

# Class 2 Essential Knowledge

Summer 1 2026

# Spellings

## Summer 1 Year A Weekly Spelling List

### **WEEK 1: Statutory Word List Revision (Y3/4)**

learn, length, library, material, medicine, mention, minute, natural, naughty, notice, quarter, question

**Challenge:** leisure, marvellous, necessary, opportunity, queue

### **WEEK 2: Suffix '-ness' and '-ful' when following a consonant**

forgetful, thankful, painful, fearful, successful, fairness, fitness, foolishness, illness, darkness

### **WEEK 3: Prefixes 'sub-' and 'tele-'**

telephone, telegraph, television, telescope, teleport, subway, submarine, submerge, subsection, subterranean, substandard

### **WEEK 4: Words with the /ʃ/ sound spelt 'ch' (mostly French in origin) as well as 's', 'ss(ion/ure)'**

chef, shop, sugar, special, sure, mission, brochure, machine, chalet, chute, parachute, champagne

### **WEEK 5: Suffixes: '-ness', '-less', '-ful' & '-ly'**

careful, careless, carefully, carelessly, painful, painless, painfully, painlessly, thoughtful, thoughtless, thoughtfulness, thoughtlessness

### **WEEK 6: Suffix '-ly'**

slowly, quickly, roughly, suddenly, sadly, loudly, quietly, badly, rapidly, happily

### **WEEK 7: Statutory Word List Revision (Y3/4)**

grammar, group, guard, guide, occasion, occasionally, often, opposite, ordinary

**Challenge:** company, community, government, guarantee, signature

## Main unit grammar focus for Writing Outcome

# Writing

In English we are reading the text 'Into the Forest' by Anthony Browne.

F
Vehicle Text
Into the Forest
<b>Writing Outcome &amp; Writing Purpose</b>
Narrative Outcome: Lost Narrative Purpose: To narrate
<b>Grammar: Word</b>
Build on previous year by: Use the forms 'a' or 'an' according to whether the next word begins with a vowel or a consonant Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning
<b>Grammar: Sentence</b>
Build on previous year & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs e.g. <i>then, next, soon, therefore</i> Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. <i>before, after, during, in, due to</i>
<b>Grammar: Text</b>
Build on previous year & focus on: N/A
<b>Grammar: Punctuation</b>
Build on previous year & focus on: Inverted commas to punctuate direct speech



# Maths - Ms Gregory

## Week 1 'Fractions' contd

**Step 5** Subtract from mixed numbers

**Step 6** Unit fractions of an amount

**Step 7** Non-unit fractions of an amount

**Step 8** Reasoning with fractions of an amount

## Weeks 2-4 'Time' Weeks 5-6 'Decimals'

**Step 1** Tell the time to 5 minutes

**Step 2** Tell the time to the minute

**Step 3** Read time of a digital clock

**Step 4** Use a.m. and p.m.

**Step 5** Convert between analogue and digital times

**Step 6** Convert between 12- and 24-hour clock times

**Step 7** Hours, minutes and seconds

**Step 8** Find and use durations

Please log on to Times Tables Rockstars (TTRS) as much as possible! The statutory MTC (Multiplication Tables Check) online test is used in Year 4 to assess the children's instant recall of multiplication facts up to  $12 \times 12$ .

**Step 1** Tenths as fractions

**Step 2** Tenths as decimals

**Step 3** Tenths on a place value chart

**Step 4** Tenths on a number line

**Step 5** Hundredths as fractions

**Step 6** Hundredths as decimals

**Step 7** Hundredths on a place value chart

**Step 8** Halves and quarters as decimals

# Maths - Mrs Shaw

**Step 6** Measure capacity and volume in millilitres

**Step 7** Measure capacity and volume in millilitres and litres

**Step 8** Equivalent capacities and volumes

**Step 9** Compare capacity and volume

**Step 10** Add and subtract capacity and volume

# Science - Physics

## Electricity

### Electrical safety

It is important to be safe when working with electricity.



Don't pull wires.



Don't overload sockets.



Don't use electrical appliances near water.



Don't put your fingers in sockets.



Don't climb trees or fly kites near power lines.

### Complete circuits

A complete circuit must have:

- at least one cell
- at least one component
- have all the **components** connected in a loop.

If any of these things are missing it is an **incomplete circuit**.



lamp



wire



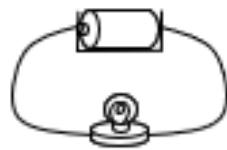
buzzer



motor



cell



A complete circuit.



A **switch** can be used to create a break in a circuit.

### Key vocabulary

- **electrical appliance/device**: something that needs electricity to work, like a kettle or TV.
- **electrical circuit**: a complete loop that electricity can flow through.

### Conductors and insulators

- Materials that let electricity pass through them easily are known as good **electrical conductors**.
- Copper, iron and steel are good electrical conductors.
- **Electrical insulators** do not allow electricity to pass through them easily. They are poor electrical conductors.
- Wood, plastic, rubber and air are good insulators.



