English

This week in English, we walked to the church. As we were walking, we thought about what we could see, hear, smell., taste and touch. The children noted these ideas down and used adjectives to describe. We then used this work to create a story map of our journey to church based on Last Stop of Market Street. Then we started to write our stories.

Geography

We researched the seaside town St Ives and created a mind map showing our findings.

PSHE

This week, we celebrated Parliament Week. We learnt about what Parliament is and who our Prime Minister is. We thought about how a Prime Minister should act. Then we thought about what we would introduce if we were the Prime Minister and thought of adjectives to describe what kind of person we would be.

Maths

This week, we have been continuing to look at money. We have thought about how we can make different amounts using coins and compared different amounts of money.

Year 2

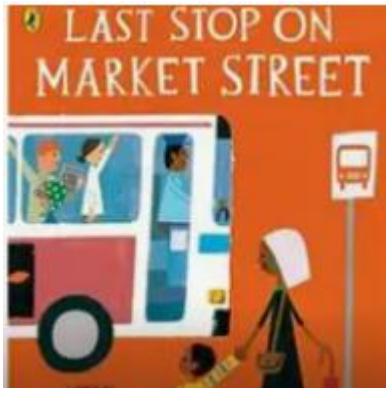
Autumn Term

28.11.25

Guided Reading

This week, we have carried out guided reading daily. Please ensure you read with your child daily and sign the reading record.

We have been reading:



Spellings and Homework:

- Bubble
- Little
- Middle
- Puddle
- Table
- Title
- Apple
- Cuddle
- Work
- World

Other Homework:

TTRS

Reading daily

Nativity

This week, we have been practising singing our songs for the Nativity. We also started to practise getting onto the stage and performing our Nativity.

Decorate the Classroom Day

We had great fun creating our Christmas cards, making our Advent Wreath and creating different Christmas decorations. We can't wait to share these with you!

RE

This week, we retold the Annunciation of John the Baptist from the Gospel of Luke. Then we compared this story to the Annunciation of Jesus. We thought about the similarities and differences between the Gospel stories.

Homework

Spellings

"le' saying 'l'.

Read	Write	Write	Write
bubble			
little			
middle			
puddle			
table			
title			
apple			
cuddle			
work			
world			

Comprehension

Marie Curie

Marie Curie was a scientist who made many important, new discoveries. Her work helped to develop some medical treatments and the X-rays that we have today.

Early Life

Marie Curie was born in Poland. She loved maths and science and wanted to go to university. Women could not go to university in Poland at that at that time so she had to move to France to study.

She studied physics and maths at a university in Paris. This is where she met Pierre Curie. They got married and they worked together as scientists.

Amazing Discoveries

Marie and Pierre Curie worked with dangerous materials and made amazing discoveries together. They were awarded a special prize for their work. It was called the Nobel Prize.

Did You Know...?

- Marie Curie was the first woman to be awarded a Nobel Prize.
- Marie Curie was also the first person to be awarded two Nobel Prizes.

Marie Curie's work also led her to discover something called radium. She found out that it could be used as part of a treatment for people who were very ill. This is still used as a treatment for people today.

Marie Curie was awarded a second Nobel Prize for her work with radium.

X-Rays

Marie Curie developed X-ray trucks for use during the First World War. These trucks had small X-ray machines inside and were used to help injured soldiers who were far away from hospitals.

1. What is the missing word? Tick one.
   Marie Curie was a scientist who made many important, new _____.

   ◯ cakes
   ◯ discoveries
   ◯ books

2. Number the events from 1–3 to show the order that they happened in.

   ☐ Marie Curie won a Nobel Prize.
   ☐ Marie Curie moved to France.
   ☐ Marie Curie met Pierre Curie.

3. Draw **three** lines and complete each sentence.

Marie Curie loved...	dangerous materials.
Marie Curie's work helped...	to develop X-rays.
Marie and Pierre Curie worked with...	maths and science.

4. Look at the section called **X-Rays**.

   Find and copy the word that means 'hurt'.

   _____

5. What did Marie Curie find out about radium?

   _____

   _____

Mathematics

Comparing Amounts of Money

Write in the correct symbol (< > =) to make the calculations below correct.