

Y2 Curriculum Overview

Autumn 1

Reading

To access our curriculum, it is essential children can read. Please ensure your child reads daily and complete their reading record. Thank you for your support.

Writing

This term we will be learning to **Instructions** and write **Character Descriptions**. To support your child's learning, please find the **Knowledge Organiser** attached for English.

Maths

This term we will be learning about **Place Value** and **Addition**. To support your child's learning, please find the **Knowledge Organiser** attached for these units.

Science

This term we will be learning about **Biology: Living Things & their habitats**. To support your child's learning, please find the **Knowledge Organiser** attached for this unit.

History

This term we will be learning about **Rosa Parks**. To support your child's learning, please find the **Knowledge Organiser** attached for this unit.

Art

This term we will be learning about **Drawing**. To support your child's learning, please find the **Knowledge Organiser** attached for this unit.

PSHCE

This term we will be learning about **Respecting Rights**. To support your child's learning, please find the **Knowledge Organiser** attached for this unit.

Computing

This term we will be learning about **Digital Citizenship**. To support your child's learning, please find the **Knowledge Organiser** attached for this unit.

RE

This term we will be learning about **What do Christians believe God is like?** To support your child's learning, please find the **Knowledge Organiser** attached for this unit.

Thank you for your continued support. More information can be found on the school website.

If you would like any extra support, please speak to your child's teacher.

Believe – Achieve – Succeed

Number and Place Value

Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

hundreds

tens

ones

zero

place value

greater than

less than

order

partition

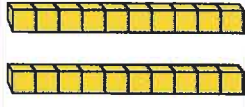
digit



2-Digit Numbers

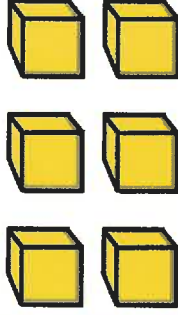
26

twenty



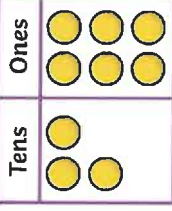
20

six

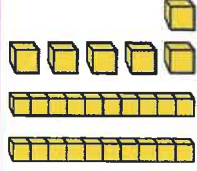
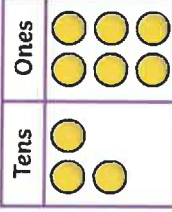


6

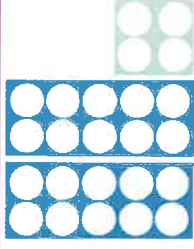
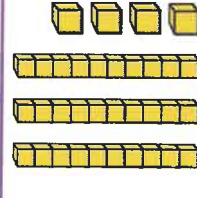
Compare Numbers



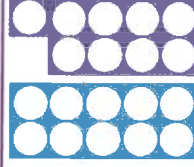
$36 = 36$
equals



$26 < 34$
less than



$24 > 19$
greater than



Counting

Counting in 2s

0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----

Counting in 3s

0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

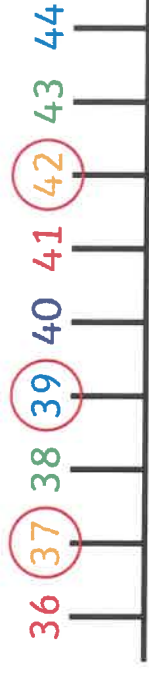
Counting in 5s

0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
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Counting in 10s

0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
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Order Numbers



$37 < 39 < 42$

45
smallest

48

52


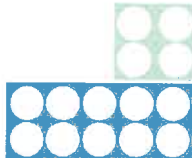
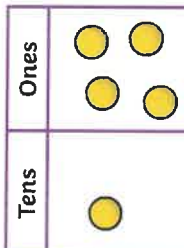
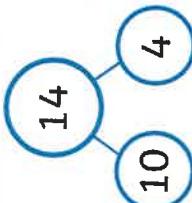
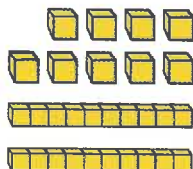
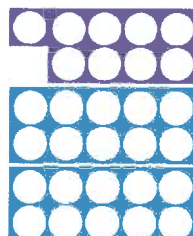
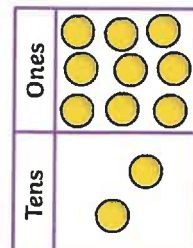
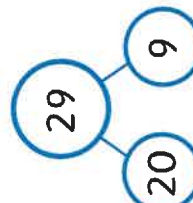
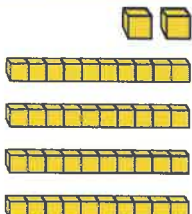
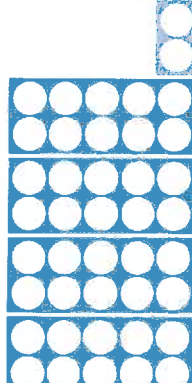
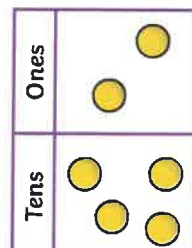
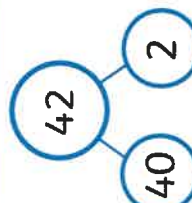
53

