

Year 2



Digital photography

camera a device for making photographs.

lighting the type and arrangement of lights in an area.

zoom continuously changing the size of the image while the image remains in focus.

landscape photos that are horizontal.

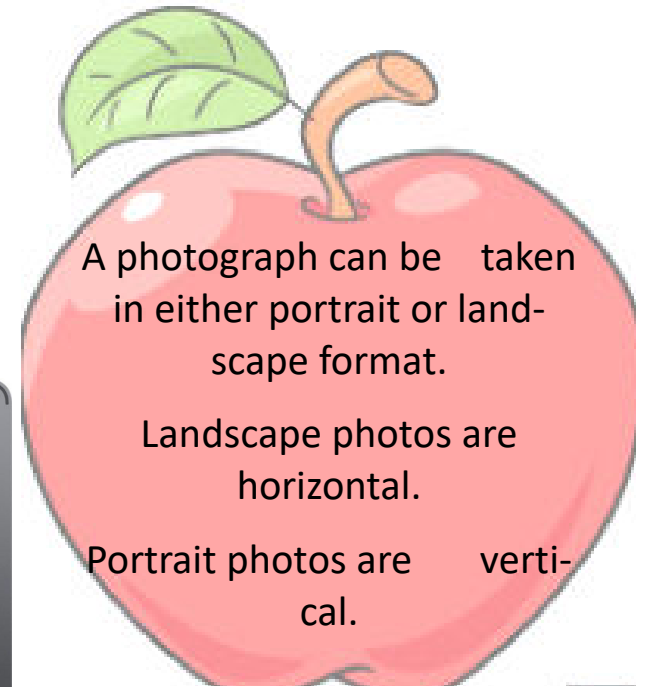
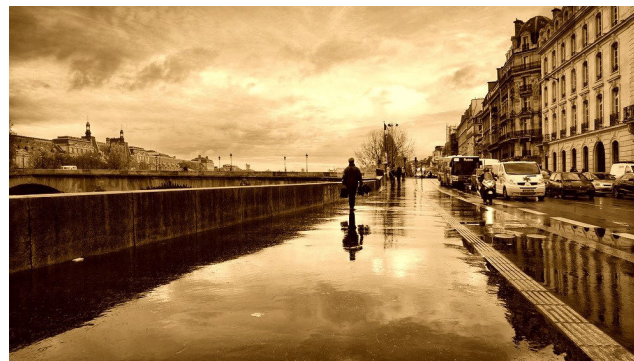
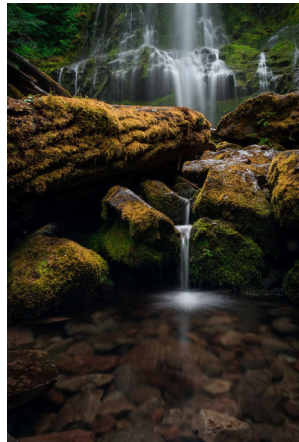
portrait photos that are vertical.

filter a device that controls or changes the brightness of light.

focus to turn or move to make a clear image.

sepia a brownish grey filter.

Term 2 Computing



A photograph can be taken in either portrait or landscape format.

Landscape photos are horizontal.

Portrait photos are vertical.

Links to previous learning :

Year 1—digital painting.



Year 2

Mapwork



Term 2

Geography

locate to find the position or place of.

map a picture of an area of the earth or sky drawn or printed on a flat surface.

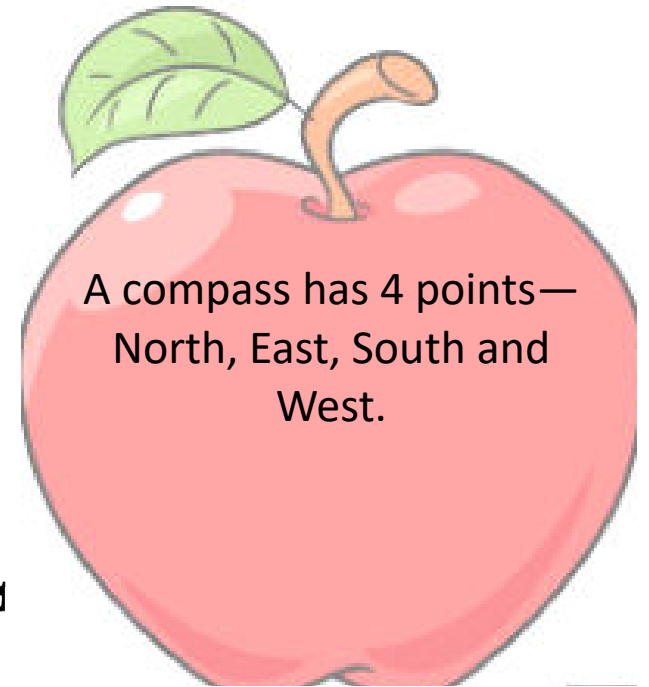
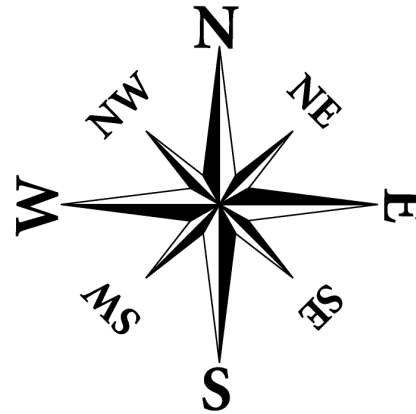
key a guide that explains what the symbols on a map represent.

distance the measure of space between things or places.

aerial view an image taken from space that allows you to see a wide area at once.

