

# Knowledge Organiser



## Year 1 - Me and My Relationships

### Key questions

#### Feelings

Do we have the same feelings?

Why do we have different feelings?

How do we show our feelings?

What can we do when we have 'not so good' feelings?

What are safe and healthy ways to get angry energy out?

How can we help our feelings come out?

#### Getting Help

When do you need to ask for help?

Who can help you if you need help?

#### Classroom Rules

Who are classroom rules for?

Why do we need classroom rules?

What would school be like if we didn't have classroom rules?

Are classroom rules for the children or the teachers?

What can help children to keep the classroom rules?

### Key vocabulary

friends

help

rules

family

hurt

safe

feelings

listen

### I can ...

I can name a variety of different feelings and explain how these might make me behave.

I can think of some different ways of dealing with 'not so good' feelings.


I know when I need help and who to go to for help.

I can tell you some different classroom rules.

## Key words

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>Material</b> | A substance that an object is made of.                        |
| <b>Object</b>   | An object is made out of a suitable material.                 |
| <b>Magnetic</b> | A magnet is a metal which attracts or repels other materials. |
| <b>Absorb</b>   | A material which soaks up a liquid.                           |
| <b>Attract</b>  | To pull a object closer                                       |
| <b>Repel</b>    | To push a object away   |
| <b>Heavy</b>    | An object which is hard to lift or move                       |
| <b>Light</b>    | An object which is easy to lift or move                       |

## Properties of materials

|  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| <b>Hard:</b> Difficult to squash                           |  | <b>Waterproof:</b> Do not let water pass through                                  |  |
| <b>Flexible:</b> Able to bend easily without breaking      |  | <b>Transparent:</b> Objects which look clear and see through                      |  |
| <b>Soft:</b> Easy to mould, nice quality to touch          |  | <b>Opaque:</b> Not able to see through  |  |
| <b>Rough:</b> A bumpy surface                              |   | <b>Smooth:</b> Flat surface, no bumps or lumps                                    |    |
| <b>Translucent:</b> Lets some light through, but not clear |    | <b>Shiny:</b> Something with a glossy surface, you may see your reflection in it! |    |

## Types of material

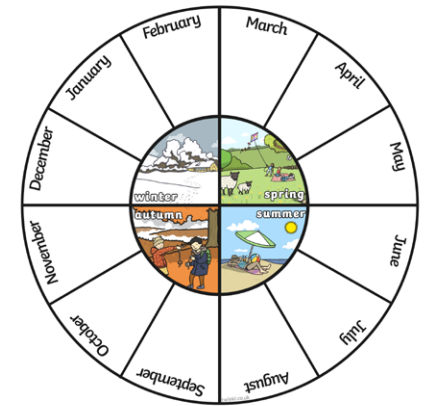
|   |   |   |  |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leaves  | Cork  | Wood  | Metal  | Plastic   | Stone   | Cotton  | Glass   |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wool  | Water   | Rubber  | Paper  | Leather   | Aluminium   | Brick   | Ceramic   |

Key Vocabulary

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| <b>seasons</b>        | The year is divided into four <b>seasons</b> : spring, summer, autumn and winter.    |
| <b>observations</b>   | What you notice when you look carefully at something.                                |
| <b>record</b>         | Keep information about something that has happened, e.g. in writing or pictures.     |
| <b>temperature</b>    | A measure of how hot or cold something is.   |
| <b>thermometer</b>    | An instrument used to measure <b>temperature</b> .                                   |
| <b>United Kingdom</b> | Made up of England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Sometimes known as the UK. |
| <b>affects</b>        | Makes a difference to.   |
| <b>waterproof</b>     | Keeps out water.   |

Our Weather

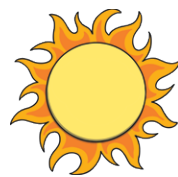
The weather in the **United Kingdom** can change from day to day. The four **seasons** have particular weather patterns. You could keep a weather diary by measuring the **temperature** (using a **thermometer**) and **recording** your **observations**.



Seasonal Changes



There are changes in weather in each **season**. In spring, it is often rainy and the **temperature** begins to get warmer.



In summer, the sun is much stronger. The **temperature** is warmer than in any other **season**.



In the autumn, the weather turns chillier, windier and there is often rain.

In the winter, it is often cold and frosty. It has to be freezing cold to snow.



How the Weather Affects Us

The weather **affects** what we do and what we wear. If it is rainy, we wear **waterproof** clothes when we go outside.




If it is hot, we need to wear sun cream and a sun hat.



| Key Vocabulary          |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>weather forecast</b> | A prediction of what the weather will be like in the future.   |
| <b>symbols</b>          | Pictures or signs that help us understand something.           |
| <b>extreme</b>          | Beyond what is normal.   |
| <b>drought</b>          | When there is no rainfall for a long time.                     |
| <b>flooding</b>         | When usually dry land is covered with a large amount of water. |
| <b>blizzard</b>         | A very heavy snowstorm with high winds.                        |
| <b>heatwave</b>         | Unusually hot weather over a long period.                      |
| <b>hurricane</b>        | A storm with extremely strong winds.                           |
| <b>climate</b>          | The usual weather conditions of an area.                       |


### Our Weather

In a weather forecast, **symbols** are used to show what the weather will be like in a particular area. People check the weather forecast before they make plans for a day out. Computers are used to help make accurate weather forecasts.



