

# Year 2 Curriculum

## Lent Term

### Maths:

In maths this term we will be continuing to work on multiplication and division facts (2s, 5s, 10s). We will also be looking at various measurements including: length, mass and temperature. We will begin to look at pictograms and how we use these to display and analyse data. We will also look at money; using coins and notes, the value of coins and notes and making change. Then we will be looking at the properties of 2D and 3D shapes (vertices, sides, faces, edges, lines of symmetry).

### Homework Project:

Projects to be handed in on: *Friday 4th April.*

Please can the children create a model of the UK and the surrounding seas. This could be a drawn and labelled diagram, a poster or something 3D. You can use whatever materials/resources you would like to. If you need any paper please let me know.

### English:

In English this term we will be writing instructions, recounts and story openings. We will focus on using the correct punctuation in our sentences—capital letters, full stops and finger spaces. We will use conjunctions and adjectives to add details to our writing and also focus more on spelling. We will be reading George's Marvellous Medicine by Roald Dahl.

### Geography:

*What are the continents and oceans of the world?*

In this unit the children will learn about the UK, identifying the seas that surround it (The North

Sea, The English Channel, The Irish Sea, The

Atlantic Ocean). They will also learn about the seven continents and how the world is split into these. They will also learn that continents are made up of countries. the children will be able to names the continents and the five oceans of the world, identifying these on a map. They will also learn about the north and south poles, the equator, and how a countries position in relation to them relates to the climate in those countries.

## Science:

### Everyday Materials

Why are different material used for different purposes?

Children will learn:

Some properties of materials: flexible, stiff, rigid, stretchy, hard, soft, brittle, strong, weak, absorbent, heavy, light, solid, runny, smooth, rough, opaque, transparent and translucent.

Properties of materials mean that materials are suitable for different purposes.

Resistance is a force which slows down a moving object.

Different things will move differently on different surfaces.

Solid objects can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching

## RSHE

Created to Love Others explores the individual's relationship with others.

Building on the understanding that we have been created out of love and for love, this module explores how we take this calling into our family, friendships and relationships, and teaches strategies for developing healthy relationships and keeping safe both online and in our daily lives.

Parental Portal: Online Parent Portal – Ten Ten Resources

Username: st-joseph-le16

Password: blue-door-

## History:

### Significant Individuals

We will be continuing this topic where the children learn about:

Who are the significant people who had a major impact on the world?

In this unit children will be learning about Dawson's model and how it defines whether a person is historically significant. Children will learn about the 5 statements used in Dawson's model and use them to identify if people are significant or not. Children will know that a timeline is a chronological order of when people lived or events happened. People can be historically significant for a range of reasons. The children will look at explorers and activists. Children will learn about the explorers: Christopher Columbus, Ernest Shackleton and Neil Armstrong and the activists: Rosa Parks, Emmeline Pankhurst, Martin Luther King Jr., Malala Yousafzai, William Wilberforce and Greta Thunberg.

## Computing:

### Data and information – Pictograms

#### How can we present data?

This unit introduces the learners to the term 'data'. Learners will begin to understand what data means and how this can be collected in the form of a tally chart. They will learn the term 'attribute' and use this to help them organise data. They will then progress onto presenting data in the form of pictograms and finally block diagrams. Learners will use the data presented to answer questions.