Berkswell CE Primary School Year 2 – Geography – Where's Wally in the UK?

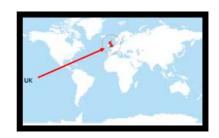


	Vocabulary		
Continent	A very large area of land that is made up of several countries.		
Country	An area of land that is controlled by its own government.		
Capital city	The city where the government sits. London is the capital city		
	of England and the UK.		
City	A place in which people live and work that is larger than a		
	town. Coventry is a city.		
Town	A large group of houses, shops and buildings where people		
	live and work. Towns are larger than villages but smaller than		
	cities. Solihull is a town.		
Village	A place where people live that is usually smaller than a town.		
	Berkswell is a village.		
UK (United	An island made up of four countries – England, Scotland,		
Kingdom)	Wales and Northern Ireland.		
Mountain	A large steep hill.		
Valley	A lower part of land between two higher parts.		
Lake	A large area of land surrounded by land.		
River	A large flow of water that crosses land heading toward the		
	ocean.		

The Countries of the United Kingdom and their capitals.



Location of the United Kingdom in the world.



The Countries of the United Kingdom

England: The capital city of England is London. Big Ben is a large clock tower in London. Buckingham Palace is in London and this is where the Queen of England lives.

Scotland: The capital city of Scotland is Edinburgh. Edinburgh has a historic castle called Edinburgh castle. The highest mountain in Scotland is Ben Nevis.

Wales: The capital city of Wales is Cardiff. Mount Snowdon is the highest mountain in Wales.

Northern Ireland: The capital city of Northern Ireland is Belfast. The Giant's Causeway is a famous rocky area of the coast in County Antrim in Northern Ireland.

Country	Capital City	Flag	National Flower
England	London	+	rose
Scotland	Edinburgh	\times	thistle
Wales	Cardiff	100	daffodil
Northern Ireland	Belfast	><	shamrock

Berkswell CE Primary School Year 2 – Geography – Where's Wally in my local area of Berkswell?



	Vocabulary		
Human feature	Features of geography that have been impacted by humans.		
Physical feature	Natural features of land.		
Мар	Pictorial representation of a location or area.		
Compass	A device used to find the location of north.		
Key	Explains the meaning of symbols.		
Aerial view	A view of something from above.		
Route	A way of getting from a starting point to a particular destination.		
Location	The place where something is.		
Village	A place where people live that is usually smaller than a town. Berkswell is a village.		
Town	A large group of houses, shops and buildings where people live and work. Towns are larger than villages but smaller than cities. Solihull is a town.		
City	A place in which people live and work that is larger than a town. Coventry is a city.		

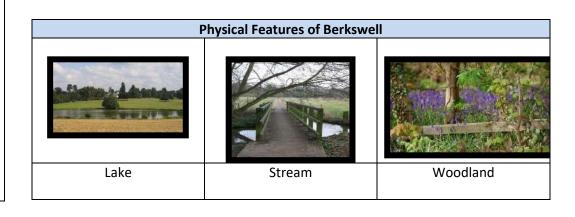
Location of Berkswell

- Berkswell is a village in the centre of England.
- It is in the county of the West Midlands.
- It is close to the city of Coventry.





St John the Baptist Church The Bear Inn Berkswell Village Stores Berkswell Hall The stocks The well



Berkswell CE Primary School Year 2- History - Maud Watson



Vocabulary				
Local	Existing in or belonging to the area where you live.			
Sportsperson	Somebody who's job it is to play sport.			
Wimbledon	The world's oldest tennis competition.			
Championship	A contest held to determine the best or winning player or team			
	in a sport or game.			
Corset	A tight piece of underwear worn on the middle part of a			
	woman's body to make her waist appear smaller			
Petticoat	A piece of clothing like a thin skirt that is worn under a skirt or			
	dress.			
Guinea	An old British gold coin.			

Wimbledon

- Wimbledon is the world's oldest tennis competition.
- It started over 100 years ago.
- It takes place at the All England Lawn Tennis Club in Wimbledon, London.
- It is often known as 'The Championships'.
- Unlike the other main tennis competitions,
 Wimbledon is still played on grass, as it was played when it first began.



Key facts about Maud Watson



- Maud Watson (1864-1946), was the first woman to win the Wimbledon Championship in 1884
- Maud Watson was 19 years old when she won the Wimbledon Championship
- She played against her sister in Lillian Watson in the final.
- Maud Watson lived in Berkswell. Her father Henry was the vicar of Berkswell.
- She was buried in the churchyard of St John the Baptist Church in Berkswell.

