



Stannington Infant School – Long Term Planner – 2026 -27 – Year 2 – Cycle B

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Theme	Toys	Our Country	Our Changing World
Sensational Start	Toy box	What's in the box? Scrap books from home	Creating the world together as a class
Fabulous Finish	Create a pop-up puppet	Create quiz questions	Poems linked to Our World
SMSC and values	Being Me in My World Children will identify their hopes and fears Understand the rights and responsibilities of being part of a class and school through the creation of a Class Charter. Aim: To understand and talk about relationships and our place within families and friendships and the community. To understand citizenship and discuss our rights and responsibility through Class Charters. Anti-Bullying Week	Celebrating Differences Children will recognise stereotypes Understand we are all different Understand bullying can sometimes be about differences Recognise what is right and wrong. Aim: To understand that we are all different and valued within our relationships. To understand the role of citizenship within equality and differences. To be able to talk about our mental health. Relationships Children will learn to identify different members of their family. How to recognise and resolve conflicts. What a secret is and who they can trust. Aim: To understand and talk about relationships within their own families. To understand the role relationships, play in being healthy.	Healthy Me Children will learn what being healthy is. How to make healthy decisions. Aim: To understand the importance of being healthy when thinking about lifestyle and mental health. Changing Me Children will learn to name body parts How our bodies change Aim: To be able to talk about how our bodies change as part of being healthy and our own safety.

		To understand the role safety plays within our life.	
Online Safety	Children will understand their online rights and responsibilities. Children will understand what online bullying is and why it is important to ask before sharing another person's information. Aim: To understand citizenship and discuss our rights and responsibility through creating a Class Acceptable Use Policy Class Charters. Stannington Stay Safe Team – Digital 5 a Day	Children will recognise when an online community feels unsafe or uncomfortable. Children will understand how to make healthy choices about their online lifestyle choices. Aim: To understand the role relationships, play in being healthy. To understand the role safety plays within our life and who we share information with. Stannington Say Safe Team – Online Friendships	Children know who to ask for help in the community and online. Children understand what is acceptable behaviour online and what isn't. Aim: To understand the role safety plays within our life and who we share information with and talk to. To understand and talk about relationships and our place within the community. Stannington Stay Safe Team – Searching Safely
Enrichment	Toys in the past workshop (in school) Music in the Round Theatre Visit Local area walk	Great Fire of London workshop (in school) Young voices	Visits to Nook Lane Visit to Madina Mosque and local church
Being a Mathematician	Number and Place Value Addition and Subtraction	Shape Multiplication and Division Fractions Money	Time Statistics Measure- Length and Height Measure- Capacity, Volume and Temperature Position and Direction
Being a Writer and a Reader	<u>Narrative</u> Little Red Riding Hood by Mara Alperin Giddy Goat by Jamie Rixx <u>Whole class reading text:</u> Storm Whale by Benji Davies Izzy Gizmo by Pip Jones	<u>Narrative</u> Traction man by Mini Gray <u>Non – Fiction</u> Recount of The Great Fire of London dairy entries (supported by the text The Great Fire of London by Emma Adams) and visits/school events	<u>Narrative</u> George's Marvellous Medicine by Roald Dahl <u>Non-Fiction</u> Non-chronological writing about our school bees

	The Owl who was Afraid of the Dark by Jill Tomlinson	Poetry <u>Whole class reading text</u> Just Read Project: The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe by C.S. Lewis The Butterfly Lion by Michael Morpurgo	Poetry <u>Whole class reading text:</u> Fog Hounds by Joan Aitkin The Proudest Blue by Ibtihaj Muhammad The Bee Who Spoke by Al MacCuish
Being a Scientist (green learning takes place during Forest School) 	Uses of everyday materials Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including for particular uses Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed. Ask scientific questions and think about how the answer might be found. Aim: To classify toys according to their properties and material. To communicate scientifically when investigating materials. Living things and their habitats Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive 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	Animals, including humans Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food, air) Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene Aim: To understand the evolution and growth of living things over time. To communicate scientifically about animal and human changes.	Plants Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy Aim: To understand the evolution and growth which leads to an increase of size in plants. To communicate scientifically the best conditions for plant growth.

	Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats 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 Aim: To understand the evolution and growth of living things over time within our school garden. To communicate scientifically how bees and other animals survive in our local area		
	Seasonal changes – ongoing I can observe change across the four seasons. I can observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day lengths vary. I can talk about weather patterns and make predictions. Aim: To communicate scientifically about the changing seasons.		
Being a Historian 	Changes within living memory Children will compare toys today and toys from the past (their grandparents and beyond) Sequence toys chronologically from the present and past Aims: To understand chronology and apply this to toys. To use different sources of evidence to find out about toys in the past. To understand the change and continuity of toys over time. To communicate historically about toys from the past. Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.	Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally. Children will learn about the Great Fire of London and be able to order events chronologically Understand the consequences of the events and how it changed life in the future Use different sources of evidence to research people and events in the past. Explain what objects from the past might have been used for and why. Answer questions about the past using a range of sources. Aim: To understand chronology to retell the events of the Great Fire of London. To explain the cause and consequences of the Great Fire of London.	The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to the national and international achievements. Children will learn about Charles Darwin, and David Attenborough. Order events chronologically while developing historical language Children will make comparisons about how the world has changed over time. Explain how events from the past have shaped our life today. Aim: To communicate historically to explain the change and continuity that Darwin and Attenborough have had on the world we live in. To explain the cause and consequences of the work carried out by Darwin and Attenborough.

	Learn about the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Aim: To understand chronology and apply this to the events of the Gunpowder Plot. To use different sources of evidence to find out about the Gun Powder Plot. To communicate historically about the Gun Powder Plot.	To use different sources of evidence to find out about the Great Fire of London. To communicate historically to explain the cause and continuity of the Great Fire of London	
Being a Geographer 	Geographical skills and fieldwork 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. 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 world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use geographical vocabulary to refer to key human and physical features. Aim: To name human and physical features of Stannington and Sheffield.	Locational knowledge Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Human and physical geography Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: - 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, harbor and shop Geographical skills and fieldwork 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	Locational knowledge Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Place knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, (Stannington) and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country (Kenya and the Galapagos Islands). Children will learn about the National Parks of Kenya, Galapagos Islands and the Peak District. Human and physical geography 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

	To use location to identify where we live on a map and Google Earth. To communicate geographically to explain sustainability within our local community and school garden.	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 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. Aim: To use location to identify and name the countries that make up the UK To name human and physical features of U.K. and coastal areas. To communicate geographically to compare a coastal area to where we live. To Communicate geographically to explain sustainability and the impact of coastal erosion.	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: - 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 Compare Stannington with a contrasting environment such as Kenya. Sustainability and Conservation Understand what sustainability and conservation are and the impact they have on the world. Geographical skills and fieldwork 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 or routes on a map Aim: To use location to identify 7 continents and 5 oceans
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Being a Computer User 	Computer Systems and Networks- IT Around Us Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate, and retrieve digital content Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies Aim: To know what a computer is and how to use it. Present information and use multimedia to understand how we use technology in the wider world. Present information and use multimedia to use Google Maps and Google Street view to locate streets and locations in Stannington.	Programming A – Robot Algorithms Understand what algorithms are, how they are implemented as programs on digital devices, and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions Create and debug simple programs Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs Data and Information – Pictograms Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies	Creating Media – digital music Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate, and retrieve digital content Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies Programming B – Programming Quizzes Understand what algorithms are, how they are implemented as programs on digital devices, and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions Create and debug simple programs Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs

	Creating Media – digital photography Recognise that different devices can be used to capture photographs. Gain experience capturing, editing, and improving photos. Begin to recognise that images they see may not be real. Aim: To know how and why people use technology to take photographs using devices and how to edit or improve a photograph.	Aim: Use programming and algorithms to write a programme and debug it using BeeBots. Use data handling to create a pictogram based on data gathered in class.	Aim: Present information and use multimedia to create a piece of music. Use programming and algorithms to create a quiz.
Being a Designer	Construction – design and make a pop-up puppet (Textiles) Explore and evaluate a range of puppets (through images and existing puppets). Generate, develop, model and communicate their puppet ideas through detailed labelled designs. Design functional puppets for themselves and other users based on design criteria. Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks. Measure and cut paper, card and fabric with increasing accuracy. Sew fabric together using a running stitch. Use a pop-up mechanism for their puppet. Explore different sewing techniques for attaching buttons/sequins/detail. Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria. Aim – To master practical skills to create a pop-up puppet.	Construction/Structures – design and make a building (linked to Great Fire of London) Explore, investigate and evaluate a range of tall buildings/landmarks (through images). Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas for structures through detailed labelled designs. Design structures for themselves and other users based on design criteria. Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks. Measure and join paper, card and other materials with increasing accuracy. Join materials together to make them strong and stable. Explore different techniques for joining two materials together such as card. Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.	Mechanisms Explore and evaluate a range of vehicles with axles (through images and existing toys). Explore how vehicles are made from different materials appropriate to their function and purpose. Generate, develop, model and communicate their vehicle ideas through talking and drawing. Make model vehicles using construction kits and Lego. Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks. Fix and join components with glue and sellotape, Explore and use mechanisms. Evaluate their vehicle against design criteria. Aim – To master practical skills to sustainable vehicle (a bus) with an axle.

	To design and innovate, reflect upon and evaluate a pop-up puppet. To research and investigate when making their pop-up puppet. Cooking and Nutrition: Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes. Understand where food comes from. (Find out what food people grew. Match meat to animals). Measure and weigh using measuring cups and electronic scales. Select from and use a range of kitchen utensils and tools. Learn how to chop and peel food safely and hygienically. Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria. Aim – To master practical skills to make a crumble.	Aim – to master practical skills to create a structure of a tall/local building. To design and innovate, reflect upon and evaluate a structure. Research and investigate when making their tall/local buildings.	To design and innovate, reflect upon and evaluate a sustainable vehicle (a bus) with an axle. To research and investigate when making their sustainable vehicle (a bus) with an axle.
Being a Musician 	Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes Aim: To sing songs from a range of music genres and languages. Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music. To perform two-part songs. Play tuned and untuned instruments musically – Ukulele	Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes Play tuned and untuned instruments musically – Ukulele Learn to recognise the difference between pulse and rhythm. Play rhythmic accompaniment to a song or poem, selecting suitable sounds and timbre. Create simple four beat rhythms.	Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes Describe pitch and timbre of instruments. Learn to play simple melodies and accompaniments using tuned percussion. Play tuned and untuned instruments musically – Ukulele Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music

	To learn to play the Ukulele and perform to others. To understand composition when playing the ukulele.	Aim: To compose and perform by copying and creating rhythmic patterns. To learn to play the Ukulele and perform to others. To understand composition when playing the ukulele. To communicate musically about their ukulele playing. To perform a range of music genres as part of Young Voices. To respond to music by local artists To perform a range of music genres as part of Young Voices.	Aim: To communicate musically by identifying and describing changes in pitch. To use composition to create and notate simple melodies To learn to play the Ukulele and perform to others. To understand composition when playing the ukulele. To communicate musically about their ukulele playing. To respond to music by local artists
Being an Artist	Drawing Artist study: Lichtenstein Use a range of materials creatively to create a self-portrait. Use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space by: sketching and reworking their portraits – developing drawing skills to improve. using different/mixed media other than pencil Aim – To develop ideas to understand the work and techniques of a chosen artist. To master techniques and take inspiration from the style of a chosen artist to create a portrait.	Printing Artist study: James Green Use a range of media to create a printing of a landmark. Children learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work, by: using power paint to create tints and shades. Aim –To develop ideas to understand the work of a chosen artist. To master techniques and take inspiration from the style of a chosen artist to create images of famous landmarks in our country.	Collage Artist study: Megan Coyle Use a range of materials creatively to design and make a collage. Use media to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern and texture. Aim – To develop ideas to understand the work of a chosen artist. To master techniques and take inspiration from an artist to create a collage. To communicate artistically to describe the work of a chosen artist and evaluate their own and others' work. Sculpture

