



















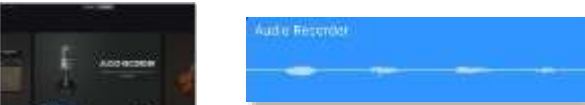
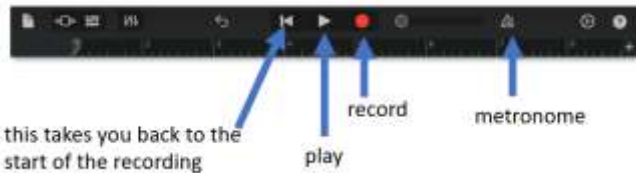
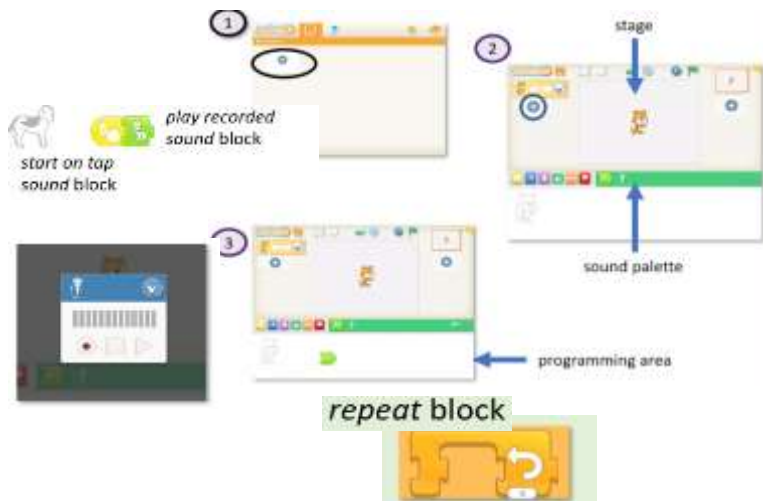



Knowledge Organiser – Art ‘Amazing Animals’ Year 1

Article 29 I have the right to an education which develops my personality, respect for others’ rights and the environment

Key Knowledge and Skills	Key vocabulary		Cultural Heritage
<p>COLLAGE: is a way used in art to cut and glue different materials together to make a picture. Materials that can be used in a collage are: paper, card, ribbons, string, leaves, wood buttons, fabric.</p>  <p>ILLUSTRATIONS BY ERIC CARLE</p>  <p>Describe how the illustrations are made, using words like cut and torn, patterned and plain, bright and soft.</p> <p><u>THINGS I NEED TO KNOW AND HOW TO DO</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to cut and tear paper and card to create collage How to gather and sort materials needed <p><u>PRINTING</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to create a bug printing block from card tubes and paper. How to create a repeating pattern.  <p><u>USING DIFFERENT MATERIALS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to use sketchbooks to plan ideas. How to choose the right materials and tools to make creations of bugs. 	<p>collage</p> <p>a way used in art to cut and glue different materials together to make a picture.</p> <p>illustrations</p> <p>pictures in a book</p> <p>tear</p> <p>rip by hand</p> <p>fabric</p> <p>Material that clothes are made from</p> <p>patterned and plain</p>  <p>repeating pattern</p>  <p>A print that is done over and over again to make a pattern.</p> <p>Eric Carle – author and illustrator (b 1929)</p> 		<p><u>Types of butterflies found in Pakistan</u></p>     <p><u>Butterflies in Africa</u></p>   <p><u>African Peter Clark – collage artist</u></p>   




