#### Y2 Ocean Adventures Learning Sequence

**Synopsis:** Children will consolidate and develop their understanding of word classes (nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs) and apply this to the sequencing and retelling of a story. They will also write a non-chronological report about a sea creature.

In Science, children explore different animals and their habitats.

In Geography, children use maps and atlases to locate countries, oceans and hot/cold places.

In Art, children create an underwater collage using a range of materials including paint.

In **D&T**, children use understanding of mechanisms to create moving fish.

In **Computing**, children create a simple underwater game using algorithms.

**Curriculum areas:** English, Science, Geography, Art, D&T and Computing **Length of theme:** 6 weeks

English		
Retell a story in the first person.		
English Objectives	English Learning Sequence	
<ul> <li>Comprehension <ul> <li>Discuss sequence of events in books</li> <li>Ask and answer questions</li> <li>Participate in discussions about texts, explaining their understanding of what they have read so far</li> <li>Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far</li> </ul> </li> <li>Text Structure &amp; Features <ul> <li>Become increasingly familiar with and retell a wider range of stories</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Introduce an ocean themed story to the children – discuss the title and front cover. What do they think it might be about?</li> <li>Read the story to the children, stopping at key points and asking them to predict what might happen next</li> <li>Ask and answer questions about the story - what is their favourite part? Which character do they like the most? What would they like to ask their favourite character?</li> <li>Talk about the story discussing characters, setting and plot and asking children to explain elements of the story to demonstrate their understanding of it</li> <li>Role play the story to embed characters and plot: what happens at start/middle/end? Identify the main events in the story</li> </ul>	
Grammar & Punctuation		

- Use expanded noun phrases
- Use subordination (as, when)
- Use co-ordination (and, so, but)

#### Plan, Draft, Edit & Evaluate

- Write down key words/ideas/vocabulary
- Evaluate own writing with teacher/other pupils
- Re-read for sense and check that verbs that indicate time are used correctly, including verbs in the continuous form
- Proof-read for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation

In addition to the above, teachers should apply general spelling rules and guidance, as listed in <u>English Appendix 1</u> and ensure concepts and skills outlined in <u>English Appendix 2</u> are also addressed.

- Recap noun phrases and ask the children to listen for/find some in the story that have listened to. Create further noun phrases for setting and creatures using ambitious adjectives
- Act out different verbs for characters in the story eg scuttled for crab, darted for fish, and clarify meaning of new verbs
- Recap co-ordinating conjunctions and introduce children to wider range of subordinating conjunctions to develop their ideas eg As the fish swam, the octopus hid in his deep, dark cave.
- Rehearse joining main clauses to create compound sentences and main/subordinate clauses to create complex sentences
- Plan each section of story orally first noting key ideas
- Write first draft of story, applying the skills taught
- Peer assess and edit/improve writing to produce final version

English	
Write a non-chronological report about a sea creature.	
English Objectives	English Learning Sequence
<ul> <li>Comprehension <ul> <li>Retrieve and record information from non-fiction books that are presented in different ways</li> </ul> </li> <li>Text Structure &amp; Features <ul> <li>Understand the structure of non-fiction books</li> <li>Write for different purposes (historical comparison)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Grammar &amp; Punctuation <ul> <li>Demarcate most sentences in their writing with capital letters and full stops, and use question marks correctly when required</li> <li>Use subordination (as, when, because)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Show children a range of non-fictions books (ideally about underwater creatures). What do they notice?</li> <li>Examine front covers, contents, index and glossary and discuss the function of each</li> <li>Discuss different ways in which the information is presented – use of photographs, diagrams, headings and sub-headings etc are the books all set out the same or are there differences?</li> <li>Play Book Splat. Read children a question eg Where do polar bears live? And children 'splat' the book they think would give this information</li> <li>Within book, choose a specific animal to find out about - what do children notice about the structure and features of text eg photos</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>Plan, Draft, Edit &amp; Evaluate <ul> <li>Plan/say aloud what they are going to write</li> <li>Write down key words/ideas/vocabulary</li> <li>Evaluate own writing with teacher/other pupils</li> <li>Re-read for sense and check that verbs that indicate time are used correctly, including verbs in the continuous form</li> <li>Proof-read for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation</li> </ul> </li> <li>In addition to the above, teachers should apply general spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1 and ensure concepts and skills outlined in English Appendix 2 are also addressed.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Chop up some information about animals and ask children to reorganise it under chosen headings</li> <li>Choose an underwater creature, eg octopus, to research</li> <li>Using websites, photos and books, children find answers to key questions about appearance, habitat, food etc.</li> <li>Jot key ideas in note form and rehearse making these into complete sentences ensuring that each sentence is demarcated correctly</li> <li>Notice that some conjunctions add information (and), some explain (so, because) and some contrast (but)</li> <li>Write report focusing on organisation and layout of text</li> </ul>	
Science		
Explore different anim	nals and their habitats.	
Science Objectives	Science Learning Sequence	
<ul> <li>Scientific Knowledge</li> <li>Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead and have never been alive</li> <li>Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited</li> <li>Describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants</li> <li>Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats</li> <li>Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain</li> <li>Identify and name different sources of food</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>As a class, use giant hoops to sort objects into the following categories: living/dead/never been alive</li> <li>Share different examples of different habitats – Who lives in a house like this / through the keyhole</li> <li>Investigate features about this habitat in order to answer scientific questions and suggest animals that would live there</li> <li>Hunt around classroom for different animals and match to habitat, using scientific understanding to support choices eg camel to desert, tree frog to rain forest</li> <li>Use a mind map to explain adaptations of different animals (eg polar bear image with key words: thick fur to keep it warm; sharp claws to grip the ice)</li> <li>Share different images of plants and research adaptations as a group (eg cacti have small spines for leaves so don't lose much water; thick, fleshy stem to store water)</li> </ul>	

