

Year 1 and 2 Spring 2

Author of the Half Term : Ian Whybrow

Poem: Here is the seed by John Foster

Science: Senses

Key Question: What are the 5 senses and which parts of the body do they use?

Key Vocabulary :

senses touch taste hearing sight smell taste buds eyes nose mouth head, neck, shoulders, arms, elbows, wrists, palm, fingers, legs, knees, ankle, toes, face, ears, eyes, hair, nose, mouth, teeth

Key Facts:

Our senses help us to understand the world around us by recognising things. Our senses also help us to balance.

Eyes are used for sight.

Skin helps us to feel things using the sense of touch.

We use our noses to smell.

We use our ears to hear.

We taste using our tongues.

We have taste buds on our tongue that helps us to taste different things.



PE: Skipping

Key Vocabulary:

skipping, balance, coordination, single bounce, double bounce, diagonally

Key Knowledge:

We start skipping by holding the rope to make a “smile”.

A single bounce is one jump and a double bounce is two small jumps.

We can jump in and out of a moving rope facing forward and diagonally.

Dances are created using simple movement patterns.



Computing: Introduction to Animation.

Key Vocabulary:

Animate, command, value, algorithms, debug, sprite, start

Key Knowledge:

We can command a program to complete an instruction.

We can join a series of commands together.

We can make a program by creating our own algorithm.

Every sprite has its own instruction.

Changing a value in the programming changes what happens in the animation.

R.E. Why is Easter important to Christians?

Key Vocabulary: Incarnation, salvation, gospel, resurrection, crucifixion, sin (Y2 only)

Key Knowledge Y1 and Y2 :

Incarnation and salvation are part of a ‘big story’ of the Bible

The Easter story is one of great sadness followed by great happiness. Jesus was betrayed and arrested.

Jesus was crucified but rose again.

Hollow Easter eggs remind us of the empty tomb and the egg is a symbol of new life (resurrection).

Some ways Christians remember the story of Easter are: a palm cross, hot cross bun, decorating an egg and special church services.

Christians believe that if you trust God, there is another life after this life, in heaven with God.

Christians think Jesus showed that there is life after death by coming alive again after he was killed on the cross at the first Easter.

Christians believe Jesus was able to come back because he is God in the flesh.

Additional Y2 knowledge:

Jesus built a bridge between God and humans (EYFS knowledge)

Christians believe Jesus *showed them* how to live.

Christians say Jesus died to ‘save’ us, to pay the price of sin in the world and reunite us with God. Jesus came on a rescue mission to bring people back to God.



PHSE: Looking after God’s world

Key Vocabulary: environment, pollution, recycle, resource, litter

The environment is the natural world around us.

When we say God’s world we mean the natural environment that He created that surrounds us.

Some things we can do to look after the environment are:

- Don’t drop litter.
- Recycle our rubbish.
- Use cars less to make cleaner air.
- Don’t waste resources such as electricity, water and paper.



Geography: The United Kingdom

Key Vocabulary:

United Kingdom, city, country, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, capital city, landmark, north, south, east, west, population, port, tourists, office, shop

Key Facts:

The United Kingdom is a country made up of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

A capital city is where the government of the country is based.

London is the capital city of England.

Edinburgh is the capital city of Scotland.

Cardiff is the capital city of Wales.

Belfast is the capital city of Northern Ireland.

The United Kingdom is surrounded by the North Sea, the English Channel Sea.

A landmark is an important place or feature and they help you know where you are.

Tourists visit important landmarks.

An aerial photograph is a photograph taken from high up looking down onto the land.

A map is a drawing of a place and its features and has names of places written on it.

North, south, east and west are compass directions and describe location.



DT: Sensational Salads

Design Brief: To make a healthy salad

Design Specifications: Product must include food that contributes to a balanced diet and include a dressing/zest.

Key Vocabulary:

Cut, chop, slice, mix, pour, dressing, zest, vegetable, fork secure, bridge hold, hygienic, protein, carbohydrate, dairy (Y2)

Key Facts:

Food can be split into different groups.

We should eat a balance of different food groups to stay healthy.

Most food comes from animals or plants.

Fruit and vegetables are foods that are grown.

Fish is a food that is caught.

Salads can be made from a mixture of, often raw, fruit and vegetables.

The fork secure and bridge holds are techniques that keep us safe when cutting.

We need to wash our hands to be hygienic when preparing food.



Music - Recorders

Key Vocabulary – B, A and G notes, recorder, pitch, rhythms

Key Knowledge

We can play the B, A and G notes on a recorder.

We can play simple rhythms on the recorder.

