

## This term's Big Question

As scientists, how could we adapt forest school to attract different animals to live there?

## Overview

In this project, pupils will become scientists in order to find out how Forest school can be adapted to attract different animals to live there. Their task will be to understand what animals need to survive and how habitats differ for animals. They will investigate forest school; explore the different continents of the world, research animals and their habitats to create a booklet on how we could adapt forest school to attract different animals!

Trips, visits and events

Spending a lot of time investigating forest school!

## Topic

### Key facts:

There are seven continents around the world. All of the continents have specific features which provide habitats for different animals.

### Key vocabulary:

Europe  
Asia  
Africa  
North America  
South America  
Antarctica  
Australasia



Harriers Banbury Academy

Year 2 knowledge organiser

Term 3

Aspiration:

Curiosity and Creativity

## Science

### Key facts:

Habitats provide animals with all their basic needs - food, shelter and safety. Animals will not survive in an environment if the habitat doesn't suit their needs.

### Key vocabulary:

Habitat  
Survive  
Continent  
Nutrients  
Provide

## PE

We will be doing PE on Mondays and Wednesdays. The children will need outdoor kits.

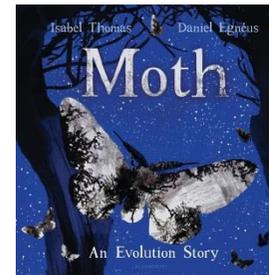
## English

### Our text:

Math:  
An evolution story

### Key spellings:

Continent  
Adapt  
Change  
Habitat



### Key vocabulary:

Noun - a word to identify people, places or things (table, London, Sophie)  
Adjective - a word used to describe a noun (red, sparkly, huge)  
Expanded noun phrase - this adds more detail to the **noun** by adding one or more adjectives (the turquoise sea)  
Evolution

## PSHE / SMSC/ British Values:

We will be focusing on 'keeping myself safe'. We will be exploring how we keep ourselves safe in different situations.

We will also be linking this to what privacy means and when it is right to keep things private.



## Maths

### Key facts:

Whole numbers, shapes and lengths can all be partitioned into parts. The denominator (the bottom number) tells you how many parts it has been partitioned into and the numerator (the top number) tells you how many of those parts you need.

### Key vocabulary:

Whole  
Part  
Numerator  
Denominator  
Equal groups

