

Knowledge Organiser – Art 'Changes' Year 2



Key Knowledge and Skills Key vocabulary		y vocabulary	Cultural Heritage
To say what is seen in a portrait. To say how different artists have used colour and shape . To say how a piece of	portrait	a painting, drawing or photograph of a person, especially one showing the head, face and shoulders the outside edge of an	Shahzia Shakander (b 1969) Pakastani born
art makes you feel.	·	object or person	portrait artist
 PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTWORK To create a piece of work in response to another artists' work How to explain how colour, light and 	facial expressions	the shape of the face, which shows different feelings	
facial expressions change the mood of a photo. How to take a portrait photo of someone.	light in a photo	the way in which light and dark make a picture interesting	
How to change photographic images on a computer. DRAWING How to use a	mood	what the feelings of a picture are e.g. sad, peaceful, angry	Corey Barksdale (b 1972) mural wall artist
sketchbook to experiment with	photographic	the picture taken by a camera images.	
charcoal. • How to use charcoal	charcoal	a type of drawing material made by heating wood.	
 like a pencil. How to shade light and dark tones with charcoal. How to use charcoal without it getting too messy. 	light and dark tones	all the shades between white and black.	



Knowledge Organiser – Art 'Changes' Year 2



Key Knowledge and Skills	Key v	ocabulary	Cultural Heritage
Looking at trees I know how different artists have created trees and can describe	artist	A person who creates art for their job	Trees of Pakistan
the colours they have used.	create	To make	State de la constitución de la c
 I can observe how trees change through the seasons. I can describe the different ways 	observe	To look very carefully	
I can create trees for example - using my fingers to print. • I can use different media, such as chalk and paint to create	Finger printing		Trees of Romania
different textures to show different seasons.			TT AND THE STREET
There are different grades of pencil.	Art media	The materials you use	
 I can create different tones with my pencil. I can create patterns and line in my drawing. 	texture	Making something look like it feels	Trees of Somalia
		Topic Liver a Marie Face	

Article 31 Rest, play, culture, arts

Clay leaf sculptures
Press leaves into
clay and make them
into leaf sculptures.





Different colour names



Knowledge Organiser – Year 2 Computing: We are Astronauts (2.1)





Key Knowledge		Key Vocabulary	Cultura
Unit 2.1: We are astronauts Programming on screen in Scratch3r	Scratch	A simple, block-based programming language in which programs for characters are built by snapping together code blocks	Mark
During this sequence of learning, pupils will	Code	Instructions that can be understood by a computer	
learn how to program a sprite (such as a spaceship) to move around the screen.	Sprite	A graphical character in a program that can be given instructions.	
1 20 POSTORE MICH. CO. C. C. STOCKER D. C.	Debug	To correct mistakes in a program or algorithm.	
ScratchJr Spaceship Navigation Program Walkthrough	Program	The sequence of instructions (or sometimes a set of rules) that can be followed by a computer.	
Launch the Scratchir app. Create a new project by tapping +.	Input	Data supplied to a computer, in this case, tapping on the screen of a tablet.	Mar
Tap on the backdrops icon, select the space backdrop, then select the tick.	Output	Information produced by a computer — in this case, moving sprites on a screen, text and audio.	A Swedish Bo Markus Ale
	Repetition	A group of instructions to be repeated a number of times, or until a certain condition is met	known as N video game
4. Tap and hold the cat sprite, then tap the cross to delete it. Then tap the + underneath. 5. Select the rocket sprite and tap the tick to add it.	Algorithm	A sequence of precise instructions or steps (sometimes a set of rules) to achieve an objective	designer. He creating the
	deci		game Minec founding th company M
Try this code out. See what happens	Click on this is the definition	now to see	Find out ab Persson's foi Minecraft.

al Heritage

kus Persson





arkus Person Born Game Designer.

Nexe j Persson, also Notch, is a Swedish ie programmer and He is best known for he sandbox video ecraft and for the video game Mojang in 2009.

about the success found creating



Knowledge Organiser – History: Changes: People Y2





Key Knowledge

Key Vocabulary

Cultural Heritage



Family Tree

A family tree is a way of displaying the relationship between a number of people within a family. A family tree helps us to tell our family story and share information about our past.



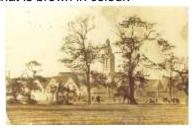
A family tree helps us to sequence information about our family, from the oldest to the youngest. You can use photos, drawings or words to help share information about your family.

