Step 11 Add and subtract

Year 2 - Geometry

Shape, position & direction

VIEW

Year 2 - Number

Fractions & consolidation

VIEW

Year 3 - Geometry

Shape & perimeter

VIEW

Year 3 - Number

Fractions

VIEW

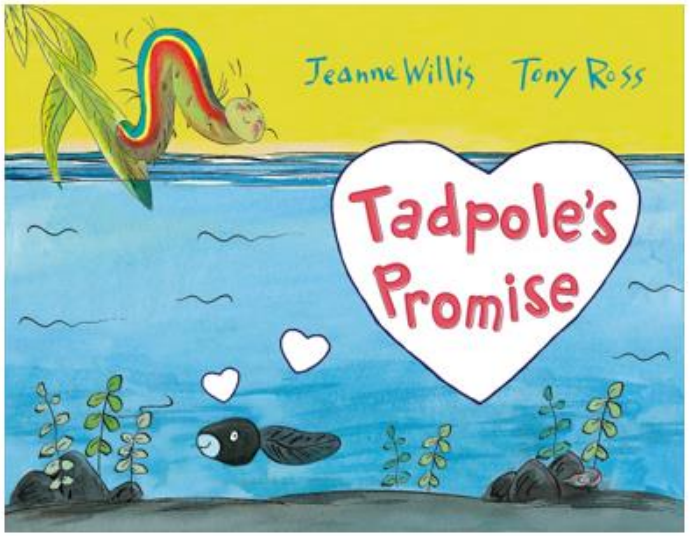
The topic for the next term is 'Ancient Egypt'. We will look at the time period, how they lived and what it was like to live then compared to now.

PE will be every Monday (outdoor) and Thursday (indoor). PE will be cricket and gymnastics.

English

We will have 3 writing units this half term. The first will be based around the book 'Tadpole's promise'. Please see below for the following texts.

]



Holden Clough Primary School

Relationships & companionship (2/3)
Spring 2

Writing Root text - Tadpole's Promise by Jeanne Willis

Writing Outcomes

- Simple explanations
- Speech bubbles
- Setting descriptions
- Thought bubbles
- Main outcome: Own-version narrative / extended explanation

Spelling Shed

Times Tables Rock Stars

CENTURY

Length and Height — Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

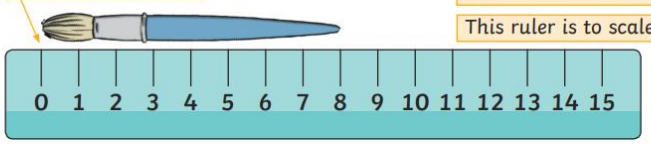
- length
- long
- short
- height
- tall
- measure
- ruler
- tape measure
- metre stick
- centimetre (cm)
- metre (m)
- compare
- order

Measuring in Centimetres

Measure from zero.

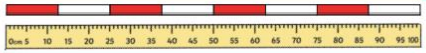
This ruler measures in **centimetres (cm)**. The paintbrush is 8cm long.

This ruler is to scale.



Measuring in Metres

We can measure the length or height of larger objects in **metres (m)**.
The girl is 1m and 20cm tall.



We can use metre sticks, trundle wheels or tape measures.
1 metre = 100 centimetres

Properties of Shapes — Knowledge Organiser

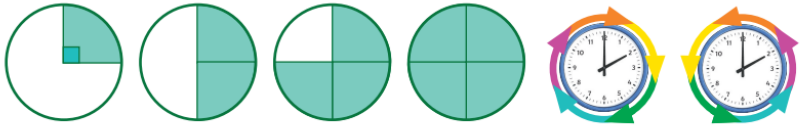
Key Vocabulary

- quarter turn
- half turn
- three-quarter turn
- angle
- right angle
- acute
- obtuse
- horizontal
- vertical
- parallel
- perpendicular
- polygon
- two-dimensional
- three-dimensional
- flat face
- curved surface
- edge
- curved edge
- vertex
- vertices
- apex

