



Welcome to Year 2





Our Staff Team

This Year the children will be working with:

Mrs Allsopp

Mrs Suji

Mrs Bradley

Miss Hutchinson





Curriculum Overview

Year 2 Curriculum Overview

Curriculum Area	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Whole School Focus	Be Happy	Be Included	Be Ambitious	Be Healthy	Be Confident	Be Safe
Overarching Theme	Great Fire of London	Our World and GFOL	Brave Nurses- Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole ect, Edt Cavell	Going on Safari	Queen Victoria and Queen Elizabeth I	Down under
Enrichment		GFOL Workshop with NA	People who help us visitors Church Visit Bushey	Synagogue Visit	Visit to Reveley Lodge	BBQ Australia themed day Zoo
Key Texts	Goldilocks Vlad and The Great Fire of London The Great Fire of London- Emma Adams Three Little Wolves and the Big Bad Pig	Wolves-Emily Gravett Lost and Found- Oliver Jeffers	The Mirpins- Roald Dahl The Bear and The Piano Vlad and Florence Nightingale	Tadpole's Promise That Rabbit Belongs to Emily Brown Meerkat Mail	The Dragon Machine Ocean Meets Sky Hotel Flamingo WCR	A Walk in London Tales from The Billabong
English	Diary Entry Information text Traditional Tales	Non-chronological leaflet Environmental Campaign	Own version Adventure narratives	Rhyming Poems Own version narratives	Dragon stories Own version fantasy world narratives	Leaflets for Local Landmarks A Walkin Guidebooks
Art	Frida Kahlo - Drawing		Impressionism - Painting		CMTB & Aardman - Sculpture	
Music	Charanga GFOL - London's Burning Harvest	Charanga Ho, Ho, Ho Remembrance Christmas Hanukkah	Charanga I Wanna Play in a Band	Charanga Zootime	Charanga Friendship song	Charanga Reflect, Rewind and Replay
Maths	Place Value Addition and Subtraction	Addition and Subtraction Shape	Money Multiplication and Division	Multiplication and Division Height and Length Mass, Capacity and Temperature	Fractions Time	Statistics Position and Direction Consolidation
Science	Animals including Humans	Everyday Materials	Everyday Materials	Plants	Plants	Living things and their habitats
Computing	Computing system and networks/It Around us	Creating Media/Digital photography	Programming A/Robot Algorithms	Data and Information/ Pictograms	Creating Media/Digital Music	Programming B/ Creating Quizzes
Design & Technology		Food tech: sandwiches		Lever, mechanisms and sliders		Textiles- pouches
PE	Gymnastics Team Building	Fundamentals Target Games	Dance Invasion Games	Yoga Gymnastics	Fitness Sending and receiving	Athletics Striking and fielding activities
PSHE	Being Me in My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams & Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
RE	Beliefs and Practises	Sources of Wisdom Symbols and Actions	Prayer, worship and reflection	Identify and belonging	Ultimate questions Human responsibility and values	Justice and fairness
History	Great Fire of London		War nurses		Queen Victoria and Queen Elizabeth	
Geography		Locating Places		Weather		Australia





Autumn 1 Topic

The Great Fire of London

Autumn 2 Topic

Locating Places



Maps

A **map** is a drawing of an actual place that uses lines and **symbols** to represent real-life objects. People have used **maps** for hundreds of years to help them travel from place to place. There are lots of different types such as sketch maps, road maps and Ordnance Survey maps.

Key features of maps include: a title, a **compass rose**, **symbols**, a key and different **colours** for important things, such as green for forests and blue for rivers.

Aerial View

Maps are usually drawn from an **aerial view**. We can look at aerial photographs to see the main **physical** and **human** features of places. Aerial photos are photos taken by aircraft or other flying objects, e.g. drones. A satellite photo is taken from a satellite in space.



Map Symbols

Maps give us information about places. They tell us where places are and help us to identify where things are located. From maps we are able to find roads, schools and other places of interest. A map uses **symbols** to show where these places are. These **symbols** are explained in a key.

