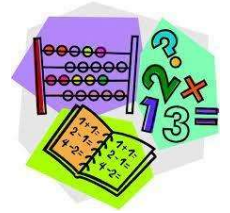


Year 2 Summer 2026 Newsletter

We hope you have all had a lovely, restful Easter time. We are excited to be back at school for our final term in Year 2 and looking forward to a fun-filled, productive summer term ahead.

Our topics for this term are as follows:



Numeracy

Fractions

This term we will begin our formal learning about fractions. We will learn about parts that equal a whole and we will identify this in a range of pictures and shapes. We will also consider equal and unequal parts. After that we will move on to recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity. We will learn about equivalence (e.g., $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$); count in fractions up to a whole and solve a range of problems to practise our skills.



Time

We will be learning to tell and write the time to five-minute intervals, including quarter past/to the hour and drawing the hands on a clock face to show these times. We will learn about the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day and compare and sequence intervals of time.

Position and Direction

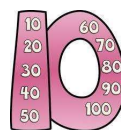
We will be using mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise). We will order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences.

Statistics

In this block children are introduced to statistics and different representations of data. We will learn to read, interpret and create our own tally charts, block diagrams, tables and pictograms.

Times Tables

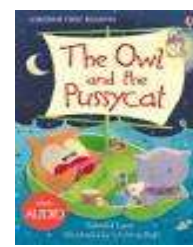
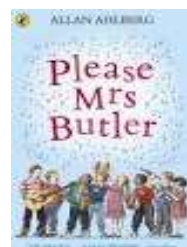
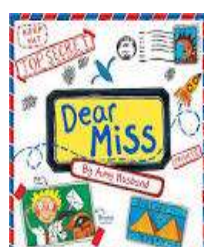
Please continue to practise your 2, 5 & 10 times tables and related division facts. Lots of you are regularly accessing TT Rockstars at home. Well done! This will really help you as we enter this final term and as you prepare for the juniors next year. Please keep up the hard work.



Literacy

We will be learning how to:

- use apostrophes to show singular possession;
- use apostrophes to show omission;
- use speech bubbles and begin to use speech marks;
- write different sentence types - statements, questions, commands and exclamations;
- identify and write similes using 'like';
- use conjunctions - when, if, that, because, and, or, but;
- identify and write alliteration;
- use correct punctuation including capital letters, full stops, exclamation marks, question marks and apostrophes.



History - Do they have the X Factor?

We will be learning about significant individuals who have contributed to International achievements.



Year 2: Do they have the X Factor?

Significant Explorers - Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Sticky Knowledge and Significant People	Interesting and Important Facts
explorer	Someone who travels to places to find out more about it.		
astronaut	A person who has been trained for travelling in space.		
voyage	A long journey involving travel by sea or in space.		
commemorate	To celebrate and remember a person or event.		
century	A period of 100 years.		
<h3>Exciting Books</h3>		<p>Christopher Columbus – An Italian sailor and explorer who found new lands called 'The Americas' on a voyage in 1492.</p> <p>Neil Armstrong - was an American astronaut and the first man to walk on the moon in 1969.</p> <p>Katherine Johnston was a mathematician and one of only three black students at her university in 1939. She started working for NASA in 1953 and helped send astronauts to the moon and back.</p>	<p>Katherine Johnstone worked with other black female mathematicians at NASA. They were so good at maths that they were called 'computers'.</p> <p>Neil Armstrong said "One small step for man, one giant leap for mankind" when he stepped onto the moon.</p> <p>The three astronauts on Apollo 11 were Neil Armstrong, Edwin 'Buzz' Aldrin and Michael Collins.</p> <p>Christopher Columbus found the Americas by accident when he was looking for a new way to get to China and India. He brought back pineapples and turkeys.</p> <p>Christopher Columbus was born in Italy in 1451. His real name in Italian is Cristoforo Colombo.</p>

Geography - What's Marvellous about Mexico?

In our final geography topic, we will be focusing on a small contrasting non - European area: Tocuaro in Mexico and comparing this with where we live.



Y2 How marvellous is Mexico?

