

2CQ Spring 2 Newsletter

Diary dates

PE - Monday (indoor) and Thursday (outdoor)

Book change days - Remain the same

Spelling - Test on Friday

Maths

This half term we will focus on;

- Learning the two times-table (including division).
- Learning the five times-table (including division).
- Learning the ten times-table (including division).
- Doubling and halving numbers within 100.
 - Odd and even numbers within 100.
- Measuring in centimetres and meters
- Measure in grams, kilograms, millilitres and litres

Science

During science lessons, we will:

- Learn about life cycles and health
- Describe basic survival needs of animals
 - Take care of personal hygiene
- Describe positive effects of exercise
 - Identify foods in different groups
- Identify different stages in the life cycles of different animals

English

We will focus on:

- Adding suffixes to words (ing, ful, ment, less, ly)
- Using conjunctions in our writing (and, but)
 - Spelling past tense words correctly
 - Using punctuation correctly
- Using capital letters correctly in our sentences
- Developing handwriting daily to ensure letters are formed correctly and finger spacing between words.
- We will be writing setting and character descriptions
 - Write retellings of stories

RE

We will focus on the questions:

- What is a holy book?
- What did Jesus teach about God?
- What did Jesus say about how to treat others?

History

We will be learning all about kings and queens.

We will be looking at the following units

- What is a monarch?
- Why is King William I known as "William the Conqueror"?
- Why is King John I known as "Bad King John"?
 - Who was Queen Elizabeth I?
- Who was Charles I and what was the English Civil War?
 - What does a monarchy do today

DT

This term, we will be developing our sewing skills. We will be designing, making and evaluating our own bags/pouches.

What can we do at home?

Read lots of stories to your child

Listen as much as possible to your child reading a book

Remember to sign your child's reading diary each time you read with your child. Each time it is signed, your child will be awarded a raffle ticket

Aim to complete one piece of homework each week and upload to dojo, practice spellings and centurytech homework weekly

2CQ Spring 2 Homework

Writing task

Create a set of instructions to show how to do one of the following activities:

- Getting ready for school.
- Brushing your teeth/keeping yourself clean.

Choose a picture and write what you see. Use descriptive language, adjectives and nouns throughout.

DT task

Design something else that uses fabric. This could be a pillow, rug or even a piece of clothing. Colour it in and label it.

Maths task

Use a ruler to measure a range of different objects around your house.

Record the measurements and work out the difference between different objects.

Remember to read as much as possible at home. In 2CQ, we are focusing heavily on reading fluency and becoming much more confident readers. The more we practice, the better we become. Practice 2,5 and 10 times tables often. Counting forwards and backwards in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s. Completing centurytech homework and practicing spellings as often as possible.

History knowledge organiser

- Monarchs are kings and queens.
- The UK has been ruled by kings and queens for many years. It has a hereditary monarchy.

King William I

ruled from 1066 to 1087



- William I won the Battle of Hastings.
- He became the King of England in 1066.
- He was known as 'William the Conqueror' because he took over England.

King John I

ruled from 1199 to 1216



- John I was one of the worst kings in English history.
- He taxed the barons and made them angry.
- The barons forced him to sign Magna Carta.

Queen Elizabeth I

ruled from 1558 to 1603



- Elizabeth I won the Spanish Armada.
- She proved that women could be powerful monarchs.
- Her time in power was the 'Golden Age'.

King Charles I

ruled from 1625 to 1649



- Parliament and the Roundheads beat Charles I and the Cavaliers in the English Civil War.
- Parliament asked Oliver Cromwell to rule.
- The UK did not have a monarch for 11 years.

King Charles III

has ruled from 2022



- Charles III is the monarch today.
- Today, we have a constitutional monarchy.
- The Prime Minister is in charge and the King does not have much power.

History knowledge organiser continued

| Word | Definition |
|-------------------------|--|
| army | A large number of people trained to fight on land. |
| baron | A member of the lowest rank of nobility. |
| battle | A fight between two armies. |
| civil war | Wars between groups of people of the same country. |
| conquer | To defeat and take control of a country and its people. |
| constitutional monarchy | A political system where the king or queen acts on advice from the government. |
| coronation | The ceremony of crowning a king or queen. |
| defeated | Losing in a game or battle. |
| government | A group of people who are in charge of a country. |
| hereditary monarchy | A political system led by a monarch whose title is passed down to a child from a parent. |
| invade | To attack and enter a country or place. |

| Word | Definition |
|----------------|--|
| Magna Carta | An official document listing basic laws for running the country. |
| monarch | A king, queen, emperor, or empress ruling a country. |
| parliament | A group of people who make a country's laws. |
| portrait | A picture of a person. |
| power | Political control over a country. |
| powerful | Having great power, strength, or influence. |
| Prime Minister | The leader of a government. |
| role | Someone or something's function or purpose. |
| rule | To govern or reign. |
| supporters | Someone who supports something, like a sports team or political party. |
| throne | A special chair for a king or queen at ceremonies. |

