

Spelling/Reading	English	Maths	
<p>We will be continuing with daily spelling lessons. These are taught in units so the children feel confident to use the newly learnt rules in all their writing across the curriculum (see below for the half-termly overview). Each lesson reviews previously learnt sounds, spellings and tricky words as well teaching new common spelling rules, homophones and common misspellings.</p> <p>Guided reading sessions will happen 5 five times per week.</p> <p>Those on Little Wandle books will still have three reads a week focusing on decoding, intonation (prosody) and comprehension. Those children reading colour band books will be working on reading fluently and then talking in depth about their book.</p>	<p>We will be focusing our writing from texts about the moon.</p> <p>We will begin by reading and learning the book 'Man on the Moon' by Simon Bartram. Our focus over the first three week will be to write a five-part story using more complex vocabulary with a focus on adverbs, similes and the use of apostrophes.</p> <p>The last three weeks will be based on a non-fiction text 'Holiday to the Moon' we will be writing persuasive adverts using headings, statements and lists also how we can use various sentence openers, sentence lengths and prepositions.</p>	<p>We will be continuing with multiplication and divide within the first few weeks of term. We will be learning the 2s, 5s and 10 times tables. We will also apply these to division number sentences. Then we will be moving onto the topics of measure and length followed by mass and weight. Throughout these topics we will be practically measuring different objects as well as theorising how heavy something might be. We will be measuring in m, ml, g and kg.</p>	
Science	RE	Geography/History	Art and DT
<p>This half term we will be learning about space. We will learn about our solar system and qualities of each of the planets. We will be learning about the rotation and orbit of Earth and the moon. We will touch upon constellations and discuss why planets and constellations are named after Greek and roman Gods. We will also talk about the 1969 trip to the moon! Through this topic we</p>	<p>Throughout this half term we will be learning about the topic 'Why is Jesus the saviour?'. We will look at the Easter story and how Jesus's sacrifices saved us. We will be linking this to hero's today such as doctors, policemen and soldiers. We will also discuss the story of Zacchaeus and how it show us the Jesus is forgiving and does not exclude anyone.</p>	<p>Our Geography lessons this half term are all about The British Isles. Children will be able to name locations on a map, to answer geographical questions such as 'what is it like to love in this place?'. Throughout this unit children will also look at the link between the geography of a place and its human features. We will study a small area of a non-European</p>	<p>We are learning about History Painting, a term used to describe painting which shows stories from classical history, mythology and the Bible. We will be studying in detail art which tells the story of Theseus and the Minotaur. We will explore how artists can show different characteristics or personalities by the way they draw. We will be making a detailed</p>

will be visiting Winchester Science Museum which we are really excited about!		country and compare this location with a small area of the United Kingdom.	studies and mixed media pieces based on this.
Music	PSHE	PE	Computing
This term in music we will be continuing with charanga lessons which will be focused on learning the recorder.	This half-term we are going to be talking about how we do our best in school. We will discuss an ideal classroom and what we can do to ensure that we are creating one. We will be discussing what it means to be responsible with money and why it is important not to litter.	In PE this half term we will be learning how to play netball. We will be learning about different types of passes and how we move across a pitch.	Throughout this half term we will be using the ipads to create charts these will be in form of pictograms and tally charts. We will be comparing how we get to school, our favourite colours and our favourite subjects.

Geography – The British Isles

KEY VOCABULARY

the United Kingdom

the union of the following countries: **England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland**

the British Isles

the **group of islands**, located in north-western Europe, that include **Britain and Ireland and over six thousand smaller islands**

island

a piece of **land entirely surrounded by water**

loch

the Scottish name for **a large lake**

munro

the Scottish name for **a mountain**

valley

sloping land in between two mountains or hills: valleys often have a river running through them

coast

an **area where land meets sea**: along the coastline, at the edge of land, you could find stony or sandy beaches and cliffs

inhabited

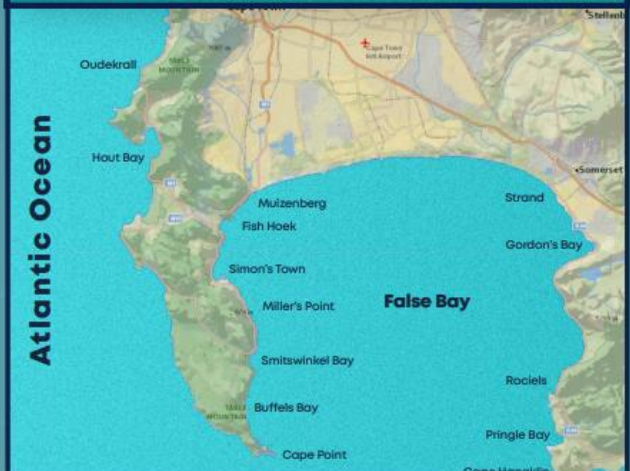
a place that has **people living in it**

uninhabited

a place that has **no people living there**



Cape Town, South Africa



England

Ireland

Scotland

Wales

Northern
Ireland



Cape Town



geographers sometimes compare different places (Cape Town is a city in South Africa)

