Year 2

# What's inside the egg?



HOOK- Dinosaur on video, clues found on a dinosaur hunt. WOW- Showcase of learning (dinosaur museum)

Has the world always looked the same?

Why are our countries separated?

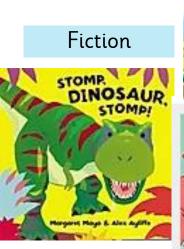
What happened to the dinosaurs?

What is a dinosaurs diet?

# What's inside the egg?

What habitat does it live inwhere in the world?







Harry and the Bucketful Dinosaurs





FAUL STICKLAND ¥ HENRIETTA STICKLAND

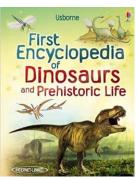
Multi- media

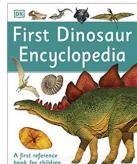
## Multimedia Padlet:

https://padlet.com/aharker4/cgcxw1ebi5y80 8kb

# High Quality Texts

## **Core Texts**



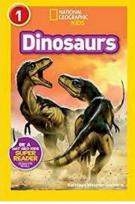


Film



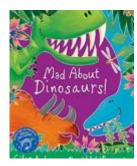






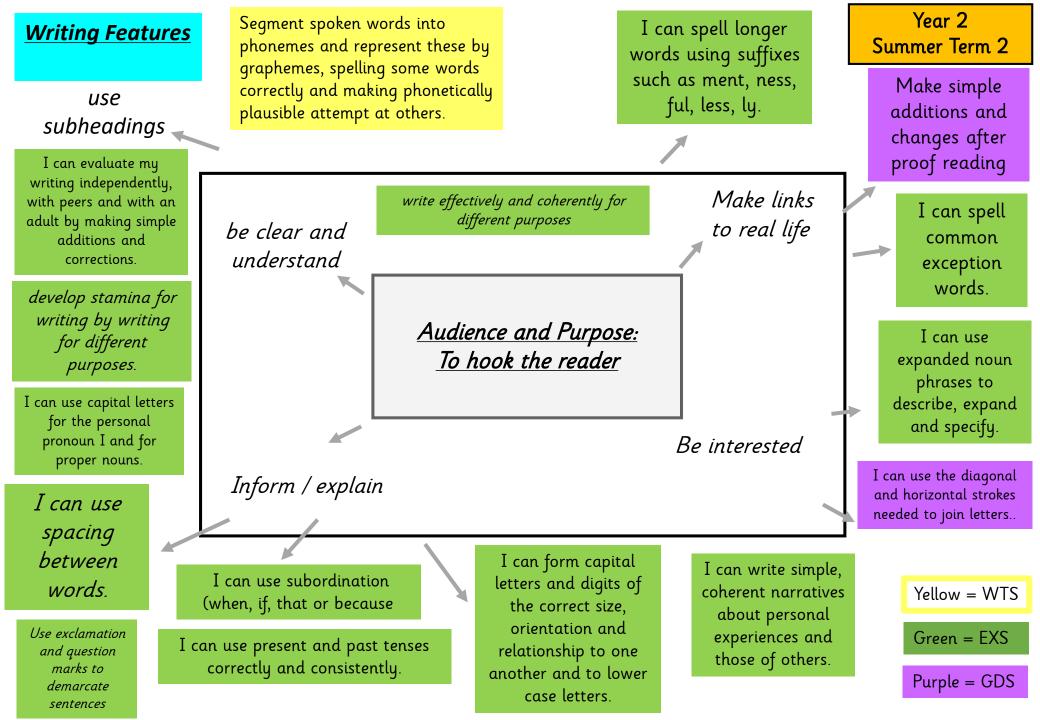
Non-Fiction





Rhymes and Songs

https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-t-2545827-dinosaurs-songs-and-rhymesresource-pack



Children will be able to learn about the features of nonchronological reports by:

- writing good descriptions
- writing sentences using expanded noun phrases
- planning ideas to write a non chronological report

## Week 1 - 7

Children will create a dinosaur information book. The focus will be on:

- Contents
- Introduction
- Herbivore Dinosaur
- Carnivore Dinosaur
- Omnivore Dinosaur
- Flying Dinosaur
- My Favourite Dinosaur

Week 2 - Conkers Trip

Herbivore Dinosaur

Glossary

## <u>Summer 2</u>

In English, we will be writing to engage the reader with our dinosaur Information Book

## Week 3

- Omnivore Dinosaur
- Carnivore Dinosaur

## Week 4

- Dinosaurs that can fly
- My favourite Dinosaur

## Week 5

- Transition Visits
- Front page

## Week 6

- Glossary
- Sports afternoon.
- Graduation Year 2

Week 7 Showcase Museum Dear Parents and carers, Here is our topic for this half term. Please also see the Creative Homework sheet for ideas about supporting your child's Learning Journey. Have Fun!

