Ridgeway Farm CE Academy – Knowledge Organiser

Topic	History	Theme	Leadership	Year Group	2
Key Question	How have Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole changed our world?				

Key Vocabulary


nurse


Victorian


Crimean War


hospital


hygiene


invention


herbal medicine


bandage


bravery


soldier


Mary Seacole


Florence Nightingale

What should I already know?

- I can talk about the past and present in my own life.
- I know that things change over time.
- I can talk about my family's past and the people who help us.
- I can use words like before, after, past, and today.

Key Knowledge

Florence Nightingale



- Born 1820, died 1910
- Came from Italy and grew up in England
- Worked as a nurse in the Crimean War
- Made hospitals clean and safe
- Called "The Lady with the Lamp"

Mary Seacole



- Born 1805, died 1881
- Came from Jamaica
- Learned nursing from her mother
- Travelled on her own to help soldiers in the Crimean War
- Used herbal remedies and care

Where and When?

- Victorian Times: 1837 – 1901
- Crimean War: 1853 – 1856
- Crimea is in Europe.

What did they do?

- Helped soldiers who were sick or hurt.
- Cleaned hospitals and made them safer.
- Cared for everyone kindly.
- Taught others how to be good nurses.

Why are they important today?

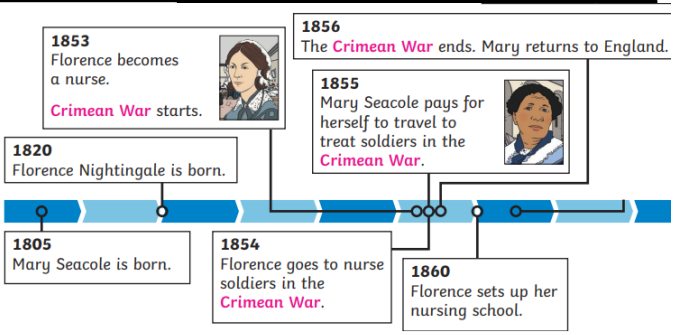
- They changed hospitals to make them clean and safe.
- They helped start modern nursing.
- Nurses and doctors today still use their ideas.

Compare Them

Key Fact	Same	Different
Helped soldiers	✅	
Worked in the Crimean War	✅	
From different countries		Italy / Jamaica
Used different medicines		Herbs / Hospital tools







Then








Now








Ridgeway Farm CE Academy – Knowledge Organiser

Topic	RE	Theme	Leadership	Year Group	2
Key Question	Why does Christmas matter to Christians?				

Key Vocabulary

Bible	A book recording the relationship between God and humans, by Christians
Incarnation	God becoming man
Christian	Someone who has a relationship with Jesus Christ and believes in God
Advent	the arrival of something or someone important
God	Is the name of a special person that Christians believe made the world
Christmas	An annual festival at which Christians celebrate the birth of Christ, held on 25 December.



What I already know:

- A Christian is a follower of the religion Christianity.
- About different celebrations around the world.
- Christmas celebrates the birth of Jesus.
- How Christmas is celebrated

Key knowledge

- Christians celebrate Christmas because it is the birthday of Jesus.
- Christians believe Jesus is the son of God (God on earth) and that he was born in Bethlehem.
- The story of Jesus' birth is found in the Gospels in the Bible. The story includes Mary, Joseph, baby Jesus, shepherds, and angels. The Bible tells us that his birth showed he was amazing and that he came to bring good news.
- Christians believe Jesus came to show how to live and to bring good news to all people.
- Advent for Christians is a time of getting ready for Jesus coming.
- Christmas matters because Christians thank God for sending Jesus to Earth.
- Christmas is a time to remember love, kindness, and thankfulness.







Ridgeway Farm CE Academy – Knowledge Organiser

Topic	RE: Christmas in a Box	Theme	Leadership	Year Group	4
Key Question	Why does Christmas matter to Christians?				

Key Knowledge

- The Christmas story is part of God's Big Story. Everyone can learn from it.
- Mary was an ordinary young woman chosen by God to be Jesus' mother. We are all special too.
- Joseph was worried when things did not go to plan. An angel helped him. We can ask others for help too.
- The shepherds were sometimes treated unfairly, but they were invited to see Jesus. We can be kind and include everyone.
- The wise men came from a different country and had different beliefs. We can welcome people who are different from us.
- Christians believe Jesus was God's gift to the world, showing his love for everyone.
- The Christmas story teaches us about love, kindness, trust and including others.

What I should already know

- Christians believe that Jesus is the Son of God and that he was born as a baby in Bethlehem.
- The Nativity story tells us about Jesus' birth, including Mary, Joseph, the shepherds, angels and wise men.
- Christians celebrate Jesus' birth at Christmas, and Advent is a time when Christians prepare for Christmas.
- Christians remember the Christmas story in different ways, such as singing carols, performing Nativity plays and going to church.

