Year 2 Spring Forum

Mrs Fairnington and

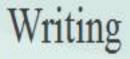
Mrs Cowe

Reading

- Developing your child's reading skills to become a fluent and confident reader remains very important.
- Now we need to place an emphasis on understanding what's been read, finding information to support their answers, predicting what may happen.
- We target these areas in Guided Reading groups so it is important to hear your child read each night and if possible ask them questions on the text. It is also vitally important they bring their reading book each day.

SPELLINGS

- Test on a Tuesday keep practising them throughout the week and
 if your child is struggling with them, choose a few to concentrate on
 and work on those. Your child should write a sentence for each
 word to help them understand the meaning of the word. Remind
 them to include a capital letter and full stop. Spellings really do
 matter as they are the first impression of a writer.
- Read Write Inc Spellings- The children have a 20 minute spelling session daily where they not only learn how to spell the word but it's meaning as well. They also learn about root words, suffixes and prefixes.



Standard of writing.

Suffix and interesting opener

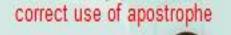
progessive past tense

noun expansion

With excitement, the old fazy crocodile quickly packed up his toothbrush, clothes, brush and ipad because today it's his birthday and he was going on an adventure.

commas in a list

use of a conjunction





WRITING (continued)

Children need to become familiar with key grammatical terms in order to help spell accurately and build cohesive sentences.

- Recognise different meanings of spelling (homophones) meet and meat etc..
- Determiner, adjective, noun, verb, adverb.
- E.g. The old handsome king ran quickly.....

MATHS

- Multiplication and Division: Knowledge of 2,5,10 times table and related division facts.
- Be able to count on in three's
- Statistics: Collecting data, tally charts, showing data in bar charts
- Fractions: Recognise fraction of shape and calculate fractions of numbers 2/3 of 21
- Measurement: money (£ and p), length and height (mm, cm and metres)

SCIENCE

- Animals including Humans
- Basic needs
- Healthy eating
- Exercise
- Looking after pets

Geography/History

- Completing the geography enquiry by looking at similarities between Bournemouth and a beach town in Australia
- Map work
- History: An enquiry into the most influential women in socirty.

DESIGN and TECHNOLOGY

- Designing the puppets they are going to make
- Making finger puppets
- Stick puppets
- Sewing cloth puppets
- Analysing the puppets they have made.

General Information

- Learning Logs: Tuesday
- Spellings: Tuesday
- Swimming: Thursday.
- Water bottles everyday.
- Guided reading books in <u>everyday</u>.
- No Field Day in the first half term. I will let you know more about this after half term.

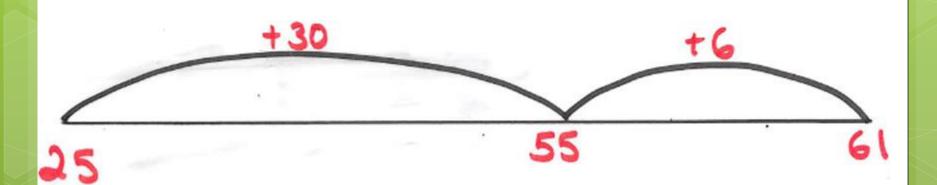
Literacy and Maths Year 2

Mrs Fairnington

Addition

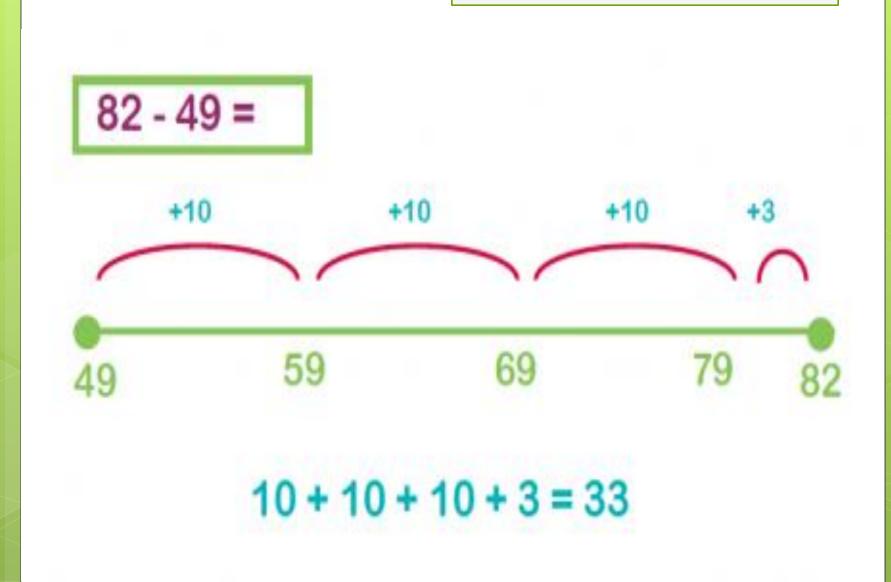
- Fingers
- Number in head and count on
- Add on tens and units
- Numberlines

Addition using a number line 25 + 36



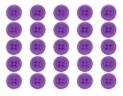
Subtraction

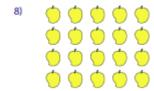
- Fingers
- Number in head and count back
- Numberlines



