

Knowledge Organisers

2nd Autumn Term

Science

History

Art/DT

PSHE

R.E

P.E

Music

Year 1

Knowledge Organiser – Animals and their needs – Science – Year 1

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Animal	A living thing that moves and breathes
Mammal	A warm-blooded animal, with a backbone, that has hair or fur (most mammals live on land)
Amphibian	A cold-blooded animal that can live in water and on land
Reptile	A cold-blooded animal that breathes air and has dry, scaly skin
Bird	A warm-blooded animal that has feathers, a beak, wings and can usually fly
Fish	An animal with a backbone, but no arms and legs that lives completely underwater, has scales and gills
Pet	An animal kept and cared for in a person's home
Omnivore	Animals that eat both meat and plants.
Carnivore	Animals that eat meat.
Herbivore	Animals that eat plants.

Key Knowledge:
I can name and describe common animals.
I can group animals according to their features.
I can describe an animal using scientific words
I know what animals need to survive
I understand that we can group animals according to what they eat.

HERBIVORES



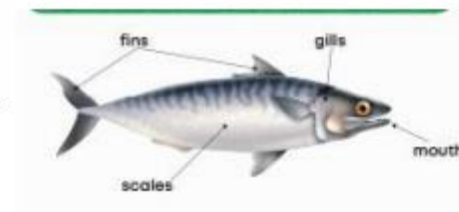
CARNIVORES



OMNIVORES



Fish



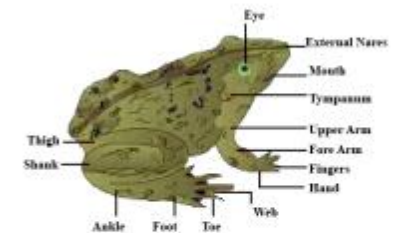
Bird



Reptile



Amphibian



a pet needs:



food



water



shelter



space



medicine



love



Knowledge Organiser- Discovering History – History - Year 1

Key Vocabulary	Definition
History	The story of the past
Historian	A person who learns about the past
Pre-History	The time before people wrote things down.
Archaeologist	A person who looks in the ground for clues about the past.
Artefact	An object made and used a long time ago.

Key Knowledge:
I know that history is the story of the past.
I know that family trees tell us who lived in the past.
I understand that historians study books, pictures and many other sources to find out about the past.
I know that archaeologists find out about the past through looking at things found in the ground.
I understand what life was like in the past where we live.



Dinosaurs



Must Farm



Mary



Us

Millions of years ago

Three thousand
years ago

Two hundred years
ago

Now

Knowledge Organiser – Children in Art - Visual Arts - Year One

Key Vocabulary	Definition
artist	A person who makes a work of art.
luxury	When something is very comfortable and maybe expensive.
wealth	To have lots of money or things.
message	An important piece of information that someone wants to share. This could be shown by a picture.
past	A time that happened before now.
pose	To put your body into a position so that someone can take a picture of you or draw you.
cubism	A way of painting and drawing where artists show more than one view of something in the same picture, like looking at many sides of a cube at once.

Key Knowledge
I know that art can tell us about people.
I know artists sometimes plan their paintings.
I know how to match colours and choose a brush.
I know what cubism art is.

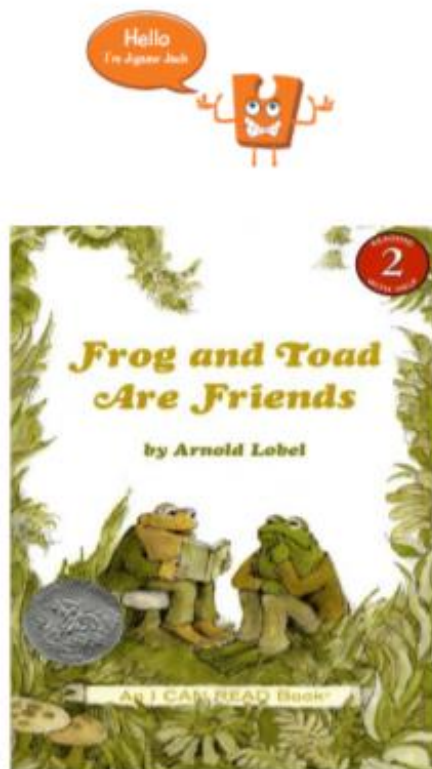
Paintings about Children	Artist and Title
	Hogarth , The Graham Children, (1742)
	Bruegel , Children's Games, (1560)
	Sargent , Carnation, Lily, Lily, Rose, (1885-6)

