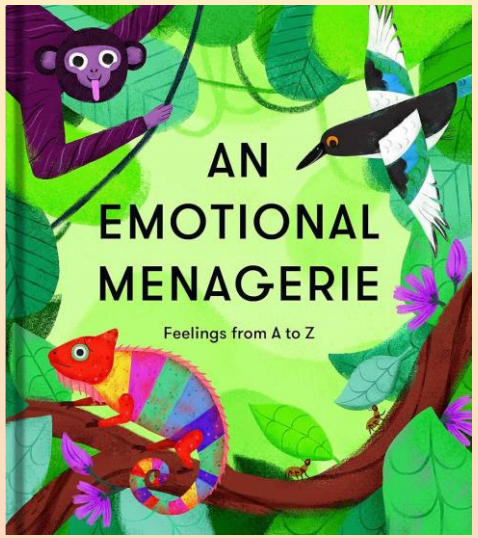
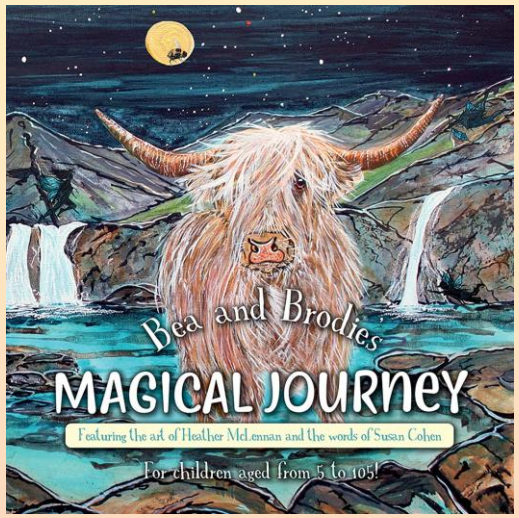
Welcome to Year 2!

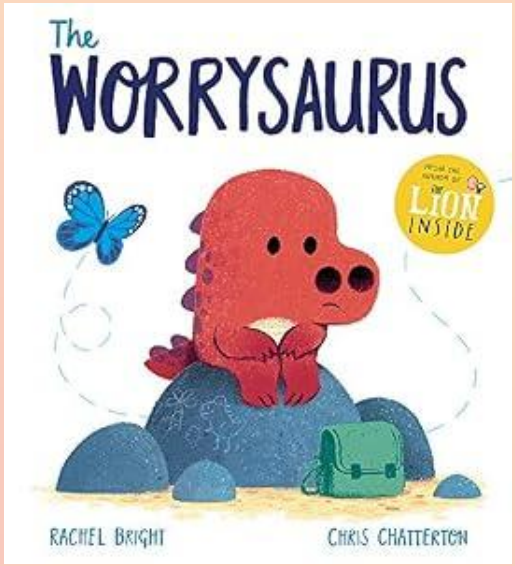
Find out more about what we are learning during Autumn 1b