What is a timeline?	A graphical representation of a period of time which important events are marked on			
What is an artefact?	An object made by a human that is of historical interest.			
What is chronological order?	The arrangement of things following one after another in time.			
baby	child teenager adult elderly			

baby	A young child		
toddler	A young child who is just beginning to walk		
child	A young human being below the legal age of majority		
teenager	A person aged between 13 to 19 years		
adult	A person who is fully grown		
elderly	A person who is old.		
genealogy	A line of ancestors of a person family		
genealogist	A person who traces or studies lives of a family descent		
ancestor	A person from whom one is descended and who lived several generations ago		

sepia photograph

A sepia photograph is a photograph that is brown in colour.



This is a sepia photograph of Bordesley Green Primary School



Family Names

Different cultures and languages give family members different names.

England: Mum, Dad, Grandma (nanny), Grandad, Aunty and Uncle ~ these terms are used for both sides of the family

Romanian: *Mamma* = mum, *Tata* = dad, *Bunica* = grandma, *Bunicu* = grandad, *Matusa* = aunt, *Unchi* = uncle ~ these terms are used for both sides of the family

Pakistan: Ammi / Amma = mum, Abbu /
Abba = dad. Dad's side of the family: Dadi =
grandmother, Dada = grandad, Taayaa = dad's
older brother (uncle), Taayamma / Thai = dad's
older brother's wife (aunty) . Chaacha = dad's
younger brother = uncle, Chaachi = dad's
younger brother's wife = aunty. Phuppu =
dad's sister = aunty, Phuppaa = dad's sister's
husband = uncle

Mum's side of the family: Nani ~
grandmother, Nana ~ grandad, Mamu = mum's
brother = uncle, Mamu ~ mum's brother's wife
= aunt. Khala or Masi ~ mum's sister = aunt,
Khalu ~ mum's sister's husband = uncle

Somalian: nan and grandad terminology is used on both sides of the family. Mum's side of the family: *Abti* = uncle, *Habayer* = aunty (eg Habayer + name Habayer Mana)
Dad's side of the family: *Abeero* = uncle, *Edo* = aunty.







being G	Key Knowledge	Keyv	vocabulary	Cultural Heritage
Pike	 Success Criteria Angle at hips is 90 degrees or less. Arms and legs are straight. 	balance	Being able to stay upright without falling over.	
Star	3. Try to get your back as straight as you can.	tension	Keeping your body, arms and legs stretched out and tight.	
Y	Success Criteria1. Your body is flat and wide.	point (of balance)	The part of your body that you're balancing on.	
Λ	Arms and legs are straight, toes and fingers pointed.	shapes	Creating pikes, stars etc. with your body.	Simona Amânar (born 7 October 1979) is a Romanian former artistic gymnast. She is a seven-time Olympic and ten-time World
Straddla	3. The angle at the hips must remain	travelling	Moving, this should	Championship medalist. Amânar helped

Moving, this should The angle at the hips must remain travelling be done with tension and make sure it **Success Criteria**

1.	Legs out wide and straight.

- 2. Back is straight.
- 3. The angle at the hips is 90

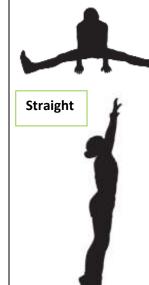
Success Criteria

- 1. Your body is taut and stretched.
- 2. Arms and legs are straight.

a seven-time Olympic and ten-time World Championship medalist. Amânar helped Romania win four consecutive world team titles (1994–1999), as well as the 2000 Olympic team title.
Louis Antoine Smith, MBE (born 22 April 1989) is a retired British artistic gymnast. H



Smith, MBE (born 22 April British artistic gymnast. He received a bronze medal and two silver medals on the pommel horse at the 2008 Beijing Olympics, 2012 London Olympics and the 2016 Rio Olympics.



Straddle

flows. flow Move from a balance/travel naturally, without stopping. apparatus Objects that you use to travel over or balance on. A number of sequence different balances

and movements put

together to perform.



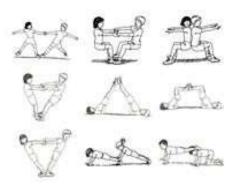
Tuck

Success Criteria

- Your body is small and rounded.
- Knees are close to the chest and feet tucked in using your arms.
- Hands on shins.

