















# Ridgeway Farm CE Academy - Knowledge Organiser

<b>Topic</b>	Geography	<b>Theme</b>	Community	<b>Year Group</b>	2
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**Key Question** What is special about where I live?

## Key Vocabulary

 village	 town	 human feature	 physical feature
 direction	 past	 factory	 railway
 engineer	 Isambard Kingdom Brunel	 community	 map

## Key Knowledge

### Where I Live

- I live in a village called Purton near the town of Swindon.
- Purton has been a village for hundreds of years and still has old buildings like St Mary's Church.



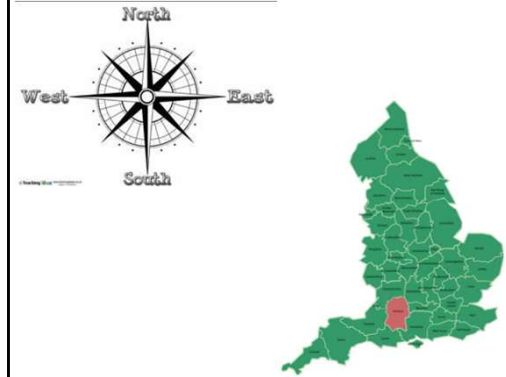
### Features

- Human features = made by people
  - school, houses, roads, shop, church.
- Physical features = natural
  - trees, fields, hills, stream



### Directions

- We use words like left, right, near, far to find places.
- Maps and compasses help us find our way.

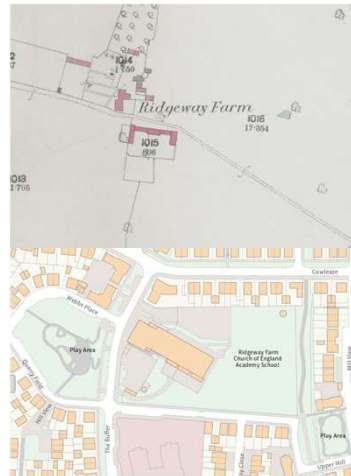


## What should I already know?

- I know the four countries of the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland).
- I know the name of my country (England) and the capital city (London).
- I can use simple words like near, far, left and right to say where things are.
- I know that places can change over time.
- I can talk about places I have been to and how they are the same or different.
- I know our school is called Ridgeway Farm CE Academy.

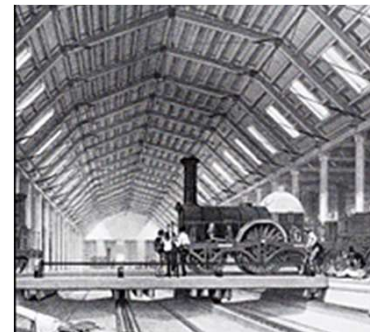
### Our Past

- Our school was once a farm.
- Purton has changed and more houses and roads have been built.



### Swindon

- Swindon used to be a small market town.
- It grew bigger in the Industrial Revolution when people built factories and a railway.
- 1840 The Great Western Railway reaches Swindon.



### Brunel

- Isambard Kingdom Brunel was a famous engineer.
- He built railways, bridges and tunnels.
- His railways grew.














# Ridgeway Farm CE Academy - Knowledge Organiser

Topic	RE	Theme	Community	Year Group	2
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Key Question: Who is a Muslim and what do they believe?

## Key Vocabulary

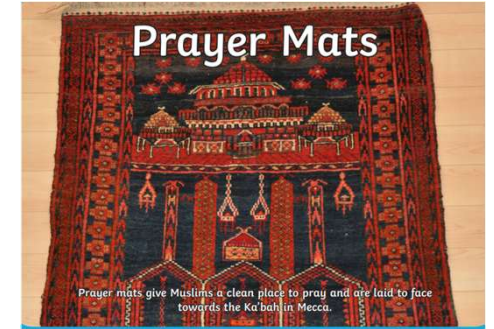
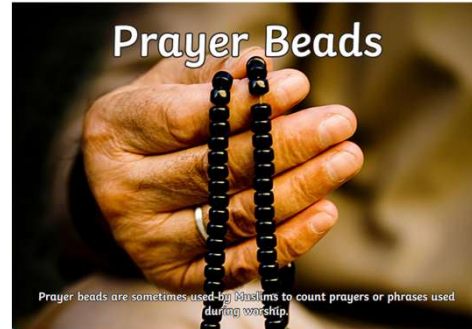
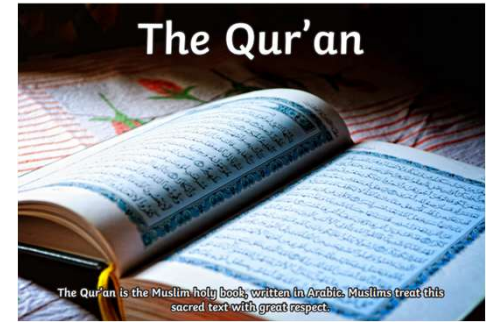
 Islam	 Muslim	 Prophet Muhammad
 Qur'an	 mosque	 prayer
 wudu	 Ramadan	 Eid

## Key Knowledge

- Muslims believe in one God called Allah, who is kind and the creator.
- Muslims respect Prophet Muhammad and try to follow his good example.
- Stories about Muhammad teach Muslims to be kind, fair and caring to people and animals.
- A mosque is a special place for Muslims and items like a prayer mat and the Qur'an help them worship.
- In a mosque, Muslims pray after doing wudu (washing) and the Qur'an is treated with great respect.
- At Eid-ul-Fitr, Muslims celebrate the end of Ramadan with prayers, charity, food and time with family.

