

Welcome to Year 2!

Creators Meet the Teacher

Who we are:

- Miss Croker
- Mrs Tedder
- Mrs Williams
- Mrs Cherry

Expectations - Uniform

- Long Hair tied back
- Watches - No smart watches, analogue watches only please!
- No Nail Varnish
- No jewellery

Expectations - Start of the Day

- Start of the school day.
- Please ensure your child arrives on time each morning, between 8:40 - 8:45 - it gives them plenty of time to complete their morning recap work.

Our School Day

Expectations - Behaviour

Rewards

- House Points - Reward good behavior choices
- Star of the Day

Sanctions

- 1) Warning
- 2) Name on Board in the Cloud
- 3) Move to another space in the classroom
- 4) Go to another classroom
- 5) Miss Play
- 6) Miss Ash

PE

- PE is on a Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday afternoon.
- Please send your child into school in their PE kit in the morning, they will stay in it all day and come home in it.

Learning Enquiries this Year

Autumn

What are the geographical features of the UK?

Who was Queen Victoria?

Spring

Why is the weather different in different places?

What was it like to be a child worker in Victorian Britain?

Summer

What is the same and what is different between Cardiff and Nairobi?

Would you rather work or be at school in the Victorian times?

What are the Geographical Features of the UK?

The UK is made up from four different countries. These are England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. We live in England.

The UK is surrounded by four different seas. These are the English Channel, the North Sea, the Irish Sea and the Atlantic Ocean.

Compasses are a tool we can use to help us with directions. We will be using North, East, South and West on a compass to describe where places are on a map.



Each country has a capital city. This is where the leader of the country makes decisions. These cities are human geographical features.



London is the capital city of England.



Cardiff is the capital city of Wales.



Edinburgh is the capital city of Scotland.



Belfast is the capital city of Northern Ireland.

As we look around, the things that we see are either created by nature or by humans.

Human features are things that have been built by people like houses, roads and bridges.

Physical features are things that are natural like seas, mountains and rivers.



The Houses of Parliament are in England.



The Prince of Wales Bridge is in Wales.



Edinburgh Castle is in Scotland.



Ben Nevis is the tallest mountain in the UK. It is Scotland.



Giant's Causeway is along the coastline in Northern Ireland.



The River Sever is the longest river in the UK.



Sherwood Forest is in England.



Arthurs Seat is an extinct volcano in Scotland.



The Titanic Museum is in Northern Ireland.

Vocabulary	Meaning
Cliff	A high, steep mass of rock, usually at the edge of the sea.
Mountain	A mountain is a large steep hill.
River	A large, natural stream of freshwater flowing along a course and into the sea, lake or other river.
Forest	A large wooded area covered with trees and plants
Valley	A low area of land between hills or mountains, usually containing a river.
City	A city is larger than a town. It has many buildings, including homes and businesses. It is a place where <u>lots of</u> people live and work.
Town	A place where there is a lot of houses and other buildings. It normally has a local government to look after the people who live there.

Reading

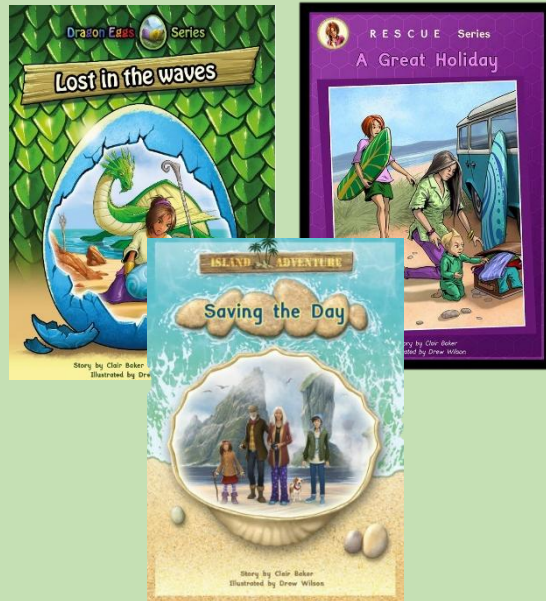
- Reading can be a huge barrier to children's success and opportunities in life.
- Reading enables children to overcome their barriers.
- Children who read well often experience greater economic success as adults. Reading enables them to be successful in other areas of school life and into adulthood.
- Please read aloud to your children - this has a massive impact on their reading skills.
- Please hear your children read regularly - including their reading for pleasure.
- Paired reading is a good strategy for some children - parent and child reading aloud from the same book simultaneously.
- Informal book talk is really important - What are you reading? What do you enjoy about the book? Who else would enjoy this book? Have you tried...? Making recommendations and discussing books is important.

Reading Books



Extended Code Decodables

Need to be read 3
whole times before
changing.



Additional Decodables

Need to be read 3
whole times before
changing.



Little Gems

Need to be read once
before changing.



Chapter Books

Need to be read once
before changing.

Reading in School

- Books to go out Monday and Thursday in Year 2.
- Please clearly mark in the reading record if your child has finished the book / read it 3x and it needs changing.
- Different books allocated to children depending on assessment in school.
- Books and reading records need to be in school everyday.
- Discuss what your child is reading to check their understanding.

Reading in Class

- Reading lessons 3x weekly with a focus on decoding, fluency and comprehension skills, including sequencing, inferring and predicting.
- Class texts - Will be in curriculum letters termly. Spare copies of most texts are in the library.
- Book Club is on a Wednesday - Children can bring books in from home.

Reading for Pleasure

- Reading for pleasure - children might also bring home books of their choice from the library. If we send a note home for an overdue book, please do your best to locate it and send it back in.
- Reading races - date when they read, 5 complete is a book prize. Update these every time they read.
- Summer Reading Challenge - certificates in please!

Homework

- Homework is given out on a Friday and handed in on the following Wednesday.
- Homework will alternate between Maths and Literacy. It is set to consolidate learning we do in class.
- There will be six spellings. Your child is expected to practice these at home.
- If homework is not completed, the children will be expected to do it during playtime.
- Homework needs to be done in pencil.

How else can you help your child this year?

- Reading daily with you child and discuss what they have read to check understanding and build comprehension skills.
- Maths
 - Money
 - Mass, Capacity and Temperature
 - Time
- Supporting them with their homework and spellings

Year 1 and 2 Spellings -

We have retested the children on the Year 1 and 2 Spelling Words. By the end of Key Stage 1 your child is expected to know how to spell most of these words. Below are all the words that your child does not know how to spell. These words need to be practiced at home alongside in school. You don't need to practice all of the words every week, just a selected few and work your way through them. We will test the children again next term and update the lists again.

Thank you for your continued support.

Miss Croker

Year 1 Words to Practice

Said, Are, Were, They, By, My, Here, Where, Some, Once, Once,
Ask, Full, House, Our.

Year 2 Words to Practice

Behind, Children, Wild, Climb, Every, Break, Steak, Pretty,
Beautiful, Father, Hour, Prove, Improve, Move, Sure, Sugar, Could,
Should, Would, Who, Whole, Any, Many, Clothes, Busy, People,
Again, Half, Money, Mr, Mrs, Parents, Christmas, Everybody.

Questions