



Year 2 'Learn it, Know it' Spring 1



Curriculum Theme - Lovely Lancaster

History: Lovely Lancaster

Sir Richard Owen is a famous historical figure from Lancaster.

He was born on **20th July 1804** and died on **18th December 1892**.



Sir Richard Owen was a well respected scientist and palaeontologist. He was considered to have a remarkable gift for interpreting fossils.

Sir Richard Owen was educated at Lancaster Grammar School.

He took part in many scientific achievements but he is best known for inventing the word 'Dinosauria; meaning 'Terrible Reptile' or 'Fearfully Great Reptile. Whilst he did not discover dinosaurs, he invented the name that we still use today all over the world.

Sir Richard Owen also opened the first Natural History Museum in London where he was First Director.

Historical Language:

Past - anything that has already happened.

Present - what is happening in the here and now.

Future - things that are yet to take place.

Source - a way of finding out about historical events.

Artefact - a physical piece of history e.g. a dinosaur fossil.

RE: Hindu Dharma

Hindus believe in one God (Brahman) but believe God takes many forms. These forms are known as deities or Gods and Goddesses. All the Gods and Goddesses are qualities of Brahman (The one-God). They collectively represent Brahman but Hindus worship them individually and usually Hindu families choose to worship one of the deities for life.

Hindus worship the deities in temples known as Mandir where there are shrines to one of more of the Gods and Goddesses.

Hindus worship the deities by carrying out a ritual they call 'Arti' which means 'The Ritual'. The act of Worship is referred to as Puja.

During Puja Hindus carry out a ritual using a range of objects. They keep these objects on a tray called the puja tray.

The tray includes:

A bell, to let a deity know that a worshipper has come to worship in the Mandir or to invite a deity into the home to be worshipped.

Water, to be offered in a copper cup as a sign of respect to the deity.

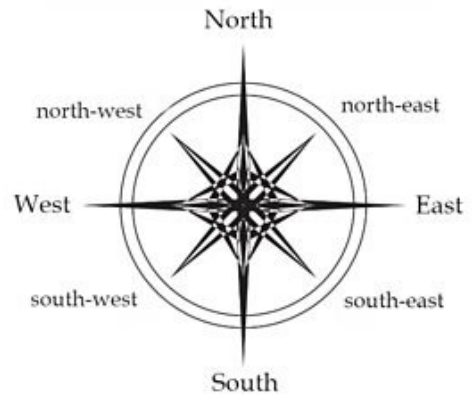
Incense, to purify the space and create a pleasant smell.

A Diva lamp (candle) , to symbolise God's presence.















Kum Kum powder, to be worn on the face to symbolise God's blessing.

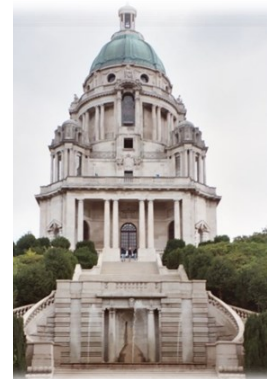
Geography: Lancaster

The compass points:



Ordinance Survey (OS) symbols:

-  Camp site
-  Caravan site
-  Garden
-  Golf course or links
-  Information centre, all year / seasonal
-  Nature reserve
-  Parking, Park and ride, all year / seasonal
-  Picnic site
-  Selected places of tourist interest
-  Telephone, public / motoring organisation
-  Viewpoint
-  Visitor centre
-  Walks / Trails
-  Youth hostel



Geography of Lancaster:

We live in Lancaster.

Lancaster is a city in the country England.

England is part of the **United Kingdom (UK)**. There are 3 other countries in the UK. They are **Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland**.

The UK is in the continent of **Europe**.

This means England is a **European country**.

Non-European countries are all the countries found in the other continents such as Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Australia and Asia.



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Curriculum Theme - Lovely Lancaster

Music:

Vocabulary:

Appraise - to personally assess the quality of a song. To say how the song makes you feel and what you like about it as well what you aren't keen on.

Pitch - pitch, in music, is the position of a single sound in the complete range of sound. Sounds are higher or lower in pitch according to the frequency of vibration of the sound waves producing them.

Pulse - the pulse is the beats that set the tempo of a song or piece of music.

Tempo - the tempo is the speed of a song or piece of music.

Octave - 8 full tones above the key note. Start and end of a scale.

Rest - moment when a note is not played for a defined length of time.

Rhythm - structured groups of accented and unaccented beats.

Scale - successive notes.

