



Address: High Street, Harefield, Middlesex, UB9 6BT

Tel: 01895 462399

Email: office@harefieldinfant.com

Web: www.harefieldinfant.com

Executive Head Teacher: Mr A.Sunner

Head of School: Mr J.Downs

Tuesday 9th January

Dear Year 2 parents/carers,

Year 2 Curriculum Letter – Spring (1st half)

Message from the teachers

Happy New Year to you all, we hope you had a fabulous festive break and welcome you all back to school.

This letter will briefly outline some of the lessons that year 2 will have fun exploring through the first half term of the spring term.

Our Core Values

Happiness: we spread joy to those around us.

Compassion: we care and are kind to all.

Respect: we treat others as we like to be treated.

Teamwork: we work well with everyone.

Year 2 Staffing

Elder class teacher: Miss Faghiri

Birch class teacher: Miss Troup

Learning support assistants: Mrs Warne and Mrs Childs

Communication

Please feel free to arrange a meeting should you wish to speak to one of the teachers in person. Alternatively, you can email class teachers directly on the class email accounts and we will do our best to get back to you within a couple of working days.

Elderclass@harefieldinfant.com

Birchclass@harefieldinfant.com

Homework

Homework, along with answers, will be sent out every **Friday** to be returned the following **Friday**. Spelling tests will take place every **Friday**.

Reading at home

Phonics reading books will be sent out every **Monday**. These are to be returned every **Friday**. We will also visit the school library each **Wednesday** on a weekly basis, from where the children can select a book to borrow and read at home. Please return these books to school once your child has finished reading it. New home reading books and library books will not be issued until the previous ones have been returned.

Spring Term Learning

This half term we will be learning the following in each subject area.

English

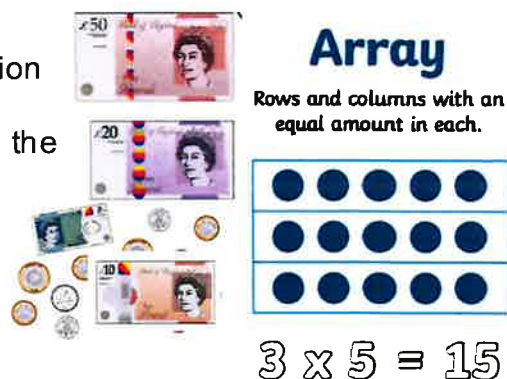


Year 2 will be reading 'Fantastic Mr Fox' by Roald Dahl and use this to create their own 'Rags To Riches Tale' where they will create a character who happens to be poor but becomes rich. Later this half term, they will use the same text to write a recount.

Mathematics

In maths this half term, Year 2 will look at money, multiplication and division. They will learn to count money in pence and pounds. The children will build on the learning from earlier in the block, choosing notes and coins to make a given amount.

Later in term, we will move onto multiplication and division. The children will learn multiplication using equal groups and arrays and learn to divide by sharing into equal groups.



In year 2, children need to know their 2, 5, and 10 times tables confidently. Daily practice of these at home would support greatly.

Physical Education

Indoor P.E. will be taking place in Year 2 for both classes on **Tuesdays**. The indoor P.E. unit this term is called 'Dance: Toys'. In this, we will learn how dance can be used to communicate ideas, through movement, gesture and expression.

Elder class will be having outdoor P.E. on **Monday**. The outdoor P.E. unit this term is called 'Attacking and Defending', where children will develop their understanding of the skills and tactics associated with attacking and defending.

Please ensure you send your child to school wearing the correct P.E. kits on these days.

Forest School

Forest School will be taking place each **Monday afternoon** for **Birch Class** this half term. The children will be given opportunities to learn in nature, building a range of skills and making observations of the changing seasons.

Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education

Through the P.S.H.E unit 'Dreams and Goals' the children will learn how to stay motivated when doing something challenging. Children will have the opportunities to work with a partner or in a group to help each other find ways to achieve their dreams and goals.



