

Curriculum Map: Year 2, Spring 2			Educational Visits (where appropriate):	
Subject	Unit: Destination Question and Key Learning	Key vocabular	ry	Home learning
Maths	Shape	Polygon		Manipulatives - MathsBot.com
	 Pupils learn that a polygon is a 2D shape with straight sides that meet at 	Straight		
	vertices.	Curved		Maths - Topmarks Search
	Pupils describe polygons and find different ways to sort them.	Sides		
	 Pupils learn that polygons can be sorted and named according to the 	Vertices		<u>Times Tables Rock Stars – Times</u>
	number of sides and vertices.	Compare		Tables Rock Stars (ttrockstars.com)
	 Pupils discuss, and compare by direct comparison, the shape and size of 	Sort		
	polygons.	Size		NumBots Motivational maths
	 Pupils discuss, and compare by direct comparison, the vertices of polygons. 	2-dimensional		practice for schools and families.
	 Pupils investigate how polygons can be joined and folded to form 3- 	3-dimensional		
	dimensional shapes.	The same		KS1 Maths free game - Karate Cats -
	 Pupils describe 3-dimensional shapes and find different ways to sort them. 	Similar		Primary school times tables, division,
	 Pupils discuss, and compare by direct comparison, the shape and size of 3- 	Different		shapes, fractions - BBC Bitesize
	dimensional shapes.	Shape		
	Addition and Subtraction of Two-Digit Numbers	Add		
	 Pupils explain strategies used to add. 	Subtract		
	 Pupils add a two-digit number to a two-digit number. 	Two-digit		
	 Pupils add a two-digit number to a two-digit number when not crossing ten. 	One-digit		
	 Pupils add a two-digit number to a two-digit number when crossing ten. 	Subtrahend		
	 Pupils explain strategies used to subtract. 	Partition		
	 Pupils subtract a two-digit number from a two-digit number. 	Tens		
	 Pupils partition the subtrahend to help with subtraction. 	Ones		
	 Pupils subtract a two-digit number from a two-digit number when not crossing ten. 			
	 Pupils subtract a two-digit number from a two-digit number when crossing ten. 			
	 Pupils subtract efficiently using knowledge of two-digit numbers. 			
English	Text: Hansel and Gretel	Adjective	Character	
	Story Type: Journey / Tale of Fear	Adverb	Suspense	
	• "	Noun	Exclamation	



	Text: Witch Outwitted Genre: Journalistic	Verb Sentence	Question Statement command	
Science	Animals: including Humans, lifecycles and health Pupils will learn to: Identify stages in the life cycles of different animals, including humans. Describe the basic survival needs of animals. Explain how to take care of personal hygiene. Describe some positive effects of exercise. Identify foods in different food groups. When working scientifically, pupils will learn to: Measure using simple equipment. Record results in a table. Use data to answer a simple question. Research using secondary sources.	adult air baby basic needs butterfly child carbohydrates caterpillar dairy egg exercise fitness food frog froglet fruit germs growth health	height hygiene lamb life cycle live young measure offspring oils proteins pupa sheep spawn spreads stage survive tadpole teenager toddler vegetables water	What are the five main food groups? - BBC Bitesize Unit - Oak National Academy (thenational.academy)
RE	CHRISTIANITY: Why do Christians call Jesus 'Saviour'? Pupils will learn: That Christians often call Jesus 'Saviour' That the Bible contains stories about people Jesus met and 'rescued/saved' That these people were often the poor, the sick and the friendless That 'salvation' is an important idea for most Christians That the elements in an Easter garden are symbols of Jesus' death and resurrection Pupils will learn that most Christians believe that: People's lives were changed by meeting Jesus, including Zacchaeus Jesus 'saves' them too Jesus' offer of forgiveness is a part of the rescue at the heart of Easter	Rescue Forgiveness Disciple Saviour Crucifixion Resurrection Salvation		



DT	Structures: Baby Bear's chair	design criteria	diet	Unit - Oak National Academy
	Unit outcomes	man-made	evaluate	(thenational.academy)
	 Identify man-made and natural structures. 	natural	feel	
	 Identify stable and unstable structural shapes. 	properties	fruit	Unit - Oak National Academy
	 Contribute to discussions. 	structure	grate	(thenational.academy)
	 Identify features that make a chair stable. 	stable	grater	77
	 Work independently to make a stable structure, following a demonstration. 	shape	ingredients	BBC
	 Explain how their ideas would be suitable for Baby Bear. 	model	menu	What is a balanced diet? - BBC
	 Produce a model that supports a teddy, using the appropriate materials and 	test	oils	Bitesize
	construction techniques.	appearance	proteins	
	 Explain how they made their model strong, stiff and stable. 	balanced	review	
		carbohydrates	scissors	
		chopping	smell	
	Cooking and nutrition: Balanced diet	board	snip	
	Unit outcomes	combination	spread	
	 Name the main food groups and identify foods that belong to each group. 	cut	spreads	
	 Describe the taste, feel and smell of a given food. 	dairy	table knife	
	 Think of three different wrap ideas, considering flavour combinations. 	design	taste	
	 Construct a wrap that meets the design brief and their plan. 	design brief	vegetables	
History	How did we learn to fly?	beyond living	historically	BBC
	Key questions	memory	significant	KS1: Travel and transport. 4: Fantastic
	Who were the Wright brothers?	decade	inventor	flying machines - BBC Teach
	When was the first flight?	evidence	living memory	
	Why was Bessie Coleman significant?	eyewitness	past	When was the first moon landing? -
	Why is Amelia Earhart significant?	flight	present	BBC Bitesize
	Why was the Moon landing special?	historic	primary	
	How did we learn to fly?		source	
			source	
	Unit outcomes			
	 Identify important events surrounding the history of flight. 			
	 Explain how a significant event has changed the lives of others. 			
	 Ask questions about people and events in the past. 			
	 Use primary sources to find out about people and events in the past. 			
	 Correctly order five events on a timeline. 			
Music	Unit 4: Recognising Different Sounds	Improvise	Sing	
	Musical Spotlight: Recognising Different Sounds	Pitch	Notes	



	When voices or instruments work together to play different pitches that sound at the	Rhythm	Symbols	
	same time, we can hear harmony in music! Explore the voices and instruments used	Low	Beat	
	within the music in this unit to identify how and when harmony takes place. How	High	Long	
	many different instruments can you recognise in the songs in this unit?	Loud	Short	
	Social Question: How Does Music Teach Us About Our Neighbourhood?	Quiet		
	Musical Learning: Singing and listening are at the heart of each lesson.	Harmony		
	Play, improvise and compose using a selection of these notes: C, D, E, F, G, A, Bb, B			
Computing	Data and Information: Pictograms	Tally	Compare	
	Learners will begin to understand what the term data means and how data can be	Chart	Represent	
	collected in the form of a tally chart.	Data	Count	
	They will learn the term 'attribute' and use this to help them organise data. They will	Group	Pictogram	
	then progress onto presenting data visually using software.	Organise	Data	
	Learners will use the data presented to answer questions.	Sort		
PSHE	Citizenship:	election		
	Pupils will learn to:	environment		
	 Recognise that different rules apply in different situations. 	identity		
	Explain what makes a good school environment.	job		
	Recognise that everyone in school has a responsibility to maintain the	opinion		
	school environment.	rule		
	Identify some jobs that people do to keep the local area pleasant.	school council		
	Recognise some local job roles that help the community.	volunteer		
	Recognise similarities and difference between people in the local	vote		
	community.			
	Explain that differences should be respected.			
	Explain how the school council works.			
	Share their opinions on things that matter.			