

Summer 2

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6				
Reading	The Bluest Of Blues									
	Blues Blues									
Writing	Plays and Dialogues	Plays and Dialogues	Non-Chronological Reports	Non-Chronological Reports	Animal Poems	Animal Poems				
	Define proverb and work out the meanings. Identify and use adverbs	Compare dialogue and playscripts. Write and perform 2 playscripts:	Non-chronological report writing is no longer a	Non-chronological report writing is no longer a	Animals! Animals! Animals! Chn will be fully immersed in poems all about animals.	Animals! Animals! Animals! Chn will be fully immersed in poems all about animals.				
	and powerful verbs. Create characters using	based on a proverb and on a Roald Dahl chapter.	boring topic! This plan is based around computer	boring topic! This plan is based around computer	They read, discuss and perform different styles of	They read, discuss and perform different styles of				
	description, stage directions and dialogue.		and video games where children will read reviews, play games and will be itching to write	and video games where children will read reviews, play games and will be itching to write	poems, comparing then collecting ones they like to create their own anthologies. They even	poems, comparing then collecting ones they like to create their own anthologies. They even				
			their own game reports!	their own game reports!	write their own additions to their poetry collection.	write their own additions to their poetry collection.				



	Grammar focus: - Use adverbs.	Grammar focus: - Use and punctuate direct speech.	Grammar focus: - Express time, place and cause using conjunctions and prepositions and adverbs.	Grammar focus: - Identify and use past and present tense correctly.	Grammar focus: - Use conjunctions and prepositions to express time and cause.	Grammar focus: - Extend range of sentences with more than one clause by using conjunctions.
Maths	Time	Shape	Shape	Statistics	Statistics	Consolidation
	In this small step, children extend their understanding of when to use different units of time and compare lengths of time written using different units. Children consider how long familiar activities take to complete, and this can be supported by completing practical activities and measuring with a stopwatch or other timer	In this small step, children are introduced to the concept of angles for the first time. In Year 2, they described turns as quarter, half, three-quarter and full turns. They will now recognise angles as describing the size of a turn and understand greater angles as having made a greater turn. Children practise making quarter, half, three-quarter and whole turns in both clockwise and anticlockwise directions and in familiar contexts such as on a clock face or the points of a compass.	In this small step, children find and identify parallel and perpendicular lines in a range of practical contexts. Children learn that parallel lines stay the same distance apart and never meet, whereas perpendicular lines meet at a right angle. Give them the opportunity to think about where they may find parallel and perpendicular lines in the world around them.	In this small step, children learn to read and interpret information presented in pictograms, building on their learning from Year 2 Children ask and answer questions about information presented in both horizontal and vertical pictograms. Encourage them to think carefully about why a particular symbol has been chosen and its relationship to the data being presented.	In this small step, children interpret information from simple two-way tables. Once they are confident in how the tables work and can identify which cell shows what information, children progress to using their calculation skills and understanding of the context to answer one- and two-step problems.	This provides an opportunity to revisit skills content covered this year. This also provides the opportunity to ensure any possible gaps in understanding are addressed before children move on.