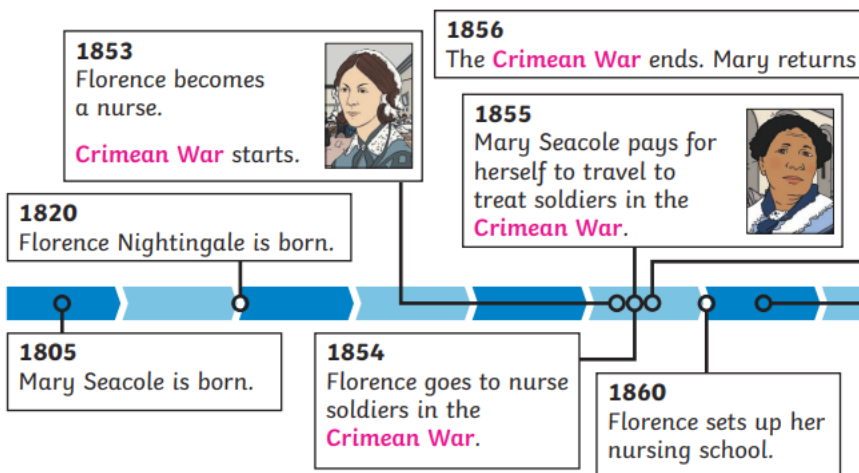




Big Question	Who were Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale ?	Theme	Leadership	Year Group	Year 2
Topic	History				



Key Vocabulary

Crimean War	(1853-1856) A war between Russia on one side and Britain, France, the Ottoman Empire (now Türkiye) and Sardinia on the other.
battlefield	A place where soldiers fight in war.
First World War	(1914-1918) First World War or World War I.

Prior knowledge

- The Great Fire of London
- Timeline
- History are things that have happened



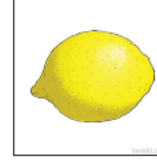
Key Vocabulary

hospital	A building where doctors and nurses take care of people who are ill or injured.
nurse	Somebody who takes care of people who are sick or injured.
patients	People who are being looked after by nurses and doctors.
soldier	A person who is trained to fight in wars.

Key Facts

Who was Mary Seacole?	Mary Seacole was a nurse . Her mother was Jamaican and her father was Scottish. She travelled from Jamaica to look after wounded soldiers on the battlefield in the Crimean War . She set up a hospital called the British Hotel to look after soldiers .
Who was Florence Nightingale?	Florence Nightingale was a nurse . She made hospitals cleaner for patients and looked after soldiers in the Crimean War . She set up the Nightingale Training School for nurses in 1860.

Then



Now





Topic

Art / Drawing Tell Me a Story

Theme

Leadership

Year Group

Year 2



Charcoal	A drawing material made from burnt wood
Cross-hatching	Drawing lines crossed over and close together
Scribbling	Drawing lines in a fast and irregular way
Concertina	Folding something backwards and forwards so it becomes smaller but can be stretched out again
Expression	Is the look on a face caused by how someone is feeling
Stippling	Making quick up and down hand movements to make dash and dot marks on paper
Illustrations	Showing a story using pictures
Illustrator	Someone who draws book illustrations

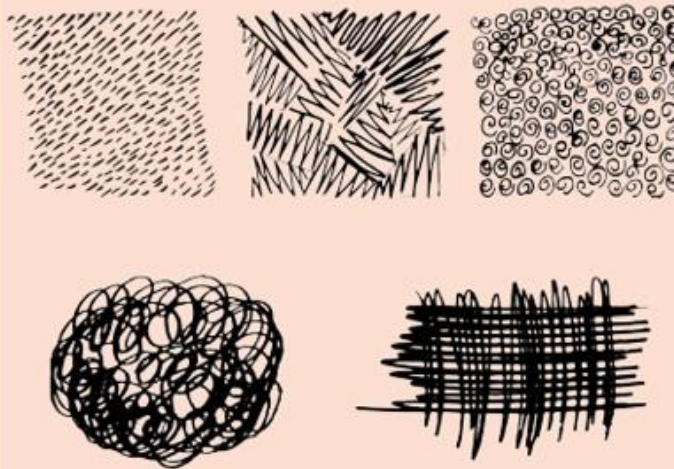
What is charcoal? Charcoal is wood that has been burnt. It is black and snaps easily. It is good for drawing but can be messy.



