



# <u>Term 4</u>

### **Computing**























**Beebot—**a robot used for coding.

**prediction**—making an educated guess about what might happen in the future.

**debug**—find and fix an error.

**algorithm**—set of rules.

**route**—a path that you set for your Beebot.

### decomposition

**coding**—is how you communicate with a computer to tell it to do something.

## Year 2

- An algorithm is a set of rules that a Beebot will follow.
- Debug means to find and fix an error in an algorithm.
- Decomposition means to break a task into chunks and create algorithms for each chunk.



Algorithms and Beebots were used in Year 1 to plan routes for a Beebot to follow.

# Year 2 Salvation Why does Easter

# Term 4

**Easter** is a Christian festival.

crucified to be put to death by hanging on a cross.

**salvation** being saved by Jesus.

resurrection returning back to life after dying.

**saviour** a person who saves people from danger or destruction.



**Religious Sources** 



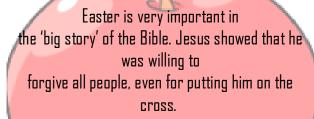
Community & Living



Thinking & Reality



God & Believing



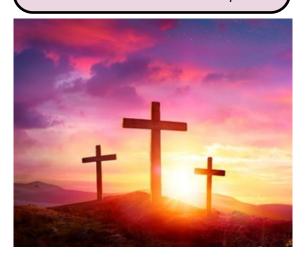
Christians believe Jesus builds a bridge between God and humans.

Christians believe Jesus rose

#### Links to previous learning:

Bible stories from worships.

EYFS / Year 1 - Easter Story



# Year 2 Victorians (Life Style) How do we know Queen Victoria

# Term 4

reign means to rule.

Queen Victoria was an English Queen.

collector someone who collects objects

Victorians are people who lived during Queen Victoria's reign.

era a period of time in history



lifestyle



Toys front the Victorian Era included rocking horses, train sets, dolls houses and skipping ropes.

Toys in the Victorian times were made from natural materials. Now toys are also made from manmade materials.

Newspaper reports and diary entries show Queen Victoria's love of toys.

Queen Victoria was a collector of toys and had 130 wooden dolls.

#### Links to previous learning:

Year 1 - Toys Year 2 - Science, natural and manmade



## Year 2 The UK

# Term 4

**The UK** is the name of the four countries that make up the UK. They are England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

**weather patterns** when the weather stays the same for days or weeks at a time.

plain large areas of land that are mostly flat.

glen a narrow valley deep in the mountains.

**loch** a word meaning lake in Scottish or Irish Gaelic.



location



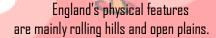
comparisons



human features

#### Links to previous learning:

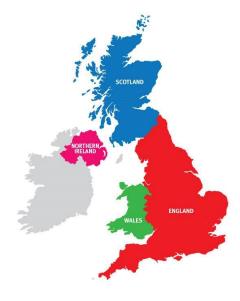
Year 2 - map work, continents and oceans, physical and



Scotland's physical features are mainly coastlines, hills, glens, mountains, islands, rivers and lochs.

Ireland's physical features are mainly low central lain surrounded by coastal mountains.

The general pattern of the climate across the UK is: south-east - cold winters, warm and dry summers; south-west - mild and very wet winters, warm and



## Year 2 Plants

# Term 4

grow is what all living things do in order to survive.

wild plants are plants that grow naturally.

garden plants are planted by humans.

**characteristics** a quality or trait that makes something different from others.

**oxygen** the most common chemical element found on earth. One of the main elements that make up air and is necessary for the survival of all plants and animals.



biology

Garden and wild plants are both plants, and they can share many characteristics such as colour, shape and size.

Wild plants are not planted by humans.

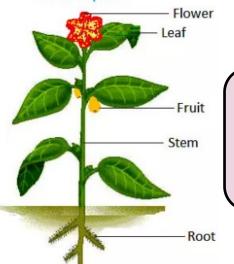
Wild plants can grow randomly and can spread easily.

Garden plants are planted intentionally.

Plants and trees provide oxygen we need to breath.

Plants need water, light, a suitable temperature and oxygen in order to grow successfully.

#### Parts of plant



#### Links to previous learning:

Year 2 - Animals including humans basics needs of living things

# Term 4

### Year 2

### **Works of Henry Moore**

material something used to make things.

**sculptor** someone who creates sculptures by shaping or carving things out of materials like clay, wood, metal, or stone.

**sculptures** a piece of art made by shaping or carving materials.

**3D** art form a type of art that you can touch and see from all sides

**Henry Moore** a famous artist from England who made big, beautiful sculptures, mostly out of



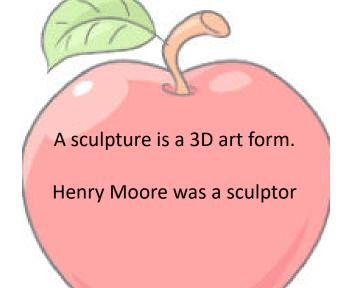














Year 1 — Andy Goldsworthy Year 1 — Yayoi Kusa



### Year 2

# Term 4

car a vehicle with wheels that moves from one place to another .

wind powered using the wind to make something work or move.

**sail** a piece of fabric that catches the wind to help a vehicle move.

wheel mechanism the way the wheels are connected and make the vehicle go forward or backward.

**dowel** a small, round stick made of wood.

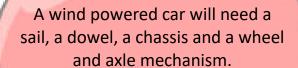
**chassis** a frame that holds everyuthing together.

**axle mechanism** a part of a vehicle that helps the wheel turn.





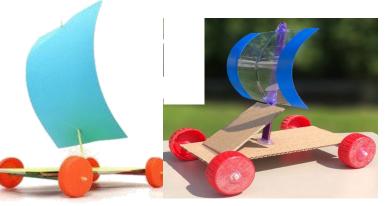




#### **Links to previous learning:**

Year 1 - Mechanism—Wheel

Year R— exploring how things move.



### Year 2

### **Hans Zimmer**

## Term 4

# Music

composer—someone who writes music.

Hans Zimmer

film score—music written for films.

composition—the process of creating or writing a new song or original piece of music.

#### **Links to previous learning:**

Year 1—Composers.

Year 2 Term 3—Hans Zimmer.

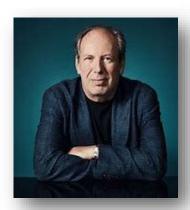




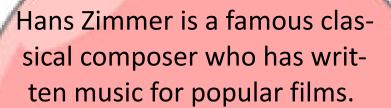












Technology can be used to combine and create sound.

Music can make us feel

