



Geography Term 3

Vocabulary

Compare estimate, measure, or note the similarity or dissimilarity between.

similarities having a feature that is the same or almost the same

mountains an elevated portion of the Earth's crust, generally with steep sides that show significant exposed bedrock

lakes a naturally occurring, relatively large and still body of water.

Rivers large, natural stream of flowing water. Rivers are found on every continent and on nearly every kind of land.

difference a point or way in which people or things are dissimilar.



Sticky Knowledge

The UK is made up of England, Scotland, Northern Ireland and Wales.



Making links to previous learning in year 1



History Term 3

Vocabulary



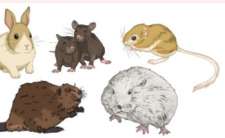
Bubonic The features of a disease where there is swellings of the lymph nodes.



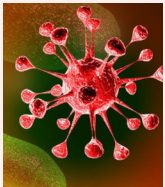
The Black Death The Black Death was a bubonic plague pandemic occurring in Western Eurasia and North Africa from 1346 to 1353.



Livestock are farm animals that can provide labour and produce diversified products for consumption such as meat, eggs, milk, fur, leather, and wool.



Rodents Rodents are mammals characterized by upper and lower pairs of ever-growing rootless incisor teeth.



Infection occurs when germs enter the body, increase in number, and cause a reaction of the body. Spread the extent, width, or area covered by something.



Sticky Knowledge

The Black Death is probably the most famous pandemic in history.

Between 1347 and 1351, this outbreak of bubonic plague killed millions of people across the world.

The great Plague came to London in 1665

Making links to year 1 learning The Great Fire of London



Year 2



Aboriginal Art links to



bold colour - bright, making it more striking in appearance.

prints- produced by drawing or carving an image onto a hard surface

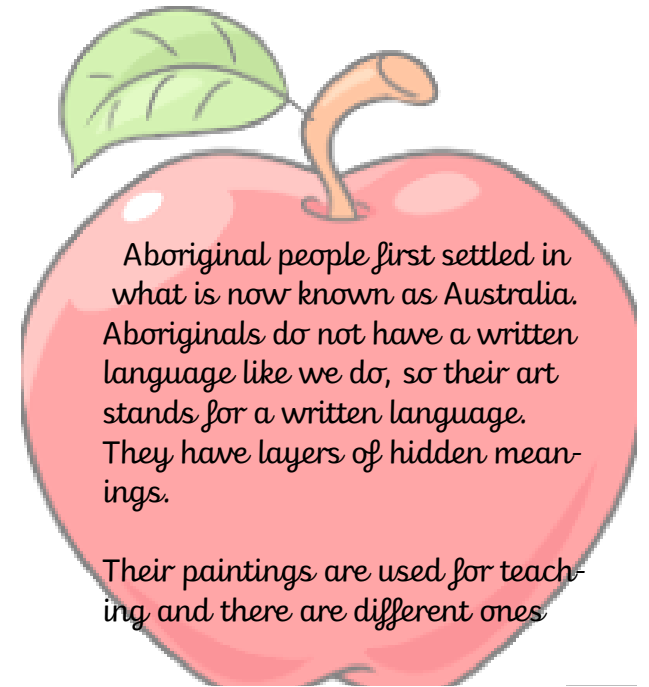
earth tone any colours containing some brownish hue that resembles the colour of earth or soil

symbol - a picture or object that represents something else

Aboriginal- relating to the indigenous peoples of Australia or their languages.

Aboriginal art- the carvings, paintings, and depictions of nature created by Aboriginal.

Term 3



Aboriginal people first settled in what is now known as Australia. Aboriginals do not have a written language like we do, so their art stands for a written language. They have layers of hidden meanings.

Their paintings are used for teaching and there are different ones



Music - Term 3



Famous composers - Trevor Weston

Vocabulary

A **musical instrument** is a device created or adapted to

Live music is a public performance of music or dancing.

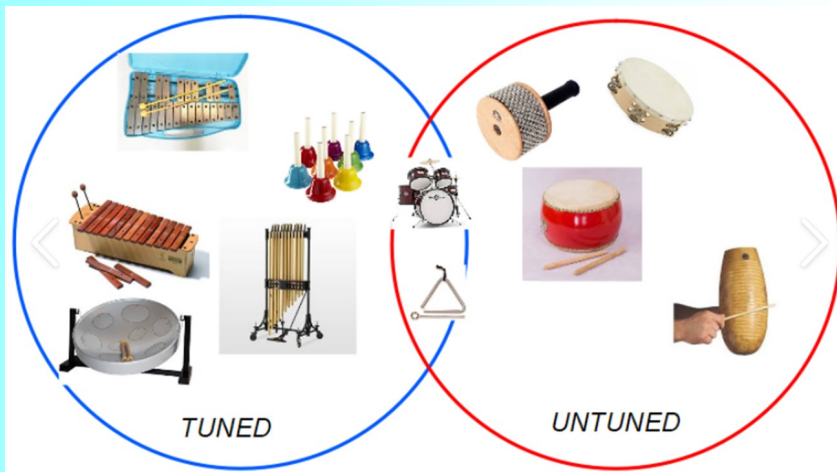
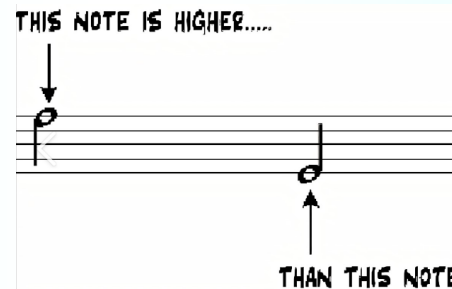
Recorded music is a physical record of a musical performance that can be played

Tuned instruments are instruments that can be adjusted to play the correct

Percussion - musical instruments that you play by hitting them with your hand or an object such as a

Constructive criticism is a method of providing feedback to someone in order to better their performance.

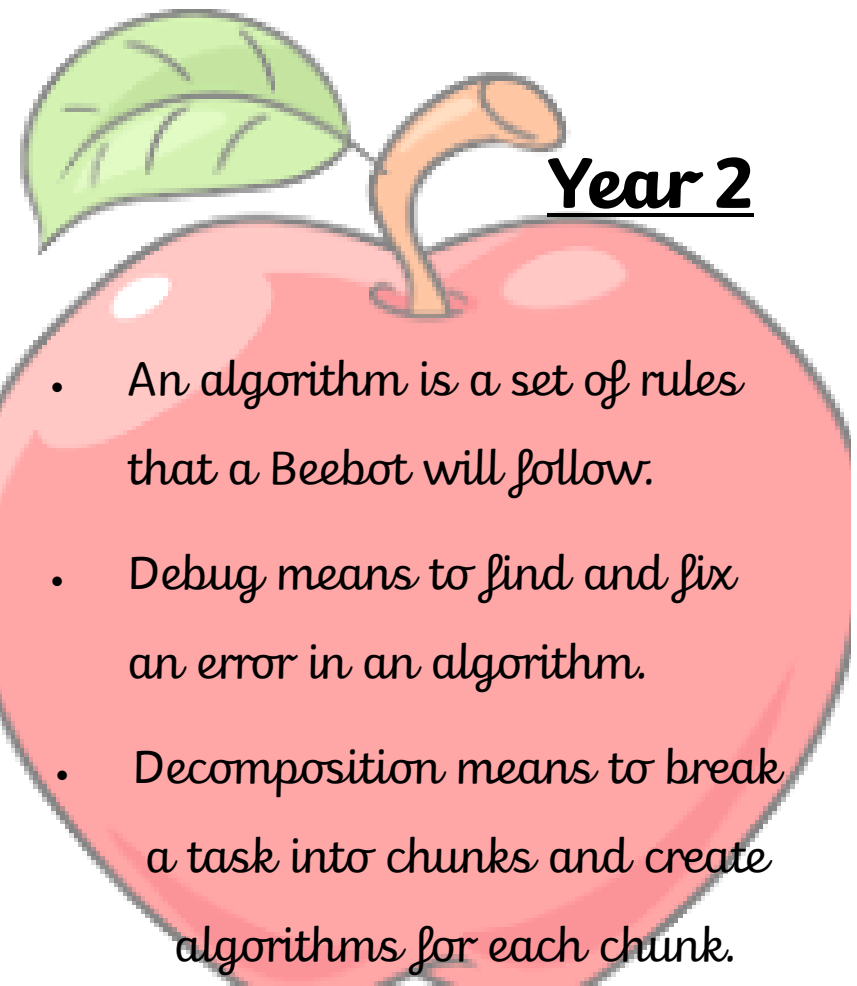
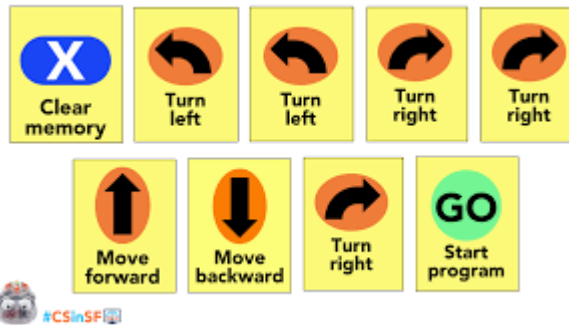
Making links to last term's learning... **Pitch is the highness and lowness of**





