














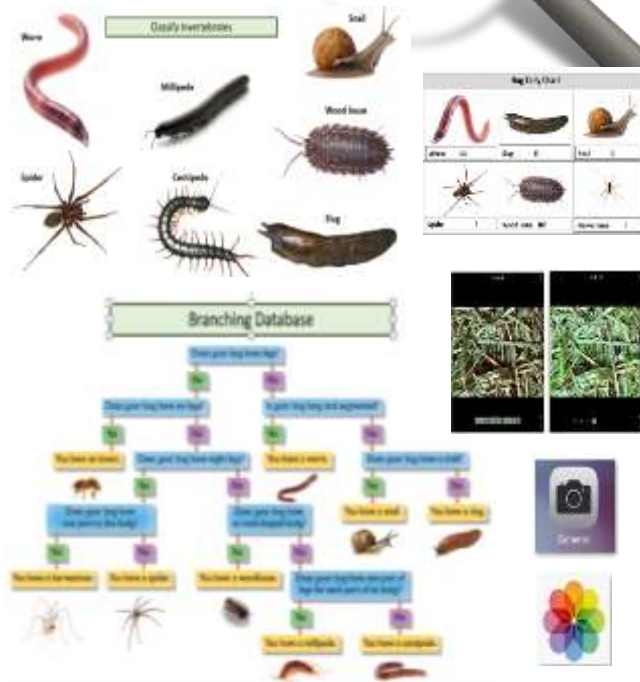
Key Knowledge and Skills	Key vocabulary		Cultural Heritage													
<p><u>What you need to know:</u></p> <p>COLLAGE: is a way used in art to cut and glue different materials together to make a picture.</p> <p>Materials that can be used in a collage are: paper, card, ribbons, string, leaves, wood buttons, fabric.</p> <p></p> <p>ILLUSTRATOR: LEO LIONNI</p> <p>Be able to describe how the illustrations are made, using words like cut and torn, patterned and plain, rough and smooth, texture, overlap.</p> <p>* Be able to explain why different materials and colours are chosen to collage animals.</p> <p><u>Camouflage animals</u></p> <p>* Know how animals camouflage themselves</p> <p>* Be able to describe work by Franz Marc.</p> <p>* Be able to use pastels to create camouflage animals.</p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p>	<table><tr><td>collage</td><td>a way used in art to cut and glue different materials together to make a picture.</td></tr><tr><td>tear</td><td>Rip by hand</td></tr><tr><td>Patterned/plain</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>texture</td><td>a way used in art to cut and glue different materials together to make a picture.</td></tr><tr><td>Overlap</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>materials</td><td>The things used in the collage – string/paper/fabric</td></tr><tr><td>camouflage</td><td>To disguise by matching in with surroundings</td></tr></table>	collage	a way used in art to cut and glue different materials together to make a picture.	tear	Rip by hand	Patterned/plain		texture	a way used in art to cut and glue different materials together to make a picture.	Overlap		materials	The things used in the collage – string/paper/fabric	camouflage	To disguise by matching in with surroundings	<p>Snow leopards are an endangered animal. 400 snow leopards currently live in Pakistan. They are known for their camouflage.</p> <p></p> <p>The mugger crocodile is the national reptile of Pakistan. It is well camouflaged against its surroundings.</p> <p></p> <p>African animals showing great camouflage.</p> <p></p>
collage	a way used in art to cut and glue different materials together to make a picture.															
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Key Knowledge

Unit 2.6: We are zoologists Collecting data about bugs



During this sequence of learning, pupils will learn how to record and identify the small animals they find during a bug hunt. They will organise the data they have collected, record it on a spreadsheet and create charts. They will also add images to a local map.



