

Knowledge Organisers

1st Spring Term

Science

Geography

Art/DT

PSHE

Computing

RE

Music

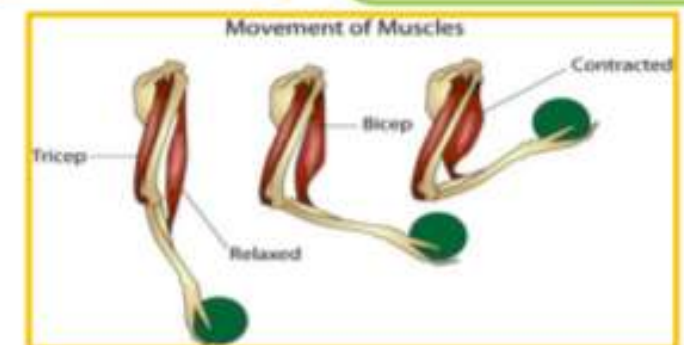
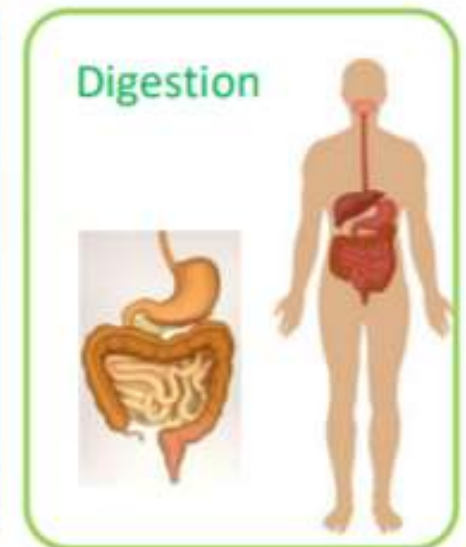
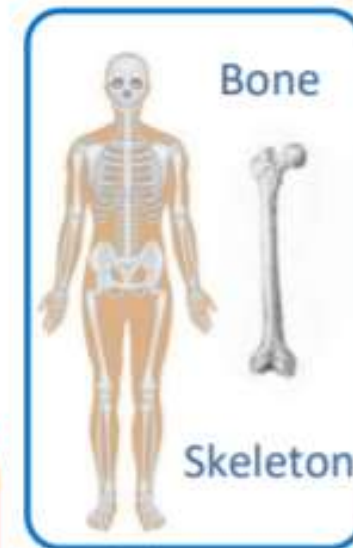
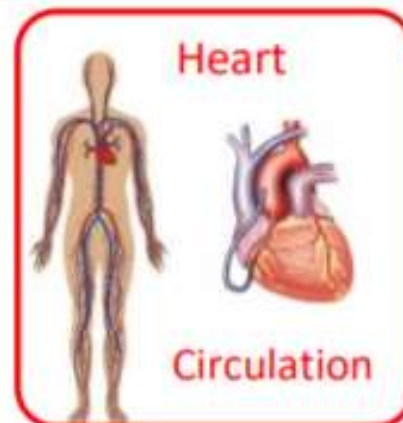
PE

Year 2

Knowledge Organiser- The Human Body– Science - Year 2

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Bone	Hard part of the body that protects or supports
Skeleton	The collective name for all the bones in the body
Muscle	A part of the body that helps us to move
Contract	When a muscle shortens or is tense (bent)
Relax	When a muscle is lengthened (straight)
Digest	The process where the food we eat gets broken down
Red blood cell	Vehicles that carry oxygen around the body
Arteries	A tube that blood cells travel through around the body from the heart
Veins	A tube that carries blood cells back to the heart
Nerves	A bundle of fibres that carry important messages to the brain
Medicine	A drug that can be taken to help with illness
Germs	A tiny living thing that causes illness
Hygiene	Keeping clean and healthy

Key knowledge
I know and name the bones of the human skeleton.
I know that muscles help us move.
I understand how the body digests food.
I know that the heart pumps our blood around our body.
I understand we need to take care of our bodies.



Knowledge Organiser - British Isles - Geography - Year 2

Key Vocabulary	Definition
The United Kingdom	The union of the following countries: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland
The British Isles	The group of islands, located in north-western Europe, that include Britain and Ireland and over six thousand smaller islands
island	A piece of land entirely surrounded by water
loch	The Scottish word for a large lake
valley	Sloping land in between two mountains or hills, often has a river running through it
coastline	The edge of the land, where the land meets the sea
Munro	The Scottish name for a mountain
inhabited	People live there
uninhabited	No one lives there

Key Knowledge
I know that the British Isles are a group of islands that include Britain and Ireland.
I can recognise Scotland as a country of the British Isles.
I can recognise Wales as one of the countries in the British Isles.
I can recognise Ireland as the one of the countries in the British Isles.
I can recognise England as a country within the British Isles.



Flags



England	Ireland	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
				
Capital city - London	Capital city - Dublin	Capital city – Edinburgh	Capital city – Cardiff	Capital city – Belfast

Knowledge Organiser- Portraits and Self Portraits - Visual Arts - Year 2

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Portrait	A piece of art work showing a person
self-portrait	A portrait that an artist creates of themselves
facial features	Eyes, nose, mouth, ears
skin tone	The shades of a person's skin
represent	How an artist shows what a person is like in a portrait
cubism	A way of painting and drawing where artists show more than one view of something in the same Picture, like looking at many sides of a cube at once.

