

HG&E

- Talk about the local area using some geographical language.
- Make observations in the local area.
- Make a simple map/plan.
- Use simple geographical vocabulary to describe what a place looks like.

PSHCE – Respecting and Celebrating Difference

- Friendship - To know what a good friend is
- I can say what a good friend looks and behaves like.
- Choosing the right behavior. What happens when our relationship change? How does that make us feel?

ICT

- Use a simple programme on the computer.
- Use the keyboard to enter text.
- Recognise ways that we use technology in school.
- Understand and interpret sequences of instructions.

S&T - Plants

- Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.
- Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.

Notes and guidance:

Pupils should use the local environment throughout the year to explore and answer questions about plants growing in their habitat. Where possible, they should observe the growth of flowers and vegetables that they have planted.

They should become familiar with common names of flowers, examples of deciduous and evergreen trees, and plant structures (including leaves, flowers (blossom), petals, fruit, roots, bulb, seed, trunk, branches, stem).

Pupils might work scientifically by: observing closely, perhaps using magnifying glasses, and comparing and contrasting familiar plants; describing how they were able to identify and group them, and drawing diagrams showing the parts of different plants including trees. Pupils might keep records of how plants have changed over time, for example the leaves falling off trees and buds opening; and compare and contrast what they have found out about different plants.

- Observe changes across the four seasons.
- Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. (Spring)

Notes and guidance:

Pupils should observe and talk about changes in the weather and the seasons. Note: Pupils should be warned that it is not safe to look directly at the Sun, even when wearing dark glasses. Pupils might work scientifically by: making tables and charts about the weather; and making displays of what happens in the world around them, including day length, as the seasons change.

RE - What does it mean to belong to a church or mosque?

- Give some simple facts about the Church, communicate their feelings and responses to experiences.
- Recognise and name some features of a Church, talk about what is of concern to themselves and Christians
- Identify some features of the Church and its importance for some people, talk about what is of concern to themselves and Christians
- Give some simple facts about the Mosque, communicate their feelings and responses to experiences.
- Recognise and name some features of a Mosque, talk about what is of concern to themselves and Christians
- Identify some features of the Mosque and its importance for some people, talk about what is of concern to themselves and Muslims

Literacy -Reading

- Secure at reading words with phase 5 phonic sounds
- Identify which words appear again and again
- Relate reading to own experiences.
- Re-reads if reading does not make sense.
- Re-tell with considerable accuracy.
- Discuss the significance of the title & events.
- Make predictions on basis of what has been read.
- Make inferences on basis of what is being said & done.

Mosque and Church Spring 2

PE

Catching and bouncing a Ball:

- To explore the skill of catching a ball.
- To develop travelling skills.
- To catch a ball with two hands.
- To develop the skill of bouncing a ball with control.
- To revise the skill of catching a ball and bouncing a ball.
- To apply simple tactics in a game.
- To bounce a ball while travelling in a game.

Literacy - Writing

Writing: Spelling

- Words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught.
- Spell common exception words and days of the week.

Writing: Composition

- Say sentence orally before writing it.
- Sequence sentences to form short narratives.
- Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.

Writing – vocabulary, grammar and punctuation

- Write sentence with capital letters, full stops and finger spaces.
- Use the conjunction and to join sentences.
- To begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark.
- Use a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week and the personal pronoun I

Handwriting

- Use the correct formation for lower case letters
- Use the correct formation for capital letters
- Use the correct formation of numbers

Numeracy

Number & Place Value:

Counting, reading and writing numbers to 100

To know what each digit in a 2-digit number represents and partition 2 digit numbers into a multiple of tens and ones.

Compare and order numbers from 0-100

Count on and back in 1s, 2s, 5s, and 10s from any given number to 100

Multiplication and Division:

Solve a one-step problem involving a multiplication and division, using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays

Know the symbol (x) stands for multiplication

Know the symbol (÷) stands for division

Use repeated addition to work out multiplication problems

With support use practical examples of multiplication and division (understand as repeated addition/subtraction)

With support solve practical examples of multiplication and division up to 20.

Properties of shape:

Recognises and names common 2-D shapes e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles.