**Year 2 Curriculum Progression Statements - All subjects** 

	N		Y2 Progression Statements – Art									
, and the second		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2					
lea ho stu dis an Pro opp disc rev ow wo pup exp Knowledge fee art exp of g cra arc	What pupils learn about how art is studied, discussed and judged: Providing opportunities to discuss and review their own and others' work; Enabling pupils to express thoughts and feelings about artworks and explore a range of great artists, craft makers, architects and designers.	Disciplinary Knowledge is ac revisited in a range of contermont on the work of a range of artists from different times and cultures, describing what they think and feel about it.  Ask and answer relevant questions about the work of a range of artists.  Present imaginative ideas for a range of audiences and purposes.	Autumn 2 Idressed throughout the yeaxts:  Describe and comment on the work of a range of artists from different times and cultures, describing what they think and feel about it.  Ask and answer relevant questions about the work of a range of artists.  Present imaginative ideas for a range of audiences and purposes.	• Describe and comment on the work of a range of artists from different times and cultures, describing what they think and feel about it. • Ask and answer relevant questions about the work of a range of artists. • Present imaginative ideas for a range of audiences and purposes.	Spring 2	Describe and comment on the work of a range of artists from different times and cultures, describing what they think and feel about it.  Ask and answer relevant questions about the work of a range of artists.  Present imaginative ideas for a range of audiences and purposes.	-					
		<ul> <li>Suggest ways to improve or extend their work with reference to artists (e.g., painters, illustrators, designers and craftspeople) and specific art vocabulary.</li> <li>Record simple media explorations in</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Suggest ways to improve or extend their work with reference to artists (e.g., painters, illustrators, designers and craftspeople) and specific art vocabulary.</li> <li>Record simple</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Suggest ways to improve or extend their work with reference to artists (e.g., painters, illustrators, designers and craftspeople) and specific art vocabulary.</li> <li>Record simple</li> </ul>	•	Suggest ways to improve or extend their work with reference to artists (e.g., painters, illustrators, designers and craftspeople) and specific art vocabulary.  Record simple media explorations in						
Substantive Knowledge	Sketchbook	<ul> <li>a sketchbook.</li> <li>Use a sketchbook to collect examples to inform other work.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a sketchbook.</li> <li>Use a sketchbook to collect examples to inform other work.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a sketchbook.</li> <li>Use a sketchbook to collect examples to inform other work.</li> </ul>	•	a sketchbook. Use a sketchbook to collect examples to inform other work.						

<ul> <li>Plan and develop simple ideas in a sketchbook.</li> <li>Use a sketchbook to store information on colour mixing, the</li> <li>Plan and develop simple ideas in a sketchbook.</li> <li>Plan and develop simple ideas in a sketchbook.</li> <li>Sketchbook.</li> <li>Plan and develop simple ideas in a sketchbook.</li> </ul>	
colour wheel and colour spectrums.	
Drawing:  Experiment with a variety of media.  Demonstrate control over the types of marks made with the range of media.  Draw on different surfaces with a range of media.  Drawing, Painting, Sculpture, Printing, Textiles  Drawing and blending to create light/ dark lines, patterns and shapes.  Printing, Textiles  Drawing and blending to create light dark lines, patterns and shapes.  Printing, Textiles  Printing, Textiles  Printing, Textiles  Printing:  Select and use a brush to produce marks appropriate to work. e.g., small brush for small media correctly and be able to produce a clean printed image. Use a variety of techniques including: without the use of black or white.  Mix colour shades of to drawing techniques such as: hatching, scribbling, stippling, and blending to create light/ dark lines, patterns and shapes.  Produce an expanding range of patterns and textures.  Produce an expanding range of patterns and textures.  Printing:  Take simple prints i.e., mono printing.  Use equipment and media correctly and be able to produce a clean printed image.  Use a variety of techniques including: without heu use of black or white.  Mix colour shades of to to produce a clean printed image.  With a variety of techniques including: without the use of black or white.  Mix colour shades of to black or white.  Mix a range of secondary colours, moving towards predicting resulting colours.  Control the types of marks made with a range of media and painting techniques including: or left printing in relief, e.g., using string and card impressed printing rollers and printing palettes  Produce an printed image.  Use a variety of techniques including: of the printing rollers and printing palettes  Printing:  Take simple prints  Lean printing:  Textiles:  Rate himple rints  Lean produce a clean printed image.  Use a variety of techniques including: or left printing rollers, e.g., which is an advised and palettes overprinting and card impressed printing rollers, e.g., which is a variety of experiment and media correctly and be	Painting Sculpture Printing

Year 2 Curriculum Progression Statements - All subjects

Have some experience of weaving, both 3D and flat, understanding the process and techniques.

Key Vocabulary In addition to vocabulary from previous year groups: Improve; extend; crafts people; illustrators; designers; inform; the colour wheel; colour spectrums; drawing techniques; hatching; scribbling; stippling; blending; lightening and darkening paint; predict; mono printing; printing in relief; impressed printing; printing pallets; overprinting motifs; threads; dip dyeing; stitching. natural dyes; knotting; fraying; fringing; pulling threads; twisting; plaiting.

N		Y2 Progression Statements – Design and Technology								
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	1 Spring 2 Summer 1		Summer 2				
	Disciplinary Knowle	Disciplinary Knowledge is addressed throughout the year through the teaching and learning of Substantive Knowledge, and should be								
	revisited in a range	evisited in a range of contexts:								

**Year 2 Curriculum Progression Statements - All subjects** 

			 	Indorstand and ovalain	_	Identify how they
				Jnderstand and explain	•	,
				now a chosen product		will make their
				works, why it is used and		products suitable for
				where it might be found.		intended users.
				dentify a purpose for what	•	Identify some design
				hey intend to design and		criteria of what they
				nake.		intend to design and
			• [	Oraw on their own		make.
			(	experience to help	•	Identify some
	Design:		g	generate and develop		materials that could
			i	deas, drawing on their		be used in their
	Planning what		k	knowledge of existing		product, explaining
	to make,		l p	products to help come up		reasons for their
	Investigate,		V	with ideas.		choices.
	criteria,		• 5	Suggest ideas and explain	•	Represent ideas
	materials, user,		V	what they are going to do.		through talking,
	audience, label,			Decide the basic sequence		simple drawings with
	model.			of things they should do in		labelling and
Disciplinary				the making process.		computing where
Knowledge			`			appropriate.
					•	Explain what some
						parts of their product
						would be made
						from.
						Model their ideas by
						making templates
						and mock-ups.
			• 1	Jse materials appropriate	•	Use materials
				to their DT project, e.g.,		appropriate to their
	Make: Tools,			construction materials and		DT project, e.g.,
	safety,			kits, textiles, food,		construction
	measuring,			nechanical components.		materials and kits,
	joining, problem			Choose suitable tools for		textiles, food,
	solving,			making whilst explaining		mechanical
	finishing.			why they should be used.		
	Jillistillig.					components.
				Follow outlined safety and	•	Choose suitable tools
			<u> </u>	nygiene procedures,		for making whilst

		demonstrating understanding of the reasons why these are in place.  Join, assemble and combine materials and components.  Identify when they have a problem in their making process, and come up with suggestions as to how they might solve it.	explaining why they should be used. Follow outlined safety and hygiene procedures, demonstrating understanding of the reasons why these are in place. Measure, mark, cut and shape materials and components. Identify when they have a problem in their making process, and come up with suggestions as to how they might solve
Evaluate		<ul> <li>Talk in detail about their design ideas and what they have made.</li> <li>Make judgements of how the product met their design criteria.</li> <li>Suggest ways in which their product could be improved, applying these to future projects where relevant.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Talk in detail about their design ideas and what they have made.</li> <li>Make judgements of how the product met their design criteria.</li> <li>Suggest ways in which their product could be improved, applying these to future projects where relevant.</li> </ul>

