Salisbury Class Newsletter Term 2



English This term we will be using the story 'Dragon Machine' to aid our writing. They will using expanded noun phrases to describe the dragons within a story and learn how to join ideas together using the conjunctions 'when' and 'because'. This term for reading, we will be using different story books to learn how to build fluency, and begin to answer questions to aid our understanding of the plot and characters.

Maths The children will be using their knowledge of Place Value and known number facts to add and subtract two 2-digit numbers. We will be using maths equipment to aid the learning. We will also begin looking at counting in groups and discovering arrays in relation to multiplication and division using our knowledge of the 2s,5s and 10s. You can help by counting in these steps at home!

Topic – Frozen



We will be learning about the different climates around the world and the difference between the poles. We will use atlases, google maps and real maps and photographs to explore the world and the continents in an exciting and engaging way where we will be learning about their magnificent features and landmarks. The children will be able to make links to their prior learning as well as find out exciting new information.

What else are we learning?

In Computing we will be exploring digital imagery – taking photographs.



Our Jigsaw topic will be celebrating differences between ourselves.

In PE, the children will be dancing and moving to Rhythm! Get those hips shaking everyone!

Year 2

What do we need to remember?



Reading books will be linked to your child's individual phonic ability. These will be changed once they have been read **three times…** please come and see us if we can help you further.

P.E will be on a **Tuesday** and outdoor learning will be on a **Friday** this term, so please ensure children are wearing appropriate kit on those days and have wellies and to reflect the Autumnal and Winter weather.

Year 1 and 2 " It's cold in the poles!"

What should I already know?

Year 2

- Know that the world is made up of 5 continents and that we live in Europe
- Identify seasonal weather patterns.

Year 1

- Know that there are hot places and cold places in the world.
- Know that different places have different weather.

Skills:

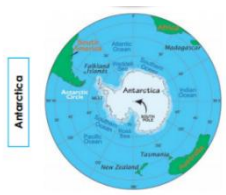
- Use maps atlases and globe to identify continents and oceans.
- Use simple compass directions

Where are the coldest places in the world and what are they like

1. How is the world divided up.
2. Where are the coldest places in the world?
3. Are the arctic and the Antarctic the same?
4. Where is the arctic and what is it like?
5. Where is the Antarctic and what is it like?
6. Which animals live where?
7. Who lives in the Arctic?
8. Who was Ernest Shackleton?
   Big write planning and how is it affecting the polar regions>
9. Big write

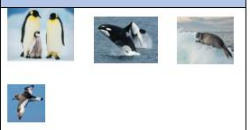
Key Vocabulary and Definitions:

Arctic	Polar region located in the northern most part of the earth
Antarctic	Polar region located in the southern most point of the earth.
Continent	A large area of land made up of different countries. There are 5 continents in the world
Tundra	An area of the world where no trees can grow as the ground is too frozen.
Global warming	Change in the climate that makes the world warm up. Thought to be caused by pollution.
Equator	An imaginary circle around the Earth which divides the northern hemisphere and southern hemisphere.
Ocean	A large area of water- There are 7 oceans in the world
North Pole	The northernmost point for the earth found in the Arctic
South Pole	The southernmost point of the earth found in the Antarctic
Glacier	A thick mass of ice that covers a large area of land
Iceberg	A large piece of ice floating in the see that has broken off a glacier.
Southern hemisphere	The southern half of planet earth
Northern hemisphere	The northern half of planet earth
Innuit	The community of people who live in the Arctic
Igloo	A house made of blocks of ice







Arctic Animals	Antarctic Animals
 Polar Bear, Reindeer, Arctic Fox, Arctic Wolves, Narwhal, Walrus, Whales, Seals, Moose, birds	 Penguins, birds, whales, seals

Where are the coldest places in the world?

- The world is divided into 2 hemispheres- the southern hemisphere and the northern hemisphere.
- The arctic is a polar region in the most northern part of the earth.
- The Antarctic is a polar region in the most southern part of the earth.
- The north pole is at the top of the arctic.
- The south pole is at the bottom of the Antarctic.
- The arctic and the Antarctic circle shows where the polar regions are on a globe.

Animals in Polar regions

- **Penguins only live in the Antarctic-** there are no penguins in the Arctic.
- **Polar Bears only live in the Arctic**- There are none in the Antarctic.
- **Narwhals only live in the Arctic**
- The arctic has more species of animals than the Antarctic because it has plants and fresh water.





How is the world divided up?

