


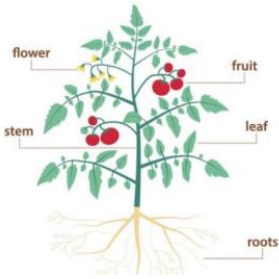
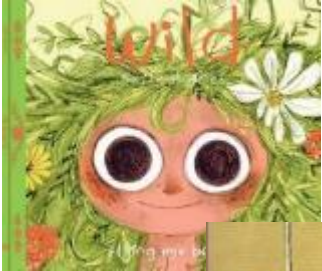

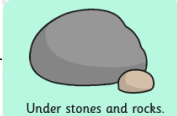







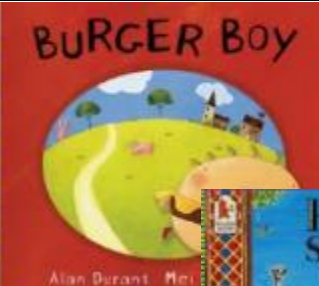

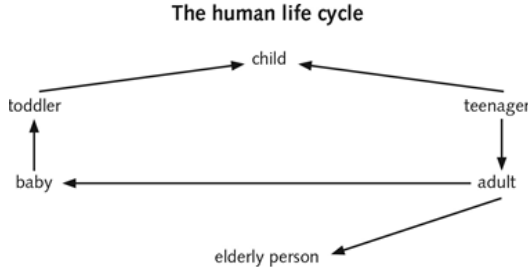
# Year 2: Plants

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Books	Sticky Knowledge about plants
<b>roots</b>	It is the part of a plant that is usually hidden under the ground. They make the plant stable and give it nutrients.	 	<input type="checkbox"/> Trees and shrubs take in water and carbon dioxide and give out oxygen.
<b>crown</b>	The crown is made up of the leaves and branches at the top of the tree.		<input type="checkbox"/> Trees can live for a very long time. The oldest known tree is over 5000 years old.
<b>deciduous</b>	Deciduous trees are trees that shed their leaves in the Autumn and grow new leaves in the spring.		<input type="checkbox"/> A single tree has many roots. The roots carry food and water from the ground through the trunk and branches to the leaves of the tree.
<b>evergreen</b>	Evergreen trees are the same as coniferous trees. They do not lose their leaves in Autumn.		<input type="checkbox"/> The trunk is the main body of the tree. The trunk is covered with bark which protects it from damage.
<b>blossom</b>	Is the mass of flowers created by a tree. Almost all fruit bearing trees have blossom. The blossom is usually at its best in the spring.		<input type="checkbox"/> Germination is when a seed starts to grow. A seed does not require sunlight to germinate whereas a seedling with green shoot and leaves will need sunlight for healthy growth.
<b>bulb</b>	Bulbs are underground masses of food storage from which plants grow.	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Important facts to know by the end of the plants topic:</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Parts of a Plant</b></p> 	<input type="checkbox"/> A botanist is a plant scientist – an expert in the study of plants.
<b>trunk</b>	A tree's trunk holds up its crown, protects its inner parts and works like a pipeline, transporting essential materials to the different parts of the tree.		
<b>stem</b>	The stem is the main part of the plant. It supports the weight of the leaves, as well as the flowers or fruit.		
<b>woodland</b>	A woodland is a habitat where trees are the dominant plant form.		
<b>habitat</b>	The place where a plant or animal (mostly) lives. There are different kinds of habitats, such as grassland, forest, river, sea and desert.		
<b>oxygen</b>	Oxygen is used by animals and plants in the respiration (breathing) process.		

