| Topic | Science: Living things and their habitats | Theme | Diversity | Year Group | Year 2 |

What reptiles might live in a hot desert habitat?

lizards

snakes

This is an ocean habitat.

An ocean is a large area of sea water.

owl

squirrel

hedgehog
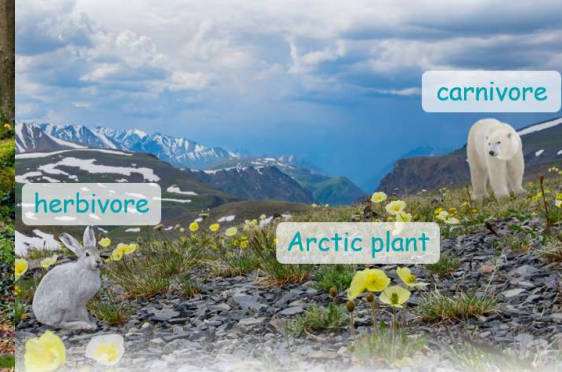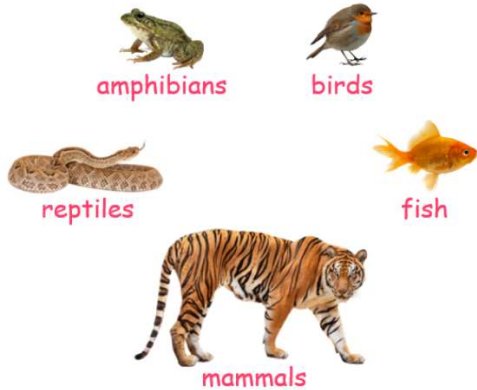
badger
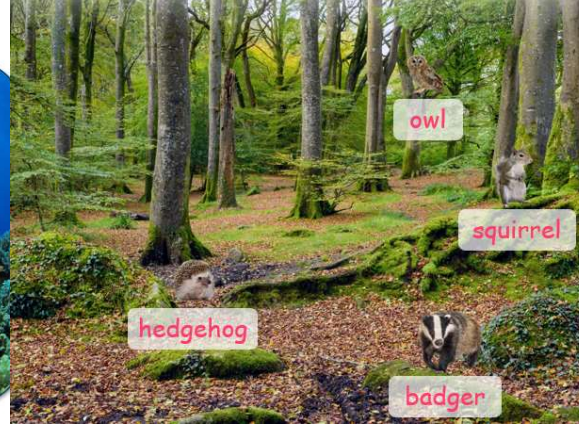
Insects, snails, worms and spiders all survive in microhabitats.

Some living things live in polar habitats.

carnivore

herbivore

Arctic plant

They can survive extremely cold weather.

What are the five animal groups?

amphibians   birds

reptiles   fish

mammals

What do all animals need to survive?

food   water   shelter   air

ladybird   spider

worm   snail   centipede

Prior Knowledge:
Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals
Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)
Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.

| Topic | Art sculpture and 3D | Theme | Diversity | Year Group | Year 2 |

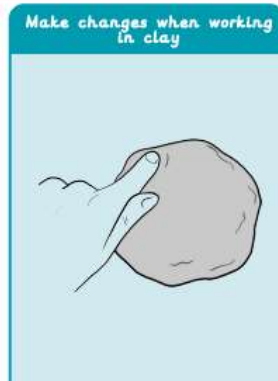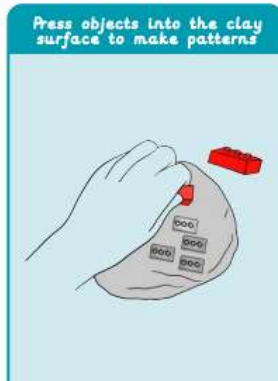| Clay slip | A runny mixture of clay and water, a bit like clay 'glue' |
Impress	Pushing objects into a clay surface to make interesting marks
Pinch pot/thumb pot	A simple pot formed by pushing your thumb into a ball of clay
Relief	Three dimensional parts of an artwork that are joined to a flat base
Score	Marking hatched lines into the clay surface
Sculpture	Art in three dimensions; walk all around it to look at it
Surface	The top layer of something

Artists

Ranti Bam

Rachel Whiteread

Prior Knowledge:
- Experience of rolling clay
- Experience of making paper sculptures
- Applying paint to 3D art

