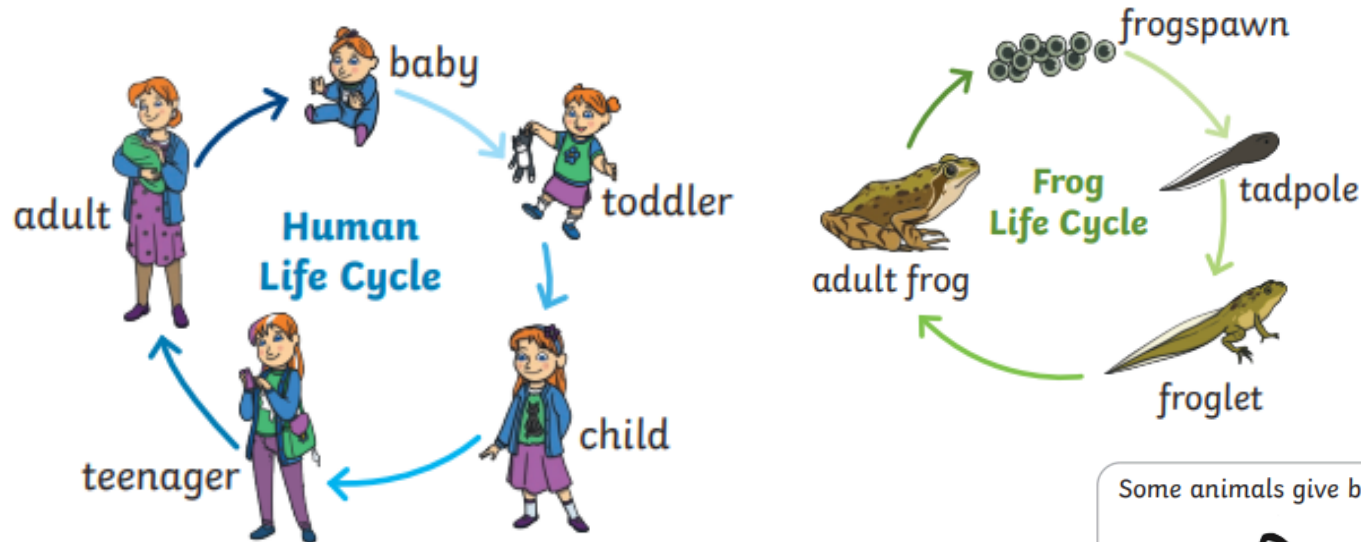


# Animals including Humans

All **young** animals change as they go through the different stages of their **life cycle** and grow into **adults**.



To stay alive, all animals have three basic needs for survival:



air



water



food

## Key Vocabulary

**Adult**- fully-grown human, animal or plant.

**Develop**- to grow bigger and become stronger.

**Life cycle**- the changes living things go through to become an adult (a fully-grown human, animal or plant).

**Offspring**- the child of a human or animal.

**Young**- offspring that has not reached adulthood.

**Live young**- offspring that has not hatched from an egg.

**Diet**- the food and water than an animal needs.

**Disease**- illness or sickness.

**Nutrition**- food needed to live.

Some animals give birth to **live young**.



Some animals lay eggs which the **young** hatch from.



Both of these types of **young** then **develop** into **adults**.

Some **offspring** look like their **adult** when they are born.



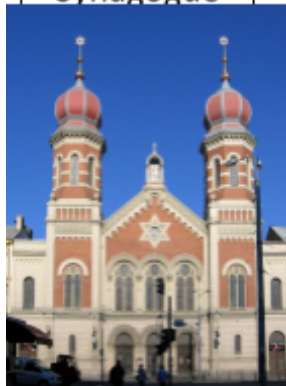
Some **offspring** do not look like their **adult** when they are born.



How important is it for Jewish people to do what God asks them to do?

