

CURRICULUM VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT

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Year 2

Personal Development Vocabulary

Protected Characteristics

Age	How old someone is. We must treat people fairly no matter their age.
Disability	When someone's body or mind works differently, and they may need extra help.
Gender reassignment	When a person chooses to live as a different gender.
Marriage and civil partnership	When adults choose to make a special legal promise to be partners.
Pregnancy and maternity	When someone is having a baby or has just had a baby.
Race	The group someone belongs to because of their skin colour, country or background.
Religion or belief	What someone believes, including their faith or no faith at all.
Sex	Whether someone is a boy/man or a girl/woman.
Sexual orientation	Who someone loves or likes.

British Values

Democracy	Everyone gets a chance to have a say, like voting for class decisions.
Rule of Law	We have rules to keep people safe & understand what happens if rules are broken.
Individual Liberty	We are free to make our own choices, as long as we don't hurt others.
Mutual Respect	We are kind and polite to everyone, even if they are different from us.
Tolerance of Different Faiths & Beliefs	We accept and respect people who believe different things or come from different

Sandal Magna Values

To have Integrity	Always being honest and doing the right thing, even when no one is watching
To show Respect	Treating people, places and things with kindness and care
To be Articulate	Be able to share your thoughts and ideas clearly, so others can understand you
To have Courage	Being brave and trying your best, even when something feels difficult or scary

PE

Autumn 1 – Fundamentals

Jog	To run slowly.
Speed	How fast you move
Skip	To step and hop in a fun way
Sprint	To run very fast.
Dodge	To move quickly to get out of the way.
Balance	To stay steady and not fall.

Autumn 2 - Dance

Counts	Numbers you use to keep time.
Action	Something you do.
Travel	To move from one place to another
Level	How high or low you are.
Space	An empty place to move in.
Timing	Doing something at the right moment.
Mirror	To copy someone's action

Spring 1 – Target Games

Release	To let go of something
Accuracy	Being close to the target.
Opposite	The other way or different
Strike	To hit something
Target	Something you aim at.
Ahead	In front of you.
Object	A thing you can see or touch.
Distance	How far something is.

Spring 2 - Fitness

Strong	Having lots of power.
Pace	How fast or slow you go
Steady	Moving smoothly, not too fast or slow.
Race	A game where people run to see who is fastest.

Summer 1 - Striking and fielding

Throw	To toss something through the air with your hand.
Score	To get a point in a game.
Place	To put something somewhere.
Fielder	A player who tries to catch or stop the ball.
Bowler	The player who throws the ball.
Batter	The player who hits the ball.
Backstop	A person or thing behind to stop the ball.

Summer 2 - Athletics

Take off	The moment you jump or start to leave the ground.
Landing	When you come back down to the ground after a jump.
Overarm	Throwing with your arm above your head.
Underarm	Throwing with your arm below your shoulder.
Swing	To move something back and forth, like an arm or bat.

History

Autumn – The Great Fire of London

History	learning about things that happened a long time ago
Chronology	putting events in the order they happened
Trade	giving or selling things to other people
Settlement	a place where people live and work
Civilisation	people living and working together in a community
Technological advancements	new tools or ideas that help people
Hierarchy	putting people in order of importance
Century	100 years
Historical sources	things from the past that tell us what happened, like letters, pictures, or objects

Spring – Fighting Injustice

Discrimination	treating someone unfairly because of who they are
Racism	treating someone unfairly because of their skin colour or race
Segregation	keeping different groups of people apart
Civil Rights Movement	the time when people fought for equality and fairness for African Americans
Activist	someone who works to make things fair and improve society
History	learning about things that happened a long time ago
Chronology	putting events in the order they happened
Trade	giving or selling things to other people
Settlement	a place where people live and work

Summer 1 – Around the World in 80 days? (Famous explorers)

Barrier	something that stops or blocks you
Capital	the main city of a country
Challenges	hard things you have to try to do
Village	a small town
Explorer	someone who travels to discover new places
International	between countries
Transport	a way to move people or things from one place to another
Significant	something important or the difference it makes

Summer 2 – London's Burning (GFOL)

