Year 2 Term 2

This half term our topic will be based on *Fairytales* **and much of our work will be cross-curricular, linking subjects wherever possible.**

English:
This half term we will be reading a range of traditional stories and fairy tales, and discussing similarities and differences between them. We will be looking closely at characters talking about their role in the story and describing them, as well as looking at the settings in the stories. We will also be continuing to work on our writing skills including how to use punctuation such as full stops, commas and question and speech marks.
Questions:
What are the features of a fairytale?
Can you use a dictionary to define *resolution, protagonist, enchantment, heroine, damsel?*

Maths:
We will be learning to use repeated addition as multiplication, and repeated subtraction as division. We will be learning to identify fractions: one half, one quarter, three quarters and one third of a whole. We will also be discussing equivalent fractions. We will be learning to use mental strategies to add and subtract numbers. The children will learn to use their learning to solve problems. We will also continue to apply our learning of place value.
Questions:
How many tens/ones are in a number? How do you know? Which fractions are equal to each other? How many halves in one whole?

Reading
Children will be reading a range of texts, fiction, non-fiction and poetry. We will discuss the features of each genre of books as well as developing inference skills.
Please ensure you read with you child every day and record the title of the book in their reading record.
Questions:
What are the features of non-fiction books?
How do you know this is a fictional book?
How would the character be feeling?

Science:
We will be planning and carrying out a range of experiments this half term. Children will structure their investigations thinking about their predictions, method and conclusions.
Questions:
What do you think will happen and why? How will you carry out the experiment? What resources will you need? What did you find out? Why do you think this happened?

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Art:
During this half term we will focus upon experimenting with and using fabrics to create pictures and a collaborative patchwork quilt linked to our topic learning. Children will initially design their fairytale scene and consider how best to recreate this using materials for their patch work piece.

PSHE:
This half term the topic is 'Getting On and Falling Out', within this topic children will be learning how to work together, share and play together kindly. They will learn how to understand each other's feelings, how to say sorry and begin to deal with small situations without the need of an adult. This will all be linked closely to our whole school restorative practice approach.

RE:
In our RE learning we will find out about the festivals of Diwali, Hanukah and Christmas. We will hear stories relating to these festivals and learn how they are celebrated.

Geography:
This half term we will be identifying the 4 countries within the UK, as well as naming their capital cities. For each capital city children will think about their famous landmarks. The children will have the opportunity to develop their map reading skills as part of this learning.

Computing:
The children will learning to create, manipulate, store and retrieve digital content on programs such as Microsoft Word and Purple Mash. As always the children will ensure that they are following our e- safety rules when using the technology in school.

Music:
Our topic is called seasons and the children will be learning to recognise and copy various pitches. The children will continue to recognise and create their own rhythms and consider how this can be recorded.

PE:
We have two PE sessions each week. The children will be doing gymnastics on **Thursday** and physical literacy on **Fridays**. We will be doing PE outside as much as possible so please ensure your child's PE kit is in school times.

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Story Genre Chart

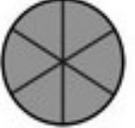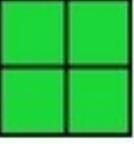| Description	Title
• Fiction story • Uses funny, exaggerated, or silly events • Story explains how something (or many things) were created or invented • Main character has qualities that a human cannot really have • Uses lots of exaggerations or hyperboles	**Tall Tale** — 1
• Fiction story • A short tale (no more than a few pages, usually) • Animals are the main characters, but humans can be in story too • There is often a trickster who runs into trouble • Story teaches a lesson, or a moral	**Fable** — 2
• Fiction story • Often includes witches, kings, queens, princes, princesses, giants, fairies, or other magical creatures • Events or items occur in sets of three • There is a happy ending	**Fairy Tale** — 3
• A story about a real or fictional person's good deed • Story is usually based on a hero • Hero or main character does a good deed • Hero or main character has some type of amazing strength, skill, or power	**Legend** — 4
• Fiction story • Many originated in ancient Greece • Characters are often gods or goddesses • Story explains (in an untrue way) how things in nature came to be	**Myth** — 5

Parts of Speech

Noun — A person, place, thing, or idea
Marcus wore a blue jacket to school.

Verb — A word that shows the action or state of being in a sentence
Malcolm ran two miles. Malcolm is fast.

Adjective — A word that describes or modifies a noun
I wore blue suede shoes.

Adverb — A word that describes or modifies a verb
Amir ran quickly.

Pronoun — A word that takes the place of a noun
I, you, he, she, it, me, him, her, we, you, they, us, them

Conjunction — Joins words, phrases, and sentences
Coordinate: for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so
Subordinate: before, if, when

Preposition — Links a noun or pronoun to another word in a sentence
The cat ran up a tree.

Interjection — A word or phrase used to exclaim, protest, or command
wow, ouch, no, oh, oops, uh-oh, whoa

Multiply / Divide

Multiply 3 × 5 = 15

Divide 15 ÷ 3 = 5

Multiply	Divide
× combine equal groups (repeated addition)	÷ divide into equal groups (share equally)
factor × factor = product: 3 × 5 = 15	dividend ÷ divisor = quotient: 15 ÷ 3 = 5
strip diagram	strip diagram
array — 3 rows of 5	array — 15 split into 3 rows
equal groups — 3 groups of 5	equal groups — share 15 equally
repeated addition — 5 + 5 + 5 = 15	repeated subtraction
number line — 3 hops of 5	number line — hop back by 5

Fractions

Fractions are equal parts of a whole.

They have 2 parts:

NUMERATOR — Top number → 1

DENOMINATOR — Bottom number → 4

World Map

NORTH AMERICA, SOUTH AMERICA, EUROPE, AFRICA, ASIA, AUSTRALIA, ANTARCTICA
ARCTIC OCEAN, ATLANTIC OCEAN, PACIFIC OCEAN, INDIAN OCEAN, SOUTHERN OCEAN

BookLife
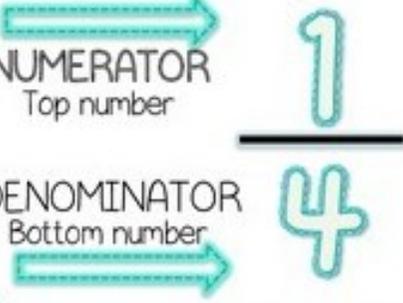
Vocabulary

Home Learning

Below are some suggestions of projects your children might like to work on this half term.

Create a story map (drawings) of familiar fairy tales. Remember to include the adjectives and conjunctions from the story.

Create a fairy tale scene using a variety of mediums e.g. colouring pencils, felt tip pens, collage materials.

Design your own fairy tale character. What would they look like? How would you describe their personality? Are they are good or bad character?

Can you create your own fairy tale magic potion using your knowledge of fractions? Write the instructions to make the potion and remember the fractions in the ingredients.

Please bring to school any completed home learning so that it can be celebrated.

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Websites

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z3rbg82

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z3rbg82/articles/zt7nfrd

https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers/ks1-maths-collection/z6v4scw

https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/stories

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6vv4wx/articles/z24rxfr

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6vv4wx/articles/zy2m3k7