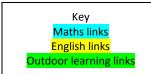


Nantwich Primary Academy Year 2 Curriculum Map

Last updated: September 2023 Teacher: Kate Li



	Link Opportunities	Autumn	Spring	Summer	
	Link Opportunities	The Victorians	Amazing Africa	Explorers	
Y	The Hook / Enquiry Q	Why were the Victorians so Victorious?	How Amazing is Africa?	Are all the 'wonders' out of this world?	
	Local / Community	Nantwich Museum- Victorian Nantwich – buildings and life in that era – Victorian dress – Victorian farming and schooling	Reese Heath		
	Nantwich Museum Victorian Village (Iron Bridge) Shugborough Estate – Victorian to (velotropes and pull toys / Victori Christmas Dunham Massey		Reese Heath – Meerkats Zoo 2 U Chester Zoo – African animals	Jodrell Bank – SCIENCE Petty Pool – Plants (science link) Beach (with Year 1 – PSHCE and GEOGRAPHY – human and physical features)	
ear	Parental Involvement	Victorian school house shoe box model	African Masks	Science investigations	
r 2	I am Happy! (EHWB)	My Book about Me	Relaxation for Children	Secret Garden Relaxation My Happy Mind: - Meet Your Brain - Celebrate, Appreciate, Relate, Enjoy	
		Good to be me!	Comic Relief	Environmental change	
	I am a Good Citizen! (PSHCE)	'1, 2, 3, it's good to be me.' Sing Up I can recognise what I am good at. (confidence) (role on the wall. I am talented)	I can identify and respect the similarities and differences between people. (relationships) (Africa – race and diversity)	(We are killing our planet, so we need to plan to move to Mars, or can we repair the damage we have done?)	

I can recognise how my behaviour affects other people. (relationships) (drama / comic strip – scenarios) (focus on how being your best self, can impact positively on others) (I am a shining light. I am a marigold.)

I can recognise how rules help me. (active citizens) (school rules. I am valuable. Let me learn!)

I can make simple choices that improve my health and well-being. (healthy living) (I am special, I need to take care of myself!)

I know how to maintain personal hygiene. (healthy living) (I am important, I need to keep germs at bay so I stay well.) (I am worth it! Self-respect!)

I know how to cross the road safely. (healthy living) (I am loved. I need to keep myself safe!)

I can reflect on my own experiences to set simple goals. (confidence) (end of Autumn term – personal target setting for Spring term.) I understand there are different types of teasing and bullying. (relationships) I know how to get help with bullying. (relationships)

I can consider dilemmas that I come across in daily life. (relationships) (their playground experiences – drama / comic strip) (what might you do if...?)

I can see right and wrong choices. (active citizens) (their playground experiences)

I can recognise how rules help me. (active citizens) (recycling rules etc...)_

I can share my opinion on things that matter to me. (confidence) (global issues observed at a local and personal level)

I can express my own views confidently. (active citizens) (present an assembly about protecting our environment)

E-Safety - on-going

I can describe the rules for how to stay safe online. (Make an e-safety poster – see ICT)

I can make safe choices when using the internet. ('Be a Protector' board game) (see Barefoot Computing)

I understand that some websites are not appropriate for my age.

I understand that some information is personal. (Follow the Digital Trail) (see Barefoot Computing)

I can give examples of cyber bullying. ('Screen out the Mean') (see Barefoot Computing)

I can talk about why limits on screen time are important. (see Newsround clip – Korean girl)

I am British! British Values **Democracy**: Pupils will be voted onto the school council. Pupils will apply to the Principal for Y6 responsibilities. Pupils will vote for who has shown learning powers each week. Pupils take part in a weekly Votes for Schools vote on current affairs. Pupils can compare current British values to those present during the hard times of WW2.

Rule of Law: Pupils follow the coloured behaviour zones system. School rules and Happy Classroom Rules are followed consistently. Pupils attend whole school assemblies and are reminded of their rights via Votes for Schools assemblies each week. School assemblies and visits from e.g. PCSOs help pupils remember laws to keep them safe.

