

<u>History</u>



Year 2	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic Title	BRIGHT LIGHTS, BIG CITY		TOWERS, TUNNE	LS AND TURRESTS	AROUND T	HE WORLD

KS1 Areas of study	AOS-1 Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life
	AOS-2 Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, <mark>the Great</mark> <mark>Fire of London</mark> , the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries]
	AOS-3 The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell] – William the Conquerer
	AOS-4 Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.
Knowledge and understanding	Explain why people may have acted the way they did using evidence.
of events, people and	Use evidence to describe the clothes, way of life and actions of people in the past.
changes in the past	Use evidence to describe buildings and their uses of people from the past.
P	Compare similarities and differences to the way of life to the Year 1 topic.
Historical enquiry	Identify different ways in which the past is represented, objects, pictures, artefacts.
	Explore events and ask questions about the topic.
	E.g. "How do you know this is from the past?" or "What do you think people were doing? Use evidence."
	Compare similarities and differences to the way of life to the Year 1 topic.
Chronological Understanding	Understand the difference between things that happened in the past and the present.
Understanding	Describe things that happened to other people in the past.
	Order a set of events.
	Use a timeline to place important events in chronological order.
	Use words and phrases such as: fortnight, century, decade, now
	Using the timeline, make connections and links to year 1 topic understanding why it is a different period of time.
Historical interpretation	Make comparisons by looking at books, videos, photographs, pictures and artefacts to find out about the past.
	Make links to year 1 topic. E.g. Similarities and differences between year 1 and 2 topic using evidence.
Organisation and	Sort events or objects into groups looking at the past and present.
Communication	Use timelines to order events or objects chronologically
	Summarise events that have happened in the past.
	Make connections and links to year 1 topic.





Geography

Year 2	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic Title	BRIGHT LIGHTS, BIG CITY		TOWERS, TUNNE	LS AND TURRESTS	AROUND T	HE WORLD

Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subjectspecific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.

Locational Knowledge	LK1 name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans
Place Knowledge	PK1 understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country
Human &Physical Geography	 HPG1: Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles HPG2: use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features: including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop
Geographical Skills & Field work	 GSF1: Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. GSF2: Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [i.e. near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map GSF3: Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key

Objectives to be	CEC4. Ask and many kind, and stimp fits. Buther in this to the line in this second
<mark>Objectives to be</mark>	GES1: Ask geographical questions [i.e. 'What is it like to live in this place?']
weaved	GES2: Observe and record [i.e. identify buildings in street and complete a chart]
<mark>throughout</mark>	GES3: Express their own views about people, places and environments [i.e. about litter in the school]
KS1 & LKS2	GES4: Communicate in different ways including through numerical and quantitative skills, maps and
	pictures.
Geographical	GES5: Communicate understanding through writing at length.
enquiry	GES6: Use geographical vocabulary [i.e. hill, motorway, near, far, north, south]
	GES7: Use fieldwork skills [i.e. recording info on a school plan or local area map]
	GES8: Use globes, maps, plans at a range of scales [i.e. following a route on a map]
	GES9: Use secondary sources of information [i.e. CD-ROMs, pictures, photographs, stories, information
	texts, videos, artefacts]
	GES10: Make maps and plans [i.e. a pictorial map of a place in a story].





<u>Art</u>

Year 2	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic Title	BRIGHT LIGHTS, BIG CITY		TOWERS, TUNNE	LS AND TURRESTS	AROUND T	HE WORLD

