

English

Launch Text - The Journey Home by Frann Preston-Gannon

Writing

To know how to create a noun phrase using specific adjectives.

To know how to use questions, statements and commands to create a post.

To know how to create a narrative based on a story that has been read aloud.

To know how to write about important issues using conjunctions and opinions.

Spelling

To know the spelling rules for: adding -s and -es as the plural maker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs.

To know how to spell contracted words (can't, you'll).

Reading

There's a Rang-Tan in my Bedroom

To know how to sequence events in stories.

To know how items of information are related.

To know how to clarify the meaning of new words through linking them to familiar vocabulary.

Art and Design

Famous Artist: Kenojuak Ashevak

To know how to use malleable media such as clay to shape and model for a purpose.

To know how to roll, pinch and knead malleable media.

To know how to print simple pictures using a range of materials such as cork, sponges, lino.

To know how to create a simple print using mono printing.

Personal, Social and Health Education

Jigsaw Piece – Changing Me

To know how their bodies have changed from when they were a baby and that they will continue to change as they age.

To know the physical differences between male and female bodies.

To know the correct names for private body parts.

To know that private body parts are special and that no one has the right to hurt these.

Buttercup Class – Summer Term 1

Why would a polar bear not live in the desert?



In school Theatre Performance – The Hobbit

Sports Day

Mathematics

Statistics

To know how to interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables.

To know how to ask and answer questions by counting objects.

Position and Direction

To know how to order and arrange combinations of objects into patterns and sequences.

To know mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement including turns in clockwise and anti-clockwise.

Computing

Making Music

To know how to edit digital data such as music composition through 2Sequence.

To know how to name, save and find my work.

Presenting Ideas

To know how to use several programs to organise information.

To know how to name, save and find my work.

To know how to include photos, text and sound in my creation.

Physical Education

Striking / Fielding Games – Rounders

To know how to strike a ball with equipment such as tennis racket or rounders bat with some consistency.

To know how to catch with two hands with some co-ordination and control.

To know how to track a ball whilst fielding.

Athletics

To know how to run a short distance at top speed.

To know how to leap over obstacles whilst running.

To know how to launch an object with force from the hand.

To know how to throw with accuracy and distance.

Geography

To know about hot and cold parts of the world in relation to the equator and the North/South Poles.

To know where and name the continents and oceans of the World.

To know how to use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping including Google Earth to identify counties, continents and oceans studied.

To know how to ask and answer geographical questions such as: What is this place like?

Religious Education

How should we spend the weekend? (Judaism)

To know about the practice of observing Shabbat.

To know some of the rules surrounding Sabbath.

To know how key artefacts are connected with Shabbat and the role they play in the Friday night meal.

Music

Charanga – Reflect, Rewind and Replay

To know how to add ideas to a performance of a song previously learnt.

To know how to create a simple melody using one, three or five notes.



Year 2 – Summer 2 Knowledge Organiser

Enquiry Question: Why would a polar bear not live in a desert?



Subject Specific Vocabulary

North Pole	The North Pole is the northernmost place on Earth. When at the North Pole all directions point south.
South Pole	The South Pole is the southernmost place on Earth. When at the South Pole all directions point north.
Equator	An imaginary line around the centre of the Earth. It is very hot at the Equator. It divides the Earth into the north and south hemispheres.
Desert	A desert is a very dry place that experiences little rain and therefore plants don't often grow there. It is difficult to find water in a desert.
Hemisphere	It is half the Earth divided into north and south by the equator. Britain is in the northern hemisphere.
Humid	When there is a lot of moisture in the air it is said to be humid. Hot countries such as Africa and India are often very humid.
Scorching	To burn slightly or to cause a change in colour because of the heat.
Camouflage	When an animal's markings help it blend in with its environment.

Key Knowledge

- The weather around the world is not all the same. It changes depending on where you live in the world and the season.
- The equator is an imaginary line around the middle of the earth. Countries near the equator are very hot. Countries far away, for example the North Pole at the top and the South Pole at the bottom of the earth are very cold.
- In England, we have 4 seasons: autumn, winter, spring and summer. The weather is warmer in the summer and colder in the winter. Different things happen at different times of year, for example, leaves fall in autumn, it can snow in the winter, there is new growth in the spring and summer.
- We can observe the weather to notice patterns over time. Knowing what the weather will be like can help us plan. For example, whether we do outside activities, what to wear and whether to take an umbrella.
- Maps help us find our way around new places. They can help us understand what is in a particular place or area and how to get there/find our way around. It is very useful to be able to read maps! Atlases and Globes help us to find countries and continents and can help us to understand better where places in the world are and make predictions about whether it will be hot or cold there based on their distance from the equator.
- Life can be very different in hot and cold places. Hot and cold places can look very different and have different physical features. Different things will grow and people will do different activities depending on the weather.

Animals that live in the polar regions

Penguins, polar bears, arctic foxes, seals, reindeers, walrus



Animals that live close to the equator

Meerkats, lizards, scorpions, coyotes, camels

