

**Year 2**

## **Newsletter Term 5**



**English** - This term, Year 2 will be using the story 'The Pirate Cruncher' to enhance their reading and writing skills whilst practising the skills of using different sentence types and writing for different purposes. We will be continuing to concentrate on the quality of the writing, handwriting and showing the children how to edit their work and make simple revisions. This will help them to focus on their spelling also.

**Maths** - Topics we will be covering this half term are capacity and measuring, statistics and data handling as well as revisiting the four operations and how to solve these in a range of problems.

Keep practising at home how to count in 2s, 5s, 10s and relating this to their times tables and related division facts. Children have now learnt how to tell the time – please encourage them to do this often.

### **Topic – The Amesbury Archer.**

**We will be taking a trip back in time to find out about a local legend that was discovered during an excavation close to our school! The Amesbury Archer was discovered locally and belonged to the beaker people around the Bronze age. We will be learning all about where he was believed to have come from and why we think he may have been visiting our local area. We will also be visiting his remains and what he was found with in Salisbury Museum as a way of bringing our learning to life.**

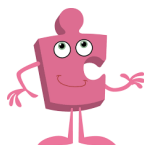


### **What else are we learning?**

We are linking our topic with our other areas of the curriculum such as Art.

Using the iPads, children will be creating algorithms to make a sprite move and learn how to fix mistakes to improve our work.

We will be continuing to implement the key values we hold here at Larkhill with the children as this is having a positive effect on the children so far. Our jigsaw focus will be Relationships. In P.E, we will be doing ball skills and athletics.



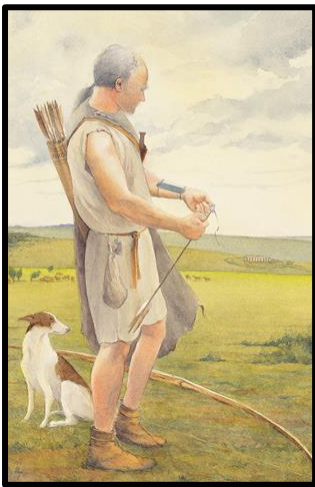
**What do we need to remember?** Reading books will be linked to your child's individual phonic ability. These will be changed on a rota once they have been read three times. Please ensure these are in school every day.

P.E will be on a **Tuesday** and outdoor learning will be on a **Wednesday** this term so please ensure children are wearing kit on those days and have spare clothing and wellies to reflect the ever-changing weather. Insufficient kit for these days will mean the children will be unable to take part fully in Forest School activities. As the weather gets warmer it is important to remember that they need arms and legs covered in the forest school area to protect them from nasties!

## What a journey!

Who was the Amesbury Archer, where did he come from and why was he important?

Bronze	A metal made by putting copper and tin together
Bell Beaker	Special clay pots used to hold food and drink.
Beaker	A pot made out of clay use by people in the bronze age.
tool	An object made to do a particular job.
prehistoric	The time in history before anything was written down
archer	A person who uses a bow and arrow to hunt animals for food.
Arrow head	A small piece of metal with a sharp point used as the tip of an arrow,
excavation	Digging up an area of land to find what is underneath
archaeologist	Someone whose job is to dig up the ground to find treasures
artefacts	Objects that tell us about a time in history
skeleton	The bones of a living thing.
Cushion stone	A flat stone used to lean on when making objects from metal.
grave	Where someone is buried.
abscess	A sore infected place on the body.
Knee cap	The front of the knee
Wrist guard	Worn by an archer to protect their wrist when firing a bow and arrow.



The grave of a man who lived 4000 years ago was discovered by archaeologists three miles from Stonehenge in Amesbury in May 2002. His grave was the richest Bronze age grave ever found in Britain and even contained gold objects which was very rare in those times. The Bronze Age came after the Stone Age and before the Iron Age.



Around 100 objects were found, including the complete skeleton of a man, three copper knives, two small gold hair tresses, two wristguards to protect his wrists from the bow string, 16 flint arrowheads, five pots, a cushion stone and a bonepin used for holding clothes together,

The man is known as the Amesbury Archer because of all of the arrows and wrist guards found in his grave. These tell us that he was someone that did lots of hunting using a bow and arrow. The cushion stone tells us that he was someone who was clever at making things from metal. This may have been why he was important. It is now thought he may have been one of the first metal workers and maybe the person who brought metal work to England

Tests on the Archer's teeth tell us that he may have come from Switzerland. This means he travelled a long, long way to Wiltshire. He would have walked and crossed the sea by boat

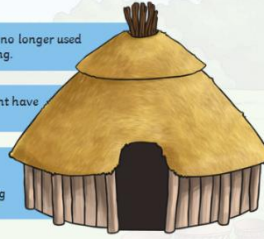


### What Type of Houses Did They Live In?

In the Bronze Age, people no longer used one dwelling for everything.

