

YEAR 1

Summer Term

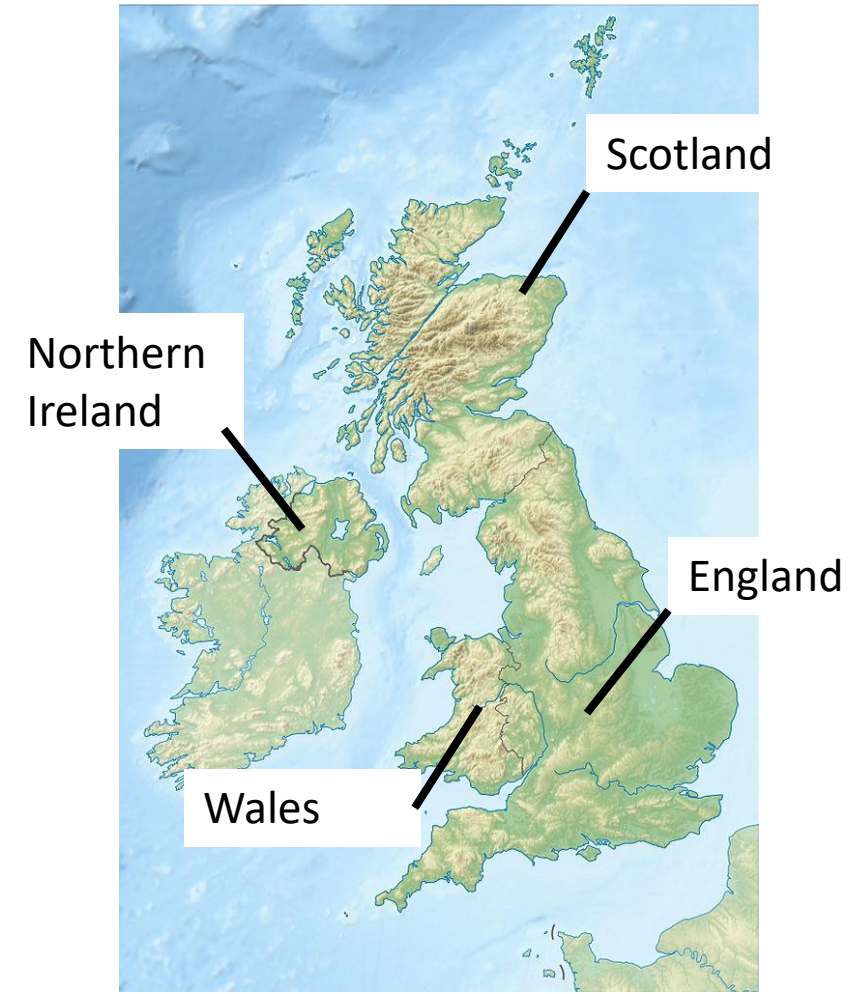


Year 1 – What is our country like?



Countries in the United Kingdom	
<p>England: England is the largest country in the UK. London is the capital city. Many parts of England are flat but there is also lots of rural countryside with rolling hills and valleys in the north.</p>	<p>Scotland: Scotland is a country in the north of the UK. Edinburgh is the capital city. Scotland has large mountains including Ben Nevis, which is the largest in the UK.</p>
<p>Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland is the smallest country in the UK. Belfast is the capital city. One of the most famous landmarks is Giant's Causeway (natural rock steps mostly hexagonal in shape).</p>	<p>Wales: Wales is a mountainous country in the west of the UK. Cardiff is the capital city. Wales has its own language (Welsh). Not everyone there speaks it though.</p>

Earth	Ocean	Coast	Land
Edinburgh	Cardiff	Belfast	London
Northern Ireland	Scotland	England	Wales
North	East	Souht	West



England		Scotland		Wales		Northern Ireland	
	Saint George		Saint Andrew		Saint David		Saint Patrick
London		Edinburgh		Cardiff		Belfast	



- There are four seas that surround the United Kingdom:
 - The North Sea
 - The Irish Sea
 - Celtic Sea
 - English Channel

Key Knowledge Facts
We live in the country of England, which is one of four countries within the United Kingdom, in Europe.
A city is a large place that must have a cathedral. For example, Liverpool or Manchester. A town is a central place with streets and buildings, where people live and work. Leigh is a town. A village is a group of houses with other buildings such as a church and a school, in a country area.
The capital cities of countries that make up the United Kingdom are London, England; Belfast, Northern Ireland; Edinburgh, Scotland; Cardiff, Wales.
An island is a piece of land with water all around it. They can be different shapes and sizes. Some islands are large, like the United Kingdom while others are small like the Isle of Man.
There are four seas around the United Kingdom of Great Britain. They are the Irish Sea, the North Sea, the English Channel and the Atlantic Ocean. We live closest in distance to the Irish Sea.

Year 1 Science Knowledge Organiser

Biology - Animals Including Humans

Key Vocabulary	
amphibians	Amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin.
birds	All birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings.
fish	Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills.
mammals	Mammals are animals that breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as a baby.
reptiles	All reptiles breathe air. They have scales on their skin.
carnivore	Animals that mostly eat other animals (meat) are carnivores.
herbivore	Animals that only eat plants are herbivores.
omnivore	Animals that eat both plants and other animals are omnivores.