			Mechanisms:	Textiles:
			Wheels and axles:	<ul> <li>Measure, mark out</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Investigate and</li> </ul>	cut and shape a
			recreate the	range of materials
	Technical		movement of	with some accuracy.
	Knowledge:		simple	<ul> <li>Explain how to</li> </ul>
	Food,		mechanisms.	thread a needle and
Substantive	Construction		Levers and sliders:	attempt this
Knowledge	(tools and		<ul> <li>Investigate and</li> </ul>	themselves.
	techniques),		recreate the	<ul> <li>Gain confidence in</li> </ul>
	Textiles,		movement of	stitching two pieces
	Mechanisms.		simple	of fabric.
			mechanisms.	<ul> <li>Use more than one</li> </ul>
				type of stitch,
				including running
				stitch.
Key	In addition to vocabulary	from previous year groups: Fal	bric, template, pattern pieces, mark out, suitable qualit	y, needle, pin, ribbon, stitch, tape
Vocabulary	measure, thread, Velcro, 2	ool / silk / cotton / velvet / net′ ا	ting, slider, lever, pivot, slot, vehicle, wheel, axle, axle h	nolder, chassis, body, cab,
	assemble, fixed, moving, i	nechanism, fixing		

	N	Y2 Progression Statements – Geography									
		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2				
Disciplinary Knowledge	Conceptual Understanding	Demonstrate understanding that the concept of 'place' includes physical characteristics including: weather and temperature, land and soil, and plant and animal life.  Develop their understanding of different sorts of places, e.g. city, village, lake.  Describe where a place is relative to another place or feature.  Begin to use basic compass points (N, S, E, W) to locate places and describe their location.  Understand that maps can represent the location of a place or feature in different ways.  Make simple observations and ask questions about how people, places and features have changed, and are different and similar over time.  Begin to make simple geographical connections e.g. recycling and impact of waste.									
	Enquiry Skills	Enquiry skills are addressed throurange of contexts:  Begin to create their own  Choose appropriate tools  Look at and take  Read and make  Make simple mate  Begin to use sim  Use observation  Use a simple atlactive of the UK.  Begin to use sim  collecting.  Use aerial photo  Use more than of	Enquiry skills are addressed throughout the year through the teaching and learning of Substantive Knowledge, and should be revisited in range of contexts:  Begin to create their own basic geographical enquiry questions, using a model.  Choose appropriate tools and processes to answer their geographical enquiry question:  Look at and take photographs of different places and use key words to discuss the geographical features.  Read and make simple maps of the local area.  Make simple maps and plans, including those that use keys.  Begin to use simple compass directions (N, S E, W) and simple locational language (near, far, left, right, up and down).  Use observational skills to study the geography of their schools and its grounds.  Use a simple atlas, world maps and globes to identify the seven continents, five oceans and the four countries and capital cities of the UK.  Begin to use simple data collection methods, in line with their maths understanding, to record the information they are collecting.  Use aerial photographs to locate simple human and physical landmarks.  Use more than one source to build up an opinion of a question posed.  Identify similarities and differences between geographical features in a number of places.								
Substantive Knowledge	Location and Place	Local - use their conceptual understanding and enquiry skills	UK - use their conceptual understanding and enquiry skills to:  • Explain the role of London as a capital city and form opinions		conceptual understanding and enquiry skills to:  Name and locate the world's seven continents	a small area of Devon					