Capital city	the main city of a country, where important buildings are
Disaster	something very bad that happens, like a fire or flood
Eyewitness	a person who sees something happen
Monument	a special building or statue to remember something important
Nation	a country and the people who live there
Power	being able to control or make decisions
Cause	why something happens and what happens because of it
Significant	very important
Consequence	what happens because of an action
Flammable	– something that can catch fire easily



Geography

Autumn - Tulum Mexico

aerial photograph	A photo taken from above, looking down.
map	A picture that shows places from above.
compass	A tool that shows direction.
compass points	The four main directions: north, south, east, west.
continent	A very large area of land.
country	A place with its own land and people.
capital	The main city of a country.
fieldwork	Finding out about a place by looking and exploring outside
key / symbol	Small pictures on a map that show what things mean.

Spring – Weather and Climates

weather	What the sky and air are like each day.
temperature	How hot or cold something is.
climate	The usual weather in a place over a long time.
equator	An imaginary line around the middle of Earth.
poles	The very top (North Pole) and bottom (South Pole) of Earth.
precipitation	Water that falls from the sky, like rain or snow.
weathervane	A tool that shows which way the wind is blowing.
thermometer	A tool that measures temperature.
table / chart / pictogram	Ways to show information clearly.
observe / record	Look carefully and write down what you see.

Summer -

[illegible]

RE

Autumn 1

Gospel	Good news and storied about Jesus in the Bible
Teachings	Ideas and lessons that help us learn
Forgiveness	Choosing to stop being angry with someone who has hurt you
Behaviour	The way a person acts
Instructions	Clear directions that tell us what to do
Peace	A calm and happy feeling

Autumn 2

Synagogue	A place where Jewish people go to worship
Worship	Showing love and respect to God
Torah	The Jewish holy book
Jewish	The people who follow Judaism
Mezuzah	A small case on a door with a special prayer inside
Shabbat	A special day for rest and prayer each wee
Shema	A special prayer about believing in one God

Spring 1

Creation	Everything that has been made
Creator	The one who made everything (God)
Sustainer	Someone who looks after and keeps things going
Environment	The world around us

Spring 2

Ownership	When something belongs to you
Stewardship	Looking after something to keep it safe and healthy
Earth	The planet we live on
Charity	Giving help to people who need it
Gift	Something you give to someone to make them happy
Ahimsa	Being kind and not hurting anything or anyone

Summer 1

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Summer 2

Symbols	Pictures or signs that stand for something
Synagogue	A special place where Jewish people pray
Mosque	A special place where Muslims pray
Church	A special place where Christians pray
Worship	Showing love and respect to God
Believer	Someone who believes in God or a religion

Science

Autumn 1 – animals and humans

Mammal	An animal that has fur or hair and feeds its babies milk.
Insectivore	An animal that eats insects.
Amphibian	An animal that can live on land and in water, like a frog.
Feathers	Soft covering on birds that help them fly and keep warm.
Beak	Hard, pointed mouths that birds use to eat
Scales	Hard, flat parts that cover the skin of some animals like fish and reptiles.
Gills	Body parts that help fish breathe underwater.
Fin	A body part on fish that helps them swim and balance in water.
Shelter	A place where an animal lives or hides to stay safe.
Reptile	An animal with dry, scaly skin that lays eggs and is cold-blooded.
Exercise	Activities that keep your body strong and healthy.
Diet	The food and drink a person eats.
Germ	Tiny living things that can make you ill.
Hygiene	Ways of keeping clean to stop germs spreading.
Disease	An illness that can make you feel unwell.

Autumn 2 - materials

Fabric	Material made by weaving or knitting fibres, used to make clothes and other things.
Flexible	A material that can bend easily without breaking.
Tough	A material that is strong and does not break easily.
Lightweight	Something that is not heavy.
Brittle	A material that breaks easily.
Squash	To press something so it changes shape.
Bend	To make something curve or change shape without breaking.
Variables	Things that can be changed in a test or experiment.
Waterproof	A material that does not let water pass through.
Translucent	A material that lets some light through, but you cannot see clearly through it.
Breakable	Something that can be easily broken.
Human-made	Something that is made by people, not found naturally.
Recycle	To process used materials so they can be made into new things.
Single-use	Something that is made to be used only once and then thrown away.

