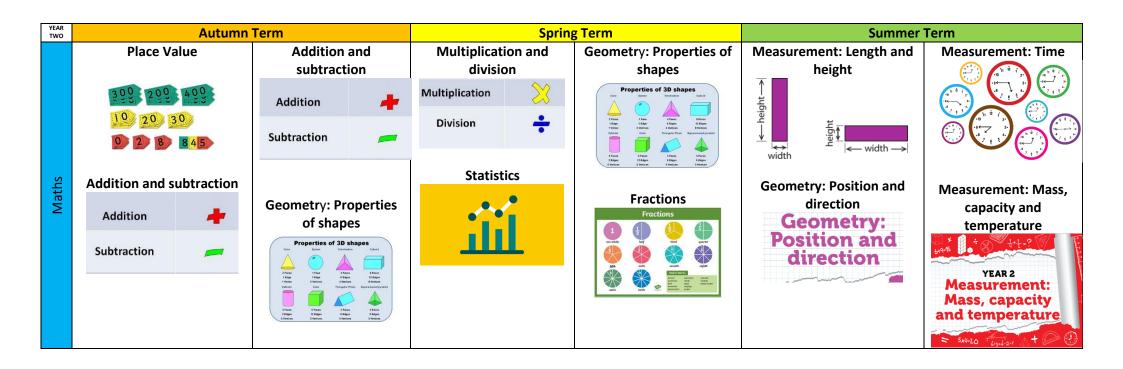


Year Two Curriculum Overview 2024-2025

	AR NO	Autumn	Term	Spring	g Term	Summer Term		
		Zebra Question by Shel	Night Sounds by Berlie	Father and I in the	From a Railway Carriage	Fox by Kathy Henderson	The Owl and the	
		Silverstein	Doherty	Woods by David	by Robert Louis	000	Pussycat by Edward	
-	English - Poetry		Senses poem	McCord Shape poems	Stevenson	Descriptive poem	The OWL and the PUSSY-CAT	
		Riddles and List Poem			Rhyming 'Bird's – Eye View' poem		Two verses for a narrative poem	





YEAR TWO	Autumn Term	S	pring Term	Summer Term
Science	 Animals, including humans notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene 	• identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses • find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching	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	 explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term		
Would you prefer to live in a hot or cold place?	Why is our world wonderful?	What is it like to live by the coast?		
• name and locate the world's seven continents and fi oceans • understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small a in a contrasting non-European country • identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold are of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles • use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, fores hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetati season and weather • use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factor farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop • use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage • use simple compass directions (North, South, East at West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map • use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key • use simple fieldwork and observational skills to stud the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding	re name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment	 What is it like to live by the coast? Fieldwork: coastal town or local village name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment 		

- I can save, share and retrieve my digital work.
- I can use technology to organise and present my ideas.

Information Technology:

- I can use design and formatting to enhance my digital work.
- I can create with technology. E.g.
 Video, animation, 3D

Digital Literacy:

- I can give examples of how technology is used to communicate beyond school.
- I understand that somethings online may upset me and that I cannot trust everyone online. (Self Image)
- I can use online services to communicate safely. (Online Relationships)
- I understand that once something it posted you lose control if it and know how to get help if I need to. (Online Reputation)
- I can give examples of online bullying behaviour, I understand the impact it may have and I know where to go for support. (Online Bullying)
- I can use a search engine and I am aware that not everything I read online is true. (Online Bullying)
- I know the rules of using technology at home or in school. (Health well being)
- I can explain what personal information is and understand the need for passwords to protect it. (Privacy and Security)

Computing



Information Technology:

Autumn Term

- I can create digital content using more than one app or piece of software to enhance it.
- I can use technology to organise and present my ideas in different ways.



Digital Literacy:

I can share my work with other others.



