



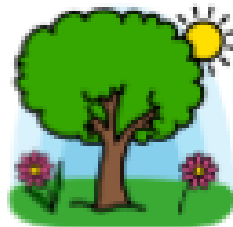
Seasonal Changes



winter



spring



summer



autumn

Key Vocabulary

Seasons: the cycle of weather changes that is divided into four parts (spring, summer, autumn, and winter).

Seasonal changes: the changes seen between the different seasons, e.g. the weather and in nature.

Weather: a specific event, e.g. rain, sunshine, that happens in the air.

Spring: the season between winter and summer when the weather becomes warmer and the plants start to grow again.

Summer: the season between spring and autumn with warm to hot temperatures and longer daylight hours.

Autumn: the season between summer and winter when the temperatures cool and the leaves fall off the trees.

Winter: the season between autumn and spring when the trees are bare and the animals hibernate.

Daylight hours: the hours of daylight in a day (this changes depending on the season).



Weather



Knowledge Organiser - YEAR 1 – Geography – Summer Term 1



weather
forecast



Sunny



Partly Sunny



Partly Cloudy



Sun & Rain



Raining



Thunderstorms



Snowing



Cloudy



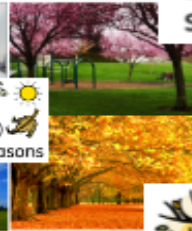
winter



summer



spring



autumn

What Is a Climate?

Our Earth has lots of different types of weather in lots of different countries. We call these weather types **climates**.



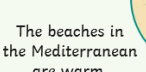
The Namib desert is hot and dry.



The Antarctic is very cold – it is the coldest place on Earth.



The Amazon rainforest is wet and hot.



The beaches in the Mediterranean are warm.

Key Vocabulary

Seasons: the cycle of weather changes that is divided into four parts (spring, summer, autumn, and winter).

Weather: a specific event, e.g. rain, sunshine, that happens in the air.

Observations: what you notice when you look carefully at something.

Weather patterns: when the weather stays the same for days or weeks at a time.

Weather forecast: a prediction of what the weather will be like in the future.

Equator: the imaginary circle around the earth that is halfway between the North and South Poles.

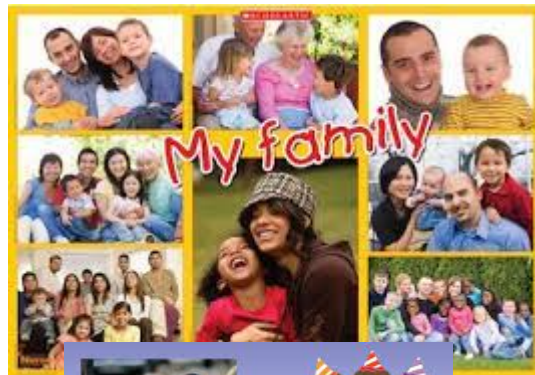
Extreme: beyond what is normal.



Relationships

CPS Knowledge Organiser – YEAR 1

PSHE- Jigsaw – Summer Term 1



A good friend should:

Be kind

Say sorry if they have upset you

Have no other friends

Care about other people

Key Vocabulary

Families- A group of people who are born into the same group. Could be made up of parents and children.

Relationships- The way in which two or more people are connected.

Different- Things or people that are not the same.

Baby- A young child. This is the first stage of life.

Friends- People who bond over similar ideas and interests.

Friendships- A relationship between friends

Caring- Display kindness and care for other people.

Sharing- Giving a part of something to someone.

Kind- Showing care towards someone. This could be by being gentle and patient.





Judaism - Shabbat

Knowledge Organiser - YEAR 1 – RE – Judaism -
Summer 1



Is Shabbat
important to Jewish
children?



