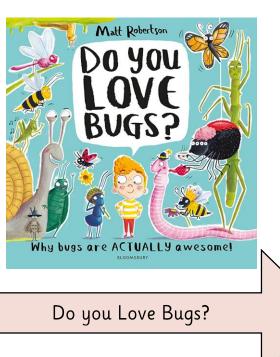
Summer 2 Y2: Animals and their habitats

Key books this term:



Key Vocabulary:

Bug – a small insect.

Pollen — a yellow dust that helps make new seeds.

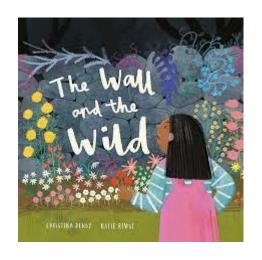
Nectar — Honey bees drink nectar from flowers and keep it in a separate stomach.
Stick insects — they are the longest bug on our planet. They can be green or brown and are hard to spot.

Molluscs — these are creatures who don't have bones.

Pupa — caterpillars form into a pupa before turning into a butterfly.

Key Questions?

Why are bees important?
Why must we respect insects?
Why are stick insects hard to find?
Why do moths come out at night?
Why are snails and slugs seen as pests to gardeners and farmers?



The Wall and the Wild

Key Vocabulary:

Critters – a living creature.

Prune — to cut off unwanted parts from a tree, bush or plant.

Shoots — a young branch or stem growing from a plant or tree.

Tangled – something that's twisted together in an untidy way.

Wilderness — an area that is undisturbed by humans.

Boundary — a dividing line which separates two areas or places.

Key Questions?

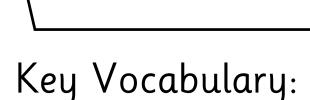
Where do stag beetles get their name? Which part of a bug hotel is best for butterflies?

Why is it important to include old wood in a bug hotel?

Broken plant pots stuffed with grass makes a fantastic home for

Why are earthworms known as 'A gardener's best friend'?

Does a centipede always have 100 legs? Which continent can't spiders be found on?



Bog Baby

Bog Baby

Bog — a wetland that accumulates dead plant material.

Dell — a small valley usually among trees.

Gravel — loose pounded stones like grit and pebbles.

Shell — a hard, protective outer layer usually created by an animal from the sea.

Key Questions?

What is a bog?

What is a dell?

What creatures might you find in a bog or dell?

What do you think a bog baby is?
What do you think a bog baby looks like?
Do you think the jam jar is a suitable habitat
for a bog baby? Why?

What would you include in a bog babies habitat?

How do we know the habitat the children had made wasn't what the bog baby needed to survive?



The Bug Collector

Key Vocabulary:

Creatures – an animal that is different from a human being.

Bug – a small insect.

Collector — a person who collects things.

Pollen — a powder that comes from flowers of seed plants.

Aphids — a small sap-sucking insect such as a greenfly and blackfly.

Wildlife – a collective group of animals.

Sanctuary — a place that looks after

animals/wildlife and protects them.

Museum — a building where historical objects are stored.

Key Questions?

What is a bug collector?

What do you think you would see in a wildlife museum?

Have you collected bugs before?

Why shouldn't bugs be kept in jars and bottles? Why is it important for bugs to be in the garden? What bugs might you find in a garden?

Do you see different bugs in summer and winter? Why?

Computing

The children are going to use all of the skills we have learnt throughout the year to create their very own short animation videos. The children will need to design, story plan, create and use the appropriate software to make an animation video. We can't wait to see what they produce.

Science

The children are going to explore the difference between things that have been living, never lived and that are dead. They will identify that most things live in a habitat and investigate different habitats and how they provide the basic needs of different animals.



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. Please bring your books and diaries everyday.

Recounts and Poetry

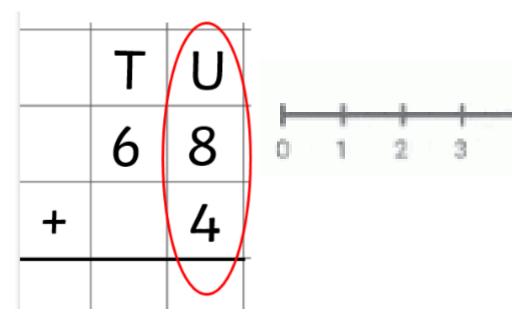
Describe incidents from own experience in an audible voice using sequencing words and phrases such as 'then', 'after that'; listen to other's recounts and ask relevant questions.

Read personal recounts and begin to recognise generic structure, e.g. ordered sequence of events, use of words like first, next, after, when.

Write simple first person recounts linked to topics of interest/study or to personal experience, using the language of texts read as models for own writing, maintaining consistency in tense and person.

Mathematics

This half term, the children will further practise their addition and subtraction skills. They will be using their knowledge of number lines to help them with the column method. The children will be answering word problems by using efficient strategies.



RSHE

Jigsaw – Changing Me
In this topic, the children
will be exploring how our
bodies change. We will
be using the NSPCC
guidance to help children
understand which parts
of our body are private.



<u>RE</u>

The children will learn the story of Jonah and the Whale. They will retell the story whilst learning about Christianity and the importance of prayer.

<u>PE</u>

Indoor – This half term, children will consolidate their understanding of agility and balance.

Outdoor – The children will develop trust between each other and develop communication and cooperation to play team games effectively.



Please note all jewellery must be removed at home on PE days.

DT

It's all about the wood and tools!
This half term will see the children evaluating a range of bird boxes, designing their own and then creating it. We can't wait to see their finished products in your gardens at home.



<u>Art</u>

The children will be looking closely at plants and petals and refining their observational drawing skills. They will then turn their hand to some tile printing.



Music

The children will continue to develop their knowledge of using instruments to make different sounds. They will work cooperatively in a team.