







Year 2 – Autumn 1 – World Explorers

Key Words	Definitions
atlas 	A book that shows a variety of different maps.
compass 	A tool for finding direction.
Earth 	The planet we live on.
Equator 	An imaginary line around the 'middle' of the Earth.
globe 	A model of our Earth showing the continents and oceans.
North Pole	A very cold place at the 'top' of the Earth.
ocean 	A very large area of water.
South Pole	A very cold place at the 'bottom' of the Earth.

What is an explorer?



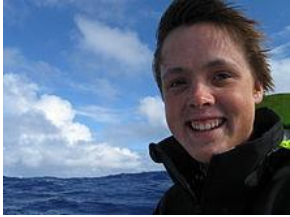
An explorer is someone who travels to places about which very little is known, in order to discover what is there.

Maps



There are 7 **continents** in the world. Continents are a continuous expanse of land; they are made up of various countries.

Important figures - World Explorers

Sir Francis Drake	Matthew Henson	Sarah Outen
1540-1596 He was an English sailor and navigator who was the first person to sail around the globe. He brought back treasures for Queen Elizabeth I. Some say he was a hero; some say he was a villain.	1866-1955 He was a black African American explorer. He may have been the first person to stand on the North Pole in 1909.	1985-present She is a British athlete and adventurer. She is the first woman and the youngest person to row solo across the Indian and Pacific Ocean.
		

Homework

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
15 mins reading Numbots Spellings	15 mins reading Numbots Spellings	15 mins reading Numbots Spellings	15 mins reading Numbots Spellings	15 mins reading Numbots

Key Dates:

- Community Woodland Sessions – TBC



KEY VOCABULARY

matter

the word scientists use to describe **everything that makes up the world** around us, it includes solids, liquids and gases

solid

matter that can be held, **holds its shape and stays in one place**, like wood; we can hold solids in our hand and some solids can be changed through squashing, bending or twisting)

liquid

matter that **flows like water**; liquids can take the shape of the bottom of their container, and we can pour them

atoms

a tiny building block that **everything around us is made from**

materials

matter from which **something is made**, e.g., wood, glass, metal

properties

characteristics that we can use to describe objects, e.g., smooth, hard, soft

transparent

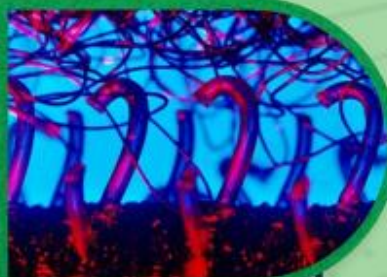
a material that **allows light to pass through**; we can see through it, e.g., glass

opaque

a material that **does not allow light** to pass through; we cannot see through it, e.g., wood



microscope



velcro normal
view

a tool that scientists use to look
closely at very tiny things

velcro under
microscope



state of matter



gas



liquid



solid



gas state



liquid state



solid state

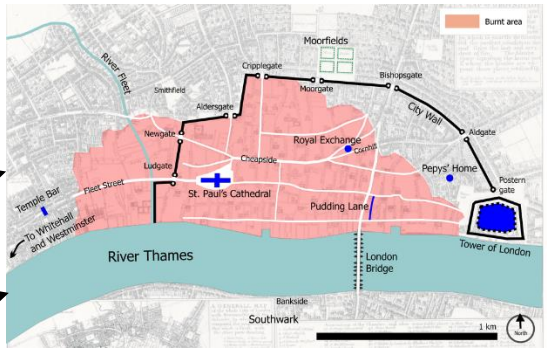

hot



cool

Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Great Fire of London

Key Words	Definitions
bakery 	A place where bread and cakes are made and sometimes sold.
diary 	A book in which you record your thoughts or feelings or what has happened each day.
London	The capital city of England and the United Kingdom.
River Thames	A river that flows through London.
firebreak 	A strip of land or gap to prevent a fire from spreading.
fire-hooks 	Giant hooks used to pull down houses.
embers 	A piece of wood or coal, etc. that continues to burn after a fire has no more flames.
flammable 	Able to catch fire very easily.

