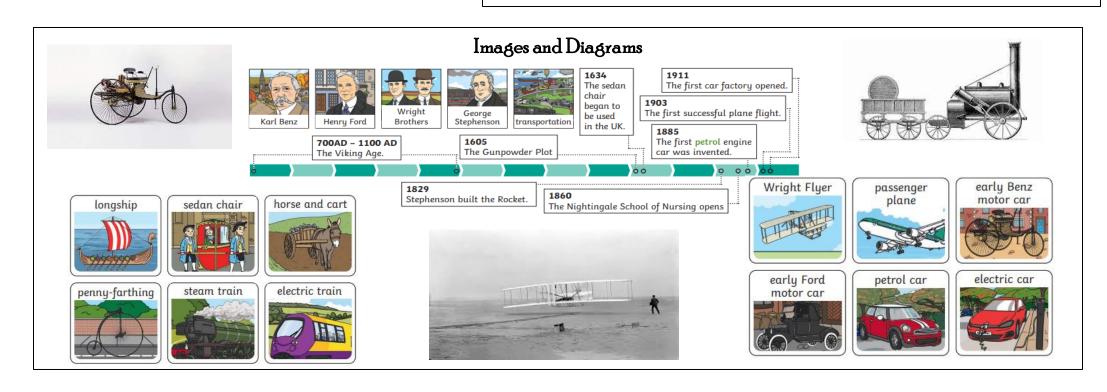
# Year 1 – Spring 2 – Knowledge Organiser Enquiry Question: How has transport changed over time?

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
carriage	A place that people can sit in to be pulled along by a horse or train engine.
travel	Moving from one place to another.
transport	Carrying people or goods from one place to another.
steam engine	An engine that uses steam from boiling water to make it move. The steam pushes the moving parts.
electric car	Electric cars use electricity to make the motor turn.
petrol	Fuel used to make car move.
railway	A track that a train runs on.
motor	A motor turns energy into movement so that cars and trains can move.

## **Key Knowledge**

- Transport has changed significantly over time.
- The Vikings used long boats to travel to other countries in 700AD.
- Sailing ships were first invented in 1450.
- Horse and carriage was the most common form of transport in the past until the invention of the motor car.
- The Sedan chair was also an early form of transport which dates back to 2000BC. These chairs were used by wealthy people who would sit inside a cabin and two footmen would carry it using long poles.
- The first car was invented by a man called Karl Benz in 1886. It only had enough space for two people and didn't have a roof or doors.
- In 1871, the penny-farthing was invented. This was a bicycle which had one large wheel at the front and a smaller one at the back.
- The first railway trains were powered by steam. A man called George Stephenson designed some of the first steam trains in 1814, which is over 200 years ago. He named his first trains Blucher and The Rocket.
- The Wright brothers built the first plane in 1903 and it managed to stay in the air for 12 seconds.



OUR DRIVERS: Spiritual, Moral, Diversity & Beliefs Communities & Environment Life Skills Personal, Social & Emotional Well Being

#### **English**

#### Fiction:

To know how to tell the story of Zog through storytelling and drama.

To know that we should say out loud what we are going to write

about before writing it.

To begin to know how to write short narratives.

To begin to know how to check sentences make sense.

To know how to use previously taught phonemes in writing.

Poetry:

To know how to write a poem based on That's not my.....

Non-fiction:

To know how to write a non-chronological report.

To know how to write a letter.

**Grammar and Punctuation:** 

To know how to use capital letters, full stops and finger spaces in our

writing

To know how to add /s/ or /es/ when changing a singular into a

plural.

Reading:

To know how to predict what might happen on the basis of what has

been read so far.

To know how to make links between the book I am reading and other

books I have read.

#### Computing

#### **Animated Story Books**

To know how I can add sound, pictures and text to a program such as 2Create a Story.

To know how I can change content on a file such as text, sound and images.

To know I can name my work.

To know I can save my work.

To know I can find my work.

#### Music

#### Learning to Listen

To know how to find and keep a steady beat when improvising

To know how to clap four-beat rhythms, creating long and short sounds

To know how to improvise using one, two or three notes, using F, G and A.

To know how to listen carefully and copy back the actions

# Snowdrop Class - Spring 2



## **Launch Text: Zog**

If possible, please provide a copy of this book to support your child's learning in school

#### Personal, Social and Health Education

PSHE – Jigsaw

**Healthy Me** 

To know the difference between being healthy and unhealthy.

To know some ways to keep healthy.

To know how to make healthy lifestyle choices.

To know how to keep themselves clean and healthy.

To know that germs cause disease / illness.

To know that all household products, including medicines, can be

harmful if not used properly.

To know that medicines can help them if they feel poorly.

To know how to keep safe when crossing the road.

To know about people who can keep them safe.

#### Maths

#### Place Value (within 50)

To know how to count from 20 to 50.

To know how to count making groups of ten.

To know how to partition into tens and ones.

To know how to find one more and one less than to 50.

To know how to use and estimate on a number line to 50.

Multiplication and Division

To know how to count in 2s, 10s and 5s

To know how to recognise equal groups

To know how to add equal groups

To know how to make arrays

To know how to make doubles

To know how to divide through grouping and sharing Geometry

To know how to describe turns

To know how to describe position

To know ordinal numbers

#### **Physical Education**

## **Swimming**

### Beginner

To know how to submerge and regain feet in the water

To know how to breathe in sync with an isolated kicking action from poolside.

To know how to use arms and legs together to

move effectively across a short distance in the water.

To know how to glide on front and back over short distances

To know how to float on front and back for short periods of time

To know how to confidently roll from front to back and then regain a standing position.

#### Dance

To know how to move to music. copy dance moves. perform my own dance moves

make up a short dance, move safely in a safe space

## **Religious Education**

Christianity – Why was Jesus welcomed like a King on Palm Sunday?

To know how to recall and recognise the important stories of Christianity

#### **Art and Design**

To know how to find out about Mondrian and abstract art;

To know how to create art in the style of Mondrian using a relevant paint programme.

To know how to use paint programmes to show symmetry.

# History

To know how to recognise the difference between past and present in their own and others' lives

To know how to sequence photographs from different time periods in their life

To know how to recount episodes from stories about the past