

Templemoor Infant and Nursery School Parent Handbook Year Two

Welcome

Welcome to the Autumn term in Year Two. We hope you had a great summer and are looking forward to the exciting learning opportunities we have planned for this half term.

We hope that by working together we can make this year a very happy and productive one for your child. We aim to offer interesting and challenging activities and experiences and to ensure that your child makes the best possible progress with their learning.

The Year Two Team



Mrs Campbell



Mrs Brown



Mrs Wynne





Mrs Buckley



Mr Bowers



The Year Two Classrooms





Usual School Day in Key Stage One

- 8.50am Classroom doors are open
- 8:55am School starts
- 9:05am 9:35am Phonics/Reading/ Comprehension/Spelling
- 9.40am 10:40am Maths or English activities
- 10:40am 10:55am Break time
- 10:55 12:00 Maths or English activities
- 12.00pm 12:15pm Break time/Guided Reading
- 12:15pm 1:15pm Lunchtime
- 1:15pm 3:15pm Afternoon sessions are usually used for our Imaginative Learning Project, Science, PE, Religion and PSHE
- 2:50-3:10pm Story
- 3.15pm School finishes

Year Two Homework

	Reading	Spellings/Mental Maths	Weekly Maths/English Homework	Imaginative Learning Project
Activit	Reading with your child every day if possible. Sharing stories at bedtime with your child.	Spellings will be given out on a Friday and tested on the following Friday. Mental Maths Tests will also take place on Fridays.	Homework will alternate between Maths or English. This is based on work completed in class. This will be handed out each Friday to be completed and returned by the following Friday. We usually use Mathletics for Maths Homework.	Half termly links. Please bring in any ILP work to show your child's teacher and their classmates.

Dates for your diary this term

Thursday 27th September - Visit from the author Fay Evans

Friday 5th October - Cake Sale (Year 2 Children to bring in the cakes)

Tuesday 9th October - Parents' Evening 2:30pm - 6:00pm

Thursday 11th October - Year 2 Class Assembly - 9:00am

Saturday 13th October - Family Fun Night 5:00pm - 7:00pm

Monday 15th October - Nasal Flu Vaccination

Tuesday 16th October - Parents' Evening 2:30pm - 6:00pm

Wednesday 17th October - Individual Photographs

Friday 19th October - School breaks up for half term

Tuesday 30th October - Back to school!

Friday 2nd November - Cake Sale (Year 1 Children to bring in the cakes)

Friday 16th November - Year 1 Assembly 9am

Friday 30th November - Non Uniform Day/Nursery Cake Bake

Saturday 1st December - Christmas Fair 2pm - 4pm

Wednesday 5th December - EYFS Christmas Show at 9am (for children in Ladybirds and Nursery)

Thursday 6th December - EYFS Christmas Show at 9am (for children in Bees and Nursery)

Thursday 13th December - Year 1 and 2 Christmas Show at 9am (for parents of children in Class 1 and Class 3)

Friday 14th December - Year 1 and 2 Christmas show at 9am (for parents of children in Class 2 and Class 4)

Wednesday 19th December - Christmas Dinner Day

Thursday 20th December - Christmas Party Day/School Breaks up at 3:15pm for the Christmas Holiday

Monday 7th January – Back to School!

General Information

- Children will continue to receive a piece of fruit or vegetables each day for a healthy snack. They have this at morning playtime with milk or water.
- Children are encouraged to bring in their own named water bottles every day. Your child will need to bring the bottle home every day to be refilled.
- Please ensure that your child has their book bag in school every day. We know that children love to attach key rings to their book bags. Please keep this to a maximum of three small ones so they can still fit in their trays!
- Please keep PE kits in school and take then home at half term to wash.
- It is essential that we have your up to date contact details. If any of your details change please inform the office immediately.
- Please ensure that all uniform is fully labelled.