twinkl visit twinkl.com

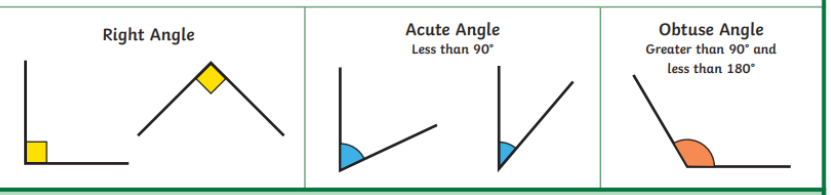
Turns and Angles

Angles can be used as a description of a turn.

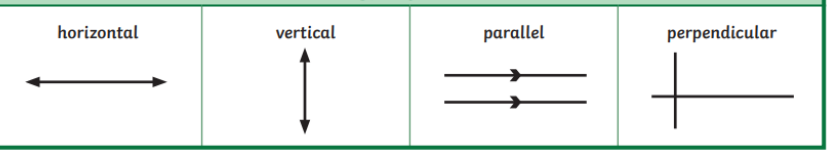


$\frac{1}{4}$ turn | $\frac{1}{2}$ turn | $\frac{3}{4}$ turn | 1 turn | clockwise | anticlockwise

An angle is created when two straight lines meet at a point or intersect.



Type of Lines

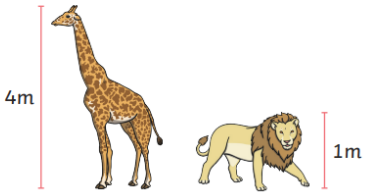


Length and Height — Knowledge Organiser

Comparing Height

The giraffe is **taller** than the lion.
The lion is **shorter** than the giraffe.

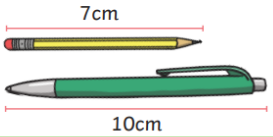
4m >1m



Comparing Length

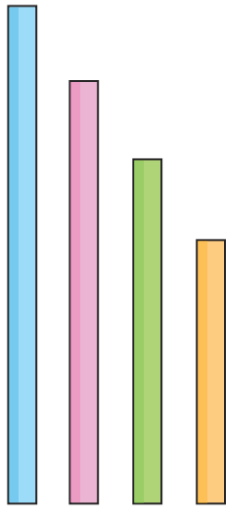
The pencil is **shorter** than the pen.
The pen is **longer** than the pencil.

7cm<10cm



Ordering Length

The straws are in order from **longest** to **shortest**.



A is the **longest**.
D is the **shortest**.
B is **longer** than C.
C is **shorter** than A.

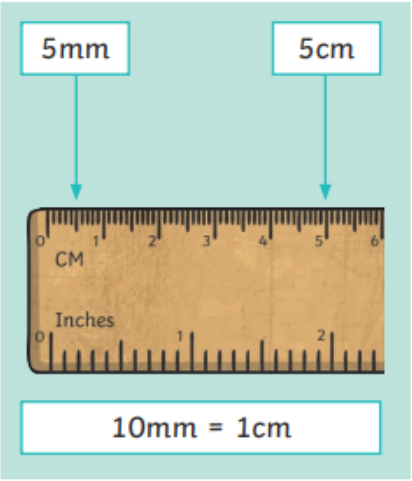
Length and Perimeter

Knowledge Organiser

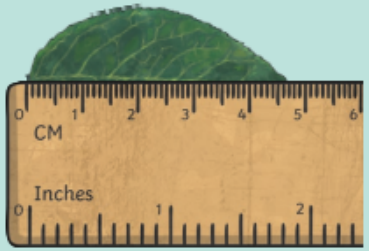
Key Vocabulary

metre (m)
centimetre (cm)
millimetre (mm)
height
length
width
perimeter
further/furthest
higher/highest
longer/longest
shorter/shortest
taller/tallest

