

## 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.



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

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

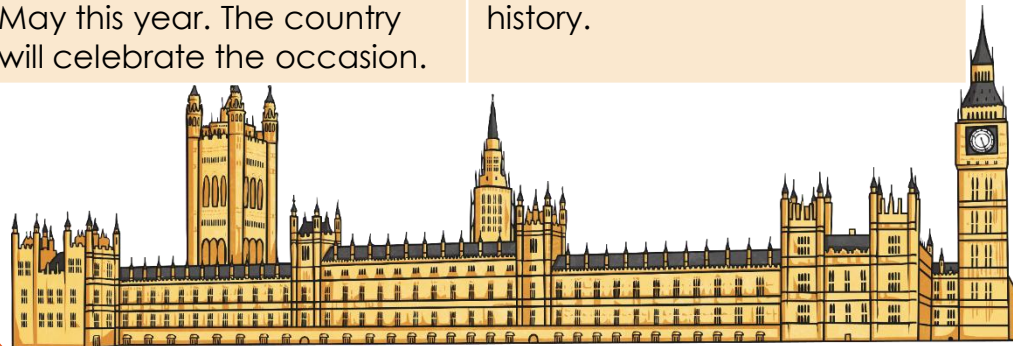
**Parliament** is made up of three parts: **the House of Commons**, **the House of Lords** and the king or queen-known as **the monarch**.

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

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

King Charles III's coronation ceremony will take place in May this year. The country will celebrate the occasion.

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



### Key Vocabulary Definition

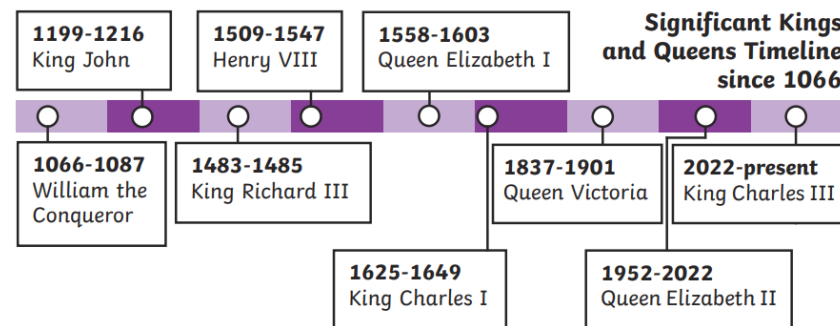
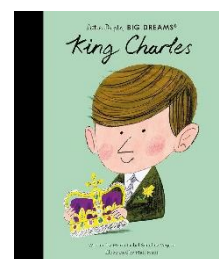
<b>Monarch</b>	A monarch is a king or queen, an emperor or a sultan
<b>Parliament</b>	A place in London where politicians meet to decide laws
<b>Reign</b>	The period of rule for a monarch
<b>King</b>	A male ruler of a country who usually inherits his position.
<b>Queen</b>	A woman who rules a country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



