Welcome to Year 2

Class Teacher: Miss Beeks KS1 TA's : Mrs Middlefell, Mrs Emmett and Miss Emmett



INDEPENDENCE

Weekly Timetable

Day	9:00 - 9:20	9:20 – 10:15			10:50-	11:10 - 12:00		1:00 – 3:00 (2:40 – 2:55 MaD)	
Monday	Phonics	Handwriti / Comprehen n/ Library	<mark>Assembly</mark>	В	Guided Reading	Maths		Science	Music
Tuesday	Phonics	English	Assembl	R	Guided Reading	Maths	U	Торіс	
Wednesda	Spelling	English	Assembl	Е	Guided Reading	Maths	N	PSHE	P.E.
Thursday	Phonics	English	Assembly	A	Guided Reading	Maths	С	Тор	bic
Friday	Sharing Ph Assembly	onics Eng	lish	K	Skills	Maths	н	P.E	RE

Morning Routine

- Hang coats and PE kits in the corridor.
- Hand in Reading Record and Book, change book if book changing day.
- Book bag in tray. (key rings)
- Register.
- Complete Jobs
- Complete morning starter on table.

It's **really important** to be on time for school and if possible arrive early enough for your child to have social time beforehand.

Also as our value is independence we ask that the children **line up by themselves.**

Phonics/ Spelling

<u>Phase 5</u>

We will continue to review phonics sounds with phase 5 to support our spelling and reading throughout Year 2.

<u>Spellings/ Phase 6</u>

This year we will focus more on spelling rules.

Each week the children will have a new rule to focus on and throughout our spelling sessions there will be time to practise and apply these skills in reading and writing.

Each week we will have focused tricky words based on the Year 2 common exception words.

Additional support:

• Interventions and phonics sessions will continue for those who did not pass Phonics Screening Check or those who need phonetic spelling support.

Spellings and Homework

Spellings

- Handed out on Wednesdays
- Differentiated by quantity there are set words Year 2 need to learn
- Reinforcing sounds and spelling rules learnt that week
- Tested on Mondays in green book

Maths and English Homework:

- Handed out on Wednesdays and collected on Monday
- 1 piece of Maths and English
- Differentiated

Maths Targets

• Specific to each child and tested when they are ready .

Reading

School

- Daily Guided reading activities
- English lessons
- Reading to volunteers
- Children will change their own books 3x a week.

Home:

- Reading daily (school book, phonics/spelling practise, news or story time)
- Books are not expected to be completed in one sitting but throughout Year 2 children need to be able to read for a sustained period of time.
- Example Comprehension questions included in handout

Reading

Reading Records:

- Children should be reading every day.
- To be filled in each time reading is practised (This can include home reading books and library books)
- Use the activities to develop reasoning skills
- Phonics sounds on middle page

Certificates

- Certificates are based on effort not ability
- Bronze: Filled in the whole record with comments from an adult.(168 boxes and there are 165 days of school)
- Silver: above criteria + completed all of the activities
- Gold: above criteria + comments from the child about their book (this can be dictated), their reading and their personal targets.

Reading Record Example

Date	Book Title	Comment
19.09	Max's Cat	Mark sounded out short words accurately. He needed support with his digraphs. Please can we keep the book one more day.
20.09	Max's Cat	"I think Max felt sad when he lost his cat." Max and I discussed caring for pets and feelings.

Writing

Handwriting – Letter join

Lots of finger strengthening activities



Maths

Teaching for Maths Mastery:

"children develop their mathematical fluency without resorting to rote learning and are able to solve non-routine maths problems without having to memorise procedures."

White Rose Scheme

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn		Number: Place valu		Nu	mber: Ad	dition and	Subtract	ion		rement: ney	Multipl	iber: <u>ication</u> ivision

Maths

Maths targets – All children in Year 2 have a Maths target that they will be working on in school and at home. This is often an key instant recall fact such as times tables or number bonds.

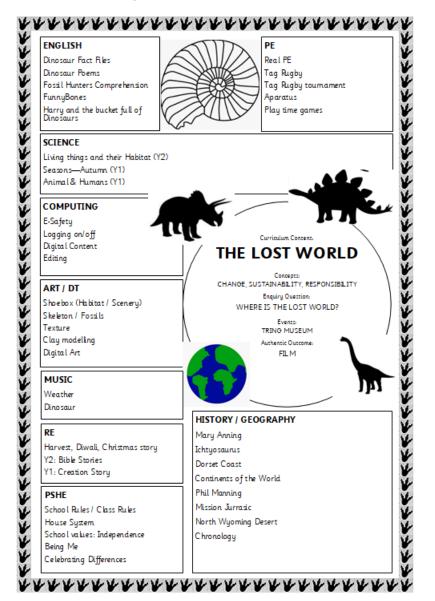
Key Instant recall facts – I have attached these to your booklet for your information these can be worked on throughout the year and will aid your child in their maths skills.

