Year 2 – Long Term Plan

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2
Main line of enquiry	Did the Great Fire make London a better or worse place to live?	Do bridges last forever or do they need to be repaired?
Supplementary questions	What fuelled the flames? Why Did London Burn?	Are fabrics the only type of material? Does the word rock describe an object or a material? Is solid another word for hard?
Science		 Materials Knowledge To know a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard are used for particular uses. Skills To compare, discuss, raise and ask questions about everyday materials. To explore and experiment with a variety of materials. Perform simple tests to explore questions, for example: 'What is the best material for an umbrella?for lining a dog basket?for curtains?for a bookshelf?for a gymnast's leotard?' for a bridge? Vocabulary wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper, squashing, bending, twisting, stretching, explore, material. hard, soft. Expressions of reason: using 'because' expressions making predictions.
History	The Great Fire of London Knowledge To learn about significant events beyond living memory nationally, live of significant individuals & compare aspects of life then & now – Same Pepys. To understand how London's landscape has changed and how technology has developed. Skills To be able to Sequence events and describe memories of key events in the lives of people in this period. To find out about people and events other times. Drama – develop empathy and understanding (hot seating sp. and listening). Compare pictures or photographs of people or even in the past. Use a source – why, what, who, how, where to ask question and find answers. Discuss the effectiveness of sources.	n in long, ts

	Vocabulary Thomas Farynor, baker, Pudding Lane, 1666, smoke, fire, flames, escape, window, climbed, Samuel Pepys, frightened, burning, wooden, buildings, Lord Mayor, River Thames, water squirts, fire hooks, burned, diary.	
Geography	Important landmarks in London (at the time of the great fire of	
	London and present day).	
	Knowledge	
	To learn about some important landmarks in London (at the time of the	
	great fire of London and present day).	
	Skills	
	To use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks	
	and basic human and physical features of London;	
	devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.	
	Vocabulary	
	key human features, including: city, town, house, shop, river,	
Art / DT	Look at the works of Artists Ken Done & Claude Monet cityscapes &	Create a marble run
	(London Landmark paintings)	Knowledge
	to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour,	To learn about simple ramps, curves and loops
	pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space	To design and manipulate marble motion effective
	(London Landscapes)	Skills
	Knowledge	Choose the best materials to design and make a marble run
	To learn about the artist Ken Done and his style of observational	Vocabulary
	sketching and painting of Landmark buildings.	structure, equipment, design, plan, evaluate, materials, product,
	Skills	components, direction, drop, fall, angles, test, support, pathway
	Use a range of drawing materials in order to make observational	
	drawings of London landmark buildings. Vocabulary	
	Landscape, Cityscape, drawing, detail, structure, perspective, focal	
	point.	
English	Stimulus/Novel – Great Fire of London story book-Vlad and The Great	Stimulus/Novel – A selection of Anthony Browne books
	Fire of London.	Narrative – Anthony Browne- The Tunnel and Silly Billy
	Poetry – Nursery Rhymes (ring-o-ring of rosies and London Bridge is	
	falling down)	

	Non – Fiction –Newspapers, Diaries	
Enrichment	Workshop – The Great Fire of London.	Fire Brigade visit
Activities		

	Spring 1	Spring 2
Main line of enquiry	Why is it important for hospitals to be clean?	How do we keep ourselves healthy?
Supplementary questions	Why do we remember Florence Nightingale, Marie Curie, Mary Seacole? How did they improve the lives of others?	What could make us healthier? Can you design a health improvement plan?
Science		Plants, Seeds and Bulbs Knowledge To know seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants and include how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. Skills Compare things that are living and dead. Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow. Describe how plants need water light and suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy and set up comparative test. To record data to help to answer questions. To use the local environment to make observations and comparisons of different plants. Vocabulary germination, stem, leaves, bulb, seed, flower, fruit, root and shoot. seed dispersal by humans, animals, birds and wind
History	Significant Individuals Knowledge Study Mary Seacole, Florence Nightingale, and Marie Curie – people with significant achievements and compare life then & now. To appreciate how these people influenced changes in hospital care and medicine today. Skills To use phrases and words like: 'before', 'after', 'past', 'present', 'then' and 'now'; in my historical learning. To explain why someone in the past acted in the way they did. To ask and answer questions and use ways to find out about the past (research, internet, books). Use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. Vocabulary	

