# **New Town Primary School**

Our Learning: Year Two, Autumn Term 2023

## Birch Class and Blackthorn Class

	Learning at school	Learning at home
English	In Year 2, we will continue to improve our reading and writing skills by taking part in daily phonics lesson. We will also write narratives and non-fiction texts inspired by our topic or fantastic books such as <i>Stardust and The Day the Crayons Quit</i> , where we will use discussion and drama to help build our growing vocabularies. We will be using daily comprehension lessons to retrieve and record information and develop understanding through inference and prediction. At the end of each day we will enjoy listening to our teacher read <i>a children's classic chapter book specially chosen by our teachers</i> .	<ul> <li>Reading is an important skill for life! You could read a book together with an adult or a sibling. You can even help by reading recipes or the newspaper.</li> <li>Use the internet or visit the local library to research our topic and making notes about what you have found out. Remember to put 'for children' after your search and use safe search engines such as Kid Rex or Safe Search UK to bring up age-appropriate information.</li> <li>Practise writing at home by helping with shopping lists, writing in birthday cards and copying recipes.</li> </ul>
Maths	In maths, we will be focusing on number and place value. We will explore numbers to 100 by splitting numbers into their tens and ones, finding 10 more and 10 less as well as comparing numbers using inequality signs (<,> or =). We will use our place value knowledge to solve addition and subtraction problems. We will learn to add and subtract using various methods and will continue to develop formal written methods for these skills. Towards the end of the term we will move onto multiplication and division and how we will use our reasoning and problem-solving skills to answer these mathematical problems	<ul> <li>Maths facts are essential learning! Please practice your counting forwards and backwards, great mathematicians can count forwards and backwards from any given number.</li> <li>Using maths vocabulary in everyday situations helps give context to the abstract concepts they learn within the classroom.</li> <li>Help your child by using maths language, such as shape, measurements or time, around the home.</li> <li>They could also help count money in shops or count in 2s, 3s, 5s and 10s when tiding up.</li> </ul>
Our topic work	For Autumn term our topic is The UK Relms where we will learn how the about the 4 countries that make up the United Kingdom. In History we will be looking at The Great Fire of London we will investigate dates, causes and the reasons as to why it was so significant. In science, we will be learning about plants: we will conduct an experiment to learn what conditions plants need to grow healthily and investigate how difference plants have adapted to suit their environment. Then we will progress onto Humans where we will look at the different stages of the human lifecycle and the importance of a healthy lifestyle. In art, we will be exploring colour and investigating primary and secondary colours. In DT we will learn how to safely prepare food. In RE, we will consider the importance of the various gods, places of worship and festivals within Judaism. During PE lessons, we will be developing throwing and catching ball skills.	<ul> <li>Visit one of the many museums in Reading to learn about how people lived long ago. Can you compare their lives with your life today?</li> <li>Observe plants growing at home or in the local park. How do the plants change as we start to reach the winter months? Do all trees change in the same way?</li> <li>Can you create some art work inspired by topics this term? Use some autumn leaves to create a collage or create a colourful fire painting. We'd love to see what you create.</li> <li>Listen to the news: can you bring in an interesting news item to present to the class?</li> </ul>

# Our class expectations

	•	Arrive at school on time, ready to learn				
Every day	•	Wear the correct uniform or talk to my teacher if I don't have it on				
Every day	•	Take responsibility for my things such as a water bottle, reading book, bag and coat				
	•	Have a positive attitude to learning!				

