## St Mary's YEAR 2 LONG TERM PLAN

	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
Values Heartsmart	LOVE 'Get HEARTSMART'	COMPASSION 'Don't Forget to Let Love In!'	RESPECT 'Too much Selfie isn't healthy!'	<u>COURAGE</u> 'Don't Rub it in, Rub it Out!'	HONESTY 'Fake is a Mistake!'	DETERMINATION 'No Way through isn' true!'
Maths	Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward. Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words. Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)		Choose and use appropriate standard us length/height in any direction (m/cm); n (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate un measuring vessels.		Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simp tables.	
			Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results	using >,< and =	Ask and answer simple questions by counting the category and sorting the categories by quantity	number of objects in each
	Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line.		Recognise and use symbols for pounds ( a particular value	£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make	Ask and answer questions about totalling and com Revision of previous and continuous objectives	paring categorical data.
	<ul> <li>Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100.</li> <li>Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.</li> <li>Add and subtract numbers mentally, or using concrete objects and pictorial representations including: <ul> <li>A two-digit number and ones</li> <li>A two-digit number and tens</li> <li>Two two-digit numbers</li> <li>Adding three one-digit numbers</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change. Compare and sequence intervals of time. Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.		(Revision of previous and continuous objectives (Revision of previous objectives and targeted supp study)	port to meet the programme of
				P-D shapes, including the number of sides	Revision of previous objectives and targeted supported supported supported supported and the supported and the supported support	ort to meet the programme of
			Identify and describe the properties of vertices and faces.	3-D shapes, including the number of edges,		
	Show that addition of two numbers can (commutative) and subtraction of one and use multiplication and division fact tables including recognising odd and ev Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication tables and write them us (x), division (÷) and equals (=) signs Show that multiplication of two numbe (commutative) and division of one num Recognise, find, name and write frac shape, set of objects or quantity.	number from another cannot. Recall ts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication ven numbers. r multiplication and division within the sing the multiplication ers can be done in any order	Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3- D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects/shapes in patterns and sequences Use mathematical vocabulary to describ movement, including movement in a str between rotation as a turn and in terms three quarter turns (clockwise and anti-	shapes and everyday objects. f e position, direction and aight line and distinguishing of right angles for quarter, half and		
	Write simple fractions for example, hal of 2/4 and 1/2	If of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence				

English	<u>Troll Swap by Leigh Hodgkinson</u> Writing Fiction – Story with character focus	<u>The Dragon Machine by Helen Ward</u> Writing Fiction – Story with adventure focus	<u>The Last Wolf by Mini Grey</u> Writing Non-Fiction -Letter
	Plan or say out loud what is going to be written about Correct punctuation – full stops, capital letters Expanded noun phrases Subordination (because) and coordination (and) <b>Final</b> <b>Outcome:</b> To write a story based upon the model text using the pupils' ideas for characters. <b>Greater Depth:</b> To write a story about two independently invented contrasting characters who swap places.	Plan or say out loud what is going to be written about Write down ideas, key words, new vocabulary Encapsulate what is to be written, sentence by sentence Make simple additions, revisions and corrections Evaluate writing with the teacher and other pupils Proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation Read aloud with intonation <b>Einal Outcome:</b> To write a story based upon the model text using own	Plan or say out loud what is going to be written about Write about real events Write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) Make simple additions, revisions and corrections Evaluate writing with the teacher and other pupils Re-read to check sense Proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation
	The Troll by Julia Donaldson Reading comprehension Discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related	<b>Final Outcome:</b> To write a story based upon the model text using own ideas for a change of character and machine. <b>Greater Depth:</b> To write the story in first person from new character's point of view to allow for description of emotions and viewpoint throughout the story.	Proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation <b>Final Outcome:</b> To write a letter in role persuading characters to save the trees <b>Greater Depth:</b> To write a letter as themselves persuading local people to save the trees.
	Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done Answer and ask questions Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far Participate in discussion about books, poems and other works Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material	The Dragonsitter by Josh Lacey Reading comprehension: Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done Answer and ask questions Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far Check the text makes sense	Fantastic Mr Fox by Roald DahlReading comprehension:Become familiar with and re-tell a wider range of traditional talesDraw on what is already known and on background informationand vocabulary provided by the teacherRecognise simple recurring literary languagePredict what might happen on the basis of what has happened Listen to,discuss and express views about a wide range of books at a level beyond
	The Owl Who Was Afraid of the Dark by Jill Tomlinson         Writing         Report- non-chronological         Use co-ordination (but, or)         Add -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs         Write for different purposes         Commas to separate items in a list         Final Outcome: To write a fact sheet about owls using information gathered from the text.         Greater Depth: To have greater choice in how to represent the information.         Above and Below by Patricia Hegarty and Hanako Clulow         Reading comprehension         Discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related         Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done         Answer and ask questions         Draw on what is already known or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher Participate in discussion about	Major Glad's point of view. <b>Greater depth</b> : Include in the diary how Major Dizzy felt. What did Major Glad notice about him? <u>Owen and the Soldier by Lisa Thompson</u> <b>Reading comprehension:</b> Read non-fiction books that are structured in different ways Discuss and clarify the meaning of words Answer and ask questions Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	that which can be read independently Grandad's Secret Giant by David Litchfield Writing Fiction -story with a moral focus Make simple additions, revisions and corrections Evaluate writing with the teacher and other pupils Re-read to check sense Write for different purposes Write poetry Proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation Final outcome: To write own version of the story with a focus on morals and acceptance of others. Greater Depth: To write own version of the story including the point of view of the giant character. <u>Illustrated Grimm's Fairy Tales</u> Reading comprehension: Discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.
	books, poems and other works Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material <u>The Christmas Story</u> (cross-curricular R.E.) Re-telling	Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material	Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done Ask and answer questions Predict what might happen on the basis of what has happened Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of books at a level beyond that which can be read independently.

Science	Work scientifically Learning the methodologies of the discipline of science. Pattern seeking - raise questions about what things animals need for survival and what humans need to stay healthy Observing changes over time - Observe through video or first- hand observation how different animals including humans, grow. Understand animals and humans The importance of exercise and hygiene for humans.	Work scientifically Learning the methodologies of the discipline of science. Pattern seeking – study of microhabitats Classification and identification – sort according to living, dead and never alive. Classification and identification – sort materials according to their recyclable properties. Classification and identification - identify and classify the uses of different materials and their suitability to their use.	Work scientifically Learning the methodologies of the discipline of science Observing changes over time - the growth of a variety of plants as they change over time from a seed or bulb. Fair test - to show that plants need light and water to stay healthy Pattern seeking - Use the local environment throughout the year to observe how different plants grow.
	Notice that animals, including humans have offspring that grow into adults.	Investigate materials Identify and compare suitability of everyday materials for particular uses.	Understand plants Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy
	Find out about the basic needs of animals, including humans	Becoming familiar with a range of materials, their properties, uses and how they may be altered or changed.	
	Explore what we need to stay alive.	Recycling of materials	
		Investigate living things Investigate differences between things living, dead and never lived.	
		Study of different habitats and microhabitats. Collect, represent and interpret data	
		Food chains, interdependence of habitats.	
		Adaptation – explore why animals are suited to their environments and how they have adapted over time.	
R.E	2.1 The Bible: Why is the Bible such a special book?	2.3 Jesus: Why did Jesus welcome everyone?	2.5 The Church: Why is the church a special place for Christians?