Key Knowledge	Key Vocabulary	Cultural Heritage																		
<div>Unit 1.5: We are rhythmic</div> <div>Creating sound patterns in ScratchJr and GarageBand</div> <div>During this sequence of learning, pupils will learn how to create patterns of sounds.</div> <div>You will have the opportunity to use GarageBand and ScratchJr to record and playback audio.</div> <div><div>APP's</div><div></div><div></div></div>	<table><tr><td>Audio</td><td>A sound, such as spoken narration.</td></tr><tr><td>Sprite</td><td>A graphical character in a program that can be given instructions.</td></tr><tr><td>Virtual</td><td>It does not exist in physical form, but made by software to appear to do so.</td></tr><tr><td>Digital</td><td>Storing, processing or transmitting information as numbers.</td></tr><tr><td>Track</td><td>A recording of one song or piece of music.</td></tr><tr><td>Speaker</td><td>Output device that turns data into sound.</td></tr><tr><td>Microphone</td><td>Input device that turns sound into data.</td></tr><tr><td>Track</td><td>A recording of one song or piece of music.</td></tr><tr><td>Piano roll</td><td>A visual representation of music, showing pitch and duration.</td></tr></table> <div></div>	Audio	A sound, such as spoken narration.	Sprite	A graphical character in a program that can be given instructions.	Virtual	It does not exist in physical form, but made by software to appear to do so.	Digital	Storing, processing or transmitting information as numbers.	Track	A recording of one song or piece of music.	Speaker	Output device that turns data into sound.	Microphone	Input device that turns sound into data.	Track	A recording of one song or piece of music.	Piano roll	A visual representation of music, showing pitch and duration.	<div>Kalpana Chawla</div> <div></div> <div>Kalpana Chawla An America Born Indian Astronaut.</div> <div>Kalpana Chawla was an American astronaut and engineer, who was the first woman of Indian origin to go to space. She first flew on Space Shuttle Columbia in 1997 as a mission specialist and primary robotic arm operator. Her second flight was on STS-107, the final flight of Space Shuttle Columbia in 2003.</div>
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Knowledge Organiser – D and T ‘Amazing Animals’ Year 1

Article 28 I have the right to an education



Key Knowledge and Skills	Key vocabulary		Cultural Heritage
<p><u>What you need to know:</u></p> <p><u>What you are designing and making:</u> A minibeast hotel</p> <p><u>Purpose:</u> To create a place for lots of minibeasts to shelter</p> <p><u>What your hotel must include:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It must have some natural materials It must have more than one home It can be used outdoors <p>Minibeasts like to be snug and safe. They like dark nooks and crannies. They like natural materials such as soil, leaves and wood and do not mind living together. Sometimes they like it dry and sometimes damp.</p> <p>* Materials that are useful to build with are: logs, wood, branches, bricks with holes, bundles of twigs, pipes, stones, rocks, plant pots, plants, roof tiles.</p> <p><u>You also need to know:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * How to draw a design and label it. * How to choose the right place to build. * How to build a structure that is strong and sturdy when stacking materials. * How to say what is good about other children's work. 	<p>purpose</p> <p>camouflage</p> <p>natural materials</p> <p>sturdy</p> <p>nooks and crannies</p> <p>structure</p> <p>stacking</p> <p>level</p> <p>even surface</p> <p>firm base</p>	<p><u>why</u> you are designing and making something</p> <p>to blend into their background</p> <p>things that have grown and are found in nature e.g. wood</p> <p>strong, not going to fall down</p> <p>small places</p> <p>building</p> <p>putting on top of each other</p> <p>flat</p> <p>without bumps</p> <p>A bottom that won't collapse</p>	<p><u>I am a naturalist</u> I help look after animal's habitats.</p> <p><u>Pakistani naturalist</u> Hayatullah Khan Durrani. I looked after the Juniper forests.</p>  <p><u>Kenyan naturalist</u> Dr Wangari Maathai. I helped women plant and grow trees to store water.</p>  <p><u>Romanian naturalist</u> Gregore Antipa I made sure the habitat of fish were protected.</p> 

P.E Knowledge Organiser – Might Movers – Year 1

Article 28 I have the right to an education

Key Knowledge

In this topic, we are learning about running. How fast can you run?

Running fast is called **sprinting**. When you are sprinting, you should make sure you are looking straight ahead, use your arms to push you forward and be careful not to bump into anything! Before you **change direction**, you need to slow down!

Running slowly is called **jogging**. You should jog if you need more **control**, or you are running for a long time.