	Take/use photos of key places in Devon and plot on a simple map.  Pogin to make simple.	on how this affects population size.	Oceania, South America).  Name and locate the world's five oceans (Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific, Southern).  Southern).  Oceania, South enquiry skills to:  Locate both areas.  Use sources to ask and answer geographical questions about both places.  Study pictures of the localities in the past and present and ask, 'How has it changed?'						
Physical and Human Features and Processes	<ul> <li>Begin to make simple geographic connections that link to humans and their impact e.g. recycling and impact of waste on humans/settlements.</li> <li>Understand that people's choices have different impacts on their locality.</li> </ul>	Understand that rivers start on high ground and move in one direction, using basic vocabulary to refer to the features of a river.	features of the trade happens globally as well as world. locally and give suggestions of						
Key Vocabulary	Compass, compass points, environment, recycle, vegetation, source, banks, channel, harbour, route, natural, capital city, population								

**Year 2 Curriculum Progression Statements - All subjects** 

N	Year 2 Progression Statements – Global Learning							
		1	To be addressed thro					
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Skills and Capabilities: Critical and creative thinking, Empathy, Self- awareness and reflection, Communication, Cooperation and conflict resolution, Ability to manage complexity and uncertainty, Informed and reflective action.	<ul> <li>Listen carefully to others.</li> <li>Play and work cooperatively.</li> <li>Help to ensure that everyone in their group is included.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use different approaches to solve problems.</li> <li>Show awareness of, and concern for, people's feelings.</li> <li>Show interest in, and concern for, others outside their immediate circle and in contexts different to their own.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Look at different points of view and consider their merits.</li> <li>Develop an enquiring mind.</li> <li>Ask relevant questions.</li> </ul>	own behaviour on others and use this to help make choices.  • Learn from responding to feedback and from their own mistakes.  • Begin to identify issues that are important to themselves and	<ul> <li>Participate in discussions about issues that affect themselves, others and the wider world.</li> <li>State their own opinions and start to give reasons for these.</li> <li>Describe their feelings about changes in their own life and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Contribute         actively and         constructively to         the life of their         class and school.</li> <li>Take action when         something is         unfair.</li> </ul>		
Values and Attitudes: Sense of identity and self-esteem, Commitment to social justice and equity, Respect for people and human rights, Valuing diversity, Concern for the environment and commitment to sustainable development, Commitment to participation and inclusion, Belief that people can bring about change.	Demonstrate their:  sense of belonging and valuing relationships with others.  awareness of and pride in their own individuality.	Demonstrate their:  • sense of personal indignation about things that are important to them.  • willingness to speak up for others.  • fairness in dealing with others.	people's feelings and ideas.	others.  Demonstrate their:  understanding and valuing others as equal and different.  willingness to listen respectfully to the ideas and views of others even when they disagree.  concern about the local environment and willingness to care for it.	<ul> <li>care for</li> </ul>	Demonstrate their:  understanding that everyone should be included and able to participate.  understanding that people can make a difference both on their own and when they work together.  knowledge and understanding of the school ethos and learning		

	1	rear 2 curriculum	ii Progression Stateme	.1163 -	All subjects				
							values at an age-		
							appropriate level.		
Knowledge and	<ul> <li>Identify what</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Continue to</li> </ul>	•	Know some of the	Understand what	Understand their		
Understanding: Social	may contribute	similarities and	develop their		positive and	fairness means.	rights in class and		
justice and equity,	to self-identity	differences	sense of the wide	er	negative impacts •	Demonstrate	school, as well as		
Identity and diversity,	and belonging.	between people	world.		of people's	awareness of	the need to		
Globalisation and	<ul> <li>Identify some of</li> </ul>	in their local	<ul> <li>Know some links</li> </ul>		actions (including	wealth and	respect the rights		
interdependence,	the main causes	setting and in	and connections		their own	poverty.	of others.		
Sustainable	of disagreement	wider contexts.	between differer	nt	personal choices) •	Know basic	Know about basic		
development, Peace and	and conflict at	<ul> <li>Know about</li> </ul>	places.		on others and the	information	human rights and		
conflict, Human rights,	personal,	similarities and			environment.	about uneven	that some people		
Power and governance.	classroom and	differences		•	Know some of the	sharing of power	have these		
	household	between places			ways in which	and how some	denied.		
	levels.	in various parts			people can	people are	Know that UK law		
	<ul> <li>Know and use</li> </ul>	of the world,			damage or	excluded from	protects people		
	some strategies	including their			improve the	decision making.	who are different		
	to avoid,	own setting.			environment.		than others.		
	manage and								
	resolve								
	conflicts.								
	<ul> <li>Know how to</li> </ul>								
	take part in								
	making and								
	changing rules in								
	their own class								
	and school.								
Key Vocabulary	In addition to vocabu	lary from previous ye	ear group:						
	<ul> <li>self-identity,</li> </ul>	uniqueness, belonging	g, equal, different, imp	ortar	nce, wealth, poverty,	generous, safe, shelt	er, justice, injustice,		
	cause and effect, prot	ect.							
pause and effect, protect.									

