

Why can't a meerkat live at the North Pole?

**North Cerney
Wren Class
Term 2**

English

We will be looking at features of non-fiction books and writing fact files about animals and places.

Vocabulary – glossary, index, headings, sub-headings.

We will also be reading Meerkat Mail and Wombat goes Walkabout and writing books in the style of these including writing postcards and learning how to address an envelope.

English – The children will also be continuing with the popular performance poetry.

History

Famous polar explorers Robert Falcon Scott, Roald Amundsen, Sir Ernest Shackleton, Sir Ranulph Fiennes, Sir Edmund Hillary.

Compare a modern expedition with a historic one, what did people wear, take with them, how did the explorers get there?

Compare old and modern maps.



Music

The children will start to learn the songs for the Christmas Nativity.



Maths

Monday – Thursday

We will be looking at shape. All children will be able to recognise and name 2-D and 3-D shapes. The children will be able to recognise the shapes in different orientations and sizes and discuss similarities and differences between shapes.

Vocabulary – rectangles (including squares), circles, triangles, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids, spheres. sides, edges, vertices and faces

Pupils handle common 2-D and 3-D shapes, naming these and related everyday objects fluently. They recognise these shapes in different orientations and sizes, and know that rectangles, triangles, cuboids and pyramids are not always similar to each other.

Year 2 children will also identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line. Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces. Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]. Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.

On Fridays

The children will be learning about Geometry – position and direction. The children will be able to describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns.

Supporting your child at home.

Reading and phonics – see separate letter. Mathletics, Maths passports. Visit the library in Cirencester and have a look in the non-fiction section.

Home learning challenges–

Make a shoe box habitat for an animal

Make a leaflet for a zoo or wildlife park including information about the animals you might see there

Make a poster telling people how to look after a pet

Make an animal fact file

Find out about a desert, what it is called? Where in the world is it?

Find the names of 5 hot countries and 5 cold countries in the world. Can you show these on a map.

Vocabulary

Rectangles	Spheres	Left	On top of	Near	Forwards
Squares	Sides	Right	In front of	Close	Backwards
Circles	Edges	Middle	Above	Far	Inside
Triangles	Vertices	Top	Between	Up	Outside
Pyramids	Faces	Bottom	Around	Down	

North Cerney Wren Class Term 2

Science

Learning objectives

To name animals that are birds, fish and mammals.

To name common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

To describe and compare different common animals.

To describe the properties of everyday materials that are transparent, translucent, opaque, waterproof, flexible.

To compare and group materials that are transparent, translucent, opaque, waterproof, flexible.

To identify and classify different materials and animals.

Scientific language

Words associated with the weather or hot and cold places, such as freeze, frozen, penguin and polar bear, although they might not know how to write and spell them.

Arctic: The Arctic is the area around the northern most part of the Earth.

Antarctic: The Antarctic is the area around the southern most part of the Earth.

Carnivore: An animal that eats mostly meat, e.g. spiders, frogs, owls, petrels, polar bears, seals, whales and wolves.

Herbivore: An animal that eats only plants, e.g. butterflies, snails, caribou, cows, deer, elephant, guinea pig, horse, panda, reindeer.

Omnivore: An animal that eats both meat and plants, e.g. wasps, magpies, bears, dolphins,

Flexible: A material that bends easily without breaking.

Waterproof: Does not let water through.

Habitat: The place where you will normally find an animal or plant living.

Geography

Where are the polar regions? Look on globe, map and Google Earth.

Comparing old and recent maps. Which animals live there?

What are the similarities and differences between Arctic and Antarctic needs?

What do people wear?

How do they live in cold conditions? What do explorers eat?

How do they get there?

How animals and explorers survive in cold environments. Features of polar regions, including weather and locations. The life of an Antarctic penguin through the seasons.

Where else do people explore, e.g. rainforests, deserts, mountains, the sea, space?

Art

We will be looking at Aboriginal art and experimenting with Pointillism. We will also be looking at the work of Georges Seurat.

We will be exploring colour mixing and thinking about hot and cold colours.



P.E.

We will continue on a Thursday Morning and Friday afternoon and this term will be gymnastics and tag rugby.

Religious Education

We will be thinking about what it is like to live in a faith community. We will explore the idea of a community. Discuss what communities/groups we are part of and what are the benefits of belonging. We will think about how communities welcome people including how the Christian faith welcomes children through baptism.