

Knowledge Organisers

1st Summer Term

Science

Geography

Art

PSHE

Computing

P.E.

R.E.

Music

Swimming

Year 2

Knowledge Organiser – Electricity – Science - Year 2

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Electricity	A form of energy that helps us to power and use different things
Current	The flow of electricity
Static electricity	A type of electricity that is created by rubbing certain materials together
Electrical shock	If we touch electricity it can flow into our bodies and harm us
Circuit	The path which electricity flows along
Battery	A store of electrical energy
Cell	Something that can generate electricity e.g. a battery
Light bulb	A piece of equipment that converts electrical energy into light energy
Switch	A piece of equipment that opens and closes the flow of electricity in a circuit
Wire	A thin piece of metal that allows electricity to travel along it
Conductor	An electrical conductor is made of a material that allow electricity to travel through it
Insulator	An electrical insulator is make of a material that does not allow electricity to travel through it.

Key Knowledge

I know electricity can be very dangerous.

I understand there are 2 different types of electricity; current electricity and static electricity

I know how to use electrical items safely.

I know if a circuit is broken electricity cannot flow around it.

Static Electricity



Insulators



Electrical Circuit



Conductors



Electrical Shock



Knowledge Organiser - Geography – Northern Europe – Year 2

Key Vocabulary:	
Scandinavia	The countries in Northern Europe – Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Norway
Climate	The weather in a place over a long period of time.
Weather	The conditions outside, for example, sunshine, rain, cloud, snow.
Migration	Movement from one place to another.
Compass	A tool used to identify direction.
Adapt	To change or adjust something.
Explorer	A person who goes on journeys to find out about new places.
Human features	Things built by humans: man-made.
Physical features	Things found in the natural environment – not man-made.
Sami	A group of people who have lived in the coldest parts of Northern Europe for a very long time.

A Map of Northern Europe



Key Knowledge:
I know the countries in Northern Europe.
I know Northern Europe has mountains, valleys and lakes.
I know the climate is colder than other parts of Europe.
I know that Roald Amundsen was an explorer.

Flags of Northern European Countries				
Norway	Denmark	Sweden	Finland	Iceland

Knowledge Organiser – Murals and Tapestries - Visual Arts - Year Two

Key Vocabulary	Definition
mural	A painting that is painted directly onto a wall or ceiling.
fresco	A mural that is painted onto wet plaster.
plaster	A soft mixture for spreading on walls that becomes hard and smooth when it has dried.
Pope	The head of the Roman Catholic church.
Sistine Chapel	The Chapel in the Pope's palace.
National Gallery	An art gallery in London which has a large and important collection of art.
tapestry	A thick piece of fabric, with patterns and sometimes, pictures on it. Tapestries are made by weaving.
weaving	A way of making fabric by crossing over threads.
composition	How the different ingredients in art (e.g. colour, line, shape, texture) are put together to make up a whole work of art.

Key Knowledge

I know sometimes artists paint on walls or ceilings.

I know that Michelangelo painted a mural on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.

I know that a tapestry is a piece of art made from woven threads.

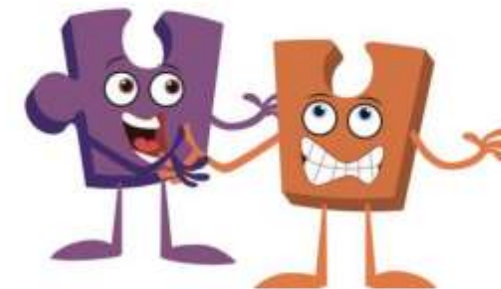
Painting	Artist and Title
	Michelangelo , The Hand of Adam and God, c1512 (Sistine Chapel, Vatican City)
	Leonardo da Vinci , The Last Supper, 1495-98 (Santa Maria delle Grazie, Milan)
	Paula Rego , Crivelli's Garden, 1990 (Sainsbury wing restaurant, National Gallery, London)

Knowledge Organiser – PSHE – Relationships - Year Two



Key Vocabulary	
Family	A group consisting of one or two parents, their children and close relations.
Relationship	A loving and/or friendship between two people.
Special	More important than others.
Touch	To put your hand or another part of your body onto somebody/something.
Hug	To put your arms around somebody and hold them tightly, especially to show that you like or love them.
Friend	A person you know well and like, and who is not usually a member of your family.
Secret	Known about by only a few people; kept hidden from others.
Worry	To keep thinking about unpleasant things that might happen or about problems that you have.

