

## CLASS NOTICES

### **Reading**

Your child will be given a colour banded book to read at home with an adult. When your child has read their book, the adult needs to write a comment in their reading record book. Please encourage your child to read at home every day for at least 10 minutes. Adults in school will read with your child weekly. When your child has finished reading their book more than once, it will be their responsibility to change it for a new one.

### **PE**

Our PE days are every Monday and Friday. PE kit must be worn to school these days. PE kit is either black shorts, trousers or leggings and a white t-shirt. Children may also want to wear a jumper, as these lessons are outside. If your child wears earrings, these need to be removed on these days and all other costume jewellery must not be worn.

### **PSHE**

Our unit for this term is called Celebrating Difference. We will be discussing stereotypes, bullying, standing up for themselves and others and gender diversity.

### **Homework**

Each Wednesday we will send out a homework task. Homework will be due in on the following Monday.

## Class Curriculum Information



*Bringing out the Best*

**Year Two**

**Mrs Freeman, Mr Robson,  
Mrs Yates and Mrs Powell**

**Autumn Term  
2023/2024**



**MUCK, MESS AND MIXTURES**

## ENRICHMENT AREAS OF LEARNING

<p><b>English</b></p> 	<p>Our key texts for this term are; The Day the Crayons Quit and Tasty Poems. We will be using drama techniques to help the children develop their vocabulary for writing. We will be writing a character description, a letter and a poem.</p>
<p><b>Maths</b></p> 	<p>We will be working on addition, subtraction and the properties of 2D and 3D shapes. We will continue practising our counting forwards and backwards. As well as writing numbers as words and forming numbers correctly.</p>
<p><b>Science</b></p> 	<p>During this term we will continue exploring different materials. We will explore how the shapes of objects made from certain materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.</p>
<p><b>Computing</b></p> 	<p>We will be learning about digital photography and how to edit, crop, stretch and manipulate pictures using a computer programme. We will also continue to develop our keyboard and mouse skills.</p>
<p><b>R.E.</b></p> 	<p>In RE, we will continue looking at who a Muslim is and what they believe. This enables your child to learn in depth about a Muslim way of life and beliefs.</p>

## ENRICHMENT AREAS OF LEARNING

<p><b>MUSIC</b></p> 	<p>Your child will be learning and performing the song Ho Ho Ho as a class. Whilst learning the song, your child will learn different dimensions of music such as pulse, rhythm, and pitch. The children will learn through musical activities how to understand interrelated dimensions of music.</p>
<p><b>Art and Design</b></p> 	<p>We will be experimenting with a variety of art and craft materials, investigating their properties to create mixed media pictures and collages. This will allow the children to experience a variety of weird and wonderful mixtures. They will create messy mixtures from cornflour and water, paint, jelly and clay. They will also predict which ingredients will melt and how the mixture will change when heated and cooled. We will also investigate what happens when we add water to different materials.</p>
<p><b>P.E.</b></p> 	<p>Our PE lessons this term will focus on net ball by playing a game called four square. We will be learning to use the ready position to defend our space on the court, to return a ball with our hands, playing against a partner to send and receive a ball and developing hitting into a zone.</p>

# Muck, Mess and Mixtures

## Solids and liquids

Some materials can be solids or liquids.

A solid stays in one place and can be held. Some solids can be squashed, bent, twisted and stretched. Wood, metal, plastic, play dough and elastic are solids.

A liquid moves around easily and is difficult to hold in your hands. Liquids take the shape of the container in which they are held. Water, juice, milk, washing up liquid and bubble bath are liquids.

## Melting

Some materials melt when they are heated. Melting changes a solid into a liquid. Chocolate melts when it is heated.



## Freezing

Some materials freeze when they are cooled. Freezing changes a liquid into a solid. Water freezes at zero degrees Celsius (0°C).



## Mixtures

Mixtures are made by mixing different solids and liquids. For example, water, salt, flour and yeast are mixed to make bread dough.

Solids can be mixed with solids. For example, muesli is a mixture of oats, seeds and dried fruit.



Liquids can be mixed with liquids. For example, cordial can be mixed with water to make squash.



Sometimes, liquids don't mix with other liquids. For example, oil does not mix with water. The oil floats on top of the water.



Solids can be mixed with liquids. For example, clay can be mixed with water to make a runny clay called slip.



Some solids dissolve when mixed with liquids. When a solid dissolves, it looks like it has disappeared but it is still there. For example, sugar dissolves in water.



## Bubbles

Bubbles are made when air is blown into a mixture of soap and water. A bubble is a ball, or sphere, of air surrounded by a thin layer of the soapy mixture. No matter what shape a bubble starts as, it will always become a sphere.



## Dangerous substances

Some substances, like bleach and kitchen cleaner, can be dangerous to touch or swallow. You should never touch these substances.

Medicines can also be harmful if they are not used properly. Medicines should always be kept in a safe place and children should only take medicines given to them by an adult.

## Safety symbols

Symbols are used on packaging to warn people that the solids or liquids inside are dangerous.



This symbol is a warning that the substance is flammable. This means that it could easily catch on fire.



This symbol is a warning that the substance is corrosive. This means that if touched, it could burn and damage skin.

## Food groups

The foods we eat come from animals, such as meat, honey, milk, fish and eggs, and plants, such as grains, fruit, beans and vegetables. It is important to eat a healthy, balanced diet so that our bodies work properly. Below are the different food groups and how many we should eat each day.



Fruit and vegetables

**Fruit and vegetables** contain vitamins and minerals, which help us to stay healthy.



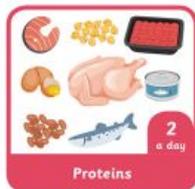
Carbohydrates

**Carbohydrates** give us energy. They are found in wholegrain cereals and breads, potatoes, pasta and rice.



Dairy and alternatives

**Dairy and alternatives** are a good source of energy. They are found in milk, yoghurt and cheese.



Proteins

**Proteins** helps our bodies to grow and repair. They are found in meat, fish, eggs, beans and nuts.



Fats and oils

**Fats and oils** give us energy and help to keep us warm. They are found in butter, oils and spreads.



High in sugar and salt

**Foods high in sugar and salt** should be eaten less often as they are not needed as part of a healthy diet. They are found in fizzy drinks and chocolate.

## Glossary

<b>Celsius</b>	A unit to measure temperature.
<b>diet</b>	The food and drink that a person or animal eats regularly.
<b>dissolve</b>	When a solid mixes with a liquid and can't be seen anymore.
<b>float</b>	To stay on the surface of a liquid.
<b>freeze</b>	To change a liquid into a solid by cooling.
<b>liquid</b>	Something that can be poured easily, takes the shape of its container and can't be held.
<b>melt</b>	To change a solid into a liquid by heating.
<b>mixture</b>	A substance made by mixing solids and liquids.
<b>solid</b>	Something that stays in one place and can be held.
<b>substance</b>	A solid, liquid, powder or gas of a particular kind.

**Don't forget!** When preparing, cooking or eating food, it's important to wash your hands and store food properly. This is important to make sure the food you eat is safe and free from germs.