- M1 or A1(M) Motorway
- A15 Dual carriageway
- A1(A) or A16 Trunk or Main road
- B1076 Secondary road
- Narrow road with passing places
- Road under construction
- Road generally more than 4 m wide
- Road generally less than 4 m wide
- Multicase track
- Single track
- Standard gauge
- Narrow gauge
- Light Rapid Transit System with station
- Building or house in use
- Castle (Walled building)
- Cemetary
- Cemetary site
- Cemetary and garden site
- Castle / fort
- Cathedral / Abbey
- Country park
- Cycle path
- English Heritage property
- Parking
- Freemasonry (order) centre
- Garden / plantation
- Golf course or links
- Information centre
- Information centre, seasonal
- Horse riding
- Monument
- Service Area
- Junction Number
- Nature reserve
- National Trust property
- Other tourist building
- Parking
- Park and other, all year / seasonal
- Photo site
- Prehistoric site
- Public Commons
- Public house
- Recreation / leisure / sports centre
- Slipway
- Telephone (public / business / international / emergency)
- Theme / pleasure park
- Wapont
- Water course
- National Park Information Point
- Wildlife / birds
- Wood

Key Vocabulary

Aerial View	A view from above. Also known as a 'bird's-eye' view.
Physical Feature	A feature that has been formed by nature.
Human Feature	A feature that has been made or changed by humans.
Atlas	A collection of maps in one book.
Sketch Map	A simple map with only basic details.
Compass	A tool which shows people which direction they are travelling in and helps them find their way.
Continent	A large solid area of land.
Ocean	A large body of salty water.
Symbols	A graphic or picture that represents something on a map.
Map	A drawing of a place that uses lines and symbols.

Compass

People use a **compass** to help them position and use a **map** accurately. The main points of a **compass** are north, south, east and west.

- Water
- Mud
- Confiscated trees
- Sand, silt and shingle
- Non-confiscated trees

Great Fire of London 1666

The Fire of London started on 2nd September 1666 and lasted for 5 days. The weather in London was hot and it hadn't rained for some weeks. Houses in London were mainly built from wood, straw and **pitch** which are flammable, especially when it is dry. The houses were also very close together, so the fire could easily spread. People used fire to cook and for light.

Samuel Pepys

Samuel started to write, around 1660. He lived in London. Samuel's diary tells us about ordinary things, like going to the coffee house and what he ate for dinner. He didn't want people to read his diary and even wrote some of it in code. He wrote about two important events he lived through.

First, there was the Great Plague of 1665, an illness which killed thousands of people living in London. Pepys also saw the Great Fire of London in 1666. It destroyed 13,000 houses. He wrote about how it started and of watching it spread, hoping his own things didn't catch fire. His diary is one of most important sources of evidence about the fire.

Timeline of Events

2nd September 1666 – 1.30am: A fire starts in Thomas Farriner's **bakery** on Pudding Lane in the middle of the night. The fire probably came from the **oven**.

2nd September 1666 – 7am: Samuel Pepys wakes up and finds out that the fire had already burnt down 300 houses!

3rd September 1666 – The firemen try to put the fire out by using **leather buckets** of water and then pulling down houses with **fire hooks**. They hope this will make a **fire break** but the fire keeps on spreading.

4th September 1666 – St Paul's Cathedral burns down.

6th September 1666 – The Fire of London finally stops but many people are left homeless because their houses are burnt down.



Samuel Pepys

Key Vocabulary

Bakery	A shop where bread and cakes are made.
Oven	A place where food is cooked. Today we use gas or electricity to heat ovens but in 1666 they burnt wood to heat the oven.
Leather Buckets	Leather is a material and was what buckets were made from before plastic was invented.
Fire Break	When buildings are destroyed to make a break so the fire can't spread to the next building.
Eyewitnesses	A person who saw an event and can therefore describe it.
Pitch	A tar like substance that protects wood from water damage.
Fire Hook	Giant hooks used to pull houses down.
Primary Resource	A primary source of evidence is one that was created by someone who witnessed first-hand or was part of the historical events that are being described. The most common primary sources are journal entries or letters.

How did they try and stop the Fire?

Buildings were pulled down with **fire hooks** to create a **fire-break**. People used simple firefighting equipment, including **leather buckets** of water. The River Thames stopped the fire spreading to the south.





Weekly Timetable

Key Stage 1 Timetable Autumn 1

	8.45 - 8.55	8.55 - 9.00	9.00 - 10.40		10.55 - 12.15	12.15 - 1.20	1.10 - 2.10	2.10 - 2.20	2.20 - 3.05
	Doors	Reg	Lesson1		Lesson 2		Lesson3		Lesson4
Mon	SS		Phonics /Spelling gs	Maths	Ass	L	GR PE		Geography/History
Tues	SS		Music Assembl y	Maths	Pho nics	U	GR Science		Science
Wed	SS		Phonics /Spelling gs	Maths	Ass	N	GR PE		Computing
Thurs	SS		Phonics/G R	Maths	Cla ss Ass	C	GA PPA Art/DT PSHE		
Fri	SS		Phonics /Spelling gs	Maths	RE	H	Music Library		Assembly (2.45-3.15)





Weekly Routines

PE

PE is on a Monday and Wednesday, please ensure they have kit suitable for outdoor and indoor PE. We do go outside for PE even if it is raining lightly and/or it is cold so please make sure they have a coat. If your child wears earrings these need to be removed or tapped for the duration of the lesson.

