A bindy, creatise environment	Stannington Infant School – Long Term Planner – 2024 -25 – Year 2 – Cycle B		
for learning together	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Theme	Toys	Our Country	Our Changing World
Sensational Start	Let's Play – mystery toy box	What's in the box?	Creating the world together as a class
Fabulous Finish	Foundation Stage classes to watch an advert produced by Year 2 to choose their favourite board game.	Where are we learning about? Plan and play your own Our Country Quiz	Making a Promise Box (What can we do to change the world starting in Stannington?)
SMSC and values	Being Me in My World	Celebrating Differences	Healthy Me
	Children will identify their hopes and fears Understand the rights and responsibilities of being part of a class and school through the creation of a Class Charter. Aim: understand and talk about relationships and our place within families and friendships and the community. Understand citizenship and discuss our rights and responsibility through Class Charters.	Children will recognise stereotypes Understand we are all different Understand bullying can be sometimes be about differences Recognise what is right and wrong. Aim: to understand that we are all different and valued within our relationships. To understand the role of citizenship within equality and differences. To be able to talk about our mental health.	Children will learn what being healthy is. How to make healthy decisions. Aim: to understand the importance of being healthy when thinking about lifestyle and mental health. Changing Me Children will learn to name body parts How our bodies change Aim: to be able to talk about how our bodies change as part of being healthy and our own safety.
	Anti-Bullying Week	Relationships Children will learn to identify different members of their family. How to recognise and resolve conflicts. What a secret is and who they can trust. Aim: understand and talk about relationships within their own families. To	

		understand the role relationships , play in being healthy . To understand the role safety plays within our life.	
Online Safety	Children will understand their online rights and responsibilities. Children will understand what online bullying is and why it is important to ask before sharing another person's information. Aim: Understand citizenship and discuss our rights and responsibility through creating a Class Acceptable Use Policy Class Charters.	Children will recognise when an online community feels unsafe or uncomfortable. Children will understand how to make healthy choices about their online lifestyle choices. Aim: To understand the role relationships, play in being healthy. To understand the role safety plays within our life and who we share information with.	Children know who to ask for help in the community and online. Children understand what is acceptable behaviour online and what isn't. Aim: To understand the role safety plays within our life and who we share information with and talk to. Understand and talk about relationships and our place within the community.
	Stannington Stay Safe Team – Digital 5 a Day	Stannington Say Safe Team – Online Friendships	Stannington Stay Safe Team – Searching Safely
Enrichment	Toys in the Past workshop (in school) Music in the Round Theatre Visit	Visits to the City Centre Visits to the local area	Visits to Nook Lane Visit to Madina Mosque and local church Swimming
Being a Mathematician	Number and Place Value Addition and Subtraction	Shape Multiplication and Division Fractions Money	Time Statistics Measure- Length and Height Measure- Capacity, Volume and Temperature Position and Direction
Being a Writer and a Reader	Narrative — story retelling Little Red Riding Hood and other versions Giddy Goat — Jamie Rixx Whole class reading text: The Invisible by Tom Percivel	Narrative – story writing Traction man by Mini Gray Non – Fiction – recount of The Great Fire of London dairy entries (supported by the text The Great Fire of London by Emma Adams)	Narrative — story writing George's Marvellous Medicine by Roald Dahl Non-Fiction — non-chronological writing about our school bees
	The Owl who was Afraid of the Dark by Jill Tomlinson	and visits/school events	Whole class reading text: Fog Hounds by Joan Aitkin

		Whole class reading text Just Read Project: The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe by C.S. Lewis The Last Bear by Hannah Gold	The Proudest Blue by Ibtihaj Muhammad The Bee Who Spoke by Al MacCuish
Being a Scientist (green learning takes place during Forest School)	Uses of everyday materials Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including for particular uses Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed. Ask scientific questions and think about how the answer might be found. Aim: To classify toys according to their properties and material. To communicate scientifically when investigating materials. Living things and their habitats Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the	Animals, including humans Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival. Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. Aim: To understand the evolution and growth of living things over time. To communicate scientifically about animal and human changes.	Plants 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 Aim: To understand the evolution and growth which leads to an increase of size in plants. To communicate scientifically the best conditions for plant growth.

idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food

Aim: To understand the **evolution and growth** of living things over time within our school garden.