Mammals



human



mouse



dog



cow

Birds



penguin



chicken



flamingo



robin

Fish



goldfish



tuna



shark



eel

Reptiles



snake



tortoise



lizard



alligator

Amphibians



frog



toad



newt



salamander

Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria was born in 1819 and she died in 1901.
She was queen from 1837 – 1901.

When Victoria became queen, children had to go out to work. By the time she died, children went to school



Osborne House was where Victoria lived.



A painting of Victoria age 4.



Prince Albert, Queen Victoria's husband.
He was born in Germany.



Queen Victoria, Prince Albert and their nine children.



Queen Victoria's eldest son became king after her. He was called Edward VII.

Key words

- Queen
- King
- Palace
- Royal family



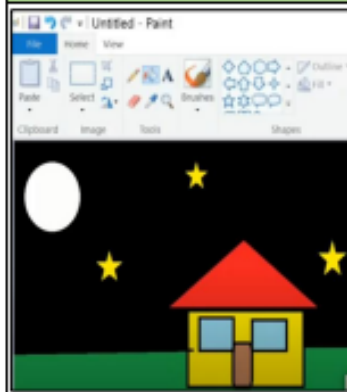
COMPUTING: CREATING MEDIA

Year 1 Summer

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



Overview



Digital Painting

- We can use digital devices to help us to draw and paint pictures.
- Some of the programs that we can use to do this are Microsoft Paint, Paintz and Sketches (for iOS).
- When we use paint programs, we can use tools to create different effects.
- We can draw in different ways, using freehand, lines and shapes in our drawings.
- We can also change sizes and colours for effect.

More Complex Tools



This is the fill tool. It let us fill a shape with a colour of our choice. Be careful though, if the shape has any gaps in it, the fill tool will colour everything else!



This is the spray-paint tool. When you hold down the left button on the mouse, it is like you are spraying a can of spray-paint. With this tool, it is more difficult to colour neatly.



The line tools are useful when we need to draw a line more neatly than we can do with freehand. You can select the start and end points of your line, and choose if you want it to be straight or curvy.




The shape tools draw perfectly formed shapes! There are many different shapes to choose from. As we click and drag using the left mouse button, we make the shape bigger and smaller.



When we want to save our painting, we should click on this icon. The first time that we save, we need to choose a file name and a location (folder) to save it in.

Simple Tools

- The buttons at the top/side of the page are called tools, and they all have different jobs.
- By clicking on a tool (with the left button on our mouse) we can select to use it. 



This is the pencil tool. It draws freehand. As we click and hold the left mouse button, it draws on the page. As we hold and move the mouse, the pencil follows on the page!



This is the paintbrush tool. It works freehand, in much the same way as the pencil does. However, we can choose a number of different colours (by clicking on them) to paint with!

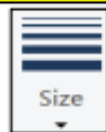


The eraser tool lets us rub out parts of our drawing when we have made a mistake. It works by clicking and holding the left mouse button over the areas to erase.



The undo tool reverses the last thing that you did. If you make a mistake, the undo tool can help you to get your drawing back to how it was beforehand!

Making Careful Choices



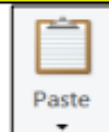
Be clicking on this icon, we are able to choose the size of the lines that we draw with.

We can choose thick, bold lines, or thin, feinter lines for effect.

These tools mean that we don't have to draw the same things over and over again if we need to repeat them.

The copy tool makes a copy of the line, shape, drawing features that are selected. By pressing paste, the copy will then appear on the page.

The cut tool also makes a copy of the line, shape, or drawing, but removes the original. The paste option places the copy in the new location.



Important Vocabulary

Paint Program

Tool

Paintbrush

Erase

Fill

Undo

Click

Drag

Save

icon



KS1 Online Safety



Communicating	Online bullying	Privacy	Information online

- ✓ We can use electronic mail (known as e-mail) using the Internet.
- ✓ These can be sent around the world much quicker than a written letter.
- ✗ Don't open e-mails from people you don't know. Tell a trusted adult.
- ✗ Don't click on any links. Tell a trusted adult.



Some messaging apps are for older children only. Check at www.net-aware.org.uk



1 People you don't know are strangers. They're not always who they say they are.

It's fun chatting with known friends 😊

- ✓ Be nice and friendly when online.
- ⊗ Some people can be unkind online.
- ⊗ This can make others feel unhappy, sad and lonely.
- ✓ If we see this, then we must tell a trusted adult straight away.

- ⊗ If someone is unkind **several times on purpose then this could be bullying (STOP!)**
- ✓ If we see this, then we must tell a trusted adult.

2 Be nice to people like you would on the playground.

Some information is OK to share online.

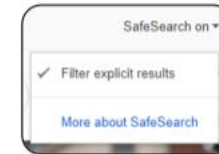
- ✓ Only share with friends you know
- ✓ Favourite sports teams, movies or music.

Information that tells others who and where we are should be kept private.

- ✗ Remember: we **never** share our full name with anyone online.
- ✗ Things like where we live or where we go to school should **never** be shared with strangers.
- ✗ Never share your passwords with other people.

3 Keep your personal information private.

- ✓ Lots of people share pictures and information online. Because of this, we need to make sure we stay safe online.
- ✓ Use your web browser to access www.google.co.uk
- ✓ Make sure 'safe search' is on.



- ✓ Be careful not to click on any pop ups.
- ✓ Remember: all the information on the internet might not be true.
- ✓ Use YouTube Kids to help you find safe videos and media.

4 If you ever get that 'uh oh' feeling, tell a grown-up you trust.