Message from teachers

We wanted to take a moment to recognise how hard all the children in KS1 have been working. It is lovely to see their enthusiasm for learning and we cannot wait to continue this special journey through Key Stage 1 with you!

Just a quick reminder that reading books need to be brought into school every day. Books will be changed once your child has read their current book a few times and can recall the words in the story without needing to sound them out.

will write the pages to be completed on the contents page, and the activities will always consolidate learning that the children have already covered in school.

Thank you for your continued support!

Mrs Mitchell, Miss Hannah and Mr McEvilly





Teachers:	Miss Hannah a	and Mr McEvilly	Year group:	Year 2	Da	ite:	10	0.11.25
		_					_	
	Monday	Tues	sday	Wedn	esday	Thurs	sdav	Friday



LO: Explore the use of aids to prayer.

Big Question: How can we use aids to help us during times of prayer?

What is an aid to prayer?
Something that helps a person focus, prepare of enhance their prayer experience. What is an aid we could use during prayer?
Rosary beads, candles, incense, music, statues.
These aren't essential to prayer but they can make our prayer experience deeper and more meaningful.

Why is the church an important place to pray in? It is important because it is where a community gathers to worship and feel God's presence. It is also where you can find aids to help with prayer. Stained glass windows, incense, music, pews, quiet areas for reflection.

Activity: Draw a picture of an aid that helps with prayer and write a sentence saying what it is/how it can help with prayer?

Gospel of the Week

Romans 12:5-16

Use the Gifts you have been given.

God made each of us special with different gifts. Use your gift to help others and make the world better.

Love everyone, be kind and honest. Share what you have, pray often, and don't give up when things are hard.

Be happy with those who are happy, and care for those who are sad. Treat everyone equally and never think you're better than anyone else.

Catholic Social Teaching

Human Dignity

Human dignity means that every person is special and important because God made each one of us. It doesn't matter where we come from, what we look like, or what we can do—we are all loved by God. Because of this, we should treat everyone with kindness and respect. When we help others, share, and include everyone, we are showing that we believe every person is precious.

Remembrance Day

We Remember

On the eleventh day, the
eleventh hour,
We stop and think, we stay
still a while.
For those who fought,
both brave and true,
We wear a poppy — red
and new.

They kept us safe, they
gave their all,
So we could live in peace,
stand tall.
We thank them now, both
old and young,
With quiet hearts and
songs well sung.



LO: To visit the Olton Friary and have a quiet reflection.

Explain to the children that today we will go to the Olton Friary and we will spot the different aids that can help with prayer. We will have a auiet discussion about prayer and how useful and meaningful it can be. We will have a moment of quiet reflection to pray to God. Extension: Children will write a short reflection about their time at church, what

R.E.



		OLC WEEKLY	LEARNING PLAN		
					did they see? How did they feel?
			Textbook A		
Maths PoWeR MATHS	Subtract a 2-digit number from a 2-digit number – not across 10	Subtract a 2-digit number from a 2-digit number – across 10	How many more? How many fewer?	Subtraction – find the difference	Consolidation
English			ising on the story I Want My Ha ter activities, beginning with de		nd pencil grip
No you sand	through various activities su	<mark>uch</mark> as using <mark>pla</mark> ydoh, scissor c r handwriting before moving	ontrol, finger gym exercises etc onto an oracy based exploratio ether in a writing activity.	. We will then be practising	forming letters

		OLC WEEKLY I	LEARNING PLAN	
	Fine Motor – Handwriting – Oracy –	Fine Motor – Handwriting – Oracy – Writing Activity –	Fine Motor – Handwriting – Oracy – Writing Activity -	Fine Motor – Handwriting – Writing Activity -
Phonics Bug Club			noni <mark>cs</mark> Bug Phonics se 2, <mark>Ph</mark> ase 3, Ph <mark>as</mark> e 5	

Spelling & Handwriting



Continue to work on Reading and Spelling of the Year 1 and Year 2 Common Exception Words

Year 1 and 2 Common Exception Words

	Year 1				Ye	ar 2	
the	they	one		door	gold	plant	clothes
α	be	once		floor	hold	path	busy
do	he	ask		poor	told	bath	people
to	me	friend		because	every	hour	water
today	she	school		find	great	move	again
of	we	put		kind	break	prove	half
said	no	push		mind	steak	improve	money
says	go	pull		behind	pretty	sure	Mr
are	so	full		child	beautiful	sugar	Mrs
were	by	house		children	after	eye	parents
was	my	our		wild	fast	could	Christmas
is	here			climb	last	should	everybody
his	there			most	past	would	even
has	where			only	father	who	
I	love			both	class	whole	
you	come			old	grass	any	
your	some		twinkl	cold	pass	many	
			Winki	rww.twinkl.co.uk			

