










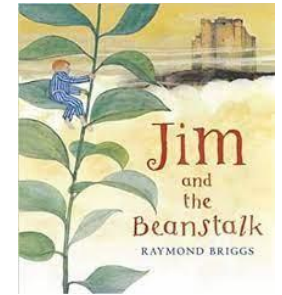
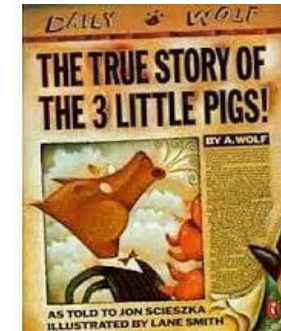
Year 2 Spring 2 - Twisted Tales

Key Vocabulary		What Is a Map?	Types of Maps	
sketch map	A simple map with only basic details.	A map is a drawing of an actual place that uses lines and symbols to represent real-life objects. People have used maps for hundreds of years to help them travel from place to place.	There are many different types of maps, such as: Sketch maps Road maps Ordnance Survey maps Climate maps	
key	Helps us understand map symbols. Also known as a legend.			
compass rose	This is printed on a map to show different directions.			
map symbol	A picture or a sign on a map that represents something else.	Key Features Key features of maps include: a title, a compass rose , symbols , a key and different colours for important things, such as green for forests and blue for rivers.	Compass Directions People use a compass to help them position and use a map accurately. The main points of a compass are north, south, east and west.	Planning a Route When planning a journey using a map, people think about the quickest or safest route . 
Ordnance Survey	A survey organisation in the UK which prepares very detailed maps of the country.			
route	A way of getting from a start point to a finish point.			
compass	A tool which shows people which direction they are travelling in and helps them find their way.			
climate	The usual weather conditions of an area.			

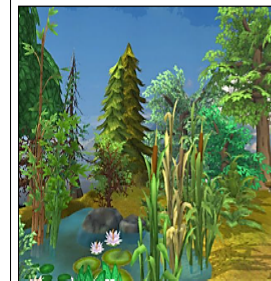


Core texts:



What you should already know...



Plants are a large group of living things that use sunlight to make their own food.

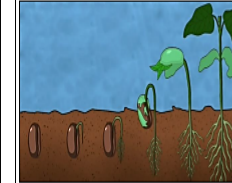
There are many, many different kinds of plants, including trees, vines and grasses.

Plants have lots of different parts, for example stems, leaves and roots.

Some trees lose their leaves in the winter (deciduous). Some keep their leaves through the year (evergreen).

Some plants are 'flowering plants' – they grow flowers on them.

Growth from Seeds/Bulbs into Mature Plants

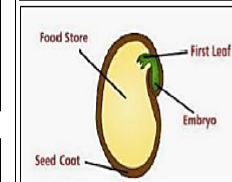


Germination is the name for when a plant starts to grow. A plant is germinating when its seed begins to sprout.

Inside a seed/bulb is the baby plant (an embryo). Seeds have a tough layer on the outside to protect the plant (the seed coat).

Seeds and bulbs do not need sunlight in order to grow. They already have their own food store inside them!

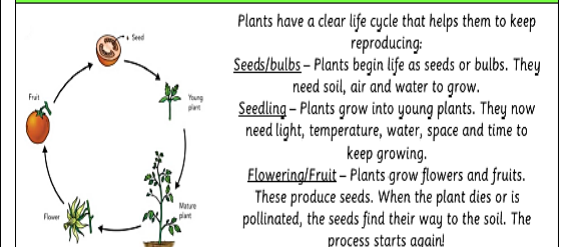
However, they do need the right conditions to grow. Normally, they need water, air and the right temperature. This can often be found in well-watered soil!



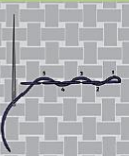
What Plants Need to Grow

<p>Water and Nutrients</p> <p>Like animals and humans, plants need water and nutrients to survive.</p> <p>Plants are able to get water from the soil through their roots.</p> <p>They can also catch water on their leaves.</p>	<p>Light</p> <p>Plants need lots of sunlight to help them grow.</p> <p>Plants do not eat food. They instead use sunlight to make their own food.</p> <p>Too little light will leave plants weak.</p>
<p>Temperature</p> <p>Plants need the temperature to be just right for them to grow properly.</p> <p>If it is too hot, they may burn and wilt. If it is too cold, they may freeze and die. This is why there are less plants at the poles and the deserts.</p>	<p>Space and Time</p> <p>Plants need room for their roots and stems to be able to grow. Without enough room, they may not grow large enough.</p> <p>Plants also need time – it can take days, months or even years for them to grow.</p>

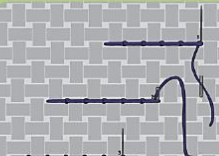
Plant Life Cycle



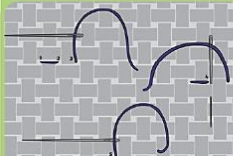
Threaded Backstitch



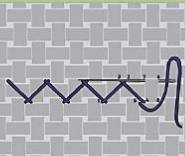
Split Stitch



Backstitch



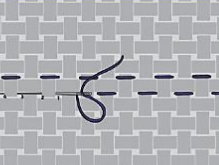
Herringbone Stitch



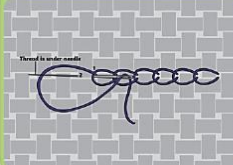
Cross-Stitch



Double Running Stitch



Chain Stitch



French Knot