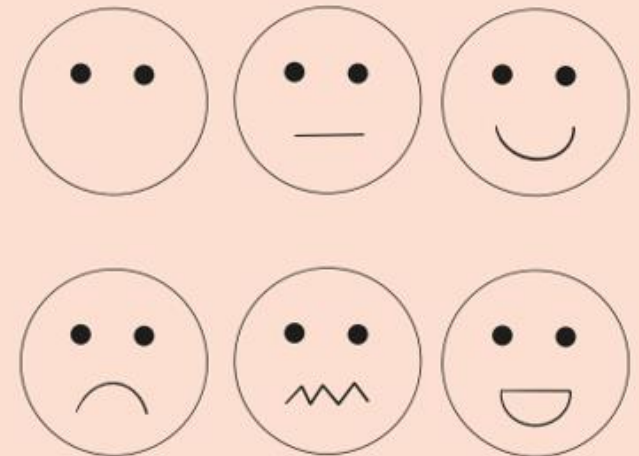
Quentin Blake

- Born in London in 1932
- Most famous for illustrating Roald Dahl books
- He has won lots of prizes for his work
- He has been a teacher showing other people how to draw

How can you use charcoal to make these marks?



Simple lines and shapes can show different expressions





Topic

Computing - Online Safety

Theme

Leadership

Year Group

Year 2



Purple Mash Computing Scheme of Work: Knowledge Organisers

Unit: 2.5 Effective Searching

Prior knowledge

- How to login
- How to log out
- How to use google to locate Purple mash

Key Learning

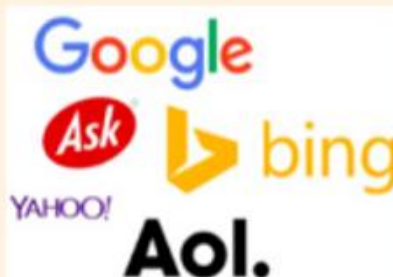
- To understand the terminology associated with searching.
- To gain a better understanding of searching on the Internet.
- To create a leaflet to help someone search for information on the Internet.

Key Questions

How can I search the Internet?

The easiest way to search the Internet is using a search engine. The search engine crawls the Internet looking for answers to the search enquiry. Google is a popular search engine.

Key Resources



Key Vocabulary

Digital Footprint

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

Network

Connected devices that can send and receive information, voice and video.

Web Page

A single page which can include images, videos and charts.

Domain

Part of the Internet owned by an individual, company or organisation.

Search Engine

A program to help you find web pages on the Internet.

World Wide Web

The web pages and documents you see when you are browsing online. It is just one part of the Internet.

Internet

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

Web Address

Identifying address for a file or web page on the Internet. Also known as URL.

Web Site

A collection of web pages that belong to one domain.



Topic

Music Space

Theme

Leadership

Year Group

Year 2

Musical style: Orchestral

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



Vocabulary

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



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

Composition The original piece of music that has been created.

Dynamics The volume of the music (loud or quiet).

Motif A short melody that is repeated over and over again.

Soundscape A piece of music that describes a landscape.

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

Tempo The speed of the music (fast or slow).

Instruments

Orchestra A group of instruments that play together.



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 that are played by striking, beating or shaking the instrument.





Topic	RE Why does Easter matter to Christians?	Theme	Leadership	Year Group	Year 2
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Key Vocabulary	
Jesus	God's son on earth
Holy Week	The week before Easter
Easter	A Christian festival celebrating the death and resurrection of Jesus
Good Friday	The day when Jesus was nailed to the cross
Forgive	To stop feeling angry towards someone for something they have done
Sin	Behave in a bad way that breaks the rules
Saviour	A person who saves someone from danger
salvation	Being rescued from danger
bible	The book that tells us about Jesus and God

Why does Easter matter to Christians?



What will we learn?

