

# St Paul's CE Academy Curriculum Map 2025-2026



### Year Two

Learning Journey Topic	Why does it matter where our food comes from?	All about St Paul's.	How does the geography of Kampong Ayer compare with the geography of where I live?	The Great Fire of London	Why don't penguins need to fly?	Famous Queens
WOW	Eating vegetables that we have grown	Trip to Hastings Museum	Owl pellet dissection	Fire Station trip	Making an ice lolly	Herstmonceaux science centre
Finale	Visit to Summerfields Woods/Walled Gardens Project Rewild?	Perform in the Nativity	Art gallery to parents	Great Fire of London workshop	Share writing with parents	TBC
Linked curriculum areas Discrete subjects	Geography, Science, Art, English  Maths, PE, Music, RE, PSHE,  Computing	Music, PE, RE- Nativity English, DT - Text Maths, PE, PSHE, Computing, Science, History	Science and Owl Pellets - English  Maths, PE, Music, RE, PSHE,  Computing, Geography	Science, DT - Habitats English, History, Art - Great Fire of London Maths, PE, Music, RE, PSHE, Computing	Maths, PE, Music, RE, PSHE, Computing, Geography	History and English  Maths, PE, Music, RE, PSHE,  Computing,
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Quality Texts	Little Charlie	The Dark Lemony Snicket	The storm whale	Vlad and the Great Fire of London The Great Fire of London Why do we remember the Great Fire of London?	The journey home	The tear thief
English - Writing outcomes	Description Instruction writing	Suspense story Persuasive advert	Setting description Diary entry Recount	Narrative recount Factual account of a trip to the Fire Station	Dialogue Information leaflet	Characterisation Recount
Handwriting and Presentation	Form lower-case letters of the corre  Use lead ins to join letters where app  Write capital letters and digits of co  Use correct spacing between words.	propriate.				
MATHS	Place value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Fractions	Geometry- properties of shape.	Measurement: Time
	<ul> <li>Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words.</li> <li>Recognise the place value of each digit in a two digit number (tens, ones)</li> <li>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations including the number line.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100.</li> <li>Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number and ones; a two-digit number and tens; two</li> </ul>	and division within the	<ul> <li>Recognise, find, name and write fractions 13, 14, 24 and 34 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity.</li> <li>Write simple fractions for example, 1/2 of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of 24 and 12.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line.</li> <li>Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.</li> <li>Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.</li> <li>Compare and sequence intervals of time.</li> </ul>

- Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs.
- Use place value and number facts to solve problems.
- Count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward.
- two-digit numbers; adding three one-digit numbers.
- Show that the addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot.
- Solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures; applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods.
- Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.

- multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs.
- Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.
- Show that the multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot.

#### Statistics

- Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables.
- Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity.
- Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data.

- Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid.]
- Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.

## Consolidation of concepts and pre-teaching for year 3

#### Position and direction

- Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise).
- Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences

### Measurement: Money

- Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value.
- Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money.
- Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change.

### Measurement: Length, height, mass and capacity

- Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels
- Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and

					record the results using >, < and =	
Science	Animals including Humans Animals and their offspring, basic needs for survival, diet and exercise  I can explain importance of exercise, healthy eating and keeping clean  I know that animals have babies grow into adults.  I can describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food  Animals including Humans Animals and their offspring, I know basic needs for survival, diet and exercise  I can explain importance of exercise, healthy eating and keeping clean	Uses of everyday materials Suitability of materials for different purposes, changing materials  I can say why I would choose a material for a job  I can explain how objects made from some materials can be changed	Animals including Humans  I can explain the differences between things that are living, things that are dead and thing that were never living  Animals including Humans Animals and their offspring, basic needs for survival, diet and exercise  I can explain importance of exercise, healthy eating and keeping clean  I know that animals have babies grow into adults.  I can describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food	Living things and their habitats  Living and non-living, habitats and simple food chains. (seashore, forest, barrier reef, rock pool)  I can explain most things live in habitats which suit them and depend on each other	Plants Seeds, bulbs and conditions for growth  I can identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats  I can observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants  I can find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy	A minimum of three outdoor learning sessions.  ask their own questions about what they notice  use different types of scientific enquiry to gather and record data, using simple equipment where appropriate to answer questions including:  • observing changes over time • noticing similarities, differences and patterns • grouping and classifying things • carrying out simple comparative tests • finding things out using secondary sources of information  communicate their ideas, what they do and what they find out in a variety of ways
Computing	Introduction to Purple Mash (2 sessions)  The internet (4 sessions)	Route explorers (4 lessons)	Creating pictures (5 lessons)	Coding (5 lessons)	Spreadsheets (5 lessons)	Questioning (4 lessons)
ICT Skills						
E-Safety Lesson plans saved on planning Thinkuknow website	I can explain how other people's identity online can be different to their identity in real life.	I can use the internet to communicate with people I don't know well (e.g. email a pen pal in another	I can give examples of bullying behaviour and how it could look online.	I can use keywords in search engines.  I can demonstrate how to navigate a simple webpage	I can explain simple guidance for using technology in different environments and	I can describe how online information about me could be seen by others.