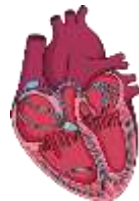
A **relay race** is when you work in a team. You will run, changing directions and sprinting, taking it in turns. Remember to always **encourage** your team!

- Drive your arms hard as you run
- Keep your knees up high
- Keep on the balls of your feet
- This uses your heart and most major muscles.



Run on the spot for one minute without stopping. What happens to your body?

Your **heart** is a **muscle** that works really hard pumping blood around your body every day! When you **exercise**, your heart will beat faster, and you are helping to make it grow stronger.



Your heart is about the same size as your fist.

Key vocabulary

Word	Definition
Sprinting	When you run as fast as you can.
Jogging	When you run at a slower speed. You can run for longer if you jog.
Direction	Which way you are facing when you run. Make sure you slow down when changing direction.
Control	Running with control is when you run without falling over or bumping into someone.
Muscle	A part of our body that helps keep our body moving. When you exercise you make your muscles stronger.
Heart	A muscle that pumps blood around our body.
Exercise	When you are active. Exercise helps you to be stronger, healthier and happier!

Cultural Heritage


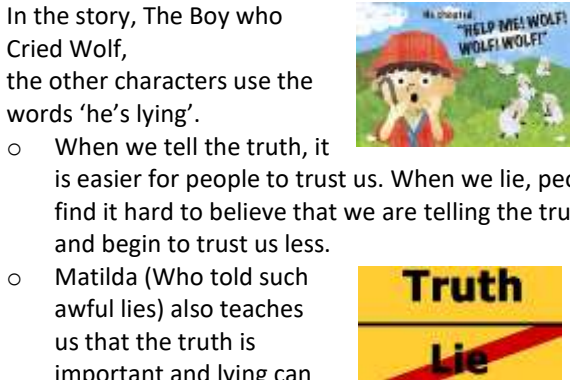





Dame Jessica Ennis-Hill, was born on January 28 1986 in Sheffield, England. She is a track-and-field athlete who, at the 2012 London Olympic Games, won a gold medal in the heptathlon. The heptathlon has seven 'events', 100m hurdles, high jump, shot put, 200m sprint, long jump, javelin throw, and 800m run.



Paula Jane Radcliffe, born 17th December, 1973, is a long-distance runner. She is the female world record holder for marathon running with a time of 2:15:25. She has won the New York Marathon three times, the London Marathon three times and the Chicago Marathon once.