In RE we will be learning all about Easter. Why and what is important to Christians? Is it all about chocolate eggs? We will be looking at the events in the Holy Week before Easter and why they are so significant. We will look at the clear messages in the bible about forgiveness and think about what that means for us today.

How will you celebrate Easter? Do you know why there is a cross on a hot cross bun?

What do you already know about the Easter story? Is it a sad or happy story? Why?



Jesus is crucified




The last supper

Should we always forgive others? Even when it's really difficult?

Christians believe everyone can have a fresh start, just like the soil gaining new seeds when watered.



Key Word	
Jesus	 <p>God in human form God the Son</p>
Palm Sunday	 <p>The day when people remember <u>Jesus</u> riding into Jerusalem</p>
Good Friday	 <p>The day when Jesus' death is remembered</p>
Crucifixion	 <p>Jesus died on a wooden cross- this is called crucifixion</p>
Easter Sunday	 <p>The day when Christians celebrate Jesus' resurrection</p>
Resurrection	 <p>Christians believe that Jesus came back to life again</p>



Topic	Science Animals including Humans	Theme	Leadership	Year Group	Year 2
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All living things **have basic needs**.
They all need **food, water and air to survive**.



How humans change



baby child teenager adult senior

How can we look after ourselves?

We can **exercise regularly**, eat a **healthy diet** and make sure we have **good hygiene**.



Key Vocabulary

basic needs - the important things that animals need to survive (air, water and food)

change - when something becomes different

diet - the food that an animal eats

exercise - when you complete an activity that increases your heart rate

healthy - good for you

hygiene - being clean in order to prevent illnesses

life cycle - the stages an animal goes through throughout their life

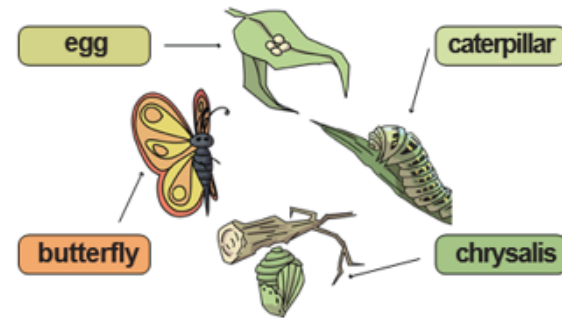
offspring - the babies that an animal produces

reproduce - to produce offspring

species - a group

survive - to stay alive

The life cycle of a butterfly

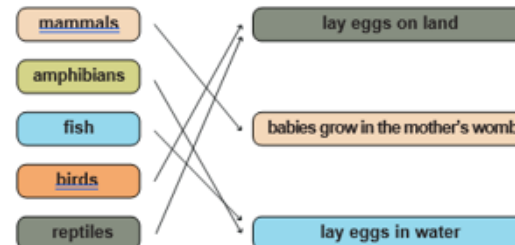


Offspring

All animals including **humans reproduce** and **have offspring**. This means they make another one of the **same species**.

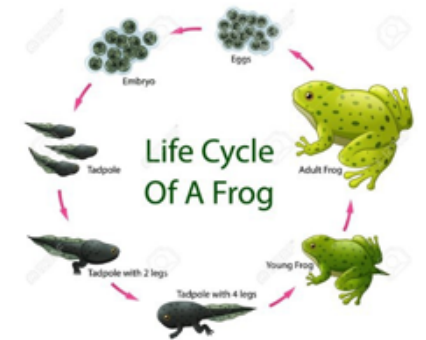


How do different animals **produce their offspring**?



Prior knowledge

- 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.





Topic

Spanish In My Town

Theme

Leadership

Year Group

Year 2

Español

English



una panadería

a bakery



una piscina

a swimming pool



una escuela

a school



una pista de patinaje

an ice-skating rink



un cine

a cinema



un parque

a park



una cafetería

a café

Español

English

En mi pueblo

In my town

hay...

there is...

Ven conmigo a mi pueblo

Come with me into my town

¡Ven conmigo ya!

Come with me now!

ll

sound in:

• llamo

j

sound in:

• Juan



phonics

accents

• cafetería

• panadería