Library

The children will have an opportunity to go to the library on a Friday.





Homework



- All homework will be handed out and uploaded on Google Classroom on a **Friday** and due in on the following **Wednesday**.
- **Home work will include:**
 - Reading books
 - English
 - Spellings
 - Maths or Times Table Rockstars
 - Occasional holiday project or reading challenge.





Reading & Phonics

Reading Day in Year 2

- Guided Reading 2/3 times a week for Autumn term.
- Phonics and Spellings taught daily using ELS
- Reading will be assessed through benchmarking at least once a term but no more than twice.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Adele	Adriel	Alaia	Alfie A	Alfie M
Ariella	Ava	Blake	Celeste	Dhiya
Eli	Haven	Ivika	Jenny	Lottie
Mia	Mirissa	Najma	Nyra	Raissa
Rares	Rish	Ruby H	Ruby R	Theodore
Victoria	Violet	Willow		

Children responsible for handed in their own reading books and putting them in the basket.





Reading Map

Hartsbourne Primary School
Year 2 - Reading Journey

THE SECRET OF BLACK ROCK
Date :
Stars out of 5:
Signed:

BEEGU
Date :
Stars out of 5:
Signed:

WHAT WE'LL BUILD
Date :
Stars out of 5:
Signed:

JULIAN IS A WURF!
Date :
Stars out of 5:
Signed:

Coming to England
Date :
Stars out of 5:
Signed:

THE OWL WHO WAS AFRAID OF THE DARK
Date :
Stars out of 5:
Signed:

JOURNEY
Date :
Stars out of 5:
Signed:

READY STEADY MO!
Date :
Stars out of 5:
Signed:

Captain Pina and the Pirate Dinosaur
Date :
Stars out of 5:
Signed:

CLADDE In the City
Date :
Stars out of 5:
Signed:

THE TRUE STORY OF THE 3 LITTLE PIGS!
Date :
Stars out of 5:
Signed:

THE STREET BENEATH MY FEET
Date :
Stars out of 5:
Signed:

GREAT WOMEN who changed the WORLD
Date :
Stars out of 5:
Signed:

BEAR CAVE
Date :
Stars out of 5:
Signed:

Moth
Date :
Stars out of 5:
Signed:

The Magic Paintbrush
Date :
Stars out of 5:
Signed:

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Attendance & Punctuality

- Missing school means missing out. We want all children to receive the very best of what Hartsbourne has to offer.
- We cannot authorise holidays during term time, no matter the personal circumstances.
- The fixed penalty notices are not the concern of the school – the money goes to Hertfordshire, not us. Our concern is always children missing experiences and learning loss.
- Teaching children to be punctual empowers them to be confident and organised as they grow older. Lateness leads to additional settling time and this can cause learning loss.
- Morning wobbles are incredibly common. 99% of the time, the children who don't want to come to school or claim to be ill make miraculous recoveries and have great days!
- We are set up to support your children to develop their morning routines and will always notify you if they haven't settled. No news is good news!





Communication

- The central communication arm from school to you is via our weekly newsletter, School Notices, that is sent every Friday. We try to keep as much information there as possible to avoid having to send multiple e-mails every week.
- Teachers may also send information about homework or reminders via Google Classroom. Downloading the Google Classroom app for smartphones can be useful for notifications.
- Teachers will be available at the door at the start and end of the school day for quick updates (e.g. bad night's sleep, worrying about something, slight temperature, etc).
- If you would like to address something in more detail, e-mail parents@hartsbourne.org.uk and we can arrange either a face-to-face meeting, phone-call or e-mail, depending on your preference.
- We have two parents' evenings per year and write reports for all children in the summer. Children with PPMs receive an additional termly meeting to discuss and review them.





How can I help at home?

- Read (Stories – News Reports – Recipe Books).
- Ask your children lots of questions about the books).
- Play Timestable Rockstars and maths games.
- Research topics we are covering in class e.g. GFOL
- Letter formation and handwriting presentation.
- Read and write numbers to 100 in numerals and words





Wishlist

- We are always grateful for donations, if you'd like to donate we are looking for:
- Gel Pens
- Glue sticks
- Wipes/tissues
- Glitter/glitter pens
- Crayola twistable crayons
- Giant chalks
- Any craft items such as pompoms, googly eyes, glue, tissue paper etc





Any Questions?

