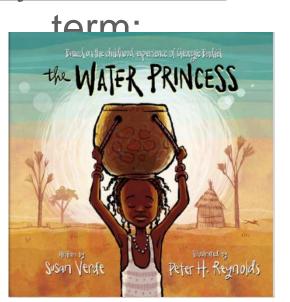
Spring 2 Y2: What's it like in Africa?

Key books this



The Water Princess

Key Vocabulary:

- Africa: Africa is the world's second largest continent.

 Water: a colourless and odourless liquid that forms seas, lakes and rivers.
- Kingdom: a piece of land that is ruled by a king or queen.

 Pot: a usually rounded metal or earthen container used chiefly for domestic purposes (as in cooking or for holding liquids or growing plants.)

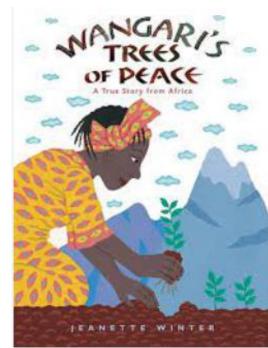
Key Questions?

Why is the water so precious to Princess Gie Gie?

differ from the way we get our water?

- Why is the girl so angry at the beginning of the story?

 How does the way the little girl and her mama collect water
- Is water precious to us?
- What is different about our water and the water Princess Gie Gie and her mama collect?
- Why does the girl and mama take careful steps home when they're carrying the water?
- At the end of the story, what is the girl grateful for?



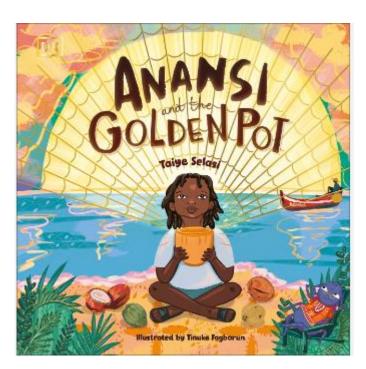
Wangari's Trees of Peace

Key Vocabulary:

- Peace: freedom from disturbance.
- Mount Kenya: the highest mountain in Kenya and the second highest mountain in Africa, after Mount Kilimanjaro.
- Village: a group of houses and buildings in a rural area.
- Harvest: gathering in crops from a field.
- Maize: it is corn and it is everywhere in Africa.
- Sugarcane: it is a species of tall grass.
- Barren: a bleak and lifeless place or building.

Key Questions?

- What does peace mean?
- What is peaceful to you?
- Why was it so important to Wangari to plant the trees?
- Do you think Wangari should have gone to jail or not? Why?
 - Why was Wangari's home suddenly become barren?
- Do you think Wangari should have gone to America to study or stayed in Kenya? Why?
- Why do you think Wangari paid the women when they planted a tree?
- Why do you think the government men laughed at the women?



Anansi and the Golden Pot

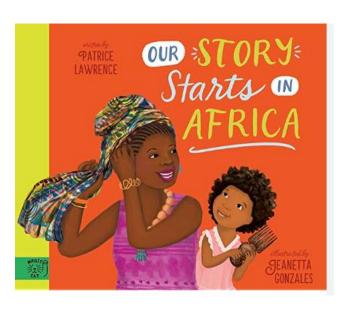
Key Vocabulary:

- Plantain: tropical starchy fruits related to bananas. They are eaten baked, boiled, fried, grilled, or steamed.
- Traditional stories: a folk tale or fairy story which has been passed down for many generations and is well known within a particular culture.
- Coconut: a coconut is a fibrous one-seeded drupe, which is a fruit with a hard stony covering enclosing the seed.
- Kelewele: is a fried plantain that is spicy.
- Ghana: a country in the West Africa.
- Generosity: the quality of being kind and generous.

Key Questions?

- What are the differences between the city and a beach?
- Why was Anansi so excited to go to the beach?
- What is the traditional tale that was told to Anansi?

 How do you think Anansi felt when the pot turned golden?
- Does this story remind you of any other stories or films where they say magic words?
- Is Anansi selfish for feasting on his own?
- What was the lesson that Anansi learnt?
- Can you think of a time that you have ever been generous or showed generosity?



Our Story Starts in Africa

Key Vocabulary:

- Trinidad: is a twin island country (Trinidad and Tobago) situated off the northern edge of the South American mainland.
- Caribbean: the Caribbean is a region of the Americas that consists of the Caribbean Sea, its islands and the surrounding coasts.
- River Nile: flows through Africa and into the Mediterranean Sea. It is the longest river in Africa
- Kente cloth: it is a textile made of handwoven cloth, strips of silk and cotton.
- Slavery: the condition of having to work hard without appreciation.

Key Questions:

- What information do you know about Africa?Why do you think the comb would make the girl African?
- Do you visit the library like Paloma?
- Why do you think the rulers stole their precious things?
- What is a slave?
- Were the rulers nice people? How do you know?
- What is the same about the other African stories we have read and this one?
- What is different about the other African stories we have read and this one?

Science

The children will be finding out about and describing the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air.)



Geography

The children will look at similarities and differences between a small area of the United Kingdom (Stocksbridge) to a larger non-European country (Africa.) They will look at human and physical features.

Mathematics Fractions

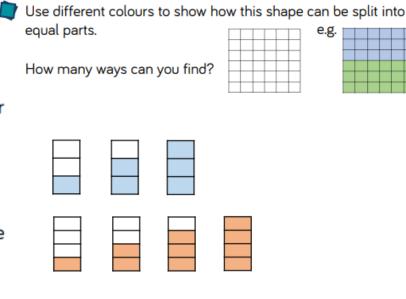
Children understand the concept of a whole as being one object or one quantity.

Children explore making and recognising equal and unequal parts. They should do this using both real life objects and pictorial representations of a variety of shapes and quantities.

Use different to the country of the country of

Children are introduced to the non-unit fractions $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ for the first time.

They also need to look at fractions where the whole is shaded and how these fractions are written. Children see that the numerator and denominator are the same when the fraction is equivalent to one whole.





English

AT HOME: Please read your school reading books and practise reading your tricky words regularly. Please log reading in your child's reading diary.

Non chronological report

After a practical activity or undertaking some research in books or the web, take part in a discussion in another curriculum subject, generalising from repeated occurrences or observations. Distinguish between a description of a single member of a group and the group in general e.g. a particular dog and dogs in general. Read texts containing information in a simple report format, e.g. There are two sorts of x...; They live in x...; the As have x..., but the B's etc.

Assemble information on another subject and use the text as a template for writing a report on it, using appropriate language to present, and categorise ideas.

RSHE

Jigsaw – Healthy Me
In this topic, the children
are learning about the
importance of a balanced
lifestyle. They will
understand how being
healthy is good for their
bodies and mental
health.



<u>ICT</u>

The children will learn about what a branching database is. They will understand that we use databases to store information.

<u>PE</u>

Indoor – The children will be exploring dance through expression and emotion. They will perform a sequence to create a performance of dance movements.

Outdoor – The children will consolidate their understanding of throwing. They will apply overarm and underarms throws to win games.

<u>DT</u>

The children will research, source ingredients, prepare and cook a dish with an African theme. They will understand where food comes from.



<u>Art</u>

The children are developing a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space. They will produce art work inspired by an African theme.



<u>RE</u>

The children will understand what the Bible is and why it is important to Christians. They will think about which books are special to them.