	Individual Liberty: Pupils show independence in learning and think for themselves. Pupils are offered a broad and balanced curriculum. Pupils make sensible choices at break and lunchtimes. School assemblies and PSHCE lessons remind pupils of their rights and how to keep safe. 100% attendance awards are won. Pupils represent school.				
	Mutual Respect & Tolerance: Respect taught through Assemblies, RE and PSHCE to be used in and out of school. Pupils learn to respect cultural diversity and recognise the richness diversity brings. Links with SBMAT schools enhances this. Inter-school competitions teach humility and respect to others. Displays in school remind pupils how to stay safe, including Year 6 pupil monitors e.g. digital leaders / road				
		ers. Pupils are supported by the school inclusion			
I am an engineer! STEM / STEAM (1 opportunity per week)	Discovery Bag – Plants (science link) Plant detectives – where do plants grow? (science link) Music Maker – untuned instruments (Music link) Pin Hole Camera Christmas STEM Fayre Be seen, Be Safe – PSHCE (taking care of	Archimedes' Screw Pulley link Animal Adventure – habitats (science link) Operation Birds Nest (SATs focus this term – fewer Crest STEM activities)	Materials – insulators – keeping warm (science link) Sniffly Sneezes – absorbant / waterproof – (science link) Useless Umbrella – absorbant / waterproof – (science link) Sneaky Shadows – opaque / transparent (science link)		
	yourself when it gets dark early)	,	Music maker 2 – tuned instruments (music link)		

I am a writer! (English)	Key Texts Daisy Dobbs – Shirley Hughes	Key Texts	Key Texts Letters from Africa Meerkat Mail	Key Texts The Seeds of friendship	Key Texts The Man on the Moon	Key Texts		
	Narrative / Non- Narrative	Narrative / Non- Narrative	Narrative / Non- Narrative	Narrative / Non- Narrative	Narrative / Non- Narrative	Narrative / Non- Narrative		
	Writing Transcription – Ongoing Pupils should be taught to: name the letters of the alphabet: naming the letters of the alphabet in order using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far. Writing Composition Ongoing							
Pupils should be taught to: write sentences by: saying out loud what they are going to write about composing a sentence orally before writing it sequencing sentences to form short narratives re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.								

Spelling	Spelling	Spelling	Spelling	Spelling	Spelling
 Days of the week Contractions Revision of Y1 spelling rules - s and es to words (plural of nouns and the third person singular of verbs) Revision of Y1 spelling rules - Adding the endings -ing, -ed and -er to verbs where no change is needed to the root word Revisit adding -er and -est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word Months of the year 	 The /j/ sound spelt as dge at the end of words. The alternative /j/ sound can be spelt as g elsewhere in words before e, i and y. The sound /r/ spelt wr at the beginning of the word The sound /s/ spelt 'c' before e and y Y2 common exception words The sound 'l' spelt '-le' at the end of words 	 The /l/ sound spelt – el at the end of words. The /l/ sound spelt – al at the end of words. Words ending –il The /igh/ sound spelt –y at the end of words. Adding –ies to nouns and verbs ending in –y Y2 Common exception words 	 Contractions Adding the endings ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words ending in -e with a consonant before it Adding -ing, to a word ending in -y with a consonant before it Adding -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel The sound /or/ spelt 'a' before l or ll Y2 Common exception words 	 The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns) The /er/ sound spelt or after w The suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful, -less and -ly The /or/ sound spelt ar after w Words ending in -tion 	 Adding -ed, -ing, - er and -est to a root word ending in -y with a consonant before it. Apostrophe used for contractions in speech (elision). Homophones and near-homophones The sound /n/ spelt kn and less often 'gn' at the beginning of words Assessment/revisit and review of spellings taught this year.
Little Wandle	Little Wandle	Little Wandle	Little Wandle	Little Wandle	Little Wandle
Common exception	Common exception	Common exception	Common exception	Common exception	Common exception
words: Find, kind, mind, behind, old, gold, hold, told, after, father, again	words:	words:	words:	words:	words:
Twinkl Term 1 A	Twinkl Term 1 B	Twinkl Term 2 A	Twinkl Term 2 B	Twinkl Term 3 A	Twinkl Term 3 B
(spelling homework)	(spelling homework)	(spelling homework)	(spelling homework)	(spelling homework)	(spelling homework)

See appendix for spelling lists.

Handwriting Ongoing

- Form lower-case letters, starting in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place
- Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another
- Use spacing between words
- Start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters

I am a reader	Reading spine					
(English)						