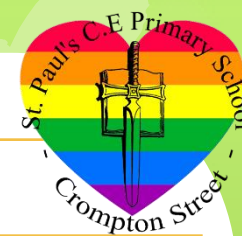
### Key Texts

**The Queen**  
by Richard Brassey

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



## 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 (keeps it safe in the soil)

#### Shoot

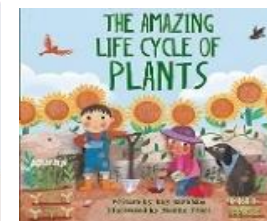
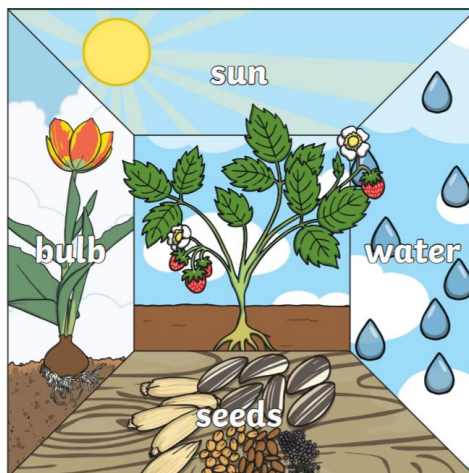
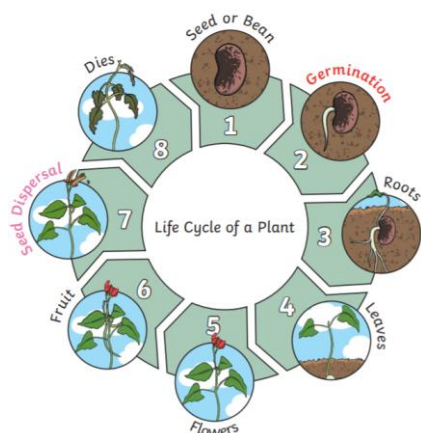
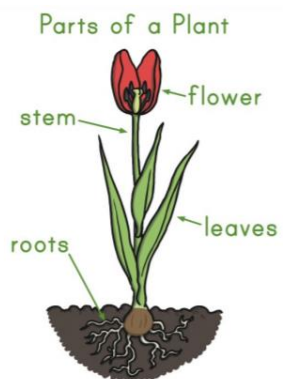
A shoot grows upwards from the seed or plant to find sunlight.

#### 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.

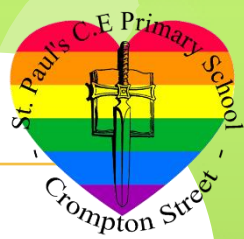
#### Nutrients

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**



**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 they get the things they need to do their best.	<b>Safe</b> can mean not being scared, 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.

British Values – Rule of Law

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



Mini Minds

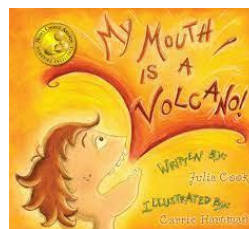


Dreamasaurus



Happyasaurus

Key Text

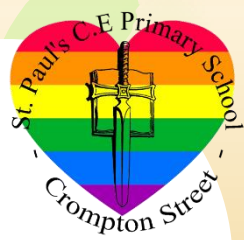


Key Dates

1<sup>st</sup> March -Zero Discrimination Day  
 18<sup>th</sup> March-Global Recycling Day



# RE Year 2- Spring 2: Easter: Why does Easter matter to Christians?



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

The events of **Palm Sunday**, **Good Friday** and **Easter Sunday** are very important.

Christians believe that Jesus brings **good news**.

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

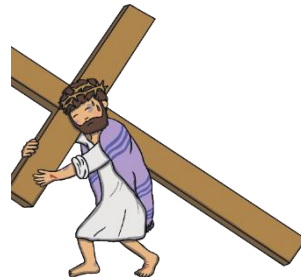
The **cross** is the major symbol of Christianity. It represents Jesus being crucified so that we could have new life. It symbolizes victory over death.

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**.

Christians have hope that **heaven** is a place without pain or suffering – **a place of joy**.

### Key Text

The Easter Story: Book of Matthew, Book of John, Book of Luke



## Guide to Holy Week



### Palm Sunday

Sunday before Easter. Celebration of Jesus' triumphal entry into Jerusalem. Observed with palm branches, parades, and celebration.



### Maundy Thursday

Thursday before Easter. Commemorates the Last Supper. Often observed with foot washing, stripping of the altar, and overnight prayer vigils to keep watch with Jesus in the garden.



### Good Friday

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.



### Holy Saturday

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.



### Easter Sunday

Hallelujah! Christ has risen! This day we celebrate the resurrection of Jesus. Sing hallelujahs and celebrate with great joy.



