

Inmans Y2 LTP

How have people of the past influenced us in our lives today?	Why can't a meerkat live in the North pole? Science/ Geography	How do we know about the Great Fire of London? History	What do beaches have in common? Bridlington & Sydney Geography	How do we know where we are? Map makers. Geography – seas and oceans. Geography
Knowledge and Understanding of	Knowledge and Understanding	Knowledge and Understanding	Knowledge and Understanding of	Knowledge and Understanding
the world	of the world	of the world	the world	of the world
Understand 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. E.g. Elizabeth I. Thomas Edison, Florence Nightingale, Isaac Newton. Understand significant historical events, people, and places in their own locality E.g. William Willberforce.	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	Understand events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally (for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries.) Understand significant historical events, people, and places in their own locality. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK, and of a small area in a contrasting non – European country. To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to; key features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.	Use simple compass directions and locational and directional language (for example, near and far; left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic humans and physical features; devise a simple map, and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and local area.
			Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the	



RE & SMSC

Unit 2.1: Lead us not into
temptation Key Question: Right
or wrong?
Religion focus: Christianity and
Hinduism

Summary

This unit takes a multidisciplinary approach to exploring the concept of temptation and how people choose between right and wrong. It contributes to personal development and aspects of SMSC and learning how we make personal choices. Stories from different religions illustrate the consequences of making right or wrong choices; pupils should

RE & SMSC

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Unit 2.2: Believing Key
Question: What is true?
Religion focus: Christianity and
Hinduism

<u>Summary</u>

Introduce key figures from Old and New Testaments, alongside stories from the Hindus tradition; focus on key beliefs demonstrated in the stories and the commitments that stem from those beliefs.

Easter unit-Year 2 focus

Summary

sequencing events in the Easter story • how the Easter story is depicted in different art forms • countries, continents and oceans studied at KS1.

Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

Understand significant historical events, people, and places in their own locality.

RE & SMSC

Questions, questions-what are the big questions?

Religion focus: Christianity and Hinduism

Summary

This unit encourages children to develop and explore their own Big Questions about how the world and other things came about. Consider some of the answers faith members may offer and celebrate the idea that people may think differently and that it's OK to disagree. Pupils ask what matters to them - questions of meaning, purpose and truth.

RE & SMSC

Questions, questions-what are the big questions? Religion focus: Christianity and Hinduism

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identify similarities and the ways these stories are the basis of rules in society, leading to discussion about how we treat people and the value of the individual. By the end of the unit, pupils will be able to describe the temptations of Adam and Eve and Jesus. They will be able to explain what temptations there are in their own lives and how they make their own choices, linking to British Values

<u>Jigsaw</u>

Being Me in My World

To recognise their hope and fears; rights and responsibilities and how they perceive rewards and consequences.

consequences of making right or wrong choices; pupils should identify similarities and the ways these stories are the basis of rules in society, leading to discussion about how we treat people and the value of the individual. By the end of the unit, pupils will be able to describe the temptations of Adam and Eve and Jesus. They will be able to explain what temptations there are in their own lives and how they make their own choices, linking to British Values

Christmas unit-Gift bringers-Why is the Christmas story good news for Christians? Summary

Year 2 focus:

the shepherds hearing the news from the angels • the wise men (Magi) and their gifts: gold for Jesus as king, frankincense for Jesus as one who comes as a priest from God to mankind, myrrh as a foretelling of Jesus' death • what would be a suitable gift for Jesus

listening to the Palm Sunday story at the beginning of Holy Week • telling the donkey's story, based on book Dave the Donkey by Andrew McDonough

Jigsaw

Healthy Me

To make some healthy snacks and explain why they are good for their body. Children can express how it feels to share healthy food with their friends.

Dreams and Goals

To explain some of the ways they have worked cooperatively in their group to create a product. Children can express how it felt to be working as a part of this group. Use strategies such as Philosophy for Children (P4C), Godly Play and guided visualisations to help children raise their own questions and offer possible answers.