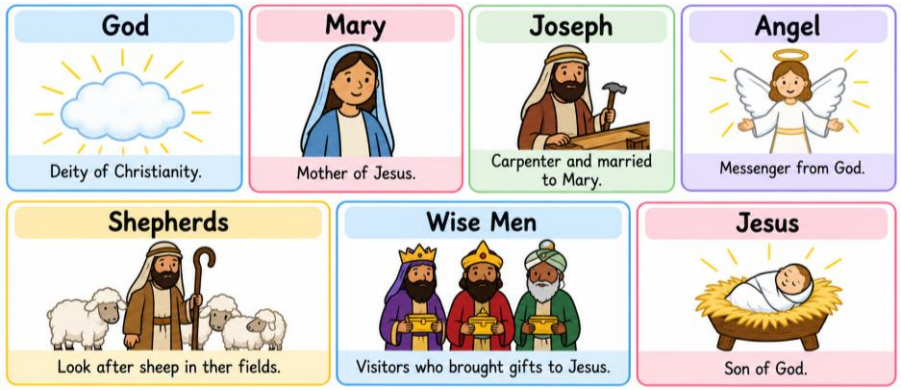




The Christmas Story: A timeline of events



Key Vocabulary



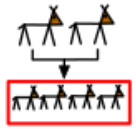
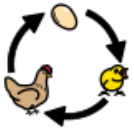
Ridgeway Farm CE Academy – Knowledge Organiser

Topic	Science – Humans	Theme	Leadership	Year Group	2

What should I already know?

- Mammals are animals that have fur or hair on their bodies.
- Amphibians live on land and in water. They have webbed feet. Frogs, toads and newts are amphibians.
- There are different types of animals.

Key Vocabulary

 offspring	 growth	 egg
 adult	 parent	 life cycle
 mammal	 amphibian	 compare



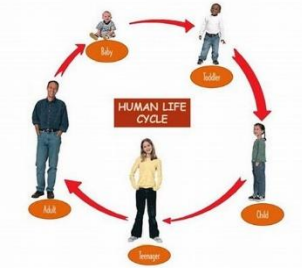


Key Knowledge

Parents and offspring

- Most mammals give birth to live young. These are their offspring.
- Reptiles, amphibians, birds and most insects lay eggs. These are their offspring.

Life cycle of humans

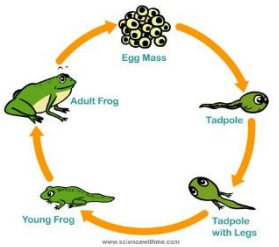


- Humans are mammals and give birth to live young.
- Humans follow these stages of the life cycle – baby, child, teenager and adult.

Life cycles of different mammals

- A mammal is an animal with fur or hair on its body, which gives birth to live young and feeds its young on milk.
- Different mammals have different life cycles.
- Most mammals grow up quicker than humans and become adults sooner.

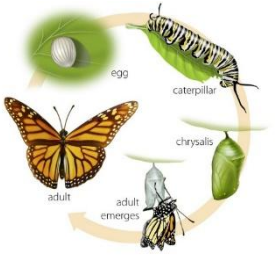
Life cycle of amphibians



- Frogs are amphibians. This means that they can live on land and in water. Frogs lay eggs.
- A frog's life cycle is eggs (frogspawn), tadpole, young frog (froglet) and adult frog



Life cycle of a butterfly



- Butterflies lay eggs (usually on a leaf), which hatch into caterpillars.
- Once a caterpillar has grown, it will change into a pupa and form a hard case to protect itself. The pupa will change into a butterfly.

Ridgeway Farm CE Academy - Knowledge Organiser

Topic	Music	Theme	Leadership	Year Group	2

What should I already know?

- How to use body and vocal sounds.
- Follow simple instructions during a group performance
- Make more than one sound on an instrument

Music - Instruments (Musical storytelling)



tempo:
The speed of the music (fast or slow).



instrumental sound:
A sound produced by musical instruments.



dynamics:
The volume of a piece of music.



encore:
When the audience claps and asks musicians to play more music.



sound effect:
A sound created to represent something in a film, television programme or play.





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Unit Outcomes:

- Identify sections of the music where the tempo changes.
- Correctly describe sections of music as fast or slow.
- Point out moments in the music where the dynamics change.
- Accurately describe dynamic changes as soft or loud.
- Give specific examples of how the music corresponds to actions in the story.
- Provide clear and specific examples of how music supports the story.
- Justify tempo and dynamic choices made to represent a character, event or feeling.
- Suggest appropriate musical dynamics and tempo changes for different scenes of the story.
- Work as part of a group to rehearse a performance.
- Perform confidently using appropriate instrumental sounds.
- Play their part at appropriate tempo and dynamics.

Ridgeway Farm CE Academy – Knowledge Organiser

Topic	Design Technology – A balanced diet	Theme	Leadership	Year Group	2

What should I already know?

- Basic hygiene – wash hands, tie hair back.
- How to hold a knife safely
- To clean surfaces before and after use.

