

'Learning together, supporting each other'

YEAR GROUP: 2 (Elm Class)		TERM: Summer 1	Key Text:	Mudpuddle Farm <i>by Michael Morpurgo</i>					
Subject	Prior Learning	Knowledge		Skills	Objectives	Future Learning			
		Animal Adventure Stories							
	- Traditional Tales	Reading	Reading		Reading	- Fables (Yr/4			
	(Yr1 Summer 1)	- To know alternative sounds for	- To recognise		- To read accurately by	Autumn 2 Cycle			
		graphemes.	alternative so	ounds for graphemes	blending and recognising	A)			
		- To know what syllables are	to read.		alternative sounds for	- Mystery /			
		- To identify and name feelings.	•	syllables within words.	graphemes.	Adventure			
			•	e and discuss the main	- Read accurately words of	Stories (Yr4/5			
			events in sto		two or more syllables that	Autumn 2 Cycle			
		Writing		phology to work out	contain alternative sounds for	B)			
		- To identify and name subordinating	_	of unfamiliar words	graphemes, e.g. shoulder,				
		conjunctions for time: when, while, as,	e.g. terror, te		roundabout, grouping.				
		before, after.		es about characters	- To sequence and discuss the				
English		- To identify subordinating conjunctions		sing evidence from	main events in stories.				
		for reason: because, if, unless.	the text.		- To introduce and discuss key				
		- To identify and explain what adverbs		nions and support with	vocabulary within the context				
		are.	reasons.		of a text.				
		- To identify and explain what adjectives	\A/witim a		- To use morphology to work				
		are.	Writing	rdination for time,	out the meaning of unfamiliar words e.g. <i>terror</i> , <i>terrorised</i> .				
				hile, as, before, after.	- To make inferences about				
			_	rdination for reason,	characters and events using				
			e.g. because,	·	evidence from the text.				
			_	fix —ly to turn	- To give opinions and support				
				to adverbs e.g. slowly,	with reasons e.g. Was				
			gently, carefu		The state of the s				

		use adjectives To plan and dabout, e.g. storcollecting new words and idea - To use specifito write for a rand purposes e - To write about - To evaluate the adults and pee	iscuss what to write ry mapping, vocabulary, key as. It text type features ange of audiences e.g. entertain. It fictional events. Their writing with rs. It o check for errors	Goldilocks a good or bad character? Writing To use subordination for time, e.g. when, while, as, before, after. To use subordination for reason, e.g. because, if, unless. To use the suffix –ly to turn adjectives into adverbs e.g. slowly, gently, carefully. To select, generate and effectively use adjectives. To plan and discuss what to write about, e.g. story mapping, collecting new vocabulary, key words and ideas. To use specific text type features to write for a range of audiences and purposes e.g. entertain. To write about fictional events. To valuate their writing with	
				features to write for a range of audiences and purposes e.g. entertain To write about fictional events.	
Key Vocabulary	Adjectives, adverbs, suffixes, morphology		Deeper Learning	To apply suffix rules when spelling to use commas to mark clauses conjunction sentences.	_
		Explanatio	n texts		
- Non-fiction	Reading	Reading		Reading	- Explanations
booklet (Yr1	- To read, recognise and identify	- To read word	s containing	- To read words containing	(Yr3/4 Summer 2
Spring 1)	suffixes:	common suffixes e.g.		common suffixes e.g.	Cycle A)
	-ness, -ment, -ful, -ly.	-ness, -ment, -j	^f ul, -ly.	-ness, -ment, -ful, -ly.	

- To name organisational features e.g. text boxes, sub-headings, contents, bullet points, glossary, diagrams.
- To understand question words: who, what, where, when, why, how.
- To know features of explanation texts.

Writing

- To know that some adjectives turn into adverbs by adding –ly.
- To identify simple and compound sentences.
- To identify subordinating conjunctions for reason and time (because, when).
- To know features of persuasion.

Spelling

- To know rules when adding –ly suffix to adjectives to create adverbs.
- To know rules when adding –ed and ing suffixes to create the past and present tense.
- To know rules when adding suffixes ful, ment, -ness.

- To sound out unfamiliar words using phonic knowledge.
- To read with fluency and confidence.
- Listen to a range of texts at a level beyond that at which they can read independently including nonfiction.
- To identify organisational features e.g. text boxes, sub-headings, contents, bullet points, glossary, diagrams.
- To discuss key vocabulary within the context of a text.
- To ask and answer questions related to who, what, where, when, why, how.

