

Year 2

Artists

Georgia O'Keefe

artist—a person who creates paintings or drawings as a profession or hobby.

paint—the action or skill of using paint.

blending—the action of mixing or combining things together.

portray—to represent something through painting.

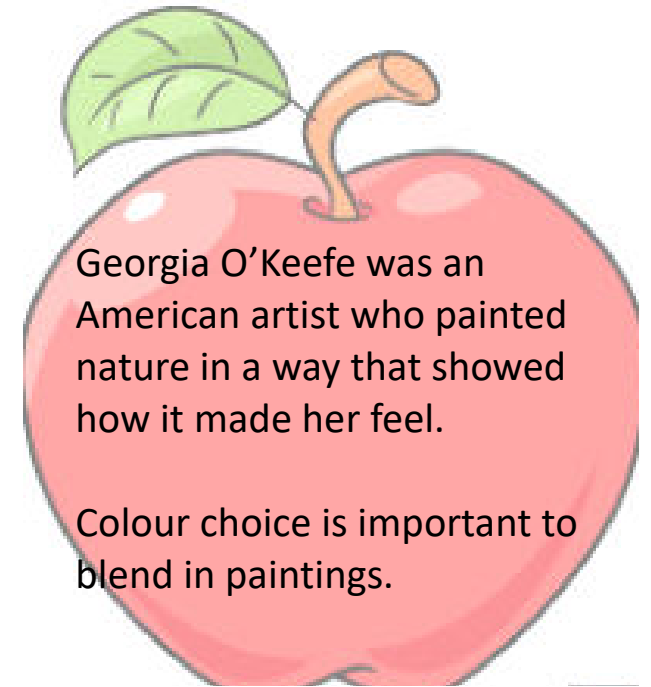


artists



appreciation

Term 6



Georgia O'Keefe was an American artist who painted nature in a way that showed how it made her feel.

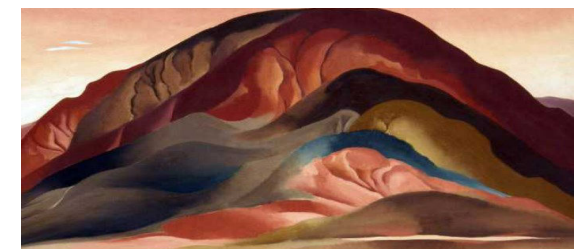
Colour choice is important to blend in paintings.

Links to previous learning :

EYFS - use of colour and comparing artists

Year 1 - Yayoi Kusama

Artists and designers



Year 2

Programming



construct to build or put together something.

programme a set of instructions a computer follows to do something.

code a set of instructions.

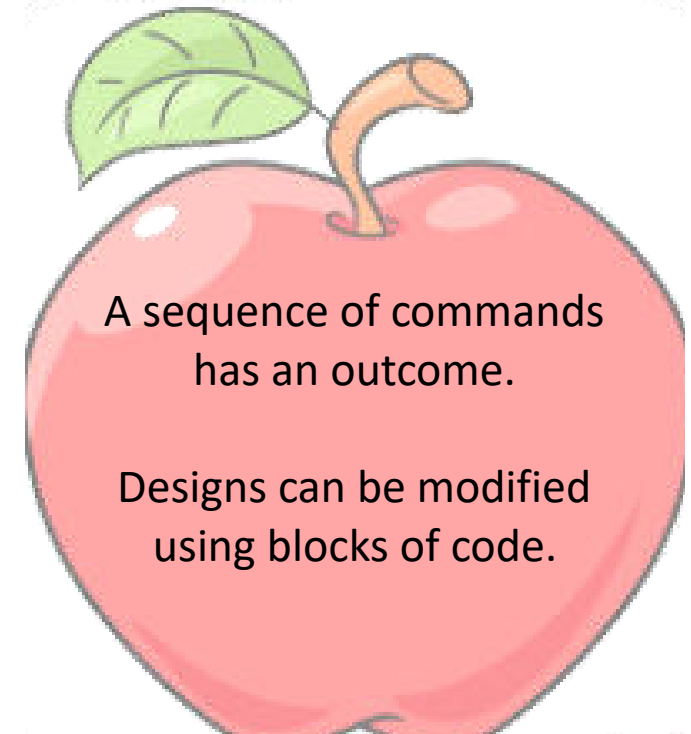
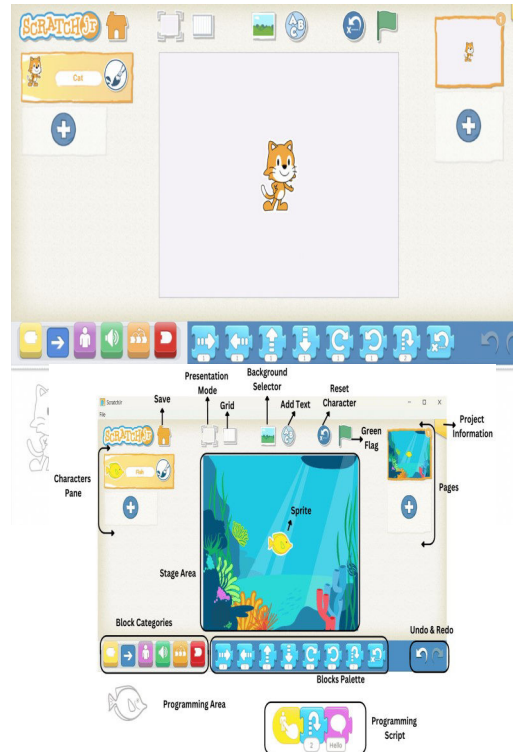
command a specific instruction given to a computer or programme to perform a task.

