



Lesson Sequence

-  **1. Know the differences between seeds and bulbs**
-  **2. Design an experiment to find out what plants need to grow**
-  **3. Describe what plants need to grow and stay healthy**
-  **4. Describe the life cycle of a plant**
-  **5. Observe and record the growth of plants over time**
-  **6. Understand that plants adapt to suit their environment**

What Plants Need to Grow

Plants need **water** to survive. Plants get water through their roots.

Plants need the right **temperature** to grow.

Plants need **sunlight** to help them grow and make their own food.

Plants need **room** to grow. Plants need time to grow. It can take days, months or even years for them to grow.



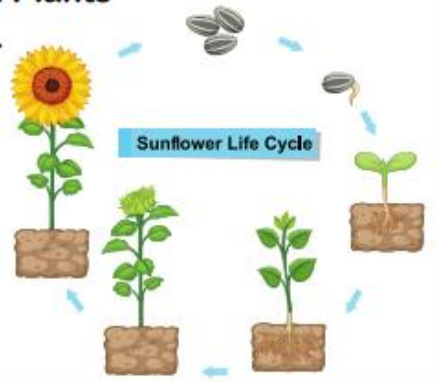
Life Cycle of a Plant

A plant **germinates** when it starts to grow. Inside a seed/bulb is the baby plant. Seeds are covered with a seed coat.

Seeds need the right conditions to grow. Seeds need water, air and the right temperature to grow.

Life Cycle of a Plant

Plants begin life as **seeds or bulbs**. They need soil, air and water to grow. Plants grow into young plants called **seedlings**. Plants grow **flowers and fruits**. These produce seeds. When the plant is pollinated, the seeds find their soil. The process starts again!



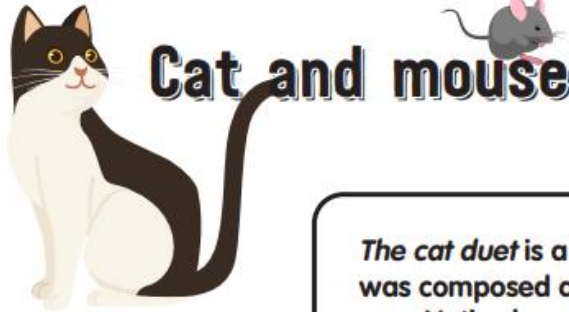
**Rocket Words**

photosynthesis	the process in which green plants use sunlight to make their own food
carbon dioxide	plants use this to make their own food in a process called photosynthesis
oxygen	one of the main gases that make up air
glucose	a sugar that plays a vital role in the metabolism of most living organisms
pollination	the process that allows plants to reproduce
germination	the process by which a plant grows from a seed
crop	a plant or plant product that is grown and harvested
forests	places where there are mostly trees

Name:

Year 1 Term 3

Class:



Cat and mouse

duet = 2 people

Three little mice, not very nice,
Throwing things and laughing at the cat.
Laughing at the cat, going "Ho ho ho,
You can't catch us cos you're much too slow."
Cat creeps up on tippy toe and POUNCE!
Uh oh!

The cat duet is a funny song. It was composed about 300 years ago. Notice how the singers communicate their feelings.

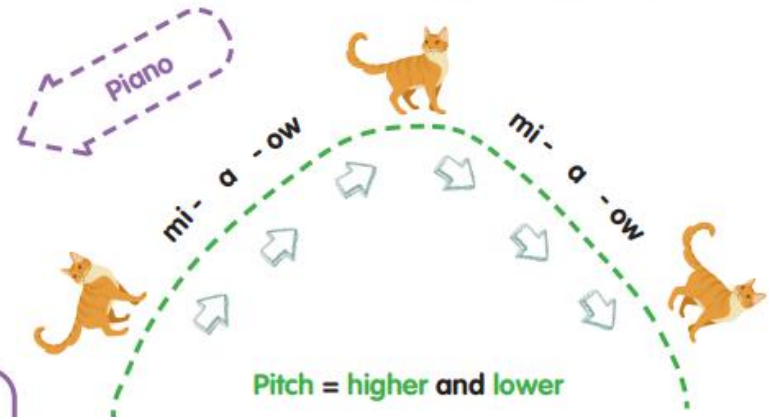


The cat and the mouse by Aaron Copland - can you move like the cat and the mouse? How are they different?



This shape means get gradually louder and getting gradually quieter

Dynamics = quieter and louder



Pitch = higher and lower

Suddenly ...