These are all the different shapes that we will use to create our sequence. We did basics sequences in Year 1 but this year we will add balances!

What balances can you think of?



Remember, when doing a sequence, it is important for the moves to flow smoothly into one another. Hold the balance for at least three seconds before moving again.

What rolls can you remember from Year 1?





P.E Knowledge Organiser – Multi-skills – Year 2



Key Knowledge	Key vocabulary	Cultural Heritage

Balancing

As you know from Year 1, balancing is extremely important in sports, whether it is invasion games or gymnastics. In this topic you will be practising balances with your partner. How many different counter tension or counter balances can you think of?











- · Keen wur knees up high
- . Keep on the balls of your feet
- + This uses your heart and most



Movement and travelling

In Year 1 we learned about moving at speed and accuracy. In year 2 we are starting to focus on how we can move and travel in different ways. We may do forward rolls in a gymnastics routine or spinning and twisting to get away from an opponent.

agility How quickly you can move and change direction. balance To be able to stay upright or in one position without falling over. Be able to use two or coordination more body parts together. Moving yourself, or a timing ball at the right moment. To point or direct aim something to a target. Something that you are target trying to reach or hit. Eg. throwing a ball at a target To turn around a point rotate To turn quickly around spin a point to evade (sometimes used in dance or gymnastics as

well).

Mithali Dorai Raj (born 3 December 1982) is an Indian cricketer and the Test and ODI captain of women's national cricket team. She is a righthanded opening batswoman and occasional rightarm leg break bowler. Raj is the highest run-scorer in women's international cricket.



Underarm Throw

You should throw your hand using your dominate hand, the one that you write with. You should swing your arm backwards, and release the ball as you bring your arm forwards. If you release the ball too late it will go up in the air and not forwards. After passing, your arm should be pointing at your partner's chest and your throwing hand's palm facing the sky or ceiling.



Yusra Mardini

The then 18 year-old swimmer took the 2016 Olympics by storm, competing for the first ever refugee team in Brazil. The brave teen fled Syria during the peak of the civil war along with millions of migrants - crossing the Atlantic and seeking refuge in Europe.



12. Everyone has the right to be listened to and taken seriously.



Knowledge Organiser – Year 2 – 1.1 HW Think Positive

1. Think Happy, Feel Happy

Being positive means looking for the good in things, rather than the bad.



Key Knowledge

A positive thinker focuses on making the best of a situation, rather than complaining about it.

There are lots of ways we can help ourselves to feel good.









2. It's Your Choice

Every day we get to make some choices such as what to have for breakfast or what to wear.

- In life, we can't always choose what happens, but we can choose how we respond.
- If we choose to respond in a positive way, we will feel better. If we choose to respond it a negative way, we will feel bad.



Good choices include:

- Getting enough sleep
- Eating a balanced diet
- Eating sweet things only as occasional treats
- Getting out and about in the fresh air helps
 - **3. Go Getters** What is resilience?



- O When people persevere, it means they stick at it and try again.
- If you persevere and show resilience, you'll be able to get better at something and make steps towards achieving your goal.

5. Be Thankful

Being grateful means that you appreciate things you have in your life, including the people you have around you. If you appreciate things, it means you are pleased when you think of all the things you have and you realise how lucky you are.

6. Be Mindful

- o Being mindful means being aware of something or really focusing on something. It means concentrating on our own body and how we feel in the present.
- Sometimes our minds become full of unhelpful thoughts, like worries or fears. To keep our mind healthy, it is good to give it a rest from worrying about things. Concentrating on a calm, relaxing activity gives your mind a rest and can make you feel happier.

How can we be mindful?

Key Vocabulary Word: Meaning: appreciate to be grateful for or to aim for goals something you want feeling or showing grateful appreciation for something done or received mental health a person's emotional well being; mental health affects how we think, feel and act mindful being aware of something negative an emotion which will cause you to feelings be sad e.g loneliness or feeling cross perseverance not giving up something personal achievements that will give you a sense of pride positive a good emotion e.g feelings happy, joy, love, hope resilience to recover quickly from any problems or difficulties

How and when do you show gratefulness for the people in your life/God?

Cultural Heritage





12. Everyone has the right to be listened to and taken seriously.



12. Everyone has the right to be listened to and taken seriously.





Article 14 Freedom of thought and religion



Cultural Heritage

Knowledge Organiser – R.E Year 2 – 1.1

Unit 1 - Living by Rules

Religious Traditions: Islam and Christianity

1. Could we live without rules?

We have rules in our home, school, town or city and country.

