

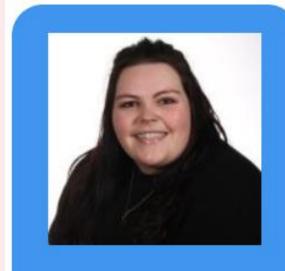
Welcome!

Year 2 Coffee Morning

Miss. Boyles



Meet the staff:



Miss Boyles Y2 Class Teacher



Miss Green Year 2 Teaching Assistant



Miss Porrino Year 2 Teaching Assistant

Attendance

Professional Practice Evidence Research and Innovation Establish safe and inclusive environments. Understand evidence-based practice. Develop positive relationships with children and parents. Improve outcomes Equity, Understand the needs of all children. Evidence on 'what works' in education. Equality, Ethical and values driven practice. Inclusion Collaborate and share expertise. Indentify Understanding Specialist Attendance Pathway Barriers Curriculum & A Systems Teaching Approach Professional Learning Mental Leadership & Managment Health & Self-awareness and reflective practice. Leading change management. Deepen understanding and knowledge. Resilence

Role of Teachers and School

Performance management and mentoring.

Professional dialogue with colleagues and other professionals.

Proactively use data information to identify children who are PA and at risk of PA.

Work with each identified child and families to understand and address the reasons for absence, including any in-school or out of school barriers to attendance.

Implement agreed strategies in daily practice. Monitor progress.

Recognise achievements.

Role of Parents

Work with the school to help understand their child's barriers to attendance. Proactively engage with the support offered to prevent the need for more formal support. Continue to communicate effectively with the

school regarding absence.

Role of Children

Active Ingredients and Key Mechanisms.

Strategic Management.

Compassionate and inclusive leadership.

Co-create and participate in any targeted interventions.

Recognise personal achievements. Share concerns with staff. Continue to engage in school life.

Tier 2 Individualised Strategies

Role of External Agencies

Signpost or provide access to services. Where there are out of school barriers, provide each identified child and their family with access to services they need.

Provide professional development and early intervention support to the school.

Role of Teachers and School

Meet and Greet children. Create positive classroom environments. Build positive relationships with all children and adults. Recognise individual and collective achievements. Implement evidence-based teaching strategies. Monitor daily attendance and punctuality

Role of Children

Attend school regularly and be punctual. Engage actively in classroom activities. Support other children. Recognise the achievements of other children. Share when you have a concern.

Tier 1 Strategies

Role of Parents

Ensure children attend school regularly and on time. Understand and support any concerns your child may

Communicate with the school regarding absence. Recognise personal achievements.

Communicate with teachers about any concerns.

Role of External Agencies

Provide resources and training to teachers on effective classroom strategies.

Collaborate with schools on attendance initiatives. Support a comprehensive and inclusive school-wide approach that encompasses both attendance and mental health.

Role of Teachers and School

Take an active part in the multi-agency effort with the local authority and other external partners. Use data driven information to identify children at risk of severe absence.

Continuously assess and adapt strategies. Monitor progress.

Recognise achievements.

Role of Children

Actively engage in intensive interventions. Recognise personal achievements. Share concerns with staff. Continue to engage in school life.

Tier 3 Higher Needs Strategies

Role of External Agencies

Offer specialised assessments and services for students with complex needs.

Provide intensive training and consultation.

Take an active part in the multi-agency effort with the school and other external partners.

Role of Parents

Collaborate closely with the school on creating and implementing highly specialised interventions

Continue to communicate with the school. Take an active role in the multi-agency effort.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8:50-9:00	Registration Morning Activity				
9:00-9:30	Phonics	Phonics	Phonics	Music	Phonics CEW words Spellings
9:30-9:45	Mastering Number	Mastering Number		Phonics	Mastering Number
9:45-10:45	Maths	Maths	Maths	Maths	Celebration of the Word Whole School Assembly
			Information Station		Maths
10:45-11:00	***	Break Time			
11:00-12:00	English	English	English	English	English
12:00-1:00		Lunch Time			•
1:00-1:15	Handwriting	Handwriting	Handwriting	Handwriting	Handwriting
1:15-2:15	RE (1hr)	History/Geography	Science	PE	MFL (Spanish)
2:15-2:25		Afternoon Play			Art/DT
2:25 – 2:40	Celebration of the Word	RE (30 mins)	RE (30 mins)	PSHCE/Votes for Schools	Afternoon Play
2:40-3:00	Guided Reading	Guided Reading	Guided Reading	Guided Reading	Golden Time
0.00.045	C	Class Read		d n l	16 6
3:00-3:15	Class Read	Information Station	Celebration of the Word	Class Read	Information Station

Class Timetable

Year 2 Curriculum

5

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
History		Local History		Explorers	Victorian Seaside	
Geography	Local Area		Nigeria			Weather and Seasons
Science	Living things and their habitats	Animals including humans	Plants		Materials	
Art	Stick Transformations		Expressive Painting		Simple Printing	
DT		Super Smoothies		Making Shelters		Finger Puppets
Spanish	Under	the sea	In the jungle		Nursery	Rhymes

Knowledge Organisers

- Key learning displayed
- Images that will be used with children throughout the topic
- Key vocabulary identified
- Found on our class pages quiz your children!

