



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

Key Knowledge	
Florence Nightingale <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

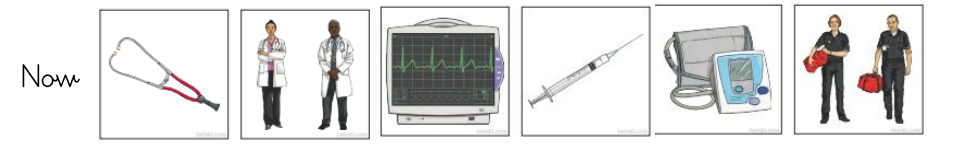
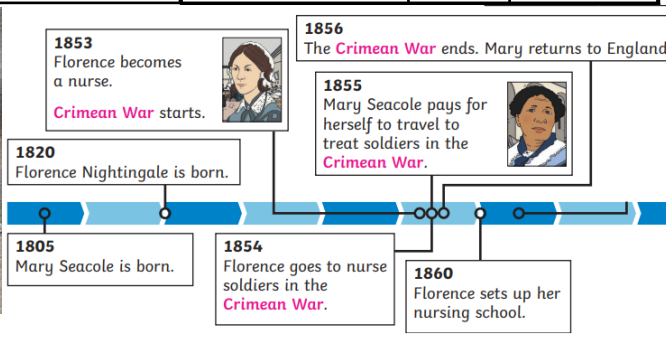
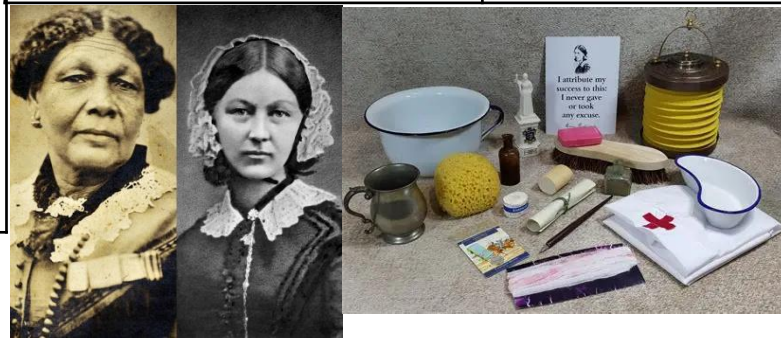
Where and When?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Victorian Times: 1837 - 1901 Crimean War: 1853 - 1856 Crimea is in Europe.

What did they do?	Why are they important today?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helped soldiers who were sick or hurt. Cleaned hospitals and made them safer. Cared for everyone kindly. Taught others how to be good nurses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Worked in the Crimean War	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
From different countries		Italy / Jamaica
Used different medicines		Herbs / Hospital tools

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.



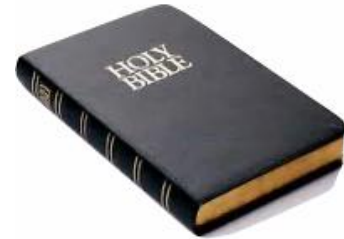


Topic	RE	Theme	Leadership	Year Group	2
Key Question	Why does Christmas matter to Christians?				

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.

Key knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

 Christmas	 God	 Bible	 nativity
 christians	 decorating	 Baby Jesus	 celebrate



What I already know:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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



Topic	Music	Theme	Leadership	Year Group	2
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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



Unit Outcomes:

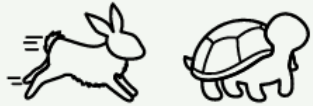
- Identify sections of the music where the tempo changes.
- Correctly describe sections of music as fast or slow.
- Point out moments in the music where the dynamics change.
- Accurately describe dynamic changes as soft or loud.
- Give specific examples of how the music corresponds to actions in the 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.