Key Knowledge
I understand what portraits and self-portrait are.
I understand how an artist can plan a portrait.
I can explore the use of colour in self-portraits.
I understand how artists represent themselves through self-portraits.
I can explore how an artist can represent themselves or others in different ways.

Self-Portraits	Artist
	Vincent Van Gogh, Self- portrait 1889
	Rembrandt van Rijn, Self-portrait, 1659
	Pablo Picasso, Self- portrait, 1907

Portraits	Artist
	Leonardo da Vinci, Mona Lisa, 1503-06
	Hans Holbein the Younger, Edward VI as a Child, 1538

Knowledge Organiser – PSHE – Dreams and Goals - Year Two



Vocabulary	
Realistic	Having a sensible idea of what can be achieved.
Proud	A feeling of satisfaction as a result of an achievement.
Success	The achievement of an aim or purpose.
Challenge	Something that needs great effort in order to be successfully.
Goal	An aim or purpose.
Persevere	To try to do something in a determined way, despite having problems.



Key Knowledge
I can choose a realistic goal and think about how to achieve it.
I can persevere even when I find things difficult.
I can explain some of the ways I worked cooperatively in my group to create the end product.



The Jigsaw! Charter

- We take turns to speak
- We use kind and positive words
- We listen to each other
- We have the right to pass
- We only use names when giving compliments or when being positive
- We respect each other's privacy (confidentiality)



Reflective questions
Ask me this...
How does it feel to achieve a task together?
How does it feel to set a goal and to achieve it?



Knowledge Organiser- Data and Information – Pictograms - Year 2

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Attribute	A property of an object for example, its colour, shape, or size.
Block diagram	A simple chart which displays units of data with blocks.
Common	Found often
Data	Information processed or stored by a computer.
Enter	Command button to input information.
Pictogram	A chart that uses pictures to represent data.
Tally chart	A chart that uses tally marks to represent data.



Key Knowledge

I know how to count and compare objects using tally charts.

I know how objects can be represented using pictures.

I know how to create a pictogram.

I know how to select objects by attribute and make comparisons.

I know how to recognise people described by attributes.

I know how to explain to someone how we can present information using a computer.



Knowledge Organiser - R.E. Year 2 - Spring 1 Knowledge Organiser Enquiry: Does going to a mosque give Muslims a sense of belonging?

Key Vocabulary:

belonging	A feeling of fitting in or being part of something
Mosque	A Muslim place of worship
Wudu	A ritual of cleansing before Muslims pray
Minaret	A tower from where Muslims are called to worship
Hajj	Annual pilgrimage to Makkah that each Muslim must undertake once in their lifetime if they have adequate health and wealth.
community	A group of people who share the same beliefs
Makkah / Mecca	A place in Saudi Arabia, the birth place of Muhammad (PBUH)

Key Knowledge:

I know what it feels like to belong
I can explain a Muslim ritual that shows a baby belongs to a Muslim community
I know some of the rituals Muslims perform when they pray.
To know that praying with others in a Mosque helps Muslims feel like they belong
I can explain why a Muslim might feel like they belong to a community.
I know that going to a special place and having special actions helps me feel like I belong to a group.



Mosque

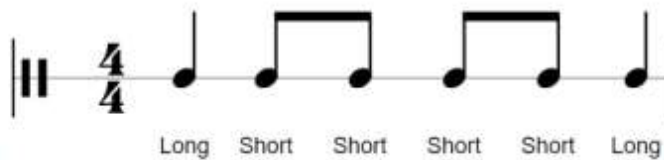


Hajj in Makkah



Inside a Mosque

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Pulse/Beat	A musical pulse
Rhythm	Music as it unfolds in time
Pitch	Highness or lowness of a sound
Tempo	The speed of the music
Dynamics	Loudness or quietness of a sound
Forte	Loud sound
Piano	Quiet sound
Articulation	Legato or staccato
Composer	Someone who writes a piece of music
Lyrics	The words of a song



- Songs covered
- Rainbows
 - Hands, Feet, Heart
 - All Around The World



TEMPO

<p>Largo very slow (40-60)</p>	<p>Moderato medium (106-120)</p>
<p>Adagio slow (66-76)</p>	<p>Allegro quickly and bright (112-124)</p>
<p>Andante at a walking pace (76-106)</p>	<p>Presto very fast (166-200)</p>

Key Vocabulary	Definition
possession	Making sure your team keep the ball and doesn't let the other team get it.
attacking	Trying to score a goal.
defending	Trying to stop a goal.
marking	Staying near an opponent so it is hard for them to get the ball.
tactics	Different strategies to try to beat the opponent.

Skills	
Passing	
Marking	
Intercepting	

Skill Development

- To understand what being in possession means.
- To understand that scoring goals is an attacking skill.
- To understand that stopping goals is a defending skill.
- To explore how to gain possession.
- To mark an opponent as a form of defending.
- To apply simple tactics for attacking and defending.