

Y2 Spring Term 2 Curriculum Map (6weeks)



Our focus book this term is:

The Tin Forest by Helen Ward

In the middle of a windswept wasteland full of discarded scrap metal lives a sad and lonely old man. In spite of his gloomy surroundings, he dreams every night of a lively forest full of trees, birds, and animals. When he finds a broken light fixture that looks like a flower, his imagination is sparked. He begins to build a tin forest, branch by branch, creature by creature.

Literacy

Children will :

Create lists.

Write a detailed description of a forest setting.

Write a set of instructions on how to plant a seed.

Create a poster or leaflet with information.

Write a story exploring the theme of recycling and litter, with a focus on setting.

Science – The Environment

Key Knowledge and Skills to learn:

To be able to explain what climate change is and understand that climate change is happening in our world.

To know how some animals are becoming endangered because of climate change.

To plan a fair test to find out how ice melts in different conditions.

To carry out a simple test to watch ice melting in different conditions and record findings.

To learn how we can help the environment through recycling and creating less waste.

To carry out a simple test to see how much water can be saved if we turn the tap off when brushing our teeth.

History – The Great Fire of London

Key Knowledge and Skills to learn:

To understand where and when the Great Fire of London started.

To understand the events of the Great Fire of London.

To find out why the fire spread so quickly and stayed alight for so long.

To find out about Samuel Pepys and his diary.

Art/DT

Generate and develop ideas to build a fire truck through sketching and creating mock-ups.

Use cardboard boxes and other recycling materials to make a fire truck.



RE

What is the Story of Noah really about?

What does the bible teach in the story of Noah?

What is Grace?

How do Easter symbols help us to understand the meaning of Easter for Christians?

How do different symbols help us to remember the story of Easter?

What do the symbols of bread and wine teach us about the meaning of Easter?

What does the symbol of the cross teach us?

Computing—Presentation Skills

To be able to use basic computer skills.

To be able to organise ideas for a presentation.

To be able to create a simple presentation including text.

To be able to add and format an image.

To be able to use a voice recorder in PowerPoint.

Internet safety lesson—To rate and review informative web-sites

Core Learning Skills

Developing a sense of self-worth and understanding of self and others.

PSHE – Caring and Responsibility

To know about the people who help us in our communities.

To describe what keeps us safe in our school and community.

To name different groups and communities that people belong to.

To find out about the environmental activist Greta Thunburg.

To find out about the marine biologist Ayana Elizabeth Johnson.

To find out about the Green Generation Initiative founded by Elizabeth Wanjiru Wathuti.

Maths

U10 - Money

U11 - Faces, Shapes and Patterns, lines and turns

Guided Reading

Where possible, choose books related to the environment and the Great Fire of London.

Homework

Make a Tudor house which will be used to recreate the houses burning down in the Great Fire of London.

Recap what we have learnt about the Great Fire of London.