Term 3

Computing



Year 2

- An algorithm is a set of rules that a Beebot will follow.
- Debug means to find and fix an error in an algorithm.
- Decomposition means to break a task into chunks and create algorithms for each chunk.

Beebot

prediction—making an educated guess about what might happen in the future.

debug

algorithm

route—a path that you set for your Beebot.

decomposition

coding—is how you communicate with a computer to tell it to do something.



Algorithms and Beebots were used in year 1 to plan routes for a Beebot

Term 2 RE

Who are Humanists and how do they



Year 2

Humanism isn't a religion, but a way of thinking and living.

Humanists do not believe in God or gods.

Humanists believe we should be good to one another; promoting happiness and avoiding doing harm.

Happiness is the only good. The place to be happy is **here**. The time to be happy is **now**. The way to be happy is to **make others so**.

kindness

special

belief—an acceptance that something exists or is true, especially one without proof.

The Golden Rule—The belief that we should treat others how we wish to be treated.

Humanist—a way of thinking and living.

Naming ceremony—celebrating the arrival of a new baby; promises of love and support by family and friends

Within this book there are lots of links to Humanist beliefs and values.



The Golden Rule:

Treat others the way YOU want to be treated.

Year 2

Different Clothing Materials

There are many different types of material available with which we can make clothing. You are sure to have clothing made from lots of different materials in your wardrobe!



Clothing- What are suitable clothing materials?

sewing-joining fabrics together with a needle and thread.
measure-working out how long, wide or tall something is
stitches-short pieces of thread that have been sewn in a piece of cloth.

design-to conceive, create, sketch out, or invent something

mark-use a paper template (or pattern piece) to cut out fabric and position it so we don't waste fabric

running stitch- a sewing and embroidery technique that involves inserting the needle into a fabric and taking it out at small intervals

