













Knowledge Organiser – Art ‘Growing’ Year 1

Article 28 I have the right to an education

Key Knowledge and Skills	Key vocabulary	Cultural Heritage
<p>UNDERSTANDING THE ART OF MONET To describe what can be seen and say what is liked in Monet’s and Jonelle James’ flower art. To ask sensible questions about pieces of art.</p> <p>CREATING A PICTURE LIKE MONET</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to draw a picture of what is seen. How to use pastels like a pencil. <p>CHALLENGE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to blend pastels on top of each other to make other colours <p>WORKING WITH REAL FLOWERS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use a sketchbook to try out different media. To choose the right brushes when painting. How to make flowers look real. How to make people feel happy when they see art. <p>CREATING A FLOWER USING MOSAICS How to create a picture by arranging small pieces of stone.</p> <p>USING THE LAPTOP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to use ‘paint’ to make a tree picture like the artist Hundertwasser. How to fill and use brushes in ‘paint’ to make colour spirals. 	<p>Claude Monet (1840 – 1926) A famous French artist</p>  <p>shape the outside edge of an object</p> <p>texture what the surface is like (soft, delicate, fluffy)</p> <p>colour bright, warm</p> <p>media materials and tools used by an artist.</p> <p>pastels</p>  <p>blending</p>  <p>Friedrich Hundertwasser (1928-2000) A famous Austrian artist.</p> 	<p>The Common Jasmine is the Official National flower of Pakistan.</p>  <p>The dog rose is the national flower of Romania.</p>  <p>Floral artist Jonelle James</p>  <p>Birmingham mosaic artist Caroline Jariwala</p> 

Key Knowledge	Key vocabulary		Cultural Heritage
<p>Unit 1.3: We are digital artists Creating work inspired by great artists</p> <p>During this sequence of learning, pupils will learn how to make digital painting inspired by a range of famous artists.</p> <p>They will develop skills such as learning how to use the undo function, the use of multiple layers in artwork as well as transform layers.</p> <p>They will learn how to use the Apps; Brushes-Redux and Autodesk-Sketchbook to select, set brushes and colours to create a range of artwork.</p>	Undo	To reverse the effect of a change in a program.	<p>Henri Matisse A French Artist</p>  <p>Henri Emile Matisse story</p> <p>Henri-Emile-Benoit Matisse was a French artist, printer, and sculptor. He is most well known as a painter. He was born on 31st December 1869 and died, aged 84. Matisse is famous for the way he used colours in his art. He worked as an artist for over half a century – more than fifty years – still producing new, original, and exciting works in his old age. Matisse was born in Le Cateau-Cambresis in northern France. He started painting after his mother bought him some art supplies to occupy him when he was ill, recovering from appendicitis.</p>
	Layer	One of a virtual stack of images forming a composite picture.	
	Digital	made using computers, such as images being made up of many dots, or pixels.	
	Analogue	real-world, like paint on paper.	
	Zoom	To change the magnification so that only part of the overall image occupies the whole of the screen.	
	Pixel	One of the small, square dots that makes up a digital image.	
	Transform	To change the shape of an image or part of an image.	
<p>Brushes Redux</p>  <p>APP's</p> <p>Autodesk SketchBook</p> 	Famous Artists		Style/art
			Colour blocks
	Kandinsky's		Squares with concentric circles
	Picasso		Dove of Peace
	Henri Matisse's		The Snail
	Julian Opie's		Outline style
	Mondrian's		Grid paintings

Knowledge Organiser – Geography: Let's Get Growing Y1 Article 28 I have the right to an education




