

## History Year 2 – Spring 2: How do people become Kings and Queens?

### What do I need to know from previous topics?

**King Charles III** is the current **King** of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

When he was a prince, **King Charles** was married to Princess Diana.



### Key Vocabulary Definition

<b>Monarch</b>	A monarch is a king or queen, an emperor or a sultan.
<b>Parliament</b>	A place in London where politicians meet to decide laws.
<b>Reign</b>	The period of rule for a monarch.
<b>King</b>	A male ruler of a country who usually inherits his position.
<b>Queen</b>	A woman who rules a country as it's monarch.

### What will I need to remember for future learning?

The **Houses of Parliament**, also known as the Palace of Westminster, are in the centre of London.

**Parliament** is made up of three parts: the House of Commons, the House of Lords and the **king** or **queen**-known as **the monarch**.

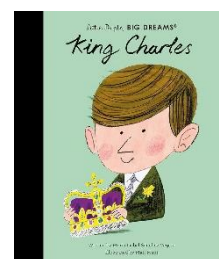
The **King** is the Head of the Church of England. The **King** is the Head of the Armed Forces. He is the only person who can declare and end war with other countries. The **King** is not allowed to vote.



### Key Texts

**The Queen**  
by Richard Brassey

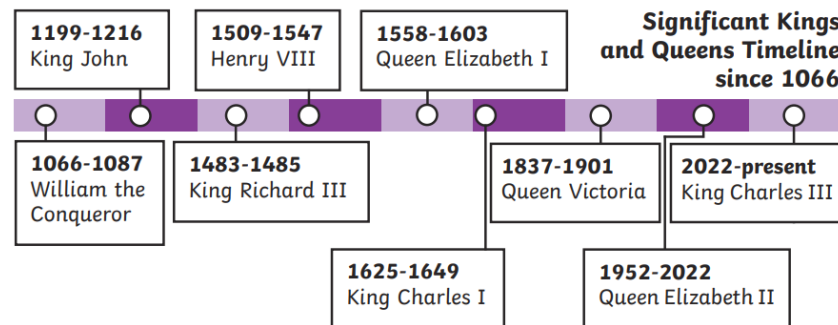
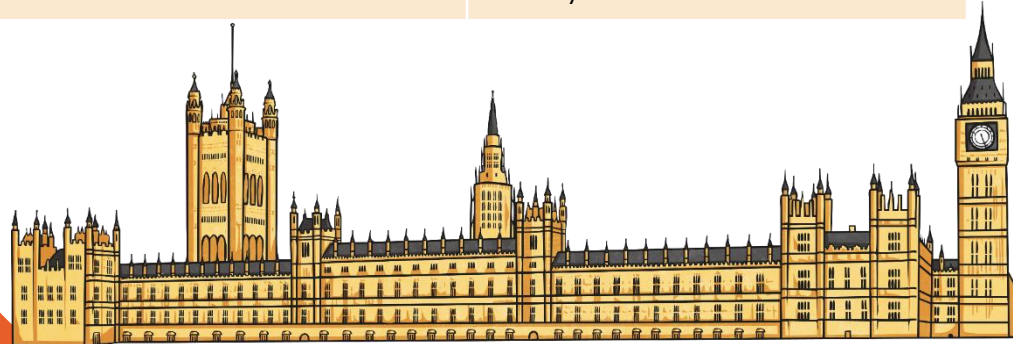
**King Charles**  
**Little People Big Dreams**



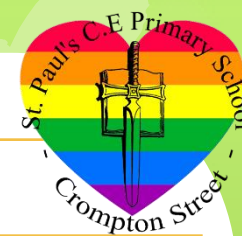
### How does this topic affect our lives today?

We celebrated **King Charles III's** coronation ceremony in school.

Queen Elizabeth II is the **longest reigning monarch** in history.



## Science Year 2 – Spring 2: How does everything in my garden grow?



### What do I need to know from previous unit?

Plants have different parts including **a stem, roots, leaves and flowers.**

Deciduous trees lose their leaves in Autumn. Evergreen trees do not lose their leaves.

### What will I know by the end of the unit?

Plants are living things. They move, take in and give out gases, are sensitive, grow, reproduce, get rid of waste and consume **nutrients.**

There are many different kinds of plants, including trees, vines and grasses. Plants can grow from seeds and bulbs. Some plants are '**flowering plants**'- they grow **flowers** on them.

All plants need light from the sun to grow well. Some plants need lots of sunlight. Some plants only need a little sunlight.

All plants need water to grow. Without water, seeds and bulbs will not **germinate.**

Temperature is how warm or cold something or somewhere is. Some plants like cooler temperatures and some like warmer temperatures.

Plants breathe in carbon dioxide and give out oxygen.

### Key Vocabulary

### Definition

#### Flower

The flower attracts insects to help them reproduce (make more plants).

#### Stem

The stem transports water around the plant.

#### Leaves

The leaves make food for the plant using sunlight.

#### Roots

Roots absorb water and keep the plant anchored to the ground (keep it safe in the soil).

#### Shoot

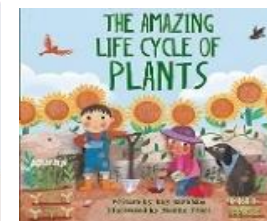
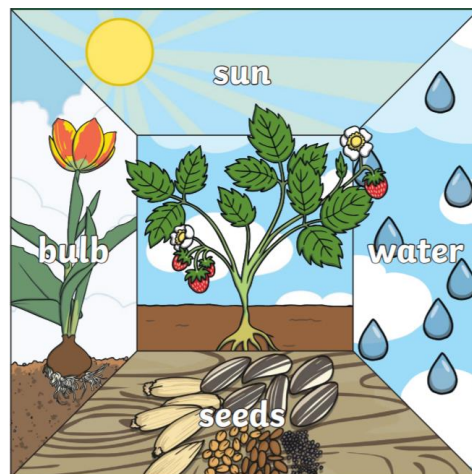
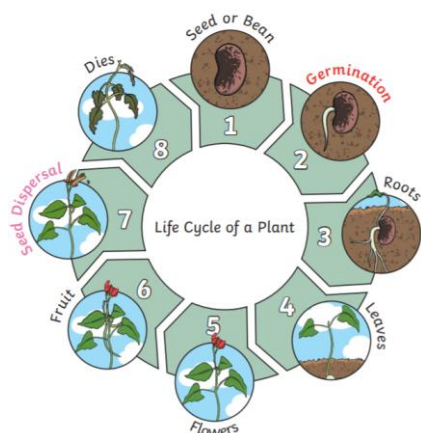
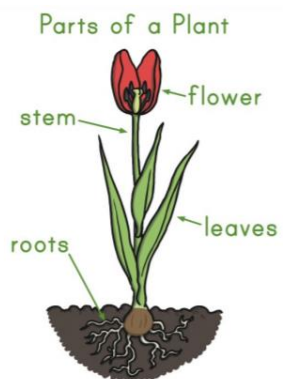
A shoot grows upwards from the seed or plant to find sunlight.

#### Germination

When the conditions are right, the seed soaks up water and swells, and the tiny new plant bursts out of its shell. This is called germination.

#### Nutrients

Plants get nutrients from the soil and also make their own food in their leaves.



### Key Texts

**The Amazing Life Cycle of Plants**  
**Plant Life Cycles**



## Art Year 2 Spring: Hamish Mackie- Ammonite Sculpture (Drawing and Sculpture)

What do I need to know from previous topics?	
We can draw with lots of different materials to make different lines. Some materials make thicker lines than others.	Tone is how light or dark something is. We can create tone in our drawings by applying different pressures with our pencils.

What will I need to remember for future learning?	
<b>Sculptures</b> are <b>3D</b> pieces of artwork that can be made by carving, modelling or placing materials together.	An artist who makes <b>sculptures</b> is called a <b>sculptor</b> .
<b>Observational drawing</b> can include drawing something directly in front of you, around you or copying from an existing image.	