Roll a ball of clay

Roll a clay sausage shape

Press objects into the clay surface to make patterns

Make changes when working in clay

Mix clay slip

Mix water with clay using a brush to make a liquid

Join clay using the 'score and slip' method

Score

Slip

Stick

Push thumb in, smooth clay up and out

Pinch pot

Topic	DT textiles	Theme	Diversity	Year Group	Year 2

Textiles - Pouches

Accurate	Neat, correct shape, size and pattern with no mistakes.
Fabric	A natural or man-made woven or knitted material that is made from plant fibres, animal fur or synthetic material.
Knot	A join made by tying two pieces of string or rope together.
Pouch	A small bag made to keep objects safe and to be carried easily.
Running-stitch	A simple style of sewing in a straight line with no overlapping.
Sew	To join or fasten by stitches made using a needle and thread.
Shape	The form of an object.
Stencil	A shape that you can draw around.
Template	A stencil which you use to help you draw a shape more easily on to different materials.
Thimble	A small metal cap to cover and protect your finger when sewing.

Here are some examples of sewn products:

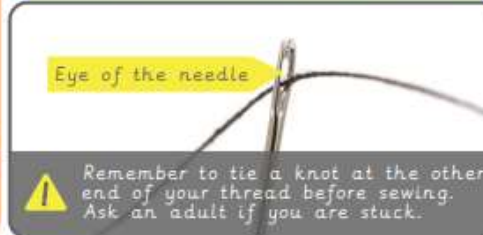Rucksack
Shirt
Skirt
Shoes
Knitted vest
Tights

Key facts

Remember to plan where your stitches will go on the pouch **template**.

When cutting the **template** out, be careful and as **accurate** as possible.

Eye of the needle

⚠ Remember to tie a knot at the other end of your thread before sewing. Ask an adult if you are stuck.

Success criteria

I can join items using fabric glue or stitching.

I can decorate fabric using different items.

I can evaluate my own designs.

| Topic | Computing = –Questioning 2.4 | Theme | Diversity | Year Group | 2 |
| Key Question | How do we use a pictogram to show information? | | | | |

Login: Student1
Password: Student1

Key Vocabulary

How does a Pictogram show information?

On a pictogram, data is represented by pictures. Pictograms are set out in the same way as bar charts, but instead of bars they use columns of pictures to show the numbers involved.

Key Learning

- To learn about data handling tools that can give more information than pictograms.
- To use yes/no questions to separate information.
- To construct a binary tree to identify items.
- To use 2Question (a binary tree database) to answer questions.
- To use a database to answer more complex search questions.
- To use the Search tool to find information.

Key Resources

purple mash

2Count   2Investigate   2Question

Binary Tree
A simple way of sorting information into two categories.

Data
A collection of information, used to help answer questions.

Database
A computerised system that makes it easy to search, select and store information.

Field
A single piece of data in a database which makes up a record.

Pictogram
A diagram that uses pictures to represent data.

Question
A sentence written or spoken to find information.

Record
An item in a database with a variety of information about a specific entry.

Search
Looking for specific information. On a database, you can use the 'Find' tool.

Sort
Put things together by features they have in common.

Key Images

Open, close or share information
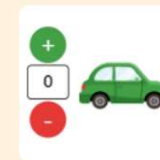
Enter data into a pictogram
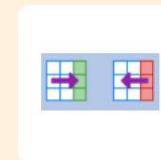
Add or delete columns in a pictogram
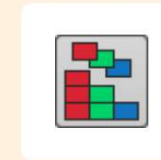
Prompt
Click to Edit
Add a question to sort the information in a binary tree

Title
Give a name to the binary tree

Find information in a database

Sort, group and arrange information in a database

| Topic | RE Who is a Muslim part 2 ? | Theme | Diversity | Year Group | Year 2 |

Term: Autumn 2

Faith – Belief or trust in something.

Allah – The Arabic word for "God".

Shahadah – Muslims believe, "There is no God but Allah, and Muhammad is the messenger of Allah."

Prophet – A messenger of God.

Prophet Muhammed – The leader of the Muslim faith. The main messenger of God.

Leader – Somebody who leads or guides people.

Inspiring – Encourages somebody to do the right thing.

Peace – A feeling of quiet and calm.

PBUH – "Peace Be Upon Him" – A phrase used after the Prophet Muhammad's name to show respect.

Mosque – A Muslim place of worship.

Prayer Mat – A mat Muslims pray on to keep themselves clean during worship.

Water – Used to clean things.

Wudu – The process of cleaning yourself before prayer, to show respect.

Qur'an Stand – A wooden stand used to hold the Qur'an, and show respect for this Holy book.

