

Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Theme	New Beginnings	London's Burning	We are Zoologists	Food Glorious Food	Wonderful	Kings and Queens
	Driver Subject:	Driver Subject:	Driver Subject:	Driver Subject: Design	World	Driver Subject:
	Design and	History	Science	Technology	Driver Subject:	History
	Technology				Geography	
Values	Mutual Respect	Compassion	High expectations and	Hard work	Discipline	Bravery
			Aspirations			

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
British Values	Mutual Respect	Tolerance	Rule of Law	Democracy	Democracy	Individual Liberty
Stunning Start (DfE Activity Passport link	Write a Weather Report for your Class	Recreate the Fire of London	Become a Nature Detective	Bake a cake	Learn a French Song	Walk to a local Landmark
English (Writing)	The Last Wolf The Secret of Black Rock	The Great Fire of London (Fire, Fire) Look up	Pattan's Pumpkin Emperor's Egg	Moth Lila and the Secret of the Rain	Diary of a Killer Cat	Anna Hibiscus
Writing outcomes	Diary Entry (Last Wolf Fact File (Last Wolf) Poetry (Secret of Black Rock) Narrative (Secret of Black Rock)	Summary/Sequencing Events (Look Up) Narrative (Look Up) Diary Entry (The Great Fire of London)	Instructions (Pumpkin Soup Recipe) News Report Narrative (Pattan's Pumpkin)	Non-Chronological Report Fact File Persuasive letter to the Prime Minister Narrative	Persuasive advert to sell the cat Diary Entry Narrative	Instructions (Summer Trip) Travel Leaflet Narrative
SPaG Focus	Nouns Vowels and Consonants Demarcating Sentences	Adjectives Compound Words Adjectives with er and est Subordination	Nouns Phrases Homophones Forming adjectives using ful and less Questions and Commands	Verbs Singular and Plural Adverbs with ly Commas in a list	Adverbs Word Classes Coordination Apostrophes for Possession	Recapping Pronouns Forming Nouns Using er Progressive Tense

Long term Scheme of Work

	Forming Nouns using	Statements and	Sentence Writing	Changing adjectives into	Past and Present	Apostrophes for
	'ness'.	exclamations		adverbs	Tense	contractions
	Punctuating	Apostrophes for				Uplevelling
	Sentences	contraction				sentences
Guided Reading	Pip and Egg	Start up History: The	Pandora	The Secret Sky Garden	Ossiri and the	Budgie
		Great Fire of London			Balamengro	
	The Wolf, the Duck		Planet Awesome	A Dinosaur at the Bus Stop		The Night Gardner
	and the Mouse	The Way Home For			Boundless Sky	
		Wolf				

Long term Scheme of Work



Maths

Number - Numbers to 100

This unit builds on children's work in Year 1 on numbers to 100. It is important that children can read and write numbers to 100 and recognise the place value of each digit in order to go onto addition and subtraction later in the term.

Before they start this unit, it is expected that children:

- know how to group objects into groups of 10
- count up and back in 1s.

Number - Addition and Subtraction - 1

This unit builds on the previous unit and applies children's place value understanding to addition and subtraction problems. A good understanding of place value and of counting patterns within 10, 20 and 100 is vital for approaching the addition and subtraction techniques with confidence. Before they start this unit, it is expected that children:

- know how to partition 2-digit numbers into 10s and 1s
- understand the value of each digit in a 2-digit number
- know and apply number bonds within 10.

Number – Addition and Subtraction – 2

This unit directly builds upon the content of the previous unit and exposes children to addition and subtraction involving two 2-digit numbers, where the 10s boundary is crossed and regrouping and exchange is required. Before they start this unit, it is expected that children:

Measurement – Money

This unit builds upon basic money work children completed in Year 1. It also reinforces children's counting skills, as well as addition and subtraction strategies. In this unit, children focus on coins and notes and cover the following topics: calculating total amounts, finding change and word problems. Following this unit, children will move on to learning methods of multiplying and dividing numbers. Before they start this unit, it is expected that children:

- can count in 2s, 5s and 10s
- have a basic understanding of the value of coins
- can use addition and subtraction strategies in context
- know how to count on a number line and use the part-whole and bar models

Number - Multiplication and Division (1)

This unit follows Unit 5 in which children have been building their experience of money. In Unit 6, children will look at a number of important multiplication and division methods and skills, and will gain a more solid understanding of equal groups. Children will continue to expand their knowledge of multiplication and division in Unit 7. Before they start this unit, it is expected that children:

- know how to jump forward on a number line
- understand how to skip count using a resource, such as a number line or 100 square
- know what odd and even numbers are.

Number – Multiplication and Division (2)

This unit builds on equal groups as a key idea in multiplication and division. In Unit 6, children have been exposed to repeated addition as a strategy for multiplication and in this unit they will apply this knowledge to use repeated subtraction as a strategy for division. Unit 7 looks at division facts within the context of other multiplication facts that have been learned previously. The primary method that we are looking at is sharing and most examples are sharing, however we want

Number – Fractions

This unit builds on children's knowledge of sharing and grouping in division, asking children to divide a whole into equal parts and learn that the equal parts have given names. Children also learn to halve shapes by folding them or cutting them in two. Children can find a fraction of an amount using the previous strategy of sharing objects into equal groups but can now name these parts, for example by saying that 1 2 of 6 is 3.

