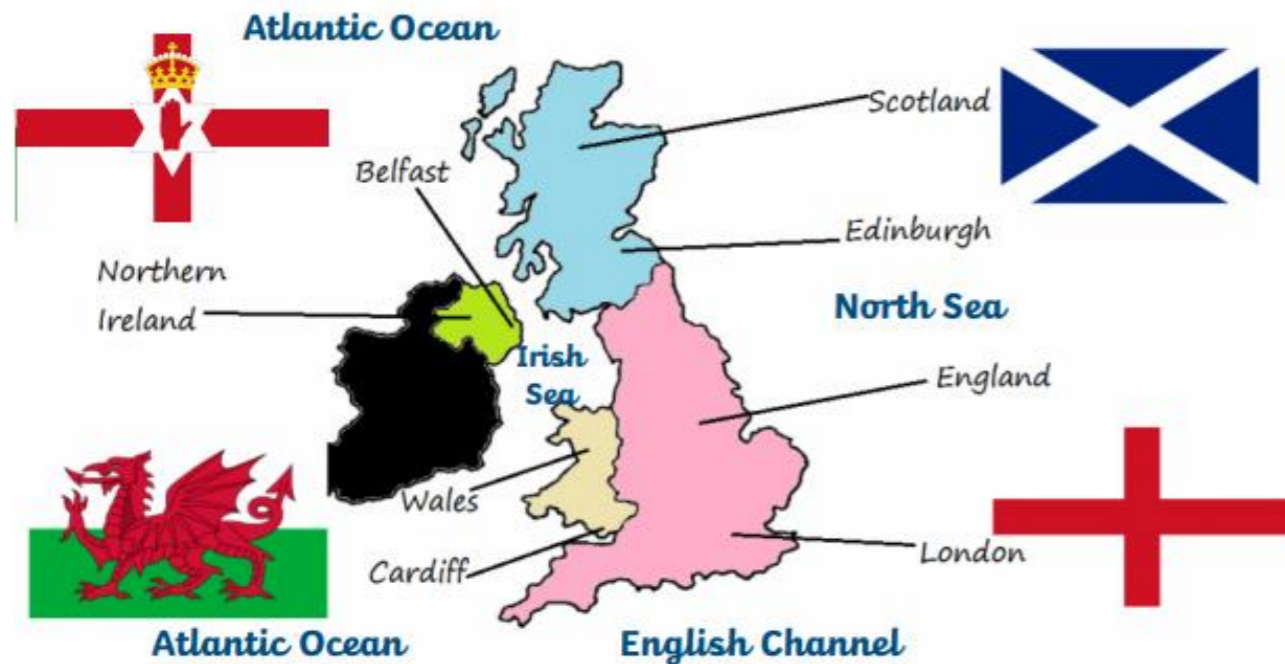


# Knowledge Organiser – Near and Far

## The United Kingdom

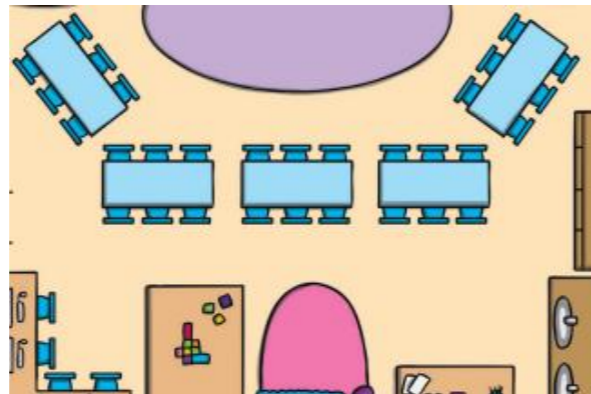


## Aerial View

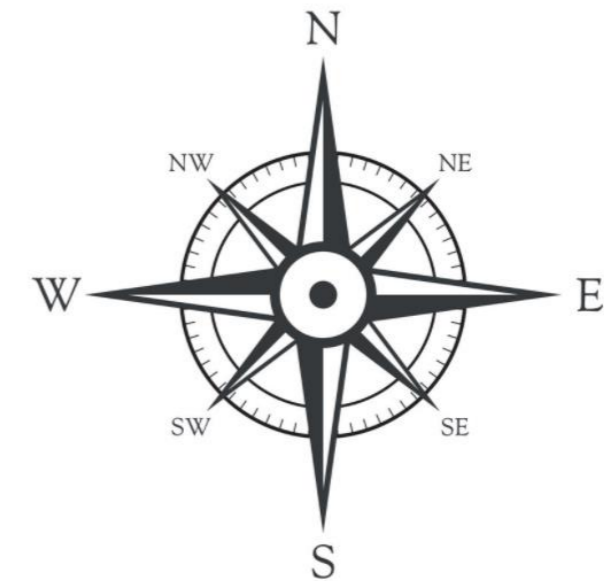
A photograph taken from above looking down.



A drawing of what a place looks like from above.



## Direction and Map Skills



The four main points of the compass are North, East, South and West. A map gives us information about places. They tell us where places are and help us to identify where things