#### **Every week**

- Complete my homework by the due date in my homework book
- Read at home <u>at least five times a week</u> and record this using my reading record
- Practise my spellings and learn the spelling rule, ready for my spelling test on Friday
- Wear my PE kit on the correct days (Birch: Monday and Wednesday, Blackthorn: Tuesday and Thursday)

### Homework

Due Date	Topic based skills homework	Spellings	Maths
14.9.23	Geography With an adult, use the internet to research different major cities in the UK.  Choose three and write what physical and human features they have, where they are located in the United Kingdom e.g. north, south and what the city is known for.	List 1	Revise number bonds to 10 for 10 minutes each day.  1) How many dots?    2) I brush my teeth I go to bed.  before after  3) How many coins are 2p coins?  (A) What is half of 8?
21.9.23	RE For RE we have been learning about Judaism and what Jewish people believe.  Use the internet (remembering how to stay safe) to find out about two festivals that Jewish people celebrate.  Write 2 facts for each festival and draw a picture or patterns associated with each festival in your book.	List 2	Revise number bonds to 10 for 10 minutes each day.  1) How many straws?  2) Today is Wednesday, tomorrow is  3) Are there more copper coins or silver coins?  (a) (b) (b) (a) (a)  4) What is a quarter of 12?
28.9.23	Science Find out which plants grow from bulbs and which plants grow from seeds. Make a list of at least 4 different plants. Could you draw a picture of one the plants and its seeds or bulbs?  Write 2-3 sentences explaining how a plant grows from a seed or bulb. Can you include key vocabulary like germination in your sentences? Use your knowledge organiser to help you.	List 3	Revise addition number bonds to 23 for 10 minutes each day.  1) What number is shown?  2) There are days in a week.  3) How many notes are £5 notes?  4) What is double 10?
5.10.23	ICT Thinking about what we have previously learnt can you create a poster about internet safety. What do we need to do to make sure we keep ourselves and our personal data safe?	List 4	Revise subtraction number bonds to 23 for 10 minutes each day.  1) What number is shown?  2) There are months in a year.  3) How much money is there?  4) What is double 6?

12.10.23	Explore colour creation and what happens when you mix two primary colours. can you create colour sums to show the results of mixing two primary colours. You may wish to show it using colours, you may wish to just write out the colour sums e.g.	List 5	Revise addition and subtraction number bonds to 23 for 10 minutes each day.  1) What number is shown?  2) How many dots?  3) What is the total value of the coins?  4) What number is 3 more than 9?
19.10.23	Life Skills  We have been exploring Thinking of Others, can you carry out a random act of kindness?  Maybe you could help prepare dinner, read a story to a sibling, help a grandparent?  You can show this in many ways, you could write about what you have done and how it was showing kindness or you could ask an adult to take photos of you carrying out the act	List 6	Revise 10x table up to 12x10 for 10 minutes each day. Can you spot a pattern that helps you recall the facts?  1) What is the missing part?  2) What number is shown?  3) What is the total value of the coins?  4) What number is 2 less than 10?
Half Term: 23.10.23 - 27.10.23	Enjoy your holiday!		
02.11.23	Reading Read a book of your choice at home (or from the school library) and write a book review for it – you could present it as a poster or written in paragraphs. Make sure you include  Title of the book Authors Name Characters Plot summary Your Opinion Star rating out of 5	List 7	Revise 10x table up to 12x10 for 10 minutes each day. Can you spot a pattern that helps you recall the facts?  1) 34 = 30 +  2) How many straws?  3) What is the total value of the coins?  20 20 20 20 20 20 40  4) 8+1=
9.11.23	Music Collect recycling materials and create a create a musical instrument, you could create a rice shaker, or a tissue box guitar.  Can you ensure that your instrument can play either different pitch?  Can you use your instrument to keep a beat?	List 8	Revise 5x table up to 12x5 for 10 minutes each day. Can you spot a pattern that helps you recall the facts?  1) 56 = 50 +  2) How many straws?  3) What is the total value of the coins?  4) 10 - 1 =

