Year 2 – Summer 2 – Flamborough

Key Words	Definitions
beach	A strip of land covered in sand or small stones at the edge of the sea.
cliff tops	Land at the top of a cliff or large wall of rock.
cliff faces	A steep and vertical front of a cliff; it runs from the sea up to the cliff top.
coast	The area where the land meets the sea.
rockpools	Small pools of seawater that form at the coast; a microhabitat to some sea creatures.
sea	A large body of salt water which meets the ocean.

What are human and physical features of Flamborough?

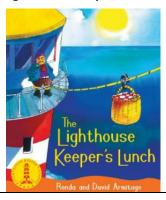
When we visit Flamborough, we will see:

Human features – café, boat launch ramp, carpark, restaurant.

Physical features – rockpools, coast, beach, cliff tops, cliff faces, sea.

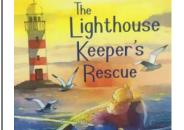
Key texts:

Lighthouse Keeper's Lunch



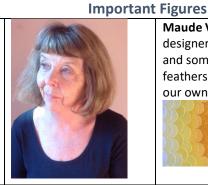
Puffins





Lighthouse Keeper's Rescue

Rhonda Armitage – the author of the Lighthouse Keeper's Rescue. She is from New Zealand and lives in England, where she wrote many Lighthouse keeper's stories, inspired by a lighthouse in Essex, UK.



Maude Vantour – an artist and designer. She works with paper and some of her art looks like feathers. This will help us make our own design for a puffin.





Friday



Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday

HWK: 15 mins readingHWK: 15 mins readingNumbotsNumbotsNumbotsNumbotsNumbotsNumbots

Key Dates:

- Flamborough Trips
- Empathy day
- Nursery Open Day
- Eid Drummers

- Healthy Relationships Parent Workshop
- Transition day
- Open Evening







sun



puffin



alive

dead

habitat

microhabitat

adaptation

food chain

producer

consumer

a plant or animal that is alive moves, grows and reproduces

something that was a living thing but is no longer alive

a place where plants or animals live

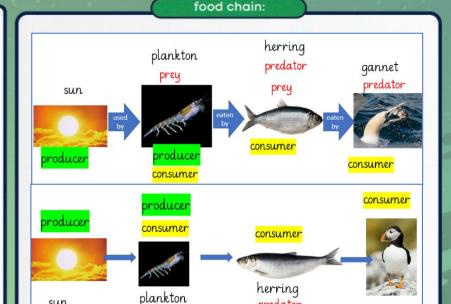
s very small part of a bigger habitat, e.g., woodlice living under stones in a garden

many plants and animals have adapted so they can survive in a particular habitat

a food chain is a diagram which shows us how animals are linked by what they eat, and what eats them: energy and nutrients are transferred around the food chain

plants are called producers because they produce their own food: food chains start with a producer (plant), nutrients and energy are transferred to the consumer

a consumer is a plant/animal that eats another plant or animal



prey

predator prey