Science



Take the children outside and focus their attention on their shadows by asking engaging questions such as: Can you always see your shadow? Does it always look the same? What did it look like this morning, and what might it look like this evening? Gather them together and ask if they can jump on someone else's shadow before introducing a fun game of shadow tag. Explain that shadows grow longer throughout the day and reach their longest point at dusk. Ask the children to find a stationary object in the playground, trace its shadow with chalk, and write the time beside it. Encourage them to predict how the shadow might change later in the day. Back inside, show them the BBC animation about day and night, and have them re-enact the movement of the Earth around the Sun using a torch and globe, ensuring they understand that the Earth moves, not the Sun. Discuss how shadows lengthen as the Sun sets and introduce a shadow puppet activity, reminding them that shadows show only outlines, not details. Finish by asking when is the best or worst time to play shadow tag, and explain how daylight hours vary with the seasons, being shortest in winter but never disappearing completely.

Geography



Begin the lesson by showing pupils the main lesson question and completing the quiz together. Move to Lesson Slide 5 and start a discussion about pupils' experiences of making everyday decisions—such as choosing what to wear or what to eat for breakfast. Encourage them to think about the factors that influenced their choices, like the weather or personal preferences. Explain that they will now use decision-making skills to plan their ideal bedroom. On Lesson Slides 6–7, introduce the idea of **design rules** for creating their bedroom. Read through the list together, and as a class, choose three key rules to focus on. Explain that these rules are called **criteria**, which will guide their decisions. Display the target board on Slide 7 and record the chosen criteria in the boxes—for example, "designed to last," "affordable," or "suitable for others who use the room." Pupils then draw their ideal bedroom following these criteria. Next, use the target board activity to evaluate how well each design meets the criteria. Discuss which designs hit the bullseye. Conclude by explaining that pupils will use this same decision-making process to help the school council with a real project, such as planning a new tree planting, selecting playground equipment, or positioning new bins, and discuss next steps and possible helpers.

PSHE Tempo: Snail and Mouse Music Lesson 1: Snail and Mouse
Music
Lesson 1: Snail and Mouse
Listen to the music and move your body in time to it. What were the differences between the 2 pieces of music? Why did you move the way you did?
This music represents a snail and a mouse. Split the class in 2, 1 group will be the snail, 1 will be the mouse, the snails will repeat the words slowly, the
mice will repeat quickly, then swap the groups over. Think of actions to go with the rhyme and perform. DT – Stable Structures
Lesson 1 and 2: Exploring Stability and Building Stable Towers
Art/DT
What is a structure? Can you name any structures?
This unit, you will make your own structure: a pencil pot! To make a strong pencil pot, you need to think about what can
make the pencil pot balance nicely. Have a quick go at
different balancing <mark>activities.</mark>
Children can now use the LEGO/cubes to build a strong tower with a wide base to see if it can balance without
falling over.

Learning Goals Learning Behaviour Fundamental Movement Skills Seated Balance Jumping and Landing P.E. Help and Encourage In this unit, the children will develop and apply their jumping and landing and seated balance through focused skill development **Emerging** sessions, cooperative and competitive games. · I can work sensibly with others, taking turns and sharing. I can complete some green challenges • I can help, praise and encourage others in their learning. I can complete all green challenges **Exceeding** · I show patience and support others. I can complete some red challenges • I am happy to show and tell others about my ideas. Obstacle Course Circuit Focus: Gross motor skills, agility, and problem-solving. Warm Up: Traffic Lights Game: Red = stop, Green = go, Yellow = walk, Blue = jump, etc. P.E. Main Activity: Set up 4–6 stations using cones, hoops, mats, and objects: **Fitness** 1. Jumping: Jump between hoops. 2. Balancing: Walk along a taped line or balance beam. 3. Crawling: Under a table or through a tunnel. 4. Throwing: Beanbags into a bucket. 5. Hopping: One-foot hops across cones.

6. **Skipping**: With or without ropes.

Children rotate every 2 minutes.

Cool Down: Slow walk around the space, then stretch arms, legs, and back.

Communicating with school

Please direct all queries to the school office email on: office@olc.solihull.sch.uk