Unicef Rights Respecting Award

We are very proud to announce that we have been awarded the Silver Rights Respecting School Award by Unicef UK. The Rights Respecting School Award is granted to schools that show commitment to promoting and realising children's rights and encouraging adults, children and young people to respect the rights of others in school. We are excited to be continuing out continuing our Rights Respecting work this year. The first article we will be working on is Article 12.

"Every child has a right to be able to give their opinion when adults are making a decision that will affect them."



SATs

In Year 2 children take the key stage 1 (KS1) national curriculum tests, also known as SATs, in May. Your child's teacher will use the results of these tests, along with evidence they have seen in the classroom, to make a judgement about their progress and attainment. This overall picture is called a teacher assessment judgement. Your child's teacher will report their teacher assessment judgements to you at the end of the summer term. You'll receive judgements for your child in:

- English reading
- English writing
- Maths
- Science

We will be holding an SATS evening for parents in the Spring term.

Special Events

Spotlight

In Year Two children are given the opportunity to give a short talk or presentation about something that they are interested in. Children can choose what to talk about and often choose things such as their favourite hobby, clubs that they attend or a recent holiday that they have been on. This is often a highlight of the week and children love listening to and learning from their classmates. Further details to follow!

We are Adventurers

Year 2 children are taking part in We are Adventurers on Wednesday afternoons. During these fantastic sessions we will be focussing on our ILP work Muck, Mess and Mixtures as well as developing skills such as communication and listening, problem solving, risk assessment and team work. We are Adventurers' leaders are Forest School practitioners and qualified in delivering outdoor sessions. School will provide outdoor coats and wellington boots or your child may bring his/her own boots into school on a Wednesday.

Ukulele

We are learning to play the ukulele this term. Please bring ukuleles in on a Tuesday. Look out for a forthcoming concert date!

Reading



Reading is a great strength of Templemoor and this is mainly due to the excellent partnership between parents and school. Our aim is to encourage and develop a **lifelong love of books and reading** in our young learners.

A child's journey to become a reader starts with him/her listening to stories and sharing books. This is an invaluable way of showing that books are there to be enjoyed, as well as building children's vocabulary. Through the sharing books parents are modelling the reading process and showing children enjoyment and learning that can be found from reading.

Once children begin to learn to read, parents should hear them read, but also continue to devote time to reading to them so that children will experience a wide range of books and enjoy that precious time with you.

How are children taught to read at school?

Children are taught to read at Templemoor in a range of different ways:

- Daily phonics, reading and comprehension lessons
- weekly guided reading sessions with his/her class teacher (this is when children work in a small group with other children of a similar reading ability and read and discuss stories, poems and information texts)
- whole class shared reading of big books
- listening to class stories and poems

Children are regularly assessed in phonics, reading and comprehension to ensure that all children are making progress and that texts and activities are well matched to each child's ability.

Reading Books

Children are sent home with different reading books each week. These books are colour banded; each band contains a range of titles, texts and publishers to give your child a variety of stories and information books to read. Children are placed in book bands for reading based on regular teacher assessments. Children can choose 2 - 4 books from the relevant colour band each week, supported by a teaching assistant. The number of books chosen depends on the child, length of text and/or the ability of text. Please discuss with your child how many books she/he would like

to read each week and make a note in the reading record. Please remember it is not a race to get through the reading scheme and we do ask that you read the books more than once to develop fluency, confidence and an understanding of the text. It is also important to discuss the story, characters and plot and make predictions about what will happen next. Most importantly we want children to enjoy reading and develop a love of books. If your child is tired or reluctant to read perhaps read to him/her instead or try reading a sentence or a page each. Remember little and often is better than one long session.

Reading Records

Reading Records enable us to further monitor which books children take home. We ask that you sign your child's reading record when your child has read and that you record the titles of any other books that your child is reading, for example library books or any books from home. The reading record is solely intended for use as a record of which books your child has read. Teachers will not be writing/responding to comments in the reading record. If you have any concerns or questions regarding your child's reading please speak to his/her class teacher.