**Year 2 Curriculum Progression Statements - All subjects** 

	N		Y2 Pı	ogression Sta	tements -	- History					
		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2				
		Conceptual understandi	_		hrough the tea	ching and learning of Su	ubstantive Knowledge,				
	Conceptual		and should be revisited in a range of contexts:								
	<b>Understanding</b> : Chronology,	<ul> <li>Fit people and</li> </ul>	events into a 1	imeline which includ	les previous p	periods studied.					
	Continuity and Change,	<ul> <li>Understand wh</li> </ul>	nat change is a	nd give examples fro	m historical <sub>ا</sub>	periods when compare	ed to their own lives.				
	Cause and Consequence,	<ul> <li>Recognise why</li> </ul>	people did th	ings, why events hap	pened and w	hat happened as a res	ult.				
	Similarity and Difference,	<ul> <li>Make simple o</li> </ul>	bservations ab	out different types of	of people, eve	ents, beliefs within a sc	ociety.				
	ple historical account.										
		Value where historical sources come from and rank them in usefulness.									
Disciplinary		Historical enquiry skills are addressed throughout the year through the teaching and learning of Substantive Knowledge,									
Knowledge		and should be revisited in a range of contexts:									
Kilowieuge	Historical Enquiry:	<ul> <li>Develop a range of relevant questions about an historical person or event.</li> </ul>									
	Ability to ask questions,			oout what they may		some reasons.					
	Prediction, Exploring how to	<ul> <li>Suggest some</li> </ul>	appropriate id	eas of how to find ar	iswers.						
	find answers, Research and	<ul> <li>Outline and ga</li> </ul>	ther different	visual and written so	ources, and ar	tefacts that may suppo	ort them answering				
	gathering of evidence,	their question.									
	Evaluating and justifying,	<ul> <li>Think about th</li> </ul>	e evidence the	y have found and re	late it to thei	r prediction.					
	Communicating about their	<ul> <li>Share and desc</li> </ul>	ribe the evide	nce they have found	, and begin to	give some reasons fo	r their views.				
	enquiry	<ul> <li>Describe object</li> </ul>	ts, people and	events in a range of	ways (e.g. sir	nple stories, labelled d	liagrams, recounts				
and annotated photos).											
		<ul> <li>Use subject sp</li> </ul>	ecific vocabula	ry that has been tau	ght.						

			_	Statements - An subj	CCLS		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		Changes within living		Significant historical		Events beyond living	The lives of
		memory, exploring the		events, people and		memory that are	significant
		ways in which life has		places in their own		significant nationally	individuals in the
		changed over the time		locality, for		or globally, for	past who have
		of their parents,		example:		example:	contributed to
		grandparents and		• the		<ul> <li>the first aeroplane</li> </ul>	national and
		great-grandparents,		development of		flight	international
		for example:		roads and the		<ul><li>events</li></ul>	achievements, for
		<ul><li>clothes</li></ul>		railways in		commemorated	example:
		<ul> <li>transport</li> </ul>		North Devon		through festivals	<ul> <li>Social</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>communication</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>trade and</li> </ul>		or anniversaries.	reformers, such
		methods.		exploration from			as Rosa Parks,
				Barnstaple.			Emily Davison
							<ul> <li>Aviators, such</li> </ul>
							as Harriet
							Quimby, Hilda
Substantive	Historical Knowledge and						Hewlett, Bessie
Knowledge	Understanding						Coleman, the
	3						Wright
							brothers
							• Explorers, such
							as Christopher
							Columbus, Neil
							Armstrong,
							Nellie Bly
							<ul> <li>Inventors, such as William</li> </ul>
							Caxton, Charles
							Babbage, Tim
							Berners-Lee
							<ul> <li>Nurses, such as</li> </ul>
							Mary Seacole,
							Florence
							Nightingale,
							Edith Cavell.
				I			Zaitii Caveii.

