

Year 2 Autumn Term 2019

Knowledge Organisers

The Local Area KS1 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary

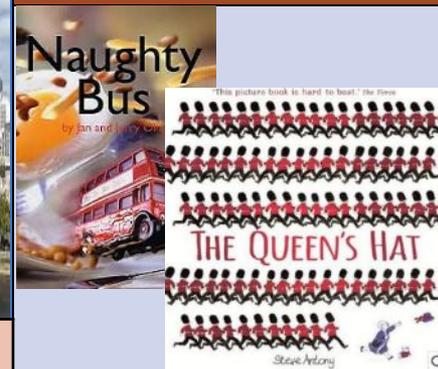
street	A public road in a city, town, or village, typically with houses and buildings on one or both sides.
road signs	Road sign gives you information, traffic signs warn you of possible dangers and provide information.
office	A building where people work from. Some are large, tall buildings others are very small.
supermarket	A place where you buy groceries and other items. They are usually very large with parking space.
post office	Is a place where you buy stamps for your letters and can send your letters from.
church	Is a place of worship normally found in every village, town and city. Mosques and temples are similar places for different religions.
map symbol	It is a small picture on a map to tell you about something. There are symbols for schools, churches, post offices and pubs.
address	Locates exactly where someone lives by having street and town names.
post code	This locates exactly where a street or a place is by using letters and numbers.
urban	A busy locations which has lots of houses and usually shops and offices.
rural	It is a location in the country. It is not usually as busy as an urban place.



Sticky Knowledge about British villages, towns and cities

- A village is usually associated with the countryside and is smaller than a town.
- Every street in our country has a name and a post code. The name is usually on a wall or a sign at the beginning of the street.
- There are many signs on the roads to help drivers use the highway code properly. There are different shaped signs to help drivers know what to do.
- London is our capital city and has a population of more than 8 million.
- Your address has the name of the street you live in, the number or name of your house; the village, town or city you live in and a post code.
- London is the capital of England; Cardiff the capital of Wales, Edinburgh the capital of Scotland and Belfast the capital of Northern Ireland.
- One of the oldest parliaments in the world is situated in London and is called the Houses of Parliament.

Exciting Books



Major English cities

- Birmingham
- Manchester
- Newcastle
- Sheffield

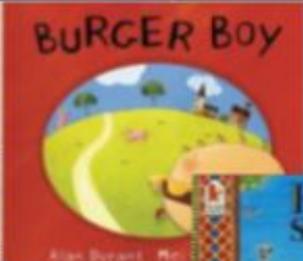
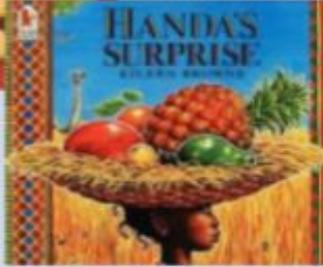
Attractions of London

- Buckingham Palace
- Tower of London
- Windsor Castle
- The London Eye
- London Bridge

Hot and Cold Places KS1 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		 	Exciting Books	
North Pole	The North Pole is the northernmost place on Earth. When at the North Pole all directions point south.		<h3>Sticky Knowledge about Hot and Cold places</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Not all deserts are covered by sand, only 20% of all deserts are covered with sand. <input type="checkbox"/> During the South Pole winter (mid March to mid September) it is dark all the time. During the summer it is light all the time. <input type="checkbox"/> Even though we think they should be, not all deserts are hot. Two of the world's biggest deserts are in the North and South Poles. <input type="checkbox"/> Polar bears and penguins are able to keep warm because they have blubber inside their skins. <input type="checkbox"/> The largest hot desert in the world is the Sahara and the largest cold desert is Antarctica <input type="checkbox"/> Hot desert are usually very hot during the day but can get very cold at night. Some hot deserts can reach freezing point at night. <input type="checkbox"/> Despite the low temperatures over 4 million people live in the polar regions. 	 <p>Lost and Found</p>
South Pole	The South Pole is the southernmost place on Earth. When at the South Pole all directions point north.	<h3>Animals that live in the polar regions</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • penguins • polar bears • Arctic fox • seal • reindeer • walrus 		<h3>Animals that live close to the equator</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • meerkats • lizards • scorpion • coyote • camel
Equator	Is an imaginary line around the centre of the Earth. It is very hot at the Equator. It divides the Earth into the north and south hemispheres.			
Meerkats	Animals that are often found in dry places like deserts. They belong to the mongoose family.			
Penguins	A large seabird that cannot fly. Found in the South Pole. There are many types with the most famous probably being the Emperor penguin.			
Polar Bears	A large, white Arctic Bear found in the North Pole. It is one of the most popular animals in the world.			
desert	A desert is a very dry place that experiences little rain and therefore plants don't grow there. It is difficult to find water in a desert.			
hemisphere	It is half the Earth divided into north and south by the equator. Britain is in the northern hemisphere.			
humid	When there is a lot of moisture in the air it is said to be humid. Hot countries often are very humid.			
scorching	To burn slightly or to cause a change in colour because of the heat.			
camouflage	When an animals markings helps it to blend in with its environment.			