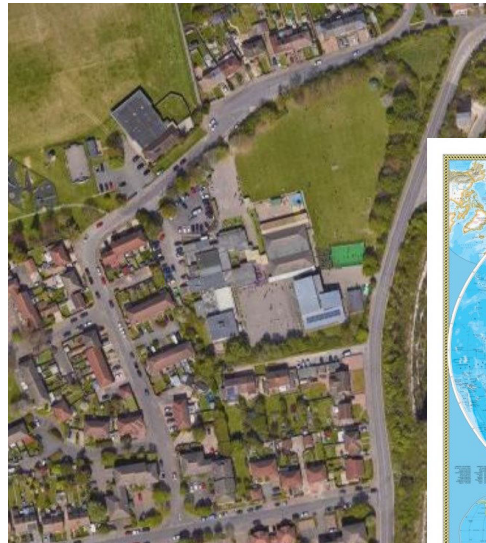
compass an instrument for showing direction, and has 4 points – North, East, South & West.

orienteering people follow a route by using a map and compass.



Links to previous learning:

Year 1—Identifying physical features.



Year 2



Jazz and Festival

expressively a way that shows your thoughts and feelings

imitate to copy the actions of

New Orleans a Louisiana city in USA.

jazz a genre of music from New Orleans .

blues a genre of music from South of USA.

saxophones a curved woodwind instrument.

clarinet a long straight woodwind instrument.

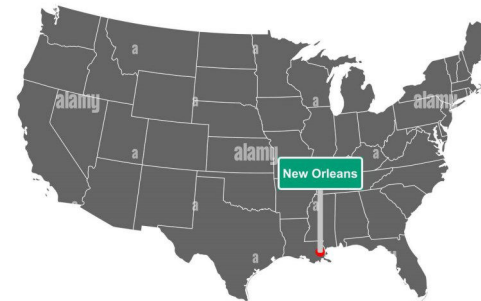
trumpets a brass instrument with a bell shape at the end.

trombone a brass instrument with a sliding part that moves to change the tone.

pitch how high or low a sound is.

Term 2

Music



Pitch is the highness and lowness of a musical tone.

Jazz music originated in New Orleans.

Links to previous learning :

Year 1—Christmas Carols, Genres (Classic and Pop).

Year 2

Incarnation

Term 2

Why does Christmas matter

bible Christian holy book.
Jesus God in human form

Old Testament First book in the bible
New Testament Second book in the bible

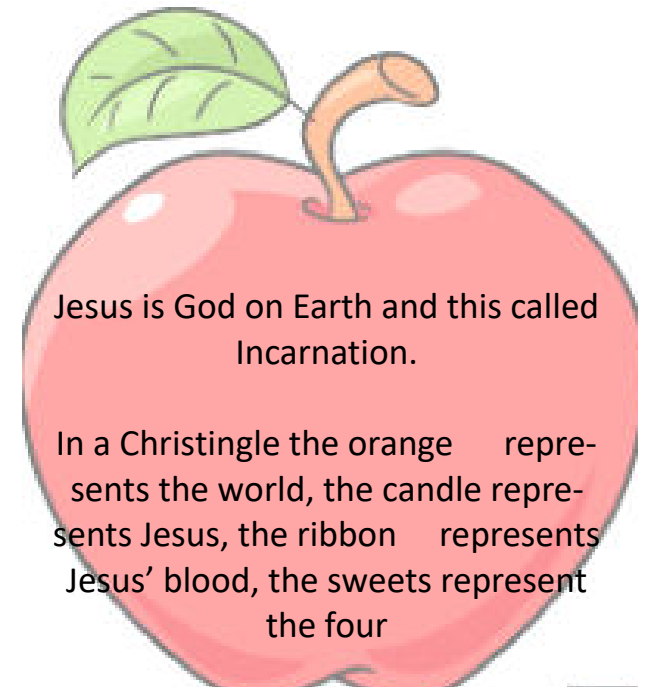
Incarnation Jesus is God on Earth, in human form

Christingle A Christian celebration

Religious Sources



Thinking & Reality



Links to previous learning :