## What should I already know?

- I know that families celebrate special events (e.g., birthdays, festivals) and that celebrations can include special food, clothes and gatherings.
- I know that some places (like a church or a quiet corner) and some objects (like a special book) are treated with care and respect.
- I know people can believe different things and stories often teach us to be kind, share and help others.







# Ridgeway Farm CE Academy - Knowledge Organiser

Topic	Science - Wildlife	Theme	Community	Year Group	2
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## What should I already know?

- All living things need food, water and shelter.
- Plants need water, light and the right temperature to grow.
- Animals live in different habitats (like woodland, pond, seaside, gardens).

## Key Vocabulary

		
wildlife	habitat	local area
		
nature	crops	insect



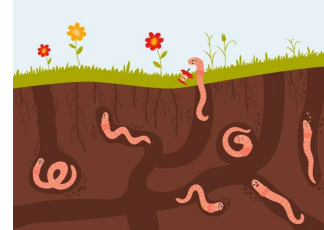
## Key Knowledge

- Wildlife are animals and plants that live in nature and are not looked after by humans.



- It is important to care for plants and animals so they can survive and keep the planet healthy.

- Wildlife is helpful to humans:
  - Bees help flowers and crops grow.
  - Worms make soil healthy.
  - Plants give us food and oxygen.



- We can look after wildlife in our school:
  - Build bug hotels.
  - Plant wildflowers.
  - Leave safe places for animals to live.





# Ridgeway Farm CE Academy - Knowledge Organiser

Topic

Science - Humans

Theme

Community

Year Group

2

## What should I already know?

- Animals, including humans, need food and water to stay alive.
- Some food is healthy and some food is less healthy.
- We need to wash our hands and keep clean to stop germs from

## Key Vocabulary



exercise



heart



mental health



healthy diet



unhealthy diet



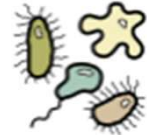
physical health



hygiene



teeth



germs

## Key Knowledge

### Exercise

- Exercise makes our body strong and keeps our mind feeling good.
- Exercising every day makes our heart stronger.



### Food

- Eating a healthy diet with fruit, vegetables and other good food helps us grow.
- An unhealthy diet has too much fat, sugar or salt and can make us unwell.



### Hygiene

- Germs are tiny living things that can make us ill and can spread easily by unwashed hands.
- We should wash our hands, sneeze into a tissue and have baths or showers to keep clean.



### Teeth

- We should brush our teeth twice a day with a toothbrush, toothpaste and water.
- Plaque is a sticky coating made by germs that can damage teeth and gums if we don't brush.





Topic	Art and Design - Map It Out	Theme	Community	Year Group	2
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## What should I already know?

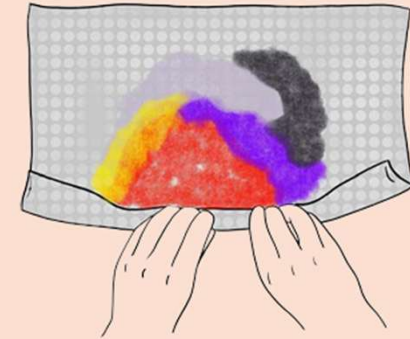
- Someone who creates art work is an artist.
- Artists can use everyday materials that have been thrown away to make art.
- Know that three dimensional art is called sculpture.
- How to weave using a combination of materials.

Abstract	Art where the subject doesn't necessarily look like it does in real life
Composition	Putting different elements together in a pleasing way
Curator	Someone who organises and looks after collections in museums and galleries
Felt	A material made by laying fibres in different directions then squashing them together
Fibre	Threads of wool
Inspired	Feeling very interested and excited by something you have seen
Negative print	Ink will show the background of the tile rather than the drawn lines
Pattern	A design in which shapes, colours or lines are repeated
Stained glass	Colourful, decorative glass that makes a design
View finder	A tool used to help choose a composition

Felt is used to make both artworks and useful objects



Make felt by laying wool fibres in different directions, adding hot water then rolling and squeezing the felt.



Using a roller for printing



- Not too much ink!
- Roll in different directions.
- Aim for a thin layer all over the roller.
- Listen for a sticky 'hissing' noise!

Using a roller for printing



- Not too much ink!
- Roll in different directions.
- Aim for a thin layer all over the roller.
- Listen for a sticky 'hissing' noise!