Maths knowledge organiser

Length and Height

Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

length

long

short

height

tall

measure

ruler

tape measure

metre stick

centimetre (cm)

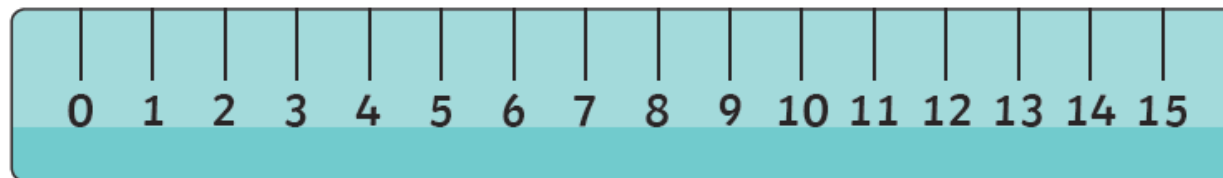
metre (m)

compare

order

Measuring in Centimetres

Measure from zero.



This ruler measures in **centimetres (cm)**. The paintbrush is 8cm long.

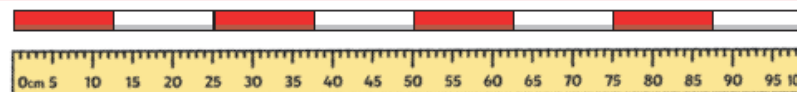
This ruler is to scale.

Measuring in Metres



We can measure the length or height of larger objects in **metres (m)**.

The girl is 1m and 20cm tall.



We can use metre sticks, trundle wheels or tape measures.

1 metre = 100 centimetres

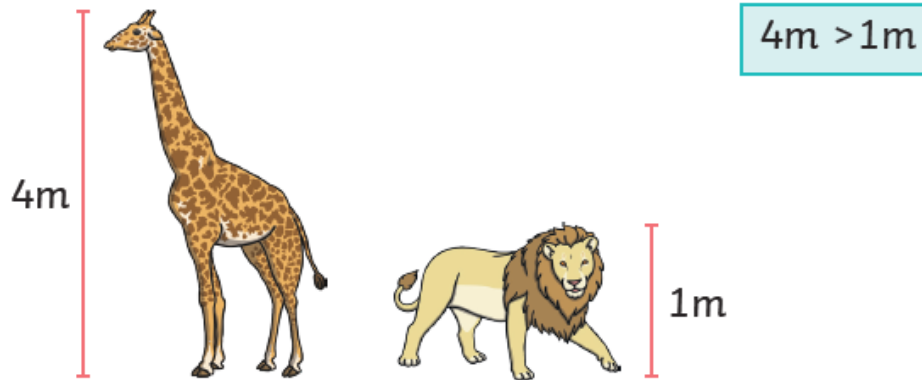
Maths knowledge organiser

Length and Height

Knowledge Organiser

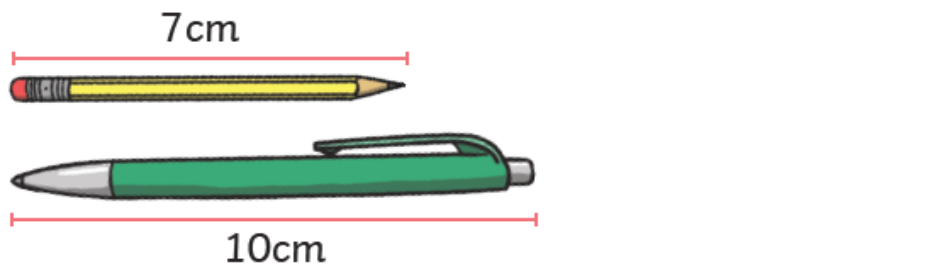
Comparing Height

The giraffe is **taller** than the lion.
The lion is **shorter** than the giraffe.