Alternative	Changing an ingredient to something different. For example using diet cola instead of full sugar cola or eating a piece of fruit instead of a bag of crisps.
Diet	The food and drink that a person or animal usually eats.
Balanced diet	Eating a variety of foods from all five different food groups.
Evaluation	When you look at the good and bad points about something, then think about how you could improve it.
Expensive	Something that costs a lot of money.
Healthy	When everything in your body and head feels good.
Ingredients	Items that make up a mixture e.g. foods that make a recipe.
Nutrients	Substances in food that all living things need to make energy, grow and develop.
Packaging	The packet or container, which holds a product safe, ready to be sold. It has information on about the product.
Refrigerator	A large kitchen appliance that keeps food and drink cold so that it will keep fresh for longer.
Sugar	An ingredient which is used to make food taste sweet. It comes from the sugar cane plant or from sugar beet.

The five different food groups are:

1. Carbohydrates
2. Fruits and vegetables
3. Protein
4. Dairy
5. Foods high in fat and sugar



Hidden sugars: Many unexpected food products can have high amounts of ***sugar*** such as pasta sauces and fizzy pop.




wrap


tomato


lettuce


tuna


onion


ham


egg


hummus


Chedder cheese


cream cheese


knife


chopping board

Ridgeway Farm CE Academy – Knowledge Organiser

Topic	Computing – Algorithms and debugging	Theme	Leadership	Year Group	2

Algorithms and debugging

Abstraction	To pick out the important information.
Algorithm	A clear set of instructions to carry out a task.
Artificial intelligence	Computers that can perform the tasks that humans normally do.
Bug	An error or mistake in computer code.
Correct	Free from mistakes.
Data	Information used for a specific purpose or investigation.
Debug	To fix the error in code.
Decompose	To break something down into smaller chunks.
Error	A mistake.
Key features	Important parts of something.
Loop	A repeated sequence of instructions.
Predict	To make a guess.
Unnecessary	Not needed.

Abstraction: Key information

Remember to take spare clothes, including t-shirts, trousers, a coat, underwear and a hat. There will be a lot of wet weather in the rainforest, so wrap up to stay dry.

You might hear lots of animals, such as monkeys and parrots. Keep close to the adults and be careful where you step.

Do not forget to take a drink and a snack.

Decomposition: Smaller chunks

List for the rainforest:

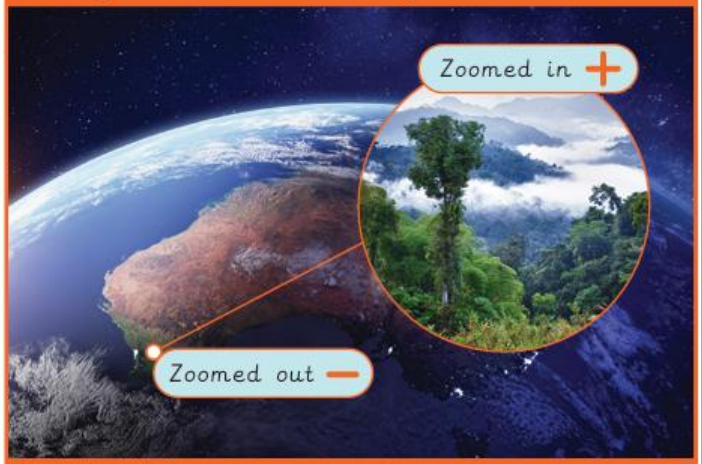
- Take spare clothes
- Wet weather
- Keep close to the adults
- Take a drink and a snack



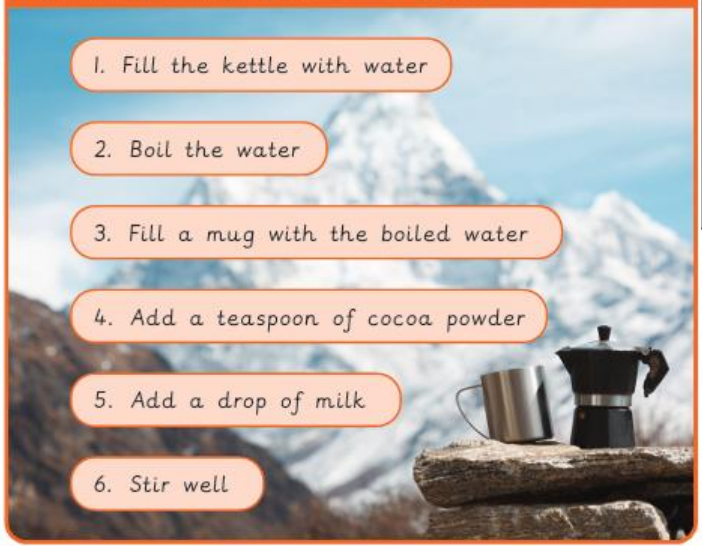
Key facts

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Zooming into an Australian rainforest on Planet Earth.



Algorithm for making a hot chocolate:



What should I already know?

- Following and giving simple instructions is important in computing.
- It is important for instructions to be in the right order.
- Understand why a set of instructions may have gone wrong.
- Errors in an algorithm are called bugs and fixing these is called debugging.
- An algorithm is when instructions are put in an exact order.