Shabbat



challah



kiddush cup



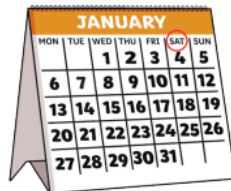
Havdalah candle



siddur



Judaism



Sabbath



synagogue



family meal

Key Vocabulary

Judaism- Judaism is the religion of the Jewish people. Jews believe in only one God.

Shabbat- the name of the day of rest in Judaism. Shabbat happens on the seventh day (Saturday) of every week.

Special- better, greater, or otherwise different from what is usual.

Kiddush Cup- flat-bottomed cup. Kiddush (קידוש) is a blessing said by Jews at the start of Shabbat and holiday meals.

Shabbat Candles- someone in every home lights candles just before Shabbat.

Shabbat Shalom!- Shabbat is Hebrew for Sabbath, and Shalom means peace. It is a common greeting on Friday evening or throughout the day until evening on Sabbath (Saturday).

Challah Bread- bread that is usually braided or twisted before baking and is traditionally eaten by Jews on the Sabbath and holidays.

Blessings- Something that makes a person happy. We enjoy the blessings of peace and happiness.

Havdalah Candle- Havdalah is a Jewish religious ceremony that marks the end of Shabbat and brings in the new week. The ritual involves lighting a special Havdalah candle.

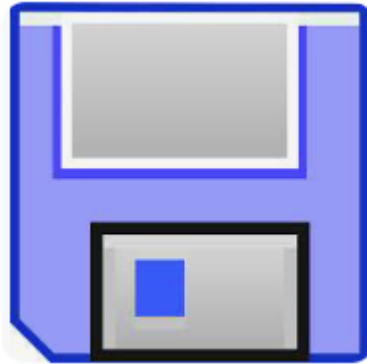
Spice Box- The spice box (or besamim) is used during the Havdalah, a Jewish ritual that marks the end of the holy Sabbath, in which a special candle and spices are used for blessing.



NCCE Unit 5 **Creating Media – Digital Writing**

CPS Knowledge Organiser – YEAR 1

Computing – Summer Term 1



3 – Very confident



2 – Unsure



1 – Not confident



Key Vocabulary



Keyboard - a panel of keys that operate computer or typewriter.

Word processor - device or software program capable of creating, storing, and printing text documents.

Font - the specific style of text that's printed on a page or displayed on a computer screen.

Mouse - a device that points to a place on display screen and to select one or more actions.

Typing - the action or skill of writing something by means of a typewriter or computer.

Cursor - a movable indicator on a computer screen identifying the point.

Toolbar - a strip of icons that can be clicked to perform certain functions.

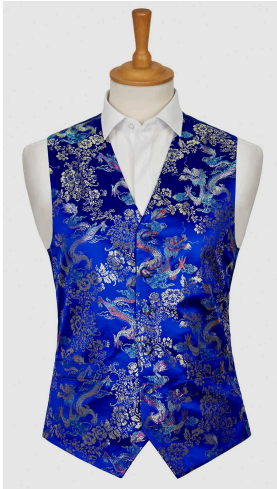
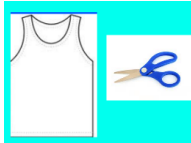
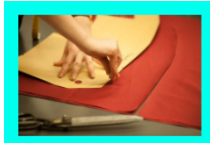
Ted *Ted* Ted



Sewing a Waistcoat for Jofli Bear to wear to a street party to celebrate the first year of King Charles' coronation.

CPS Knowledge Organiser – YEAR 1 – DT – Summer 1

DT- Design and Technology



Key Vocabulary:

Waistcoat: A sleeveless piece of clothing with buttons which people usually wear over a shirt.

Materials: Any substance that has a name. Different materials can be used to create something. We will be using fabric to make our jackets.

Research: Finding out information by looking at examples of products that exist.

Design: To plan your own product.

Make: To create and make your own product.

Evaluate: Checking if the product is useful and does its job:

What went well?

Is the product fit for purpose?

What could you do better next time?

Coronation: The ceremony in which a King or Queen is crowned.