are located. From maps, we are able to identify roads, schools and other places of interest. A map uses symbols to show where the places are. These symbols are explained in a key.

## Local Area

It is very important that you are able to give your opinion and say what you think about something. What do you like and what do you not like about the place you live?



## Physical and Human Features

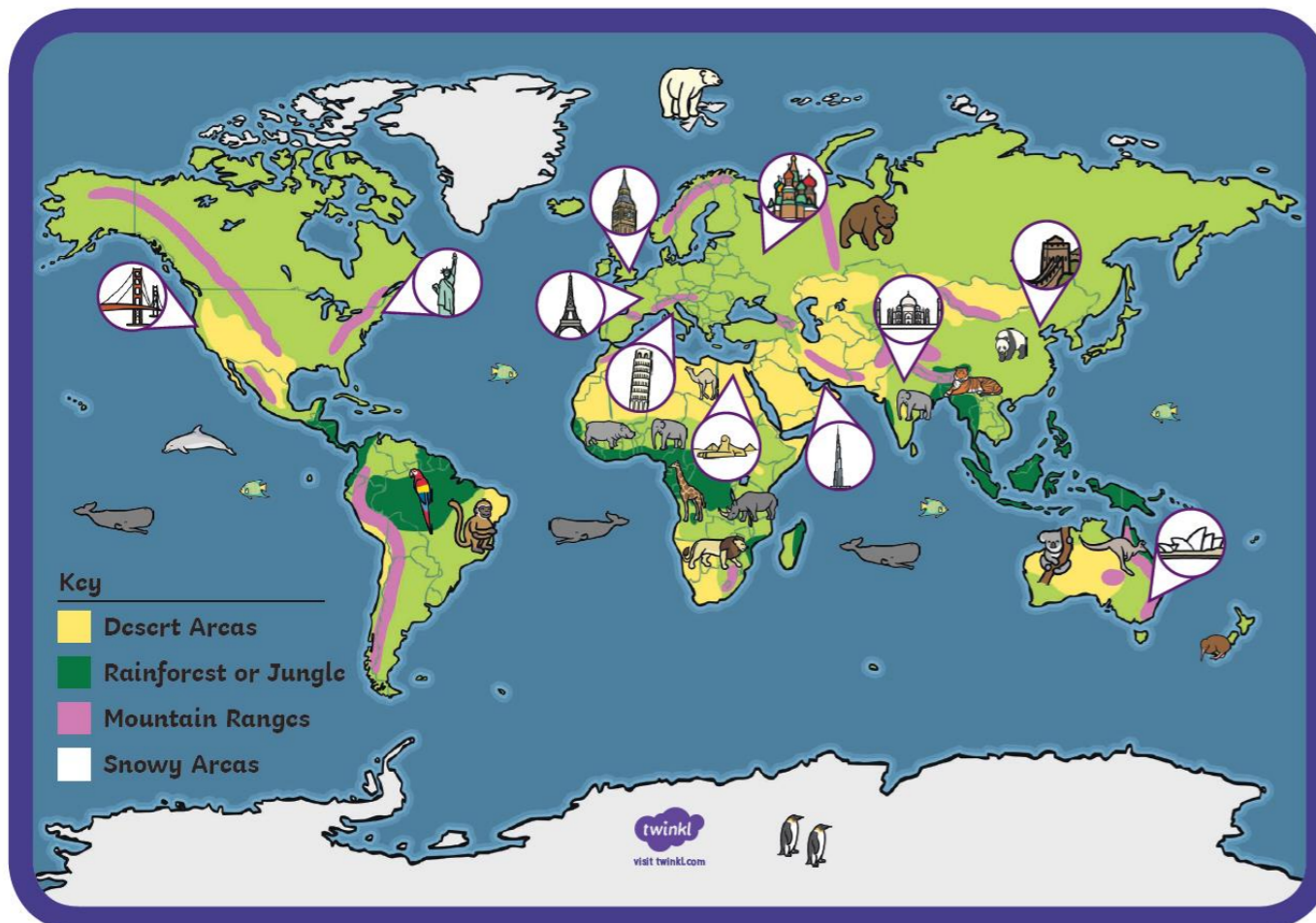
Human features are man - made, such as towns, buildings and bridges.

