

# Year 2

## Spring Term 2019

### Topic

This half-term we will be focusing on Geography and Art skills using the text - 'The Emperor's Egg'.

#### As Geographers:-

We will be labelling a diagram or photograph using some geographical words, describing the key features of a place, , describing a place outside Europe using geographical words and explaining how the jobs people do may be different in parts of the world. We will also be saying if we think people ever spoil the area and if we think people try to make the area better. We will name the continents of the world and find them on an atlas.

**As Artists:-**We will be linking colours to natural and man-

made objects, saying how other artists/craft makers/designers have used colour, pattern and shape and creating a piece of work in response to another artist's work. We will also be introduced to a sketch book. We will demonstrate ideas by taking photographs, set out ideas through annotations and keep notes on how work has been changed.

**P.E. will be on a Monday and Friday this Term. Please make sure your child has plain blue/black shorts, white/red t-shirt and trainers or plimsolls. Could you also please try and bring P.E. kits on a Monday and we will send them home on a Friday.**

Can you also try and listen to your child **read at least three times** a week. This will really help your child with their fluency, pace and confidence. We will try and change your child's book twice a week. Remember asking lots of questions will check whether they are understanding their reading.

### Maths

This terms focus in maths will be:-

#### Fractions

- Recognise/find/name/write fractions  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{2}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity
- Write simple fractions e.g.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of  $\frac{2}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

#### Shape

- identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line
- identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces
- identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]
- compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects

#### Geometry: position and direction

- order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences
- use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise)

#### Statistics

- interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables
- ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity
- ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data

#### Measure

- Choose/use appropriate standard units to estimate/measure length/height (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temp ( $^{\circ}$ C); cap (litres/ml) to nearest unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels.
- Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using  $>$ ,  $<$  and

#### Time

- compare and sequence intervals of time
- tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times

### Literacy

This terms **writing** focus will be to:-

- develop positive attitudes towards writing about personal experiences and those of real and fictional people, writing about real events and writing poetry.
- make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing (editing) and to check their writing makes sense.
- use capital letters, full stops, question marks, and exclamation marks correctly in a sentence and to use commas to separate items in a list.
- Write expanded noun phrases to describe and specify [for example, the blue butterfly]
- To use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form
- subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but)

This terms **spelling** focus will be to

- Spell by segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these correctly.
- Spell most of the Year 2 Common Exception words.
- Distinguish between homophones and near homophones
- Use the suffixes to spell longer words including 'ment, 'ful, 'less, 'ly

This terms **reading** focus will be:-

- Read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered.
- Discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary
- Continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear
- Checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading
- making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
- Answering and asking questions
- Explain and discuss and make links in their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves.

# The polar regions

## Year 2 - Geography Knowledge Organiser

North Pole/Arctic



South Pole/Antarctic



### Key geographical facts

A continent is a massive area of land that is separated from others by water and other natural features.

There are **seven continents** on our planet: Africa, Asia, Antarctica, Europa, North America and South America and Australia.

There are **five oceans** of the world - the Arctic, the Atlantic, the Pacific, the Indian and the Southern Ocean.

### Useful vocabulary

Continent

Climate ocean border

Earth Globe equator

desert jungle

North Pole South Pole

Pacific Atlantic Indian

Southern Arctic North

South East West tropical

rainforest

### Key Facts - Antarctic

- Antarctica is the driest, windiest, emptiest, coldest place on earth.
- The coldest temperature ever recorded on earth was in Antarctica. It was as low as  $-89.2^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-129^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), brrrrrrrrrr!
- In Antarctica there are only research stations for scientists and no permanent settlements.
- Antarctica is the coldest continent.

### Key Facts - Arctic

- The Arctic has very few plants as it is so cold there.
- Despite the freezing cold temperatures, four million people call this 'Winter Wonderland' home. They are known as **Inuits**.
- The Arctic is home to lots of wildlife including polar bears, Arctic foxes, seals and whales.

### **DID YOU KNOW!**

One third of our planet is frozen. The polar ice caps hold 80% of the world's fresh water.

Polar bears only live in the Arctic and Penguins only live in the Antarctic. They never meet!

