

Knowledge Organiser: North and South Poles



Content:

- Human and physical geography

Key Questions

Can I find the Polar regions on a map?

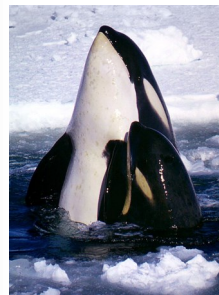
Can I find out about the people who live in the Polar regions?

Can I find out how people travel in the Polar regions?

Can I say what animals live in the Polar regions?

Vocabulary

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Arctic | An area located in the northernmost part of the planet |
| Antarctic | An area located in the southernmost part of the planet. |
| Tundra | Where the ground is nearly always frozen. |
| Glacier | A river or large mass of ice formed by packed-down snow |
| Polar ice cap | Mass of ice at the very tip of the north and south Poles. |
| Global Warming | A gradual increase of the earth's temperature. |
| Continent | A very large landmass. |
| Climate | The weather in a place over time |



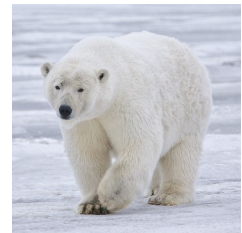
Orca



Arctic Fox



Seal



Polar Bear



Beluga Whale



Narwhal



Walrus



Penguin

Knowledge Organiser: Explorers



What I already know:

- Know that History is about the past
- Beyond living memory – know that life happened before we or any of our family can remember.
- Be able to locate the North and South Pole and understand the weather conditions.

Key Questions

Can I explain why some people in history are considered to be significant?

Can I find out about Ibn Battuta? Why is he a significant explorer?

Can I find out about Matthew Henson? What did he achieve and why is he significant?

Can I find out about Felicity Ashton and explain how her polar expedition compares to Matthew Henson's of the past?

Can I find out about Neil Armstrong and say why he was a significant explorer?

Can I explain how his achievements as an explorer compare to Matthew Henson or Felicity Ashton?

Vocabulary

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Explorer | Someone who goes on an exploration. |
| Exploration | A journey where explorers travel to unfamiliar places. |
| Polar | Used when talking about the North Pole or the South Pole. |
| Recent | In the past but not long ago. |
| Significant | Important and worth knowing about., |
| Voyage | A long journey, especially by ship. Can also be used to describe journeys in space. |
| similar | Having a likeness in appearance, character, or quantity, without being the same. |
| different | Not the same as another or each other. |
| research | Investigating sources to find facts and reach a Conclusion. |
| historian | An expert in or student of history. |
| evidence | It reveals information that might help us better understand what happened |



Ibn Battuta



Matthew Henson



Neil Armstrong



Felicity Ashton

Knowledge Organiser: Animals including humans



What do I know to help me:

I know some similarities and differences between the natural world around and contrasting Environments. I can draw on my experiences and what has been read in class.

Key Vocabulary

| |
|----------------|
| offspring |
| baby |
| adult |
| Life cycle |
| reproduce |
| change |
| survival |
| food |
| water |
| air |
| Carbon dioxide |
| diet |
| exercise |

Key Questions

- Can I notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults?
- Can I find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)?
- Can I describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene?
- Can I say what a balanced diet is?

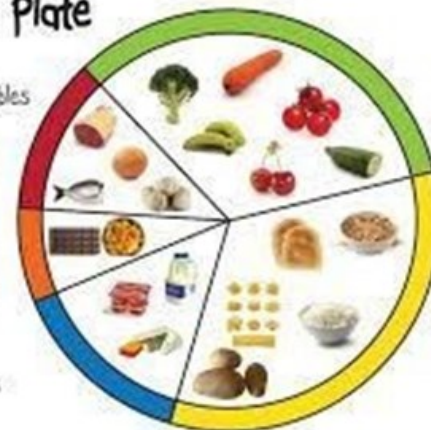
Definitions

| | |
|------------|---|
| Offspring | The baby that the parents give birth to |
| Life cycle | The process an animal goes through |
| Reproduce | The process of having offspring |
| Survival | Ensuring that all of the basic needs of an animal are met |
| Food | Things that animals and humans eat |
| Diet | The variety of foods that animals and humans eat |
| exercise | Physical activity that increases heart rate |



A Balanced plate

- Fruit and vegetables
- Grains, cereals and potatoes
- Dairy products
- Meat, fish, nuts and eggs
- Fats and sugars



Knowledge Organiser: Seasonal Changes



What do I know to help me:

I know some similarities and differences between the natural world and contrasting environments. I understand some important processes and changes in the natural world, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

Key Vocabulary

seasons

spring

summer

autumn

winter

warm

cool

weather

hibernate

change

Wind, rain, sun, fog, snow

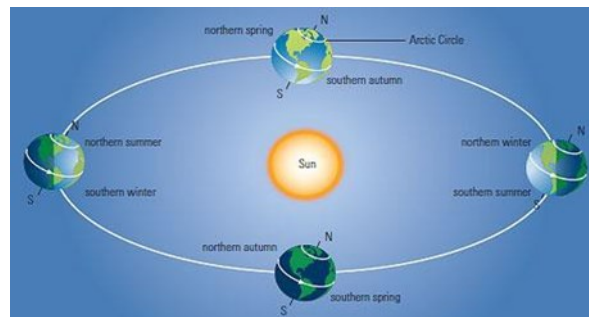
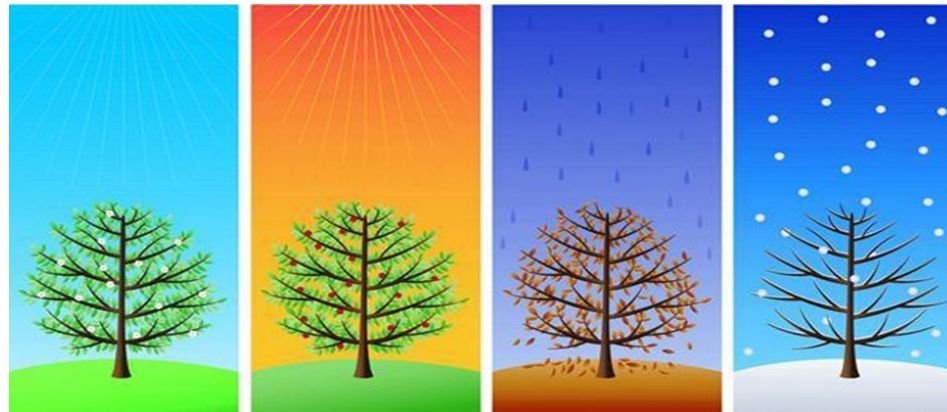
Suitability

Key Questions

Can I observe changes across the four seasons?

Can I observe and describe weather associated with the seasons?

Can I understand that our days of sunlight are longest in the summer and shortest in the winter?



Definitions

Seasons Each of the four divisions of the year (spring, summer, autumn, and winter) are marked by different weather patterns and daylight hours, resulting from the earth's changing position with regard to the sun.

Daylight hours In summer the days are longer, while in winter they are shorter.

The tilt of the Earth is the reason that days are longer in the summer and shorter in the winter. The hemisphere that's tilted closest to the Sun has the longest, brightest days because it gets more direct light from the sun's rays.