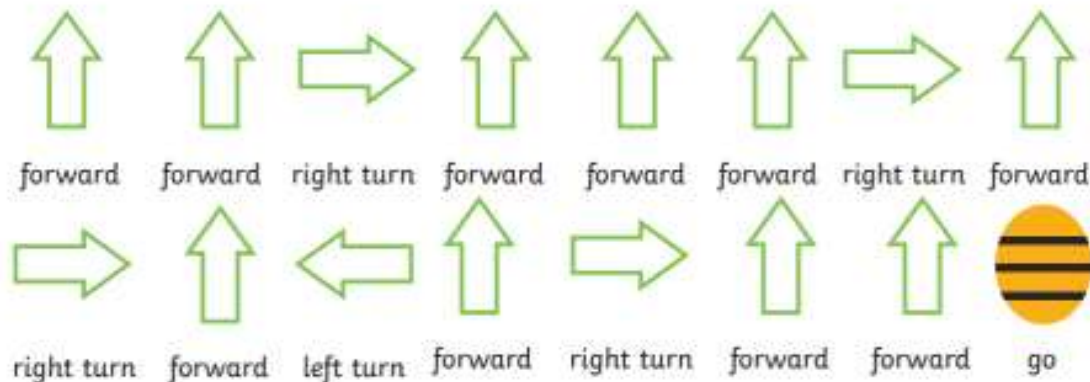
Key Knowledge
I understand that there are lots of forms of physical contact within a family and that some of this is acceptable and some is not.
I understand that sometimes it is good to keep a secret and sometimes it is not good to keep a secret.
I recognise and appreciate people who can help me in my family; my school and my community.



Reflective questions
Ask me this...
Who is special to you?
What kinds of touch do you like and why? E.g. a hug.
What sort of things causes friends to fall out sometimes and how can we resolve this?

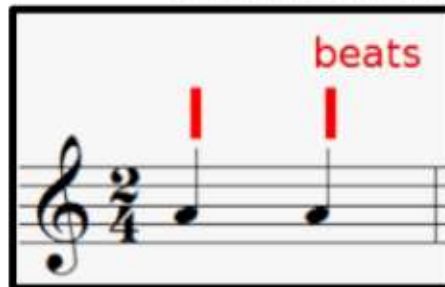
Knowledge Organiser- Programming – Robot Algorithms – Year 2

Key Vocabulary	Definition
algorithm	A sequence of instructions that are followed to complete a task.
artwork	Paintings, drawings or other artistic works.
debugging	Identifying and removing errors from computer hardware or software.
decomposition	Breaking down a problem into smaller parts/steps.
instruction	An order given to a computer.
mat	A surface that you can move a robot across.
prediction	An act of saying what will or might happen in the future.
program	Give a computer a set of instructions.
route	A road or course of travel from one place to another.
sequence	A set of related events that follow each other in a particular order.



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Pulse/Beat	A musical pulse
Rhythm	Music as it unfolds in time
Pitch	Highness or lowness of a sound
Tempo	The speed of the music
Dynamics	Loudness or quietness of a sound
Forte	Loud sound
Piano	Quiet sound
Improvise	To create with without preparation
Notation	Musical notes on a stave

- Songs covered**
- I Wanna Sing In A Band
 - Music Is All Around
 - Saying Sorry



Listen & Respond

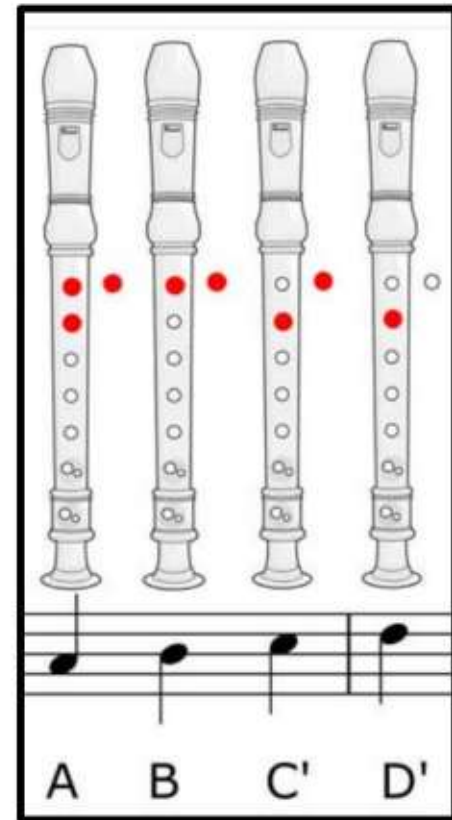
Did you like the songs?
Did you dance to any of the songs?
How did the songs make you feel?

