Science

Vocabulary focus:

Plants

common
wild plants
garden plants
deciduous
evergreen

plant
leaf
root
leaves
bud
flowers
blossom
petals
root
stem

grow
healthy

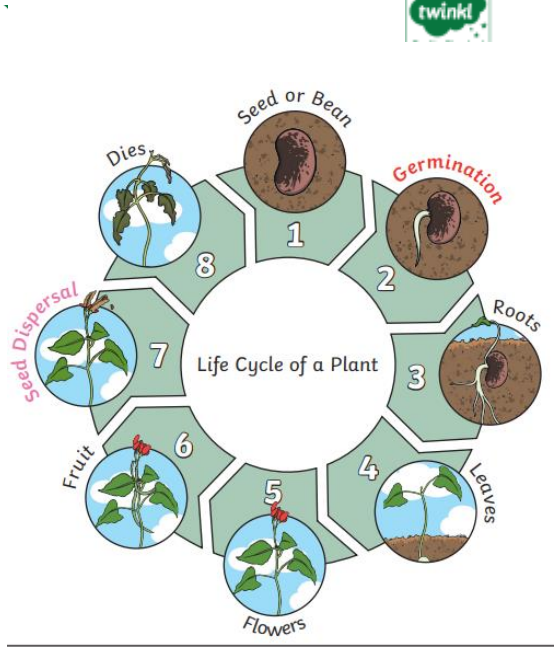
tree
deciduous
evergreen
trunk
branches
leaf
root

fruit
vegetables
bulb
seed

water
light
suitable
temperature

germination

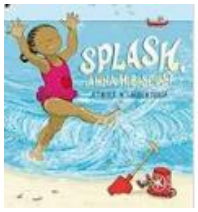
reproduction

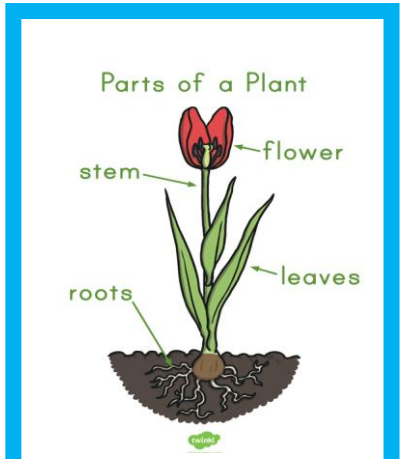


germination	When the conditions are right, the seed soaks up water and swells, and the tiny new plant bursts out of its shell. This is called germination.
shoot	A shoot grows upwards from the seed or plant to find sunlight.
seed dispersal	Seed dispersal is when the seeds move away from the parent plant. They can drop to the ground in the plant's fruit or be moved by the wind or animals.

Knowledge Organiser

Year 2 – Spring Term 2





English skills

- To plan and create their own story
- To proof read and edit their story
- To publish their work with a focus on handwriting
- To read and perform poetry
- To explore new vocabulary and similes
- To write and perform their own poem

RE

Lent


give up


church


Ash Wednesday


Lent service


Jesus


Shrove Tuesday


Easter


desert

40
40 days

Maths

Multiplication and Division Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

- groups
- equal groups
- lots of
- arrays
- repeated addition
- multiplication
- times tables
- divison
- odd
- even
- double
- half

Recognise Equal Groups

5 equal groups with 3 in each group

2 equal groups with 4 in each group

4 equal groups of 10

6 equal amounts of 5 pence

Make Equal Groups

Make 4 equal groups.

Add Equal Groups

2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8 apples

The Multiplication Symbol

4 × 2 = 8
2 × 4 = 8

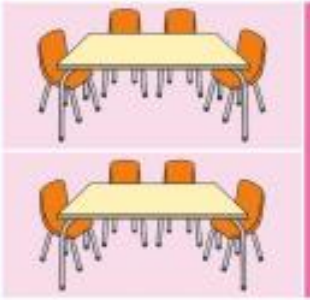
8 apples

2 x 5 = 10
5 x 2 = 10

10 cookies

Multiplication from Pictures

4 lots of 2 = 8



2 lots of 4 = 8

Use Arrays

4 rows of 10 = 40
10 columns of 4 = 40

twinkl

Maths

Then learn the facts by rote and apply these to division

For example, 'If I know 4X3=12/3X4=12

I know that 12÷4=3 and 12÷3=4'

2x table	3x table	5x table	10x table
0 × 2 = 0	0 × 3 = 0	0 × 5 = 0	0 × 10 = 0
1 × 2 = 2	1 × 3 = 3	1 × 5 = 5	1 × 10 = 10
2 × 2 = 4	2 × 3 = 6	2 × 5 = 10	2 × 10 = 20
3 × 2 = 6	3 × 3 = 9	3 × 5 = 15	3 × 10 = 30
4 × 2 = 8	4 × 3 = 12	4 × 5 = 20	4 × 10 = 40
5 × 2 = 10	5 × 3 = 15	5 × 5 = 25	5 × 10 = 50
6 × 2 = 12	6 × 3 = 18	6 × 5 = 30	6 × 10 = 60
7 × 2 = 14	7 × 3 = 21	7 × 5 = 35	7 × 10 = 70
8 × 2 = 16	8 × 3 = 24	8 × 5 = 40	8 × 10 = 80
9 × 2 = 18	9 × 3 = 27	9 × 5 = 45	9 × 10 = 90
10 × 2 = 20	10 × 3 = 30	10 × 5 = 50	10 × 10 = 100
11 × 2 = 22	11 × 3 = 33	11 × 5 = 55	11 × 10 = 110
12 × 2 = 24	12 × 3 = 36	12 × 5 = 60	12 × 10 = 120

Length and Height

Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

- length
- longer
- shorter
- height
- taller
- measure
- ruler
- tape measure
- metre stick
- centimetre (cm)
- metre (cm)
- compare
- order

Measuring in Centimetres

This ruler measures in **centimetres (cm)**.
The paintbrush is 8cm long.

Measure from zero.

This ruler is to scale.

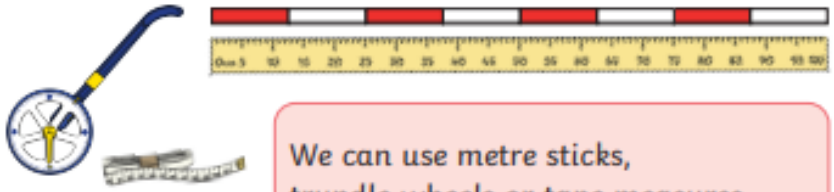
Comparing Height

The giraffe is **taller** than the lion. The lion is **shorter** than the giraffe.

4m > 1m

Measuring in Metres

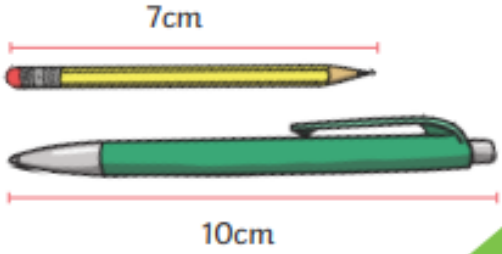
We can measure the length or height of larger objects in **metres (m)**.
The girl is 1m and 20cm tall.



We can use metre sticks, trundle wheels or tape measures.
1 metre = 100 centimetres

Comparing Length

The pencil is **shorter** than the pen.
The pen is **longer** than the pencil.



7cm < 10cm

twinkl