Narrative, Poetry and Non-Fiction

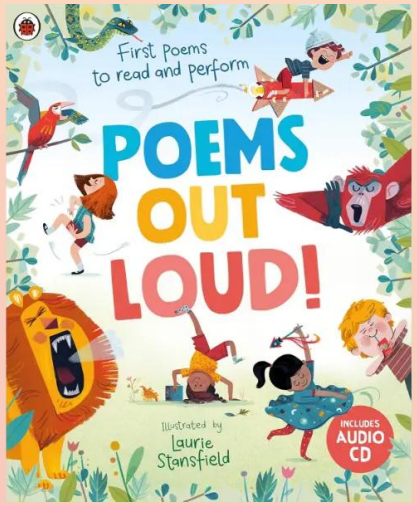










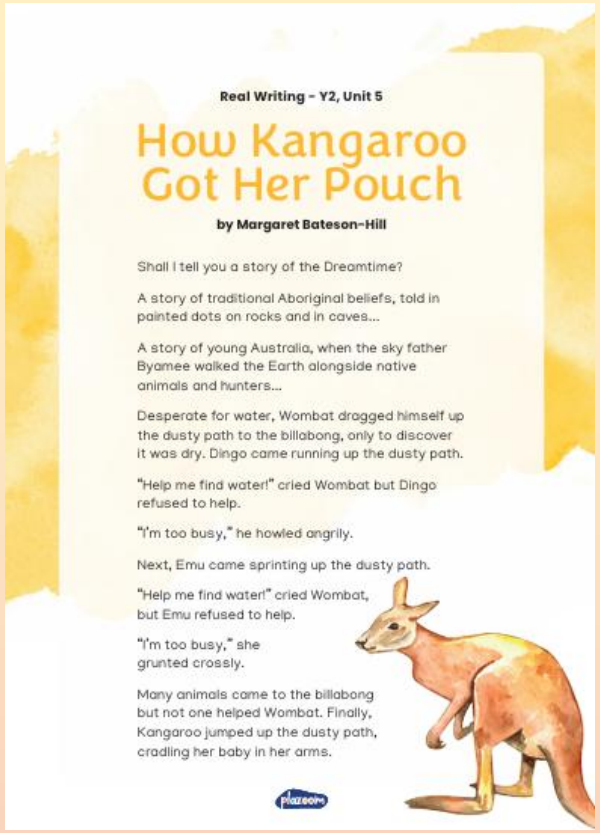


English

Theme: Report

Text: ‘Amazing Animals’



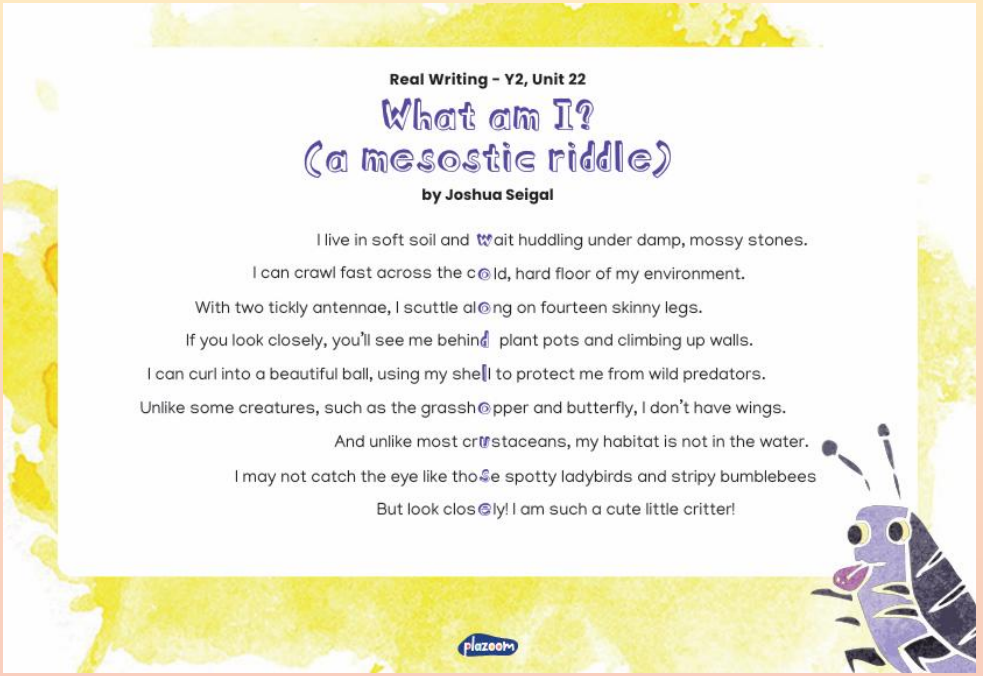


Theme: Narrative

Text: How Kangaroo got her pouch

Theme: Poetry

Text: What am I?



We are learning to read these words.