	after, annual, BCE, calendar, CE, change, evidence, explorer, lifetime, long ago, newest, now, old, older, oldest,
Key Vocabulary	then, archaeology, artefact, change, chronology, different, discovery, explorer, global, interpretation, invention,
	inventor, local, museum, prediction, significance, similar, source, story



# Year 2 Progression Statements – IT and Computing

#### https://teachcomputing.org/curriculum

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 2	E-safety	Digital photography:	E-safety	Pictograms:	E-safety	Programming quizzes:
		<ul> <li>Effective use of</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Data and</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Programming</li> </ul>
	Information technology	tools	Robot algorithms:	information	Making music:	<ul> <li>Design and</li> </ul>
	around us:	<ul> <li>Creating media</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Algorithms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Effective use of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Creating media</li> </ul>	development
	<ul> <li>Networks</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Programming</li> </ul>	tools	<ul> <li>Design and</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Computing systems</li> </ul>				development	

N	Year 2 Progression Statements – Music						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Singing	<ul> <li>Use their singing voices confidently, understanding its effect on the listener.</li> <li>Sing a melody accurately, with awareness of pitch.</li> </ul>	/ Colonia L	<ul> <li>Sing with a sense of awareness of pulse and control of rhythm</li> <li>Follow pitch movements accurately with their hands and use high, low and middle voices.</li> </ul>	Spinig L	<ul> <li>Sing songs         expressively.</li> <li>Sing with control         of volume.</li> </ul>	Julinie: 2	
Listening	Listen to and give their opinion on pieces of music from a range of genres, including live music.		<ul> <li>Identify, name and describe different sources of sound.</li> <li>Share their opinion on how different pieces of music from a range of genres make them feel.</li> </ul>		Relate the music they hear to an abstract idea: a feeling or emotion.		
Improvising and Composing	<ul> <li>Continue to explore their voice and instruments through improvisation and composition.</li> </ul>		Continue to     explore their voice     and instruments     through     improvisation and     composition.		Work in a small group with peers to combine sounds to create an effect.		
Notation – reading and writing	<ul> <li>Perform using symbols/dot notations.</li> </ul>		Begin to read     rhythms using     crotchets, minims     and rests.		Begin to develop staff notation reading skills.		

Playing	A selection of Percussion/tuned and untuned instruments will be played throughout the year, a new instrument each term. The Progression								
	statements will be addressed as appropriate according to the allocated instruments.								
	Play instruments with control.								
	Consistently keep a steady pulse with an instrument or body percussion.								
	Play instruments to create a desired effect.								
	• Follow instructions to play a range of different dynamics within a piece (levels of sound) and tempo (speed).								
	Play some instruments, including tuned percussion, with an awareness of technique.								
Suggested genres	Year 2 has a bespoke list of songs from many different genres, of varying styles and from many countries, traditions and cultures in								
	chronological order, from the Model Music Curriculum								
	<ul> <li>https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLitQ2pP9mJeiRGOvXhw6WY_02DmCU9g_W</li> </ul>								
	Use these songs as a starting point to:								
	o discuss musical elements								
	o inspire creativity in your classroom, maybe listen during the register or whilst getting changed for PE.								
Key Vocabulary	Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Dynamics and Tempo								
	• Tempo –the speed of the music; fast or slow or in between.								