Key Knowledge													Key Vocabulary	Cultural Heritage																										
<div>The Four Seasons</div> <div><div>autumn September October November</div><div>winter December January February</div><div>spring March April May</div><div>summer June July August</div></div> <div><div>Daylight hours each month:</div><table><tr><th>Month</th><th>Sept</th><th>Oct</th><th>Nov</th><th>Dec</th><th>Jan</th><th>Feb</th><th>Mar</th><th>Apr</th><th>May</th><th>June</th><th>July</th><th>Aug</th></tr><tr><td>Hours of Daylight</td><td>13</td><td>11</td><td>9</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>10</td><td>12</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>16</td><td>14</td></tr></table></div> <div><div>What are weather symbols?</div><div>Weather symbols are pictures or signs to help us understand a type of weather eg: sunny, windy.</div><div>Why are weather symbols used?</div><div>Weather symbols are used as a quick and easy way to show the weather that is happening in a particular place on a weather forecast.</div><div>Who uses weather symbols?</div><div>A weather forecaster uses symbols to help explain the weather.</div></div> <div><div>Sun</div><div><div><div><p>It gives us a lot of light and heat.</p></div><div><p>People wear sunglasses when it's sunny.</p></div><div><p>The sun is always shining.</p></div><div><p>It is warm and dry, so people like to go outside.</p></div><div><p>People use sunglasses to protect their eyes from the sun.</p></div><div><p>Plants like to grow in the sun.</p></div></div><div><div><p>It gives us a lot of light and heat.</p></div><div><p>People wear sunglasses when it's sunny.</p></div><div><p>The sun is always shining.</p></div><div><p>It is warm and dry, so people like to go outside.</p></div><div><p>People use sunglasses to protect their eyes from the sun.</p></div><div><p>Plants like to grow in the sun.</p></div></div></div><div><div>Rain</div><div><div><p>It is wet and cold, so people use umbrellas.</p></div><div><p>It is wet and cold, so people use umbrellas.</p></div><div><p>It is wet and cold, so people use umbrellas.</p></div><div><p>It is wet and cold, so people use umbrellas.</p></div><div><p>It is wet and cold, so people use umbrellas.</p></div><div><p>It is wet and cold, so people use umbrellas.</p></div></div><div><div><p>It is wet and cold, so people use umbrellas.</p></div><div><p>It is wet and cold, so people use umbrellas.</p></div><div><p>It is wet and cold, so people use umbrellas.</p></div><div><p>It is wet and cold, so people use umbrellas.</p></div><div><p>It is wet and cold, so people use umbrellas.</p></div><div><p>It is wet and cold, so people use umbrellas.</p></div></div></div><div><div>Snow</div><div><div><p>It is very cold, so people wear warm clothes.</p></div><div><p>It is very cold, so people wear warm clothes.</p></div><div><p>It is very cold, so people wear warm clothes.</p></div><div><p>It is very cold, so people wear warm clothes.</p></div><div><p>It is very cold, so people wear warm clothes.</p></div><div><p>It is very cold, so people wear warm clothes.</p></div></div><div><div><p>It is very cold, so people wear warm clothes.</p></div><div><p>It is very cold, so people wear warm clothes.</p></div><div><p>It is very cold, so people wear warm clothes.</p></div><div><p>It is very cold, so people wear warm clothes.</p></div><div><p>It is very cold, so people wear warm clothes.</p></div><div><p>It is very cold, so people wear warm clothes.</p></div></div></div><div><div>Thunder Storms</div><div><div><p>It is very hot and wet, so people use umbrellas.</p></div><div><p>It is very hot and wet, so people use umbrellas.</p></div><div><p>It is very hot and wet, so people use umbrellas.</p></div><div><p>It is very hot and wet, so people use umbrellas.</p></div><div><p>It is very hot and wet, so people use umbrellas.</p></div><div><p>It is very hot and wet, so people use umbrellas.</p></div></div><div><div><p>It is very hot and wet, so people use umbrellas.</p></div><div><p>It is very hot and wet, so people use umbrellas.</p></div><div><p>It is very hot and wet, so people use umbrellas.</p></div><div><p>It is very hot and wet, so people use umbrellas.</p></div><div><p>It is very hot and wet, so people use umbrellas.</p></div><div><p>It is very hot and wet, so people use umbrellas.</p></div></div></div></div>													Month	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Hours of Daylight	13	11	9	8	8	10	12	14	15	16	16	14	<div><div>Seasons</div><div>There are four seasons each year, Autumn, Winter, Spring and Summer</div><div>Autumn</div><div>In Autumn, the weather begins to get colder. The leaves start to fall from the trees. The amount of daylight becomes less. This means the daytimes are shorter and the night times are longer</div><div>Winter</div><div>In Winter, the weather is much colder. Sometimes it is cold enough to freeze, leaving frost and ice on the ground. It sometimes snows. Many trees have bare branches as all their leaves have fallen off. The daytimes are the shortest in the year and the night times are the longest.</div><div>Spring</div><div>In Spring, the weather starts to get warmer. The leaves begin to grow on the trees and some trees may blossom (have flowers). Plants begin to <u>grow</u> and you may see baby animals like lambs being born. The daytimes start to get longer.</div><div>Summer</div><div>In Summer, the weather gets hotter. The daytime is <u>long</u> and the nights are short. Summer has the longest days. The trees are full of leaves and there are lots of insects and animals around.</div><div>daylight</div><div>Daylight is when it is light outside. The amount of daylight changes with each season.</div></div>	<div><div><p>Des Coleman presents the weather on ITV Central News.</p></div><div><div></div></div></div>
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P.E Knowledge Organiser – Athletics – Year 1



