Year Group: 2 **Term: Summer** *Class texts*—whole class reading, extracts, thematic books <u>Challenge pack</u> Main texts for planning: Up Up and Away Additional books from book web: Learning Challenge Violet the Pilot, Rosie Engineer Revineer, Mariella Queen of the Skies Ocean Meets the Sky, Science Comics: Flying Machines How can we make something fly? Cognitive skills / Meta-learning - specific teaching ex-C & S: What was the consequence of the Wright Brothers inventing the first airplane? How did the PMI: How does the suitability of different materials impact on our flying objects?

Hooks or memorable experiences

East Midlands Airport—Children will visit an airport to have real experience of boarding a plane. They will then experience what its like to be on a plane through a full size role play.



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

Children will design and produce actual flying machines, having discussed and evaluated the best product to achievably make fly. Killer Questions—those asked to measure understanding of pupils

- What are the different machines / items that can fly and what are they made of?
- When in the past did the first human fly in the air ? What were the planes like?
- What were the events that followed this first flight—what happened next?
 - Can you describe a significant historical event associated with flight?

Year group 2	Term Summer		Challenge Pack	Up Up and Away—How can we make something fly?	
SUBJECT FOCUS (delete as required)		en will learn about / will know \T? (Declarative knowledge)	Children will know HOW TO? (Procedural knowledge)	Prior learning (Schemata)	Vocabulary
Geography	 Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans—where do planes travel over on different flight paths? Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles 		 G1.1a Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans G1.2b identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles 	 Locational language, compass directions, following routes on map. Name and locate the capital cities of the UK (Autumn) Use aerial photographs, plan perspectives and devise simple maps (Autumn) 	Continent, Country, Sea, Ocean Europe, Africa, North America, South America, Asia, Autralasia/ Oceania Antarctica Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern, Arctic Oceans Equator, North pole, South pole
History	flying n people when p Change the pas change flying? time? V from? Key peo The Wr Events significa flight in	es in living memory – the changes of nachines over time. (created by and therefore achieved in a time beople could capture these things) es over time—what was flying like in it compared to now? What has id in my own life time related to What happened before my life- What were planes originally made ople and individuals involved e.g. right Brothers, Amelia Earhart beyond living memory that are ant nationally or globally – the first n air and travel in to space	 H1.2a Ask questions about what has happened in my own lifetime H1.2b Ask questions about what has happened in a time period beyond our lifetime H1.2c Start to ask how and why things might have happened in the past H1.2d Ask questions of sources (such as 'which are old?' 'which are new?' 'what might this be used for?') H1.2e Use evidence from written and visual sources to understand the past H1.2f Identify similarities and differences betworerolpheiortharpatalkrabtut thresent Ask questions about religions Give a good reason for the views 	Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally – the Great Fire of London (Autumn term) - children should be able to se- quence events in relation to this time period learnt.	Historical, individuals, achieve- ments Changes over time Living memory Lifetime Sequence Old New Questions Similarities Differences
RE	 Puzzling Questions Ask questions of sources What is the Good news Christians believe? List twelve people you know who were important leaders or changed the world. Pupils give reasons for their choices. 			 Y1– Easter and Holy Week Y1– Stories and parables 	Leonardo da Vinci's Last Supper, Vincent Van Gogh, Salvador Dali Islam, Sikhism, Christianity, Maker, Jesus and the Ten Lepers Leaders, disciples, Matthew the Tax Collector (Matt 9 v 9-13), forgiveness, confessions, peace, food banks,homeless, charities
Art	materia be used son ass Look at differer Science	ing materials—using malleable als such as clay or fimo which could d to either: create a figure of a per- sociated with flying (link to History). t clay sculptures that represent nt people as examples or linked to e to consider if an item made of clay have the right properties to actually	 A2.4a Know that clay or modelling materials can be manipulated by rolling, squeezing and using tools. Choose the best techniques for their model. 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 	 Sculpture (natural and manmade) – Work of Andy Goldsworthy using natural materials How natural materials can be used to create sculpture and design / make products 	Clay Modelling materials Rolling pin Cutters Roll, squeeze, twist, stretch, join Critique, Improve Artists Sculpture, Model
Design Technology	conside Science • Childre	product – rocket, kite. Children to er appropriate materials (linked to e—Everyday materials) n to work through design process , cut, join and make flying product.	 D1.3b Explain my choice of materials and tools D1.3c Cut out a range of materials D1.4b Answer questions about my product and how the process of making took place D1.4d Evaluate my outcome against my 	 Building of items using joining materials such as birdbox, bug hotel or sculpture work 	Materials—wood, fabric, glue, nails Join Cut, scissors, saw Design, purpose, process Evaluate—effectiveness, strengths, improvements

Year group 2	Term	Summer	Challenge Pack	Up Up and Away—How can we make something fly?	
ICT and Computing (including apps and digi- tal pencil case)	compu everyc ple tha Would withou • Progra	f ICT beyond school—how do aters and iPads help us in our lay life? How do they help peo- at fly planes or spaceships? these things be possible now at ICT? mming— learning how to com- basic coding	 C1.1a Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school C1.3a Understand what algorithms are C1.3b Understand how algorithms run as programs on digital devices C1.3c Create and debug simple programs C1.3d Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs 	 Online safety Research – retrieve – content 	Technology. Com- puter, iPad, phone Maps, Weather apps, tracking in- formation Algorithm, instruc- tion, code Sequence Bug, debug—fixing instructions Reasoning, follow- ing instructions, prediction
PSHE Relationships to Core subjects	we dea	l wellbeing of pupils—how do al with change and emotions? f Everyday materials—link to t	 PSHE A1.9 I can recognise when someone has a different opinion to me and recognise that this is ok. PSHE B1.1 I can identify times when there has been change in my life PSHE B1.2 can identify ways that I could get help if I was in need PSHE B1.5 I can explain who to go to if I am worried about myself or someone else 	Relationships	Events, changes, life experiences Help, support, lis- tening, sharing, talking Emotions Feelings Concern, worry