SET I – RWI Yellow				
would	could	should	last	fast
past	any	many	half	time
I'm	anyone	other	son	daughter
humans	called	about	eye	
SET J – RWI Blue 1				
old	cold	gold	hold	told
class	grass	pass	water	two
over	under	does	through	asked
SET K – RWI Blue 2				
great	break	steak	move	prove
improve	whole	path	bath	Christmas

SET L – RWI Grey				
plant	hour	sugar	sure	clothes
busy	money	above	below	buy
bought	thought	someone	another	walk
talk	caught	worse	wear	

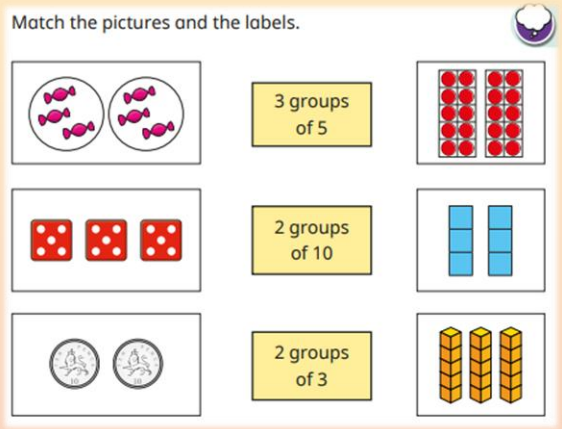
Maths

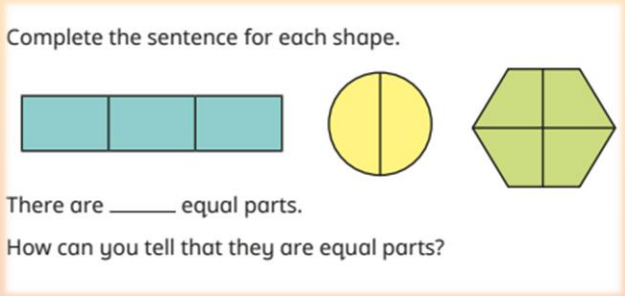
Multiplication
- Equal groups
- Multiplication symbol
- Multiplication sentences

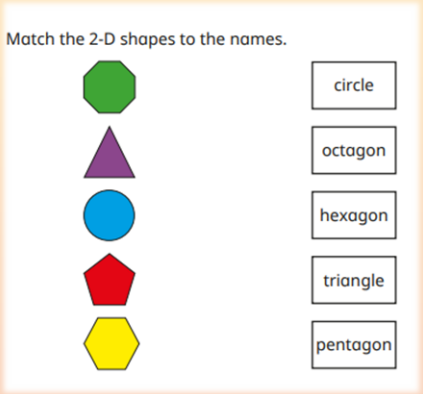
Fractions
- Equal and unequal parts
- Recognise and find a half
- Recognise and find a quarter
- Recognise and find a third

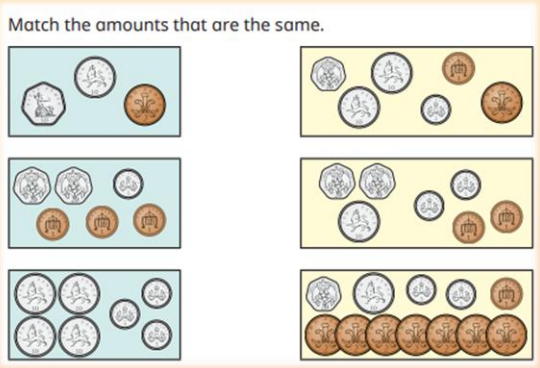
Geometry
- Recognise 2D and 3D shapes
- Counting sides and vertices
- Drawing shapes
- Symmetry

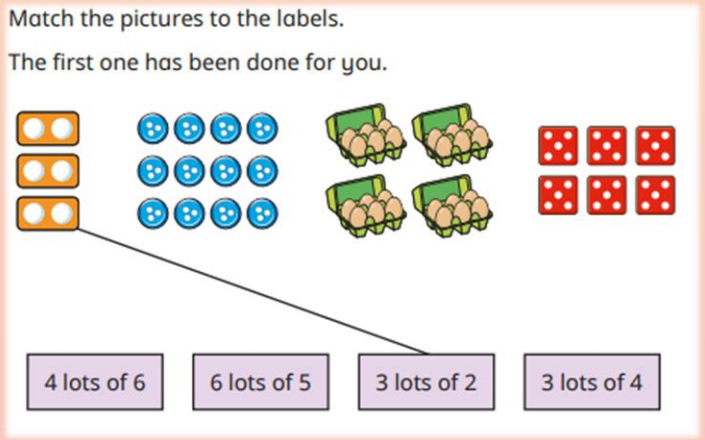
- Money
- Counting money
- Pounds and pence
- Notes and coins
- Comparing money

