

Welcome to Term 5! We hope you all had a restful break and are ready for another action-packed term!



**Key Information:**

**Attenborough swimming this term:**

Thursday 23rd April, Thursday 30th April,  
Thursday 7th May, Thursday 14th May and  
Thursday 21st May.

**Homework:**

We understand that times are busy but your support at home allows your children to further build upon their understanding of their schoolwork.

In Year 2, we encourage:

- Reading, Doodle Maths, Doodle English, Numbots and practicing weekly spellings

**Attendance Matters:**

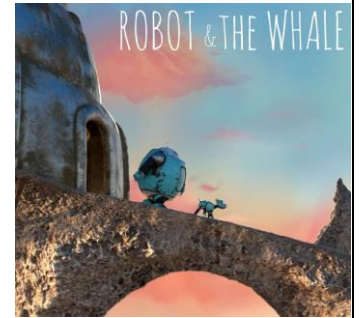
Attendance is important and valued at Cecil Road Primary and Nursery School. Every day is an opportunity for children to grow both academically and socially. We are asking you to support your children by ensuring that they attend school every day that they can. Please arrange appointments and visits for after school, at the weekends or during the school holidays.

## English

### Writing

For this unit of writing, we will be retelling the story of the short animation 'Robot and the Whale'. We will continue to practice our use of conjunctions and apostrophes, as well as, exploring vocabulary that has the suffixes -ment and -less.

We will then be exploring 'How to' style writing where we will write instructions on how to plant Sunflower seeds. The children will use times connectives and adverbs to make their writing more interesting.



### Reading

During our daily reading lessons, we will be continuing to develop the children's vocabulary as well as working on their inference skills. We will be encouraging the children to think more carefully about how characters are feeling and why they are feeling that way.

We will be continuing to track the children's reading with our Accelerated Reader program, they have been making amazing progress, and we appreciate all your support. Majority of the children can use the sounds to read, but need to develop their understanding of what they have read - this can be achieved by discussing it with someone at home.

Mathematics

In Maths, we will be developing our knowledge and understanding of length and height. We will then move into mass, capacity and temperature before finishing the term with fractions.

Length and Height		Knowledge Organiser	
<b>Key Vocabulary</b> length longer shorter height taller measure ruler tape measure metre stick centimetre (cm) metre (m) compare order	<b>Measuring in Centimetres</b> This ruler measures in <b>centimetres (cm)</b> . The pointbrush is 8cm long. Measure from zero. This ruler is to scale.		<b>Comparing Height</b> The giraffe is <b>taller</b> than the lion. The lion is <b>shorter</b> than the giraffe. 4m     1m $4m > 1m$
	<b>Measuring in Metres</b> We can measure the length or height of larger objects in <b>metres (m)</b> . The girl is 1m and 20cm tall. We can use metre sticks, trundle wheels or tape measures. <b>1 metre = 100 centimetres</b>		<b>Comparing Length</b> The pencil is <b>shorter</b> than the pen. The pen is <b>longer</b> than the pencil. 7cm     10cm $7cm < 10cm$

Mass, Capacity and Temperature		Knowledge Organiser	
<b>Key Vocabulary</b> mass gram kilogram lighter heavier	<b>Comparing Mass</b> balanced     heavier     lighter     lighter     heavier		
	<b>Grams</b> Grams are standard units used to measure the mass of lighter objects. These have about the same mass as 1 gram. We can also write gram as g.	<b>Measuring Mass in Grams</b> We can use scales to measure mass. The strawberry has a mass of 10 grams.	
	<b>Kilograms</b> Kilograms are standard units used to measure the mass of heavier objects. These have about the same mass as 1 kilogram. We can also write kilogram as kg.	<b>Measuring Mass in Kilograms</b> The parcel has a mass of 10 kilograms.	

Mass, Capacity and Temperature		Knowledge Organiser	
<b>Key Vocabulary</b> capacity volume millilitre litre	<b>Volume</b> Volume tells us the amount a container is holding. full     half full     empty		
	<b>Millilitres</b> Millilitres are standard units used to measure volume and capacity. We can also write millilitres as mL.		<b>Capacity</b> Capacity tells us the amount a container can hold when full. greatest capacity     smallest capacity
	<b>Litres</b> Litres are standard units used to measure volume and capacity. There are 1000 millilitres in 1 litre. We can also write litres as L.	<b>Measuring Capacity in Millilitres</b> The full bottle was poured into the measuring cylinder. The bottle has a capacity of 30mL.	
	<b>Measuring Capacity in Litres</b> The full bucket was poured into the measuring jug. The bucket has a capacity of 2L.		
<b>Key Vocabulary</b> temperature Celsius degrees	<b>Measuring Temperature</b> Temperature tells us how hot or cold something is. Degrees Celsius are standard units used to measure temperature. Degrees Celsius can also be written as °C. We can use thermometers to measure temperature.		
	This thermometer shows a temperature of 20°C.		

You can support your child with this learning by:

- exploring measuring things around the home (using cm, m and mm)
- exploring weight and capacity (cooking together is a great way to look at weights, and you get something delicious at the end!)
- weekly Doodle and Numbots practice

# History

## What is a monarch?

### What is a monarch?



Iron Age fort



Concentric castle



Fortified manor house



Motte-and-bailey castle



Stone keep castle



Parts of a castle



### What is a monarch?



battle	A fight between two armies.
conquer	To take control of a country.
defend	Resist an attack.
invade	To take over a country.
power	Having the authority to make important decisions on behalf of a country.
rule	To be in charge.