<u>Jigsaw</u>

Relationships

To identify some of the things that cause conflict between friendships and demonstrate how to use the positive problemsolving techniques to resolve conflicts with my friends.

meaning, purpose and truth.
Use strategies such as
Philosophy for Children (P4C),
Godly Play and guided
visualisations to help children
raise their own questions and
offer possible answers.

Jigsaw

Changing Me

To recognise the physical differences between boys and girls, use the correct names for parts of the body (penis, testicles, and vagina) and appreciate that some parts of my body are private. To tell what they like/don't like about being a boy/girl.



	Jigsaw Celebrating Difference			
	To identify some ways in which their friend is different to them and to explain why they value this difference. Children can explain some of the ways they have worked cooperatively in their group to create ways they have worked cooperatively in a group to create the product			
Creative Development	Creative Development	Creative Development	Creative Development	Creative Development
Art Portraits	Art Landscapes	Art Colour, pattern, texture, line,	Art Sculpture	Art Famous Artist
To use drawing, painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. To use a range of materials	To use drawing, painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. To use a range of materials creatively to design and make	shape, form and space To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space	To use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. To use a range of materials creatively to design and make	To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products. About the work of a range of
creatively to design and make products	Music – Ho Ho Ho	Music - I Wanna Play in a Band	music – Friendship Song	artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities
Music – Let Your Spirit Fly (Year 3) Play tuned and untuned instruments musically	Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes	Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music.	Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes	between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.



		Music - Zootime Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.	Play tuned and untuned instruments musically	Music – Rewind Listen with concentration to a range of high-quality live and recorded music
Physical Development	Physical Development	Physical Development	Physical Development	Physical Development
2.1 Multi Skills 2.1 Boot Camp	2.2 Ugly Bug Ball Dance 2.2 Mighty Movers	2.3 Groovy Gymnastics 2.3 Skip to the Beat	2.5 Throwing and Catching 2.5 Cool Core (Strength)	2.6 Active Athletics 2.6 Fitness Frenzy
Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.	Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities Perform dances using simple movement patterns.	Perform dances using simple movement patterns	Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities. Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.	Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and coordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities.
Scientific & technological understanding	Scientific & technological understanding	Scientific & technological understanding	Scientific & technological understanding	Scientific & technological understanding
Computing	Computing	Computing	Computing	Computing
Unit 2.2, 2.6 and 2.7 Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.	Unit 2.3 Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.	Unit 2.1 and 2.8 Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by	Unit 2.8 Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.	Unit 2.4 Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.



Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.

Science

Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses

Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

<u>Design Technology</u> <u>Textiles – Templates & Joining:</u> Meerkat hand puppet

Design

design
Explore design choices
Explore different types of fabric
Know what a puppet is and that there are different types that work in different ways

Know what is required in a

Make

Know how to make a fabric face
Discuss appropriate materia

Discuss appropriate materials linked to suitability Explore different finishing techniques e.g. using painting, fabric painting, fabric crayons, stitching, sequins, buttons and ribbons.

Understand how to join fabrics using different techniques e.g. glue, running stitch and over stitch stapling

Evaluate

Similar textile products Know how to compare products following precise and unambiguous instructions.

Create and debug simple programs.

Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs.

Design Technology

Mechanisms Wheels and Axels: Fire Engine

<u>Design</u>

Know technical vocabulary relevant to the project Know how to develop and communicate ideas through drawings and mock-ups

Make

Explore a range of tools and equipment required to make the product
Know how to perform practical tasks such as cutting, joining to allow movement and finishing-safely

<u>Evaluate</u>

Know how to evaluate

<u>Design Technology</u> <u>Food - Preparing Vegetables:</u> <u>Potato Salad & Coleslaw for</u>

beach picnic

Design

Experience common vegetables undertaking sensory activities i.e. appearance, taste and smell. Understand where a range of vegetables come from. Understand and use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet.

<u>Make</u>

Know how to use simple utensils and equipment to prepare food safely (e.g. peel, cut, slice, squeeze, grate).

Evaluate

Know how to evaluate ideas and finished products against the design criteria, including intended user and purpose.

<u>Science</u>

Science

Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults
Find out about 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.



Know how to evaluate **Science**

Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and

identify and name different

sources of food.

<u>Science</u>

Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses

Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from
Some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants

Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.

Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats