

## Year 2



# Term 3: Art: Aboriginal Art

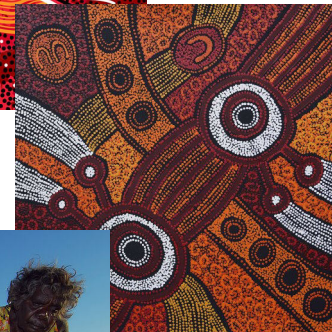
**stories** tales or accounts that people tell or write.

**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.



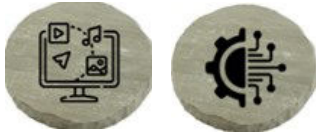
Aboriginal art tells stories.

Aboriginal art uses earth tones and bold colours to form pictures.

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.

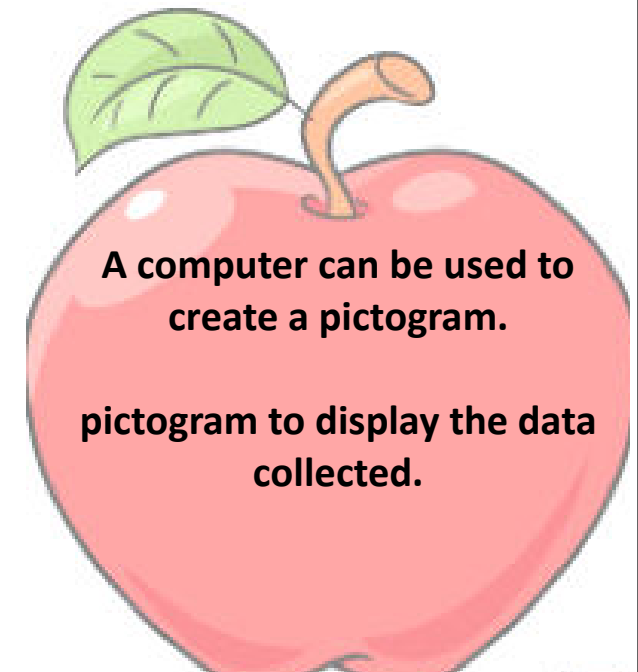
**pictogram** a chart that uses pictures to show data.

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

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



Number of team points



A computer can be used to create a pictogram.

pictogram to display the data collected.

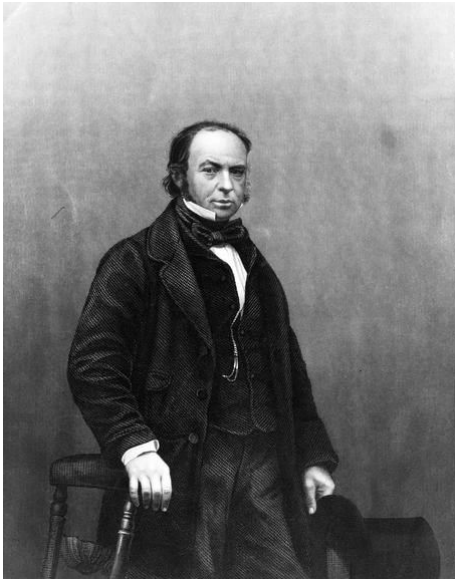
Links to previous learning :

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

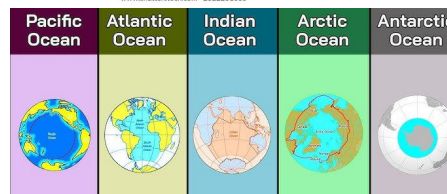
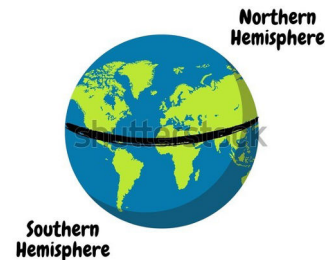
**oceans** a large area of salt water between continents.

**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.



Amelia Earhart was an aviator and was the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean.

The North Atlantic is warmest and the South Atlantic is coldest.

The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean. The Arctic Ocean is the smallest.

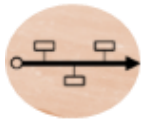
Asia is the largest continent and Australia is the smallest continent.

**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.

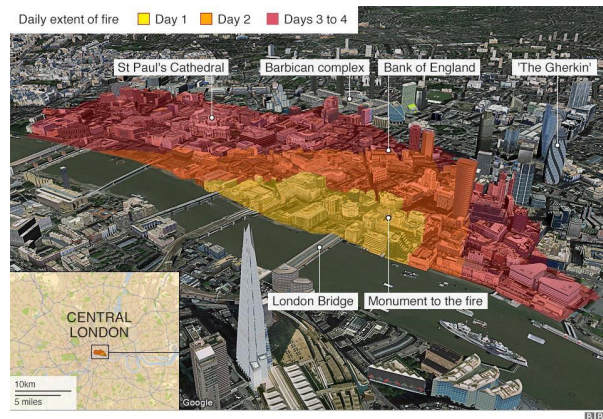
**artifacts** objects from the past that help us learn about history.

