

YEAR 1/2

HISTORY 

## KNOWLEDGE

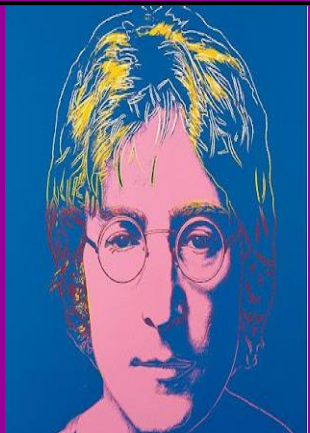
### The Swinging Sixties

**The 1960s decade:** known as the swinging sixties and is associated with the birth of British pop music and fashion.

**The Beatles:** British Rock/Pop band from Liverpool began their careers in the sixties with huge success. The Beatles were responsible for classics such as; Hey Jude, Yellow Submarine and Here Comes the Sun.

**The Moon Landing:** Neil Armstrong was an American astronaut and engineer who became the first man to walk on the Moon, in 1969.

**Homes:** how and why the decade brought change to people's everyday lives.



## Once upon a Time



## Skills

### Understand Chronology

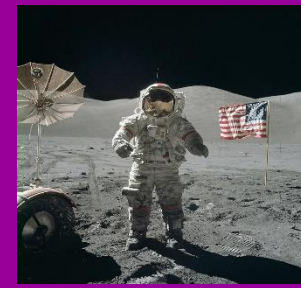
How long ago was this?

### To understand changes within living memory.

Describe similarities and differences.  
Know about aspects of change in national life.  
To ask questions using sources and primary sources.

### To understand the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements

Use pictures, stories online sources to find out about John Lennon and Neil Armstrong,



## VOCABULARY

### Decade...

The 1960s is a decade. This means 10 years long.

### Past.....

something that has already happened.

### Present...

something that is happening now.

### Source....

something used to help us understand the past, like photos, film footage and artefacts for example.

### Primary source.....

someone who was there at the time.

### Fashion....

styles that change through periods of time in history.

### The Beatles....

Widely viewed as one of the most successful group of musicians ever!

### John Lennon....

achieved worldwide fame as the founder, co-songwriter, co-lead vocalist and rhythm guitarist of the Beatles.



YEAR 1/2

GEOGRAPHY

Once upon a Time

Human and Physical, Skills



The mountains are in the North.

This river starts flowing from the West.

The mountains are in the North.

Hansel and Gretel are walking West. They are going towards the Enchanted castle.

The cherry tree is in the East.

This river end in the South.

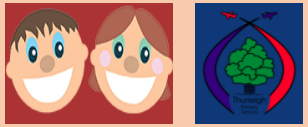


What I Need to Know - Directions	
Near	● ●
Far	● ●
Left	←
Right	→

Key Vocabulary and Phrases – Places		
	mountain	A large steep hill
	hill	A piece of land that is higher than its surroundings
	valley	The low dip in land between hills or mountains
	river	A large flow of water, that crosses land, heading towards the ocean
	lake	A large area of water, surrounded by land
	ocean sea	One of the 5 largest areas of salt water in the world
	forest	A place where lots of trees and plants grow closely together.
	cottage	A small house usual found in villages
	house	A place where people live. These can be terraced, semi-detached or detached.
	castle	a large strong building, built in the past by a ruler or important person to protect the people inside from attack

Do you remember learning?  
Our school and its surroundings and making maps in  
“Growing”



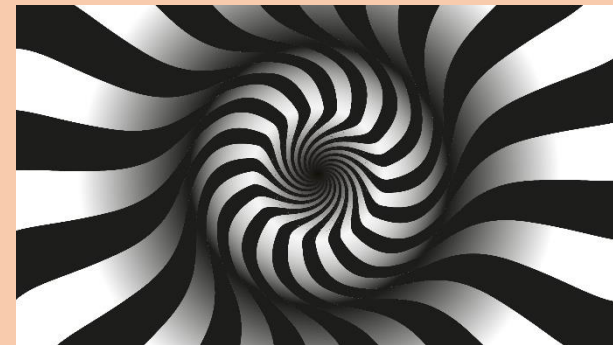


## Formal elements of Art

Abstract	Art work made from colour, shape and pattern rather than objects which you recognise.
Composition	Where the shapes or objects are placed in a picture.
Shape	The form of an object.
Photorealism	A painting that is so detailed it looks like a photograph.
Primary colours	Colours which cannot be created by mixing other colours.
Secondary colours	Colours which are made by mixing two primary colours.
Optical illusions	An image that tricks your eyes and brain to see something different from the actual image.
Op art	Optical illusion art
Pop art	A simple style using bright colours and everyday objects.
Modern art	Artwork made between the 1860s and 1970s.
Contemporary	The art of today, made in the second half of the 20th century or in the 21st century.