#### Wow Event/Hook

HOOK- Dinosaur on video Dinosaur museum showcase

To build knowledge, and remember, a range of dinosaurs and their past existence.

#### As Readers we will:

- I know how to use the viper skills confidently (vocabulary, inference, retrieval, predictions, sequencing and explanation.
- I know other strategies can be used to read words
- I know how to give an opinion on books or poems.
- I know how ton read sufficiently and fluently
- I know how to self correct.
- I know how to use prior knowledge and reading experiences to understand texts.

#### As Authors we will:

- I know how to use thoughtful and sometimes ambitious vocabulary.
- I know how to evaluate my writing with peers and withy an adult to make simple additions and corrections.
- I know how to use subordination (when, if, that because).
- I know how to use apostrophes for the most common contracted words (don't, won't, I'll, I'm)

#### As Scientists we will:

- I know the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive, and can explore and compare them.
- I know how to describe how animals find their food using simple food chains, and identify and name different sources of food.

#### <u>As RE experts we will:</u>

I know how should we care for others and the world, and why does it matter?

## Sharing our learning



## What's inside the egg?

#### As researchers we will:

I know how to use iPads to retrieve and present information about our topic.

#### As a computer expert we will:

- I know how to use technology safely and respectfully.
- I know how to talk about the dangers online.
- I know how to keep personal information private.
- I know how to use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.
- I know how to recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.

#### As Mathematians we will -Problem solving and efficient methods

I know how to problem solve using different methods. **Time** 

I know how to tell the time to the hour, half hour and the quarter hour. I know how to tell the time to five minutes.

I know how to find out how long something lasts.

#### Weight, volume and temperature

- I know how to compare and measure mass.
- I know how to compare and measure volume.
- I know how to measure temperature.
- I know how to read a thermometer.

#### As PE superstars (Social Cog - REAL Gym):

I know how to work sensibly with others, taking turn and sharing. I know how to help, praise and encourage others learning. I know how to show and tell others my learning.

## Year 2 Summer 2

#### As Historians we will:

I know how to use books and the internet to answer questions about the past. I know key vocabulary such as before, after, past, present, then and now to compare.

#### As Musicians we will:

I know how to experiment with inter-related dimensions of pulse/beat, rhythm and pitch.

I know how to play untuned instruments musically using the inter-related dimension of pulse/beat, rhythm and pitch. I know how to play untuned instruments musically using the inter-related dimension of pulse/beat, rhythm and pitch.

#### As Artists/Designers we will:

I know how to use the core skills: drawing(self-portrait, pointillism, stippling), painting (silhouettes, warm/ colour) and sculpture (armatures) to develop and share my ideas, experiences and imagination.

I know how to use formal elements of art and design: colour (contrast, atmosphere), pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space (negative/ positive spaces) to enhance my work. I know how to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products: collage, printing and textiles. I know about the work of a range of artists and designers describing the differences and similarities between different practises and disciplines, and making links to my own work. (Ernst Haeckel, Seurat, Rolls Royce).

I know how to use simple drawing programmes on computers and ipads.

I know how to use Mechanisms: Wheels and axles

#### As Citizens we will:

I know that friends should make me feel happy. I know how to be a good friend. I know how to recognise and talk about my emotions. I know that I should never make others feel unhappy. I know how important my mental health is. I know who to talk to if I feel unwell. I know how to be a 'sun safe super star'. I know that I need to eat well, drink well, move well and sleep well.

# Dinosaur Knowledge Mat

Dinosaurs		Vocabulary			
Ankylosaurus	5	herbivore	carnivore	eats meat	
(An-ky-lo-sau-rus)	1 de		Cretaceous	millions of years ago	
Brachiosaurus	ſ	herbivore	herbivore	eats plants	
(bra-chi-o- <u>sau-rus</u> )	T	herbivore	Palaeontologist	Scientist who studies dinosaurs	
Diplodocus (dip-lo-do-cus)	2	herbivore	prehistoric	before history was written down	
	T	1 1.	termite	insect like an ant	
Parasaurolophus (para-sau-ro-lo-phus)	R	herbivore			
Pterodactyl (pter-o-dac-tyl)		carnivore	How	Big was That Dinosaur? Diplodocus	
Stegasaurus (ste-ga-sau-rus)		herbivore	Stegosaurus		
Triceratops (tri-ce-ra-tops)	75	herbivore	Human ac Tyrannosaurus rex	Iult	
<b>Tyrannosaurus Rex</b> ( <u>tr</u> -ran-no- <u>sau-rus</u> rex)		carnivore	A Car		

