

MATHS

- Place Value: Formation of digits and place value and partitioning of 2-digit numbers, number bonds to 10/20; Compare and order numbers backwards and forwards, and count on in different sized steps; Comparison of numbers – less than, greater than, equal to
- Addition & Subtraction: part-whole, number bonds, add & subtract to and over 10, add 3 numbers, missing number sentences
- Measurement: Compare and measure lengths (units, cm & m), mass (g and kg), volume (ml & l) & capacity; temperature range

PSHE & RE

- Zones of Regulation [new school approach to encourage self-regulation and emotional control]
- RE: Rules & Routines (and Nativity performances)
- Crew Meetings

Computing

- Computing systems and networks – IT around us
- Creating media – Digital photography
- Use of Class Dojo and TTRS

MUSIC

- Sessions provided by Mrs Worthy (Charanga)
- Rehearsing Christmas Carols
- Nativity performances

P E

- REAL PE scheme & games sessions – PERSONAL
- WLT Sports Coaches – Multiskills and hockey
- Enrichment PE sessions

SCIENCE: USES OF EVERYDAY MATERIALS

- Identify and name everyday materials; Identify and compare (including suitability) different uses of everyday materials; Demonstrate and explain how shapes of objects made from some materials can be changed; Explain what recycling means, as well as the advantages and positive environmental impacts
- STUDY FOCUS: Create a factfile on Charles Macintosh or John Dunlop (specific invention)

ENGLISH

- READING: Laureate Award, Guided Reading sessions, Library time each week, Crew meetings (about their named person)
- WRITING: Narrative – Openings & Endings and Settings; Non-fiction – Information
- PHONICS: Year 1 – Phase 4 Revision plus Y1 NC requirements and Phase 5a; Year 2 – Phase 5a Spellings Recap, Phase 5b Mastery and Phase 5c Mastery
- GRAMMAR: sentence construction, place & time sentence starters, power of 3 descriptions, similes as adjectives, first person & past tense, text organisation
- TEXTS: Meerkat Mail; The Colour Thief of Bristol; All About my Town: Bristol; Speak Up! and other non-fiction texts
- CLASS STORY: Wigglesbottom Primary: The Magic Hamster [from the Year 1 Laureate Award list]

BRISTOL

BREAKTHROUGHS



TOPIC: BRISTOL BREAKTHROUGHS

- Continents and oceans of the World, counties and seas of the United Kingdom
- Development of boats over time, leading up to SS Great Britain
- Isambard Kingdom Brunel's work – SS Great Britain, Clifton Suspension Bridge, Great Western Railway
- Key Bristol landmarks
- Current engineers developing Bristol

ART & DESIGN

- ART – 'The Colour Thief of Bristol' – Bristol skyline in silhouette and colour; sketch of SS Great Britain
- DT – bridge construction; boat making

Suggestions for HOME LEARNING
 Why not try...
 Watching: The Wonder of Britain
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Kw731ps50k>
 Borrowing: Children's History of Bristol
 Visiting: Bristol! (M Shed, We the Curious, Bristol Museum, Clifton Suspension Bridge)
 Making: build a house using different materials – which works best, and which doesn't?!
 Designing:
 Exploring: how boats float, including those made of metal
 Listening: sea shanties

21st Century Links:
 Eco Council – recycling, energy use, climate change
 Manmade v natural materials
 Community & belonging
 Development of architecture within cities
 How IT is used in daily life

BRISTOL BREAKTHROUGHS**HISTORY –****KNOWLEDGE BANK:**

- The British Industrial Revolution was a time in the late 1700s when Britain started changing from a rural society to an urban one.
- Isambard Kingdom Brunel was a famous British engineer (1806 – 1859)
- He built bridges, tunnels, railways, docks and ships.
- He built the Clifton Suspension Bridge in Bristol. It was designed to be very high so ships could sail under it, supported from above by cables
- Brunel designed the SS Great Britain, a ship built to travel between Bristol and New York, built in 1843.
- The SS Great Britain was the first propeller-driven, ocean-going, iron ship, and at the time was the largest ship ever built.
- Brunel was the chief engineer of the Great Western railway, and he designed the railway line between London and Bristol. He also designed the Temple Meads station in Bristol, and Paddington station in London.

EXPERT LANGUAGE:

Engineer: A person who designs and builds machines, systems or structures.

Inventor: A person who has invented or created something new and usually useful to others.

Propeller: Makes an aircraft or a ship travel by making a big wind or a strong stream.

GEOGRAPHY –**KNOWLEDGE BANK:**

- There are seven continents: Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America and South America. Some continents have many countries.
- There are five oceans in the world: the Arctic Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean, the Pacific Ocean and the Southern Ocean.
- The United Kingdom is made up of England, Scotland, Wales & Northern Ireland.

EXPERT LANGUAGE:

continent: A very large area of land that includes all the islands with it.

ocean: A large area of sea.

SCIENCE – Uses of Everyday Materials

Year 2 Study Question: Create a factfile on Charles Macintosh or John Dunlop (specific invention)

KNOWLEDGE BANK:

- **PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS – wood:** hard, stiff, strong, opaque, can be carved into any shape; **plastic:** waterproof, strong, can be made to be flexible or stiff, smooth or rough; **paper:** lightweight, flexible; **fabric:** soft, flexible, hard-wearing, can be stretchy, warm, absorbent; **glass:** waterproof, transparent, hard, smooth; **metal:** strong, hard, easy to wash; **cardboard:** strong, light, stiff; **rubber:** hard-wearing, elastic, flexible, strong.
- **Squash** an object by pushing both hands together.
- **Bend** an object by grabbing both ends of the object and bringing the ends inwards together.
- **Twist** an object by turning your hands in opposite directions.
- **Stretch** an object by pulling your hands slowly and gently apart.

EXPERT LANGUAGE:

materials: Materials are what objects are made from.

suitability: Suitability means having the properties which are right for a specific purpose.

properties: This is what a material is like and how it behaves (soft, stretchy, waterproof).

environment: Our planet provides everything that we and all living things need. We call it our environment.

climate: Climate is the average weather conditions over many years (usually around 30 years). The earth's climate is just right, meaning that things can live on the planet.

climate change: Climate change is a change in the overall weather and temperature on Earth. (Not the day-to-day weather). The Earth is getting warmer due to some of the things humans are doing. This means it will be more difficult for living things to survive.