Year 2 Curriculum Skills Overview (Subjects)

Speaking & Listening Listen respectfully to others

English

ideas and build upon these with their responses.

Speak clearly in front of a small group of peers using subject specific vocabulary.

Begin to add some detail when recounting key events.

Articulate their points clearly.

Use word mats and other support devices to build on their subject specific vocabulary

Word Reading

Decode words using taught phonics to support them

Decoding becomes embedded and fluency is improved

Reading is accurate

Read words containing two or more syllables.

Read aloud books from our Monster Phonics and Book Band schemes that are in line with our taught phonics

Read words containing common suffixes.

Read a larger amount of common exception words.

Pupils can confidently and fluently read aloud a broad range of texts that are appropriate for this age.

Discuss the meaning of new vocabulary and draw links to vocabulary that they already

Reading Comprehension

Listen to and express their own views about a range of text types at a level beyond that of which they can read independently.

Discuss the sequence of events in a book

Begin to explore the structure of different nonfiction texts

Pupils can recite some poems and use their

Counting

Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward or backward

Maths

Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)

Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations including the number line

Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words

Number and Place Value

Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs

Use place value and number facts to solve problems

Addition and Subtraction

Solve problems with addition and subtraction:

-using concrete objects and pictorial representations. including those involving numbers, quantities and measures

 applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods

Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100

Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations. and mentally, including:

-a two-digit number and

-a two-digit number and tens

-two two-digit numbers -adding three one-digit numbers

Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot

Multiplication and division

Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables. including recognising odd and even numbers

Plants

Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. Find out and describe

Science

how plants need water, light and warmth to grow and stay healthy

Animals including Humans

Know that animals. including humans, have offspring, which grow into adults. Know the basic stages in a life cycle for animals, including humans. Find out 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,

Living things and their habitats

and hygiene

Explore and compare the difference between things that are living dead and things that have never been 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 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

Computing Computer Science

Children can explain that an algorithm is a set of instructions to complete a task.

When designing simple programs. children show an awareness of the need to be precise with their algorithms so that they can be successfully converted into

Children can create a simple program that achieves a specific purpose.

code

They can also identify and correct some errors.

Children's program designs display a growing awareness of the need for logical, programmable steps.

Children can identify the parts of a program that respond to specific events and initiate specific actions

Information Technology

Children demonstrate an ability to organise data using, for example, a database such as 2Invesitigate and can retrieve specific data for

History Geography Historical Geographical Concepts enquiry

Identify similarities and differences between ways of life within periods of history

Use information and evidence to describe the past

Chronological **Awareness**

Understand the use of the words past and present.

Order people and events which fit within a chronological framework.

Use common words and phrases relating to the passing of

Historical Sources

time

Critically evaluate the usefulness of a wider range of sources and parts of sources (stories, eyewitness accounts. photographs, artefacts, buildings) to find out about the past.

Legacy

Identify the lives of significant individuals who contributed to national and international achievements.

Ask simple geographical questions. Use books, stories, maps, pictures/photos and the Internet as sources of information. Explain why things happen. Make simple comparisons between

features of different places. Physical and

Identify different natural environments.

Human

Themes

Identify the poles and equator and link these to human and physical themes.

Identify human and physical features.

Map and atlas work

Use a range of maps and satellite images.

Locate countries, continents and seas

Direction/ Location

Use compass directions including cardinal and intercardinal directions.

Exploring and developing ideas

Art

Record and explore ideas from first hand observation, experience and imagination.

Ask and answer questions about the starting points for their work, and develop their ideas.

Explore the differences and similarities within the work of artists. craftspeople and designers in different times and

Evaluating and developing work

Review what they and others have done and say what they think and feel about it. e.g. Annotate sketchbook

Identify what they might change in their current work or develop in their future work.

Annotate work in sketchbook.

Drawing Laver different

media, e.g. crayons pastels, felt tips, charcoal and ballpoint.

> Understand the basic use of a sketchbook and work out ideas for drawings.