Physical features are naturally occurring. Such as mountains and rivers.



## Landmarks

Landmarks are features or structures around the world that are easily recognised or unique.



## Key Vocabulary

Key Word	Definition
local area	The area around where you live.
map	A drawing of an area shown from above.
distance	How far away something is.
aerial view	What somewhere would look like from above, looking down.
fieldwork	Working outside to collect information.
UK	The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
landmark	A feature of the landscape or area that is easily recognised.
route	How you get to somewhere.

# Living Things and their Habitats

## Key Vocabulary

<b>life processes</b>	These are the things that all <b>living</b> things do. They move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, get rid of waste and get their energy from food.
<b>living</b>	Things that are <b>living</b> have all the <b>life processes</b> .
<b>dead</b>	Things that are <b>dead</b> were once <b>living</b> . They did have all the <b>life processes</b> but don't now.
<b>never living</b>	Things made out of metal, plastic or rock were <b>never living</b> . They never had the <b>life processes</b> .
<b>food chain</b>	A <b>food chain</b> shows how each animal gets its food. <b>Food chains</b> are one of the ways that <b>living</b> things <b>depend</b> on each other to stay alive.
<b>food sources</b>	This is the place a <b>living</b> thing's food comes from.

## Key Knowledge



living

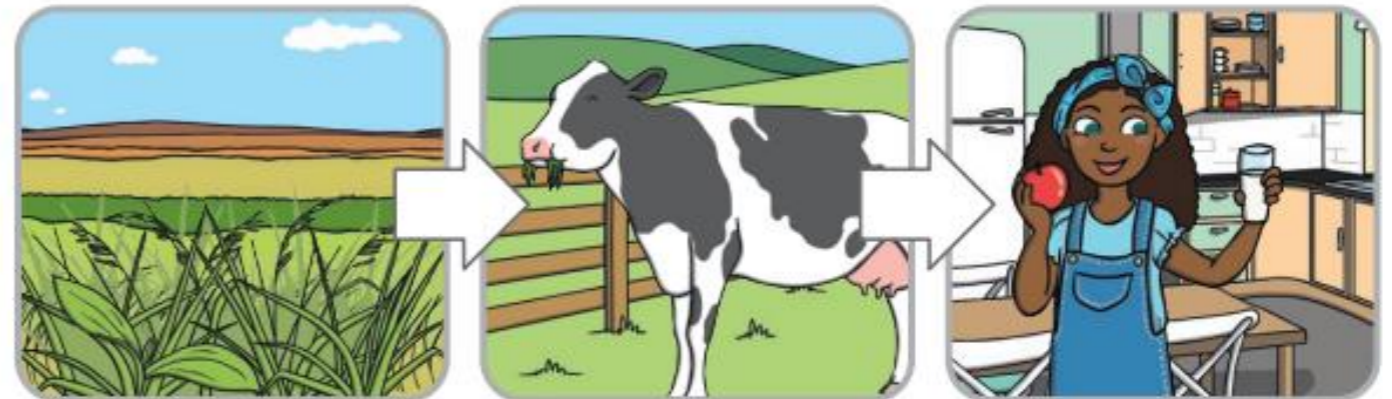
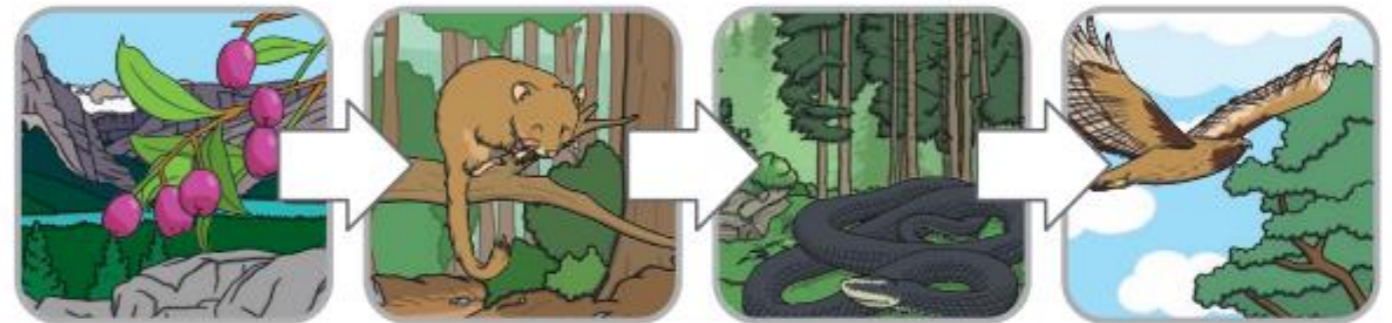


dead



never living

**Food chains.** The arrows mean 'is eaten by'.



## Key Vocabulary

<b>habitat</b>	A <b>habitat</b> is the natural place something lives. A <b>habitat</b> provides <b>living</b> things with everything they need to <b>survive</b> such as food, shelter and water.
<b>microhabitat</b>	A <b>microhabitat</b> is a very small <b>habitat</b> in places like under a rock, under leaves or on a branch. Minibeasts live in <b>microhabitats</b> . The <b>microhabitats</b> have everything they need to <b>survive</b> .
<b>depend</b>	Many <b>living</b> things in a <b>habitat</b> <b>depend</b> on each other. This means they need each other for different things.
<b>survive</b>	This means to stay alive.

Examples of **microhabitats**:



short grass



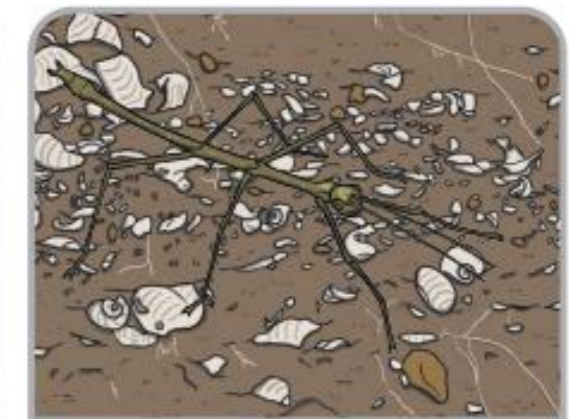
flowers



inside rotting wood



under leaves



in and on soil

## Key Knowledge

Examples of **habitats**:



woodland



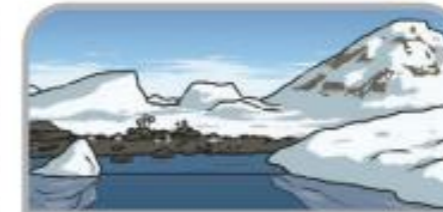
urban



coastal



rainforest



arctic



desert



ocean



river



mountain

10	10-0									
9	10-1	9-0								
8	10-2	9-1	8-0							
7	10-3	9-2	8-1	7-0						
6	10-4	9-3	8-2	7-1	6-0					
5	10-5	9-4	8-3	7-2	6-1	5-0				
4	10-6	9-5	8-4	7-3	6-2	5-1	4-0			
3	10-7	9-6	8-5	7-4	6-3	5-2	4-1	3-0		
2	10-8	9-7	8-6	7-5	6-4	5-3	4-2	3-1	2-0	
1	10-9	9-8	8-7	7-6	6-5	5-4	4-3	3-2	2-1	
0	10-10	9-9	8-8	7-7	6-6	5-5	4-4	3-3	2-2	

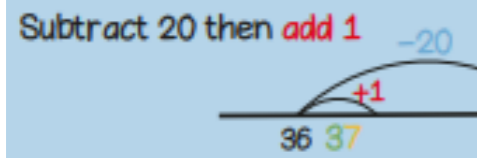
Subtraction Facts



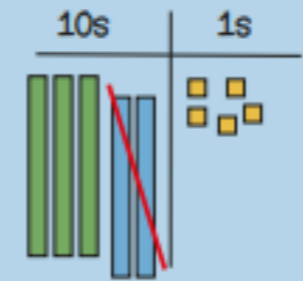
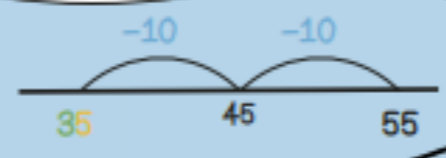
If I know  $5 - 2 = 3$   
then I also know  
 $50 - 20 = 30$



$56 - 19$   
Round then adjust

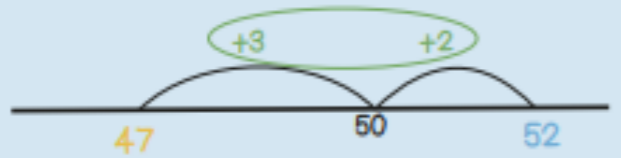
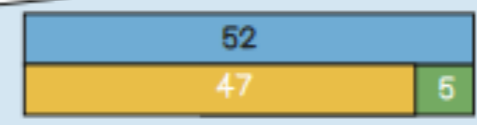


$55 - 20$   
Subtract multiples of ten



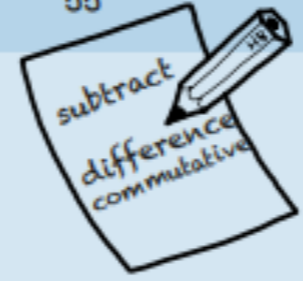
$52 - 47$   
Find the difference between two numbers

$52 - 47 = \bigcirc$   
 $47 + \bigcirc = 52$

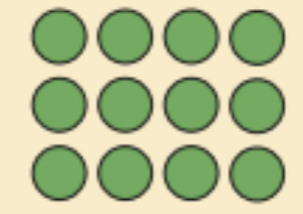
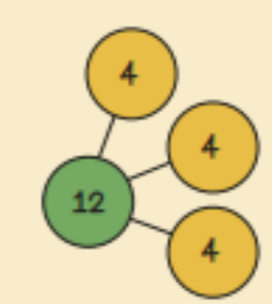


Stop and look.  
What do you notice?