Key Vocabulary

Data

structured information gathered for analysis, often, but not always, as numbers

Tally charts

It is used to record data quickly; you record lines in groups of five

Classification key

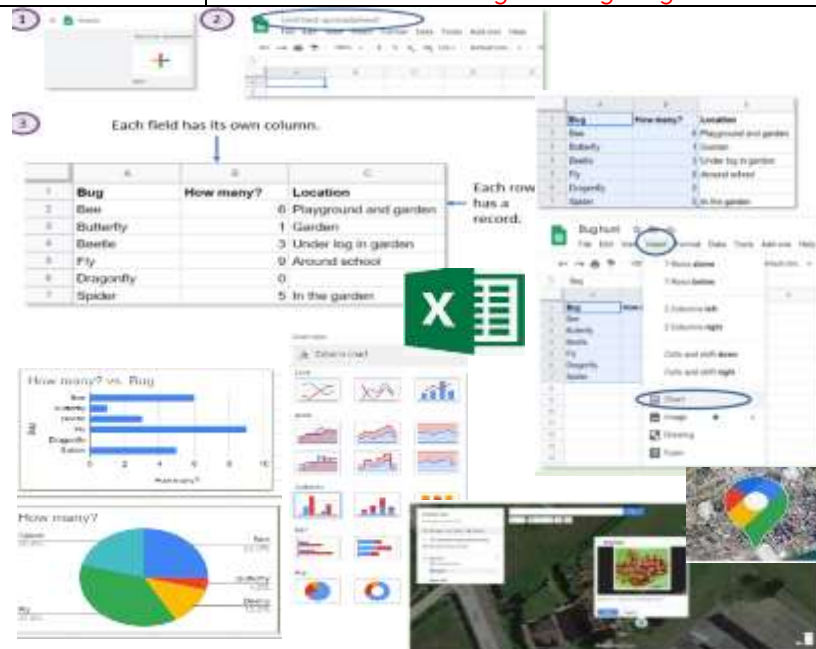
A series of questions (usually of a yes/no type) used to identify an animal or plant

Binary

A number system that uses two numbers: 0 and 1; binary questions are questions with yes or no answers

Branching database

Software allowing a series of questions to be created to interactively identify Objects.



Cultural Heritage



Microsoft
Excel



Apple
Numbers

Excel is used by an estimated 750 million people worldwide and **Satya Nadella** has proclaimed it as Microsoft's most important consumer product. **Satya Narayana Nadella** is an Indian-born American business executive.

Have a think about the following:

- What jobs use Excel?
- How do they help schools?
- How do they help hospitals and doctors surgery.



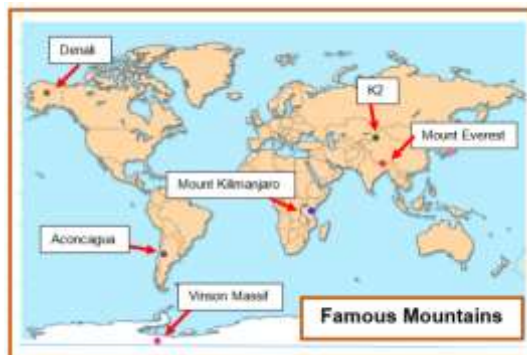
Knowledge Organiser – Geography: Animal Magic Y2

Key Knowledge

What is a continent?	A continent is a very large landmass. A continent is usually separated by water or other natural features, like mountains. There are seven continents in the world: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe and Australasia (also sometimes called Oceania)
How many oceans are there in the world?	An ocean is a very large area of sea. Most of the Earth is covered in ocean. There are 5 oceans in the world. Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean,
What is a mountain range?	A mountain range is a group of mountains that are grouped together to make a long line of mountains. The Alps are a mountain range that can be found on the European continent.

Famous Rivers

Nile	The river Nile is 6,850 km long, making it the longest river in the world.
Amazon	The Amazon river is the 2 nd longest river in the world. It flows through the largest rainforest in the world. The Amazon also flows through 9 countries.
Yangtze	The Yangtze is the longest river in Asia (6,416 km) and the 3 rd longest in the world.
Ganges	The Ganges is 2,525 km long. Hindus believe the waters of the Ganges are sacred and that the waters can cure illness.
Mississippi	The Mississippi is 3,779 km long, making it the longest river in America. In 1922 water skiing was invented on this river.
Murray	The Murray river is 2,575 km long. There are many animals that can only be found in Australian waters such as the platypus.
Thames	The river Thames is 346 km long. It is the longest river in England. The river is policed by five police forces and there is also a London Fire Brigade fire boat on the river.



Pacific Ocean is the biggest ocean in the world. "Challenge Deep", the deepest point on Earth, is in the Pacific Ocean. The "Great Barrier Reef" which is the largest coral reef in the world can also be found in the Pacific Ocean.