Digital Literacy:

- I can explain how other people's online identity can be different to their identity in real life.
- I can describe ways in which people might make themselves look different.
- I can give examples of issues online that might make me feel sad, worried, uncomfortable or frightened; I can give examples of how I might get help.
- I can use the internet to communicate with people I don't know well (e.g. email a penpal in another school/ country).
- I can give examples of how I might use technology to communicate with others I don't know well.
- I can explain how information put online about me can last for a long time.
- I know who to talk to if I think someone has made a mistake about putting something online.
- I can give examples of bullying behaviour and how it could look online.
- I understand how bullying can make someone feel.
- I can talk about how someone can/would get help about being bullied online or offline.
- I can use keywords in search engines. (DL) I can demonstrate how to navigate a simple webpage to get to information I need (e.g. home, forward, back buttons; links, tabs and sections).
- I can explain what voice activated searching is and how it might be used (e.g. Alexa, Google Now, Siri).
- I can explain the difference between things that are imaginary, 'made up' or 'make believe' and things that are 'true' or 'real'.
- I can explain why some information I find online may not



Mandatory Skills:

- I can save, share and retrieve my digital work.
- I can use technology to organise and present my ideas.

Computer Science:

- I can plan out an algorithm with a sequence of commands to carry out specific tasks.
- I can identify 'bugs' in computer programs and use the term debug in context.
- I can create a simple repeat loop.
- I can create a simple game program.
- I can predict the outcome of a sequence of blocks in Scratch.

Information Technology:

- I can use design and formatting to enhance my digital work.
- I can create with technology. E.g. Video, animation, 3D

Digital Literacy:

- I know the rules of using technology at home or in school. (Health wellbeing)
- I can explain what personal information is and understand the need for passwords to protect it. (Privacy and Security)



Information Technology:

- I can create digital content using more than one app or piece of software to enhance it.
- I can begin to use design and formatting to enhance my digital work.
- I know how to save and share my digital work.



Information Technology:

- I can use design and formatting to enhance my digital work.
- I can save, share and retrieve my digital work.
- I can create with technology. E.g. Video, animation, 3D.
- I can collect and record data purposefully.
- I can use technology to organise and present my ideas.

Digital Literacy:

- I can give examples of how technology is used to communicate beyond school.
- I am aware that content online is owned by the person that created it. (Copyright)

Autumn Term

Painting

Artist Link - Wassily Kandinsky or L.S. Lowry



- Develop and record their ideas through painting, drawing, sculpture in response to first hand observations, e.g. real objects, photographs, artefacts, and experiences.
- Talk about the similarities and differences between different artists, craft makers or designers.
- Describe what they like about their own work and the work of others using appropriate language e.g. 'I like the way a fine tip brush is used to add detail'.

Balanced diet (Cooking and nutrition)



- Name the main food groups and identify foods that belong to each group.
- Describe the taste. feel and smell of a given food.
- Think of three different wrap ideas, considering flavour combinations.
- Construct a wrap that meets the design brief and their plan.

Textiles

Artist Link - Complex



on different scales. Recognise the styles of artists, craft makers or designers and use this to inform their own

work.

with a range of media

Begin to demonstrate control of tools and materials of their choice to create a desired effect, e.g. select, cut and shape faux fur fabric for a tiger hand puppet.

Moving monsters (Mechanisms)

Spring Term



- Identify the correct terms for levers, linkages and pivots.
- Analyse popular toys with the correct terminology.
- Create functional linkages that produce the desired input and output motions.
- Design monsters suitable for children. which satisfy most of the design criteria.
- Evaluate their two designs against the design criteria, using this information and the feedback of their peers to choose their best design.
- Select and assemble materials to create their planned monster features.
- Assemble the monster to their linkages without affecting their functionality.

Sculpture

Artist Link - Manipulating materials





Summer Term

- Talk about and answer questions about the starting point, and choices they have made, e.g. chosen tools, media, materials.
- Confidently use drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques to explore the use of line, texture, colour, shape to create different effects, e.g. cross hatching with felt tip pens.
- Talk about the techniques, materials and equipment used in their work and the work of others, e.g. 'I have used a cotton bud to add dots'.
- Adapt and make changes to their work and the tools they use as it develops.
- Describe how they have changed and adapted their work for a specific purpose, e.g. use of specific tools to create more texture.

Baby bear's chair (Structures)



- Identify man-made and natural structures.
- Identify stable and unstable structural shapes.
- Contribute to discussions. Identify features that make a chair stable.
- Work independently to make a stable structure, following a demonstration.
- Explain how their ideas would be suitable for Baby Bear.
- Produce a model that supports a teddy, using the appropriate materials and construction techniques.
- Explain how they made their model strong, stiff and stable.