Minaret – A tall, thin tower on a Mosque that is used for the call to prayer.

Dome – The rounded roof on top of the Mosque.

Imam – The leader of worship in a Mosque

The Shahadah:
The declaration of faith.

"La ilaha illa Allah Muhammad Rasulu Allah"

"There is no god but Allah Muhammad is His massenger"

Showing respect to the Prophet Muhammad:

Peace
Be
Upon
Him

Dome

Minaret

Famous stories about the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH):

Muhammad and the Kittens:
Teaches us to be kind to all of Allah's creations.

The Prophet and the Tiny Ants:
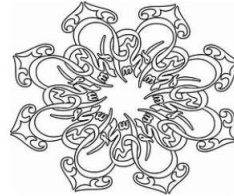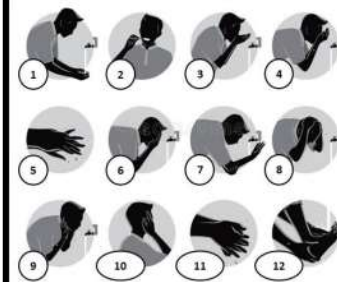Teaches us to stand up for all creatures, no matter how small.

Prophet Muhammad and the Crying Camel:
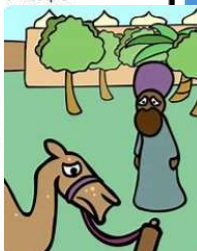Teaches us to stand up for what is right, and look after all creatures.

Bilal the First Muezzin:
Teaches us about justice and fairness for all people.

How Muslims perform Wudu:

1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12

EVEN IF IT IS A WHISPER Allah HEARS IT

Ridgeway Farm CE Academy – Knowledge Organiser

Topic	Music	Theme	Diversity	Year Group	2
Key Question	How to compare music by the same composer				

Musical style: Folk

Folk songs are often passed on by generations simply by people singing them. In fact, we don't actually know who wrote most folk songs.

Vocabulary

Composition	An original piece of music that has been created.
Pulse	The heartbeat of the music. Sometimes called the 'beat'.
Melody	Patterns of different pitches (high and low notes).
Timbre	The quality of sound e.g. smooth, scratchy, twinkly.
Dynamics	The volume of the music (loud or quiet).
Rhythm	Patterns of long and short sounds.

Instruments

Glockenspiel

Chime bars

Compose	To create or write an original (new) piece of music.

Composer	A person who creates and writes an original piece of music.

Notation	How the music is written down.

Graphic score
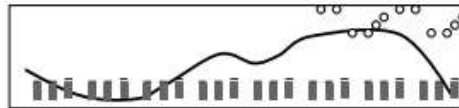
Stave and letter musical notation

C D E F G A B C
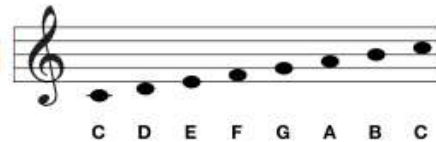
Musical notation helps us to 'write' and 'read' the melodies so they won't be forgotten and can be played by others.

Topic	Spanish	Theme	Diversity	Year Group	2
Key Question	How to name animals in Spanish.				

Spanish	English
los animales	the animals
un	a (masculine)
una	a (feminine)
un caballo	a horse
un cerdo	a pig
un león	a lion
un pájaro	a bird

Spanish	English
un mono	a monkey
un pato	a duck
un ratón	a mouse
un conejo	a rabbit
una oveja	a sheep
una vaca	a cow
Soy...	I am ...

phonics

j sound in:
- oveja
- conejo
- pájaro

ll sound in:
- caballo

& accents

Accents indicate the vowel is stressed. As seen in le-ón, pá-ja-ro and ra-tón.

vocabulary

10 animals in Spanish

Simple sentences like

Soy una oveja.

I am a sheep.

grammar

In this unit we see that there are 2 different words for 'a/an' in Spanish.

un   una

The high-frequency irregular verb 'I am' in Spanish:

soy

I am

What I will learn:

☐ Objective 1: I will learn 5 animal nouns in Spanish with their correct determiner.

☐ Objective 2: I will learn 5 more animal nouns in Spanish with their correct determiner.

☐ Objective 3: I will revise all 10 animals nouns with their determiners in Spanish and start to attempt the spellings.

☐ Objective 4: I will explore and understand better the role of the indefinite article/determiner in Spanish.

☐ Objective 5: I will learn how to use the 1st person conjugated verb 'soy' (I am) in Spanish.