Critical Pathway - Creative Dynamic Discoveries! Taught through the value of Creativity YEAR 2 Term: Summer Term 2 2024

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
	03.06.24	10.06.24	17.06.24	24.06.24	01.07.24	08.07.24	15.07.24
Literacy Theme	Emily Brown and the Thing (Cressida Cowell) Explanation text	Emily Brown and the Thing (Cressida Cowell) Explanation text	Emily Brown and the Thing (Cressida Cowell) Instructional Text	Emily Brown and the Thing (Cressida Cowell) Innovated Story	Non-Fiction: Recount about an event/personal experience.	Poetry -Senses/Street beneath my feet	Poetry My Memories of Year 2 All About Me
Written Outcomes	Making a prediction. Explanation Text: How to catch a Thing.	Descriptive Writing: Describe the Thing.	Instructional Text: How to Look After a Thing How to give your Thing a bath.	Innovate the story. Identify a further three places for Emily Brown and The Thing to visit. Children will be given the opportunity to edit and revise their own work and the work of others.	Recount about a personal experience. Edit and revise recount.	Write poems in different styles.	Create a poem all about 'me'. Write a transition booklet for Y3 teacher
Guided Reading Focus	Inference Iggy/Retrieval Rex Reading shorter pieces of text and answering questions about the text. Making links between texts/books read.	Inference Iggy/Retrieval Rex Reading longer pieces of text and answering questions about the text. Making links between texts/books read.	Inference Iggy/Sequencing Suki/Retrieval Rex Reading longer pieces of text and answering questions about the text. Making links between texts/books read.	Inference Iggy/Sequencing Suki/Retrieval Rex Reading longer pieces of text and answering questions about the text. Making links between texts/books read.	Inference Iggy/Sequencing Suki/Retrieval Rex Reading longer pieces of text and answering questions about the text. Making links between texts/books read.	Inference Iggy/Sequencing Suki/Retrieval Rex Reading longer pieces of text and answering questions about the text. Making links between texts/books read.	Poetry -reading and listening to a range of different poems.
SPaG Focus	Week 29/30 Teaching Focus: Suffixes adding -ing/-ed/- er/-est/-y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter. Handwriting: the half- height, bowl v, w the odd ones x, z, e	Week 31 Teaching Focus: /i/ as i. /i/ as y. /o/ as o. /o/ as (w)a, (qu)a. Handwriting: the 'c' letters c, a, d, s, g, o	Week 32 Teaching Focus: /e/ as e. /e/ as ea. /zh/ as s, si. /zh/ as ge. Handwriting: the 'c' letters qu, f the tall ascenders I, t, h	Week 33 Teaching Focus: /ch/ as ch. /ch/ as tch. /ch+u/ as ture. /ch+u/ as ture Handwriting: the tall ascenders b, k the half- height, down r, n, m	Week 34 Teaching Focus: /sh/ as sh. /sh/ as ch. /sh/ as ci and ti. /sh/ as ssi. Handwriting: the half-height, down p, i, j the half-height, bowl u, y	Week 35 Teaching Focus: Contractions Suffixes -ment Suffixes -ness Handwriting: the half-height, bowl v, w the odd ones x, z, e.	Week 36 Teaching Focus: Suffixes -ful Suffixes -less Suffixes -ly Handwriting: leading to washing line join o, r, re, v, w, x
History		Why	are Scott of the A	Antarctic and Neil	Armstrong famous	?	
Explorers	Why do you think Captain Scott is famous today? WALT: make informed guesses and	How did Scott manage to get to the South Pole and what happened when he got there? WALT: grasp nature of	Has man ever been to the moon and how can we know for sure? WALT: combine clues to infer what the	Why did the astronauts risk their lives to go to the Moon? WALT: consider	Does everyone agree that we should continue to send people to the moon? WALT: give at least 2	What makes a significant historical person? How should we commemorate these achievements?	
	inferences using clues from a photograph.	journey and correctly	mystery picture might be.	characteristics of an astronaut, drawing on	reasons FOR and	WALT: offer valid ideas, recognising how	