## Key facts

Horizontal lines go from left to right, across the page, like a horizon line.	—
Vertical lines go up and down, the length of the page, from top to bottom.	
Cross hatched lines are overlapping parallel lines which run alongside each other.	⌘
The primary colours are: Red, yellow and blue	● ● ●
The secondary colours are: Orange, green and purple.	● ● ●
Working collaboratively means, to work in a group on the same piece of work.	⊞



## Vocabulary

slider, lever, pivot, slot, bridge/guide

card, masking tape, paper fastener, join

pull, push, up, down, straight, curve, forwards, backwards

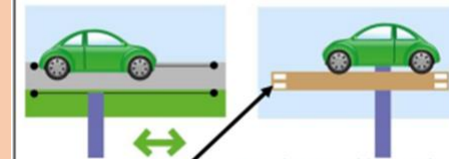
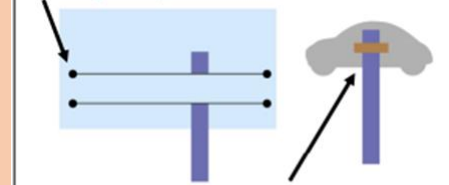
design, make, evaluate, user, purpose, ideas, design criteria, product, function

## DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY

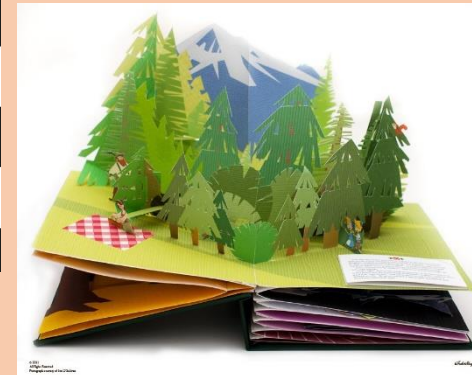
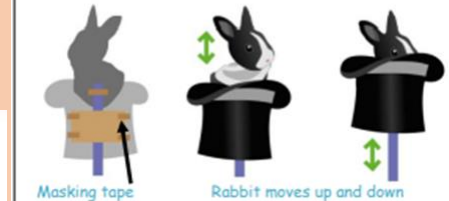


Sliders move from side to side and up and down

Use a single hole punch to make a hole then cut a slot



Sticky fixers on back of card strip







### Key Vocabulary

<b>materials</b>	<b>Materials</b> are what objects are made from.
<b>suitability</b>	<b>Suitability</b> means having the <b>properties</b> which are right for a specific purpose.
<b>properties</b>	This is what a <b>material</b> is like and how it behaves (soft, stretchy, waterproof).

### Properties of Materials

hard



waterproof

soft



absorbent

**Squash** an object by pushing both hands together.



**Twist** an object by turning your hands in opposite directions.



**Bend** an object by grabbing both ends of the object and bringing the ends inwards together.



**Stretch** an object by pulling your hands and gently apart.



### Key Knowledge



**wood:** hard, stiff, strong, opaque, can be carved into any shape.



**glass:** waterproof, transparent, hard, smooth.



**plastic:** strong, waterproof, can be made to be flexible or stiff, smooth or rough.



**metal:** strong, hard, easy to wash.



**paper:** lightweight, flexible.



**cardboard:** strong, light, stiff.

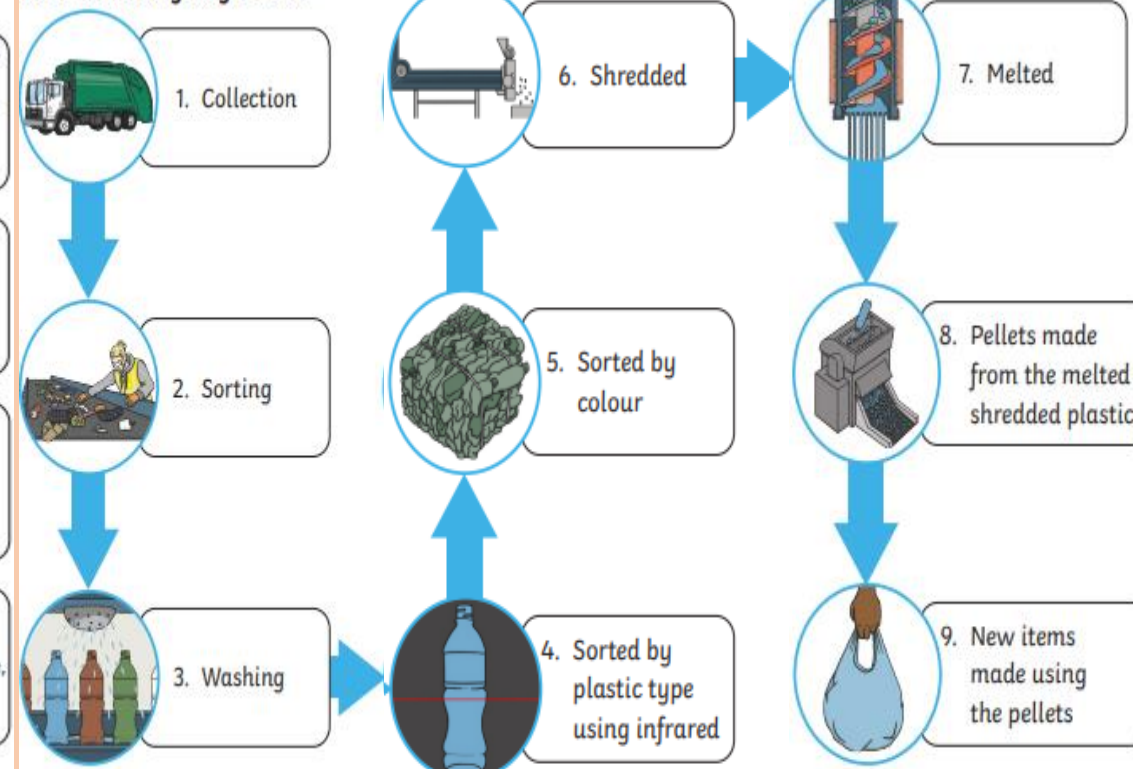


**fabric:** flexible, hard-wearing, can be stretchy, soft, warm, absorbent.



**rubber:** hard-wearing, elastic, flexible, strong.

### The Plastic Recycling Process



paper books



brick houses



fabric clothing



stepping stones