

Year 2: Autumn Term: Castles and Dragons

Key Driver: Sticky Knowledge about Castles and Dragons

- ☐ Knights wore armour to protect themselves in battle. This included a helmet and chainmail.
- ☐ Medieval banquets included lots of meat such as swan and eel! Some food that we eat today wouldn't have been eaten in medieval castles (such as marshmallows and pizza)!
- ☐ Castles had a deep trench or ditch called a moat that was usually filled with water. If people wanted to invade they would have trouble crossing the moat!
- ☐ A drawbridge was used as a way to stop or allow people in or out of the castle. It could be raised up when not in use.



- ☐ Arrow slits were used to defend a castle from invaders. These narrow slits were cut into the stone walls and used to shoot arrows through.

Secondary Drivers: Art

- ☐ To mix colours using paints and pastels to reflect mood and tone.
- ☐ Create a piece of work in response to Paul Klee Castles in the Sun.



- ☐ Make a dragon using egg boxes, paint and card.



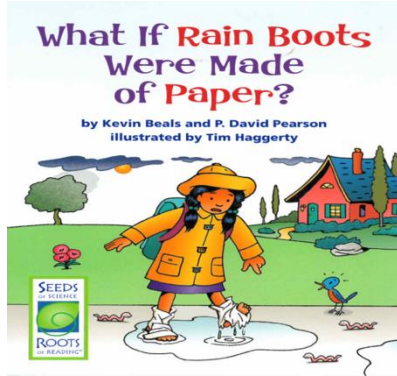
PSHE: Identify the 5 areas of well-being.

PE: Perform a medieval dance. Carry out multi-skills activities.

Music: Learn songs about castles.

RE: Learn about the religion of Islam.

Year 2: Materials Knowledge and Skills Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Book	Sticky Knowledge about materials
materials	Is what something is made of, e.g. wood or plastic.		
metal	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.
plastic	Plastics are made from natural materials such as wood, coal and oil.		<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 items use plastic.
glass	It usually lets light shine through. Glass is a man made material that can be formed into all kinds of shapes.		<input type="checkbox"/> Glass is often used to make windows and bottles.
wood	Wood is a material that comes from trees and is used to make furniture, floors and many other things	<input type="checkbox"/> Know why some materials are more suitable than others for specific uses <input type="checkbox"/> Know why glass, wood, plastic, brick or paper would be used for certain jobs. <input type="checkbox"/> Know that some materials can be squashed, twisted or bent according to need. <input type="checkbox"/> Know why certain materials are suitable for many different uses.	<input type="checkbox"/> Most of the paper or cardboard we use came from trees.
transparent	Is a material that allows light to pass through so that objects behind can be seen.		Main Scientific Skill taught in the Materials topic.
waterproof	Is a material that does not allow water or liquid through.		
squashing	Squashing is pushing things closely together.		<input type="checkbox"/> Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways
bending	Bending is changing the shape and direction of something.		
twisting	To twist something you move part clockwise and the other anticlockwise.		
stretching	Stretching is making something bigger by pulling it to make it longer.		