



Caring, Successful,
Happy Learners

Learning Organiser **Science: Heroes & Heroines**

Year 2
Spring Term

British and School Values				Basic Skills (Reading & Communication)	Personal Development Positive mental and physical well being	Wonderful Words (Vocabulary & Quality Texts)	Memorable Experiences
respect	caring	safety	best				

Working Scientifically				
Questioning	Testing	Gathering & recording data	Identifying & classifying	Suggesting answers to questions
-To explore the world around them and raise their own questions using scientific language.	-To recognise the different ways in which they might answer scientific questions. -To predict the outcome of an investigation, sometimes being right.	-To measure using standard units. -To present results in a simple table with headings initially provided by the teacher.	-To group and classify in different ways with support.	-To use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. Talk about what they have found out and how they have found it out with support. -To use scientific vocabulary competently and appropriately with support.

Key Substantive "sticky" Knowledge I know...	Key Disciplinary Knowledge & Skills I can...
<p>Animals including humans</p> <p>-To stay alive all animals, including humans have three basic needs for survival: air, water and food.</p> <p>-The importance of exercise for human.</p> <p>-Know the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food and hygiene.</p>	<p>-Know that good hygiene helps to prevent infections and illnesses.</p> <p>-Practise good hygiene skills.</p> <p>-Describe the impact the exercise makes on the human body.</p> <p>-Name foods in each section of the Eat well guide.</p>

Learning Sequence			
	Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary knowledge	Activity
1		-Know that good hygiene helps to prevent infections and illnesses. -Practise good hygiene skills..	Recap the reasons for good hygiene. Remind the chn of the handwashing song. Complete handwashing investigation
2	-To stay alive all animals, including humans have three basic needs for survival: air, water and food.	-To explore the world around them and raise their own questions using scientific language. -To use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. Talk about what they have found out and how they have found it out with support. -To use scientific vocabulary competently and appropriately with support.	WWW – what do we know? Identify what the body needs to survive. Discuss the importance of each need for survival. Does this include animals? Sort cards/ statements into true or false.
3	-Know the importance	-Name foods in each	Discuss and sort foods which are healthy

			for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food and hygiene.	section of the Eat well guide.	and unhealthy foods. (photograph) Introduce the term balanced diet. Look at Eat well plate and discuss foods on each section. Sort foods on a class 'Eat Well Plate'
		4			Look at the knowledge organiser (Eat well plate) Use info to understand how to stay healthy. Recap Eat Well Plate and understand quantity. Name the foods in each group. Draw and label the foods for each part of the Eat Well plate.
		5	-The importance of exercise for human.	-To measure using standard units. -To present results in a simple table with headings initially provided by the teacher. -Describe the impact the exercise makes on the human body.	Recap fitness from P.E what happens to the body after exercise. Introduce investigative steps and processes. Complete the investigation-which exercise increase my heart rate the most. Record in a table

Prior Knowledge I remember	Wonderful Words Key Vocabulary		Planned Investigation, Experiences and Enrichment
	Known Vocabulary	New Vocabulary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -I know that I am a human. -Name basic parts of the human body. -Identify and sort a variety of common animals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Describing and comparing the structure of different animals. -Living things grow and change. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adult, life cycle, off spring, germs Living, dead, never living 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Veterinary nurse / animal expert. -Pet show and tell (photos!) -Reach out reporter for environmental issues regarding recycling news etc. <p>What is the best way to get rid of germs? (comparative testing)</p>

Key Substantive “sticky” Knowledge I know...	Key Disciplinary Knowledge & Skills I can...	Learning Sequence			
<p>Plants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plants need different amounts of water, space and light to grow well and stay healthy. -Plants also need different amounts of water and space to grow well and stay healthy <p>Materials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be change by bending, stretching, squashing and twisting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Look after plants as they grow – weeding, thinning, watering etc. -Make close observations and measurements of their plants growing from seeds and bulbs. -Make comparisons between plants as they grow. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Recognise that a material may come in different forms which have different properties. -Name materials that can be squashed, bent, twisted or stretched and how this could be done. -Carry out simple tests / classifying activities to compare the properties of materials. 		Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary knowledge	Activity
		1	-Plants also need different amounts of water and space to grow well and stay healthy	-Look after plants as they grow – weeding, thinning, watering etc. -Make close observations and measurements of their plants growing from seeds and bulbs.	Set up plant investigation to be observed over time to explore whether or not plants need light and water to grow well. Over time make observations and record findings.
		2	To know that plants need different amounts of water, space and light to grow well and stay healthy.	-To recognise the different ways in which they might answer scientific questions. -To predict the outcome of an investigation, sometimes being right.	Record observations of each plant under different their different conditions-week 2.
		3	To know that plants need different amounts of water, space and light to grow well and stay healthy.	-Make comparisons between plants as they grow.	Record observations of each plant under different their different conditions-week 3.
		4	-The shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be change by bending, stretching, squashing and twisting.	-To group and classify in different ways with support. -Recognise that a material may come in different forms which have different properties. -Name materials that can be squashed, bent, twisted or stretched and how this could be done.	Identify different objects made from the same materials and sort into groups of the same material.
5		-Carry out simple tests / classifying activities to compare the properties of materials.	Record which materials can be altered by bending, stretching, squashing and twisting.		

Prior Knowledge I remember	Wonderful Words Key Vocabulary		Experiences and Enrichment
	Known Vocabulary	New Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Planting in our outdoor / garden area -Tim Smit -idea to build the Eden project -Nicholas Grimshaw – created the biome (Eden project) *Charles McIntosh first invented waterproof fabric
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy, nutrition, water, temperature, light, grow, shade. Bend, stretch, twist, squash. 	