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Exciting Book	
coast	The place where the land meets the sea.		
vegetation	Plants that are found in a particular area.		
sea	Salty water that covers part of the earth's surface.		
city	A large settlement that is bigger than a town.		
beach	An area of sand or pebbles along a coast.	Sticky Knowledge	
house	A building where people live.	Identify and label Mexico on a world map/atlas/globe.	
valley	An area of low land between hills and mountains.	Know similarities and differences using human and physical features of a small area of a contrasting non European country Yucatan Peninsula in Mexico./High Crompton).	
coast	An area where the land meets the sea.	Know and use aerial photographs.	
farm	A area of land used to make food (animals/crops).	Interesting Facts	
village	A small community in the countryside, smaller than a town but bigger than a hamlet.	130 million people live in Mexico. The capital city is Mexico City. Mexico City used to be an Aztec Capital.	

RSHE

This term, we will learn about power in relationships and healthy relationships in families. We will also be exploring our physical health, the dangers of risky substances and how to keep ourselves and others safe.



Music - Around the World and The Power of Communication

In our music lessons this term, we will be listening to music from around the world. We will be exploring tempo, understanding that music can be at different speeds and we will communicate the meaning of the song with our voices and in sign language.



Computing - Creating Media, Programming and Making Music

In our computing lessons, we will be presenting our ideas as quizzes and fact files. We will then be developing our coding skills and learning how to create an algorithm that controls moving Lego pieces, before we have fun making music!

Science - Who Can Grow the Tallest Plant?

We will be completing our biology unit on animals including humans then exploring the requirements of plants for germination, growth and survival.



Year 2: Who can grow the tallest plant?

Plants Knowledge Mat (Biology)

Subject specific vocabulary	
germination	When the conditions are right, the seed, bean or bulbs soaks up water and swells allowing the new plant to shoot out of it's shell.
seed dispersal	When seeds move away from the parent plant. They can be moved by wind, water and animals.
sunlight	Light from the sun. All plants need light from the sun to grow well. Some plants need lots of sunlight e.g. sunflowers, some only need a little e.g. ferns, moss.
water	A nature substance. All plants need water to grow. Without water seeds and bulbs will not germinate.
temperature	How hot or warm something or somewhere is. Some plants like cooler temperatures. Some like warmer temperatures.
nutrition	Food or nourishment. Plants make their own food in their leaves using sunlight.
reproduce	When living things make a new living thing of the same kind.
life cycle	The changes that a living thing goes through ..how life begins, grows, changes, reproduces and eventually dies.



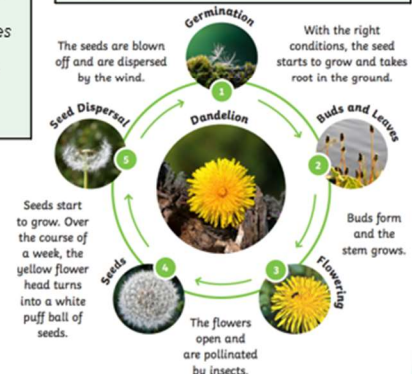
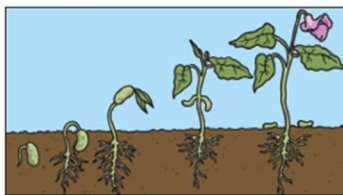
Sticky knowledge

Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. Know and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.

Know what plants need for germination, growth and survival.
Know the processes of reproduction and growth in plants.
Observe similar plants at different stages of growth
Set up a comparative test to show that plants need light and water to stay healthy.

Interesting facts

- A sunflower looks like one large flower, but each head is composed of hundreds of tiny flowers called florets, which ripen to become the seeds!
- An average size tree can provide enough wood to make 170,100 pencils.
- 85% of plant life is found in the ocean.
- Strawberry is the only fruit that bears its seeds on the outside. The average strawberry has 200 seeds.
- Around 2000 different types of plants are used by humans to make food.
- Rulers can be made from wood, plastic or rubber because these materials are smooth and can be cut straight



Year 2: What's amazing about animals?

Animals (including humans) Knowledge Mat (Biology)

Subject specific vocabulary	
adult	A fully grown animal.
life cycle	The changes that a living thing goes through ..how life begins, grows, changes, reproduces and eventually dies.
offspring	The young or babies of animals or humans.
reproduce	When living things make a new living thing of the same kind.
survival	Being able to live and do well throughout life.
diet	The food and water that a living thing needs to survive.
exercise	A physical activity to keep the body fit.
hygiene	Being clean to stay healthy and to stop disease/illness spreading. Being free from dirt and germs.



Sticky knowledge

The basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival are water, food and air. It is important for humans to exercise, eat the right amounts of different types of food, and be clean and hygienic. Know that animals (including humans) reproduce and have offspring that grow into adults. There are stages of growth in between.