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Computing

The computing unit this term is called 'Online Safety'. The children will look at how to improve the efficiency of their online searches, the type of websites that are best for children to access when looking for information, as well as how to identify inappropriate content and the actions they should take if they do. Children will be introduced to the term 'cyberbullying' and consider how they should communicate online.

Science

Year 2 will be focusing on 'Plants' this half term– attached is a knowledge organiser with more information about what the children will be learning this unit.

Geography

In Geography, year 2 topic is 'beside the seaside'– attached is a knowledge organiser with more information about what the children will be learning this unit.

Religious Education











Year 2 topic is 'Nature and God' – attached is a knowledge organiser with more information about what the children will be learning this unit.




Please feel free to contact us via the class email accounts should you have any questions over the term ahead.

Yours faithfully,

Miss Faghiri and Miss Troup
Year 2 teachers




Key Vocabulary

- **plant** - a living thing that usually grows in soil 
- **flower** - the part of a plant that blooms 
- **fruit** - a part of a plant that contains seeds 
- **vegetable** - a part of a plant that can be eaten as food, such as a stem, root or leaf 
- **herb** - a plant that can be used to flavour food 
- **compost** - a type of soil 
- **sunlight** - the light from the Sun 
- **independent variable** (what will change) - the amount of light the plant receives 
- **dependent variable** (what will be measured) - the growth of the plants, the height of the plants 
- **controlled variables** (what is kept the same) - the number of seeds in a pot, the amount of water the plant receives, the amount of soil in the pots 

- **blossom** - the flowering part of a tree 
- **stem** - the long and thin part of a plant which sits above the soil 
- **leaf** - the flat, green part of a plant that grows from the stem or branch 

Knowledge

- A plant is a living thing.
- There are many different types of plants.
- Many plants have flowers or fruit.
- Parts of some plants can be eaten.
- Trees have roots, a trunk, branches and leaves.
- Many trees have blossom or fruit.
- Flowering plants have roots, a stem, leaves and petals.
- Plants need water to grow and stay healthy.
- Plants need light to grow and stay healthy.
- If plants do not have water and light, they may become weak and not grow properly.

- **seed** - a part of a plant that can grow into a new plant 
- **trunk** - the main stem of a tree 
- **branch** - the part of a tree that grows from the trunk 

Key Vocabulary

local area	Nearby.
national	Within the same country.
resort	A popular place for holidays.
tourist	Someone who travels or visits a place for pleasure.
feature	An interesting or important part.
physical feature	A feature that has been formed by nature.
human feature	A feature that has been made or changed by humans.
pier	A structure built out into the water for people to walk on.
promenade	A public place for walking for pleasure.

Visiting Places

People visit lots of different places. They might visit a **local area**, travel a bit further and go on a **national** trip, or take a longer holiday somewhere else in the world. Many **tourists** like to visit a seaside **resort**.



Physical Features of the Seaside

A seaside **resort** has many **physical features**. **Features** such as the beach, the sea, cliffs and caves have been made naturally. This means they were made by nature.

Human Features of the Seaside

Human features found at the seaside might include the **pier**, the **promenade**, a lighthouse and a fairground. These **features** are all man-made.

There is always plenty to do at the seaside, like building sandcastles, paddling in the sea and donkey rides.

Key Vocabulary

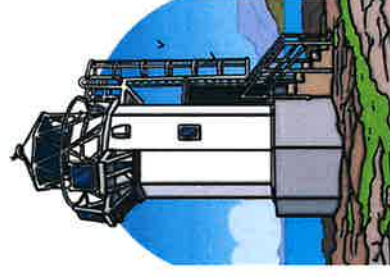
United Kingdom (UK)	England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
Victorian	When Queen Victoria ruled (from 1837-1901).
sea bathing	Swimming in the sea.
attractions	Things to see and do.
bay	Part of the coast where the land curves in and is surrounded by the sea on three sides.
harbour	A place where ships or boats moor (tie-up).
climate	Weather.

