

Fingertip Facts – Y2



Fingertip facts are facts that are great to just 'know'. We've put together a whole set of facts for each year group in the school so that children can build a bank of knowledge of key pieces of information. Each class will have a timed quiz each term so children can track how many of their facts they have learnt. Children will be encouraged to increase the number of facts that they know each term.

Maths

Number bonds to 100	0+100 + 1+99 2+98 3+97 4+96 5+95 6+94 7+93 8+92 9+91 10+90 11+89 12+88 13+87 14+86 15+85 16+84 17+83 18+82 19+81 20+80 21+79 22+78 23+77 24+76 25+75 26+74 27+73 28+72 29+71 30+70 and so on until 99+1 100+
2 times table	0x2=0, 1x2=2, 2x2=4, 3x2=6, 4x2=8, 5x2=10, 6x2=12, 7x2=14, 8x2=16, 9x2=18, 10x2=20, 11x2=22, 12x2=24
5 times table	0x5=0, 1x5=5, 2x5=10, 3x5=15, 4x5=20, 5x5=25, 6x5=30, 7x5=35, 8x5=40, 9x5=45, 10x5=50, 11x5=55, 12x5=60
10 times table	0x10=0, 1x10=10, 2x10=20, 3x10=30, 4x10=40, 5x10=50, 6x10=60, 7x10=70, 8x10=80, 9x10=90, 10x10=100, 11x10=110, 12x10=120
3D shapes (children should recognise the shape and know the number of faces, vertices and edges)	Cube (6 faces, 8 vertices, 12 edges), Cuboid (6 faces, 8 vertices, 12 edges) Cone (2 faces, 1 vertex, 1 edge), Sphere (1 face, 0 vertices, 0 edges), Triangular based pyramid (4 faces, 4 vertices, 6 edges), Square based pyramid (5 faces, 5 vertices, 8 edges), Cylinder (3 faces, 0 vertices, 2 edges)
Measurements	<u>Length</u> There are 10 millimetres in a centimetre and 100 centimetres in a metre <u>Mass</u> There are 1000 milligrams in a gram and 1000 grams in a kilogram <u>Capacity</u> There are 1000 millilitres in a litre
Time	Tell the time to 5 minute intervals eg 25 minutes past 3 and 20 minutes to 4. There are 60 seconds in a minute There are 60 minutes in an hour There are 24 hours in a day

Spelling

Homophones	Homophones are words that sound the same but are spelt differently and have different meanings. Homophones and 'near-homophones' children need to know are: There/their/they're here/hear quite/quiet see/sea, bare/bear, one/won, sun/son, to/too/two, be/bee, blue/blew, night/knight
Common words that don't follow spelling patterns (Children should be able to spell all these words by the end of the year)	Door, floor, poor, because, find, kind, mind, behind, child, children, wild, climb, most, only, both, old, cold, gold, hold, told, every, everybody, even, great, break, steak, pretty, beautiful, after, fast, last, past, father, class, grass, pass, plant, path, bath, hour, move, prove, improve, sure, sugar, eye, could, should, would, who, whole, any, many, clothes, busy, people, water, again, half, money, Mr, Mrs, parents, Christmas

Punctuation & Grammar

Terminology (knowing what these are and when they are used)	Commas – can be used in a list to separate items Apostrophes – can be used to mark where letters are missing in spelling (eg can't is a short version of cannot) and to mark possession in nouns (eg the girl's name) Noun – used to name people, places or things. There are different types Noun phrase – a phrase with a noun as its head eg 'Adult foxes can jump' Statement – a definite or clear expression Question – a sentence that asks for information Exclamation – a sudden cry or comment that has surprise, strong feelings or pain involved Command – a statement that tells people what to do / an order Compound – something that is made up of two separate parts / bits Suffix – a group of letters added to the end of a root word to change the tense, change singular to plural or change the status of the word eg walk - walking Adjective –
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	<p>Adverb – adverbs tell us more about verbs eg the troll ate greedily. Greedily is the adverb</p> <p>Verb – names an action or state of being. Shows what a person or thing does, or what happens or a change</p> <p>Tense (past and present) – the tense of a verb shown when the action takes place</p>
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Geography