Atlantic Ocean is the second biggest ocean in the world. "The Mid-Atlantic Ridge", the longest mountain range in the world, is underwater in the Atlantic Ocean.



Indian Ocean is the third biggest ocean in the world. It is named after the country of India.



Southern Ocean is the second smallest ocean in the world. It is also known as Antarctic Ocean as it surrounds Antarctica. It is the coldest and wildest ocean in the world.



Arctic Ocean is the smallest ocean in the world. It surrounds the Arctic. Often, the Arctic Ocean is completely covered in ice.

Key Vocabulary

compass	A compass is a tool for finding directions. A simple compass is a magnetic needle mounted on a pivot. The needle, which can spin freely, always points north.
Mountain	A mountain is a landform that rises high above its surroundings. Taller than a hill it usually has steep slopes and a rounded or sharp peak.
River	A river is a large natural stream of water that flows over land

Cultural Heritage

Can you answer the questions?



Did you know the answers?

Bordesley Green Primary School
Bordesley Green
West Midlands
England ~ United Kingdom
Europe
Earth

Out and About: Staying Safe

Be safe!
Listen to instructions and follow what school staff say at all times.

Be Road Safety Aware
Keep to pavements at all times. Only cross roads when you are told to do so by an adult and keep in your path.

Be Polite
Move to one side on the pavement if other people are walking. Remember when you are out in the community you are sending a message to people about our school. Consider other people at all times.

Be Observant
Follow any signposts that may be helpful on our walk.




Fieldtrip

Look, listen, smell.
Use all your senses to observe our local area.












Use your map to follow the route we will take.
We will stop at different points. You will need to write where we stop. E.g. Stop 1 - Bus stop.

Ask questions!
???

Follow the fieldwork guidelines for staying safe at all times.

Key Knowledge	Key vocabulary	Cultural Heritage																				
<div><div>Striking</div><p>I will be able to strike a ball by</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">• using my foot/racquet/ bat• connecting with the ball and following through in the direction that the ball should go• making a decision where the ball should go<p>I will be able to strike a ball to score points by</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">• pointing non-striking in the direction I want to strike• striking towards an available space• varying the weight and distance of the strike<div>Game playing</div><p>I will be able to make decisions by</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">• deciding how to use the available space• using tactics when playing games• knowing the rules of the game<p>I will be able to use tactics when playing a sending and receiving game by</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">• fielding in my own space• ensuring there are equal spaces between each fielder• communicating with my team<div>Throwing</div><p>I will be able to throw in different directions by</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">• varying the length of my swing/ pull back• thinking about the release point• using different amounts of power<p>I will be able to throw over different distances by</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">• using an underarm throw for short distances• using over-arm throwing for longer distances<div></div></div>	<div><table><tr><td>direction</td><td>The place where you want the ball/object to land</td></tr><tr><td>distance</td><td>How far you want the ball/object to travel</td></tr><tr><td>fielding</td><td>The art of stopping or retrieving an object that has been hit by a batsman.</td></tr><tr><td>over-arm throw</td><td>A throw performed with the arm raised above the shoulder, using a vertical arm rotation</td></tr><tr><td>receiving</td><td>When a ball or object is collected by another person.</td></tr><tr><td>sending</td><td>To transfer a ball/object from one place to another</td></tr><tr><td>strike</td><td>To hit object with hand, foot or racquet or bat.</td></tr><tr><td>bowler</td><td>The person in a game that throws the ball to the batter.</td></tr><tr><td>batter</td><td>The person that strikes the ball.</td></tr><tr><td>technique</td><td>How to do something.</td></tr></table></div> <div><p>Video for correct techniques found here: https://www.risingstars-uk.com/my-rising-stars/series/champions/resources/champions-year-1-(1)# (Cricket fielding/striking/technique)</p></div>	direction	The place where you want the ball/object to land	distance	How far you want the ball/object to travel	fielding	The art of stopping or retrieving an object that has been hit by a batsman.	over-arm throw	A throw performed with the arm raised above the shoulder, using a vertical arm rotation	receiving	When a ball or object is collected by another person.	sending	To transfer a ball/object from one place to another	strike	To hit object with hand, foot or racquet or bat.	bowler	The person in a game that throws the ball to the batter.	batter	The person that strikes the ball.	technique	How to do something.	<div></div> <div><p>Sachin Rameshbabu Tendulkar is an Indian former international cricketer who served as captain of the Indian national team. He is widely regarded as one of the greatest batsmen in the history of cricket. He is the highest run scorer of all time in international cricket.</p></div> <div></div> <div><p>Sarah Jane Taylor (born 20 May 1989) is an English cricketer who currently plays for Sussex and Northern Diamonds. She appeared in 10 Test matches, 126 One Day Internationals and 90 Twenty20 Internationals for England between 2006 and her retirement from international cricket in 2019 due to an anxiety issue.</p></div>
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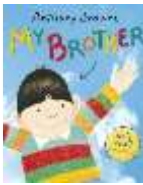