Writing

- To use the suffix –ly to turn adjectives into adverbs, e.g. slowly, gently, carefully.
- To say, write and punctuate simple and compound sentences using the joining words *and*, *but* and *or*.
- To identify and use subordination for reason e.g. I put my coat on because it was raining. Because it was raining, I put on my coat.
- To identify and use subordination for time e.g. When we had finished our writing, we went out to play. We went out to play when we had finished our writing.
- To plan and discuss what to write about e.g. collecting new vocabulary, key words and ideas.

- To read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation.
- To listen to a range of texts at a level beyond that at which they can read independently including non-fiction.
- To read a range of nonfiction texts including explanations.
- To discuss how specific information is organised within a non-fiction text e.g. text boxes, sub-headings, contents, bullet points, glossary, diagrams.
- To discuss key vocabulary within the context of a text.
- To check that texts make sense while reading and selfcorrect.
- To skim and scan to demonstrate understanding of texts by answering: who, what, where, when, why, how.

Writing

- To use the suffix –ly to turn adjectives into adverbs, e.g. slowly, gently, carefully.
- To say, write and punctuate simple and compound sentences using the joining words *and*, *but* and *or*.

- Explanation texts (Yr3/4 Spring 2 Cycle B)

		•	c text type features ange of audiences e.g. to explain.	- To use subordination for reason e.g. I put my coat on because it was raining.	
		- To edit and in	nprove their own	Because it was raining, I put	
		_	ion to audience and	on my coat.	
		purpose.		- To use subordination for	
			to check for errors	time e.g. When we had	
		in spelling, grai	mmar and	finished our writing, we went	
		punctuation		out to play. We went out to	
		Spelling		play when we had finished our writing.	
		•	x rules correctly	- To plan and discuss what to	
			ing, -ed, -er, -est, -	write about e.g. collecting new	
		ment, -less, -fu		vocabulary, key words and	
		,	, ,	ideas.	
				- To use specific text type	
				features to write for a range of	
				audiences and purposes e.g.	
				to explain.	
				- To edit and improve their	
				own writing in relation to	
				audience and purpose.	
				- To proofread to check for	
				errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation	
				and punctuation	
				Spelling	
				- To spell and proof- read	
				words containing suffixes (ing,	
				-ed, -er, -est, -ment, -less, -ful,	
				-ly).	
W. W. d. l.	Suffixes, adjectives, adverbs, subordination	on for time,	5	To use sentences with adverb sta	
Key Vocabulary	subordination for reason.		Deeper Learning	To use questions, exclamations,	
				commands to engage the reader	•

Maths	- Geometry: Positio - Consolidation: Pro	n and Direction blem Solving - Efficient methods	Select the files to the right for more detailed guidance.		Year 2 Position and Direction.pdf					
	How do animals survive?									
- Identify and name a variety of common animals (Yr1) - Know which common animals are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores and what these terms mean (Yr1) - Label basic parts of the human body (Yr1)		survive. - Exercise and nutrition is important for humans to live a healthy life. - Offspring grow into adults and looks similar to its parents. - Hygiene is very important to stay healthy, and this includes washing hands after touching communal objects. - When I exercise, my heart rate increases and I have to take deeper breaths.		pasic needs to ing humans, for mportance of	- To explain the basic stages in a life cycle for animals, including humans To describe what animals and humans need to survive To describe why exercise, a balanced diet and good hygiene are important for humans To explain that animals reproduce in different way To ask simple scientific questions Explain the importance nutritious, balanced die (Yr3) - Describe the skeletal syst of a human skeleton in humans and animals.					
	Key Vocabulary	Offspring, reproduction, growth, child, young/old stages (examples - chick/hen, baby/child/adult, caterpillar/butterfly), exercise, heartbeat, breathing, hygiene, germs, disease, food types (examples – meat, fish, vegetables, bread, rice, pasta) Deeper Learning			What different needs do some animals have compared to others? (fish compared to humans etc). Does an animals offspring look like them?					
Art (Printing)	- Investigate texture by making rubbings (Yr1) - Print with a range of hard and soft materials (Yr1) - Build repeating patterns (Yr1)	Know there are different types of printing Know what contrast means. Identify contrasting colours.	blocks - Extend repeat - Create simple - Work creative media	printing blocks ely with a range of evements to own	- To make simple marks on printing blocks i.e. cardboard/foam board To create simple printing blocks with press print To extend repeating patterns: overlapping, using two contrasting colours etc To work creatively with a range of media on different scales To review what they and others have done and discuss	- Explore mono- printing (Yr3) - Explore colour mixing (Yr3)				