Libraries

In addition to reading books, each class has a well-stocked library of fiction and non-fiction books that children are encouraged to use to develop their love of reading. Each class has a recording system which the children are trained to use. Children can bring home books that they wish to read themselves or that they would like an adult to read to them. Children can change their books as often as they like, during playtimes or afterschool with parents. Children can also change their library books during Afterschool Club from a selection of library books in the hall. We also have a very well stocked non-fiction reference library (outside Mr Hodgson's office) for use in school. Children use these books to support their learning in the classroom.

ERIC

ERIC is an acronym for **E**veryone **R**eading **I**n **C**lass.

Every child in Year Two has an **ERIC** book which they can choose from our class library or home. This is a fantastic opportunity for our children to use their reading skills that they have learnt and develop a love of reading. Children love ERIC time and we can often hear them discussing stories, characters or recommending books to friends!

Suggested Reading Questions

Below are some examples of questions you could ask your child when reading. Perhaps just select a couple of different questions each time.

Enjoy (Reading for pleasure & enjoyment)

- Did you choose this book? Why?
- What did you like about the text? Why? What did you dislike about the text?
 Why?
- Would you read the book again? Why? Why not?
- What will you read next?
- What books do you like to read?
- Do you have a favourite book that you like to read?
- Is this a new book that you haven't read before? Do you know anything about it already?
- Do you enjoy reading?
- What do you read at school? What book are you reading for ERIC time?
- Who is your favourite author?
- Which books have you enjoyed that we have read together? Why have you enjoyed them?

Decode (Word reading and decoding skills)

- What do you do if you are stuck on a word?
- Where do you start reading the word? Where do you look first?
- When you blend those sounds together, what word does it say? Can you tell me the word?
- Are there any clues in the word?
- Does it look like any other words you know?
- Can the pictures help you?
- Do you know what the word means or can you work out what it means (in this sentence)?
- What other word could the author have used that means the same sort of thing?
- Does the sentence make sense with that word?

Retri	<u>eve</u>
	Which? What? How? Where? When? Why? Who?
•	Give one example of ? Which character ? Where / when does take place? What did look like? How did feel? Why? Who was ? Where did live? Who are the characters in the book? Who is the narrator? Where in the book would you find ? What happened in the story?
•	which of these events happened first? What happened after? What happened before? Which of these events happened last? Use three sentences to describe the beginning, middle and end of this text
<u>Infer</u> • • • •	<pre>(Make inferences from the text)</pre> Why do you think? How do you know that? When do you think that? How can you tell that? True or False? Why did?

Predict (Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far)

How do you feel about _____?Can you explain why _____?

How does _____ feel?

•	What do you think will happen next? What do you think would happen if? What do you think will happen to? Why do you think this? Where do you think? Can you think of another story, which has similar themes, e.g. good vs bad? Do you think this story will end in the same way? How is like someone you know or another character in the book? Do you think they will act in the same way?



Muck, Mess and Mixtures



Imaginative Learning Projects

Here at Templemoor Infant and Nursery School we provide a creative curriculum based around the Cornerstones Curriculum, a nationally recognised approach for delivering outstanding learning opportunities for children.

What is the Cornerstones Curriculum?

The <u>Cornerstones Curriculum</u> is a creative and thematic approach to learning that is mapped to the 2014 Primary National Curriculum to ensure comprehensive coverage of national expectations. Our curriculum will be delivered through <u>Imaginative Learning Projects (ILPs)</u> which will provide a rich menu of exciting and motivating learning activities that make creative links between all aspects of our children's learning.

We believe children learn better when they are encouraged to use their imagination and apply their learning to engaging contexts. Our curriculum will provide lots of learning challenges throughout the academic year that will require children to solve problems, apply themselves creatively and express their knowledge and understanding effectively across the curriculum.

How it Works?

Children will progress through four stages of learning in each Individual Learning Project - Engage, Develop, Innovate and Express.

