

# Y2 Curriculum Overview

## Autumn 2

### 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 write **Instructions** and write **Fact Files**. To support your child's learning, please find the **Knowledge Organiser** attached for English.

### Maths

This term we will be learning about **Money** and **Multiplication & Division**. To support your child's learning, please find the **Knowledge Organiser** attached for these units.

### Science

This term we will be learning about **Chemistry: Use of Everyday Materials**. To support your child's learning, please find the **Knowledge Organiser** attached for this unit.

### Geography

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

### DT

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

### PSHCE

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

### Computing

This term we will be learning about **Digital Literacy**. 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**

## Sticky Knowledge:

- ✓ I can use spell checker to check my work.
- ✓ I can use the enter key to insert relevant line breaks.
- ✓ I can save an image from the internet rather than using copy and paste.
- ✓ I can add a page border.
- ✓ I can insert a basic table.
- ✓ I can select the page orientation that would best suit my work.
- ✓ I can transfer these skills into PowerPoint.

## Spell checker

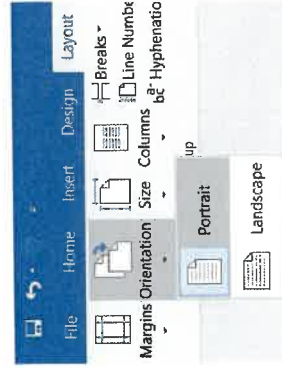
Right click on the word that is underlined to see suggestions.

The cow jumped over the moon.



## Page orientation

Layout > Orientation.



## Page borders

Design > Page borders.



## Big Idea:

I can use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.

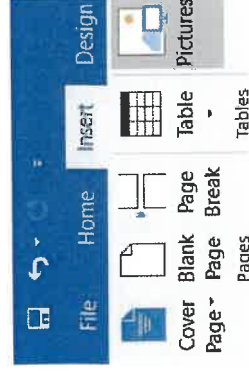
## Saving images

1. Go to Google Images and search for an image.
2. Right click on your image and select 'Save image as...'
3. Insert a file name that you will remember and then press save.



4. Go to Word/PowerPoint and click on the insert tab.

5. Select 'pictures'.



6. Select your image from the menu and press insert.

## Vocabulary

### Table:

Organising information into columns and rows.

### Row:


### Column:


### Border:

A decorative edge around the page.



Question mark



Exclamation mark

Key Vocabulary

Recognise Equal Groups

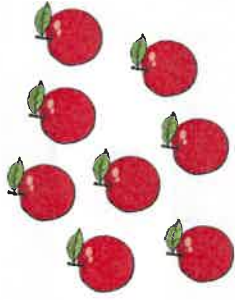
Make Equal Groups

groups

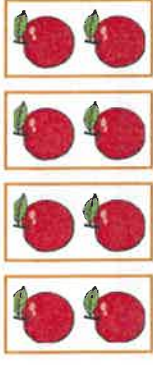


5 equal groups with 3 in each group

equal groups



Make 4  
equal groups.



lots of



2 equal groups with 4 in each group

arrays

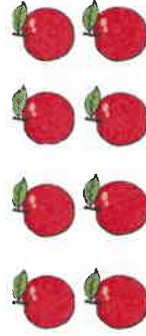


repeated  
addition



multiplication

4 equal groups of 10



$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

8 apples

times tables



6 equal amounts of 5 pence

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

10 cookies



The Multiplication Symbol



## Key Knowledge:

- ✓ The property of a material can make it useful/useless for an object. E.g. glass is a useful material for a window.
- ✓ Some materials can change shape because of their properties. E.g. paper
- ✓ Some materials cannot change shape because of their properties. E.g. rock



## Big Idea:

All objects are made from different materials. These materials have different properties and behave in different ways. This allows the correct materials to be used to the right job. Over the years, people such as John Dunlop, Charles Macintosh and John McAdam have used material properties to invent new things.