scratch a programme to learn to code.

execute the action of carrying out a command.

complex something that has many different parts.

Term 6 Computing



A sequence of commands has an outcome.

Designs can be modified using blocks of code.

Links to previous learning :

Year 1 and 2 — Bee-Bots

Year 1— 'Programming B - Programming animations

Year 2



Term 2 - DT



Linkages

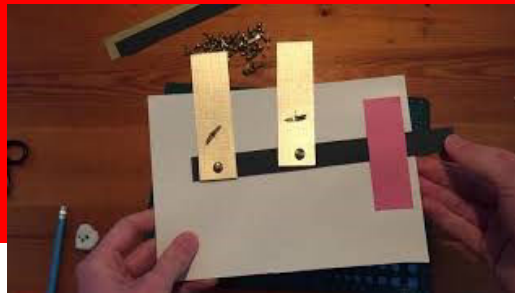
join—to connect something together.

split pin (see picture)

mechanisms—are how parts work together.

linkages—are mechanical devices which manage movement by connecting together.

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



A **linkage** is a mechanical device which manages movement by

Links to previous learning :

EYFS— joining materials.

Year 1— Mechanisms—Sliders

Year 2

Antarcti-



location



comparisons

hemisphere literally meaning half of a sphere.

seasons different times of the year that have unique weather and natural change.

continent a large solid area of land.

population the number of people living in a certain place.

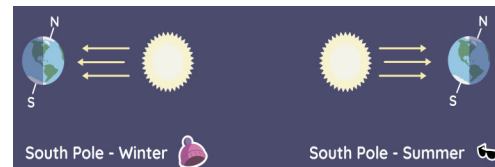
research stations a special place where scientists go to study something specific.

Antarctic Circle an imagined circle around the South Pole that surrounds the area known as the Antarctic.

ice cap a large, permanent covering of ice on land.

Term 6

Geography



Antarctica is in the Southern Hemisphere.

Antarctica only has two seasons: summer and winter. Antarctica's summer is from October to February. During this time, the sun is almost always in the sky.

Antarctica is the coldest, driest and windiest continent on Earth. Living in it would be extremely different to living in the UK.

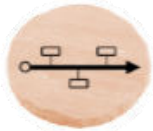


Links to previous learning :

Year 1—cold climates
Year 2 - map work, continents and oceans, hot and cold climates, physical

Year 2

Term 6



His-



Stone a village and parish in the Borough of Dartford

community a group of people who have things in common.

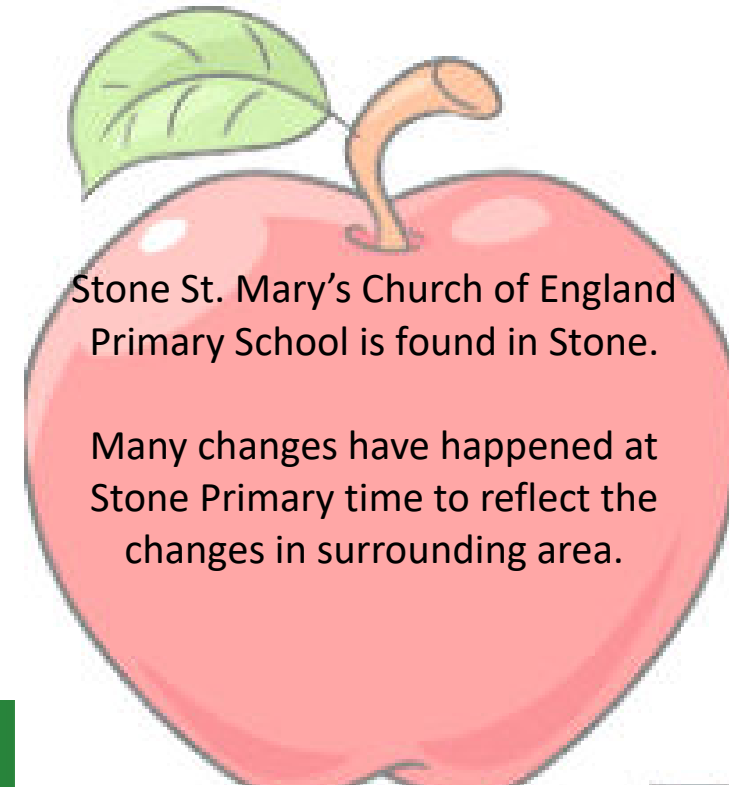
developed built up, grown, or improved gradually over time