					what they think and feel about it.	
	Key Vocabulary			Explain the difference between different print techniques and suggest when each style may be most appropriate.		
Music (Singing / Creating and Composing)	- Know songs, chants and rhymes (Yr1) - Know the difference between singing and speaking (Yr1) - Know what a musical pattern is (Yr1)	- Know how to keep in time to the beat Understand different sounds our voices can make Know how to play tuned/un-tuned instruments (beat, hit, shake) Know onomatopoeia of how instruments sound Understand the word 'tempo'	- Perform songs staying in time Use voice expressively - Represent sounds with symbols/onomatopoeia Create music that follows a steady beat - Create music of different tempos.		- To understand how to keep in time to the beat To understand different sounds our voices can make To perform songs staying in time, starting and finishing together e.g. clapping, stomping To use our voices expressively To create music that follows a steady beat, keeping in time To create music of different tempos To know how to play tuned/un-tuned instruments (beat, hit, shake).	- Show an awareness of musical expression when performing (Yr3) - Sing songs clearly and with some control of pitch (Yr3) - Create music which combines dynamics and tempo (Yr3)
	Key Vocabulary	Steady beat, no beat, tempo (fast, moderate, slow, getting faster, getting slower), pulse. Deeper Learning		Can children create music to represent a specific mood? How does the music change?		
PSHE (Economic Wellbeing)	- coins and notes have different values (Yr1) - different jobs in school (Yr1) - why banks are important (Yr1)	- know some of the ways in which adults get money. - know the difference between a 'want' and 'need'. - know some of the features to look at when selecting a bank account.	- Identify whether something is a want or need Recognise that people make choices about how to spend money Explore the reasons why people choose certain jobs.		- To understand where money comes from To begin to understand the difference between wants and needs To understand how saving can help us buy the things we want To understand that banks look after our money and the benefits of bank accounts To understand that skills and interests will help someone decide what job to do.	- What makes some good value for money (Yr3/4) - Budgeting (Yr3/4) - Money and emotions (Yr3/4) - Jobs and careers (Yr3/4)

	Key Vocabulary	Coins, need, notes, priority, want		Deeper Learning	Create a savings plan for an item they may want.	
Physical Education (Tri Throlf)	- underarm / overarm throw (Yr1) - Fundamental movement skills (EYFS and Yr1)	 know the importance of finding a space in a game. know the appropriate throw when aiming at a target. 	- bouncing a bawith some con - throwing a baccuracy	all with some control all (whilst moving) trol all at a target with ale tactics in a game	 To demonstrate bouncing a ball with some control. To demonstrate bouncing a ball with some control whilst moving. To demonstrate throwing a ball at a target with some accuracy. To use a simple tactic in a game. To keep trying in a game even if things aren't working. 	Invasion games: Netball (Yr3) - Net and wall games (Yr3)
	Key Vocabulary	Resilience, bounce, dribble, target, tactics	Deeper Learning		Use tactics to gain an advantage within a game. Bouncing a ball whilst moving at speed.	
		What unites the	ne Christian con	nmunity?		
Religious Education (Christianity: Church)	- Identify symbols and items linked to Baptism (Yr1) - Belonging and sharing within Baptism and people's lives (Yr1)	 recognise symbols (images and actions) used in Christian worship. identify and describe the features of a church. know that the belief in one God and Jesus Christ unite the Christian community. the cross is an important Christian symbol. to know the difference between a sign and a symbol 	how it might u community - ask thoughtfu signs and symb - to talk about	communities they how they show	 To suggest beliefs and values that might unite the Christian church. To identify symbols used in Christian worship. To identify and describe the features of a church. To ask thoughtful questions about signs and symbols. To talk about the school logo, what values it might represent and how it might unite the school community. 	- What is the Holy Spirit? (Yr3/4) - Describe aspects of being human that we should be proud of. (Yr3/4) - Reflect on people that they value in their lives (Yr3/4)
	Key Vocabulary	Sign, symbol, community, worship, alter, font, cross	Iter, lectern, pulpit, Deeper Learning		Make links to symbols / logos used in other areas of life. Why are these important?	