Spring 1 : plants

Blossom	The flowers on a plant or tree that often appear in spring.
Stem	The part of a plant that holds it up and carries water and nutrients.
Plant	A living thing that grows in soil and needs water, air, and light to survive.
Sunlight	Light and energy from the Sun that plants need to grow.
Fruit	A part of a plant that has seeds inside and can be eaten.
Vegetable	A part of a plant that people eat, like roots, leaves, or stems.
Seed	A small part of a plant that can grow into a new plant.

Spring 2: living things and habitats

Habitat	The natural place where a plant or animal lives.
Hibernate	When an animal sleeps through winter to save energy.
Woodland	An area of land covered with many trees where animals live.
Microhabitat	A very small habitat within a larger one, like under a rock or inside a log.
Living	Something that is alive, such as a plant or animal.
Dead	Something that was once alive but is no longer alive.
Food chain	A way of showing how animals and plants are linked by what they eat.
Moss	A small, soft plant that often grows in damp places like rocks or trees.

Summer 1 and Summer 2: plants/offspring/wildlife

Bulb	A round part of a plant that stores food and can grow into a new plant.
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Shoot	The first part of a plant that grows above the ground.
Sunlight	Light and energy from the Sun that plants need to grow.
Temperature	How hot or cold something is. Plants grow better at certain temperatures.
Growth	When a living thing gets bigger and changes over time.
Egg	A structure laid by some animals that can develop into a baby animal.
Adult	A fully grown animal or person.
Parent	An adult animal or person that has babies.
Baby	A very young animal or person.
Teenager	A young person who is growing but not yet an adult.
Adolescent	A young animal or person going through the stage between child and adult.
Life cycle	The stages a living thing goes through as it grows and changes.
Offspring	The young of a living thing.
Crops	Plants grown by people for food.
Nature	The natural world, including plants, animals, and landscapes.
Wildlife	Animals and plants that live in natural environments without being controlled by people.

Art

Autumn – Map it out

Abstract	Art that uses shapes and colours instead of real things.
Composition	Where you put things on your paper to make a picture.
Evaluate	To look at your work and talk about how it went.
Mosaic	A picture made of many tiny pieces of stone or glass.
Overlap	When one shape or piece sits on top of another.
Pattern	A line, shape, or colour that repeats over and over.
Stained glass	Coloured glass joined together to make a pretty window.
Texture	The way something feels when you touch it.

Spring – Tell a Story

Cross hatching	Drawing lines that cross over each other like a net.
Frame	The border or edge around a piece of art.
Hatching	Drawing lots of thin lines that go the same way.
Lines	Long marks made by a pencil, pen, or brush.
Mark-making	The different dots and lines we make on a page.
Scribbling	Moving your pencil quickly to fill a space with marks.
Stippling	Making a picture using lots of tiny little dots.
Blending	Mixing colours together so they look smooth and soft.
Charcoal	A black stick made of wood that is used to draw.

Summer – Clay Houses

Flatten	To press something down until it is thin and level.
Pinch pot	A small bowl made by squeezing clay with your thumb.
Roll	To move clay back and forth to make a ball or a snake.
Score	To make little scratches in the clay to help it join.
Sculpture	A 3D shape that an artist has made.
Shape	The form of an object, like a circle or a square.
Slip	A watery clay that acts like glue to join pieces together.
Surface	The top or outside layer of your piece of art.

Music	
Autumn 1	
Call and response	When one person makes a sound and another person or group answers it.
Dynamics	How loud or quiet the music is.
Sound pattern	Sounds that repeat in the same order.
Autumn 2	
Dynamics	How loud or quiet the music is.
Encore	When the audience asks for one more song or performance.
Instrumental sound	Music made by instruments, not voices.
Sound effect	A special sound used in music, films, or stories to make them more interesting.
tempo	How fast or slow the music goes.
Spring 1	
Composition	A piece of music that someone creates.
Legend	An old story that is told again and again, often about a hero.
Myth	A story that explains something about the world, often with gods or magical creatures.
notation	Marks or symbols that show how music should be played.
Pulse	The steady beat in music, like a heartbeat.
Rhythm	A pattern of long and short sounds.
Structure	The way the parts of a piece of music are arranged.
Summer 1	
Musical sentence	A group of musical ideas that sound complete, like a sentence in writing.
notation	Marks or symbols that show how music should be played.
phrase	A short part of music that sounds like a mini musical idea.
Pitch pattern	A group of high and low sounds in a certain order
Stave	The five lines that music is written on.