We need rules in all parts of our society which keep people safe and make the group work well together.

It's not usually fair to have different rules for different people.

2. What rules has God made? (Islam)

Throughout his life, Prophet Mohammad (pbuh) told his followers that Allah (swt) loves those people who show their love to others through kindness and concern.

Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) taught Muslims to

- visit their friends, members of their family their neighbours.
- share with others e.g. share food
- help to protect others by picking up litter or removing something from their path that might hurt them
- take care of animals

3. What rules has God made? (Islam)

The five pillars of Islam help each Muslim to form a personal relationship with Allah (swt) and understand the values of Islam; equality, justice and human dignity.











The second pillar of Islam is Salah (the five daily prayers). Muslims can perform Salah at home, at work, at school or in the Mosque.

There are seven rules of movement in each unit of prayer. Each movement goes with specific word(s) of prayer in Arabic. These movements must take place in the correct order.

<u>Unit 2 - Being Temperate, Exercising Self-Discipline</u> <u>and Cultivating Serene Contentment</u>

Religious Traditions: Christianity and Islam

1. What influences my behaviour?

Christians believe God is all-seeing and all-knowing.



Key Knowledge

In the Bible story of Cain and Abel, when God accepted Abel and his gift, but didn't accept Cain and his gift, Cain became angry and sulked. Due to his jealously, Cain attacked and killed his brother. God knew what Cain had done

but gave him chance to own up. When Cain lied to God, God punished Cain and sent him away.

Do you think your behaviour might change, knowing that God is aware of everything you do and say?

2. What behaviour choices do I make?

In the story of Cain and Abel, Cain's feelings of jealousy led to feelings of anger and then to the act of murder. Cain's act of murder then led him to lie to God.

- Good actions sharing, helping and being friendly come from the feelings of love, care, and empathy.
- Bad actions like bullying, lying and hurting come from the feelings of anger, selfishness and jealousy.
- 3. What does Christianity and Islam teach about being peaceful?

In some faith traditions, people practice controlling their feelings.

- In Christianity, some Christians take part in a 40 day fast during the period of Lent (immediately before Easter).
- Today, the most likely things people give up are chocolates, sweets and cake but some people will

Word: Meaning:		What rules do you follow	
behaviour	the way a person acts or behaves	at school, home, outside o at places of worship?	
	acts of behaves		
fasting	to eat no food	How do they help us to keep safe or show respect for ourselves and others? When going into a Mosque	
influence	the power of a thing or person that causes some kind of		
	effect on another	or Temple	
jealousy	a feeling of envy towards another person and what he		

or she has or can do

the forty weekdays

Easter, observed by

Christians as a time

to fast, pray, and be

sorry for having

the month where

Muslims fast from

sunrise to sunset

a law or direction

that tells us how to

the five daily prayers

the instructions that

God told Moses to

share with the

Muslims perform

a connection

behave or act

done wrong

quiet; calm

from Ash

Wednesday to

Lent

peaceful

Ramadan

relationship

rules

Salah

Ten

ments

Command-

Key Vocabulary



When outside



At home



Article 14 Freedom of thought and religion



- also give up other pleasures such as tea or Facebook.
- The idea behind Lent is to give up those things that interfere with our relationship with God.



- In Islam, fasting is a chosen behaviour that helps
 Muslims to focus their relationship with Allah (swt)
 and gives them empathy towards those people
 who are less fortunate than themselves.
- o All Muslims try to fast in Ramadan.
- Ramadan is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar. Fasting means that Muslims do not eat or drink anything in the daytime between dawn and dusk. This requires a lot of self control.
- Some people might not be able to fast as they are ill or travelling.







4. What rules has God made? (Christianity)

In the story of Moses, people were rescued and they walked through dry land of the Red Sea. After God rescued his people, he gave them some rules to live by.

These are known as the Ten Commandments and are in the Bible. The first 3 rules are all about a relationship with God.

Love God more than you tove anything else.

Don't make anything in your life more important than God.

Always say God's name with tove and respect.