**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

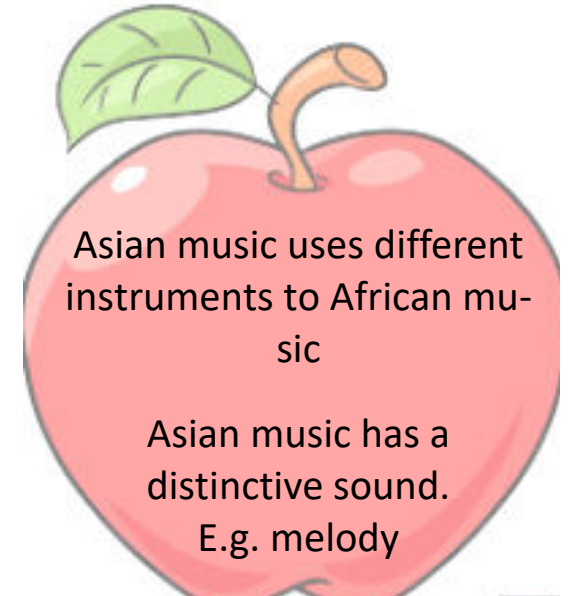
Genre of the Term:

**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.



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.

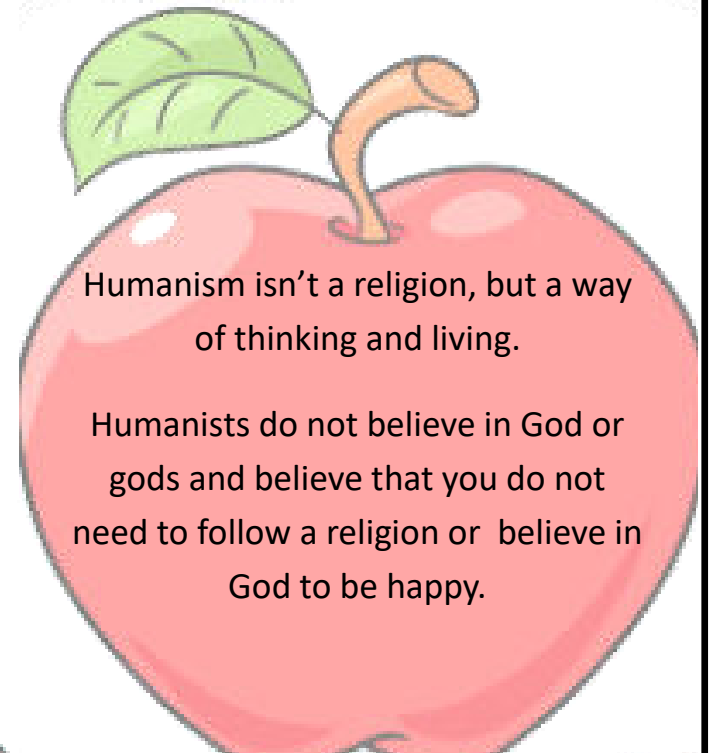
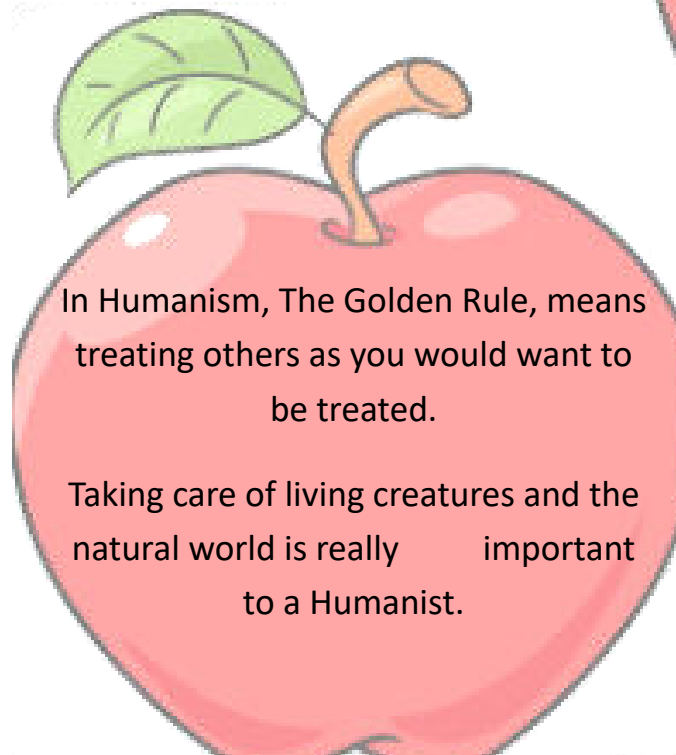
**belief** an acceptance that something exists or is true, especially one without proof.

**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

**The Golden Rule:**  
**Treat others the way YOU want to be treated.**



### 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.

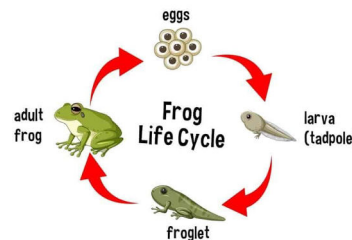
**life cycle** the stages of life an animal or plant goes through.

**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.



Animals are grouped depending on their physical and behavioural characteristics

Herbivores, carnivores and omnivores differ in their diet.

Animals reproduce in different ways.

Animals all need to have certain needs met in order to survive.

### Links to previous learning:

Year 1— Explain the basic needs of animals.

EYFS — Understand how animals grow and develop.