	Hospital, God, Crimean War, Scutari, nurse, clean, dirty, medal, Red Cross, 1870, 1910, British Army, casualties, educated, England, financial support, nursing school, parents, professional, soldiers, wealthy,	
Geography	Significant Individuals and where they came from and travelled to. Knowledge 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 Skills 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 Vocabulary Turkey, Crimea, England, London, Italy, Florence	
Art / DT	Picasso Study – Abstract Art Knowledge To study the work of the artist Picasso and his style of drawing and painting. To explore the ways in which Picasso created paintings using Cubism and also the use of Colours to convey moods in his work. Skills Use a range of drawing materials in order to create portraits, mood paintings and still lives in the style of Picasso. Vocabulary Observation, portrait, figure, cubism, facial features, still-life, colour, pattern, line and shape.	Puppets Textiles offer children a really creative opportunity to develop a wide range of skills and link to cross-curricular projects as well as valuable life skills. Knowledge To be able to sew using a simple running stitch or blanket stitch. To know how to thread a needle. Name and identify which materials and tools they need/use for this task. Skills Explore and evaluate a range of existing animal puppets. Create a written / drawing for a design with clear annotation. Create and/or use a template/pattern to cut out puppet pieces. Use tools (needles/scissors) and equipment safely to effect an appealing, purposeful and functional design. Vocabulary Puppet, design, template, pattern, joining, sewing, materials, running stitch, blanket stitch, thread(ing), needle
English	Non-Fiction: Fact-file - Florence Nightingale Oracy: Mary Seacole News report	Stimulus: The Twits Poetry: Roly-Poly bird Narrative: Character Descriptions- Mr Twit, Mrs Twit and Baby Twit
Enrichment Activities	Florence Nightingale Workshop Portraits of Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole	Planting a bean plant

	Summer 1	Summer 2
Main line of enquiry	How is the Caribbean different to England?	How does the environment affect a plant and animals' survival?
Supplementary questions	What was it like to move from the Caribbean to Britain?	What eats these Plants? How are plants affected by their environment? How do plants contribute to the environment and the animals that are found there? Why are some countries hot and others cold? What do animals need to survive?
Science		Living things (plants and animals) and their habitats Knowledge To know all living things have certain characteristics that are essential for keeping them alive and healthy. To also understand 'habitat' (a natural environment or home of a variety of plants and animals) and 'micro-habitat' (a very small habitat, for example for woodlice under stones, logs or leaf litter). Skills To be able to work scientifically by: sorting and classifying things according to whether they are living, dead or were never alive. 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. To identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats. Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food. Vocabulary living dead, never alive, habitats, micro-habitats, food chain, alive, logs leaf, under bushes, shelter, seashore, woodland, ocean, rainforest, conditions hot/ warm/ cold dry/ damp/ wet bright/ shade/ dark
		Animals including Humans Knowledge Understand that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)

		Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. Skills Ask simple questions and recognise that can be answered in different ways. To observe closely, using simple equipment and perform simple tests. To Gather and record data to help in answering questions. Vocabulary Water, food, air, exercise, offspring, survival, hygiene, nutrition, grow, adults diet,
History	Compare and Contrast – England and the Caribbean Knowledge To know changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life (link to immigration) Skills Look at significant historical events, people and places in their own locality (investigate any prominent Caribbean immigrants that settled in west London, what influences they had- Sam King) Vocabulary Windrush, migration, jobs, travel, ocean liner, seas, capital city, paved with gold, hopes and dreams, weather, food, poverty, rejected, poor health, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tabago scientist, Nobel Prize, Sam King, MBE	
Geography	Compare and Contrast – England and the Caribbean Knowledge To know the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage, 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 identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles Skills use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and continents and oceans studied at this key stage Vocabulary	

	key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather	
Art / DT	Creating a healthy Lunch Box. Knowledge Which section(s) of the Eatwell Guide the ingredients in their lunchbox belong to. Which produce is in season. How to spread /cut a sandwich / prepare a snack. What improvements they would make to their design. Skills Children will explore and evaluate a range of ingredients through a taste test e.g. pitta vs white bread vs wholemeal bread vs 50:50. They will create a design for their lunchbox with some annotation, including a list of ingredients. Pupils will use tools and equipment safely with the correct technique (spreading/cutting/grating) to produce their lunchbox. Vocabulary balance, spreading, grating, cutting, bridge & claw knife, techniques, evaluate, taste test, hand hygiene, safety Art: Caribbean Artists – Jacob Lawrence Knowledge Daniel Jean- Baptiste, Barrington Watson, Gloria Escoffery Creating an observational drawing and painting of Caribbean wildlife through the use of observational drawing, sketching and painting. Skills In this topic children will learn how to sketch and draw from observation in life and from photographs. They will explore the use of colour, pattern and texture. Vocabulary Painting, mark making, texture, colours, patterns, figures, composition and mark making.	????
English	Stimulus: Gregory Cool Non-Fiction: Informal letters to relatives from the Caribbean/ comparing different countries (UK and Caribbean) Narrative: Grace and Family (Emotions, reunion, separation – recounts) Poetry: Caribbean	Stimulus: A Necklace of Raindrops Non-Fiction: Nocturnal Animals (non-chronological reports) Narrative: Adventure stories (linked to hurricanes, tornadoes, monsoon rain)

Enrichment	Invite parents/grandparents who are from the Caribbean to talk to the	London Zoo trip
Activities	children about their experiences of life in London	Go on a mini-beast hunt.