

Creature Features



Science

All animals, including humans need food, air, water and shelter to survive. All animals have a lifecycle from offspring through to adulthood. Some animals such as frogs and butterflies, go through metamorphosis while other animals have offspring that look similar to the adult. Animals' needs differ according to the type of animal they are. Some pets need cages, treats and to be kept clean. Other pets might need daily walks and to be brushed.

Plants also have a lifecycle and can be grown from seed to seedling to adult plant. Plant structure can be observed and growth measured in centimetres.



Art and Design

Artist Henri Rousseau painted animals in habitats such as the jungle. The animals have patterns such as stripes or spots. The leaves and flowers have shadows and shades.

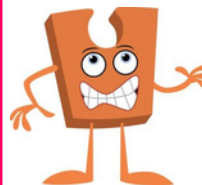
Design and Technology

Animal food packaging is created for shops using computing software. It has different shapes of various sizes and text.

History

How have toys changed over time?

Toys have existed before living memory. many have continued with the same features within living memory, but some have had changes to their materials, style or the way children play with them. Different sources give information about toys from the past. Toys from previous generations can be compared to the toys children play with today.



Our topic for **PSHE** this term is **Celebrating Difference**. We will be reflecting on how we are the same and

different from each other, and thinking about how we make friends and handle disagreements. We will celebrate everything that makes us different and the same as each other.

RE

How are stories and celebrations linked?

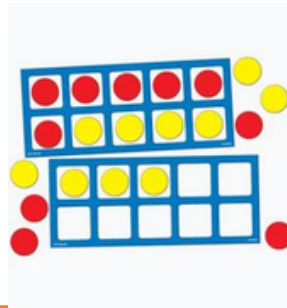
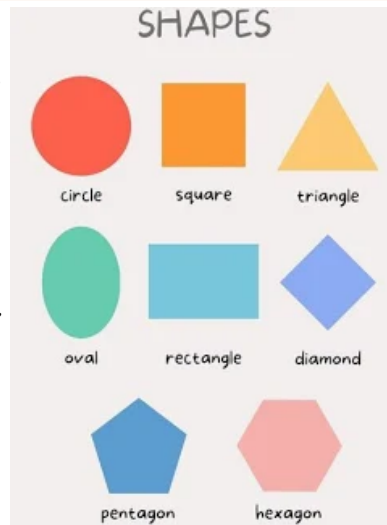
Christmas is a celebration that lots of different people celebrate. We will explore the Christian story behind Christmas to understand why this celebration is important, including the importance of Advent as a way to prepare for this celebration.



Maths

In maths this term we will be partitioning and combining. We will record this using part whole models and number sentences, consolidating our understanding of the addition and subtraction symbols. This will enable us to apply them to problem-solving. We will learn a number of strategies to tackle addition and subtraction from counting on/back to using number lines and known number facts. We will apply our knowledge of place value all the way up to 20 this term.

Later in the term we will explore shape, recognising 2D and 3D shapes and describing their properties. We will use mathematical vocabulary to describe and compare length and height. Year 2s will measure in centimetres and begin to calculate length and height using addition and subtraction.



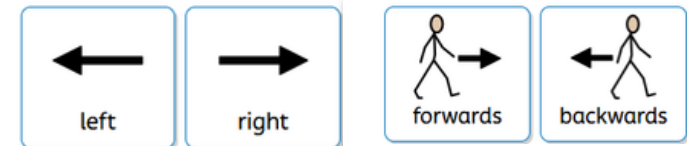
Phonics

We will consolidate our knowledge of Set 2 sounds and begin to apply them when reading texts. We will practice using Fred in our head when we read.



Computing

When moving a robot, instructions need to include directions such as



A route can be created using these words to plot the robot's journey.

English

This term we will be looking at fables and stories from a variety of cultures such as the Just So stories by R. Kipling, including "How the Camel Got its Hump" as well as "Hairy Maclary Rumpus at the Vets" by Lynley Dodd. We will also be exploring animal poetry and studying our new Poem of the Term - 'The Zoo' by William Makepeace Thackeray.

Our non-fiction writing this term will include instructions, where we will explain how to care for a pet, and how to wash a woolly mammoth!

Our writing routines help us rehearse what we want to write, apply our phonics and check our sentences for sense and punctuation. Year 2s will be using conjunctions to create compound sentences and uplevelling sentences with adjectives to make our writing more interesting.