Engage

During the Engage Stage you will see children:

- taking an active part in memorable first hand experiences
- beginning to research about their new theme using a range of sources
- asking their own enguiry questions
- talking about and exploring new ideas
- developing spoken language skills in different situations and with a range of people
- taking part in sensory activities
- identifying possibilities for learning

Develop

During the Develop Stage you will see children:

- delving more deeply into a theme
- developing an understanding of new concepts and skills
- acquiring new knowledge
- practising and mastering new skills
- making links between subjects across the curriculum
- re-visiting previously learned skills
- composing, exploring, making, doing, building and investigating
- using transferable skills in different subjects and contexts
- reading and writing for different purposes and audiences
- finding answers to their own questions and those asked by others
- following pathways of enquiry based on their own interests
- explaining and describing their learning and understanding.

Innovate

During the Innovate Stage you will see children:

- working in pairs, groups, as a whole class and independently
- applying skill, knowledge and understanding to real life and imaginary contexts
- solving problems and resolving situations
- using their thinking skills to explore possibilities
- building their self-esteem and confidence
- reflecting upon and identifying their own needs, skills and understanding
- producing artwork, design and technology projects, drama, stories, books or ICT projects.

Express

During the Express Stage you will see children:

- performing, presenting and becoming the experts
- evaluating finished products, processes and progress
- linking what they have learnt to starting points or initial observations
- reflecting on their own learning
- sharing their achievements with parents, classmates, the community and beyond
- celebrating their achievements.

The long term curriculum plan for Year Two can be found on our website templemoorinfants.co.uk

Handwriting Expectations in Year 2

The English National Curriculum states that pupils should be taught to:

- Form lower case letters of the correct size relative to one another
- Start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined.
- Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters
- Use spacing between words that reflect the size of the letters.

The ideal right handed pencil grip looks like this



The left hand grip is the same but the pencil should be held higher up the pencil so the writing can be clearly seen.



Please see the handwriting document for examples of our handwriting scheme and sheets that you may want to print and use.

Maths

At Templemoor children have daily maths lessons. We use the White Rose maths scheme to inspire and support our teaching of maths. The scheme has been developed to ensure every child can achieve excellence in mathematics. It provides pupils with a deep understanding of the subject through a concrete, pictorial and abstract approach. This means that the children work with mathematical resources and objects and pictorial representations alongside seeing numbers or concepts in the abstract. This ensures that the children are secure in their learning rather than just practising routines without any real, fundamental understanding. The scheme is carefully structured to ensure that concepts are developed incrementally.

Key features of the curriculum are:

- High expectations for every child
- Secure number sense and place value
- Objects and pictures always before or alongside numbers and symbols
- Problem solving allowing children the opportunity to put their knowledge into practise

An over view of the teaching of maths in years 1 and 2 has been attached.

How you can help

As parents you have a key role to play in helping your child to understand that mathematics can be: practical, fun, useful, sociable, challenging, and relevant and is of vital use in the world around us! The more opportunities children are given to practise and reinforce skills, the more fluent and confident they will become.

Frequent and varied practice of key skills in number can best be provided by games, particularly those involving dice and cards as well as involving children in everyday activities that make use of maths.

Remember:

- **Keep it simple** practise what your child is learning in school
- **Keep it fun and practical** board games, online games and songs
- **Keep it real** children are motivated by a real purpose for their learning, get them to help baking, shopping, sorting socks, counting money.

Mathletics

We also use of an online program to support your child with mathematics (www.mathletics.com) . Your child will be set homework on Mathletics, however, there are other games and activities that they can also access.

Opportunities for helping with maths at home



Number and number facts

Learn the numbers that add together to make any total up to 20. Quick recall of these facts will benefit your child when using addition to problem solve.

- Have a certain number of objects. How many different ways can we put 20 raisins in two bowls, 16 cars in two garages, 15 pens in two pots.
- Roll a dice or turn over a playing card- What number would you add to it to make 20? Score a point for each correct one. The first to 10 points wins.
- In one minute how many addition number facts can you write down for the total 12?
- Speedy cards to 20. Have the number cards to 20 and two 10's. How quickly can you match the pairs of numbers that add together to make 20? Repeat later in the week. Can you beat your time?
- Roll the dice or turn over the playing card. Double the number.

