

# Year 2

## Newsletter



### Spring Term 2019

Welcome back! We hope you've had a wonderful Christmas and a well-deserved rest. Hopefully, you are raring to go as we certainly have another fun filled term ahead of us!

### English: Spring 1

Week 1	Book: Meerkat Mail Writing outcome: Fact file Sentence types
Week 2	Book: Meerkat Mail Writing outcome: Wanted Poster Expanded noun phrases
Week 3	Book: Meerkat Mail Writing outcome: Postcard Apostrophes
Week 4	Book: Meerkats Writing outcome: Explanation: The life cycle of a meerkat
Week 5	Recount - African Workshop. Identify time connectives to be included, Facts in chronological order with simple clear details about what 'you' did and opinions you had.
Week 6	Revision Week Spelling, and reading comprehensions

### English: Spring 2

Week 1	Book: Who am I? Writing outcome: Plan and write a riddle about an African animal.
Week 2	Book: Rumble in the Jungle / Monkey Puzzle. Writing outcome: Write a 6 line poem about an animal of your choice.
Week 3	Poem: Stomping Through the Jungle Writing outcome: Write a poem about Maasi warrior in the rhyming couplets.
Week 4	Book: A is for Africa Big Book: example of A-Z of animals. Writing Outcome: A non-chronological report about a CONGO rainforest African animal.
Week 5	Book: Aanasu the Spiderman Writing Outcome: To continue/ adapt a traditional story using suitable settings, language and characters.
Week 6	Book :Just so style stories/ Tinga Tinga Tales

## Maths: Spring 1

Week 1	<p>Multiplication: Recognise the relationships between repeated addition and multiplication and rewrite addition statements as simplified multiplication statements E.g. <math>10+10+10+5+5=3\times 10+2\times 5</math></p> <p>Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (<math>\times</math>), division (<math>\div</math>) and equals (<math>=</math>) sign. Solve problems involving multiplication using concrete materials and mental methods.</p>
Week 2	<p>Spotting patterns and reasoning in multiplication e.g. multiples of 5 have one digit of 0 or 5 and use this to reason that <math>18\times 5</math> cannot be 92 as it is not a multiple of 5.</p> <p>Division: Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition and subtraction, mental methods and division facts, including problems in contexts E.g. knowing that <math>2\times 7=14</math> and <math>2\times 8=16</math>, explains that making pairs of socks from 15 identical socks will give 7 pairs and one sock will be left.</p>
Week 3	<p>Division: Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using concrete materials and mental methods.</p> <p>Solve word problems involving multiplication and division with more than one step e.g. Which has the most biscuits, 4 packets of biscuits with 5 in each packet or 3 packets of biscuits with 10 in each packet.</p>
Week 4	<p>Cross curricular computing</p> <p>Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences.</p> <p>Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise).</p>
Week 5	<p>Identify and describe the properties of 2D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line. Name some common 2D shapes from a group of shapes or pictures and describe some of their properties. Compare and sort common 2D shapes describing similarities and differences.</p>
Week 6	<p>Identify and describe the properties of 3D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces. Identify 2D shapes on the surface of 3D shapes. E.g. a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid. Name some common 3D shapes from a group of shapes or pictures and describe some of their properties. Compare and sort common 3D shapes describing similarities and differences.</p>

## Maths: Spring 2

Week 1	<p>Recognise, find, name and write fractions <math>\frac{1}{3}</math> <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> <math>\frac{2}{4}</math> and <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity and demonstrate an understanding that all parts must be equal parts of a whole.</p>
Week 2	<p>Write simple fractions for example <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> of <math>6=3</math>, and recognize the equivalence of <math>\frac{2}{4}</math> and <math>\frac{1}{2}</math></p>
Week 3	<p>Measures -length Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction m/cm to the nearest appropriate unit. Compare and order length.</p>
Week 4	<p>Capacity, weight, temperature</p> <p>Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure mass (kg/g), temperature (centigrade) Capacity (ml, l) to the nearest appropriate unit using scales, thermometers and measuring vessels.</p> <p>Compare and order length, mass, volume, capacity and record results using <math>&lt; &gt; =</math>.</p>
Week 5	<p>Capacity, weight, temperature</p> <p>Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure mass (kg/g), temperature (centigrade) Capacity (ml, l) to the nearest appropriate unit using scales, thermometers and measuring vessels.</p> <p>Compare and order length, mass, volume, capacity and record results using <math>&lt; &gt; =</math>.</p>
Week 6	<p>Data</p> <p>Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables. Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity. Ask and answer questions about totaling and comparing data.</p>

