

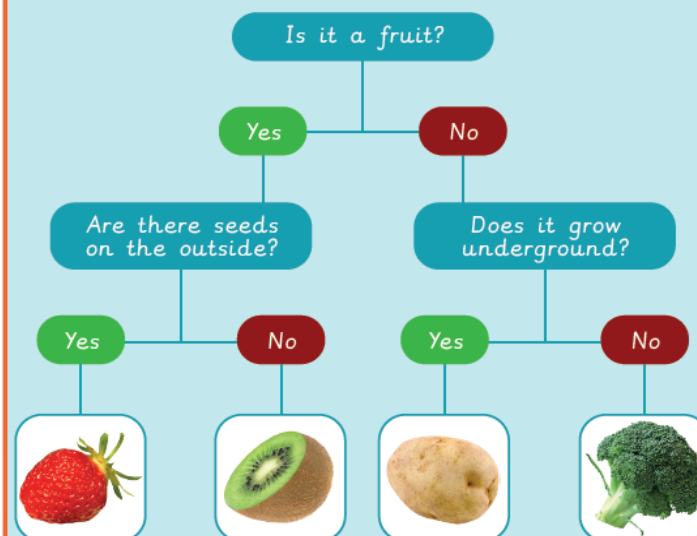
Computing Knowledge Organiser Term 4 – Data

Introduction to data

Branching database	Using a series of yes or no questions to categorise data or objects.
Categorise	Put into groups that have similar or the same properties.
Chart	Information displayed in a graph, table, tally or diagram.
Computer	Electronic machine that accepts and processes information to produce an output, and then stores the results.
Data	Information used for a specific purpose or investigation.
Information	Facts about a specific thing, person, place or other.
Label	Information attached to something to tell you about it.
Pictogram	A chart which uses pictures to represent items.
Record	To store information about something.
Sort	To arrange items by an order or into a category.
Table	A chart which stores data in columns and rows.
Text	Written or typed letters and words.

Key facts

Branching database



Tally chart

Mango



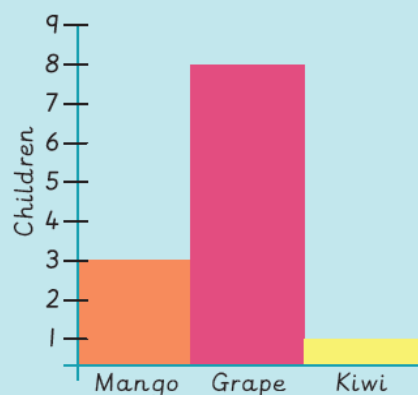
Grape



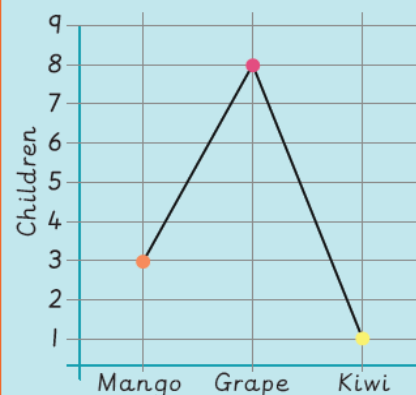
Kiwi



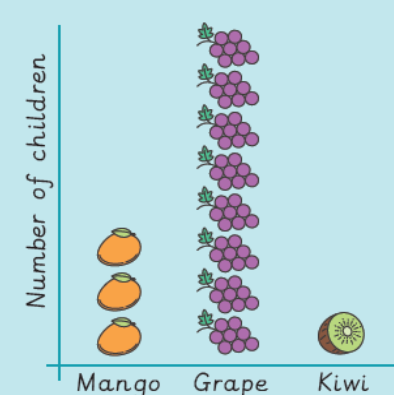
Bar graph



Line graph



Pictogram



RE Knowledge Organiser Term 4 – Salvation – Why does Easter matter to Christians?

Christians - People who follow the religion Christianity are called Christians.

God - Christians believe in God, who created the world and all the things on it.

Jesus - Christians believe that Jesus is the son of God, whose death is remembered at Easter.

Resurrection

Resurrection is the word used to describe how Jesus came back to life after dying on the cross.