Coronation



A special religious ceremony where a new king or queen is crowned.

Queen Elizabeth II's Coronation, 1953.

Credit: Chronicle / Alamy Stock Photo



Bayeux Tapestry

A long piece of decorated fabric that tells the story of the Norman Conquest of England in 1066.

Absolute monarchy



William the Conqueror, 1066

Constitutional monarchy












King Charles III, 2022.

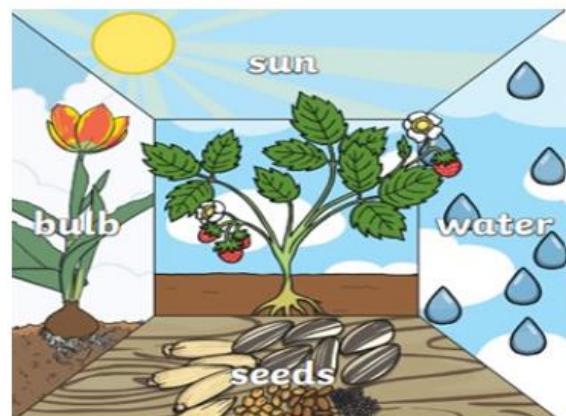
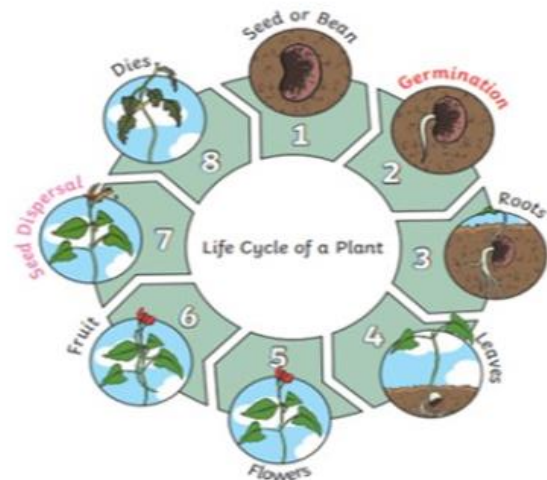
Credit: UK Parliament / Roger Harris Contributor: Xinhua / Alamy Stock Photo

Science

Plants

Prior Learning	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.</li> <li>Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.</li> <li>Observe changes across the four seasons, including looking at the changes in plants and trees.</li> <li>Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies, including how these changes affect the plants and trees.</li> </ul>
I can	Plants - Year 2
... observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.	
... find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.	

Key Vocabulary	
 seed	The small of a plant that new plants grow from.
 bulb	Bulbs contain a complete tiny plant inside.
 plant	Plants are living things that grow in the earth.
 protect	To keep something safe.
 mature	Fully grown.
 roots	Hold the plant in the ground and absorb water and nutrients from the soil.
 shoot	A shoot is part of the plant above the ground.
 temperature	How hot or cold something is.
 germination	Germination is the process by which seeds begin to grow into plants.



## PSHE

### What is bullying?

We will learn about:

- how words and actions can affect how people feel.
- how to ask for and give or not give permission regarding physical contact
- how to respond if physical contact makes us feel uncomfortable or unsafe.
- why name-calling, hurtful teasing, bullying and deliberately excluding others is unacceptable.
- how to report bullying or other hurtful behaviour, including online, to a trusted adult and the importance of doing so.

## RE

### What can we learn from sacred books?

Whilst exploring this enquiry question, children find out about sacred books from more than 1 religion. They recap prior learning on holy books and consider what makes a book 'holy.'

They then move onto looking at stories and teachings in holy books and finding out what these mean for believers.

Pupils learn how different holy books are treated and that some stories appear in more than one book.

## Computing

### Programming- introduction to quizzes

In this unit, learners begin to understand that sequences of commands have an outcome and make predictions based on their learning. They use and modify designs to create their own quiz questions in ScratchJr and realise these designs in ScratchJr using blocks of code. Finally, learners evaluate their work and make improvements to their programming projects.

## PE

### Attenborough swimming (Thursdays)

#### Yoga (inside - Monday)

In this unit pupils learn to explore and develop basic yoga stretches and positions on the floor and using apparatus. Pupils learn about mindfulness and body awareness. They begin to learn poses and techniques that will help them to connect their mind and body. The unit looks to improve well being by building strength, flexibility, co-ordination and balance. The learning includes breathing and meditation through fun and engaging activities. Pupils work independently, with a partner and small group.

## Art

This unit focuses on teaching children to explore clay and develop these skills:

Pupils who are **secure** will be able to:

- Flatten and smooth their clay, rolling shapes successfully and making a range of marks in their clay.
- Make a basic pinch pot and join at least one clay shape onto the side using the scoring and slipping technique.
- Roll a smooth tile surface.
- Join clay shapes and make marks in the tile

### Athletics (Thursdays)

In this unit pupils will develop skills required in athletic activities such as running at different speeds, jumping and throwing. In all athletic based activities, pupils will engage in performing skills and measuring performance, competing to improve on their own score and against others. They are given opportunities to work collaboratively as well as independently. They learn how to improve by identifying areas of strength as well as areas to develop.

## Music

### Playing in an orchestra

During our music lessons with Mrs Higgins, we will be looking at building skills to work together and play instruments as a group.