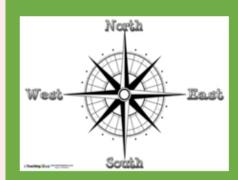


THE PLACE WHERE I LIVE - GEOGRAPHY

YEAR 2 AUTUMN TERM 1

KEY VOCABULARY

Country	An area of land with its own government.		
City	A place where people live or work. Larger than a town.		
Town	A built up area. Smaller than a city.		
Village	A group of houses. Smaller than a town.		
River	A large natural stream of water.		
Sea	An area of salt water that covers most of the Earth's surface.		
Landmark	A recognisable feature that stands out.		
Physical features	Something that has formed naturally (a mountain).		
Human features	Something that was built by humans (a house).		



LINKS TO OTHER CURRICULUM AREAS

Year 1 & Year 3 - The UK, the Continents & the Oceans Year 3 & 5 - The Continents & Oceans

KEY LEARNING

- ✓ I know what a map is for
- ✓ I can use a map
- ✓ I can use words like bigger, smaller, near and far
- ✓ I can show land and sea on maps
- √ I know some simple features on a map and on aerial photographs
- √ I know that symbols mean something on maps

KEY FACTS

- ' England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are the four countries of the United Kingdom.
- London, Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast are their capital cities.
- ✓ The UK is bordered by: The English Channel, the North Sea, the Irish Sea & the Atlantic Ocean.



RSE: Journey in Love

- *RSE forms a part of the PSHE, RE and Science Curriculum.
- *As from September 2020, all primary school children learn about relationships and health.
- *As a Catholic School, St Alberts adopted the 'Journey in Love' programme to deliver RSE as this is the programme approved by the Diocese.
- *Our curriculum is designed to be appropriate for your child's age and development stage, and sensitive to the needs and religious backgrounds of all children in our care.
- *'Journey in Love' is delivered in all year groups:

Reception: God loves each of us in our uniqueness

Year 1: We meet God's love in our family

Year 2: We meet God's love in the community

Year 3: How we live in love

Year 4: God loves us in our differences

Year 5: God loves me in my changing and development

Year 6: The wonder of God's love in creating new life

Year Two - We meet God's love in the community

*

Children know and understand that they are growing and developing in a God-given community.

Physical Do you belong to a community? E.g. school, Parish, a club etc. What other community do you belong to? How do you belong to these communities?

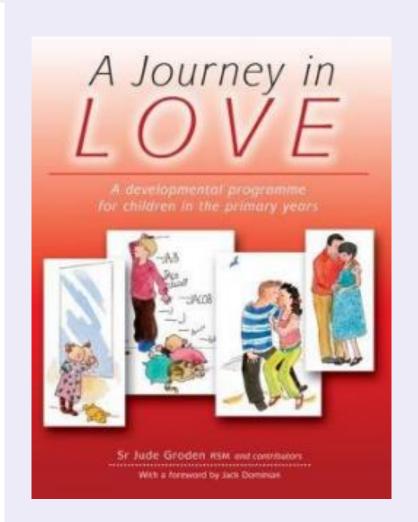
Social Is belonging to a community important?

What do we receive from the community we belong to? What do we give to the community we belong to?

Emotional How does a community help us to develop our feelings and emotions? Are we always happy in our community? Are we as a community sometimes sad or upset?

Intellectual Could people feel alone even though they belong to a community? What would they miss out on? What are the advantages of being on your own?

Spiritual If God is called 'Our Father', what does that make us? As children of God, how should we treat each other?



How do you keep up with online safety?

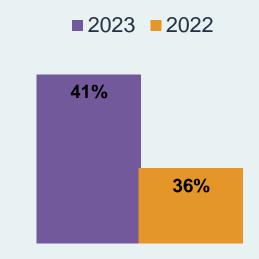
This academic year we will be doing a lot with our children around how to keep safe online. The only way we can effectively keep our children safe, is with parental support and parents understanding the risk presented to children online.



