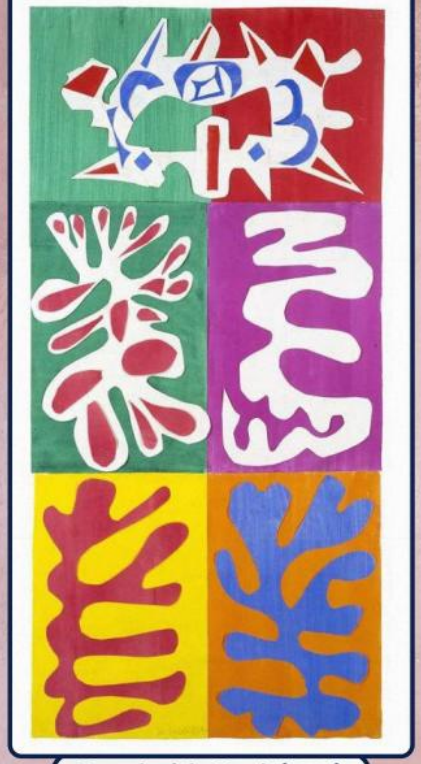
Phonics/Reading	English	Maths
We will be working through little Wandles bridge to spelling unit where it focuses on new spellings rules. Guided reading sessions will happen 4 times per week, as one group will be independent per day, focusing on decoding, intonation (prosody) and comprehension. Those children reading Little Wandle Fluency books will be working on reading fluently and then talking in depth about their book, as each book is a two week unit.	This half-term, English will focus on developing the structure and content of sentences through adding conjunctions, adjectives and expanded noun phrases. We will also be looking at different text types such as letters and story writing. We will be analysing the features of texts, and using skills learnt in their writing.	At the beginning of term, we will be continuing our current topic of addition and subtraction. We will be building on small step working towards subtracting larger numbers. Shape will be our topic for later this term. We will begin by recapping knowledge from year 1. Moving onto the properties of both 2D and 3D shapes, drawing shape, lines of symmetry, counting faces, edges and vertices and then making patterns. We will continue using a step-by-step process using concrete resources (things you can touch) pictorial (pictures) and then applying this to abstract representations e.g numerals and number sentences.

Science	RE	Geography/History	Art and DT
In Science this half-term we will be looking at materials and their properties. We will explore different materials and the reason behind using different materials for certain objects. We will look at the particles in a solid liquid and gas as well as exploring microscopes. We will look at the creator of Velcro and find out about his story of how he discovered the sticking properties.	This half-term we will be exploring the key question; Why is giving important to Christians? Throughout this unit we will be exploring why Christians find it important to give and linking this to Christmas celebrations.	Each half-term we will alternate between a Geography unit and a History unit. This half-term we will be focused on Geography and looking at maps with different scales, ranging from the globe to a map of the school. We will also discuss what human and physical features are and how to identify them.	Our focus for DT day will be making Christmas decorations out of salt dough. In are we are looking at colour mixing and exploring different textures we can find in the environment around us.
Music	PSHE	PE	Computing

This term in music we will be continuing with charanga lessons which will have a particular focus on dynamics and tempo. Alongside this we will be working towards the Christmas Nativity play which will be singing focused.	This half-term we are going to be talking about valuing differences. We will be discussing what makes us unique and how each person is special in their own way. We will also be discussing who is special to us and why and how each family may look different but still filled with love.	This term we are looking at invasion games and the focus will be on netball. Through this the children will learn team work skills as well as learning specific netball skills. We will also have a focus on dance this half term. We will be learning how movement has meaning and performing the gunpowder plot!	This half-term we are going to be looking at taking photos. We will be using the iPads to take photos and learning how to edit them. We will also learn how to use pic collage to collate our findings. Throughout our English lessons we will be using an app called puppet pals to retell fairy tales. We will also be using Kahoot for automatic recall practice.

Art – Shape, Colour and texture

Matisse



Panel with Mask (1947)

KEY VOCABULARY

primary colours	**yellow, red and blue**: these colours cannot be mixed from other colours
secondary colours	**green, orange and purple**: these colours are mixed by combining two primary colours
complementary colours	any **two colours which are opposite each other** on the colour wheel, e.g., yellow and purple are complementary to each other
geometric shape	**shapes we can name**: square, rectangle, triangle, circle
organic shape	a **shape we cannot give a name to** (unlike a geometric shape) often found in the natural world
composition	how **different ingredients** in art (e.g. colour, shape, texture) are **put together** to make up a whole work of art
cut-out	the words Matisse used to describe his **method of creating pictures with scissors and coloured paper**
texture	how an object **feels**
visual texture	when an artist uses different shapes, marks, colours, light or shade to **show how something feels** (texture)

Albrecht Dürer



Young Hare (1502)

Jan van Eyck



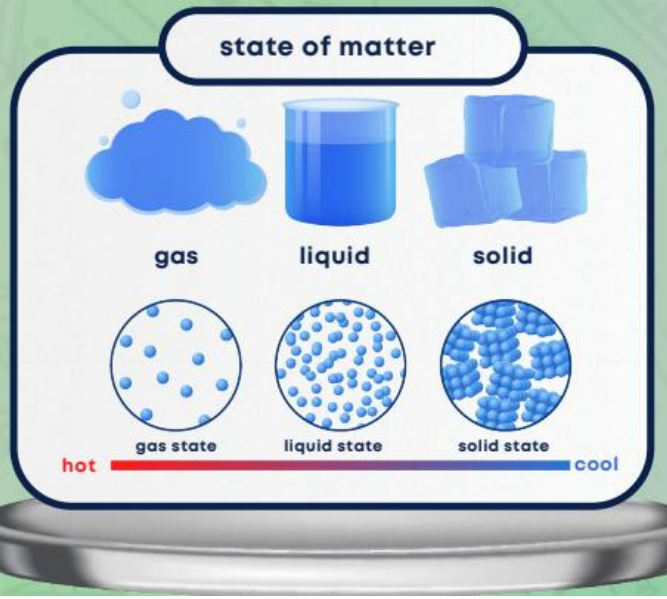
Science – Materials and Matters

KEY VOCABULARY

matter	the word scientists use to describe **everything that makes up the world** around us, it includes solids, liquids and gases
solid	matter that can be held, **holds its shape and stays in one place**, like wood; we can hold solids in our hand and some solids can be changed through squashing, bending or twisting)
liquid	matter that **flows like water**; liquids can take the shape of the bottom of their container, and we can pour them
atoms	a tiny building block that **everything around us is made from**
materials	matter from which **something is made,** e.g., wood, glass, metal
properties	**characteristics** that we can use to describe objects, e.g., smooth, hard, soft
transparent	a material that **allows light to pass through**; we can see through it, e.g., glass
opaque	a material that **does not allow light** to pass through; we cannot see through it, e.g., wood







Geography – maps