Draw for a sustained period of time from the figure and real objects, including single and grouped obiects

Experiment with the visual elements: line, shape, pattern and colour

Painting

Listening and appraising

D&T

Developing

and

ideas

and planning

communicating

Generate ideas

by drawing on

their own and

other people's

experiences.

Develop their

design ideas

through

discussion.

observation,

drawing and

modelling.

Identify a

make.

tools,

purpose for

what they intend

to design and

Identify simple

design criteria.

Make simple

drawings and

make quality

Begin to select

materials; use

vocabulary to

describe them

Measure, cut

and score with

some accuracy.

Use hand tools

safely and

appropriately.

and combine

materials in

product.

garment.

Assemble, join

order to make a

Cut, shape and

make a simple

ioin fabric to

products

tools and

name and

Recognising timbre changes in music they listen to

Music

Recognising structural features in music, they listen to.

Listening to and recognising instrumentation.

Beginning to use musical vocabulary to describe music.

Identifying melodies that move in steps.

label parts. Listening to and Working with repeating a short, simple equipment, melody by ear. materials and components to

Suggesting improvements to their own and others' work.

Composing

Selecting and creating longer sequences of appropriate sounds with voices or instruments to represent a given idea or character.

Successfully combining and layering several instrumental and vocal patterns within a given structure.

Athletics

PE

Run at different paces.

describing the different paces. Use a variety of different stride lengths Travel at different

speeds

Begin to select the most suitable pace and speed for distance. Vary the speed and direction in which they

Run with basic techniques following a curved line.

Be able to maintain and

control a run over different distances. Perform and compare different types of iumps.

Combine different jumps together with some fluency and control.

Choose the most

Jump for distance from

a standing position with accuracy and control. Investigate the best jumps to cover different

appropriate jumps to cover different distances. Throw different types of equipment in different

ways, for accuracy and Throw with accuracy at targets of different

Investigate ways to alter their throwing technique to achieve greater distance.

Dance Copy, remember and

repeat actions. Create a short motif inspired by a stimulus Change the speed and level of their actions. Use simple choreographic devices such as unison, canon

and mirroring.

Use different transitions within a dance motif Move in time to music Improve the timing of their actions.

Games

Strike or hit a ball with increasing control Learn skills for playing striking and fielding games Position the body to

Relationships R6. about how people

makes a good

R7 about how to

friendship

make friends and what

recognise when they or

someone else feels

resolve arguments

them feel unhappy

and share their

natter to them

things online

may feel if they

experience hurtful

R12 that hurtful

online) including

bullying and

others is not

trusted adult

unsafe

others

polite and

courteous

behaviour or bullying

behaviour (offline and

teasing, name-calling

deliberately excluding

acceptable; how to

report bullying: the

R16. about how to

respond if physical

contact makes them

feel uncomfortable or

R17 about knowing

there are situations

should be sought

when they should ask

for permission and also

when their permission

R21 about what is kind

and unkind behaviour

and how this can affect

R22, about how to treat

themselves and others

with respect; how to be

R24 how to listen to

other people and play

and work cooperativel

R25, how to talk about

and share their

importance of telling a

between friends

positively

lonely and what to do

R8. simple strategies to

R9 how to ask for help

if a friendship is making

R25. how to talk about

opinions on things that

R10, that bodies and

feelings can be hurt by

words and actions: that

people can say hurtful

R11, about how people

PSHE

Christians believe in God, and that they find out about God in the Christians believe God is loving, kind, fair and

God

RE

also Lord and King: and there are some stories

Christians worship God and try to live in ways that please him

Incarnation

Recognise that incarnation is part of the 'Big Story' of the Tell the story of the birth of Jesus and

recognise the link with incarnation - Jesus is 'God on Earth' Give at least two examples of ways in which Christians use the nativity story in churches and at home for example, using nativity scenes and carols to celebrate Jesus' birth. Think, talk and asl questions about the Christmas story and the lessons they might learn from it: for example, about being kind and generous.