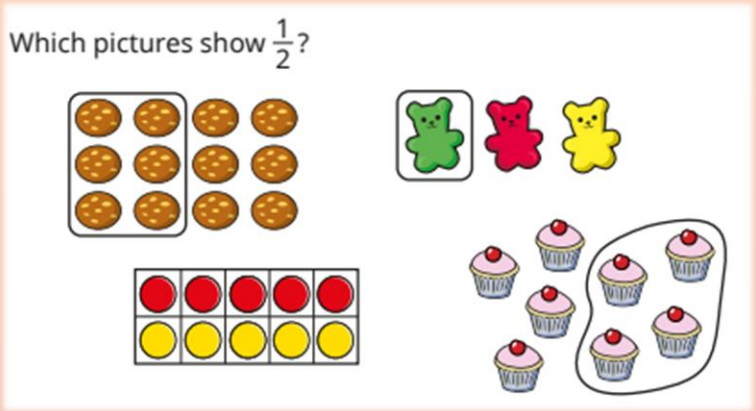


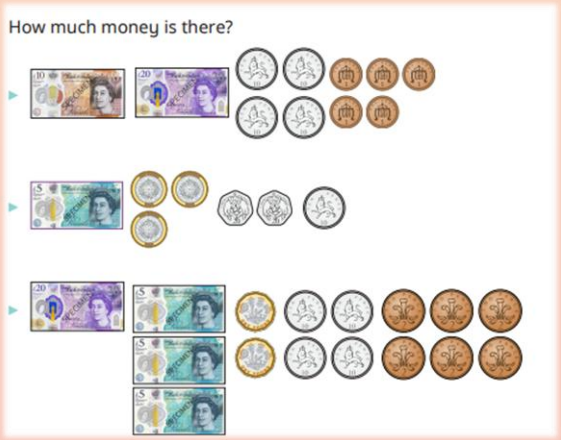




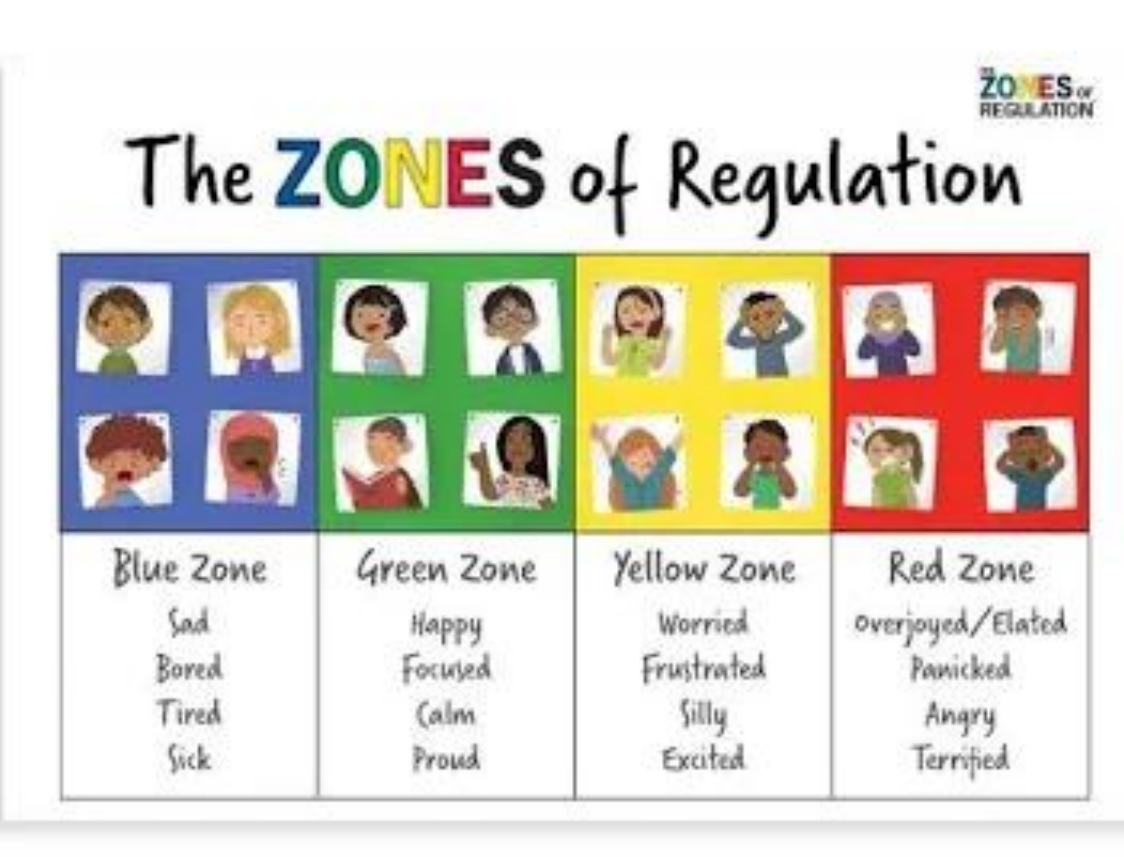








PSHE – Healthy Body and Mind



- **Autumn 1b – Healthy Body and Mind**

Active Lifestyle

Balanced Diet

Feelings

Mental Wellbeing

Positive Thinking

Importance of sleep



- **British Value:**

Individual Liberty



- **Safety Themes:**

Firework Safety

Road Safety

(Road Safety : 16th – 20th November)



NSPCC – Pants Rule (Body Awareness / Scientific names of body parts)