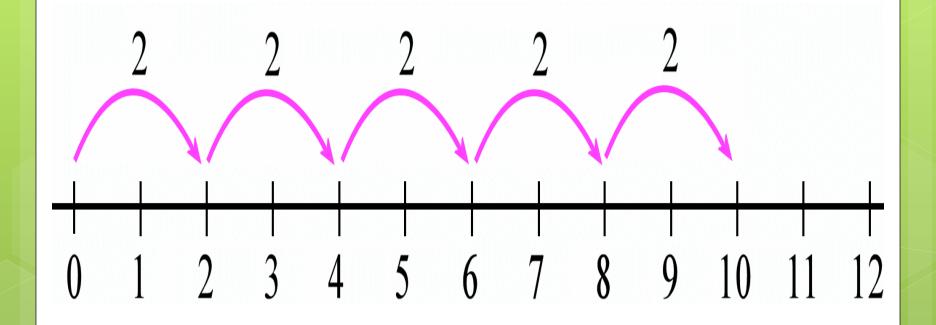
Multiplication

- Fingers
- Learn their 2,3,5 and 10 times tables
- Arrays





- Circles
- Number lines



5 x 2

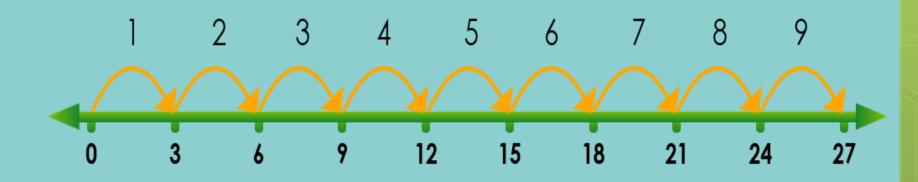
Division

- Learn their 2,3,5 and 10 times tables
- Circles
- Number lines

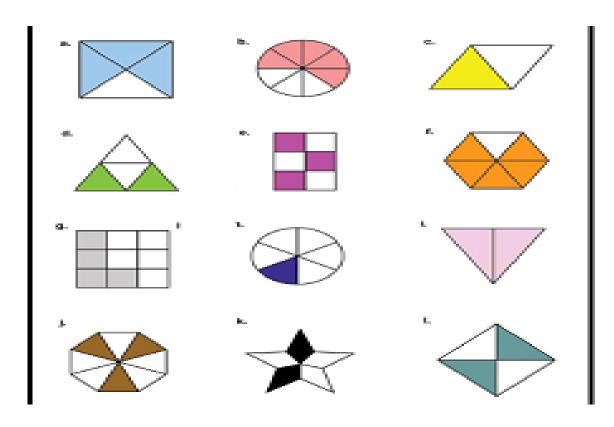
Using a number line to divide

$$27 \div 3 =$$

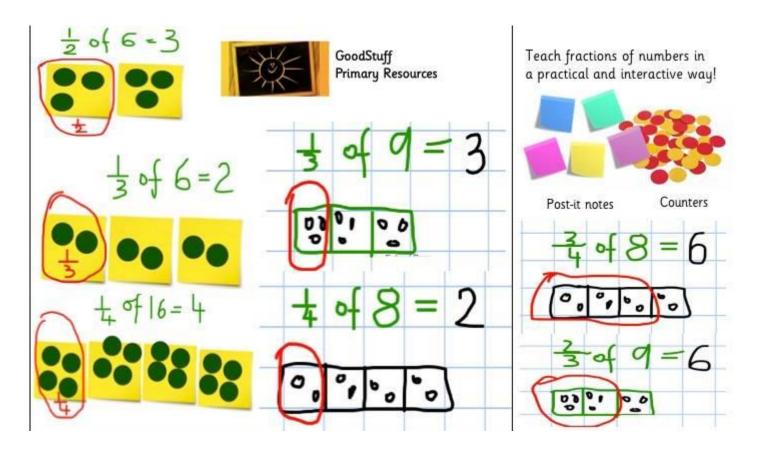
How many 3s in 27?



Fractions of shapes



Fractions of numbers



Money

- Use £ and p
- £5 and 40 p not £5.40
- Children need to be able to count up in pence and pounds. They need to be able to cross the £.

Spellings

- Add on –ness, -ly, -ing etc
- Need to know when they have to change the root word
- Need to know how to spell the common exception words
- In spelling homework they need to write a sentence as well as learning how to spell the word
- Sentences must have a capital letter and a full stop/exclamation mark/ question mark

Year 2

door floor poor because find kind mind behind child children wild climb most only both old cold

gold hold told every great break steak pretty beautiful after fast last past father class grass pass

plant path bath hour move prove improve sure sugar eye could should would who whole any many

clothes busy people water again half money Mr Mrs parents Christmas everybody even



Grammar

- Verb: doing word
- Noun: naming word
- Adjective: describing word (describes the noun)
- Adverb: describes the verb
- Conjunction: same as a connective (and, but, because, so etc)

Writing

- Capital letters, finger spaces, full stops
- Varied punctuation: exclamation mark, question mark, comma, apostrophe, speech marks)
- Use lots of adjectives and adverbs
- Don't correct all spelling mistakes, concentrate on our non-negotiable words (said, there, was, saw, because, they, once, like, have, your)
- Encourage them to use their imagination