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Key Knowledge	Key vocabulary		Cultural Heritage
 <p>Athletics is a mixture of different sports and skills like throwing, jumping and catching. The most famous athletics event is the Olympic Games. The best athletes from around the world compete, every 4 years, to try and win a gold medal in all sorts of events, from the 100-metre sprint and basketball to archery!</p> <p><u>Running</u></p> <p>Sprinting is when you run as fast as you can, sometimes you might need to slow down to change direction and then speed up again, making sure you keep your balance.</p> <p><u>Jumping</u></p> <p>Whether you are jumping over hurdles, or jumping as far as you can, you need to make sure you land safely, bending your knees and keeping your balance.</p> <p><u>Throwing</u></p> <p>There are lots of different ways to throw in athletics. Javelin, Shot Putt and Discus all use different techniques for throwing. Can you choose the best technique for a throwing long distance?</p>	<p>Word</p> <p>Speed</p> <p>Take-off</p> <p>Landing</p> <p>Hopping</p> <p>Balance</p> <p>Mobility</p> <p>Underarm Throw</p> <p>Overarm Throw</p> <p>Jog</p> <p>Relay</p>	<p>Definition</p> <p>How fast or slow you are travelling.</p> <p>Jumping from the ground or equipment.</p> <p>How you land on the ground after jumping.</p> <p>Jumping on one leg.</p> <p>Being able to stay upright and not fall over.</p> <p>How we move.</p> <p>Throwing something, keeping your arm below your head.</p> <p>Throwing something, keeping your arm above your head.</p> <p>Run at a slower speed – used for a longer distance.</p> <p>A race in which different athletes run together.</p>	<p>Olympic weightlifter, Sana Ahmed is an Egyptian weightlifter. She secured a bronze medal in 2016, becoming the first female Egyptian athlete to win an Olympic medal in any sport.</p>  <p>Sir Mohamed Muktar Jama Farah is a British long-distance runner and the most successful British track athlete in modern Olympic Games history. In 2012 and 2016, he won the gold medal in both the 5000 m and 10,000 m.</p> 

Knowledge Organiser – Year 1 – R Teams 3.1

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Key Knowledge

Together

Everyone

Achieves

More

This means that when we work as a team, we can do things that we are not able to do on our own.

Belonging: One of the first teams we belong to is our family.



We might wear something special that shows we are part of a team or we might have a special symbol, like our school logo.

My Team: The number of people doesn't matter. Everyone's team is different. All teams are special.

Listening: Listening shows respect.

How to Be a Good Listener



Value each other's skills.



Being Kind: Kindness is...

- being friendly and generous.
- thinking about other people's feelings.
- being concerned when others are upset or worried.
- helping people.
- doing something nice for someone else, without expecting anything in return.

Bullying and Teasing:

Bullying: Where a person hurts another person with their body or their words. It happens more than once.

Teasing: Where a person makes fun of another person, annoys them or says something unkind to them. Sometimes teasing is friendly, but it can easily hurt people's feelings.

Brilliant Brains: Think Positive!

I can do it!	It is OK to make mistakes
I can get better.	I am happy for my friends when they do well
I can keep trying.	Trying hard makes me feel proud.
I can learn anything.	I am happy when I do my best.

Making Choices: Your choices have consequences. Making good choices usually has good consequences. Making choices that are not so good often has consequences that are not so good too.