What was the Great Fire of London?
The fire started in a bakery, near Pudding Lane on the night of 2nd September 1666. The fire swept through London for four days. It destroyed 13,200 houses, 87 churches, and even St Paul's Cathedral.

Maps of the Great Fire of London	
	

Important figures	
Samuel Pepys	Guy Fawkes
<p>He lived over 300 years ago.</p> <p>He wrote a very important diary.</p> <p>In his diary he described two of the most important events in English history: The Plague in 1665 and the Great Fire of London in 1666.</p> 	<p>Guy Fawkes was a British soldier and a member of a group who planned to blow up the palace at Westminster during the state opening of parliament in 1605.</p> 

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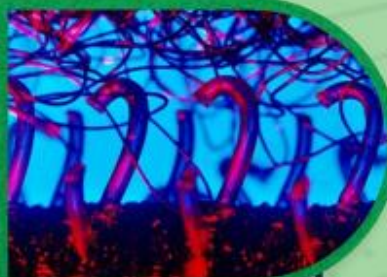
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velcro under
microscope



state of matter



gas



liquid



solid



gas state



liquid state



solid state

hot cool

Year 2 – Spring 1 – Me and my City

Key Words	Definitions
city	A place where many people live and work.
human features	Things that have been built by people.
landmark	A point on a landscape that has significance or importance.
landscape	The features of an area of land that you can see.
physical features	Natural things that have not been built by people.

Bradford Now and Then - Can you name these buildings in Bradford?



Old Odeon Cinema



Science and Media Museum



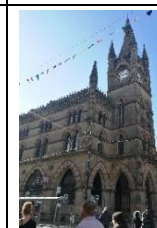
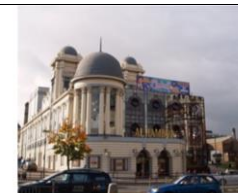
Lister Mills



Bradford Interchange



Alhambra Theatre



The Wool Exchange

Discuss with your family how these buildings have changed.

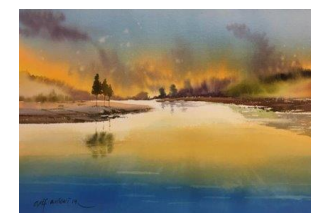
Important figures Artists

David Hockney



Hockney is a famous artist from Bradford.

Arif Ansari



Arif Ansari is a famous artist from Karachi, Pakistan.

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Key Dates: Aspiration week - week beg. 13 th January Trip to Bradford City Centre - week beg. 13 th January, Cedar Tuesday, Cherry Wednesday, Chestnut Friday				

Key Science Vocabulary

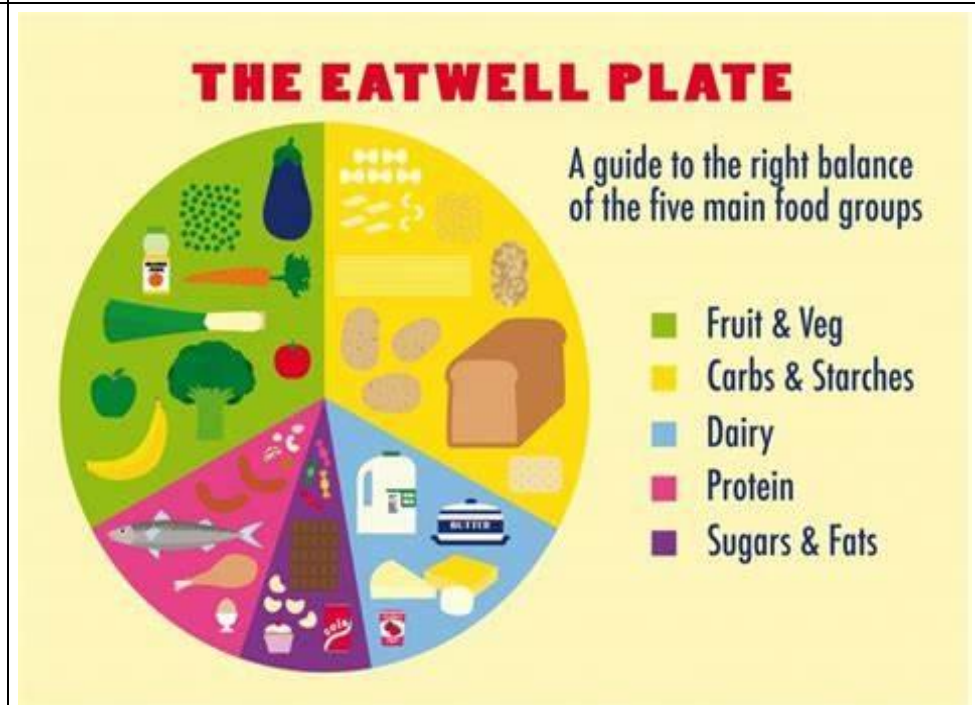
ways to keep healthy	reason
exercise	exercise keeps our muscles and bones strong, it also makes us feel happy
eating healthy foods	our bodies take nutrients from our food that help us to grow and stay well
resting	rest helps our bodies to recover and rebuild
keeping clean	good hygiene prevents germs from spreading
medicines	if we are ill, sometimes medicines can make us better

