

Year 2 Autumn Term 1



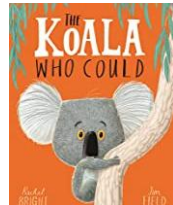
Welcome to your first half term in Year 2. During this half term, the children will be supported in settling into new routines and classroom environments. Children have many exciting opportunities to deepen their understanding of lots of things they learnt in year 1. This overview will help you understand what your child will be learning about each week in each subject. Listed below are the learning intentions that will be covered during this next half term. Not all subjects are taught every half term but will be covered throughout the year.



In Reading children will be learning to

- Read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending
- Sound out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation
- Break unfamiliar words up into syllables as a strategy to support decoding
- Check words make sense to them as they read and self-correct inaccurate reading
- Retrieve and explain details about characters, events and information
- Retrieve information and vocabulary
- Find a word or phrase in the text that states the answer. E.g. Being able to answer 'how do you know'?
- Answer questions about a text to demonstrate their understanding
- Use the text (rather than prior knowledge) to answer questions
- Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
- Explain what has happened so far in what they have read (KS1 EXP)
- Justify a prediction clearly referencing the text
- Discuss and clarify the meaning of new words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary.
- Participate in discussion

The focus text for this term are



In Writing children will be learning to

- Use noun phrases for description
- Use capital letters for names of places and months of the year.
- Write commands and statements and use a full stop correctly at the end.
- a subject is a person, place or thing.
- a noun is the name of a person, place or thing.
- a proper noun is the name of a specific person or place and starts with a capital letter.
- that a verb is a 'doing' or 'action' word.
- there are action verbs (e.g. acting, doing) and inaction verbs (being, having, liking)
- use adjectives to describe and specify.
- an adjective describes the noun.
- an adjective most commonly comes before the noun in a sentence.
- use two adjectives to describe a noun.
- when two adjectives describe a noun this is called an expanded noun phrase
- use new ways for spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known e.g. ai, ay, a_e
- segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these with graphemes (full range of GPCs)
- spell year 2 homophones and near homophones – sea/see, be/bee, blue/blew, l/eye
- form lower-case letters of the correct size, relative to one another
- understand the audience and purpose of our writing.
- the 'audience' is the reader of our writing.



- the 'purpose' is the reason for writing.
- encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence.
- reread to check that all sentences start with a capital letter and end with a full stop.

In Maths children will be learning to

Place Value

- Count in multiples of threes, fives and tens
- Estimate one and two digit numbers using different representations and using a number line
- Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals and words
- Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)
- Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100 and use $<$, $>$ and $=$ signs
- Solve problems related to place value and number

Addition and Subtraction

- Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20
- Use + and - facts up to 100 related to known addition and subtraction facts to 20
- Add and subtract a two-digit number and ones using concrete objects and pictorial representations
- Use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction to check calculations
- Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot
- Solve problems with addition and subtraction involving numbers, quantities and measures

In Science children will be learning to (Animals including Humans)

- Know that animals, including humans need food, water and air to survive
- Know the basic food groups; fruit and vegetables, carbohydrates, protein, dairy, fat and sugary foods
- Know that, to stay healthy, humans need to eat the right amounts of different types of food.
- Know that fats and sugary foods should only be eaten occasionally and in small amounts
- Understand that, to stay healthy, humans need to exercise to help their body stay strong and fit.
- Understand that, to stay healthy, humans need to keep things clean, including washing and brushing teeth.
- Know that humans have babies (offspring) that grow into adults

In Art children will be learning to (Self-Portraits)

- to know that shadows can be represented in drawings using a range of techniques (drawn from shared examples), shading, smudging, blending, cross hatching
- LI to draw objects in proportion to each other within the same picture e.g. the size of a man next to a house, fingers on a hand
- LI to know that different brush strokes can be used to produce different effects.
- LI to know that the tint of a colour can be changed by adding white to make it lighter.
- LI to know that the shade of a colour can be changed by adding black to make a darker colour

In PSHE children will be learning to (Being me in my world)

- I can identify some of my hopes and fears for this year
- I know how to use my Jigsaw Journal
- I understand the rights and responsibilities for being a member of my class and school
- I listen to other people and contribute my own ideas about rewards and consequences
- I can listen to other people and contribute my own ideas about rewards and consequences
- I understand how following the Learning Charter will help me and others learn
- I recognize the choices I make and understand the consequences



In RE children will be learning to (Christianity)

- Know what it means to be kind
- Identify from Bible stories the ways in which Jesus showed kindness
- Talk about the difference between being kind and unkind
- Say a time when I have shown kindness and how it made someone feel
- Say what makes a good friend
- Know what it means to be kind to someone using what we have learnt from Bible Stories
- Know that Christian's believe God helped Jesus to be kind to everyone
- Know that we should always try to be kind, even when it is difficult

In PE children will be learning to (Team Building)

- We are learning to follow verbal and written instructions carefully
- We are learning to work co-operatively with a partner and a small group to create a plan
- We are learning to share ideas and listen to others to help solve tasks + to identify when we are successful at solving challenges
- We are learning to develop trust, show honesty and play fairly
- We are learning to share ideas and listen to others to help solve tasks + to identify when we are successful at solving challenges
- We are learning to use, follow and create a simple diagram/map

In Music children will be learning to (Pulse, Rhythm and Pitch)

- Maintain a repeated rhythm as part of a team, when 2 rhythms are being performed together
- Maintain their part when 2 partner songs are performed together
- Identify a song by its melody

How you can help your child at home

- Please read with your child as regularly as possible. As a school, we expect children will read their own phonic book with someone at least 3 times a week. It is also very important for children to have stories read to them as much as possible.
- Children will have weekly home learning based on what they have been learning in class. This learning will be online via purple mash and your child will have a login inside their reading diary. The children are familiar with logging into purple mash. Please talk to your child about this learning and support them completing it.
- It is always helpful to practice handwriting and letter/number formation.

This is our agreed letter formation:

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn
Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz

This is our agreed number formation:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10