Frog and Toad	Pumpkin Soup	The Giraffe, the	Willa and Old Miss	Tuesday (English	Flat Stanley (chapter
Together (Novel	1	Pelly and Me (novel)	Annie (Can wild	Link – newspaper	books) (reading for
(seeds – science li	1	(Africa)	animals be pets?)	report)	pleasure)
/ Victorian era)	Emily Brown and the	(/		. 5,55. 5,	p.ca.cacy
, victorian cray	Thing (Halloween –	Meerkat Mail	Gorilla (Africa)	Fantastic Mr Fox	Amazing Grace
The Hodge-Heg	• •	(Africa)	Gorina (Ajrica)	(animals habitat –	(aspirations)
(Road safety – PSF		The Flower (familiar			(uspirutions)
(Rodu sujety – PSF	iz) jrightenea)			science)	
340 4 6 11 611		stories – reading for			
Who's afraid of th		pleasure)			
Big Bad Book	Afraid of the Dark				
(familiar stories	,				
reading for	evenings PSHE)				
pleasure)					
Dr Xargle's Book	of				
Earthlets (readin	3				
for pleasure)					
Reading Ongoing					
	apply phonic knowledge and skill		_		_
	ely by blending the sounds in wo			recognising alternative soun	ds for graphemes
	ely words of two or more syllabl	es that contain the same gra	phemes as above		
	ontaining common suffixes common exception words, noting	og unusual correspondences	hotwoon spolling and sound	and whore these occur in the	a word
	ords quickly and accurately, with	-			eword
	ooks closely matched to their im	_			and without undue
hesitation		F		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Re-read these books to	build up their fluency and conf	dence in word reading.			
Comprehension Ongo	_				
	the books that they can already				
	they already know or on backgro			r	
-	text makes sense to them as the s on the basis of what is being sa	,	irate reading		
 making inference answering and as 	_	nu anu uone			
	night happen on the basis of wha	nt has been read so far			
	ssion about books, poems and otl		m and those that they can rea	ad for themselves, taking turn	s and listening to what
others say	7, 1, 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			, G	5
Explain and	liscuss their understanding of bo	ooks, poems and other mater	rial, both those that they liste	en to and those that they rea	d for themselves.

	Place Value (2)	Review (1)	Review (1)	Review (1)	SATs consolidation	Close Gaps / dive
I am a Mathematician	Addition (1)	Addition (1)	Length (1)	Fractions (2)	Focus on areas of	deeper
(Maths)	Subtraction (1)	Subtraction (1)	Mass (1)	Position (1)	need	
	Multiplication (1)	Multiplication (1)	Temperature (1)	Times (1)		

	Division (1) Money (1)	Division (1) Money (1)	2D Shape (1) 3d shape (1)	Statistics (1)	
	See Appendix A for lessons	breakdown and additional	progression documentation	l.	

	Research Study:	Animals Including Humans	Everyday Materials
	The Wright Brothers		Changing Materials
	The Wright Biothers	POS – Scientific Knowledge: animal	DOS Identify Materials: Explore diffe
		classification – birds, fish, reptiles, insects,	<u>POS</u> – Identify Materials : Explore different materials from everyday life.
	WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY	mammals, amphibians	POS – Discuss Suitability: Why does it
	POS: asking simple questions and	POS – Conceptual Understanding: recognise themselves as mammals.	well? Include – spoons – different
	recognising that they can be answered in		materials for the same object.
	different ways	POS – Scientific Knowledge: explain a human life cycle	POS – Identify Properties : conduct var
	POS: observing closely, using simple	POS – Scientific Knowledge: food groups and	tests – waterproof / conductor / flexible
	equipment	how they help out body	etc.
	POS: performing simple tests	POS – Conceptual Understanding: compare	POS – Compare Properties: Why is it g
	POS: using their observations and ideas to	a human life cycle with that of an amphibian.	/ not good for a particular use?
	suggest answers to questions	POS – Conceptual Understanding: healthy	POS – Changing Materials: shape – sq
	POS: gathering and recording data to help	choices.	/ bend / twist / stretch
	in answering questions	POS – Scientific Methods: sorting,	POS – Changing Materials: heating /
I am a scientist!		classification	cooling
	I can suggest some ideas and ask		POS – Famous Scientist study : John Dunlop
	questions.	I can sort animals into groups and suggest	(explore tyres for the space buggy)
	Loop county a tact is fair or unfair	reasons.	(explore tyres for the space baggy)
	I can say why a test is fair or unfair. I can suggest what might happen.	I can classify animals.	I can use first- hand experience and in
	I can record findings in simple ways	T Call Classify affilials.	sources to identify everyday materials
	including tables, graphs.	I can recognise the characteristics of	
	merading tables, graphs.	mammals.	I can suggest ideas and questions abou
	I can say whether what happened was	mammas.	why a material works well.
	what was expected and draw simple	I can investigate which type of animal	,
	conclusions.	humans belong in.	I can make observations and comparis
			using simple equipment.
	I can use photographic information sources	I can explain my own life cycle.	
	to answer questions.		I can record findings in a table.

I can use video information sources to

answer questions.

I can recognise the basic needs of humans.

I can explain how lions ensure their survival.

