Knowledge Organiser Year 2

St Augustine’s School, Weymouth

Autumn Term

Year 2 Autumn Term - Art

Prior Learning

Drawing and Painting (Y1)
Self-Portraits

Unit

Drawing and Painting
School Building

How Knowledge will be built on

Drawing and Painting (Y3)
Cave Paintings

- Colour: select from a limited palette to create mood and feeling
- Shape: record shapes accurately taking account of their relationship to one another
- Space: develop an awareness of the spaces between shapes
- Form: add light and dark through shading and cross hatching
- To Understand symmetry and line and shape drawings from observation adding light/dark tone, colour and features
- Pattern: Investigation of pattern and symmetry within the architecture of a building
- Line: use line to represent the texture of different parts of the building
- Explore tone using different grades of pencil, experiment and investigate
- To understand who L S Lowry is and his style of art
- To understand how to draw from different viewpoints

Vocabulary

soft, hard, pencil, line, thin, thick, faint, bold, wide, narrow, texture, rough, smooth, pattern, repeating, mirror, image, symmetrical

Year 2 Autumn Term - DT

Prior Learning
Mechanisms (Yr 1)
Wheels and axles

Unit
Mechanisms
Making Moving Monsters

How Knowledge will be built on
Mechanical systems (Yr 3)
Pneumatic toys

Key Knowledge

- To To know that mechanisms are a collection of moving parts that work together as a machine to produce movement
- To know that there is always an input and output in a mechanism
- To know that an input is the energy that is used to start something working
- To know that an output is the movement that happens as a result of the input
- To know that a lever is something that turns on a pivot
- To know that a linkage mechanism is made up of a series of levers
- To know some real-life objects that contain mechanisms

Vocabulary

axle, design criteria, input, linkage, mechanical, output, pivot, wheel

Year 2 Autumn Term - Geography

Prior Learning: Where are we? (Yr 1)

Unit: Mini Mappers

How Knowledge will be built on:

Key Knowledge

Studying the human and physical geography of Weymouth with an introduction to scale and fieldwork

- Use and interpret 4 compass points
- Understand the use of a sketch map of a route with some approximate scale and features in correct order
- To understand examples of weather that include sunny, rainy, windy, warm, cold, cloudy, drizzle, snow, stormy (with thunder and lightning)
- Weather is a description of what the conditions are like in a particular place. (look at weather forecast and the symbols, discuss differences across seasons)
- Weather is a description of what the conditions are like in a particular place. (look at weather forecast and the symbols, discuss differences across seasons)
- We can gather information about the weather in a particular place
- Identify patterns (in the weather)

Vocabulary

weather, human and physical features, rural, urban, countryside, town, city, local scale, global scale, national scale, continents, symbols, plan view, route, compass points

Year 2 Autumn Term - History

Prior Learning

Significant People (Y1)
Grace O'Malley
Henry Strangeways

Unit

Significant People
Mary Anning

How Knowledge will be built on

Significant People (Y2 Sum)

- Mary Anning is famous for finding fossils in the cliffs and beaches around her home town of Lyme Regis
- Mary's father taught his children to find 'curiosities' along the seafront that they could sell to tourists.
- When Mary was 12, her brother Joseph dug up the skull of an ichthyosaur.
- Mary found the rest of the skeleton and sold it. She was the first person to find a whole ichthyosaur skeleton and people travelled from far and wide to see it.
- Because she was a working-class woman, she was not allowed to join the scientists' groups and her name was missed out of the books about her famous fossils.
- Mary's brother found a strange skull when Mary was 12. She then dug out the rest of the ichthyosaur skeleton.
- Elizabeth Philpott lived in Lyme Regis and became friends with Mary as she was also interested in fossils. She gave Mary a book about fossils so she could learn more.

Vocabulary

century, coast, commemorate, dinosaur, discovery, discrimination, extinct, fossil, ichthyosaur, palaeontology, prehistoric, scientist, significant, statue, Queen Victoria, wealthy, working class, poverty

Year 2 Autumn Term - Maths

Termly Overview

1	Numbers to 100	Number - number and place value	• Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number • Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens • Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words • Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward • Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) • Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line • Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs • Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words
2	Addition and subtraction	Number - addition and subtraction	• solve problems with addition and subtraction • Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 • Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: • Using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures • Applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods • a two-digit number and ones • two two-digit numbers • adding three one-digit numbers

Year 2 Autumn Term - Maths

Termly Overview			
3	Addition and subtraction 2	Number - addition and subtraction	• Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward • Number - addition and subtractionsolve problems with addition and subtraction: • Number - addition and subtractionrecall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 • Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: • Using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures • Applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods • A two-digit number and tens • Two two-digit numbers
4	Properties of shape	Geometry - properties of shape	• Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line • Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces • Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects • Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences

Year 2 Autumn Term - Music

Prior Learning

Classical music (Yr 1)
Dynamics and Tempo
Animals

Unit

Orchestral instruments
Traditional Western stories

How Knowledge will be built on

Traditional instruments (Yr 3)
Improvisation (India)

Key Knowledge

- To know that musical instruments can be used to create ‘real life’ sound effects
- To know that woodwind instruments, like flutes, are played by blowing air into or across a mouthpiece
- To know that stringed instruments, like violins, make a sound when their strings vibrate
- To know that a brass instrument is played by vibrating your lips against the mouthpiece
- To know that some tuned instruments have a lower range of pitches and some have a higher range of pitches

Vocabulary

orchestra, instruments, strings, woodwind, brass, percussion, vocals, sound, effect, timbre, dynamics, tempo

Year 2 Autumn Term - PE

Prior Learning: Invasion Games (Yr1)

Unit: Invasion Games

How Knowledge will be built on: Netball and Hockey (Yr 3)

Key Knowledge

- To understand what being in possession means and support a teammate to do this
- To understand that scoring goals is an attacking skill and to explore ways to do this
- To understand that stopping goals is a defending skill and explore ways to do this
- To explore how to gain possession
- To mark an opponent and understand that this is a defending skill
- To apply simple tactics for attacking and defending

Vocabulary

attack, defend, defender, goalkeeper, mark, opponent, possession, receive, send, score, shoot, tactic, teammate

Year 2 Autumn Term - Science

Prior Learning: Plants (Yr 1)

Unit: Plant Growth

How Knowledge will be built on: Plants (Yr 3)

Key Knowledge

- A seed is living
- A seed is the embryonic stage of the plant life cycle
- A seed consists of three parts, the seed coat, the endosperm and the embryo (Plant seeds)
- Germination is the development of a plant from a seed. During germination roots and shoots emerge and grow
- To germinate a seed needs water and a certain temperature. Temperature is a measure of how hot or cold something is
- Plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow. Many plants make fruits or vegetables; some of these grow below ground
- Some plants grow from bulbs. A bulb is a resting stage for certain plants. They have a large underground food store, short stems and fleshy leaves
- Plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow. Many plants make fruits or vegetables; some of these grow below ground

Vocabulary

wild plants, garden pants, flowering plants, trees, leaf, flower, blossom, petal, fruit, berry, root, bulb, seed, trunk, branch, stem, bark, stalk, vegetable seeds, bulbs, water, light, growth, healthy, shoot, seedling