

JOHN HELLINS PRIMARY SCHOOL Being the best we can be

Project Title : Reach for the Stars -[2018 - Summer - Year 2 - 1/2] Subject Theme Objective Vocabulary Resources Art Drawing, To be able to use drawing, painting and Thick, Thin, Soft, Broad, sculpture to develop and share their ideas, Narrow, Fine, Pattern, Line, painting and experiences and imagination. Shape, Detail, Mirror image, sculpture Primary colour, Secondary (colour), Light, Dark, Thick, Thin, Tone, Warm, Cold, Shade Computing Computing To be able to recognise common uses of uses information technology beyond school. (Theme) To know how to use technology purposefully Computing Computing using to create, organise, store, manipulate and technology retrieve digital content. (Theme) Where Cooking To understand where food comes from. mix, bake, sieve, cook, stir, and food recipe, taste, farm, field, Nutrition comes vegetable, fruit, fat, from carbohydrate, protein (Theme) DT Design -To be able to design purposeful, functional, design, make, evaluate, Ideas appealing products for themselves and other Technical, model, templates, users based on design criteria. mock-ups, tools, equipment, cutting, shaping, joining, finishing, stronger, stiffer, stable, levers, sliders, wheels, axles, DT Design -To be able to generate, develop, model and design, make, evaluate, Ideas communicate their ideas through talking, Technical, model, templates, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where mock-ups, tools, equipment, appropriate, information and communication cutting, shaping, joining, technology. finishing, stronger, stiffer, sliders, stable, levers, wheels, axles,

| 2021 | | :: Long-term Planning and Assessme | | |
|-----------|--|---|--|--|
| DT | Make - Using materials | To be able to select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics. | strong, transparent, bendy, | |
| DT | Technical knowledge - Build structures | To be able to build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable. | stronger, stiffer, stable | |
| Geography | Compass | To be able to use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map. | north, south, east, west, direction, compass | Wall Map, Globes and Atlases |
| Geography | Maps, atlas and globe | To be able to use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. | atlas, globe, map, North, South, East, West, near, far, left, right, | Wall Map, Globes and Atlases |
| Geography | Skills and Fieldwork | To be able to use simple fieldwork & obs skills to study the geography of their school and grounds and key human & physical features of surrounding environment. | observe, record, landmark, environment | Wall Map, Globes and Atlases |
| History | History memories (Theme) | To know the changes within living memory; where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life. | Memory, life, year, baby, adult, life span | |
| History | History significant events (Theme) | To know the 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]. | | |
| History | History significant individuals (Theme) | To 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 [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]. | | |

| Science | Animals and Habitats | To be able to 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. | life processes, living, dead, food chains, habitat, microhabitat, survive, egg, chick, chicken, egg, caterpillar, pupa, butterfly, spawn, tadpole, frog, lamb, sheep, baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult | Pooters, pipettes, mini- beast resources |
|---------|----------------------------|---|--|--|
| Science | Animals and Habitats | To be able to identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats. | life processes, living, dead, food chains, habitat, microhabitat, survive, egg, chick, chicken, egg, caterpillar, pupa, butterfly, spawn, tadpole, frog, lamb, sheep, baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult | Pooters, pipettes, mini- beast resources |
| Science | Animals and Humans | To be able to identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. | amphibians, birds, fish, mammals, reptiles, carnivore, herbivore, omnivore, sight, hearing, touch, taste, smell, animal, human, adult, develop, lifecycle, reproduce, offspring, young, diet, disease, exercise, hygiene, nutrition, head, neck, arms, elbows, legs, face, ears, eyes, hair, mouth, teeth | Model of ear |
| Science | Animals and Humans | To be able to identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets). | amphibians, birds, fish, mammals, reptiles, carnivore, herbivore, omnivore, sight, hearing, touch, taste, smell, animal, human, adult, develop, lifecycle, reproduce, offspring, young, diet, disease, exercise, hygiene, nutrition, head, neck, arms, elbows, legs, face, ears, eyes, hair, mouth, teeth | Model of ear |

| Science | Animals To be able to identify, name, draw and label amphibians, birds, fish, | | | | |
|---------|---|---|--|---------------------|--|
| | and Humans | the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. | mammals, reptiles, carnivore, herbivore, omnivore, sight, hearing, touch, taste, smell, animal, human, adult, develop, lifecycle, reproduce, offspring, young, diet, disease, exercise, hygiene, nutrition, head, neck, arms, elbows, legs, face, ears, eyes, hair, mouth, teeth | ear | |
| Science | Everyday materials and uses | To be able to identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock. | object, material, hard, soft, stretchy, shiny, dull, rough, smooth, bendy, waterproof, absorbent, transparent, opaque, properties | | |
| Science | Everyday materials and uses | To be able to identify and compare the uses of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard. | object, material, hard, soft, stretchy, shiny, dull, rough, smooth, bendy, waterproof, absorbent, transparent, opaque, properties | | |
| Science | Plants | To be able to identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. | weed, deciduous, evergreen, root, stem, leaf, flower, petal, fruit, seed, bulb, germination, seed dispersal, shoot, temperature, nutrition, blossom, trunk, branches | | |
| Science | Sound | To understand that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases. | loud, quiet, soft, ear, sound, vibration, source | Model of the ear | |
| Science | Using and Applying - observing | To be able to observe closely, using simple equipment. | question, idea, test, observe, evaluate, hypothesis, method, | | |
| Science | Using and Applying - testing | To be able to perform simple tests. | question, idea, test, observe, evaluate, hypothesis, method, | | |

Notes : Superb Starter: AK to dress up as an astronaut. Tell the children about my life as Neil Armstrong. Chn write a question they would like to find out about space. MIUITM: Space Presentation Day - Chn will have made their own planet, information sheet about it and used the computer to print pictures. Teachers and pupils(If possible) to take a 'tour' outside where the children will give information about their planet. EE: Trip to the International Space Station or a Space experience in school, if possible. Children are also going to make vegetable soup using the plot ingredients. This is based on the study area of our planet. Class Texts: Man On the Moon, The Hackney Martian, The Smeds and The Smoos and Here We Are. There will be plenty of fiction and non-fiction books on display. CC Writing: Writing about Neil Armstrong, non-chronological report about the moon and other planets, newspaper reports, setting description when looking at the sky, missing alien poster and writing a dialogue between a human and an alien that has crashed on Earth. Learning Environment: NASA Rocket, space themed ceilings, planets, reading area with related texts, stations for independent learning.