

Computing - Creating Media - Digital Photography

By the end of the term, children will know:

- Which devices can be used to take a digital photograph.
- That a photograph can be taken in either portrait or landscape format.
- What constitutes good photography composition.
- The effect that good lighting has on the quality of the photos.
- That images can be changed for a range of purposes.

Design and Technology - Structures - Baby Bear's Chair

By the end of the term, children will know:

- The difference between manmade and natural structures.
- What the word stability means in relation to structures.
- That the shape of a structure affects its strength.
- How to make a structure using design criteria.
- How to evaluate a structure's strength, stiffness and stability.

English - Reading

During autumn 2, year 2 children will explore the following texts:

There's a Rang-Tan in my bedroom by James Sellick  
Lost Species by Jess French

English - Writing

Children will use the following texts to inspire their writing:

- The Journey Home by Frann Preston-Gannon
- Dear Earth by Isabel Otter and Clara Anganuzzi

In handwriting children will learn to:

- Join to the top - ai ay ey
- Join e - ee, ea, ey
- Join - ie, ide, igh
- Join horizontally - oa, ow, oe, ou
- Join o - oi, ou, oy
- Join to r - er, ir, ur

In spelling children will learn how to:

- Spell homophones and to know the difference in the meaning): sea/ see, bee/be, blue/blew, one/won, sun/son, here/hear, to/too/two
- Look at words with a long vowel sound, spelt with a singular 'i': find, kind, mind, behind, child, wild and climb. These are the common exception words for this term too!
- Spell some common exception words: Find, kind, mind, behind, child, children, wild, climb
- Use the spelling rule for -j, -g, -dge and -ge
- Use the 's' sound spelt c before e, i and y.
- Use the 'n' sound spelt 'kn' and the 'gn' at the beginning of words.

Children will begin to learn how to:

- Use expanded noun phrases for description and specification [e.g. the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon]
- Use adverbs and simple adverbials to express time, place and manner.
- Use tense consistently and coherently, including use of the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress [e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting]

- How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command
- Create multi-clause sentences using subordination (when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (or, and, but).
- Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences
- Use commas to separate items in a list.
- Use apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns [e.g. the girl's name].
- Begin to use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech

### History - The Great Fire of London

By the end of the term, children will know:

- Some differences between London in the 1600s and London today.
- How the Great Fire of London started.
- Why the fire spread so quickly.
- That a firefighting service was developed because of the fire.

### Maths

During this term, the children will learn the following aspects of maths:

- Addition and Subtraction: finding related number facts, making number bonds to 100, finding 10 more and 10 less, adding a 1-digit number to a 2-digit number, subtracting a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number, adding two 2-digit numbers, subtracting a 2-digit number from a 2-digit number, using the bar model to solve word problems.
- Identifying and describing the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line.
- Identifying and describing the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces.
- Comparing and sorting common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.
- Position and direction - Ordering and arranging combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences.

### Music - Instruments: Musical Storytelling

At the end of this term, children will know that:

- Sections of music can be described as fast or slow and the meaning of these terms.
- Sections of music can be described as loud, quiet or silent and the meaning of these terms.

### PE

#### Ball Skills

By the end of term, children will know how to:

- Roll a ball to hit a target.
- Stop a rolling ball.
- Dribble a ball with their feet.
- Kick a ball.
- Throw and catch
- Dribble a ball with their hands.

#### Bend and Stretch

By the end of term, children will know how to:

- Copy and repeat poses.
- Develop an awareness of strength when completing poses.
- Develop an awareness of flexibility when completing poses.
- Copy and remember actions linking them into a flow.
- Create a flow, perform and teach it to a partner.

## PSHE

By the end of term, children will know:

- What to do if they have a worry they need to share, including using worry boxes and talking to trusted adults.
- What bullying is and how can impact on people.
- The difference between relational conflict and bullying.
- How to keep themselves safe online.

## RE - What is the 'good news' that Christians say Jesus brings?

During this term, children will learn:

- The good news that Jesus brought was to love everyone and this is something that Christians try to do during their everyday life.
- Christians follow the example of how Jesus asked Matthew, the tax collector to follow him, even though everyone hated the tax collectors.
- Jesus also chose ordinary men, like the fishermen to be world changers for him and to spread his message to forgive and be forgiven.
- Jesus also showed love, peace and forgiveness was for everyone when he healed the ten lepers, who were seen as outcasts in society at the time.
- Jesus' apostles spread this message whilst Jesus was on earth and after his death and the disciples
- of Jesus continue to spread this message now in what they say and what they do.
- During his lifetime Jesus gave his disciples the Lord's Prayer as a way of saying sorry, saying please and saying thank you to God.

## Science

### Everyday Materials

By the end of term, children will know:

- How to identify uses of different everyday materials.
- The different properties of everyday materials.
- How to investigate the different properties of everyday materials.
- That you can change the shape of some materials by bending, stretching, twisting or squashing them.
- That some materials can and should be recycled.
- About the inventor John McAdam.