$52 - 47$  is not equal to  $47 - 52$   
Subtraction is not commutative



Three groups of four  
 $4 + 4 + 4 = 12$

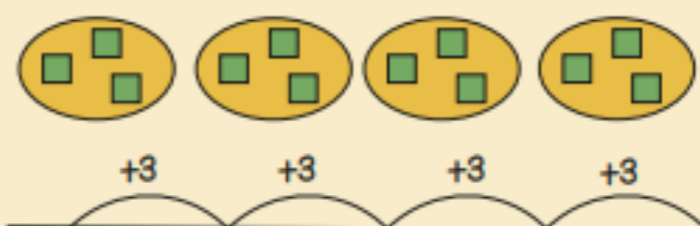


4 multiplied by 3  
 $4 \times 3 = 12$

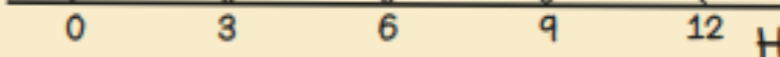
3 groups of 4  
 $3 \times 4 = 12$



$12 \div 3 = 4$   
12 divided equally into 3 groups



$12 \div 3 = 4$   
12 divided equally into groups of 3



How many 3s in twelve?

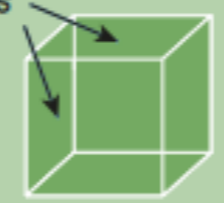
## Year 2 Term 2

A cylinder is a 3-D shape with circles at both ends



A cone is a 3-D shape with a circular base and a curved surface that meets at a point

All faces are squares



Some faces are triangles

This face is a pentagon

Clockwise



Anti-clockwise



1 right angle turn or 1 quarter turn clockwise

3 right angle turns or 3 quarter turns anti-clockwise

2 right angle turns or 1 half turn anti-clockwise

Full or whole turn clockwise



## Y2 PSHE Jigsaw Knowledge Organiser Celebrating Difference

### Puzzle Outcomes

- I start to understand that sometimes people make assumptions about boys and girls (stereotypes).
- I understand some ways in which boys and girls are similar and feel good about this.
- I understand some ways in which boys and girls are different and accept that this is OK.
- I understand that bullying is sometimes about difference.
- I can tell you how someone who is bullied feels and be kind to children who are bullied.
- I can recognise what is right and wrong and know how to look after myself
- I know when and how to stand up for myself and others if I am being bullied.
- I understand that it is OK to be different from other people and to be friends with them
- I understand that we shouldn't judge people if they are different from us.
- I know how it feels to be a friend and have a friend
- I can tell you some ways I am different from my friends and know these differences make us all special and unique

### Weekly Celebrations

- Week 1: Accept that everyone is different
- Week 2: Include others when working and playing.
- Week 3: Know how to help when someone is being bullied.
- Week 4: Try to solve problems.
- Week 5: Use kind words.
- Week 6: Know how to give and receive compliments.

### Celebrating Difference at Haydon Wick Primary School

As good citizens of Haydon Wick Primary School, we understand that everybody is unique, and we should respect and celebrate everyone's differences.

Anti-bullying week: One Kind Word



### Our Values of the term: Patience and Peace



### Key Vocabulary

Similarities	Being similar.
Stereotypes	A fixed idea that many people have about a thing or a group that may often be untrue or only partly true.
Assumptions	Something that is supposed or believed without questioning.
Bullying	unwanted, aggressive behaviour that involves a real or perceived power imbalance.
Bully	Someone who hurts someone else. This could be by name calling, hitting, pushing, spreading rumours, threatening or undermining someone.
Diversity	Differences. People may be different in many ways, including race or ethnicity, age, disabilities, language, culture, appearance, or religion.
Unique	Being the only one of its kind.

### Ladder Knowledge



#### Running:

Putting weight into the front of your feet helps you to stop in a balanced position. Running on the balls of your feet, taking big steps and having elbows bent will help you to run faster.

#### Balancing:

Squeezing your muscles helps you to balance.

#### Jumping:

Swinging your arms forwards will help you to jump further.

#### Hopping:

If you look straight ahead it will stop you from falling over when you land.

#### Skipping:

Swing opposite arm to leg to help you to balance when skipping without a rope.

