

Year 2 - Term 3 will see the children learn about different habitats and adaptations in **science**. They will find out where the Equator, North and South poles are and learn and use the different compass points in **geography**.
 In **RE** they will begin to find out about the religion Islam and what is important to Muslims and what they believe.
 For **DT** they will learn about what makes a healthy diet and design their own wrap using the different food groups.



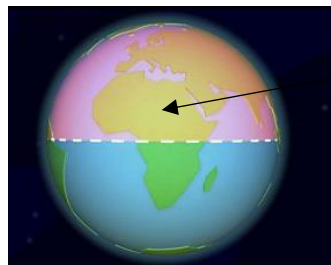
The North and South Pole habitats are cold and white. Polar bears are suited to the North Pole because of its' thick and camouflaged white fur.



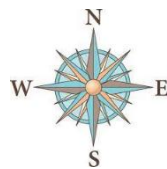
The desert habitat is hot and dry. Camels and cacti are suited to this environment because they can survive without lots of water.



The rainforest habitat is humid and full of life. Some monkeys are suited to the rain forest as they can swing on the many trees.



The Equator is an imaginary line that runs through the middle of our planet.



Using Cardinal Directions



Compass directions

Key Vocabulary:

Globe – the globe is a sphere that represents the Earth.

Equator – an imaginary line around the middle of a planet.

North Pole – the North Pole is the most northern point on planet Earth.

South Pole – it is the southernmost point on Earth.

Compass points – North, South, East, West.

Desert – a place that hardly gets any rainfall.

Rainforest – thick forests found in hot and wet areas of the world.

Woodland – an area of land covered by trees.

Ocean – a huge body of salt water.

Urban – an area where many people live and work.

Adapt – to change, or to change something, to suit different conditions or uses.

