

Science – Spring 2

Plants		Term: 4	Year: 2
Foundations of previous learning: Year 1 Identify and name a variety of common plants, including gai Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of com			
NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary
Observe and compare how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants	Follow instructions Suggest an idea to test from observations Describe patterns in data.	To know how plants grow. To know what conditions they need to grow.	Grow Seed Bulb
Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy	Assessment of Skills Designing experiments Analysis and Evaluation (See Phil Watkins Assessment boards)	Assessment of Knowledge How do plants grow? What conditions do plants need to grow? W	e Leaf Root Stem Flower Fruit Germination Seedling Water Light Temperature reproduction

History

Captain Cook – Significant Event & Person		Topic: Rollin	ng over the ocean (Captain Cook)	Term: Spi Summer 3	ring 2 and 1	Year: 2
Foundations of previous learning: The work of Mary Anning – a different kind of e How events in history can change the future – o Able to sequence 3 events/objects with a basic	hanges in fire safety from Great Fire		ecurity of Parliament (link to knowle	dge of the w	vorld – and battli	ng of scurvy)
		Unit Le	arning			
NC Objective - Coverage	Skills		Knowledge			Vocabulary
To understand changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life To know events beyond living memory that are significant nationally To understand the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. To know significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.	Chronological understanding Puts 3 people, events or objects in order using scale. Uses words and phrases such as recently, befor now, later. Uses past and present when telling others abor Knowledge and understanding Uses information to describe the past. Uses information to describe the past. Uses information to describe differences betw and now. Recounts main events from a significant in his Uses evidence to explain reasons why people as they did. <u>Historical interpretation</u> Looks at books and pictures (and eye-witness photos, artefacts, buildings and visits, interne Understands why some people in the past did <u>Historical enquiry</u> Looks carefully at pictures or objects to find ir about the past. Asks and answers questions such as: 'what wa ?, 'what happened in the past?', 'how lo happen?' <u>Organisation and communication</u> Describes objects, people and events. Writes simple stories and recounts about the	ore, after, out an event. ween then story. in past acted accounts, t). d things. nformation as it like for a ng ago did	To know who Captain James Cook was. To know he was born in Marton and moved to where his interest in ships began. To know that he was a famous navigator. To know the places that Captain Cook discove To know the dates of his famous voyages. To be able to name the ships which he sailed To know the countries that he visited and the To know when Captain Cook died and how he	ered. in. ir cultures.	Captain Cook Marton Ship Staithes Voyage Travel Discovery Discover Killed Navigator Achievement Great Ayton Whitby Endeavour Resolution Tahiti	
	Assessment of Skills	between	Assessment of Knowledg Who was Captain Cook?	e		
	then and now. I can understand why some people in the pas I can look carefully at pictures, text and objec information about the past. I can write a simple story or recount about a p	t did things. ts to find	Where was Captain Cook born? Where did Captain Cook work when he was y What was Captain Cook famous for? What countries did Captain Cook discover? When were his 3 famous voyages? What were the names of the ships used on th Where did Captain Cook visit during his time a What did he discover? When and how did Captain Cook die? What impact has he had on today's society?	e voyages?		

Design Technology – Spring 2

Design and evaluate a boat		Topic: Rolling	gover the Ocean	Year: 2		Term: Spring 2
Foundations of previous learning: Children will have made their design using appropriate techniques.						
		Unit Lear	ning			
NC Objective - Coverage	Skills		Knowledge			Vocabulary
When designing and making, pupils should be taught to: Design Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology Make Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing] Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics Evaluate Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria Technical knowledge To build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable	Plan and communicate ideas Generate ideas by drawing on their own and people's experiences. Develop their design ideas through discussior observation, drawing and modelling. Identify a purpose for what they intend to demake. Identify simple design criteria. Making simple drawings and label parts. Make (technical knowledge) Measure, cut and score with some accuracy. Use tools safely and appropriately. Assemble, join and combine materials in order product. Choose and use appropriate finishing techniq improve the look of a product. Evaluate Evaluate their products as they are developed strengths and modifications. Talk about their ideas saying what they like ar about them.	n, Trans Friend	(now the purpose of boats. (now the materials they could be built from. 'o know what properties the boat needs to hav 'ollow the; analyse, design, make and evaluate naking their boats.		Boat Waterproof Solid Strong Join Strengthen Texture Shape Smooth Purpose Colour Material Suitable Join Stable	
	Assessment of Skills		Assessment of Knowledge		Stiff	
	Generate ideas by drawing on their own and people's experiences Assemble, join and combine materials in orde product	cther Ca cther Ca er to make a Ca Ca Ca cther Ca Ca Ca Ca Ca Ca Ca Ca Ca Ca Ca Ca Ca C	Can you identify the features of a boat? Can you design a boat with the correct features Can you select appropriate materials and expla hoices? Can you use joining techniques effectively to co naterials? Can you identify a strength of your finished pro Can you say what you would improve by compa lesign and your finished product? Can you use the correct vocabulary to describe	in your ombine oduct? aring your		