Oceans of the world <small>(children should be able to locate these on a map)</small>	<p>Pacific (separated into North and South Pacific)</p> <p>Atlantic (separated into North and South Atlantic)</p> <p>Indian</p> <p>Southern</p> <p>Arctic</p>
Currencies of some countries	<p>United Kingdom – Pound</p> <p>United States of America – Dollar</p> <p>France, Spain, Italy, Germany (and many European countries) - Euro</p>
Highest mountains in UK countries	<p>England – Scafell Pike (978 metres)</p> <p>Scotland – Ben Nevis (1344 metres)</p> <p>Wales – Snowdon (1085 metres)</p> <p>Northern Ireland – Slieve Donard Beg Mor (850 metres)</p>

History

Florence Nightingale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Florence was a famous nurse during the Crimean War • Florence made lots of improvements where she worked by cleaning the drains, sorting out a supply of clean drinking water and making sure bed sheets and bandages were clean • She was called 'The Lady with the Lamp' because she walked round the hospital wards at night checking the patients
The Great Fire of London	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fire started in September 1666 • The fire started in a bakery in Pudding Lane • The most famous building destroyed by the fire was St Paul's Cathedral
The Prime Minister	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Prime Minister is Theresa May. • The Prime Minister lives at 10 Downing Street in London • The Prime Minister works in the Houses of Parliament

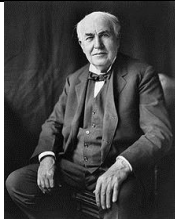
Science


Plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plants need water, light and the right temperature to be healthy
Humans / animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animals including humans need water, food and air to survive

Art

Tertiary colours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These are made from mixing primary and secondary colours • There are 6 tertiary colours: blue-green, yellow-green, blue-purple, red-purple, yellow-orange, red-orange
Famous paintings	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>The Last Supper by Leonardo Da Vinci. The painting is on a wall in a Monastery in Milan, Italy</p>  </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>The Girl with a Pearl Earring by Johannes Vermeer. The painting is in the Hague in the Netherlands</p>  </div> </div>

Design & Technology


Famous inventor	<p>Thomas Edison</p> <p>Born in Ohio, USA in 1847</p> <p>Invented many useful items including the light bulb</p>	
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Famous building	<p>Westminster Abbey A large church in London Built by King Henry III Over 3000 famous people have been buried in Westminster Abbey</p>	
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Religious Education

Islam	<p>The Quran is the sacred text for Islam The symbol for Islam is a star and crescent People that follow the Islamic faith are called Muslims Muslims worship in a mosque A spiritual leader in Islam is called an Imam</p>
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Music

<p>Famous composer Children should be able to recognise the famous pieces noted</p>	<p>Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart Born in 1756 in Austria Mozart was buried in a poor person's grave in Austria when he died Famous pieces: Eine kleine Nachtmusic, Rondo alla Turka He started composing when he was only 5 years old Although he wrote a lot of great music, he did not make much money from it and died very poor</p>	
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Computing

Some computing terms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Algorithm – an algorithm is a list of rules to follow in order to solve a problem. Computers need codes to know what to do. Before you write a code, you need an algorithm • Code – computer code is a set of rules or instructions. It is made up of words and numbers and when they are in the right order they tell the computer what to do • Bugs – When you write code, it is easy to make a mistake. Coding mistakes are called bugs
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French

Colours	<p>Rouge – red Bleu – blue Jaune – yellow</p>	<p>Vert – green Blanc – white Noir – black</p>	<p>Marron– brown Orange – orange Violet – purple Rose - pink</p>
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Balanced diet	<p>To be healthy it is very important to eat a balanced diet. A balanced diet is made up of food from the five food groups The five food groups are: carbohydrates, protein, milk and dairy, fruit and vegetables, fats and sugars</p>
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PSHE / Wellbeing

Benefits of exercise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helps strengthen bones and muscles • Increases self-confidence and belief in own ability • Helps keep your mind healthy • Prevents you being overweight • Can develop leadership skills • Builds a positive attitude
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