N	Year 2 Progression Statements – PE						
Topic							
Coverage		A	utumn		Spring	Su	mmer
	Indoor	Dance,	Multi-skills,	Dance,	Bats and balls, (tennis)	Dance,	ABC's
	Outdoor	Multi-skills,	Bats and balls, (hockey)	ABC's,	Multi-skills,	Bats and balls, (tennis)	ABC's
Dance: Movement and Pathways	Be able to	o move in a vari	ety of ways with co	ordination an	d control.		
Dance: Character and Attitude, Evaluation	<ul><li>Identify s</li><li>Listen to</li></ul>	Show they are willing to take a risk and have a go at new skills and movements.  Identify strengths of a performance and suggest how it might be improved.  Listen to the ideas of others and take on feedback in order to improve.  Copy, watch, and describe what they and others are doing.					
Dance: <i>Creativity</i>	<ul> <li>Translate ideas from a stimulus into movement.</li> <li>Improvise freely on their own and with a partner, experimenting with ideas.</li> <li>Devise and perform a dance or gymnastic sequence, showing a clear beginning, middle and end.</li> <li>Compose and perform dance phrases and short dances that express and communicate moods, ideas and feelings.</li> </ul>						
Team Games: Movement and		find a space.					
Pathways, Fitness		t they are willin use and vary sim		es physically i	in order to compete.		
Team Games: Teamwork, Tactical			y and fairly within t	he rules			
awareness		• •	uding and encourag				
			o create rules for th	_	es.		
	<ul> <li>Suggest h</li> </ul>	now to adapt rul	es to games.				
Multi-skills: Movement and	Move to	find a space.					
Pathways	Move in a	a variety of ways	s with coordination	and control.			
Multi-skills: Coordination		riety of balance					
		•	perform a range of		_		
		•	, speeds and effort i	o meet challe	enges set for running, j	umping and throw	ing.
	• Throw an						
		d throw whilst o					
			d and change direct				
			umping techniques				
	<ul><li>Manipula</li></ul>	ite a ball with a	racquet or stick.				

	• I	Keep a ball bouncing on a	a racquet.		
	• 7	Throw and catch whilst performing a range of movements.			
Multi-skills: Character and	• 9	Show they are willing to t	take a risk and have a go at new skills and movements.		
Attitude	• [	Demonstrate perseverand	nce and resilience when taking part in physical activity.		
Key Vocabulary	Extend	Sequence	Strike		
	Explore	theme	Dribble		
	Twist				
	Through				
	Height				
	Level				
	Tension				
	pike				

N	Year 2 Progression Statements – Primary Languages					
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Speaking and Listening		Revision from Y1:  Be able to greet each other in French, including answering the register.  Know and join in with songs, stories and finger rhymes in French  Be able to count to 10 in French		Use some French vocabulary related to homes and families		Be able to describe an object's colour in French
Cultural Understanding		<ul> <li>Understand that some children within the school speak different languages and find out what these languages are</li> <li>Understand that other countries have different traditions to those in the UK</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Understand how the home life of a child in France may be similar or different to their own (family)</li> <li>Understand how the home life of a child in France may be similar or different to their own (homes)</li> </ul>		
Key Vocabulary		<ul> <li>Greetings; Bonjour, salut, au revoir</li> <li>English, Gaelic, Welsh</li> <li>Numbers; (1-10) un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Family: famille, mère, père, soeur, frère, mari, femme, fille, fils enfants tante, oncle</li> <li>Homes: C'est chez moi, J' habite dans une maison, une chaumière, un appartement, un château, une ferme, une caravane</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Colours: rouge,         jaune, vert, bleu,         blanc, noir</li> <li>Colours: rouge,         jaune, vert, bleu,         blanc, noir, violet,         orange, marron,         gris, rose</li> </ul>