Physical Education – Spring 2

Invasion Games		Term: Spring 2	Year: 2		
Foundations of previous learning: Year 1: Negotiate space when racing and chasing, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles. Pat, throw, kick, stop and sometimes catch a ball. Run a short distance with some control. Jump with both feet from standing. Throw a projectile in a given direction. Show control and co-ordination when moving or standing still. Per-form basic sequences, using space safely and recognising simple technical words. Use skills in different ways in different games, and try to win by changing the way they use skills in response to their opponent's actions. Move fluently, changing direction and speed easily and avoiding collision. Show control and accuracy with the basic actions for rolling, under arm throwing, striking a ball and kicking. Understand the aspects of tracking, and get in line with the ball to receive it. Understand the concepts of aiming, hitting into space, and taking the ball to a good position for aiming.					
Assessment: React to an opponent sactions during an invasio	Assessment: React to an opponent's actions during an invasion game. Unit Learning				
NC Objective - Coverage		Skills and Knowledge	Voc	abulary	
To master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities To participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending	Kick a ball, using the correct technique whilst Pass a ball in different ways, using the correc Use throwing, catching and kicking skills in a Begin to apply a range of attacking and defer	cking and defending. lifferent techniques and begin to choose the best pass to make in a game t moving, with some control and fluency. It technique, with some control and accuracy. game with increasing confidence and success. nding skills in a game successfully, including dodging and marking. n a game, including passing to a player who is in space. erstand the importance of having them;	Attacker Action Coordination Balance Exercise Catch Throw Block Bounce pass	Underarm Collect Stretch Leap Tactic Rules Control Healthy Dribble Target Net Hoop Backboard	
		Assessment	Pass Foul	Pivot	
	Pass a ball in different ways, using correct ter	cnniques, with some control and accuracy.	Guard Court Overarm		

Music – Spring 2

Zootime	Year: 2	Spring 2	
responding to them. Children are able to copy a rhythm which	y within different setting and ensembles. Children are able to fi h has been played for them. Children can recognise different s a piece of music and why. They also and beginning to understar	tyles of music, they are beginning to identify and name the di	rt. Children have been exploring creating rhythms and fferent instruments. Children are beginning to understand how
	Unit L	earning	
NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary
Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes Play tuned and untuned instruments musically Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.	Performing (singing/playing): To be able to sing songs, speak chants and rhymes. To be able to sing and share them with others. Ito be able to sing in a variety of different styles. To play a class room instrument in a group/band/ensemble Is able to find the pulse of a piece of music on their own or with the support of others. Is able to copy different rhythms performed by an adult. Improvising and composing: To explore and create own simple musical responses, melodies and rhythms To be able to continue to create own responses, melodies and rhythms and record in them in some way. Listening, developing knowledge and understanding: To say whether they like or dislike a song. To outinue to internalise, understand, feel, know how all the dimensions of music work together. Assessment of Skills I am able to sing simple songs, speak chants and rhymes. I can sing and perform for others.	To begin to recognise the very basic style indicators for different styles of music. To begin to name and recognise common instruments in songs. (Such as drums, piano, guitar). To begin to understanding how music makes them feel To begin to understanding how music makes them feel It how the basic style indicators for different styles of music	Pulse Steady Beat Heartbeat High sounds Low Sounds Rhythm Pitch Rapping Fast Slow Quick Loud Quiet Singing Instruments Clap South African Music Record Compose Melodies Rhythm Patterns Reggae Music
	 I can sing in a variety of different styles. I can play classroom instruments in a group/band/ensemble I can find the pulse of a piece of music on their own or with the support of others. I can copy different rhythms. I can explore and create simple musical sounds (own responses, melodies and rhythm) using instruments and voices. I can record my musical responses. I can recognise different instruments and discuss other dimensions (pitch, pulse, dynamics, tempo) 	I know and understand basic musical language I am beginning to understand how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together. I can verbalise how music makes me feel.	

