Term Four — Year 2 Curriculum Overview 2025

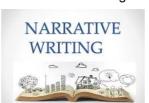


English

This term students will listen to and explore a variety of stories in picture books and learn how authors use plot, setting, characters descriptions and images to entertain an audience. Students will create an imaginative narrative using a familiar character and draw detailed pictures to support their writing. While creating this text students will use the narrative structure (orientation, complication and resolution), descriptive noun groups and add detail with adverbs and prepositional phrases. They will work on creating simple and compound sentences in their writing.

How to help your child with this:

- 1.Read with them and to them every night, even just for 10 minutes.
- 2. After reading a story ask them to retell the major events in order, which character did they like and why, can they use their imagination and make a new part of the story.
- 3. Practise writing sentences with a joining word in them eg so, but, and, or. Can they add noun groups (e.g. long green grass) to make it more interesting? Describe the settings and characters in the story in words and with drawings.



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Standard and Non-Standard

20+3 10+13

Partitioning

This term in mathematics, students will engage in the following activities:

Recalling addition, subtraction, multiplication and division number facts splitting (partitioning) and combining numbers flexibly using a variety of thinking strategies (doubles, near doubles, make 10); applying mental strategies to solve problems accurately and efficiently and explaining how they got their answer.

Mathematics

- **3 digit numbers** representing with Hundreds, Tens and Ones blocks in multiple, flexible ways. Ordering and counting in patterns of 2's, 5's, 10's and 100's.
- Addition and Subtraction—using efficient strategies including splitting and jumping to add and subtract larger numbers.
- **Patterns**—look at how picture patterns can be made and changed and describe these changes.

Ideas you can try at home:

- 1. Skip count collections in 2s, 5's, 10's and 100's from different numbers forwards and backwards. Use materials such as buttons, smarties, toothpick sticks
- 2. Have students read number plate numbers and ask them how many hundreds, tens or ones.
- 3. Practise recalling doubles/ halves facts, and numbers that add to 10/20/100.

Science

This term students will design a toy that moves with a push or pull. They will understand how a push or pull affects how an object moves or changes shape and investigate and explain how pushes and pulls cause movement in objects used in their daily lives. Students will ask questions about and describe changes in the way an object moves or can be moved.

They will pose questions, make predictions and describe the effect on movement caused



by changes to an object, or to the push or pull exerted on the object.

Students will compare observations about movement and then apply this science knowledge to explain how pushes and pulls can be used to change the movement of a toy or object they create.

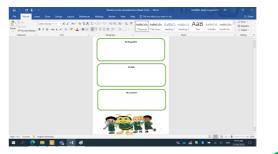
Physical Education Ropes and Rhymes

In this unit students will perform long rope skipping sequences to rhymes. They will identify how their body responds to physical activity. Home practice would be highly encouraged.



Technologies

Students will be creating a Media Arts digital poster about the MDSS 3 Be's. They will be using Word to insert pictures, text boxes and sounds.



HASS

This semester students will learn about aspects of technologies used in daily life that have changed over

time, while other aspects have stayed the same. Students will look at how changing technology affected peoples lives at home and at the ways they worked, travelled, communicated and played in the past.

How to help your child:

* Discuss what family life was life when you were a child or when their grandparents wee children

Health

This term in our Respectful Relationships lessons the focus is on the topic of safe and unsafe behaviours. Students will engage in activities that promote them to be safe, healthy and active.

How to help your child at home:

- Talk about who their safe people are when they are feeling unsafe. Make a list of these people and trace your child's hand. Wrote each safe person onto a finger to show their 5 safe people.
- Play I-spy with things in their environment that are dangerous and not dangerous scenarios.
- 3. Talk about body cues and how to identify them when your child is feeling unsafe or nervous about a situation e.g. shaky legs, sweaty palms, feeling uneasy in the stomach.

The Arts-

This semester, students are exploring dance by using the seasons as a stimulus in which to devise, perform and respond to dance. Parents are encouraged to help by getting their children



