

 <h2>Year 2, Autumn 1- Medium Term Plan</h2> <h3>What habitats do animals prefer?</h3>						
Subject	Prior Learning	Assessment	Oracy Opportunities	Learning Questions	Key Vocabulary	House Value
Maths	<p>In year 1 children have learnt how to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Read and write numbers in numerals: 0-100 and words: 0- - Identify and represent numbers: 0-20 (progressing to 100) - Count to and across, forwards and backwards in ones, co - Identifying one more oneless: 0-100 - Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction - Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involv - Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, ir - Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtra 	Pre and post assessment for place value and addition and subtraction.	Weekly maths meetings. Modelling correct mathematical language. Structured "talk tasks" (Kagan). Emphasis on reasoning and justification. Collaborative problem-solving activities. Using manipulatives as discussion prompts. Addressing misconceptions through dialogue. Connecting maths to real-world contexts. Modelling correct mathematical language. Promoting active listening skills.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How will I recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)? • Can I identify, represent and estimate numbers to 100 using different representations, including the number line? • How will I compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs? • Can I read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words? • Can I count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward? (During transitions) • Can I recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100? • How will I show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot? • Can I add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number and ones; a two-digit number and tens; two two-digit numbers; adding three one-digit numbers? • Can I recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems? • How will I solve problems with addition and subtraction? 	ones tens 1-digit number 2-digit number value worth Part / whole partition number bonds doubles near doubles bar model add / addition subtract / subtraction altogether difference	Resilience
Writing	Writing sentences using capital letters, finger spaces, full stops. Applying phonics and HRSVW to spellings. Letter formation.	Cold Task - Portal story Hot Task - Portal story Information test about dinosaurs	Exploring story, characters and themes through drama, kagan and oracy.	<p>How will I predict based on what I have seen and read? What will happen next in Katie and the Dinosaur? Capital letters and full stops recap</p> <p>How will I story-map Katie and the Dinosaur?</p> <p>How will I identify story structure of a portal story?</p> <p>Introduce expanded noun phrases</p> <p>LQ: How will I use expanded noun phrases?</p> <p>What are conjunctions?</p> <p>How will I create my own portal?</p> <p>How do I plan and write a portal story? Children can plan and write their own story based on Katie and the Dinosaur.</p> <p>What is an information text?</p> <p>How will I write facts about a dinosaur using because?</p> <p>Creating information text (extract) focus - using because to explain</p>	Portal story Capital letters Full stops Information text Conjunctions Expanded noun phrase	Collabor...
Reading	Children have been assessed at the correct Phonics phases and book band levels and have been taught reading strategies in guided reading.	Continual assessment during guided reading and base line at the start of the year	Talk during guided reading sessions	Guided group Picture inference Guided group Unseen comprehension Reading for pleasure Grapheme hunter	Grapheme hunter Grapheme Digraph Split digraph Picture inference	Resilience



15

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7

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Science	Children have learnt that there are 5 animal groups and the differences between them. They have looked at living and non living things. Children have learnt about the different diets of animals. Children are aware of animals that live in hot and cold places.	Children draw 4 habitats and the animal they think might live in them.	During the hook children will discuss what they think is in the mystery boxes and what they think the clue is telling them. They will talk to their partner about what they think the new science topic might be and their rational for thinking this.	<p>LQ: What is a habitat? How does a specific habitat provide for the basic needs of things living there? LQ: Can I match living things to their habitats?</p> <p>LQ: What is a habitat?</p> <p>LQ: How does a specific habitat provide for the basic needs of things living there?</p> <p>LQ: Can I match living things to their habitats?</p> <p>LQ: What kind of plants and animals would thrive in a rainforest?</p> <p>LQ: What kind of plants and animals would thrive in a pond?</p> <p>LQ: How will I decide whether a living thing is a plant or an animal?</p> <p>LQ: How can I explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive To understand micro habitats and the creatures that live in them</p> <p>LQ: What are the different sources of food for animals?</p> <p>LQ: What is the food chain for a herbivore and a carnivore and what are the differences between these</p> <p>LQ: How do animals find their food?</p> <p>LQ: How can I describe different kinds of micro habitats and what kind of mini-beasts live in them?</p> <p>LQ: How is a rainforest similar to or different from a desert? (Comparison using Year 1 knowledge of deserts)</p> <p>LQ: How can I design and make the perfect microhabitat?</p>	habitat rainforest desert species pond indigenous microhabitat living never alive dead shelter foodchain	Kindness
Geography	<p>Know the main differences between city, town and village.</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.</p> <p>Use a map to locate where I live.</p> <p>Know human and physical features of hot and cold places.</p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns.</p>	<p>Return to the landscape and update following learning.</p> <p>Week 3 - Pre Assessment - Seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK</p> <p>Week 5 - Return to seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK, building on to seasons in Kenya</p>			landscape, Kenya, Tanzania, countries, oceans, seasons, climate, savannahs, plains, weather, continent, ocean	Kindness
History						
DT						
Art	Children have learnt about sketching and drawing in year 1.	Comparison of continuous line drawing. Comparison of Autumn leaves	Children's art gallery in the classroom to create discussion.	<p>How do some artists explore the world around them to find inspiration? How can I look carefully to do observational drawings?</p> <p>What can I use in my local environment to arrange into a composition? How can I use a pen for an observational drawing of an Autumn leaf?</p> <p>How can I use wax resist and watercolour my observational drawings?</p> <p>How can I talk about the work I have made and discuss what was successful and what I would do differently?</p>	line, continuous, mark making, wax resist	Creativity
Computing	Pupils have gained basic computing skills such as logging in.	Can children program a rob to move from one to another? Addressing misconceptions through dialogue. Be able to programme a sprite with an algorithm.	Children with discuss the instructions they will give before	<p>LQ: What are instructions and how can I give them?</p> <p>LQ: How can I program a robot with an algorithm?</p> <p>LQ: How can I create a sprite and background using scratch?</p> <p>LQ: How can I programme my sprite with an algorithm?</p>	Instruction Algorithm Program Input Coding Software background	Resilience
RE	Children have been learning about Islam, Judaism, Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism	Pre assessment children sort objects that are part of the jewish faith. Post assessment Children to recreate Shabbat as a class.	Class discussion opportunities	What is precious to us? What is precious to Jewish people? What does a mezuzah remind Jewish people about? How do Jewish people celebrate Shabbat?	Rabbi, Shabbat, Seder, Kosher, Torah, Synagogue, Star of David, Ark, Menorah, Kippah	Kindness



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PSHE	<p>Children are Rights holders</p> <p>Adults are duty bearers</p> <p>The Convention the Rights of the Child is law</p> <p>Children's Rights are unconditional</p> <p>Article 12 - right to be heard</p> <p>Article 2 - non discrimination - themes around difference, tolerance and respect, living together and valuing diversity.</p> <p>The Global Goals have been agreed by the United Nations members (not law).</p>	Comparison picture of children who are accessing rights and who are not. Children can be recorded giving their viewpoints about how their rights are being met in one picture and how they are not in the other.	Connecting maths to real-world contexts.	<p>How do we protect our Rights?</p> <p>What does unconditional mean?</p> <p>What is 'universal'?</p> <p>What are some reasons why children do not enjoy (access) their Rights?</p> <p>Who can help us access our Rights?</p> <p>What is an advocate?</p>	Rights, rules, unconditional, empathy, universal, access, advocate	Fairness
Music	Children have an understanding of structure following learning to explore and order rhythms.	Multiple choice quiz	Children will be able to describe simple rhythms. Children will state what they enjoyed about their peers performances.	Can I move my eyes from left to right to read shift patterns? How do I sing high and low notes including the notes in between? How do I play a pattern of high and low notes in an instrument? How do I read notation from left to right? How do I draw high and low notes using the dots at the top and bottom of a page respectively? How can I recognise when notes stay the same? How can I recognise missing notes on a stave?	dot; high; low; musical sentence; notation; phrase; pitch; pitch pattern; stave	Creativity
PE	The children should have developed their knowledge of their football skills and techniques. They will have a basic knowledge of attacking and defending.	Ongoing formative assessment	Oral feedback during and after lessons	<p>LQ- What should we do to be able to pass the ball with speed?</p> <p>LQ - When should you slow down or speed up when you're travelling with the ball?</p> <p>LQ - Why should we dribble at speed when approaching the goal?</p> <p>LQ - What positions are there on a football pitch and what roles come with them?</p> <p>LQ- What are my roles when attacking and defending?</p>	Balance, agility, co-ordination, Attacking, Defending, Dribble, Pass, Shoot	Collaboration
Dance Gymnastics	Narrow and curled rolling Balancing and spinning on points and patches Pathways - small and long	Can perform simple movements.	Children can comment on what they liked and disliked about each others performances.	<p>LQ: How can I develop and perform a travelling section to our class routine? LQ: How can I use a poem to create a partner section of our routine? LQ: How can I use a picture to create part of our routine? Finish dance / 4 counts of 8 of partner work - each partner set doing their own thing</p>	Travel, performance, partner, routine	