Interesting facts

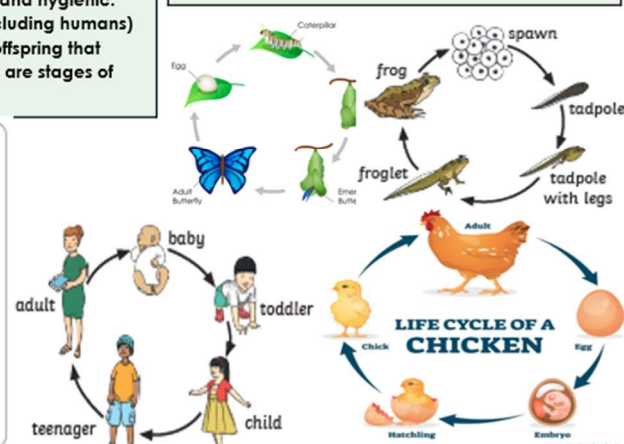
- The world's oldest person in 2020 was called Bob Weighton, who reached the age of 112 years old. He was British.
- It takes about 21 days for a hen egg to hatch and produce a chick.
- An elephant has to wait almost 2 years (95 weeks) until its baby will be born.
- The African Driver Ant can produce up to 4 million eggs every 25 days! That's a LOT of ants!
- The tallest person ever grew to 2.72m tall!
- One of the best whole-body exercises you can do is swimming.

To grow into a healthy adult, we must eat the right types of food in the right amount and exercise.

oils and spreads
Choose unsaturated oils and use in small amounts.

Water, lower fat milk, sugar-free drinks including tea and coffee all count.
6-8 a day

Eat less often and in small amounts.



RE – Who is Muslim and How Do They Live?

This term, we will find out about Islam, key beliefs, and ways of living for Muslims. We will also be learning about various places of worship and why they are important to many believers.

Who is a Muslim and how do they live? – Part 2

Year One
Knowledge
Organiser

UNIT
17

Year One – Knowledge Organiser

RE Today
Services

Wonderful words

Muslim: a person who submits to the will of Allah by following the religion of Islam

Prophet: a messenger sent from Allah

Shahadah: the Muslim declaration of faith. It includes the beliefs that Allah is the only God and that Muhammad is Allah's messenger

Ramadan: a month in the Muslim calendar when Muslims fast during daylight hours

Allah: God

Tawhid: the belief that there is only one God and nothing is equal to God

Islam: submitting to the will of Allah

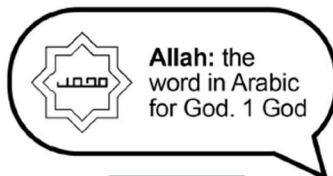
Salah: ritual prayer carried out 5 times per day, this is the 2nd Pillar of Islam

Zakah: giving of charity usually 2.5% of income, this is the 2nd Pillar of Islam

Hajj: Pilgrimage to Makkah to be made once in a life time if possible, this is the 5th Pillar of Islam

Sawm: Fasting from food or liquids during daylight hours in the month of Ramadan, this is the 4th Pillar of Islam

So how does it all work?



Shahadah



Sawm



Zakat



Salah



Hajj

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Important information

In Islam there is only one God, Allah and someone who follows the religion of Islam is a Muslim. The Shahadah, is a statement of belief that Muslims say and think about many times a day. Muslims also believe that God sent a messenger or Prophet to spread Islam, and this was Muhammad who is also mentioned in the Shahadah.

Muslims believe there is only one God, and nothing is equal to God (Tawhid). There are no pictures of Allah instead attributes of are explored through the 99 names.

The 5 pillars are a way of showing their submission to Allah. It can make a big difference to how Muslims live and provides a structure to their lives. These are important to most Muslims, but Shi'a Muslims may give them different names and also perform other obligatory acts.

The Shahadah is the first pillar in Islam and many Muslims try to keep or complete all of the pillars during their lifetime.

Most Muslims will pray five times a day and this is known as Salah, although Shi'a Muslims will combine the prayers into three. Many Muslims will give money to the poor and this is usually 2.5% of their income and is known as Zakat. During the month of Ramadan, those Muslims who can, will go without food and water during daylight hours and this is known as Sawm.

The final pillar, which is only undertaken by Muslims who can afford it is called the Hajj and this is a pilgrimage to Makkah, they should try and make this journey once in a lifetime.

