

Year 2

Curriculum Booklet



Introduction

This booklet is a guide to your daughter's current academic year, giving you an overview of the content of our curriculum at St. Mary's. Our curriculum has been devised to interest and engage your daughter, with the intention to help realise her potential. As with all the best teaching, it may be liable to changes as we respond to the questions, interests and particular needs of the girls, but it will give you a broad idea of the year ahead.

If you have any questions please speak with your daughter's class teacher or Mrs Zoe Wentworth, Assistant Director of Lower School (Academic).



Year 2 Yearly Overview for English

(Your daughter will be assessed against the following criteria)

Reading	Writing					
 Reads most words at an instructional level 93-95 per cent quickly and accurately without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered. Reads aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue 	 Writes capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letter. Develops positive attitudes towards, and stamina for, writing, by writing for different purposes. Considers what is going to be written before beginning by encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence. Makes simple additions, revisions and corrections to writing by proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation. 					
 Retelling a range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, and being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways. Understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by. Checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading. Answering questions and predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far. Participates in discussions about books, poems and other works that are read 	 Segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly. 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. Uses the suffixes -er, -est in adjectives and -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs Constructs subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (using or, and, but). Uses the correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense. Uses capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences. Use commas to separate items in a list. 					



Year 2 Yearly Overview for Mathematics

(Your daughter will be assessed against the following criteria)

problems in a practical context involving addition and f money of the same unit including giving change operties of shape d sorts common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects
operties of shape
d sorts common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects
osition and direction
natical vocabulary to describe position, direction and
cluding movement in a straight line, and distinguishes between
turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-
(clockwise and anti-clockwise)
wers questions about totalling and comparing categorical data



Year 2 Yearly Overview for Science

Topic / Area of study	Description	The skills the girls will develop through this topic			
Plants	To explore and investigate plants throughout the different season and in different habitats.	Identify, classify and describe the basic structure of a plan To observe and describe growth and the conditions neede for growth. To look suitability of environments.			
Animals, including humans	 We will learn to identify and name a variety of common animals that can be classified as carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. We will study the characteristics of mammals including humans and notice that this class of animal have offspring who grow into adults. Our study of the human body will see the girls labelling different parts of the body and saying which part of the body is associated with each sense. We will look at the functions of the main organs. Exercise and healthy eating will also feature as part of this area of learning. 	Identify, classify and observe. Look at growth, basic needs, exercise, food and hygiene. Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Identify name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. Investigate and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food and hygiene.			



Everyday materials and their	We will identify and name a variety of everyday materials,	Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including
properties	including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock and	wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock.
P P	describe their simple physical properties such as	
	transparency, strength, flexibility, texture and resistance to	Identify, name, describe, classify and compare properties
	water.	and changes.
metal glass plastic fabric	Mar find out how the shower of colid chiests would from	
	We find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials, can be changed by squashing, bending,	Look at the practical uses of everyday materials.
concrete wood ceramic rubber	twisting and stretching. This topic will develop the ability	Observe closely, using simple equipment.
	to raise questions about working scientifically with the	observe closely, using simple equipment.
	knowledge and skills that it brings.	Perform simple tests.
Changing States of Water	The changing state of water will be explored through	Identify and classify.
Water exists in three states Snow Cloud	controlled experiments as we discover that some materials	
	can change through heating and cooling.	Use observations and ideas to suggest answers
Water can change its state when in bacomes colder (loses heat) or hotter cannot begal		to questions.
	We will identify and compare the suitability of a variety	Gather and record data to help in answering questions.
	of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick/rock, and paper/cardboard for particular uses.	
Living things and their habitats	We will become explorers of different habitats from around	Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their
	the world. We will learn how animals eat, live and survive	habitats, including micro-habitats.
	in relation to the habitats in which they live and explore the	
	idea of food chains.	Identify, classify and ask simple questions.
	We will travel through habitats including the oceans, polar	Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and
	regions, rainforest, desert and urban. Here we will discover	other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain,
	how both animals and plants have adapted to living in these	and identify and name different sources of food.
	different habitats. We will make comparisons between	Identify and some a conject, of plants and an inclaim their
and the statements are	contrasting eco-systems and discuss questions like: How do	Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats.
	these animals survive in such harsh environments? Individual research projects will allow children to follow	
	their own interests regarding these amazing animals of the	
	world.	