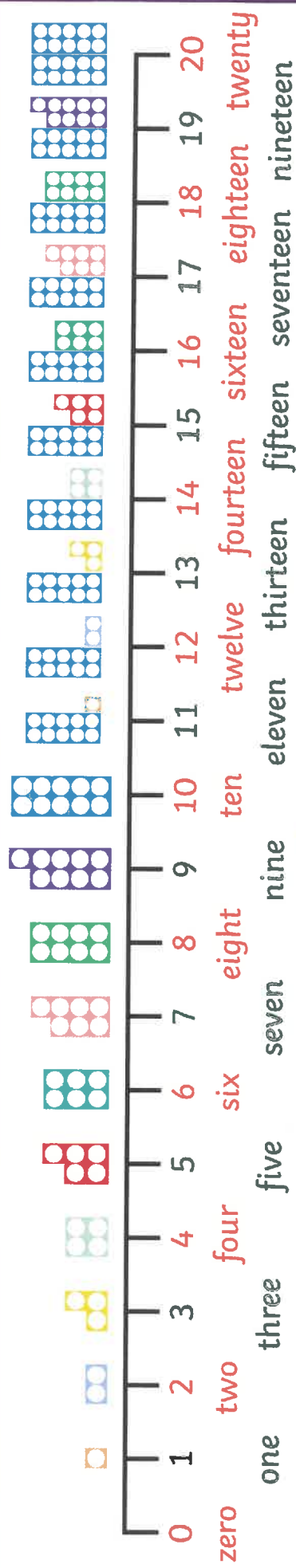
61
greatest

Number and Place Value

Knowledge Organiser

Read, Write and Represent Numbers to 100

14	fourteen	one ten four ones				
29	twenty-nine	two tens nine ones				
42	forty-two	four tens two ones				



Addition and Subtraction

Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

Add

Total

Make

Plus

Sum

More

Altogether

Difference

Leave

Subtract

Difference between

Less

Minus

Take away

Mentally, Orally

Column Addition

Column Subtraction

Estimate

Inverse operation

Solve problems

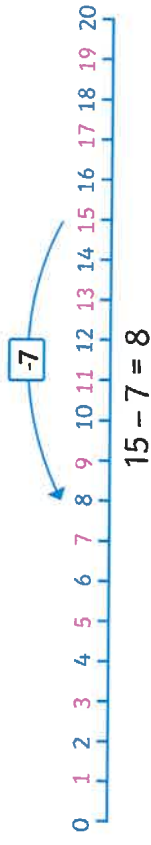
Number facts

Place Value

Addition and Subtraction Bonds to 20

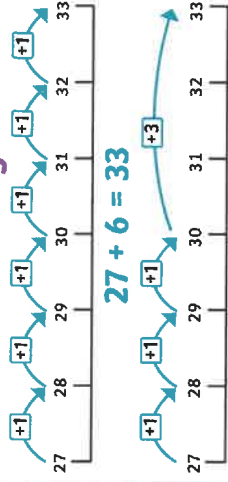


$4 + 3 = 7$

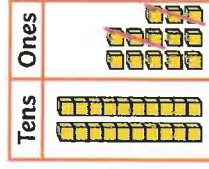
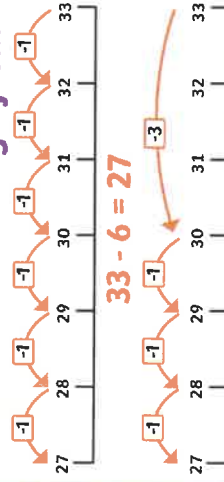


