CAYTON MEDIUM TERM CURRICULUM PLAN SCHOOL YEAR 2 – SPRING 2



Learn from yesterday, seek today and aim for tomorrow

September 2023

Science Driver: Plants and Growth

Key Enquiry: What plants would 'Little Red Riding Hood' find in Scarborough?

Science Driver

Working Scientifically		
 Ask questions such as: Why do some trees lose their leaves in Autumn and others do not? How long are roots of tall trees? Why do some animals have underground habitats? 		
Use equipment such as thermometers and rain gauges to help observe changes to local environment as the year progresses		
Use microscopes to find out more about small creatures and plants		
Know how to set up a fair test and do so when finding out about how seeds grow best		
Classify or group things according to a given criteria, e.g. deciduous and coniferous trees		
Draw conclusions from fair tests and explain what has been found out		
Use measures (within Year 2 mathematical limits) to help find out more about the investigations they are engaged with		

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Plants	
Plant and seed growth	
Plant reproduction	
Keeping plants healthy	
 Know and explain how seeds and bulbs grow into plants Know what plants need in order to grow and stay healthy (water, light & suitable temperature) 	Analyse bulbs and seeds Plant bulbs and seeds Observe how they grow Cress seeds in the light and dark (some things grow faster in the dark -like bulbs but do not remain healthy) Grow things in different mediums – soil, sand, air, water – compare which grow the best

Art

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Use colour, pattern, texture, line, form, space	
and shape	
Develop a wide range of art and design	
techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line,	
shape, form and space	
choose and use three different grades of	Use mediums to draw seeds and bulbs
pencil when drawing	Use a viewfinder to concentrate on a small
know how to use charcoal, pencil and pastel	part of flower/bee picture to build a class
to create art	picture.

know how to use a viewfinder to focus on a
specific part of an artefact before drawing it

Computing

What I need the children to lea	rn	Possible lea	arning experie	nces
Multimedia Sound and Mo technology	tion - Using			
 National Curriculum Objectives - Pupils should be taught to: Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content iPub unit - Digital Literacy Lesson 1: iFind Out To understand the world wide web and how it has developed throughout time Lesson 2: iTimeline To consider how technology changes with time Lesson 3: iPresent To share knowledge through multi-media presentations Lesson 4: iPlan To plan/produce a presentation of research findings Lesson 5: iRefine To create an interactive eBook 		Please use the learning objectives from the icompute website which may vary slightly from the above (this ensures that we always have the up to date learning outcomes). https://www.icompute-uk.com/members-area/ks1/index.html and select the Year 2 folder and then the iPub unit iPub In this unit the children research the remarkabl advances computing and technology has made throughout time. They present their findings and develop digital literacy skills by producing multi-media interactive eBooks.		
				Digital Literacy - Know
Working Towards	Mee	ting	Great	er Depth
	Ye	ar 2		
Declarative Knowledge Procedural Knowledge	Declarative Knowledge	Procedural Knowledge	Declarative Knowledge	Procedural Knowledge
Pupils understand/know that. Pupils know how to. you can share links to websites you can go back to the last page you visited you can use websites to find information to find answers to questions using information in a website with help the pupils know how to. the shared link to find a website using hyperlinks and the back button with help 	Pupils understand/know that. websites have their own address and it's called a URL finks can be found online because the cursor changes (e.g. into a hand shape)	Pupils know how to	Pupils understand/know that. Capital Some websites are more useful than others when trying to find something out Output to be careful online and choose appropriate information	Pupils know how to Choose a website based on how useful it is show you how I found specific information on a website choose carefully the information I get from websites

Physical Education – Follow Real P.E. and supplement with NC P.E. experiences

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Gymnastic Movements	
Developing balance, agility and co-ordination,	
and begin to apply these in a range of activities	
 make body curled, tense, stretched and 	
relaxed	
 control body when travelling and balancing 	
 copy sequences and repeat them 	
 roll, curl, travel and balance in different 	
ways	
Basic movements and Team Games	

 Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending throw underarm throw and kick in different ways 	Apply skills learnt in Spring 1 to team games – football, netball, rugby or basketball (invasion) Links to Real PE 4
Dance	
Perform dances using simple movement	
patterns	
perform own dance moves	
copy or make up a short dance	
move safely in a space	
Real P.E.	
Unit 4 Creative	
I can begin to compare my movements and	
skills with those of others. I can select and	
link movements together to fit a theme.	
Nigel Carson Sessions	

Music

Charanga Music Scheme - https://charanga.com/site/

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Unit 4 – I want to play in a band	
Listening and Appraise Music (Musicianship)	
Listen with concentration and understanding	
to a range of high-quality live and recorded	
music	
• Talk about how the music makes you feel.	
• Join in sections of the song, eg call and response	
Singing and Voice	
Use their voices expressively and creatively	
by singing songs and speaking chants and	
rhymes	
Talk about feelings created by the music/song.	Video with QR https://www.codigos-
Recognise some band and orchestral instruments.	gr.com/en/gr-code-generator/
Describe tempo as fast or slow.	deres de la seconda de la s
Notation	

