

Subject	Spring 1	Spring 2
Maths	<p>Multiplication and Division 2 Multiples of 10 Multiply a 2 digit number by a 1 digit number with exchanges Linking multiplication and division Dividing a 2 digit number by a 1 digit number with remainders Scaling</p> <p>Length and Perimeter Measure in metres, centimetres and millimetres Equivalent lengths (metres, centimetres and millimetres) Perimeter of a rectangle</p>	<p>Fractions Understand the denominator and numerator of fractions Compare and order non-unit fractions Fractions and scales count fractions on a number line Mass and capacity Measure mass in grams and kilograms Equivalent mass in grams and kilograms Add and subtract mass Compare Mass Measure capacity and volume in litres and millilitres Add and subtract capacity and volume Compare capacity and volume</p>
English	<p>Non Chronological Reports - Big Book of Blooms</p> <p>The Iron Man- Character description</p>	<p>Narrative - Traditional Tale The Magic Paintbrush</p> <p>The Day the Crayons Quit- letter</p>
Science	<p>Plants Many plants, but not all, have roots, stems/trunks, leaves and flowers/blossom. The roots absorb water and nutrients from the soil and anchor the plant in place. The stem transports water and nutrients/minerals around the plant and holds the leaves and flowers up in the air to enhance photosynthesis, pollination and seed dispersal. The leaves use sunlight, carbon dioxide (from the air) and water to produce the plant's food. This is called photosynthesis. Some plants produce flowers which enable the plant to reproduce. Pollen, which is produced by the male part of the flower, is transferred to the female part of other flowers (pollination). This forms seeds, sometimes contained in berries or fruits which are then dispersed in different ways. Different plants require different conditions for germination and growth.</p>	<p>Animals Including Humans Animals, unlike plants which can make their own food, need to eat in order to get the nutrients they need. Food contains a range of different nutrients – carbohydrates (including sugars), protein, vitamins, minerals, fats, sugars, water – and fibre that are needed by the body to stay healthy. A piece of food will often provide a range of nutrients. Humans, and some other animals, have skeletons that support our bodies and protect our organs We also have muscles, which allow us to move</p>
History	Ancient Egypt	

Geography		Mountains (Substantive)
Computing	Sequencing Sounds	Desktop publishing
RE	How do festivals and worship show what matters to a Muslim? (Islam)	How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jewish people? (Judaism)
Spanish	Animals Remember and say nouns for different animals.	Using Numbers Remember and say numbers up to 15
Music	Compose using your imagination	More Musical styles
Art	Sculptures- Claes Oldenburg	
RSE	Keeping Safe	Rights and Respect
D & T		Healthy eating