	To communicate artistically to describe the work of the chosen artist and evaluate their own and others' work based. Drawing Artist study: Stephen Wiltshire Use a range of pencil lines to draw a poppy. Use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using line, shape, form and space. Explore and develop the use of line, shape, form and space in drawings Aim: To develop ideas to understand the work of an artist to create a drawing of a poppy. To master the technique of drawing lines. To communicate artistically to describe the work of an artist. <u>Forest school focuses:</u> Sculpture Artist study: Penny Withers, Marc Pouyet, Barbara Hepworth Forest school art will focus on the concept of sculptures, with a particular focus on nature sculptures. The children will have the opportunity to learn about different kinds of sculptures and to explore the work of famous sculptors. The children will look at different techniques using	To communicate artistically to describe the work of a chosen artist and evaluate their own and others' work. Painting Artist study: Van Gogh Use a range of materials creatively to draw and paint a sunflower. Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern and texture. Explore and develop the use of line, shape, form and space in drawings. Use a wide variety of media. Aim: To master the technique of drawing a range of lines that form a sunflower. To communicate artistically to describe an artists' work. To take inspiration from artists to create own piece of artwork.	Artist study: Stephen Wiltshire (continued) Use various techniques to draw and then manipulate clay to create a poppy. Use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using line, shape, form and space. Learn to use the different techniques needed for sculpting; twisting, rolling, pinch, squeeze, press. Aim: To master the technique of sculpting clay to make a poppy. To communicate artistically to describe an artists' work. To take inspiration from artists to create own piece of artwork.
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	natural materials; model making using clay and creating textures. Children will explore the properties of clay and build on their understanding of the differences between 2 and 3D art forms. Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using line, shape, form and space. Manipulate clay in a variety of ways, e.g. rolling, kneading and shaping. Experiment with, construct and join recycled, natural and man-made materials. Explore shape and form. Aim – To develop ideas to understand the work of sculptors. To master techniques and take inspiration from sculptors to create 3D clay sculptures. To communicate artistically to discuss/ describe the work of a sculptor and evaluate their own piece of work. Drawing Artist study: Gary Hodges Use a range of pencil lines to resemble the shape of an animal. Create an image from imagination, experience or observation. Apply pressure to a pencil making sections of my work darker and lighter. Create and use my pencil dictionary.		
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	Aim: To master the technique of drawing lines. To communicate artistically to describe an artists' work. To take inspiration from artists to create own piece of artwork.		
Being a Sportsperson	Children will develop their fundamental movement skills with a focus on: Balancing, running, changing direction, jumping, hopping and skipping. Aim: To develop competency in fundamental and skills. To use performance to demonstrate their skills. To understand the importance of working creatively and a healthy active lifestyle. Children will develop their ball skills with a focus on: Catching, rolling, hitting a target with both hands and feet and kicking a ball. Aim: To develop competency in ball skills. To use performance to demonstrate their skills. To understand the importance of working creatively and a healthy active lifestyle. Gymnastics Perform simple gymnastic movements Aim: To develop competency in gymnastics. To use performance to demonstrate their skills. To understand the importance of working creatively and a healthy active lifestyle.	Children will develop their sending and receiving skills with a focus on: Throwing and catching, rolling and kicking and stopping a ball. Aim: To develop competency in sending and receiving a ball. To use performance to demonstrate their skills. To understand the importance of working creatively and a healthy active lifestyle. Gymnastics Perform simple gymnastic movements Aim: To develop competency in gymnastics. To use performance to demonstrate their skills. To understand the importance of working creatively and a healthy active lifestyle. Dance Respond to music using travel, stretch, twist, turn, jump Change the dynamics in a dance using speed, shape, size, level, direction Aim: To develop competency in dance. To use performance to demonstrate their skills. To understand the importance of	Children will develop their athletic skills with a focus on: Running at different speeds, jumping and throwing. Aim: To develop competency in athletics. To use performance to demonstrate their skills. To understand the importance of working creatively and a healthy active lifestyle. Children will develop their striking and fielding skills with a focus on: Throwing and catching, tracking and retrieving a ball and striking a ball. Aim: To develop competency around striking and fielding a ball. To use performance to demonstrate how to throw and catch a ball. To understand the importance of working creatively and a healthy active lifestyle. During the Summer Term- School will provide swimming instruction to support the children to be able to stay safe,

