

Knowledge Organisers

2nd Autumn Term

Science

History

Art/DT

PSHE

R.E

P.E

Music

Year 2

Knowledge Organiser- Living things and their Environment – Science - Year 2

Key Vocabulary	Definition	
Habitat	A place where particular	
Adapt	To change to fit in with the habitat	
Environment	The surroundings of where an animal or plant lives	
Food Chain	Who eats what in a given habitat	
Producer	A green plant that creates its own food	
Consumer	An animal or creature that must eat something to survive	
Predator	An animal that hunts and eats other animals	
Prey	An animal that is hunted, killed and eaten by another animal	
Oceans	A huge body of saltwater	
Overfishing	To take too many fish out of the sea	
Deforestation	The clearing or cutting down of forests.	
Damage	To hurt or harm a person or a place	
Specific habitat nam	es, animals and plants as required each lesson.	

Habitat damage and destruction

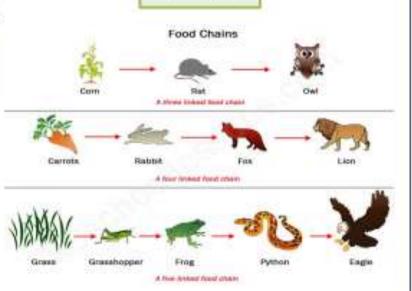


Deep Ocean



Ocean habitat





Food Chain

Year 2 Knowledge Organiser - Stone Age to Iron Age- History - Year 2

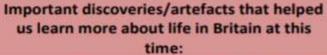
Key Vocabulary	Definition	
Archaeologist	Scientists who study the history of humans by looking at what has been left	
	behind (e.g. objects buried underground or graves)	
Artefact	An object that can tell us about the past	
Prehistory	The time before written records	
Hunter-gatherer	People who live by hunting and collecting wild food	
Nomad	People who travel from place to place in search of food.	
Druid	An ancient Celtic priest	
Wattle and Daub	A building method to build houses using sticks and mud or clay.	
Long Barrow	A Neolithic burial site	
Quern Stone	A tool for grinding grain	
Hill fort	Small towns built on top of hills, with walls and ditches.	
Henge	A circular monument, usually containing a circle of stones or wooden posts.	

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Protosolithic Age begins 23 million years ago t	Masulithic Age begins (a \$000 BUE)	Neodithic Age begins c. 4100 BCS	Bronze Age begins (c. 200 BCE)	bus Age begins	Burnary Investigation of Eritation 43.08

I know how people lived in Britain during the Old Stone Age and Middle Stone Age. I Know farming began in the Neolithic Age. I know that the Bronze Age began when people learned how to make things from Bronze. I know that Stonehenge is a prehistoric monument built over 5000 years ago.

when people learned how to make objects from Iron.

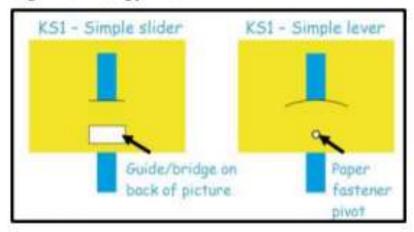
I know that the Iron Age began around 800 BCE

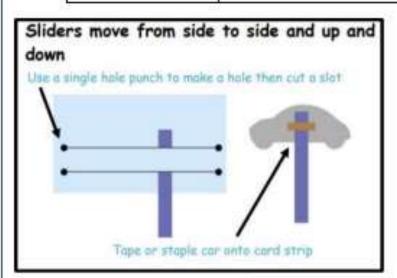


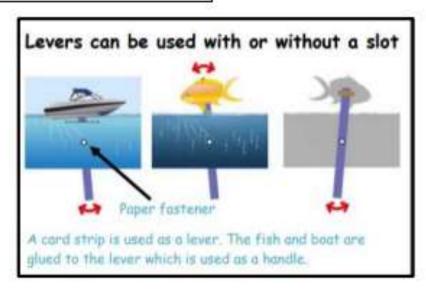


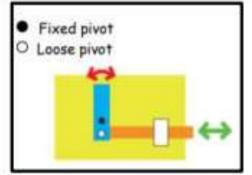
Knowledge Organiser - Sliders and Levers - Design Technology - Year 2

Key Vocabulary	Definition	
slider	a rigid bar which moves backwards and forwards along a straight line.	
lever	a rigid bar which moves around a pivot.	
pivot	The central point on which a mechanism turns	
slot	the hole through which a lever or slider is placed to enable part of a picture to move	
bridge/guide	a short card strip used to keep sliders in place and control movement	
mechanism	a devise used to create movement	





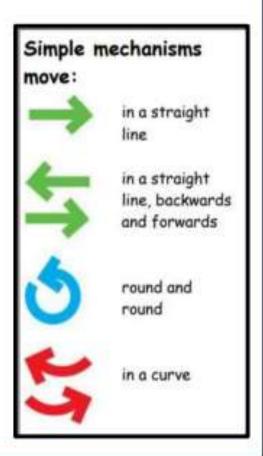




I know levers and sliders can create movement.

