

# 'Learning together, supporting each other'

YEAR GROUP: Two (Elm Class)		TERM: Summer 1	Key Text:	- spec	cifically Mossop's I	Stories (Michael Morpurgo) Last Chance ion texts linked to Farming	
			Enrichment Opportunitie	es:	Visit from a farme	r	
Subject	Prior Learning	Substantive Knowledge			Knowledge	Objectives	Future Learning
				Advent	ture Stories		
English	- Traditional Tales (Yr1 Summer 1)	Reading  - To know alternative sounds for graphemes.  - To know what syllables are  - To identify and name feelings.  Writing  - To identify and name subordinating conjunctions for time: when, while, as, before, after.  - To identify subordinating conjunctions for reason: because, if, unless.  - To identify and explain what adverbs are.  - To identify and explain what adjectives are.	sounds for gra - To identify sy - To sequence events in stori - To use morph meaning of un terror, terroris - To inference events using e - To give opini reasons.  Writing - To use subor when, while, of - To use subor e.g. because, if	pheme yllables and dises. hology ifamilia sed. s about vidence ons and dinatio dinatio if, unles x – ly to	to work out the ar words e.g. the characters and e from the text. d support with on for time, e.g. ore, after. on for reason, ss. o turn adjectives	Reading  - To read accurately by blending and recognising alternative sounds for graphemes.  - Read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain alternative sounds for graphemes, e.g. shoulder, roundabout, grouping.  - To sequence and discuss the main events in stories.  - To introduce and discuss key vocabulary within the context of a text.  - To use morphology to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words e.g. terror, terrorised.  - To make inferences about characters and events using evidence from the text.	- Fables (Yr/4 Autumn 2 Cycle A) - Mystery / Adventure Stories (Yr4/5 Autumn 2 Cycle B)

	Adjectives, adverbs, suffixes,	about, e.g. story new vocabulary - To use specific write for a rang purposes e.g. ei - To write about - To evaluate th and peers To proofread t spelling, gramm	scuss what to write y mapping, collecting v, key words and ideas. It text type features to ge of audiences and intertain. It fictional events are writing with adults to check for errors in inar and punctuation.	with reasons e.g. Was 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 adults and peers To proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation.  To apply suffix rules when spelling	ng adverbs.
Key Vocabulary			Deeper Learning	To use commas to mark clauses conjunction sentences.	in subordinating
		Expla	nation Texts		

<ul> <li>Non-fiction</li> </ul>
booklet (Yr1
Spring 1)

#### Reading

- To read, recognise and identify suffixes:
- -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.

#### Reading

- To read words containing common suffixes e.g.
- -ness, -ment, -ful, -ly.
- 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 non-fiction.
- 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 —Iy 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.

### Reading

- To read words containing common suffixes e.g.
- -ness, -ment, -ful, -ly.
- 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 non-fiction 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

Explanations (Yr3/4
Summer 2 Cycle A)
Explanation texts
(Yr3/4 Spring 2 Cycle

	Suffixes, adjectives, adverbs, suborc	about e.g. collekey words and interpretation of the collection of	text type features to e of audiences and	sentences using the joining words and, but and or.  To 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 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 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  Spelling  To spell and proof- read words containing suffixes (ing, -ed, -er, -est, -ment, -less, -ful, -ly).	arters
Key Vocabulary	time, subordination for reason.		Deeper Learning	To use questions, exclamations, commands to engage the reader	statements and

Maths	- Fractions - Time		Select the files to the right for more detailed guidance.	Yr2 Fractions.pdf	Yr2 Time.pdf				
			How do animals survive?	How do animals survive?					
Science	- Identify and name a survive.  variety of common animals (Yr1) - Know which common animals are carnivores, herbivores and what these terms mean (Yr1) - Label basic parts of the human body (Yr1)  - Animals need water, food and air to 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.		- Gather and record data to he answer questions Describe the basic needs to animals, including humans, for survival. y - Describe the importance of exercise, diet and hygiene for humans.	stages in a life cycle for animals, including humans To describe what animals	- Explain the importance of a nutritious, balanced diet (Yr3) - Describe the skeletal system of a human (Yr3) - Describe the purpose of a skeleton in humans and animals.				
	Key Vocabulary  Key Vocabulary  Key Vocabulary  Offspring, reproduction, grow young/old stages (examples - baby/child/adult, caterpillar/b heartbeat, breathing, hygiene food types (examples – meat, bread, rice, pasta)		s - chick/hen, or/butterfly), exercise, ene, germs, disease,  Deeper Learr	What different needs do sor to others? (fish compared to Does an animals offspring lo	humans etc).				
Art (Printing)	- Investigate - Know there are different types of texture by printing making - Know what contrast means.		of  - Make simple marks on printing blocks - Extend repeating patterns - Create simple printing blocks - Work creatively with a range media	printing blocks i.e. cardboard/foam board To create simple printing	- Explore mono-printing (Yr3) - Explore colour mixing (Yr3)				

