

Welcome to Rabbit Class

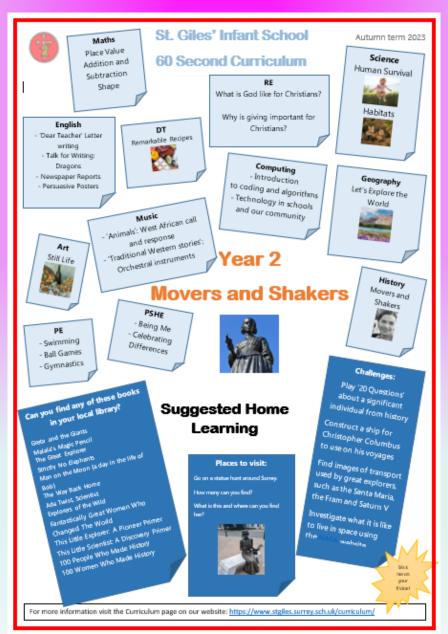
Year 2 2023 - 2024

Year 2 Staff

Class Teacher - Miss Board



60 Second Curriculum Map



A Typical Day in Rabbit Class

(Monday, Tuesday, Thursday & Friday)

Morning.....



Register



Guided Reading



English



Phonics/Spelling



Assembly



Break Time



Maths

Afternoon









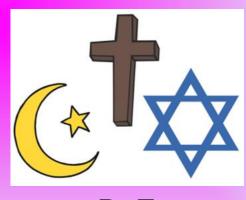
History or Geography

Science

P.E.



Art



R.E.



End the day with a story/class book.



<u>Wednesday</u>

Morning.....



P.E.



Music



Computing

Children to wear P.E. kits to school on Wednesdays.

P.E.

Wednesday morning (one session).

 Swimming on a Monday morning in the Autumn Term.

 During Spring and Summer term second P.E. session during the week (day will be confirmed before start of Spring term).

Phonics

Little Wandle Scheme.



 25 minutes everyday with the whole class.

Currently revising Phase 5.

Phase 5

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^{*}depending on regional accent



- Little Wandle Spelling Programme.
- 25 minutes everyday with the whole class.
- Will begin in Autumn 2.
- Weekly Spelling Tests.

Spelling

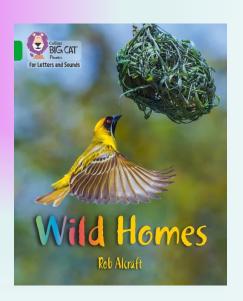
Spelling

Sufficient evidence shows the ability to...

- Write from memory, simple dictated sentences which include familiar words and GPCs.
- Spell common decodable two and three syllable words which include familiar graphemes.
- Accurately spell words with suffixes-ment, -ness, ful, -less, -ly, including those requiring a change to the root word.
- Spell most common exception words from Y2 spelling appendix e.g. because, every, children, father, would, old.
- Spell most common homophones in YR 2 spelling appendix e.g. to, too, two; hear, here; see, sea; blue, blew.
- Spell many common contractions accurately e.g. it's, can't, didn't; or to mark singular possession e.g.
 Mark's football.

<u>Reading:</u>

- Daily Guided Reading.
- Phonetically decodable book now. Children will move onto colour banded books.
- New Reading Records.
- Reading books can be changed daily
- Where possible children should read every day at home!



<u>Homework</u>

Weekly <u>Maths</u> homework.

 Weekly <u>Spellings</u> with a Spelling test in school (start in Autumn 2).

 Project linked to History/Geography Topic (Half termly/termly).

 Where possible children should read every day at home!

History/Geography Home Learning Projects

Autumn 1 – Movers and Shakers Autumn 2 – Explore the World

Spring Term – Coastline

Summer Term – Magnificent Monarchs

History/Geography Home Learning Projects

Movers and Shakers



These activities are for you to do at home with an adult. You can do all of them or choose the ones that you find most interesting.

End of Key Stage 1 Assessments

Teacher assessment

Children will be...

Working towards the Expected Standard
Working at the Expected Standard
Working above the Expected Standard
(Greater Depth)

End of Key Stage 1 Assessments

All Non-Statutory

- Maths 2 papers.
- English Reading (2 papers).
- English SPaG (2 papers).

May 2024.

Independence is key!

Working towards the expected standard

The pupil can, after discussion with the teacher:

- write sentences that are sequenced to form a short narrative (real or fictional)
- demarcate some sentences with capital letters and full stops
- segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling some words correctly and making phonically-plausible attempts at others
- spell some common exception words*
- form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place
- form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another in some of their writing
- use spacing between words.

Working towards the Expected standard

Writing example:

1. Look in the dragoriys eyes and Sey Sit

2. Lie down you get a treet and PUt it in yor hard
and Clows yor hand Plays it down and Say liy down
and then give the tree to mum then. 3. If you won't to make yor dragon to stag you poot yor hand in frum of you and say. Stay.

1. I put My one finger up and tund it rawd and rawd and the dragon then a raid and he

Independence is key!

