

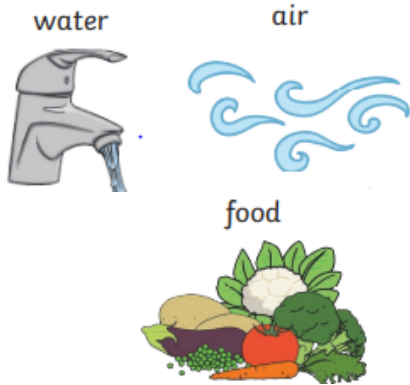


Animals including Humans

Year 2 Term 1

All things on earth are **living** or **non-living**.

Living things need:



Living things die without **air**, **food** and **water**. Non-living things cannot die.

LIVING



NON-LIVING



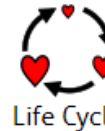
Vocabulary



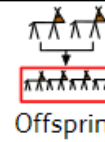
A fully grown animal or plant



To grow bigger and become stronger.



The changes living things go through to become an adult.



The child of an animal.



Offspring that has not reached adulthood.



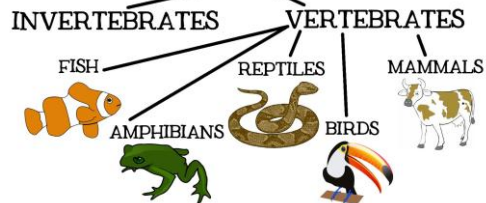
Offspring that has not hatched from an egg.

Previous knowledge:

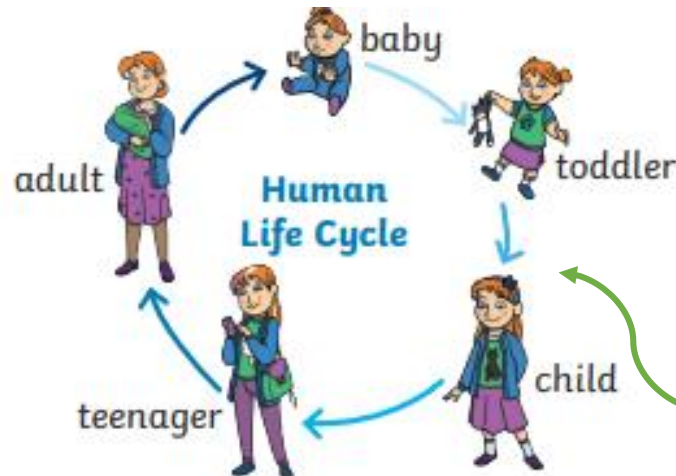
Plants and animals **grow**:



ANIMAL CLASSIFICATION



Scientists sort plants and animals into groups.



Humans and animals grow from a **baby** to **young** and then to **adults**.



Overview

Technology Around Us



- You should already know that Technology is something that has been made by people to help us.
- Technology is 'man-made' and not 'natural.'
- Information technology (I.T.) includes computers and things that work with computers.
- Information technology is in lots of important items in our homes and around the world.
- It is important that we understand how to use information technology safely.

Information Technology

- Technology is the name for man-made things that help us.
- Information technology is made up of computers and things that work with computers.

-Information technology includes computers, for example desktop computers, laptops, games consoles, smart phones and tablet.



-Information technology also includes devices that work with computers, e.g. USB sticks, SMART boards and digital cameras.



Using Technology Safely

- We can create and follow a number of rules to use technology safely, e.g.:
- Make sure that the games and apps that we access are age-appropriate.
 - Always sit down when using devices. They can be broken if dropped!
 - Do not use devices at social times, e.g. at the table. It is bad manners.
 - Stick to using technology at agreed times. Too much screen time is not good for us!
 - If you see something upsetting online, make sure you tell a trusted grown up.