		ashaal/as····t·····	Tundanakan dibanakan di	to 224 to information T	and this and	
	I can describe ways in which people might make themselves look different online.  I can give examples of issues online that might make me feel sad, worried, uncomfortable or frightened; I can give examples of how I might get help.  I can explain how information put online about me can last for a long time.	school/ country).  I can give examples of how I might use technology to communicate with others I don't know well.	I understand how bullying can make someone feel.  I can talk about how someone can/would get help about being bullied online or offline.	to get to information I need (e.g. home, forward, back buttons; links, tabs and sections).  I can explain what voice activated searching is and how it might be used (e.g. Alexa, Google Now, Siri).  I can explain the difference between things that are imaginary, 'made up' or 'make believe' and things that are 'true' or 'real'.  I can explain why some information I find online may not be true.	settings. I can say how those rules/guides can help me.	I can describe and explain some rules for keeping my information private.  I can explain what passwords are and can use passwords for my accounts and devices.  I can explain how many devices in my home could be connected to the internet and can list some of those devices.  I can describe why other people's work belongs to them.  I can recognise that content on the internet may belong to other
						people.
History		All about St Paul's		The Great Fire of London		Famous Queens
		<ul> <li>I can recognise that the local area around St Paul's has changed over time.</li> <li>I can discuss and compare the St Paul's building and how this has changed.</li> <li>I can find similiarities and differences with how our classrooms have changed.</li> <li>I will discover about the average day at St Paul's.</li> <li>I can put the changes on a timeline in chronological order.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>I can place the event on a timeline and understand what time period it happened in.</li> <li>I can order the events of the GFOL in time order.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>I can chronologically sequence different monarchs' reigns on a timeline.</li> <li>I can place the Tudor time period on a timeline.</li> <li>I can place the Victorian period on a timeline.</li> </ul>
Geography	<ul> <li>Why does it matter where my food comes from?</li> <li>Recognise that all the food we eat comes from either plants or animals and that a farm is an area of land and buildings where those plants and animals are produced;</li> <li>Compare and contrast the average annual weather conditions in Devon with those of the United Kingdom as a whole;</li> </ul>		How does the geography of Kampong Ayer compare with the geography of where I live?  • During the enquiry pupils will have opportunities through the application and analysis of a wide range of geographical skills and resources to:  • Identify and describe the location of where they live in the UK, within Europe and the world and in relation to the Equator and north and south poles;		<ul> <li>Why don't penguins need to fly?</li> <li>During the enquiry pupils will have opportunities through the application and analysis of a wide range of geographical skills and resources to:</li> <li>Identify, recognise and describe the key geographical features of the Antarctic environment;</li> </ul>	

	<ul> <li>Identify the top 10 most popular fruits in the United Kingdom and understand why half of these are imported;</li> <li>Explain why Costa Rica is a good location for farmers to grow bananas and how exported bananas reach the United Kingdom;</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Compare their own location with the location of Kampong Ayer in the country of Brunei within Asia and also both locations in relation to the Equator and the north and south poles;</li> <li>Identify and describe the structure of typical tropical rainforest in Brunei;</li> <li>Compare and contrast the structure of a tropical rainforest with a wood in the local area;</li> <li>Use Google Earth to identify, locate and begin to explain the distribution of the human and physical geographical features of Kampong Ayer and compare these with the local area.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Identify countries in Africa which lie within the Sahara Desert;</li> <li>Identify, recognise and describe the key geographical features of the Sahara Desert;</li> <li>Explain why Antarctica is a desert despite being the coldest place on Earth;</li> <li>Describe ways that the Arctic region and North Pole is similar to and different from (compare and contrast) Antarctica and the South Pole and offer reasons for such differences;</li> <li>Identify and describe 3 geographical features of a South American country that Peter the Polar Bear visits on his journey to Antarctica;</li> </ul>	
Art	Art and Design Drawing - still life Painting  Artists -Natural forms- Rosie James, Alice Fox Still life - Michelangelo Caravaggio,(1571-1610) Paul Cezanne( 1839-1906) Luis Melendez-1716-1780)  Use thick and thin brushes. Mix primary colours to make secondary colours. Add white to make tints and black to make tones. Create colour wheels.	stitch. Use plaiting.			Enrichment - Art and Design. Drawing with pastels and wax crayons - botanical artists -	Art and Design Printing/ Collage -portraits Artist study- Picasso Monoprinting- Xgaoc'o X'are, Leonardo Di Vinci Collage jewellery.
Design Technology		Exploration vehicles		Design a Habitat	Making a lolly	