Religious Education – Spring 2

Christianity: Easter - Resurrection	Year	: 2	Term: Spring	g 2		
Foundations of previous learning: To have a basic understanding of the Easter story and the key symbols. To know how Jesus was welcomed on Palm Sunday.						
		Unit Learning				
NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge		Vocabulary		
 How important is it to Christians that Jesus came back to life after His crucifixion? To re-tell the Easer story. To understand what Jesus' resurrection means for Christians. 	Thinking about religion and belief Retell religious, spiritual and moral stories Enquiring, investigating and interpreting Recognise that some questions about life are difficul answes As questions about their own and others' feelings a experiences Identify possible meanings for symbols and other for religious expression Beliefs and teachings (what people believe) Retell religious stories and identify some religious be and teachings Practices and lifestyles (what people do) Identify some religious practices, and know that som characteristic of more than one religion Expression and language (How people express themselves) Suggest meanings in religious symbols, language and stories Identity and experience (Making sense of who we a Respond sensitively to the experiences and feelings o others, including those with a faith Meaning and purpose (Making sense of right an wrong) Respond sensitively to the values and concerns of ot including those with a faith, in relation to matters of and wrong	 Io know that people may have different strate with sad feelings. To know that an Easter eggs are a symbol of n To know that the crucifixion is when Jesus diet To know the stories of The walk to Emmasus a the beach barbeque. To explore different possibilities of how Christ Jesus could have came back to life. To know that Jesus' resurrection symbolises lit death. To know that Jesus was sent by God to rescue suffering because of the wrong things they so To understand the meaning of the cross, tomt within the Easter story. To know what Christians believe happened affin placed in the tomb. To explore their own thoughts to what they be happened next in the story. 	e Grieven States of Comparison	hristians mportant rucifixion elief tory aster ible ymbol alm Sunday iisciples erusalem ollowers alm leaves riest leal emple ross etrayal he Last Supper lew life irth		
	Assessment of Skills	Assessment of Knowledge	e			
	I can say what I believe happens to you when you die tell you how I remember people close to me. I can start to suggest a different explanation as to wh happened to Jesus after the empty tomb and offer m opinion.	Sunday.	on Easter			

Computing – Spring 2

Trusting the Internet & Technology/My Intern	et Search	Topic: Technology in My Life	Year: 2	Term: Spring 2
 Foundations of previous learning: Children from Year 1 are be able to recognise the ways we use technology recognise ways that technology is used use links to websites to find information begin to identify some of the benefits 	d in my home and community.	Unit Learning		
NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge		Vocabulary
To recognise common uses of information technology beyond school To use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies	Digital Literacy Use technology safely and respectfully. Identify where to go for help and support whe concerns about content or contact on the inte Understand that information left online leaves footprint. Research Use simple children's search engine eg Kiddle	ernet. they would use it To talk about the benefits of using to To look at a map of a town and talk technologies that are used in differe To talk about the technologies that a	ine, showing when echnology about the different int places re used most often and what is the World that we find on the or the school website rmation on a website in my home and ogy including finding n others. ecople have created the	Communicate QR Code Search engine Technology / Computing devices Website World Wide
	Technology in My Life Can you explain why you used technology in t Can you identify benefits of using technology Can you explain why you use technology in th	including finding information and communicating with e classroom? ed the information I use and know that not all informa heck a website? hare on the internet?		

PSHE – Spring 2

Healthy Me		Jigsaw	Year: 2	Term: Spring 2		
Foundations of previous learning: Y1 - I can tell you why I think my body is amazing and can identify some ways to keep it safe and healthy, I can recognise how being healthy helps me to feel happy Unit Learning						
Themes (Puzzle pieces)		Outcomes		Vocabulary		
Being healthy Being relaxed Medicine safety Healthy eating The healthy me cafe	feel stressed I can tell you when a feeling is weak and whe I understand how medicines work in my bod I feel positive about caring for my body and I I can sort foods into the correct food groups I have a healthy relationship with food and k I can decide which foods to eat to give my bo	ices nd I know some things that make me feel relaxed and some that en a feeling is strong y and how important it is to use them safely keeping it healthy and know which foods my body needs every day to keep me hea now which foods I enjoy the most ody energy know which foods are most nutritious for my body why they are good for my body od with my friends Assessment why they are good for my body	Relaxer Stresse Weak Strong	ated le choice d e e groups onship		