## Science

### Living things and their habitats

- Explain the differences between things that are living and non-living.
- To research African animals and plants and are why they are suited to their habitat.
- To create simple food chains found in Africa.

### Plants

- Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy
- Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.
- Look at how different plants adapt to their environment.
- Children to plant their own African gardens.

## Topic Words

habitats	living	dead
never alive	food chain	micro-habitat
shelter	seashore	woodland
ocean	rainforest	desert
conditions		

water	light	grow
healthy	temperature	suitable
germination	reproduction	plant
leaf	root	stem
seed	bulb	Tree

## Topic:

### Continents & Oceans

Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.

Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK.

Name, locate and identify characteristics of the seas surrounding the UK.

### Africa

Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.

Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map.

Europe	South America	North America
Africa	Antarctica	Australia
Pacific Ocean	Indian Ocean	Atlantic Ocean
Arctic Ocean	Southern Ocean	continent

Africa	Kenya	safari
Maasai tribe	climate	equator
culture	landscape	animals
savannah	desert	country

**Computing:** Bee bots/ Logo/ Scratch

**Art:** African Art

**Music:** Djembe drums/ Zoo Time Charanga (recorders & glocks) Benjamin Britten

**P.E:** Indoor: Dance - waka waka

Outdoor: Games - Hockey

Indoor: Gym

Outside: Games - nonstop cricket

**Life Skills:** Financial capability/ relationships/ challenging homophobia/ Growth Mindset

**R.E:** How do Christians follow Jesus?  
Why is Easter important to Christians?

### **Homework Spring 2:**

Hand in on: Monday 1<sup>st</sup> April

Carry out a science experiment from the suggestions below or choose an area of science that interests you. We would like you to present your findings to the class in your own chosen format.

E.g. PowerPoint, video, diagrams, photographs or write up.

Here is a website to inspire you...

<http://www.sciencefun.org/kidszone/experiments/>

### **Dates for the Diary**

African Workshop: 12<sup>th</sup> February

March 14<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup>: Science week

### **Homework Spring 1:**

Hand in on: Monday 11<sup>th</sup> February

Your task:

Over the next half term we would like you to learn more about the instruments of the orchestra, find out about a composer, and listen to some classical music.

We would like you to do some research either online or from books.

Please present your findings either using a computer or on paper as a poster, leaflet, booklet or your own chosen format.

This is a You Tube clip you may want to use.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TjOiZReM7m4>

- Who wrote the Young Persons Guide to the Orchestra?
- What are the four sections of the orchestra called?
- Which was your favourite section of the orchestra?
- Which was your favourite instrument and why?
- Who was Benjamin Britten? Find out at least three interesting facts about him and his music.

## Science activities you could try at home!

### Living things and their habitats: Design and make your own bug hotel



<https://www.rspb.org.uk/get-involved/activities/give-nature-a-home-in-your-garden/garden-activities/build-a-bug-hotel/>

We'd love to see them so feel free to bring them in (if they are small enough) or take a picture.

## Plants: Dyed Flowers Experiment

### Materials:

- 3 White Carnations, 3 Bottles of Food Colouring in Assorted Colours, 3 clear plastic Cups, Water, Scissors

### Instructions:

Fill each cup with water half way.

Add 3 drops of food colouring into each of the cups. Each cup should be a different colour.

Carefully cut the end of each of the flower's stem.

Place each stem in a different coloured water cup.

Wait one hour and observe your flowers' petals.

Wait one day and observe your flowers' petals.

<http://www.sciencefun.org/kidszone/experiments/dyed-flowers/>