We use these items to keep clean. Can you name them?
What are they used for?



a face cloth
shower gel
a sponge
shampoo
a toothbrush

Keeping Healthy



The **Eatwell** plate shows what a healthy meal should include.
Can you discuss at home which food are healthy for you?
Can you design a healthy meal for your family?

Key Words	Definitions
arches	Rounded edges of a window.
axle	A metal bar that rotates the wheels on cars or other wheeled items.
compass	An instrument with a magnetic arrow to show direction.
crescent moon	A moon-shaped symbol representing the Islamic faith.
dome	A circular-shaped roof.
human features	Things that have been built by people, such as houses, bridges, roads.
masjid	A place of worship for people of the Muslim faith.
minaret	A tower, a part of a mosque.
physical features	Things that are a part of nature, such as mountains, rivers, oceans.

Comparing Locations – Bradford and Karachi



National Museum of Pakistan



Water front in Karachi



Karachi Cantt. Station



The Bradford Science and Media Museum



Mirror Pool and Centenary Square



Bradford Interchange Station

Mosque architectural features



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Key Dates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Week beg. 3rd March - World Book Week Library Visits: Cherry-3rd Mar, Cedar-12th Mar, Chestnut-26th Mar 				
			- Mosque Visits: 26 th February	

Design Technology

Exploring axles and wheels.



Watch: <https://tinyurl.com/4wt75nm4>

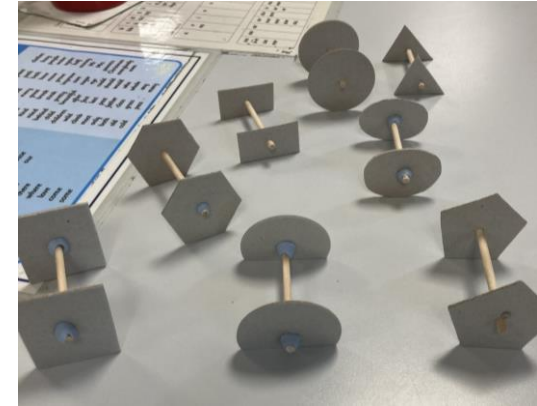
Wheel and axle. A wheel spins on an axle and it can move forward.



Watch: <https://tinyurl.com/yc2kk2nb>

Simple machines: you can find wheels and axles in cars, bikes, trolleys, carts, roller skates, etc.

Which wheels work the best on an axle?