I know a lever moves around a pivot.

I know how to design and make a moving picture.







Knowledge Organiser - PSHE - Celebrating Difference - Year Two







Key Vocabulary	Definition	
Similarities	Having similar features – looks alike.	
Differences	A way in which people or things not alike.	
Stereotypes	To have a set idea about what a particular type of person is like.	
Assumptions	Something that you accept as true without question or proof.	
Qualities	A characteristic or feature of someone.	
Unique	Being the only one of its type or special in some way.	
Included	To feel accepted – part of something.	
Bully	Someone who hurts or frightens someone else, often over a period of time.	

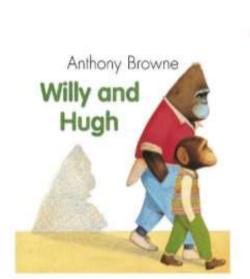
Key Knowledge

I am starting to understand that sometimes people make assumptions about boys and girls (stereotypes).

I understand that bullying is sometimes about difference.

I can recognise what is right and wrong and know how to look after myself.









Reflective questions

Ask me this...

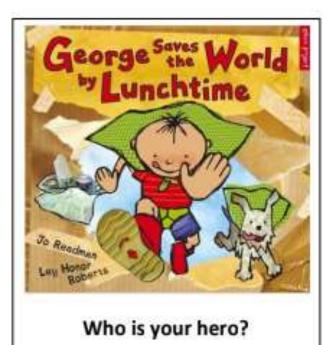
Why is it important that we are not all the same?

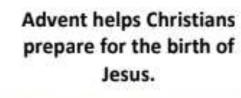
How do you know if someone is a good friend?

R.E. Year 2 - Autumn 2 Knowledge Organiser Enquiry: Why do Christians believe God gave Jesus to the world?

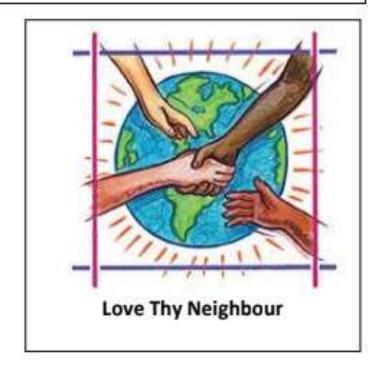
Key vocabulary	Definition	
Inspire	To look up to someone or something	
Hero	A person who is brave and good and looked up to by others. A hero can inspire people.	
Advent	t The period beginning on the 4th Sunday before Christmas. Literal translation is "coming" so this is time of preparation, waiting for Jesus' birth.	
Saviour	God or Jesus Christ as the redeemer of sin and saver of souls.	
Jesus	The Son of God who lived on Earth.	

Key Knowledge	
I can explain what a "hero" is and explain why I think someone is a hero.	-
I know that some problems are caused by people being unkind.	ė
I can re tell the Christmas Story	- 7
I can give some reasons why God gave Jesus to the world.	-
I know that Jesus wanted to help the world by teaching others to lo each other and be kind.	ve
I can give examples of when I have been kind to others.	-19

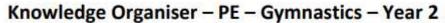














Key Vocabulary	Definition
Action	The skill a gymnast uses in their sequence e.g. jump, travel, shape, balance, roll.
Link	To know that if shapes link well together it will help sequences to flow.
Sequence	A number of actions linked together.
Body tension	Squeezing muscles to help to stay strong when performing actions. Having good body tension improves the quality of an action.

To perform gymnastic shapes and link them together.

To use shapes to create balances

To link travelling actions and balances using apparatus

To demonstrate different shapes, take off and landing when performing jumps

To develop rolling and sequence building

To create a sequence using apparatus.

Skills		
Balancing with apparatus		
Jump into landing position		
Forward roll	tennouset	



Knowledge Organiser Music Playing in an Orchestra Year 2 Unit 2

Key Vocabulary	Definition	
Pulse/Beat	A musical pulse	
Rhythm	Music as it unfolds in time	
Pitch	Highness or lowness of a sound	
Ensemble	A group of people who perform instruments or sing together	
Orchestra	A group of musicians who perform instruments together – mainly stringed instruments.	
Texture	Thick or thin – how many layers of voice and/or instruments are in a piece of music.	
Legato	Smooth and flowing music	
Staccato	Short and spiky music	
Articulation	The way specific notes of parts of a piece are played or sung e.g. staccato	

Songs covered

- Sparkle In The Sun
- Listen
- The Orchestra Song