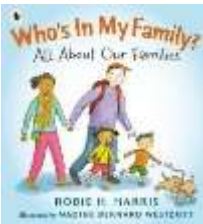




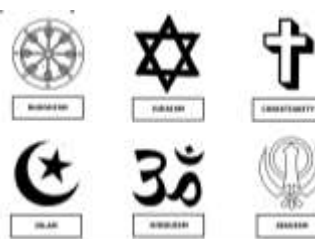

Knowledge Organiser – R.E Year 2 – 3.2




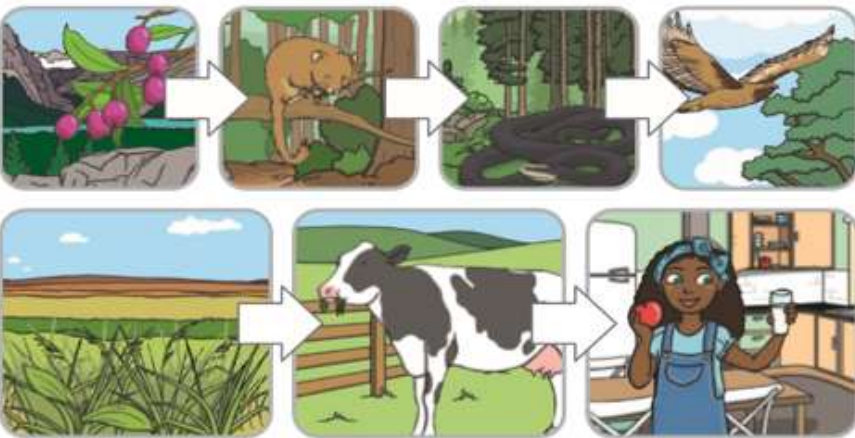
Key Knowledge		Key Vocabulary	Cultural Heritage																		
<h3>Unit 11 – Disposition: Being Imaginative and Exploratory</h3>		<table><tr><th>Word:</th><th>Meaning:</th></tr><tr><td>adhan</td><td>the Islamic call to prayer, recited at prescribed times of the day</td></tr><tr><td>appreciate</td><td>to be grateful for or to; to understand and accept the worth or value of</td></tr><tr><td>attribute</td><td>a characteristic or quality</td></tr><tr><td>deity</td><td>a god or goddess</td></tr><tr><td>imagination</td><td>the act of forming a thought, picture, or image of something or someone that is not present to the senses</td></tr><tr><td>Kara (5 Ks)</td><td>a steel bracelet worn by Sikhs</td></tr><tr><td>Minaret</td><td>a tall, thin tower on a mosque from which a person calls Muslims to prayer</td></tr><tr><td>Psalm</td><td>the name of a book in the Bible that is important to Jewish people and Christians. A Psalm is like a poem or song.</td></tr></table>	Word:	Meaning:	adhan	the Islamic call to prayer, recited at prescribed times of the day	appreciate	to be grateful for or to; to understand and accept the worth or value of	attribute	a characteristic or quality	deity	a god or goddess	imagination	the act of forming a thought, picture, or image of something or someone that is not present to the senses	Kara (5 Ks)	a steel bracelet worn by Sikhs	Minaret	a tall, thin tower on a mosque from which a person calls Muslims to prayer	Psalm	the name of a book in the Bible that is important to Jewish people and Christians. A Psalm is like a poem or song.	<h3>Unit 12 – Appreciating Beauty</h3> <h4>Religious Recitations</h4> <div><p>Shaikh Abdelrahman al-Sudais, one of the top imams in Saudi Arabia</p></div> <div><p>Pope Francis recites important verses from the Bible</p></div> <div><p>BBC Songs of Praise presents Christian hymns sung in churches from around the UK</p></div>
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<div><p>1. What do we see in our minds? How do we use our imagination? What do Humanists think about the world?</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">What do you see in your mind when you hear the word birthday? home time? dinner? sun? water? <i>Think about the colours, sounds and smells.</i>What colour do you think represents anger? calm? peace?People use their minds in many different ways, from inventions, to thinking how to support others, to creating amazing pieces of art and music and for also thinking about where we come from.Humanists feel it is important to be able to find answers to issues and questions.How do I make sense of the world around me?</div> <div><p>2. What do Christians, Hindus and Sikhs think God is like?</p><div><h4>Sikhism</h4><ul style="list-style-type: none">Sikhs wear a Kara as part of showing their identity as a Sikh and that it shows the Oneness of God – one single piece of metal with no beginning or ending; that God is strong, steel is a strong, hard metal.</div><div><h4>Hinduism</h4><ul style="list-style-type: none">Many Hindus believe God to be so vast and difficult to comprehend. It is easier to focus on one aspect of God through one of the Hindu deities or murti (image).</div></div>	<div></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The deities are themselves are not gods or goddesses but show an aspect of what God is like. <i>For example if a deity has many arms, this is a symbol for showing God has power.</i> <div><h4>Christianity</h4><ul style="list-style-type: none">Many Christians see God as being Love.In the Bible, he is described as ‘patient’, ‘not boastful’, ‘not arrogant’, ‘not irritable’ and ‘not resentful’.Another part of the Bible states that God is Love (1 John 4:7-21).</div> <div><p>3. What do Jews and Muslims think God is like? Should I insist on one way of looking at the world? Is my way of seeing the only way? What are the benefits of different points of view?</p><div><h4>Islam</h4><ul style="list-style-type: none">In Islam there is no visualisation of God’s physical form but the attributes of God are described by the 99 beautiful names. Some of them are: Al-Ghafoor (forgiving), Al-Sami (Hearer), Ar-Rahman (Merciful), Al-Wadud (the loving one) and Al-Wali (the protecting friend).</div><div><h4>Judaism</h4><ul style="list-style-type: none">During Shavuot, Jewish people remember that God is the provider of everything and thank God for providing the correct weather for plants to grow, for a successful harvest and for providing food to eat.</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Should I insist on one way of looking at the world? Is my way of seeing the only way? What are the benefits of different points of view?</div></div>	<div></div>																			















