

History Year 2 – Autumn 2: Who was famous when your mum and dad were little?

What do I need to know from previous topics?

If you are **famous**, you are **known by many people**.

The **past** is something that has **already happened**.



Key Vocabulary

Definition

segregation

separation

engagement

an agreement to get married

President

head of the government in a country. They decide on how the country is run and the rules that people should follow.

Princess

A female member of a royal family. Usually married to a prince or the daughter of a king or queen.

peace

without fights or wars

prison

buildings that hold criminals who have committed serious crimes



What will I need to remember for future learning?

Treason is when a person acts against their country.

Apartheid was a system for **keeping people separate**.

The **present** is something that is **happening now**.

Chronological order means that events are placed in **the order that they happened, from earliest to latest**.



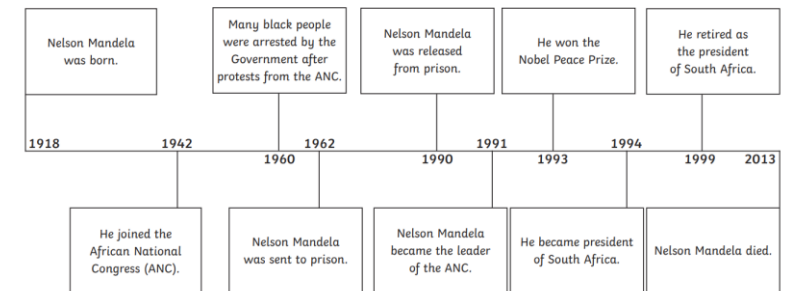
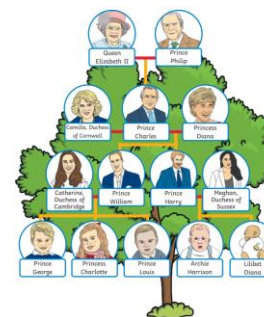
How does this topic affect our lives today?

Nelson Mandela dedicated his life to **fighting for equality and justice in South Africa**, and today, his legacy lives on not only in his country, but across the entire world.

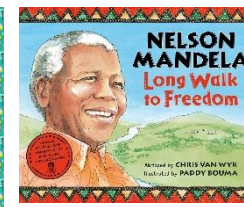
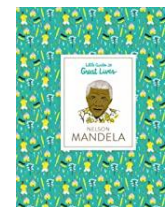
Princess Diana worked closely with the public and **carried out lots of charity work** to help others. Her sons still carry out a lot of this work today.

Key Figures

Nelson Mandela
Princess Diana



Key Texts



Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom

Nelson Mandela: Little Guides to Great Lives

RE Year 2 Spring 1: Who is a Muslim and how do they live?

What do I need to know from previous topics?

God is very important in the lives of Christians.

We have learnt about religious leaders such as Jesus and Moses. Moses and Jesus are important leaders for Muslims too. In the Qur'an they are called Musa and Isa.



What will I need to remember for future learning?

Muslims never draw pictures of Allah as they believe that all pictures of Allah are wrong because Allah is too great for pictures.

'There is no god except Allah; Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah.' These words are one of the Five Pillars of Islam and to be a Muslim, you must believe and declare these words.

Muslims have 99 names for God, because God is all things to them. The names are found in the Muslim holy book, the Qur'an.

More than 1400 years ago Prophet Muhammad taught all Muslim people how to follow God. For Muslims, he is so special that when they talk about him and say his name they say 'Peace be upon him'.



Hafeez Shaikh's interpretation of the 99 Names of Allah

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Allah	The Muslim word for God.
Shahadah	The statement that Muslims declare to show what they believe.
Qur'an	The Muslim holy book.
Prophet Muhammad	The prophet and founder of Islam.

Key texts
The Qur'an

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

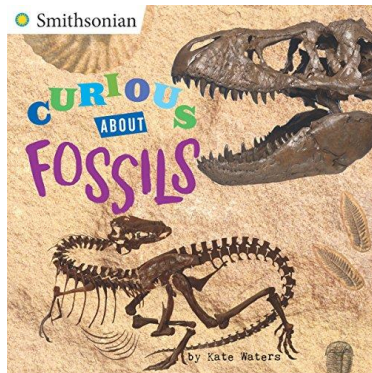
Hamish Mackie-
Ammonite Cretaceous
Stainless Steel, 2018



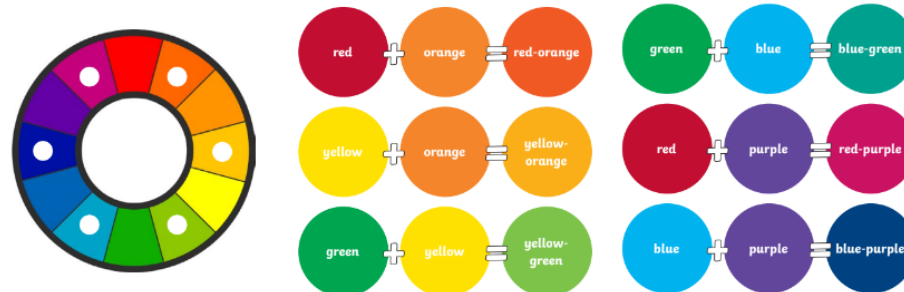
Key Vocabulary	Definition
sculpture	3D pieces of artwork that can be made by carving, modelling or placing materials together
sculptor	An artist who makes sculptures
2D	Two dimensional. A flat figure or shape.
3D	Three dimensional. Objects with height, width and depth.
observational drawing	drawing what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

Key texts

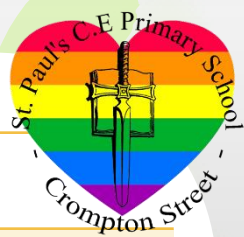
Curious
About
Fossils by
Kate
Waters



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



P.S.H.E. Year 2 – Spring 1: Keeping Myself Safe



What will I know by the end of the unit?

