
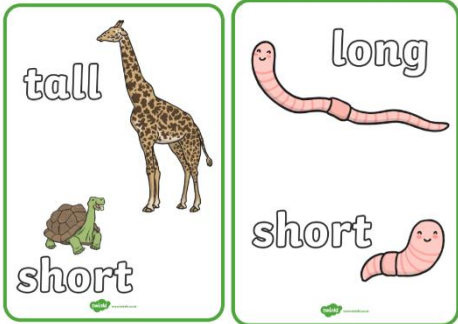
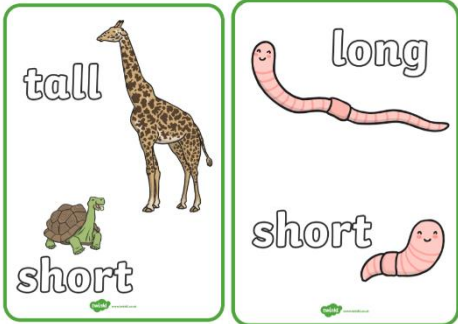



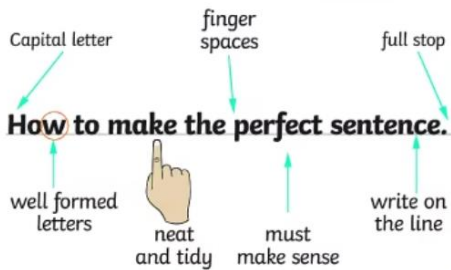
Year 1 Spring Term 2 Knowledge Organizer

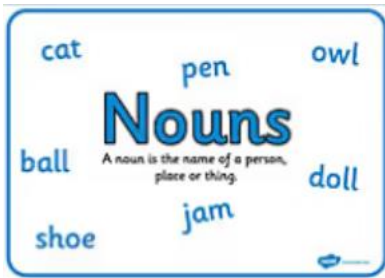
Subject	Key vocabulary –	Meaning	Key facts	Key knowledge	Key Skills I will learn	I know more I can do.....																																																		
Maths – Length & Height, Weight & volume	length	How long something is when you measure across	<p style="text-align: center;">Full Empty Half-Full</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can say if something is tall - I can name say if something is short - I can say if something is full - I can say if something is empty - I can say is something is heavy - I can say if something is light - I can know where to start measuring with a ruler - I can understand we measure length and height in cm - I can understand that the 1st digit in a number is the 10s - I can understand that the 2nd digit in a number is the 1s 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can compare objects and say which is taller - I can compare objects and say which is lighter - I can compare objects and say which is heavier - I can order objects in order of their height or length - I can measure how long or tall objects are using a ruler - I can measure weight using a non-standard measure - I say how many 10s and 1s there are in a 2-digit number. - I can use the symbols, < & > to compare numbers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can explain which direction I measure if I want to know how long something is - I can explain which direction I measure if I want to know how tall something is - I can explain why something is longer/taller/heavier/lighter - I can use my 10s and 1s knowledge to help me compare numbers 																																																		
	height	How tall something is when you measure up																																																						
	Taller	When something has more height																																																						
	shorter	When something has less height or length																																																						
	longer	When something has more length																																																						
	tallest	When something has more height																																																						
	shortest	When something has less height or length																																																						
	longest	When something has more length																																																						
	weight	How heavy something is based on how much force is pulling the objects towards earth																																																						
	mass	How much matter an object is made up of																																																						
	capacity	Amount an object or container can hold. E.g. liquid or rice																																																						
	volume	Amount of space a 3D shape has																																																						
	heavier	When something weighs more																																																						
	lighter	When something weighs less	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td><td>29</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>31</td><td>32</td><td>33</td><td>34</td><td>35</td><td>36</td><td>37</td><td>38</td><td>39</td><td>40</td></tr> <tr><td>41</td><td>42</td><td>43</td><td>44</td><td>45</td><td>46</td><td>47</td><td>48</td><td>49</td><td>50</td></tr> </table>				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
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41	42	43		44	45	46	47	48	49	50																																														
heaviest	When something weighs the most																																																							
lightest	When something weighs the least																																																							
full	When an object has no capacity left																																																							
empty	When an object has all it's capacity left																																																							
Place Value	The value of each digit in a number, a digits value depends on where it is placed in a number.																																																							
Digit	The way to show a number																																																							
10s	The first digit in a 2-digit number																																																							
1s	The second digit in a 2-digit number																																																							

