

Subject	What will be learning about?	How can families support at home?
English	Me & You Children initially familiarise themselves with a version available of the traditional tale, exploring what makes a traditional tale. They select adjectives to describe the character of Goldilocks that they then use to create a 'Wanted' poster that will be displayed around school. They go on to write a simple retelling as well as an apology letter in role as Goldilocks. Children move on to explore the text of Me and You by Anthony Browne where pictures are used to provide a context for why Goldilocks appears at the three bears' house. This is a more sympathetic view and the children tell the story from her perspective. Children receive a letter from a publisher asking them to create a sequel to the story, one in which Baby Bear is the main character who ends up somewhere he shouldn't The Bear and the piano This learning sequence begins with the children arriving in class to discover an advert and, after being given tickets, attend a 'concert' of piano music. They then write statements as predictions before going on to use contracted verbs to write letters of advice. After drawing on the author's use of language to create noun phrases, they write a short news report before briefly bouncing out into a non-fiction piece where they research their chosen member of an 'Animal Orchestra'. This new character becomes the main protagonist in an own version narrative. The Bear under the stairs Children will arrive to find a mysterious shape in the classroom covered in a blanket with warnings and questions all over it. They go on to create questions and statements about what they have discovered before beginning to explore the book. Children will discuss their own fears and create their own entry for a class file of fears. Before writing letters in role as William asking for help. Children will then explore fact and fiction around bears to create information reports about bears to send to William to help him feel less scared. Wolves Children receive a letter from the library to say that a book they borrowed is now overdue. The character that they meet along the way explains that there are all sorts of 'rumours' flying around about wolves. Some people are saying they are good, others saying they are bad. The character asks children to help them find out what is fact and what is fiction and if they can create a leaflet that will educate the townsfolk about wolves so that they can keep safe. Phonics focus:	Read Together Daily • Share a variety of texts: stories, poems, comics, recipes, signs, and instructions. • Take turns reading aloud and discussing what's happening. • Ask open-ended questions like "Why do you think that happened?" or "What might happen next?" • Hear them read every day 2. Build Vocabulary Through Conversation • Use rich and varied language in everyday talk. • Introduce new words naturally and explain their meanings. • Play word games like "I Spy," "20 Questions," or "Word Association." 3. Encourage Writing for Real Purposes • Write shopping lists, birthday cards, or thank-you notes together. • Keep a simple diary or scrapbook of family events. • Send a postcard to the school from a holiday location or day trip • Create stories, comics, or poems—let creativity lead! 4. Make Spelling and Grammar Fun • Use apps or games like Spelling Shed, Wordsearches, or Scrabble Junior. • Practice tricky words in short, regular bursts. • Clap out syllables or use mnemonics to remember spellings. 5. Support Phonics and Early Reading • Use phonics games and flashcards to reinforce school learning. • Attend the parent workshop at school: teaching phonics • Encourage sounding out unfamiliar words. • Celebrate progress, no matter how small. 6. Model a Love of Reading and Writing • Let children see you reading books, newspapers, or writing notes. • Visit the library together and let them choose books. • Talk about your favourite books or authors. 7. Explore similar texts to the ones we will be studying • Find facts about the Great Fire of London • Read other versions of Jack and the Beanstalk • Read books about the life cycle of a frog and Changes by Anthony Browne • Look at an atlas of the world and choose a country to explore in more depth

