

## Year 2



**stories** tales or accounts that people tell or write.

**culture** the way a group of people live.

**earth tones** the colours you see in nature, like brown, green, tan, grey, and soft yellow.

**replicate** to copy something so it looks the same.

**Aboriginal art** the special artwork made by the First Peoples of Australia.

# Term 3: Art: Aboriginal Art



**Links to previous learning:**

Year 1 — African prints

## Year 2



# Term 3

**fewest** the smallest number or least amount.

**tally mark** a simple way to count things using lines.

**data** information we collect.

**represent** show something in a different way.

**pictogram** a chart that uses pictures to show data.

**interpret** to look at information or data and explain what it tells us.

Colour	Tally	Frequency
Red	III	13
Blue		9
White	IIII	24
Black	II	12
Other		9



Number of team points

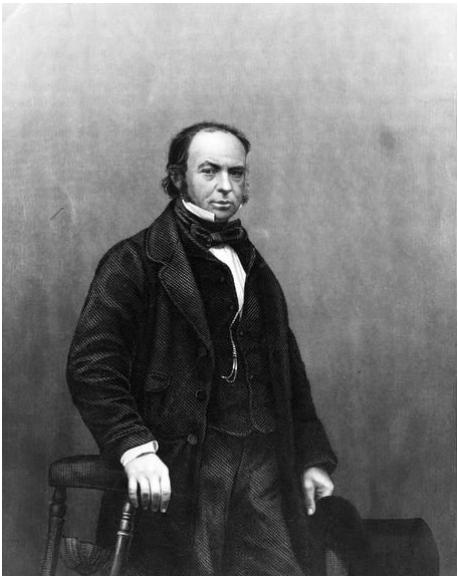


**Links to previous learning :**  
EYFS - Present simple data on a digital device

## Year 2



# Term 3: DT Bridges



**bridge** it helps people go over something like a river or road.

**collapse** to fall down suddenly.

**obstacle** something that is in the way.

**stable** strong and not wobbly.

**Isambard Kingdom Brunel** an engineer who built bridges.

**suspension** something is held up by ropes or cables.



The purpose of a bridge is to avoid an obstacle.

If a bridge is not stable it will collapse.

Isambard Kingdom Brunel created the Clifton Suspension bridge.

Links to previous learning :  
EYFS— Important Buildings

Year 1— Solid Structures

**Year 2**



# Term 3: Geography

## Ocean and Continents

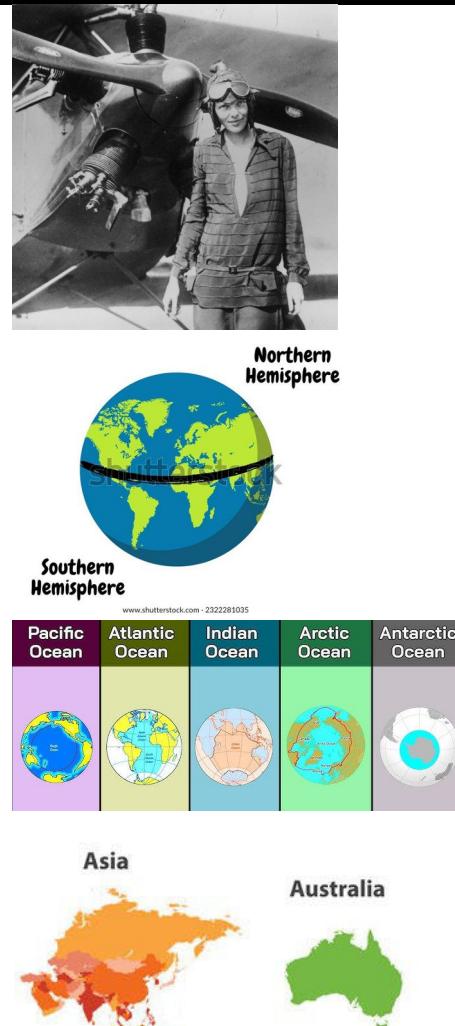
**oceans** a large area of salt water between continents.

