



## English

**Launch Text - The Journey Home by Frann Preston-Gannon**

### Writing

To know how to use punctuation and vocabulary from Year 1 – finger spaces, capital letters and capital letters when writing.

To know how to write a postcard.

To know how to construct a sentence using adjectives.

### Spelling

To know how to spell words with: 'y' saying /igh/; 'dge' and 'ge' saying /j/; adding -es to words ending in 'y'; 'gn' saying /n/; 'kn' saying /n/.

### Reading

**There's a Rang-Tan in my Bedroom**

To know how to sequence events in stories.

To know how items of information of related.

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

## Personal, Social and Health Education

**Jigsaw piece – Being me in my world**

To know some of my hopes and fears for this year.

To know and understand the rights and responsibilities for being a member of my class and school.

To know and understand the differences between rewards and consequences.

To know how to listen to other people and to contribute my own ideas about rewards and consequences.

To know and understand how to following rules in school will help me and others to learn.

To know choices made and understand the consequences.

## Music

**Charanga – Hands, Feet Heart.**

To know how to use voices expressively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes.

## Buttercup Class – Autumn Term 1

Why would a polar bear not live in the desert?



## Physical Education

### Gymnastics:

To know how to move confidently and safely within a space; watch, copy and describe what others have done; make shapes using clear body lines; to create a sequence of movements which are linked.

### Swimming

To know how to submerge and regain feet in the water. Breathe in sync with an isolated kicking action from poolside; use arms and legs together to move effectively across a short distance in the water; float on front and back for short periods of time; confidently roll from front to back and then regain a standing position.

## Computing

To know the uses and features of information technology, in school and beyond.

To know how information technology helps us

## 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.

## Mathematics

**Place Value** – to know the place value of each digit, compare and order numbers from 0 to 100.

**Addition and Subtraction** – to know how to solve problems with addition and subtraction using concrete and pictorial representations.

## 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?

## Science

**Living Things and Their Habitats**

To know how to compare and contrast the differences between things that are living, dead and have never been alive.

To know that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants.

To know and identify a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats.

## Religious Education

**Who should you follow? What are the best reasons for following a leader?**

To know who are the leaders within school, our community and beyond.

To know the qualities of a leader

## Year 2 – Autumn 1 Knowledge Organiser

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

#### Subject Specific Vocabulary

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| Adaptation | The process of changing so an animal, plant or organism can become better suited to its surrounding environment.  |
| Camouflage | When an animal's markings help it blend in with its environment.  |
| 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.             |
| 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.                   |
| Habitat    | A place where animals and plants live. Most things live in habitats to which they are suited, and different habitats provide for the basic needs for animals. |
| Hemisphere | It is half the Earth divided into north and south by the equator. Britain is in the northern hemisphere.  |
| 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.   |

#### 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. This 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

