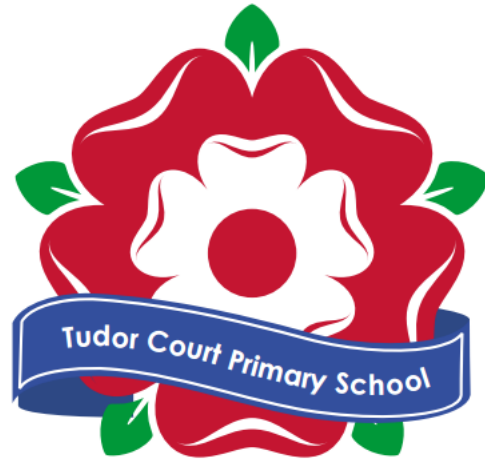


Tudor Court Primary

Curriculum Map – Cycle 2

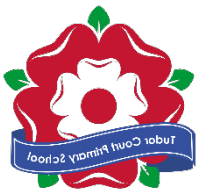
25th November 2024 – 8th February 2025



Learning Power Focus: Curiosity

Year 2

Inspire – Challenge - Succeed



Key Knowledge

- The world is the Earth and everything on it.
- Earth's surface is made up of land and water. Water covers 70% of the total surface.
- Land occupies the remaining 30%, though a significant proportion of this lies permanently beneath a covering of ice and snow.
- We divide the world into seven very large areas called continents. The names of the continents are Europe, Africa, Asia, North America, South America, Australasia, and Antarctica.
- A continent is defined as a very large block of land.
- An ocean is a very large sea. There are five oceans: Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean, and Arctic Ocean.
- We map the world in different ways.
- An atlas is a book with maps and information about the Earth.
- A globe is a sphere showing the surface of the Earth.
- A compass gives directions, including North, South, East and West. We use these direction words to describe the location of places on maps.
- Sustainability means maintaining the Earth's environment and its natural resources for future generations

Overall Outcome:

Pupils will deliver a “masterclass” to an audience (e.g., peers, parents/carers, Year 1) showing how to use a map/atlas/globe to locate a particular place, using compass directions correctly. Identify key locational information about the place (e.g., continent, proximity to Equator/polar regions/oceans etc.) and explain clearly why the particular resources used (e.g., atlas) is useful.

Topic: Mapping the World

Enquiry Question: Why are maps, atlases and globes useful?

Key Concepts: Place, space, scale

Key Vocabulary:

Place, space, scale, country/countries, world, map, Equator, North Pole, South Pole, ocean, continent, globe, atlas, mountain range, compass, locate/location, sustainability

Community and Local Links:

- Ask children to bring in atlases, maps and globes from home to share and compare, e.g., different scales, languages, use of symbols etc.

Significant individuals and events:

- David Attenborough
- Christmas: **Leah's Star** – The Nativity story told through the eyes of the Inn Keeper's daughter.

Coherence

Links to prior geography knowledge:

- Weather – hot and cold places (Y1)

Links to future geography knowledge:

- Comparison of region of Essex and region of Nigeria (non-European country) (Y2)
- Latitude, longitude, hemispheres: mapping time and climate zones (Y5)

Learning Power Focus: Curiosity

Year 2

Inspire – Challenge - Succeed



Narrative:

- My Christmas Star
- Little Red Riding Hood (with a twist)

Non-Fiction:

- How to make a Bird Feeder

Book Study:

- Leah's Star – *Margaret Bateson Hill*

Reading:

- RWI: Phonics

PE:

- Games 1, Gym, Dance

Art:

- Painting

Computing: Data and Information

- Pictograms and Bar Graphs

Topic: Mapping the World

Enquiry Question: Why are maps, atlases and globes useful?

Key Concepts: Place, space, scale

Music:

- Second Part: **Focus on Dynamics and Tempo:** How does music teach us about the past?
- **Exploring Feelings through Music:** How does music make the world a better place?

RE:

- Living: How should we care for the world and why does it matter?

PSHE:

- Celebrating Difference
- Dreams and Goals

Maths:

- Unit 4: Addition and Subtraction of two-digit numbers (1) - (Addition and subtraction)
- Unit 5: Introduction to multiplication (Multiplication and division)

Science:

Animals including humans:

- Know that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults
- Know the basic stages in a life cycle for animals, including humans.
- Find out and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).
- Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.