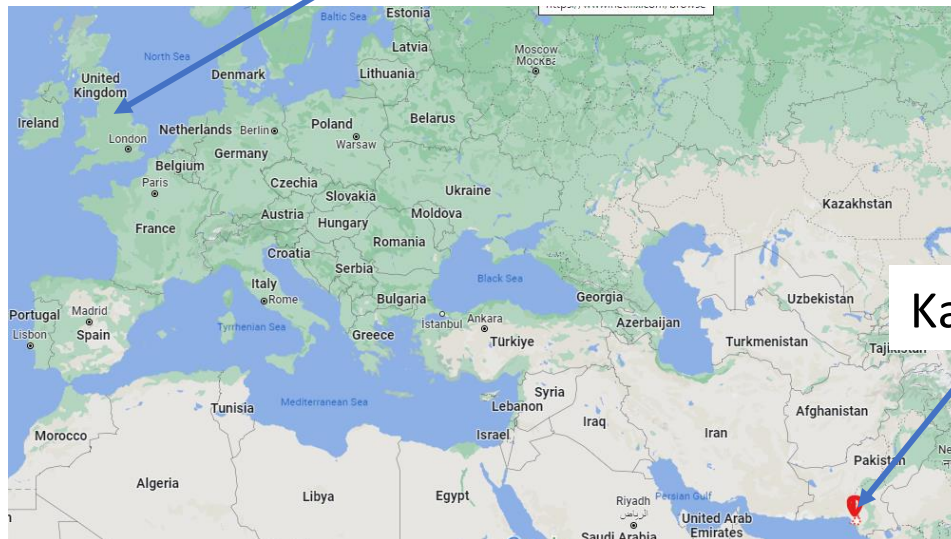


Comparing
Bradford and
Karachi

Where is
Bradford?
Where is
Karachi?



Bradford



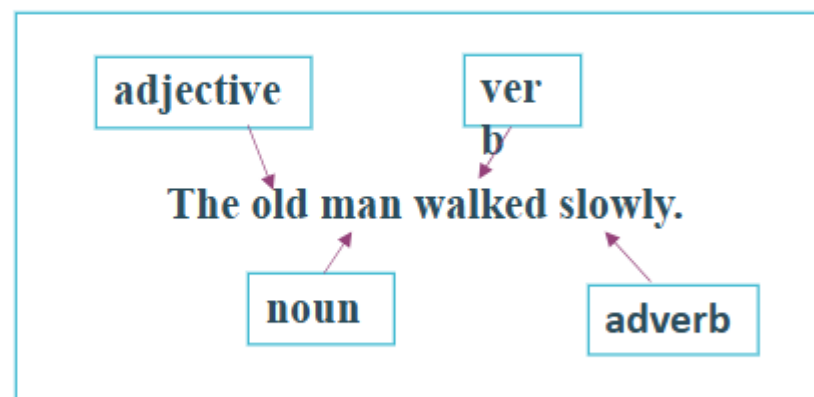
Karachi



compass



Types of Words and Phrases

Noun	The name of a thing, such as an object, a place, or a person.
Noun phrase	The, a or an, followed by a noun.
Adjective	A word that describes a noun.
Verb	A word that describes an action.
Adverb	A word that describes a verb.










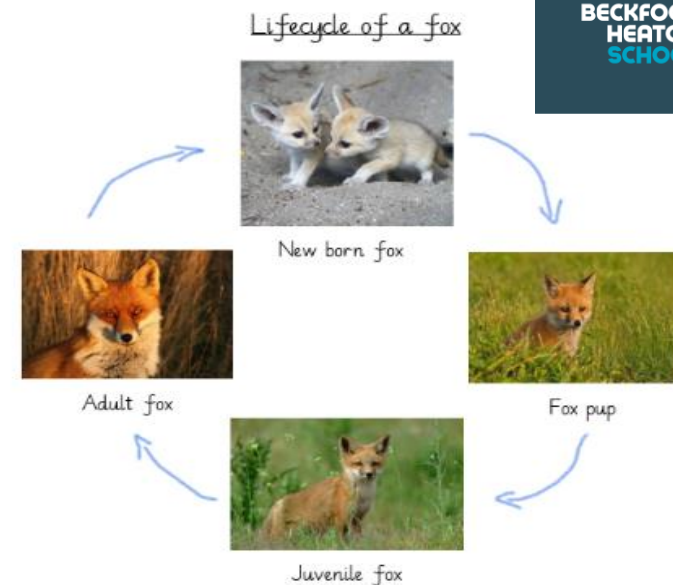
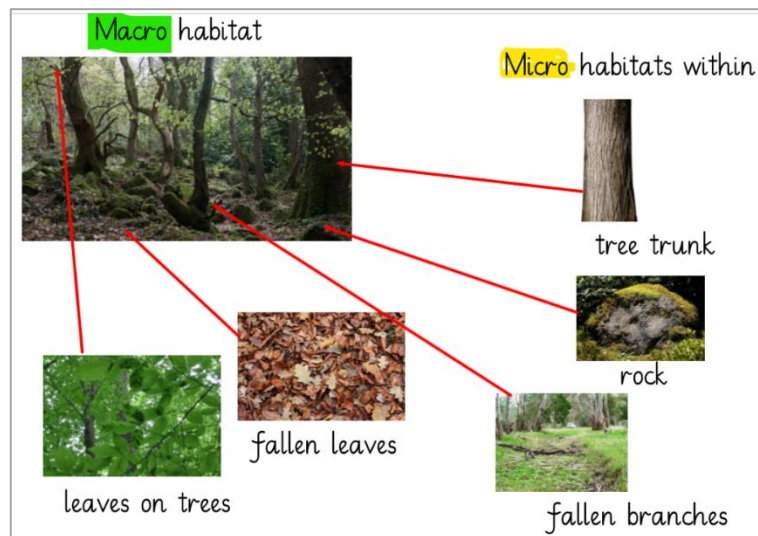
Types of Sentences