Fire Safety Workshop:

Tuesday 3rd November 2026

Physical Education - Dance





Hockey



Science - Animals including humans

What is an animal?

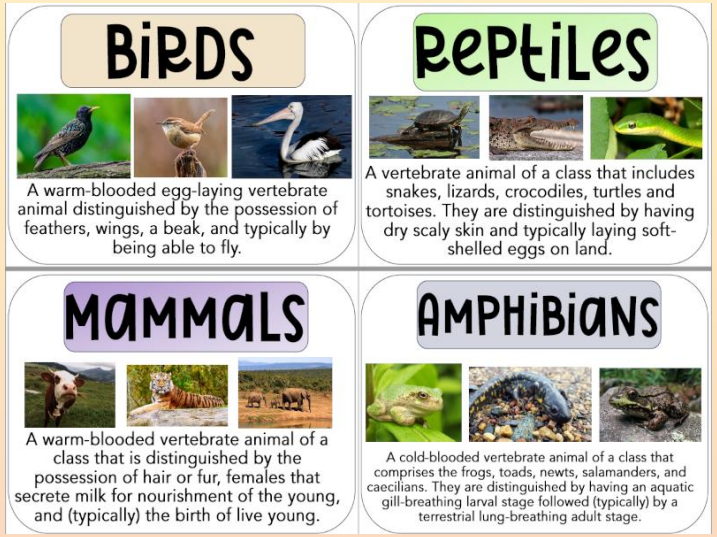
What do animals and Humans need to survive?

Animal Classification

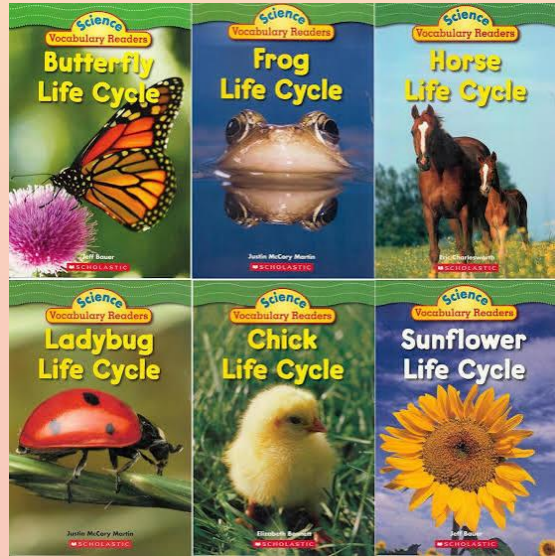
How does a food chain work?

What happens to our bodies as we grow?

Offspring



What is a food chain?
Where do humans fit into food chains?
What is a producer?
What is a consumer?
What happens if you remove part of a food chain?