I can suggest what might happen when a

force is exerted (changing shape).

Plants

<u>POS</u> – **Scientific Knowledge:** name plants <u>POS</u> – **Scientific Understanding:** life cycle of a plant

<u>POS</u> – **Scientific Methods:** simple test <u>POS</u> – **Scientific Understanding:** structure of a plant

<u>POS</u> – **Scientific Methods:** observation, record findings

I can identify and name a variety of common plants.

I can describe the structure of a common flowering plant.

I can observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.

I can investigate what plants need to grow and stay healthy.

I can perform a simple test and record observed changes over time.

I can sort types of food.

I can classify food into groups.

Living Things and Their Habitats

<u>POS</u> – Scientific Knowledge: How do we know that this spider is living, this one is dead and this one has never been alive? <u>POS</u> – Conceptual Understanding: MRS GREN

<u>POS</u> – Scientific Knowledge: Recognise habitats including microhabitats.

<u>POS</u> – Scientific Knowledge: Recognise and name common plants and animals.

POS – Conceptual Understanding: Understand dependency, adaptation POS – Conceptual Understanding: Food chains

<u>POS</u> – **Scientific Methods**: conduct various fieldwork studies and simple tests

I can identify things that are living, dead or never been alive.

I can recognise that all living things need a habitat.

I can identify and name some plants and animals in the local area.

I can describe how a habitat provides living things with their basic needs.

I can explain how some animals are adapted to their habitats.

I can describe how animals get their food from plants and other animals.

I can suggest what might happen when a material is heated/cooled (changing state).

I can research a famous British scientist.

I can investigate which material is best for keeping a dragons egg safe.

What's this stuff? (Materials) 'Sing Up!' (Music Link)

		T	T
		I can perform a simple test to find out which	
		type of environment a minibeast prefers.	
		1,7,7	
	E-Safety – on-going		
	(see PSHCE)		
	(SEE FORCE)		
	We are Photographers!	Programming – Robot Algorithms	Creating Media – Digital Music
	330 M 3 M 3 M 3 M 3 M 3 M 3 M 3 M 3 M 3		<u></u>
	Using Technology	Giving instructions:	How music makes us feel:
	(History Link - Victorian Inventions – Henry Fox	I can follow instructions given by someone else	I can identify simple differences in pieces of music.
	Talbot)	I can choose a series of words that can be enacted as a	I can describe music using adjectives.
		sequence	I can say what I do and don't like about a piece of
	Creating Media – Digital Photography	I can give clear instructions	music.
	Creating Wedia Digital Priotography	Same but different:	Rhythms and patterns:
	Taking Photographs:	I can use the same instructions to create different	I can create a rhythm pattern
	I can recognise what devices can be used to take	algorithms	I can play an instrument following a rhythm pattern
	photographs	I can use an algorithm to program a sequence on a	I can explain that music is created and played by
	I can talk about how to take a photograph	floor robot	humans
		I can show the difference in outcomes between two	How music can be used?
	I can explain what I did to capture a digital photo		
	Landscape or Portrait:	sequences that consist of the same commands	I can connect images with sounds
	I can explain the process of taking a good	Making predictions:	I can use a computer to experiment with pitch
	photograph	I can follow a sequence	I can relate an idea to a piece of music
	I can take photos in both landscape and portrait	I can predict the outcome of a sequence	Notes and Tempo:
	format	I can compare my prediction to the program outcome	I can identify that music is a sequence of notes
I am a coder!	I can explain why a photo looks better in portrait or	Mats and Routes:	I can explain how my music can be played in
(Computing)	landscape format	I can explain the choices I made for my mat design	different ways
(Computing)	What makes a good photograph?:	I can identify different routes around my mat	I can refine my musical pattern on a computer
	I can identify what is wrong with a photograph	I can test my mat to make sure that it is usable	Creating digital music:
	I can discuss how to take a good photograph	Algorithm Design:	I can create a rhythm which represents an animal
	I can improve a photograph by retaking it	I can explain what my algorithm should achieve	I've chosen
	Lighting:	I can create an algorithm to meet my goal	I can create my animal's rhythm on a computer
	I can explore the effect that light has on a photo	I can use my algorithm to create a program	I can add a sequence of notes to my rhythm
	I can experiment with different light sources	Debugging:	Reviewing and Editing music:
	I can explain why a picture may be unclear	I can test and debug each part of the program	I can review my work
	Effects:	I can plan algorithms for different parts of a task	I can explain how I changed my work
	I can recognise that images can be changed	I can put together the different parts of my program	I can listen to music and describe how it makes me
	I can use a tool to achieve a desired effect		feel
	I can explain my choices		
	Is it real?:		
	I can apply a range of photography skills to capture a	Data and Information – Pictograms	<u>Programming – Quizzes</u>
	photo		
	I can recognise which photos have been changed	Counting and Comparing:	ScratchJr Recap:
	I can identify which photos are real and which have	I can record data in a tally chart	I can identify the start of a sequence
	been changed	I can represent a tally count as a total	I can identify that a program needs to be started
		I can compare totals in a tally chart	I can show how to run my program
		Enter the Data:	Outcomes:
	Computing Systems and Networks – IT around us	I can enter data onto a computer	I can predict the outcome of a sequence of
		I can use a computer to view data in a different format	commands
		. ca ace a compater to view data in a different format	I .