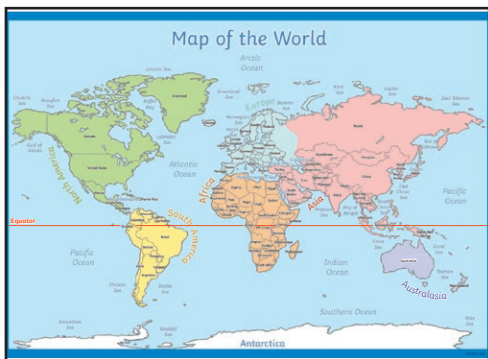
### Weather around the World

In some places around the world, the weather can be **extreme** and this can be dangerous.



### Weather Dangers

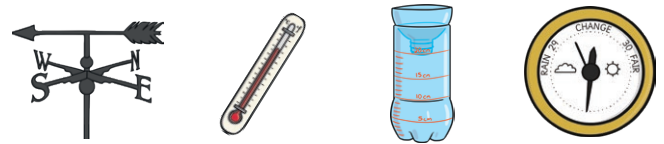
People need to take special care in **extreme** weather such as: **droughts**, **flooding**, **blizzards**, **heatwaves** and **hurricanes**. **Extreme** weather can **affect** our surroundings as well as us.



### Climates

Countries around the world have different **climates**. Countries near the equator have hotter **climates** and the Arctic and Antarctic have much colder **climates**. **Climates** can **affect** many things, such as which plants can grow. Many animals are specially adapted to the climate they live in.

Different instruments can be used to measure and **record** the weather.



weather vane   thermometer   rain gauge   barometer

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| Geometric   | Mathematical shapes with straight lines, angles and point              |
| Horizontal  | Flat or level with the ground and not at an angle to it                |
| Irregular   | When shapes or lines are not formed of the same sizes                  |
| Line        | A mark on a surface can be different lengths, widths and create shapes |
| Mark-making | The creation of different lines, patterns and shapes                   |
| Observation | To look at something carefully   |
| Regular     | A consistent size or pattern   |
| Texture     | A surface quality that is not flat                                     |
| Vertical    | Pointing straight up at a 90 degree angle from a horizontal base       |

### Artists

Bridget Riley

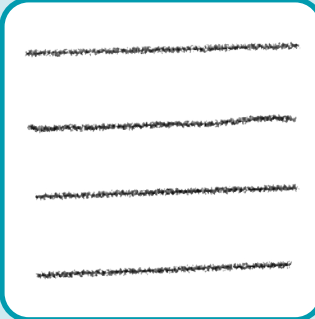
Zaria Forman

Renata Bernal

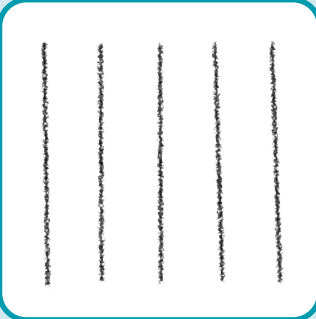
Wassily Kandinsky

Ilya Bolotowsky

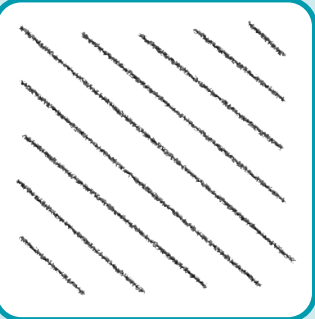
### Different types of lines



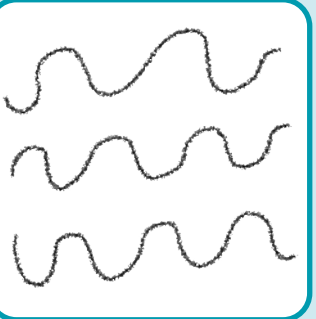
Horizontal



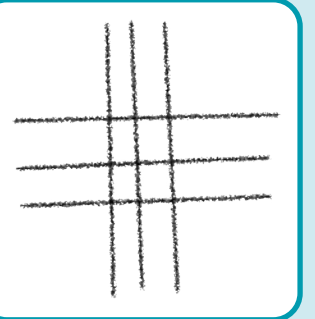
Vertical




Diagonal



Wavy



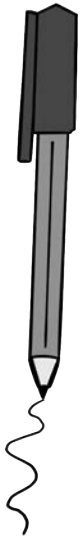
Cross-hatched



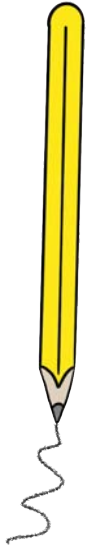
Broken

Different materials and their marks

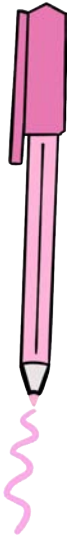
Biro



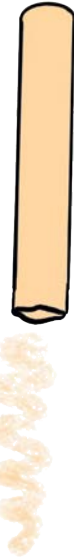
Pencil



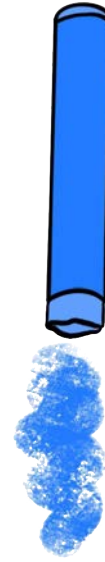
Felt pen



Soft pastel



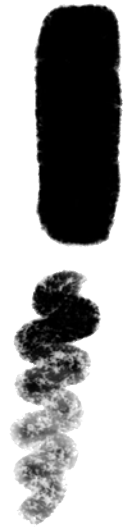
Oil pastel



Crayon



Charcoal



Mark-making

How would you make these marks?