	Revision of /aw/ phoneme, e.g. claws, jaws. Learning of alternative spelling of known phonemes, e.g. /oo/ spelt 'o', e.g. wolves/wolf.	8. Support Homework: Your child will bring home a book from school and soon be issued with a Page Ticker online reading record (further information to be issued). Please ensure they bring the book to school each day.
Maths	Within maths, we will start the Autumn term by focusing on Place value within 100. We will learn to read and write the numbers, as well as fluently count forwards and backwards. We will compare and order numbers using the greater than, less than and equals symbols, as well as estimating where numbers would go on a blank number line and partitioning tens and ones. In our next unit, we will keep learning about numbers within 100 but will be learning about addition and subtraction. We will learn the different methods for both addition and subtraction, thinking about adding and subtracting by crossing the tens barrier (e.g. $27 - 9$ or $35 + 7$). We will start with practical resources such as Base 10 and counters to help with our learning before moving on to written methods, such as using a number line and bar models. We will learn about partitioning two-digit numbers into tens and ones and using this to solve problems. We will also practise number bonds to 100 in tens (e.g. $40 + 60$ / $20 + 80$). We will fluently count forwards and backwards and mentally know ten more and ten less of each number. We will finish the Autumn term with a Geometry unit, focusing on 2D and 3D shapes. We will be using specific vocabulary (sides, vertices - 2D. and edges, faces and vertices – 3D) as well as looking at lines of symmetry. Every day, the children will carry out a 'Goal Free' problem, encouraging them to think about problem solving and reasoning and 'Fluent 5', where they will practice core calculation skills.	1. Build a Positive Attitude Towards Maths - Encourage a growth mindset: Praise effort, not just results. - Avoid saying things like "I'm not good at maths" — it can influence children's attitudes. - Celebrate small wins to build confidence. 2. Make Maths Part of Everyday Life Cooking: Use recipes to explore measurements and fractions. Shopping: Practice addition, subtraction, and estimating costs. Time: Talk about clocks, calendars, and routines. Games: Play board games or card games that involve counting, strategy, or logic (e.g. Uno, Monopoly, Sudoku). 3. Support Homework Without Doing It - Create a quiet, distraction-free space for maths homework. - Ask open-ended questions like: "How did you work that out?" "Can you explain your thinking?" - Encourage them to show their working and talk through problems. 4. Use Technology Wisely - Explore maths apps and websites like: - Times Tables Rock Stars - BBC Bitesize - Set screen time limits and use tech as a complement, not a replacement. 5. Stay Connected with the School - Attend parent-teacher meetings and maths workshops. - Ask teachers about: - The methods being taught (e.g. number lines, column addition). - How to reinforce learning at home. - Use school newsletters to stay updated.
Science	<i>Living things and their habitats:</i> - What is alive and what is not? - What do all living things have in common? - Where do plants and animals live?	1. Encourage Curiosity and Questions - Welcome "why" and "how" questions — even if you don't know the answers! - Model curiosity by wondering aloud: <i>"I wonder why the moon looks different tonight?"</i>

	- What plants and animals live in our local environment? - What are food chains and how are they connected? - Why do plants and animals need each other? <i>Animals (including Humans):</i> - What is an animal? - How do animals change as they mature? - How do we change as we mature? - What do all animals need to stay alive? - Keeping healthy: Why do we exercise? - Keeping healthy: Why do we eat different types of food?	• Use questions as a springboard for joint discovery. 2. Do Simple Science at Home • Try easy experiments using household items: - Grow a bean in a jar with wet cotton wool. • Talk about what they observe and what they think is happening. • Talk about life stages and what adults and children can and can't do (eg. Drive a car etc). 3. Connect Science to the Real World • Go on nature walks and talk about plants, animals, and habitats. • Visit science museums, farms, aquariums, or planetariums. • Attend local events linked with Science, e.g. Norwich Science Festival (13th – 20th February 2027). • Watch science-themed shows or YouTube channels together (e.g. <i>CBeebies: Maddie's Do You Know?</i>). 4. Read Science Books and Stories • Choose age-appropriate non-fiction books about space, animals, the human body, etc. • Look for storybooks with science themes (e.g. <i>Ada Twist, Scientist</i>). • Use library visits to explore new science topics. 5. Support Scientific Thinking • Encourage children to: • Make predictions: “<i>What do you think will happen if...?</i>” • Observe carefully: “<i>What do you notice?</i>” • Reflect: “<i>Why do you think that happened?</i>” • Help them understand that it's okay to be wrong — that's how scientists learn! 6. Stay Involved with School Science • Support school science projects or homework. • Attend science fairs at the local High Schools or STEM events if available.
Geography	<i>Local area study: Human and physical features in our local area (Eaton):</i> - What are human features? - What are Physical features? - What human features and physical features are there in our local area? - Compass directions N,S, E,W	1. Explore the Local Environment • Go on walks and talk about physical features (rivers, hills, parks) and human features (roads, buildings, shops). • Use maps to plan routes or find landmarks. • Discuss changes in the environment: new buildings, seasonal changes, or weather patterns.

