

Me and My Future (Y2)

What you have already learnt in year 1.

You will be able to recognise coins and notes of different values. You will know what we have to pay for and will be able to select the correct coins to pay; using them to calculate change. You will have ideas about how to keep money safe and be aware that you can spend and save money to use later on.

You will be able to talk about yourself positively, discussing your strengths, hobbies, likes and dislikes. You will be able to talk about your family and the work that they do, your school and provide information about the place in which you live.

You will be able to identify your positive achievements during your time in year 1, setting yourself simple goals based on your strengths and areas for improvement.

Skills and knowledge I may use from other subjects:

Maths:

In maths in year 2, you will learn all about pounds and pence. You will learn how to count money in pence, using lots of different coins. You will learn how to count different amounts of money, in pounds and pence, using coins and notes. You will practise making different amounts of money, using coins and notes and comparing different amounts of money. You will also learn how to give change. You will be able to practise adding up different amounts of money, and finding the difference between amounts of money. By the end of this unit in maths, you will be more confident and able to understand, recognise and work with different types of money, coins and notes.

English:

You will learn how to articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions. You will begin to use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas. To consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others. You will be able to write sentences and longer pieces of work by: planning or saying out loud what you are going to write about; writing down ideas or key words, including new vocabulary; evaluate your work with your teacher and other pupils. Develop ideas through drama and role play.

What you will have learnt by the end of this unit

- That you can pay for things in a range of different ways and even when money is not being used, it is still being spent.
- You will understand the difference between needs and wants and how to balance these.
- That it is not always possible to have everything you want straight away, if at all.
- To be positive about who you are and what you have achieved.
- To be aware of stereotypes and that everyone has the same choices and opportunities in learning, careers and work.
- To identify positive achievements during your time in year 2.
- To identify your strengths, areas of improvement and set yourself some goals for year 3.

Key Knowledge...



Here are some of the ways you can spend money! You can use coins and notes, or a debit or credit card. Remember though, even if you cannot see the money, you are still spending it.

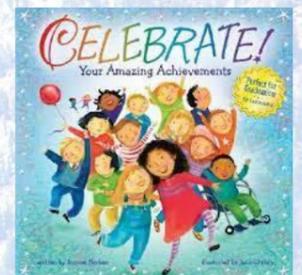


Needs are the things you require in order to survive. Wants are the things you would like to have but can live without.

Sometimes, it is not always possible to have the things you want straight away. You might have to work really hard and save for some of these things.



You can save money in a bank account, in a money box or piggy bank, or by asking a trusted adult to



SETTING SMART GOALS

- S SPECIFIC**
What do I want to accomplish?
- M MEASURABLE**
How will I measure the achievement of my goal?
- A ACHIEVABLE**
What are the specific steps to reach my goal?
- R RELEVANT**
How does this goal relate to my long-term goals and interests?
- T TIME-BASED**
When do I want to complete my goal?

Be positive about who you are and all you have achieved. Think about the things you like about yourself as a person and all of the things you have achieved inside and outside of school.

Stereotypes are images that pop into our heads when we think about a particular type of person or group. For example, when we think of girls we often associate the colour pink, and when we think about boys, we assume they will like blue. These are **stereotypes**.



What you will have learnt by the end of Key Stage 1.

You will have sound understanding of money. The different forms it can take and its uses in everyday life. You will be able to confidently use money in different situations. You will understand the difference between needs and wants, recognising that you may have to wait or save for things you want. You will understand that money is a resource which is finite and that there are many ways to gain money. You will have begun to understand why charities exist and why they are important.

You will be clear about your strengths and areas of improvement, setting yourself goals in areas you wish to make achievements. You will be able to discuss yourself positively and know what you like and dislike. You will understand that learning is an important choice that can affect your future options. You will have an idea about what you would like to do in the future and recognise there are many different career paths. You will also be aware that although people have the same choices, stereotyping still exists and you may be able to suggest ways that you can challenge these.



Key Vocabulary

Payment – Giving money in return for something.

Cash (money) – Coins or paper notes of a country used to buy things and pay for services.

Choice – The act of picking or selecting

Needs – Something that a person must have, something that is essential.

Wants – Something that a person desires or wishes for.

Individual – Things relating to one person.

Family – A group made up of people related.

Balance – Where things are made equal.

Learning – Gain ing knowledge through learning or experience.

Positivity – Feeling good, optimistic or approving.

Achievement – An accomplishment reached through hard work, courage or skill.

Stereotypes – An inaccurate view of others held by lots of people.

Career – The work a person chooses to do through life.

Improvement – A change that makes something better than it was.

Goal – A result or end that a person works towards.

Key Skills

Personal Effectiveness:

Self-improvement (including through constructive self-reflection, seeking and utilising constructive feedback and effective goalsetting)

Resilience (including self-motivation, perseverance and adaptability)

Self-regulation (including promotion of a positive, growth mind-set and managing strong emotions and impulses)

Developing and maintaining a healthy self-concept (including self-confidence, realistic self-image, self-worth, assertiveness, self-advocacy and self-respect)

Interpersonal and social effectiveness

Enterprise skills and attributes (e.g. aspiration, creativity, goal setting, identifying opportunities, taking positive risks)

Empathy and compassion (including impact on decision-making and behaviour)

Valuing and respecting diversity

Managing Risk and Decision Making

Making decisions

Recall and Remember

How many different ways can you pay for something? List them below.

Complete the sentences:

A need is...

A want is...

Now tell me 2 of your needs and wants.

Name different ways you can save for things.

Can you tell me what a SMART target is?

S _____

M _____

A _____

R _____

T _____



Opportunities for teaching diversity, equality and expanding cultural capital

- Opportunity for educational visits from people with different jobs and occupations such as doctor, dentist, vet, nurse, builder, mechanic, engineer, carer, shop assistant, chef etc. Discuss reasons why they chose that job role and what training they needed.
- Opportunity to address stereotypes here with regards to gender and job roles. For example, a female mechanic visitor and a male midwife.
- Visit from a group of people/parents. Can the children guess their occupation? Another opportunity to address stereotypes.
- Visit from the bank to discuss money, ways to spend money and how to save money.