Music Compose Perform Evaluate	Listen to and repeat a short, simple melody by ear.  Invent and improvise simple rhythms for others to copy. Recognise timbre changes in music they listen to  Recognise structural features in music they listen to.  Listen to and recognise instrumentation.  Copy longer rhythmic patterns on untuned percussion instruments, keep a steady pulse.	Use their voices expressively when singing, include the use of basic dynamics (loud and quiet).  Sing short songs from memory, with melodic and rhythmic accuracy.  Identify melodies that move in steps.  Perform expressively use dynamics and timbre to alter sounds as appropriate.  Sing back short melodic patterns by ear and play short melodic patterns from letter notation.	Create simple melodies from five or more notes.  Successfully combine and layer several instrumental and vocal patterns within a given structure.  Recognise structural features in music they listen to.  Listen to and recognise instrumentation.	Successfully combine and layer several instrumental and vocal patterns within a given structure.  *Choose appropriate dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music.  Use letter name and graphic notation to represent the details of their composition.  Copy longer rhythmic patterns on untuned percussion instruments, keep a steady pulse.	Select and create longer sequences of appropriate sounds with voices or instruments to represent a given idea or character.  Create simple melodies from five or more notes.  *Choose appropriate dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music.  Use their voices expressively when singing, include the use of basic dynamics (loud and quiet).  Sing short songs from memory, with melodic and rhythmic accuracy.	Select and create longer sequences of appropriate sounds with voices or instruments to represent a given idea or character.  Create simple melodies from five or more notes.  *Choose appropriate dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music.  Use their voices expressively when singing, include the use of basic dynamics (loud and quiet).  Sing short songs from memory, with melodic and rhythmic accuracy.
Religious Education	<ul> <li>Who do Christians say made the world?</li> <li>Think, talk and ask questions about living in an amazing world.</li> <li>Give a reason for the ideas they have and the connections they make between the Jewish/Christians Creation story and the world they live in.</li> <li>Retell the story of creation from Genesis 1:1 - 2:3 simply.</li> <li>Recognise that 'Creation' is the beginning of the 'big story' of the Bible.</li> <li>Say what the story tells Christians about God, Creation and the world.</li> <li>Give at least one example of what Christians do to say 'thank you' to God for Creation</li> </ul>	Why does Christmas matter to Christians?  Think, talk and ask questions about Christmas form people who are Christians and for people who are not.  Decide what they personally have to be thankful for, giving a reason for their ideas.  Recognise that stories about Jesus' life come from the Gospels.  Give a clear, simple account of the story of Jesus' birth and why Jesus is important for Christians.  Give examples of ways in which Christians use the story of the Nativity to guide their beliefs and actions at Christmas	<ul> <li>ideas about whether reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering have something to say to them.</li> <li>Recognise the words of the Shema as a Jewish prayer.</li> </ul>	Why does Easter matter to Christians?  Think, talk and ask questions about whether the story of Easter only has something to say to Christians, or if it has anything to say to pupils about sadness, hope or heaven, exploring different ideas and giving a good reason for their ideas. Recognise that Incarnation and Salvation are part of a 'big story' of the Bible. Tell stories of Holy Week and Easter from the Bible and recognise a link with the idea of Salvation (Jesus rescuing people). Give at least three examples of how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus' death and resurrection in church worship at Easter.	happens at a traditional	<ul> <li>What is the good news Christians believe Jesus brings?</li> <li>Think, talk and ask questions about whether Jesus 'good news' is only good news for Christians, or if there are things for anyone to learn about how to live, giving a good reason for their ideas.</li> <li>Tell stories form the Bible and recognise a link with the concept of 'Gospel' or 'good news'.</li> <li>Give clear, simple accounts of what Bible texts (such as the story of Matthew the tax collector) mean to Christians.</li> <li>Recognise that Jesus gives instructions to people about how to behave.</li> </ul>