The positives of being online...



of children say the internet has a positive impact on their wellbeing*



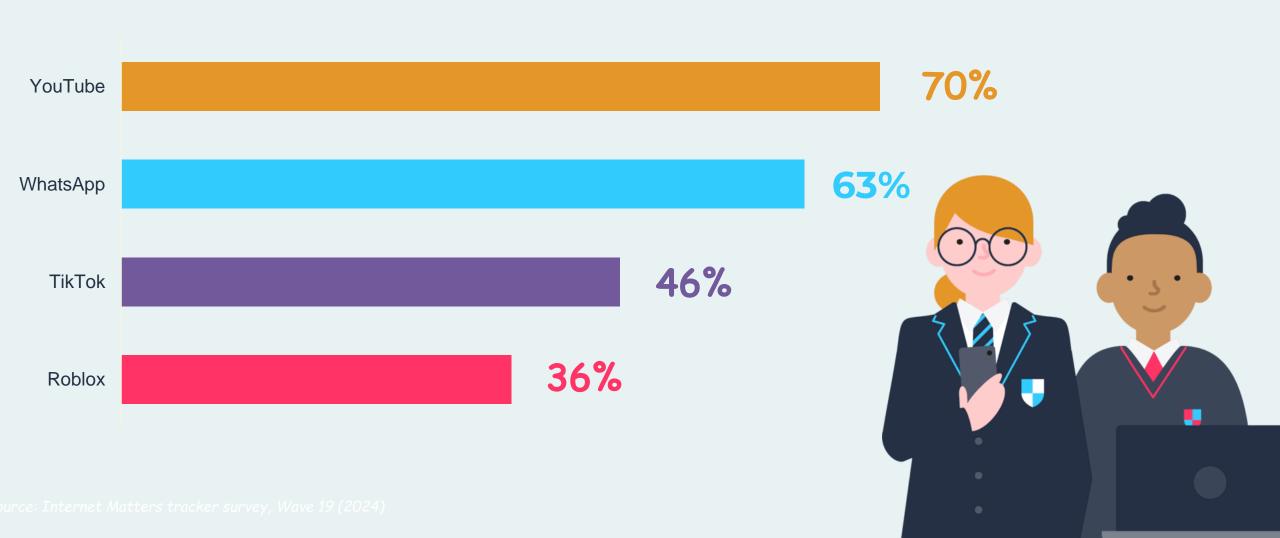
% of children who say spending time online makes them feel confident**



of children say the internet/tech is important for their independence**



What they're doing online...



The potentially negative impacts...

- Sleep cycles are often affected by blue light from too much screen use, which can impact their daytime activities like school;
- Excessive screen use might result in less movement, leading to physical health issues
- Platforms use persuasive design to keep people using it, which children are particularly vulnerable to
- More time online means more opportunity to come across potential harms.





Dealing with inappropriate CONTENT

What to talk about

- They can come to you if they see anything that upsets them
- The importance of respect for each other and the meaning of consent
- If they have seen online pornography, talk about the unrealistic image of sex and relationships it presents

Top tips & tools

Parental controls on home broadband

Content locks on mobile networks

Safe search on browser search engines (or use child-friendly search engines)

Content controls in the apps they use or games they play

Inappropriate content

- 27% of children see pornography by age 11
- Around 1 in 10 children report seeing pornographic or violent content online. This increases with age.
- Children with vulnerabilities are more likely to come across these things - especially violent content.
- Parental controls can help limit access to certain websites, content and more. It's also important for your child to report any inappropriate content they accidentally come across.









- Each week we send out a leaflet from Wake up Wednesday.
- This will cover online topics such as
- Whatsapp
- Tiktok
- Youtube
- AI
- And many more
- Please take the time to read this each week
- We also share it on Instagram

Reading - Phonics

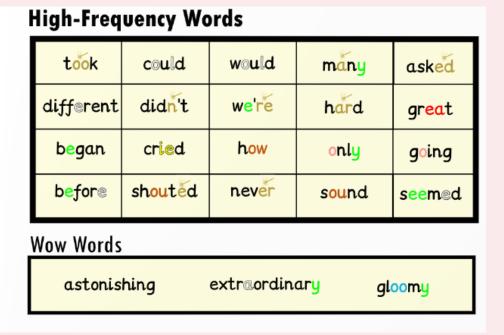


<u>ch</u> ildren				
great	steak	break		
every	even	busy	many	everybody
pretty	pe@ple	any	money	because
find	mind	<u>ch</u> ild	climb	
kind	behind	wild		
most	bo <u>th</u>	cold	hold	whole
only	old	gold	told	clo <u>th</u> es
move	prove	improve	who	
hour				
beautiful				
could	<u>sh</u> ould	do <u>or</u>	p⊚ <u>or</u>	
would	Christmas	fl@ <u>or</u>		
sure	water	Mrs	eye	
sugar	Mr	parents		
Regional Differences				
after	past	class	b <u>ath</u>	
fast	fa <u>th</u> er	grass	plant	
last	pass	pa <u>th</u>		
	(northern) or Œ(ar) (southern)	a a a in		
again ai	(e) (northern)	again (sou	thern)	

