

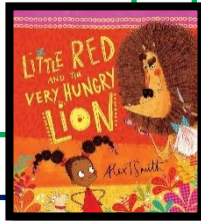


English

This term, Year 2 will be using the story 'Little Red' and 'The Very Hungry Lion' to enhance their reading and writing skills whilst practising how to write sentences using phonic knowledge and the correct punctuation. We will build on Year 1 learning focussing on handwriting as well as spelling.

Maths

The children will be thinking about the importance of place value this term and making links between our classroom maths and how it fits into the wider world and how 2-digit numbers can be represented in different ways. We are particularly focusing on 'Talk for Maths' and discussing why an answer is correct/incorrect and explaining the maths behind our reasoning.



Topic: The Great fire of London

As part of our topic, we are learning about the historic event of the Great fire of London. We will be taking a trip down Pudding Lane and learning about the events that happened that night and the days that followed. We will look at sequencing the events of the fire and discovering how things changed as a result of the fire. We look forward to welcoming our visitor in to learn more in an exciting workshop!

What else are we learning?

We are linking our topic with our art focussing on line drawing and colour mixing. In P.E, we will be focussing on multi skills focussing on throwing, catching and controlling a ball with our hands and feet building up to passing. In Computing, we are going to be learning about IT around us and how It is used in the wider world as we move ever closer to a technological world! PSHE will be our topic Being me.

What do we need to remember?



Reading books will be linked to your child's individual phonic ability. These will be changed on a rota once they have been read three times... more on this to come!

P.E will be on a Tuesday and outdoor learning will be on a Wednesday so please ensure children are wearing kit on those days and have wellies and waterproofs in the coming months to reflect the Autumnal weather.

What Happened in the Great Fire Of London

Vocabulary	Definition.
Fire	Something that happens when something is lit.
Baker	Someone who bakes bread
Bakery	A place where a baker makes bread
Diary	An account of an event written by someone in a book
Tudor	A period of time in history
Thatch	A type of roofing for houses made out of straw
Timber	Wood
Wattle and Daub	Material used to fill wooden frames in Tudor houses
Oven	Used to cook bread
Fireman	Someone who puts out fires
Fire Hook	A large rod with a hooked end
Flames	Part of a fire that goes up into the air
Cathedral	A very large building where Christians worship
Leather	A type of flexible material made out of animal skin
Bucket	A container used to carry water
Fire Squirt	A type of water hose
Fire Break	Houses were destroyed to stop the fire spreading
Pitch/Tar	A substance used to cover the timber frame of houses
Monument	A large structure built to remind people of a person or event.
Spark	A very small piece of burning material that flies out of a fire
Embers	The remains of material that has been burnt
River Thames	The river that flows through London



Great Fire of London 1666

The Fire of London started on 2nd September 1666 and lasted for 5 days. The weather in London was hot and it hadn't rained for 10 months.

Houses in London were mainly built from wood, straw and pitch which are flammable, especially when it is dry. The houses were also very close together, so the fire could easily spread. People used fire to cook and for light.

The fire spread because:

The materials the houses were made of were flammable
The houses were very close together
The weather was very hot and dry
There was a strong wind which helped the fire to spread

How did they try to stop the fire?

Buildings were pulled down with fire hooks to create a fire-break
People used simple firefighting equipment, including buckets of water
The River Thames stopped the fire spreading to the south



What happened afterwards?

King Charles II decided he wanted to rebuild London and improve it

New rules were put in place that said buildings had to be made of stone and brick

The London Fire Brigade was set up

A monument was built to remember what happened and the people who died



Samuel Pepys kept a diary of what he saw during the fire. He watched the fire from across the River Thames.



St. Paul's Cathedral



42
forty-two
4 tens and 2 ones



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

42 = 40 + 2
42 = 30 + 12
42 = 20 + 22
42 = 10 + 32



Stop and look.
What do you notice?

42 is less than 52
 $42 < 52$

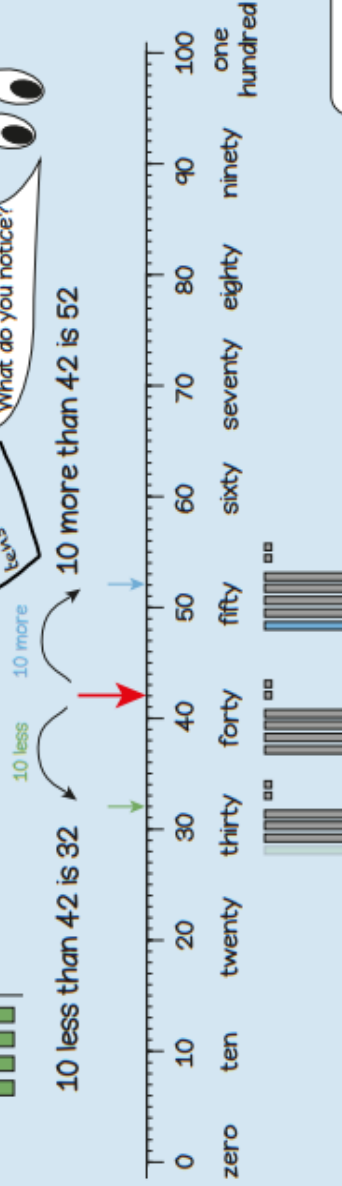
52 is more than 42
 $52 > 42$



3 = 3



7 > 3



10 less than 42 is 32

10 more than 42 is 52



one hundred

35 + 20
Add multiples of ten

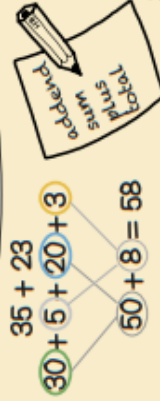


If I know 3 + 2 then I also know...

37 + 19
Round then adjust

Add 20 then subtract 1

35 + 23
Partition and recombine



35 + 23 = 23 + 35
Addition is commutative

Year 2 Term 1

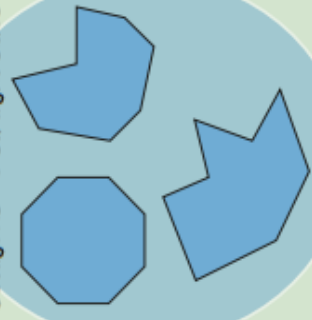
Pentagons - 5 straight sides



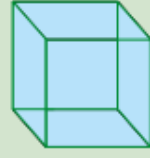
Hexagons - 6 straight sides



Octagons - 8 straight sides



A vertex is the corner of a 3D shape.
This cube has 8 vertices.



An edge joins 2 vertices.
This cube has 12 edges.



The flat surface is a face.
This cube has 6 faces.