**continents** large areas of land on Earth.

**borders** the line between two continent, countries or towns.

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

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

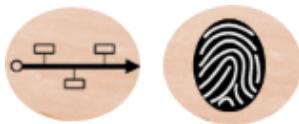


### Links to previous learning :

EYFS— The World Around Us

Year 1— Oceans & Continents

## Year 2



# Term 3: History

## Great Fire of London

**The Great Fire of London** a huge fire in London in 1666.

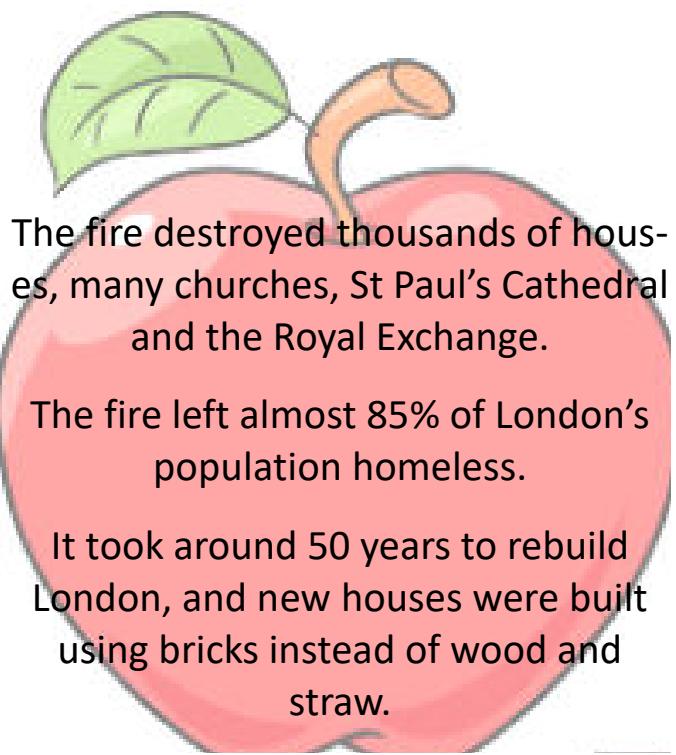
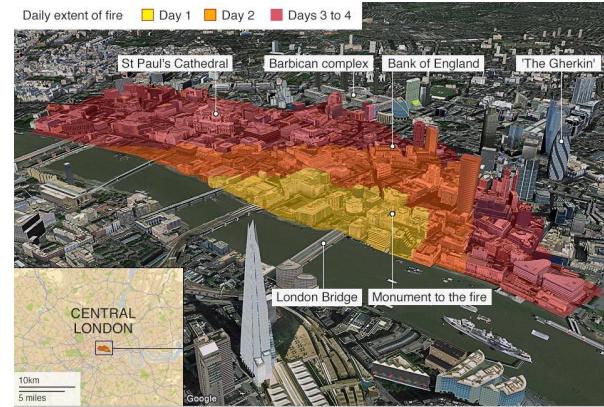
**artifacts** objects from the past that help us learn about history.

**thatched** a roof made from dry straw or grass.

**effected** lives may have changed for good or bad reasons due to something.

**impact** something that has had a lasting effect on something else.

**population** the amount of people in a particular area.



The fire destroyed thousands of houses, many churches, St Paul's Cathedral and the Royal Exchange.

The fire left almost 85% of London's population homeless.

It took around 50 years to rebuild London, and new houses were built using bricks instead of wood and straw.

### Links to previous learning :

EYFS: Significant events

Year 1: What happened in the Great Fire of London.

## Year 2



# Term 3: Music

## Asian Music

# Genre of the Term:

**KPOP** a genre of pop music from South Korea.

## **South Korea a country in Asia.**

**musical scores** used to notate the music in a song.

**gayageum** an instrument used in traditional Korean music.



Asian music uses different instruments to African music

Asian music has a distinctive sound.  
E.g. melody

### Links to previous learning:

## EYFS— Naming Instruments

## Year 1—African music

## Year 2



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

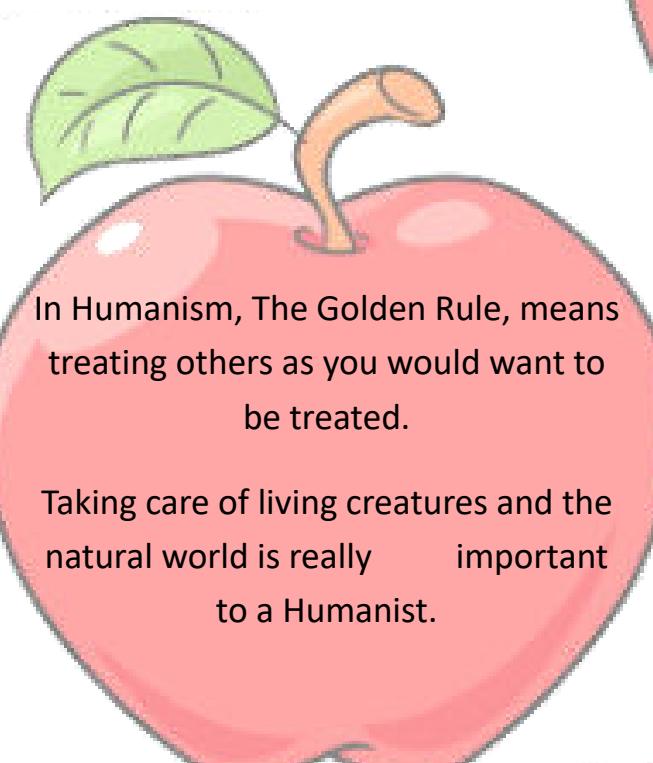
**belief** an acceptance that something exists or is true, especially one without proof.

