



THEMATIC OVERVIEW

Year Group(s): 2

Term and Duration: Spring 2

Theme: Heroes Who Heal

Hook In: Film of Florence Nightingale

Key Questions:

Who was Florence Nightingale and what was she famous for?

Who was Mary Seacole and what was she famous for?

How do hospitals today compare with hospitals of the past?

How does disease spread?

How does modern medicine compare to that of the 1800s?

English Objectives

Reading Yr2

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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 sounds for graphemes
- 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 the word
- read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered
- 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.

Year 2 - Comprehension

Pupils should be taught to:

- develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:
 - 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
 - being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways
 - recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry
 - discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary
 - discussing their favourite words and phrases
- continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear
- understand both the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by:
 - 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
 - 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.

Year 2 - Spelling (see English Appendix 1)

Pupils should be taught to:

- spell by:
 - 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
 - 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]

- 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.

Year 2 Handwriting

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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 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.

Year 2 Writing – composition

Pupils should be taught to:

- develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by:
- writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional)
- writing about real events
- writing poetry
- writing for different purposes
- consider what they are going to write before beginning by:
- planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about
- writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary
- encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence
- make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by:
- 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.

Year 2 Writing – vocabulary, grammar and punctuation

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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 letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular)
- learn how to use:
- 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
- some features of written Standard English
- use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing.

Mathematics Objectives

Number and Place Value – year 2

Pupils should be taught to:

- count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward
- 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
- read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words
- use place value and number facts to solve problems.

Number and Addition & Subtraction Year 2

Pupils should be taught to:

- solve problems with addition and subtraction:
- using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures
- applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods
- 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:
- a two-digit number and ones
- a two-digit number and tens
- 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 cannot
- recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.

Number – multiplication and division Year 2

- Pupils should be taught to:
- recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers
- calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (\times), division (\div) and equals (=) signs
- show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot
- solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.

Fractions

Pupils should be taught to:-

- Recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity.
- Write simple fractions eg, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$.

Measurement Year 2

Pupils should be taught to:

- choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$); 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 $=$
- recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value
- 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 change
- 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.

Geometry – properties of shape

Pupils should be taught to:-

- Identify and describe properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line.
- 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, (eg circle on a cylinder)
- Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.

Geometry – position and direction

Pupils should be taught to:-

- Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences.
- 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 anti-clockwise).

Science Objectives

- To be able to make observations and use these to compare events.
- To be able to say what happened and link this to what had been done.
- To know what evidence is needed to answer a question.
- To be able to think of ways to solve a problem
- To be able to relate what happened to scientific ideas.
- To be able to use senses to make observations.
- To be able to compare what happened.
- To be able to relate what happened with actions taken.
- To be able to show what happened (using tables, using bar graphs).
- To be able to say what happened in an investigation.
- To be able to identify patterns in results.

Computing Objectives	RE Objectives	History Objectives
Code Studio use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content	<p>How should we care for others and the World and why does it matter?</p> <p>What is special about our world? What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right and wrong? What matters most to Christians and Humanists? What difference does it make to believe in...? Does religion help people to be good? What difference does it make to believe in...? Is religion a power for peace or a cause of conflict in the world today?</p>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p>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</p>
Geography Objectives	Art Objectives	DT Objectives
	<p>*Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products *Use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination *Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.</p>	
PE Objectives	Music Objectives	Spanish Objectives
<p>*Master basic movements including running, jumping, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities.</p> <p>*Rolling, jumping, balancing and travelling in gym sequences.</p>	<p>*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>	N/A
PSHCE Objectives	Global Dimensions	Enrichment Activities
Keeping safe and making choices Get Better Soon		<p>Visits from Florence Nightingale</p>