

Knowledge Organiser- Year 1

Bright lights, Big city

Spring 1

Science – Everyday materials

Key Knowledge

Materials:



plastic



wood



glass

Identify and name common materials.

Explore the properties of materials.

Investigate materials for a specific purpose.

Key Vocabulary

object	A thing that can be used. For example a door, chair, car, table are all objects .
material	Materials are what an object is made from.
hard	Not easily broken or bent.
soft	If something is soft , it is easy to cut, fold or change the shape of.
stretchy	Can be pulled to make it longer or wider without breaking.
shiny	Reflects light easily.
dull	Doesn't reflect light. Doesn't look bright or shiny .
rough	If something is rough , it feels and looks uneven or bumpy.

Key Vocabulary

smooth	Smooth objects have no lumps or bumps.
bendy	Bendy things can be folded easily.
not bendy	If something is not bendy , it can't be folded easily.
waterproof	If something is waterproof , it keeps water out. It keeps things dry.
not waterproof	Not waterproof materials let water in.
absorbent	If something is absorbent , it soaks water up.
not absorbent	If something is not absorbent , it does not soak up water.
transparent	Transparent objects can be seen through.
opaque	Opaque objects can't be seen through.

History

The Great Fire of London

The Great Fire of London was a significant event in London's history. It began in a bakery on Pudding Lane on Sunday 2nd September 1666. Many buildings were destroyed, including St Paul's Cathedral. Today, a monument stands near the place where the fire began.



Monument to the Great Fire of London

Music

Sing London's Burning in groups and rounds.

Choose appropriate instruments and keep a simple rhythm and pattern.

Geography

United Kingdom

The United Kingdom is a union of four countries. They are England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Their capital cities are London, Belfast, Edinburgh and Cardiff.



Town and countryside

The United Kingdom is made up of cities, towns and villages. Life in a city can be very different from life in a village in the countryside.

Life in a city

A city is a large urban settlement where lots of people live and work. There are many shops, restaurants, museums and theatres.



City of London

Geographical features

There are many geographical features in the United Kingdom. Some features are human and some are physical.

Human features

Human features are things that are man-made and include schools, monuments, airports, shops, houses, hospitals, parks and roads.

London

London is a large urban settlement. It is the largest city in the United Kingdom. Almost nine million people live there. The River Thames flows through London. Here are some important and famous London landmarks.



Houses of Parliament



Tower Bridge



Royal Albert Hall



London Eye

Physical features

Physical features are things that occur naturally and include rivers, forests, hills, mountains and cliffs.