## Key Vocabulary

## Definition

### Cross

The Cross is the symbol of Christianity. It represents the cross that Jesus died on.

### Salvation

Jesus saves Christians from sadness and promises them joy in heaven.

### Resurrection

Jesus died and was brought back to life three days later.



## 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?	
Sculptures are 3D pieces of artwork that can be made by carving, modelling or placing materials together.	An artist who makes sculptures is called a sculptor.
Observational drawing can include drawing something directly in front of you, around you or copying from an existing image.	

### Key artists and artwork

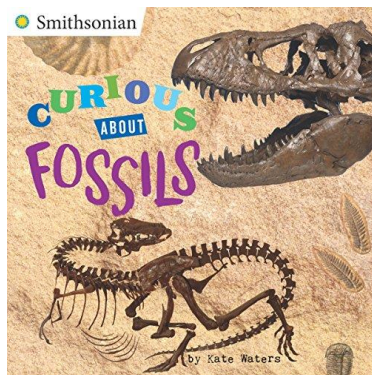
Hamish Mackie-  
Ammonite Cretaceous  
Stainless Steel, 2018



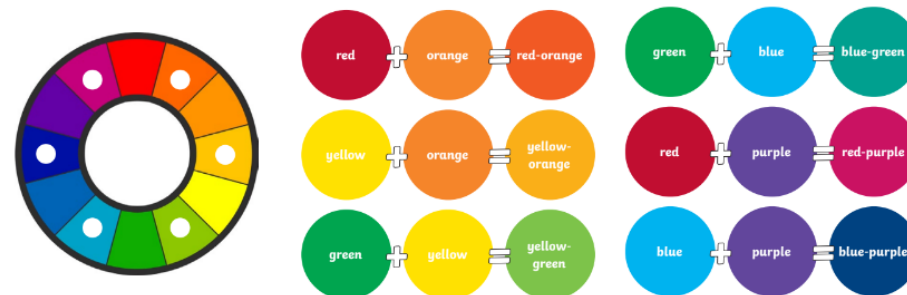
Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>sculpture</b>	3D pieces of artwork that can be made by carving, modelling or placing materials together
<b>sculptor</b>	An artist who makes sculptures
<b>2D</b>	Two dimensional. A flat figure or shape.
<b>3D</b>	Three dimensional. Objects with height, width and depth.
<b>observational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

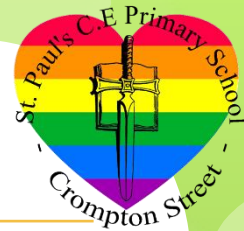
### Key texts

Curious  
About  
Fossils by  
Kate  
Waters



On the colour wheel, tertiary colours are always in between 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.

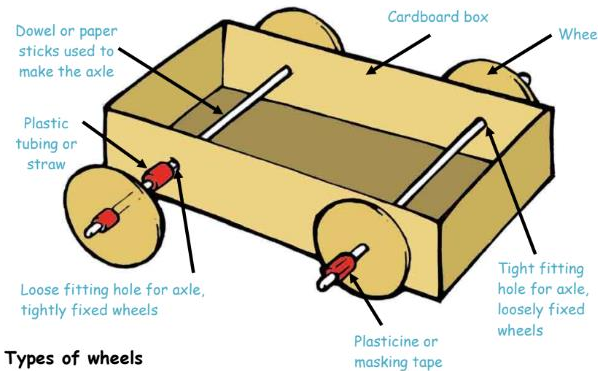
The wheels on the toy car move at the same time and speed because each pair of wheels is attached to a pole called an axle. Real vehicles, such as cars and vans, also have axles.

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
<b>wheels</b>	a disc- or circle-shaped mechanical device. Its main purpose is to allow things to roll
<b>axles</b>	a central shaft for a rotating wheel or gear
<b>vehicle</b>	a machine such as a car, bus, or truck which has an engine and is used to carry people from place to place
<b>dowel</b>	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

