

Daily Timetable

8:00a.m		Registration
9:15a.m -	9:30a.m.	Snack Break
10:40a.m -	11:00a.m.	Play break
12:05p.m -	1:15p.m.	Lunch and play
	3:00p.m.	End of School day

What each child should bring to school each day

Book bag/folder, shoes for play, snack or (money to buy), water in a plastic bottle, a hat. In addition they need to bring swimming kit, flip flops and to wear their P.E. kit on the appropriate day. **Please ensure that every item has your child's name on it.**

Homework

Monday- Mental math and spelling

Tuesday – Math

Wednesday- science/ humanities

Thursday- Math

Friday – Reading comprehension

Note: Reading in a relaxed and enjoyable setting on a daily basis is the main “homework”.

School Information

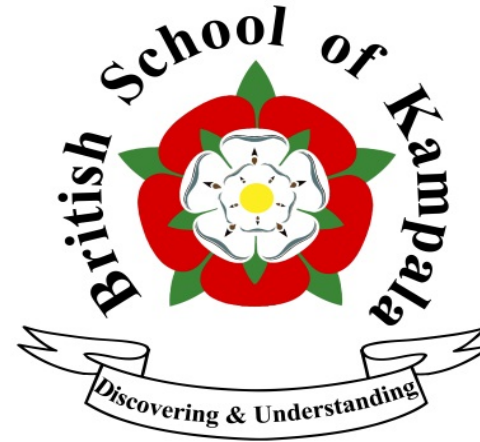
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Headteacher (Primary School) – Ms. Patience Kiiza



BRITISH SCHOOL OF KAMPALA

Welcome to Year Two

Miss Sarah and Miss Ruth

The first year of Key Stage One and the British National Curriculum

This is a brief description of the topics explored and the skills being developed at the beginning of Key Stage 1

British School of Kampala teaches all the British National Curriculum subjects: **English, Mathematics, Science, Information & Communication Technology (ICT), History, Geography, Art and Design, Music, Design & Technology (D&T), Physical Education and Spiritual, Cultural & Moral Education (R.E.)**
In addition, the children are taught Swimming.



What we do in Year Two

English : In Key Stage 1, the curriculum incorporates the National Literacy Strategy and the British National Curriculum programmes of study.

There is a literacy lesson every day, in which the important skills of speaking, listening, reading and writing are developed. We aim to develop children's skills by developing real purposes for all their activity. Often, activities are linked to stories and other texts to add interest and meaning for children. In addition the children explore English through drama, book making and studying an author.

Speaking and Listening: Children are given daily opportunities to formulate questions, ideas and opinions in larger and smaller groups. These are designed to develop communication skills. Listening carefully is an important part of our language programme. Children must learn to listen and to understand simple instructions and directions. Developing listening skills is emphasised in large and small group discussions. Some children will also have the opportunity to participate in the Time for Talk programme which will help them develop basic social skills for speaking and listening.

Reading and Writing: Reading and writing are closely linked in the Literacy Lesson. Real writing in the form of stories, poems and information texts are read and explored together as a way of understanding how texts work, and how language is used. Through reading and writing, children are helped to develop their powers of imagination, inventiveness and critical awareness.

Children are encouraged to enjoy reading and writing independently from an early stage. During Key Stage 1, a love of writing and an understanding of the purposes of writing is developed. This is underpinned by also teaching the skills of phonics and spelling, grammar and handwriting.

It is essential that children are helped and supported to enjoy reading a range of books at home too.

Mathematics: During Key stage 1, pupils are taught to develop their knowledge and understanding of Mathematics through practical activities, explanation and discussion. Mathematics in Key Stage 1 is based on the National Numeracy Strategy of the British National Curriculum. Mathematics taught is divided into four strands: -

- 1) Using and Applying Mathematics
- 2) Number and Algebra.
- 3) Space and Measures
- 4) Handling Data

In Year 2, the mathematical skills learnt in Year 1 are reinforced and extended:

Children are taught to

- Recite, order, and write in figures and words, numbers to 100.
- Recognise odd and even numbers up to 100.
- Know the 2, 5 and 10 times table by heart.
- Add and subtract 2 digit numbers using a 100 square.
- Mentally add and subtract numbers up to 100.

- Solve simple word problems.
- Double and half numbers up to 50.
- Recognise coins and use them to buy things up to £ 1.
- Be able to tell time by the quarter to and quarter past hour.
- Use simple block graph.
- Compare length, mass and capacity and use related vocabulary.
- Describe properties of 2D and 3D

Science:

Five topics are explored during the year: **Living things in the environment, materials, light and dark, electricity, the earth and beyond**

Children's investigative thinking skills are encouraged and developed. They are taught the skills of careful observation, making predictions, investigating and are also encouraged to begin to draw conclusions.

History:

We explore the topics drawing on pupils' own knowledge to give children a sense of the passing of time and the changes that occur. Topics include events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally, as well as famous/ significant people from the past.

Geography: In Year 2, children develop geographical skills in locational and place knowledge, map reading, using geographical vocabulary, identifying human and physical features and simple field work.

Art and design: Work is linked to ongoing topics. Children are encouraged to explore different ways of applying colour to paper, of manipulating card, paper, scissors and collage materials. They observe works of art and begin to assess their own efforts.

Spiritual, Moral and Cultural Education:

Topics such as festivals, special places of worship of major faiths and important lessons from holy books are introduced through a variety of stories from different religions and cultures, through art and drama and through discussion based on children's personal experiences.

Personal, Health and Social Development:

Circle time is used to develop children's confidence and self esteem, as well as skills associated with belonging to a group, such as turn taking. Issues within the classroom such as looking after belonging and eating healthy snacks, for example, help the children develop understanding of how to lead a positive, happy, healthy and co-operative life.

ICT: Children develop: Keyboard skills through the use of simple games; mouse control by using simple programs such as Paintbrush; use of ICT across the curriculum by using a range of software.

Specialist teachers teach Music, PE and Swimming.

Music lessons include listening, composing and performing aspects. A love of music is encouraged from an early age. In swimming lesson, children's water confidence is developed and simple strokes introduced and practiced.