

Key Facts

- **Objects** are the items themselves.
- **Materials** are what objects are made from.
- **Objects** can be made from more than one **material**.
- There are lots of ways to describe the **properties** of **materials**.
- Different **materials** have different **properties** that make them useful for different things.

Prior Knowledge?

I can recognise and name things in my everyday life.

I can describe things using vocabulary such as big, small, long, short, narrow, wide.

MATERIALS

Images / diagrams



<u>Key Vocabulary</u>	<u>Definition</u>
object	A thing that can be used. For example a door, chair, car, table are all objects.
materials	Materials are what an object is made from.
properties	Things about an object which you can use to describe it.
hard	Not easily broken or bent.
soft	It is easy to cut, fold or change the shape of.
stretchy	Can be pulled to make it longer or wider without it breaking.
shiny	Reflects light easily.
dull	Doesn't reflect much light - doesn't look bright or shiny.
rough	It looks or feels bumpy.
smooth	Smooth objects have no lumps or bumps.
bendy	Bendy things can be bent easily into a curved or folded shape.
waterproof	It keeps water out / keeps things dry.
absorbent	IT soaks up liquid.
transparent	Can be seen through (lets lots of light through it).
opaque	Can't be seen through (does not let light through it).

Key Facts

- Explorers have lived since the beginning of the human race.
- Explorers change the shape of the world and planets as we know them.
- Originally explores would have been on foot, then boats, then planes. Now we can explore up, down and around us
- As technology changes we have opportunities to explore even more places

Prior Knowledge

- Children know about important people in their lives and have been exposed to the concept of history and time. They have looked at modern maps – all of which are Eurocentric. Children have been exposed to the concept of a timeline and plotting events on a short one for their lives.
- Children know the 7 continents of the world and oceans / seas

<u>Key Vocabulary</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Aqua lung	Breathing apparatus so people could stay underwater and have oxygen
astronaut	A person who has travelled into space
circumnavigate	To travel all the way around something – in this case the world
eurocentric	Where Europe is at the centre of the map and the rest of the world spreads out from Europe where really the world is a sphere and there is no centre point.
Solo flight	Flying completely on your own with no help

ExplorersY1

Image / diagram



Important People / Places

- Ferdinand Magellan – first to circumnavigate the globe in a ship. Portuguese explorer 1480 – 1521
- Amelia Earhart – first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean 1897 – 1937 (disappeared)
- Neil Armstrong – first man to walk on the moon - 1969. 1930 – 2012
- Jacques Cousteau – invented the aqua lung, which enabled people to go deeper into the sea than ever before. 1910 - 1997

Key Facts

South Oxhey is in England.

There are different types of transport that I can get onto in England.

England is an island and so we can get to the coast.

Rainforests are hot and wet.

The Awa tribe live deep in the rainforest and live off the land and river.

Timbuktu is in Africa and is a very dry place.

There are 7 continents in the world.

There are large cities in 6 of the 7 continents of the world.

Prior Knowledge

There are lots of places near my school.

My school is in South Oxhey.

South Oxhey is a town.

People and their communities

Key Vocabulary

Definition

England

One of the four countries that make up the United Kingdom

Southern England

The bottom part of England.

transport

Different ways to get from one place to the other.

coast

The place where land meets the sea

rainforest

A tall, dense forest that get lots of rain.

dry place

A place that does not receive much rain.

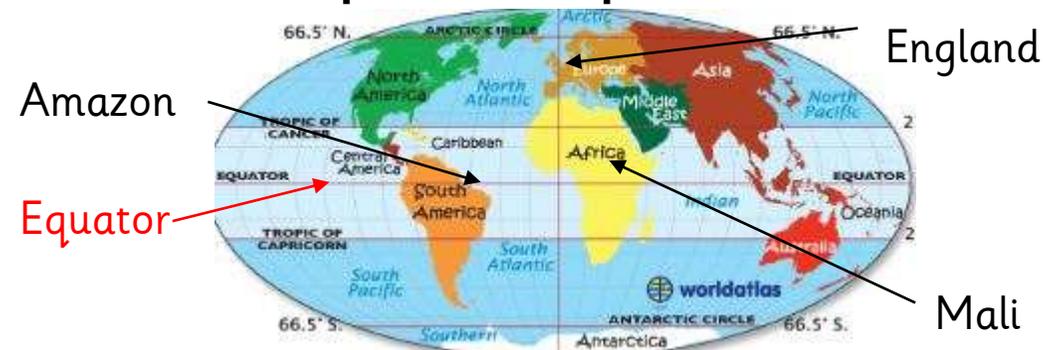
city

A place with a very large population

Image / diagram



Important People / Places



Prior Knowledge

People can sail on water in different types of boats.

Some materials float and some sink.

I know how to use scissors correctly and safely.
Glue and Sellotape can be used to join materials together.

Technical Knowledge

Explorers used ships to sail around the world to discover countries.

Boats float on water. They have a mast and a sail.

Sails can be made using a piece of cloth material.

What will I be able to do after I make my ship?

Design

Use what I have found out about boats to help design my own product. Draw and label my design.

Make

Make a boat that floats on water.

Use the correct joining materials to make my boat long lasting.