Methods

Add 2-digit and 1-digit

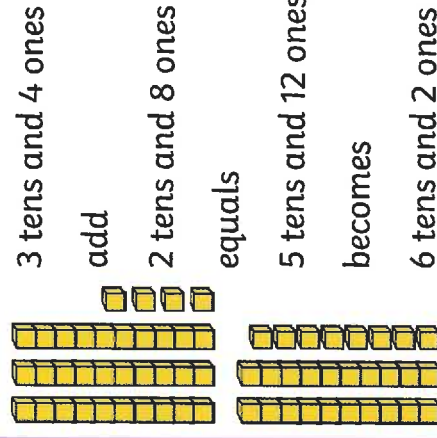


Subtract 1-digit from 2-digit



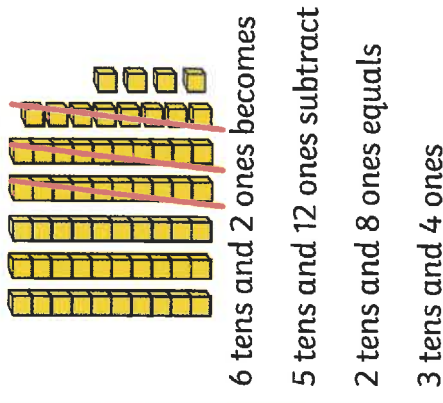
Add 2-digit numbers

$34 + 28 = 62$



Subtract 2-digit numbers

$62 - 28 = 34$



Addition and Subtraction Bonds to 100

$2 + 8 = 10$
so $20 + 80 = 100$



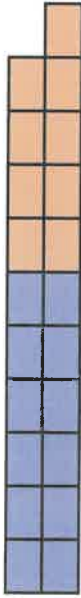
$32 + 68 = 100$

3 tens and 2 ones + 6 tens and 8 ones
= 9 tens and 10 ones = 10 tens = one hundred

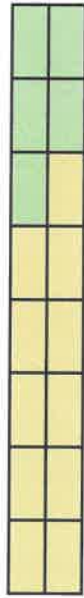
Mental Methods

More or Less/ Add and Subtract 1s and 10s

Compare Number Sentences



$$6 + 4 < 6 + 5$$



$$5 + 3 = 6 + 2$$

Related facts

$$5 + 4 = 9 \text{ so } 50 + 40 = 90$$



Add 3 1-digit numbers



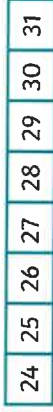
$$9 + 5 + 3 = 17$$

Add and subtract 1s

$$24 + 1 = 25$$

$$24 + 2 = 26$$

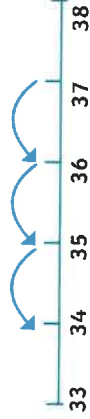
$$24 + 3 = 27$$



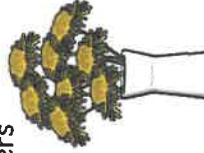
$$37 - 1 = 36$$

$$37 - 2 = 35$$

$$37 - 3 = 34$$



There are 7 flowers in a vase. One more is added.

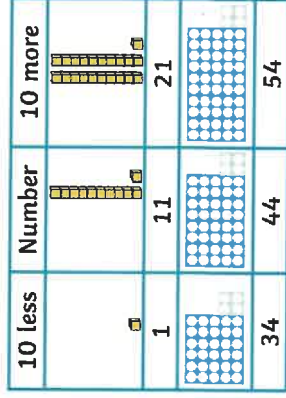


Now there are 8 flowers.

10 More or Less

30	40	50	60	70	80
47	57	67	77	87	97

The ones digit stays the same.

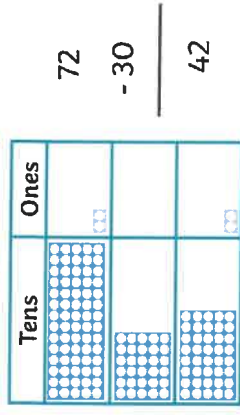
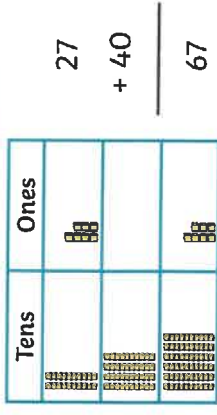


Take care when crossing hundreds:

86	96	106	116
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Add and Subtract 10s

10	30	50	70	90
3	33	63	93	



Crossing hundreds:

74	94	114	134
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Check Calculations

$32 + 5 = 82 \times$ Spot that 5 tens have been added not 5 ones

$37 - 4 = 41 \times$ Spot that if subtracting 4 the answer will be smaller.