CPS Knowledge Organiser –  
Year 2 – RE – Spring 1

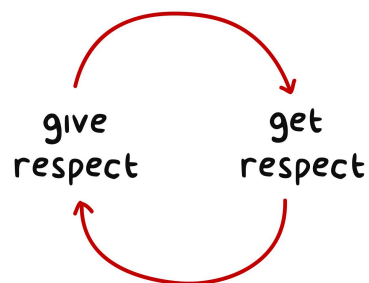
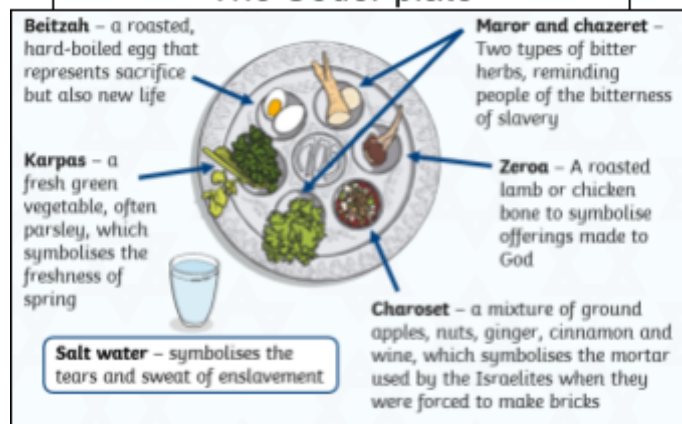
Synagogue



Rosh Hashanah  
and Yom Kippur



The Seder plate



# The Exodus Story



## Key Vocabulary

**Jew-** a member of the Jewish religion.

**Believe-** to think that something is true.

**Respect-** you accept somebody for who they are, even when they're different from you or you don't agree with them.

**Synagogue-** a place where Jewish people go to worship.

**Moses-** Moses was the leader of the Israelite people 3,300 years ago during their journey from slavery in Egypt to freedom

**Passover-** a Jewish holiday that honors the freedom and exodus of the Israelites.

**Seder plate-** a special plate which contains symbolic foods that are eaten or displayed at the Passover Seder.

**Festival-** an event celebrated by a community or Religion.

**relationship-** how two or more people are connected.





# AFRICA



- There are 54 countries in Africa.
- There are well over 1000 languages spoken in Africa.
- South Africa hosted the 2010 World Cup tournament, and was the first African country to do so.
- Morocco, in North Africa, is very close to Spain, which is in Europe.
- Africa is the hottest continent in the world.
- There are glaciers in Africa.



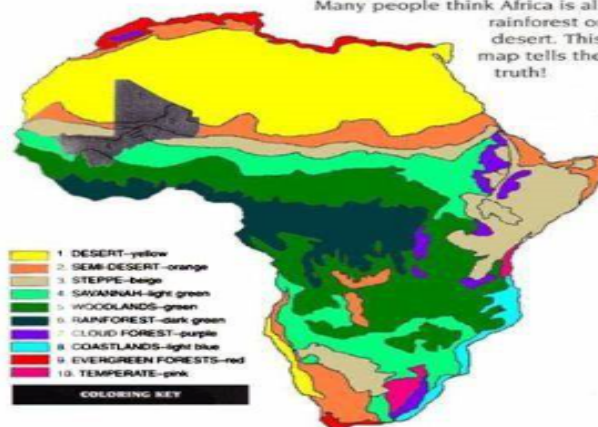
Africa is well known for its wonderful animals. It is one of the few places you can see them in their natural habitat.

People often go to Africa to see the Big 5:



## AFRICA'S LANDS

Many people think Africa is all rainforest or desert. This map tells the truth!



### Key Vocabulary

**Continent:** any of the world's main continuous expanses of land (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia, Antarctica).

**Country:** a nation with its own government, occupying a particular territory.

**Climate:** the weather conditions that are usual in an area.

**Rainfall:** how much rain falls in a day, month or year.

**Temperature:** the degree or intensity of heat present in countries, objects, animals and humans.

**Landmark:** an object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognised from a distance.

**Desert:** a barren area of landscape where little rain falls.

**Rainforest:** are forests characterised by high and continuous rainfall.

**Savannah:** a grassy plain in tropical and subtropical regions, with few trees.

**Animal reserves:** a protected area of importance for wildlife and endangered animals.

**Capital city:** the city or town that functions as the seat of government and administrative centre of a country or region.