EYFS/Yr 1 - Nativity



Year 2



Term 2 - Art

Picasso

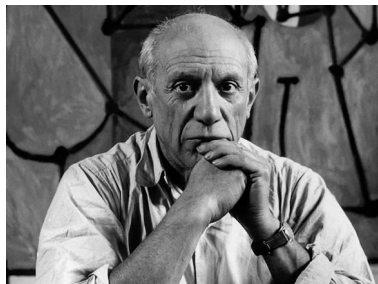
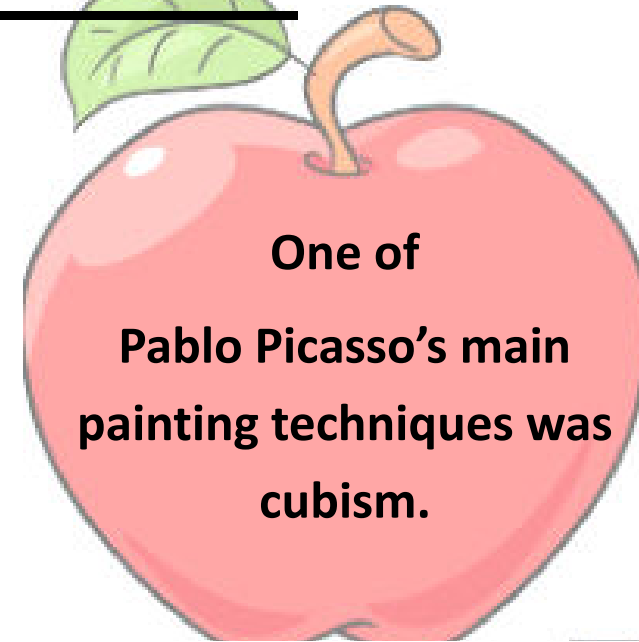
2D shape names— triangle, square, rectangle, circle.

3D shape names—cube, cuboid, cone, pyramid.

Pablo Picasso is a Spanish artist who used cubism as a main technique for his paintings.

cubism is style of art that shows all possible viewpoints of an object at the same time.

dimension - different measurements and proportions in a piece of art.



[Links to previous learning :](#)

Year 1 and EYFS— 2D and 3D shapes.

Year 2

Term 2 - DT



join—to connect something together.

split pin (see picture)

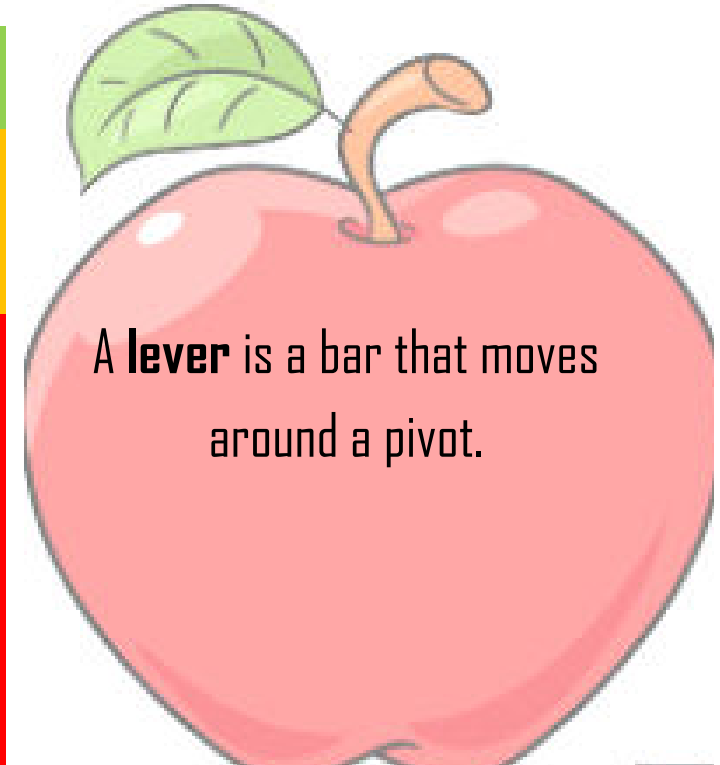
design—a plan that helps people make a product.

pivot— is the point where it rotates in a lever.

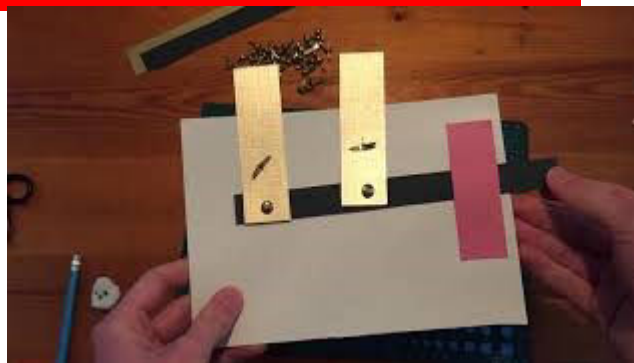
prototype—a first version of a design before it is developed.

lever

mechanisms—are how parts work together to make movement.



A **lever** is a bar that moves around a pivot.



Links to previous learning :

Year 1 and EYFS— joining materials.

Year 2

Gunpowder Plot



government the group of people that has power to make laws and important decisions for a community, state, or nation.

religion a set of beliefs that includes a belief about god or gods.

parliament a group of people who make important decisions and laws for a country

conflict when people have different ideas, feelings, or opinions that lead to disagreement or fighting.

gunpowder a special mixture of ingredients that makes a big explosion when it burns.

Term 2



Guy Fawkes attempted to blow up the houses of parliament due to religious conflict.

Links to previous learning :

Year 1—Fire of London and Samuel Pepys.



