Year Group:2 Term: Spring

Challenge pack

The Really Rural Show

Learning Challenge

How can we replicate the countryside in our city environment?



Hooks or memorable experiences

Hook experience—exploring the difference between city and country including the areas of our school that feel like the country-side



<u>Challenge outcome</u>—what will the <u>outcome look like to demonstrate</u> <u>learning?</u>

Children will share their knowledge and products created to promote the countryside as well as providing ways to make our environment in and around school to be more rural. Class texts—whole class reading, extracts, thematic books

Main texts for planning:







Additional books from book web:

The Lost Wolf, Street Beneath My Feet, The Big Book of Bugs, Poppy and the Blooms, The Bad Seed

<u>Cognitive skills / Meta-learning—</u> specific teaching examples to use in



Aims, goals and objectives—What are we trying to achieve? How can we do that? What do we need to know to be able to do that?



Absorption—to soak up new knowledge about the countryside that will help us to achieve our challenge outcome.

<u>Killer Questions</u>—those asked to measure understanding of pupils

What are the human features commonly found in a countryside / rural area?

What are the physical features commonly found in a countryside / rural area?

How are these different to those found in a city / urban area?

How do plants grow and what do they need to grow effectively?

What type of habitats do animals and birds found natively need to survive?

Year group 2	Term Spring	Challenge Pack	The Really Rural Show—How can we replicate the countryside in our city environment?	
SUBJECT FOCUS (delete as required)	Children will learn about / will know WHAT? (Declarative knowledge)	Children will know HOW TO? (Procedural knowledge)	Prior learning (Schemata)	Vocabulary
Geography	 Identify key physical features: forest, hill, mountain, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. Identify key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office and shop Locational language, compass directions, following routes on map. 	 G1.2c 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 G1.3b Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop G1.4b Use simple compass directions (N,S,E,W) and locational and directional language (e.g. near and far; left and right); to describe the location of features and routes on a map 	 Name of 4 countries of the UK and their locations Location of where we live and where our school is Location of the beaches in the UK Name/locate the capital cities of UK Use aerial photographs, plan perspectives and devise simple maps (London) 	Human Features Physical; Features City, Town, Village Countryside, Rural, Urban Hill, vegetation, river, lake, pond, field, forest Location, north, south, east, west, forward, backwards
RE	Holy Places where and how people worship (Ching Books, Sacred Words (Christians, Sikhs, M		Stories of religious leaders Celebrations in Sandwell	Names of religions and places of wor- ship Names of Holy Scrip- tures, sacred, holy, artefacts
Art	 Sculpture (natural and manmade) – link to Andy Goldsworthy Work of Andy Goldsworthy using natural materials How natural materials can be used to create sculpture and animals habitats e.g. bug hotels 	 A2.4b Begin to know the best ways to join and stick a range of natural and manmade resources to make sculptures. A2.5a Demonstrate a growing art vocabulary to enable them to talk about their work and share it with others. A2.5b Listen to the views of others and respond to ideas to improve their work 	 Paintings and artists that use colour mixing, or depict fire and fireworks images Experience of working with paint for printing Experience of painting images from imagination and observation 	Sculpture Materials Joining Manipulating Moulding Leaves, sticks, rocks, pine cones etc Critique Natural / manmade
Design Technology	 Birdboxes, feeders or Bug hotels Food and nutrition: Where does food comes from? 	 D1.2a Describe how something works D1.2b Describe how to join certain materials being used D1.6e Describe where different food come from 	 Tudor houses — Choose appropriate materials and tools. Measure and mark when preparing to cut materials Bake Off — use of ingredients, following cooking ingredients 	Process, Purpose Materials Food, Ingredients Growing, planting, animals, trees, ground, soil
ICT and Computing (including apps and digital pencil case)	 Online safety Research – retrieve – content 	 C1.2d Use technology purposefully to retrieve content C1.4a Use technology safely and respectfully C1.4b Keep personal information private C1.4c Identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies. 	 Record video – stories of fire Saving and storing work Word processing—add images 	Internet Research Search engines Social media Online safety CEOP button
PSHE	Money and finance	PSHE C1.10 I can recognise different jobs that people do to earn money.	First aid – emergency service call Physical health – link to Science (brush teeth and healthy diet)	
Relationships to Core sub-	Living Things and their habitats			