Measure Length



10mm = 1cm



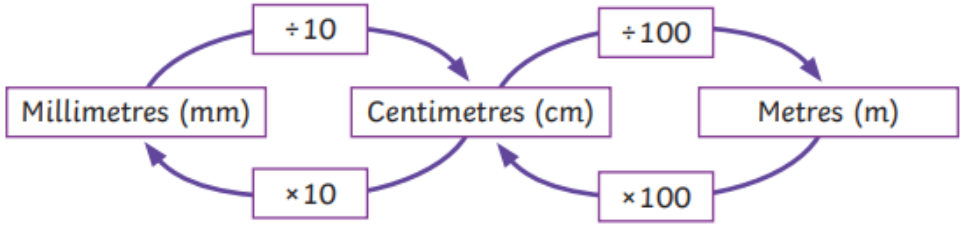
4cm 6mm

38mm

Equivalent Length

100 centimetres = 1 metre

10 millimetres = 1 centimetre



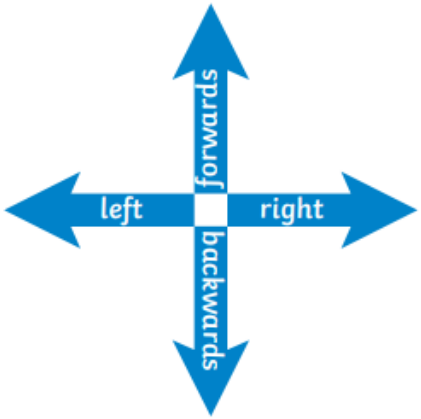
317cm	
300cm	17cm
3m	17cm
3m 17cm	

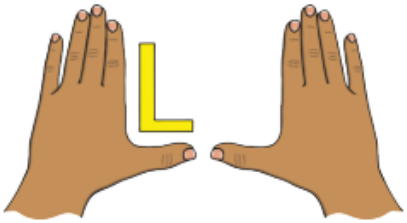
Position and Direction — Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

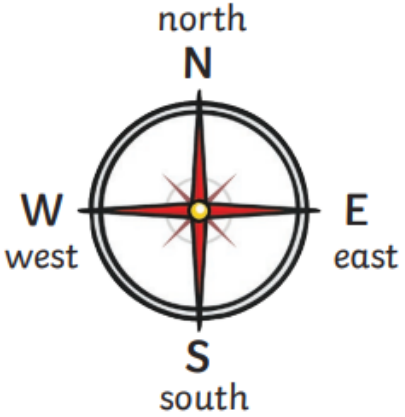
- forwards
- backwards
- left
- right
- north
- south
- east
- west
- quarter turn
- half turn
- three-quarter turn
- clockwise
- anticlockwise
- pattern
- sequence

Describing Straight-Line Movement

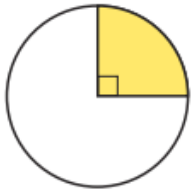




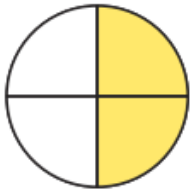
Left and Right
The hand that makes an **L** shape is the **left hand**.



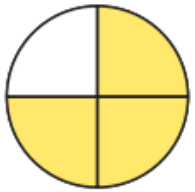
Describing Turns



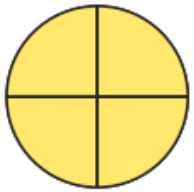
quarter turn



half turn



three-quarter turn



full turn

clockwise

anticlockwise

If the turn is in the same direction as the hands of a clock, it is **clockwise**.

If the turn is in the opposite direction to the hands of a clock, it is **anticlockwise**.