$28 - 26 = 12 \times$ Spot that 28 and 26 are very close together, so difference won't be 12.

$68 - 40 = 64 \times$ Spot that 4 ones have been subtracted and not 4 tens.



$19 - 8 = 11$ can be checked using $8 + 11 = 19$

Rosa Parks and Other Significant People Knowledge Organiser – Year 2

Key Knowledge

- ✓ Discrimination means treating some people differently from others.
- ✓ Democracy means allowing citizens to make their own decisions for their own personal lives.
- ✓ Rosa Parks fought for the rights of black people in the USA.
- ✓ Know Rosa Parks risked her life to improve the lives of African Americans.
- ✓ Suffragettes were a women's suffrage movement in Britain, aiming to achieve 'Votes For Women', or to enable women to vote.
- ✓ Emily Pankhurst was born in Manchester and spent her life fighting for women's rights.

Significant people have had a huge impact on society today.
Rosa Parks has a positive influence on society today because she stood up for discrimination and she changed people's views on racism.

Concepts



Hierarchy & power - equality

Disciplinary Concepts



Evidence & interpretation



Significance

Vocabulary

Right: Something that you are entitled to.

Suffragette: A woman seeking the right to vote through an organised protest .E.g. Emily Davison.

Campaign: An organised plan to achieve a goal.

Segregation: Enforced separation of different groups of people.

Race: A group of people who share the same culture.

Protest: Expressing that you not agree with something.

Inspirational People

Emily Davison



Born: 1872 in London, England.
Died: 1913
 Emily Davison was a governess and teacher, before she became a full-time worker for the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU).
 Emily ran into the middle of an important horse race as part of a protest and was killed by a horse owned by King George V.
 Edith Cavell, Emmeline Pankhurst and Annie Kenney lived at the same time as Emily Davison.

Rosa Parks



Born: 1913 in Alabama, USA
Died: 2005
 Rosa Parks had several jobs including seamstress and working for a politician. She was also a campaigner for civil rights throughout her life.
 Rosa Parks was arrested when she refused to give up her seat on a bus for a white person which was the law at the time. She campaigned for a fair society and equal rights.
 Nelson Mandela, Martin Luther King, Mother Teresa all lived at the same time as Rosa Parks.

Key Events

Rosa Parks was born on 4th February.

Rosa was arrested for refusing to move form her bus seat.

The 'Bus Boycott' ends and blacks are allowed to sit at the front of buses.

President Clinton awards Rosa the Medal of Freedom.

Rosa dies of natural causes.

1913

1955

1956

1996

2005

'A people without the knowledge of their past history, origin and culture is like a tree without roots' Marcus Garvey,

Sticky Knowledge

✓ I have rights and it is important for us to respect these rights.

✓ We should treat anyone who is different from us the same and be fair to everyone.

✓ We belong to many different groups and communities, such as our families and school.

Key Questions

What are your rights?

What would you do if you don't feel safe?

How can you show respect?

Vocabulary

Citizen- Someone who lives in a city or town, entitled to the rights & privileges.

Community- A group of living things, (people, animals), who share the same environment.

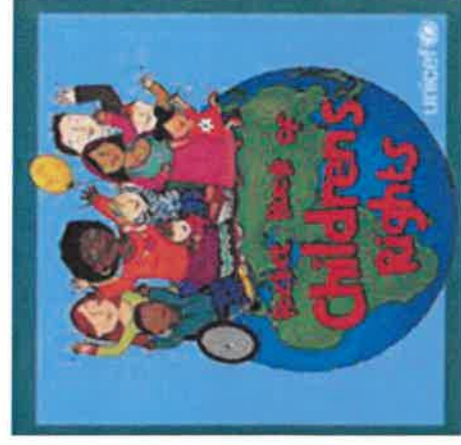
Rights- Something that a person should not have taken away, what a person is allowed to do, or have.

Fairness- The quality of making judgements that are free from discrimination.

Respect- A way of treating or thinking about someone or something.
One of our core values.

Different- When someone or something is not the same.

