

Year 2 Spring Term Knowledge Organiser



Stephenson's Rocket was the fastest **steam locomotive** of its time.



George Stephenson built the world's first **inter-city passenger** railway line.



Villages are smaller, quieter **settlements**. A city is a larger **settlement** with more **amenities**.



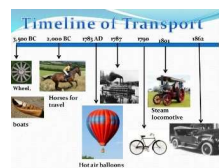
Primary sources are **first-hand accounts/artefacts**. Secondary sources use primary sources to give information.



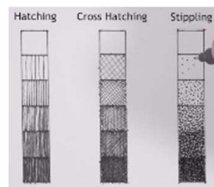
The Titanic hit an iceberg during her **maiden voyage** in 1912.



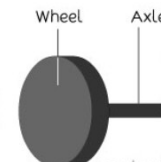
After the Titanic sank, ships had to have enough **lifeboats** on board for everyone, all passengers must be saved, and an ice patrol was created to **warn** ships.



Chronology is the order in which events happen. A **timeline** is in chronological order.



We can use **hatching, crosshatching, stippling** and **blending** to create **tones**.



Wheels and **axles** allow something to move.

Year 2 Spring Term Key Vocabulary

steam locomotive	A type of train engine that uses steam to make it move.
inter-city	Travelling between cities or something that happens between cities.
passenger	A person who travels on public or private transport.
settlements	Places where people live.
amenities	Things in a town or village that make life easier or more fun for people who live there.
first-hand account	When someone tells or writes about something they saw or experienced themselves.
artefacts	Old objects that people made or used. These can be used to help us learn how people lived in the past.
maiden voyage	The first trip that a ship or boat takes after it has been built.
timeline	A line that shows when things happen, in the order that they happened.
lifeboats	Small boats that are used to help people if there is an emergency on a bigger boat or ship.
warn	To tell someone about something that might be dangerous or bad before it happens.
hatching	Lots of lines drawn next to each other to make areas look darker or lighter.
crosshatching	Two sets of lines that cross over each other going in opposite directions.
stippling	When lots of tiny dots are used instead of lines.
blending	When you smoothly mix shades together to make them look soft.
tones	How light or dark a colour is.
wheels	Round objects that help things move easily.
axles	A rod or bar that connects the wheels of a vehicle.