



Topic	Computing - Online Safety	Theme	Explorers	Year Group	Year 2
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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



6 You use the filter button  and tick the areas or years.



Remember to clear the filters between searches if you are changing them.

Key Vocabulary

Attachment

A computer file sent with an email.

Filter

A feature of search engines, where a user can filter results according to criteria. For example, news, date published.

Private information

information that should be kept secure. For example, their date of birth, their full address, credit card numbers.

Digital footprint

The information about a person that exists on the Internet as a result of their online activity.

Internet

A way to send information from one computer to another anywhere in the world using technology such as phones, satellites and radio links.

Search

Look for information (in a database or the World Wide Web) using a search engine.

Email

Messages distributed by electronic means from one computer user to one or more people.

Personal information

This is information that is personal to someone. For example, their favourite food, their name and age.

Secure

Users online should take steps to help keep their personal and private information secure.

Sharing

Post or repost (something)
on a website.



2Email



Sharing



Topic

Computing - Spreadsheets

Theme

Explorers

Year Group

Year 2

Prior knowledge: use of collecting data in maths and presenting it in a graph. Counting and pictograms.



For iPads, the content of each cell can be moved individually by tapping and dragging one cell at a time.

Key Images



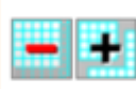
Open, close or share a file



Save your work



Open a previously saved file



Increase or decrease spreadsheet size



The 2Calculate toolbox



The 2Calculate control toolbox



Move cell tool



Lock cell tool



Speak tool



Count tool



Equals



2Calculate totalling



Totalling



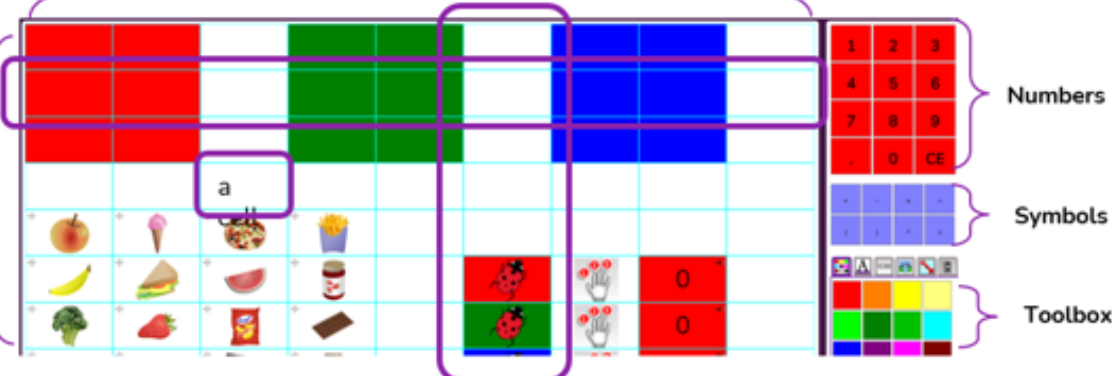
Copying



This opens the image picker where you can draw, or click the button for the clipart gallery.

Columns

Rows



Let's look at the counting machine. How does it work?

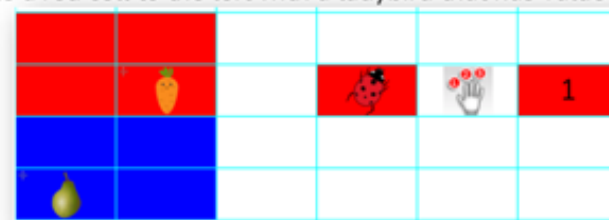
This is the image of the count tool:



You place it in a cell.

Then colour the cell to the left of it and put any image with a value in the cell.

This example has a red cell to the left with a ladybird that has value 1.



= 1

= 1

= 4

This is telling the spreadsheet to count all the objects with the same value (1) on the same colour background (red).

The example shows 1 because the carrot is on red and the pear is not. They both have a value of 1.



Topic

Design and Technology- A balanced diet

Theme

Explores

Year Group

Year 2

Prior knowledge: (hygiene) wash hands, tie hair back, how to hold a knife, 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



Ridgeway Farm CE Academy - Knowledge Organiser



Topic

Geography

Theme

Explores

Year Group

Year 2

Key Question

How is Kenya different from Ridgeway?

