

Year 2

Term – Summer 1

Science

Biology - Plants

This year we have increased our learning through investigation. Each half term we have a concluding investigation question that we try to solve based on what we have learnt during the half term. Our question this term is:

Where should we plant a new flower garden?

In order to answer this question they will be learning that: Plants may grow from either seeds or bulbs that germinate and grow into seedlings which then continue to grow into mature plants. These mature plants may have flowers which then develop into seeds, berries, fruits etc. Some plants are better suited to growing in full sun and some grow better in partial or full shade. Plants also need different amounts of water and space to grow well and stay healthy.

This term we will be learning about...

India



We will be visiting West Ham Park on:
Monday 29th April.

Humanities

Please refer to the fact organiser at the end of this document for details about our Geography topic: India.

Art

In art, children will be looking at the work of Louise Joséphine Bourgeois when exploring sculpture. The children will develop their understanding of shape, space and texture as they create their own spider sculptures in preparation for exhibition. They will work with a range of materials and collaborate in groups to become sculptors.

RSHE

My Relationships

In this unit, children will explore how families are all different and unique but are all made up of people that care about each other. Children will explore different family units, how families care for each other and how to navigate the ups and downs of relationships with both friends and family.

English

During English this half term we will be looking at the story 'Monsoon'. This is a story book that narrates the anticipation of a monsoon coming in India. We will also be reading 'Pattan's Pumpkin', a traditional folk tale from India about a magical pumpkin that saves a family from a flood. We will be practising our reading skills when exploring these texts including summary, inference, retrieval, theme and structure. We will also be writing a range of written outcomes based on these narratives including a non-chronological report, a recount and poetry.

RE

The key question we will be addressing this term is:
How does special food and fasting help people in their faith?

To do this the children will be looking at the place of food and fasting in a variety of religions in particular the Christian period of Lent and the Muslim month of Ramadan.

Mathematics

In Mathematics, pupils will begin by developing their understanding of time. They will learn how to read an analogue clock to the nearest five minutes and recap their understanding of o'clock, half past, quarter past and quarter to times.

They will also be revising the four mathematical operations and fractions and developing robust strategies for solving a range of arithmetic and reasoning problems.

Children will also be covering areas of the curriculum that have already been covered earlier on in the year, but need further consolidation.

Computing

In this unit, pupils will be learning digital music. Pupils will be comparing pieces of music and experimenting with pitch and range. Learners will also explore rhythm and create and define different musical patterns on the computers.

Learners will also explore how music can be express different emotions.

You might like to join in with our learning at home by:

Reading

- Read everyday and record this in the reading record - try a range of text types.

Watching

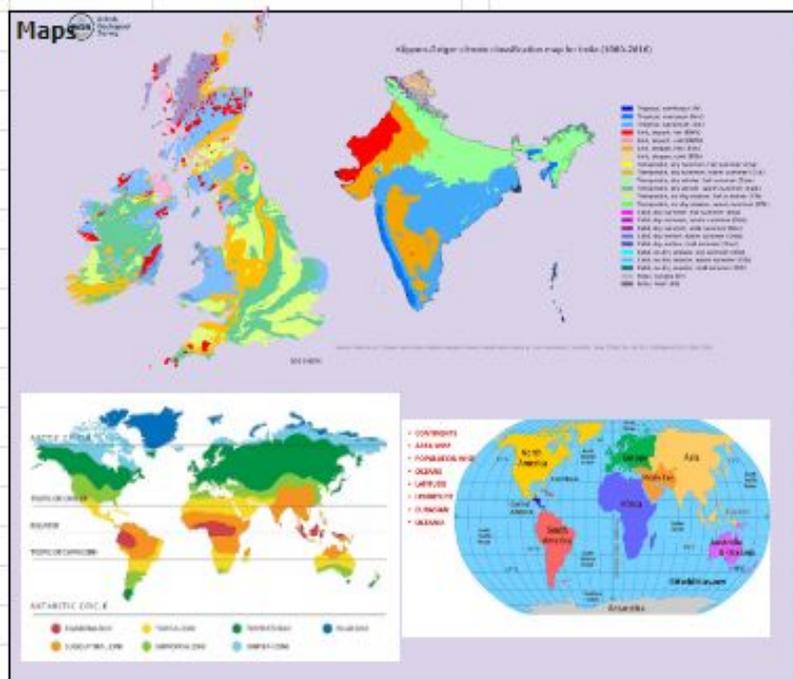
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6J6UpxMxG_8
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K6DSMZ8b3LE>

Doing

- Research some key facts about India online.
- Can you draw an accurate map of India. Can you add any large cities or rivers?

Year 2 - Geography. Final Enquiry: Why do people choose to live in India?

Theme	Learning Goal	Key Questions to be asked	Answers
	Our world is made up of continents, oceans and countries.	What is a continent?	A continent is a continuous expanse of land usually containing more than one country.
		What are the seven continents?	There are 7 continents - Asia, Africa, Europe, North America, South America, Antarctica, Oceania.
		What does our world look like?	There are 5 oceans surrounding the continents - Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic.
	Climate is affected by where a country is in the world.	What is the climate in the UK like?	The UK has a temperate climate which means the weather varies and is generally not very hot.
		What is the climate in India like?	India is a tropical country with consistently hot temperatures throughout the year.
		How can we find out what a country's climate is like?	Countries closer to the equator will be consistently hotter than the ones which are further away.
	Humans change how they live due to the climate.	How does housing in India help people live in the heat?	Traditional houses were built with features like verandahs to keep the temperature cooler inside.
		What do people do in hot climates to stay comfortable?	Clothing and housing is designed to keep people cool, however, people with more money have more choice.
		How can government support their citizens?	Governments make decisions about how to support people with meeting basic needs.



Physical features	
Himalayas	<p>Location: Separates the Indian subcontinent from the Tibetan Plateau.</p> <p>Known for: Some of the planet's highest mountains including: Mt Everest.</p>
The Thar desert (AKA The Great Indian desert)	<p>Location: Arid (dry) region of the north-western part of the subcontinent.</p> <p>Known as: The 20th largest and 9th hottest desert in the world.</p>
The Northern Indian Plains	<p>Location: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh</p> <p>Known for: being the most fertile area of the subcontinent.</p>
River Ganges	<p>Source: Gangotri Glacier</p> <p>Mouth: Ganges delta</p> <p>Key places: Varanasi, Kolkata</p>

Key Vocabulary	
continent	Pacific
land	Arctic
water	Indian
Asia	Southern
Europe	heat
Africa	clothing
America	slums
Antarctica	rich
Oceania	pollution
Atlantic	world

Human features	
Taj Mahal	Tomb of the fifth Mughal emperor, Shah Jahan.
Harmandir Sahib (Golden Temple)	The most significant shrine in Sikhism in Amritsar (The Punjab).
Varanasi	One of the oldest continually inhabited cities in the world - the holiest place in India.
The Red Fort	Built in 1648 as the seat of Mughal

Geographical skills (Disciplinary Knowledge)

Interpretation
Group changes according to whether they are positive or negative
Analyse different artefacts to determine how useful they are to answer a given question.
Group artefacts which provide similar information.
Predict what something might be like based on evidence.



- Useful websites**
- <https://www.climate-zone.com/>
 - <https://www.worldatlas.com/>
 - <https://www.kids-world-travel-guide.com/uk-facts.html>
 - <https://www.planetware.com/india/best-places-to-visit-in-india-ind-1-26.htm>
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6J6UpXmXG_8
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K5DSMZ8b3LE>