To **communicate scientifically** how bees and other animals survive in our local area

Seasonal changes - ongoing

I can observe change across the four seasons. I can observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day lengths vary. I can talk about weather patterns and make predictions. Aim: **Communicating scientifically** about the **changing seasons**.

Being a Historian



Changes within living memory

Children will compare toys today and toys from the past (their grandparents and beyond)

Sequence toys chronologically from the present and past

Aims: to understand **chronology** and apply this to toys.

To use different **sources of evidence** to find out about toys in the past.

To understand the **change and continuity** of toys over time.

To **communicate historically** about toys from the past.

Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.

Children will learn about the Great Fire of London and be able to order events chronologically

Understand the consequences of the events and how it changed life in the future

Use different sources of evidence to research people and events in the past. Explain what objects from the past might have been used for and why.

Answer questions about the past using a range of sources.

Aim: to understand **chronology** to retell the events of the Great Fire of London. To explain the **cause and consequences** of the Great Fire of London.

To use different **sources of evidence** to find out about the Great Fire of London.

The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to the national and international achievements.

Children will learn about Charles Darwin, and David Attenborough.

Order events chronologically while developing historical language

Children will make comparisons about how the world has changed over time.

Explain how events from the past have shaped our life today.

Aim:

To communicate historically to explain the change and continuity that Darwin and Attenborough have had on the world we live in.

To explain the **cause and consequences** of the work carried out by Darwin and Attenborough.

Being a Geographer



Geography Focus work

Geographical skills and fieldwork

Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.

Use geographical vocabulary to refer to key human and physical features.

Aim:

Name human and physical features of Stannington and Sheffield.

Communicate geographically to explain sustainability within our local community and school garden.

To use **location** to identify where we live on a map and Google Earth.

To **communicate historically** to explain the cause and continuity of the Great Fire of London

Locational knowledge

Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

Human and physical geography

Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:

- key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather
- key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbor and shop

Geographical skills and fieldwork

Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage

Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human

Locational knowledge

Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans

Place knowledge

Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, (Stannington) and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country (Kenya and the Galapagos Islands). Children will learn about the National Parks of Kenya, Galapagos Islands and the Peak District.

Human and physical geography

Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles

Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:

key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather

and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key

Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

Aim: to use **location** to identify and name the countries that make up the UK Name **human and physical features** of U.K. and coastal areas.

Communicate geographically to compare a coastal area to where we live.

Communicate geographically to explain sustainability and the impact of coastal erosion.

 key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop
 Compare Stannington with a contrasting environment such as Kenya.

Sustainability and Conservation

Understand what sustainability and conservation are and the impact they have on the world.

Geographical skills and fieldwork

Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage

Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features or routes on a map Aim: to use location to identify different countries in the world Name human and physical features of the seven continents.

Identify human and physical processes when comparing Stannington with an African country.

Communicate geographically to explain the difference between weather and climate.

			Communicate geographically to explain sustainability within our local community and school garden.
Being a	Using a Computer	Understanding and Sharing Data	Communicating - Multimedia
Computer User	Communicating - Texts and Images	Computational Thinking and Programming	Use technology purposefully to create,
		Understand what algorithms are; how they	organise, store, manipulate and retrieve
	Use technology purposefully to create,	are implemented as programs on digital	digital content
	organise, store, manipulate and retrieve	devices; and that programs execute by	
	digital content	following precise and unambiguous	Recognise common uses of information
	Recognise common uses of information	instructions	technology beyond school
	technology beyond school		Use technology safely and respectfully,
		Create and debug simple programs	keeping personal information private;
	Identify where to go for help and support		
	when they have concerns about content or	Use technology purposefully to create,	Identify where to go for help and support
	contact on the internet or other online	organise, store, manipulate and retrieve	when they have concerns about content or
	technologies.	digital content	contact on the internet or other online
	Aim: To know what a computer is and how		technologies.
	to use it.	Use technology safely and respectfully,	Aim:
	Present information and use multimedia to	keeping personal information private;	Present information and use multimedia
	find an image online, copy and paste it		when using a range of websites to research
	onto a word document to produce a set of	Use logical reasoning to predict the	different countries and National Parks.
	instructions for a board game.	behaviour of simple programs	Present information and use multimedia
	Present information and use multimedia		to create a Stop Start animation film based
	through word processing skills and then	Aim: Use data handling to create a	on creative writing text/film clip using an
	edit and manipulate the text and as part of	branching database based on data	iPad
	Forest School by using an iPad to record	gathered in class.	
	learning.	Use programming and algorithms to write	
		a programme and debug it using a Purple	
	During Geography Focus work:	Mash and beebots.	
	Present information and use multimedia to		
	use Google Maps and Google street view	Present information and use multimedia to	
	to locate streets and locations in	use Google Maps and Google street view	
	Stannington.		

