<u>Term 1</u>



Primary colours or hues cannot be made.

mix put two or more things together.

primary relating to first. **secondary** relating to second.

colour wheel wheel used to show the tween primary and secondary colours. **tone** how light or dark a colour is. **hue** synonym of colour. relationship be-





Secondary colours are made by mixing primary colours.

Links to previous learning :

Basic, primary colours from reception/ year 1.

<u>Term 1</u>



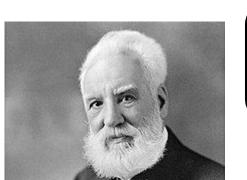
Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876.

telephone a way of communicating with someone who is not in the same room.

communication exchanging information through writing, speaking or gestures. **distance** how far away objects are.

Alexander Graham Bell engineer who created the first telephone. engineers







Links to previous learning : EYFS identifying objects.



<u>Term 1</u>

bible Christian holy book. **God**

creation the beginning of something.

Genesis first book of the bible. **Did Testament** first half of the bible relating to before the birth of Jesus. **New Testament** second half of the bible relating to the life and miracles of Jesus.

Religious Sources



Thinking & Reality





God created everything in 7 days.

The Creation story can be found in the first book of the bible in Genesis.

Links to previous learning : Bible stories from worships.





Location: Continents

<u>Term 1</u> Geography

countries a large area of land where people live under the same government or have the same culture.

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

globe a round ball with a map of the earth on it.

oceans a large area of salt water between continents.

continents huge landmasses that separated by the waters of the oceans.

equator an imaginary line around the Earth that goes exactly midway between the North Pole and the South Pole.

hemisphere one of the halves of the earth as divided by the equator.



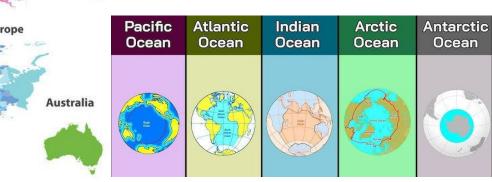




Countries can be grouped into continents.

The large amount of water between each continent are called oceans.

Links to previous learning: Year 1—Identifying physical features.



<u>Historical Influencers</u>

<u>Emmeline Pankhurst</u>



historical influencer a person from history
that has the power to affect another.
significant individual someone of great importance

protest an action of a group of people who want something to be changed.

equalities the condition of being equal.

suffragettes a member of the activist woman's organisation

activist a person who for a cause.

<u>Term 1</u>





Emmeline Pankhurst was a suffragette.

Greta Thunberg is an environmental activist .

Links to previous learning :

Year 1—Fire of London and Samuel Pepys.



<u>Year 2</u> <u>Physics</u>



Term 1

materials anything used for building or making something else.

Physics the study of the relationship of objects.

identify the act of showing what a thing is.

natural a material that comes from animals, plants or the Earth.

man-made a material made by humans

classify putting things into groups based on their features.

suitability the quality of having the features that are right for a specific purpose.





Materials can either be

man-made or natural.

Different materials have different features.





see throug

fleece



breakabl



cotton



<u>Year 2</u> <u>Technology</u> <u>around us</u>





Term 1

BO SMARCE INCORNEC

S SAFE

F

COD CODECTION

ACCEPTING

RELIABLE

computer - a device that can follow instructions that are stored in its memory.

IT - information technologybarcode - a printed series of parallel bars that are used to enter data into a computer.

technology - something that makes life easier or is used to solve a problem.

E-safety - means being safe on the internet and using technology responsibly.



IT means information technology that is either a computer or something that works with a computer.





Links to previous learning :

It is important to be safe whilst online.

Exploring sound and rhythm







instruments

performance

Pattern - something that happens in a regular and repeated way.

Symbols - an object or picture that represents something else.

Body percussion - one way we can make music just using our bodies.

Rhythm - a strong regular repeated pattern of movement or sound.

Notation - a series of written symbols to represent music.

Pulse - a steady beat that runs through the music similar to a heartbeat.Duration - how long a sound or piece of music is.

<u>Term 1</u>





Contraction of the second seco

If you play a pattern of sounds of different durations, you can make a rhythm!

Links to previous learning :

Instruments