Gospel

thankful

Tell stories from the Bible and recognise a link with a concept: for example, the idea of 'good news' links to the practice of being

Give clear, simple accounts of what the texts mean to Christians: for example that people can trust God, and that they should say thank you to God for his good gifts.

Christians show their beliefs: for example, thanking God in prayer

Give at least two examples of ways in which Christians use Bible stories and texts to guide their beliefs and prayer, in their church communities

Think, talk and asl

opinions on things that matter to them Health and wellbeing

safe at home (including

around electrical

appliances) and fire

H28. about rules and age restrictions that keep us safe H29. to recognise risk in simple everyday situations and what and their own lives. action to take to minimise harm H30. about how to keep

questions about whether Jesus' 'good news' matters to anvone other than

intonation to make the meaning clear.

Recognise and discuss repeating language in stories and poetry.

Discuss their favourite phrases from the text.

Infer how characters feel based on what they have said or what they are doing.

Make predictions based upon events that have already happened.

Participate in discussions about what they have read independently with others.

Explain their understanding of what they have read both independently and as part of a group.

Spelling and Phonics

Use syllables with increasing confidence to support spelling.

Segment words to aid with spelling using the phonemes taught in line with the Monster Phonics long term plan for Year 2 (Please see the Monster Phonics Long Term Plan)

Spell homophones and near homophones identified in Appendix 1 of the National Curriculum.

Accurately spell a growing number of common exception words outlined in the National Curriculum,

Spell the first 200 high frequency words.

Spell words with alternative pronunciations.

Spell words with the suffixes 'ment', 'ness', 'ful', 'less' and

Spell words ending in tion.

Spell words with contractions.

Begin to use the possessive apostrophe for singular

Handwriting and Fine Motor

Lower case letters are the correct size and are relative to the other letters

Begin to use the strokes needed to join letters.

Grammar and Punctuation

Demarcate sentences using full stops, capital letters,

Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division (÷) and equals (=) signs

Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot

Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays. repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in different

Fractions

Recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3, 1/4, 2/4 and 3/4 of a length, shape. set of objects or quantity

Write simple fractions, for example, 1/2 of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of 2/4 and 1/2

Geometry

Properties of shapes

Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes. including the number of sides and symmetry in a vertical line

Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes. including the number of edges, vertices and faces

Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, for example a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid

Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects

Geometry Position and direction

Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences

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 threequarter turns (clockwise and

anti-clockwise)

animals, using the idea conducting simple of a simple food chain, and identify and name the different sources of

Materials

Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses. Find out how shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching searches.

Children are able to edit more complex digital data such as music compositions within 2Sequence.

Children are confident when creating, naming, saving and retrieving content.

Children use a range of media in their digital content including photos, text and sound

Digital Literacy

Children can effectively retrieve relevant. purposeful digital content using a search engine.

They can apply their learning of effective searching beyond the classroom. They can share this knowledge, e.g. 2Publish example template.

Children make links between technology they see around them, coding and multimedia work they do in school e.g. animations, interactive code and programs.

Children know the implications of inappropriate online searches.

Children begin to understand how things are shared electronically such as posting work to

Fieldwork and Investigation

Draw maps with a key.

Local area study - observation and comparison. Mix a range of secondary colours, shades and tones.

Use basic

techniques.

Follow safe

appropriate

techniques.

Evaluating

products

their design

Evaluate their

are developed.

strengths and

changes they

might make.

Talk about their

ideas, saying

what they like

and dislike

about them.

identifying

possible

products as they

criteria.

processes and

Evaluate against

procedures for

food safety and

Choose and use

sewing

hygiene.

finishing

Experiment with tools and techniques, inc. layering, mixing media, scraping through etc.

Name different types of paint and their properties.

Work on a range of scales e.g. large brush on large paper

Mix and match colours using artefacts and obiects

Printing

Use a variety of techniques, inc. carbon printing. relief, press and fabric printing and rubbings.