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What makes some places special to believers?

Year Two
Knowledge
Organiser

UNIT
18

Year Two – Knowledge Organiser

RE Today
Services

Wonderful words

Jewish: Relating to the religion of Judaism.

Holy: Something that is considered to be good because it relates to religion

Christian: Anything that is part of, or someone who follows Christianity.

Place of Worship: A building where religious people gather to praise and worship God.

Muslim: A person who submits to the will of Allah by following the religion of Islam or something relating to the religion of Islam.

Community: A group of people who have something in common

Sacred: Something connected with God or dedicated to a religious purpose

Worship: To praise and follow God

Church: The Christian place of worship

Mosque: The Muslim place a worship

Shabbat: A day of rest for Jewish people, the seventh day of the week

Synagogue: The Jewish place of worship, sometimes called a shul.

So how does it all work?



Synagogue



Church



Mosque

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Important information

Places of worship are important to many religious people whichever religion they follow. The main purpose of a place of worship is to allow the community to come together and to worship together. This special purpose makes a place of worship a sacred space for religious people as it is dedicated to worshipping God.

A church is a holy building for Christians where they come together to worship God and also to celebrate key events in the lives of the people who worship there.

Jewish people will come together to worship God in a synagogue which means meeting place and is sometimes called a shul or school. Many Jewish people will gather together at the synagogue on Shabbat as this is the seventh day of the Jewish week and a day of rest.

The mosque is an important place of worship for the Muslim community, it allows them to come together for salah every day and for Friday Prayers so that Muslims can worship Allah as one.

Many places of worship also hold community events that also help people become part of their religious community. Many events related to special times in the life of a religious person are often held in a place of worship, these can include joining a religion, getting married or when a person dies.

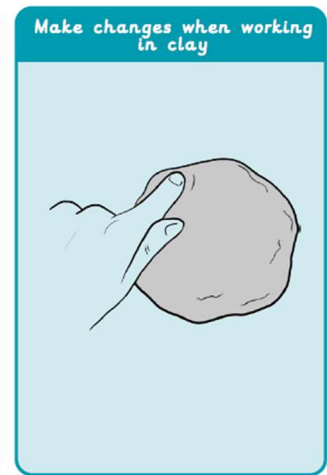
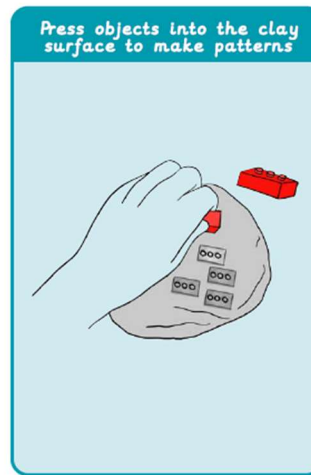
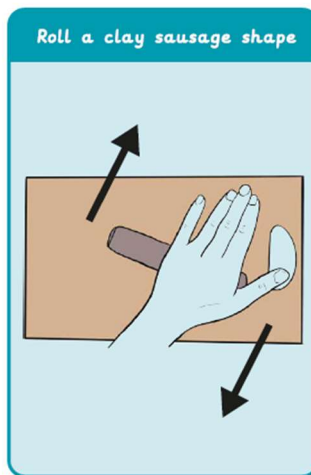
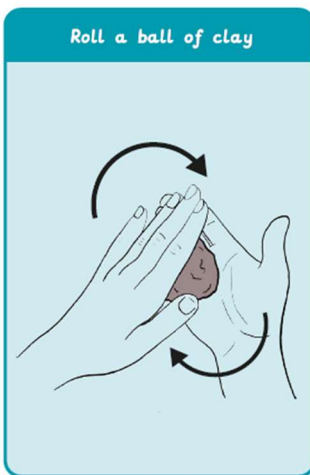
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Art and DT - Sculpture and Food Origins