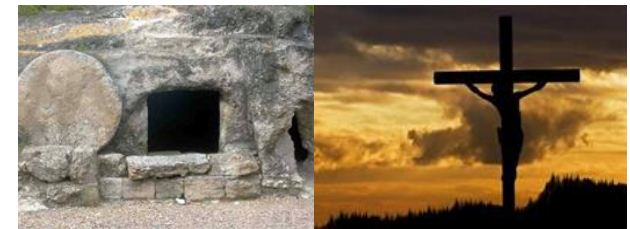


Crucifixion

Crucifixion was a way that Roman soldiers killed people.

Tomb

A tomb is a place where bodies were put when someone had died.



Palm Leaves

Palm trees grew all around Jerusalem. The leaves were used to wave at Jesus as he rode into Jerusalem on a donkey.

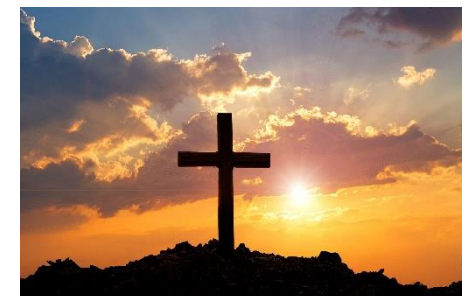


Salvation

Salvation means to 'save' or 'rescue'. Christians believe that God sent Jesus to earth to save and rescue humans from all the wrong things they have done.

Easter

Easter is a Christian festival where Christians remember when Jesus died on the cross and came back to live again.



PE Knowledge Organiser Term 4 – Dance

Knowledge Organiser: Year 1 Dance Unit 2



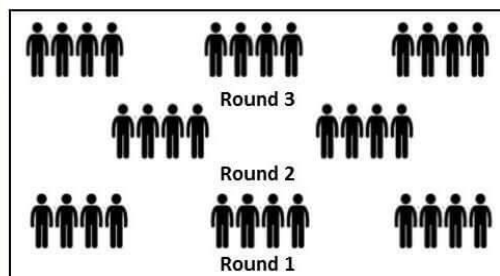
Prior Learning:

Respond to a range of stimuli.
Explore space, direction, levels
and speeds and performing with
different body parts.

Unit Focus:

Able to build simple movement
patterns from given actions.
Compose and link actions to
make simple movement
phrases.

Equipment needed: Music player, music, cones, hoops, throw down spots,
teacher cards, nursery rhyme print out, whiteboard and marker.



Key Vocabulary/Skills

Perform actions to nursery rhymes.

March in time.

Move and turn as a group.

Perform simple canon.

Perform in simple rounds.

Compose,
choose, select,
emotions,
canon, rhyme,
theme,
character,
round, respond.

Head: Recognise that dances can have themes and
stories.

Hand: Perform with an awareness of body shape required.

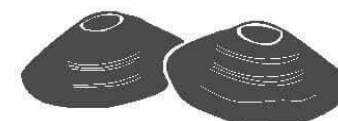
Heart: Engage with the class to perform together.

Key Questions:

1. Can you describe what
is meant by a 'round'
when singing or
performing?
2. How is a round similar
to canon from previous
lessons?
3. What is a formation in
dance?

Concepts:

- Using formation to perform as a
group.
- Using canon as a tool to create
interesting group work.



Year 1-Knowledge Organiser - Kings, Queens and Leaders

Vital Vocabulary	Definition
Throne	A special chair for a King or Queen
Sceptre	A decorated rod carried by rulers, symbol of good governance
Orb	Used in coronation, represents power
Crown	A symbol for royalty
Majesty	A royal person
Reign	The time/period that a person is in charge and rules over a country
Parliament	Group of people who govern and create laws
Coronation	When a King or Queen is given the crown
Election	To express a wish or choice by a vote



King John
signed the
Magna Carta
(1072)

King Richard III
(1452) died at
the Battle of
Bosworth
1485

King Henry VIII
(1509) had 6
wives

Queen
Elizabeth I
(1558)
Daughter of
Henry VIII

Queen
Victoria (1837)
was crowned
at 18

King George VI
(1936) was
King during
WW2

Queen
Elizabeth II
(1952)

King
Charles
III
(2022)

Knowledge Organiser: Science – Animals including Humans

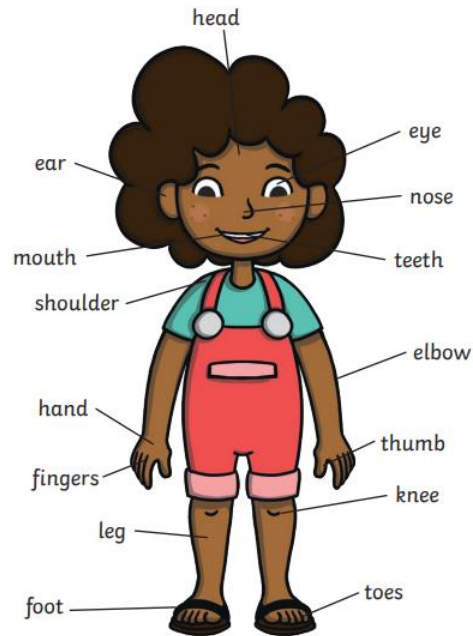
Within living memory...