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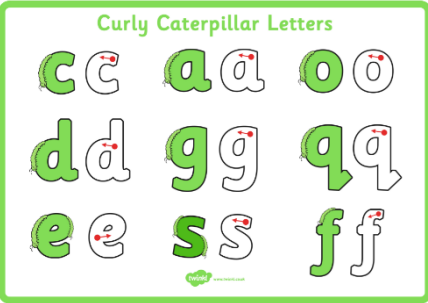
<	Less than (Smaller)		- I can understand that the symbol opens to the greatest number and points to the smallest number -			
	>					Greater than (Bigger)
English – recount, traditional tales English – Instruction writing, Non-fiction writing, Stories from another culture	recount	Writing which tell the reader about an event		- I can understand that a sentence needs a capital letter, full stop and finger spaces - I can understand that a verb is a doing word - I can understand that noun is a person, place or object - I can understand that an	- I can write clear sentences which make sense. - I can write my sentence with a capital letter, full stop and finger spaces - I can include adjectives in my sentences - I can form my curly caterpillar letters and reach over robot letters correctly	- I can use my skills to re-write a familiar story - I can use my skills to write my own version of a familiar story. - I can use my skills to write a leaflet. - I can use my skills to write a set of instructions.
	Traditional tales	a story that has been told and re-told for many years, and consequently, becomes a story that almost everyone knows.				
	Letter	A written form of communication				
	Sentence	A group of words put together to mean something				
	Adjective	A describing word				
	Noun	People, place or objects				

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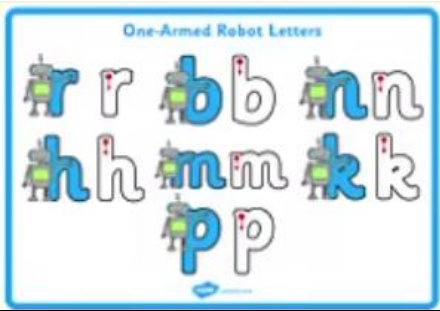


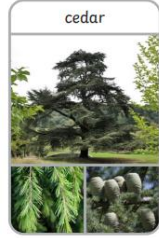


	Verb	Doing words	 <p>How to make the perfect sentence.</p>	<p>adjective is a describing word</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can describe how to form my curly caterpillar letters and my reach over robot letters 	
	Curly caterpillar letters	Letters that start with the c shape, C, a, d, g, q, e			
	Reach over robot letters	Letter that start at the top, go down the body of the shape, back up and over in an arch, r, h, n, m, b, p			
	story	A description of something that has happened, either true or made up			
	Fiction	Something that is made up or not true			
	Non-fiction	Something that is factual and true			
	Leaflet	A piece of writing that tells information about a subject, contains headings, pictures and non-fiction writing			
	Instructions	A piece of writing that tells you how to do something. Contains a title, a set of equipment, are written in order and use bossy words.			





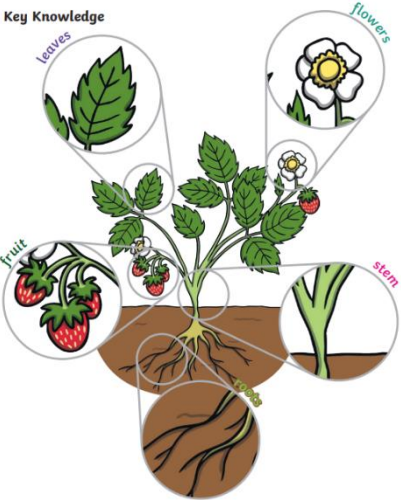
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	Character	Who (person or animal) is the story about	 <p>green clever long Adjectives An adjective is a word that describes a noun (the name of a thing or a place). helpful beautiful</p>			
	Setting	Where the story happens	 <p>Characters Who is the story about?  This may be people, animals, and sometimes objects that are alive.</p>  <p>Setting Where and when does the story take place? </p>			
			 <p>Curly Caterpillar Letters c c a a o o d d g g q q e e s s f f</p>			