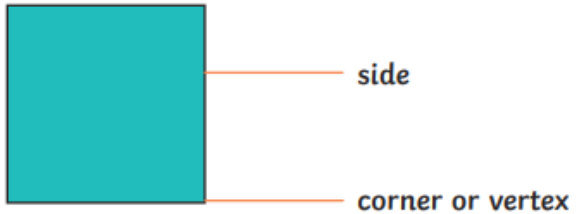
Geometry: Properties of Shape

Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

- two-dimensional (2D)
- three-dimensional (3D)
- flat
- solid
- corner
- apex
- vertex
- vertices
- side
- edge
- face
- curved
- straight
- round
- line of symmetry
- vertical
- pattern

Recognise and Describe 2D Shapes



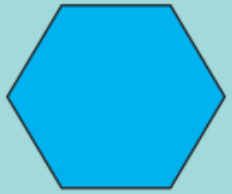
square

triangle

rectangle

circle

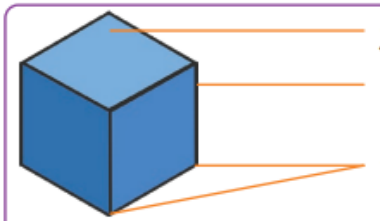
pentagon



hexagon

quadrilateral

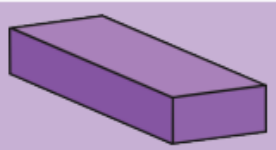
Recognise and Describe 3D Shapes



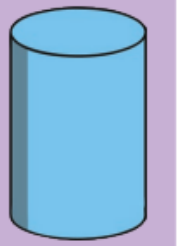
cube

apex or vertex

cone



cuboid



cylinder

curved surface

sphere

triangular prism

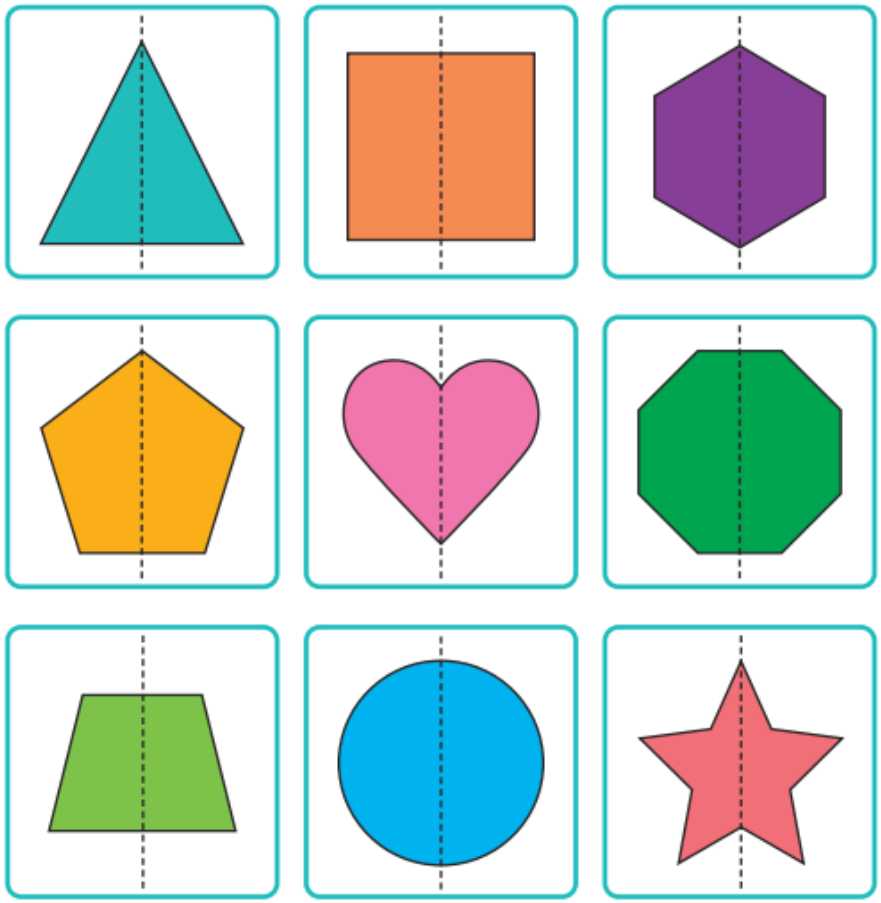
square-based pyramid

Geometry: Properties of Shape

Knowledge Organiser

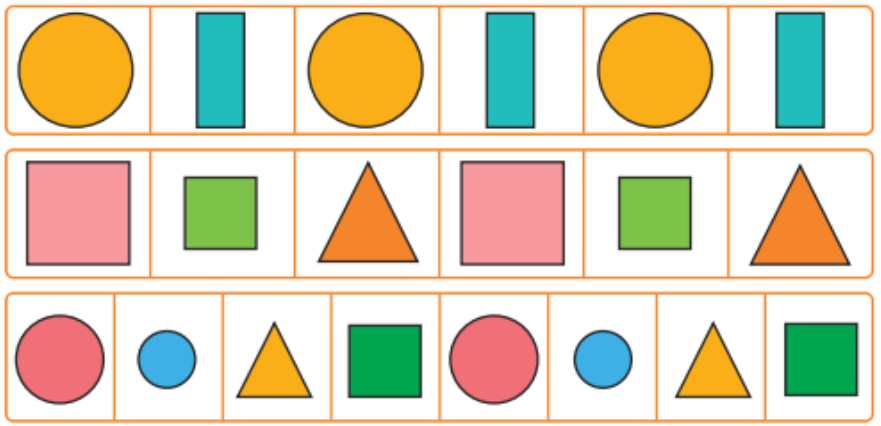
Lines of Symmetry

These 2D shapes have a vertical line of symmetry.

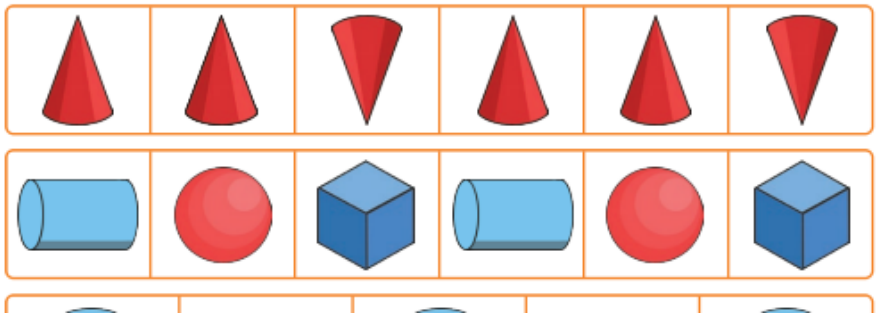


Repeating Shape Patterns

2D Patterns



3D Patterns



Ancient Egypt

It was a civilisation in north-east Africa which started about 5,000 years ago and lasted for around 3,000 years.

The River Nile was very important to the Ancient Egyptians. It flooded every year.

Ancient Egyptians:

- lived along or around the river
- used irrigation to grow crops
- travelled along the river to trade
- wrote on papyrus and used hieroglyphics.

Hieroglyphics

- A system of writing using pictures to show sounds and meanings.
- The Rosetta Stone helped archaeologists understand hieroglyphics.

Mummification

- The bodies of important people were preserved for the afterlife by mummification which took 70 days.
- In the Old Kingdom and Middle Kingdom, the most important mummies were buried in pyramids.
- In the New Kingdom, pharaohs were buried in the Valley of the Kings. Workers who built underground tombs for pharaohs lived at Deir el-Medina.

Pharaohs

- Pharaohs ruled the people, like royalty.
- They were considered gods.
- Tutankhamun, Ramesses II, and Cleopatra are well known Pharaohs.
- Enslaved people were at the bottom of society.

This is Tutankhamun's mask.

Tutankhamun's tomb

- The tomb was found in 1922 by Howard Carter.
- The treasures of Tutankhamun have told archaeologists a lot about Ancient Egypt.
- We are still discovering things about Ancient Egypt.

Pyramids

- The most famous pyramids are the Giza pyramids.
- It took 20,000 workers to build them over 20 years.

- Pharaohs built them to house their bodies after they died.
- Pharaohs stopped building them due to tomb robbers.