Term 3



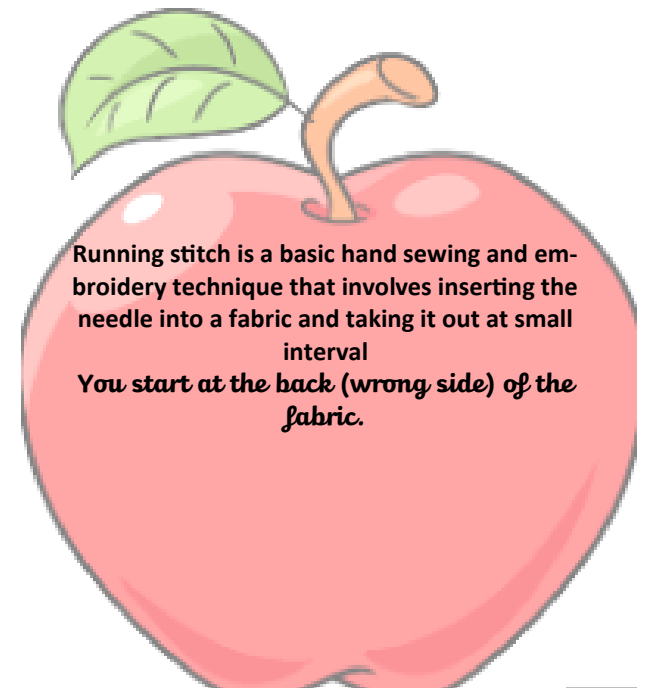
design



tools

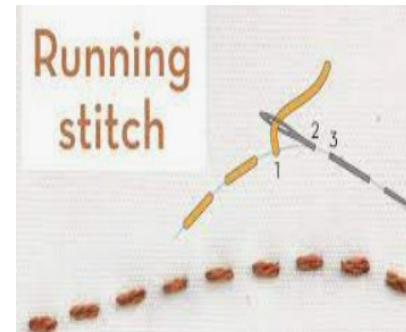


materials



Running stitch is a basic hand sewing and embroidery technique that involves inserting the needle into a fabric and taking it out at small interval

You start at the back (wrong side) of the fabric.



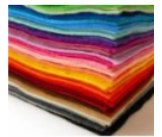
Equipment



fabric scissors



needle and thread



felt

Keeping Safe

Equipment that you are using can be sharp. Be careful when using and never run when holding them.



Scissors
Cut away from yourself. Turn the material when at a corner. Hold with the blade down when passing or walking with them

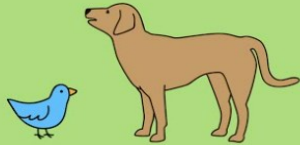
Long hair should be tied back.



Year 2

Term 3

Comparing Animals



Comparing animals links to animal groups in Year 1.

herbivores-animals that only eat plants.

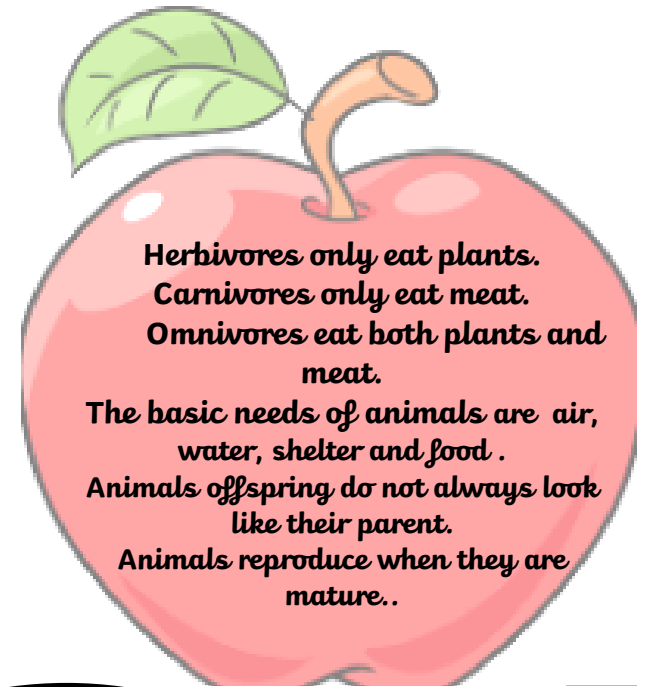
carnivores-animals that only eat meat.

omnivores-animals that eat both plants and meat.

characteristics-a special feature/quality or trait that makes a person, thing, or group different from others.

reproduce- to give birth to young/offspring.

offspring-children or young of a living thing.



Questions



There are 5 main animal groups.

Did you know that bats,

