

Year 2 Over the Water—The Ice Caps are melting

Intent: For children to learn about the effects of global warming and about the things they could do to help save the planet.

Hook: P4C lesson based around the book 'Homes' with links to previous knowledge of Great Fire of London

P4C ('botheredness')

Sacrifice, compassion, transformation, protest

Notable people

Who?	What did they do?
Roald Amundsen	First explorer to reach the South Pole.
David Hockney	A famous landscape artist.
Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart	An influential composer of the Classical period
Christopher Columbus	An Italian explorer and navigator who completed four voyages across the Atlantic Ocean.

Key Vocabulary

Tempo, pitch, dynamics, polar region, north pole, equator, south pole, Antarctica, iceberg, continent, polar ice cap, melting, global warming, fossil fuels, greenhouse gases, ice sheets, glacial ice, southern ocean, sea level, climate change, glacier, hatching, cross-hatching

Roots, petals, seeds, sunlight, bulb, blossom, stem, woodland, habitat, oxygen, germination, celebration, God, Faith, creator, sustainer, eternal, powerful

Key Dates

Time	Fact
14th December 1911	South Pole was reached on the first ever expedition there and beat an English Team led by Robert Scott.

Trips, Visitors and Visits

Visit other exhibitions so that they are able to produce their own.

Authentic Product	Subjects Covered	Knowledge of
Soundscape using voice and instruments	Music Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tempo is the speed of music • Pitch describes how high or low a sound is • Dynamics in music is the volume of the sound • Polar bears survive in cold, icy areas and rely on the sea ice to access seals that are their primary source of food, • Camels can survive in deserts because they have thick hair that protects them from the heat in the day and they can eat and drink large amounts of food and water and store it as fat in the hump.
Draw landscapes representing Antarctica and Desert areas in style of David Hockney	Art (Painting) Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A landscape drawing shows an area of land • You can use hatching and cross-hatching to shade a picture. • Antarctica is a polar region around the south pole and most of the land is covered by snow and ice. • A desert is an extremely dry area of land where not much can grow—they can be found in extremely hot areas. • There are icebergs in the Southern Ocean and Icebergs are pieces of floating ice. • Antarctica is the coldest continent on Earth. • The equator is a line that runs through the middle of the Earth—the countries closest to this are the hottest and those that are further away are coldest. • The North Pole is at the top of the map of the World and the South Pole is at the bottom. • No one has a permanent home in the Antarctic. • Some people do live in the desert and have adapted to living in these extreme conditions. • Some people live in hot countries and some people live in cold countries—this depends on how close they are to the equator. • Primary colours are red, yellow and blue. • Mixing red and yellow will make orange, yellow and blue makes green and blue and red makes purple • Adding black and white can change the tone of the colour e.g. lighter or darker.
Exhibition about global warming and how we can help change this.	Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 7 continents: Asia, Africa, Europe, North America, South America, Antarctica and Australia • There are 5 oceans: Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic • The Polar ice caps have melted faster in the last 20 years than in the last 1000 years. • The burning of fossil fuels and the build up of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere have influenced the warming of the Earth. • When temperatures rise and ice melts more water flows into the seas. • The rise in sea levels, sinking of land and eroding coasts has put many people's homes at risk as they live near coasts or rivers that are at risk from flooding.

MINI TOPIC	Subjects Covered	Knowledge of:
Plants	Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When seeds start to grow it is called germination • To germinate seeds need warmth, air and water • Seeds don't need light because they have a store of food inside them already • The main parts of the plants are flowers, leaves, stem and roots • To grow and survive plants need light, water and carbon dioxide so they can make their own food. • Warmth is also important for plants because if plants get too hot or too cold then they will die • The life cycle of a plant involves them growing, the flower dies, a fruit with seeds is left behind and the seeds get scattered, then the process begins again.
<p>What do Jews believe about God?</p> <p>How do Jews show faith through practices and celebrations?</p>	RE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jews believe the Torah is God's way of communicating with them and they handle it with lots of care. • Jews believe that there is one God and he is a Creator, Sustainer, Eternal and powerful • They will be able to talk about the story of Joseph • Shabbat is the Jewish day of rest • Retell the story of Hanukah

See long term plans for French, PE, Literacy, Maths and SRE