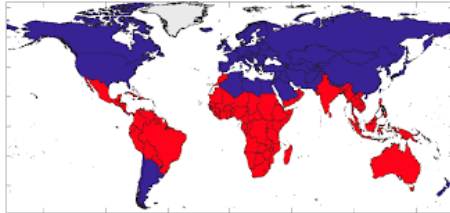
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Science – Animals including humans	Wild plants	A wild plant seed grows where it falls. It doesn't need to be planted or cared for as it grows.	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>seeds</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>bulbs</p> </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">Trees</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>cedar</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>horse chestnut</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>oak</p>  </div> </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can name a variety of common wild and garden plants - I can name a variety of common trees - I can describe a what a deciduous and an evergreen tree is - I can name the parts of a plant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can identify a variety of common wild and garden plants - I can identify a variety of trees - I can identify deciduous and evergreen trees - I can identify the different parts of plants and trees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can name a – Daisy - Daffodil - Crocus - Rose - Sunflower - I can name a – beech - Hazel - Oak - Horse chestnut <p style="margin-top: 20px;">I can label the structure diagram of plants with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stem
	Garden plants	Garden plants are plants that people choose to grow in their gardens.				
	deciduous	A deciduous tree loses its leaves each year.				
	evergreen	An evergreen tree keeps its green leaves all year round, even in the winter.				
	roots	Roots take in water and nutrients from the soil and keep the plant in the ground.				
	stem	The stem holds the plant up and carries the water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves and flowers .				
	leaves	Leaves catch sunlight to help the plant to make its own food.				
	Flowers	Flowers attract insects and birds.				
	petal	Petals are the colourful part of the flower				
	fruit	Fruit contains the plant's seeds. Sometimes humans try to grow fruit without seeds because it's easier to eat				
seed	Seeds grow into new plants.					

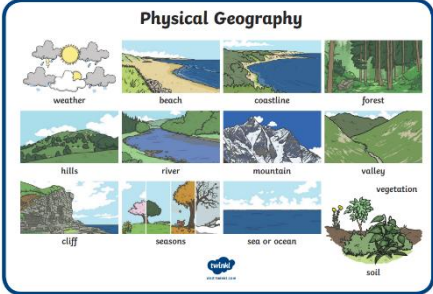
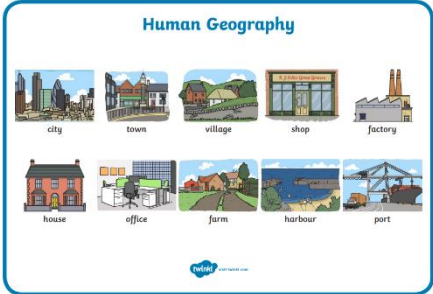
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	bulb	Bulbs grow into new plants.	<p>Wild Plants</p>  <p>Garden Plants</p>  <p>Key Knowledge</p> 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flower - Leaf - root
History		Previous Half Term				
Geography- Place Knowledge, Human and	climate	The usual weather conditions of an area.	Countries around the world have different climates . Climates can be sorted into the following zones: warm, cold (or polar), tropical and temperate .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can name a variety of human and physical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can name a place and say if it is a physical or human 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can name a country that is well