Key Vocabulary

Word:	Meaning:
bullying	to hurt someone repeatedly
consequences	these are the things that happen because of the choices that you make
good listener	someone who gives you their attention when you are talking
helpful	when someone is being good to you and helping you to do something
kindness	to be friendly and nice to others
team	a group of people who work together
teasing	to make fun of someone












Cultural Heritage

Belonging:

Who is in your family? Who is part of your team?




Knowledge Organiser – R.E Year 1 - 3.1

Key Knowledge		Key Vocabulary		Cultural Heritage
<p>Unit 9 - Remembering Roots</p> <p>Religious Traditions: Islam and Sikhism</p> <p>1. How do you remember special people, places and events?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some of the things that we 'remember' didn't actually happen in our lifetimes. For example, parents being born, parents marriages and older siblings birthdays. We might remember these things by using calendars, writing cards, throwing parties, having special meals and writing in diaries. <p>Sikhs remember their roots through singing hymns at their holy place of worship. They remember Guru Nanak, the founder of Sikhism, by celebrating his birthday every year.</p>  <p>2/3. Which special person or event do the believers of Islam remember?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Muslims remember the revelation of the Qur'an by Allah through Angel Jibra'il (Gabriel) to prophet Mohammed (pbuh) in the month of Ramadan. <p>During Ramadan, Muslims fast for a whole month. These are some of the things they do:</p> <div>  give up bad habits  pray five times a day  read the Qur'an  do good deeds  fast during daylight </div>		<p>Unit 10 - Being Hopeful and Visionary</p> <p>Religious Traditions: Islam</p> <p>1. What do you hope for the future? Hope allows us to believe that anything is possible. If we didn't have hope, we would give up when things become difficult. <i>How would you like the world to be like if you were King/Queen/ in charge/ a ruler?</i></p> <p>2/3. To what do the believers of the Islamic tradition look forward? It is the aim and hope of every Muslim to perform Hajj in their lifetime. It is the 5th Pillar of Islam.</p> 		<p>What cultural traditions do your family follow on Eid?</p>    
		<p>Word:</p> <p>charity</p> <p>Five Pillars of Islam</p> <p>Hajj</p> <p>Prophet Mohammed</p> <p>Qur'an</p> <p>Ramadan</p> <p>revelation</p> <p>Sa'ee</p>	<p>Meaning:</p> <p>Giving help to those in need</p> <p>Five duties that all Muslims must follow: Shahadah, Salah, Sawm, Zakat and Hajj.</p> <p>The journey that Muslims must make once in their lifetime</p> <p>The final prophet of Allah (swt)</p> <p>The holy book of Islam</p> <p>The most holy month in the Islamic calendar</p> <p>When something is made clear that was hidden before.</p> <p>Walking back and forth seven times between the two small hills</p>	

My First Quran – Hajj (Chapters 16 & 17)

Article 14 I have the right to have my own thoughts and beliefs and to choose my religion, with my parents' guidance
















<p>Eid ul Fitr is the celebration to mark the end of Ramadan. Eid is celebrated through saying a prayer, giving to charity, Eid cards, gifts (money and presents) and parties.</p> 	<p>should always put their trust in Allah whatever happens.</p>		
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My First Quran – Hajj (Chapters 16 & 17)

Article 14 I have the right to have my own thoughts and beliefs and to choose my religion, with my parents' guidance