Discoveries

There were important Ancient Egyptian discoveries to do with maths, medicine, and the calendar.

Old Kingdom | **Middle Kingdom** | **New Kingdom**

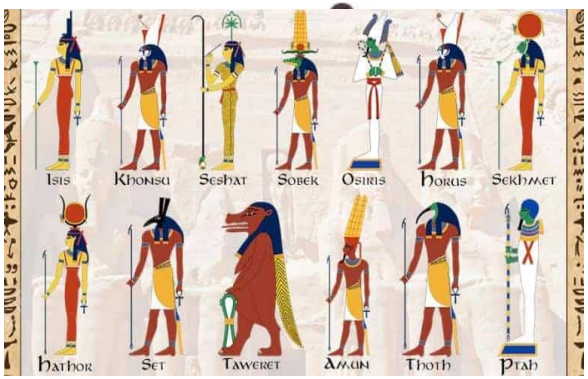
Word	Definition
afterlife	A belief that there is life after death.
Anubis	Ancient Egyptian god who guided the souls of the dead.
archaeologist	A person who studies human history and prehistory by examining sites and artefacts.
artefact	An object made by a person.
Bastet	Ancient Egyptian goddess of music, dancing, and protection.
calendar	A chart or set of pages showing the dates of the month or year.
civilisation	A society, culture, and particular way of life in a certain area.
dynasty	A line of rulers from the same family.
Egyptology	The study of the language, history, and culture of Ancient Egypt.
enslaved people	People who are owned by someone else and had to work for them without being paid.
farmers	A person who owns or manages a farm.
flail	An old-fashioned tool for threshing grain.
flood	A large amount of water spreading over a place that is usually dry.
hierarchy	A system of organising people by importance.
Hieroglyphics	The writing system used by the Ancient Egyptians, which used pictures instead of letters.
irrigation	Channels to let water flow to help crops grow.
Isis	Ancient Egyptian goddess of motherhood, healing, protection, and children.

Word	Definition
legacy	Something left behind and passed on to others.
monument	A statue, building, or column to remind people of some person or event.
mummification	The process of preparing a body so it does not decay.
Osiris	Ancient Egyptian god of the underworld and judge of the dead.
papyrus	A material from the stem of a water plant, used to make paper.
pharaoh	A ruler in Ancient Egypt, a bit like a king or queen.
preserve	Treat the body so that it does not decay.
priests	Someone who performs religious ceremonies.
pyramid	A stone monument with a square or triangular base and sloping sides that meet.
Ra	Ancient Egyptian falcon-headed god of the Sun.
sarcophagus	A beautiful coffin used for burials in ancient times.
society	Many people living together in a community.
temple	A monument built to worship the gods.
Thoth	Ancient Egyptian ibis-headed god of knowledge.
tomb	A monument to the memory of a dead person.
trade	Buying, selling, and exchanging goods.
Valley of the Kings	Area where many pharaohs were buried during the New Kingdom.

History Task 1:

What do you think you know about Ancient Egypt? What do you want to know about ancient Egypt?

- Do some research by asking your family about what they know and display this in a poster. Do some more research about how people lived. This link may be useful!
- https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zg87xnb



History Task 2:

- Research an Egyptian god or Pharaoh. Write a fact file and draw a picture. Why were they so important?
- Research the pyramids, where they are and what they are.

Year 2/3 homework – Spring 2

Here are a range of tasks to work on throughout the half term. Upload photos of you completing the tasks to your Dojo profile.

History Task 3:

Create a piece of Ancient Egyptian art work. This may be the following:

Design Technology - Cushions

This half term our DT task is to design and create a cushion.

At home design and label your own cushion explaining what materials you would use and how you would make it.

Task 6:

- Tasks for English, Maths and Spellings will be set weekly on Century Tech and Spelling Shed.

Task 5

This half term we will be focusing on 'Rocks' in science.

- Go on a rock hunt and compare their features.
- Research fossils, types of rocks and famous geologists.