

Year 2 Autumn2 newsletter.

This half term there are numerous topics. In science our unit is 'Living Things' where we will have a focus on habitats, the scientist-RSR Fitter and microhabitats. Please see below for further information. PE days this half term is on a Thursday and Friday: the children should come to school wearing appropriate PE kits. Homework can be uploaded to Dojo profiles each week and staff will respond to the posts. Please remember to check Dojo on a regular basis for reminders, updates and photographs of the children and their learning.



LO: Using 'The Great Kapok Tree' as our main stimulus, I can demonstrate that I can write for a range of different purposes and audiences.



Long Term Plan

1	I can use my senses to explore a rainforest.
2	I can sequence the main events from a narrative.
3	I can explore and discuss ambitious descriptive vocabulary.
4	I can use drama to explore the thoughts and feelings of a character.
5	I can identify features of a successful narrative.
6	I can plan a narrative from a different perspective (boxing up).
7	I can write a narrative from a different perspective using <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expanded noun phrases beyond simple adjectives Subordinating conjunctions: because, so that, when Subordinate clauses
8	I can produce a set of instructions based on the text- 'Katie In London'.
9	I can edit and improve my writing.
10	I can publish my writing.

Maths

Addition and

subtraction:

Fact families - addition and subtraction bonds within 20

Related facts

Bonds to 100 (tens)

Add and subtract 1s

Add by making 10

Add three 1-digit numbers

Add to the next 10

Add across a 10

Subtract across 10

Subtract from a 10

Subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number (across a 10)



Holden Clough Key Instant Recall Facts - Year 2

To help to develop the children's fluency, below are the expected key instant recall facts (KIRFS) that children should have mastered by the end of the year. Children should be able to instantly:

Place value	Number bonds	Addition and subtraction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count in 10s from any given number, forwards and backwards. Count in 2s from any given number, forwards and backwards. Understand the value of Tens & Ones. Count in 2s from 0 forwards and backwards. Count in 3s from 0 forwards and backwards. Count in 5s from 0 forwards and backwards. Read and write numbers to 100 (numerals and words) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know all number bonds within 20 and identify patterns. Link number bonds to 20 to number bonds to 10. Understand the = sign in balancing equations. Use and understand < and > signs. Understand simple missing number calculations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add multiples of 10, including crossing boundaries. Subtract multiples of 10, including crossing boundaries. Know all addition facts for multiples of 10 to 100. Know all subtraction facts for multiples of 10 to 100.
Multiplication	Doubling and halving	Measurement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> x2 including division facts. x5 including division facts. x10 including division facts. Recognise odd and even numbers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the doubles of all numbers to 20. Know the halves of all even numbers to 20. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know how many pennies in a £. Know the number of minutes in an hour. Know the number of hours in a day. Tell the time to quarter to and quarter past.



The fire started on Sunday 2 September 1666 at a bakery on Pudding Lane.

The fire spread because...

houses were close together

there was no electricity, phone, or internet

most buildings were made from wood

there was no fire brigade

there had been a dry summer

strong winds spread the flame.

The fire was put out on Thursday 6 September 1666.

**How do we know about the fire?**

Samuel Pepys and John Evelyn wrote about it in their diaries. They tell us what 1660s London was like.

What damage did the fire cause?

- Most buildings in central London were destroyed, including St Paul's Cathedral.
- Many people lost their homes.
- We don't know how many people died.



Painting of the Great Fire of London

What happened after the fire?

- London was rebuilt with improvements.
- Sir Christopher Wren designed new landmarks.
- He designed St Paul's Cathedral and the Monument.



Monument



Word	Definition
cause	The cause of something is the thing that makes it happen.
compare	When you compare things, you try to see how they are the same and how they are different.
damage	To damage something is to injure or harm it.
diary	A book where you write down the things that you do each day.
disease	A disease is an illness.
drought	When there is a long period of dry weather.
electricity	The energy that is used to give light and heat to work machines.
event	An event is something important that happens.
eyewitness	Someone who actually saw something happen.
homeless	Not having a place to live.

Word	Definition
improvement	Something that is better or makes a thing better.
mayor	The person in charge of the council in a town or city.
monument	A statue, building, or column put up to remind people of some person or event.
portrait	A painting or drawing of a person.
prevent	To stop something from happening.
rebuild	To build something again after it has been destroyed.
shelter	A place that keeps people safe from danger.
source	The place where something comes from.
technology	Technology is using science and machines to help people in their lives.

Key Vocabulary

life processes	These are the things that all living things do. They move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, get rid of waste and get their energy from food.
living	Things that are living have all the life processes .
dead	Things that are dead were once living . They did have all the life processes but don't now.
never living	Things made out of metal, plastic or rock were never living . They never had the life processes .
food chain	A food chain shows how each animal gets its food. Food chains are one of the ways that living things depend on each other to stay alive.
food sources	This is the place a living thing's food comes from.

Key Knowledge



living



dead



never living

Food chains. The arrows mean 'is eaten by'.



Key Vocabulary

habitat	A habitat is the natural place something lives. A habitat provides living things with everything they need to survive such as food, shelter and water.
microhabitat	A microhabitat is a very small habitat in places like under a rock, under leaves or on a branch. Minibeasts live in microhabitats . The microhabitats have everything they need to survive .
depend	Many living things in a habitat depend on each other. This means they need each other for different things.
survive	This means to stay alive.

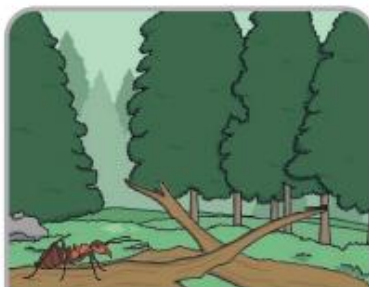
Examples of **microhabitats**:



short grass



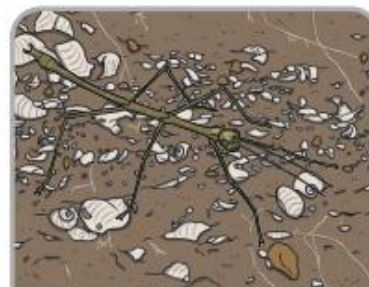
flowers



inside rotting wood



under leaves



in and on soil

Key Knowledge

Examples of **habitats**:



woodland



urban



coastal



rainforest



arctic



desert



ocean



river



mountain

Art/DT

- Sketch one of your favourite ride on a Theme Park.
- Make a 3-D model of a ride in Meccano, Lego or recycled materials around your home.
- Draw and design a poster advertising your own Theme Park and its rides.

Writing

- Create a new Rainforest animal for a cartoon and design a poster about it.
- Fact file on one of the Rainforests from our world. Who lives there? Animals/climate etc.
- Create a comic strip about an animal living in the Rainforest about its day.

Year 2 Autumn 2 homework.
Please upload videos and photos onto Dojo
- one task per week.

Science

- Make a microhabitat.
- Create a poster about an animal that lives in a Microhabitat-draw it, write about what it eats, where it lives etc.

Music/dance

- Learn a song about minibeasts and create a video of yourself singing it. You could create a dance for the music if you'd prefer.

Spelling and Reading

Spellings to learn for a weekly test. An assignment is set on Spelling Shed for you to complete. Please also continue to use TTRS regularly.

Please ensure you are reading at home at least 3 times weekly. Each time you read and sign your child's reading diary, they get a raffle ticket and have the chance to win a prize!