- Continuing to build on phonics skill.
- Working on reading fluently and reading words on sight.
- Developing awareness and recognition of HFWs and CEWs.
- Spelling words correctly and applying phonics.



words			
prinče	iče-cream	spače	notiče
princess	palace	nice	danče
voice	sliče	necklace	fan <mark>čy</mark>
decide	decided	performance	race
lettuce	poliče	plače	face



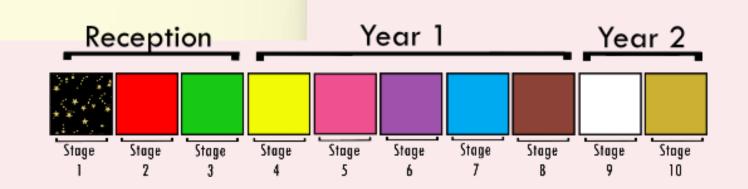
- Daily guided reading develop fluency and comprehension skills
- · Encouraging sight reading and re-reading for fluency
- · Read each book 3 times to develop skills and confidence

The monsters decided what they should do to make the Prince and Princess smile, not once but twice. Then they raced to the palace.

Miss Oh No was first. She gave the Prince and Princess a sparkling fancy necklace made of gold. They did not smile at all. They only looked at the floor. It was astonishing.

"I am a little bit cross," said Miss Oh No.

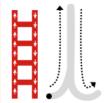
- 2 books sent home each week one old and one new
- Reading for pleasure book
- Oxford Reading Tree when completed Monster Phonics
- Changed every Friday



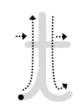
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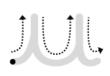
Handwriting - Letter Join

Long Ladder Letters

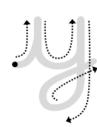






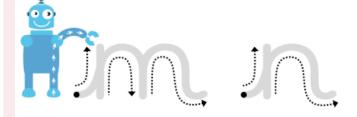






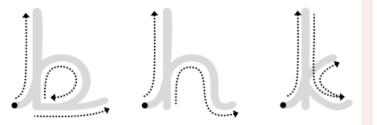
Log ins will be sent home to support your child with letter formation

One-armed Robot Letters



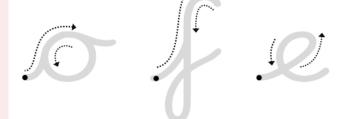




















Power Maths



Number – number and place value Number – addition and subtraction Number – addition and subtraction Measurement Number – multiplication and division Number – multiplication and division Statistics Measurement Geometry – properties of shape Number – fractions Geometry – position and direction Number – addition and subtraction Measurement Measurement

Year 2 SATs

- KS1 SAT's are no longer statutory.
- Year 2 SAT's will continue to be written, published and distributed however they will not exist in the way that they have done in the past due to the Reception Baseline Assessment.
- SAT's will be used to continue to monitor progress and continue to meet the rise in expectations highlighted before.
- Results will no longer be published and results will not be used in the way they were before.





This is Sita's money.



How much more money does Ben have than Sita?





Sam has some toy cars.

The picture shows $\frac{1}{2}$ of his cars.



How many toy cars does Sam have altogether?





Look at the two calculations.

is worth the same number.

Write the answer to the second calculation.





7	Circle one word in the sentence below that can be replaced with the word \underline{if} .		The sentences below have their punctuation marks covered.	
	When it is cold, I wear a warm coat and a hat.	1 mark	Tick to show which two sentences are questions . Tick two . What a hot day it is today	
			When you go, put your coat on	
			Where did I put my bag®	
			How excited I am 🖤	
			How did you guess where I was hiding	O 1 mark
8	Why does the underlined word start with a capital letter?		Services III III I	
	This afternoon, we will play games outside.		10 Circle the noun in the sentence below.	
	E	1 mark	The beautiful stars are shining brightly.	1 mark

"Let's find the paints," said JJ. "Can we paint the shed wall?" I asked. "Yes," said JJ. "It is a really boring colour!" JJ fetched the steps. He said, "These steps are a bit wobbly. I will paint the top bit." He climbed up and painted a basketball net and a red ball going into it. I painted some beautiful flowers and some grass. Why did JJ agree to paint the shed wall? Why did JJ paint the top of the shed? Tick one. Jasmine didn't like painting. The steps were dangerous. He knew what to paint. Mum would like what he painted.