## John Boyd Dunlop:

- Scottish inventor who was born in 1840.
- He was a vet, who spent time working with rubber objects.
- He used his knowledge to create pneumatic (air-filled) rubber tyres for his child's tricycle.
- The company Dunlop uses his name and makes tyres for bicycles and cars.



## Learning Components:

- ✓ I can identify the materials that different objects are made out of.
- ✓ I know that different materials have different properties and that these make them suitable/unsuitable for making things.
- ✓ I understand that waterproof materials do not let water pass through them.
- ✓ I know who John Boyd Dunlop was, what he invented and why he is remembered.

## Vocabulary:

**Properties:** what an object is like and how it behaves.

**Flexible:** An object that can be bent easily without breaking.

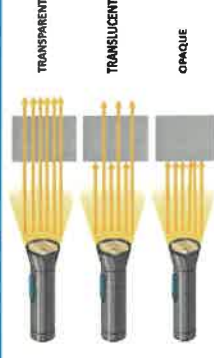
**Stiff:** Something that is stiff is firm or does not bend easily.

**Opaque:** If an object or substance is opaque, you cannot see through it.

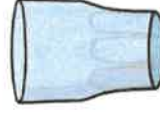
**Transparent:** If an object or substance is transparent, you can see through it.

**Translucent:** If a material is translucent, some light can pass through it.

## TRANSPARENT, TRANSLUCENT, AND OPAQUE



Rock / Stone



glass



paper



plastic



Rubber



brick



metal



wood



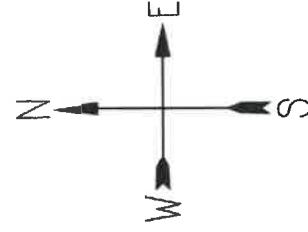
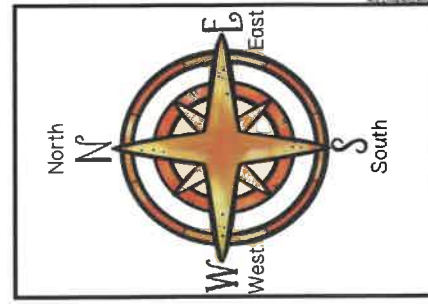
## Year 2: Our Blue Planet



### Key Knowledge

- ✓ Planet Earth is a sphere;
- ✓ The Earth is made up of land (rocks) and water;
- ✓ There are two types of water found on Earth – fresh and salt;
- ✓ Most of the planet is covered in salt water (71%);
- ✓ Know that the land is called continents and the salt water is called oceans;
- ✓ Understand how to use an atlas or globe to locate the seven continents and five oceans;
- ✓ The continents are called: Europe, North America, South America, Africa, Asia, Oceania and Antarctica;
- ✓ The oceans are called: Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic and Southern;
- ✓ In the United Kingdom (UK) we are in the continent of Europe, surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean;
- ✓ The four main compass points are: North, South, East and West.

### Maps



### Big Idea

Our Planet Earth is a sphere. It is made up of land and water. Saltwater covers most of the planet, which is why Earth is sometimes called 'Our Blue Planet'. We call the land continents and the salt water oceans. The continents and oceans are the basic spaces that determine all physical geography across our world.

### Key Studies



### Concepts



Place



Space



Scale



Human and Physical Processes

### Vocabulary

**Planet Earth:** a giant ball-shaped mass of rock and water.

**ocean:** a very large area of deep salt water.

**sea:** small part of an ocean found where the ocean and land meet.

**continent:** a very large area of land (rock).

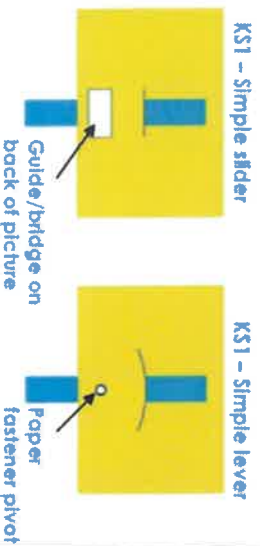
**salt water:** water found in the world's oceans. Humans cannot drink it.

