YEAR 2: SPRING TERM

THE GREAT FIRE OF LONDON

Events	RE & Values	History:
	<u>RE</u> :	Chronological Understanding:
-		Puts 3 people, events or objects in order using a given scale.
	<u>Values:</u>	Uses words and phrases such as recently, before, after, now, later.
		Uses past and present when telling others about an event.
		Knowledge and understanding of past events, people and changes in the past
		Uses information to describe the past.
		Uses information to describe differences between then and now.
Computing: Starting Research		Recounts main events from a significant event in history. Uses evidence to explain reasons why people in past acted as they did, including the lives of significant people.
To know that information can come from many different sources,		Historical Interpretation:
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Looks at books and pictures (and eye-witness accounts, photos, artefacts, buildings and visits, internet).
including digital and non-digital.		Understands why some people in the past did things.
To understand that the World Wide Web holds huge amounts of		Historical Enquiry:
information and each website has a unique name and address.		Looks carefully at pictures or objects to find information about the past.
To understand that websites and other digital resources provide		Asks and answers questions such as: 'what was it like for a?', 'what happened in the past?', 'how long ago did happen?',
tools which we can use to locate information.		Estimates the ages of people by studying and describing their features.
To understand that selecting appropriate keywords is essential in		Art:
finding specific information.		Record and explore ideas from first hand observations
To know that anyone can put information on the World Wide Web		Ask and answer questions about the starting points for their work
and that it may not be true.		Develop their ideas – try things out, change their minds
To understand that we can use digital resources to help us share the		Review what they and others have done and say what they think and feel about it.
results of information research		Identify what they might change in their current work or develop in future work
To understand that we organise ideas and information using mind		Paint:
		Use a variety of tools and techniques including different brush sizes and types
maps.		Mix and match colours to artefacts and objects Work on different scales
To understand that we can organise objects according to their		Experiment with tools and techniques e.g. layering, mixing media, scrapping through
properties or characteristics.		Name different types of paint and their properties
To understand that they own the materials they create and that		Colour
others should ask permission before using them.		Identify primary colours by name
To talk about the choices they made. Revisit and refine their work.		Mix primary shades and tones
To log on to the school system and save, locate and edit work using		Texture
their own space; understand how and when to print.		Create textured paint by adding sand, plaster Textiles:
To use technology safely and increasingly respectfully.		Natch and sort fabrics and threads for colour, texture, length, size and shape
To know how to respond if anything they access makes them feel		Change and modify threads and fabrics, knotting, fraying, fringing, pulling threads, twisting, plaiting
uncomfortable or worried.		Cut and shape fabric using scissors/snips

<u>PE</u>

Dance

Copies and explores basic movements with clear control.

Varies levels and speed in sequence

Can vary the size of their body shapes

Add change of direction to a sequence

Uses space well and negotiates space clearly.

Can describe a short dance using appropriate vocabulary.

Responds imaginatively to stimuli.

Music:

Creating and developing musical ideas (composing):

Carefully choose sounds to achieve an effect (including use of ICT). Order sounds to create an effect (structure- beginnings/endings). Create short musical patterns.

Create sequences of long and short sounds- rhythmic patterns (duration). Control playing instruments so they sound as they should. Use pitch changes to communicate an idea. Start to compose with two or three notes



Apply shapes with glue or by stitching Apply decoration using beads, buttons, feathers etc Create cords and plaits for decoration Colour Apply colour with printing, dipping, fabric crayons Create and use dyes i.e. onion skins, tea, coffee Texture Create fabrics by weaving materials i.e. grass through twigs, carrier bags on a bike wheel Printing: Print with a range of hard and soft materials e.g. corks, pen barrels, sponge Make simple marks on rollers and printing palettes Take simple prints i.e. mono -printing Roll printing ink over found objects to create patterns e.g. plastic mesh, stencils Build repeating patterns and recognise pattern in the environment Create simple printing blocks with press print Design more repetitive patterns Colour Experiment with overprinting motifs and colour Texture Make rubbings to collect textures and patterns.

<u>D&T:</u>

Textile:

Colour fabrics using a range of techniques e.g. fabric paints, printing, painting Cut out shapes which have been created by drawing round a template onto the fabric Join fabrics by using running stitch, glue, staples ,over sewing, tape Decorate fabrics with buttons, beads, sequins, braids, ribbons

Construction:

Make vehicles with construction kits which contain free running wheels Use a range of materials to create models with wheels and axles e.g. tubes, dowel, cotton reels

Attach wheels to a chassis using an axle

Join appropriately for different materials and situations e.g. glue, tape.

Mark out materials to be cut using a template

Cut strip wood/dowel using hacksaw and bench hook

See glue gun used by an adult

Evaluation:

Say what they like and do not like about items they have made and attempt to say why Talk about their designs as they develop and identify good and bad points

Talk about changes made during the making process

Discuss how closely their finished products meet their design criteria

Science

describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) recognise that an adequate diet and exercise are necessary for them to grow and stay healthy