



My Knowledge Organiser for:

# Have towns always been the same?

Year 2 - Autumn Term 1



**Prior knowledge  
that will help  
me in this ILP**



The UK is made up of four countries - England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The capital city of England is London. The capital city of Scotland is Edinburgh. The capital city of Wales is Cardiff. The capital city of Northern Ireland is Belfast.



Two places can be compared by size, landmarks, amenities, weather and climate.

An aerial photograph or plan shows an area of land from above.



Have towns always been  
the same?

A material is what an object is made from. Everyday materials include wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper and fabric.

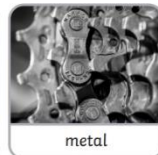
Materials:



plastic



wood



metal



water



glass

Materials have different properties, such as hard or soft; stretchy or stiff; rough or smooth; opaque or transparent; bendy or rigid; waterproof or not waterproof; magnetic or non-magnetic.

Materials can be grouped according to their properties.



Litter and pollution have a harmful effect on where we live.



Geographical features change over time.

**Sticky knowledge**  
**I will know by**  
**the end of this**

### Geography

An aerial photograph can be vertical (an image taken directly from above) or oblique (an image taken from above and to the side).

Data can be recorded in different ways, including tables, tally charts and pictograms.

### Design and Technology

Different tools can be used to cut and join a range of materials (ruler to cut on a straight line, join edge to edge using glue, use a hole punch and stapler).

Select from a range of finishes to improve the appearance of a product.

Properties of components and materials determine how they can and cannot be used e.g. plastic is strong and shiny but can be difficult to paint.

Products can be compared by looking at the particular characteristics of each and deciding which is better suited to the purpose.

Derek Walker designed Milton Keynes and is different to other town designs due to grid structure and roundabouts.

Finished products can be compared with design criteria to see how closely they match.

Structures can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable by using cardboard rather than paper and triangular shapes rather than squares, a broader base will also make a structure more stable.

## Have towns always been the same?

### Science

A material's physical properties make it suitable for particular purposes, such as glass for windows and brick for building walls. **Many materials are used for more than one purpose, such as metal for cutlery and cars.**

Some objects and materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting, stretching, heating, cooling, mixing and being left to decay.

### Geography

England is the biggest country in the United Kingdom.

The characteristics of countries include their size, landscape, capital city, language, currency and key landmarks.

A significant place is a location that is important to a community or society.

Significant places in the local area include the War Memorial in Stony Stratford, Peace Pagoda at Willen Lake, concrete cows and Xscape.

Human features are man-made and include castles, towers, schools, hospitals, bridges, shops, tunnels, monuments, airports and roads.

Land can be used for recreational, transport, agricultural, residential and commercial purposes, or a mixture of these.

The local environment can be improved by picking up litter, planting flowers and improving amenities.

### History

Life in Stony Stratford has changed over time due to changes of transport, shops, houses and jobs.

Historic buildings, museums and photographs help us compare Stony Stratford then and now.



A house 100 years ago



Modern house

### Human features are man-made.



church



bus shelter



train station



park



# Geography

## Key Vocabulary

	Word	Definition
	country	Land that is controlled by one government.
	characteristic	A characteristic is a feature of quality belonging to a person, place or thing that helps identify them.
	significant place	A location that is important to a community or society.
	local area	Our local area is the cities, villages and towns that are closest to us.
	human feature	Human features are things that you can see all around you, they have been built by people. Human features include roads, bridges and houses.
	aerial photograph	An aerial photograph is taken from directly above (a birds eye view).

## Characteristics of the UK

### Wales


**Population:** 3.15 million (2019)

**Capital City:** Cardiff

**Language Spoken:** English, Welsh

**Continent:** Europe

**Currency:** pound sterling



### Scotland


**Population:** 5.46 million (2019)

**Capital City:** Edinburgh

**Language Spoken:** English, Scots, Gaelic

**Continent:** Europe

**Currency:** pound sterling



### Northern Ireland


**Population:** 1.9 million (2020)

**Capital City:** Belfast

**Language Spoken:** English, Irish, Ulster Scots

**Continent:** Europe

**Currency:** pound sterling



### England

**Population:** Approximately 56 million (2018)

**Capital City:** London

**Language:** English

**Continent:** Europe

**Currency:** Pound Sterling



## Significant places in MK



War memorial, Stony Stratford



Concrete cows

## Geography continued...

### Land use



### Recreational



### Agricultural



### Commercial

### Geographical data

Geographical data helps us to find out information about a place.

Transport	Tally	Frequency
Walk		13
Bus		7
Car		4
Bike		5
Train		1









## Science

### Suitability of materials

Glass is the ideal material for using in windows because it is transparent. Bricks are strong and hard wearing so are ideal to use when building houses and walls.




### Key Vocabulary

	Word	Definition
	squashing	To press something into a flat mass or pulp.
	bending	To force an object into a curved shape one.
	twisting	The action of turning or rotating on an axis; anything formed by or as if by twisting or twining parts together.
	stretching	To draw or pull out to greater length.
	heating	The flow of energy from a warm object to a cooler object.
	cooling	The removal of heat which results in a lower temperature.
	mixing	The combining of two or more substances.
	decay	To become gradually damaged, to lose strength, to become ruined.

## History

### Key Vocabulary

	Word	Definition
	Compare	Looking at how an area has changed over time by considering its similarities and differences.

Comparing Stony Stratford then and now

Historic buildings, artefacts from museums and photographs help us to compare Stony Stratford then and now.

### Photographs



Artefacts

## Design and Technology

### Tools



A gluestick is useful for joining paper edge to edge.

A hole punch is a tool used to create holes in paper. Once holes have been made, other pieces of paper can be attached.



### Materials and their suitability



Some materials are not suited for different uses for example plastic is strong and shiny but can be difficult to paint.

### Comparing products

Finished products can be compared to see which product is better suited to its purpose. Finished products can also be compared with a final design to see how closely they match.



### Derek Walker



Derek Walker designed Milton Keynes.

### Structures



Structures can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable by using cardboard rather than paper.