- The **equator** splits the world into north and south.
- The land in the world is divided into **7 continents.**
- There are **5 oceans.**
- The Arctic is in the **Arctic ocean.**
- The Antarctic is in the **Southern Ocean**
- The **Antarctic is a continent** but the **Arctic is not** because there is no land only ice.

Who lives in the Arctic?

- The Inuit people are a community who live in the arctic areas of Greenland, Siberia, Alaska and Canada.
- We call them Inuit people-not Eskimos. One Innuit person is called an Inuk.
- Because there are no trees there to make wood, in the past they lived in igloos in winter and tents made from whale skin and drift wood or whalebones in summer.
- Nowadays they can ship wood in and they live in simple wooden houses.
- The traditional Inuit people used animal skins and furs to make warm clothing
- They were unable to farm their own crops in the harsh tundra climate (very few plants) so they hunted and fished to get food.
- Nowadays most Inuit people live more modern lives and have electricity and eat food that is bought and not hunted
- They used sleds pulled by dogs and kayaks to move around



Who were famous polar explorers?

- Captain Scott tried to be the first person to reach the south pole but he was "just" beaten to it by a man from Norway call Roald Amundsen
- Ernest Shackleton was a polar explorer who went to the Antarctic *with* Captain Scott on his first attempt
- Ernest Shackleton went on his own Polar expedition on a ship called the endurance but they never made it.

Are the Arctic and the Antarctic the same?

- The Arctic is in the North of the world
- The Antarctic is in the South of the world
- The Arctic is mainly sea- the north pole is frozen ocean and is 400 miles away from any land
- The Antarctic is made up of land covered in a thick ice cap and is a continent.
- The Antarctic is much colder than the Arctic because of how much ice there is.
- People live in the Arctic but no one lives in the Antarctic.
- Different animals live in the Arctic and Antarctic.
- Both continents only have two seasons because of how far they are from the sun

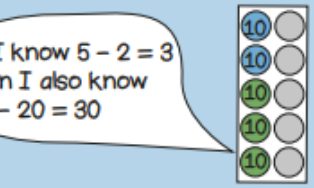
Global warming

Pollution is causing the world to heat up. Lots of ice is melting which puts animas in the polar regions at risk.

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

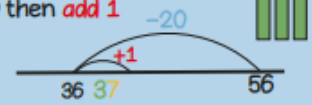
Subtraction Facts

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



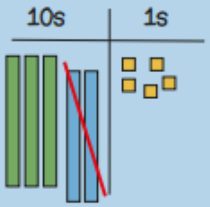
56 – 19
Round then adjust

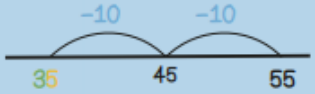
Subtract 20 then add 1





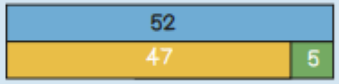
55 – 20
Subtract multiples of ten

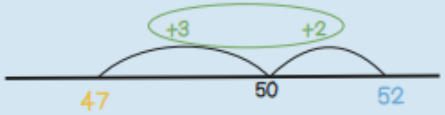




52 – 47
Find the difference between two numbers

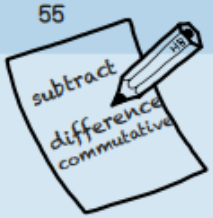
52 – 47 = ◯
47 + ◯ = 52



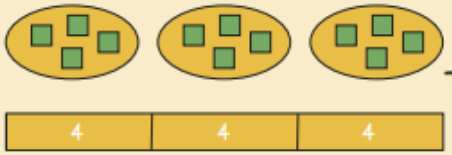


Stop and look.
What do you notice?

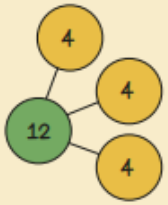


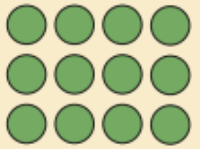


52 – 47 is not equal to 47 – 52
Subtraction is not commutative



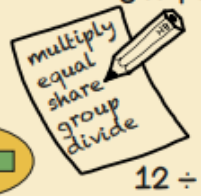
Three groups of four
4 + 4 + 4 = 12





4 multiplied by 3
4 × 3 = 12

3 groups of 4
3 × 4 = 12

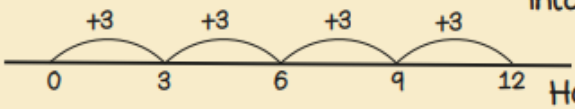




12 ÷ 3 = 4
12 divided equally into 3 groups



12 ÷ 3 = 4
12 divided equally into groups of 3



How many 3s in twelve?

A cylinder is a 3-D shape

Year 2 Term 2

