

Geography: Local Study Year 1 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Country	A large area of land where people all live under the same rules.
City	A large town that usually has a cathedral.
island	An area of land surrounded by water.
Sea	Large salt water areas surrounding land.
Town	A busy area that is bigger than a village with many buildings and people.
Village	A group of buildings and houses that are in the quiet countryside.
map	A map is a drawing of a place showing you where things are.
Journey	Travelling from one place to another.
United Kingdom	An area of land made up of England, Wales, Northern Ireland and Scotland.
Local area.	The town or village where you live.



Sticky Knowledge about My local Geography

- That I live in England which is part of the U.K.
- That Scotland, wales, England and northern Ireland make up the UK.
- That there are 4 seas that surround the UK.
- To know that I live in a town called Rainham.
- To know the people and places that are in Rainham.
- To know that I can make and read maps to find my way on a journey.

Key Objectives

- I can talk about where I live, the shops, buildings and journeys I make.
- I can talk about my home and family.
- I can talk about and find my way around school showing an awareness of where things belong and the people within the school.
- I can make and use maps of the local environment.





Art – Art In Nature KS1 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
Sculpture	A piece of 3D art that is an object.
Natural materials	A natural material is anything that comes from plants, animals, or the ground.
Artist	A person who creates paintings or drawings as a job or hobby.
Giuseppe Arcimboldo	An Italian painter who painted portraits made out of fruit, animals and vegetables
Andy Goldsworthy	A British sculptor who creates art from natural objects.
Model	Making an object using materials.
Evaluate	To look at something and decide what you like or dislike about it.
Compare	To look at two or more things and say what is the same or different.
Photographer	A person whose job it is to take photographs
Portrait	A painting, drawing or photograph of someone's face.







Key Skills
Explore differences and similarities in the work of artists
Sculpture - make a model using natural and/or man made materials.
Art in Context - describe how his/her own work is similar and/or different to the work of well-known artists and designers.
Developing and Applying Ideas - show his/her ideas and imagination through drawing, painting or sculpture.
Independent Artist - help prepare and clear away his/her work area.



Sticky Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Giuseppe Arcimboldo was an artist beyond living memory. To know Giuseppe Arcimboldo created art using animals, fruit and vegetables. To know that Andy Goldsworthy is a British sculptor who uses natural materials. To know that sculptures can be made from natural materials. To know some differences and similarities between the work of Goldsworthy and Arcimboldo



RE – Thanking God for Nature KS1 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary			Sticky Knowledge	
Christian	A person who believes in God and lives their life following his messages and ideas.		<p style="text-align: center;">Key Skills</p> <p>Reflect on and investigate what it means to belong to the religions of Christianity, Islam and Judaism.</p> <p>Recognise some similar features in both Christianity, Islam and Judaism and some differences between them.</p> <p>Identify what they find interesting and puzzling in life.</p> <p>Recognise symbols and other forms of religious expression.</p> <p>Recognise features of religious life and practice.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that harvest is a celebration of crops being grown and eaten. To know that different religions celebrate harvest in different ways. To know that a Christian is a person who believes in and follows the words of God. To know how and why Muslims and Jews both give thanks to the world.
Bible	An important book to Christians. It tells stories about God and Jesus and teaches Christians how to follow God.			
Pray	A moment of quiet thought where Christians show thanks to God.			
Harvest	The time of year when we give thanks for the crops that farmers have grown.			
Celebrate	To enjoy or give thanks for an important occasion by maybe having a gathering or party with food, drink, music and dancing.			
Crops	A plant grown by farmers that is then used as food. Crops can be oats, wheat, barley or fruit.			
Worship	To give love, thanks and respect to God.			
Religion	A religion is a set of beliefs that is held by a group of people. The beliefs are about the world and the people in it, about how they came into being, and what their purpose is. These beliefs are often linked to supernatural beings such as God, a number of gods or spirits.			
Festival	A gathering of people to celebrate something. There may be food, music, dancing, decorations or costumes to help them celebrate.			
Story of creation	How the earth was made			

Music (Ourselves and Number Time) KS1 Knowledge Mat

Subject specific vocabulary	
Dynamics	Varying levels of volume of sound in different parts of a musical performance.
Pitch	How long or high the sound is.
Tempo/ tempi	The speed at which a passage of music is or should be played.
Movement	A slight movement of the body.
Beat	A rhythmic movement, or is the speed at which a piece of music is played.
Performing	Present a form of entertainment to an audience.



Key Objectives
○ Explore ways of using their voices expressively.
○ They develop skills of singing while performing actions, and create an expressive story.
○ Develop a sense of steady beat through using movement, body percussion and instruments.

Sticky Knowledge
○ Ensure that the children differentiate between different lengths and volumes (dynamics) of vocal sounds.
○ Support the children to understand the pitch through the use of voice and movement.



Year 1: PE- Rounders

Subject Specific Vocabulary- Key Words

Eye contact	Visual contact with another person's eyes.
Watch	Look at or observe attentively over a period of time.
Aim	Point or direct at a target.



Team Work/ Fair Play

Fair Play is an essential value in tennis.

Fair Play includes: Good sportsmanship, honesty and respect whether you win or lose.