Design patterns of increasing complexity and repetition.

Print using a variety of materials, objects and techniques.

Textiles/ Collage

Use a variety of techniques. weaving, French knitting, fabric crayons appliqué and embroidery.

Create textured collages from a variety of media.

Stitch, knot and use other manipulative skills

3D form

Manipulate clay for a variety of purposes, inc. thumb pots. simple coil pots and models.

Build a textured relief tile.

Understand the safety and basic care of materials and tools. Experiment with construct and join recycled, natural and man-made materials more confidently

Digital media

Creating simple melodies from five or more notes.

> Choosing appropriate dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music.

Using letter name and graphic notation to represent the details of their composition.

Beginning to suggest improvements to their own work.

Performing

Using their voices expressively when singing, including the use of basic dynamics (loud and quiet).

Singing short songs from memory, with melodic and rhythmic accuracy.

Copying longer rhythmic patterns on untuned percussion instruments, keeping a steady pulse.

Performing expressively using dynamics and timbre to alter sounds as appropriate.

short melodic patterns by ear and playing short melodic patterns from letter notation

Singing back

distance.

bounce a ball with a Use throwing and catching skills in a

Throw a ball for distance.

coordination to contro a ball. Vary types of throw used Bounce and kick a ball whilst moving.

Use kicking skills in a

ball in different ways.

direction whilst running Begin to choose and

Change speed and

Begin to use and understand the terms attacking and or defend to play a game successfully Understand the importance of rules in

> Use at least one defend to play a game successfully.

Copy, explore and movements to create their own sequence. Link actions to make a

points of the body increasing control and

balance

Teddy bear roll Rocking for forward roll Crouched forward roll Straight jump Tuck jump Jumping jack

Throw different types of equipment in different ways, for accuracy and Throw, catch and

Use hand-eye

Use dribbling skills in a

Know how to pass the

Use different ways of travelling at different speeds and following different pathways, directions or courses.

use the best space in a

defending. Use at least one technique to attack

technique to attack or

Gymnastics

remember actions and sequence

Travel in a variety of ways, including rolling. Hold a still shape whilst balancing on different Jump in a variety of ways and land with

Climb onto and jump off the equipment safely. Move with increasing control and care. Log roll (controlled) Curled side roll (egg roll) (controlled)

Half turn Cat spring Cat spring to straddle

different ideas. with matches and liahters) H31, that household products (including

safety (e.g. not playing

medicines) can be

harmful if not used

environments (e.g.

beach, shopping

in familiar and

H32. ways to keep safe

centre, park, swimming

pool, on the street) and

including what is meant

information and what

should be kept private;

telling a trusted adult if

something that scares

R14, that sometimes

people may behave

including by pretending

to be someone they are

differently online.

R16, about how to

respond if physical

R18. about the

importance of not

about eventually)

do something they

don't want to do and

which may make them

R20, what to do if they

feel unsafe or worried

others; who to ask for

use when asking for

help; importance of

L1, about what rules

are, why they are

needed, and why

different rules are

L9, that not all

healthy means:

too much sugar

physically active

everyday

is true

healthy

needed for different

information seen online

H1. about what keeping

different ways to keep

H2. about foods that

support good health

and the risks of eating

H3. about how physical

activity helps us to stay

healthy: and ways to be

H4. about why sleep is

important and different

ways to rest and relax

H8, how to keep safe in

the sun and protect

H9. about different

recognising the

skin from sun damage

ways to learn and play;

importance of knowing

when to take a break

from time online or TV

are heard

help and vocabulary to

keeping trying until they

for themselves or

unsafe

unsafe

contact makes them

feel uncomfortable or

keeping adults' secrets

(only happy surprises

that others will find out

R19, basic techniques

for resisting pressure to

how to cross the road

H34, basic rules to

keep safe online,

the importance of

they come across

by personal

correctly

unfamiliar

safely

Salvation

Christians, exploring

Recognise that God, Incarnation, Gospel and Salvation are part of the 'big story' of the Rihle

Tell stories of Holy Week and Easter and make a link with the idea of Salvation (Jesus rescuing people)

Give at least three examples of how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus as saviour in church worship

Think, talk and ask questions about whether the text has something to say to them (for example about whether forgiveness is important), exploring different ideas.