<p>Your body belongs to you. Touch can be good or bad. People touch you for different reasons. Sometimes touch feels bad, but is necessary. You should never be asked to keep secrets about touch!</p>	<p>If something upsets you or makes you feel uncomfortable, you should always speak to an adult that you trust straight away!</p>
<p>It is OK to keep a happy surprise but it is never OK to keep an adult's unhappy secret.</p>	<p>E.g. it is fine not to tell if Granny says, "Don't tell Mummy we've bought her some perfume for her birthday" but it is not fine if a grown up says, "You must keep this a secret and never tell anyone."</p>
<p>If a secret is making you sad because something is happening to you, that you want to stop, then it is important you tell someone, so they can help make it stop. No matter how awful or scary a secret is, it should never be kept.</p>	<p>No one should touch your private parts. The only people that might need to touch your private parts is your doctor, but they must ask for your permission and there should always be another adult like your mum or dad with you.</p>

Remember the PANTS rules

- P**RIVATES ARE PRIVATE
- A**LWAYS REMEMBER YOUR BODY BELONGS TO YOU
- N**O MEANS NO
- T**ALK ABOUT SECRETS THAT UPSET YOU
- S**PEAK UP, SOMEONE CAN HELP

People Who Help Us

TALK PANTS AND STAY SAFE

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Trusted adult	Somebody who can be relied upon to be honest and good. Someone who you know will do the right thing to keep you safe.
Surprise	A surprise is something that everyone will find out about in time.
Secret	A secret is when someone says you should not tell anyone about something.
Permission	Allowing someone to do something, or allowing something to happen. E.g. parents giving their permission for their children to go on school trips.
Private	Not to be shared with anyone else.

Mini Minds:

January

Braveasaurus

February

Dreamasaurus

Key Dates

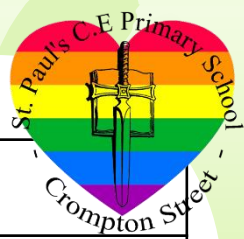
- 6th February-Safer Internet Day
- 17th February-Random acts of kindness day
- 5th-9th February- Children's Mental Health Week

British Values – Individual Liberty



- We value everyone's input and opinions.
- We try to see things from other's point of view.
- We are encouraged to make choices for ourselves in a safe and supportive environment.

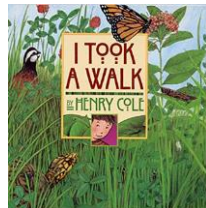
Science Year 2 – Spring 1: How can we look after this?



What do I need to know from previous units?	
To understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.	When making observations of animals and plants, be able to explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.
What will I know by the end of the unit?	
There are things that all living things can do. They move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, get rid of waste and get their energy from food.	A habitat provides living things with everything they need to survive such as food, shelter and water.
A microhabitat is a very small habitat in places like under a rock, under leaves or on a branch. Minibeasts live in microhabitats . The microhabitats have everything they need to survive .	Food chains are one of the ways that living things depend on each other to stay alive.



Key Texts
I took a walk
 by
Henry Cole



Food chains. The arrows mean 'is eaten by'.



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Respiration	The action of breathing.
Reproduction	The production of off spring (babies).
Excretion	The process of getting rid of material such as solid waste or urine from the body.
Nutrition	The process of providing or obtaining the food necessary for health and growth.
Adapt	Become adjusted to new conditions.
Habitat	A habitat is the natural place something lives.
Microhabitat	A small area which differs in some way from the surrounding habitat.
Life processes	These are the things that all living things do.
Living	Things that are living have all the life processes.
Dead	Things that are dead were once living. They did have all the life processes but don't now.
Never living	Things made out of metal, plastic or rock were never living. They never had the life processes.
Food chain	A food chain shows how each animals gets its food.
Depend	Many living things in a habitat depend on each other. This means they need each other for different things.
Survive	To survive means to stay alive.

Design and Technology Year 2 Spring

Mechanisms- Wheels and Axles

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.

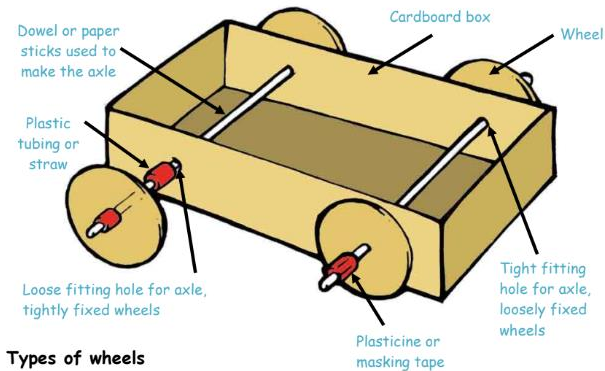
An axle needs to be attached to the chassis (said 'shah-see'). A chassis is the frame upon which the rest of the vehicle is built.

Techniques and diagrams:

Key Texts

The Queen
Royal Wedding artefacts,
magazines and newspapers

Example of two different ways to fix wheels



Types of wheels



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