David Attenborough (1926-)



Naturalist famous for his educational broadcasts.

Parts of the Body



Within living memory...

Steven Backshall (1973 -)



Explorer, BBC presenter (Deadly 60) and writer

Vocabulary

Tier 2: head, neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, ears, eyes, hair, mouth, teeth, tongue, feet, hands, torso, skin, senses, ears/hearing, hands/touch, nose/smell, eyes/sight, tongue/taste, birds, fish, feathers, scales, breathe, lay, young, diet

Tier 3: characteristic, cold-/warm-blooded, mammal, reptile, amphibian, carnivore, omnivore, herbivore

Disciplinary: question/answer, observe, identify, classify, test



Senses



sight



hearing



touch



taste



smell

Knowledge organiser: Seasonal Change

Months which fall into each season



Vocabulary

Tier 2: season, changes, autumn, winter, spring, summer, weather, sunrise, sunset

Tier 3: temperature

Disciplinary: observe, record, compare, contrast

Clothing to wear during each season



Beyond living memory...

Robert Fitzroy (1805-1865)



Created the first public weather forecast and founded the Met Office

Within living memory...

Carol Kirkwood (1962-)



Weather presenter, trained by the Met Office and employed by the BBC

Cooking and nutrition - A balanced diet

balanced	A healthy mixture of different kinds of food.
diet	The types of food someone eats.
evaluate	To study something carefully and decide if it is good or bad.
feel	The way something seems when you touch it.
grate	To break food such as cheese into small, thin pieces.
menu	A list of food and drinks that you can order.
review	To give an opinion about something.
smell	Information we detect about something using our nose.
snip	To make small cuts with scissors.
spread	To cover something with soft food.
taste	The flavour of a food.

Skills



cutting



grating



spreading



snipping



taste testing

Key facts



The five different food groups are:

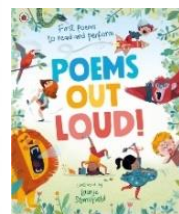
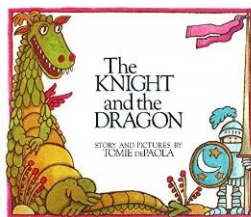
1. Carbohydrates.
2. Fruits and vegetables.
3. Protein.
4. Dairy.
5. Oils and spreads.



A balanced diet means eating lots of foods from different food groups.



English Knowledge Organiser



Sentence Openers

Time	Order	Where
One day	At first	In the middle of the...
One morning	First	Under the bridge...
One evening	Second	Over the bridge...
After that	Third	In the distance...
After a while	Then	Far away...
Before long	Last	In a far off land...
Afterwards	Finally	Inside of...
As soon as	Next	At the end of...
At last	To add information	On top of the...
A moment later		Next to the...
In the meantime		Nearby...
Later on		Opposite the...
Meanwhile	Again	Comparisons
Soon	Also	
During	Another	
Now	Along with...	
Next week	For example...	
All of a sudden	As well as	



nouns

The **bird** sat on the **branch**.

verbs

The bird **sat** on the branch.
The bird **is** happy.

adjectives

The **black** bird sat on the **long** branch.

Lovely Letters

b d

Write lower-case letters.

Did I write...

a title?

a beginning?

a build-up?

a problem?

a resolution?

an ending?

Don't Forget!