### Artists

Susan Stockwell

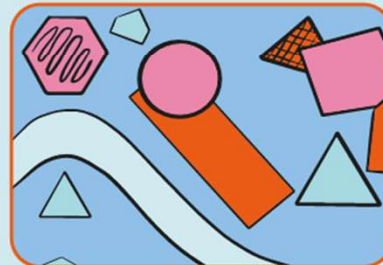
Kim Soon Im

Josef Albers

Eduardo Paolozzi

Matthew Cusick

Abstract art doesn't necessarily look like it does in real-life. Artists use shapes, colours and different marks



Mix colours by overlapping materials



# Ridgeway Farm CE Academy - Knowledge Organiser

Topic	Design Technology - Structures: Baby Bear's Chair	Theme	Community	Year Group	2
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## What should I already know?

- That a structure is something built for a reason.
- That stable structures do not topple.
- That adding weight to the base of a structure can make it more stable.

Function	How something works.
Man-made	Made by people.
Mould	To form different shapes out of soft, squishy materials.
Natural	Found in nature e.g. spider's web, sheep's wool.
Stable	Object does not easily topple over.
Stiff	A material or object that does not bend easily (e.g. wood).
Strong	Something that is not easily broken (e.g. wood, brick, building).
Structure	Something that has been made and put together and can usually stand on its own (e.g. a building, a bridge, a chair).
Test	To find out whether something works as it should.
Weak	Something that is easily broken (e.g. paper, egg shells).

Often structures have a certain function, they are made to do something. e.g. Chairs are for sitting on.



They should be stable, strong and comfortable. Was baby bear's chair stable and strong?





Topic

Music

Theme

Community

Year Group

2

What should I already know?

- Sounds within music can be described as high or low sounds and the meaning of these terms.
- Sections of music can be described as loud, quiet or silent and the meaning of these terms.
- That an instrument or voice can be played at different speeds.
- That pulse can be fast and slow.

*phrase: A musical sentence.*



*London bridge is falling down,*



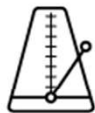
**dynamics:**

The volume of the music (loud or quiet).



**pitch:**

How high or low a sound is.



**tempo:**

The speed of the music (fast or slow).



**composer:**

A person who writes music.



# Ridgeway Farm CE Academy - Knowledge Organiser

Topic	Computing - Coding	Theme	Community	Year Group	2
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## What should I already know?

- Know what instructions are and predict what might happen when they are followed.
- How to use code to make a computer program.
- Understand what object and actions are.
- Know what an event is.
- To use an event to control an object.
- Understand how code executes when a program is run.

## Key learning

- To understand what an algorithm is.
- To create a computer program using an algorithm.
- To understand the collision detection event.
- To understand that algorithms follow a sequence.
- To design an algorithm that follows a timed sequence.
- To understand the function of buttons in a program.
- To understand and debug simple programs.

## Key Vocabulary

action	background	bug
button	click events	command
debug	event	instructions
implement	interval	object
run	output	collision detection

## Key Resources

2Dos

Free code chimp

Tools

## Key Images

Open, close or share a file.

Save your work.

Watch the instruction video.

Open design mode in 2Code.

Switch to code mode in 2Code.

A timer code block.

An object property.

**code view**

**design view**

**The coding process**

- 2 design
- 2 algorithm
- 2 code
- 2 run and test
- 2 debug

**collision detection**

collision detection event

collision detection action

**timer**

interval

**when key event**

**when swiped event**



Topic	Spanish - Fancy Dress Party	Theme	Community	Year Group	2
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# La fiesta de disfraces

phonics

ga sound in:  
• elegante

ge sound in:  
• inteligente

gi sound in:  
• mágico

accents • mágico

vocabulary



A key phrase about which character each person wants to be in Spanish like:

**Quiero ser el robot.**  
*(I want to be the robot).*

grammar

As this is an introductory unit, there is no grammar taught. There will however be an opportunity to introduce the concept of gender in Spanish (however this is not taught explicitly):

**el dinosaurio**  
*masculine singular definite article/determiner*

**la princesa**  
*feminine singular definite article/determiner*

## What should I already know?

	¡Buenos días!
	¡Hola!
	¡Adiós!
	¡Hasta luego!
	Me llamo...

### What I will learn:

- Objective 1: I will be introduced to 2 key costumes at the party and will learn a phrase about these characters.
- Objective 2: I will be introduced to a 3<sup>rd</sup> costume at the party and will learn a phrase about this character.
- Objective 3: I will be introduced to a 4<sup>th</sup> costume at the party and will learn a phrase about this character.
- Objective 4: I will be introduced to a 5<sup>th</sup> costume at the party and will learn a phrase about this character.
- Objective 5: I will be introduced to a 6<sup>th</sup> costume at the party and will learn a phrase about this character.
- Objective 6: I will be introduced to a 7<sup>th</sup> costume at the party and will learn a phrase about this character.