Science

Working Scientifically

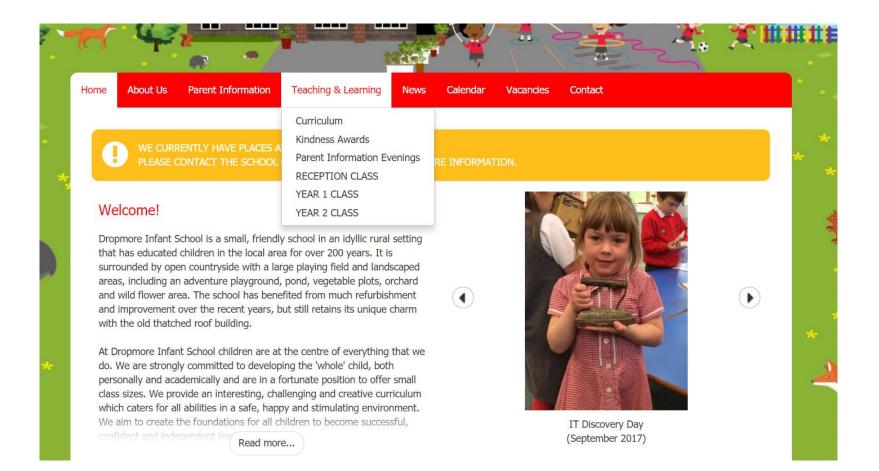
- asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways
- observing closely, using simple equipment
- performing simple tests
- identifying and classifying
- using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
- gathering and recording data to help in answering questions
- Living things and their habitats
- Materials and their uses

Concept Curriculum



Website

https://dropmoreinfant.eschools.co.uk/website



SATS

- Summer term before half term
- After Easter revision period, really important that they are in school as much as possible.
- They will be preparing throughout the year for these and they are kept very low-key in school.
- They are not mentioned to children until Spring term 2, until then they are know as challenges. When introduced it will be know as Secret Agent Training
- Provisions will be made to ensure each child can achieve their best during this time.
- The children are not assessed totally on their SATS results, their work throughout this year has a greater impact on their KS1 result than the test itself
- Parent information will be given closer to the time in Spring term

End of KS1 Expectations

·····
Working Towards the expected standard
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 resources 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
sp he res).
Working at the expected standard
read scales* in divisions of ones, twos, fives and tens (The scale can be in the form of a number line or a
practical measuring situation.)
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 1 4 , 1 3 , 1 2 , 2 4 , 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.
Working at greater depth
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 + ♦; 'to gether 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).

End of KS1 Expectations

Writing

Working Towards the expected standard					
write sentences that are sequenced to for	n a short narrative (real or fictional)				
demarcate some sentences with	capital letters				
	full stops				
segment spoken words into phonemes and	l represent these by graphemes, spelling				
some words correctly and making phonics					
spell some common exception words*					
form lower-case letters in the correct direc	tion, 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 at the expected standard					
write simple, coherent narratives about pe	ersonal experiences and those of others				
(real or fictional)					
write about real events, recording these si					
demarcate most sentences with	capital letters				
	full stops				
	question marks correctly when required				
use present and past tense mostly correct	ly 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					
many of these words correctly and makin	g phonically-plausible attempts at others				
spell many common exception words*					
form capital letters and digits of the corre	ect size, orientation and relationship to one				
another and to lower-case letters					
use spacing between words that reflects t	he size of the letters.				
Working at greater depth					
write effectively and coherently for differe					
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 n	eeded to join some letters				

End of KS1 Expectations

Reading

Working Towards the expected standard
read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the common
graphemes for all 40+ phonemes*
read accurately some words of two or more syllables that contain the same
grapheme-phoneme correspondences (GPCs)*
read many common exception words.*
read aloud many words quickly and accurately without overt sounding and
blending
sound out many unfamiliar words accurately.
answer questions in discussion with the teacher and make simple inferences
Working at the expected standard
read accurately most words of two or more syllables
read most words containing common suffixes*
read most common exception words.*
read most words accurately without overt sounding and blending, and sufficiently
fluently to allow them to focus on their understanding rather than on decoding
individual words
sound out most unfamiliar words accurately, without undue hesitation.
check it makes sense to them, correcting any inaccurate reading
answer questions and make some inferences
explain what has happened so far in what they have read.
Working at greater depth
make inferences
make a plausible prediction about what might happen on the basis of what has
been read so far
make links between the book they are reading and other books they have read