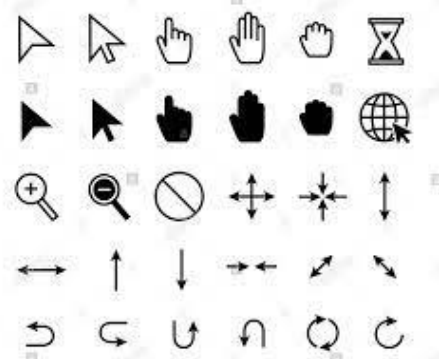
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	tropical	Hot and humid.	Different animals are better suited to living in countries with a particular climate.	<p>Geographical features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can name different countries in the world - I can understand that countries can be identified on a map - I can understand that different countries have different geographical features 	<p>geographical feature</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can say if a country of the world is mainly known as a hot or cold country - I can identify different countries on the map - I can compare the different Geographical features of 2 UK countries. 	<p>known for being hot e.g. Australia and a country well known for being cold e.g. Switzerland</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can explain the differences and similarities between 2 UK countries - I can say that physical geograhly can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hills - Mountains - Trees - Sea - I can say that
	Temperature	Mild weather. Neither very hot nor very cold.	Map of Hot and cold countries of the World			
	town	A town is a place where people live and work. There may be shops, places of worship, leisure facilities and schools there. It is bigger than a village but smaller than a city.				
	Countryside	Land that is not in towns or cities. Sometimes there are small settlements (like hamlets and villages) there. The countryside has lots of farmland and often has woodland.				
	Country	An area of land with its own government, rules and borders.				



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Computing – Using a computer & word processing		UK	The United Kingdom. It is made up of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.				human geography can be: towns. Cities. Harbours. houses
		Physical Geography	Natural objects found on earth.	 			
	Human Geography	Places or objects that have been created by people.					
	computer	A computer is a device for working with information . The information can be numbers, words, pictures, movies, or sounds. Computer information is also called data.	Parts of a computer:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can name different parts of a computer - I can understand that I need to log on to the computer to use it - I can understand that I can change the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can log onto the computer so I can use it. - I can change the font size, style and colour of the font - I can use the keyboard to type my name 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can type letters using the keyboard - I can save my work - I can open previously saved work 	
	Monitor	A computer monitor is an electronic device that shows pictures for computers .					


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	Modem/ CPU	A central processing unit (CPU) is an important part of every computer. The CPU sends signals to control the other parts of the computer, almost like how a brain controls a body.		<p>style, size and colour of the font to what I want it to look like</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can understand I can use the internet to find pictures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can search the internet for images - I can copy and paste these images into my document. 	
	Mouse	Device that controls a cursor on the computer. Screen by moving the mouse along a flat surface you can move your cursor to and you press the buttons on the mouse to select something on the screen.	<p>Application of Google Chrome</p>  <p>Google chrome</p>			
	Keyboard	A computer keyboard is an input device used to enter characters and functions into the computer system by pressing buttons, or keys. It is the primary device used to enter text. A keyboard typically contains keys for individual letters, numbers and special characters, as well as keys for specific functions	<p>Cursor symbols:</p> 			
	Cursor	a symbol (as an arrow or blinking line) on a computer screen that shows where the user is working.	<p>Font Styles:</p>			
	Logging on	To create a communication link to be able to interact with the system.				