village a small community of houses and people

village a small community of houses and people

parish the area which is served by a church.

borough a town that has its own government



Stone St. Mary's Church of England Primary School is found in Stone.

Many changes have happened at Stone Primary time to reflect the changes in surrounding area.



Links to previous learning :

Year R—identifying differences, comparing then and now.

Year 1 - Schools past and present

Year 2

BLUES

Call & response

listening - a BLP skill using our ears.

responding— answering at the right time with the music.

composition—creating original music.

rhythm—a pattern of sounds, words or notes in a song.

call and response— is a series of two parts usually played or sung by different musicians .

Blues—a genre of music originated among African Americans in the Deep South of the United States around the 1860s.

Term 6

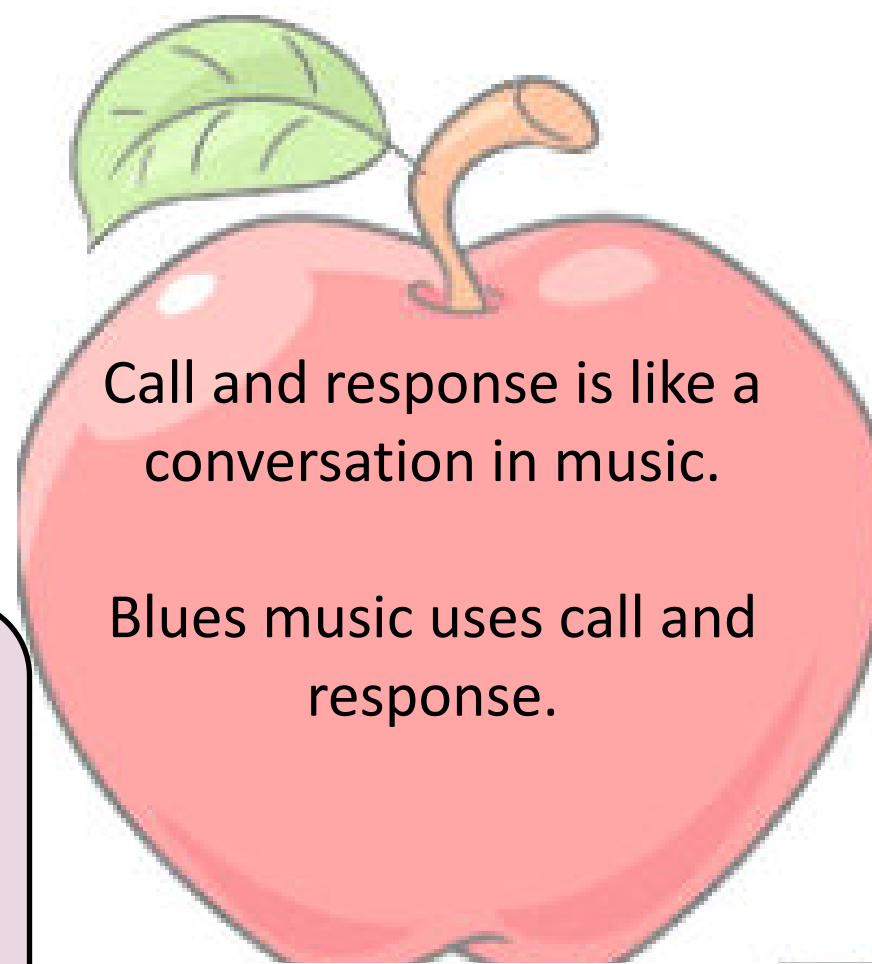


instruments

Links to previous learning:

EYFS & Year 1—Learning and performing nursery rhymes and songs with a call and response.

Year 1—Copying beats



Call and response is like a conversation in music.

Blues music uses call and response.



Year 2

Who is Muslim and what do they believe?