Science – Summer 1

lectricity	Terr	m: 5	Year: 2
nother. They make observations of animals and plants and hysical Development: Children know the importance for g nd going to the toilet independently. Aathematics: Children use everyday language to talk about haracteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mat	I explain why some things occur, and talk about changes bod health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and mor hematical language to describe them.	s. talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage the	immediate environment and how environments might vary from one eir own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressin ns. They recognise, create and describe patterns. They explore e to stories or events.
		Unit Learning	
*NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary
Identify appliances that run on electricity Recognise the need for a power source (mains, battery, rechargeable, renewable, etc) and a circuit to make an appliance work.	Group by difference, similarity or change Link properties of materials to an application Suggest what might happen Notice risk & know common dangers Follow a spoken or written instructions	To know where we use electricity in our homes To know how do we use electricity safely. To know what is a circuit. To know what the parts of a circuit are. To be able to build a circuit.	5. Circuit Appliance main supply battery wire bulb
dentify both the component and its symbol in a simple	Assessment of Skills	Assessment of Knowledge	
circuit. Build simple closed series circuits	Classification Designing experiments (See Phil Watkins Assessment boards)	Where do we use electricity in our homes? How do we use electricity safely? What is a circuit?	component connector electricity
now electrical safety		What are the parts of a circuit? Can you build a circuit?	

Can you build a circuit?

Art and Design – Summer 1

Collage		ing over the Ocean	Term: Summer 1	Year: 2		
Foundations of previous learning: Children will have created simple collages based on simple drawings Unit Learning						
NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge		Vocabulary		
Pupils should be taught: To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space	Work with a wide range of materials Use imagination to form simple images from a given starting point or a description Begin to form own 3D pieces Collect natural materials to create a temporary collage Develop tearing, cutting and layering paper to create different effects Create and experiment with shades of colour and name some of these Develop an understanding of 2D and 3D in terms of artwork – painting and sculpture Look at sculptures and try to recreate them using everyday objects/materials	To know how to use different materials to mak To know how to overlap different textures and To combine different shades of a colour for eff To know how materials can be re used for a giv To describe what they think or feel about their others' work. To explore ideas about collage and use natural materials to communicate ideas and meanings own images.	Imaterials. Sticking vect. Arranging ven purpose. Sculpture own and Collage Sculpture Sculpture and made Circle	pping Stripes Texture Rough Spiky Like Dislike Shiny Dull Rough Smooth Font Capital Develop		
	Assessment of Skills	Assessment of Knowledge	•			
	Develop tearing, cutting and layering paper to create different effects Look at sculptures and try to recreate them using everyday objects/materials	Can you use a range of materials to create an in linked to Captain James Cook? Can you choose appropriate colours within you Can you layer the materials to create different	ur work?			

Physical Education – Summer 1

Gymnastics	Term: Summer 1	Year: 2
Foundations of previous learning:		
Year 1 Gymnastics	Year 2 Autumn 1 Gymnas	stics
Negotiate space when racing and chasing, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles.	Travel with control and co-ordina	ation, copying and repeating sequences which include rolling, travelling, balancing,
Pat, throw, kick, stop and sometimes catch a ball.	climbing, stretching and curling.	
Accurately shadow a partner's movements.	Take part in activities and work w	vith others to complete a task.
Create simple movement patterns, showing awareness of rhythm.	Perform a range of actions with	control and coordination
Run a short distance with some control. Jump with both feet from standing.	Repeat accurately sequences of	gymnastic actions
Throw a projectile in a given direction.	Move smoothly from a position of	of stillness to a traveling movement
Show control and co-ordination when moving or standing still.	Move smoothly and in a controll	ed way from one position of stillness to another
Perform basic sequences, using space safely and recognising simple technical words.	Devise, repeat and perform a sho	ort sequence in which there is a clear beginning, middle and end
Perform basic gymnastic actions, including travelling, rolling, jumping and climbing, and stay still when requir	ed. Adapt the sequence to include a	pparatus or a partner.
Manage the space safely, showing good awareness of each other, mats and apparatus.	Use different combinations of flo	or, mats and apparatus, showing control, accuracy and fluency
Make up and perform simple movement phrases in response to simple tasks.	Say whether their heart is beating	g fast or slow, whether their breathing is normal or puffed, and whether they feel hot,
Link and repeat basic gymnastic actions.	warm or cool	
Perform movement phrases with control and accuracy	Recognise and avoid risks when I	nandling and placing apparatus.
Know when their body is active and talk about the difference between tension and relaxation.	Describe their own or their partr	er's sequence accurately, commenting on what it contains and whether it is performe
Carry and place appropriate apparatus safely, with guidance.	smoothly and with control	
Watch and describe accurately a short sequence of basic gymnastic actions, using appropriate language	Choose one aspect of their seque	ence to improve, and say how to improve it .
Copy a partner's sequence of movement.	To identify and show their under	standing.
To show their understanding	To perform as an individual and a	as part of a group.
To perform as an individual and as part of a group.	Assessment: Move smoothly from	n one action to another in a gymnastics sequence.
Assessment: Compose and perform a series of basic actions in gymnastics.		

