

Glossary of key words for Terms 3 and 4

YEAR 2

	Meaning
Science – Use of everyday materials	
Properties	The qualities or features that belong to something and make it recognisable (stand out).
Material	What something is made out of.
Waterproof	Does not let water pass through it.
Absorbent	Material that soaks up liquid (like water) easily.
Transparent	This means you can see through something.
Opaque	This means the material is not see-through.
Stretchy	If the material or object can change shape and get longer or flatter.
Science – Animals including humans- Life cycles and food chains	
Adult	A fully grown animal or plant.
Develop	To grow and become stronger.
Life cycle	The changes living things go through to become an adult.
Food chain	This tells you what animals eat what.
Reproduce	When living things make a new living thing of the same kind.
Young	Offspring that has not reached adulthood.
History – The Great Fire of London	
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.
History – Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong	
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.
Geography – countries, continents and oceans	
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.