Knowledge Organiser – PSHE – Celebrating Difference - Year One



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Similarities	Having similar features – looks alike.
Differences	A way in which people or things not alike.
Unfair	Not fair - not following the rules.
Deliberate	Planned and decided beforehand - on purpose.
Unique	Being the only one of its type or special in some way.
Included	To feel accepted – part of something.
Bully	Someone who hurts or frightens someone over a period of time.

Key Knowledge
I can identify similarities and differences between people in my class.
I know some people I could talk to if I was feeling unhappy or being bullied.
I can tell you some ways I am different from my friends.



Reflective questions

Ask me this...

What differences are there between you and your friends?

What makes a good friend?

R.E. Year 1 Autumn 2 Knowledge Organiser

What gifts might Christians give Jesus if he had been born today?

Key vocabulary	Definition
Jesus	Christians believe that Jesus is the Son of God.
Saviour	A person who saves others. Christians believe that Jesus is the Saviour of the world.
Gift	An item that is given from one person to another to celebrate a special event, such as a wedding, birthday or a new baby.
Three kings	Also known as the three 'wise men', who travelled to visit the baby Jesus and gave him special gifts when He was born.
Gold	A special shiny metal sometimes used in jewellery, decorations and coins. It is worth a lot of money, and was given to the baby Jesus as a gift.
Frankincense	A special incense (like perfume) used to bless priests, which was given to the baby Jesus as a gift.
Myrrh	A special oil used to clean the body after someone had died, which was given to the baby Jesus as a gift.
Symbol	A special meaning given to an object.

Key Knowledge
I can talk about a gift that is special to me.
I can retell the Christmas story and name the 3 gifts given to Jesus.
I know why gold, frankincense and myrrh were chosen as special gifts.
To know that Christians believe Jesus is the Son of God.
I can think of a gift I would give to the baby Jesus or someone special in my life.

What might a baby be given today?

teddy
rattle
blanket
clothes



The Three Kings giving gifts to baby Jesus

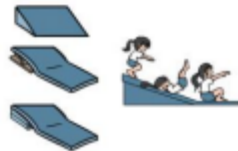
gold

frankincense

myrrh

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Action	The skill a gymnast uses in their sequence e.g. jump, travel, shape, balance, roll.
Balance	The ability to remain stable when stationary (static balance) and when moving (dynamic balance).
Sequence	A number of actions linked together.
Body tension	Squeezing muscles to help to stay strong when performing actions. Having good body tension improves the quality of an action.

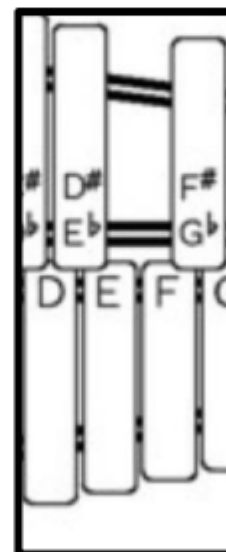
Skill Development
To make my body tense, relaxed, stretched and curled. To develop technique and control when performing balances, jumps and rolls To remember and repeat actions and shapes. To link gymnastics actions to create a sequence. To confidently perform in front of others.

Skills	
Balance	
Pike	
Forward roll	

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Pulse/Beat	The regular heartbeat of the music, the steady beat
Rhythm	Long and short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse, the steady beat
Pitch	Highness or lowness of a sound
Tempo	The speed of the music
Dynamics	Loudness or quietness of a sound
Structure	How the song is made up e.g. verse, chorus
Musical Style	Different styles e.g. Reggae, pop, waltz, gospel, 20 th & 21 st Century Orchestral

Creating a Graphic Score

	1	2	3	4
Tambourine				
Woodblock				
Drum				
Triangle				



F-sharp note



Songs covered

- Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star
- In the Orchestra
- Daisy Bell
- Dancing Dinosaurs
- Rock-a-bye Baby
- I'm a Little Teapot

Repeating Patterns