Vocabulary

airport	a place where aeroplanes land and take off
capital city	the city where the government sits. London is the capital city of England and the UK.
city	a large town . London is a city .
climate	weather that is typical of a place
continent	a very large area of land that consists of many countries . Europe is a continent .
country	an area of land that is controlled by its own government.
farm	an area of land used to produce crops or to breed animals and livestock.
hill	a naturally raised area of land, which is not as high as a mountain.
hotel	a place that provides somewhere to sleep and eat for guests.
house	a building designed for people to live in.
human features	features of land that have been impacted by human activity
humid	a climate that is very hot and damp
landscape	everything you can see when you look across an area of land, including hills, rivers, buildings, trees, and plants.
office	a building of rooms where business and work is carried out by office workers .
physical features	natural features of land
town	a large group of houses, shops and buildings where people live and work. Towns are larger than villages but smaller than cities . Swindon is a town .
train station	a place on a railway line where trains stop for people to get on and off trains.
vegetation	plants, trees and flowers
village	a small group of houses, perhaps with a few shops. Purton is a village .
weather	the condition of the atmosphere in one area at a particular time, for example if it is raining, hot, or wind

Human Geographical Features of Nairobi

- In Nairobi, people live in **houses** and apartments.
- There are tall buildings, which are called **skyscrapers**. The Times Tower is the most famous **skyscraper** in Nairobi. There are lots of offices in the Times Tower.
- Nairobi also has many parks, **museums**, shopping malls and supermarkets.
- There is also a **train station** and an **airport**.
- Many **tourists** visit Nairobi. This means that there are lots of **hotels** for them to stay in.

Physical Geographical Features of Nairobi

- The climate is warm and temperate in Nairobi but there is a significant amount of rainfall during the year. There is a wet **season** and dry **season**.
- Nairobi has many **hills**.
- There is a national park in Nairobi where there are giraffes and rhinos. The largest national park in Kenya is called the Maasai Mara. Its animals include lions, cheetahs, elephants, zebras and hippos. It is a three hour drive away from Nairobi.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Use aerial photographs to compare Great Cornard and Nairobi. What is the same? What is different?
- Use an atlas to find Kenya and the UK. Can you give instructions on how to use an atlas?
- Contact pupils in schools in Nairobi. What questions do you want to ask them? What can you tell them about Great Cornard?

What should I already know?

- There are seven **continents**, including Africa and Europe, and five **oceans**.
- The **town** I live in is called Swindon. The **village** is called Purton.
- Swindon is in England, which is in the UK. The UK is in the **continent** of Europe.
- Kenya is an example of a **country** that can be found in the **continent** of Africa.

Weather and Climate

Kenya lies on the equator.

Climate is hot, sunny and dry for most of the year.

Hot, dry deserts in the north.

Hot and humid in the west.

The highlands are cool.

Mount Kenya is high enough to be covered in snow all year round.



Maasai Tribe.



Traditional mud hut.

Where is Kenya?

- Located in east Africa.
- Population of around 44 million.
- The capital city is Nairobi.
- Mombasa, situated on the coast, is one of Kenya's largest cities.
- The Tana river is the longest river in Kenya.
- Mount Kenya is the highest mountain (5200m).
- Kenya's coastline is on the Indian Ocean.
- Swahili and English are the official languages.





Topic

Music - Orchestral

Theme

Explorers

Year Group

Year 2

•Prior knowledge: how to use body and vocal sounds. Follow simple instructions during a group performance. Create their own graphic score and play from it. Make more than one sound on their instrument and with their voice.

Musical style: Orchestral

Orchestral music is music that is played by an orchestra. It is usually classical or film music, but sometimes orchestras play other types of music too.

Vocabulary

Strings

Instruments that are played by plucking or bowing strings.

Woodwind

Instruments that make sound by blowing air through a reed or small mouthpiece.

Brass

Instruments that are made of metal and the sound is made by blowing air through a cup-shaped mouthpiece.