Key Knowledge		Key Vocabulary		Cultural Heritage
Unit 12 - Disposition: Appreciating Beauty		Shavuot	a celebration of the grain harvest and the Torah	
		visualise	to form a picture of in the mind	
<div>1. What do we think is beautiful? What do religious people find beautiful?</div> <div>People of faith appreciate beauty in the world.</div> <div><div><div>○ ‘Sikhs believe that the natural world is created by God so that people can enjoy it’ - Ajit</div><div>○ ‘There’s beauty in the human form – in simple things like our eyes, ears, hands’ – Jon</div><div>○ ‘The sky, clouds and sunsets are different every day but so incredibly beautiful’ – Beth</div><div>○ ‘All the different animals and flowers are really beautiful as Allah (swt) created them’- Moheen</div><div>○ ‘As a Jew, I see beauty in nature’ - Pnina</div><div>○ ‘As a Buddhist, I see beauty in how people come together and work together’ Visakha</div></div></div> <div>2. Why is beauty important to Christians?</div> <div><div><div>○ Psalm is the name of a book in the Bible that is important to Jewish people and Christians. A Psalm is like a poem or song.</div><div>○ In Psalm 8, words and imagery are used to tell us that God is majestic and that we all have responsibility to take care of the world and everything inside it.</div></div></div> <div><div><div><div></div><div>Islam</div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div></div><div><div>English Translation</div><div>How to say it</div></div><div><div>1. Allah is the greatest</div><div>Allah-u akbar, Allah-u akbar</div></div><div><div>2. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah</div><div>Ashhadu allaa ilaaha illa Allah (2X)</div></div><div><div>3. I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah</div><div>Ashhadu anna Muhamadar rasulullah (2X)</div></div><div><div>4. Come to prayer</div><div>Hayya 'alas salaah (2X)</div></div><div><div>5. Come to success</div><div>Hayya 'alal falaah (2X)</div></div><div><div>6. Allah is the greatest</div><div>Allah-u akbar, Allah-u akbar</div></div><div><div>7. There is no god but Allah</div><div>Laa ilaaha illa Allah</div></div></div>				