Music - Instruments (Musical storytelling)



tempo:

The speed of the music (fast or slow).



encore:

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



instrumental sound:

A sound produced by musical instruments.



dynamics:

The volume of a piece of music.



sound effect:

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





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

wrap	tomato	lettuce
tuna	onion	ham
egg	hummus	Cheddar cheese
cream cheese	knife	chopping board



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

A jar of tomato pasta sauce 20 grams	One plain white bagel 6 grams	One granola bar 8 grams	Fruit fromage frais pot 10 grams
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Ridgeway Farm CE Academy - Knowledge Organiser

Topic	Computing - Online safety	Theme	Leadership	Year Group	2
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Copyright and Ownership	Online Reputation	Managing Online Information	Privacy and security
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work created by others does not belong to me even if I save a copy of the work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The things online that have been shared can stay there for a very long time. Information can be copied off of the internet. Information about me that has been posted online can be copied by others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The internet will help me find information online. Search engines and voice activated searching are ways I can find information using digital technology. I must get help from a trusted adult or helpline if I find content that makes me feel sad, uncomfortable, worried or frightened. I will need to use home, forward back buttons, and links, tabs and sections to navigate a simple webpage to get information I need. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A password is a secret string of letters, symbols and numbers that you can use to keep dices and information secure. You should always use strong passwords. Never use the same password. Always tell a trusted adult if your password is stolen. 



Be SAFE Online

- 1 I only go online with a grown up
- 2 I am kind online
- 3 I keep information about me safe
- 4 I tell a grown up if something online makes me unhappy

What should I already know?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can recognise some ways in which the internet can be used to communicate. I can give examples of how I (might) use technology to communicate with people I know. I can identify ways that I can put information on the internet. I can explain how some people may have devices in their homes connected to the internet and give examples (e.g. lights, fridges, toys, televisions). I can name my work so that others know it belongs to me. I can save my work under a suitable title or name so that others know it belongs to me (e.g. filename, name on content).



Topic	Spanish	Theme	Leadership	Year Group	2
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What should I already know?

- How to count up to 5 in Spanish.

Las formas

phonics

|| sound in:
• estrella



stress placement

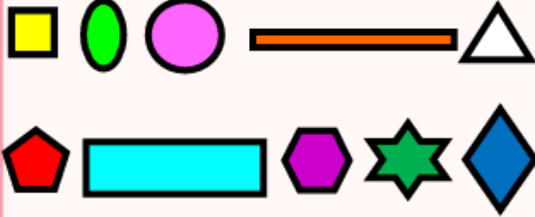
Words that end in a vowel, 'n' or 's' are normally stressed on the second to last syllable like rom-bo and es-tre-lla.

accents

Accents indicate the vowel is stressed. As seen in the words lí-ne-a, cír-r-cu-lo, ó-va-lo and pen-tá-go-no.

vocabulary

10 shapes with their determiner in Spanish.



Numbers 1-5 in Spanish.

1 2 3 4 5

grammar

There are 2 different words for 'a' in Spanish.

un

Determiner 'a'
for masculine nouns.

una

Determiner 'a'
for feminine nouns.

What I will learn:

- Objective 1: I will learn how to say 5 different shapes with their determiner in Spanish.
- Objective 2: I will learn how to say another 5 shapes with their determiner in Spanish.
- Objective 3: I will learn more about the 2 determiners for 'a' in Spanish.
- Objective 4: I will revise numbers 1-5 in Spanish.
- Objective 5: I will learn how to use my new knowledge on shapes in a variety of creative tasks in Spanish.

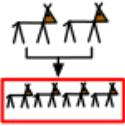




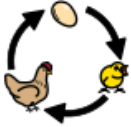





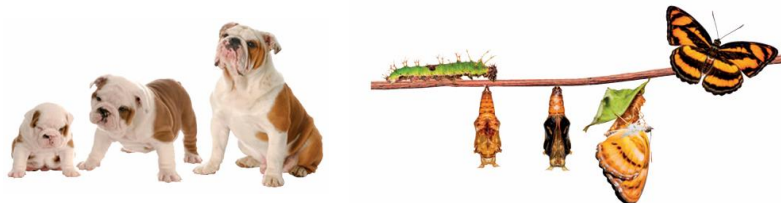
Topic	Science - Humans	Theme	Leadership	Year Group	2
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What should I already know?

- 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

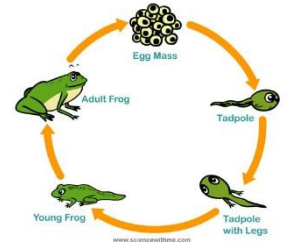


Life cycles of different mammals

- 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.