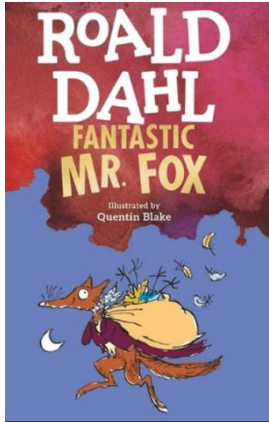

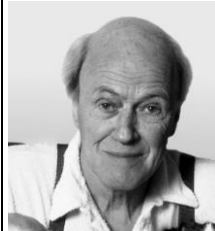

Statement	.	Sentences that give a fact or an opinion	The zoo has many animals.
Question	?	Sentences that ask something	Can I borrow your pen?
Exclamation	!	Sentences that show intense feeling or get attention	How amazing!
Command	.	Sentences that tell us to do something. Starts with imperative (bossy) verbs.	Mix the flour in a bowl.
Past tense		The past tense is used when writing about things that happened in the past.	The boy was upset.
Present tense		The present tense is used when writing about things happening in the present.	The boy is upset.

 Apostrophe	 Comma	Suffix
Can be used when leaving out letters: haven't Can be used to show that one thing belongs to something: Hana's book, Luis' book	Used to separate items in a list: I need to buy eggs, milk, bread and juice.	A letter or group of letters added to a word to change its meaning -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly

Year 2 – Summer 1 – Fantastic Animals

Key Words	Definitions
documentary 	A television or radio programme that gives facts and information about a subject.
excretion 	The process of getting rid of material, such as solid waste or urine, from the body.
growth 	The growth of a person, animal, or plant is its process of increasing in size.
nutrition 	The substances that you take into your body as food and the way that they influence your health.
respiration 	The process of breathing.
Senses 	An ability to feel, taste, see, smell, hear the things around us.
life cycle 	The series of changes that a living thing goes through from the beginning of its life until death.



Main text	Important figures	
Fantastic Mr Fox by Roald Dahl  <p>A story about a family of foxes who get trapped in their den. Mr Fox has to come up with a brilliant idea to save his family before it is too late!</p> <p>Listen here: </p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j8N8lGoQz2M</p>	Roald Dahl	Sir David Attenborough
	1. The author of <i>Fantastic Mr Fox</i> . 2. A British author from Wales. 3. Many of his books were an inspiration to make movies.  1916-1990	1. Visited all 7 continents of the world. 2. Has 32 university degrees. 3. Has plants and animals named after him.  1926-present

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Key Dates:

- Woodlands – Tuesday 22nd April
- Spelling Bee Round 1 – wc 21st April



KEY VOCABULARY

alive

a plant or animal that is alive **moves, grows and reproduces**

dead

something that was a living thing but is **no longer alive**

habitat

a **place** where plants or animals live

microhabitat

s **very small part of a bigger habitat**, e.g., woodlice living under stones in a garden

adaptation

many plants and animals have adapted so they can **survive in a particular habitat**

food chain

a food chain is a diagram which shows us **how animals are linked by what they eat, and what eats them**: energy and nutrients are transferred around the food chain