DT

Autumn – Fairground Wheel

Design criteria	A list of rules that your work must follow to be successful.
Evaluate	To look at what you made and see how well it works.
Frame	The strong part on the inside that holds a thing together.
Model	A small or simple version of something you want to build.
Opinion	What you think or how you feel about something.
Rotate	To turn something around and around like a wheel.
Survey	Asking people questions to find out new information.

Spring – Balanced Meal

Appearance	What something looks like on the outside.
Balanced	Having the right amount of different things to stay healthy.
Carbohydrates	Foods like bread and pasta that give your body energy.
Design	To draw or plan what you are going to make.
Design brief	A set of instructions that tell you what to make.
Diet	The food and drink that a person usually eats.
Ingredients	The different foods you need to make a meal.

Summer – Making Pouches

Decorate	To add pretty things to make something look better.
Fabric	Cloth or material used to make things like clothes.
Fabric glue	Special sticky glue used to join pieces of cloth together.
Knot	A tie in a piece of thread to stop it from slipping.
Needle	A thin, sharp tool with a small hole for thread.
Needle threader	A little tool that helps you pull thread through a needle.
Running stitch	A simple line of stitches that go in and out of the fabric.
Sew	Using a needle and thread to join pieces of cloth.
Template	A shape you draw around to get the right size.
Thread	A long, thin string used for sewing things together.

Computing	
Autumn 1	
Autumn 2	
Spring 1	
Spring 2	
Summer 1	
Palette	shapes and colours you can use on the computer
Style	the way that something looks.
Fill	filling an area with colour.
Beat	a rhythmic unit in music.
Compose	to create a piece of music.
Tempo	the speed the music plays.
Volume	how loud or quiet the music is.
Summer 2	
E-book	An electronic version of a book.
Mind map	a way of showing what you know.
Node	using text or an image to show an idea.
Presentation	a way of showing information to an audience.
Quiz	a test of what you know.

PSHE

Autumn 1 - What makes a good friend?

Friendship	when people are kind to each other and like being together
Lonely	feeling sad because you are by yourself
Communicate	to talk and listen to share ideas and feelings
Solve	to find an answer to a problem
Arguing	when people disagree and may use upset voices
Resolution	the way a problem gets solved

Autumn 2 – What is bullying?

Harmful behaviour	doing things that can hurt someone
Bullying	being mean to someone again and again
Actions	things you do
Physical contact	touching someone
Permission	saying “yes” to allow something
Online	using the internet on a device

Spring 1 - What jobs do people do?

Profession	a job that someone is trained to do
Salary	money you are paid for your job each month
Wage	money you are paid for your job, often by the hour or week
Monthly	something that happens every month
Annually	something that happens once every year

Spring 2 - What helps us stay safe?

Road safety	staying safe near roads and traffic
Zebra crossing	a crossing with black and white stripes where cars should stop
Risk	something that could be dangerous
Trusted adult	a grown-up you know who helps keep you safe
Pretend	to act like something is real when it is not
Safe place	a place where you feel protected and secure

Summer 1 - What helps us grow and stay healthy?

Healthy	your body is strong and working well
Unhealthy	not good for your body
Dental health	keeping your teeth clean and healthy
Sugar	something sweet that can harm teeth if you have too much
Decay	when teeth get damaged and start to rot
Brushing	cleaning your teeth with a toothbrush

Summer 2 - How do we recognise our feelings?

Anger	a strong feeling when you are upset or mad
Frustration	a feeling when something is hard and not working
Jealousy	feeling upset because someone has something you want
Anxious	feeling worried or nervous inside
Over excited	so excited that it is hard to stay calm
Loss	when you lose someone or something important
Temporary	something that does not last for a long time
Big feelings	very strong emotions that can feel hard to manage
Recognise	to know what something is or how you are feeling