

YEAR GROUP OVERVIEW

Year 2 – Summer 2

English - Reading

Reading is an invaluable part of your child's education and is key to learning in all subjects across the curriculum. We aim to develop our children into confident and fluent readers, and to broaden their vocabulary, by exposing them to a rich diet of high-quality texts from a range of different genres. Reading is taught in Key Stage One through the Read Write Inc. (RWI) phonics scheme. Pupils access daily phonics lessons which are targeted at pupils' individual stage of reading development. Pupils learn how to segment, and blend sounds to read words. Once pupils have completed the programme, they continue to develop their fluency knowledge and skills through a wide range of genres, including fiction, non-fiction and poetry.

Pupils also develop core reading skills through the range of texts they read:

- Vocabulary
- Retrieval
- Inference
- Prediction
- Summary
- Authorial intent

English - Writing

Pupils will produce a range of writing using this half term's texts as a stimulus through our NELT Key Stage 1 Teaching and Learning Cycle. They will learn key grammar and punctuation, key knowledge within writing lessons and then apply this to their independent writing.

Narrative: Plan and write their own story with a clear beginning, middle and end.

Instructions: Write instructions about something they know well.

Maths

The NELT chosen scheme of learning is Maths No Problem. This half term, pupils learn:

Time: This chapter explores concepts of time. It begins with recognising time to 5 minutes and progresses in a way that pupils will be able to tell time, sequence it and manipulate an analogue clock. Pupils will then be learning how to find the duration of time, the end of a length of time, the beginning of a length of time and finally, compare lengths of time.

Volume: This chapter involves pupils comparing volume, measuring in litres and millilitres, and solving word problems associated with volume.

Children will also spend time revising and revisiting concepts taught throughout the year and developing their fluency this half term.

Science

Plants: This is the first plant unit which will teach children what a bulb is. They will find out the structure of a bulb and how it differs from a seed, find out how to plant the bulb and make weekly observations to record the stages of growth.

Geography

Geographical Enquiry: This unit introduces climate and weather. Children are able to use their locational knowledge of the world to see how this affects the weather and climate of an area. They begin to investigate the collection of data related to weather.

Art and Design

Fabulous Flowers: This project teaches children about the visual elements of flowers, including shape, texture, colour, pattern and form. They also explore various artistic methods, including drawing, printmaking and 3-D forms, using paper and clay.

Computing

Presenting Ideas: Within computing this half term, children will learn that a story can be presented in different ways. They will use technology and programmes to create a quiz and a fact-file to present to the class.

Online Safety

Copyright and Ownership: This half term children will focus on identifying digital content that belongs to them and describe why content on the internet may belong to others.

Music

Children will reflect on, rewind and replay their favourite music from Year 2 this half term. Children will continue to listen and appraise music in different styles including classical and western whilst also singing and playing instruments.

PSHE

Changing Me: In this Puzzle, children compare different life cycles in nature, including that of humans. They reflect on the changes that occur between baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult and old age. Within this, children also discuss how independence, freedoms and responsibility can increase with age. Children practise a range of strategies for managing feelings and emotions. They are also taught where they can get help if worried or frightened. Change is taught as a natural and normal part of growing up and the range of emotions that can occur with change are explored and discussed.

Religious Education (R.E.)

Buddhism: This enquiry focusses on the Story of the Siddhartha Gautama who became known as the Buddha, the enlightened one. The significance of the Buddha to many Buddhists and how many Buddhists might try not to be selfish or greedy because of his example.