Famous People

Paris Musgrove – plays for England 2020

Freya Munson – was England Under 14 Squad Captain


Tia Norton – main bowler for England Under 16 Rounders team

Key Skills- Objectives


- I can learn to perform a two handed catch with the correct technique for striking and fielding games.
- I can learn to link throwing and catching to a bowling technique.
- I can make a striking action and to make contact with an object.
- I can learn running skills and experiment with speed.
- I can chase the ball and pick up the ball whilst on the move.
- I can understand the basic rules and positions and play modified games.

Year 1: PSHE Knowledge Mat

Growing and Changing and Healthy Lifestyles.

Subject Specific Vocabulary			Sticky Knowledge
Infections	Any disease caused by germs.		<p>Key objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To learn about basic personal hygiene routines and why these are important. To recognise what they are good at and set simple goals. To learn about growing, changing and becoming more independent. To learn about some of the things that keep our bodies healthy (physical activity, dental health, sleep, rest, healthy food) To learn about different types of feelings and how to manage them.
Healthy	Being well and fit.	<input type="checkbox"/> There are simple steps we can take to prevent germs being passed on – e.g. hand washing, use of tissues, covering mouth when coughing.	
Target	A goal to be reached.	<input type="checkbox"/> Each person has strengths and simple targets can be set to help to learn new things.	
Change	The process of becoming different	<input type="checkbox"/> People grow from young to old and their needs change.	
Grow	To develop and become larger.	<input type="checkbox"/> We need to take care of our bodies on a daily basis.	
Choice	To pick between two or more possibilities.	<input type="checkbox"/> Physical activity and sleep helps our bodies to grow and feel well.	
Consequence	The result of something a person does.	<input type="checkbox"/> Choices have consequences and these can be good or not so good	
Feelings	An emotion.	<input type="checkbox"/> Different things can make us feel good and not so good. Our faces and bodies can show these feelings.	
		<input type="checkbox"/> There are ways to make us feel better when we are feeling not so good.	

Year 1: Plants Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Working Scientifically	Sticky Knowledge about plants
buds	A small lump on a stem or twig that will grow into a leaf, flower or shoot.		<input type="checkbox"/> Some trees can live for thousands of years.
bulbs	The resting stage of a plant that is usually formed underground.		<input type="checkbox"/> Around 2000 different types of plants are used by humans to make food.
deciduous	Deciduous is the name given to trees that lose their leaves in autumn and are bare in the winter.		<input type="checkbox"/> Some plants are carnivores. A well known example of a carnivorous plant is the Venus Flytrap.
evergreen	Evergreen is the name of trees that have leaves all year round.		<input type="checkbox"/> Bamboo can be a fast growing plant. Some types can grow almost a metre in just one day!
trunk	A tree's trunk holds up its crown, protects its inner parts and works like a pipeline, transporting essential materials to the different parts of the tree.		<input type="checkbox"/> Touching poison ivy will cause an allergic reaction, usually in the form of an itchy rash on the skin.
vegetable	A vegetable is a plant or part of a plant which is used as food, for example cabbage or potato.	Important facts to know by the end of the plants topic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Know the names of a variety of common wild and garden plants <input type="checkbox"/> Know the names of a variety of common trees <input type="checkbox"/> Know the difference between deciduous and evergreen trees <input type="checkbox"/> Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common plants including roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers 	<input type="checkbox"/> As well as looking beautiful, trees help purify the air and provide food and shelter for all sorts of creatures.
wild plants	These are plants that don't grow in our gardens and are self-seeded.		<input type="checkbox"/> Water and nutrients travel up the tree trunk, through the branches and all the way out to the leaves.
environment	The area where a plant or tree lives is its environment.		<input type="checkbox"/> In most plants the part above the ground is the shoot system and the part below the ground is the root system,
blossom	Blossom is the flower that comes before the fruit. For example, apple blossom comes before the apple starts to grow.		<input type="checkbox"/> Roots anchor the plant to whatever material it is growing on or in. They also absorb water and other chemicals that the plant needs in order to live healthily and grow.
petals	A petal is a part of the flower and is usually coloured. The colour attracts insects.		
branches	Branches come from the tree trunk and grow outwards.		

Year 1 : Basic Skills (ICT)

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Software and Tools	Sticky Knowledge about
Log in	To allow or enable someone to go through the procedures to begin using a computer, database, or system.	Laptop and mouse Microsoft Word Mouse control games online Google	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can log in. • I know where to find keys on a keyboard including “enter”, “delete” and “caps lock”. • I can use a mouse. • I can type words using a keyboard. • I can find pictures on the web. • I can copy and paste pictures from the web to a word document.
Keyboard	A panel of keys that operate a computer or typewriter		
Screen	The screen is the physical surface on which visual information is presented		
Mouse	A computer mouse is a hand-held pointing device whose motion is translated into the motion of a pointer on the screen.		
Enter	This sends the cursor to the beginning of the next line or executes a command or operation.		
Delete	To remove or erase.		
Caps lock	A key on a computer keyboard that you press to make any letters you type appear as capital letters until you press it again		



Unit Overview:

In this unit pupils will the basic skills required to use a laptop computer.



E-Safety

Check that Google's safe search filters are on.

Take precautions over the protection of the children's identity and copyright if they share work

Talk with your child about what to do if they encounter inappropriate material. Many schools operate a 'turn the screen off/turn the tablet over and tell an adult' system.