Bar - a regular section on a staff, separated by vertical lines. Contains the beats.

Beat - unit of rhythm.

PHSEE:

Different Feelings:

Anger

Sadness

Happiness

Excitement

Loneliness

Embarrassment

Pride

Joy

Hope

Fear

Frustration

Things to think about...

What impact does kindness have on others?

What is a secret?

What is a surprise?

What does it feel like to be listened/ not listened to?



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Curriculum Theme - Lovely Lancaster

Computing: Data

day	number
Monday	7
Tuesday	4
Wednesday	5
Thursday	2
Friday	1
Saturday	9
Sunday	6

Table

We collect the data (information) and add it to a table, which is set out in rows (across) and columns (down). We can add the numbers for the amounts or a tally (small lines for each number).



Pie chart

This is a pie chart because each piece of data is like the pieces of a pie. It is good for quickly showing how much of something there is without knowing the exact number, such as the favourite colour of children in a class. It also needs a title.

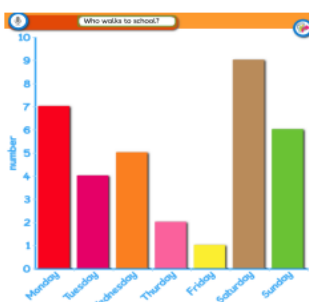


Pictogram

This is a pictogram, it shows data in small pictures in a similar way to a bar chart. It also needs a title.

Bar Chart

Once we have created the table we can use the software to turn the table into a chart to present the data better and make it easier to understand. This is a bar chart with a bar for each piece of data. A bar chart also needs a title to explain what the chart is showing and labelled axis (up and across lines) to show how much something is worth and what it is. For example, this bar shows that 7 children walk to school on a Monday.



Science: Materials

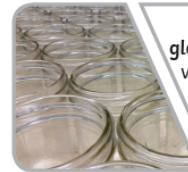
Key Vocabulary

materials	Materials are what objects are made from.
suitability	Suitability means having the properties which are right for a specific purpose.
properties	This is what a material is like and how it behaves (soft, stretchy, waterproof).

Examples of materials:



wood:
hard, stiff, strong, opaque, can be carved into any shape.



glass:
waterproof, transparent, hard, smooth.



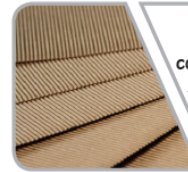
plastic:
waterproof, strong, can be made to be flexible or stiff, smooth or rough.



metal:
strong, hard, easy to wash.



paper:
lightweight, flexible.



cardboard:
strong, light, stiff.



fabric:
soft, flexible, hard-wearing, can be stretchy, warm, absorbent.



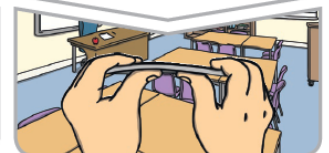
rubber:
hard-wearing, elastic, flexible, strong.

We will investigate the properties of different materials to check their suitability for different jobs using the techniques below.

Squash an object by pushing both hands together.



Bend an object by grabbing both ends of the object and bringing the ends inwards together.



Twist an object by turning your hands in opposite directions.



Stretch an object by pulling your hands slowly and gently apart.



Man made objects/materials = They were created by humans.

Natural objects/materials means they can just be found in nature and human's did not invent or make them.

Year 2 'Learn it, Know it! Spring 1

Here is your Learn it, Know it for Spring 1.

Each half term, children will bring home a document called a **LEARN IT KNOW IT**. This document contains the essential knowledge that the children will need to know as part of their learning for the half-term in topic.

These LEARN IT KNOW ITs are designed to be used at home by parents to help children retain this information in their long-term memory. We want every pupil to be able to recall the information on these sheets off by heart, by the end of the half term... in other words 'LEARN IT KNOW IT'.

This knowledge will be tested in class at the end of every half term in the form of a quiz. We will also be learning the same information in our lessons.

The best way to use the 'LEARN IT KNOW IT' at home is as follows -

- Children read the information from the section to be learned (possibly with an adult)
- They then try and recall the information (this can be written down or verbally)
- An adult test (quiz) them on the information
- The key to success is to repeat this regularly each week
- It is also important to keep revising the information that has already been learned in previous weeks to keep it fresh in the memory



We are confident that these LEARN IT KNOW IT documents will help our children to develop knowledge on a wide range of topics and will significantly improve their vocabulary.

We hope that you are able to support us in your child's development.

Mr Thomas and Miss Maguire