Seaside Holidays in the Past

There are lots of seaside **resorts** in the **United Kingdom** that have been popular for many years. In **Victorian** times, people would travel to the seaside to enjoy activities, such as a puppet show, walk along the **promenade** or to go **sea bathing**. The **Victorians** believed that the sea air was good for you and that **sea bathing** would make you healthy.



In the past, beaches were much cleaner because there was less litter.



Visiting Beaches

The coastline around the **UK** is where you can find seaside resorts. There are lots of islands around the world that people visit for their holidays. Some have a warmer **climate** than others.

Seaside Towns

Seaside towns have plenty of **attractions** for **tourists**. The **bay** and beaches are some of the **physical features** that visitors can enjoy. The **harbour** is used for boat trips, fishing and seal spotting tours.

Seaside Towns

Seaside **resorts** have plenty of restaurants and cafes for **tourists** to visit. There are also huts selling snacks, such as ice-creams, drinks and fish and chips. The **UK** is made up of the large island of Great Britain, Northern Ireland and many smaller islands.

Key Vocabulary	
Creation story	The Creation story is what the Bible says about how the world was created by God.
create	Creating something means making it.
reflection	Reflection is where you think carefully about something that has happened.
harvest	Harvesting is the process of collecting in crops. Harvest time is the period of time which it takes to gather in all the crops.
produce	Produce is a word used to describe food that has been grown and harvested.

Harvest

During **harvest** time Christians thank God for helping them to grow the food that they have collected. A **Harvest** Festival is held at churches (and sometimes in school) where **produce** is donated and then given to those in need.



On the seventh day, God rested. Sunday is seen by Christians as the seventh day of the week and is a day for rest and **reflection** - this often includes going to church.

The Creation Story

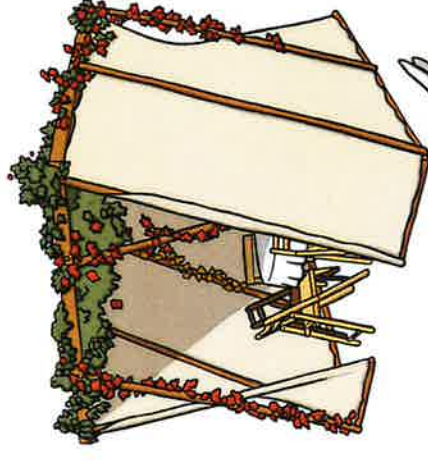


On the first day, God made light (“day”) and dark (“night”).
 On the second day, God made the sky.
 On the third day, God **created** the land and the seas. He also **created** plants and trees.
 On the fourth day, God **created** the sun, the moon and the stars.
 On the fifth day, God **created** birds and sea creatures.
 On the sixth day, God **created** animals to fill the earth. God also **created** humans to enjoy and care for all that He had made.
 On the seventh day, God rested.

Key Vocabulary	A Jewish festival that celebrates God looking after the Jews when they lived in the desert.
sukkah	A hut where Jews lived during their years of living in the desert.
synagogue	A Jewish place of worship.
Prince Siddhartha	The real name of the Buddha, a religious teacher who lived many years ago in India. He founded the Buddhist religion.
Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him)	The founder of the religion of Islam. Muslims believe that Allah sent messages to him which then formed their holy book - the Qur'an.

Sukkot

Every year, many Jewish families celebrate **Sukkot** by building and living in a **sukkah** for a week. They try to eat all their meals inside it and also invite their family and friends to eat in it too. This is to help them remember when God freed them from slavery and they wandered in the desert for forty years. On the seventh day of **Sukkot**, Jews visit the **synagogue** to give thanks to God for looking after them.



Protecting Nature in Different Religions

In some religions, there are stories that make you think about how you help other people and animals in your everyday lives.



Prince Siddhartha and the Swan

tells the story of the Buddha, who was always kind to animals. When he saw an injured swan, the Buddha nursed the swan back to health and released it into the wild.

The Boy Who Threw Stones at Trees

tells the story of a young boy who threw stones at a date tree to get the fruit to fall off so he could eat it. This was damaging the tree and when he was caught, the **Prophet Muhammad** (peace be upon him) taught him about the importance of caring for plants too.