Unit Learning

NC Objective - Coverage	Skills and Knowledge	Vocabulary			
To master basic movements including jumping, as well as	Create their own shapes on a range of body parts and hold balances still.	Combination			
developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to	Identify which part of a performance may need to be improved.	Apparatus			
apply these in a range of activities	Work with a partner to create their own matching balance.	Shape			
	Perform paired balances on different pieces of equipment.	Balance			
To perform simple movement patterns.	Demonstrate three different types of roll correctly, including a curled side roll.	Travel			
	Show control when performing log, teddy bear and curled side rolls.	Action			
	Perform at least two types of jump correctly, showing a clear body shape in the air.	Transitions			
	Jump off apparatus independently and land safely	Control			
	Can compose, remember and perform their own sequence containing at least one roll, balance and jump.	Accuracy			
	Describe what is good about a sequence and identify an area for improvement.	Movement			
	Work with a partner to compose, remember and perform a matching sequence containing at least one roll, balance and	Gymnastic			
	jump.	Sequence			
	Show good control when performing balances, jumps and rolls, and link movements together to make a sequence.	Beginning			
	Assessment	Middle			
	Can compose, remember and perform their own sequence containing at least one roll, balance and jump.	End			
		Strength			
		Fitness			

Music – Summer 1

	Year: 2	Sun	ner 1		
responding to them. Children are able to copy a rhythm which	within different setting and ensembles. Children are able to fir h has been played for them. Children can recognise different s piece of music and why. They also and beginning to understar	tyles of music, they are beginning to identify and name	e the different instruments. Children are beginning to understand how		
Unit Learning					
NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary		
Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes Play tuned and untuned instruments musically Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.	 Performing (singing/playing): To be able to sing songs, speak chants and rhymes. To be able to sing and share them with others. Ito be able to sing in a variety of different styles. To play a class room instrument in a group/band/ensemble Is able to find the pulse of a piece of music on their own or with the support of others. Is able to copy different rhythms performed by an adult. Improvising and composing: To explore and create own simple musical responses, melodies and rhythms To be able to continue to create own responses, melodies and rhythms and record in them in some way. Listening, developing knowledge and understanding: To continue to internalise, understand, feel, know how all the dimensions of music work together. 	To begin to recognise the very basic style indicators different styles of music. To begin to name and recognise common instrumen songs. (Such as drums, piano, guitar). To begin to understanding how music makes them fi	Steady Beat Heartbeat Its in High sounds Low Sounds Rhythm Pitch		
	Assessment of Skills	Assessment of Knowledge	Mixed Style		
	I am able to sing simple songs, speak chants and rhymes. I can sing and perform for others. I can sing in a variety of different styles. I can play classroom instruments in a group/band/ensemble I can find the pulse of a piece of music on their own or with the support of others. I can copy different rhythms. I can explore and create simple musical sounds (own responses, melodies and rhythm) using instruments and voices. I can record my musical responses. I can record my musical responses.	I know the basic style indicators for different styles of music I know and understand basic musical language I am beginning to understand how pulse, rhythm and work together. I can verbalise how music makes me feel.			