YEAR TWO	Autumn Term		Spring Term			Summer Term			
	Families and	Safe	Respecting	Belonging	Media	Money and work	Physical	Growing and	Keeping safe
	Friends	Relationships	ourselves and	to a	literacy and		health and	changing	
			others	community	digital		mental well-		
			1		resilience		being		
Personal, Social and Health Education	mum + dad = ountie + uncle = foster mum + foster dad = mum + mum = dad + dad's boyfriend = mum + mum's girlfriend = dad + dad = dad + odd = dad - story mum + mum's boyfriend = grandma + grandpa = families = The importance of making friends What being lonely feels like and how to get help	Managing secrets Learning how to resist pressure and knowing where to get help from Recognising hurtful behaviour: assertiveness and impulsive behaviours	Recognise things we have in common and differences Playing and working cooperatively Recognise the importance of sharing opinions	Different roles and responsibilities Recognising similarities and diversity in the community	How we use the internet in our daily life Managing online content and information	What money is and why we need it Exploring the difference between needs and wants Ways of looking after money	The importance of sleep The importance of medicines and keeping healthy Keeping teeth healthy How to manage feelings and ask for help	Changes when we growing older Naming body parts Moving into another class or year	KEEP CALM STAY SAFE How to keep safe in different environments Risk and safety at home What an emergency is and what to do when there is one

YEAR TWO	Autumn	Term	Sprin	g Term	Summer Term		
	Musical Me	Orchestral Instruments	Myths and legends	African call and response	Dynamics, timbre, tempo and motifs	British songs and sounds	
Music	 Singing and playing untuned instruments at the same time. Playing a melody from letter notation. 	 Performing a story using vocal and instrumental sound effects. 	Singing songs from memory with confidence and	RESPONSE Recognising playing a short rhythm from simple notation.	The 8 Elements of Music The special of the special	 Singing with confidence and expression. Using musical 	
Σ	Repeating a melody by ear.Choosing appropriate	Recognising timbre changes.Improvising vocal	Recognising structural features.	 Suggesting improvements to their work. 	 Creating a melodic motif from a set of five notes. 	vocabulary to describe the music they hear. • Creating and	
	dynamics and timbre for a piece of music.	 sound effects for a story. Creating a tune to describe a character. 	 Layering instrumental and vocal sounds and patterns within a given structure. 	 Relating music to feelings. Creating short sequences of sound on a given idea. 	Hotes.	making improvements to a soundscape.	

YEAR TWO	Autumn	Term	Sprin	g Term	Summer Term		
To expline repeat actions control of the express communideas and Choosin simple ideas. watch a phrases and use learnt town wo recognihow diff activitie. underst importations.	ore, remember, and link a range of with coordination, and an awareness expressive qualities lance. Se and perform obtrases that and inicates moods, and feelings. Ing and varying compositional and describe dance and whole dances what they have o improve their	Tag Games To improve the way they coordinate and control their bodies and a range of equipment. remember, repeat and link combinations of skills. choose, use and vary simple tactics. recognise good quality in performance. use information to improve their work. recognise and describe what their bodies feel like during types of activity	• make simple moves with increasing control • kick a ball, not always with accuracy • understand the importance of stopping a ball in different ways • begin to be able to work within a team • start to link skills and actions within simple games • begin to understand some concepts of game e.g. opponent, team mate • begin to show some understanding of simple tactics	 Gymnastics To remember, repeat and link combinations of gymnastic actions, body shapes and balances with control and precision. choose, use and vary simple compositional ideas in the sequences they create and perform. improve their work using information they have gained by watching, listening and investigating. recognise and describe what their bodies feel like during different types of activity. lift, move and place apparatus safely. 	Cricket To improve the way they coordinate and control their bodies and a range of equipment. remember, repeat and link combinations of skills. choose, use and vary simple tactics. recognise good quality in performance. use information to improve their work. recognise and describe what their bodies feel like during types of activity	 Athletics demonstrate the five basic jumps, showing control at take-off and landing. run showing a change of pace. throw with increasing accuracy and coordination into targets set at different distances. demonstrate a range of throwing actions using a variety of equipment. watch, copy and describe what they and others have done. recognise and describe what their bodies feel like during different types of activity. 	