I.T. in the Home

There is lots of information technology in our homes. I.T. is used to:

- Control the tools and appliances that we use in the home, e.g. the panel for the heating, setting the washing machine, and programming the microwave.
- Help us to communicate with one another, e.g. the internet router and the telephone.
- Entertain us, e.g. the information technology in toys, consoles and computer games.



I.T. in the World

There is also lots of information technology in the wider world

- I.T. can be found in shops, e.g. the barcode, barcode scanner and till all work together to scan your shopping items.
- I.T. can be found in ATMs, e.g. the bank card, chip and PIN card reader help you to access your bank account.
- I.T. can be found outside, e.g. traffic lights, buttons, and signals work together to tell you when to cross the road.



How I.T. Improves Our World

- Information Technology helps us in lots of different ways in our daily lives.
- I.T. can help to make things quicker and easier. E.g. at the supermarket, the barcodes/ scanners quickly add up the product numbers and costs of the things that we want to buy.
- I.T. can also help us to stay safe. E.g. The traffic lights, buttons and signals help us to avoid traffic when crossing the road.
- I.T. also helps us to communicate with one another and have fun! E.g. it can connect us to the internet, and can allow us to play games, share and receive information.



Important Vocabulary

Information Technology

Computer

Barcode

Scan



Creation

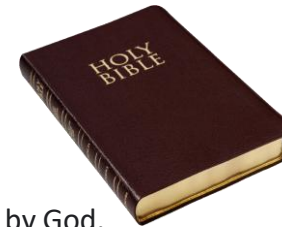
Who made the world?

What I should already know:

- Why the word 'God' is important to Christians.
- What Christians believe God is like.
- Why Christmas and Easter matters to Christians.
- Why Christians perform a Nativity play.
- Why Christians put a cross in an Easter Garden.

What I will learn:

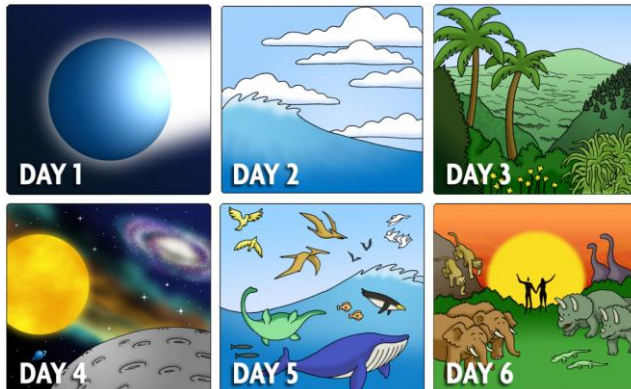
- The story of Genesis 1 and think about how the world was created.
- Who Christians believe made the world.
- The importance of Harvest to Christians.



Key Facts

Christians believe:

- God existed before he created the world.
- The world was well planned and is sustained by God.
- God blessed creation, which means that all creation is holy.
- God created everything in Heaven and on Earth in six days.



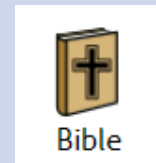
Key Vocabulary



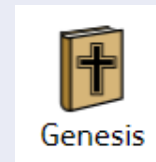
A believer in Jesus Christ and God.



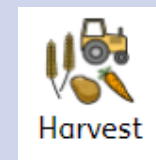
A supreme being



Christian's holy book.



Is the Jewish and Christian story of creation.



When a crop has grown and is ready to eat, the farmer must collect it from the fields.



The act of God bringing the world into ordered existence.



Year 2 Term 1

Design Technology

Tools required:



ruler



scissors



pen



tape



glue



paper

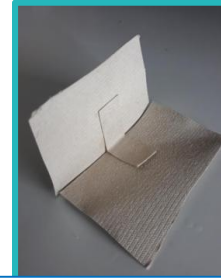
Ways to join paper structures:



The Fold:
Fold one part over another.



Tabs:
Cut equal size tabs and alternate folds.

