

General

We hope you all had a fantastic summer break and are ready to share the fun and adventures of Year Two. We are very excited to welcome the children back to school for their final year at Holmer Green First School and Pre-School.

Important dates to remember

- 18th Sept: Trip to Science Oxford
- 9th Oct: Red Kite Forest School
- 16th Oct: Badger Forest School
- 16th Oct: Red Kite Class Assembly
- 13th Nov: Badger Class Assembly

Theme

Our theme this term is 'We are Britain!' During these lessons we will be learning about the local area of Holmer Green and London. We will be looking at aerial maps and comparing contrasting landscapes. This will build on previous knowledge of physical and human features learnt in Year One. We will also be learning more about the countries and capital cities in the United Kingdom. To further enhance our topic in a creative way we will have a fantastic opportunity to take part in an art workshop. This will focus on the significance of British artists and art skills like colour mixing, shape, pattern and texture.

Year Two- AutumnTerm



Maths

This term the objectives that we will be focusing on are:

- Count forwards and backwards within 50.
- Tens and ones within 50.
- Compare numbers within 50 (e.g. $35 < 47$, $27 > 17$).
- Count objects to 100.
- Read and write numbers in numerals and words.
- Represent numbers to 100.
- Order objects and numbers.
- Bonds to 100 (tens) (e.g. $60 + 40 = 100$).
- Add and subtract 1s (e.g. $4 + 7 = 11$).
- 10 more and 10 less.
- Add and subtract 10s (e.g. $34 - 10 = 24$, $54 + 20 = 74$).
- Add a 2 digit and 1 digit number (e.g. $27 + 4 = 31$).
- Subtract a 1 digit number from a 2 digit number (e.g. $38 - 4 = 34$).

This builds upon prior learning in Year One where the children partitioned numbers up to 50 into tens and ones and completed simple addition and subtraction not bridging 10.

English Literacy

In literacy this term, the children will begin by exploring the story of 'The Colour Monster Goes to School'; a story which looks at different feelings. The children will begin with discussing feelings using a range of vocabulary before beginning to write sentences about how they feel at different times. Following on from work on adjectives in Year One, the children will learn to use more detail in their writing including extended noun phrases and a range of sentence types. The children will then be studying the story of 'The Owl and the Pussycat', 'The Dragon Machine' and 'Rosie Revere Engineer'. These stories will be used to inspire them to write their own versions, create sequels, write explanations and entertain with poetry. This will provide many opportunities to further develop vocabulary, learn spelling rules, use a range of punctuation and grammar and know how they can incorporate these into their independent writing for effect.

Science

After learning about the parts of a human body and the senses in Year One, the children will now find out about the importance of exercise, diet and good hygiene. They will learn about eating the right amounts of different types of food and why exercise is vital to keep their body fit and healthy. They will also find out about natural sugars and the different foods that contain it. During the term, the children will take part in multiple practical activities and investigations, including designing and creating their own fruit kebabs, learning about food hygiene and the spread of germs, and different food groups. Using their observational skills already developed about materials, they will identify, classify and compare the suitability of a range of materials by their physical properties.

Year Two-Autumn Term

We are Britain

What Is a Map?

A map is a drawing of an actual place that uses lines and **symbols** to represent real-life objects. People have used maps for hundreds of years to help them travel from place to place.

Types of Maps

There are many different types of maps, such as:

Sketch maps

Road maps

Ordnance Survey maps

Climate maps



Using an Atlas

An **atlas** shows maps of **continents**, countries, **oceans** and the **physical features** of a place. Its contents page shows a list of all the maps and the page that they can be found on. The index page lists, in alphabetical order, all of the countries, cities and towns that can be found in the **atlas** and shows which page number to look on.

Did you know?

A map maker is called a **cartographer**.

The oldest maps were made on clay tablets.



Key Words



The United Kingdom

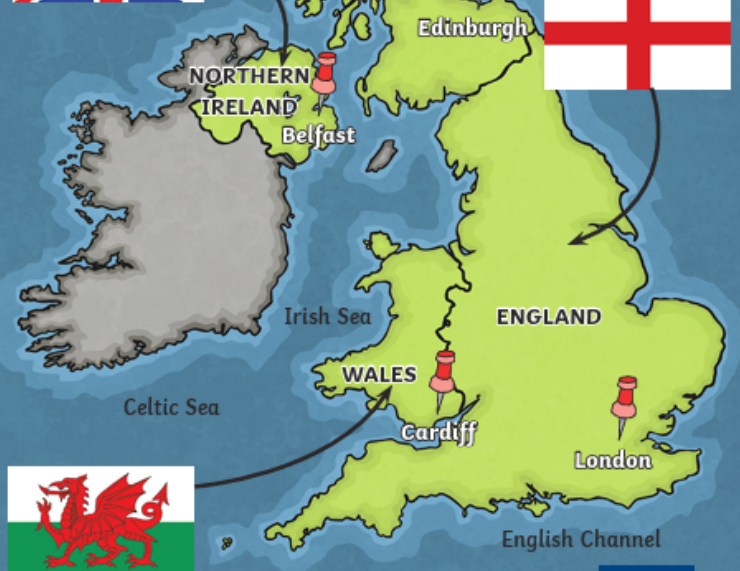
The United Kingdom is made up of England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.