		2. Use Maps and Globes at Home - Look at world maps, atlases, or globes together. - Find countries, continents, oceans, and talk about where family members or famous people come from. - Use digital maps (like Google Earth) to explore places virtually. 3. Talk About Travel and Places - Share experiences from holidays or trips: What was the weather like? What did the landscape look like? - Compare places: “How is the seaside different from the city?” - Discuss transport and how people get from one place to another. 4. Read Geography-Themed Books - Choose books about different countries, cultures, weather, or animals. - Look for stories that include maps or journeys. - Use non-fiction books to explore topics like volcanoes, rainforests, or climate change. 5. Encourage Curiosity and Questions - Ask questions like: “Why do you think people live near rivers?” “What would it be like to live in a desert?” - Help children research answers using books or child-friendly websites like BBC Bitesize Geography. 6. Stay Involved with School Learning - Support learning by helping them find pictures, facts, or maps.
History	<i>Events beyond living memory – The Great Fire of London</i> - When did it happen? - What happened? - Why did it spread so easily? - What did they learn from the event?	1. Make History Come Alive Visit local historical sites: Castles, museums, monuments, or even old buildings in your area. Explore family history: Look at old photos, talk about grandparents’ lives, or create a simple family tree. Watch historical films or documentaries (age-appropriate): Shows like <i>Horrible Histories</i> are both fun and educational. 2. Read Historical Stories Together - Choose historical fiction or non-fiction books that match what they’re learning in school (e.g. Romans, Victorians, World War II). - Ask questions like: “What would it have been like to live then?”

		• “How is that different from today?” 3. Encourage Discussion and Curiosity • Talk about how things have changed over time — transport, toys, schools, homes, nursing. • Ask open-ended questions: • “Why do you think that happened?” • “What would you have done in that situation?” 4. Use Creative Activities • Create a timeline of key events. • Make a model or craft (e.g. a Roman shield, Tudor house, or WWII gas mask box). • Role-play historical characters or events. 5. Stay Connected with School Learning • Ask what topic they’re studying and explore it further at home. • Support homework or projects by helping them research or find resources. • Attend school events like assemblies or exhibitions related to history. 6. Link History to the Present • Talk about how past events shape the world today. • Discuss commemorations like Remembrance Day or Black History Month. • Highlight how history helps us understand different cultures and perspectives.
Design & Technology	<i>Food and Nutrition:</i> - Naming a range of vegetables - Explaining why eating vegetables is good for us - Explaining what vitamins are - Using the techniques of grating and ribboning - Creating a Jam jar salad, Tortilla quiche and Pitta crisps	1. Cook Together • Cooking is a key part of D&T! Involve children in: • Reading recipes • Measuring ingredients • Chopping, mixing, and timing • Talk about nutrition, food origins, and healthy choices. 2. Stay Connected with School Projects • Ask questions about what they’re designing or making in school. • Offer to help with research or collecting materials. • Celebrate their creations and ask them to explain how they made them.
Art & Design	<i>Drawing:</i> - Exploring mark making using a range of marks, to represent movement, mood and texture.	1. Encourage Creative Expression at Home • Provide a variety of materials: paper, paints, crayons, glue, scissors, recycled items, fabric scraps.