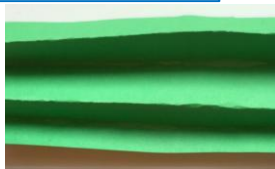


L Brace: A way to connect two pieces with a 90° angle

How to strengthen paper structures:



Shape cylinders



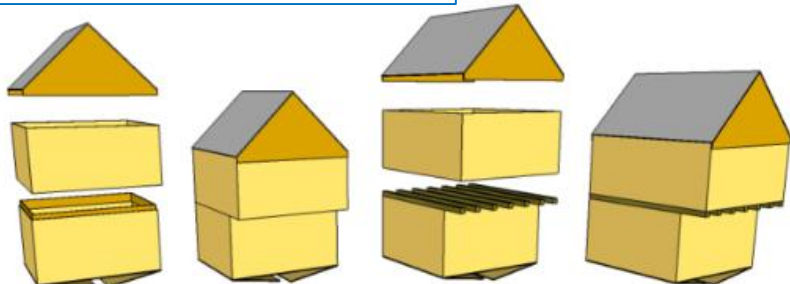
Folding



Rolling

This term, you will be choosing the best methods to make a paper Tudor house.

How to build a Tudor House:

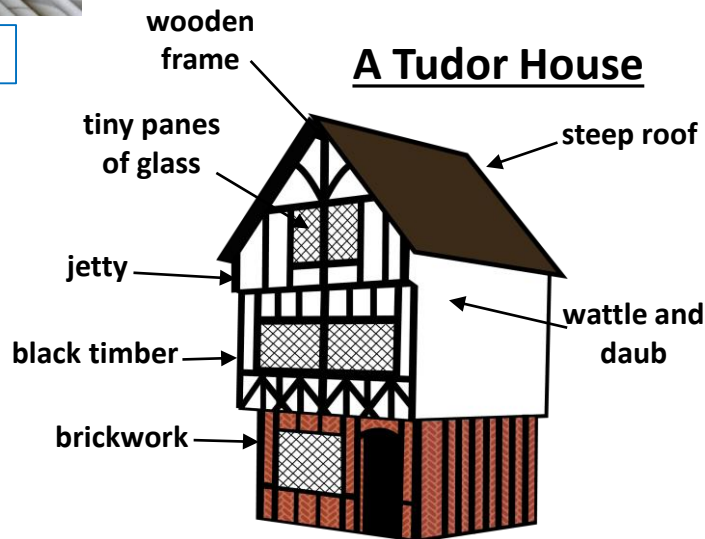


Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4



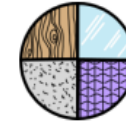
A Tudor House

Vocabulary



Flammable

Easily catches fire.



Material

What something is made from.



Structure

How a building or object is put together.



Beam

A strong piece of wood used in Tudor houses.



Support

Something that's holds up a structure.

Previous Learning:



- How to measure and mark out.
- Use different materials like MDF and dowels.

Key Vocabulary



Drought

A shortage of water.



London

The capital of England.



Newspaper

A printed publication containing news, articles, advertisements.



Thames

The river running through London.



Flammable

Something that catches fire.



Bakery

A place where bread or cakes are made and sold.



Fire

Fire is a chemical reaction caused when heat, fuel and oxygen combine, creating flames and smoke.

THE GREAT FIRE OF LONDON

Key People



Samuel Pepys

He wrote a detailed diary about the Great Fire of London.



King Charles II

He was the King of England and Scotland at the time of the Great Fire of London. He made a speech to the people of London telling them how he would rebuild the city and how he would stop another disaster like the fire happening again.



What I should already know:

- To recap significant events in history.
- To order events in chronological order
- To recap significant people in history

What I will learn:

To research using a variety of materials and sources.