Wimbledon: Then and Now

Maud Watson played in white corsets and petticoats.



Today tennis players are expected to wear suitable sportswear that are almost entirely white.



Maud Watson used a wooden tennis
racket.

Now, tennis rackets are made of graphite, fibreglass and other man-made materials.

When Maud Watson won the championship she was awarded a silver flower basket worth 20 guineas.

Today the winner of the title will take home over £2million.

Berkswell CE Primary School Year 2 – Science – Plants



	Vocabulary	
plant	A living thing that grows in the earth and has stem, leaves and roots.	
sprout	When a plant sprouts, it grows new shoots.	
shoot	A shoot grows upwards from the seed or plant to find sunlight.	
flower	The part of a plant which is often brightly coloured and grows at the end	
	of a stem.	
petal	Thin coloured or white parts which form part of the flower.	
fruit	Something which grows on a tree or bush and which contains seeds or a	
	stone covered by a substance that you can often eat.	
leaf/ leaves	The parts of a tree or plant that are flat, thin and usually green.	
roots	The part of a plants that grow under the ground.	
stem	The thin upright part of a plant from which the flowers and trees grow.	
seed	The small hard part from which a new plant grows.	
tree	A tall plant that has a hard trunk, branches and leaves.	
branches	Parts that grow out from the tree trunk and have leaves, flowers or fruit	
	growing from them.	
trunk	The large main stem of a tree from which the branches grow	
reproduce	When an animal or plant produces one or more individuals similar to	
	itself.	
deciduous	A tree that loses its leaves in the autumn every year.	
evergreen	A tree or bush which has green leaves all the year round.	

What are the parts of complete twig branch trunk	flower
roots	stem

What do plants need to grow well?					
Sunlight	All plants need light from the sun to grow well. Some plants need lots of				
	sunlight. Some plants only need a little sunlight.				
Water	All plants need water to grow. Without water, seeds and bulbs will not				
	germinate.				
Temperature	Temperature is how warm or cold something or somewhere is. Some				
	plants like cooler temperature and some like warmer temperatures.				
Nutrition	Food or nourishment. Plants make their own food in their leaves using				
	sunlight.				

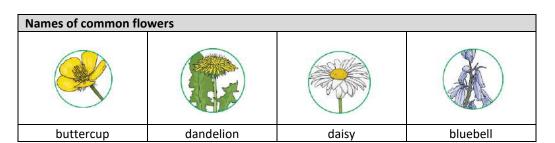
Which plants do we eat?

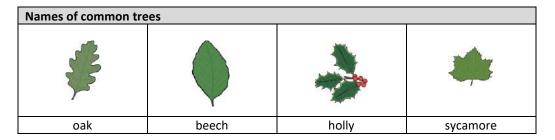
We eat many fruits that contains seeds (including tomatoes) We also eat different parts of vegetable plants

- Root vegetables (carrots, potatoes)
- Stem vegetables (celery, spring onion)
- Leafy vegetables (cabbage, lettuce)
- Flowering vegetables (cauliflower, broccoli)

We eat grains and cereals from plants too. (wheat, oats)

Nuts and seeds are also sometimes edible (sesame seeds, pumpkin seeds, peanuts) Many herbs are also grow to add flavour to food.





Berkswell CE Primary School Year 2 Science- Materials



Vocabulary				
Transparent	Will let light pass through- see through.			
Translucent	Will let some light pass through.			
Opaque	Blocks the light- not see through.			
Flexible	Flexible Can bend easily without breaking.			
Rigid	Unable to bend or force out of shape.			
Reflective	eflective Will reflect light.			
Waterproof Does not let water through.				
Absorbent Soaks up water easily.				
Other properties include: hard, soft, stretchy, bendy, weak, strong, shiny, dull,				
rough, smooth				

Changing the Shape of Materials			
Squashing Crush something so it becomes flat, soft or out of shape.			
Bending Change a straight object so that it is curved.			
Twisting Changing the shape of an object by turning it.			
<u>Stretching</u> Making longer or wider without tearing or breaking.			

Some Common Materials and their Properties						
Wood		hard				
		strong				
		rigid				
Plastic	444	waterproof				
		Smooth				
		durable				
Glass		transparent				
		smooth				
		shiny				
Metal		hard				
		strong				
		rigid				
Paper		tears easily				
		flexible				
		opaque				
Sponge		absorbent				
		soft				
		flexible				

