












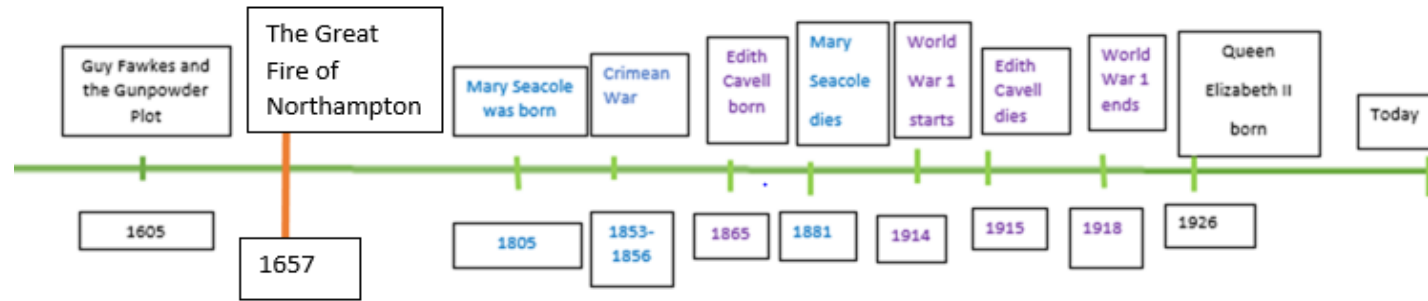





Year 2 – Science Knowledge Organiser Autumn 1 - Materials - Changing Shape					
VOCABULARY		Materials can change shape in lots of different ways.			
bend	Take on a curved form.	 <div>Bend</div>  <div>Twist</div>	 <div>Squash</div>  <div>Stretch</div>	Some materials change shape easily:	
twist	Wind or coil around.			 	
squash	Press into a flat shape.			Some materials do not easily change shape:	
stretch	Pull and make longer.			 	
elastic	Able to return to its original shape after stretching.				
flexible	Easily bent without breaking.				
predict	Say what you think will happen.				
		Some materials change shape easily and some do not.			
variable	A thing that can be changed in an investigation.	Plasticine changes shape and stays changed. 	A sponge changes shape but then returns to its original shape. 	A stone does not change shape. 	 
fair test	Changing one variable at a time and keeping the rest the same.				


Year 2 – History Knowledge Organiser Autumn 1 - Great Fire of Northampton




Vocabulary		Key events of the day		Key Facts	
Historian	Someone who studies history.	<div>The fire started around lunchtime on 20th September 1675</div> <div>Around 4pm the strong winds helped the fire to spread to the nearby houses</div> <div>At 5pm, the buildings on the Market Square were alight.</div> <div>By 8pm, the fire had destroyed around 700 homes and left many homeless.</div> <div>The town needed to be rebuilt. Many towns nearby sent money and timber so that the buildings could be rebuilt, and Northampton returned to its former glory!</div> 		<div>The fire started when a spark from an open house fire on St Mary's Street jumped out and set fire to its surroundings.</div> <div>Buildings across the town were also built closely together along narrow roads. This contributed to the fire spreading so rapidly.</div> <div>There wasn't a fire service at the time of the fire so people used leather buckets and water to try and put it out.</div> 	
Artefact	An object that is special because of its history.				
Primary source	Comes from a person who experienced it.				
Secondary source	Created after the event by someone who wasn't there.				
Thatched	A thatched house or a house with a thatched roof has a roof made of straw or reeds.				
Slate	A dark grey rock that can be easily split into thin layers. Slate is often used for covering roofs.				



← Thatched roof



← Slate roof



← The only building on the square to survive was the Welsh House, because it was made of stone!



Year 2 – RE Knowledge Organiser Autumn 1 – Islam: What is Muslim life like? (Part 1)

VOCABULARY

Islam	a: The civilization built upon the Islamic faith. b: The group of modern nations in which Islam is the main religion.
Allah	Arabic name of God who is the one and only creator of the universe. One all-knowing God.
Prophet	A messenger from God who tells people how God wants them to live.
Muhammad	The last prophet and founder of Islam.
Qur'an	Islamic sacred book, Muslims believe that these are the exact words spoken by Allah.
Muslim	A follower of the religion of Islam.
Mosque	A mosque is a place of worship for Muslims.
Creation	In many religions, creation is the making of the universe, Earth, and creatures by God.
Mecca/Makkah	Islam's holiest city, as it's the birthplace of the Prophet Muhammad and the Islamic faith. All Muslims face towards Mecca when they pray.
Salvation	the act of saving someone/something from harm, destruction, or an unpleasant situation.
Revelation	A surprising or interesting fact that is made known to people.

The religion of Islam began in Saudi Arabia.



Timeline

570 AD

Muhammed was born in Makkah, in Saudi Arabia.

610 AD

Muslims believe that Allah spoke to Muhammad for the first time through the angel Jibril. In a cave called Hira on the mountain Jabal an-Nour, near Makkah, Jibril gave Muhammad the first verse of the Qur'an.

622 AD

Muhammad and his followers fled to Madinah (now known as the City of the Prophet).

632 AD

The death of Muhammad.

900 –1200 AD

Muslim culture, faith and learning spread through the Middle East.

Allah has many names. Here are a few of them:

- The Giver of Peace
- The Grateful
- The All Forgiving
- The Observer
- The Strong
- The Great
- The Just
- The Independent
- The Doer of Good



The word 'Allah' in Arabic.

Muslims never draw Allah. They say that all pictures are wrong because Allah is too great to be drawn.