

Year 2

Term – Summer 2

Science Animals Including Humans

Each half term we have a concluding investigation question that we try to solve based on what we have learnt during the half term. Our question this term is:

What can make us sick?

In order to answer this question they will be learning:

- That animals, including humans, have offspring that grow into adults.
- Some animals have offspring that look like the adult, some lay eggs while some babies transform from one type of creature to another.
- All animals have basic requirements of feeding, drinking and breathing to survive.
- Good hygiene is important to prevent illness.

This term we will be learning about... Florence Nightingale



Humanities

Please refer to the fact organiser at the end of this document for details about our History topic: Florence Nightingale.

DT

The students will focus on promoting healthy eating habits through the lens of fruits and smoothie-making. This hands-on project will introduce students to a variety of fruits, fostering an understanding of their nutritional benefits and encouraging them to make healthier food choices.

RSHE -My changes

This term Year 2 will be looking at how our bodies are different and the same, including differences between girls and boys bodies.. We will be preparing ourselves for changes that will happen to our bodies and the changes to someone else's body. We will also learn how to keep our bodies clean, healthy and safe.

English

This term in reading and writing we will be reading 'Little People, Big Dreams: Florence Nightingale'. This is a non-fiction book that will inspire the children to write an explanation text incorporating their history knowledge into their writing.

Another text that we will read is 'Vlad and the Florence Nightingale Adventure' which will inspire letter writing.

Children will also be writing another article to be published in Portway Post. This is a fantastic opportunity for children to write about school events for a real world purpose.

RE

This half term we will be learning about where the world comes from and how we should look after it. They will be learning creation stories from a variety of faiths and exploring what they show about what a faith believes. They will be representing a creation story creatively.

Mathematics

This term the children will focus on describing position in relation to other objects, describing lateral and rotational movement and describing and completing repeating patterns. Children will apply their previous learning about fractions to describe degrees of turn and their knowledge of 2D shapes.

Children will also be introduced to weight, volume and temperature. They will learn to read scales in intervals of 2, 5 and 10 as well as problem solve using measurement.

Finally children will be preparing for Year 3 by learning sophisticated methods for arithmetic, including mastering column method.

Computing

This term the children will be learning about programming. This include learning about using a design and creating a program using previous knowledge on algorithm. Towards the end of the term we will look at evaluating our programs looking at how we can improve them, as well as technical issues such as debugging.

You might like to join in with our learning at home by:

Reading

- **Try reading aloud at home. Use expression in your voice and see if you can recite it without the book.**

Watching

Learn all about the Florence Nightingale:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jONlz7vaMnU>




Doing

Can you create your own rotational pattern?

Visiting

The Museum of Docklands which is housed in a Victorian warehouse.

Year 2 - History. Final Enquiry: How does Florence Nightingale's work affect us today?

Theme	Learning Goal	Key Questions to be asked	Answers
	Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole changed nursing forever despite their lack of power as women in the Victorian era.	What was nursing like before Florence Nightingale? Who was Florence Nightingale? How did Florence become a nurse? Who was Mary Seacole?	Nurses were little more than unpaid carers who often stole from their patients. Florence was born into a rich family. She cared for servants as a child and felt called to be a nurse. She trained in Germany and upon her return to London ended up nurse in charge. A Jamaican / Scottish nurse who was rejected from serving in Crimea so raised money to go on her own.
	Florence learnt and practiced her new theories in the worst conditions.	Why were hospitals needed in Crimea? How did Florence end up in the Crimea? What impact did Mary and Florence have in Crimea?	Russia and Britain were at war. When soldiers were injured they often died from disease. Florence volunteered to go when people demanded something be done about all the deaths. By implementing new hygiene practices the number of deaths from disease reduced dramatically.
	Nursing changed due to the efforts of people like Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole.	What did people think about Florence? What did Florence do when she came home? What happened to Mary Seacole when she came home?	Florence was revered as a hero and met the queen. She was the first to use statistics to improve conditions. She used statistics to change practice in England. She started a nursing school at St Thomas' hospital. Seacole was homeless until people she helped found her a home. Nursing became an acceptable profession.

Timeline of Key events		Key Person	Reason	Key Vocabulary	
1805	Seacole born	Florence Nightingale	Credited with making nursing a respectable profession for women and the adoption of hygienic practices significantly reducing death from disease.	hospital	pests
1820	Nightingale born			nursing	filth
1822	Seacole visits England	Mary Seacole	Daughter of Scottish Jamaican parents who funded her own hospital in Crimea when women were not permitted.	Crimea	prevention
1838	Slavery abolished in Jamaica			war	significant
1851	Nightingale trains in Germany	Queen Victoria	Second longest reigning monarch and queen from 1837 to 1901.	soldier	conditions
1853 - 56	Crimean war in Turkey	Alexander II	Russian Tsar at the time of the Crimean war.	injury	consequence
1855	Seacole's British hotel for soldiers opens in Crimea.	Lord Palmerston	Prime minister of the UK during the Crimean war. Britain was allied with France, Austria and Turkey against Russia.	disease	awards
1857	Gala to raise money for Mary			medical	achievements
1860	Nightingale publishes her book and opens her nursing school in London.	Picture	Maps	Scutari hospital	reform
1881	Seacole dies			rancid	demands
1907	Florence first woman to be awarded the order of merit.				
1910	Nightingale dies				



Maps

Useful websites
https://www.florence-nightingale.co.uk/
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zns9nrd/articles/znsct39
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zns9nrd/articles/zjsxcqt
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pJ5eXAGTJ1q&t=1s
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8uqTaELp3qI
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q40KFp9y7jc

Historical skills (Disciplinary Knowledge)
Enquiry
Ask questions using some subject specific vocabulary to find out what something unfamiliar to them was like.
Look carefully at pictures or objects to find information.
Make observations about why things happen.
Describe objects, people and events.
Draw labelled diagrams to show what they know about a topic.
Write simple stories and recounts about a topic.