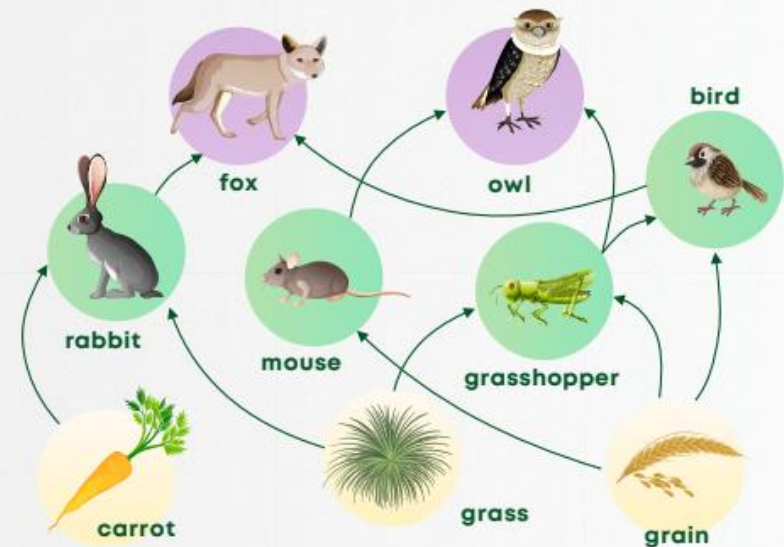
producer

plants are called producers because they **produce their own food**: food chains start with a producer (plant), nutrients and energy are transferred to the consumer

consumer

a consumer is a plant/animal that **eats another plant or animal**

food chain:

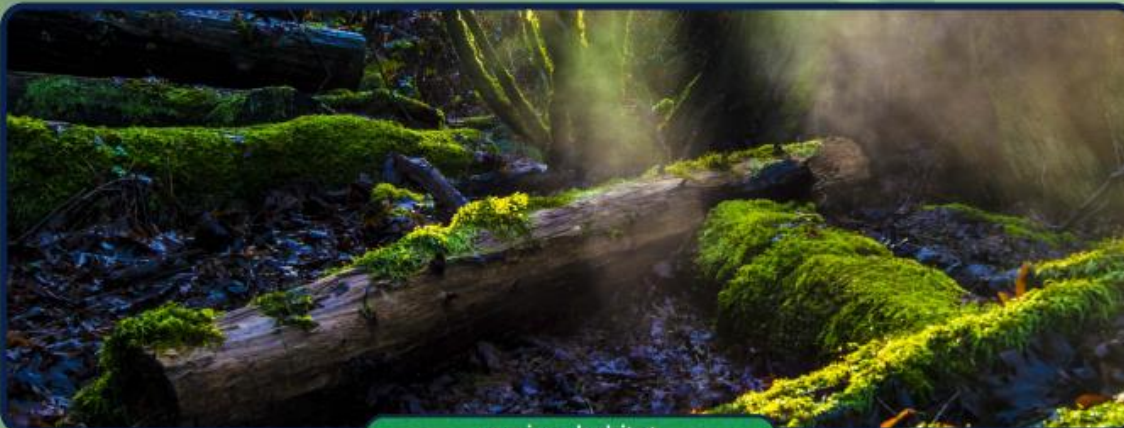


energy is transferred around the food chain

earthworms help to break down dead matter and provide nutrients for the soil



earth worms



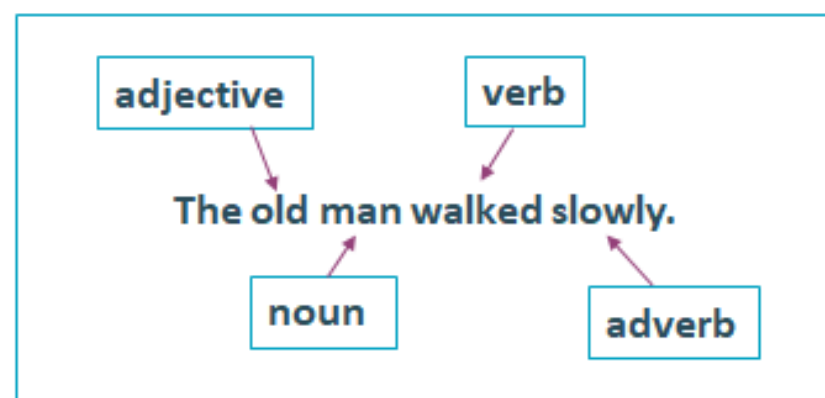
a micro-habitat

Grammar Knowledge Organiser

Y2

Types of Words and Phrases

Noun	The name of a thing, such as an object, a place, or a person.
Noun phrase	The, a or an, followed by a noun.
Adjective	A word that describes a noun.
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Can be used to show that one thing belongs to something: Han's book, Luis' book	I need to buy eggs, milk, bread and juice.	-ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly

Year 2 – Summer 2 – Flamborough

Key Words	Definitions
beach 	A strip of land covered in sand or small stones at the edge of the sea.
cliff tops 	Land at the top of a cliff or large wall of rock.
cliff faces 	A steep and vertical front of a cliff; it runs from the sea up to the cliff top.
coast 	The area where the land meets the sea.
rockpools 	Small pools of seawater that form at the coast; a microhabitat to some sea creatures.
sea 	A large body of salt water that covers parts of the Earth but is smaller than an ocean.

What are *human* and *physical* features of Flamborough?

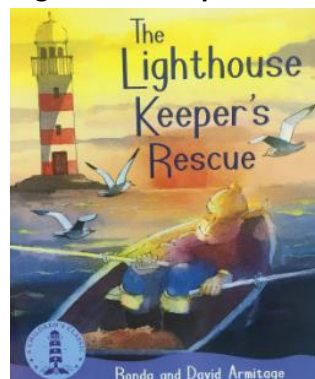
When we visit Flamborough, we will see:

Human features – café, boat launch ramp, carpark, restaurant.

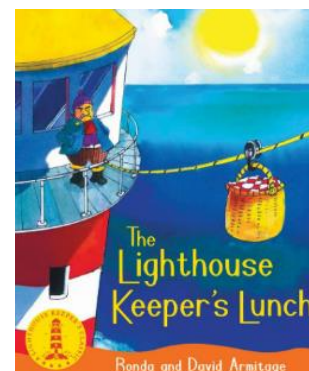
Physical features – rockpools, coast, beach, cliff tops, cliff faces, sea.

Key texts:

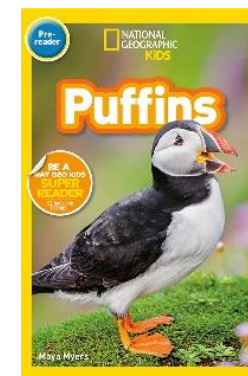
Lighthouse Keeper's Rescue



Lighthouse Keeper's Lunch



Puffins

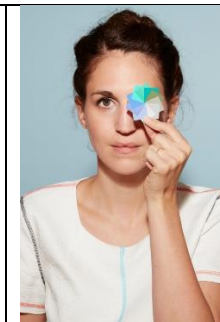
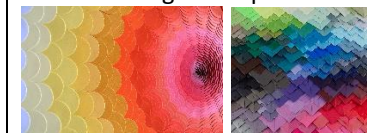


Important Figures

Rhonda Armitage – the author of the *Lighthouse Keeper's Rescue*. She is from New Zealand and lives in England, where she wrote many Lighthouse keeper's stories, inspired by a lighthouse in Essex, UK.



Maude Vantour – an artist and designer. She works with paper and some of her art looks like feathers. This will help us make our own design for a puffin.