### Key artists and artwork

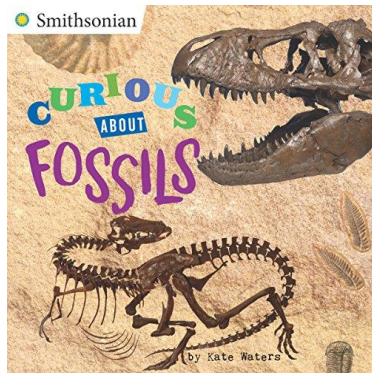
Hamish Mackie-  
Ammonite Cretaceous  
Stainless Steel, 2018



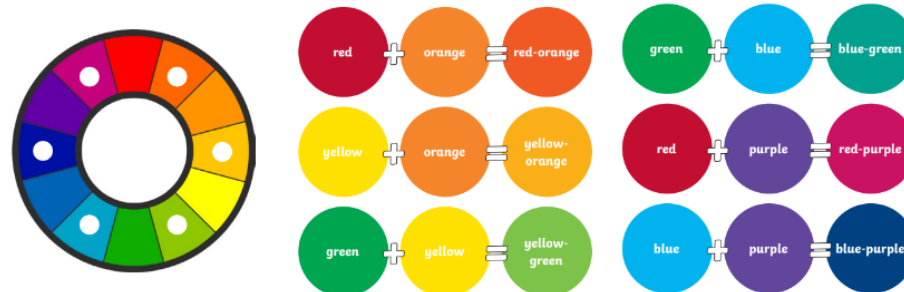
Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>sculpture</b>	3D pieces of artwork that can be made by carving, modelling or placing materials together.
<b>sculptor</b>	An artist who makes sculptures.
<b>2D</b>	Two dimensional. A flat figure or shape.
<b>3D</b>	Three dimensional. Objects with height, width and depth.
<b>observational drawing</b>	The process of drawing what you see.
<b>ammonite</b>	A type of fossil from an extinct sea creature with a decorative, spiral shell.

### Key texts

Curious  
About  
Fossils  
by  
Kate  
Waters



On the colour wheel, tertiary colours are always inbetween primary and secondary colours



Design brief: Design and make my own royal carriage using wheels and axels

**What will I know by the end of the unit?**

When you push the toy car, the **wheels** turn, which is how the car can move.

The **wheels** on the toy car move at the same time and speed because each pair of **wheels** is attached to a pole called an **axle**. Real **vehicles**, such as cars and vans, also have **axles**.

An **axle** needs to be attached to the chassis (said 'shah-see'). A chassis is the frame upon which the rest of the vehicle is built.

**Key Vocabulary**

**Definition**

**wheels**

A disc- or circle-shaped mechanical device. Its main purpose is to allow things to roll.

**axles**

A central shaft for a rotating wheel or gear.

**vehicle**

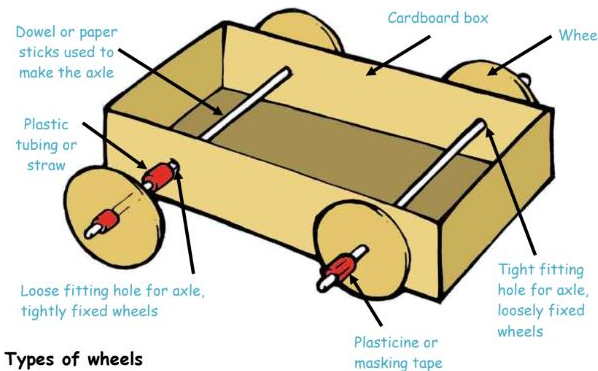
A machine such as a car, bus, or truck which has an engine and is used to carry people from place to place.

**dowel**

A cylindrical rod, usually made of wood, plastic, or metal.

Techniques and diagrams:

Example of two different ways to fix wheels



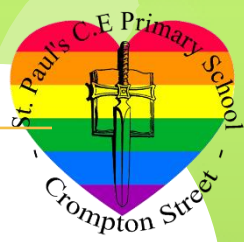
Types of wheels



Key Texts

The Queen  
Royal Wedding artefacts,  
magazines and newspapers





**What do I need to know from previous topics?**

Jesus came to this world to bring good news to all people (**gospel**). He was born as a baby (**incarnation**).