	T		
	What is IT: I can identify examples of computers I can identify that a computer is a part of IT IT in school: I can identify examples of IT I can sort school IT by what it's used for I can identify that some IT can be used in more than one way IT in the World: I can find examples of information technology I can sort IT by where it is found I can talk about uses of information technology The benefits of IT: I can recognise common types of technology I can demonstrate how IT devices work together I can say why we use IT Using IT safely: I can list different uses of information technology I can talk about different rules for using IT I can say how rules can help keep me safe Using IT in different ways: I can identify the choices that I make when using IT I can use IT for different types of activities I can explain the need to use IT in different ways	I can use pictograms to answer simple questions about objects Creating Pictograms: I can organise data in a tally chart I can use a tally chart to create a pictogram I can explain what the pictogram shows What is an attribute?: I can tally objects using a common attribute I can create a pictogram to arrange objects by an attribute I can answer 'more than'/'less than' and 'most/least' questions about an attribute Comparing people: I can choose a suitable attribute to compare people I can collect the data I need I can create a pictogram and draw conclusions from it Presenting information: can use a computer program to present information in different ways I can share what I have found out using a computer I can give simple examples of why information should not be shared	I can match two sequences with the same outcome I can change the outcome of a sequence of commands Using a design: I can work out the actions of a sprite in an algorithm I can decide which blocks to use to meet the design I can build the sequences of blocks I need Changing a design: I can choose backgrounds for the design I can choose characters for the design I can create a program based on the new design Designing and creating a program: I can choose the images for my own design I can create an algorithm I can build sequences of blocks to match my design Evaluating: I can compare my project to my design I can improve my project by adding features I can debug my program
I am a Histori	The Victorian Era Why were the Victorian's so Victorious? I can ask questions about the past. I can use photographic sources to find out about the past. I can place events in chronological order. I can place objects in chronological order. I can handle artefacts to find out about the past.	History skills and knowledge woven through the topic with geography as the curriculum driver.	History skills and knowledge woven through the topic with geography as the curriculum driver.

	I can identify differences between a significant person, past and present. I can use sources to find out about the past. I can compare differences between ways of life at different times. I can compare transport in the past to transport today. I can select from my knowledge of history and communicate it in a variety of ways. I can answer questions about the past.	Amazing Africa	Explorers
I am a Geographer!	Geography skills and knowledge woven through the topic with history as the curriculum driver.	How Amazing is Africa? - I can draw an arrow map - I Can use simple compass direction points - I can locate familiar places on a floor plan - I can use first hand observation to investigate places - I can use an aerial photo - I can locate familiar places on a local map - I can identify the UK and Africa on a world map - I can name and locate the world's seven continents - I can recognise how a countries proximity to the equator can affects its climate - I can sort human and physical geographical features - I can compare human and physical features of two contrasting locations	- I can name and locate the world's oceans - I can recognise significant landmarks in the world. (seven wonders) - I can locate the world's significant landmarks on a world map - I use use simple co-ordinates and grids to mark a location (seven wonders) - I can use symbols to mark human and physical features on a map - I can consider significant 'wonders' in space I can construct simple map symbols - I can create a simple map with a key. (map of research hub on the moon) - I can use secondary sources to gather information about a significant person an event in the past (moon landing – Neil Armstrong) - I can compare significant people past and present (Neil Armstrong / Tim Peake or Chris Hadfield)

Drawing and Sketching	D	rawi	ing	and	S	ketc	hin	ş
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Artist Study: **Andy Goldsworthy**(Land art)

Key works: Fall Leaves / Torn Stone /Storm King Wall / Broken Pebbles scratched White / Line of ripped leaves / Torn line in garlic leaves / Screen

- I can understand that artists find inspiration for artwork from their environment.
- I can explore my environment and collect things that inspire me.
- I can explore different drawing exercises to record the things I have collected.
- I can use a range of materials to explore mark making.
- I can reflect on the outcomes of my work.

