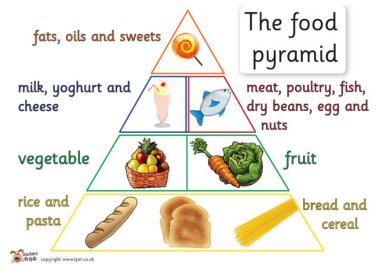


Health and Hygiene







Key Vocabulary

Bacteria – Small living things that can be found in the environment.

Bones – Hard white tissue that makes up the skeleton for humans and some animals.

Blood vessels – Transport blood around the body.

Carbohydrates – A group of foods that provide energy to the body, e.g. potatoes and pasta.

Dairy – A group of foods that provide calcium to help grow strong teeth and bones.

Diet – The food and drink you eat on a daily basis.

Exercise – Body movements that get your blood pumping faster around your body.

Fats – A group of foods that help store energy in the body, e.g. chips and chocolates.

Flexibility – The ability to bend and twist the body without causing injury.

Fruits – Sweet foods that come from trees or plants and contain a seed, e.g. strawberries and oranges.

Germs – A type of bacteria that can cause illnesses in plants, animals or humans.

Healthy – When you are healthy, you are not ill. Things that are healthy are good for you and keep you fit and well.

Heart rate - The speed of your heartbeat.

Hygienic – Actions you can take to keep you healthy and stop you from getting ill.

Muscles – The strong parts of your body that you use to make your body move.

Proteins – A group of foods that help build and repair the muscles in your body, e.g. fish and nuts.

Pulse – The rhythm of your blood flowing around your body.
Stamina – The ability to keep doing something for a long time.

Vegetables – The leaves, stems, roots, or other parts of certain plants that people eat, e.g. lettuce and spinach.

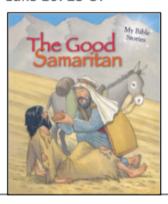


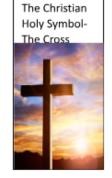
What did Jesus teach? Is it possible to be kind to everyone all of the time?

CPS Knowledge Organiser -

Year 2 - RE - Autumn 1

The Good Samaritan -Luke 10: 25-37





Jesus Christ (a representation)



The Story of Jesus Healing the Paralysed Man - Mark 2: 1-12





Key Vocabulary

Kind- someone who is kind is friendly and nice to others.

Kindness- being kind, friendly and nice to others.

Share- when you share something, you give some of it to other people.

Feelings-something that you feel inside yourself, like anger or love.

Jesus- the central figure of Christianity.

Story- something in a book that tells you about things that happen.

Parable- a short, simple story that teaches or explains an idea.

Good Samaritan- a person who helps others.

Bible- the Christian Holy Book.

Christianity- the Christian religion based on the teachings of Jesus Christ.

Christian- a member of the Christian religion.

Teaching- giving knowledge to others.

Neighbour-someone who lives close by.

Love- the strong feeling you have when you like someone very much.

Paralysed- when someone has lost the ability to move part or all of their body.

Crowd- a large group of people.

Friend- your friends are the people you like and know well.

Scenario- a description of a story.

Situation- the things happening to you and the people around you.

Act- when you act, you do something.

Reflect- thinking about what you know.

Drama- acting out a story.











Key Vocabulary

United Kingdom: a country in western Europe that is surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean. It is divided 4 areas which are called; England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

London: The capital city of the United Kingdom.

Heathrow Airport: the second busiest airport in the world.

Streets: a public road in a city, town, or village, typically with houses and buildings on one or both sides.

Map: a representation of an area of land or sea showing physical features, cities and roads.

Detached: A house that is not attached to any other buildings.

Semi-detached: A house that is attached to one more house or building.

Bungalow: a low house having only one floor.

Cottage: a small house or habitation without land.

Flats: a low rise or high rise building divided into small apartments.

Terrace: a house built as part of a continuous row in a uniform style.

Caravan: a vehicle equipped for living in, typically towed by a car and used for holidays.



IT Around Us

What is information technology (IT)?



Rules when using IT to keep ourselves and others safe

Be nice to other people

Stop using IT when you should be listening Keep personal information private

Ask before taking someone's photo

Key Vocabulary

Information Technology- a computer or something that works with computers. A way of storing, retrieving and sending information

Devices- a thing made or adapted for a particular purpose. E.g. a machine or piece of equipment. For example an IPad to research information.

Information- Facts provided or learnt about something or someone.

Purpose- The reason for which something is done or created. What is it used for?

Safely- In a way that protects anyone or anything from danger or harm.







Where might you find these examples of information technology beyond school?







Food **Fruit Smoothies**

CPS Knowledge Organiser - Year 2 - DT - Autumn 1

Design, make and evaluate a fruit smoothie

(product) for myself (user)

as a healthy snack (purpose)

Key Vocabulary:

remain healthy.

in a blender









Peeling

Cutting



Make

Make your own product

What went well? Evaluate What would you do better next time?

Kitchen Utensils: Tool or a machine used for food preparation e.g. knife, juicer, blender, peeler etc

Fruit: Plant or trees edible seed with envelope

Nutrients: All the things in food that the body needs to

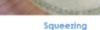
Smoothie: A drink made by mixing ingredients together

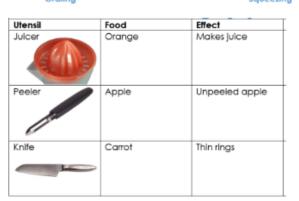
Hygienic: Maintaining health, being clean and free from illness.

Evaluate: Summarise the use of something and it's worth by giving different reasons.









Hygiene - some key pointers

- Jewellery is removed
- Hair is fied back
- Sleeves are rolled up
- Aprons are on
- Hands are washed
- Cuts are covered with blue waterproof dressing









CPS Knowledge Organiser - YEAR 2

PSHE- Jigsaw - Autumn 1

Being me in my world'







Our Learning Charter

C Rights
We have the right to

C Rewards

Visit another teacher Class certificate

C Responsibilities **

Listen to others Keep others safe

Consequences

Loss of privilege







Vocabulary:

hopes worries

fears belonging rights responsibilities responsible actions praise reward consequence positive negative choices Learning charter Consequences Reward Co-operation Teamwork Poster

Responsibilities I like learning in my class because... I make my class safe and happy by...

Choices Rights

Jigsaw Jo