Knowledge Organiser – Year 2 –RHE 3.2

Article 28 I have the right to an education

Key Knowledge		Key Vocabulary		Cultural Heritage																									
<p>Me and My Family</p> <p>1. My Family</p> <p>Who is in your family? <i>e.g. mum, dad, step-parent, sister, foster-parent, uncle, nan, cousins.</i></p>   <p>Everyone's family is different, but it is the love and care that is given by families that is important. <i>What things does your family do together?</i></p>  <p>Unfortunately, sometimes people are mistreated in families, like in Cinderella.</p> <p>2. What makes a family?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Families should support each other and enjoy sharing time togetherParents should keep their children safeFamilies might sometimes have difficulties and may change (for example if parents separated/divorced) but the most important thing is the love and care they have for one another  <p>3. Respecting differences</p> <p>Lots of things make our identity. These are things that make us special and an individual such as: <i>Gender, race, age, appearance, religion, interests and beliefs</i></p> 		<p>➤ <i>Why is it wrong to treat someone unkindly just because they are different? What would it feel like if you were told 'You don't belong here'?</i></p>  <p>✓ A group of people all joining together against someone else is bullying and if we know someone is being bullied we should tell a trusted adult.</p> <p>✓ We should be proud of who we are and of our identity</p> <p>4. Feeling safe inside and out</p> <p>Some things that make us worried or concerned might be the actions of others or things that we see on-line It can be both people who are strangers and those we know who might make us feel uncomfortable.</p>  <p>Body signals our body gives when we feel we are in danger or that something is wrong include our, <i>heart beating harder, sweaty palms, dry mouth, tickly tummy, knocking knees and shaking.</i></p> <p>We must follow the PANTS rules.</p> <p>5. Being safe with friends and family</p> <p>What we feel inside does not always show on the outside so we should speak to our trusted adults. When you have something important or difficult to share with a trusted adult, you might say: 'I have something important to tell you...' or 'Can I talk to you about something important...?'</p>		<table><tr><th>Word:</th><th>Meaning:</th></tr><tr><td>adopted</td><td>having been accepted into a family by law</td></tr><tr><td>anxious</td><td>feeling worried, nervous, or afraid about something uncertain</td></tr><tr><td>bullying</td><td>hurting someone intentionally and constantly</td></tr><tr><td>family</td><td>a group made up of a parent or parents and their children</td></tr><tr><td>fear</td><td>a strong feeling when in danger or pain</td></tr><tr><td>identity</td><td>who we are</td></tr><tr><td>protect</td><td>to defend or keep safe from danger or harm</td></tr><tr><td>scared</td><td>feeling fear or being afraid</td></tr><tr><td>step family</td><td>a family unit in which one or both adult partners have children from a previous relationship</td></tr><tr><td>support</td><td>to give help or assistance</td></tr><tr><td>trusted adult</td><td>an adult that you trust and have a good relationship with</td></tr></table>	Word:	Meaning:	adopted	having been accepted into a family by law	anxious	feeling worried, nervous, or afraid about something uncertain	bullying	hurting someone intentionally and constantly	family	a group made up of a parent or parents and their children	fear	a strong feeling when in danger or pain	identity	who we are	protect	to defend or keep safe from danger or harm	scared	feeling fear or being afraid	step family	a family unit in which one or both adult partners have children from a previous relationship	support	to give help or assistance	trusted adult	an adult that you trust and have a good relationship with	<p>Identity</p> <p>Where do your family come from?</p>  <p>Which religion do you/your family follow?</p>  <p>What are your interests?</p> 
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Key Knowledge	Key Vocabulary		Cultural Heritage																			
<p>Compare things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive. Some examples of these things are -</p> <table><tr><th>Living</th><th>Dead</th><th>Never been alive</th></tr><tr><td>Insects Human-beings Trees Plants</td><td>Flowers in a vase that have not been given any water for months.</td><td>Chair Table Pen Handbag Stones</td></tr></table>	Living	Dead	Never been alive	Insects Human-beings Trees Plants	Flowers in a vase that have not been given any water for months.	Chair Table Pen Handbag Stones	<table><tr><th>Word</th><th>Definition</th></tr><tr><td>Life Processes</td><td>These are the things that all living things do. They move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, get rid of waste and get their energy from food.</td></tr><tr><td>Living</td><td>Things that are living have all of the life processes.</td></tr><tr><td>Dead</td><td>Things that are dead were once living. They used to have the life processes but now do not.</td></tr><tr><td>Never Living</td><td>Things made out of metal, plastic or rock were never living. They never had the life processes.</td></tr><tr><td>Food Chain</td><td>A food chain shows how each animal gets its food. Food chains are one of the ways that living things depend on each other to stay alive.</td></tr><tr><td>Food Sources</td><td>The place where a living things food comes from.</td></tr></table>	Word	Definition	Life Processes	These are the things that all living things do. They move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, get rid of waste and get their energy from food.	Living	Things that are living have all of the life processes.	Dead	Things that are dead were once living. They used to have the life processes but now do not.	Never Living	Things made out of metal, plastic or rock were never living. They never had the life processes.	Food Chain	A food chain shows how each animal gets its food. Food chains are one of the ways that living things depend on each other to stay alive.	Food Sources	The place where a living things food comes from.	<p>Charles Henry Turner, (born February 3, 1867) American behavioural scientist and early pioneer in the field of insect behaviour.</p>  <p><i>Butterflies from Pakistan -</i></p> <div><p>Plain Tiger</p></div> <div><p>Blue Tiger</p></div>
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<p>Food Chains - The arrows mean 'is eaten by' -</p> 																						