Year 2 - History

Topic / Area of study	Description	The skills the girls will develop through this topic
Famous People from the Past	In the Autumn term, we will encourage the girls to develop an awareness of the past by studying the lives of significant	Ask questions such as: What was it like for people? What happened? How long ago?
(Including Mary Anning)	people who have contributed to national and international achievements.	Use artefacts, pictures, stories, online sources, and databases to find out about the past.
6	A range of historical sources will be used to find information about the past such as online databases, encyclopaedias, artefacts and library books.	Describe significant people from the past.
		The ability to think, reflect, debate, discuss and evaluate the past, formulating, and refining questions and lines of enquiry.
		Explore historical events from the past and consider why they have been remembered.
The Great Fire of London	We will study the Great Fire of London, we will learn how this significant event from the past happened, how it spread and	Place events and artefacts in order on a timeline.
	what was done to stop it.	Label timelines with words or phrases such as: past, present, older and newer.
	Comparisons between life then with life now in terms of having a Fire Brigade and safer houses will be discussed and explored in detail. Why are our cities safer from outbreaks of fire now?	Describe historical events.
	We will understand the role Samuel Pepys played in this significant event from the past.	Show an understanding of the concept of nation and a nation's history.
	A developing understanding of chronology will be embedded by placing events on a timeline and using historical language to indicate the passing of time.	Describe significant people from the past and understand how historical events are recorded in different forms of communication.



Local History.	We will consider significant historical events, places and people in their local environment and participate in storytelling, drama	Use dates where appropriate.
	and hands-on-activities which will spark imaginations and develop an understanding of real-life history.	Show an understanding of concepts such as civilisation and monarchy.
	This historical study aims to develop an understanding of where people and events fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.	Recognise that there are reasons why people in the past acted as they did.



Year 2 - Geography

Topic / Area of study	Description	The skills the girls will develop through this topic
Local area – London Road / Colchester	During this study the girls will explore their immediate locality. They will use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the street outside school. Including key human and physical features. Using aerial images and maps of Colchester the girls will recognise landmarks and basic physical features such as parks, shops, residential areas and key services such as the fire station and hospital.	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to and describe key physical and human features of locations. Key human feature including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office and shops. Use simple compass directions. Use aerial photographs. Use fieldwork and observational skills. Identify land use around the school.
United Kingdom	We will investigate the different types of settlements, such as; city, town, village, coastal or rural area. This topic will encourage geographical thinking, asking questions, such as; What is this place like? Who or what will I see in this place?	Ask and answer geographical questions. Identify key features of a location in order to say what it is. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features including: beach, cliff, coast, mountain, sea, ocean, river, vegetation, season and weather.



Continents and oceans of the	We will learn about the oceans and continents of the	Use world maps, atlases, and globes to identify the
world	world and understand how the world is constantly	United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the
	changing.	countries, continents and oceans studied.
	Weather is an interesting area of learning within this topic as we identify weather patterns and consider the location of hot and cold areas in relation to the Equator.	Name and locate the world's continents and oceans.
		Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the
and the second s	Through a case study in the developing world, we will compare similarities and differences.	United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.
		Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting non- European country.



Year 2 – Additional Subjects

RE

Topics to be covered:

- Special Times / Places / People
- Festivals & Celebrations
- Easter / Chinese New Year

PSCHEE/Philosophy

Topics to be covered:

- Feelings & Emotions Worry & Anger.
- Our World Living and Working in Our World Keeping/Staying Healthy Healthy Eating, Brushing Teeth.
- Relationships Bullying, Body Language.
- Special Module Is it safe to eat or drink?
- Fire Safety Petty Arson.
- Being Responsible Practise Makes Perfect.
- Helping Someone in Need.
- Computer Safety Image Sharing, Computer Safety Documentary.
- Keeping/ Staying Safe Tying Shoelaces.

Computer Science

Topics to be covered:

- e-Safety
- Presentations and Typing
- Digital Books (Storyland)
- Coding 2a
- Different sorts
- of inputs
- Internet and Word-Processing Skills Coding 2b
- Buttons & Instructions



Languages

The girls will refine their base knowledge of French speaking and listening, increasing in confidence and fluency, continually improving their pronunciation. Amongst the topics they will be studying will be days and months, classroom objects, body parts, pets, family members, fruits, drinks and snacks. They will also work to develop their conversational skills. The girls will explore the differences between the cultural practices in the UK and French speaking countries.

Design and Technology

The girls will begin to refine their practical skills, when they analyse a range of cupcakes to then be in a position to be able to design, produce and evaluate their own. They will build on their skills in textiles by designing and creating templates, which they will use to produce an item to meet a design specification.

Art and Design

Using the Art strands of drawing, painting, collage and textiles. The girls will use their experience and ideas as inspiration for artwork. They will explore a variety of techniques and learn from a range of artists and designers.

Music

- To develop performance skills accurately following the melody
- To be able to clap rhythmic patterns
- To use symbols to represent a composition and use them to help with a performance.
- To be able to recognise changes in timbre, dynamics and pitch

PE

- Uphold the spirit of fair play and respect in all competitive situations
- To participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending
- To develop rolling, hitting, running, jumping, catching and kicking skills in combination
- To move with some control and awareness of space
- To develop greater agility, balance and co-ordination
- To be able to swim unaided

Forest School

Your daughter will have opportunities to develop her skills and knowledge in the following areas: Tool use, Ropes and Knots, Fires, Dens and Shelters, Tree climbing and Flora and Fauna. Personal, Social and Emotional Development is a constant feature throughout all of the sessions as the girls experience supported risk taking, physical challenges, working as part of a group, problem solving, choice, opportunities for reflection, solitude and discussion of feelings and emotions to promote self-awareness, social awareness and positive mental health.



