

## My Knowledge Organiser for:

# Where in the world do I live?

Year 1 - Autumn Term 1



Prior knowledge that will help me in this ILP.

I live country called England.





My school is called Fairfields Primary School and I live in Milton Keynes.



Sticky knowledge
I will know by
the end of this
ILP.

## Where in the world do I live?

#### Geography

The United Kingdom (UK) is a union of four countries: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

A capital city is a city that is home to the government and ruler of a country.

London is the capital city of England, Belfast is the capital city of Northern Ireland, Edinburgh is the capital city of Scotland and Cardiff is the capital city of Wales.

A place can be important because of its location, buildings, landscape, community, culture and history.

People can live in villages, towns or cities. These can have different houses or features such as barns, churches and skyscrapers.

Litter and pollution have a harmful effect on the areas where we live, work and play.

A map is a picture or drawing of an area of land or sea that can show human and physical features. A map has symbols to show where things are located.

Positional language includes behind, next to and in front of.

Directional language includes left, right, straight ahead and turn. An aerial photograph or plan perspective shows an area of land from above.

Data is information that can be collected when conducting a geographical enquiry.

#### <u>Art</u>

I can say my idea for a piece of art and create a simple sketch.

I can comment on my art work and discuss my use of colour and shape.

I can find similarities and differences between two pieces of art.

The primary colours are red, yellow and blue.

Soft pencils create darker lines and are marked with a B for black. Hard pencils create lighter lines and are marked with an H for hard. Different types of line include zigzag, wavy, curved, thick and thin.

#### **History**

Significant events in the school's history include Fairfields Primary School opened in 2017 with the extension completed in 2021.

Sequencing life events, such as birth, going to nursery, first day of school using first, next, finally, then and after that.

#### Science

Simple tests can be carried out by following a set of instructions.

The basic body parts are the head, arms, legs, nose, eyes, ears, mouth, hands and feet. The five senses are hearing, sight, smell, taste and touch. Ears are used for hearing, eyes are used to see, the nose is used to smell, the tongue is used to taste and skin gives the sense of touch.

### Geography

#### The United Kingdom



There
are four
countries
in the
United
Kingdom,
England,
Scotland,
Wales
and
Northern
Ireland.

#### Capital Cities

A capital city is home to the ruler and government of a country. The capital cities of the UK are, London, Cardiff, Edinburgh and Belfast.









#### Places and Features

Location, buildings, landscape, community, culture and history make a place important.



#### Villages, Towns and Cities







People live in villages, towns and cities. These all have different kinds of buildings.

#### Positional Language

Positional language includes behind, next to and in front. Directions can include, left, right, straight ahead and turn.







straight ahead Go Along

Data is something we collect when we are finding information about a place.

#### Litter and Pollution



#### Aerial Photographs

An aerial photograph shows land from above.

#### Maps



Maps show an area of land or sea with symbols to show human and physical features.



#### Science

#### Key vocabulary

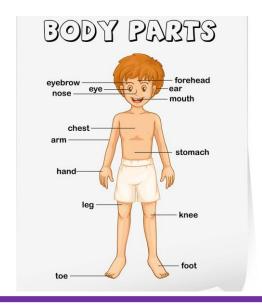
Senses: There are five

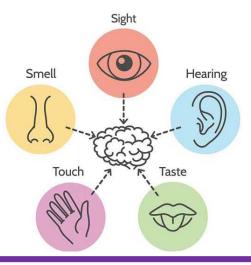
basic human

senses: touch, sight,

hearing, smell and taste.

Body parts: There are many different body parts, some include head, legs and arms.





Our bodies are amazing. We all have five senses. Senses are special things we can do.

We have:

yellow and blue.

Our **eyes** for seeing - This sense is **sight**.

Our ears for hearing - This sense is sound.

Our **nose** for smelling - This sense is **smell**.

Our **mouth** for tasting - This sense is **taste**.

Two artists we will

be comparing are

Frieda Kahlo and

Quentin Blake.

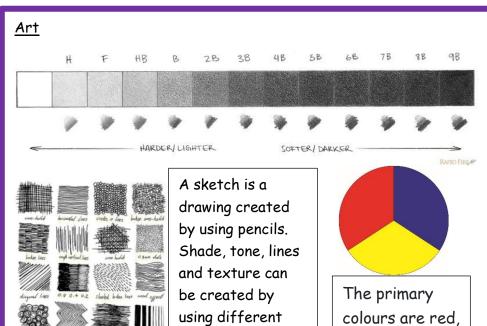
Our hands for touching - This sense is touch.

#### History

Fairfields Primary School didn't always exist, the school opened in 2017 and there were only 35 children and three classes. Now there are 474 children and 18 classes.



When sequencing events, some words I can use are: first, next, finally, then and after that.



pencils.