•	Experiment with, create, select and combine	
	sounds using the inter-related dimensions of	
	music.	
•	Identify hand signals as notation, and recognise music	
	notation on a stave of five lines.	
•	Playing Instruments	
•	Play tuned and untuned instruments	
	musically	
•	Rehearse and learn a simple instrumental part by ear	Glockenspiels and bars as a whole class
	or from notation, using the notes G, A, B, Bb, C, E and	·
	F.	
•	Improvising	
•	Experiment with, create, select and combine	
	sounds using the inter-related dimensions of	
	music.	
•	Work with a partner and in the class to improvise	
	simple 'Question and Answer' phrases, to be sung and	
	played on untuned percussion, creating a musical conversation.	
•	Composing	
•	Experiment with, create, select and combine	
	sounds using the inter-related dimensions of	
	music.	
•	Use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation,	Llos Charange with nunit legins to
-	as appropriate, to keep a record of composed pieces.	Use Charanga with pupil logins to
•	Create and perform your own rhythm patterns with stick	experiment with the notation maker.
	notation, including crotchets, quavers and minims.	
•	G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E Start and end on	
	the note G (Pentatonic on G)	
•	Performing	
	y tuned and untuned instruments musically	
Fla		
110	a their values overseeively and creatively by	
	e their voices expressively and creatively by	
•	ging songs and speaking chants and rhymes Talk about what the song means and why it was	Derfermence to nerente te celebrate unit
-	chosen to share.	Performance to parents to celebrate unit.
		Videos to send out on Class Dojo.
•	Vocabulary	
•	Keyboard	
•	Drums	
•	Bass	
:	Electric guitar Saxophone	
•	Trumpet	
•	Pulse	
•	Rhythm	
•	Pitch	
:	Improvise Compose	
•	Audience	
•	Question and answer	
•	Melody	
•	Dynamics	
•	Tempo Perform/performance	
•	Audience	
•	Rap	
	_	
•	Reggae Glockenspiel.	

PSHE

_

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Healthy Me	Resource links from: Jigsaw
 Knowledge Know what their body needs to stay healthy Know what relaxed means Know what makes them feel relaxed / stressed Know how medicines work in their bodies Know that it is important to use medicines safely Know how to make some healthy snacks Know why healthy snacks are good for their bodies Know why healthy snacks are good for their bodies Know which foods given their bodies energy Social and Emotional Skills Desire to make healthy lifestyle choices Identify when a feeling is weak and when a feeling is strong Feel positive about caring for their bodies and keeping it healthy Have a healthy relationship with food Express how it feels to share healthy food with their friends Sun safety curriculum Can I begin to become familiar and discuss then each child can design a poster showing different ways that they know to stay safe in the sun? Please use the learning objectives from the Jigsaw website which may vary slightly from the above (this ensures that we always have the up to date learning outcomes). 	In this Puzzle the class learn about healthy food; they talk about having a healthy relationship with food and making healthy choices. The children talk about things that make them feel relaxed and stressed. They talk about medicines, how they work and how to use them safely. The children have a go at making healthy snacks and also discuss why they are good for their bodies. <u>Key vocabulary:</u> Healthy choices, Lifestyle, Motivation, Relax, Relaxation, Tense, Calm, Dangerous, Medicines, Body, Balanced diet, Portion, Proportion, Energy, Fuel, Nutritious See the link below.

https://jigsawlivestcmsuk.blob.core.windows.net/umbraco-media/I5fjlywi/03-ages-6-7-jigsawskills-and-knowledge-progression-for-parents.pdf

Religious Education:

For this unit there is 6-8 hours of classroom ideas on RE Today. Please use you log in details to access this. There is planning and Idea on how to make the LC challenges more pupil friendly. Such Can I