**What will I need to remember for future learning?**

The events of **Easter** include: Jesus's entry to Jerusalem, Jesus's betrayal and arrest, Jesus dying on the cross and Jesus rising again.

The **cross** is the major symbol of Christianity. It represents Jesus being crucified so that we could have new life. It symbolises **salvation** and victory over death.

Christians believe that Jesus rises from death (**resurrection**) on the Sunday after his death, and how this shows Christians that Jesus has opened up a way for them to have **a new life** after they die – a life with God in heaven.

Key images



**SALVATION**



*Guide to Holy Week*

	<b>Palm Sunday</b> Sunday before Easter. Celebration of Jesus' triumphal entry into Jerusalem. Observed with palm branches, parades, and celebration.
	<b>Maundy Thursday</b> Thursday before Easter. Commemorates the Last Supper. Often observed with foot washing, stripping of the altar, and overnight prayer vigil to keep watch with Jesus in the garden.
	<b>Good Friday</b> Friday before Easter. Most solemn day of the church year. Observes the day Jesus was crucified. Observed by praying the Stations of the Cross and three hours of silent prayer while Jesus was on the cross.
	<b>Holy Saturday</b> Saturday before Easter. Observes the day Jesus was in the tomb. This is a day of somber reflection, reflecting on what we'd miss in a world without Jesus.
	<b>Easter Sunday</b> Hallelujah! Christ has risen! This day we celebrate the resurrection of Jesus. Sing hallelujahs and celebrate with great joy.

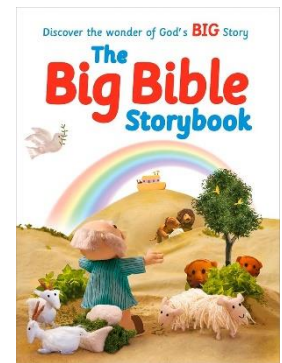
**Key Vocabulary**

**Definition**

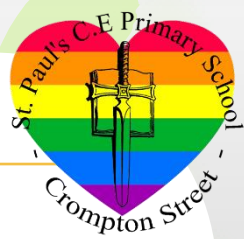
<b>Easter</b>	A Christian festival that takes place in Spring each year.
<b>salvation</b>	Being put 'right' with God. Jesus gave his life to save people.
<b>gospel</b>	It means 'good news' and is the Bible books of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.
<b>incarnation</b>	God was born in human form as Jesus.
<b>resurrection</b>	Jesus rising from the dead.



Key Texts  
The books of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.







**What will I know by the end of the unit?**

There are things we need in order to do <b>our best</b> but we should also respect others so that they get the things they need to do their best.	<b>Safe</b> can mean not being scared or feeling happy. Safe can also mean <b>not being at risk of being hurt or lost.</b>
Sometimes, it might feel as though words or thoughts are trying to <b>'erupt'</b> from our mouths but we do have a choice about this. We can take control.	We can make changes to our <b>environment</b> to improve it for everyone.
We all have choices about how we use our money. We can choose to buy things for ourselves or for other people, or we can choose to <b>save our money</b> to spend another time, maybe on something bigger. Just because we have money, doesn't mean we have to spend it.	

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Impulsive</b>	Acting without thinking first.
<b>Emotions</b>	A strong feeling deriving from one's circumstances, mood, or relationships with others.
<b>Safe</b>	Protected from or not exposed to danger or risk; not likely to be harmed or lost.
<b>Saving</b>	Keeping money that has not been spent.
<b>Environment</b>	Everything in the world around us, both natural and made or built.

Mini Minds

British Values – Rule of Law

- Following the rules set by law
- Understanding what is right and wrong
- Consequences for when rules are broken



Dreamasaurus

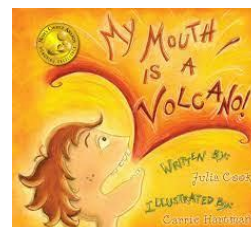


Happyasaurus



Creativeasaurus

Key Text



Key Dates

- 8<sup>th</sup> March –International Women's Day
- 18<sup>th</sup> March-Global Recycling Day
- 2<sup>nd</sup> April- World Autism Day

