Year 2 – Curriculum Overview

		Statutory Objectives
		continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become
		 embedded and reading is fluent read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative
	ing	sounds for graphemes
	Word reading	 read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above read words containing common suffixes
		read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in
	Nor	 the word read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered
	1	read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately,
		 automatically and without undue hesitation re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.
		develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: interpretation of the process of application of the process of applications and applications and applications and applications and applications and applications. interpretation of the process of applications are processed in the process of applications and applications are processed in the process of applications and applications are processed in the process of applications are processed in the processed in the process of applications are processed in the process
Reading		 listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non- fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently
		 discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales
Sea		 becoming increasingly familiar with and refelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and fraditional fales being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways
	5	 recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary
	ısio	 discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary discussing their favourite words and phrases
	Comprehension	 continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear
	ıpre	understand both the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by:
	lon	o drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading
	U	o making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
		 answering and asking questions predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
		participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for
		themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they
		read for themselves
		Spelling (see English Appendix 1) Spell by:
		 segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly
	Transcription	o graphemes, spelling many correctly o learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are
		 already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones
		o learning to spell common exception words
		 learning to spell more words with contracted forms learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book]
		o distinguishing between homophones and near-homophones
		 add suffixes to spell longer words, including –ment, –ness, –ful, –less, –ly apply spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1
		write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and
		punctuation taught so far Handwriting
		 form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one
		 start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined
		 write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.
		develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by:
0		 writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) writing about real events
Writing		o writing poetry
>	2	 writing for different purposes consider what they are going to write before beginning by:
	Composition	o planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about
	Sod	 writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence
	mo:	make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by:
	O	 evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently,
		including verbs in the continuous form
		 proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation [for example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly]
		read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear develop their understanding of the concepts set out in Feelich Appendix 2 by:
		 develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by: learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital
	VGP	letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive
		(singular) • learn how to use:
		o sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command
		 expanded noun phrases to describe and specify [for example, the blue butterfly] the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form
		 subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but) the grammar for year 2 in English Appendix 2
		o some features of written Standard English
		use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing.

		 count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward 	
	alue	recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)	
	Place value	identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line	
	P.	 compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words 	
		use place value and number facts to solve problems.	
		solve problems with addition and subtraction:	
	tion:	 using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures 	
		 applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods 	
	otrac	 recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: 	
	k sut	o a two-digit number and ones	
	g uo	o a two-digit number and tens	
	Addilion & subtraction	 two two-digit numbers adding three one-digit numbers 	
		 show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another can 	
		 recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve miss number problems. 	sing
		nombel problems.	
	sion	recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even	
	Divi	numbers calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the	
	Multiplication & Division	multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs	
	catic	 show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot 	
	#ip ii	 solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and 	
	Wn	multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.	
SI			
Maths	SU	recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3 , 1/4 , 2/4 and 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity	
>	Fractions	write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$.	
	Fr		
		choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g);	
		temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =	
	t e	recognise and use symbols for pounds (\pounds) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value	
	Measurement	 find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving 	
	nspa	change	
	W	compare and sequence intervals of time	
		 tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times 	
		know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.	
	e e	identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line	
	Properties of shape	identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces	
		identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid] compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects	
		compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.	
	∞ ⊑	order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences	
	Position & Direction	 use 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 	
	Posi Dire	anticlockwise).	
	stics	interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables	
	Statistics	 ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data 	
	>	 asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways observing closely, using simple equipment 	
	icall	performing simple tests	
	Working Scientifically	 identifying and classifying using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions 	
	Sci	 gathering and recording data to help in answering questions. 	
		observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants	
	Plants	find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.	
	Ę		
ø	als als	identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper	
Science	Uses of Everyday Materials	and cardboard for particular uses	
Sci	A M	 find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching 	
	sls ing ins	 notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults 	
	Animals including humans	 find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) 	
	P in P	describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.	
		explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive	
	ar st	identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic	
	Living things and their habitats	needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats	
	T if t of	• describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and	
		name different sources of food.	

Computing	 understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions (preparing for programming) create and debug simple programs (Scratch – drawing shapes, repeat, movement and sound) use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs (Scratch) use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content (Presentations – adding a slide, adding an image, reordering slides, Computer Art) recognise common uses of information technology beyond school 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 (Online safety – digital footprint, rate and review, being kind online, Using the internet – search, links, blogging) 							
	Rolling Programme Year A	Rolling Programme Year B						
History	 Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life (for example toys / transport / seaside / homelife) Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally (Focus on events nationally)[for example, the Great Fire of London, Gunpowder Plot or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries] The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods (focus on national achievements)[for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, LS Lowry, Emily Davison, William Caxton, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell] 	Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally (Focus on events internationally)[for example, the first flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries] The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods (focus on international achievements)[for example, Rosa Parks, Neil Armstrong, Tim Berners-Lee, Christopher Columbus] Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.						
	Rolling Programme Year A	Rolling Programme Year B						
Geography	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans (Continents) name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas (England & Scotland) Place knowledge geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country (Non-European country)	name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans (Oceans) name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas (Wales & Ireland) Place knowledge understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country (area of the UK)						
	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map	use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.						
Brillsh Values	We respect the culture & beliefs of others. We treat everybody equally. We know that we are all special. We listen to and respect other people's opinions and values. We understand right from wrong. We understand the consequences of our actions. We understand and respect the roles of people who may help us. We try to help other people.							
	Rolling Programme Year A	Rolling Programme Year B						
Art and Design	 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 (Using colour, colour mixing) about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work. Focus: textiles – weaving and joining materials, sculpture, using colour, colour mixing, 	 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 about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work. Focus: textiles – dip dye and plaiting, digital media, shading, tinting and texture, collage, 						

	Posign 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 Focus: Food, materials, construction, textiles, computing (- see CQ Essentials for skills) Evaluate explore and evaluate a range of existing products evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria Technical knowledge explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products.				Rolling Programme Year B				
Design Technology					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 Focus: Food, materials, electronics, mechanics (– see CQ Essentials for skills) Evaluate explore and evaluate a range of existing products evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria Technical knowledge				
Music	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								
P.E.	 master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending perform dances using simple movement patterns. 								
R.E. (from Durham RE Approved Syllabus)	Knowledge and Understanding of Religion Children are able to identify some beliefs and features of religion. Critical Thinking In response to the religious material they learn about, children are able to express their views and give simple reasons to support these. Personal Reflection In relation to religious material studied, children are able to reflect on their own feelings, ideas and values and be aware of others Breadth of Study Christianity Buddhism One religion at discretion of school: – Hinduism – Islam – Judaism – Sikhism								
P.S.H.C.E.	Developing confider and making the most 2 Preparing to take citizens. developing good respecting differences.	of their abilities. an active role as d relationships and	respecting difference	od relationships and less between people. e an active role as 2 Preparing to take an active role as 3 Developing a healthy and safer lifestyle. 4 developing good relationships and respecting differences between people			t of their abilities. n active role as citizens. thy and safer lifestyle. ad relationships and		
SEAL	New Beginnings	Getting On and Falling Out (plus anti-bullying week)	Going for Goals	Good to I	ое Ме	Relationships	Changes		