	Term	Definition
1	Dinosaur	A group of reptiles that dominated the land for over 160 million years. A variety of species of dinosaurs lived during different eras.
2	Pangea	Supercontinent during the early Mesozoic era, primarily located in the southern hemisphere.
3	Extinct	When a species of animals or plants die out or disappear completely.
4	Fossil	The remains or impression of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded and preserved in rock.
5	Herbivore	An animal that feeds on plants.
6	Carnivore	An animal that feeds on other animals.
7	Omnivore	An animal that eats a variety of food of both plant and animal origins.
8	Reptile	A (normally) cold blooded animal with dry scaly skin, which normally gives birth to young by laying soft shelled eggs on land.
9	Mammal	A warm blooded animal, normally with hair or fur, which typically birth live young and feed them through milk.
11	Warm blooded	Animals which maintain a constant body temperature, normally higher than their surroundings (mainly mammals and birds).
12	Cold blooded	Animals whose body temperature varies depending on its surrounding environment.
13	Paleontologist	A scientist who studies fossils.

#### Selected examples of dinosaurs

2.









4.







Tyrannosaurus Rex

Velociraptor Spinosaurus

Stegosaurus

Parasaurolophus

Triceratops

7.

Oviraptor

When did dinosaurs live?					Important Facts & definitions		
Period	Dates	Information		1	Most dinosaur fossils have been		
Telescie Basiad	250–200 million years	Hot dry climate, mostly covered with large deserts. Pangea starts to break up towards the end.			found in the deserts of North America, China and Argentina.		
Triassic Period	ago						
Incorely Declard	200-145 million years	Many other animals extinct – dinosaurs survive.		2	Deserts keep fossils from being		
2 Jurassic Period ago		Fall in temperature, raise in rainfall - good conditions for plants to grow.			covered by plant matter, so they are		
Cretaceous	145–65 million years	Land continued to separate toward current continents.			preserved well and are easy to find		
Period	ago (mya)	Wider variety of plants and animals develop (particularly more mammals).			for archaeologists.		
Mesozoic Era	250 – 65 mya	'Age of the Reptiles'. Warmer climate, no polar ice of	aps, high sea level.	3	Petrified	Preserved in a stony	
Cenozoic Era	65 mya to present	'Age of the Mammals'. Broad diversity of life. Current era of history.				material.	
Dinosaurs & mammals				4	Excavate	Carefully dig.	
		Timeline	extinct			People evolve	
	1		1			1	
Triass	ic Period	urassic Period Cretaceous P	eriod				
<> Mesozoic Era>					< Cenozoic Era>		
	Triassic Period Jurassic Period Cretaceous Period Mesozoic Era Cenozoic Era Dinosau	Triassic Period 250–200 million years ago   Jurassic Period 200-145 million years ago   Cretaceous 145–65 million years ago (mya)   Mesozoic Era 250–65 mya   Cenozoic Era 65 mya to present   Dinosaurs & mammals evolve Birds evolve	Period   Dates   Information     Triassic Period   250–200 million years ago   Hot dry climate, mostly covered with large deserts. Pangea starts to break up towards the end.     Jurassic Period   200-145 million years ago   Many other animals extinct – dinosaurs survive. Fall in temperature, raise in rainfall – good condition     Cretaceous   145–65 million years ago (mya)   Land continued to separate toward current continent Wider variety of plants and animals develop (partice Mesozoic Era     Mesozoic Era   250–65 mya   'Age of the Reptiles'. Warmer climate, no polar ice of 'Age of the Mammals'. Broad diversity of life. Current Dinosaurs & mammals     Dinosaurs & mammals   Birds evolve   Timeline     Triassic Period   Jurassic Period   Cretaceous P	Period   Dates   Information     Trlassic Period   250–200 million years ago   Hot dry climate, mostly covered with large deserts. Pangea starts to break up towards the end.   Pangea starts to break up towards the end.     Jurassic Period   200-145 million years ago   Many other animals extinct – dinosaurs survive. Fall in temperature, raise in rainfall – good conditions for plants to grow.     Cretaceous   145–65 million years ago (mya)   Land continued to separate toward current continents. Wider variety of plants and animals develop (particularly more mammals).     Mesozoic Ero   250–65 mya   'Age of the Reptiles'. Warmer climate, no polar ice caps, high sea level.     Cenozoic Ero   65 mya to present   'Age of the Mammals'. Broad diversity of life. Current era of history.     Dinosaurs & mammals evolve   Birds evolve   Birds evolve   Timeline     Triassic Period   Jurassic Period   Cretaceous Period   Cretaceous Period	Period Dates Information 1   Triassic Period 250–200 million years ago Hot dry climate, mostly covered with large deserts. Pangea starts to break up towards the end. 2   Jurassic Period 200-145 million years ago Many other animals extinct – dinosaurs survive. Fall in temperature, raise in rainfall – good conditions for plants to grow. 2   Cretaceous 145–65 million years ago (mya) Land continued to separate toward current continents. Wider variety of plants and animals develop (particularly more mammals). 3   Mesozoic Era 250–65 mya 'Age of the Reptiles'. Warmer climate, no polar ice caps, high sea level. 3   Cenozoic Era 65 mya to present 'Age of the Mammals'. Broad diversity of life. Current era of history. 4   Dinosaurs & mammals evolve Birds evolve Timeline extinct extinct 4	Period Dates Information   Triassic Period 250–200 million years ago Hot dry climate, mostly covered with large deserts. Pangea starts to break up towards the end. 1 Most dince found in to America,   Jurossic Period 200-145 million years ago Many other animals extinct – dinosaurs survive. Fall in temperature, raise in rainfall – good conditions for plants to grow. 2 Deserts ke covered by preserved for archae   Cretaceous 145–65 million years ago (mya) Land continued to separate toward current continents. 2 Deserts ke covered by preserved for archae   Mesozoic Ero 250–65 mya 'Age of the Reptiles'. Warmer climate, no polar ice caps, high sea level. 3 Petrified   Dinosaurs & mammals evolve Birds evolve Timeline extinct extinct 4 Excavate   Triassic Period Jurassic Period Jurassic Period Cretaceous Period Cretaceous Period 4 Excavate	