<u>POS:</u> To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.

<u>POS</u>: To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.

<u>POS</u>: To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.

<u>POS</u>: To know about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.

Making Birds

Artist study: **Tien Quyet** (origami)

Key works: Owl / Rooster / Pelican

- I can look carefully at photos and films of birds, take in the details and overall shapes, and then made drawings of what I have noticed.
- I can drawn from life looking closely.
- I can experiment with a variety of drawing materials and test ways to make marks that describe what I see.
- I can use colour in my drawings and mix two or more different media together. I have looked at the work of other artists who have been inspired by birds and I can share my response to their work.
- I can fold, tear, crumple and collage paper to transform it from 2d to 3d.
- I can use a variety of materials to make my own sculpture, and I have taken on the challenge of making my sculpture balance and stand.

I have seen how my sculpture can be part of a class artwork. I can see how all our sculptures are individual.

- I can share my work with my classmates and teachers, and consider what was successful for me. Explore the world through Mono Paint

Artist study:

Xgaoc'o X'are, Leonardo Di Vinci

Key works: Two Giraffe and Two Birds II

- I can make drawings using photos from films as my source material.
- I can look closely guided by my teacher's voice, and work in my sketchbook or on paper to make drawings using soft pencil or handwriting pen.
- I can look closely at small objects close to me and make drawings with soft pencil or handwriting pen at the same scale or size.
- I can think carefully about which marks I will include in my drawing.
- I can share my sketchbook work with the class and talk about what I like about my work.
- I can listen to others talking about their work, and sometimes I can add my thoughts. I have seen what a mono print is and have explored the work of an artist who uses mono print. I can share my thoughts on the artists work.
- I can use carbon paper to make mono prints. I can experiment with the kinds of marks I make, and think about how they help make my drawings interesting.
- I can base my drawings upon careful observational looking. I can slow down my looking and mark making and work for 5 to 15 minutes on a drawing.
- I can explore a theme and make mono prints using my imagination to make my drawings personal.
- I can share my work and talk about what I like, and what I would like to try again.
- I can enjoy looking at the work of my classmates and sometimes I can share my thoughts about their work.

I am an Artist! (Art & Design)

			I have understood that through art, I can invent and discover.
	Food - A balanced diet	<u>Pouches</u>	Making a Moving Alien
	Hidden sugars in drinks: To know what makes a balanced diet Taste testing combinations: To taste test food combinations. Designing and making a wrap: To design a healthy wrap Making and Evaluating: To make a healthy wrap	Running stitch: To sew a running stitch Using a template: To sew a running stitch Making a pouch: To join fabrics using a running stitch Decorating a pouch: Decorate a pouch using fabric glue or a running stitch OR	Pivots, levers and linkages: To look at objects and understand how they move. Making linkages: To explore and use mechanisms. To explore a range of existing products. Designing my alien: To explore different design options Making my alien: To make a linkage moving alien
	Queen Victoria's throne	Wondorous wells	OR
I am a Designer! (Design & Technology) See Kapow DT scheme	Exploring stability: To explore the concept and features of structures and the stability of different shapes Strengthening Materials: To explore strength in different structures To understand that the shape of the structure affects its strength Making Queen Victoria's throne: To make a structure according to a design criteria Fixing and testing Queen Victoria's throne: To produce a finished structure and evaluate its strength, stiffness and stability OR Industrious Inventions	Awe and wonder – African children (videos) Purpose: Build a well for African children to gain access to clean water. STEM Link – Archimedes screw. PSHCE Link – Comic Relief Geography – Drought (Africa) I can explore the mechanisms of different well designs. (play with different pulley systems) (POS – technical knowledge) I can generate a criterion by looking at different well designs. (POS – evaluate) I can experiment with different pulley systems and communicate design ideas. (use different materials and components: mock ups/ drawings/ speech bubbles) (POS – design) I can select tools, techniques and materials. (Operation Dragon Nest Awe and wonder – architectural structures and bird's nests Purpose: to build a nest suitable for a dragon to reside in. I can communicate ideas about nest design. (look at existing nests) (POS – evaluate) I can identify a design criterion for a nest. (what does a bird need, in a habitat?) (POS – design) I can generate and communicate design ideas. (mock ups/drawings/speech bubbles) (POS – design) I can select tools, techniques and materials. (forest school – scavenge – twigs / leaves etc) (POS – make)