23.11.23	PE  Perform a routine to a grown up, can you include different ways to travel, perform different shapes and even add in jumps?  You can show this in picture form or ask an adult what they thought of your routine stating what they liked best and write about it in your homework book.  Science	List 9	Revise 5x table up to 12x5 for 10 minutes each day. Can you spot a pattern that helps you recall the facts?  1) Write the number 27 in words.  2) What number is shown?  3) What is the total value of the coins?  4) What is half of this amount?  (I)
	Create a poster to promote healthy living, what are the key things that humans need to ensure they do to have a healthy lifestyle?  Can you suggest some changes that someone could make to live a more healthier life?	List 10	each day. Can you spot a pattern that helps you recall the facts?  1) 32 = 20 +
30.11.23	DT Can you prepare a healthy snack.  Write the recipe in your homework book.  Remember to include:  • Utensils • Ingredients • Method	List 11	Revise 2x table up to 12x2 for 10 minutes each day. Can you spot a pattern that helps you recall the facts?  1) 25 =
7.12.23	History Write an entry into a diary as if you were Samuel Pepys. Think of something precious to you and where you would hide it. How would you keep it safe? Will you mark it in some way to know where to find it?	List 12	Revise 3x table up to 12x3 for 10 minutes each day. Can you spot a pattern that helps you recall the facts?  1) What is the missing number?  0 10 20 30 40 50 70 80 90 100  2) 81 = 80 +

14.12.23	Life Skills Think about who we can ask for help outside of school?  Can you think of three different people we could ask for help and why we might ask them?  Think about whether you would ask a vet to help with your toothache? Or a doctor to help fix your car?	List 13	Revise 3x table up to 12x3 for 10 minutes each day. Can you spot a pattern that helps you recall the facts?  1) What are the missing numbers? 0 10 20 50 60 70 80 90 100 2) Write the number 31 in words.  3) How many straws?
21.12.23	History Can you make a 3D Tudor house out of recycled materials? Don't forget to add the features that we have looked at over this term.		

Your topic homework not be marked but will be celebrated in class.

Your spellings and maths facts will be tested every week in school, so that you can see how you are improving. Of course, the learning does not have to stop here: we would love you to continue their learning at home in any way you feel you would like to, and we are always happy to hear about extra facts you've found out, listen to stories you've written or how you might have cracked the next times table set you need to work on. Learning never stops!

#### **Reading Expectation**

All children should be reading at home <u>at least five times per week</u>. Books should be brought into school <u>every</u> day.

## Some questions to ask your child while reading together

- Look at the front cover. What could the book be about?
- Who is the author?
- What is an illustrator? What do they do?
- What does that word mean? Read the words around it to help you figure it out (context)
- How can you read an unfamiliar word? Can you use your Fred talk and then blend?
- Who are the main characters in the story?
- What do you think will happen next?
- How do you think that character feels? Why? How would you feel in that situation?
- Can you predict how the book will end?
- Who is your favourite character? Why?
- Is there a hidden message in the story? What is it?
- Can you retell the story in your own words?
- Do you like how the story ended? Can you think of another way the book could have ended?

Parents/carers should be <u>signing reading records at least five times per week</u> to show when reading has been done. Reading records should be brought into school **every day.** 



#### Reading tracker and competition

We are running a whole school reading competition. Teachers are tracking how many times pupils in their class have their reading records signed each week. These figures are then added to our reading race board and the class that has their reading records signed the most in a term wins the reading trophy.

There are also individual prizes to be won so get reading and signing.

Reading record signed 50 times: School book mark Reading record signed 75 times: Reading book

Reading record signed 100 times: Gold pin for jumper

Reading record signed 150 times: Medal Reading record signed 250 times: Trophy

# Spellings

Autumn Term 1							
Test Date: 15/9/23	Test Date: 22/9/23	Test Date: 29/9/23	Test Date: 6/10/23	Test Date: 13/10/23	Test Date: 20/10/23		
List 1	List 1 List 2		List 4	List 5	List 6		
Division of words into syllables Each syllable is like a 'beat' in the spoken word. Words of more than one syllable often have an unstressed syllable in which the vowel sound is unclear.	Investigate contractions, the apostrophe shows where a letter or letters would be if the words were written in full (e.g. can't – cannot).  It's means it is (e.g. It's raining) or sometimes it has (e.g. It's been raining), but it's is never used for the possessive.	Revisit adding s and es to words (plural of nouns and the third person singular of verbs)  If the ending sounds like /s/ or /z/, it is spelt as -s. If the ending sounds like /iz/ and forms an extra syllable or 'beat' in the word, it is spelt as -es.	The /i:/ sound spelt –ey  The plural of these words is formed by the addition of –s (donkeys, monkeys, etc.).	Revisit adding the endings –ing, –ed and –er to verbs where no change is needed to the root word  -ing and –er always add an extra syllable to the word and –ed sometimes does.  The past tense of some verbs may sound as if it ends in /ɪd/ (extra syllable), /d/ or /t/ (no extra syllable), but all these endings are spelt –ed.  If the verb ends in two consonant letters (the same or different), the ending is simply added on.	Revisit adding –er and –est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word  As with verbs (see above), if the adjective ends in two consonant letters (the same or different), the ending is simply added on.		
pocket thunder table trousers wallet carrot happy tablet glasses toilet  didn't it's don't hasn't won't can't hasn't l'll shouldn't we're		dogs thanks pencils rabbits apples cats rocks bags horses witches	monkey honey hockey valley parsley money jockey odyssey smiley jersey	writing writer walking walked sitting hunting buzzing hunter buzzer jumper	grander freshest cleaner fastest calmer fresher quickest faster slowest kinder		

Autumn Term 2						
Test Date: 3/11/23	Test Date: 8/11/23	Test Date: 17/11/23	Test Date: 24/11/23	Test Date: 30/11/23	Test Date: 8/12/23	Test Date: 15/12/23
List 7	List 8	List 9	List 10	List 11	List 12	List 13
Homophones and near-homophones  It is important to know the difference in meaning between homophones.	The /or/ sound spelt a before I and II  The /ɔ:/ sound spelt a before I and II  The /ɔ:/ sound ('or') is usually spelt as a before I and II.	The /u/ sound spelt o The /n/ sound spelt o	The /ʒ/ sound spelt s	The /j/ sound spelt as dge at the end of words.  The letter j is never used for the /dʒ/ sound at the end of English words.  At the end of a word, the /dʒ/ sound is spelt – dge straight after the /æ/, /ɛ/, /ɪ/, /n/, and /ʊ/ sounds (sometimes called 'short' vowels).  Investigate at the end of a word, the /j/ sound is spelt – dge straight after the short vowel sounds.	The /j/ sound spelt as ge at the end of words.  The letter j is never used for the /dʒ/ sound at the end of English words.  After all other sounds, whether vowels or consonants, the /dʒ/ sound is spelt as -ge at the end of a word.  Investigate after all other sounds the /j/ sound is spelt as -ge at the end of a word.  • Make word lists for different spelling patterns that form /j/.	Review and assessment of spelling taught this half term.  Homophones and near-homophones  The /ɔ:/ sound spelt a before I and II  The /u/ sound spelt o  The /ʒ/ sound spelt s  The /j/ sound spelt as dge at the end of words.  The /j/ sound spelt as ge at the end of words.
their	all	brother	usual	edge	huge	there
hear	walk	another	decision	fudge	bulge	talk
see	small hall	month love	usually casual	dodge judge	rage	Monday division
sun two	also	shovel	revision	fridge	strange cringe	_
they're	call	other	treasure	bridge	change	edge charge
quite	always	nothing	division	hedge	village	bulge
sea	fall	smother	television	ledge	plunge	village
son	stall	money	vision	badger	binge	revision
be	almost	glove	confusion	pledge	advantage	enclosure

Spellings will be tested every **Friday**. Your topic and maths homework will not be marked but will be checked by your class teacher. Homework books should be handed in on a **Thursday** and will be given back out on a **Friday**.

Of course, the learning does not have to stop here: we would love you to continue their learning at home in any way you feel you would like to, and we are always happy to hear about extra facts you've found out, listen to stories you've written or how you might have cracked the next times table set you need to work on. Learning never stop!