					married (Christian and/or Jewish and non-religious).	
PE	Multi skills and OAA	Gymnastics	Dance	Hit, Catch, Run	Run, Jump, Throw	Send and Return
	Basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing	Extend their agility, balance and coordination, individually and with others. They should	Describe and explain how performers can transition and link shapes and balances	To develop hitting skills with a variety of bats	Develop power, agility, coordination and balance in a variety of activities	Be able to track the path of a ball over a net and move towards it
	balance, agility and co- ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities Participate in team games,	be able to engage in competitive (both against self and against others) and cooperative physical activities, in a range of increasingly	Perform basic actions with control and consistency at different speeds and levels	Practice feeding/bowling skills  Hit and run to score points in games	Can throw and handle a variety of objects including bean bags, balls, hoops	Begin to hit and return a ball using hands and rackets with some consistency
	developing simple tactics for attacking and defending	challenging situations. gymnastics sequence tournament	Challenge themselves to move imaginatively responding to music	Work on a variety of ways to score runs in a different hit, catch, run game	Can negotiate obstacles showing increased control	Play modified net/wall games throwing, catching and sending over a net
				Work in teams to field		
				Begin to play the role of wicket keeper or back stop		
RSE	Pupils can recognise and celebrate their strengths and achievements and set simple but challenging goals.	Pupils can recognise how they grow and will change as they become older.	Pupils can recognise different types of teasing and bullying, and understand that these are wrong and unacceptable.	Pupils can identify the ways in which people and families are unique, understanding there has never been and will never be another them	Pupils can judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable, comfortable, uncomfortable and how to respond.	Pupils know the difference between secrets and surprises, and the importance of not keeping a secret that makes them feel uncomfortable, worried or afraid.
PSHE	Hopes and fears for the year	Boys and Girls	Goals to success	Being healthy	Families	Life cycles in nature
	I can identify some of my hopes and fears for this year	I am starting to understand that sometimes people make	I can choose a realistic goal and think about how to achieve it	I know what I need to keep my body healthy	I can identify the different members of my family, understand my relationship with	I can recognise cycles of life in nature
	Rights and responsibilities I understand the rights and responsibilities for being a member of my class and school	assumptions about boys and girls (stereotypes) I am starting to understand that sometimes people make	My learning strengths I can persevere even when I find tasks difficult  Learning with others	Being relaxed I can show or tell you what relaxed means and I know some things that make me feel relaxed and some that make me feel	each of them and know why it is important to share and cooperate  Keeping safe (exploring physical contact)	Growing from young to old I can tell you about the natural process of growing from young to old and understand that this is not in my control
	Rewards and consequences I understand the rights and responsibilities for being a member of my class	assumptions about boys and girls (stereotypes)  Why does Bullying happen?	I can recognise who it is easy for me to work with and who it is more difficult for me to work with	stressed  Medicine safety I understand how medicines work	I understand that there are lots of forms of physical contact within a family and that some of this is	The changing me I can recognise how my body has changed since I was a baby and
	I can listen to other people and contribute my own ideas about rewards and consequences	I understand that bullying is sometimes about difference	A group challenge I can work cooperatively in a group to create an end product	in my body and how important it is to use them safely	acceptable and some is not  Friends and conflict	where I am on the continuum from young to old
	Our Learning charter I understand how following the Learning Charter will help me and others learn	Standing up for myself and others I can recognise what is right and wrong and know how to look after myself	Celebrating our achievement I can explain some of the ways I worked cooperatively in my group to create the end product I know how to share success with	Healthy Eating I can sort foods into the correct food groups and know which foods my body needs every day to keep me healthy I can decide which foods to eat to	I can identify some of the things that cause conflict with my friends  Secrets I understand that	Boys and girls bodies I can recognise the physical differences between boys and girls, use the correct names for parts of the body (penis, testicles, vagina) and appreciate
	Owning our Learning Charter	Making a new friend	other people	give my body energy	sometimes it is good to keep a secret and	that some parts of my body are private

	I understand how following the Learning Charter will help me and others learn	I know some ways to make new friends  Celebrating differences and still being friends I can tell you some ways I am different from my friends	The healthy me café I can make some healthy snacks and explain why they are good for my body	sometimes it is not good to keep a secret  Trust and appreciation I recognise and appreciate people who can help me in my family, my school and my community  Celebrating - My special relationships I can express my appreciation for the people in my special relationships	Assertiveness I understand there are different types of touch and can tell you which ones I like and don't like Looking ahead I can identify what I am looking forward to when I am in Year 3
Community links Wider community	Select school council Project rewild	Anti - bullying week	Fire safety talk  Year 2 Fundraising - Run to  Pudding Lane		
Outdoor Learning	Visit Bohemia Walled Garden/nature study of Summerfields Woods	Museum visit – toys in the past	Fire Station visit  GFOL workshop	Habitat Visits Bug Hunts (science)	