French	Translation (English)	French	Translation (English)	French	Translation (English)	French	Translation (English)
Lundi	Monday	J'ai un/e/des	I have a	Le/la/les	The	C'est	lt's
Mardi	Tuesday	Un crayon	Pencil	La Tête	Head	J'aime les	l like
Mercredi	Wednesday	Un sac	Bag	La bouche	Mouth	C'est quelle	What colour is it?
Jeudi	Thursday	Un livre	Book	Les épaules	Shoulders	couleur?	
Vendredi	Friday	Un stylo	Pen	Les genoux	Knees		
Samedi	Saturday	Un cahier	Exercise book	Les Pieds	Feet	Vert	Green
Dimanche	Sunday	Une gomme	Rubber	Les Yeux	Eyes	Rouge	Red
		Une règle	Ruler	Les Oreilles	Ears	Marron	Brown
Bonjour	Hello	Une trousse	Pencil case	Le Nez	Nose	jaune	Yellow
Salut	Hi	Un compas	Compass	Les cheveux	Hair	bleu	Blue
Bonsoir	Good evening	Des ciseaux	Scissors	La bouche	Mouth	Crème	Cream
Bonne nuit	Good night	Des feutres	Felts	La jambe	Leg	Argent	Silver
Au revoir	Goodbye	Une colle	Glue-stick	Le bras	Arm	or	Gold
Monsieur	Sir			Touchez	Touch		
Madame	Mrs			Ecoutez	Listen	Je voudrais svp	I would like
Mlle	Miss			Tournez	Turn		please
				Hochez	Nod	Une pomme	Apple
Ça va?	How are you?			Levez	Lift	Une poire	Pear
Ça va	l'm okay					Une pêche	Peach
Comme çi, comme	l'm So so			Tu as un animal?	Do you have a	Une banane	Banana
ça					pet?	Une orange	Orange
Pas bien	I'm not good			J'ai —	I have –	Un citron	Lemon
Ça ne va pas	I'm not okay			Je n'ai pas de -	I don't have a -	Des raisins	Grapes
Ça va mal	I'm not well			Un chien	A dog	Un melon	Melon
•				Un chat	A cat	Un kiwi	Kiwi
Je m'appelleet	I am calledand			Un oiseau	A bird	Des fraises	Strawberries
toi?	you?			Un cheval	A horse	Un ananas	Pineapple
				Un poisson	A fish (gold)	Une pizza	Pizza
Nombre:	Number:			(rouge)		Un jus d'orange	Orange Juice
Un	One			Un lapin	A rabbit	Un sandwich	Sandwich
Deux	Тwo			Une tortue	A tortoise	Un gâteau	Cake
Trois	Three			Une souris	A mouse		
Quatre	Four			Un dragon	A dragon	Une glace au	Chocolate ice
Cinq	Five					chocolat	cream



Six	Six		Voilà –	There is –	Une glace à la	Strawberry ice
Sept	Seven		J'ai un/e -	I have a -	fraise	cream
Huit	Eight		Mon frère	My brother	Une glace à la	Vanilla ice cream
Neuf	Nine		Mon père	My father	vanille	
Dix	Ten		Mon bébé	My baby		
Onze	Eleven		Mon grandpère	My grandfather		
Douze	Twelve		Mon oncle	My Uncle		
Treize	Thirteen		Ma mère	My mother		
Quatorze	Fourteen		Ma soeur	My sister		
Quinze	Fifteen		Ma grandmère	My grandmother		
Seize	Sixteen		Ma tante	My aunt		
Dix-sept	Seventeen		Moi	Me		
Dix-huit	Eighteen		Mes parents	My parents		
Dix-neuf	Nineteen		Mes cousins	My cousins		
Vingt	Twenty					
Vingt-et-un	Twenty-one		Il s'appelle	He is called		
Vingt-deux	Twenty-two		Elle s'appelle	She is called		
Vingt-trois	Twenty-three		Je suis fille	I am an only child.		
Vingt-quatre	Twenty-four		unique.			
Vingt-cinq	Twenty-five					
Vingt-six	Twenty-six					
Vingt-sept	Twenty-seven					
Vingt-huit	Twenty-eight					
Vingt-neuf	Twenty-nine					
Trente	Thirty					
Trente-et-un	Thirty-one					
Janvier	January					
Février	February					
Mars	March					
Avril	April					
Mai	May					
Juin	June					
Juillet	July					
Août	August					
Septembre	September					



Octobre	October			
Novembre	November			
Décembre	December			
Quelle est la date	When is your			
ton anniversaire?	birthday?			
C'est le	It is on			
	(date/month)			
Quel âge as-tu?	How old are you?			
J'ai ans	I am years old			