Thinking & Reality



Community & Living



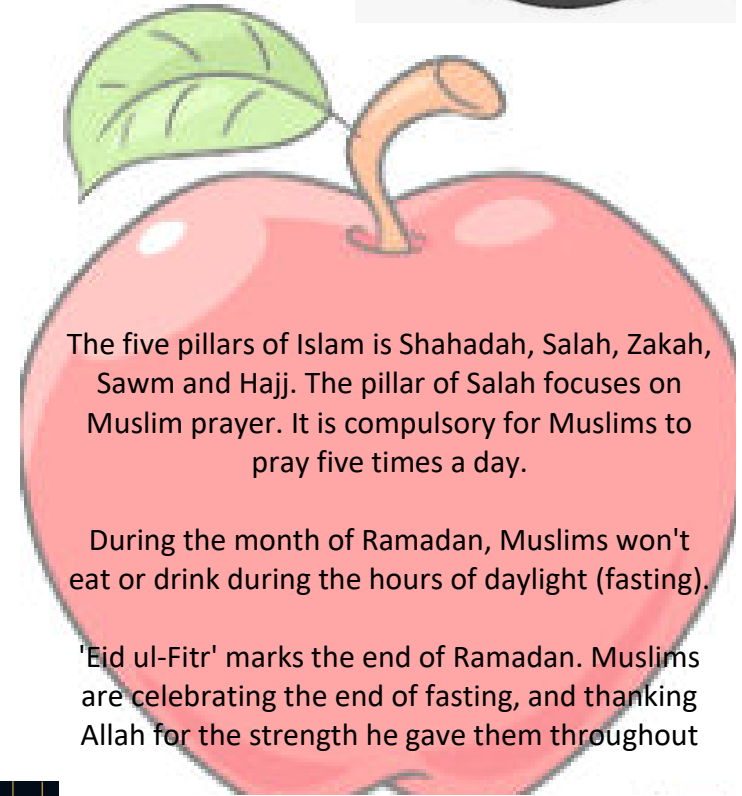
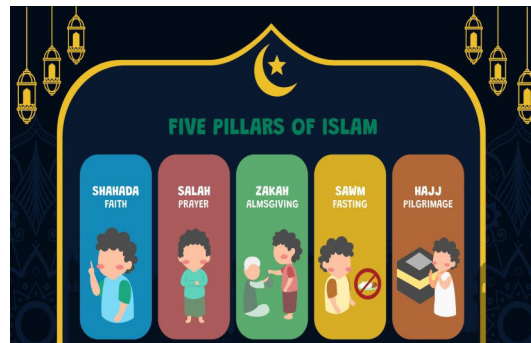
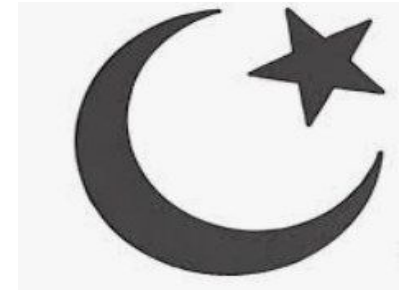
God & Believing



Religious Sources

Term 6

RE



belief what people believe in.

Allah Allah is the main word for "God."

mosque Muslims' place of worship.

Islam the religion of Muslims.

Muslim a person who believes in Allah.

Qu'ran Muslims' holy book.

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) Allah's messenger, a prophet

5 pillars of Islam the core beliefs and practices of Islam.

Ramadan a special time for Muslims, a holy month of fasting, prayer, and reflection .

Eid-ul-Fitr a festival that Muslims celebrate after finishing Ramadan.

The five pillars of Islam is Shahadah, Salah, Zakah, Sawm and Hajj. The pillar of Salah focuses on Muslim prayer. It is compulsory for Muslims to pray five times a day.

During the month of Ramadan, Muslims won't eat or drink during the hours of daylight (fasting).

'Eid ul-Fitr' marks the end of Ramadan. Muslims are celebrating the end of fasting, and thanking Allah for the strength he gave them throughout

Links to previous learning :

EYFS—World Faith Stories

Year 1— Judaism

Year 2 - Muslims, Humanism.

Year 2 Animals including

Summer—the season we are in during the months of June, July and August.

exercise—form of physical activity.

diet—what you eat.

lungs, liver, kidneys and heart—are vital organs in the human body.

hygiene—what we do to our bodies to keep healthy and free from disease.

cardiologist—a heart doctor.

vital—something that is important.



Dr Ernest Madu is a cardiologist. His work focuses on providing affordable healthcare in low-resource nations.



Term 6 Science



In summer the length of the days are longer with more hours of sunlight.

Sun rises before 5am and setting after 9pm, making the



The lungs, liver, kidneys and heart are vital organs in the human body.

Humans need food and water to survive because they provide energy and hydration, which allow the body to function properly.

Living things need oxygen to live because they need it to respire.

Exercise, diet and hygiene are important to maintain a healthy body.

Links to previous learning :

EYFS & 1—Healthy me, Seasonal changes.