Year 2: Healthy Living Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Books	Sticky Knowledge about healthy living
healthy	Keeping healthy means doing things that are good for your body – things like eating nutritious foods, exercising, brushing your teeth and getting enough sleep	 	<input type="checkbox"/> Keeping healthy means caring for your body so you have enough energy to learn, play and grow.
diet	Eating a balanced diet means choosing foods in the right amounts from each of the food groups.		<input type="checkbox"/> All foods contain nutrients which your body needs to stay active throughout the day. Some foods have more nutrients than others.
off-spring	You can refer to a person's children or an animal's young as their off-spring.		<input type="checkbox"/> Everyone should have their '5 a day' – this means five portions of fruit and vegetables, to get the right amount of nutrients.
exercise	Means to keep your body healthy by running, walking and playing. You will need to feel out of breath if you have exercised properly.		
proteins	Protein is a food group which includes meat, eggs, fish, dairy products, nuts and seeds		
		Important facts to know by the end of the healthy living topic:	
carbohydrates	Carbohydrates are sugars (such as fructose, glucose, and lactose) and starches, which are found in foods such as starchy vegetables, grains, rice, breads, and cereals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that animals, including humans, have young animals that look like them. • Know that the babies will grow into adults. • Know what humans need to survive (including food and water). • Know what animals need to survive. • Know why it is important to exercise. • Know why it is important to eat the right amounts of food. • Know why it is important to keep clean and wash regularly. 	<input type="checkbox"/> It's important not to eat too much sugar and salt; sugary foods are bad for your teeth and can be fattening, and salty foods can lead to heart disease.
fats	Fats are found in meat and other animal products, such as butter and cheese.		<input type="checkbox"/> Keep your mouth happy by brushing and flossing to have healthy teeth and gums.
nutrition	Nutrition is the process by which the body nourishes itself by transforming food into energy and body tissues.		<input type="checkbox"/> It's important to have 30-60 minutes of exercise every day. This can include running around and playing games with friends.
survival	Survive usually means to succeed in keeping alive against odds		
hygiene	Taking care of our body by being clean and making sure we don't smell.		

Year 2: Habitats Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Books	Sticky Knowledge about habitats
dinosaur	Dinosaurs were the main animals on Earth for more than 150 million years. They were lizard-like reptiles.	 	<input type="checkbox"/> A habitat is a place that an animal lives. It provides the animal with food, water and shelter.
indigenous	Produced, growing, living, or occurring naturally in a particular region or environment.		<input type="checkbox"/> There are many different sorts of habitats around the world from forests to grasslands and from mountain slopes to deserts.
rivers	A river is a flowing, moving stream of water. Usually a river feeds water into an ocean, lake, pond, or even another river.		<input type="checkbox"/> Animals like cockroaches are really important in a habitat -they eat the dead plants and recycle the nutrients back into the soil.
woodland	Woodland is a low-density forest with plenty of sunlight and limited shade.		<input type="checkbox"/> People are causing harm to many habitats. Forests are being burnt down, lakes and rivers polluted and the polar ice caps are melting.
ponds	A pond is a body of water smaller than a lake. Ponds support a very wide range of wildlife.		<input type="checkbox"/> Because resources like water and food may be limited, plant and animal species often compete with each other for food and water.
sea	A sea is part of the ocean partially enclosed by land. Seas are found on the margins of the ocean and are partially enclosed by land.	Important facts to know by the end of the habitats topic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know how a specific habitat provides for the basic needs of things living there • identify and name plants and animals in a range of habitats • match living things to their habitat • know how animals find their food 	<input type="checkbox"/> Because the Earth is always changing, habitats are constantly changing.
rainforest	Tropical rainforests are forests with tall trees, warm climates, and lots of rain.		
desert	A desert is any large region that gets very little rain each year. Very few plants or animals live in desert areas.		
species	A group of animals, plants or other living things that all share common characteristics and that are all classified as alike in some manner.		
microhabitats	Microhabitats are the small-scale physical requirements of a particular organism or a community of organisms.		