

Brief outline of Learning Journey:

A history based learning journey that develops children's knowledge of their local area and how it has changed.

English

Key Texts- The

Reading- Children will read books from their reading level in school as well as at home. Within lessons we will read a mixture of both fiction and non-fiction.

Writing- Children will be writing for different purposes such as instruction writing and poetry. We will still be focusing on the basic sentence structures and extending those. Mrs C will be covered this half term to help children expand their vocabulary. The children will also be practicing and applying their year 2 spellings.

Main subject for topic- History

Context- Changes over time.

Skills developed- Describe how an aspect of life has changed over time. Describe, in simple terms, the importance of local events, people and places.

Knowledge and key vocabulary- To understand that life has changed over time due to changes in technology, inventions, society, use of materials, land use and new ideas about how things should be done. Learn about changes within living memory.

PE

Mondays - External coaches.

Thursdays - Real PE focusing on travelling and moving our bodies in different ways with Miss Grounds.

Street Detectives

Spring Half Term 2022



Maths

Main focus- Division and Multiplication.

KIRFs- halving numbers to 20.

Throughout the year the children will be covering the following throughout the year:

- Money.
- Multiplying and dividing.
- 2D and 3D shape.
- Fractions.
- Statistics.
- Measurement.
- Geometry.

Music

This half term the children will be using the Charanga music scheme to explore different genres of music whilst looking at rhythm, pitch and tempo.

Science

Context: Materials

Key Vocabulary and Knowledge:

- 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.
- Identify and describe the process of recycling and how it is good for the environment.
- Look at identifying new materials and seeing if they can be used.

Computing:

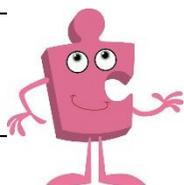
- Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions.
- Create and debug simple programs.
- Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs.
- Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.
- Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.
- Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.

Local links and Exciting experiences

Walk around the local area: 11th January.

Jigsaw- Lifeskills

Spring 1: Dreams and Goals.



Geography.

Context: Our Local Area

Skills:

- Describe how an environment has or might change over time.
- Study aerial photographs to describe the features and characteristics of an area of land.
- Draw or read a range of simple maps that use symbols and a key.
- Use geographical vocabulary to describe how and why people use a range of human features.
- Ask and answer simple geographical questions through observation or simple data collection during fieldwork activities.

Knowledge:

- An environment or place can change over time due to a geographical process, such as erosion, or human activity, such as housebuilding.
- An aerial photograph can be vertical (an image taken directly from above) or oblique (an image taken from above and to the side).
- A map is a picture or drawing of an area of land or sea that can show human and physical features. Maps use symbols and a key. A key is the information needed to read a map and a symbol is a picture or icon used to show a geographical feature.
- Human features are man-made and include castles, towers, schools, hospitals, bridges, shops, tunnels, monuments, airports and roads. People use human features in different ways. For example, an airport can be used for work or leisure and a harbour can be used for industry or travel.
- Fieldwork can help to answer questions about the local environment and can include observing or measuring, identifying or classifying and recording.

RE- Jewish festival of Hanukkah:

- Recall and name the religion of Judaism.
- Retell and suggest meanings to the religious story of Hanukkah.
- Recognise some different symbols and actions, which express a community's way of life, appreciating some similarities between communities, such as the menorah.
- Ask and respond to questions about what individuals and communities do, and why, so that pupils can identify what difference belonging to a community might make.