Science		sequence between 4 and 6 stages. use evidence to establish events and discuss the setbacks he faced. explore internal clues within a photograph and use knowledge of the context of the time in which the photo was taken to explain reasons for emotions shown.	place the First Moon Landing approximately on a timeline of the last 100 years. consider the type of evidence available to historians studying the Moon landing of 1969. match statements to specific pieces of evidence. understand that people are sceptical as to whether it ever happened and know some reasons why (flag, etc).	knowledge of Scott of the Antarctic. raise valid questions to ask teacher-in-role as Neil Armstrong. give at least 3 reasons that motivated him and reject spurious ones. Challenge: discuss the Space Race.	AGAINST further moon travel. work in groups and make effective contributions whilst listening to the views of others.	we remember famous people. compare the achievements of the two explorers, grasping their real significance. recognise that some ideas would be more effective than others. Challenge: develop an awareness of how Scott was viewed in 1912 and can contrast that with his image 100 years later. Children will see that there are opposing views of Scott today. Some say he wasn't well organised and made bad decisions.	
Plants, Animals and Humans	What is 'offspring'? WALT: identify the offspring of different animals.	do animals change What is a lifecycle? What are the lifecycles of different mammals? WALT: describe the lifecycles of different mammals.	What are the lifecycles of amphibians and butterflies? Are there patterns between the life cycles of different animals? WALT: describe the lifecycles of amphibians and butterflies. identify patterns between the lifecycles of different animals.	What happens to your body when you exercise? WALT: make predictions. identify why exercise is good for your body. Identify why exercise is good for your mind.	nans: How can hum Why is food important to humans? WALT: identify what a healthy diet is.	What is hygiene and why is it important? WALT: describe what germs are. investigate why it is important to keep clean.	Why is it important to brush your teeth? WALT; explain why brushing your teeth is important.
		How		nap using different	craft techniques?)	
Art Map it Out		Creative Journey What is a map? Can you	Relief maps How can we develop	Abstract Maps How can you create an	Print Possibilities How can you develop	Gallery Experience: How will you present	

		WALT: investigate maps as a journey.	WALT: investigate maps as a journey. How can we	WALT: experiment with a craft technique to develop an idea. make a fairground	WALT: develop ideas and apply craft skills when printmaking. wheel?	for a gallery exhibition? WALT: present artwork and evaluate it against a design brief.	
Design and Technology Fairground Wheel	What do we need to include in a Ferris wheel design? Designing a Ferris wheel: Walt: explore wheel mechanisms and design a Ferris wheel.	How can we plan how to build a Ferris wheel? Planning the build: WALT: select appropriate materials.	How can we build the frame and the wheels? Building the frame and the wheels: WALT: build and test a moving wheel.	Can you use your design to add decoration to your Ferris wheel? Adding pods and decoration: WALT: make a structure with a rotating wheel.	Can you evaluate your Ferris wheel? Evaluate the completed product: WALT: evaluate a structure with a rotating wheel.		

Critical Pathway – Other Dynamic Discoveries! Taught through the value of Creativity YEAR 2 Term: Summer Term 2 2024

Maths	Week 1 03.06.24 Problem solving and efficient methods: WALT: solve word problems using my way and your way! use number facts. use a 100 square.	Week 2 10.06.24 Problem solving and efficient methods: WALT: identify missing numbers. use mental addition and subtraction. use efficient subtraction. solve problems using	Week 3 17.06.24 Problem solving and efficient methods: WALT: solve problems using addition and subtraction. solve problems using multiplication and division. solve problems using	Week 4 24.06.24 Position and Direction: WALT: use the language of position. describe movement. describe turns. describe turns. describe movement. and turns. make patterns by	Week 5 01.07.24 Statistics: WALT: make tally charts. complete tables. interpret tables. create block diagrams. interpret block diagrams. draw pictograms (1 to1).	Week 6 08.07.24 Statistics: WALT: interpret pictograms (1 to1). draw pictograms (1 to 2, 5 or 10). interpret pictograms (1 to 2, 5 or 10).	Week 7 15.07.24 Problem Solving Activities.
		addition and subtraction.	the four operations.	turning shapes.			
		How	can we create and	perform a piece	of music linked to s	pace?	
Music Dynamics, timbre, tempo and motifs (Theme: Space)		How can we use our voices to create sounds? WALT: create a simple soundscape for effect.	How can you represent this piece of music using symbols and drawings? What are dynamics and timbre? WALT: listen for and recognise some simple elements of music.	What is similar and what is different about these two pieces of music? WALT: compare two pieces of music.	What is a motif? How can we create a motif? WALT: create short sequences of sound.	How can you combine your soundscapes and your motif to perform a longer piece of music? WALT: create a short sequence of sound and perform it with accuracy.	
Computing		Data H	andling How can co	mputers be used	to help people live i	n space?	
Data handling: International Space Station: The International Space Station (ISS) is a fascinating real- world setting for teaching how data is collected, used and displayed as well as the			What do computers do to help people survive in space? WALT: understand how computers can help people survive in space.	Can you create a digital drawing to show what would be important if you lived in space? WALT: create a digital drawing of essential items for life in space.	Why does the ISS have sensors? WALT: identify the role of the sensors on the ISS.	How can you create an algorithm to help grow a plant in space? WALT: create an algorithm for growing a plant in space.	What does this data tell you? WALT: interpret data.