Before they start this unit, it is expected that children:

- know how to split an amount into equal parts by sharing or grouping
- understand that the same whole can have a different number of equal parts (building upon Unit 6)
- know what the ÷ sign means.

Measurement – Time

This unit builds on the concepts of time learnt in Year 1 and will draw on comparing and ordering skills, whilst linking to knowledge of the part-whole model. Before they start this unit. it is expected that children:

- can find o'clock and half-past times on an analogue clock
- can count on and count back reliably in 5s up to 60 recognise and understand the word 'quarter'.

Long term Scheme of Work



- know how to partition 2-digit numbers into 10s and 1s and place these onto a place value table
- understand the value of each digit within a 2digit number and how these will change as a result of addition and subtraction
- know number bonds within 10 and 20 and how to apply these to mental addition and subtraction calculations.

Geometry – Properties of Shape

Children should already be able to recognise and name familiar 2D and 3D shapes. Children will be familiar with using the word 'face' to describe a flat surface of a 3D shape and they will be able to describe the shape of the faces. Children have also experienced identifying and describing repeating patterns using 2D and 3D shapes. Before they start this unit, it is expected that children:

- know how to distinguish between 2D and 3D shapes
- understand that shapes are categorised based on specific properties
- know the names of common 2D and 3D shapes and some of their properties.

children to see the difference between sharing and grouping. It is important that teachers discuss this difference with children. Before they start this unit, it is expected that children:

- know how to count back in equal groups on a number line
- understand how to use an array for multiplication (or repeated addition).

Measurement – Length and Height

Length and height are familiar and useful ideas from daily life. Children will probably take an interest in measuring their own height and making comparisons with others' heights, and this can easily be extended to looking at heights and lengths more generally.

Before they start this unit, it is expected that children:

- have at least an informal understanding of the ideas of length and height
- can accurately manipulate simple apparatus such as multilink cubes, rulers and metre sticks and are familiar with some of the basic vocabulary that will be needed, such as 'how long?' and 'how high?'

Measurement – Mass, Capacity and Temperature

This unit builds upon the previous work children have done on mass and capacity in Year 1, and using standard units of measure for length and height in Year 2 Unit 8. It also builds upon children's ability to count in steps of 2, 5 and 10 covered in Year 1 Unit 11. This unit develops the reasoning skills that children have acquired throughout the year. Before they start this unit, it is expected that children:

- know how to count in steps of 2, 5 and 10
- understand the concept of measuring mass, capacity and volume using non-standard units
- know how to read basic scales.

Number – Problem Solving and Efficient Methods

This unit mainly builds on work from Units 1, 2 and 3, focusing in particular on addition and subtraction, but also using the context of money (Unit 5) and touching on multiplication and division (Units 6 and 7) towards the end of the unit. Before they start this unit, it is expected that children:

- know how to use the bar model to represent information given in a word problem
- understand how to distinguish between the four operations
- know key number facts to use within mental calculations.

<u>Geometry – Position and Direction</u>

This unit focuses on describing position in relation to other objects, describing lateral and rotational movement and describing and completing repeating patterns. Children will apply their previous learning about fractions and their knowledge of 2D shapes to describe degrees of turn.

Before they start this unit, it is expected that children:

- know how to describe the position of an object in relation to one or more other objects
- understand halves and quarters and the relationship between them

		<u> </u>				FORTU
					• know positional and a such as forwards, backs between, above and be statistics — Statistics — Statistics — Statistics — Statistics — Statistics — In this unit, children will learning from a number interpret charts and did use their knowledge of subtraction, counting a involving 2s, 5s and 10s introduced to symbols in more pieces of data and they will need to be able previous units on problem be called upon. Before the expected that children: • can count in 2s, 5s and can add and subtract ecan compare number	directional language wards, left, right, low. S I build on their rof previous units. To agrams, children must addition and nultiplication s. They will be representing one or d to tally marks, which is to count. Finally, em solving will need to they start this unit, it is ad 10s 2-digit numbers
Science	Living things and their habitats Local Habitats	Everyday materials Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made.	Living things and their habitats Explore and compare the differences between things that are	Plants Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into	• understand the langue problem solving. Animals, including humans Notice that animals, including humans,	Everyday materials Find out how the shapes of solid