Working at the expected standard

The pupil can, after discussion with the teacher:

- write simple, coherent narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real or fictional)
- write about real events, recording these simply and clearly
- demarcate most sentences in their writing with capital letters and full stops, and use question marks correctly when required
- use present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently
- use co-ordination (e.g. or / and / but) and some subordination (e.g. when / if / that / because) to join clauses
- segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling many of these words correctly and making phonically-plausible attempts at others
- spell many common exception words*
- form capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters
- · use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.

Working at the Expected Standard

Writing Example:

Dear Felliott We know what you machine is it's a typhariter How to use it: 1. First put the paper in the typ writer. 2. Yourn the died to seed the paper into the typuniter to print a letter puniter 3. Next bash the Keys down strm Lyx 4. Now push the suver lever down an theside of the typhritor 5. If you hear a ding that means your at the extend at af the line dingliding! 6. You can't take any thing 08 Cf you make a mistake. batespace I hope you lean how to use your typuriter love from XXX Now you can typ letters to me.

Independence is key!

Working at greater depth

The pupil can, after discussion with the teacher:

- write effectively and coherently for different purposes, drawing on their reading to inform the vocabulary and grammar of their writing
- make simple additions, revisions and proof-reading corrections to their own writing
- use the punctuation taught at key stage 1 mostly correctly^
- spell most common exception words*
- add suffixes to spell most words correctly in their writing (e.g. –ment, –ness, –ful, –less, –ly)*
- use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join some letters.

Working above the Expected Standard

Writing Example:

Dear Elties garrily,

I am writing to you because I want to apologise to you for what I have done to poor, old Thumper. I am going to change my gierce behaviour to a normal pet behaviour.

First of all I sorry bringing Thumper into the carpet with med, grass stains and other disgusting things. A lso, I am sorry that the stains can not come of the carpet, and the housekeeper would be very dissapointed and upset because of it.

Second of all from this day forward I will be a good citizen, and be treated much better, because I am more respectful. I also try not to south scrotch any more furniture like your favourite chair and the couch.

Please accept my apology because I sel so ashamed of myself and so sad. I sel very quilty as well because I bring dead animals into the house without any reason. Please gorgive me!

Love from Tuggy

Maths

Working towards the expected standard

The pupil can:

- read and write numbers in numerals up to 100
- partition a two-digit number into tens and ones to demonstrate an understanding of place value, though they may use structured resources¹ to support them
- add and subtract two-digit numbers and ones, and two-digit numbers and tens, where no regrouping is required, explaining their method verbally, in pictures or using apparatus (e.g. 23 + 5; 46 + 20; 16 5; 88 30)
- recall at least four of the six² number bonds for 10 and reason about associated facts (e.g. 6 + 4 = 10, therefore 4 + 6 = 10 and 10 6 = 4)
- count in twos, fives and tens from 0 and use this to solve problems
- know the value of different coins
- name some common 2-D and 3-D shapes from a group of shapes or from pictures of the shapes and describe some of their properties (e.g. triangles, rectangles, squares, circles, cuboids, cubes, pyramids and spheres).

Maths

Working at the expected standard

The pupil can:

- read scales* in divisions of ones, twos, fives and tens
- partition any two-digit number into different combinations of tens and ones, explaining their thinking verbally, in pictures or using apparatus
- add and subtract any 2 two-digit numbers using an efficient strategy, explaining their method verbally, in pictures or using apparatus (e.g. 48 + 35; 72 – 17)
- recall all number bonds to and within 10 and use these to reason with and calculate bonds to and within 20, recognising other associated additive relationships (e.g. If 7 + 3 = 10 then 17 + 3 = 20; if 7 3 = 4 then 17 3 = 14; leading to if 14 + 3 = 17, then 3 + 14 = 17, 17 14 = 3 and 17 3 = 14)
- recall multiplication and division facts for 2, 5 and 10 and use them to solve simple problems, demonstrating an understanding of commutativity as necessary
- identify $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, of a number or shape, and know that all parts must be equal parts of the whole
- use different coins to make the same amount
- read the time on a clock to the nearest 15 minutes
- name and describe properties of 2-D and 3-D shapes, including number of sides, vertices, edges, faces and lines of symmetry.

Maths

Working at greater depth

The pupil can:

- read scales* where not all numbers on the scale are given and estimate points in between
- recall and use multiplication and division facts for 2, 5 and 10 and make deductions outside known multiplication facts
- use reasoning about numbers and relationships to solve more complex problems and explain their thinking (e.g. $29 + 17 = 15 + 4 + \square$; 'together Jack and Sam have £14. Jack has £2 more than Sam. How much money does Sam have?' etc)
- solve unfamiliar word problems that involve more than one step (e.g. 'which has the most biscuits,
 4 packets of biscuits with 5 in each packet or 3 packets of biscuits with 10 in each packet?')
- read the time on a clock to the nearest 5 minutes
- describe similarities and differences of 2-D and 3-D shapes, using their properties (e.g. that two
 different 2-D shapes both have only one line of symmetry; that a cube and a cuboid have the same
 number of edges, faces and vertices, but different dimensions).

Whole school information

Please make sure EVERY item of clothing is named.

Named water bottles.

Reading books can be changed daily –
please remind your child if they need to
change their book.

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Any questions?