

# Year 2 Maths Knowledge Organiser - Autumn 2



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## Key Vocabulary

**+** add  
plus

**-** subtract  
minus

**=** equals

**×** multiply

**÷** divide

**<** greater than

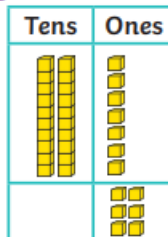
**>** less than

## Methods

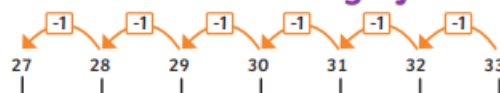
### Add 2-digit and 1-digit



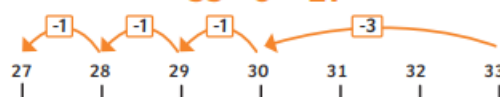
$$27 + 6 = 33$$



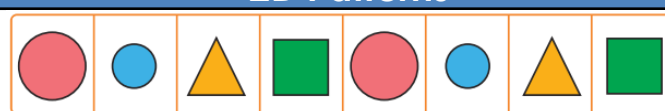
### Subtract 1-digit from 2-digit



$$33 - 6 = 27$$



## 2D Patterns



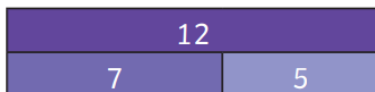
## Addition and Subtraction Bonds to 20



$$15 + 5 = 20$$

$$20 - 5 = 15$$

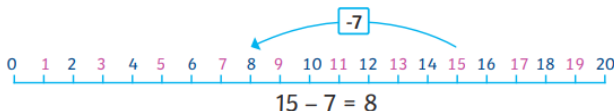
$$20 - 15 = 5$$



$$7 + 5 = 12$$

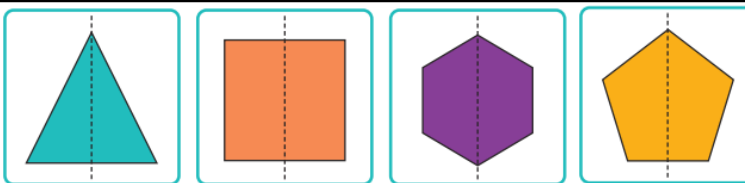
$$12 - 5 = 7$$

$$12 - 7 = 5$$



One pence	Two pence	Five pence	Ten pence	Twenty pence
1p	2p	5p	10p	20p
Fifty pence	One pound	Two pounds	Five pounds	Ten pounds
50p	£1	£2	£5	£10

## Symmetrical Shape Patterns



2D Shapes	Name	Sides	Vertices
	Circle	1	0
	Square	4	4
	Rectangle	4	4
	Triangle	3	3

3D Shapes	Name	Faces	Edges	Vertices
	Cube	6	12	8
	Cuboid	6	12	8
	Sphere	1 curved surface	0	0
	Pyramid	5	8	5

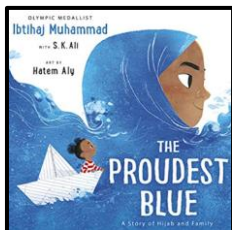


# Year 2 English Knowledge Organiser - Autumn 2

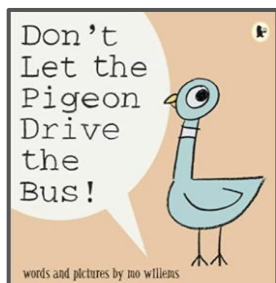


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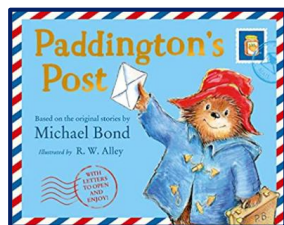
## Core Texts



**The Proudest Blue**  
Ibtihaj Muhammad



**Don't Let the Pigeon Drive the Bus!**  
Mo Willems



**Paddington's Post**  
Michael Bond

## Features of Text Type: Personal Recounts

**Expanded noun phrases** are used to add descriptive detail

**Commas** are used for lists.

**Co-ordinating conjunctions** are used to develop sentences.

**Simple past tense verbs** are used.

The text is written in the **first person** to give the reader insight into the writer's thoughts and feelings.

## Features of Text Type: Punctuation

**Apostrophes** are used for contracted words.

**Questions** are included and address the reader directly, trying to persuade them to let the pigeon drive the bus.

**Exclamation marks** are used to show emotion or emphasis. Exclamation sentences are not used in this text.

**First person ('I')** is used to speak directly to the reader.

## Features of Text Type: Letters

**Name** and **address** of **recipient**.

**'Dear'** or **'To'** and **recipient's** name.

An **introductory statement** expresses the reason for the letter and draws the reader in.

Further interesting or helpful **information** and **facts** are given in the main body of the letter.

**Concluding sentence(s)** summarises the letter and tells the reader what might happen next.

**Sign off** using 'Love from...', 'Best wishes...' or 'Thank you...'.

Use of **co-ordinating conjunctions** to join ideas.

As the letters in this text usually both inform about current events, and recount events that have already happened, they use both **past** and **present tense**.

# Year 2 Science Knowledge Organiser - Autumn 2



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## Key Vocabulary

<b>aerobic</b>	a type of exercise that causes us to breathe much more heavily than normal
<b>balanced</b>	something that is even and not too extreme
<b>diet</b>	the food and drink that an animal or person eats
<b>energy</b>	what we need to move, grow, think and everything else we do
<b>hygiene</b>	the practice of keeping clean to stay healthy
<b>muscle</b>	the parts of our body that help us move by pulling our bones
<b>nutrient</b>	something that an animal gets from its food, which is needed to grow, repair, move and stay healthy
<b>offspring</b>	an animal's young, like babies, lambs, chicks, puppies and kittens
<b>oxygen</b>	a substance that all living things need to survive.

## To survive, all animals – including humans – need...

### Food

Animals need to eat to grow, get energy to move, and repair.



### Water

Animals get water by drinking and eating food. They lose it in sweat, urine and tears.



### Oxygen

Some animals get oxygen by breathing air. Others get it from the water through gills.



### The right temperature

Some like it hot, some like it cold!



## To stay healthy, humans need...

### ...a healthy, balanced diet.

Our diet should contain all the nutrients our needs and be low in sugar, salt and fat.



### ...to practise personal hygiene.



Brush teeth twice a day.



Change socks and underwear every day.



Wash hands and bodies regularly.

### ...to get enough exercise.

Exercise helps us maintain a healthy weight, makes our muscles and bones strong, and makes us sleep and feel better.



# Year 2 History Knowledge Organiser - Autumn 2



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Key Vocabulary	
<b>local</b>	relating to a particular area or one's neighbourhood
<b>history</b>	the study of past events, particularly in human affairs.
<b>town</b>	An area that is larger than a village and generally smaller than a city
<b>Walthamstow</b>	a large town in the London Borough of Waltham Forest, around 7½ miles northeast of Central London.

## Markets

### Victorian



Walthamstow Market dates back to 1885!

### Modern



Still around today, it is the longest outdoor market in Europe measuring at around one kilometre long.

## Houses

### Victorian



The terraced houses were built during 1837 and 1901

### Modern



Many of the homes in Walthamstow are terraced houses that the Victorians lived in!

## Transportation

### Victorian



A popular form of transport in the Victorian era was a horse-drawn carriage.

### Modern



Today, millions of people drive cars, some of which are now electric.