When we finished, our painting was really bright and colourful. Then JJ said, "Hold these brushes very carefully. I will get something to clean them."

I wanted to see the top of our picture so I climbed the steps. They wobbled!

I dropped the brushes!

Why did Jasmine climb the steps?



6	Why did Jasmine drop	o the brushes?		
	Tick one.			
	The steps moved.		JJ told her to.	
	The brushes were dirty.		Mum was angry.	



Dora the Storer

Dora liked things. She didn't go out looking but somehow she always spotted them, lost or thrown away, just the very things she knew would come in useful one day.

Birdcages and bookcases, bicycles and balls, Dora found and kept them all. The one thing that Dora did not have was space.

Dora had no space to put things. Dora had no space to cook things. Dora had no space to sit or eat.

"I must find more space," she said, as she clambered carefully out of bed.

Later that morning, a slip of paper squeezed in through the letter box.

Dora finally found her glasses and this is what she read:

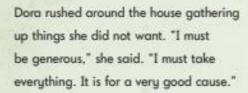


FOR A VERY GOOD CAUSE

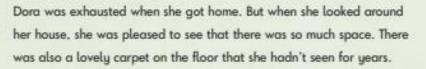
Bring all your old things

PLEASE BE GENEROUS

Come to the Village Hall on Saturday 20th May from 11am to 2pm.



Dora pushed her pram to and from the jumble sale hall. But as time went on, it got harder and harder to part with her precious finds. She could not help sniffing when she said goodbye to the bicycles and she cried as she wheeled away the lampshade.



But all that night, Dora couldn't get to sleep. She lay in the empty darkness thinking of all her precious things. She was sure they must be feeling unloved and unwanted. She could almost hear them calling to her, 'Come back and save us!'



When the sun came up, Dora dressed quickly and raced up to the hall. She could see her things through the window, waiting to be sold.

"I'll get them back," said Dora, "if I have to buy them all. At least I'm the first in the line."



12	It was difficult to get the piece of paper through Dora's letter box.		During the night, Dora decided to
	Find and copy one word that tells you this.	1 mark	Tick one . bring back everything she had taken to the jumble sale. go to the jumble sale to buy new things.
13	(pages 9–10) Why did Dora want to give things to the jumble sale?		make sure her things were sold at the jumble sale. take even more things to the jumble sale.
	Write two reasons.1	2 marks	(page 10) Circle two words that show Dora was in a rush to get back to the hall the next morning. When the sun came up, Dora dressed quickly and
14	(page 10) Dora cried as she pushed her pram away for the last time. Why was she sad?		raced up to the hall. She could see her things through the window, waiting to be sold.



Research shows that children spend up to 20% or 1.4 years of their time in school at play.

Changes in society such as heavier traffic, busier lifestyles, fewer spaces for play, increased technology and heightened awareness of risk have led to a significant erosion in children's opportunities for play for many of today's children. This makes their play opportunities at school even more vital.











- Play is critical to children's health and wellbeing,
- Essential for children's physical, emotional, social, spiritual and intellectual development.
- Play enables children to explore the physical and social environment, as well as different concepts and ideas.
- Play enhances children's self-esteem
- Play helps children's understanding of others
- Play requires ongoing communication and negotiation skills, enabling children to develop a balance between their right to act freely and their responsibilities to others.
- Play enables children to experience a wide range of emotions and develop their ability to cope with these, including sadness and happiness, rejection and acceptance, frustration and achievement, boredom and fascination, fear and confidence.
- Play encourages self-confidence and the ability to make choices, problem solve and to be creative.
- Play maintains children's openness to learning, develops their capabilities and allows them to push the boundaries of what they can achieve.
- Play leads to happier, fulfilled children who enjoy coming to school



Future Plans:

- Sand Pit
- Scooter park
- Rope Park
- Large Den Building
- Digging Areas
- Wellie Sheds
- Social Spaces
- Wild Spaces

Online platforms















@StalbertsRC



Behaviour

 Children have dojos which are used to celebrate good behaviour throughout the day. The points will collate throughout the year with the opportunity to 'spend' these.



- Verbal warning
- · Yellow cards
- Red cards

House Keeping

- Snack money is £1 a week.
- Please ensure your medical forms and photo consent forms are up to date in the office.
- Please take and fill in RSE consent form.
- Coats and wellies!
- Geography and Art trips upcoming
- PE Thursday and another day (which will be confirmed and sent through text)
- Any questions please just ask!