	Dance Respond to music using travel, stretch, twist, turn, jump Change the dynamics in a dance using speed, shape, size, level, direction Aim: To develop competency in dance. To use performance to demonstrate their skills. To understand the importance of working creatively and a healthy active lifestyle.	working creatively and a healthy active lifestyle. Children will develop their target skills with a focus on: Scoring points and playing to a set of rules. Aim: To develop competency around following rules. To use performance to play the game. To understand the importance of working creatively and a healthy active lifestyle.	improve their swimming skills and enjoy the water.
Studying Religions	Who is Muslim and how do they live? (part one) Children think, talk about and ask questions about Muslim beliefs and ways of living. Children identify some of the key Muslim beliefs about God found in the Shahadah and the 99 names of Allah and consider how Muslims use the Shahadah to show what matters to them. Children listen to stories of the Prophet and consider how Muslims use these stories to guide their beliefs and actions, giving good reasons for their ideas. Aim: To make sense of religious beliefs in Islam. To understand the impact and significance of religious beliefs for Muslims.	What is the good news Christians believe Jesus brings? Children hear stories from the Bible and explore what these stories mean to Christians. Children learn about what Jesus teaches Christians and how Christians put these teachings into practice in the church community and their own lives. Children consider whether Jesus' 'good news' is only for Christians or if there are things for anyone to learn about how to live, giving good reasons for their ideas. Aim: To make sense of religious and non-religious beliefs about forgiveness and peace.	Who is Muslim and how do they live? (part two) Children find out about the Qur'an and its importance in Islam. Children talk about what they think is good for Muslims about prayer, respect, celebration and self-control and whether these have something to say to them too, giving a good reason for their ideas. Children visit the Medina Mosque to find out more about Muslim beliefs and how Muslims put their beliefs about prayer into action. Aim: To make sense of religious and non-religious beliefs about prayer, respect, celebration and self-control. To understand the impact and significance of religious and non-religious beliefs about

	To make connections between religious and non-religious beliefs, concepts, practices and ideas. Why does Christmas matter to Christians? Children listen to, respond and retell the Nativity story and explain why Jesus is important for Christians. Children think, talk and ask questions about Christmas for people who are Christian and people who are not, and find out how Christians use the story of the Nativity to guide their beliefs and actions at Christmas. Children think about what they have to be thankful for. Aim: To make sense of religious and non-religious beliefs about Christmas and being thankful. To understand the impact and significance of religious and non-religious beliefs at Christmas. To make connections between religious and non-religious beliefs, concepts, practices and ideas.	To understand the impact and significance of religious and non-religious beliefs about forgiveness and peace. To make connections between religious and non-religious beliefs, concepts, practices and ideas. Why does Easter matter to Christians? Children hear the story of Holy Week and discuss, reflect and express their thoughts, feelings and questions. Children learn about how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus' death and resurrection in church worship at Easter. Children consider whether the story of Easter only has something to say for Christians. Aim: To make sense of religious beliefs about Easter. To understand the impact and significance of religious and non-religious beliefs about Incarnation and Salvation. To make connections between religious and non-religious beliefs, concepts, practices and ideas.	prayer, respect, celebration and self-control. To make connections between religious and non-religious beliefs, concepts, practices and ideas. What makes some places sacred to believers? Children explore the main features of a place of worship in Christianity and Islam, find out how a place of worship is used and why it is important in the lives of Christians and Muslims. Children explore the meanings of signs, symbols and artefacts found in a church and a mosque and how they help in worship. Children discuss what makes some places special to people, and what the difference is between religious and non-religious special places. Aim: To make sense of religious beliefs in relation to worship. To understand the impact and significance of religious and non-religious beliefs about special places. To make connections between religious and non-religious beliefs, concepts, practices and ideas.
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