	Record and present findings to class	
Geography		
Use maps and atlases to locate cou	intries, oceans and hot/cold places.	
Geography Objectives	Geography Learning Sequence	
<ul> <li>Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans</li> <li>Name, locate and identify the four countries of the UK, their capital cities and the surrounding seas</li> <li>Use world maps, atlases and globes</li> <li>Use simple compass directions and locational language to describe the location of features and routes on a map</li> <li>Develop geographical vocabulary</li> <li>Locate and name hot and cold areas in the world using atlases and globes in relation to Equator and the North/South Poles</li> <li>Identify similarities/differences in physical/human geography between an area of the UK and non-European area</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Large group - recapping continents and oceans</li> <li>Set of different animals – those that live in warm water/cool waters and plot these on a map using atlases to support</li> <li>Look at British seaside resorts and compare these – focus on physical features (eg sand, rocks, shingle) and human feature (eg shops, tourism etc.)</li> <li>Compare this to a non-European area</li> <li>Record and present findings</li> </ul>	
Art		
Create an underwater collage using	a range of materials including paint.	
Art Objectives	Art Learning Sequence	
<ul> <li>In collage, mix materials to create texture eg coiling, overlapping and montage</li> <li>In painting, use a variety of thick and thin brushes to produce lines and shapes, textures and patterns</li> <li>In painting, mix colours to make secondary colours</li> <li>In painting, add white to make tints and black to make shades</li> <li>In print, use repeat or overlapping shapes (using objects to create print)</li> <li>Use correct artistic vocabulary</li> <li>Use and apply art and design techniques in using colour, patterns,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use key illustrations from a text and discuss how to replicate certain elements</li> <li>Experiment with different techniques (eg crimping, crumpling, scrunching and ripping) to create seaweed, rocks, fish etc.</li> <li>Mix primary colours to create secondary colours</li> <li>Experiment with adding white and black to different colours, noting that adding white makes colours lighter and black makes colours darker</li> <li>Add white and black to blue to create a sea colourwash</li> </ul>	

<ul> <li>texture, line, shape, form and space with a range of materials</li> <li>Describe differences and similarities and make links to own work</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Create final product, using techniques best identified during experimentation</li> <li>Discuss final product, using artistic language with groups (eg What did you like about it? Which bit was most tricky? What different techniques did you use?)</li> </ul>
De	&T
Use understanding of mecha	inisms to create moving fish.
D&T Objectives	D&T Learning Sequence
<ul> <li>Design products for others and themselves that are purposeful, functional and appealing</li> <li>Generate, develop, model and communicate ideas through talking, drawing, templates and ICT</li> <li>Explore and use mechanisms</li> <li>Select from and use a wide range of materials and components according to their characteristics</li> <li>Select from and use a wide range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks</li> <li>Evaluate own ideas and designs against given design criteria</li> <li>Explore and evaluate a range of existing products</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Show a diorama of underwater scenes</li> <li>Discuss how to make fish move in diorama (so they are not static)</li> <li>Explore using a range of different components (eg levers, spools, string) to make fish move</li> <li>Design the diorama, against the design criteria give</li> <li>Create the diorama and evaluate this against design criteria</li> </ul>
Computing	
Create a simple underwater game using algorithms.	
Computing Objectives	Computing Learning Sequence
<ul> <li>Understand what algorithms are</li> <li>Understand how algorithms are implemented as programs</li> <li>Understand that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions</li> <li>Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Match the definition of key terminology to word (eg code – order of instruction)</li> <li>Review the programmable equipment found around school (eg printer, dishwasher, microwave)</li> <li>Design simple program, following sequence of commands to achieve movement of online screen sea creature (ensuring</li> </ul>

Create and debug simple programmes	<ul> <li>children show an awareness of the need to be precise with their algorithms so that they can be successfully converted into code)</li> <li>Share their simple games with wider group and have children explain how they created this game</li> </ul>