

# Glossary of key words for Terms 3 and 4

YEAR 2

	Meaning
<b>Science – Animals including humans</b>	
Healthy eating	Eating a variety of foods which contain a good balance of the different food groups to feel good and have enough energy.
Survival	Having all the things you need to stay alive.
Food groups	Food is divided into groups (carbohydrates, protein, dairy, fruit, vegetables, fats and sugars) there are recommended daily servings of each group for a healthy diet.
Exercise	Activity requiring physical effort.
Oxygen	A gas which is the life supporting component of the air we breathe.
Hygiene	Practices that maintain healthy living and prevent disease. EG. Toothbrushing, washing hands.
<b>History – The Great Fire of London</b>	
London	The capital city of England.
Tower of London	A castle that protects the crown jewels in London.
Pudding Lane	A narrow street of wooden houses in 1666 where The Great Fire of London began.
River Thames	The large river which runs through London.
King Charles II	The King of England in 1666 when The Great Fire of London happened.
Samuel Pepys	The member of parliament who wrote a diary which recorded events during The Great Fire of London.
<b>History – Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong</b>	
Timeline	A list of events in the order in which they happened.
Neil Armstrong	An astronaut and pilot who was the first person to walk on the moon in 1969.
Christopher Columbus	A famous explorer who was the first European to travel to America.
Voyage	A journey to a distant place travelling by boat.
Comparison	Finding similarities and differences between two things.
<b>Geography – countries, continents and oceans</b>	
Country	Land that is controlled by one government. The country we live in is England.
Continent	A large solid area of land. Earth has seven continents. Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, Australia. The continent we live in is Europe.
Ocean	A huge body of saltwater which makes up 71% of the earth's surface. The oceans on Earth are the Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Arctic and Antarctic oceans.
Equator	An imaginary line around the centre of the earth which divides the Earth into two equal parts; the Northern and Southern Hemisphere. The land where the equator falls are the hottest places on Earth.
North Pole	The most northern point of the Earth.
South Pole	The most southern point of the Earth.