

Wonderful Weather!

Year Two: Autumn 2: Knowledge

Vocabulary

Map - A drawing of a town, a country or the world. Maps show you where roads, mountains and rivers are.

Globe - A ball/sphere with a map of the whole world.

Atlas - A book of maps

Weather - The condition you might notice when outside.

Season - One of the four parts of the year Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer.

Country - A land with its own people and laws.

Continent - One of the 7 very large areas of land in the world.

Equator - An imaginary line around the middle of the earth. Countries near the equator are very hot.

North Pole - the area at the top of the world furthest from the equator. It is very cold.

South Pole - the area at the bottom of the world furthest from the equator. It is very cold.

Key Facts

* The **weather** around the world is not all the same. It changes depending on where you live in the world and the season.

* The **Equator** is an imaginary line around the middle of the earth. Countries near the equator are very hot, countries far away, for example the **North Pole** at the top and the **South Pole** at the bottom of the earth are very cold.

* In the United Kingdom we have 4 **seasons** - autumn, winter, spring, summer. The weather is warmer in the summer and cold in the winter. Different things happen at different times of the year.

* Globes and atlases help us to find countries and continents in the world.

* Life can be very different in hot and cold places. Hot and cold places can look very different and have different physical features. Different things will grow, animals and people will do different activities depending on the weather.

Recommended Reads

Fiction:

- Meerkat Mail – Emily Gravett
- Sun – Sam Usher
- Winter's Child – Angela McAllister
- The Rainbow Bear – Michael Morpurgo
- Lile and the Secret of Rain – David Conway and Jude Daly

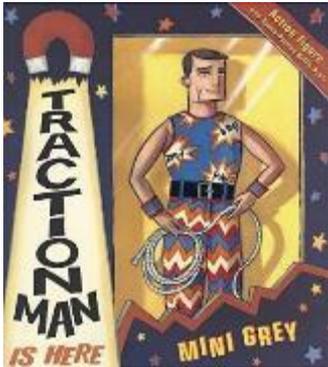
Non-Fiction:

- A journey through the weather – John Haslam and Steve Parker

Key Vocabulary

- Climate
- Seasons
- Equator
- Tropics
- Poles
- Forecast
- Continents
- Oceans
- Weather

Year 2: Materials Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Book	Sticky Knowledge about materials
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"/> Most of the paper or cardboard we use came from trees.
Charles Macintosh	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.
John Dunlop	John Dunlop was a person who improved the tyres on cars. You may see tyres on cars with the name DUNLOP on them.	Important facts to know by the end of the Year 2 materials topic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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"/> Know about the lives of important people who have developed useful new materials 	<input type="checkbox"/> Glass is usually transparent, which means you can see through it, but can also come in different colours.
wood	Wood is a material that comes from trees and is used to make furniture, floors and many other things		<input type="checkbox"/> Glass is often used to make windows and bottles.
squashing	Squashing is pushing things closely together.		<input type="checkbox"/> Many churches have special coloured glass often used to make religious pictures.
bending	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.
twisting	To twist something you move one part clockwise and the other part anticlockwise.		<input type="checkbox"/> Petrol is used to make plastic and it invented just over a 100 years ago.
stretching	Stretching is to change shape by pulling it to make it longer or wider.		
John McAdam	John McAdam is most famous for inventing the tar used to make roads. It was known as Tar McAdam.		