

Knowledge Organiser: Jungles and Deserts



Content:

- Locational knowledge
- Human and physical geography
- Geographical skills and fieldwork

Key Questions

Can I find out where and how rainforests form?

Can I investigate the climate within rainforests?

Can I locate the 7 major deserts of the world on a map and list common features?

Can I research the animals that can live in deserts?



Vocabulary

Biome	A large naturally occurring community of flora and fauna occupying a major habitat.
Climate	The climate of a place is the general weather conditions that are typical of it.
Deciduous	Said about a tree or a shrub shedding its leaves annually.
Deserts	A desert is a barren area of landscape where little rain occurs and living conditions are hostile for plant and animal life.
Fauna	Fauna is all of the animal life present in a particular region or time.
Flora	Flora is all of the plant life present in a particular region or time.
Jungle	An area of land overgrown with dense forest and tangled vegetation, typically in the tropics.
Rainforest	Tropical rainforests are forests with tall trees, warm climates, and lots of rain.
Temperate	Temperate is used to describe a climate or a place which is never extremely hot or extremely cold.
Tropic of Cancer	The Tropic of Cancer is the most northerly circle of latitude on Earth at which the sun can be directly overhead.
Tropic of Capricorn	The Tropic of Capricorn is the most southerly circle of latitude on Earth at which the sun can be directly overhead.

Knowledge Organiser: Ancient Egypt



Stone Age to Iron Age 8000 BC—43 AD

Ancient Egypt
3100 BC —332 BC

Ancient Greeks
700 BC— 480 BC

Romans 27 BC – 476 AD

Alice Longstaff 1907—1992

What I already know:

- Where is Egypt and what it is like there.
- Know where Ancient Egypt is on the timeline (in order to compare the UK at the time.)
- Be able to name some of the different ways we find out about the past.
- Know what an artefact is.

Key Questions

Can I research how we know so much about Ancient Egypt when it was such a long time ago?

Can I discuss why religious beliefs were so important to Ancient Egyptians?

Can I explain why they built the pyramids?

Can I find out why the River Nile was so important?

Can I research whether there were any other civilizations like Egypt's at that time, what did they have in common and how can we possibly know?

Can I discuss what was happening in the UK at the time?

Vocabulary

Ancient history	This is the history of people who lived thousands of years ago in places where writing was being developed (3000BC to 500AD).
Archaeologist	Someone who studies the past by exploring old remains
Artefact	an object from the past that shows evidence of what life was like
Civilisation	A large, well organised group of people united by shared laws, trade, culture and values.
Fertile	Able to produce lots of plants and crops.
Irrigation	A supply of water to land so that crops can grow
Hieroglyphics	A writing system that uses pictures and symbols instead of letters and words.
Mummification	The Ancient Egyptian process of preserving a body so that it did not rot and could go on to the afterlife.
Pharaoh	A ruler of Ancient Egypt.
Evidence	Anything directly related to some event, person, or period of the past. It reveals information that might help us better understand what happened
Sources	A 'source' is anything that provides information : words, pictures, or artefacts



Knowledge Organiser: Light



Prior Knowledge:

I can understand the changes across the four seasons and can observe and describe the weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. I can name, describe, compare and group together materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. I can identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.

Key Vocabulary

source
reflection
opaque
translucent
transparent
shadow
source of light
natural source

Key Questions

Can I recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light?
Can I notice that light is reflected from surfaces?
Can I recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes?
Can I recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object?
Can I find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change?

Definitions

Reflection	Reflection is when light hits the surface of an object and then that light travels to our eyes so we can see. Mirrors catch light rays in front of them and throw it back in the direction it came from.
Opaque	Things are opaque if light cannot pass through them.
Translucent	Allowing light, but not detailed shapes, to pass through.
Transparent	Things are transparent if most light can pass through.
Source of light	Sources of light, include both natural and artificial processes that emit light.



Knowledge Organiser: Sound



Prior Knowledge:

I can name, describe, compare and group together materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. I can identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.

Key Vocabulary

sound
travel
vibration
source
pitch
volume
decibels
sound wave
ear

Key Questions

Can I identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating?

Can I recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear?






Can I find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it?

Can I find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it?

Can I recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound increases?

Definitions

Vibration	Vibration means quickly moving back and forth (or up and down)
Source	The source of sound is the object that causes a vibration, such as a ringing telephone, or a person's vocal chords
Pitch	Pitch is the quality of a sound. Depending on how fast or slowly something vibrates a sound's pitch will be high or low
Decibels	A decibel is a unit of measurement which is used to indicate how loud a sound is.
Sound wave	Sound is created when something vibrates and sends waves of energy (vibration) into our ears

<p>Intensity depends on the amplitude of the sound waves.</p>  <p>soft sound</p> <p>SEE INTENSITIES OF SOME SOUNDS.</p>  <p>loud sound</p>	<p>Pitch depends on the frequency of the sound waves.</p>  <p>low pitched sound</p>  <p>high pitched sound</p>	<p>Tone allows you to identify the source of a sound which has the same frequency and intensity.</p> 
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