Christians believe God always knows the 'big picture' and God loves us and wants to keep us safe. people. They tell Christians how God wants them to behave or act

6. I should be supported to live and grow.



Knowledge Organiser – Science, 'Changes – People'- Animals including Humans-Year 2



Key Knowledge	K	ey Vocabulary	Cultural	Heritage
All living things reproduce and have offspring.	Word	Definition	Life cycle o	
Some animals give birth to live young.	Adult	A fully grown animal or plant.	Pakistani bo	y -
Their offspring usually look like them when they are born.	Develop	To grow and become stronger.	Con W	baby
Other animals have offspring that do not look like them.	Life Cycle	The changes that living things go through to become a fully developed adult.		toddler
Some animals lay eggs which hatch into	Offspring	The child of an animal.	0	
live young. This young then develops into an adult. When these eggs hatch, some animals look like their adult. E.g. birds and reptiles.	Reproduce	When living things make a new living thing of the same kind.		child
All young animals change at different stages as they grow into adults.	Young	Offspring that has not yet reached adulthood.		teenager
adult toddler frog tadpole	Live Young	Offspring that has not hatched from an egg.		
teenager child froglet tadpole with legs		1 -23·		adult

6. I should be supported to live and grow.

Key Knowledge Key Vocabulary To stay alive all animals, have 3 basic needs -Word Definition Air To lose water and dry out. Dehydrate Water The food and water that Diet Food animals need. Illness or sickness. Disease The power needed to carry Energy To grow into a healthy adult, we must eat the right types of food in the right out a given task. A physical activity designed Exercise amount. We must also exercise! to keep your body fit and healthy. Eatwell Guide To grow into a Water, Bugs that cause illness. Germs lower healthy adult, we 6-8 healthy adult, we must eat the right types of food in the right amount and exercise. fat milk, a day The number of times a heart Heart Rate sugar-free beats in 1 minute. drinks Hygiene How clean something is. including tea and Food needed to live and coffee all count. **Nutrition** survive. The beating of the heart that Pulse Eat less often and can be felt in the wrist and in small amounts. oils and spreads neck Choose unsaturated oils and use in small amounts.

To stop illness and infections spreading, we must be hygienic and keep ourselves clean.

protei



Knowledge Organiser – Science, 'Changes – Plants'- Year 2



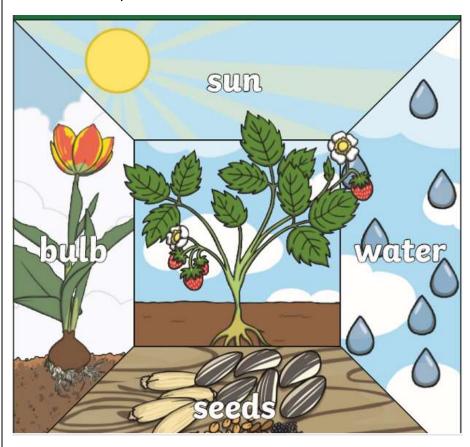
I have a right to education

Key Knowledge		Key Vocabulary		Cultural Heritage	
Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into		Word	Definition	Janaki Ammal Edavalath Kakkat was	
Plants change as they grow. Plants change as they grow.	 Life cycle of a plant - Seed is planted in the ground. Seed starts to germinate. Roots start to grow. Leaves grow on the stem. 	Germination	When the conditions are right, the seed soaks up water and swells, and the tiny new plant bursts out of its shell. This is called germination.	a female, Indian botanist who worked on plant breeding. Her most notable work involved studies on sugarcane and the eggplant.	
	5. Flowers start to blossom.6. Fruit grows.7. The seeds are	Sprout	When a plant sprouts it grows new shoots.	Wild flowers that grow in Pakistan - • Dandelion • Lantana	
Flowers	dispersed. 8. The plant dies.	Shoot	A shoot grows upwards from the seed or plant to find sunlight.	 Thistle Calotropis 	
		Seed Dispersal	Seed dispersal is when the seeds move away from the parent plant. They can be moved by the wind or animals.		

Key Knowledge

Find out and describe how plants need to grow and stay healthy.

- Water
- Light
- Suitable temperature



Word	Definition
Sunlight	All plants need light from the sun to grow well. Some plants need lots of sunlight and others only need a little.
Water	All plants need water to grow. Without water seeds and bulbs will not germinate.
Temperature	Temperature refers to how warm or cold somewhere is. Some plants like warmer temperatures whilst others grow better in cooler temperatures.
Nutrition	This means food or nourishment. Plants make their own food in their leaves using sunlight.

Key Vocabulary