Knowledge organiser

Vocabulary			
border	the point where two countries meet		
city	bigger than a town, a place where people live and work		
country	an area of land controlled by its own government		
human features	things in a landscape that have been built by people		
physical features	natural things that have not been built, e.g. seas, mountains, rivers		
population	the people living together in the same place		
settlement	a place where people live and work, e.g. city, town, village		
town	bigger than a village, a place where people live and work		
village	smaller than a town, a place where people live and work		

Flags of the UK



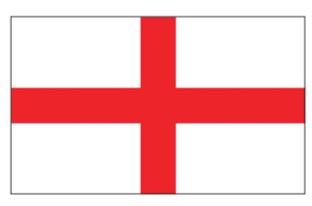
The Red Dragon – Wales



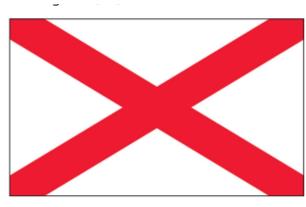
St Andrew's Cross - Scotland



The Union Jack – United Kingdom (UK)



St George's Cross - England



St Patrick's Cross - Northern Ireland

Map of the UK



Food - A balanced diet

Alternative	Changing an ingredient to something different. For example using diet cola instead of full sugar cola or eating a piece of fruit instead of a bag of crisps.	
Diet	The food and drink that a person or animal usually eats.	
Balanced diet	Eating a variety of foods from all five different food groups.	
Evaluation	When you look at the good and bad points about something, then think about how you could improve it.	
Expensive	Something that costs a lot of money.	
Healthy	When everything in your body and head feels good.	
Ingredients	Items that make up a mixture e.g. foods that make a recipe.	
Nutrients	Substances in food that all living things need to make energy, grow and develop.	
Packaging	The packet or container, which holds a product safe, ready to be sold. It has information on about the product.	
Refrigerator	A large kitchen appliance that keeps food and drink cold so that it will keep fresh for longer.	
Sugar	An ingredient which is used to make food taste sweet. It comes from the sugar cane plant or from sugar beet.	

Key facts



The five different food groups are:

- l. Carbohydrates
- 2. Fruits and vegetables
- 3. Protein 4. Dairu
- 5. Foods high in fat and sugar



Hidden sugars: Many unexpected food products can have high amounts of sugar such as pasta sauces and fizzy pop.

A jar of tomato pasta sauce

One plain white bagel

One granola bar

Fruit fromage frais pot

20 grams

One granola bar

Fruit fromage frais pot

8 grams

Knowledge Organiser



Year 2 - Valuing Difference

Key questions

Being Kind and Helping Others

What can you do if you feel left out? How can you help someone who is being left out? Why do people leave others out?

Listening Skills

What makes someone a good listener?

How can you be a good listener? How does being a good listener help you?

How does being a good listener help other people?

What is a different point of view? Can listening skills help with arguments?

How can good listening skills help with arguments?

Why is it important to listen to another person's point of view?

Key vocabulary

unique calm point of view behaviour listening feelings helpful problem unkind respect different arguments kindness listen special people

Lcan ...

I can say how I could help myself if I was being left out.

I can give a few examples of good listening skills and I can explain why listening skills help to understand a different point of view

Human lifestyle | Year Two | Autumn 2

Muscles

Healthy

Hygiene

Germs

Food groups			
Carbohydrates	e.g. pasta, rice, potatoes	Give your body energy.	
Protein	e.g. meat, fish, eggs, beans	Protein helps your body to grow and repair itself.	
Dairy	e.g. milk, cheese, yoghurt	Contains lots of calcium which keep your bones and teeth strong.	
Fruit and vegetables	e.g. apples, tomatoes, carrots	Contain lots of vitamins which keep you healthy.	
Fats and sugars	e.g. chocolates, crisps, butter, fizzy drinks	These foods are not very healthy. It is important not to eat too many foods from this group.	

Help our bodies to move. Gives the body its shape. **Protects** the organs. **Keywords** Exercise Moving parts of the body to become stronger and healthier.

Feeling well and happy.

The things we do to keep

our body clean and help stop the spread of

Tiny living things we

cannot see with our

eyes. They can live on

germs.

our bodies.

Rumps blood

Skeleton

Pumps blood and oxygen around the body.

Help us to breathe air in and out.

Lungs

Brain

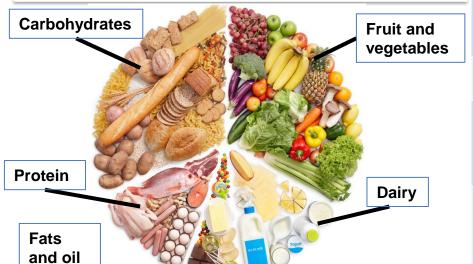
Controls your actions

and helps you to learn

new things.

Investigations:

- How far can a sneeze spread?
- How does exercise affect your breathing?



Balanced diet