

Key Vocabulary: Geography

Aerial Photograph: A photograph taken from above looking down on a place or location.

Compass: A tool for finding direction. Four main points: North, South, East and West. North points to the top of the globe.

Human Geographical Features: hotel, canal, centre, airport, office, port and harbour

Key: A quide to explain what the symbols on a map mean.

Location: A particular place or position.

Route: The way taken when traveling from a starting point to a destination.



Year 2 Autumn

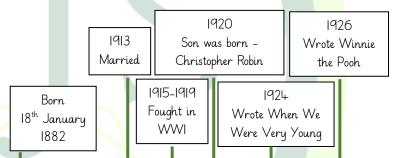




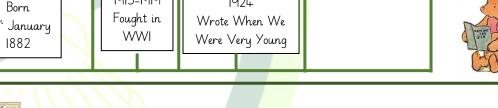


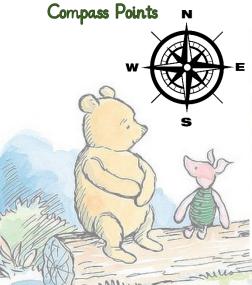
AA Milne (1882-1956)

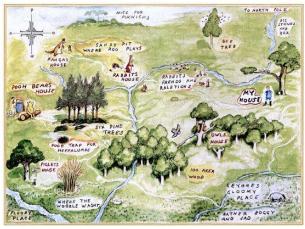
Author who wrote the original Winnie the Pooh books about his son, Christopher Robin, and his toy animals. Lived in Hartfield and based the Hundred Acre Wood on the local Ashdown Forest.

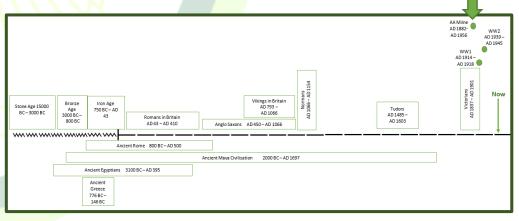


Died 31st January 1956













DT

Textiles (puppets)

Cutting and folding

design, make and use own templates

joining fabrics by sewing

* concealing the knot

adding decoration (buttons, bows, seq<mark>uins, be</mark>ads, ribbons)

Cooking and Nutrition (jam tarts, fairy cakes)

Key vocabulary: farmed, grown, caught, cut, peel, grate, hygienically, measure, weigh, ingredient, recipe





Art

Painting and Colour

Artist: Pablo Picasso 1881-1973)

Key Vocabulary:

Primary colours (red, blue, yellow)

Secondary colours (purple, green, orange),

Tertiary colours (mix of primary and secondary colours)

Tint: a mix of colour with white Shade: a mix of colour with black Subject: what the painting is of

Background: the setting of the main feature of the painting

Painting techniques: marbling, bubble painting, blow painting, splatter

Science

Animals including Humans

Growth: an increase in size. Living things grow in different ways.

Hygiene: the way we care for our bod<mark>ies to s</mark>tay healthy and preve<mark>nt illness</mark>

Life Cycles: how animals grow and reproduce

Human — baby, toddler, child, te<mark>enager</mark>, adult

Insects — egg, larva, pupa, adult

Nutrition: what animals eat and how this is used in the body.

Offspring: a child or young animal

Respiration: how we create energy to live. Includes breathing

Nutrition















Animals and their young