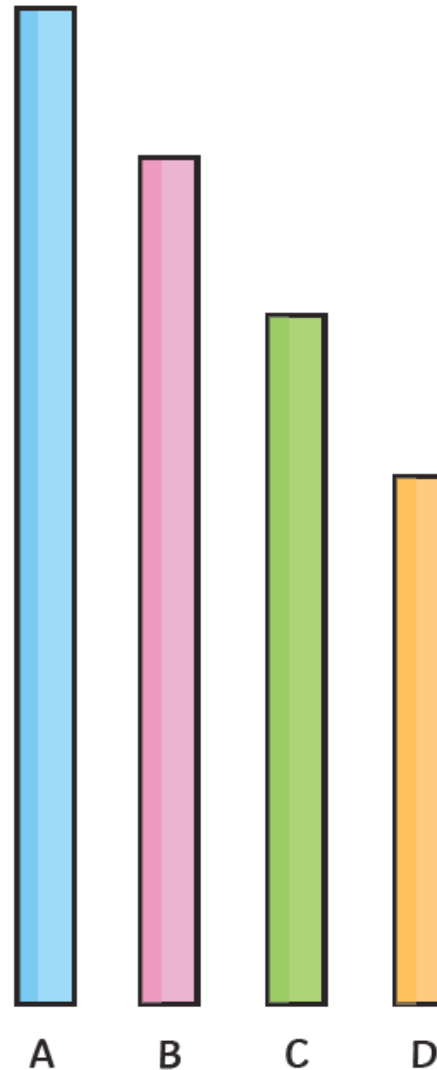


Comparing Length

The pencil is **shorter** than the pen.
The pen is **longer** than the pencil.



Ordering Length



The straws are in order from **longest** to **shortest**.

A is the **longest**.
D is the **shortest**.
B is **longer** than C.
C is **shorter** than A.

Maths knowledge organiser

Mass, Capacity and Temperature

Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

mass

gram

kilogram

lighter

heavier

capacity

volume

millilitre

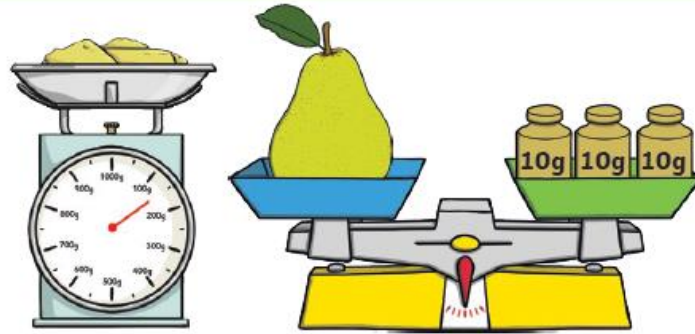
litre

temperature

Celsius

degrees

Mass



We use scales to measure **grams**.

A gram is a small unit of measurement that we use to measure how heavy or light something is.

We can write gram as **g**.

We measure the following using grams:



$15\text{g} > 10\text{g}$



We also use scales to measure **kilograms**.

A kilogram is a larger unit of measurement that we use to measure how light or heavy something is.

We can write kilogram as **kg**.

We measure the following using kilograms:



$1\text{kg} < 3\text{kg}$

Maths knowledge organiser

Mass, Capacity and Temperature

Knowledge Organiser

Capacity

Capacity is the amount of liquid a container can hold.

Volume is how much liquid is in the container.

Millilitres



We can use a measuring cylinder to measure very small volumes.

We measure these in millilitres.
We write this as ml.

$$1000\text{ml} = 1\text{l}$$



Litres



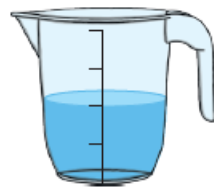
We can use a jug to measure larger volumes.

We measure these in litres.
We write this as l.

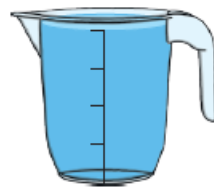
$$1000\text{ml} = 1\text{l}$$



quarter full



half full



full

$$25\text{ml} < 250\text{ml} \quad 10\text{l} > 2\text{l}$$

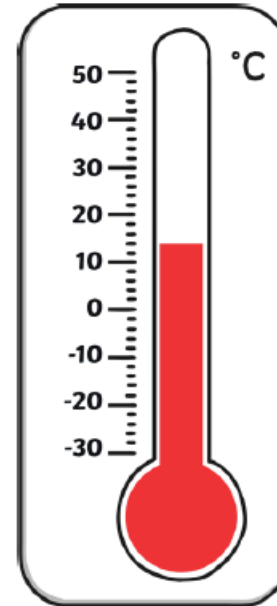
Temperature

Temperature is a measure of heat.

Thermometers are used to measure temperature.

We usually measure temperature in **degrees Celsius ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)** but some parts of the world use degrees Fahrenheit ($^{\circ}\text{F}$).

We can measure the temperature of air, liquids or objects using a thermometer.



Most thermometers have small tubes and a bulb of liquid at the bottom. The hotter the temperature, the higher the liquid from the bulb rises in the tube. There are markings along the side of the glass tube that show the temperature.



Human life cycle



baby toddler child teenager adult

Basic needs for survival



water air food

Personal hygiene



health

How the body feels.

hygiene

Keeping things clean.

life cycle

The stages an animal goes through to become an adult.

offspring

Young animals or plants produced by parents.

survive

To continue to live.