

Y2 Spring 1 TOWERS TUNNELS AND TURRETS



See the castle ahead? Get ready to invade its mighty walls. Shoot a projectile with an archer's aim. Head across the drawbridge, over the moat and up to the top of the tower. Meet Rapunzel who lives in a tall, tall tower. Let's build a brand new one. Whose is the tallest? Can you measure it? Then dig deep, deep down, making burrows and tunnels, just like the animals who live underground. And finally, meet three little pigs who need your help to build a strong fortress. Inside its strong walls, they'll be safe from the big, bad wolf. No huffing and puffing will blow your fortress down.

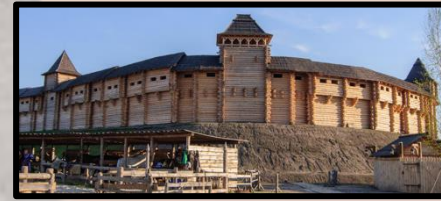
Help your child prepare for their topic!

Towers, tunnels and turrets are everywhere! Look at the materials that structures are made of to decide why the materials were chosen. You could also use blocks or stones to create tall towers. How high can you go? Alternatively, play Jenga together and see if you can work out how to make the tower stay strong, even when you have removed some of the blocks!

Castles

A castle is a type of structure, often built hundreds of years ago by an important person, such as a lord or king. A castle helped the lord or king to control his land and protect his family and riches from invading enemies. Most castles were built on hills and had high walls and towers.

The first castles were made from wood but these were easy to burn down. Later castles were built using stone, so they were stronger and harder to attack.



Did you know!

The toilets in castles were just holes in the floor!

Jobs in a castle

Many people lived and worked in a castle. The **steward** was in charge of running the castle, **knights** defended it, **ladies-in-waiting** looked after the ladies who lived there and the **gong scourer** cleaned out the castle toilets.

Bridges

A bridge is a structure built over a road, river or railway that allows people or vehicles to cross from one side to another. Bridges can be built from a range of materials.



Metal suspension bridge



Rope footbridge



Concrete road bridge



Stone railway bridge

Science	Data can be recorded and displayed in different ways, including tables, charts, pictograms and drawings.
	A habitat is a place where a living thing lives. A microhabitat is a very small habitat.
	Tests can be carried out by following a set of instructions. A prediction is a guess at what might happen in an investigation.
History	A timeline is a display of events, people or objects in chronological order. A timeline can show different periods of time, from a few years to millions of years.
	Aspects of everyday life from the past, such as houses, jobs, shops, objects, transport and entertainment, may be similar or different to those used and enjoyed by people today.
	Historical information can be presented in a variety of ways. For example, in a non-chronological report, information about a historical topic is presented without organising it into chronological order.
Geography	A map is a picture or drawing of an area of land or sea that can show human and physical features. Maps use symbols and a key.
	Human features are man-made and include castles, towers, schools, hospitals, bridges, shops, tunnels, monuments, airports and roads. People use human features in different ways. For example, an airport can be used for work or leisure and a harbour can be used for industry or travel.
	A non-European country is a country outside the continent of Europe. For example, the USA, Australia, China and Egypt are non-European countries. European countries include the United Kingdom, Germany, France and Spain.
DT	Properties of components and materials determine how they can and cannot be used. For example, plastic is shiny and strong but it can be difficult to paint.
	Finished products can be compared with design criteria to see how closely they match. Improvements can then be planned.
	Structures can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable by using cardboard rather than paper and triangular shapes rather than squares. A broader base will also make a structure more stable
PSHE	Belonging to a group; being the same, being different.
	The internet in everyday life.
	What money is: needs and wants.
MFL	Hair/eye colour and descriptions. Days of the week, months of the year and numbers to 31.
IT	Digital Film Maker: Photography and video.
PE	Gymfit circuits: Developing balance, agility and co-ordination.