		to locate streets and locations in England and Stannington.	
Being a Designer	Construction – design and make a board game Explore and evaluate a range of board games Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through drawing and computing. Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks. [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing] (Use rulers to measure out squares on the board and boxes to the nearest cm/1/2 cm, using scissors with increasing accuracy). Make board games, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.	Construction – design and make a pop-up puppet (Textiles) Explore and evaluate a range of puppets (through images and existing puppets). Generate, develop, model and communicate their puppet ideas through detailed labelled designs. Design functional puppets for themselves and other users based on design criteria. Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks. Measure and cut paper, card and fabric with increasing accuracy. Sew fabric together using a running stitch. Use a pop-up mechanism for their puppet. Explore different sewing techniques for attaching buttons/sequins/detail. Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria. Aim – to master practical skills to create a pop-up puppet.	Mechanisms Explore and evaluate a range of vehicles with axles (through images and existing toys). Explore how vehicles are made from different materials appropriate to their function and purpose. Generate, develop, model and communicate their vehicle ideas through talking and drawing. Make model vehicles using construction kits and Lego. Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks. Fix and join components with glue and sellotape, Explore and use mechanisms. Evaluate their vehicle against design criteria. Aim — to master practical skills to sustainable vehicle (a bus) with an axle.

	Aim – to master practical skills to create a board game and box. To design and innovate, reflect upon and evaluate a board game and box. Research and investigate when making their board game and box. Reflect upon and evaluate the board game and box. Cooking and Nutrition: Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes. Understand where food comes from. (Find out what food people grew. Match meat to animals). Measure and weigh using measuring cups and electronic scales. Select from and use a range of kitchen utensils and tools. Learn how to chop and peel food safely and hygienically. Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria. Aim – to master practical skills to make a crumble.	To design and innovate, reflect upon and evaluate a pop-up puppet. Research and investigate when making their pop-up puppet.	To design and innovate, reflect upon and evaluate a sustainable vehicle (a bus) with an axle. Research and investigate when making their sustainable vehicle (a bus) with an axle.
Being a Musician	Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes Aim: To sing songs from a range of music genres and languages. Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music.	Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes Play tuned and untuned instruments musically – Ukulele Learn to recognise the difference between pulse and rhythm.	Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes Describe pitch and timbre of instruments. Learn to play simple melodies and accompaniments using tuned percussion. Play tuned and untuned instruments musically – Ukulele

	To perform two-part songs. Play tuned and untuned instruments musically – Ukulele Aim: compose and perform a song to accompany an advert for their toy. To communicate musically about their choice of jingle and their ukulele playing. To learn to play the Ukulele and perform to others. To understand composition when playing the ukulele.	Play rhythmic accompaniment to a song or poem, selecting suitable sounds and timbre. Create simple four beat rhythms. Aim: Compose and perform by copying and creating rhythmic patterns. To learn to play the Ukulele and perform to others. To understand composition when playing the ukulele. To communicate musically about their ukulele playing. To perform a range of music genres as part of Young Voices. Responding to music by local artists To perform a range of music genres as part of Young Voices.	Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music Aim: To communicate musically by identifying and describing changes in pitch. To use composition to create and notate simple melodies To learn to play the Ukulele and perform to others. To understand composition when playing the ukulele. To communicate musically about their ukulele playing. Responding to music by local artists
Being an Artist	Drawing and Observation - Portraits — Children to create self-portraits in the style of a chosen artist (e.g. Picasso / Lichtenstein) Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space through:	Painting through local/British artist study Children learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work. through: creating secondary colours through mixing primary colours learning how to create tints and shades learning how to create different shades of the same colour	Children will build on their understanding of the differences between 2 and 3D art forms. Learn to use a variety of techniques to create and explore 3D forms. Apply these techniques using 3D media to make representations from the real world. Aim - Master techniques to create a 3D landscape of the Galapagos Islands.

