

**YEAR TWO New National Curriculum 2015 at West Park School**

Year TWO		Science, Geography, History		Provision Audit across the YEar		
Autumn		Spring	Summer	Science	Geography	History
<p><b>Food Glorious Food</b> Sc2/2.2a observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants Sc2/2.2b find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. Sc2/2.3c describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.</p> <p><b>Journey Around the UK</b> Ge1/1.3a identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom Ge1/1.1b name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Ge1/1.4a 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 Ge1/1.4b use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p>		<p><b>Awesome Antarctica</b> Sc2/2.1a explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive Sc2/2.1b 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 Sc2/2.1c identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats Sc2/2.1d describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food. Sc2/2.3a notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults Sc2/2.3b find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)</p> <p><b>Flickering Flames</b> Hi1/1.2 events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally <i>e.g. the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries</i></p>	<p><b>Into Africa</b> Ge1/1.3a Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles Ge1/1.2a understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country Ge1/1.1 Location Knowledge <b>Commotion in the Ocean</b> Hi1/1.1 changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life Ge1/1.1a name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans</p>	<p><b>Seasonal Changes</b> Observe changes across the four seasons. Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.</p> <p><b>Everyday Materials</b> Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.</p> <p><b>Animals including humans</b> Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores</p>	<p>ACROSS YEAR 1 AND 2 <b>knowledge</b> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas <b>Place knowledge</b> Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country <b>Human and physical geography</b> 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 <b>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</b> 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, harbour and shop <b>Geographical skills and fieldwork</b> 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 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 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.</p>	<p>ACROSS YEAR 1 AND 2 Pupils should be taught about: Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries] The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell] Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.</p>