

Year 2- The Place Where I Live

Lead subjects: Art and Design, Geography, History and Music

Art and Design

Key Questions

1. What is a rubbing?
2. How can we create a rubbing?
3. What is collage?
4. What materials can we use to make a collage?
5. How can we arrange and stick materials together to make a collage?

Key Vocabulary

Rubbing: A technique where paper is placed over a textured surface and then rubbed with a crayon or pencil to create an impression.

Collage: An art form made by combining various materials such as paper, fabric, and objects onto a flat surface.

Watercolour: A type of paint that is mixed with water to create beautiful translucent effects on paper.



Geography

Key Questions

1. Name some local landmarks in Leicester.
2. How can maps help us understand an area?
3. What are some features of our school grounds?
4. What is a human feature?

Key Vocabulary

Local: Refers to the area immediately surrounding us.

Landmark: A notable or easily recognizable feature of an area.

Geography: The study of the Earth's physical features, climate, and human activities.

Map: A visual representation of the Earth's surface or a specific area.

School Grounds: The outdoor areas surrounding and including a school building.

Field: An open area often used for sports or other outdoor activities.

Human Features: Things made or built by humans like cities, houses, roads, bridges, ports, farms and factories.



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History

Key Questions

1. How was the playground different in the past?
2. What are some differences between the old and current playgrounds?
3. What types of games did children play in the old playground?
4. What changes can you imagine schools will have in the future?

Key Vocabulary

Playground: An outdoor area where children can play.

Facilities: Equipment or resources available for use.

Traditional: Something that has been passed down from generation to generation.

Activities: Actions or things that people do for enjoyment.

Evolved: Something that has changed or developed over a period of time.



Music

Key Questions

1. What is the difference between tuned and untuned instruments?
2. Can you name some tuned instruments?
3. Can you name some untuned instruments?
4. How does the pitch of a note change in a tuned instrument?
5. How does the volume of a note change in an untuned instrument?

Key Vocabulary

Instrument: An object that produces sound when played.

Tuned Instruments: Instruments that can produce specific pitches or notes.

Untuned Instruments: Instruments that do not produce specific pitches or notes.

Pitch: How high or low a sound is.

Percussion: A family of untuned instruments that are played by striking or shaking.

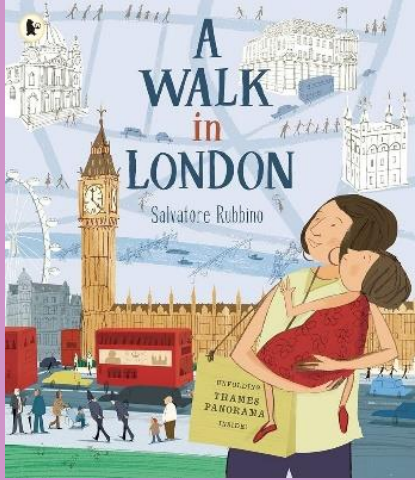
Strings: A family of tuned instruments that produce sound by plucking or bowing strings.

Woodwind: A family of tuned instruments that produce sound by blowing air through a mouthpiece.

Brass: A family of tuned instruments that produce sound by buzzing the lips into a cup-shaped mouthpiece.

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English



We will be using A Walk in London as a stimulus for our writing.

Writing Outcomes-

Instructions, persuasive poster, setting descriptions, captions, postcards, diary entry.

Main Outcome- 'A Walk in Leicester' guidebook.