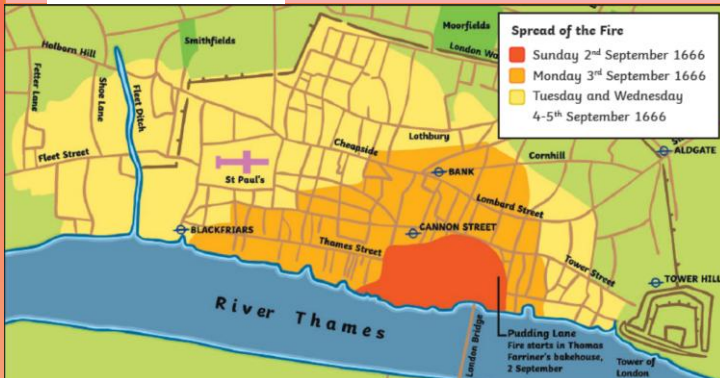
To use time lines to place events in chronological order.

To use sources to research what happened after the events.

Look at a variety of sources: diary entries, pictures, paintings, etc.

KEY FACTS:

- The Great Fire of London happened in September 1666 and lasted for four days.
- It started in a bakery on Pudding Lane.
- London was very dry because there was no rain for 10 months!
- People wrote about the fire in letters and newspapers. A man named Samuel Pepys wrote about it too!
- People tried to stop the fire using buckets of water, metal hooks, and water squirts.
- After the fire, houses were built with bricks instead of wood, and they weren't so close together.



The Great Fire of London

KS1

Monday 3rd September 1666

The fire gets very close to the Tower of London.

Tuesday 4th September 1666

St Paul's Cathedral is destroyed by the fire.

Timeline of Events

Sunday 2nd September 1666

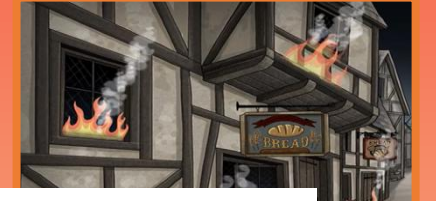
The fire starts at around 1 a.m.
Mid-morning: Samuel Pepys starts to write about the fire in his **diary**.

Wednesday 5th September 1666

The wind dies down and the fire spreads more slowly.

Thursday 6th September 1666

The fire is finally put out.
Thousands of people are left homeless.



Name:

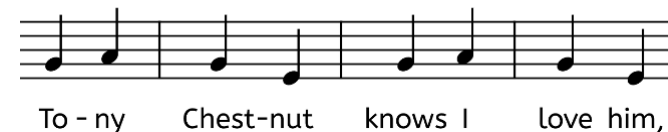
Class:

Tony Chestnut

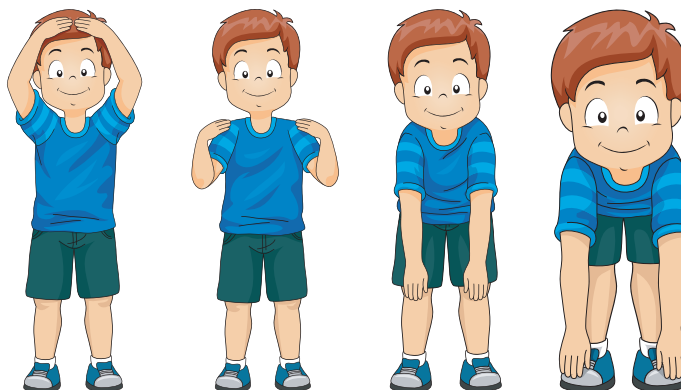
Year 2 Term 1

Phrase = a musical sentence.

Melody = the tune.



