











This week the children will continue to learn more interesting information to answer our unifying question, 'What makes our World Wonderful?' Together we will be jetting off to the continent of Australia and learning lots of facts about the animals, food, famous people and the weather. The writing focus will be non- fiction. With their newfound information, the children will create a travel brochure to persuade holiday makers to travel there and will create a scrapbook. We will use Google Earth to 'fly' the children over to Australia and explore this fascinating continent! If you have any family there or have visited before, do make sure to let the children know and tell them. They love to hear first hand experiences! Get ready for take-off! Topic- What a wonderful World!! In Science this term the the children

will be conducting a different experiment each week. So far, we have investigated Germ Theory, the force of Gravity and how electricity travels around an electric circuit. This week Continue to look at Google Earth with your child and take them to far-away places including **Australia**. By doing so you will expand their understanding of how vast and fascinating our planet is and discover that while some counties are small, others are huge in comparison!



https://earth.google.com/web/

Do you recognise this famous landmark? Use Goggle maps to find out!



Create a fact file about this landmark using adjectives to describe its features, such as what it's made of, how long it is and how old it is.





we will create questions for our own investigation to be carried out next week. Watch this space!

<u>P.E.</u>

We have two PE sessions each week. Turquoise – Tuesday & Friday afternoon Indigo – Monday & Thursday afternoon Amber – Monday & Thursday afternoon

This term the children will be having lessons in Net and Wall and Tennis. Our lessons will continue to be outdoors throughout the term so please, please, please make sure your children have appropriate outdoor shoes and appropriate clothing to wear. As the colder days set in please do change their shorts for trousers and please (for our own sanity) LABEL EVERYTHING! ©

In DT, the children will be continuing with their weaving for their Xmas bauble. This week they will evaluate how their creation could be made stronger and more stable.



The children having great fun in Science and can continue to develop more skills at home! Take a look at the website below and try out something **new with your budding 'Super Scientists'**. Who knows? - You may just enjoy it too!

https://www.sciencefun.org/kidszone/experiments



Example:

How to create a Volcano, including a video to watch.







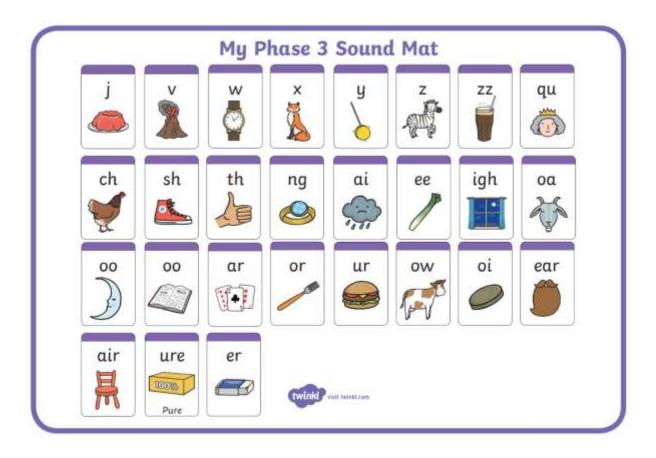
Please practise spelling our words of the week and looking for our phonic sound in your child's reading books. Words of the week: Autumn term 1- only, children, door, wild, most, floor, poor, climb, again, because, both. Autumn term 2- find, mind, behind, any, old, cold, hold, told, cold, Christmas. Phonics: We will continue to recap the phase 5 sounds weekly.

Have a great weekend! Mrs Kelly, Mrs Ferguson and Miss Smith The Year 2 Team



Next Week in Year 2 Week Beginning 29th November 2021



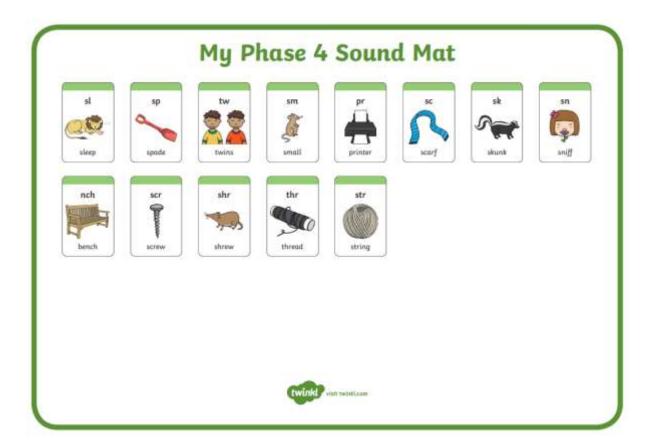


















Handwriting

The break letters Joins are never made after the letters in this group. No join is ever made to or from the letter z. A small space should be left after each break letter so that it is spaced as evenly as the joined letters.

j, g, x, y, z, b, f, p, q, r, s



Next Week in Year 2 Week Beginning 29th November 2021 Knowledge Organiser



What a Wonderful World!

Unifying question: What makes our world wonderful?

Key Vocabulary - Geography

Continent - a large area of land, containing different countries (except for Australia), mainly surrounded by sea Ocean - a large area of salt water Atlas - a book of maps Globe - a spherical map of the earth North, East, South, West - the direction to, or position of, places on the earth Compass - a magnetic device for finding North, South, East and West Near, far (see also; small/far away) comparative terms for the distance between places or people Left, right - directions dependant on your position, not on fixed compass points Human feature- something humans have made: town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop Physical feature- something that has occurred naturally: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather Map- a drawing of a place as though you are looking down on it Symbol- a picture that represents something on a map Key - the section of the map that explains what the symbols mean Aerial photograph- a photograph of a location taken from above Landmark- a highly visible, important human or physical feature India - a large country in South Asia

Key Knowledge - Geography

- Countries far from the equator are cold. Children can name some of them, EG; Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden.
- The world has seven continents Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and South America. Children can locate these on a map.
- The world has five oceans- Artic, Pacific, Atlantic, Indian and Southern. Children can locate these on a map.
- The UK has four countries- England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
- India is bigger than the UK.
- The UK has one climate; a temperate climate giving it cool wet winters and warm wet summers.
- India has many climates ranging from the very hot to the very cold.
- The UK has relatively small mountains, forests and coasts.
- India has some of the largest mountains in the world, jungles, deserts, forests and coasts.
- The UK is an island.
- India is not an island.
- · The main rivers in the UK are the Severn and the Thames.
- The main rivers in India are the Ganges, the Brahmaputra river and the Indus river.



Inventor/Discoverer	Invented/Discovered
Isaac Newton	Theories of gravity
Louis Pasteur	Germs/ bacteria spread to cause illness
Thomas Edison	Long lasting lightbulb
Lewis Latimer	The incandescent light bulb

Science - Key Eigures

Key Knowledge - Science

- Gravity is the force that pulls things to the ground and stops things floating in the air.
- · Germs, infections and disease grow and spread in unclean and untreated places. The
- most effective way to wash your hands is using warm water and soap.
- Light bulbs are powered by electricity in an electrical circuit.

DT - Key Vocabulary

Weaving – a method of making a fabric or pattern by threading two threads together. Loom – object used to weave fabric. Thread – a long, thin string of fabric. Warp – thread on a loom that goes up and down. Weft – thread that goes from side to side. It weaves in and

out of the warp thread on the loom.

Key Knowledge - DT

- To weave you need to make the weft thread go over and under the warp thread in a pattern.
- You can create patterns by using different colour threads.