Place Value

Understanding the value digit in a two digit number is very important for children to be able to compare, order and add and subtract numbers. This means that they understand how many tens and ones there are in a two digit number.

• Investigate numbers around them in the environment: on doors, signs, buses, number plates and at the shops. Ask questions such as:

What is the number?

How many tens does it have?

Spot a number with 4 tens.

Find a number that is greater than/less than 50?

What number would you have if you add or subtract 10?

Have 10p and 1p coins. Play shops or in real life situations ask them to find the coins to make prices up to 99p.





3+3+3+3+3=1

5 + 5 + 5 = 15* 5 × 3 = 15

Multiplication and division

In year 2 the children learn the 2, 5 and 10 times tables.

- Count in 2's, 5's and 10's. E.g. whilst going up the stairs, when counting 2p, 5p or 10p coins.
- Count pairs of socks in 2's.
- How many eggs are there in 2 boxes of eggs?
- How many legs do 4 birds have?
- Times tables songs and posters.
- Sharing objects. E.g. Share 20 sweets between 5 bowls. Share 30 pieces of lego between 3 friends



Shape

- Shape hunts indoors and outdoors. Look for 2D and 3D shapes around. Find a shape that is a cylinder?
- Play 'Guess the shape'. Think of a shape your child asks you questions (but the rules are you are only allowed to ask about its properties). You can only answer 'yes' or 'no'. e.g. does it have any square faces? Are all its edges straight?



Time

- Practise telling the time with your child. Model telling the time. Start with o'clock, half-past and quarter past and to times. Once your child understands these move on to 5 minute intervals.
- Ask your child to be the time keeper, e.g. tell me when it's half-past 4 because that's when we need to go swimming. We need to leave in 10 minutes. What time will that be? It half an hour to walk to the shop. What time will we get there?



Fractions

- Cutting up food in halves, thirds and quarters.
- Finding a half, quarter or third of a quantity. E.g. You have 12 strawberries. How many strawberries will you have if you halve them between you and your brother?



Money

- Help your child to learn the different coins and notes.
- Sort and count the coins in their money box.
- Add the price of two items (under £1) in real life situations or when playing shops. Help them to understand the concept of change and how to work it out.
- Have a sale at your shop. Take 20p off each price.



Measure (cm/m, ml/l, g/kg, C)

- Get your child to help weigh or measure in millilitres ingredients for recipes.
- Include them when measuring for carpets, curtains or furniture.
- Keep them entertained around Ikea with a paper tape measure!
- Discuss the temperature so the children become familiar with degree Celsius.

Some useful websites

http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks1/maths/

http://www.ictgames.com/resources.html

http://www.mathszone.co.uk/

http://www.topmarks.co.uk/

Year 2 - Yearly Overview for Mathematics [White Rose Maths Hub]

		Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
,	Autumn	Number: Place Value			Number: Addition and Subtraction Measuren					nent: Money		ber: and Division	
S	Spring	Numb Multiplic and <u>Div</u>	cation	Statis	stics	Geometry	Geometry: Properties of Shape Number: Fra			actions	Measurement: Length and Height	Consolidation	
	Summer	Position and Direction		and ef	n Solving ficient hods	Measurement: Time Measurement and T		rement: Mass and Temper		Investi	gations		

