

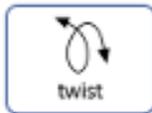
Year 2 – Term 3 – Why don't penguins need to fly? – Geography

Subject specific vocabulary		Key Skills	
Weather	a description of what the conditions are like in a particular place	 	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
Penguin	a large flightless seabird		Identify daily and seasonal weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the north and south poles.
Continent	any of the world's main continuous expanses of land (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia, Antarctica).	<h3 style="background-color: white; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Key Questions</h3>	Identify ways in which penguins are adapted to the Antarctic environment;
Oceans	a very large expanse of sea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where is Pip's home and what do we find there? 	Identify, recognise and describe the key geographical features of the Sahara Desert
adapted	make (something) suitable for a new use or purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How are penguins able to survive in Antarctica? 	Explain why Antarctica is a desert despite being the coldest place on Earth;
Equator	an imaginary line around the Earth that goes exactly midway between the North Pole and the South Pole and divides it into two equal halves, the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How does Antarctica compare with the Sahara Desert? 	Compare and contrast the two different locations
Desert	a place that has very little rainfall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How is the Arctic different from the Antarctic? Why are there no polar bears in Antarctica? 	Explain the reasons why Polo finds it difficult to live in Zambia and Marco finds it a problem to live in Antarctica;

Year 2- Science – Term 3 – Squash, squeeze, twist and bend

Key vocabulary

material	Materials are what objects are made from.
properties	This is what a material is like and how it behaves (soft, stretchy, waterproof)
bend	Changing something that is straight, into a curve.
stretch	Pulling something to make it wider or longer.
twist	Holding an object and turning your hands in opposite ways.
squash	Pressing or squeezing to make a shape flat or smaller.
suitability	Suitability means having properties which are right for a specific purpose.
solid	An object that has a shape of its own.
flexible	Easily bent without breaking.



Materials can be manipulated in different ways. For example: rubber can be bent, twisted, stretched, and squashed.



Key Questions

- Flexible me – use our bodies to show squash, bend, twist and stretch
- Squash me, bend me, twist me, stretch me – sort me. What can you find out?
- Balloon shapes – what happens to the balloon?
- Stretchy socks – what is going to happen?
- Flying mouse – gather and record data

Key Skills

Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

To observe closely

Perform simple tests

Identify and classify

Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions

Gather and record data in answering questions

Raise their own questions

Year 2 – Term 3 – RE – Does praying at regular intervals help a Muslim in his/her everyday life?

Key Vocabulary

Allah: Muslim name for God

Qur'an: Holy book – word of Allah, written in Arabic

Salah: daily prayers

Mosque: Place of worship

Makkah: holy city in Saudi Arabia



Key Questions

- Why might it be important to have some routines each day?
- How do I remember important things?
- Why is it important to remember important people and check in with them regularly?

Key Sills

This enquiry focuses on Muslim worship, particularly prayer

Many Muslims pray regularly ranging from early morning to last thing at night. Prayer is saying thanks to God. Muslims want to thank God for life and everything. Muslim life is built around worship of Allah (their name for God) through prayer.

The daily prayers (Salah) mean that Muslims pray as a community. It is a great symbol of equality as all pray side by side in rows, focused towards the holy city of Makkah together.

Prayer helps develop self-discipline; this is key to Muslims.

Praying regularly helps Muslims put Allah at the centre of their lives

Important to remember

As this is the first lesson on Islam a few basics are needed

Muslims believe in one God, Allah
Allah is the creator and is beyond comparison

Muslims show respect to Allah via regular worship and by living a life according to His wishes.

Year 2 – Term 3 – Computing - Robot algorithms

Key Vocabulary

algorithm	A list of step-by-step instructions that a computer follows in order to get a task done.
command	An instruction given to tell a computer what to do.
debug	To find, remove or correct errors in a computer program .
instruction	Something that somebody tells you to do. It can also be an order given to a computer.
program	A set of instructions given to a computer so that it can function properly.
rectilinear shape	A shape with any number of straight sides where all the angles are right angles.



Key Skills

Understand what algorithms are, how they are implemented as programs on digital devices, and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions
Create and debug simple programs
Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs

Key Questions

- To describe a series of instructions as a sequence
- To explain what happens when we change the order of instructions
- To explain what happens when we
- To explain that programming projects can have code and artwork
- To design an algorithm
- To create and debug a program that I have written

Debugging

When you create an **algorithm** it is important to test it to see if it works. If there is an error, the **algorithm** will not work correctly. You will need to **debug** the **algorithm** and then test it again.



Key questions

Looking After My Body

How do we get energy?

What parts of the body turn food into energy?

What do we need to do to stay healthy?

Why do we need to keep doing certain things to stay healthy?

Growth Mindset

What can you do if you find something difficult?

Which goals have you set to help yourself?

Does setting a goal help with your learning? How?

Key vocabulary

achieve germs injection
rest choices brain soap
vaccination choose water
large intestine healthy
lungs stomach energy learn
food small intestine
exercise oxygen teeth

I can ...

I can name different parts of my body that are *inside* me and help to turn food into energy. I know what I need to get energy.

I can explain how setting a goal or goals will help me to achieve what I want to be able to do.