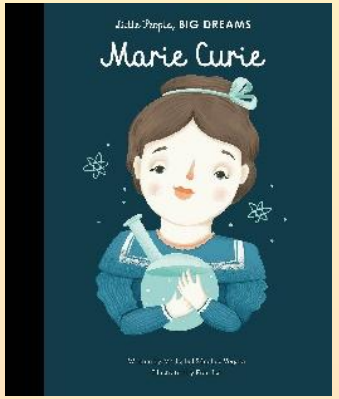


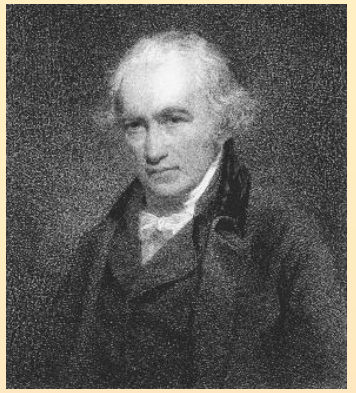
History

Great Change – makers of the world

Marie Curie
James Watt
Wright Brothers
Emily Davison

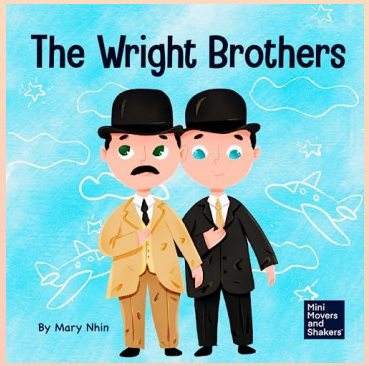
Marie Curie's, love of learning helped her to revolutionise the fight against cancer with her discovery of radium and polonium.





James Watt was a Scottish inventor, mechanical engineer, and chemist who improved on Thomas Newcomen's 1712 Newcomen steam engine with his Watt steam engine in 1776, which was fundamental to the changes brought by the Industrial Revolution in both his native Great Britain and the rest of the world.

Wilbur and Orville Wright were American inventors and pioneers of aviation. In 1903 the Wright brothers achieved one of the first flights with a powered, sustained and controlled airplane; they surpassed their own milestone two years later when they built and flew the first fully practical airplane.



Emily Wilding Davison was a British activist who became a martyr to the cause of women's suffrage when she entered the racetrack during the 1913 Epsom Derby and moved in front of King George V's horse, which struck her while galloping at full force. She never regained consciousness and died four days later.



Geography – Nature all around us

UK landscapes

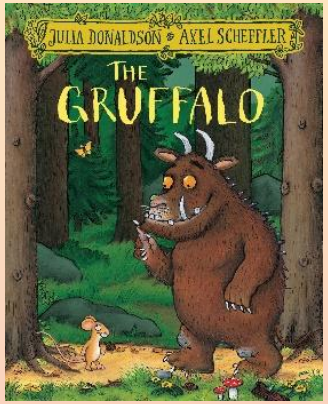




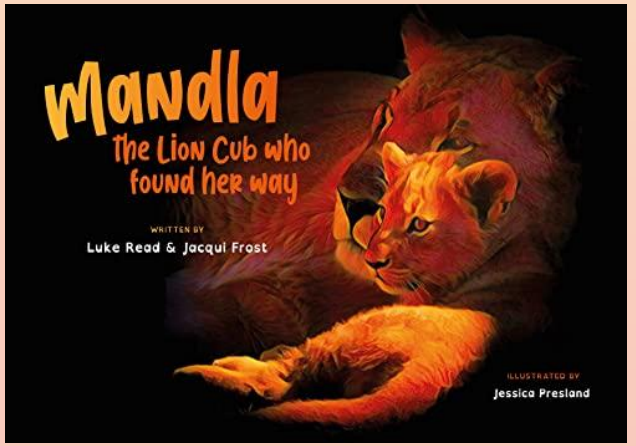
What can you see?
What's the same and what's different?
Where are there mountains?
Where is the sea?
Where is the lower/higher levels of ground?
What's the weather like?