'Tony Chestnut knows I love him'



head

shoulders

knees

toes

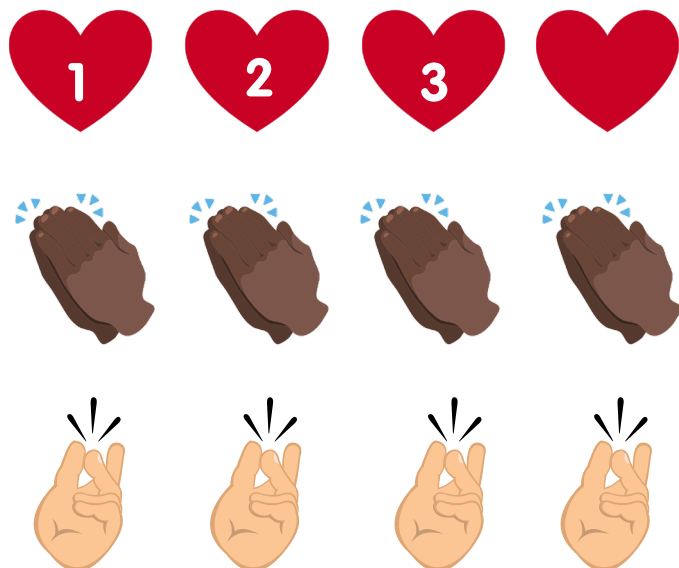
Steady beat:

The heartbeat of the music ...

"Cuckoo call"

Improvise = make it up on the spot.

Echo echo echo = copy back the song or sounds to the leader.



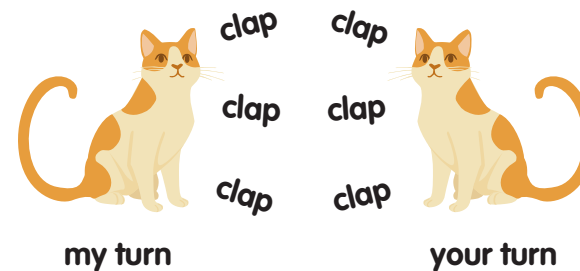
Keep your actions on the beat.

Higher pitch

Sing your name to the 'Cuckoo call' notes.

Lower pitch

Call-and-response



Tuned percussion:

xylophone



glockenspiel



Can you think of any more?

Untuned percussion:

bass drum



cymbals

castanets



Can you think of any more?

Did you know ...

Untuned and tuned instruments make up the percussion section in an orchestra.

These instruments can play a tune.



Look carefully. Can you name any of these instruments?

These instruments do not play a tune.



Hi lo chicka lo
(progression song)

Hi lo chick-a lo
chick-a lo
chick-a lo
Hi lo chick-a lo
chick-a lo Hi!

How confident do you feel making up call-and-response patterns and playing the melody on tuned percussion instruments?



Add a comment:



We look after our body and mind to stay **healthy**.



mind



body

Sleep helps us to rest and grow.



Water helps us feel
awake and well.

We can be **active** or **exercise** to move our body and stay fit and healthy.



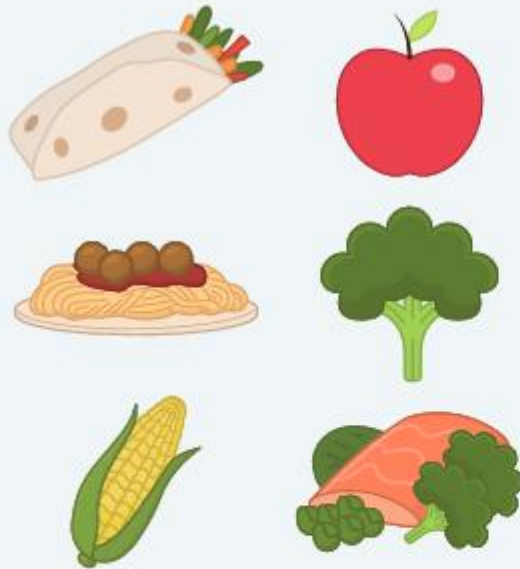


Five-a-day

Enjoy eating fruit and vegetables every day.



Eat often



Eat sometimes



It is important to brush your teeth twice a day for two minutes.



Healthy habits

To keep your mind and body healthy:

- Be active
- Drink water
- Eat fruit and veg
- Brush your teeth
- Sleep well



A trusted adult can help you look after your body and mind.