Aa

capital letters

and she

finger spaces

? ! .

punctuation

Maths Numbers to 40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

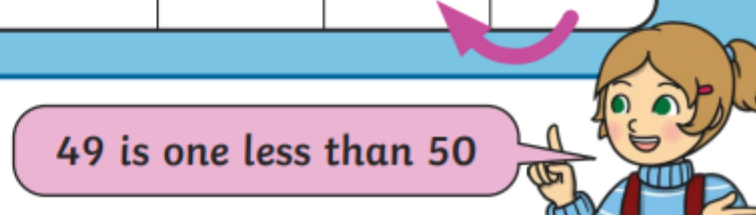
< is less than

= is equal to

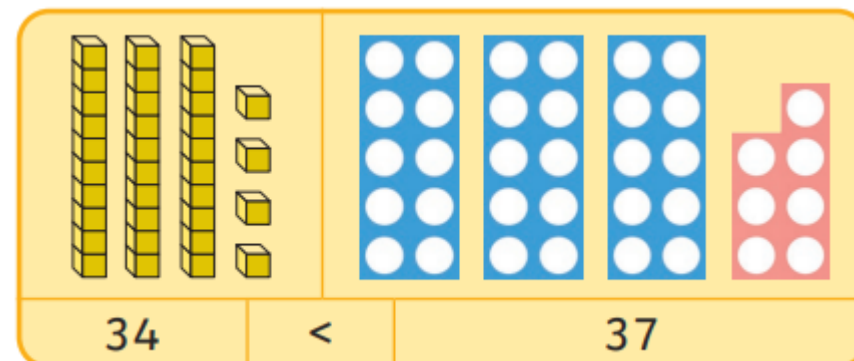
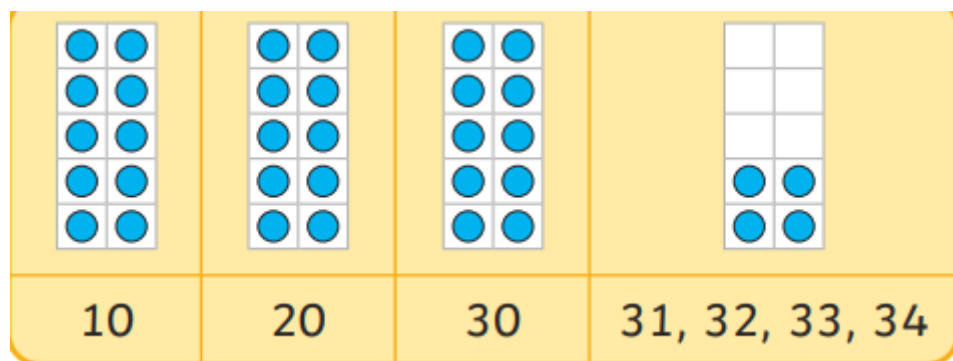
> is more than



One more than 43 is 44



49 is one less than 50



Maths Multiplication

Count in 2s



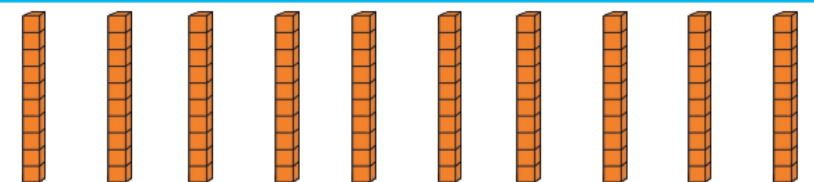
2 4 6 8 10

Counting in 5s



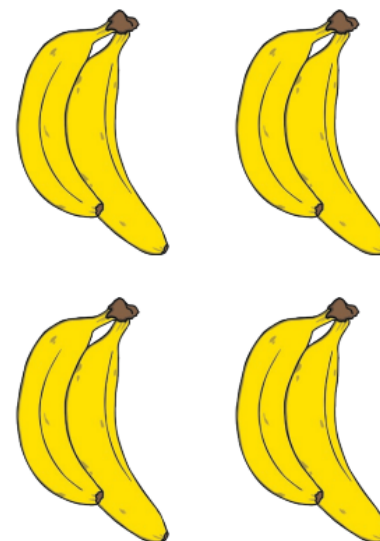
5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60

Count in 10s



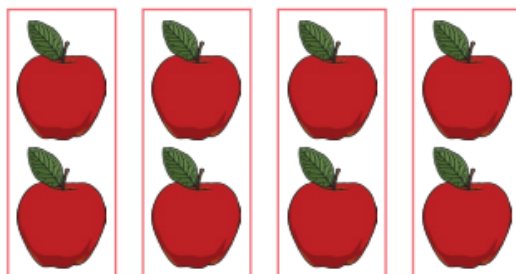
10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Make Equal Groups



There are 4 equal groups of 2 bananas.

Add Equal Groups



$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8 \text{ apples}$$

Make Arrays



4 rows of 5 = 20 cookies

5 columns of 4 = 20 cookies

Make Doubles



double 1 is 2

$$1 + 1 = 2$$



double 5 is 10

$$5 + 5 = 10$$