Y2 Autumn Overview

Writing	Maths
Genres covered: Recount, Instructions, Changing a Story, Post Card, Setting	Objectives:
Description, Character Description, Poetry.	Place Value (within 100)
Cross curricular:	Numbers to 20.
Information Text – linked to Great Fire of London topic.	Count objects to 100 by making 10s.
Fact File- Samuel Pepys.	Recognise tens and ones.
Non-fiction diary- linked to the Great Fire of London topic.	Use a place value chart.
Other focus:	Partition numbers to 100.
Varied connectives, varied sentence openers, handwriting (Berol scheme).	Write numbers to 100 in words.
SPAG	Flexibly partition to 100.
Ready to write	Write numbers to 100 in expanded form.
Capital Letters	10s on the number line to 100.
•	10s and 1s on the number line to 100.
Full stops, Question Marks and Exclamation Marks	Estimate numbers on a number line. Compare objects.
Recognising Common Nouns and Proper Nouns	Compare numbers. Order objects and numbers.
Recognising Sentences	Count in 2s, 3s, 5s & 10s.
Recognising Sentences using Conjunctions	Count in 25, 55, 55 & 105.
Using Conjunctions in Sentences	Addition and subtraction
Commas	Bonds to 10.
Recognising Commas in a List	Fact families – Addition and subtraction bonds to 20.
Writing Lists	Related facts.
Word Classes	Bonds to 100 (tens).
What are Nouns?	Add and subtract 1s.
What are Adjectives?	Add by making 10.
Recognising Adjectives in Sentences	Add three 1-digit numbers.
Using Adjectives in Sentences	Add to the next 10.
Double Adjectives with Commas	Add across a 10.
Adjectives After the Noun	Subtract across 10.
Conjunctions	Subtract from a 10.
Using 'so', 'and', 'but' and 'or'	Subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number – across a 10.
Recognising 'because' and 'that'	10 more and 10 less.
Using ' because' and 'that'	Add and subtract 10s.
Recognising 'when' and 'if'	Add two 2-digit numbers – not across a 10.
Using 'when' and 'if'	Add two 2-digit numbers – across a 10.

Using 'because', 'that', 'when' and 'if'

Sentence types

Recognising Questions

Using Questions

Recognising Commands

Using Commands

Spelling

The 'j' sound spelled -dge.

The 'j' sound spelled -ge.

The 'j' sound spelled with a g.

The 's' sound spelled c before e, i and y.

The 'n' sound spelled kn and gn.

The 'r' sound spelled wr.

The 'l' or 'ul' sound spelled le.

The 'l' or 'ul' sound spelled el.

The 'l' or 'ul' sound spelled al.

Words ending in -il.

The long vowel i spelled y.

The -es suffix with words ending y.

Reading

Texts covered: Paddington Bear, Toby & The Great Fire of London, The Great Fire of London: Anniversary Edition of the Great Fire of 1666.

Objectives:

Read the common exception words.

Read words with contractions.

Making inferences from the text based on what is said and done in the book.

Predicting what might happen from what has been read so far.

Retelling well known stories.

Participating in discussions about books and listening to what others say.

Geography

- To identify where London is on a map of the UK.
- To identify the landmarks in London.
- To use simple map skills.
- To identify human and physical features.

Subtract two 2-digit numbers – not across a 10.

Subtract two 2-digit numbers – across a 10.

Mixed addition and subtraction.

Compare number sentences.

Missing number problems.

Geometry - properties of shape.

Recognise 2D and 3D shapes.

Count sides on 2D shapes.

Count vertices on 2D shapes.

Draw 2D shapes.

Lines of symmetry.

Use lines of symmetry to complete shapes.

Sort 2D shapes.

Count faces on 3D shapes.

Count edges on 3D shapes.

Count vertices on 3D shapes.

Sort 3D shapes.

Make patterns with 2D & 3D shapes

History

- To identify London past and present.
- To create a timeline for the Great Fire of London.
- To understand the events of the Great Fire of London.
- To find out why the fire spread so quickly and stayed alight.
- To find out about Samuel Pepys and his diary.

	PE
	Dance Workington Reds planning Team games & multi-skills
Science	RE
 To identify and name different materials. To tell the difference between an object and the materials it is made from. To describe the properties of everyday materials. To identify which materials have certain properties. To take part in an investigation. To explore seasonal change. 	 Who is Jewish and what do they believe? To recognise objects that can be found in many Jewish homes. What some of the words inside a mezuzah mean That Jewish people believe in one God Why a mezuzah is put on the doorposts of houses Why Jewish people celebrate Shabbat How Jewish people welcome Shabbat on a Friday night How Jewish people both rest and pray at Shabbat The story of Chanukah Jewish practices at Chanukah How Jewish practices at Chanukah help Jews to reflect on important aspects of the story
	Computing
	 Coding To understand what an algorithm is and create a computer program using simple algorithms. To create a program using a given design. To understand the collision detection event. To understand that algorithms follow a sequence. To design an algorithm that follows a timed sequence. To create a program using a given design. To understand the function of buttons in a program. To know what debugging means. To understand the need to test and debug a program repeatedly. To debug simple programs.
	Online Safety
	 To know how to refine searches using the Search tool. To know how to share work electronically using the display boards. To use digital technology to share work on Purple Mash to communicate and connect with others locally.

	To have some knowledge and understanding about sharing more globally on the Internet.
Art	Design Technology
 To experiment with colour mixing. To investigate different lines including vertical, horizontal and curved lines. To Draw a London landmark using the techniques learnt. 	 To explore modern fire engines. To investigate wheels, axles and chassis. To be able to investigate ways of creating the body of a fire engine. To be able to design a fire engine. To be able to make a fire engine based on a design. To be able to evaluate a finished product.
Music	MFL
 To sing, play and follow instructions to perform as a group. To describe music using simple musical vocabulary. To explore multiple ways of making the same sound. To represent the same sound in different ways. To describe how they have adapted a sound using musical vocabulary To contribute musically to a final performance. To create a piece that clearly represents a particular environment. To extend a piece of music so that it represents 3 distinct environment. 	Language Angels Fruits