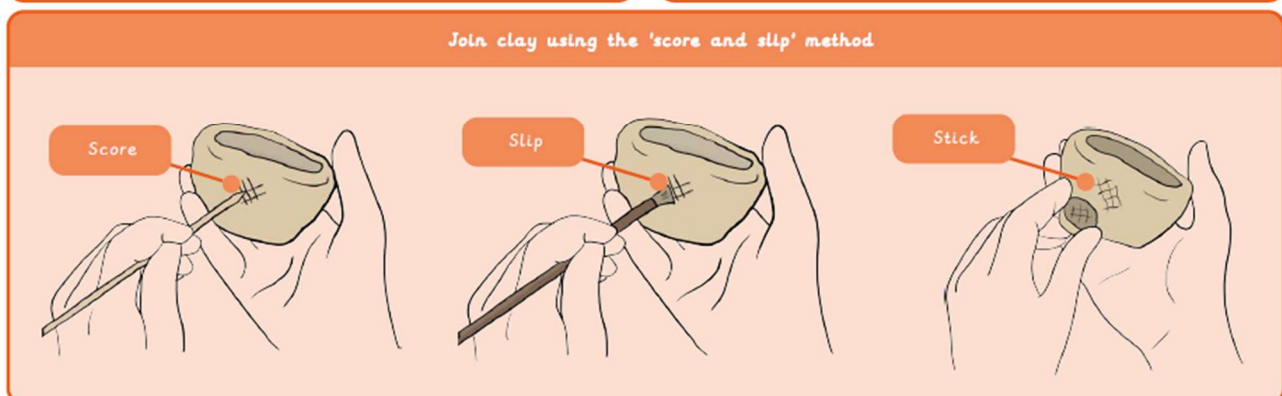
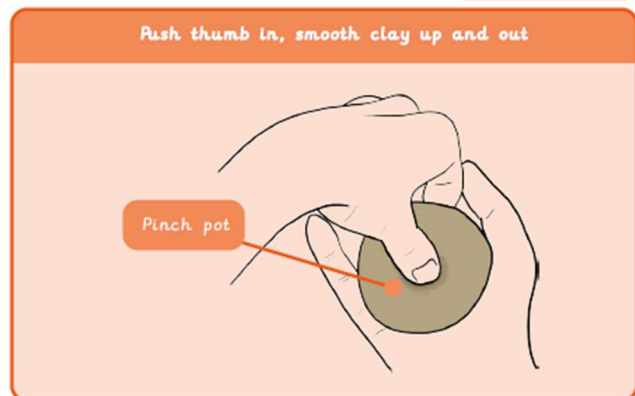
In art, we will be creating a clay house tile that has recognisable features made by impressing objects into the surface and by joining simple shapes. In DT, we will be learning about the origins of food linked to our Mexico topic. We will be investigating, tasting and using authentic ingredients to make a Mexican tortilla wrap.

Clay slip	A runny mixture of clay and water, a bit like clay 'glue'
Impress	Pushing objects into a clay surface to make interesting marks
Pinch pot/thumb pot	A simple pot formed by pushing your thumb into a ball of clay
Relief	Three dimensional parts of an artwork that are joined to a flat base
Score	Marking hatched lines into the clay surface
Sculpture	Art in three dimensions; walk all around it to look at it
Surface	The top layer of something

Artists
Ranti Bam
Rachel Whiteread



Year 2 - Sculpture and 3D



PE

Our PE days will be **Tuesday and Thursday**. Once again, we are lucky to have Mr Brierley from Oldham Community Leisure joining us each Tuesday to deliver our PE lessons.



In our games unit, we will be developing ball skills using our hands, rackets, bats and balls. After May half term, our games lessons will focus on dodging and we will be developing our jumping skills in athletics.

Please ensure that your child has a PE kit in school on these days. Correct kit is being closely monitored this term and your child may not be able to participate if kit is incorrect or missing on a regular basis.

Homework

Compulsory homework will continue to consist of daily reading, practice of weekly spellings, and a minimum of 30 minutes a week spent on TT Rockstars. Log-in details for TT Rockstars and websites used such as **My Maths**, **TT Rockstars** and **SPaG.com** can be found on the inside front cover of your child's green Reading Record book. Children can use any of these resources anytime if they choose to. As we begin to prepare the children for Key Stage 2, we may also set a short literacy or maths homework task. Any paper-based homework will be sent home at the back of your child's Literacy or Maths homework folder.

Home learning will continue to be set each week on School Spider and will be monitored by teachers. Additional guidance and information for homework tasks will be given as necessary but if you are unsure, please do ask.

Spelling tests will continue to take place on **Fridays**. Please make sure your child has their spelling book in school on this day.

Reading at home continues to be the most important homework your child can do. Please try to read with your child each day and record this in their green reading record book.

Thank you in advance for your support with homework!



If you have any concerns or questions about your child, please do not hesitate to contact us. We are always here to help!

Thank you for taking the time to read this newsletter and for your continued support with your child's learning.

Mrs. Thomas