Religious Education – Summer 1

Topic: Islam: Community and belonging		Year: 2		Term: Summer 1		
Foundations of previous learning: To understand that prayer is an essential part of Muslims daily life						
Unit Learning						
NC Objective - Coverage	Skills		Knowledge		Vocabulary	
 Does going to the Mosque give Muslims a sense of belonging? To understand why Muslims visit the Mosque. To explore whether this gives them a sense of belonging. 	Thinking about religion and belief Retell religious, spiritual and moral storie Identify how religion and belief is expressed in differe Identify similarities and differences in features of reli beliefs Enquiring, investigating and interpreting Ask questions about their own and others' feelings an experience Identify possible meanings for symbols and other for expression Beliefs and teachings (what people believe) Retell religious stories and identify some religious be teachings Practices and lifestyles (what people do) Identify some religious practices, and know that som characteristic of more than one religion Expression and language (How people express them Suggest meanings in religious symbols, language and Identity and experience (Making sense of who we an Respond sensitively to the values and concerns of oth those with a faith, in relation to matters of right and	ent ways gions and nd ms of religious liefs and te are selves) stories re) of others, d wrong) hers, including To identify To underst belonging To identify To recall k when they To know th equivalent te and te	and how it feels to belong. places where they feel like they bel nat a Mosque is Muslim's place of w e Muslim place of worship to Christi nat Mosques offer more than just a s and that Muslims feel a strong sens when in the Mosque. key features of a Mosque. ey features of Wudu (wash routine). nat Muslims can feel like they belong pray alone. nat Muslims complete Hajj to visit M nat Muslims believe praying in the N of 25 individual prayers.	orship. ian place of space for e of ging even lakkah.	Muslim Allah Qur'an Islam Crescent moon Special Praying Mecca Prayer mat Prayer Routine Faith Iimam Hijab Burka Mosque Wudu Salat Mohammed Five Pillars of Islam Belonging Alone Shared Special Iimportant place worship	
	Assessment of Skills		Assessment of Knowledge	2		
	I can understand how meeting in a certain place coul feel like I belong. I can discuss how Muslims feel a sense of belonging w with other Muslims or when they pray on their own a why this might be.	a Mosque.	in what happens when Muslims pra	y alone or at		

Computing – Summer 1

Drawing My Shapes/Making My Moves with Scratch Jr		Topic: Programming	Year: 2		Term: Summer 1	
 Foundations of previous learning: Children from Year 1 are be able to give instructions to my friend and follow their instructions to move around. describe what happens when I press buttons on a robot. press the buttons in the correct order to make my robot do what I want. describe what actions I will need to do to make something happen and begin to use the word algorithm. begin to predict what will happen for a short sequence of instructions. begin to use software/apps to create movement and patterns on a screen. use the word debug when I correct mistakes when I program. 						
		Unit Learning				
NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Skills Knowledge			Vocabulary	
Understand what algorithms are, how they are implemented as programs on digital devices, and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions Create and debug simple programs Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs	Computer Science: Understand that programs execute by follow and unambiguous instructions. Understand that objects can be programmed do actions when a key is pressed. Understand that one object can be used to c object. Can create and debug a simple program.	I can program software to do d using code to programming software to ma I can tell you the order I need	a particular task. I can use ske objects move. I to do things to make bout this as an algorithm. I particular task such as a program execute and spot can debug it. tch Jr are to make objects move. I to do things to make bout this as an algorithm. te and spot where it goes I to do things to make bout this as an algorithm.	Debug Sequences Instructions Robot Programming Program Algorithm Navigate Precise Accurate Sequence Review Algorithm Backward Button Clear Code Distance Execute	Floor robot Forward Go Half turn Instructions Mistake / Error Move Pause / Wait Predict Program Quarter turn / right angle Turn left Turn right Sequence Stop Symbol	
	Assessment of Skills/Assessment of Knowledge Drawing my Shapes			-		
	Can you describe my program? Could you debug any mistakes you made? Can you write most of my name? Can you describe the algorithm you will need to use to create a square? Can you execute the program? Can you execute the program that draws a square incorrectly? Making My Moves with Scratch Jr Can you use a sequence to make the cat visit each corner of the stage? Can you add a second sprite to the stage and program a sequence for each sprite? Can you implement an algorithm as a program for more than one sprite? Can you debug a program accurately at the prediction stage?					

PSHE – Summer 1

Relationships		Jigsaw	Year: 2	Term: Summer 1		
Foundations of previous learning: Y1 - I can tell you why I appreciate someone who is special to me and express how I feel about them						
		Unit Learning				
Themes (Puzzle pieces)		Outcomes		Vocabulary		
Families Keeping safe – exploring physical contact Friends and conflict Secrets Trust and appreciation Celebrating my special relationships	important to share and cooperate I accept that everyone's family is different and I understand that there are lots of forms of p is not I know which types of physical contact I like I can identify some of the things that cause of I can demonstrate how to use the positive p I understand that sometimes it is good to ke I know how it feels to be asked to keep a sec I recognise and appreciate people who can f I understand how it feels to trust someone I can express my appreciation for the people I am comfortable accepting appreciation for	conflict with my friends roblem solving technique to resolve conflicts with my friends ep a secret and sometimes it is not good to keep a secret cret I do not want to keep and know who to talk to about this help me in my family, my school and my community in my special relationships m others Assessment	Share Cooperate			