**atlas or globe:** a map of the whole planet.

'You can travel the seas, poles and deserts and see nothing. To really understand the world, you need to get under the skin of the people and places. In other words, learn about geography.' Michael Palin.



## Sliders and Levers



Levers can be used with or without a slot



A card strip is used as a lever. The fish and boot are glued to the lever which is used as a handle.

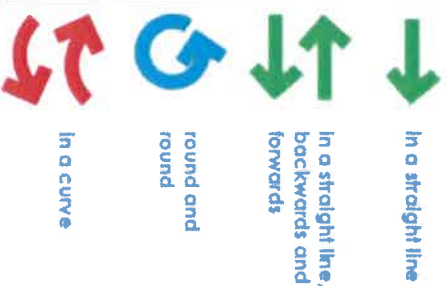
## Engineer Study

**Robert Sabuda**

- ✓ Robert Sabuda is an artist from Michigan.
- ✓ He started his career as an illustrator before writing children's books.
- ✓ In 1994, he published his first pop-up book "The Mummy's Tomb".
- ✓ He is known worldwide for his pop-up paper engineering.

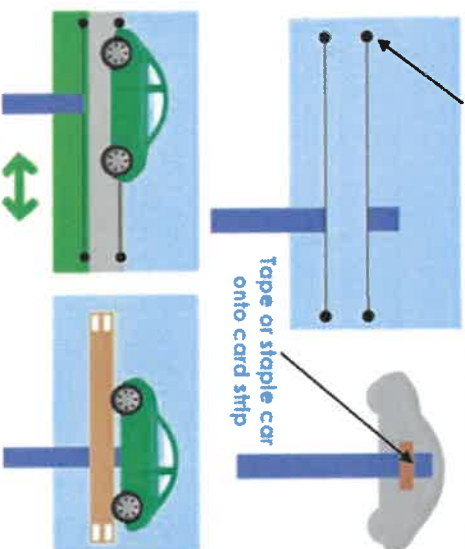


Simple mechanisms move...

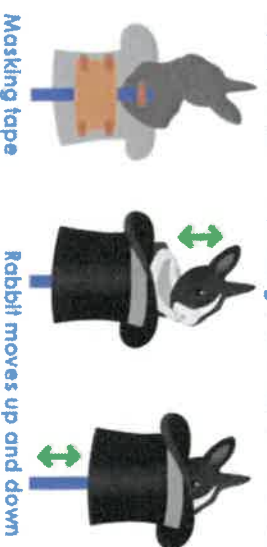


Sliders move from side to side and up and down

Use a single hole punch to make a hole then cut a slot



Sticky fixers on back of card



A card strip could be used instead of cutting slots to allow movement



## Vocabulary

**Mechanism:** a device used to create movement in a product.

**Lever:** a rigid bar which moves around a pivot. Levers are used in many everyday products.

**Pivot:** the central point on which a mechanism turns.

**Slider:** a rigid bar which moves backwards and forwards along a straight line. Unlike a lever, a slider does not have a pivot point.

**Slot:** the hole through which a lever or slider is placed. This allows part of a picture to move.

**Guide or bridge:** a short card strip used to keep sliders in place and control movement.

*'Good buildings come from good people, and all problems are solved by good design.'* Stephen Gardiner

## Sticky Knowledge

- Having happy thoughts can make me feel good.
- I have a choice about how I react to different situations.
- If I set myself goals, I may be able to achieve more things.



## Key Questions

Who are the special people in your life?

How can you be a good friend?

How can you show others that you care?



## Vocabulary

### Positive relationships

People who provide good associations in a person's life, e.g. friendships, families.

### Families

A group of adults or adults and children, living together as a unit.

### Friendship

A relationship between two or more people/friends.

### Cooperation

The process of working together to the same end. A core value.

### Good Friend

Someone who is loyal and accepts you for what you are.  
Resolution A firm decision to do or not to do something.



## Exciting Books