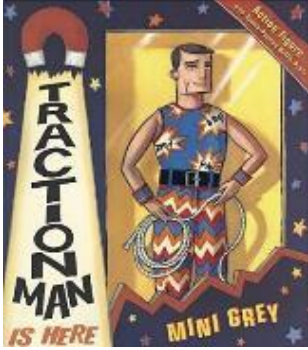





# Year 2: Living Things and their Habitats

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Books	Sticky Knowledge about habitats
<b>dinosaur</b>	Dinosaurs were the main animals on Earth for more than 150 million years. They were lizard-like reptiles.	 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A habitat is a place that an animal lives. It provides the animal with food, water and shelter.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> There are many different sorts of habitats around the world from forests to grasslands and from mountain slopes to deserts.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Animals like cockroaches are really important in a habitat -they eat the dead plants and recycle the nutrients back into the soil.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> People are causing harm to many habitats. Forests are being burnt down, lakes and rivers polluted and the polar ice caps are melting.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Because resources like water and food may be limited, plant and animal species often compete with each other for food and water.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Because the Earth is always changing, habitats are constantly changing.</li> </ul>
<b>indigenous</b>	Produced, growing, living, or occurring naturally in a particular region or environment.		
<b>rivers</b>	A river is a flowing, moving stream of water. Usually a river feeds water into an ocean, lake, pond, or even another river.		
<b>woodland</b>	Woodland is a low-density forest with plenty of sunlight and limited shade.		
<b>ponds</b>	A pond is a body of water smaller than a lake. Ponds support a very wide range of wildlife.		
<b>sea</b>	A sea is part of the ocean partially enclosed by land. Seas are found on the margins of the ocean and are partially enclosed by land.		
<b>rainforest</b>	Tropical rainforests are forests with tall trees, warm climates and lots of rain.	<p><b>Important facts to know by the end of the habitats topic:</b></p> <p><b>Microhabitats and Minibeasts</b></p> <p>Here are some different microhabitats you might have found in the local environment.</p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px;">  <p>Under stones and rocks.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px;">  <p>In short grass.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px;">  <p>Inside rotting wood.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px;">  <p>Under fallen leaves.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px;">  <p>In and on the soil.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px;">  <p>In tall grass and flowers.</p> </div> </div>	
<b>desert</b>	A desert is any large region that gets very little rain each year. Very few plants or animals live in desert areas.		
<b>species</b>	A group of animals, plants or other living things that all share common characteristics and that are all classified as alike in some manner.		
<b>microhabitats</b>	Microhabitats are the small-scale physical requirements of a particular organism or a community of organisms.		

# Year 2: Animals Including Humans

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Books	Sticky Knowledge about healthy living
<b>healthy</b>	Keeping healthy means doing things that are good for your body – things like eating nutritious foods, exercising, brushing your teeth and getting enough sleep	 	<input type="checkbox"/> Keeping healthy means caring for your body so you have enough energy to learn, play and grow.
<b>diet</b>	Eating a balanced diet means choosing foods in the right amounts from each of the food groups.		<input type="checkbox"/> All foods contain nutrients which your body needs to stay active throughout the day. Some foods have more nutrients than others.
<b>off-spring</b>	You can refer to a person's children or an animal's young as their off-spring.		<input type="checkbox"/> Everyone should have their '5 a day' – this means five portions of fruit and vegetables, to get the right amount of nutrients.
<b>exercise</b>	Means to keep your body healthy by running, walking and playing. You will need to feel out of breath if you have exercised properly.		<input type="checkbox"/> It's important not to eat too much sugar and salt: sugary foods are bad for your teeth and can be fattening, and salty foods can lead to heart disease.
<b>proteins</b>	Protein is a food group which includes meat, eggs, fish, dairy products, nuts and seeds	<b>Important facts to know by the end of the Animals Including Humans topic:</b>  	<input type="checkbox"/> Keep your mouth healthy by brushing and flossing to have clean teeth and gums.
<b>carbohydrates</b>	Carbohydrates are sugars (such as fructose, glucose, and lactose) and starches, which are found in foods such as starchy vegetables, grains, rice, breads, and cereals.		<input type="checkbox"/> It's important to have 30-60 minutes of exercise every day. This can include running around and playing games with friends.
<b>fats</b>	Fats are found in meat and other animal products, such as butter and cheese.		
<b>nutrition</b>	Nutrition is the process by which the body nourishes itself by transforming food into energy and body tissues.		
<b>survival</b>	Survive usually means to succeed in keeping alive.		
<b>hygiene</b>	Taking care of our body by being clean and making sure we don't smell.		

# Year 2: Uses of Everyday Materials

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Book	Sticky Knowledge about materials
<b>metal</b>	When heated, metals can be shaped into anything from a tiny paperclip to a huge aircraft.		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood is used to make buildings and furniture and for making fires and heating.
<b>plastic</b>	Plastics are made from natural materials such as wood, coal and oil.		<input type="checkbox"/> Most of the paper or cardboard we use came from trees.
<b>Charles Macintosh</b>	We know Charles Mackintosh for inventing mackintoshes which was a special type of coat. We use the word 'mac' today because of his invention.		<input type="checkbox"/> Glass is a hard transparent material that can be made in many shapes. It is often used to make windows and bottles.
<b>John Dunlop</b>	John Dunlop was a person who improved the tyres on cars. You may see tyres on cars with the name DUNLOP on them.	<p><b>Important facts to know by the end of the Year 2 materials topic:</b></p> <p><b>Wood</b> </p> <p><b>Metal</b> </p> <p><b>Plastic</b> </p> <p><b>Glass</b> </p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Glass is usually transparent, which means you can see through it, but can also come in different colours.
<b>wood</b>	Wood is a material that comes from trees and is used to make furniture, floors and many other things		<input type="checkbox"/> Some materials can be squashed, twisted or bent according to need.
<b>squashing</b>	Squashing is pushing things closely together.		<input type="checkbox"/> Many churches have special coloured glass often used to make religious pictures.
<b>bending</b>	Bending is changing the shape and direction of something.		<input type="checkbox"/> Plastics are used to make many of the things we use in everyday life. They are used for toys, bicycle helmets, mobile phones, window frames and many other common items.
<b>twisting</b>	To twist something you move one part clockwise and the other part anticlockwise.		
<b>stretching</b>	Stretching is to change shape by pulling it to make it longer or wider.		
<b>John McAdam</b>	John McAdam is most famous for inventing the tar used to make roads. It was known as Tar McAdam.		