Positioning – following the 'rules' for creating a portrait.

Sketching and reworking their portraits – developing drawing skills to improve. using different/mixed media other than pencil (chosen appropriately)

Aim – develop ideas to understand the

work and techniques of a chosen artist.

Master techniques and take inspiration
from the style of a chosen artist to create a
portrait.

Communicate artistically to describe the work of the chosen artist and evaluate their own and others' work based on the chosen artist.

(Links to visiting Graves Gallery.)

Clay

Children to explore the properties of clay Build on their understanding of the differences between 2 and 3D art forms. Learn to use a variety of techniques to create and explore 3D forms.

To create a 3D model using other materials.

To talk about the work of artists who inspired their sculptures.

Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space Aim – **develop ideas** to understand the work of sculptors.

Varying the tools, we paint with
Aim – develop ideas to understand the
work of a chosen artist – James Green.
Master techniques and take inspiration
from the style of a chosen artist to create
images of famous landmarks in our
country.

Communicate artistically to describe the work of a chosen artist and evaluate their own and others' work based on the chosen artist.

Painting and Textiles (Collage)

Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.

Use painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern and texture.

Aim – **develop ideas** to understand the work of a chosen artist. (e.g. Hannah Hoch) **Master techniques and take inspiration from** the style of the chosen artist to create a collage.

Communicate artistically to describe the work of a chosen artist and evaluate their own and others' work based on the chosen artist.

Master techniques and take inspiration from sculptors to create coil pots and 3D clay Christmas decorations. Communicate artistically about the properties of clay and evaluate their own and others' work.	
Forest School can be used to focus on observational drawing of plants, trees, leaves, insects and flowers, revisiting the use of viewfinders to add extra detail. These can then be used in groups to create large scale 'pictures' using natural materials. O'Keefe/Hockney	
model using natural materials — willow/wood/soil should also be included. Any opportunity to:	
paint using natural materials (sticks and berry juice / mud / vegetable juice.	

Being a Sportsperson

Children will develop their fundamental movement skills with a focus on:

Balancing, running, changing direction, jumping, hopping and skipping.

Aim: To develop **competency** in fundamental and skills. To use **performance** to demonstrate their skills. To understand the importance of working **creatively** and a **healthy active lifestyle**.

Children will develop their ball skills with a focus on:

Catching, rolling, hitting a target with both hands and feet and kicking a ball.

Aim: To develop **competency** in ball skills. To use **performance** to demonstrate their skills. To understand the importance of working **creatively** and a **healthy active lifestyle**.

Gymnastics

Perform simple gymnastic movements Aim: To develop **competency** in gymnastics. To use **performance** to demonstrate their skills. To understand the importance of working **creatively** and a **healthy active lifestyle**.

Dance

Respond to music using travel, stretch, twist, turn, jump
Change the dynamics in a dance using speed, shape, size, level, direction

Children will develop their sending and receiving skills with a focus on:

Throwing and catching, rolling and kicking and stopping a ball.

Aim: To develop **competency** in sending and receiving a ball. To use **performance** to demonstrate their skills. To understand the importance of working **creatively** and a **healthy active lifestyle**.

Gymnastics

Perform simple gymnastic movements Aim: To develop **competency** in gymnastics. To use **performance** to demonstrate their skills. To understand the importance of working **creatively** and a **healthy active lifestyle**.

Dance

Respond to music using travel, stretch, twist, turn, jump
Change the dynamics in a dance using speed, shape, size, level, direction
Aim: To develop competency in dance. To use performance to demonstrate their skills. To understand the importance of working creatively and a healthy active lifestyle.

Children will develop their target skills with a focus on:

Scoring points and playing to a set of rules.

Children will develop their athletic skills with a focus on:

Running at different speeds, jumping and throwing.