A farming household might have consisted of two houses.

A main house would be used to live in and an out-house used for cooking and textile production.



Bronze Age houses had wooden frames packed with mud. They had thatched roofs. A fire was lit in the middle of the room.

Tests on the bones showed that the Archer was between 35 and 45. He had an abscess on his jaw and had suffered an accident that had badly hurt his knee. He walked with a straight left leg which swung out to the side of him, and would have caused him lots of pain.

The Amesbury Archer was here at around the same time as Stonehenge was being built. Some people think he helped to bring the stones from Wales. Other people think that he may have come to Stonehenge because Stonehenge had magic healing powers and could make you better. Maybe he wanted to heal his bad knee and jaw?

### What Clothes Did They Wear?

By the Bronze Age, wool was being woven into sheets of fabric and used to make clothes.

#### Women

- long woollen skirts
- short tunics

#### Men

- knee-length wrap-around skirts, or kilt-like woollens
- tunics
- cloaks
- one-piece garments
- round woollen hats



The Amesbury Archer was one of the Bell Beaker People. This means he knew how to make special pots out of clay. These people came from other countries in Europe and brought the Beakers here. He lived in the Bronze Age. People at this time started to be very good at making things with Bronze. Bronze is made from mixing copper and tin

### Why was he here?

Maybe he brought the stones to Stonehenge.

Maybe he was very, very good at hunting?

Maybe he was a king or an important leader?

Maybe he was famous because he was really good at making tools out of Bronze?

Pet	total
dogs	6
cats	4
mice	5
rabbits	1

6 people own dogs



dogs	▲▲▲▲▲▲
cats	▲▲▲▲
mice	▲▲▲▲▲
rabbits	▲

▲ = 1 person

6 people own dogs.  
16 people were asked in total.

dogs	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
cats	■ ■ ■ ■
mice	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
rabbits	■

■ = 2 people

Pet	tally	total
cheese		10
egg		20
ham		15
salad		5

cheese	●●●
egg	●●●●●●●●
ham	●●●●●
salad	●●●

● = 5 people

15 people like ham the best.  
50 people were asked in total.

cheese	★
egg	★ ★ ★ ★
ham	★ ★ ★ ★ ★
salad	★

★ = 10 people

# Year 2 Term 5



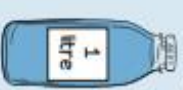
If there are 10 steps to increase by 10 then the scale is going up in 1s.



If there are 5 steps to increase by 10 then the scale goes up in 2s.



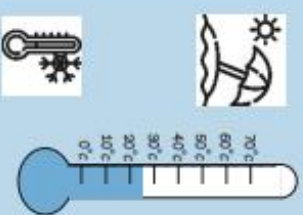
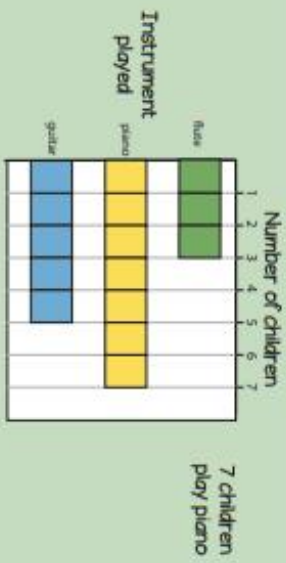
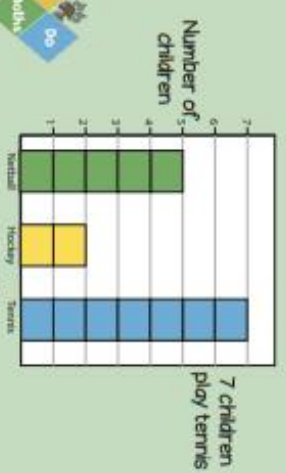
If there are 2 steps to increase by 10 then the scale goes up in 5s.



1 litre > 5 millilitres



The bottle has a greater capacity than the teaspoon



25°C is hotter than 20°C  
so  
20°C is colder than 25°C