Basic adaptation

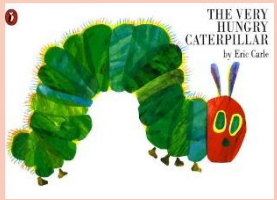
Why does the snake live by the pile of logs?
Why does the Owl live up in a tree near the river?
Look at the owl, what do you notice about the owl?
Sharp claws, beak, wings, camouflage etc.

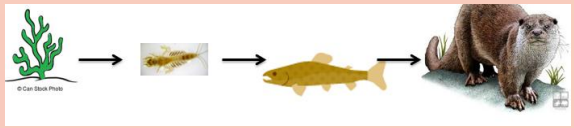


Plants and animals in our local area
Contrast plants and animals in Ewell to the Savannah



Food chains





Religious Education - Christianity

Giving – What? When? Why?

How does it feel to give and to receive? Has giving helped us to feel closer to each other in our school community?

Why do some Christians give? What is 'worship'?

Think about how you've 'given' to others this past week – how might this link with the Greatest Commandment?

How does giving by people in church make a difference to people in your local community?

What might be happening in the church community over the Christmas season to help your wider community.

What was given at the very first Christmas?

What things could we give at Christmas that have a non-monetary sense of value?
Are there 'gifts of service' that we can give as presents, or attitudes that we can 'wrap' that might be worth more than money to our family and friends?

Computing

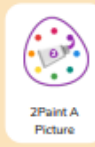
Purple Mash Computing Scheme: Knowledge Organiser

Year 2
Creating Pictures

Key Learning

- To create a digital art piece in an Impressionist style.
- To create a digital art piece in a Pointillism style.
- To create a digital art piece that is in the style or Piet Mondrian's work.
- To create digital art patterns in the style of the Arts and Crafts movement.
- To create a portfolio of digital art.

Key Resources





Key Vocabulary

Arts and Crafts
A style of art that often-used nature inspired patterns.

De Stijl
A style of art from over 100 years ago that uses straight lines and bright colours.

Digital Portfolio
A place where a collection of different files can be saved in one place or file.

Fill Tool
A tool found in digital art tools that let a user fill a shape with a colour.

Image Picker
A place where images such as clipart or photos can be chosen to import into file.

Import
Using a file such as an image and importing it into another file like a writing template.

Impressionism
A style of painting that looks light and colourful. Instead of painting every detail, impressionist artists used quick and short brush strokes, which captured a scene at that moment.

Outline
An outline on a picture is like a border or edge that shows the shape of something. It's usually drawn with a line around an object to make it stand out.

Palette
Within computer graphics, this is the range of colours or shapes available to the user.

Pointillism
A way of painting where artists use tiny dots of different colours instead of brushstrokes.

Repeating Pattern
A decorative design that is shown again and again.

Resize
Changing the size of something to fit. Such as resizing an image to fit into a frame.

Purple Mash Computing Scheme: Knowledge Organiser

Year 2
Creating Pictures

Key Images

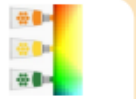


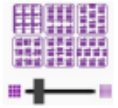














Key Questions

What is 2Paint A Picture?

2Paint A Picture is a digital painting software tool that has different painting effects that can help someone create digital pictures on a computer.

How can digital painting software help create patterns?

Patterns can take a long time to create using traditional pattern printing methods. Using a digital painting software, patterns can be made quickly. Also, how a pattern is repeated, positioned and the size of it can all be changed with just a few clicks.

What are the advantages of using digital art tools like 2Paint A Picture?

Digital art can be created more quickly than traditional paper and paint methods. Any mistakes or changes that need to be made can be done without any mess and almost straight away. Digital art can also be shared with lots of people very easily.

What is a digital art template?

2Paint A Picture provides a range of digital painting templates. Each template produces different effects. For example, the pointillism template produces lots of little dots each time a brush stroke is made.

What is a digital art portfolio?

A digital art portfolio lets you import digital art images. Someone might which to show all their digital art images in one place.

2BeSafe: Being Safe in a Digital World

Self Image and Identity

Your Feelings Online



Happy

Online activities should feel fun.



Worried, Sad, Scared, Uncomfortable, Embarrassed

Unkind communications can cause bad feelings.

People Online Aren't Always Real



People can use avatars or fake names to look and act differently than they do offline.

Signs of Trouble

- Mean messages
- Upsetting images
- People asking you to do things.