Aim: To develop **competency** in athletics. To use **performance** to demonstrate their skills. To understand the importance of working **creatively** and a **healthy active lifestyle**.

Children will develop their striking and fielding skills with a focus on:

Throwing and catching, tracking and retrieving a ball and striking a ball.

Aim: To develop **competency** around striking and fielding a ball. To use **performance** to demonstrate how to throw and catch a ball. To understand the importance of working **creatively** and a **healthy active lifestyle**.

During the **Summer Term**- School will provide swimming instruction to support the children to be able to stay safe, improve their swimming skills and enjoy the water.

	Aim: To develop competency in dance. To use performance to demonstrate their skills. To understand the importance of working creatively and a healthy active lifestyle.	Aim: To develop competency around following rules. To use performance to play the game. To understand the importance of working creatively and a healthy active lifestyle.	
Studying	Who is Muslim and how do they live? (part	What is the good news Christians believe	Who is Muslim and how do they live? (part
Religions	one)	Jesus brings?	two)
	Children think, talk about and ask	Children hear stories from the Bible and	Children find out about the Qur'an and its
	questions about Muslim beliefs and ways	explore what these stories mean to	importance in Islam.
	of living.	Christians.	Children talk about what they think is good
	Children identify some of the key Muslim beliefs about God found in the Shahadah	Children learn about what Jesus teaches	for Muslims about prayer, respect, celebration and self-control and whether
	and the 99 names of Allah and consider	Christians and how Christians put these teachings into practice in the church	these have something to say to them too,
	how Muslims use the Shahadah to show	community and their own lives.	giving a good reason for their ideas.
	what matters to them.	Children consider whether Jesus' 'good	Children visit the Medina Mosque to find
	Children listen to stories of the Prophet	news' is only for Christians or if there are	out more about Muslim beliefs and how
	and consider how Muslims use these	things for anyone to learn about how to	Muslims put their beliefs about prayer into
	stories to guide their beliefs and actions,	live, giving good reasons for their ideas.	action.
	giving good reasons for their ideas.	Aim: To make sense of religious and non-	Aim: To make sense of religious and non-
	Aim: To make sense of religious beliefs in	religious beliefs about forgiveness and	religious beliefs about prayer, respect,
	Islam.	peace.	celebration and self-control.
	To understand the impact and significance		To understand the impact and significance
	of religious beliefs for Muslims.		of religious and non-religious beliefs about

To make connections between religious and non-religious beliefs, concepts, practices and ideas.

Why does Christmas matter to Christians? Children listen to, respond and retell the Nativity story and explain why Jesus is important for Christians.

Children think, talk and ask questions about Christmas for people who are Christian and people who are not, and find out how Christians use the story of the Nativity to guide their beliefs and actions at Christmas.

Children think about what they have to be thankful for.

Aim: To make sense of religious and nonreligious beliefs about Christmas and being thankful

To understand the impact and significance of religious and non-religious beliefs at Christmas.

To make connections between religious and non-religious beliefs, concepts, practices and ideas.

To understand the impact and significance of religious and non-religious beliefs about forgiveness and peace.

To make connections between religious and non-religious beliefs, concepts, practices and ideas.

Why does Easter matter to Christians?

Children hear the story of Holy Week and discuss, reflect and express their thoughts, feelings and questions.

Children learn about how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus' death and resurrection in church worship at Easter. Children consider whether the story of Easter only has something to say for Christians.

Aim: To make sense of religious beliefs about Easter.

To understand the impact and significance of religious and non-religious beliefs about Incarnation and Salvation.

To make connections between religious and non-religious beliefs, concepts, practices and ideas.

prayer, respect, celebration and self-control.

To make connections between religious and non-religious beliefs, concepts, practices and ideas.

What makes some places sacred to believers?

Children explore the main features of a place of worship in Christianity and Islam, find out how a place of worship is used and why it is important in the lives of Christians and Muslims.

Children explore the meanings of signs, symbols and artefacts found in a church and a mosque and how they help in worship.

Children discuss what makes some places special to people, and what the difference is between religious and non-religious special places.

Aim: To make sense of religious beliefs in relation to worship.

To understand the impact and significance of religious and non-religious beliefs about special places.

To make connections between religious and non-religious beliefs, concepts, practices and ideas.