

<u>English</u>

UNIT 2: EXPLAINING HOW A STORY WORKS

Students listen to, read and view a range of picture books. They retell events of a familiar story using text structure and repetition. Students respond to imaginative stories making connections between personal experiences and the text.

Assessment Tasks

Unit 2: Responding to imaginative texts *Informative response* — *Oral* Students comprehend and respond to imaginative texts (picture books).

Unit 3: EXPLORING CHARACTERS IN STORIES

Students listen to, read, view and interpret spoken, written and multimodal literary texts to identify some features of characters in these texts and to create character descriptions.

Assessment Tasks to be assessed in Term 2 Reading and comprehension Interview Students demonstrate reading accuracy, fluency and comprehension of character development, by reading aloud and a reading record being completed.

Character description *Written* Students create a character description using writing and images.

<u>The Arts</u>

Music

In this unit students will explore the bases of singing in music using different techniques and exploring the concepts involved.

<u>Assessment</u>

- Demonstrate singing vs. speaking voice
- Understand the differences between different peoples singing voices
- Visually represent pitch direction of the song

<u>Maths</u>

<u>Unit 1</u>

Students have opportunities to develop understandings of:

- Number and place value counting numbers, describe growing patterns, investigate the twos number sequence, represent 2-digit numbers, investigate parts and whole of quantities, show standard partitioning of 'teen' numbers, , represent and solve simple addition problems
- Using units of measurement sequence days of the week and months of the year, investigate the features and function of calendars, record significant events, compare time durations, investigate length, compare lengths using direct comparisons, make indirect comparisons of length, measure lengths using uniform informal units.

Assessment Tasks

Pool problems Short answer questions Students solve simple addition problems.

<u>Unit 2</u>

Students develop understandings of:

- Chance describe the outcomes of familiar events
- Number and place value represent the ones counting sequence to and from 100 from any starting point, represent and record the twos counting sequence, represent and order 'teen' numbers, flexibly partition 'teen' numbers, describe 'teen' numbers referring to the ten and ones, represent and record simple addition problems, use counting to solve addition problems, use ten to solve simple addition problems, explore commutativity.

Assessment Tasks

Will it? Won't it? Might it? Interview Students classify outcomes of simple familiar events.

My favourite 'teen' number Written

Students recognise, model, write and order numbers to 20.

Science

LIVING ADVENTURE

Students make links between external features of living things and the environment where they are found. They explore a range of habitats, and consider the differences between healthy and unhealthy habitats. Students predict how change to habitats can affect how the needs of living things are met.

<u>Assessment Tasks</u>

Presentation — **A Better place:** *Multimodal presentation* Students identify a range of habitats, and examine an unhealthy local habitat to determine changes required to make it 'a better place' for living things.

<u>History</u>

AT THIS MOMENT IN TIME

Inquiry Question/s:

• How do we describe the sequence of time?

Assessment Tasks

Collection of work – Oral description and presentation of time capsule box

Students plan and present an oral description chronicling an event of personal significance.

Health and PE

<u>Health</u>

GOOD CHOICES- HEALTHY ME

- Students will:
- Recognise situations and opportunities to promote health, safety and wellbeing.
- Examine health messages and how they relate to health decisions and behaviours.
- Explore actions that help make the classroom a healthy, safe and active place.
- Identify and explore natural and built environments in the local community where physical activity can take place.

Physical Education

Bowling: Students will develop their fundamental movement skills while completing bowling activities and challenges. *Cross Country Practice*