Mark out and measure the lengths of materials needed to make my boat.

Make a sail and a mast from suitable materials.

Evaluate

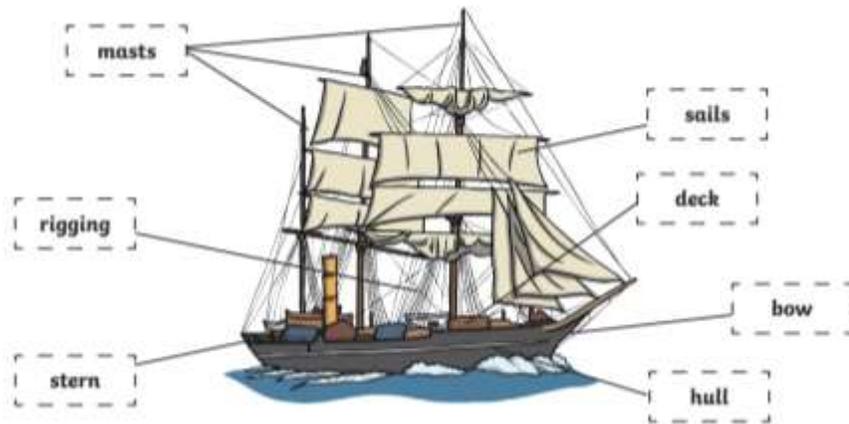
Say what I like about my boat.

Say how I could improve my boat.

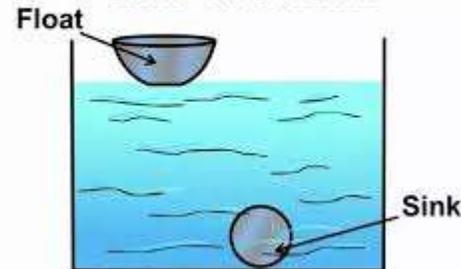
Design a ship for an explorer Year 1

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Design	Plan or drawing produced to show the look and workings of a product.
Evaluate	To make a judgement on how a task went.
Join/attach	Used to link or fasten parts together.
Material	What an object is made from e.g. paper, card, wood glass, plastic.
Waterproof	A material that keeps water out.
Measure	The action of measuring something to know how long it is.
Fix	To fasten something securely in place/position.
Adhesive	A substance used to stick materials together such as glue.
Mast	A tall upright post that holds a sail.
Sail	A piece of material attached to a mast that catches the wind to make a boat move.
Stern	The rearmost part of a ship or boat.
Bow	The part of a ship or boat that faces forward when it moves.
Hull	The main body of a ship or boat that includes that bottom, sides and deck.
Deck	The floor of a ship or boat.
Rigging	Ropes or chains that support the mast.

Image / diagram



Some substances float while some others sink



Health and Safety

Hold scissors safely: blades closed, hand around the blade, always walk when carrying scissors.





Year 1

Creating and Following Instructions

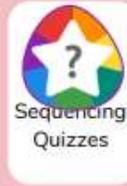
Key Learning

- To understand that an algorithm is a set of instructions.
- To follow and create simple instructions on a device.
- To sequence algorithms that require a correct order.

Key Resources



Paint
Projects



Sequencing
Quizzes

Key Vocabulary

Algorithm

A set of instructions in order.

Coding

Writing instructions for a computer, telling it what to do, step-by-step.

Computer Bug

Bug is the word used to describe an error in the way that a computer program works.

Debugging

To find and remove bugs (errors) from a computer program.

Key Questions

What kinds of activities would require an instruction to be followed?

Any activity where the order in which you do things and the things that are done is important. For example, baking a cake, getting dressed or writing a word.

Why do we need to debug code?

When you write code, it won't always work correctly first time. When you search for the errors and correct them, this is known as debugging.



Year 1

Animated Stories

Key Learning

- To understand some differences between traditional books and digital books.
- To draw a character for a 2Create a Story digital book.
- To understand the difference between backgrounds and other objects on the screen in 2Create a Story.
- To add animation to objects in 2Create a Story.
- To add text to a 2Create a Story file.
- To add sounds to a 2Create a Story file.

Key Resources



2Create a Story

Key Vocabulary

Animation

A method that turns still pictures into moving images. This technique can make drawings, computer graphics or photographs appear to move.

Eraser

A tool used to remove marks made in a drawing area on the screen.

Background

An image on the page that shows behind the animated images.

Copy and Paste

The action of briefly saving something from a device's screen, such as an image or some text into the device's memory and then putting a copy of it somewhere else on the device. The device memory that is used is often called the clipboard.

Font

The style of text used in a piece of writing.

Sound Effect

A sound other than speech or music.

Text

Words, letters, numbers or symbols typed into a device.

Key Images



Burger menu



Save



Share



Line Width



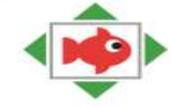
Add Page



Next Page or Previous Page



Background



Animation



Change font



Add sound

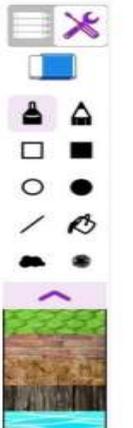
Copying and Pasting



Copy



Paste



Paint Tools