Key Knowledge		Key Vocabulary											
<div><div>Habitats -</div><div>Examples of habitats:</div><div><div><div>woodland</div></div><div><div>urban</div></div><div><div>coastal</div></div><div><div>rainforest</div></div><div><div>arctic</div></div><div><div>desert</div></div><div><div>ocean</div></div><div><div>river</div></div><div><div>mountain</div></div></div><div><div>Animal Basic Needs -</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">FoodWaterShelterSpace to survive</div></div></div> <div><div>Examples of microhabitats:</div><div><div><div>short grass</div></div><div><div>flowers</div></div><div><div>inside rotting wood</div></div><div><div>under leaves</div></div><div><div>in and on soil</div></div></div></div> <div><div>Below are some of the animals that you would find in different habitats -</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Woodland - deer, hedgehogs, rabbits, squirrelsRainforest - jaguar, macaw, poison dart frogArctic - polar bear, snowy owl, arctic foxOcean - fish, sharks, whales, seals, dolphinsDesert - desert fox, camel, lizard, rattle snakes</div></div>		<table><tr><th>Word</th><th>Definition</th></tr><tr><td>Habitat</td><td>A habitat is the natural place that something lives. A habitat provides living things with everything that they need to survive. E.g. food, shelter and water.</td></tr><tr><td>Microhabitat</td><td>A microhabitat is a very small habitat, such as under a rock, under leaves or under a log. Minibeasts live in microhabitats and these have everything that they need to survive.</td></tr><tr><td>Depend</td><td>Many living things in a habitat depend on each other. This means they need each other for different things.</td></tr><tr><td>Survive</td><td>This means to stay alive.</td></tr></table>		Word	Definition	Habitat	A habitat is the natural place that something lives. A habitat provides living things with everything that they need to survive. E.g. food, shelter and water.	Microhabitat	A microhabitat is a very small habitat, such as under a rock, under leaves or under a log. Minibeasts live in microhabitats and these have everything that they need to survive.	Depend	Many living things in a habitat depend on each other. This means they need each other for different things.	Survive	This means to stay alive.
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