

Rose Wood Academy: Enquiry Driven Learning Overview

Prior Knowledge (Direct Pathway)

Life of a significant figure in the past – Mary Anning

Life of significant figures in the present – Greta Thunberg, Mae Jemison and Tanni Grey-Thompson

Constructing the past – creating a timeline

Map skills and atlas work

Prior Knowledge (Indirect Pathway)

RE – Building on knowledge of materials from last half term.

Science: Materials

PSHCE: SCARF – Keeping Myself Safe

D&T: Cooking and Nutrition – Making a fruit salad

Music: Charanga – I Wanna Play in a Band

RE: How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times?

Computing: Digital Literacy

PE: Complete PE – Explorers (Dance)

Content on Direct Pathway

We will be studying the biography of James Cook by constructing the past of his life achievements. We will be looking at key artefacts associated with James Cook by visiting the Captain Cook Museum based in Stewarts Park.

We will be studying the cause and effect of this significant person as he discovered new places.

We will be also studying James Cook's voyage by locating the continents and oceans he travelled to.

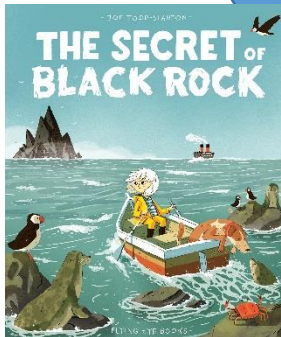
We will be recapping our previous knowledge on human and physical changes, with the continent of Australia, which Cook discovered.

Enquiry Question

Captain James Cook:
Was it worth the Endeavour?

Enquiry Outcomes

The children will perform an assembly about James Cook's life. There will be a voting system after the assembly for parents and children to vote against the enquiry question.



In our English lessons, we will be focusing on writing a narrative about the main character in the Power of Reading text 'The Secret of Black Rock' by Joe Todd-Stanton. We will recap previous learning of expanded noun phrases and conjunctions. We will be introduced to different types of sentences and using adverbs.

In our Reading Skills lessons, we will be looking a book called 'Meet Captain Cook' by Rae Murdie.

Rose Wood Academy: Enquiry Driven Learning Overview

Year Group: Year 2	Term: Spring 1
Title: Captain James Cook: Was it worth the Endeavour?	Key Focus: Geography and History
Project Enhancements: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Visit the Captain Cook Museum at Stewart's Park	
How can you help? <p>At home, please can you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Listen to your child read a minimum of 3 times per week• Practise your maths homework set via DoJo every Monday• Learn your spellings set via DoJo every Monday <p>You could also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Design your own ship• Investigate different explorers• Draw or paint a picture of Captain Cook or one of his ships• Investigate one of Captain Cook's voyages• Go for a walk up to Captain Cook's monument and sketch the views	

Rose Wood Academy: Enquiry Driven Learning Overview

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Key Knowledge
explorer	someone who travels to places where very little is known, in order to discover what is there	Captain James Cook was an explorer who discovered New Zealand and Australia.
coast	land near the sea	At the age of 17, cook moved from Marton-On-Cleveland to Whitby.
coal merchant	a person engaged in the purchase and sale of coal for profit	In Whitby, Cook found work with a coal merchant.
Royal Navy	a country's Navy consists of the people it employs to fight at sea, and the ships they use	In 1755, Cook enlisted in the Royal Navy.
Commander	a person in authority	Cook was chosen as commander of the Whitby-built HMS Endeavour. The ship sailed to Tahiti, arriving in April 1769. Endeavour continued on to New Zealand, and then sailed along the length of Australia's eastern coast, which had never been seen by Europeans. Captain James Cook discovered Australia in 1770. Cook claimed it for Britain and named it New South Wales. Cook and his crew returned home, arriving in July 1771.
Endeavour	the name of Captain James Cook's first ship	On Cook's third voyage he was unable to find the fabled route. He took his two ships south and explored the island of Hawaii.
Tahiti	an Island in the Southern Pacific	
Australia	a large country located east of the Indian Ocean and South-western of the Pacific Ocean	
New Zealand	a island to the south-east of Australia, in the Pacific Ocean	

Rose Wood Academy: Enquiry Driven Learning Overview

Hawaii	a Island off the west coast of the USA	
Europeans	a person/people born, raised, or living in <i>Europe</i>	
discovered	finding information, a place, or an object, especially for the first time	Captain James Cook was an explorer who discovered New Zealand and Australia.
crew	a group of people who work on and operate a ship	94 men were on the HMS Endeavour.
voyage	a long journey	The first voyage lasted almost 3 years.
islanders	someone who lives on an island	Relations with the islanders were soured after the theft of a ship's boat. On the 14 th February 1779. Cook tried to take the local leader hostage. There was a scuffle and Cook was stabbed and killed.

Rose Wood Academy: Enquiry Driven Learning Overview

Year 2: Materials Key Knowledge Document



Subject Specific Vocabulary

metal	When heated, metals can be shaped into anything from a tiny paperclip to a huge aircraft.
plastic	Plastics are made from natural materials such as wood, coal and oil.
Charles Macintosh	We know Charles Mackintosh for inventing mackintoshes which was a special type of coat. We use the word 'mac' today because of his invention.
John Dunlop	John Dunlop was a person who improved the tyres on cars. You may see tyres on cars with the name DUNLOP on them.
wood	Wood is a material that comes from trees and is used to make furniture, floors and many other things
squashing	Squashing is pushing things closely together.
bending	Bending is changing the shape and direction of something.
twisting	To twist something you move part clockwise and the other anticlockwise.
stretching	Stretching is making something bigger by pulling it to make it longer.

Prior Knowledge

EYFS:

- Similarities and differences in objects and materials.

Year 1:

- An object is made of a material.
- Materials have different names such as wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock
- Materials have different properties.
- Materials can share properties and be the same and have different properties which makes them different.

Common misconceptions:

- Plastics are made from natural materials
- Forget about twisting

Key Knowledge

-Materials can be suitable for different things (wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard)

-The shape of solid objects, made from some materials, can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

- People such as John Dunlop, Charles Macintosh and John McAdam have developed useful new materials (non-statutory).

Rose Wood Academy: Enquiry Driven Learning Overview

John McAdam

John McAdam is most famous for inventing the tar used to make roads. It was known as Tar McAdam.

Rose Wood Academy: Enquiry Driven Learning Overview

Spiritual

Knowledge of, and respect for different people's faiths, feelings and values.

Fascination and learning about others.

Social

Working with others

Engage with British Values

Have mutual respect

Be kind and REAP the rewards

Respecting different views

Empathy – facing barriers

Achievement – reaching your goals in life

Pride – having pride in what you have accomplished

Moral

Ability to recognise the difference between right and wrong and readily apply this understanding in their own lives.

Understand the consequence of their behaviour.

Cultural

British Values

Celebrate diversity