Article 28 I have the right to an education

Key Knowledge		Key Vocabulary		Cultural Heritage																						
<p>Unit 11 - Being Curious and Valuing Knowledge</p> <p><u>Religious Traditions: Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism</u></p> <p>1. Why is ‘why’ important?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">We use questions to help us to understand lots of different things better. When we want to learn something, we often ask questions. <i>‘I keep Six Honest Serving Men’ is a poem written by Rudyard Kipling about asking what, why, when, where, how and who.</i>Asking questions about God helps us to know more. <p>2. What do we need to know?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">There are different information books which are used for different things. For example: encyclopaedia, dictionary, maths textbook or an atlas. We may also use the internet.There are lots of Holy Books, including the Bible, the Qur’an, The Pali Canon (Buddhists) and The Bhagavad-Gita (Hindus) that we can use. <div></div> <p>3. How do believers of Christianity learn about God?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Christians learn about God from the Bible and it reveals God’s character e.g He created the world, he is comforting, protective and a great healer.Christians can find answers to some of the questions they might have. For example: <i>Who created the universe?</i> The Bible says that God did.The story of the lost sheep tells us that God is especially loving to ‘Lost Sheep’ or people who struggle to be ‘good’.		<p>Unit 12 - Being Honest and Truthful</p> <p><u>Religious Traditions: Christianity, Islam</u></p> <p>1. Why does the truth matter?</p> <p>In the story, The Boy who Cried Wolf, the other characters use the words ‘he’s lying’.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">When we tell the truth, it is easier for people to trust us. When we lie, people find it hard to believe that we are telling the truth and begin to trust us less.Matilda (Who told such awful lies) also teaches us that the truth is important and lying can get us in to a lot of trouble. <div></div> <p>2. Do believers ever lie?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Lies only lead to trouble and they hurt people. Once we get caught up in them, one lie leads to another and it gets worse and worse.In the story of Joseph’s brothers, Jacob, their father, was the most hurt because of the lie the brothers told.The Bible is very clear about the importance of honesty. <div></div> <p>3. Do believers ever lie? (pt 2)</p> <p><i>Is it ok to lie, sometimes, always, never?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Sometimes we might find it hard to tell the truth. For example, when someone asks us ‘Do I look ok?’In the story of Abdul Quadir Jilani from the Islamic Tradition, he told the robbers where they money was because his mother always taught him to tell the truth.In the Islamic tradition, obeying your parents is something that Allah (swt) really likes.	<table><tr><th>Word:</th><th>Meaning:</th></tr><tr><td>encyclopedia</td><td>a book that has information on a lots of subjects</td></tr><tr><td>honest</td><td>truthful or real</td></tr><tr><td>lie</td><td>an untrue statement made on purpose</td></tr><tr><td>obey</td><td>to follow the instruction</td></tr><tr><td>question</td><td>a sentence that asks for a reply</td></tr><tr><td>The Bhagavad-Gita</td><td>The Holy Book of Hinduism</td></tr><tr><td>The Bible</td><td>The Holy Book of Christianity</td></tr><tr><td>The Pali Canon</td><td>The Holy Book of Buddhism</td></tr><tr><td>The Qur’an</td><td>The Holy Book of Islam</td></tr><tr><td>trust</td><td>to believe</td></tr></table>	Word:	Meaning:	encyclopedia	a book that has information on a lots of subjects	honest	truthful or real	lie	an untrue statement made on purpose	obey	to follow the instruction	question	a sentence that asks for a reply	The Bhagavad-Gita	The Holy Book of Hinduism	The Bible	The Holy Book of Christianity	The Pali Canon	The Holy Book of Buddhism	The Qur’an	The Holy Book of Islam	trust	to believe	<p>Holy Books</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Which Holy Book do you have at home?Who reads the book?When and why do you read them? <div></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">How else do you find out information about the religion you follow <div></div>
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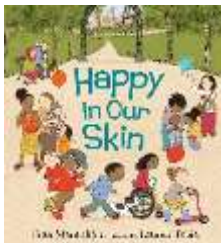
Key Knowledge

My Friends and Me

1. The same and different

There are lots of things that are similar and different between us and our friends such as:

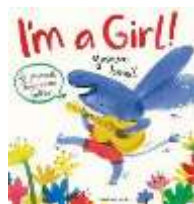
gender, names, families, things we like, religion, colour of our skin, hair, our clothes, if we have a disability etc.



Often, we choose friends because of shared interests, as we get to know each other we may find we also have differences and it is important to be respectful of those differences. That is what make our friends interesting!

2. Boys and girls

It is important to choose the things you like and like doing, and not what you think a boy or girl 'should' do.



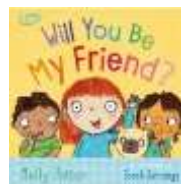
- It is unfair to say to others that they can't do something because 'It's for girls' or 'It's for boys'
- Stereotypes are unfair.



3/4: What a friend looks like/ The friendship recipe

What makes us a good friend?
We...

- forgive our friends when they make a mistake
- show we care when they are upset
- take time to listen to them
- ask questions to show we are interested
- help them to solve problems
- say nice things to them
- show that we enjoy being with them



Some words we might use to describe our friends are:

kind, loyal, respectful, sharing, caring, say sorry, look out for each other

What would you add to your friendship cake?

e.g. hugs, smiles, happiness, kindness, gentleness, laughter, love, fun, sharing



5. Keeping Friendships

When we fall out with our friends, we might do the wrong thing and call each other names, spread rumours or get other friends involved or take sides.