Please focus on Judaism (Passover) and Id-UI-Fitr

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
1:6	
 1:6 How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times. Looking Judaism (Passover) and Id-UI-Fitr Emerging: Identify a special time they celebrate and explain simply what celebration means (A1). Talk about ways in which Jesus was a special person who Christians believe is the Son of God (A2). Expected: Describe what happens and what is being celebrated at Eid-ul Fitr(A1) Describe what happens during Ramadan (A1) Consider questions such as how might these foods help people remember this festival? (B1) Think of reasons why some people choose to fast during Ramadan(B1) Describe the link between a selection of Pesach symbols and the story of Pesach (C1) 	 Learn about the significance of festivals to the Jewish way of life and what they mean, e.g. Shabbat (Genesis 1; God as creator), Pesach (Moses and the Exodus; freedom), Chanukah (hope and dedication), Sukkot (reliance on God). Explore the meaning and significance of Jewish rituals and practices during each festival. Learn about how Muslims celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr as the completion of a month of fasting (Ramadan). Find out what happens in a Muslim household at Eid-ul-Fitr. Talk about what the stories and events means for pupils themselves.
 Suggest meanings for some symbols and actions used in religious celebrations, including Passover and Eid-ulFitr (A3). Identify some similarities and differences between the celebrations studied (B3). describe items on the seder plate and their meaning (A3) Describe what happens and what is being celebrated at Eid-ul Fitr(A3) Describe what happens during Ramadan Note similarities and differences between the celebration of Id-ul-Fitr and Easter or Pesach (B3) 	

Cayton Creation Growing afternoon planting seeds/bulbs to grow in different conditions.

Cayton Conclusion

Making potions

English

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Can I write simple poetry?	Can I write witch ingredient poems?
Can I use persuasive verbs, time conjunctions, adjectives and adverbs? Can I understand and use command sentences in my instructions? Can I write descriptive sentences?	Can I write the recipe and instructions for my magical potion? Can I write descriptive sentences about my potion?
Can I write for different purposes?	Can I write up the science investigations including predictions and explain my findings?

Mathematics

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experienc es
Make equal parts	
Recognise a half	
Find a half	
Recognise a quarter	
Find a quarter	
Recognise a third	
Find a third	
Unit fractions	
Non-unit fractions	
Equivalence of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$	
Find three quarters	
Count in fractions	
Make tally charts	
Draw pictograms (1-1)	
Interpret pictograms (1-1)	
Draw pictograms (2, 5 and 10)	
Interpret pictograms (2, 5 and 10)	
Block diagrams	

Year 1: Materials Knowledge Mat

Subject Sp	ecific Vocabulary	Μ	aterials for clothes		Sticky Knowledge
materials	What something is made of, e.g. wood or plastic.	1	Leather – used for shoes, jackets and belts.	1	Glass is used for
wood	The material that comes from a tree. It varies in hardness.	2	Wool – used for jumpers,	 Windows in houses and cars to see through. Mirrors – to see yourself – reflection. 	
plastic	A 'man-made' material that can be shaped or moulded to any shape.	3	socks, pyjamas and coats Cotton – used for clothes		
metal	A tough and strong material which can be heated and		we wear on warmer days and shirts.	2	Metal is used for
liquid	shaped into anything. Liquids can flow and take on the shape of their container.	4	Silk – expensive material used for scarves and blouses	р	trength –in construction of planes, cars and trains and especially tall buildings.
gas	We can't see gas but it is all around us. There are different types of gas.		ATERIALS	3	Wood is used for
stretch	A stretchy material is one that is like elastic.			_	Doors – most doors are nade from wood.
stiff	A stiff material is firm and hard and not flexible.			·F	urniture – most furniture is nade of wood, often
bend	A bendy material is one that can be twisted and is flexible.				pecial wood.
waterproof	A material that does not allow water or liquid through.			4	Plastic is moulded or shaped
shiny	A shiny material is sparkly or glossy and sometimes glittery.			b	o form any shape from buckets to animal jelly casts.

Famous people : KS1 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary			Exciting Books
discrimination	Unfair treatment of people because of their colour, age religion, disability or sex.		Rese Parks
disability	A physical or mental condition that limits a person's movements, senses, or activities.		FREEDOM BOX
famous	Someone who is known about by many people.		comeron Can Joo
racism	Treating someone unfairly because of the belief that their race, religion or beliefs are not as good as yours.	Sticky Knowledge about Famous people	Written & Skastrated By: Alie Branke
chronological	Arranging something by the order they occurred in time.	Rosa Parks fought for the rights of black people in the USA. She became very well-known for not giving up her seat to a white person on a bus.	Sharon G. Flake More famous British
inclusion	To include someone within your group however different they may seem.	Nelson Mandela fought for the rights of black people in South Africa. He became very famous in the end for his determination to protest non-violently.	people to find out about
protest	To take action to show disapproval or objection to	Emmeline Pankhurst was born in Manchester and spent her life fighting for women's rights and equality.	Grace Darling
equality	something. Equality is about ensuring that	She is credited with helping women to have the right to vote.	William Shakespeare
/	every individual has an equal opportunity to make the most of their lives and talents.	Florence Nightingale was known as 'the lady with the lamp'. She helped to ensure that hospitals were	Charles Dickens
courageous	If you are a courageous person, you face danger or	clean places and helped to reduce infections in hospitals.	John Lennon
	stand up against the odds without flinching.	Malala Yousafzai was shot because she stood up for the right of women and girls to receive education in	Elizabeth the First
		Afghanistan.	Sir Isaac Newton