## Over Hall Community School Spring 2 Y2 Knowledge Organiser

#### Art - Printing

We will be exploring Geometric Shape Art.

- We will be applying our learning about shape in Maths to produce our own shape print.
- We will also be looking at how we can use recycled materials to create our own printed artwork.
- To help us explore this style of art further, our artist focus will be on **Yayoi Kusama.**





## Computing - Making Music

- To make music digitally using 2Sequence.
- To explore, edit and combine sounds using 2Sequence.
- To edit and refine composed music.
- To think about how music can be used to express feelings and create tunes which depict feelings.
- To upload a sound from a bank of sounds into the sounds section,
- To record and upload environmental sounds into purple mash.
- To use these sounds to create tunes in 2Sequence.

# purple mash



## **Computing** – Effective Searching

- Understand the terminology associated with searching.

Think green, keep our planet clean!

- Gain a better understanding of searching on the internet e.g. identifying basic parts of a web search engine search page and read a web search results page.
- Create a leaflet to help someone search for information on the Internet.

We will be applying our skills of effective searching by searching for information about The Great Fire of London.

## <u>Music – Recognising different sounds</u> (How does music teach us about looking after our planet?)

Through this unit of work, we will be exploring improvisation.



## **Geography – Continents and Oceans**

- Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.
- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans.
- Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator, North Pole and South Pole.
- Use simple compass points (North, East, South, West) and locational directional language (near and far, left and right).



## PE

## **Gymnastics - Unit 2**

- Develop body management through a range of floor exercises.
- Use core strength to link recognised gymnastic elements.
- Attempt to use rhythm while performing a sequence.

#### Attack, Defend, Shoot - Unit 2

- The key skills we will learn include; throwing with a variety of equipment, moving after passing, pass and move forwards, goalkeeping positioning and intercepting in a game situation.

## RE - Christianity

We will be exploring the following question... Why did Jesus teach people through stories?

- Listen to the Parable of The Lost Sheep and reflect on what it teaches Christians about God.
- Listen to the Parable of The Sower and reflect on what the message from Jesus is for Christians.
- Explore how the Parable of The Prodigal Son teaches about God.
- Listen to the Parable of the Good Samaritan and reflect on what it teaches about Christian love.

## PHSE and No Outsiders

## No Outsiders - Disability

- Just Because... To feel proud of being different
- What the Jackdaw saw... Communicate in different ways



## **PHSE - Being Responsible**

- Helping someone in need

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We will continue to cover **Multiplication and Division** objectives from Spring 1. We will then move on to our measurement units of work.

## Length and height

- Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/ height in any direction (m/cm) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers.
- Compare and order lengths and record the results using mathematical symbols (>, < and =).







## Mass, capacity and temperature

- Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure mass (kg/g). temperature (°C) and capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit using scales. thermometers and measuring vessels.
- Compare and order mass, volume/ capacity and record the results using mathematical symbols (>, < and =)











## Glossarv

Multiply: when you take one number and add it together a number of times.

\_\_ x \_\_ = \_\_ or \_\_ groups of \_\_ =

**Divide:** sharing a number into an equal number of parts/groups.

\_\_ ÷ \_\_ = \_\_ or \_\_ shared by \_\_ = \_\_

- >: greater than
- < : less than
- =: equal to/ the same

Mass: the amount of matter an object has. The more matter it has, the more it weighs. Smaller objects are weighed in grams (g) and heavier objects weighed in kilograms (kg). Capacity: how much a container can hold. This is measures in litres (I) or millilitres (ml). Temperature: the amount of heat in something. This is measured in degrees celsius (°C).

## Think green, keep our planet clean!

### **Science Kev Vocabulary**

Carnivore: an animal that eats meat

Depend: if you depend on someone or something you need them in order to be able to survive physically

Food chain: a series of living things which are linked to eachother because each thing feeds on the one next to it in the series

Herbivore: an animal that only eats plants

Omnivore: person or animal that eats all kinds of food,

including both meat and plants

**Invertebrate:** a creature that does not have a spine

Vegetation: plants, trees and flowers Vertebrate: a creature which has a spine



desert





















## Living things and their habitats

- What is a habitat? A habitat is a place where living things such as animals and plants, can find all of the things they need to survive.
- What is a microhabitat? Microhabitats are very small habitats where minibeasts many live.
- How do animals and plants depend on each other?

Animals and plants depend on each other to survive. All living things (or things that were once living) have a part to play in food chains.

## SPaG Glossarv

## English

# Adjective: a word that describes a noun.

Conjunction: word used to link clauses in a sentence.

Noun: a person, place, thing, idea.

**Possessive apostrophe:** a piece of punctuation that shows something belongs to someone e.g. Emily's vellow, spotty pencil case

Suffix: a string of letters that go at the end of a root word, changing or adding to its meaning.

Verb: a doing or action word.

**Contraction:** the use of an apostrophe to mark where letters are missing e.g can't.

Noun phrase: a word or group of words containing a noun and functioning in a sentence as subject or object

Present tense: expressing an action that is currently going on Past tense: expressing an action that has previously gone on

**Statement**: sentences that express a fact, idea or opinion e.g it was dark in the woods Question: sentence that we ask or write to gain further information, e.g. what time is it? Command: sentence used when you are telling someone to do something, e.g fry the

Exclamation: forceful statement which adds excitement or emotion, e.g What a beautiful dav!

Compound words: two words coming together to make one word, e.g sunflower Comma: a punctuation mark (,) indicating a pause between parts of a sentence or separating items in a list.

### Grandad's Island



Information text

## Personal recount Write a recount of our

trip