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App(lication)/ Computer program	a computer program that performs a special function : application sense	Abadi MT Condensed Light Albertus Extra Bold Albertus Medium Antique Olive Arial Arial Black Arial MT Arial Narrow BAZOOKA Book Antiqua Bookman Old Style Boulder Calisto MT Calligrapher Century Gothic Century Schoolbook CECILE CG Omega CG Times CHARLESWORTH <i>Chaucer</i> Clarendon Condensed Comic Sans MS COPPERPLATE GOTHIC BOLD COPPERPLATE GOTHIC LIGHT Allegro <i>Antiqua 98 T</i> AmerType Md BT Arrus BT Arndt AvantGarde Bk BT AvantGarde Md BT BANKGOTHIC Md BT Benguiat Bk BT <i>BertholdFusion BT</i> BernhardMod BT BinnerD BREMEN BD BT CaslonOpelare BT Charter Bk BT Charter BT ChelthamITC Bk BT ClusterBark BT COPPERPLGOTH Bd BT <i>English 111 Fusion BT</i> ENKAWERSGOTHIC BT Exc350 Bd BT Freeform721 Bk BT FmkGothITC Bk BT				
	launch		To start the application			
	Shut Down		To turn off the computer			
	Type		Use the keyboard to create text			
	Font		What the style of text is			
	Images		Pictures found on the internet			
	Document		A program used to type a piece of writing			
	Pictograph					
Data						
Art – Colour, Exploring and developing work	Cave paintings	Pictures created using chalk and charcoal on stone. 	Cave paintings			
	Mosaics	Pictures created using small squares of glass or ceramic. 	Mosaic			
	William Morris	A Victorian artist who was famous for creating patterned wall paper.				
	Any Warhol	A British pop artist who used printing as his artistic technique.				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can explain what Cave Paintings are. - I can explain what Mosaics are. - I know who William Morris was. - I know who Andy Warhol was. - I can explain how to use water colours. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can create a piece of art work in the style of cave paintings. - I can create a picture using a mosaic technique. - I can use watercolours effectively. - I can create a piece of art work in the style of William Morris. 	I can explain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cave paintings use little colour and simple drawings. - Mosaics are made of small squares of medium to create a picture. 	





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	Printing	Using an imprint of an image which is covered in paint and can be used over and over again to create the same image.	 <p>William Morris</p>	- I can explain what a printing technique is.	- I can create a piece of art work using printing.	- William Morris was a Victorian artist who created patterned wall paper using water colours.
	Watercolours	Paint that water is needed to use and creates a transparent (see through) colour		- To use water colours I add water		
	Ready made paint	Paint that does not need anything else to be able to paint				
	Primary colour	any of a group of colours from which all other colours can be created by mixing.				

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	Secondary colour	a colour resulting from the mixing of two primary colours.	 <p>Andy Warhol</p>  <p>Printing</p> 			<p>to the paint, the amount of water control the tint and shade and I mix colours on the page.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Andy Warhol was a pop artist who used printing to create his art. - That pop-art uses bright colours and is cartoon-like. - Printing is used to create the same image again and again.
DT		Previous Half Term				
Music		Previous Half Term				

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PE	balance	A position which holds the body in a shape which needs to be controlled.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can explain what a balance is - I can explain what a shape is - I can explain difference ways to travel - I can explain a gymnastic sequence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can demonstrate a balance - I can demonstrate a shape - I can demonstrate different ways to travel - I can demonstrate a gymnastic sequence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can show and hold a balance for 5 seconds - I show show a variety of shapes which are linked together with various ways of travelling to create a gymnastic sequence.
	shape	Placing the body in positions to create an effect.				
	travelling	Ways to move across a space to link movements together.				
	sequence	A series of movements that are put together.				

Balance

Shape

Travelling

sequence

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RE – Is the Easter Story Happy or Sad	Easter	festival of the Christian Church, celebrating the resurrection of Christ		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can name key events of the Easter Story - I can name symbols of Easter - I can name events of the Easter Story that I think are happy or sad 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can describe the meaning of different symbols of Easter - I can discuss why I think events of the Easter Story are Happy or Sad 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can create a simple story depicting key events: - Jesus arriving in Jerusalem on a Donkey - The last Supper - Jesus being betrayed by Judas - Jesus being arrested - Jesus being put on the cross - Jesus being placed in the cave - Jesus resurrecting on the 3rd day
	Good Friday	The day that Jesus died on the cross and was placed in the tomb.				
	Easter Sunday	The day that Jesus rose from the dead.				
	Happy	feeling or showing pleasure or contentment.				
	Sad	feeling or showing sorrow				
	Symbol	a mark or character used as a conventional representation of an object				
	Egg	Represents the empty tomb				
	Chick	Represents new life				

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	Cross	To remind us that Jesus dies on the cross				- I can understand that the Easter Story is both happy (Jesus being resurrected) and sad (Jesus dying)
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