

WOODLANDS PRIMARY SCHOOL



Year 2
Spring 2 Curriculum

Ready · Respectful · Safe

Spring Term 2

KS1

Is it true that Jesus came back to life again?

Key Questions:

Why do we have Easter Eggs?

Why does the symbol of the cross represent Easter?

What does a Christian believe about the Easter story?

What is important about the Easter story for Christians?

What symbols represent new life?

We will:

Decorate an Easter egg and write about how it represents the tomb for Christians

Record the symbols of Easter and consider how they symbolise God's love

Ask questions about the Easter story

Write about what the resurrection means for Christians.

Make cards symbolising new life

Learning Check in:

I can retell religious stories from several religions using prompts and know that they are from sacred texts and are special to some people.

I can recognise some different symbols and actions which express a community's way of life, appreciating some similarities between communities.

I can say ideas which are important to me and can say what I think to be right and wrong based on my beliefs.

I can recall and name different beliefs and practices in Christianity, including festivals, worship, rituals and ways of life, and find out about the meanings behind them.

I can explore and discuss sacred writings and sources of wisdom and recognising the communities from which they come.

Vocabulary we will use:

Jesus
Friendship
Love
God
Easter
Symbols
New life
Easter egg
Hot cross bun
Cross
Resurrection

Art and DTSculpture:

I will make a 'dinosaur' fossil for the dinosaur museum, inspired by the book 'The Mysterious Case of the Missing Mammoth'. I will manipulate salt dough by creating lines and texture, and I will experiment with rolling, cutting, moulding and carving.

Drawing:

I will learn how to make observational drawings of Ammonites and dinosaur silhouettes.

Vocabulary I will use:

fossils, ammonite, modroc, swirl, line, circle, sketch, blending, rolling, cutting, moulding, carving

Computing and E-Safety:

In my computing lessons I will learn about collecting data in tally charts, and using attributes to organise and present data on a computer.

Through my E-Safety lessons I will learn about copyright and ownership, and managing online information safely.

Key vocabulary I will use in computing:

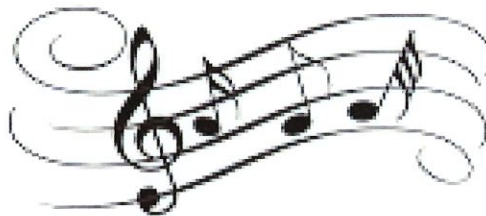
attribute, diagram, compare, data, least, common, popular, organise, sharing, tally chart

Music: Romantic Period

I will use my voice expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes.

I will listen and understand a range of high-quality live and recorded music focusing on composers during the 'Romantic Period'.

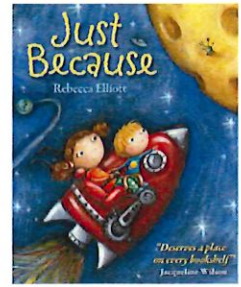
I will experiment with, creating, selecting, and combining sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.

Key vocabulary I will use in music:

Romantic period, expressively, creatively, song, chant, rhyme, live, recorded, composer, creating, selecting, combining, sounds, inter-related, dimension

SMSC - Just Because (No Outsiders)

This half term I will be exploring the story 'Just Because' by Rebecca Elliot. Through this story I will explore the feeling of being proud to be different. I will join the characters Tobie and Clemmie and will find out why Tobie thinks Clemmie is the best sister ever!



Key Vocabulary I will use in SMSC:

self-control, regulate, behaviour, safe, teamwork, perseverance, proud, emotion, different, disability, inclusion

PE

Dance: Explorers (Indoor PE)

I will develop my ability to create and develop characters, adding movements, expression, and emotion to my performance. I will be able to create a motif and will develop these motifs with a partner to include some different elements of choreography.

Rackets, Bats and Balls (Outdoor PE)

I will learn to refine my understanding of how I can use my hitting (striking) skills to send the ball into a space to win a game. I will refine this understanding of why, in certain games, hitting into a space is essential to score points against the opposing team.

Key Vocabulary I will use in PE:

control, rhythm, expression, emotion, defender, opponent, accuracy, power



French - Mardi Gras

In my French lessons I will learn about Mardi Gras. I will watch videos of carnival songs. I will learn how in France they make special masks to celebrate Mardi Gras. I will then make my own mask from paper plates and other equipment.