**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

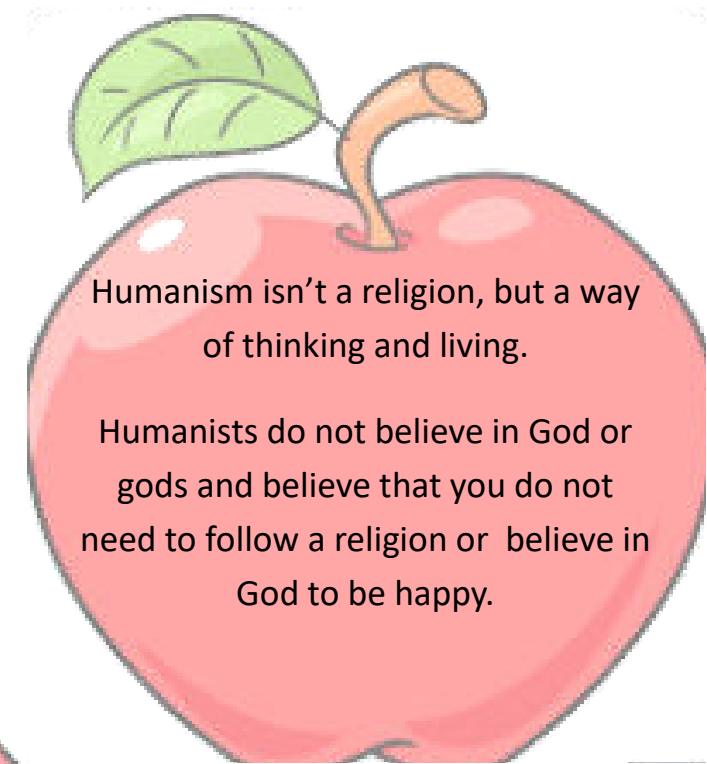
# Term 3: RE

## Humanism



In Humanism, The Golden Rule, means treating others as you would want to be treated.

Taking care of living creatures and the natural world is really important to a Humanist.



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

Humanists do not believe in God or gods and believe that you do not need to follow a religion or believe in God to be happy.

### Links to previous learning:

EYFS—World Faith Stories,  
School Ethos

Year 1— Judaism, Christianity,  
School Ethos

Year 2— Universal unit, School

## Year 2



# Term 3: Science

## Animals including human

Living things have 7 characteristics:

- M** movement
- r** respiration
- s** sensitivity
- G** growth
- r** reproduction
- e** excretion
- n** nutrition



**herbivore** an animal that eats only plants.

**carnivore** an animal that eats only other animals (meat).

**omnivores** an animal that eats both plants and animals

**reproduce** to make offspring or new living things.

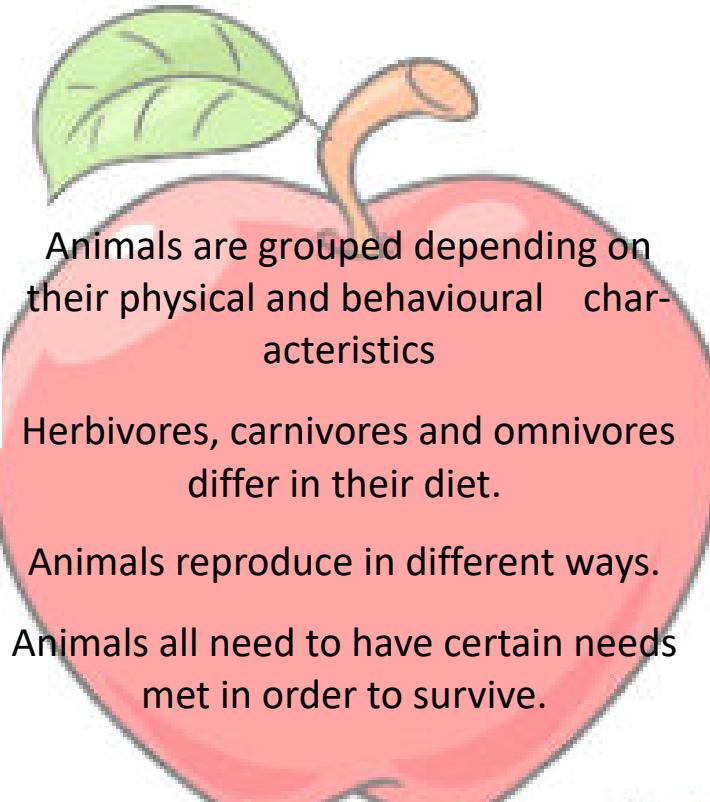
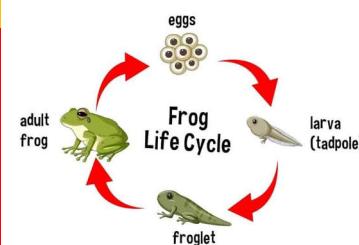
**life cycle** the stages of life an animal or plant goes through.

**excretion** process of removing waste and extra things it doesn't need.

**nutrition** process of getting the right kinds of food and drinks that helps the body grow, stay healthy, and feel strong.

**sensitivity** how living things respond to things around them, like light, sound, or temperature.

**respiration** how the body gets the energy it needs to do things.



### Links to previous learning:

Year 1— Explain the basic needs of animals.

EYFS — Understand how animals grow and develop.