### About this Unit

Fundamental movement skills are like the building blocks of all the fun things your body can do. They're special moves that help you play, explore, and stay active.



### Movement Skills

- run
- speed
- agility
- dodge
- balance
- jump
- hop
- skip

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

- Social:** collaboration, respect, take turns, communication, encourage others
- Emotional:** determination, honesty, perseverance
- Thinking:** comprehension, make decisions, creativity, use tactics, recall

### Strategy

Look at how older children or grown-ups move. You can learn a lot by watching how they run, jump, and play. Then try to copy their moves.

### Healthy Participation



Behave and move in a safe way.

### Key Vocabulary



- |         |       |          |
|---------|-------|----------|
| balance |       |          |
| dodge   | land  | sprint   |
| hop     | run   | swing    |
| hurdle  | skip  | take off |
| jump    | speed | weight   |

If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is an athletics club in your local area.



This unit will help you to:

- change direction
- balance
- move different body parts at the same time
- be faster
- be stronger

### Home Learning

Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tab on [www.getset4education.co.uk](http://www.getset4education.co.uk)

### Footwork Frenzy



What you need: 6 socks

#### How to play:

- Place the socks in a straight line with a gap just bigger than the size of your foot in between each sock.
- Begin at one end of the socks and complete the below three times to complete challenge.
  1. Run through the gaps, placing one foot in each. Go as quickly as you can.
  2. Jump two footed in each gap? Then backwards.
  3. Jump feet wide, then feet together in the gaps.
  4. Hopscootch. 1 foot, two feet, 1 foot, 2 feet etc
  5. Rotate to turn sideways on each jump in the gaps.



[www.getset4education.co.uk](http://www.getset4education.co.uk)

Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.



@getset4education136

### About this Unit

Imagine a fun and relaxing activity that's like a magical adventure for your body and mind – that's yoga! Yoga is a special kind of exercise that makes your body strong, flexible, and happy.

In yoga, you get to do different poses, kind of like pretending to be things from nature. Yoga also teaches you how to take deep, calm breaths. Breathing is like magic because it helps you feel relaxed and focused.

And guess what? Yoga isn't just about moving your body and breathing. It's also about using your imagination and being mindful. Being mindful means paying close attention to how your body and mind feel in the present moment. It's like taking a little break from the busy world around you to be kind to yourself.

#### balance

look at something still

Yoga will help my body with:

#### strength

squeeze your muscles



#### flexibility

breathe out to stretch a little further

#### co-ordination

move slowly to move from one pose to another

### Key Vocabulary



breath

choose

create

flexibility

flow

focus

perform

pose

strength



### Ladder Knowledge



#### Balance:

you can squeeze your muscles to help you to balance.

#### Flexibility:

flexibility helps you to stretch your muscles and increase the movement in our joints.

#### Strength:

strength helps you with everyday tasks such as carrying your school bag.

### Movement Skills

- balance
- flexibility
- strength
- co-ordination

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

**Social** respect, leadership, work safely, collaboration

**Emotional** confidence, perseverance, honesty, focus, identify feelings

**Thinking** create, select and apply, comprehension, decision making, reflection

### Strategies

- Use breathing activities and poses to help you feel calm and relaxed.
- Use breathing activities and poses to help you notice how you feel about a situation.

### Healthy Participation



- Don't wear shoes or socks to make sure that you do not slip.
- Stretch slowly and breathe deeply, never force a pose.



This unit will help you to:

- balance
- move different body parts at the same time
- be more flexible
- be stronger

### Home Learning

Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tab on [www.getset4education.co.uk](http://www.getset4education.co.uk)



### Nature Walk

What you need: an outside space

#### What to do:

- Head outside and find four things in nature that you can use to inspire your poses. For example, a tree or a bird.
- Using your four things, can you create a pose that represents each one?
- Can you link your four poses together to create a sequence of movements?



[www.getset4education.co.uk](http://www.getset4education.co.uk)

Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.



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