Finding The Pulse




Find and keep a steady beat
Move, dance and perform actions
along to music

Clapping Rhythms

Copy and clap back rhythms
Clap the rhythm of your name
Create rhythms of long and short



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Enter/Exit	To get into or out of the swimming pool.
Pull	The action done by the arms to move through the water.
Glide	When a swimmer coasts with a pause in their stroke or after pushing off from the side.

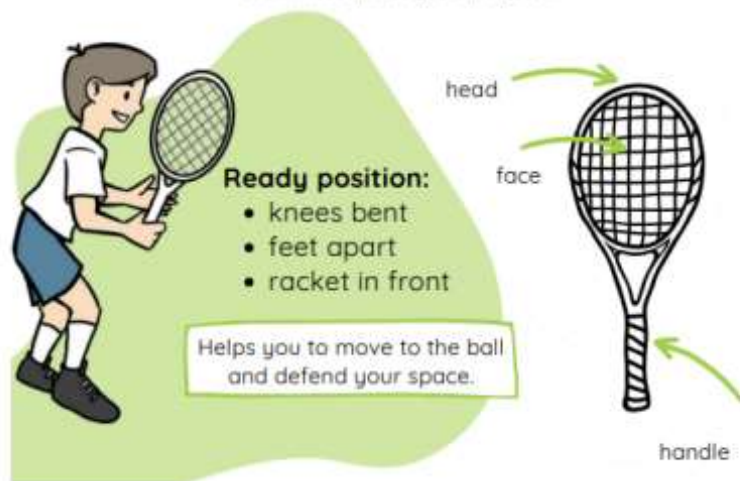
Skills	
Floating on back	
Floating on front	
Gliding	




Skill development
Begin to use arms and legs together to move effectively across the water.
Roll from my front to my back and then regain standing position.
Glide on both my front and back
Swim over a distance of 10m unaided.
Know several pool rules and explain how they help keep me safe.

Knowledge Organiser – PE – Net and Wall - Year Two

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Ready position	The position you need to stand in when waiting to receive the ball. From this position you can move easily to play a ball from your forehand or you backhand side.
Hitting	Using the racket to hit the ball back over the net to your opponent.
Feeding	Starting a game by using an underarm throw to your opponent.
Rallying	Throwing/hitting to your partner with not too much power will help them to return the ball.

Net and wall games are games where either a net separates the players or a wall is used. The object of these games is to hit the ball over the net and into the court space or against a wall to make it difficult for a partner to return. Examples include tennis, badminton, volleyball, squash.



Skills	
Ready position	
Hit	<p>hit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use the middle of the racket point your racket where you want the ball to go 
Track	<p>track</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> move your feet get in line with the ball 

Muslims are expected to cover their whole bodies including their heads when praying as a sign of modesty and respect.

R.E. Year 2 - Summer 1 Knowledge Organiser

Enquiry: Does going to a mosque give Muslims a sense of belonging?

Key vocabulary	Definition
belonging	A feeling of fitting in or being part of something
Mosque	A Muslim place of worship
Wudu	A ritual of cleansing before Muslims pray
Minaret	A tower from where Muslims are called to worship
Hajj	Annual pilgrimage to Makkah that each Muslim must undertake once in their lifetime if they have adequate health and wealth.
community	A group of people who share the same beliefs
Makkah / Mecca	A place in Saudi Arabia, the birth place of Muhammad (PBUH)

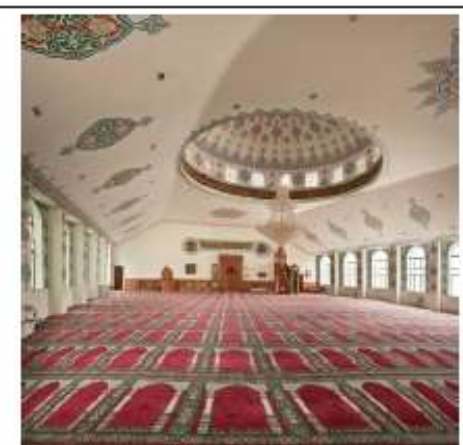
Key Knowledge
I know what it feels like to belong
I can explain a Muslim ritual that shows a baby belongs to a Muslim community
I know some of the rituals Muslims perform when they pray.
To know that praying with others in a Mosque helps Muslims feel like they belong
I can explain why a Muslim might feel like they belong to a community.
I know that going to a special place and having special actions helps me feel like I belong to a group.



Mosque



Hajj in Makkah



Inside a Mosque