UNITED KINGDOM



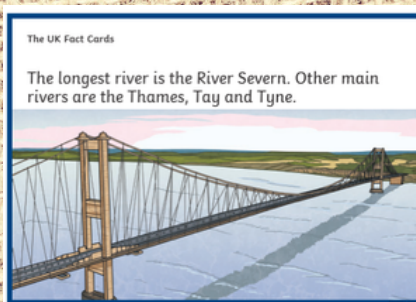
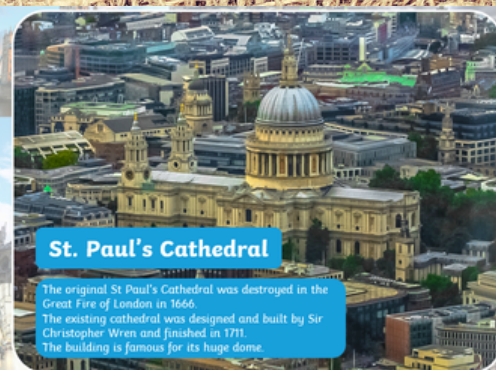
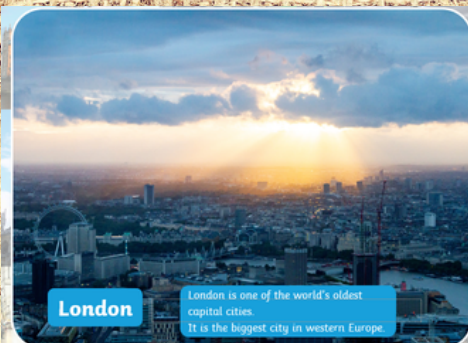
North Sea



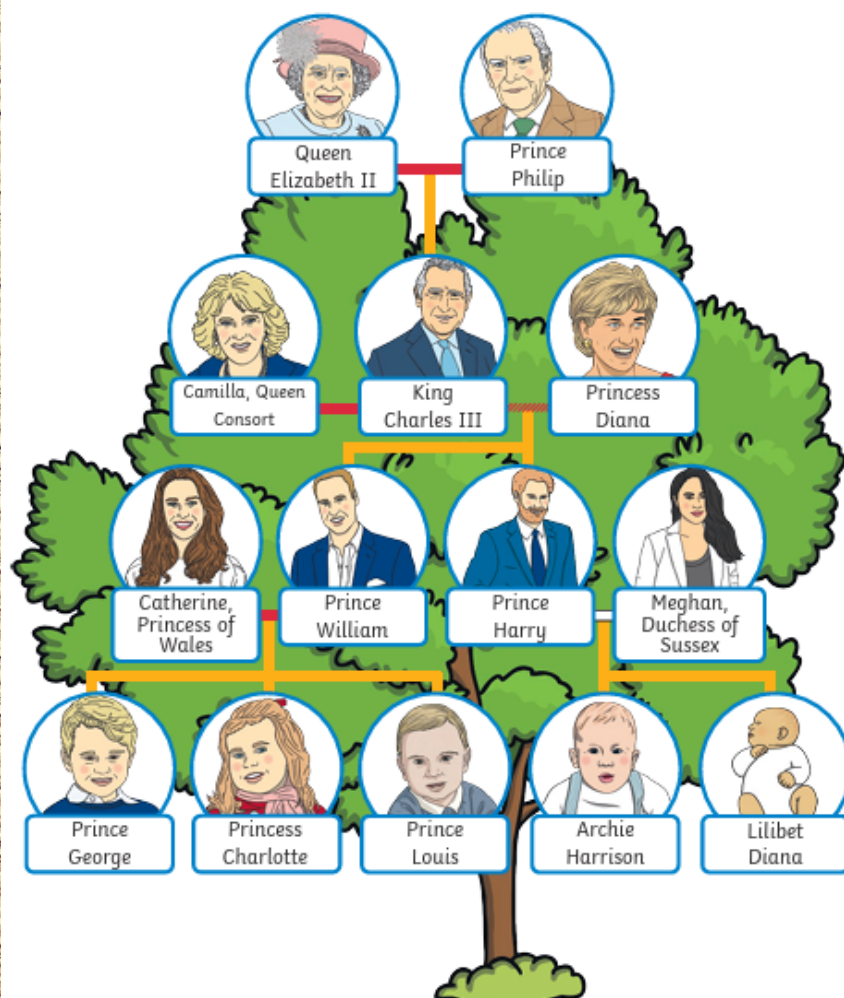
English Channel



London Landmarks



Royal Family Tree



Key Vocabulary

atlas	A collection of maps in one book.
continent	A very large area of land that includes all the islands with it. There are seven continents : Africa, Antarctica, Australasia, Asia, Europe, North America and South America.
ocean	A large area of salt water. There are five oceans : the Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific and Southern Oceans .
physical feature	A feature that has been formed by nature.
aerial view	A view from above. Also known as a 'bird's-eye' view.
human feature	A feature that has been made or changed by humans, e.g. bridges.