# PSHE -

This half term, we will be learning about Being Responsible as part of our PSHE curriculum, within the theme Living in the Wider World.

During this unit, pupils will explore:

- Rules and laws - why they exist and what can happen when they are not followed
- Rights and responsibilities, including human rights and how these come with responsibilities towards others
- Compassion and care, learning how to show kindness, respect and concern for people and animals
- Making decisions together, including fair ways of voting and listening to different viewpoints
- Protecting the environment, both at school and at home, and how everyday choices can affect the world around us

The children will learn how digital images can be changed, improved and combined for a purpose. Throughout the unit, children will:

- Learn how to edit digital photographs, including cropping, rotating and adjusting images
- Explore how colour effects and filters can change the look and feel of an image
- Use tools such as cloning and selection to remove, duplicate or combine parts of images
- Plan and create their own photo-editing project, combining multiple images and adding text
- Evaluate and improve their work using feedback and set criteria

An important part of this unit is helping children understand that images can be altered and do not always show reality. The children will discuss the ethical use of photo editing, learning when it is appropriate to edit images and how edited images can influence what people think or feel.

# Computing - Photo Editing



# French - Numbers 1-50

## Key Vocabulary:

zéro (0)	dix (10)
un (1)	onze (11)
deux (2)	douze (12)
trois (3)	treize (13)
quatre (4)	quatorze (14)
cinq (5)	quinze (15)
six (6)	seize (16)
sept (7)	dix-sept (17)
huit (8)	dix-huit (18)
neuf (9)	dix-neuf (19)

vingt (20)  
les chiffres (numerals)  
les nombres (*numbers*)  
l'âge (*the age*)

Quel âge as-tu? (*How old are you?*)  
J'ai (number) ans. (*I am (number) years old.*)  
Et toi? (*And you?*)

Greetings should have been done  
before this topic.

# R.E - How do family life and festivals show what matters to Jewish people?

The unit implements the principal aim of RE, which is to engage pupils in systematic enquiry into significant human questions which religion and worldviews address, so that they can develop the understanding and skills needed to appreciate and appraise varied responses to these questions, as well as develop responses of their own.

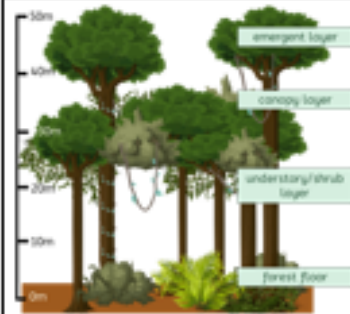
Key areas of learning include;

1. Shabbat and its connection to the story of creation in Genesis.
2. How Jewish people remember Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur.
3. The story of Exodus and how the Seder plate connects to the story.
4. The two-way arrangement of the Ten Commandments.

# Geography

## Tropical rainforests

### The structure of the tropical rainforest



- **Emergent layer** - A layer of tall trees that stick out the top of the tropical rainforest.
- **Canopy layer** - This is like an umbrella that shades the layers below. It is made up of tall, straight trees.
- **Understorey layer** - A layer of flowers, plants, bushes and small trees.
- **Forest floor** - This is at the ground level. Not much light reaches this layer, so it is very dark.

### Tropical rainforests

- Rainforests are found in areas with a climate that has high precipitation. Tropical rainforests have a wet and hot climate due to global atmospheric circulation.
- Tropical rainforests are home to more than half the world's total plant and animal species.
- Tropical rainforests provide a habitat for many species. At a global level, they absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen, which helps keep the planet healthy. Plus, many medicines we use today had their origins in the rainforests. At a local level, indigenous tribes like the Kayapo people rely on the rainforests for food and medicines.
- Deforestation of the tropical rainforests is making way for agriculture, logging and mining.
- The United Nations COP26 introduced changes at a global scale that are aimed at protecting rainforests around the world.



### Location of tropical rainforests



### Vocabulary

- **biodiversity** (noun): The variety of living things in a given place.
- **biome** (noun): Ecosystems on a global scale.
- **COP26** (Noun): A meeting between 200 countries, held in November 2021, to discuss how to improve the Earth's environment.
- **deforestation** (noun): The action of chopping down trees to clear a wide area.
- **habitat** (noun): A place where an organism lives.
- **logging** (noun): The business of cutting down trees for wood.
- **tropics** (noun): The area between the the tropic of Cancer and the tropic of Capricorn.

# Art & Design

## My Favourite Things

### Drawing from Observation

When we want our drawings to look realistic, it's very important to look closely at the object we want to draw. By studying the object closely and continuing to look at it throughout the drawing process, we can create a realistic image which shows all the detail, tone and form in a representational manner. This takes lots of practice to get right, but it's worth persevering, as drawing from observation is a key skill in Art & Design.



### Still Life

A still life is an artwork which shows a collection of objects. These objects will usually have been carefully arranged into a composition by the artist.

### still life

an artwork which shows a collection of objects