scientific learning of the conditions needed for plants and animals, including humans,							
to survive.		How can	I combine fundame	ntal movements and	l teamwork into a grou	ıp game?	
PE (PPA) Group Games (Strike & Field)	How can I use agility and co-ordination in group games? WALT: be able to work effectively within a small group. develop agility and co-ordination	Can I show spatial awareness to safely play team games in small space? WALT: develop co-ordination when running. negotiate space effectively in group games.	Can I create games to test fundamental skills? WALT: develop agility and co- ordination. attempt to create a group game using small equipment.	Can I show Co- ordination while travelling in group games? WALT: be able to work effectively within a small group. develop co-ordination when running.	Can I link creative movments and spatial awareness in mini games? WALT: negotiate space effectively in group games. attempt to create a group game using small equipment.	Can I combine fundamental movements with teamwork to succeed in team games? WALT: work effectively within a small group. attempt to create a group game using small equipment. develop agility and co-ordination. negotiate space effectively in group games. develop co-ordination when running.	Can I combine fundamental movements with teamwork to succeed in team games? WALT: work effectively within a small group. attempt to create a group game using small equipment. develop agility and co-ordination. negotiate space effectively in group games. develop co-ordination when running.
		Rights and Respo	nsibilities How can	we look after ou	rselves and make th	-	
PSHE Includes money/living in the wider world/environ ment	How can we get on with others? Getting on with others WALT: describe and record strategies for getting on with others in the classroom.	What strategies can I use when I am feeling frustrated and angry? When I feel like erupting WALT: explain, and be able to use, strategies for dealing with impulsive behaviour.	Who can help to keep you safe? Feeling Safe WALT: Identify special people in the school and community who can help to keep them safe; know how to ask for help.	How can we look after our environment? WALT: Identify what they like about the school environment; identify any problems with the school environment (e.g. things needing repair);	What choices do you have when you are dealing with money? Harold saves for something special WALT: understand that people have choices about what they do with their money;	What items can you spend your money on? Harold goes camping WALT: recognise that money can be spent on items which are essential or non- essential; know that money can be saved for a future time and understand	How can you stay safe when you are using the internet? Playing Games WALT: discuss how to stay safe whilst using the internet.

		make suggestions for improving the school environment; recognise that they all have a responsibility for helping to look after the school environment.	know that money can be saved for a use at a future time; explain how they might feel when they spend money on different things.	the reasons why people (including themselves) might do this.	
Religious Education 1.8: What makes some places sacred to believers?	What makes Which place of worship is sacred for Christians? WAL T: give three examples of what people do in a church and why they do it -describe how three objects are used in Christian worship -say what the three objects used in Christian worship mean or represent -give an example of a part of worship that shows what Christians believe about God -describe a story, object, symbol or action and describe the Christian belief that it shows -Describe three ways that people worship in a church -ask and answer two questions about what happens in a church.	some places sacre Which place of worship is sacred for Jewish people? WALT: give three examples of what people do in a synagogue and why they do it -describe how three objects are used in Jewish worship -say what the three objects used in Jewish worship mean or represent -give an example of a part of worship that shows what Jewish people believe about God -describe a story, object, symbol or action and describe the Jewish belief that it shows Describe three ways that people worship in a synagogue -ask and answer two guestions about what	Which place of worship is sacred for Muslims? WALT: give three examples of what people do in a mosque and why they do it -describe how three objects or actions or are used in Muslim worship -say what the three objects or actions used in Muslim worship mean or represent -give an example of a part of worship or the Mosque that shows what Muslim people believe about God - describe a story, object, symbol or action and describe the Muslim belief that it shows -describe three ways that people worship in a mosque or at home -ask and answer two questions about what happens in a mosque -ask and answer two questions about what is	How are places of worship similar and different? Why are places of worship important to our community? WALT: describe how key artefacts/symbols are used in more than one place of worship -describe three aspects of what happens in two places of worship during a time of worship -describe how a story, object, symbol or action show a Christian belief -describe how a story, object, symbol or action show a Muslim or Jewish belief -give three reasons why people like to belong to places of worship -give two reasons	
		happens in a synagogueask and	similar or different about what happens in a	why a place of	

		answer two questions about what is similar	mosque and a church or synagogue	worship is sacred to believers	
		or different about		-give two similarities	
		what happens in a		and two differences	
		synagogue and church		between a religious	
				and non-religious	
				place in your	
				community	