	<u>Do people of all world faiths have holy books?</u> Judaism – The Torah Scroll Islam – The Qur'an Sikhism – Guru Granth Sahib	2.4 Easter: How do symbols help us to understand the Easter story?	Why are holy buildings important to people of faith? Judaism – The Synagogue Islam – The Mosque Hinduism – The Shrine and Mandir
	2.2 Christmas: Why was the birth of Jesus such good news?		2.6 Ascension and Pentecost: What happened at the Ascension and <u>Pentecost?</u>

Geography	The UK: what kind of place is it?	Cold places: what is it like at the North and South Poles?	Local area: why is (our place) special? What is it like to live in
	Investigate places Learn, locate and identify the countries of the UK and its surrounding seas. Learn and locate the capital cities of the UK. Investigate patterns Investigate the geographical features in England, Scotland, Wales and northern Ireland.	Investigate places Learn, locate and identify the world's cold places. Learn and locate the North and South Poles. Investigate patterns Investigate arctic wildlife. Investigate life in the Arctic and Antarctic. How has it changed? Communicate geographically	Australia? Investigate places Learn and locate the key features of our local area. Locate the key human and physical features of Australia. Investigate patterns Investigate Australia's climate. Compare Sydney, Australia with a UK city. Communicate geographically
	Communicate geographically	Use maps to explore the North and South poles.	Create maps of areas to visit within the local area.
	Use maps to plot the countries, capital cities and		
	surrounding seas of the UK.		
History	Queens of England	Events That Have Changed Our World	Would I Rather Live On the Other side of the World?
	Investigate and interpret the past Find out about what life was like both for Queen Victoria and Queen Elizabeth' II and during their reigns for ordinary people. How are they the same and different?	Investigate and interpret the past Investigate what evidence we have for the past; focusing on the first moon landing.	Investigate and interpret the past Study our local area. Investigate how life has changed. Take a local walk and investigate the past in Halton.
	<b>Build an overview of world history</b> Investigate the lives of Queen Victoria and Queen Elizabeth and how their reigns have shaped our lives and the world in which they lived.	<b>Build an overview of world history</b> Investigate the first moon landing and the race to get to space and how this has shaped our lives.	Build an overview of world history Find out about what life was like in Runcorn in the past. Local history study - find out about how the area has changed with a focus on Norton Priory, St Mary's Church and Halton Castle.
	<b>Understand chronology</b> Timeline of important events in their lives.	Understand chronology Understand the key events and significant people during the first moon landing. Chart these on a time line, recognising that some aspects of history studied were happening at similar times in different places across the globe.	Understand chronology Chart significant dates in our local history. Look at some key dates and identify what was happening elsewhere in the world.
	Communicate historically Using historical vocabulary and techniques to convey information about the past.	<b>Communicate historically</b> Using historical vocabulary and techniques to convey information about the past.	<b>Communicate historically</b> Using historical vocabulary and techniques to convey information about the past.
Computing	IT around us Self-image and identity Digital photography Online relationships	Pictograms Making music Managing online information	Robot algorithms Privacy and security Introduction to quizzes

P.E	Develop practical skills in order to participate, compete and lead a healthy lifestyle.	Develop practical skills in order to participate, compete and lead a healthy lifestyle.	Develop practical skills in order to participate, compete and lead a healthy lifestyle.
	Sending and receiving (Invasion) Kicking and dribbling (Invasion) Gymnastics – Balance and Co-ordination	Rule Making (Outdoor Adventure) Dance Fictional Characters – Pirates Striking for accuracy (Net Games)	Movement (Athletics) Kinetics (Tag Rugby) Group games (Striking and fielding)
Art	'Food'	'The Jungle'	'At the Seaside'
	Take inspiration from the greats Study artists Paul Cezanne Create still life in the style of Giuseppe Arcimboldo. Develop ideas Research how Cezanne developed his art style and who influenced him. Still life paintings and use of colours. Master techniques Look at the effects of light Explore a range of brushstrokes Develop painting techniques.	Take inspiration from the greats Study artist Henri Rousseau Find out who inspired them and what techniques they used. Develop ideas Looking at how artists can create a range of different emotions. Design and compose art works inspired by and using things found in nature. Master techniques Use natural materials to create a jungle collage background. Use textiles with different textures to create a jungle animal to add to the collage. Use media techniques to add to/enhance. Compare and contrast effects of colour.	Take inspiration from the greats         Study artists Claude Monet, JMW Turner and Edgar.         Compare and contrast Impressionist and Romantic styles.         Look at emotions.         Develop ideas         Look at how artists experimented whilst developing their style.         Study effects of light.         Critique paintings, offering own ideas and opinions.         Master techniques         Compare and contrast effects of colour in different landscapes (warm and cool)         Experiment with texture (mixing materials with paint). Techniques used to show movement.
