



Year 2 – Autumn 1 – Knowledge Organiser

Enquiry Question: What is special about the UK?



Subject Specific Vocabulary

capital city	The city of a country where the government sits.
cathedral	A cathedral is a larger Christian church that is the home church of a bishop.
city	A city is a large place that usually has a cathedral or university. A city is usually bigger than a town or village.
compass	A tool for finding direction.
cliff	A type of landform found around the coast. They are tall, steep rocks and have vertical faces.
country	An area of land that makes up part of the continent. We live in the country of England.
English Channel	The English Channel is a narrow stretch of water separating the south coast of England and the northern coast of France.
Irish Sea	A body of water that separates Ireland and Great Britain.
island	A piece of land that is completely surrounded by water.
landmark	Features of land or structures that are well known, for example, Buckingham Palace, White Horse Hill.
mountain	An area of land that is much higher than the land surrounding them.
North Sea	One of the most dangerous seas in the world. Separates the UK from countries including Belgium, Netherlands and Denmark.
population	The number of people living in a certain place or country.
port	A place where boats can come and go to load and unload their supplies
river	A flowing stream of water that leads to the sea – the River Severn is the longest river in the UK
town	A place with streets and buildings, where people live and work. It is usually larger than a village but smaller than a city.
UK	The United Kingdoms is a union of four countries joined together.
valley	A long ditch between hills or mountains. Most are formed by rivers.
village	A village has a group of houses with other buildings such as a church and a school. Stanford in the Vale is a village.

Key Knowledge

We live in the country of England, which is one of the four countries within the United Kingdom
 London, Oxford and Bristol are all cities.
 Swindon is a town.
 The capital cities of countries that make up the United Kingdoms are London (England); Belfast (Northern Ireland); Edinburgh (Scotland); Cardiff (Wales).
 An island is a piece of land with water all around it. They can be different shapes and sizes. Some islands are large like the United Kingdom whilst others are small like the Isle of Man.
 There are four seas around the United Kingdom of Great Britain They are the Irish Sea, the North Sea, the English Channel and the Atlantic Ocean.
 The United Kingdom is a union of four countries – a union means joined together.

Flags, patron saints, capital cities and national flowers

England		Scotland		Wales		Northern Ireland	
	Saint George		Saint Andrew		Saint David		Saint Patrick
London		Edinburg		Cardiff		Belfast	

Images and Diagrams



North
 South
 East
 West





English

Snail and the Whale (adventure story)

- Securing knowledge of grammar, punctuation and vocabulary from Year 1 – finger spaces, capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks.
- Before writing, say and note key ideas and appropriate vocabulary.

The Once Upon a Time Map Book (non-chronological report)

- Look at different structures of non-fiction and use these to structure our guide book.

To develop an understanding of spelling skills – ‘y’ saying /igh/; ‘dge’ and ‘ge’ saying /j/; adding –es to words ending in ‘y’; ‘gn’ saying /n/; ‘kn’ saying /n/

To listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of classic stories; to become increasingly familiar with and retelling fairy stories and traditional tales; to discuss and clarify the meanings of words; to discuss favourite words and phrases.

Maths

Place Value – to recognise the place value of each digit, compare and order numbers from 0 to 100.

Addition and Subtraction – to solve problems with addition and subtraction using concrete and pictorial representations.

Personal, Social and Health Education

Jigsaw piece – Being me in my world

To identify some of my hopes and fears for this year.

To understand the rights and responsibilities for being a member of my class and school.

To understand the differences between rewards and consequences.

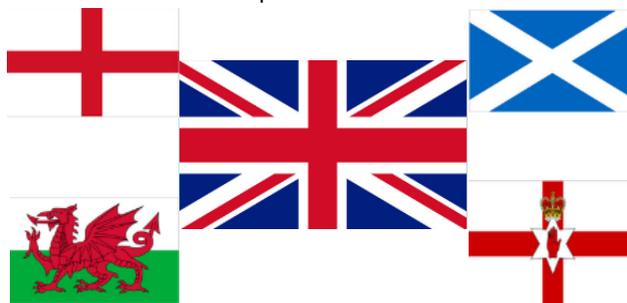
To listen to other people and to contribute my own ideas about rewards and consequences.

To understand how to following rules in school will help me and others to learn.

To recognise the choices made and understand the consequences.

Buttercup Class – Autumn Term 1

What is special about the UK?



Physical Education

Dance

I can change rhythm, speed, level and direction in my dance. I can dance with control and coordination. I can make a sequence by linking sections together. I can use dance to show a mood or feeling. I can copy and remember moves and positions. I can choose appropriate movements to communicate mood / feelings / ideas.

Gymnastics

I can plan and perform a sequence of movements. I can improve my sequence based on feedback. I can think of more than one way to create a sequence which follows some 'rules'. I can work on my own and with a partner. I can copy and remember actions. I can travel by rolling forwards, backwards and sideways. I can hold a position whilst balancing on different points of my body.

Music

Charanga – Hands, Feet Heart.

To use their voices expressively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes.

Religious Education

Who should we follow?

Find out about religious leaders and how and why they are followed.

Computing

Coding

To explain an algorithm is a set of instructions to complete a task. To know I need to carefully plan my algorithm so it will work when I make it into code.

To design a simple program using 2Code that achieves a purpose.

To find and correct some errors in my program.

To say what will happen in a program.

To spot something in a program that has an action or effect (does something).

To understand that my creations such as programs in 2Code, need similar skills to the adult world. e.g. The program used for collecting money for school trips.

Science

To describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.

Geography

To name and locate the four countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities.

To name the surrounding seas of the United Kingdom. I can talk about the main features of each of the four countries that make up the United Kingdom.

To learn and use the four points of a compass to describe the location of features and routes on a map.

To name, locate and identify the characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.

To use geographical vocabulary such as beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, shop, port and harbour to refer to the physical and human features of places studied.

Design and Technology

To look at different uses for fabric.

To understand what bunting is.

To understand how bunting is constructed.

To design, make and evaluate a piece of bunting.