Year 2 - Objectives for Mathematics

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Number: Read and vat least 10 in words. Recognise each digit number (to light number (to light numbers) to represent number light compare a from 0 up to a signs. Use place vortacts to so Count in st 0, and in to light number	Place Value vrite number 20 in numers 20 in numers 20 in a two digens, ones) epresent and sing differ ations includes 20 100; use 20 100;	e ers to als and value of git and estimate rent auding the numbers <, > and ember and 5 from y	Number: A Recall and a and derive Add and sul representa number an digit number Show that t any order (number fro Solve probliconcrete of those involve their increa methods. Recognise a addition an	Addition and use addition a and use relate btract number ations, and mendones; a two-ders; adding the addition of commutative or another case with additional piects and piects and piects and piects and use the inventor of subtraction missing numbers.	Subtraction and subtraction ers using concentally, including the number one-digit number on and subtraction and subtraction and subtraction of the number of the numbe	on facts to 20 to 100. Trete objects ding: a two-rand tens; to git numbers. Traction of one cractions, included measures all and writter to check calc	ofluently, s, pictorial digit wo two- ne in ng cluding s; applying en	Measurement Recognise and for pounds (£) (p); combine make a partic	t: Money I use symbols and pence amounts to cular value. different of coins that me amounts problems in a text involving subtraction the same	Number: Multiplica Recall and use multiplication facts for the times tables, include odd and even number. Calculate mathemater for multiplication awithin the multiplication within the multiplication (x), division (÷) and solve problems involved multiplication and division facts, problems in context show that the multiplication order (commutative division of one numanother cannot.	tion and Division tiplication and e 2, 5 and 10 ling recognising eers. tical statements and division cation tables and ne multiplication l equals (=) sign. blying division, using repeated addition, d multiplication including tts. iplication of edone in any e) and

	Number: Multiplication	Statistics Interpret and	Geometry: Properties of	Number: Fractions	Measurement: Length and Height	
	and Division	construct simple pictograms,	<u>Shape</u>	Recognise, find,	Choose and use appropriate	
Spring	Recall and use	tally charts, block diagrams	Identify and describe the	name and write	standard units to estimate and	
opg	multiplication and	and simple tables.	properties of 2- D shapes,	fractions 13, 14, 24	measure length/height in any	
	division facts for the 2, 5		including the number of sides	and 34 of a length,	direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g);	
	and 10 times tables,	Ask and answer simple	and line symmetry in a	shape, set of	temperature (°C); capacity	
	including recognising	questions by counting the	vertical line.	objects or quantity.	(litres/ml) to the nearest	
	odd and even numbers.	number of objects in each	Identify and describe the		appropriate unit, using rulers,	
		category and sorting the	properties of 3- D shapes,	Write simple	scales, thermometers and	
	Calculate mathematical	categories by quantity.	including the number of	fractions for	measuring vessels Compare and	
	statements for		edges, vertices and faces.	example, 12 of 6 = 3	order lengths, mass,	
	multiplication and	Ask and answer questions		and recognise the	volume/capacity and <u>record the</u>	
	division within the	about totalling and	Identify 2-D shapes on the	equivalence of 24	results using >, < and =	
	multiplication tables and	comparing categorical data.	surface of 3-D shapes, [for	and 12.		
	write them using the		example, a circle on a cylinder			
	multiplication (×),		and a triangle on a pyramid.]			
	division (÷) and equals		Compare and sort common			Ç
	(=) signs.		2-D and 3-D shapes and) D
	Solve problems involving		everyday objects.			Consolidation
	multiplication and					lid
	division, using materials,					ati
	arrays, repeated					<u>Q</u>
	addition, mental methods					_
	and multiplication and					
	division facts, including					
	problems in contexts.					
	Show that the					
	multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot.					

Summer	Position and Direction	Problem solving and	Measurement: Time	Measurement: Mass, Capacity and	
	Use mathematical vocabulary	Efficient methods	Tell and write the time	Temperature	Investigations
	to describe position, direction		to five minutes,	Choose and use appropriate standard	iii astigutions
	and movement including		including quarter	units to estimate and measure	
	movement in a straight line		past/to the hour and	length/height in any direction	
	and distinguishing between		draw the hands on a	(m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature	
	rotation as a turn and in		clock face to show these	(°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the	
	terms of right angles for		times.	nearest appropriate unit, using	
	quarter, half and three-			rulers, scales, thermometers and	
	quarter turns (clockwise and		Know the number of	measuring vessels	
	anti-clockwise).		minutes in an hour and	Compare and order lengths, mass,	
			the number of hours in a	volume/capacity and record the	
	Order and arrange combinations		day. Compare and	results using >, < and =	
	of mathematical objects in		sequence intervals of		
	patterns and sequences		time.		