

Science: Key Knowledge

- There are four seasons.; Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter. Each season has a different type of weather. E.g, Summer is hot and Winter is cold.
- Identifying the different types of weather can help us to identify the different seasons as well as observing the changes that take place amongst trees.
- Day length also varies. During some seasons like Summer, the day length varies and is longer.

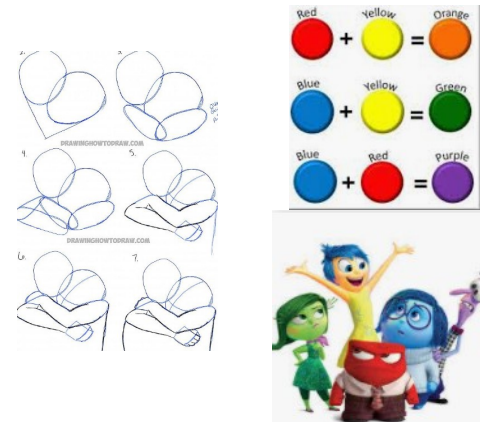


Vocabulary

spring	temperature
summer	rain
autumn	hours
winter	length
seasons	lightning
identify	daylight
weather	cloudy

Art: Key Knowledge

- Artists use shape, colour and line to create images.
- Primary colours can be mixed together in different ways to create secondary colours.
- Emotions can be shown through Art by using certain colours, shapes and lines.



Vocabulary

straight	secondary
curvy,	artist
shape	line
colour	shape
primary	images

DT: Key Knowledge

- Some foods are healthy and some foods are unhealthy. Eating the right types of food are important for us to remain healthy.
- Knowing which foods are nutritious help us to keep healthy

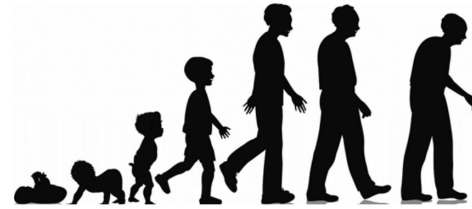


Vocabulary

materials	healthy
make	unhealthy
evaluate,	nutritious

## History: Key Knowledge

- There are changes that take place in life that we can remember.
- There important events that have happened in the past that changed how we view our present.
- Important people in the past have achieved great things for the United Kingdom and the world.



## Vocabulary

then	future
past	before
present	after
now	individual

## Geography: Key knowledge

- The weather later on in the day can usually be predicted, based on what it was like in the morning and based on the season.
- Weather charts can be created to show to show what the weather will be like later on in the day and week.
- The changes in the weather can be explained by the changes in the seasons in the UK.



## Vocabulary

straight	secondary
curvy,	artist
shape	line
colour	shape
primary	images

<b>1800s - Rich family</b> Children from rich families played with train sets, tea sets, dolls and toy soldiers.	<b>1800s - Poor family</b> Children from poor families played with homemade toys such as ragdolls and wooden boats.	<b>1902</b> In Germany, Richard Steiff based one of his designs on a bear he saw at the zoo. In 1902, Steiff Company started making teddy bears	<b>1903</b> Binney and Smith made a set of 8 wax crayons in 1903. Binney's wife named them Crayola.	<b>1907</b> The name Meccano was introduced and the first Meccano factory opened in Liverpool.	<b>1934 - 1949</b> Ole Kirk Christiansen called his toy company 'Lego' in 1939. The plastic blocks were made in 1949.	<b>1943</b> Richard James invented the slinky in 1943. It performed tricks such as walking down the stairs.	<b>1959</b> Ruth Handler invented the Barbie doll in 1959. She named the doll after her daughter, Barbara.	<b>1959</b> The Etch a Sketch was invented by André Cassagnes in 1959 and was introduced in the 1960s.	<b>1983</b> Chris Wiggs invented Polly Pocket for his daughter in 1983. They first appeared in shops in 1989.	<b>1989</b> The first Game Boy was developed by Nintendo and was released in Japan in 1989.