
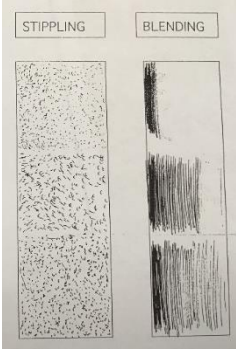

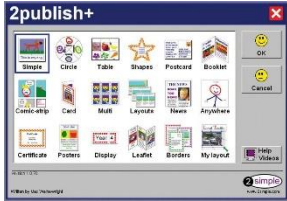






Art and design			Computing		
Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>	Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pablo Picasso was a Spanish artist. He is not alive now. Picasso changed his style. He began with realistic drawings (e.g. Picasso when he was 18 and 25). Pencils and charcoal can make different marks (stipple and blend). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a pencil on a range of scales. Use charcoal and pencils. Use stippling and blending. Vary tone through blending. Use drawing to share my ideas and experiences Infill a shape with a solid, even infill Link my own work to Pablo Picasso Describe similarities and differences e.g. Picasso at 18 and 25. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vincent Van Gogh was a Dutch artist. He is not alive now. Painting Van Gogh's Starry Night. Red, yellow and blue are primary colours. Orange, purple and green are secondary colours. You add black to shade and white to tint. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to use a Beebot An algorithm is a precise instruction. A program is a set of algorithms completed in order. Debugging is finding and fixing a problem. How to use 2publish to present my ideas. Emails can be used for communication. To follow our HIS Golden Rules online. Who to ask for help if I am worried about something I see/receive online (ThinkUKnow). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain what algorithms are. Create a precise program using a Beebot. Create and debug simple programs on a Beebot. Use 2publish to make a picture and write a sentence. Select the correct tools. Present my ideas (above) to a group. Send a message through a class/shared email. Use email to ask questions. Communicate safely and respectfully when using emails. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Searching safely online using Kiddle How to stay safe online Using an iPad to create a picture Facetime/zoom call on our KIT day Sending an email on our KIT day Using 2paint Programming a Beebot with support
Vocabulary: Blending: mixing two colours so the join is gradual. Drawing: a picture made with a pencil, pen, or crayon rather than paint Infill: fill a space Line: a narrow continuous mark; the edge or contour of a shape. Outline: a line by which an object or figure is or appears to be bordered. Pattern: a decorative design, repeated or related parts. Realistic: shows true to life Scale: relative or equal size. Shape: the form of an object defined by outline. Stippling: using small dots. Tone: the variations of a colour or gradations between black and white (lighter and darker).		Images:  <p>Picasso age 90</p> 	Vocabulary: 2publish: a program that combines text and images. Algorithm: a list of rules to follow in order to solve a problem. Beebot: a programmable robot Debugging: finding and fixing a problem with a program. Email: messages delivered by an electronic device. Present: show what I have done. Program: defined by a set of algorithms that are completed in order to achieve a task. Retrieve: find information stored in a computer. Tool: a device used to carry out a particular job. Save: store for future use.		Images:  

Enquiry Organiser Cycle 1, 2 and 3
Spring 2, Year Two



Geography			Science				
Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>	Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> London is the capital city of England. Cardiff is the capital city of Wales. Edinburgh is the capital city of Scotland. Belfast is the capital city of Northern Ireland. The UK is made up of 4 countries (England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales). The surrounding seas of the UK (North Sea, North Atlantic Ocean, English Channel). Some characteristics of each country e.g. Giant's causeway, Buckingham Palace, Edinburgh castle, Snowdon 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask and answer simple geographical questions Make observations about where things are. Use a map, atlas and globe to locate the UK Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and human and physical features. Compare human and physical features of different places. Explore similarities and differences between the human and physical geography of Huntingdon and London. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigating my school grounds (Reception). Walking to the library in Huntingdon and local area walk (Y1). Making a simple map (Y1) Huntingdon is a town in England (Autumn). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> That living things – move, reproduce, grow, breathe (respire), excrete, gets nutrients Dead things were once alive (and no longer do the above). Some things have never been alive. Most UK animals live in habitats to which they are suited. That UK animals and plants depend on each other. How UK animals obtain their food. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare differences between living, dead and never been alive. Describe how different UK habitats provide basic needs for UK animals. Use a simple food chain. Identify and classify different UK animals. Group and classify in different ways. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What a fish, bird, reptile, mammal and amphibian is (Y1). What a herbivore, carnivore, omnivore eats (Y1). Labelling the parts of common animals (Y1). The life-cycle of a chick (Y1). 		
Vocabulary: Atlas: a collection of maps, usually in a book. Capital: a city or town where the central government of the country is City: a place that is larger than a town Country: an area of land that has its own government Globe: model of the earth Landmark: human or physical feature which is well known in an area and can represent that place. Map: a diagram to show where places are located and features of places. Town: a built up area UK: United Kingdom (England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales)		Images:  		Vocabulary: Dead: Dead things were once alive and no longer move, reproduce, grow, breath (respire), excrete, get nutrients, Excretion: getting rid of waste from the body. Food chain: shows what food is for what. Habitat: where an organism lives. Nutrients: a substance that provides nourishment. Reproduce: making a new generation – animals have babies, new plants grow from seeds. Respire: using oxygen to turn food into energy		Images: 