

Year 2: Spring Term - Shake It Up Shakespeare!

Key Driver: Sticky Knowledge about Shakespeare

- ❑ Shakespeare is a significant individual. This means that he is an important person that we will remember for a long time because of special things that he did.
- ❑ Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon which is near to Warwick.
- ❑ Shakespeare is said to be one of the world's greatest playwrights.
- ❑ Shakespeare invented many words that we still use today.



Secondary Drivers: Geography

- ❑ Shakespeare's play the Merchant of Venice is set in Italy.
- ❑ Italy is a country in Europe.



- ❑ Italy's flag is green, white and red.
- ❑ Pizza is a traditional Italian food. We will use pizzas to help us understand fractions (halves, quarters and thirds) and create textile pizzas!





PSHE: To recognise our Early Warning Signs when we don't feel safe and to identify people that we can speak to about our feelings.

PE: Indoor athletics and netball.

Music: Learn to play the ukulele.

RE: Learn about Hinduism.

Year 2: Habitats Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Books	Sticky Knowledge about habitats
life processes	Mrs Green: Movement, respiration, sensitivity growth, reproduction, excretion and nutrition.	 	<input type="checkbox"/> A habitat is a place that an animal lives. It provides the animal with food, water and shelter.
habitat	A habitat is a place where animals and plants live, where they can find everything they need to stay alive.		<input type="checkbox"/> There are many different sorts of habitats around the world from forests to grasslands and from mountain slopes to deserts.
microhabitats	Some habitats are very small; we call these microhabitats. A microhabitat can be as small as a fallen branch or the space under a stone.		<input type="checkbox"/> A living thing possess the seven life processes.
arctic	The Arctic Circle is located at the very top of the Earth. It is very cold in the Arctic all year round.		<input type="checkbox"/> Habitats can be large or very small.
ocean	The vast body of salt water covering about three quarters of the Earth's surface.	Important facts to know by the end of the habitats topic:	
rainforest	Tropical rainforests are forests with tall trees, warm climates, and lots of rain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know how a specific habitat provides for the basic needs of things living there 	<input type="checkbox"/> Animals and plants are suited to their environments.
desert	A desert is any large region that gets very little rain each year. Very few plants or animals live in desert areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify and name plants and animals in a range of habitats 	Main Scientific Skill taught in the Habitat topic.
adaption	A body part or feature or a behaviour that helps a living thing survive and function better in its environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • match living things to their habitat 	
food chain	The order in which organisms, or living things, depend on each other for food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know how animals find their food 	
producer	Each food chain starts with a green plant. Green plants are called producers because they produce their own food.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • name some different sources of food for animals 	
consumer	All animals are called consumers because they consume their food by eating plants and other animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know the differences between things that are living, dead and never been alive 	<input type="checkbox"/> Identify and classifying.