

Maths

- Represent numbers to 100 using a range of concrete materials like beads, straws, base 10 equipment.
- State how a number is made up. For example, 42 is 4 tens and 2 ones.
- Understand what each digit represents when partitioning a number e.g. in the number 41 the 4 represents 4 tens (40).
- Use a part whole model to explore how tens and ones can be partitioned.
- Formally present their work in the correct place value columns to aid their understanding of place value.

- Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:

- A two-digit number and 1s e.g. $21+5=$
- A two-digit number and 10s e.g. $17+10=$
- Two-digit numbers e.g. $31+25=$
- Three one-digit numbers e.g. $7+4+9=$

- To show that addition of 2 numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of 1 number from another cannot.

- To recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value e.g. Can you make 10p using other coins?
- To find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money e.g. Which coins could you use to make 20p/50p/73p? Could you use a different combination of coins?

- To solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change

Ways to help at home

- To recognise and count numbers up to 100. You could make number cards, shuffle and say the number.
- Use real money coins to make a certain amount. Combine 10ps or 5ps to make 30p. Pay for items using coins in a shop. Write a shopping list with costs on it.

Key Vocabulary

Our topic for the autumn term is 'Explorers'. We will learn about some well known explorers. We will listen and appreciate the sound of music linked to our topic and learn about Ernest Shackleton's voyage to the Antarctica. We will find out about animals that live in different places in the world and learn that animals, including humans, have offspring that grow into adults. Writing out the definitions of the key vocabulary below that we will learn would be very useful.

season	North	East	South	West
vegetation	offspring	hygiene	infant	recipe
Antarctica	temperature	voyage	Diwali	worship
belief	seascape	algorithm	sketch	shadow



Autumn Update Edison Class

Spellings

Our main priority during lesson time will be to cover and revise phase 3, 4 and 5 from the phonics document set out by the government. Please ensure your child regularly practises these sounds at home. Please don't hesitate to contact me if you require copies of these sounds. The year 2 spelling pattern will be sent out as a separate email each week so that you know exactly what is being taught. It will be really helpful if you can talk with your child about the spelling pattern each week and help them to think of words containing the spelling pattern.

Home learning

Home learning will be set each half term on the third Monday. Your child will have two weeks to complete the homework. This homework will be revision of work covered in class or some pre learning for the following week. Please help your child to get their homework in on time as we often share our homework with other classes. In addition to this, please read with your child as often as you can and record this in their 'We Love to Read' book.

English

English

- To be able to use familiar and new punctuation correctly, including capital letters, full stops, commas, question marks and exclamation marks.
- To be able to write sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and demand.
- To be able to write expanded noun phrases to describe and specify.
- To be able to write about real events e.g. a school trip.
- To be able to write poetry.
- To be able to write for different purposes.
- To be able to use spacing between words.
- To be able to write capital letters and digits of the correct size.

Reading

- To use phonics knowledge and skills to decode words.
- To be able to read accurately by blending sounds.
- To be able to read words containing suffixes.
- To be able to read most words accurately and fluently.
- To be able to read the year 2 common exception words.
- To continue to develop fluency when reading (blending in their head).

Ways to help at home

- Read at home for ten minutes each day and ask your child questions about what they have read.
- Read for pleasure.
- Visit the school library or another library regularly.
- Practise writing sentences using capital letters and full stops.
- Practise writing letters of the correct size and formation.
- Write stories or information texts based on real events.