SCIENCE MINIBEASTS



During this unit of work I will learn:

- That most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other
- To identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats

Images:



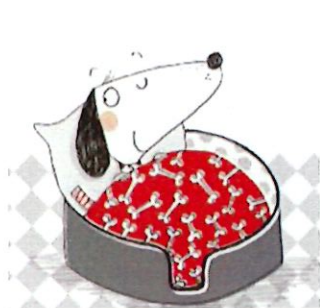
I will (outcomes)

- Record any minibeasts that I find in the school grounds
- Describe how minibeasts are suited to their microhabitats



Vocabulary I will use: habitat, micro-habitats, insects, houses, farm buildings, under bricks, damp, dark, dry, light, natural environment





Your Mastery Targets for this term are...

- Discuss your favourite words and phrases
- Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done

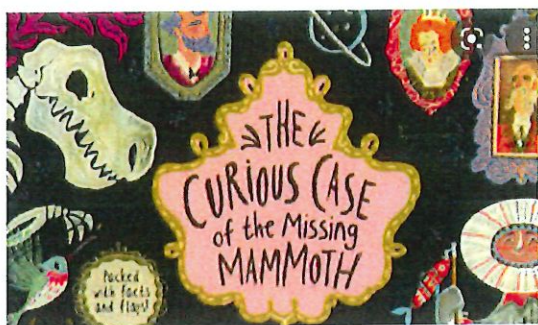
Blurb

Claude is a small, plump dog who wears a beret and a lovely red jumper. Claude, like all clever dogs, watches the morning action at home peeking out of one eye. But when Mr and Mrs Shinyshoes set off for work, Claude goes off in search of bright lights and excitement. And he quickly finds it! Together, he and Sir Bobblysock have tea in a café, go shopping and visit a museum. It's all very normal - until a Criminal strikes.

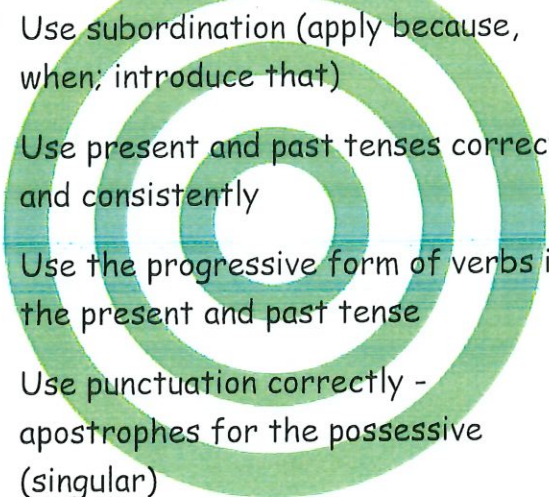


Vocabulary we will use this term...

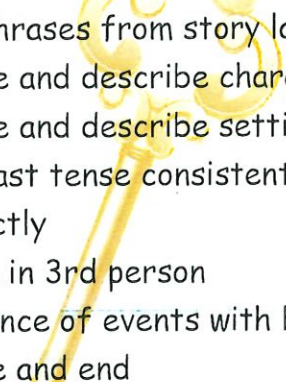
beret, bobbly, grubby, morning, shiny, beady, sometimes, underneath, pillow, decides, adventure, city, never, buildings, believe, windows, drivers, noisy, pigeons, angle, indeed, eleven, fancy, café, chocolate, marshmallows, fruity, cocktail, delicious, different, butcher, curious, contraptions, inside, colour, pattern, boutique, pillars, juicy, favourite, person, gallery, guidebook, sculptures, enormous, titchy, swirly, handy, happy, baguette, naughty, robber, wallop, everywhere, worry, mayor, hero, medal, dinner, kitchen, later, asleep.



Your Mastery Targets for this term are...

- 
- Use subordination (apply because, when; introduce that)
 - Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently
 - Use the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense
 - Use punctuation correctly - apostrophes for the possessive (singular)

Feature Keys

- 
- Use phrases from story language
 - Create and describe characters
 - Create and describe settings
 - Use past tense consistently and correctly
 - Write in 3rd person
 - Sequence of events with beginning, middle and end

Vocabulary we will use this term...

Year 2 Words

could	eye(s)
behind	half
after	sure
door(s)	would
because	mind
past	fast
every	should
hour	beautiful
hold	last
whole	past

Topic Words

peep	statue
gasp	midnight
toot	mammoth
thunderous	museum
din	exhibition/exhibits
regal	underwater
mutter	portrait
tramp	carnivore
struck	extinct
unusual	endangered
wild	

The children will:

- Research the life of Mary Anning using different sources of evidence
- Sequence events from Mary Anning's life
- Explain how Mary Anning contributed to national and international achievements



Mary Anning



Mary Anning was born on 21st May 1799.

She died on 9th March 1847.

Mary Anning is a significant individual because she was one of the first people to find fossils of prehistoric animals. She was a fossil hunter.

Some of Mary Anning's finds are displayed in the Natural History Museum.

Vocabulary we will use this term...

- a long time ago
- past
- palaeontologist
- fossils
- extinct
- museum
- old
- Jurassic Coast
- Lyme Regis
- Pre-historic
- skeleton



Fossil found by Mary



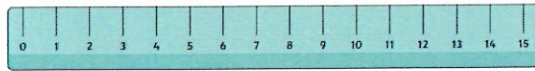
Mary Anning's sketch of her first plesiosaur

MATHS: Length & Height

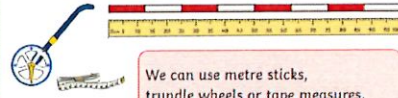
Measure from zero.

This ruler measures in **centimetres (cm)**.
The paintbrush is 8cm long.

This ruler is to scale.



We can measure the length or height of larger objects in **metres (m)**.
The girl is 1m and 20cm tall.

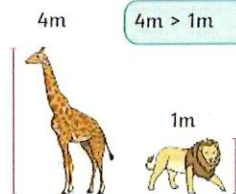


We can use metre sticks, trundle wheels or tape measures.
1 metre = 100 centimetres

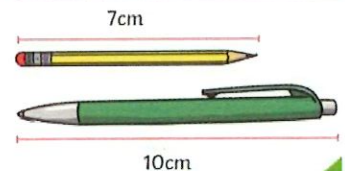
My mastery targets for this term are...

- choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height (m/cm) using rulers
- compare and order lengths, using $>$, $<$ and $=$
- Solve problems with addition and subtraction including those involving numbers, quantities and measures
- Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including problems in contexts

The giraffe is **taller** than the lion. The lion is **shorter** than the giraffe.



The pencil is **shorter** than the pen. The pen is **longer** than the pencil.



The straws are in order from **longest** to **shortest**.



A is the **longest**. B is **longer** than C.
D is the **shortest**. C is **shorter** than A.

Vocabulary:

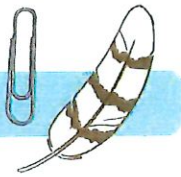
length, longer, shorter, height, taller, measure, ruler, tape measure, metre stick, centimetre (cm), metre (m), scale

MATHS: Mass, Capacity and Temperature

1 **gram** is a standard unit used to measure the mass of lighter objects.

These have about the same mass as 1 gram.

We can also write **gram** as **g**.



1 **kilogram** is a standard unit used to measure the mass of heavier objects.

These have about the same mass as 1 kilogram.

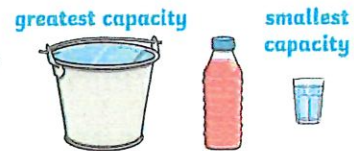
We can also write **kilogram** as **kg**.



Volume tells us the amount a container is holding.



Capacity tells us the amount a container can hold when full.



My mastery targets for this term are...

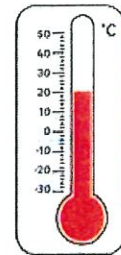
- choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) using scales, thermometers and measuring vessels
- compare and order mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =

Temperature tells us how **hot** or **cold** something is.

1 **degree Celsius** is a standard unit used to measure **temperature**.

Degrees Celsius can also be written as °C.

We can use thermometers to measure temperature.



Vocabulary:

mass, gram (g), kilogram (kg), lighter, heavier, balance, capacity, volume, millilitre (ml), litre (L), temperature, Celsius, degrees