	materials (Yr1) - Build repeating patterns (Yr1)	r1) Build epeating		- Suggest improvements to own and other's work.  c, tone  Deeper Learning		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 what they think and feel about it.	
	Key Vocabula					Explain the difference between different print techniques and suggest when each style may be most appropriate.	
Music (Creating and Composing)	Year 1: Creating and Composing - Understand long and short sound Know what a musical pattern is.	-Know how to play tuned instruments		- Perform songs staying in time- starting and finishing together Use voice expressively to sing, such as Old MacDonald Represent sounds with symbols/onomatopoeia Create music that follows a steady beat- keeping in time Experiment with the tempo of how the glockenspiels are played Create music of different tempos Describe the tempo of a piece of music (fast/moderate/slow)		- To perform songs and chants staying in time-starting and finishing together To explore how to play tuned instruments (glockenspiels)To find the notation on the glockenspiels To understand how onomatopoeia is how instruments soundTo create a piece of music that follows a steady beat To create a piece of music with different tempos.	Year 3: Creating and Composing - Be able to recognise control and rhythmic accuracy when instruments are being played Know the difference between tuned and untuned instruments.
	Key Vocabulary  Steady beat/no beat, tempo  (fast/moderate/slow/getting faster slower), pulse, onomatopoeia.		r/getting	Deeper Learning	-To read simple notation for	the glockenspiels.	
PSHE (Economic Wellbeing)							

	- coins and notes have different values (Yr1) - different jobs in school (Yr1) - why banks are important (Yr1)	adult - kno and ' - kno wher	w some of the ways in which is get money. w the difference between a 'want' need'. w some of the features to look at in selecting a bank account.	want or need - Recognise the choices about money.	nat people make how to spend reasons why people	us buy the things we want.  - To understand that banks look after our money and the benefit bank accounts.  - To understand that skills and interests will help someone decountable what job to do.	- Money and emotions (Yr3/4) its of - Jobs and careers (Yr3/4)	
	Key Vocabula	Key Vocabulary Coins, need, notes, priority, want			Deeper Learning	Create a savings plan for an iter	m they may want.	
Physical Education	- underarm / overarm throw (Yr1) - Fundamental movement skills (EYFS and Yr1)	space - kno	w the importance of finding a e in a game. w the appropriate throw when ng at a target.	control - bouncing a ball (whilst moving) with some control - throwing a ball at a target with accuracy - showing simple tactics in a game -		<ul> <li>To demonstrate bouncing a ball wasome control.</li> <li>To demonstrate bouncing a ball wasome control whilst moving.</li> <li>To demonstrate throwing a ball attarget with some accuracy.</li> <li>To use a simple tactic in a game.</li> <li>To keep trying in a game even if the aren't working.</li> </ul>	Netball (Yr3) - Net and wall games (Yr3) t a	
	Key Vocabula	ary	Resilience, bounce, dribble, target,	tactics	Deeper Learning	,	Use tactics to gain an advantage within a game.  Bouncing a ball whilst moving at speed.	
			V	What unites the	e Christian commun	ity?		
Religious Education (Christianity: Church)	-To know the symbols and actions used in the used in Christian worshipTo identify and describe the features of a church. (cross, pew, pulpit, lectern, candle, stain glass winder, font, organ, altar)		To talk about communities, they belong to and how they show commitment towards these.  -To ask thoughtful questions about signs and symbols.  -To be able to discuss other signs we see in the world.		-To talk about the school logo, values it might represent and he might unite the school commun	ow it Holy Spirit? (Yr3/4) hat - Describe h. aspects of being human that we s think should be		

	people's lives	-To k	now the cross is an important			- To identify and describe the features	- Reflect on
	(Yr1)	Chris	tian symbol.			of a church.	people that
		-To k	now the difference between a sign				they value in
		and a	symbol.				their lives
	, i					(Yr3/4)	
	Key Vocabulary		Sign, symbol, community, worship, alter, lectern, pulpit, font, cross		Dognou Loouping	Make links to symbols / logos used in otl	ner areas of life.
					Deeper Learning	Why are these important?	