Project 5 -

Dear Parents and carers, This term we are learning all about dinosaurs! Please support your child in choosing at least one project to complete. If you would like to do more, that would be great!

The final date to hand in the project is Wednesday 19<sup>th</sup> July 2023. Then the children will have a celebration day when they share the projects they have completed at home with your help.

If you have any questions, please ask your child's class teacher. Thank you for your support.

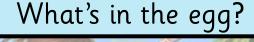
#### <u>Project 1</u> –

Make dinosaur footprints. For example you could draw a footprint with your finger into soil, sand or flour. Don't forget to take a photo to share your creation!

<u>Project 2</u> –

Make a ROAR some moving dinosaur card. This could be using mechanisms such as: pop up, sliders or levers designs.







Creative Homework Summer 2

#### <u>Project 3</u> –

Scientists make guesses about what colour or patterns dinosaurs had. Invent and design your own dinosaur. What would it look like? What features would it have? Don't forget to give it a name! You can do this with any drawing materials, or even make a sculpture using recycled materials.

#### <u>Project 4</u> –

Make a dinosaur accessory to wear, such as a mask, headwear, shoes, clothes, tails, wristbands...

#### <u>Project 5</u> –

Research fossil hunter 'Mary Anning'. Make a fossil with whatever materials you have at home. E.g Paper straws, pasta, sand, chalk, foil, cotton buds

#### <u>Project 6</u> – Using different Design and Technology joining techniques create a model of a dinosaur habitat.





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Let's quiz





'Let's quiz' was a huge success last half-term.

The children really enjoyed being quizzed and having the opportunity to show off their new knowledge. Thank you for helping your child to succeed; it was clear many children had been practising at home, as they were bursting to share their knowledge and get their best score.

Research says that when children repeatedly return to previously learnt information, they are more likely to 'Know and Remember More' in the long term. Help your child to Bring it forward



Name 4 dinosaurs.



What features would a *meat-eating* dinosaur have? Why?



What features might a *plant-eating* dinosaur have? Why?



Choose a dinosaur and explain how you would represent dinosaur movements when composing music. You could use the words pitch, dynamic, rhythm, pulse, tempo, crochet, quaver, quaver- rest.

Explain what happened to the dinosaurs?



Describe a dinosaur habitat.



How can we look after our mental health?



What was Mary Anning famous for?



How can we measure?



What do moving vehicles need?

### Summer 2