	<i>Painting:</i> - Identify shades of primary colours - make a range of thick and thin marks on different surfaces	• Let children explore freely — it's about the process, not perfection! • Celebrate their artwork by displaying it at home. 2. Explore Different Art Forms • Try drawing, painting, collage, sculpture, printing, or digital art. • Use everyday items to create (e.g. potato printing, cardboard sculptures). • Encourage experimenting with textures, colours, and shapes. 3. Visit Art Galleries or Exhibitions • Explore local galleries or museums — many have free entry and family-friendly activities. • Talk about what you see: “<i>What do you like about this painting?</i>” or “<i>How do you think the artist made that?</i>” • Look at art from different cultures and time periods. 4. Read Books About Art and Artists • Choose picture books that explore famous artists (e.g. Van Gogh, Frida Kahlo, Yayoi Kusama). • Read stories that inspire creativity and imagination. • Use books as a springboard for creating your own versions of famous artworks. 5. Encourage Observation and Imagination • Go on a “texture walk” or “colour hunt” outdoors. • Ask open-ended questions: • “What do you see?” • “What could this be?” • “How would you change it?” • Let them invent their own characters, patterns, or imaginary worlds. 6. Stay Involved with School Art Projects • Ask what they're working on in art and design. • Support homework or sketchbook tasks with time, space, and encouragement. • Attend exhibitions or displays of children's work at school.
PSHE (Personal, Social, Health and Economic education)	<i>Me and My Relationships</i> Our ideal classroom How you feeling today? Let's all be happy! Being a good friend. Types of bullying Don't do that!	1. Encourage Open Conversations • Create a safe space for children to talk about their feelings, friendships, worries, and questions. • Use everyday moments (e.g. after school, during meals) to check in emotionally. • Listen without judgment and validate their feelings: “<i>It's okay to feel that way.</i>” 2. Teach Life Skills at Home • Involve children in age-appropriate tasks:

	<i>Valuing Difference</i> What makes us who we are? My special people How do we make others feel? When someone is feeling left out. An act of kindness Solve the problem	• Making healthy food choices • Managing money (e.g. pocket money, saving) • Resolving conflicts calmly • Taking responsibility for chores • Talk about decision-making and consequences in real-life situations. 3. Promote Emotional Wellbeing • Help children name and understand their emotions. • Practice calming strategies together: deep breathing, mindfulness, or quiet time. • Model healthy ways to cope with stress or disappointment. 4. Encourage Respect and Inclusion • Talk about diversity, kindness, and fairness. • Read books or watch shows that reflect different cultures, families, and experiences. • Encourage empathy by asking: “How do you think they felt?” or “What would you do in their shoes?” 5. Support Health and Safety Learning • Talk about personal hygiene, healthy eating, and staying active. • Discuss online safety and respectful behaviour on the internet. • Reinforce messages about body autonomy and safe relationships in age-appropriate ways. 6. Stay Involved with School PSHE Topics • Ask what they’re learning in PSHE and follow up at home. • Support school initiatives like anti-bullying week, mental health awareness, or charity events. • Use school newsletters to stay informed about PSHE themes.
Computing	<i>Computing Systems and Networks:</i> - What is Information Technology? - Where have we seen information technology in the home? - How does IT improve our world? - Using IT responsibly <i>Digital Photography:</i> - Using digital devices to take photographs - Landscape or Portrait? - What makes a good photograph? - Exploring lighting - Editing photographs and identifying images that have been changed	1. Talk about online safety. • Discuss online safety strategies. • Promote safe online behaviours 2. Use digital devices to take photographs. - Show how to take a landscape and a portrait photograph and evaluate which photograph is the best.