	Awe and Wonder – Victorian inventions – transport (museum) Purpose: Make a pull toy for a Victorian child for Christmas. I can experiment with different wheels and axels and communicate design ideas. (use different materials and components: mock ups/ drawings/ speech bubbles) (POS – design) I can select tools, techniques and materials. (POS – make) I can measure, mark, cut and shape. (HA – angles) (POS – make) I can assemble, join and combine components to make a product. (stability/strength/fluidity of movement) (POS - Technical knowledge) I can evaluate a product against a criterion. (what could I have done differently?) (POS – evaluate) I can use simple finishing techniques. (sanding/ wood stain/ wax/ varnish) (Add a fabric cushion to make a seat in your vehicle). I can use basic sewing techniques. (Art Link – William Morris fabric prints)	I can assemble, join and combine components to make a product. (stability/strength/fluidity of movement) (POS - Technical knowledge) I can evaluate a product against a criterion. (what could I have done differently?) (POS – evaluate) or	I can assemble, join and combine components to make a product. (stability/strength) (POS -Technical knowledge) I can evaluate a product against a criterior (what could I have done differently?) (POS – evaluate) or
I am a Musician! See Kapow Music scheme	On This Island British Songs and Sounds	West African Call and Response Going on safari – To create short sequences of sound Rhythmic Safari – To copy a short rhythm.	<u>Dynamics, timbre, tempo and motifs</u> (Space) Space soundtrack – To create a simple soundscape for effect.

British seaside songs – To sing traditional British folk songs and create a soundscape.

Countryside sounds – To recreate the sounds you might hear in the countryside – Lavenders Blue

Sounds of the city – To recreate the sounds you might hear in the city – London's Burning

Structured soundscape – To compose a piece of music inspired by a British location.

Journey through Britain – To compose a piece of music that takes a journey through Britain.

Warm Ups:

H.E.L.L.O

Flop over and wriggle (Sing Up) Side Stretch and Sip in (sing Up) Shake Out (Sing Up) Come dance with me. (Sing Up)

Topic Related pieces:

: Victorian Song - Youtube
'Sing Up' Playtimes Past
At play with a Hoop (classical piece –
Tempo – imagine you are the hoop rolling, getting faster, slowing down).

Tempo - The Little Engine that could. – slow, getting faster) (Victorian invention link)

Musical Me

Once a man fell in a well – To sing and play an untuned percussion instrument at the same time.

Dynamics and Timbre – To choose and play appropriate dynamics and timbre for a piece of music.

Call and Response – To learn a traditional song from Ghana.

Rhythmic Response – *To create rhythms* based on call and response.

The safari event – To add dynamics to a structure of rhythms.

Warm Ups:

Say Hello Sirening (Sing Up) Laughing (Sing Up) Buzzing (Sing Up)

Topic Related pieces:

'The Carnival of the animals' Camilie SaintSaens
Soualle – African Iullaby 'Sing Up'
Senwa Dedende (rounds)
Kye Kye Kule (sing Up)
A traditional African call and echo song
Orchestral instruments
(Trad. Western stories)

Singing in unison with an echo

(Dance – PE Link) Mo Li Hua (Sing Up)

I can perform simple patterns keeping a steady pulse. (Kye Kye Kule) (POS – playing tuned and untuned instruments)
I can explore how sounds can be organised. (claves and saying – zebra / quaver : cub / crotchet : alligator / semi-quaver) (POS – experiment and combine sound)
I can create short musical patterns (order images of zebra, cub and alligator to compose – HA notation) (POS – experiment and combine sounds)

Listening to space – To listen for and recognise some basic elements of music.

Comparing Planets – To compare 2 pieces of music.

Planet Motif – To be able to create short sequences of sound.

Journey to space – To create short sequences of sound and perform with accuracy.

Warm Ups:
Say Hello
H.E.L.L.O
Funky Wake Up (Sing Up)
Muscle stretch (sing Up)
In the Zone (Sing Up)

Topic Related pieces: Myths and Legends

What's this stuff? (Science: Materials) 'Sing Up!'
Can you see the Dragon? (sung to Poor Mary is a weeping) (a traditional circle song)

I can make sounds with my voice. (POS – using voice expressively)

Myths and Legends

Rhythm and structure – *To create a rhythm.*

Structured Graphic Score – *To show structure on a graphic score.*

Layered graphic score – To write a graphic score to show texture.

Compose with structure – To compose a piece of music with a given structure.

Rehearse and perform – To perform a group composition.

