

Year 2 Knowledge Map Term 4

Maths

Problem Solving Addition and Subtraction including missing parts

We can understand and represent what is happening in a problem by thinking about the parts and the wholes. We need to think about the start, the change and the result.

Susanne had 6 red cubes and Pete had 5 green cubes. They each gave them all to Hannah. Now Hannah has 11 cubes.

5	6
11	

One part is 6.
Another part is 5.
When they are put together the whole is 11.

$$6 + 5 = 11$$

In a problem something is **unknown**. To work out the **unknown**, we can think about the **parts** and the **wholes** to show what we **do know** and what is **unknown**.

I have 6 cubes. I am given some more. Now, I have 11 cubes. How many more was I given?

11 cubes	
6 cubes	□

We know a **part** (6 cubes). We know the **whole** (11 cubes). We want to find out the **other part** because this is **unknown**.

$$11 - 6 = \square$$

Multiplication- number of groups, group size and product

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

Division- grouping and sharing

1 group of 10 is 10.
2 groups of 10 is 20.
3 groups of 10 is 30.

There are 3 groups of 10 in 30 so $30 \div 10 = 3$

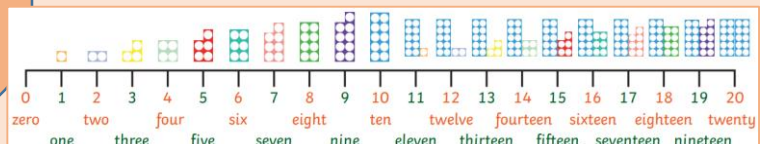
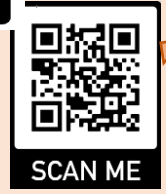
Key Dates

Class School Photo Wednesday 6th March
 World Book Day (come in PJ's) Thursday 7th March
 Book Fair Thursday 7th March- Tuesday 12th March
 Science Week W/C Monday 11th March
 Year 2 Story Time Thursday 14th March
 Maths Morning Friday 22nd March

P.E

Y2 PE days are on Monday and Thursday. Please come to school dressed in your P.E kit.

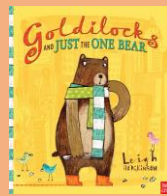
2	5	10
4	10	20
6	15	30
8	20	40
10	25	50
12	30	60
14	35	70
16	40	80
18	45	90
20	50	100



everybody
 eye
 fast
 father
 find
 floor
 gold
 grass
 great
 half
 hold
 hour

Practise reading and spelling these words at home. See how many you can learn off by heart!

English



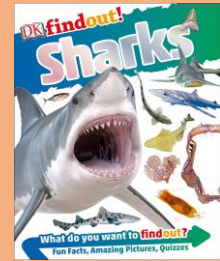
We will be writing narratives based on this book.



Commas in a list



Exclamation sentences



We will be writing our own non-fiction reports about sharks. What facts do you know already?

A B C capital letters	 finger spaces	 full stop	Read read it again
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KEEP PRACTISING
 Neat Handwriting

Year 2 Spelling words



Year 2 Knowledge Map - Term 4

Science

Materials

Materials are what things are made from. There are many everyday materials.



Glossary

absorbent	An absorbent material easily soaks up liquid.
opaque	An opaque material stops light from travelling through it, so you cannot see through it.
transparent	A transparent material allows you to see through it.
waterproof	A waterproof material does not let water pass through it.



Sticky Knowledge:

- Materials are what things are made from. There are many everyday materials.
- Materials can have several properties (its qualities). For example, wood is hard, strong, opaque and absorbent.
- These properties help produce suitable objects.

Art



Print Making

The children will make prints using objects and learn how to make a collagraph printing block. Printing techniques are then combined to create repeated patterns, inspired by the work of William Morris.

Collagraph – printing from a surface which has had collage materials applied.

Design – an arrangement of lines and shapes as a decoration.

Pattern – a regular arrangement of repeated lines, shapes or colours.

Natural objects – objects that exist in nature such as birds, flowers and trees.

Repeated – when an action is performed many times such as printing the same design to create a repeated pattern.

Organic – natural forms and materials.

Negative space – the space around an object or person or between objects or people.



Strawberry Thief (1883) by William Morris

Textiles and Collage

Pupils will create abstract collage and textile images using a range of materials. They will also make a reconstructed picture using selected images from magazines and prepared papers

Image – a picture, photograph or statue that represents somebody or something.

Adhesive – a substance that is used to stick things together.

Non-realistic – to represent something in a way that is not true to life.

Reconstruct – to build or make something again.

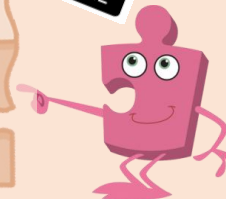
Montage – a picture, film or piece of music or writing that contains many separate items put together.

Manipulate – control, use or change something with skill.



PSHE

Our new topic is called Healthy Me.



Design and Technology

Mechanisms – Are bigger wheels always better?

The children will learn how wheels and axles work together. They will build simple wheel mechanisms. They will explore how the size of the wheel and position of the axles affects the movement of simple vehicles.



Karl Friedrich Benz (1844 – 1929)
Inventor of the automobile wheel



Understanding Materials – How can you waterproof a hat?

The children will investigate materials to discover whether they absorb or resist water. Pupils will also use wax or oil crayons to create a waterproof coating for a paper hat which they have made by creasing and folding a sheet of paper.



RE

Theme: Easter - Resurrection/Christianity

Concept: Salvation

Key Question: How important is it to Christians that Jesus came back to life after his crucifixion?