Positive difference- Anything that makes people 'better off', doing good.



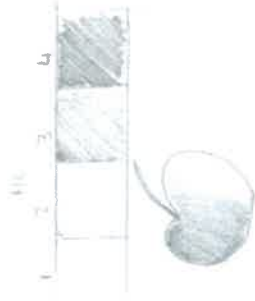
Exciting Books



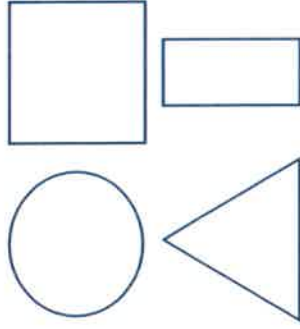
Drawing



A B grade means the core has more graphite, and will make a bolder, darker line, and also be a little smudgier than a light pencil.



Free Hand Shape Drawing



Shadow is created by blocking light

Artist Study

Paul Klee

- ✓ Paul Klee was born on 18th December 1879 in Bern, Switzerland.
- ✓ In 1911 Paul Klee became friends with Wassily Kandinsky.
- ✓ He produced the work *Ad Parnassum* in 1932, one of his most well-known paintings.
- ✓ He finished more than 9000 pieces of art in his lifetime.
- ✓ Paul Klee was involved in World War 1, but he never served on the front line.



Vocabulary

dimension: size as measured in length, width, or depth.

tone: the shade of a colour.

patterns: an arrangement of shapes, lines, letters, numbers or colours that can be repeated or used again and again.

textures: the feel or look of a surface.

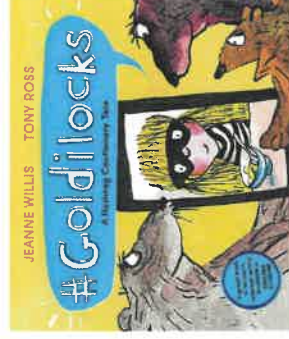
perspective: the way things are seen from a particular point of view.



Sticky Knowledge:

- ✓ I can talk about my digital footprint.
- ✓ I can explain how other people may look and act differently online and offline.
- ✓ I can give examples of issues online that might make me feel uncomfortable. I know how to get help.
- ✓ I can give examples of how someone might use technology to communicate with others and explain why this might be risky,
- ✓ I can explain why I have a right to say 'no' or 'I will have to ask someone'.
- ✓ I can explain why I should always ask a trusted adult before clicking 'yes', 'agree' or 'accept' online
- ✓ I can explain how information put online about me can last for a long time.
- ✓ I can explain what bullying is, how people may bully others and how bullying can make someone feel.
- ✓ I can give examples of bullying behaviour and how it could look online
- ✓ I can explain simple guidance for using technology in different environments and settings.

Our linked text



#Goldilocks

by

Jeanne Willis

Big Idea:

I can use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private. I can identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.

The Butterfly Feeling



What is the butterfly feeling?

- When I get the butterfly feeling, I will...
- **SAVE** the evidence of what is making me uncomfortable.
 - **REPORT** and **BLOCK** using the game/website tools.
 - **TELL** a trusted adult.

Vocabulary

Digital citizen:

A person who uses technology and the internet responsibly.

World wide web:

The part of the internet that contains websites.

Health and wellbeing:

Being comfortable, safe and healthy.

Digital footprint:

The trail of information you leave behind when you use the internet.

Online bullying:

Repeated unkind behaviour that is carried out through the use of online devices.

Online reputation:

What other people think of you based on what you do and say online.

Unit 1.1 What do Christians believe God is like?

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Christians believe in God.
- ✓ Christians believe that God is forgiving.
- ✓ Christians believe that God is like a good father that loves and protects his children.
- ✓ Christians believe these things because they read stories in the bible.

Big Idea

Christians have many beliefs about the nature of God and they use the Bible to help them understand God's qualities.



Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

- The Bible is a holy book.
- The parable of 'The lost son' teaches about love and forgiveness.
- Christians say sorry to God for the things that they do wrong.
- If you say sorry God will forgive you.



Vocabulary

Christian: a person that follows the life of Jesus to help them lead a good life.

God: Means many things to many people but is commonly thought of as something better than humans.

Forgiveness: Starting afresh when you have realised your mistakes and said sorry.

Protect: To look after someone or something.

Parable: a story with a message.

Bible: a sacred text that Christians use to guide them.