Long term Scheme of Work

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	Identify and name a		living, dead, and things that have	mature plants. Find out and	have offspring which	objects made from
	variety of	Identify and name a	never been alive.	describe how plants need	grow into adults. Find	some materials can
	plants and animals in	variety of everyday		water, light and a suitable	out about and	be changed by
	their habitats, including	materials, including	Identify that most living things live	temperature to grow and stay	describe the basic	squashing, bending,
	microhabitats.	wood, plastic, glass,	in habitats to which they are suited	healthy	needs of animals,	twisting and
		metal, water and rock.	and describe how different habitats		including humans, for	stretching.
	Describe how animals,	Describe the simple	provide for the basic needs of		survival (water, food	
	obtain	physical properties of	different kinds of animals and		and air) Describe the	
	their food from plants	a variety of	plants, and how they depend on		importance for	
	and other	everyday materials.	each other.		humans of exercise,	
	animals, using the idea		Identify and a super a supplication of		eating the right	
	of a	Compare and group	Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats,		amounts of different	
	simple food chain, and identify	together a variety of everyday materials	including microhabitats.		types of food, and hygiene.	
	and name different	on the basis of their	Including inicronabitats.		Trygiette.	
	sources of food.	simple physical				
	Sources of Jood.	properties.	Describe how animals obtain their			
		ριορειτίες.	food from plants and other animals,			
			using the idea of a simple food			
			chain, and identify and name			
			different sources of food.			
		How was school	different sources of food.	How did we learn to fly?		What is a
I Bakama				How did we learn to fly?		
History		different in the				monarch?
		past?		In this unit the children will		
				develop their knowledge		In this unit, the
				of events beyond living		children will find
		In this unit, the		memory and will reinforce		out about the
		,		their chronological		role of a
		children will find		understanding by looking		monarch. The
		out that schools				
		have been in the		at significant events in the		children will
		locality for a long		history of flight on a		compare the
				timeline. The children will		monarchy today
		time but they have		learn about the individuals		with the
		not always been				monarchy of the
		L		<u> </u>	1	, ,

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		the same. The		who contributed to the		past. The pupils
		children will look		history of flight.		will investigate
		for similarities and				how William the
		differences and				Conqueror
		use a range of				became King and
		sources enabling				learn how he
		them to recognise				used castles to
		some continuity				rule. The children
		between their lives				will study
		and the past.				different types of
		and the past.				castles and
						consider how
		Dossible trip				these evolved
		Possible trip -				over time.
		Ragged School				Describle bute
		Museum				Possible trip –
						The Tower of
						London
Geography	Would you prefer		Why is our world wonderful?		What is it like to	
	to live in a hot or				live by the coast?	
	cold place?		In this unit, the children will			
			identify the features and		In this unit, the	
	This unit will		main characteristics of the UK		children will use	
	introduce children		before learning about some		atlases to name	
	to the basic		of the amazing places in the		and locate	
	concept of climate		world. The children will name		continents and	
	zones and mapping		the oceans and locate these		oceans of the	
	out hot and cold		on a world map. They will		world while	
	places globally. The		consider what is unique about		revising the	
	children will		the natural habitats in their		countries, cities	

						NIH
	compare features		locality and use fieldwork to		and surrounding	DIFFICILE
	in the North and		investigate and present this.		seas of the UK.	
	South Poles and				The children will	
	Kenya as well as in				learn about the	
	the local area. The				physical features	
	children will learn				of the Jurassic	
	the four compass				Coast and how	
	points and the				humans have	
	names and location				interacted with	
	of the seven				this over time,	
	continents.				including land	
	Continents.				_	
					use, settlements	
			5		and tourism.	
	Drawing: Tell a		Painting and mixed media:		Craft and design:	
Art and design	story		Life in colour		Map it out	
	Using storybook		Developing colour mixing skills,		Responding to a	
	illustration as a		learning about the work of artist		design brief, children	
	stimulus, children		Romare Bearden and creating		learn three	
	develop their mark-		textured papers using paint,		techniques for	
	making to explore a		children compose collages inspired		working creatively	
	wider range of tools		by their exploration of colour and		with materials and at	
	and experiment with		texture in the world around them.		the end of the	
	creating texture to add				project, evaluate their	
	detail to drawings.				design ideas.	
Design and		Mechanisms:		Cooking and nutrition:		Textiles: Pouches
Technology		Making a moving		Balanced diet		Learn how to sew a
		monster		Learn about the food groups		running stitch ready
		Explore levers,		(carbohydrates, proteins, fruits		to design, make and
		linkages and pivots		and vegetables, dairy, oils and		decorate a pouch
		through existing		spreads) to understand a		using a template.
		products and		balanced diet to develop a		
		experimentation, use		healthy wrap.		
		this research to				

						FORTI
		construct and assemble a moving monster.				PORTU
Computing	Programming 1 - Algorithms	Scratch Junior	Online Safety	International Space Station	Word Processing	Stop Motion
PE Outdoor	Attack, Defend, Shoot	Hit Catch Run	Send & Return	Attack, Defend, Shoot	Hit Catch Run	Send & Return
PE Indoor	Gymnastics	Dance	Run, Jump, Throw	Gymnastics	Dance	Run, Jump, Throw
RE	Why did Jesus tell stories?	Why are different books special for different people?	What can stories teach us about forgiveness?	Why is Easter important to Christians?	How does special food and fasting help people in their faith?	Where does the world come from and how should we look after it?
Music	Hands, Feet, Heart	Но, Но, Но	I Wanna Play in a Band	Zootime	Friendship Song Music	Reflect, Rewind, Replay
PSHE/RSHE	Being Me in my World	Healthy me	Relationships	Dreams and goals	Celebrating difference	Changing Me