**Nile River:** the longest river in the world, which is 4150 miles long.

**Ocean:** a very large expanse of sea divided into sections.

**Equator:** a line, which is not real, drawn around the Earth.

# Dreams & Goals

CPS Knowledge Organiser – YEAR 2

PSHE- Jigsaw – Spring Term 1



Talent wins games, but  
teamwork and  
intelligence win  
championships.”  
*Michael Jordan*



## Key Vocabulary

**Dreams and Goals-** things to aim for in the short or long-term.

**Motivated-** wanting to do something even if it is hard. Being **motivated** to overcome problems and obstacles.

**Realistic-** seeing things as they really are.

**Proud-** having a feeling of pleasure or happiness with your own achievements.

**Success-** means having a good outcome when facing a challenge.

**Celebrate-** to do something special to mark a special occasion or good outcome after facing a challenge.

**Achievement-** the act of achieving or gaining something that has been worked for.

**Strengths-** things that you are good at.

**Persevere-** to try hard to carry on even when something is hard.

**Challenge-** something that is challenging is hard to do. A challenge is something hard to achieve.

**Difficult-** something that is hard or tricky.

**Easy-** simple and not tricky.

**Partner-** a second person to work with.

**Team Work-** working well in a group to achieve something or solve a problem or challenge.

**Problem-solve-** how to solve a problem.

## Weekly Celebration 1

This week we are celebrating people who:  
**Stay motivated when doing something challenging**

## Weekly Celebration 4

This week we are celebrating people who:  
**Have a positive attitude**

## Weekly Celebration 2

This week we are celebrating people who:  
**Keep trying even when it is difficult**

## Weekly Celebration 5

This week we are celebrating people who:  
**Help other to achieve their goals**

## Weekly Celebration 3

This week we are celebrating people who:  
**Work well with a partner or in a group**

## Weekly Celebration 6

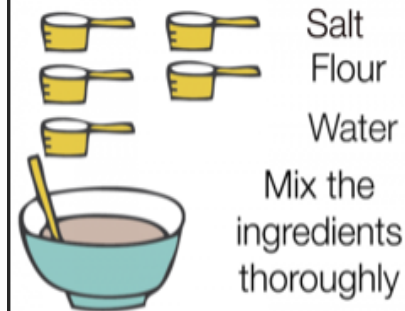
This week we are celebrating people who:  
**Are working hard to achieve their own dreams and goals**



# Salt Dough Decorations



## SALT DOUGH RECIPE



Bake in a cool oven at Gas 1/2,  
120C, 250F for 2 to 3 hours



## Key Vocabulary -



Recipe

Following a step by step instructions sheet of how to make something.



Ingredients

A list of items needed to make something.



Salt

A substance that comes from the sea and is added to food to change the taste slightly.



Flour

Ground down wheat that is added to bread and cakes as a dry ingredient.



Water

A liquid that we drink and that is added to the dry ingredients to make a dough.



Dough

When dry and wet ingredients are mixed together with greater dry ingredients than wet.



Knead

To use your hands and fists to pound the dough so that all ingredients is mixed in smoothly.



Model

Using hands to move the dough into shapes.



Bake

To make the dough hot in an oven to dry out the dough and make it into a strong texture.



Painting

Add colour to the baked dough with a thick coloured liquid that dries out in the air.

Product	User	Purpose
The product is the thing you will make so in this case it is a salt dough decoration.	The user is the person who will use the product. The person who you are making it for.	The purpose is what is it being made for. In this case it is being made to decorate a room.

# Questioning



## Key Questions

How does a Pictogram show information?

On a pictogram, data is represented by pictures. Pictograms are set out in the same way as bar charts, but instead of bars they use columns of pictures to show the numbers involved.

How is information organised in a binary tree?

On a binary tree information is organised through a series of questions that can only be answered 'yes' or 'no'. Eventually only one item is left in the category which forms the end of a branch of the binary tree.

How can a database help organise information?

A database is a way of storing information in such a way that it can easily be searched. Databases are designed to hold lots of information that would be difficult to search without using a computer.

## Key Vocabulary

**Pictogram** – A diagram that uses pictures to represent data.

**Question** – A sentence written or spoken to find information.

**Data** – Facts and statistics collected together that can provide information.

**Collate** – Collect and combine (texts, information, or data).

**Binary Tree** – A simple way of sorting information into two categories.

**Avatar** – An icon or figure representing a person in a video game, Internet forum or other online format.

**Database** – A computerised system that makes it easy to search, select and store information.

## Key Learning

To learn about data handling tools that can give more information than pictograms.

To use yes/no questions to separate information.

To construct a binary tree to identify items.

To use 2Question (a binary tree database) to answer questions.

To use a database to answer more complex search questions.

To use the Search tool to find information.