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Key Dates:

- Flamborough Trips:
Cedar +1/2 Cherry – 3rd June
Chestnut +1/2 Cherry – 5th June



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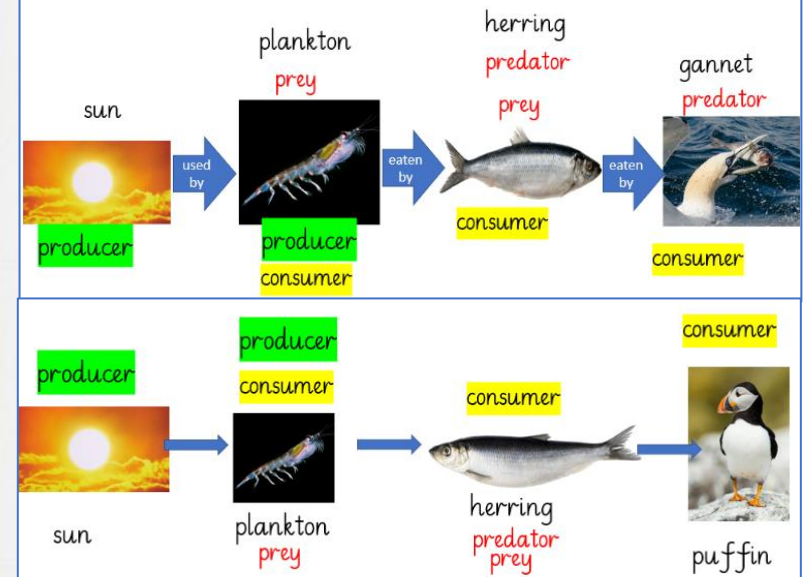
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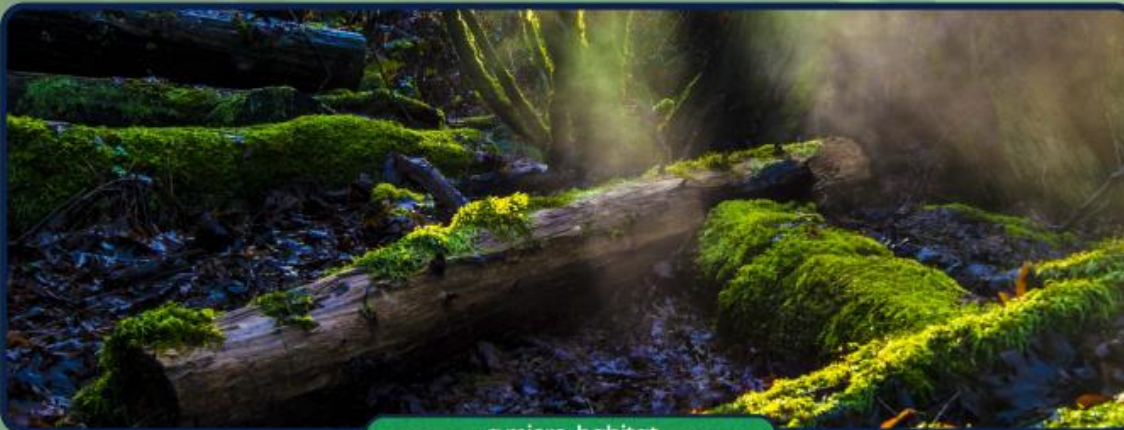
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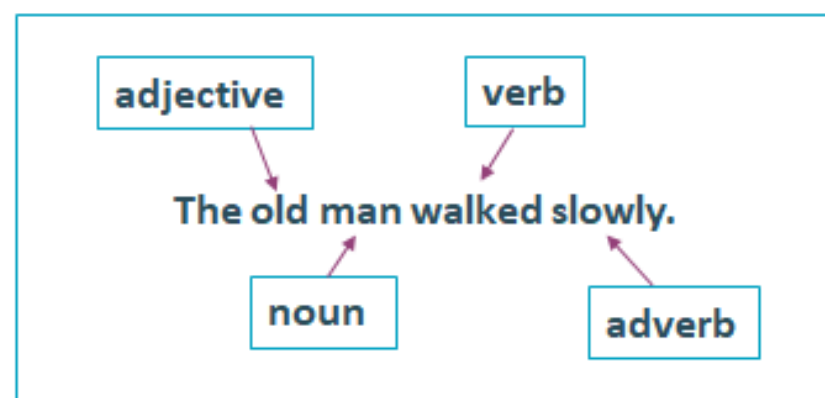
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