Art – History Painting

KEY VOCABULARY

history painting

paintings that **tell stories** from myths, classical history and the Bible

myth

a **traditional story** made up in the past, often to explain an event, belief or custom

mythological paintings

paintings relating to or **based on myths**

classical

something that is from **ancient Greek or Roman** culture

narrative

a piece of **art that tells a story** with colour and lines, instead of words

character

a **person or an animal** in a piece of narrative art

characteristic

an **important thing** about thing or a person which makes them what they are

setting

the **place** where a story takes place

minotaur

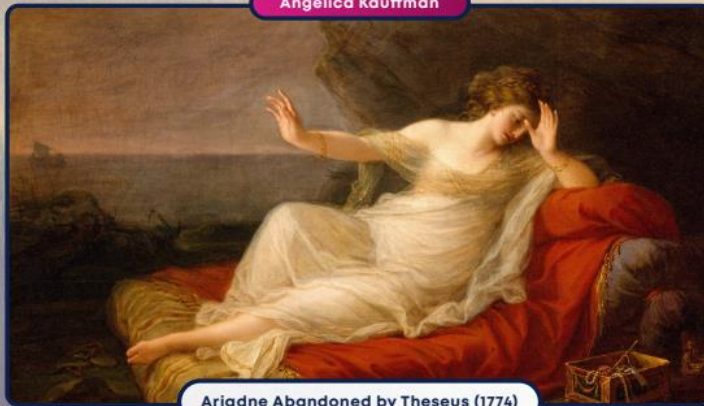
a monster which is **half bull and half man**

Antonio del Pollaiuolo



Apollo and Daphne (c.1432-1498)


Angelica Kauffman



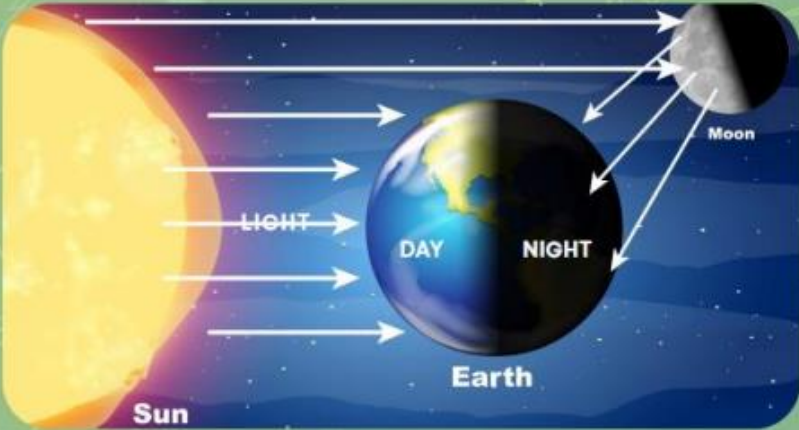
Ariadne Abandoned by Theseus (1774)

Science – Astronomy

PHASES OF THE MOON



FULL MOON HALF MOON CRESCENT MOON



Sun Earth Moon

DAY NIGHT

KEY VOCABULARY

Solar System

The **Sun, the eight planets, their moons**, and other smaller objects together make our Solar System

Planets

The planets in our solar system are **Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune**. Pluto is a dwarf planet

Orbit

The **path of an object around another**, orbits usually follow a circular shaped path. The Earth orbits the Sun

Rotate

Turning **around an axis**. The Earth rotates as it orbits the sun

Moon

Our **moon orbits the Earth**, it is made of rock and metal. Some but not all planets have moons. Some planets have more than one moon

Reflect

When **light bounces from an object**. Light from the sun reflects on our moon, making it look like it is shining

Waxing

When we can see **more of the moon** each night


Waning

When we can see **less of the moon** each night

Constellation

A **group of stars that form a pattern** or picture that people have told stories about

THE SOLAR SYSTEM



Mercury Venus Earth Mars Jupiter Saturn Uranus Neptune Pluto (dwarf planet)

International Space Station

Year 2 Spring 2

	Unit	Coverage	Prickly spellings	Homophones
Week 1	4	The 'W special' How do 'w' and 'qu' change the sounds that 'a', 'ar' and 'or' make in some words?	who whole	our/hour
Week 2				
Week 3	5	Why do I swap the 'y' for an 'i' when I add the suffix -es?	people friend	quite/quiet
Week 4	6	Why do some words have the spelling 'ey' for the sound /ee/?	move improve	see/sea
Week 5	7	Why do some words end -le, -al, -il or -el?	<i>Review</i>	to/too/two