N	YN - Y6 Progression Statements — PSHE					
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
https://jigsawpshe.online/materials/pshe-primary/	BM Being Me in My World	CD Celebrating Difference	DG  Dreams & Goals	HM Healthy Me	Relationships	CM Changing Me



# Year 2 Progression Statements – RE

Page numbers refer to the location of the Progression Statements in <u>Devon-and-Torbay-Agreed-Syllabus-2019-2024-FINAL (1).pdf</u>

		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Υ	ear 2	Page 44	Page 46	Page 52	Page 47	Page 48	
		Unit 1:2	Unit 1.4	Unit 1.10	Unit 1.5	Unit 1.6	
		Who do Christians say	What is the 'good news'	What does it mean to	Why does Easter matter	Who is a Muslim and ho	w do they live?
		made the world?	Christians believe Jesus	belong to a faith	to Christians?		
			brings?	community?			



# Year 2 Progression Statements – Science

In each half term there is a focus on an area of Working Scientifically, as well as an Enquiry Type .

All Working Scientifically statements are to be integrated into each block of Science knowledge teaching and are revisited in different contexts over Y1 and Y2.

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Working Scientifically: Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways.  Use prior knowledge to suggest what might happen in an enquiry; make a prediction.	\$???	<ul> <li>While exploring the world, develop their ability to ask questions (such as what something is, how things are similar and different, the ways things work, which alternative is better, how things change and how they happen). Where appropriate, answer these questions.</li> <li>Answer questions developed with the teacher often through a scenario.</li> <li>Take part in planning how to use resources provided to answer the questions using different types of enquiry, helping them to recognise that there are different ways in which questions can be answered.</li> <li>Begin to make own relevant predictions based on what you already know.</li> </ul>
Working Scientifically: Observing closely, using simple equipment.	Q	<ul> <li>Explore the world around them.</li> <li>Make careful observations to support identification, comparison and noticing change.</li> <li>Use appropriate senses, aided by equipment such as magnifying glasses or digital microscopes, to make their observations.</li> <li>Begin to take measurements, initially by comparisons, then using non-standard units.</li> </ul>
Working Scientifically: Performing simple tests.		<ul> <li>Use practical resources provided to gather evidence to answer questions generated by themselves or the teacher.</li> <li>Carry out: tests to classify; comparative tests; pattern seeking enquiries; and make observations over time.</li> </ul>
Working Scientifically: Identifying and classifying.		<ul> <li>Use their observations and testing to compare objects, materials and living things.</li> <li>Sort and group these things, identifying their own criteria for sorting.</li> <li>Use simple secondary sources (such as identification sheets) to name living things.</li> <li>Describe the characteristics they used to identify a living thing.</li> </ul>
DECDECT	00111051105	COLLABORATION

Working Scientifically: Ga data to help in answering		[[O]	Record their observations e.g. using photographs, videos, drawings, labelled diagrams or in writing.
			Record their measurements e.g. using prepared tables, pictograms, tally charts and block graphs.
			<ul> <li>Classify using simple prepared tables and sorting rings.</li> </ul>
•	ing their observations and		Use their experiences of the world around them to suggest appropriate answers
ideas to suggest answers	to questions.		<ul> <li>to questions.</li> <li>With support, relate these to their evidence e.g. observations they have made,</li> </ul>
			With support, relate these to their evidence e.g. observations they have made, measurements they have taken or information they have gained from
			secondary sources.
			Recognise 'biggest and smallest', 'best and worst' etc. from their data.
Carraga	Working Scientifically		Knowledge
Coverage Focus			
Autumn 1			Plants – Page 16 <u>PLAN Primary Science</u>
Autumn 2			Animals, including humans – Page 18 <u>PLAN Primary Science</u>
Spring 1	<b>4</b> ) <b>3</b> ;		Living things and their habitats - Page 13 PLAN Primary Science
Summer 1	Q	<b>₹</b>	Uses of everyday materials – Page 20 PLAN Primary Science