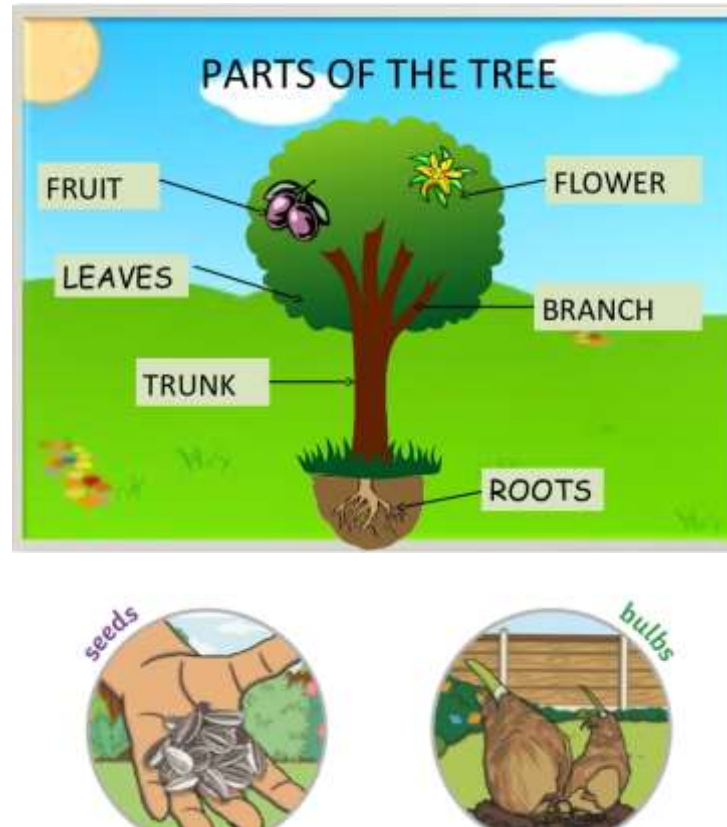
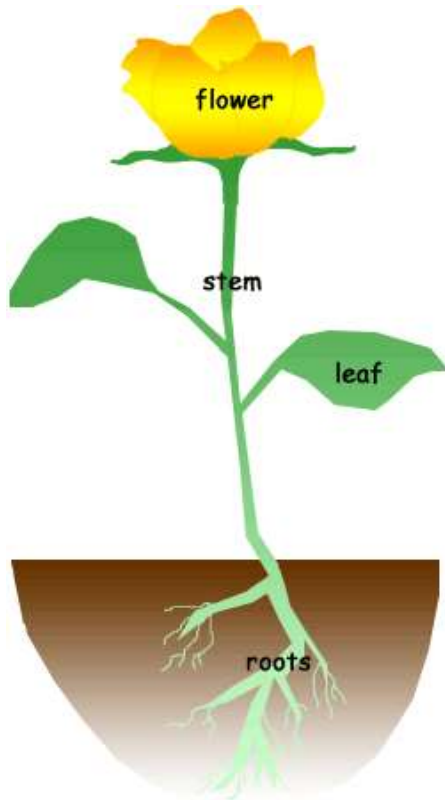
Knowledge Organiser – Science ‘Let’s Get Growing’ – Plants - Year 1

Article 28 I have the right to an education

Key Knowledge	Key Vocabulary		Cultural Heritage
<p>Identify and name wild plants and garden plants</p> <p>Wild Plants</p> <div>     </div> <p>dandelion daisy buttercup nettles</p> <p>Garden Plants</p> <div>     </div> <p>fuchsia pansy sweet pea sunflower</p> <p>Identify and name deciduous and evergreen trees</p> <div>     </div> <div> <p>Oak Tree Deciduous</p> <p>Maple Tree Deciduous</p> <p>Birch Tree Deciduous</p> <p>Cedar Tree Evergreen</p> </div>	<p>Word</p> <p>Wild Plants</p> <p>Garden Plants</p> <p>Weed</p> <p>Deciduous Trees</p> <p>Evergreen Trees</p>	<p>Definition</p> <p>A wild plant seed grows where it falls. It doesn't need to be planted or cared for as it grows.</p> <p>Garden plants are plants that people choose to grow in their gardens.</p> <p>Weeds are wild plants that grow where people don't want them.</p> <p>A deciduous tree loses its leaves each year.</p> <p>An evergreen tree keeps its green leaves all year round (even in Winter).</p>	<p>George Washington Carver was an agricultural scientist and inventor who developed hundreds of products using peanuts - sweet potatoes and soybeans.</p>  <p>Romanian Native flowers-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crocus banaticus Fuchsias Acanthus hungaricus <div>   </div>

Key Knowledge

Identify and describe the **basic structure** of a variety of plants and trees -



Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Roots	Roots take in water and nutrients from the soil.
Stem	The stem holds the plant up. It also carries water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves and flowers.
Leaves	Leaves catch sunlight to make energy.
Flowers	Flowers attract insects and birds.
Petals	Petals are the colourful part of the flower.
Fruit	Fruit contains the plants seeds.
Seeds	Seeds grow into new plants.
Bulbs	Bulbs grow into new plants.