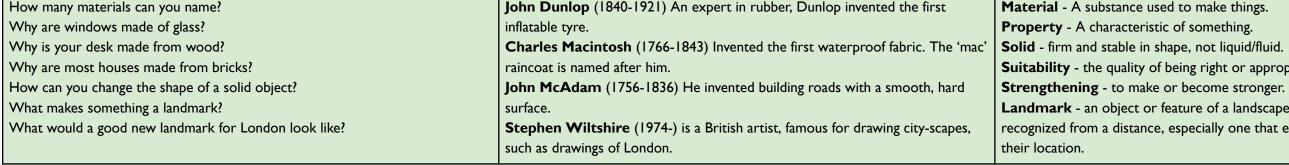
Everyday Materials

	Prior Knowledge	New Knowledge		
Science	Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is mail Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, water, and rock. Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday m Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the simple physical properties. (Y1)	blastic, glass, wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for part Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials terials. changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.	cular uses.	Compare and grou liquids or gases. Observe that som and measure or re Celsius (°C). Identify the part p and associate the p
Geography	Name and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom. Recognise similarities and differences between our local area con other areas of the UK. Begin to understand that some parts of the world are hot and son Start to recognise features and landmarks on aerial photographs a perspectives.	e are cold. cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Start to recognise human and physical geographical features.	·	Name and locate of their identifying hu Recognise geograp human and physica Use fieldwork to of the local area using
Art & Design	 William Morris Artist Study: To explore powder paint mixing procedure Know how to outline an area to infill. Choose appropriate brush to suit purpose. Sorting and selecting fabrics/threads for a simple criterion (e.g. shathan just colour) To cut shapes from fabrics for a purpose and in a recognisable shathan to cut threads using scissors. Choosing fabric for a collage. (Y1) 			Frida Kahlo Artist To apply colours to To paint on a rang
Key Questions		ey Individuals	Key Voca	abulary
How many materia Why are windows Why is your desk Why are most hou	made of glass? ir made from wood? C	The Dunlop (1840-1921) An expert in rubber, Dunlop invented the first flatable tyre. harles Macintosh (1766-1843) Invented the first waterproof fabric. The 'ma incoat is named after him.	Property c' Solid - fir	I - A substance use y - A characteristic rm and stable in sh ty - the quality of I













Year 2 Autumn I

Future Knowledge

oup materials together, according to whether they are solids,

me materials change state when they are heated or cooled, research the temperature at which this happens in degrees

played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle e rate of evaporation with temperature. (Y4)

e counties and cities of the UK, geographical regions and human and physical characteristics key topographical features raphical similarities and differences through the study of ical geography of different regions of the UK.

observe, record and find the human and physical features of ing different methods, including maps and plans. (Y3)

ist Study:

to create tonal effect, pattern and texture. nge of textures and surfaces. (Y4)

sed to make things.

tic of something.

shape, not liquid/fluid.

Suitability - the quality of being right or appropriate for a particular purpose.

Landmark - an object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognized from a distance, especially one that enables someone to establish



Curriculum Leaflet

Year 2 will be exploring the topic: 'Everyday Materials'. This unit of work will have a specific focus on developing the children's knowledge, skills and understanding in DT, Geography and Science.

Maths	English	
 Place Value Read and write numbers to 50 and beyond in numerals and in words. Recognise the place value of each digit in a two digit number (tens, ones) Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations including the number line. Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs. Use place value and number facts to solve problems. Count in steps of 2, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward. Addition and Subtraction Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts. Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number and ones; a two-digit number and tens; two two-digit numbers; adding three one-digit numbers. Revisit and consolidation: Number bonds to 10 and 20 	 We will be studying: A Walk in London, Salvatore Rubbino Genre Narrative Predict what the story is going to be about by looking at an illustration from the story Thinking about the characters thoughts and feelings as the story changes Using the correct punctuation (capital letters, full stops and question marks) Re-writing my own version of the story with extra detail Retelling the story using a story map Writing in the first person – retelling the story from the characters point of view Evaluate my writing with my teacher Eact File Writing about real events and for different purposes Encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence Writing down ideas and/or keywords, including new vocabulary Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear 	 Families can support learning Accessing weekly ho Accessing MyMaths for Supporting the development of the development o



Year 2 Autumn I

Home

ing in the following ways:

- nome learning tasks via Google Classroom
- s for weekly maths homework
- velopment of times tables skills via regular practice on Stars
- me
- London and looking at the sights of London.
- nise London Landmarks
- rk of Stephen Wiltshire
- ng and spelling commonly used words in a sentence.
- ntences using capital letters and full stops.
- ries at home, talk about how the characters are feeling this way.
- forwards and backwards to 100 in 1s, 2s, 5s and 10s. onds to 10 and 20.
- numbers can be broken down into parts e.g. 25 can nd 5 or 19 and 6, 18 and 5 etc...