We can do the right thing by:
saying 'sorry', asking for help to resolve the conflict and include the other person in activities.



Key Vocabulary

Word:	Meaning:
anger	a strong emotion brought on by pain or trouble 
care	to give help
choice	the right or chance to choose
conflict	bad feeling between people
different	not the same
friend	a person whom you know well and like and who likes you
happy	feeling joy or pleasure 
respect	treating or thinking about something or someone in a good way
rumour	a story passed on to others without proof that it's true
share	to enjoy together with others
similar	almost the same
stereotype	a fixed and often untrue or only partly true idea about someone or something

Cultural Heritage

Challenging gender stereotypes:

Ali Imdad, young Pakistani male, Great British Bake Off 2013



Simona Halep, female Romanian professional tennis player
























Some of our **cultural clothing** may look different to other peoples:
Priest House Dress, Scottish Kilt, Arabian Robe (Thobe)



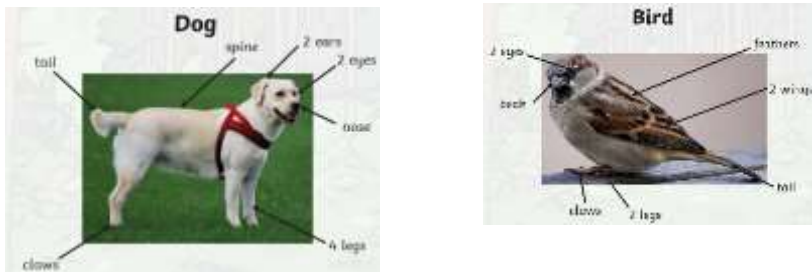
Knowledge Organiser – Science, ‘Amazing Animals’, Animals including Humans -Year 1

Article 28 I have the right to an education

Key Knowledge	Key Vocabulary		Cultural Heritage
<p>Mammals</p>  human  mouse  dog  cow <p>Birds</p>  penguin  chicken  seagull  robin <p>Fish</p>  goldfish  tuna  shark  eel <p>Reptiles</p>  snake  tortoise  lizard  alligator <p>Amphibians</p>  frog  toad  newt  salamander <p><u>Carnivores - eat meat -</u> lions, wolves, leopards, polar bear <u>Herbivores - eat plants -</u> cow, deer, elephant, rabbit, koala <u>Omnivores - eat meat and plants -</u> dogs, bears, chimpanzees</p>	<p>Word</p> <p>Amphibians</p> <p>Birds</p> <p>Fish</p> <p>Mammals</p> <p>Reptiles</p> <p>Pets</p> <p>Carnivore</p> <p>Herbivore</p> <p>Omnivore</p>	<p>Definition</p> <p>Amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin.</p> <p>Birds have feathers, wings and a beak.</p> <p>Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills.</p> <p>Mammals breathe air, have a backbone and grows hair or fur.</p> <p>Reptiles are cold blooded and have scales on their skin.</p> <p>A pet is an animal that you keep at your home and look after.</p> <p>Animals that eat meat.</p> <p>Animals that eat plants.</p> <p>Animals that eat plants and meat.</p>	<p>The Bengal tiger is the national animal of Bangladesh. It is the symbol of bravery and sharp intelligence. They are also representing the power as they are very strong.</p> 

Key Knowledge

Describe and compare the structure of common animals -







Name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body



Key Vocabulary

Our 5 Senses Vocabulary -

Word	Definition	Which part of the body is associated with that sense?
Sight	Your eyes let you see all of the things around you in the world.	Eyes 
Hearing	Your ears let you listen to all of the things around you. Your brain is able to tell you what different sounds are.	Ears 
Touch	Your skin gives you the sense of touch. You can tell if something is rough, smooth, warm or cold without looking at it and just by feeling it.	Skin 
Taste	Your sense of taste comes from your tongue. You will like the taste of some things but not others. You can tell if something is bitter or sweet.	Tongue 
Smell	You smell using your nose.	Nose 