

Knowledge Organiser – Year 2 – Autumn Term 1 2026



Geography

Continent – a large land mass that consists of several countries, there are 7 in total.

Oceans – a huge body of water divided into 5 main areas.



Computing

Information Technology– is a computer or something that works with a computer

Barcode–a special picture that holds information that can be read by a computer quickly

Scanner– an electrical device that can read barcodes

Science

Habitat– A natural environment for animals, plants and organisms. It must provide the right conditions (water, food, shelter) for them to survive

Micro-habitat A small-scale habitat such as a space between some rocks or moss that supports the survival of certain animals and plants

Living–Living things include plants and humans. They can breathe, eat, breed and move.

Dead– Things that are dead refer to objects that come from living things, such as a wooden table or paper

Never Alive–Things that have never been alive include man-made objects, such as plastic bottles.

Food Chain–the path that energy takes from one living thing to another, always starts with the sun then producers and consumers.

Religious Education

Mosque–a special building where Muslims come to pray and learn about their faith.

Qur'an–the Holy book of Islam

Allah– the Arabic word for God

Mihrab–a hollow in the wall of a Mosque, shows direction for prayer

Minaret– a tall, slender tower on a Mosque

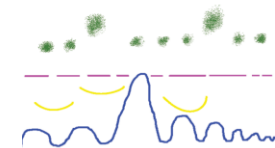
Music

Dynamics – how quietly or loudly a piece of music should be played

Tempo – speed

Beat – a regular repeating pulse

Graphic score – gives a picture of sound using shapes and symbols



Design and Technology

A **mechanism** is where materials or components are connected to make movements.

A **slider** is a type of mechanism that **moves from side to side** in a straight line or **up and down** in a straight line.

A **linkage** is the **connection** between two things.

A **lever** is used to help **lift and move** objects.