Other

Possible trip: Trip to a Fire Station
Or

Museum of the Home—Tudor
Period workshop

Y2 Science—The Environment

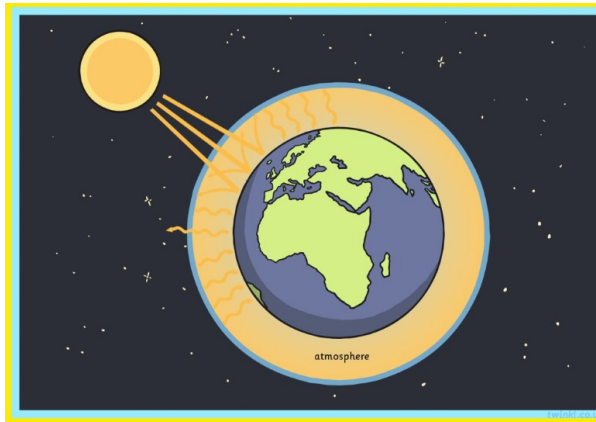
Key Vocabulary

environment	The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal or plant lives.
climate	What the weather is like in an area over a long period of time.
atmosphere	The layer of gases surrounding planet Earth. This is mostly made up of Air.
drought	A long period of low rainfall leading to a shortage of water.
wildfires	A large, destructive fire that spreads quickly over areas of woodland or bush.
endangered	An animal that is seriously at risk of extinction.
extinction	When there are no more of a particular animal or plant species alive anywhere in the world.
greenhouse gases	Gases in the Earth's atmosphere that trap heat. The main greenhouse gas is Carbon dioxide
recycle	To convert waste into a reusable material.
Greta Thunberg	Greta Thunberg has become famous in the past few years for speaking up about the importance of the world's leaders doing more to help prevent climate change.

Learning Link Backs:

Do you remember learning about different materials and which of those materials can be easily recycled? What do you remember?

Sticky Knowledge



Carbon and other gasses trap the heat from the sun in the atmosphere. We call these Greenhouse gases.

These gases are causing temperatures around the world to get higher. This means the world is getting warmer.

Scientists believe that the higher temperatures in the world are causing changes in weather patterns. The climate is changing. We call this Climate Change.

Because the world is getting warmer it is causing the ice caps to melt away. This means that the sea level is getting higher. It also means that the home of arctic animals is disappearing.

The changes to the weather can mean that there is a greater chance of problems such as flooding, droughts, wildfires and storms.



Y2 History —The Great Fire of London

Key Vocabulary

River Thames	The longest river in England that runs through the capital city—London.
Tower of London	The Tower of London is an historic castle next to the River Thames. It is situated very close to where the great fire was, but luckily it was not damaged by the fire.
St Pauls Cathedral	St Pauls Cathedral was built after the Great Fire of London because the cathedral that was there before was destroyed by the fire.
Christopher Wren	Sir Christopher Wren was the architect who designed St Pauls Cathedral,
Samuel Pepys	Samuel Pepys was famous for writing a diary about the events of the Great Fire as they were happening.
diary	A book where somebody keeps a daily record of events or experiences.
King Charles II	King Charles II was the King of England from 1660 until his death in 1685.
The Monument	The Monument stands in London and was built to commemorate the Great Fire. The building of this monument started in 1671.
Tudor house	At the time of the great fire there were many Tudor houses in England. They were made of wood and something known as wattle and daub which was clay and sticks.
escape	To get away from something or somebody.

Learning Link Backs:

Do you remember learning about Guy Fawkes and the Gunpowder Plot. This happened in 1605, which was not long before the Great Fire of London. What do you remember about Guy Fawkes?

Sticky Knowledge

Key Events and Facts

When and where did the fire start?	The fire started on Sunday 2nd September 1666 in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane.
Why did the fire start?	The fires used for baking were not put out properly.
Why did the fire spread so quickly?	In 1666, the buildings in London were made of wood and straw and they were very close together, making it easy for the flames to spread. It had also been a dry summer, so the buildings were dry. Strong winds were blowing, which helped the flames to spread.
How did people try to put the fire out?	People used leather buckets and water squirts to try to put the fire out, but these did not work. Later in the week, King Charles II ordered buildings to be pulled down to stop the flames from spreading.
How and when was the fire put out?	By Thursday 6th September, the wind had died down. This meant that people were able to put out the flames.

Monday 3rd September 1666

The fire gets very close to the Tower of London.

Tuesday 4th September 1666

St Paul's Cathedral is destroyed by the fire.

Timeline of Events

Sunday 2nd September 1666

The fire starts at 1 a.m.
Mid-morning: Samuel Pepys starts to write about the fire in his **diary**.

Wednesday 5th September 1666

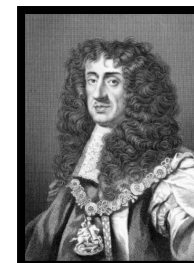
The wind dies down and the fire spreads more slowly.

Thursday 6th September 1666

The fire is finally put out.
Thousands of people are left homeless.



A water squirt and leather bucket were used to try and put out the fire. They did not have fire engines in 1666!



A portrait of King Charles II