World Major Faiths Islam **Text/Narrative**

Recognise that the names 'Allah' and 'Muhammad' are important to Muslims

Suggest why the words important to Muslims

Tell a story about Muhammad and say what it teaches a Muslim about compassion.

Recall some different names of Allah e.g. the doer of good, the generous, which show what a Muslim believes about God.

Community **Practice**

Use the words 'fasting and 'sharing' to talk about what Muslims do during Ramadan

Living

Recall how Muslims prepare for and celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr. question marks and exclamation marks with accuracy.

Understand the different types of sentences.

Use commas to separate items in a list.

Use apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular nouns.

Correct and consistent use of present and past tense across a piece of writing.

Use the progressive form of verbs in present and past tense.

Use a range of subordinating and coordinating conjunctions,

Use expanded noun phrases for description.

Use of suffixes er, est, ly, ness, ful and less to change the function of a word.

Understand and identify nouns, verbs, adverbs and adjectives.

Writing- Planning

Plan or say aloud what they are going to write about.

Write down key words, ideas and new vocabulary to support them with their writing.

Discuss what they want to write by talking through their ideas with others.

Writing- Drafting

Write narratives about personal experiences and the experiences of others.

Write about real events.

Write a range of poetry.

Understand that writing can be completed for different purposes.

Writing- Editing

Evaluate their writing with their peers and teacher.

Read their own work to ensure it makes sense.

Read their own work checking that verbs are in the correct form.

Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation.

Ratio

Proportion & algebra

Recognise patterns within the number system up to and beyond 100

Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and missing number problems

Measure

Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels

Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, <

Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value

Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money

Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change

Compare and sequence intervals of time

Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.

Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day

Statistics

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 totalling and comparing categorical data the Purple Mash display board.

They develop an understanding of using email safely by using 2Respond activities on Purple Mash and know ways of reporting inappropriate behaviours and content to a trusted adult.

Explore ideas using digital sources i.e. internet.

Record visual information using digital cameras/ recorders.

Use a simple graphics package to create images and effects with:

Lines- by changing the size of brushes in response to ideas.

Shapes using eraser, shape and fill tools.

Colours and Texture using simple filters to manipulate and create images Use basic selection and cropping tools.

Hurdle step onto springboard Straight jump off springboard Tuck jump off springboard

Bunny hop Front support wheelbarrow with partner

t-lever scissor kick Tiptoe, step, jump and hop Hopscotch

Skipping Galloping Straight jump half-turn Standing balances

Kneeling balances Large body part

Balances on apparatus Balances with a partner

Pike, tuck, star, straight, straddle shapes

Front and back support

feelings that humans can experience H12. how to recognise and name different feelings H13. how feelings can affect people's bodies and how they behave H14. how to recognise

H11. about different

what others might be H15. to recognise that not everyone feels the same at the same time. or feels the same about the same things H16. about ways of sharing feelings; a range of words to describe feelings H17, about things that help people feel good (e.g. playing outside, doing things they enjoy, spending time with family, getting enough H18. different things they can do to manage big feelings, to help calm themselves down and/or change their mood when they don't feel good H19. to recognise when they need help with feelings; that it is important to ask for help with feelings; and how to ask for it H20. about change and loss (including death); to identify feelings associated with this: to

Living in the wider world

recognise what helps

people to feel better

H24. how to manage

H27. about preparing to

when finding things

move to a new

class/year group

difficult

L15. that jobs help people to earn money to pay for things L16. different jobs that people they know or people who work in the community do L17. about some of the strengths and interests someone might need to do different jobs L7, about how the internet and digital devices can be used safely to find things out and to communicate with others L8. about the role of the internet in everyday life