How to Get Help



A Trusted Adult

This is a parent, teacher, or family member you always feel safe with.



Speak Up Clearly

Explain exactly what happened and how it made you feel.



Don't Wait

Tell someone trusted as soon as possible.

Who to Talk to

	Teacher or Staff	At school
	Parent or Family	At home
	Club Leader	At after-school clubs

Key Stage 1

Art – Sculpture and 3D Clay Houses



Shaping clay



Shape, pinch and join clay shapes as decoration.



Make a 3D clay tile from a drawn design.



Impressing and joining techniques to decorate a clay tile.



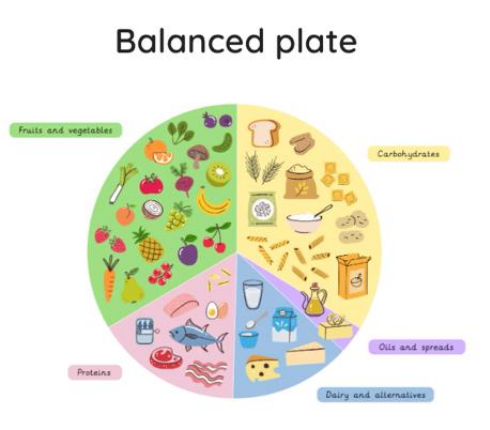
Building sculptures

D.T. – Cooking and nutrition

A balanced diet

Identify the balance of food groups in a meal.

Recognising foods and their food groups.



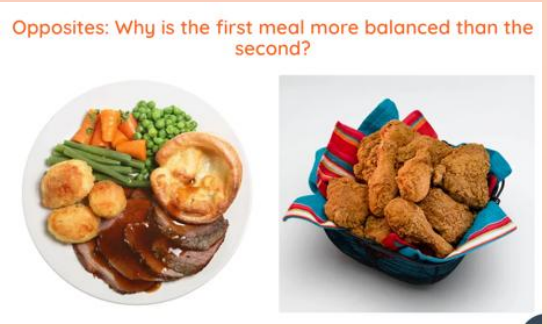
What equipment shall we use?



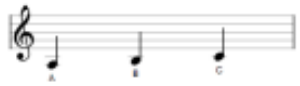


Select balanced combinations of ingredients.

Planning recipes



Music - Inventing a musical story

Understanding Music	Improvise Together	Listen and Respond
Let's find and keep a steady beat.	Keep a steady beat when improvising.	Listen to the music carefully, move to the music.
Play or clap simple rhythmic patterns using long and short sounds.	Clap four-beat rhythms, creating long and short sounds.	Respond to the questions and use any musical words that you know. Explore your feelings and thoughts towards the music.
Respond to different high and low pitches. 	Improvise using one, two or three notes, using A, B and C.   How many notes did you improvise with?	Enjoy some 'Did You Know?' facts about the song. Do you know any more? 

SONG 1 **Rainbows** Style: Pop	SONG 2 **Hands, Feet, Heart** Style: Kwela	SONG 3 **All Around The World** Style: Pop
Vocal Singing with a clear voice and expressing the words with meaning is important. Did you sing with good posture? How fast or slow did you think the tempo of the music was? **Instrumental** Which part did you play?   **Glockenspiel:** **Part 1:** C, D, E **Part 2:** C, D, E **Recorder:** **Part 1:** G, A, B **Part 2**: G, A, B **Compose** Which notes or symbols did you compose with?	**Vocal** Singing with actions is fun and helps you to remember the words. Did you sing with actions? What do you think this song is about? **Instrumental** Which part did you play?   **Glockenspiel:** **Part 1:** E, F, G, A, B, C **Part 2:** E, F, G, A, B, C **Recorder:** **Part 1:** G, A, C **Part 2:** G, A, C **Improvise** Which notes did you improvise with? Did you use one, two or three notes?	**Vocal** When singing, posture is very important. Try standing or sitting in a relaxed position with level shoulders, hands on your legs and feet placed hip-width apart. How was your posture? Have you been a superstar, singing a solo? Did you notice the call and response between vocal parts? **Perform** Which songs did you perform? Which was your favourite? Did you include the Musical Spotlight and Social Question as part of your performance?