Year overview for 2021/2022

Year Group: 2

HALF TERM 1	HALF TERM 2	HALF TERM 3	HALF TERM 4	HALF TERM 5	HALF TERM 6
7 weeks	7 weeks	7 weeks	6 weeks	4 weeks	7 weeks
Amazing me	'Poles apart'	The Big Smoke	'Heroes and Villains'	The Ugly Five	Ready, steady, grow!
What if? Samantha Berger (English focus) 'A ticket around the world' What makes me a me? Ben Faulks	Poles Apart Lost and found Polar Express David Attenborough Antarctica	The great fire of London London Calls – gabby dawnay London for children – matteo Pop up London	Women in Science Fantastically great women who changed the world How to save a superhero	Where the wild things are Supermarket zoo All the wild wonders (poems) Jungle Jamboree	T-Veg Your body is awesome Eat your peas The very hungry caterpillar (chan
Amazing by Steve Antony Only one you by Linda Kranz Incredible you by Rhys Brisenden	Antarctica, a continent of wonder Mario Cuesta	Paddington Bear London Folk Tales By Johnson	Highway Rat Superworm		the story) foods they know the should eat
Trips and visitors	Trips and visitors	Trips and visitors	Trips and visitors	Trips and visitors	Trips and visitors
Big Start	Yorkshire wildlife park	London Bus, afternoon tea on the bus, look at the 'sights'.	Fire service visit / Nurses in to visit	Nell Bank? Second week in june – overnight stay?	
English	English	English	English	English	English
Hot: Colourful semantics	Fiction & Non-Fictions	Non-Fiction	Fictions – Super worm	Fiction	Persuasive letter Story writing
Sentence structure – consolidate and. Noun phrases, capital letter, full stops and finger spaces.	Based on lost and found Concentrate on setting and describing a setting, expanded noun	Newspaper reports of the fire Information on landmarks etc Recounts	Story writing, beginning, middle, end.	Poetry & Riddles	READING - VIPERS
BYSO – Use because Mini showcases and WABOLLS around the story What if? Descriptive sentences from the pictures in the book.	phrases etc Character description of the penguin / boy POCA	Diary entry READING - VIPERS	READING - VIPERS	READING - VIPERS	
Postcard from one of the continents from the book 'a ticket around the world'?	READING – VIPERS and Reciprocal reading				
<u>Maths</u>	<u>Maths</u>	<u>Maths</u>	Maths	<u>Maths</u>	Maths
ace value Launchpad	Addition and subtraction	Multiplication and division	Time, money, data handling	Fractions	Greater depth of four operation
umber and place value dds evens, sequencing, ordering	Last week 2 weeks shape?				
Science Materials • identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including	Science Animals including humans • notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow	Science Living things and their habitats • explore and compare the differences between things that	Science Living things and their habitats • explore and compare the differences between things that	<u>Science</u> 'Mop up' anything missed from previous terms.	Science Plants • observe and describe how
wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and	 into adults find out about and describe the 	are living, dead, and things that have never been alive	are living, dead, and things that have never been alive		 observe and describe now seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants

 cardboard for particular uses find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching 	basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)	 identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro- habitats describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food 	 identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro- habitats describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food 		•
Art/ DT	<u>Art/ DT</u>	Art/ DT	Art/ DT	Art/ DT	
To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products	To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space	To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products	To learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work. Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques	To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space Henri Rousseau - To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products To use sculpting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.	To dev design patter and sp
Geography Location Knowledge	<u>Geography</u> <u>Place Knowledge</u>	Geography	<u>Geography</u> Human and Physical	<u>Geography</u>	
Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	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		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. Use basic geographical vocabulary to		Use we to ider its cou countr studied Use sir
Name and the world's seven continents A1 A2 Sp1 Sp2 Su1 Su2 Name and the world's five oceans. A1 A2 Sp1 Sp2 Su1 Su2	Understand the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK (e.g. the City of Bradford and compare to the small town of 'Hawes') A1 A2 Sp1 Sp2 Su1 Su2		refer to: • key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather		(North locatic [for ex right], feature Use ae
Identify characteristics of the 4 UKcountries.A1A2Sp1Sp2Su1Su2	Understand the human and physical geography of a small area of a contrasting Non-European country		key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop		perspe and ba feature use an

	 find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene
Art/ DT	Art/ DT
develop a wide range of art and ign techniques in using colour, tern, texture, line, shape, form I space	To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space
nri Rousseau - To use a range of terials creatively to design and ke ducts	
use sculpting to develop and re their ideas, experiences and igination.	
Geography	<u>Geography</u> Skills and Fieldwork
	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.
	Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.
	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