Percussion

Instruments which are played by shaking, tapping or scraping with your hand or a beater.

Dynamics

The volume of the music (loud or quiet).

Sound effects

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

Tempo

The speed of the music (fast or slow).

Timbre

The quality of sound e.g. smooth, scratchy, twinkly.

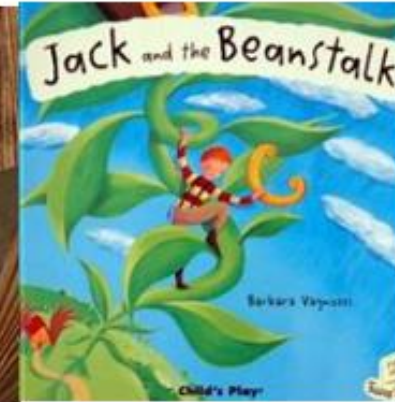
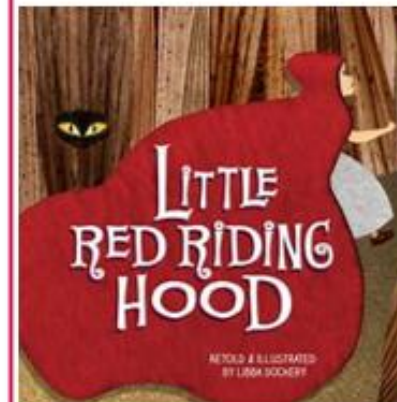
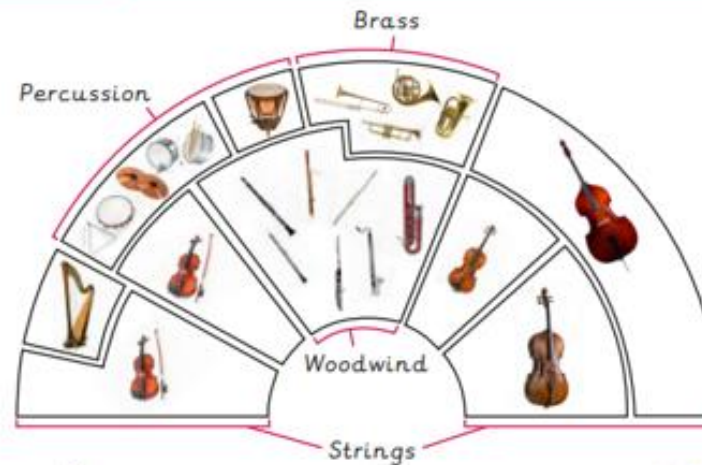
Vocals

Using your voice in a piece of music.

Instruments

Orchestra

A group of instruments that play together.





Topic

RE - Incarnation

Theme

Explores

Year Group

Year 2

Key Question

Why is Christmas special to Christians?

Prior Knowledge: What Christianity is.
How Christmas is celebrated.



Christmas



God



christians



decorating



Bible



nativity



Baby Jesus



celebrate

How do you celebrate Christmas? What type of decorations do you use?

What are you thankful for, at Christmas time?

What happened on the very first Christmas

Why does Christmas matter to Christians?

What are we learning about this half term?

What is Christmas and how do we know Christmas is coming? At school we celebrate Christmas by learning about the story of the Nativity and celebrating baby Jesus being born on Christmas day. Christians believe that baby Jesus was God on earth, that he was born in Bethlehem and his mum and dad were Mary and Joseph. The Bible points out that Jesus was extraordinary and came to bring good news. Christians also celebrate Advent, by getting ready for Jesus' birth and put up decorations to celebrate his birthday.



Can you name all of the people in this nativity scene? What did they give to Jesus? Why was this baby so special?


Key Vocabulary

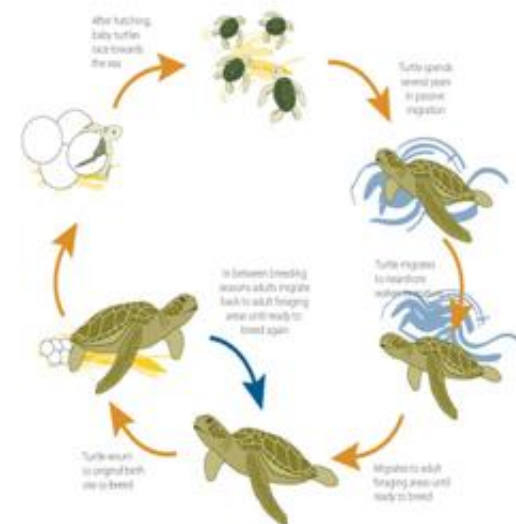
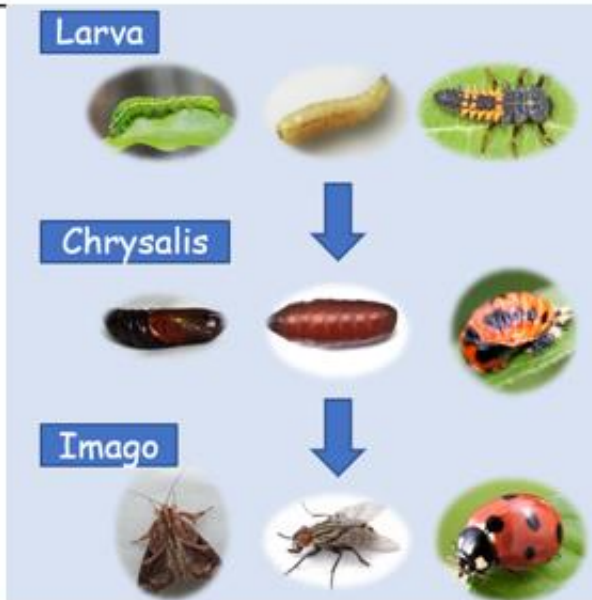
Bible	A book recording the relationship between God and humans, by Christians
Incarnation	Christians believe that Jesus became man and God.
Christian	Someone who has a relationship with Jesus Christ and believes in God
God	Is the name of a special person that Christians believe made the world
Gratitude	Being thankful
Advent	The arrival of something or someone



Topic	Science	Theme	Animals including humans	Year Group	Year 2
Key Question	What is a life cycle?				

- There are five types of **vertebrates** (mammals, fish, reptiles, amphibians, birds)
- Vertebrates** are animals that have a **backbone**.
- Some animals are suitable to be kept as pets but others are not.
- Some animals give birth to live young but others lay eggs.
- Doctors and nurses give us **medicine** when we are poorly.

Vocabulary	
backbone	the column of small linked bones down the middle of your back
balanced diet	a variety of food that you regularly eat
bar chart	a chart which uses bars to represent the value of something and comparing it to a different group 
bones	the hard parts inside your body which form your skeleton
disease	an illness which affects people, animals, or plants
exercise	When you exercise , you move your body energetically in order to get fit and to remain healthy
farm	an area of land used to produce crops or to breed animals and livestock
healthy	well and not suffering from any illness
hygiene	keeping yourself and your surroundings clean, especially in order to prevent illness or the spread of diseases
life cycle	the series of changes that an animal or plant passes through from the beginning of its life until its death



Proteins Proteins help your body grow and repair itself.

Carbohydrates Carbohydrates give your body energy.

Water Water helps to clean and cool your body.

Fibres Fibres help to clean your guts and to make poo.

Fats Fats give your body energy and help you keep warm.

Vitamins and Minerals Vitamins and minerals Without them, you become ill.

There are 5 main food groups:





Topic

Spanish - Nursery Rhymes

Theme

Explores

Year Group

Year 2

Prior Knowledge: how to count to 5 in Spanish, Nursery Rhymes: Twinkle Twinkle and The Wheels on the Bus.



Spanish



songs



singing



Estrellita



El cielo



Un diamante



Los pollitos



La gallina



Cuando tienen
hambre



Cuando tienen frío



Un perro



Un gato



Un toro



Un burro



Una cabra



Un Elefante



Dos Elefantes



Tres Elefantes



Cuatro Elefantes



La araña



El sol



La Lluvia



Un bebé



El autobús



Las ruedas



Las puertas



la gente



Los limpiaparabrisas



El claxon



Las mamas