DT	Master practical skills Explore and create effective levers.	. Master practical skills Develop techniques for constructing frame structures.	Master practical skills Design and make a wheel and axle mechanism.
	Design, make, evaluate and improve Design and make a simple lever mechanism using a fulcrum to pick up litter.	Design, make, evaluate and improve Design a chair using a frame structure.	Design, make, evaluate and improve Design and make a wind powered car that has chassis, wheels and an axle.
	Take inspiration from design throughout history Take inspiration from objects with levers, including scissors. Discuss how the parts are made and the importance of design	Take inspiration from design throughout history Take inspiration from both natural, coral, leaf, skeleton and manufactured chairs, bridges and bicycles	Take inspiration from design throughout history Take inspiration from everyday objects e.g. screwdrivers, cars and taps.
Music - Charanga	Musical Spotlight: Pulse, Rhythm and Pitch	Musical Spotlight: Inventing a Musical Story	Musical Spotlight: Exploring Improvisation
	<b>Musical Learning:</b> Singing and listening are at the heart of each lesson. Play, improvise and compose using a selection of these notes: C, D, E, F, G, A Exploring a pulse, a steady beat, long and short and high and low sounds, called 'rhythm' and 'pitch'.	<b>Musical Learning:</b> Singing and listening are at the heart of each lesson. Play, improvise and compose using a selection of these notes: C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, B Learning and exploring the fact that music is used for many reasons and can help us to tell a story and express our feelings.	<b>Musical Learning:</b> Singing and listening are at the heart of each lesson. Play, improvise and compose using a selection of these notes: C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, B. Exploring improvisation.

Courageous Advocacy	Litter Picking	Fairtrade	Improving our school environment – Cake sale
	Physical Health and fitness	Internet Safety and Harms First Aid Calling for Help	First Aid Head injuries.
	Respectful relationships	Mental Well-Being	Health and Prevention
	,	Online Relationships	
	Healthy eating	Being Safe	Respectful relationships
	Mental Well-Being Families and people who care for me	Respectful relationships	Mental Well-Being
PSHE/RSHE	Caring friendships	Caring friendships	Caring friendships
		Social Question: How Does Music Teach Us About Our Neighbourhood?	
		Learning to recognise different instruments.	
		Learning how to identify how and when harmony takes place.	
		Learning and exploring how voices and instruments are used within the music.	
	or these notes. c, b, c, r, c, r, b, b	notes: C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, B Learning about harmony in music!	
	<b>Musical Learning:</b> Singing and listening are at the heart of each lesson. Play, improvise and compose using a selection of these notes: C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, B	Musical Spotlight: Recognising Different Sounds Musical Learning: Singing and listening are at the heart of each lesson. Play, improvise and compose using a selection of these	Social Question: How Does Music Teach Us About Looking After Our Planet?
	Explore this question as you progress through the unit.	Place?	Learning to introduce the songs and tell your audience what you have learnt ( Assembly)
	Social Question: How Does Music Teach Us About the Past?	Social Question: How Does Music Make the World a Better	Learning how to put on a big concert (Halton Singing festival)
	There are many ensembles, bands and groups you can play in. One of these groups is an orchestra. This unit features the orchestra - what can you learn about the orchestra?	Learning how music tells a story? Learning about loud and soft sounds.	Musical Learning: Singing and listening are at the heart of each lesson. Play, improvise and compose using a selection of these notes: C, D, E, F, F♯, G, A, B♭, B
	Playing together is a very important part of learning music.	Learning to exploring sounds and feelings connected with music.	Musical Spotlight: Our Big Concert
	Social Question: How Does Music Help Us to Make Friends? Musical Spotlight: Playing in an Orchestra	Learning how we can use instruments with different sounds to help communicate a story and different emotions.	Social Question: How Does Music Make Us Happy?
	Listening to, singing, playing and dancing to explore these elements of music and how they work together.	Music can be loud or soft, fast or slow, smooth and connected, or short and detached.	Learning to use two or three notes in playing or singing on your own.