	(e.g. the Serengeti in Tanzania).	Recognise human and physical
Jnderstand the meaning of	A1 A2 Sp1 Sp2 Su1 Su2	features of non-European countries
equator'.		studied (e.g. Tanzania)
A1 A2 Sp1 Sp2 Su1 Su2		A1 A2 Sp1 Sp2 Su1 Su2
		Use geographical vocabulary to refer
		to features including: beach, cliff,
		coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea,
		ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation,
		season and weather
		A1 A2 Sp1 Sp2 Su1 Su2
		Use geographical vocabulary to refer
		to features including: city, town,
		village, factory, farm, house, office,
		port, harbour and shop
		A1 A2 Sp1 Sp2 Su1 Su2
		Identify bet and cold areas of the
		Identify hot and cold areas of the
		world in relation to the equator and
		the North and South Poles
		A1 A2 Sp1 Sp2 Su1 Su2

key.				
Use simple fieldwork and				
observational skills to study the				
geography of their school and its				
grounds and the key human and				
physical features of its surrounding				
environment.				
Lise etleses and globes to leasts the				
Use atlases and globes to locate the continents of the world.				
A1 A2 Sp1 Sp2 Su1 Su2				
Use simple atlases and globes to				
Use simple atlases and globes to				
locate places that are being studied				
(e.g. Tanzania).				
A1 A2 Sp1 Sp2 Su1 Su2				
Locate the equator on a map.				
A1 A2 Sp1 Sp2 Su1 Su2				
Locate the five oceans of the world				
on a map.				
A1 A2 Sp1 Sp2 Su1 Su2				
Use a key on a map.				
A1 A2 Sp1 Sp2 Su1 Su2				
Follow a route on a map using				
N,S,E,W to develop understanding of				
compass points.				
A1 A2 Sp1 Sp2 Su1 Su2				
Use locational and directional				
language (e.g. near and far, left and				
right to describe a route on a map).				
A1 A2 Sp1 Sp2 Su1 Su2				
Label features on plans, maps and				
photographs.				
A1 A2 Sp1 Sp2 Su1 Su2				
Use aerial photographs and plan				
views to locate features of the				
United Kingdom.				
A1 A2 Sp1 Sp2 Su1 Su2				
Use field work and observation to				
study the area that surrounds our				
school.				

History	History	History	History	History	History
	Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life. (falcon scott and felicity ashton) The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.	Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally. Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.		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.	
<u>ICT</u> Logging on Media – typing skills/using a mouse Word skills – changing the font/text size/colour Saving work and opening a document	<u>ICT</u> Using a web page/ recognising the layout Using a search engine Computer Science (Beebots/Scratch Junior/J2E) E Safety	I <u>CT</u> Computer Science (Beebots/Scratch Junior/J2E) E Safety	I <u>CT</u> Computer Science (Beebots/Scratch Junior/J2E)	<u>ICT</u> Data Handling (J2E) Creating a graph	<u>ICT</u> Data Handling
<u>RE</u> 1. How is new life welcomed?	<u>RE</u> 2. How can we make good choices?	<u>RE</u> 3. How and why do people pray?	<u>RE</u> 4. How can we look after the planet?	<u>RE</u> 5. What did Jesus teach and how did he live?	<u>RE</u> Consolidation + touch on Judaism and Sikhism in preparation for KS2
<u>Music</u> To begin to understand how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together to create music through warm up games. Garage band?	Music To begin to learn that improvisation is when you make your own tune or rhythm. An improvisation is not written own or notated, if recorded, it becomes a composition.	Music Use glockenspiels, recorders or band instruments.	Music To start and learn to play in a band or ensemble.	<u>Music</u> To start and sing songs and raps together in a group.	<u>Music</u>
<u>PSHCE</u> Mental health and well-being	PSHCE Mental health and well-being Sarah Asuquo - Shine (book)	<u>PSHCE</u>	<u>PSHCE</u>	<u>PSHCE</u>	<u>PSHCE</u>
<u>Safeguarding</u> Keeping yourself safe	Safeguarding Respect	<u>Safeguarding</u> Values	<u>Safeguarding</u> Communication – social media	Safeguarding Consequences and managing risks	<u>Safeguarding</u> E-safety
British Values Democracy	British Values Respect	<u>British Values</u> Rule of Law	<u>British Values</u> Equality	<u>British Values</u> Citizenship	British Values Tolerance and harmony
<u>ESafety</u> Understanding the internet	ESafety Passwords and confidentiality	<u>ESafety</u> Social media	<u>ESafety</u> Online gaming	<u>ESafety</u> Email	<u>ESafety</u> Parental controls