RE (Religious Education)	<i>Christianity (+Humanism)</i> Theme: What did Jesus teach? Concept: Gospel Key Question: Is it possible to be kind to everyone all of the time?	1. Talk About Big Questions Encourage open conversations about: • What is right and wrong? • Why do people believe different things? • What makes us who we are? These discussions help children develop critical thinking and empathy. 2. Celebrate Diversity • Explore different religious festivals (e.g., Diwali, Eid, Hanukkah, Christmas). • Try foods, music, or crafts related to different cultures and faiths. • Visit places of worship (virtually or in person) to broaden understanding. 3. Read Together • Choose storybooks that reflect different faiths and moral lessons. • Use age-appropriate RE books or resources from school. • Discuss the messages or values in the stories. 4. Use Media and Technology • Watch short educational videos about world religions or moral stories. • Use interactive RE games or apps (like BBC Bitesize or RE:Quest). • Listen to songs or stories from different cultures. 5. Encourage Reflection • Keep a “thoughts and feelings” journal. • Ask questions like “What did you learn today?” or “How would you feel in that situation?” • Use drawing or role-play to express ideas. 6. Model Respect and Curiosity • Show interest in learning about others’ beliefs. • Demonstrate respectful language and attitudes. • Share your own beliefs or values in a way that invites discussion, not pressure. 7. Link RE to Everyday Life • Talk about kindness, fairness, and helping others. • Discuss news stories or community events through a values-based lens. • Encourage acts of compassion or charity.
Music	<i>Block A: Untuned Percussion · Representing sounds pictorially</i> (+ Nativity singing – Incorporate elements of Block A: Being together in music 2) Listening: (222) Year 2 - Model Music Curriculum 2021 - YouTube	1. Make Music Part of Everyday Life • Sing together at home, in the car, or during routines like tidying up or bedtime. • Clap or tap rhythms together — even using pots, pans, or wooden spoons! • Encourage children to make up their own songs or change the words to familiar tunes. 2. Listen to a Variety of Music • Explore different genres: classical, jazz, pop, folk, world music, etc.

		• Talk about what they hear: “How does this music make you feel?” or “What instruments can you hear?” • Create a family playlist of favourite songs. 3. Encourage Instrument Exploration • If possible, provide access to simple instruments like a keyboard, recorder, ukulele, or percussion instruments. • Use free apps or online tools to explore virtual instruments. • Let children experiment freely — it doesn’t have to sound perfect! 4. Support School Music Activities • Ask what songs or instruments they’re learning at school. • Encourage participation in school choirs, performances, or music clubs. • Celebrate their efforts and performances, even if they’re nervous. 5. Use Music to Support Other Learning • Use songs to help with times tables, spelling, or remembering facts. • Explore music from different cultures when learning about geography or history. • Link music to emotions and PSHE topics: “How does this song express feelings?” 6. Stay Connected with the School’s Music Curriculum • Ask your child about the music topics or composers being studied. • Support any music homework or practice routines. • Attend school concerts or assemblies to show interest and encouragement.
PE (Physical Education)	- master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities - participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending - perform dances using simple movement patterns.	1. Encourage Daily Physical Activity • Aim for at least 60 minutes of movement each day — walking, cycling, dancing, or playing outside. • Make it fun: obstacle courses in the garden, family walks, or dance-offs in the living room. • Celebrate effort and participation, not just skill or winning. 2. Support Participation in Sports and Clubs • Encourage children to try different activities: football, swimming, gymnastics, martial arts, etc. • Attend local clubs or community sports sessions. • Be positive about trying new things — even if they’re unsure 3. Promote Healthy Habits • Talk about the importance of exercise, hydration, sleep, and nutrition. • Help children understand how being active supports their mental health and wellbeing. • Model healthy choices in everyday life. 4. Teach Teamwork and Fair Play • Reinforce values like respect, cooperation, and resilience. • Talk about winning and losing gracefully. • Encourage children to support others and celebrate team success. 5. Stay Involved with School PE

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ask what sports or activities they're doing in PE.• Support school sports days, swimming lessons, or inter-school competitions.• Make sure children have the right kit and feel confident taking part. |
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6. Build Confidence and Motivation

- Praise effort, improvement, and persistence.
- Help children set small goals: "Can you run a bit further today?"
- Avoid comparing them to others — focus on their personal progress.