

Year 2: Inspirational People

1. Key Vocabulary

English — adventurous, brave, considerate, determined, important, talented, courageous, defiant, eager, gleaming, immense, magnificent.

Maths — partition, sum, calculate, symmetry, times, centimetre, data, halving, column, solve, pay, price.

Science— research, nutrition, Biology, hygiene, balanced, provide, understand, adult, cycle, offspring, evidence, development.

Humanities — achievement, inspirational, significant, chronology, discovery, national, international, ocean, North Pole, South Pole, explorer, land, climate, place

RE — Shabbat, synagogue, Havdalah, spices, blessings, Kiddush, Succot, Passover, Hanukkah, Purim, harvest, symbol, persecution

PSHE — identity, diversity, equality, differences, similarities, equal

Art — collage, portrait, pasting, decoupage, papier colle, overlap, montage, photograph, tear, layer, glossy, matte

DT — wheel, axle, body, axle holder, design, rotate, challenge, load, disk, cylinder, wagon, handle.

Spanish — Hola, buenos días, buenos tardes, buenos noches, adiós, qué tal?, fenomenal, mal, como te llamas? me llamo, ¿cuantos años tienes? tengo _____ años, uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco, seis, siete, ocho, nueve diez, estupendo, muy bien, bien, regular, gracias.

Computing — computer, command, decision, format, goal, hardware, memory, query, private, password, online, cyberbully, address, greeting

Music — beat, rhythm, pulse, notes, rests, African Music, synchronisation, music production

PE — pattern, acrobatic, somersault, shift, Paralympic, ascend, levels, stillness, swivel, perform, stomp, march



2. Curriculum Knowledge

- To develop a wide range of art and design techniques using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.
- To use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes.
- To be able to listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently.
- To be able to write for different purposes (narrative, poem, non-chronological report).
- To be able to recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)
- To be able to solve problems with addition and subtraction.
- To be able to name and describe common 2D and 3D shapes.
- To notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults
- To describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene
- To ask simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways.
- To be able to name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.
- To be able to use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.
- To research the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements through different periods of time.

	Enterprise	Communication	Well-Being	Possibilities	Environment
Drivers:	Collect food for Homeless charities.	Debate: Most inspirational historical fig-	Well-being week.	Inspirational people that help us.	Food waste.

3. English

Amazing Grace was written by Mary Hoffman and tells the story of a young girl who is inspired to become an actress despite a range of challenges.

We will be writing in the following genres:

Fiction is made up in the writer's imagination.

Non-fiction is writing that is about facts or retelling of events.

Chronological reports are non-fiction reports which are written in time order. This will focus on the life of Florence Nightingale

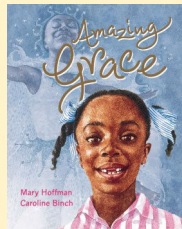
A diary is a personal record of events, thoughts, and feelings. It is usually arranged in chronological order.

This will focus on the life of Mary Kingsley.

Narrative is a story or account of events, experiences whether true or fictitious. Amazing Grace will be used as a model.

A Recount is to tell or write of events in chronological order using time conjunctions.

Poems are written in short lines and verses and express an opinion, idea or emotion. Senses poems will develop the use of adjectives. The narrative poems will sequence the life of Mary Seacole.



4. Maths

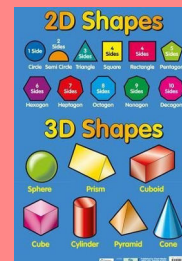
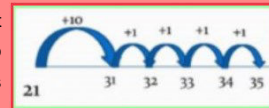
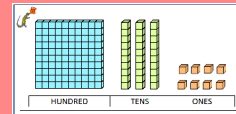
In Autumn, we will be covering place value, addition and subtraction and 2D and 3D shapes.

Place value is the value of a digit depending on it's place in a number.

A blank number line can be used to add and subtract tens and ones.

Mental Maths refers to mathematical facts that we know fluently, for example number bonds to 20, doubles to 20 and our 2s, 5s and 10 times tables.

Geometry studies the sizes, shapes, position, angles and dimensions of things. Flat shapes, like square circles and triangles are called 2D shapes. These shapes have only 2 dimensions, the length and the width. Solid objects are known as 3D shapes and have a third dimension.



