

Learning Area Term Overview

Year 2 Term 3 2018		Assessment
English	<p>Exploring procedural text Students listen to, read and view a range of literary imaginative texts that contain certain structural elements and language features that reflect an informative text. Students create, rehearse and present a procedure in front of their peers.</p> <p>Exploring informative texts Students read, view and listen to a range of expository texts to create an informative text.</p>	<p>Task 1: Multimodal procedure Purpose: To create, rehearse and present a multimodal procedure.</p> <p>Task 2: Writing an informative text Purpose: To create an informative text with a supporting image.</p>
Mathematics	<p>Students develop understandings of:</p> <p>Number and place value - count to and from 1 000, represent three-digit numbers, compare and order three-digit numbers, partition three-digit numbers, read and write three-digit numbers, recall addition number facts, identify related addition and subtraction number facts, add and subtract with two-digit numbers, represent multiplication and division, use multiplication to solve problems and count large collections.</p> <p>Fractions - divide shapes and collections into halves, quarters and eighths, solve simple fraction problems.</p> <p>Location and transformation - describe the effect of one-step transformations, including turns, flips and slides, identify turns, flips and slides in real-world situations.</p> <p>Money and financial mathematics - count collections of coins and notes, make and compare money amounts, read and write money amounts.</p> <p>Using units of measurement - compare and order objects, measure length, area and capacity using informal units, identify purposes for calendars and explore seasons and calendars.</p>	<p>Task 1: Counting, multiplying and dividing Purpose: To count, model and represent numbers to and from 1 000 and represent multiplication and division by grouping into sets. Students divide collections and shapes into halves, quarter and eighths and solve simple problems.</p> <p>Task 2: Investigating numbers to 1 000 Purpose: To use simple strategies to reason and solve number inquiry questions.</p> <p>Task 3: Ordering shapes and objects using informal units Purpose: To measure, compare and order several objects using uniform informal units.</p> <p>Task 4: Using a calendar to identify dates, months and seasons Purpose: To use a calendar to identify dates and the months included in seasons.</p>
Science	<p>Good to grow Students examine how living things, including plants and animals, change as they grow. They ask questions about, investigate and compare the changes that occur to different living things during their life stages. Students consider how Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples living a traditional lifestyle use the knowledge of life stages of animals and plants in their everyday lives. They conduct investigations including exploring the growth and life stages of a class animal and plant. Students respond to questions, make predictions, use informal measurements, sort information, compare observations, and represent and communicate observations and ideas.</p>	<p>Task: How does it grow? Purpose: To describe, represent, compare and communicate changes to a living thing as it grows.</p>
Geography	<p>What is the story of my place? In this unit, students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - draw on representations of the world as geographical divisions and the location of Australia - understand that each place has a location on the surface of the Earth, which can be expressed using direction and location of one place from another - develop questions about places - use a globe or maps to identify examples of places that are defined at different levels or scales, such as, personal scale (neighbourhood), local scale (town, rural area or city), regional scale, national scale or region-of-the-world scale - use a globe, map or other geographical tool to locate and name the continents, oceans, Equator, and North and South Poles - collect and record geographical data and information, such as observations and photographs to identify examples of how places are defined by different groups - represent connections between places by constructing a map and using symbols - describe the location and direction of a place. 	<p>Task: Collection of work Purpose: To identify, describe, interpret and represent geographical information about places.</p>
Other Learning Areas		
Technology	The Arts	Languages other than English Health and Physical Education
Digital technologies	Music and Dance - Taught by specialist teachers	Health Physical Education