

Year 2 Knowledge Organiser – Digging deep!

What I learnt last year that will help me this year...

Learnt about the four countries of the UK.

To make simple maps.

Dinosaur Time Periods

- **Triassic period:** *the age of reptiles*. This was between 251 and 199 million years ago.
- **Jurassic period:** *the age of reptiles*. This was between 199 and 145 million years ago. The dinosaurs that lived during this time became some of the biggest creatures ever to live.
- **Cretaceous period:** *the age of reptiles*. This was between 145 and 65 million years ago.
- **Cenozoic period:** *the age of mammals*. This was from 65 million years ago to today.



Living, Dead or Never Alive?

We will explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.

Living

- **move** – think about how a flower will open up towards sunlight
- **make more of their own type** – humans and other animals have babies, birds will lay eggs
- **respond to the place they are in** – if a plant is in a dark place, it will try to grow towards the light
- **feed** – animals will eat food, plants will suck up goodness from soil
- **grow**
- **get rid of waste** – like when humans go to the toilet
- **need oxygen**

Dead

- Could do the above things but now cannot e.g. a table made out of wood was once a tree that could move, make more of their own type, respond to the place it lived in, feed, grow, get rid of waste and respire.

Never Alive

- Other things have never been alive. We know they have never been alive because they aren't made from something that could do all of the seven things listed above.

Discovery: an act of finding out, or learning about, for the first time.

Fossil: remains or traces of plants and animals that lived long ago.

Excavate: to uncover by digging.

Artefact: an object that was made or used by humans that tells us about the past.

Dinosaur: a group of extinct animals.

Invention: a new thing that someone has made.

Capital City: the city where the government of a country, state or province is located.



Capital Cities of the UK

We will be recapping the four countries that make up the UK and learning what their Capital Cities are called.

England: London

Northern Ireland: Belfast

Scotland: Edinburgh

Wales: Cardiff

Richard Trevithick

We will be learning all about the Cornishman Richard Trevithick and the impact that he had on industry. We will find out about his life and his discoveries. We will also find out where he travelled, both in the UK and the world, for work.

Some facts about Richard Trevithick:



- He was born in 1771 and was raised in Tregajorran.
- Richard's school report said that he was a 'disobedient boy'. He was good at maths and enjoyed playing sports.
- His father was a mine captain. Richard started working at East Stray Park Mine when he was 19.
- Richard invented the 'Puffing Devil', which was the first working steam locomotive to move on the road. He tested it in Camborne on Christmas Eve 1801.

Mine: a deep hole made in the earth. Minerals such as gold or coal are dug out of mines.

Steam Engine: an engine which uses steam from boiling water to make it move.

Map: a drawing of part of the earth's surface to show where things are.

Mary Anning

We will be learning about Mary Anning and the discoveries that she made.

Some facts about Mary Anning:

- She was born in 1799 and lived in Lyme Regis which is by the sea.
- Every day her father took her and her brother to the beach where they spent ages looking for fossils. They didn't know that they were fossils but Mary knew that there was something special about them.
- When she was older Mary made an important discovery.



Maps

We will be learning how to follow and make maps. We will learn about keys and how to make a map using a 'birds eye view'.