	Melody – To use musical notation to play melodies. My own melody – To use letter notation to write my own melody. Group composition – To use dynamics and timbre in musical composition. 'The way in which plants grow.' – Sing up (science Link) 'I Love the Flowers' - sing Up	I can communicate ideas about how music can create different moods. (POS – Listen with understanding and concentration) (Carnival of the Animals) I can investigate long and short sounds. (slow moving and fast animals – elephants/cheetah) (POS – experiment and combine sounds) I can explore changes to pitch. (low stomping elephants / high screeching monkeys) (POS – experiment and combine sounds)	
		Traditional Western Stories	
		The Three Bears – To listen to and analyse an orchestral version of a traditional story. The Snow Queen – To listen to and analyse a film music version of a traditional story. Red Riding Hood – To select appropriate sounds to match events, characters and feelings in a story. Jack and the Beanstalk – To write a playscript and select appropriate musical sounds to accompany it. Super Storytellers – To perform a story script with accompanying music.	
	Just Like Me – PE song warm up (moving your body). (Music Link)	Just Like Me – PE song warm up (moving your body). (Music Link)	Just Like Me – PE song warm up (moving your body). (Music Link)
I am Active!	Athletics I can use a good running technique at different speeds.	Gymnstics I can perform gymnastic actions with control.	Games I can throw and catch when moving and standing still.
(PE)	I can perform a 2-footed jump.	I can repeat a sequence of gymnastic actions.	I can roll a ball with control.
	I can observe others to improve my own skills.	I can perform a sequence of movement with	I can kick a ball with control.
		a beginning, middle and end. (EXT – include apparatus / a partner)	I can strike a ball with control.

	I can throw with accuracy at varied distances. I can express the effects different movements have on my body. I can play in a team game.	I can use appropriate language to describe a gymnastic sequence. I can describe how my body works and feels when doing gymnastics. I can handle apparatus safely. Dance Come dance with me (Sing Up) Kye Kye Kule (sing Up)	I can use simple tactics for a small game. (defend I can play in a team game. I can describe how my body works when I play games. Outdoor and Adventure I can use a simple plan of a familiar environment. (orienteering) I can follow a trail.
		Simple step and clap pattern with a marked body swing to mark the pulse	
	I wonder why belonging is important	I wonder why religions are full of symbolism	I wonder what God would say about the plastic in our oceans
I am a Theologian! (RE)	PSHE – diversity (celebrating others who belong' to different communities. Science – where do animals belong (habitats) POS – Learning about Religion and Belief: Describe and explain religious practices, recognising differences between communities. Appreciate the significance of different ways of expressing meaning. Investigate key concepts about belonging. POS – Learning from religion and Beliefs: Reflect on how their personal experience compares to others. Reflect on how the similarities in practices between religions, promotes a set of values that they too share.	POS – Learning about Religion and Belief: Explore rituals and worship noting similarities and differences. Identify and suggest meaning for religious symbols. Begin to use a range of religious words and phrases. POS – Learning from religion and Beliefs: Reflect on religious and spiritual feelings. Reflect on how spiritual values relate to your own behaviour. I can recognise symbols and artefacts from Christianity. (church visit) I can find similarities between the symbols of 2 different religions.	Biblical stories that link to caring for the environment. Noahs' Ark The creation story I can understand how religious beliefs, guide the actions of believers. (theological thoughts regarding environmental change) I wonder why stories are important to believers I can recognise the wisdom in wise words. (POS - beliefs and practices) (what wise words do people you know say?) (wise words said by religious leaders / non-secular leaders)

	I describe how people might welcome a baby into the world. I can talk about a special Christian ceremony that welcomes babies into the world. I can describe how I was welcomed as a baby. I can describe how Hindus welcome babies into the world. I can compare how babies are welcomed in Christianity and Hinduism. I can describe how Jesus was welcomed into the world. I can talk about the main events in the story of Jesus' baptism.	I can investigate religious artefacts from Christianity and Judaism. I can recognise signs and symbols in everyday life. I can reflect on the meaning in signs in symbols in everyday life. I can describe the meanings expressed through religious symbols in Christianity. I can reflect on the meaning expressed through symbolic behaviour in Christianity. I can reflect on the meaning expressed through symbolic behaviour in Islam. I can explore the significance of Islamic religious artefacts.	I can compare moral stories from different religions and find similarities. (all teach us how to behave) (the importance of rules)
Displays	KS1 corridor – Autumn / Winter Outside Year 2 – photographic exhibition Victorian children plus children's photography with an aging filter.	KS1 corridor – Spring Outside year 2 – African collage artwork influenced by Steve Mbatia depicting 'The Carnival of the Animals' by Camilie Saint-Saens.	<u>KS1 corridor</u> – Summer <u>Outside Year 2</u> – Space Explorers

This is a working plan and can be subject to change as opportunities arise or reflections are made.