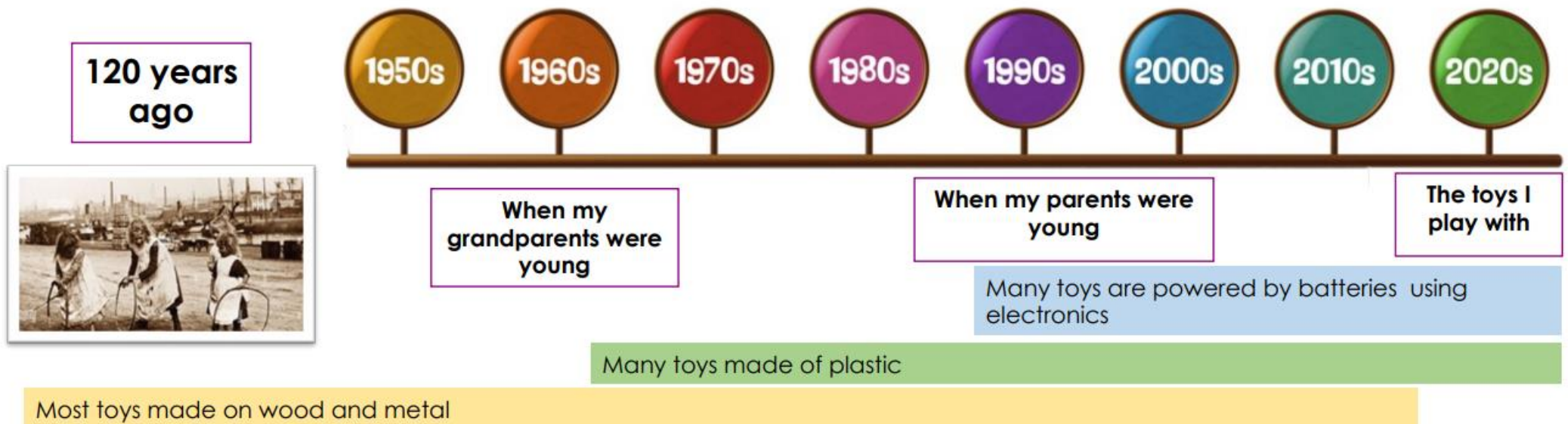
Timbre - the type of sound. Can you change your voice to match the different cat and mouse characters?

Try a miaow sound and change the pitch of your voice, making it higher and lower.

Toys from the past and present

Why this topic is important

You are learning about old toys to help you to understand the difference between toys people played with in the past and the ones you enjoy playing with today. It is important to understand how the world has changed over the last 100 years and will continue to change. You will discover that we now use a lot more plastic than wood and metal to make our toys. Many of them now use batteries and electricity and we even have games you play on a computer. As you handle the old toys you will learn to tell which are old and which are modern. You'll discover that many old toys were made by hand whilst most modern toys are made using machines. Some of you will even be able to sort out which toys your parents played with, which your grandparents would have played with and even those that were older still from the Victorian times, now over 120 years ago.



1950s



1950s



1980s



2024



2024



1980s



Toys old and new



Key vocabulary

Battery power	Put into a top to make things move / work without a lead
Broken	Not working often because parts are missing or worn out
Electronic	Way of making things work using electrical wires, often liked to a computer
Faded colour	No longer bright but dull
Hard	Very firm and stiff to touch and is not easily bent, or cut
Modern	The present time or recent past
Plastic	Material that is made by machines , and can be formed into almost any shape and colour
Rough	Not smooth
Rusty	The metal has got wet, gone brown and flaky over time
Wooden	Made of wood . Most old toys made of this and metal rather than plastic
Worn	The surface has been rubbed away because it has been played with a lot

Top takeaways

1. You will be able to explain **how you know a toy is old**, using at least 2 describing words
2. You will be able to give **three differences between modern toys and old toys (think colour, material, power)**
3. You will know that **early toys were made by hand then by machines.**
4. You will know **which toys played with by your parents and grandparents** are the same as the ones you play with and which are different
5. You will be able to **talk about toys being old**, new, modern, very old,
6. You will be able to **place 3 pictures of toys of different ages onto a timeline**

What is the 'good news' that Christians say Jesus brings? – Part 1

Year Two Knowledge Organiser

Wonderful words

Christians: people who follow Christianity and believe Jesus is the Saviour who healed the rift between humanity and God.

Jesus: a very important person for Christians; God in the flesh

Matthew: a tax collector who Jesus called to follow him and who left his job as a tax collector.

Fishermen: people who earn a living through fishing

Disciples: a follower of Jesus

Tax Collector: a person who collects money on behalf of the Romans at the time of Jesus.

Peace: freedom from conflict

Forgiveness: when someone is stopped being blamed or punished for something they have done

Apostles: the twelve followers of Jesus who went with him during his earthly ministry

So how does it all work?



Called to be world changers.



Love, Peace and Forgiveness
Today



Important information

Jesus chose people from many different roles in life to be his **Apostles**. Jesus often chose people to follow him who were outcasts at the time.

One person he chose was man named **Matthew** who was a **tax collector**. The Romans employed tax collectors to collect money from the people and they were hated as they gave the money to the Romans and kept some for themselves. Jesus showed **forgiveness** to Matthew by asking him to become one of his followers.

Jesus wanted his apostles and **disciples** to be world changers, so like Matthew they would be able to spread Jesus' message of love, forgiveness, and **peace**. Jesus chose people like Matthew as this would show everyone as it showed that anyone who wanted to could change.

Jesus also chose other world changers to help him spread his message of forgiveness, these included the **fishermen**, Simon called Peter and his brother Andrew and James and John. As with Matthew these were unlikely people for Jesus to call to be his apostles.

Christians believe that Jesus' message of 'forgive and be forgiven' is still needed today and they will work to show this in all that they do. In Leeds, for example, the Christians at St. George's Crypt have been helping the homeless people for over 90 years and are putting into place Jesus' teaching and following his good news.