5. Science

The topics in Science this term will be balanced diet and animals including humans.

Charlotte Armah is a Nutritional Biochemist at the Institute of Food Research (IFR), Norwich. Her research is concerned with the effect on human health of diet.

A balanced diet provides all the nutrients a person requires without going over the recommended daily intake.

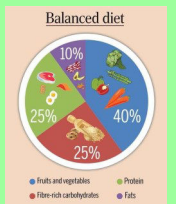
Regular exercise keeps our bodies healthy and reduces our risk of disease. Research shows physical activity can also boost self-esteem, mood, sleep quality and energy.

David Attenborough is a British naturalist who has become famous for his efforts to protect the planet by filming documentaries to understand the effects humans have on habitats.

A life cycle is the sequence of changes an organism goes through in it's life time.

Human needs refer to things that are a special kind of want, and refer to things we must have to survive, such as food, water and shelter.

Human wants make us more comfortable but are not necessary for survival.



6. History/ Geography

These are the inspirational people we will be learning about in History:

Mary Kingsley (1862 – 1900)

Robert Falcon Scott (1868 – 1912)

Florence Nightingale (1820 – 1910)

Mary Seacole (1805 – 1881)

We will visit the Florence Nightingale museum in Autumn 2 to learn about her work and life.

In Geography we will be looking at continents, oceans and climate zones. We will also be learning the compass points.

Continents are large areas of land that consist of several countries.

Oceans are one of five very large areas of sea on the surface of the Earth.

Climatic zone are any of the 8 principle zones into which the Earth can be divided on the bases of climate.



10. Spanish

Hola

The children will learn basic greetings and how to respond to these greetings. They will learn practically by greeting each other. They will be able to say what their name is and ask someone their name. The children will revisit greetings and then learn the numbers to 10 in order to ask and answer the question of how old they are.

Como te sientes?

The children will consolidate their knowledge of greetings and responding to greetings. They will then explore other words for emotions that they can use in their greetings.



7. RE

Every week religious Jews observe the Sabbath, the Jewish holy day, and keep its laws and customs.

The Sabbath begins at nightfall on Friday and lasts until nightfall on Saturday. In practical terms the Sabbath starts a few minutes before sunset on Friday and runs until an hour after sunset on Saturday, so it lasts about 25 hours.

Passover honours when Moses freed the Israelites from slavery in Egypt.

Sukkot were the huts in which the Jewish people lived during their years in the desert after they fled from Egypt. The festival remembers the journey of the Israelites.



8. PSHE

Identity is who we are, our choices and our achievements.

Diversity and Equality is looking at ways that we are different from one another.

Self-Regulation is being aware of our emotions and how to control them.

Democracy is a system of government where people vote to choose their own rulers.

Well-being supports us to be content, healthy and successful.



11. Computing

Computer programming is writing a group of Instructions for a computer to process.

Providing clear instructions is critical to computer programming.

PurpleMash offers the opportunity to create algorithms for computer animations.

Music and sound information technology is the recording of sounds to make an explorer soundscape.



9. Art/ DT

Collage is a piece of art made by sticking different materials onto a backing.

Chris Ofili won the Turner Prize in 1998. His work often included collage techniques.

Robert Rauschenberg (1925- 2008) was an American artist who combined non traditional materials and objects to create collages.

A wheeled vehicle is a vehicle that moves on wheels and usually has a container for transporting things or people.

An axle is a rod or spindle (either fixed or rotating) passing through the centre of a wheel or group of wheels.

Design is a plan or drawing produced to show the look of a product before it is made.



12. Music

Sing or clap increasing and decreasing tempo.

Tempo is the speed at which a passage of music is or should be played.

Perform simple patterns and accompaniments keeping a steady pulse.

Pulse is a steady beat like a ticking clock or your heartbeat.

A percussion instrument is a musical instrument that is sounded by being struck, shaken or scraped.



13. PE

Gymnastics is exercises designed to develop physical agility and coordination.

Balance is the ability to remain in a position without losing control or falling.

Rolls are a complete rotation of the body and is usually made on the ground. For example, forward roll, teddy bear roll and pencil roll.

Dance is moving rhythmically to music. Perform is to present to an audience.