KEY STAGE 1 SKILLS

Work of Artists	A1 study the work of a range of great artists, craft makers and designers and understand the historical and				
	cultural development of their art forms				
	A2 evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design.				
Exploring and	E1 record and explore ideas from first hand observations				
evaluating	E2 ask and answer questions about starting points for their work				
ideas	E3 develop and share their ideas, try things out and make changes				
	E4 describe the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to				
	their own work.				
	E5 think critically about their art and design work.				
Drawing	D1 experiment with and control marks made with different media: pencils, rubbers, crayons, pastels, felt				
	tips, charcoal, ballpoints, chalks				
	D2 draw lines and shapes from observations using different surfaces				
	D3 invent lines and shapes in drawing				
	D4 investigate tone by drawing light/dark lines, patterns and shapes				
	D5 investigate pattern and texture by describing, naming, rubbing and copying				
Digital media	DM1 explore ideas using digital sources i.e. internet, ipads				
	DM2 record visual information digitally				
	DM3 use a simple graphics package to create images and effects with lines, shapes, colour and texture				
3D design	3D3 work safely with materials and tools				
	3D4 experiment with constructing and joining recycled, natural and manmade materials				
Painting	P1 use a variety of tools and techniques i.e. brush sizes and types				
	P2 mix and match colours to artefacts and objects				
	P3 work on different scales				
	P5 name and mix primary colours, shades and tones				
Printing					
Textiles	T1 choose fabrics/threads based on colour, texture and shape				
	T2 cut and shape fabric using scissors/snips				
	T3 apply shapes with glue or stitching				
Collage	C1 create images from a variety of media e.g. photocopies, fabric, crepe paper, magazines etc				
00.000	C2 collect, sort and group materials or different purposes in different ways/shapes, i.e. texture, colour				
	C3 arrange and glue materials to different backgrounds				
	C4 fold, crumple, tear and overlap papers				





Design & Technology

Year 2	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic Title	BRIGHT LIGHTS, BIG CITY		TOWERS, TUNNE	LS AND TURRESTS	AROUND T	HE WORLD

- • •				
Designing –	D1 work confidently within a range of contexts, such as imaginary, story-based, home, school, gardens,			
Understanding	playgrounds, local community, industry and the wider environment			
contexts, users	D2 state what products they are making			
and purposes	D3 say whether their products are for themselves or other users			
	D4 describe what their products are for			
	D5 say how their products will work			
	D6 say how they will make their products suitable for their intended users			
	D7 use simple design criteria to help develop their ideas			
Designing -	D8 generate ideas by drawing on their own experiences			
Generating,	D9 use knowledge of existing products to help come up with ideas			
developing,	D10 develop and communicate ideas by talking and drawing			
modelling and	D11 model ideas by exploring materials, components and construction kits and by making templates and			
communicating	mockups			
ideas	D12 use ICT, where appropriate, to develop and communicate their ideas			
Making -	M1 plan by suggesting what to do next			
Planning	M2 select from a range of tools and equipment, explaining their choices			
	M3 select from a range of materials and components according to their characteristics			
Making –	M4 follow procedures for safety and hygiene			
Practical skills	M5 use a range of materials and components, including construction materials and kits, textiles, food			
and Activities	ingredients and mechanical components			
	M6 measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components			
	M7 assemble, join and combine materials and components			
	M8 use finishing techniques, including those from art and design			
Technical	T1 about the simple working characteristics of materials and components			
knowledge –	T2 about the movement of simple mechanisms such as levers, sliders, wheels and axles			
Making	T3 how freestanding structures can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable			
products work	T4 that a 3-D textiles product can be assembled from two identical fabric shape			
	T5 that food ingredients should be combined according to their sensory characteristics			
	T6 the correct technical vocabulary for the projects they are undertaking			
Evaluating –	E1 talk about their design ideas and what they are making			
Own Ideas and	E2 make simple judgements about their products and ideas against design criteria			
Products	E3 suggest how their products could be improved			
Evaluating –	E4 explore what products are and who or what they are for.			
Existing	E5 explore how products work and how or where they might be used.			
Products	E6 explore what materials products are made from			
	E7 explore what they like and dislike about products			
Cooking and	C1 that all food comes from plants or animals			
Nutrition -	C2 that food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught			
Where food				
comes from				
Cooking and	C1 that all food comes from plants or animals			
nutrition –	C2 that food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere (e.g. home) or caught			
Food	Cooking and nutrition – Food preparation, cooking and nutrition			
preparation,	C3 how to name and sort foods into the five groups in The Eatwell Plate			
cooking and	C4 that everyone should eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day			
nutrition	C5 how to prepare simple dishes safely and hygienically, without using a heat source			
	C6 how to use techniques such as cutting, peeling and grating			