






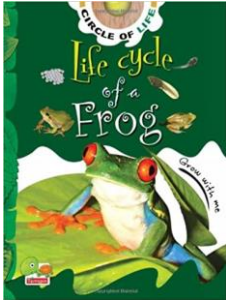
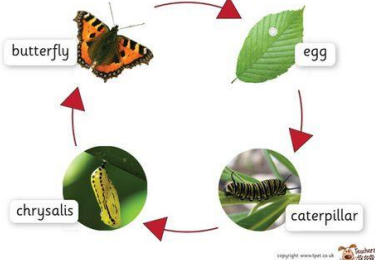


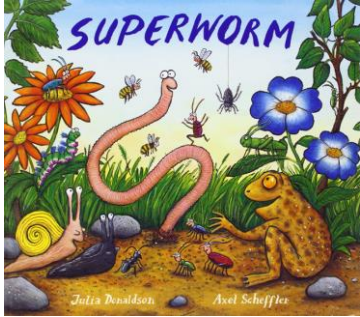

# My Family History KS1 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary			Exciting Books
<b>blackboard</b>	A blackboard would be seen in almost every classroom in the 1960s. Today we have screens or an interactive whiteboard.		 
<b>chalk</b>	Chalk was used by teachers to write on the blackboard. It was mainly white but there many colours of chalk.		
<b>nit nurse</b>	The name given to the nurse who came to school to check hair for lice.		
<b>Family Tree</b>	A diagram that shows members of a family.	<b>Popular games parents and grandparents played with</b>	
<b>Ancestors</b>	A person in your family older than a grandparent.	 	
<b>skipping</b>	A very popular game in the 1960s. It was a long piece of rope which was turned by two children.		
<b>marbles</b>	Another popular game was marbles. Many children came to school with a pocketful of marbles.	 	
<b>snakes and ladders</b>	A board game which everyone knew in the 1960s. The board was made up of squares and you would move up a ladder and down the snake.		
<b>ludo</b>	Another very popular board game. It was played with a dice. Children would chase each other around the board.		
		<b>Popular TV programmes parents and grandparents watched</b>	
		The Flintstones Popeye Wacky Races The Yogi Bear Show Blue Peter Sesame Street The Smurfs	

# KS1 Animals including humans - Growth and Survival Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Book	Sticky Knowledge about growth and survival
<b>fish</b>	A fish is a scaly skinned creature with a spine that swims in water and breathes using gills.		<input type="checkbox"/> The blue whale can produce the loudest sound of any animal.
<b>amphibians</b>	All amphibians begin their life in water with gills and tails. Examples are frogs and newts.		<input type="checkbox"/> Horses and cows sleep while standing up.
<b>reptiles</b>	Are animals that are cold-blooded. Most lay eggs and their skin is covered with hard, dry scales.		<input type="checkbox"/> Giant Arctic jellyfish have tentacles that can reach over 36 metres in length.
<b>birds</b>	Birds have feathers and wings. They lay eggs and are warm-blooded animals.		<input type="checkbox"/> Tigers can grow up to a length of 3 metres and weigh up to 300 kilograms when fully developed.
<b>mammals</b>	Mammals are also warm blooded animals. They breath air and have a backbone.	<b>Life cycle</b>  	<input type="checkbox"/> There are about 400 million+ dogs in the entire world. The average life of a dog depending on the breed can vary from 10 to 14 years.
<b>off-spring</b>	You can refer to a person's children or an animal's young as their off-spring.		<input type="checkbox"/> Dolphins use whistling, clicking and other sounds to communicate with each other.
<b>survival</b>	Survive usually means to succeed in keeping alive.		<input type="checkbox"/> Camels can survive up to six months without water or food due to the fatty tissues stored in their humps.
<b>Life cycle</b>	Changes in the life of a living thing.		<input type="checkbox"/> The cheetah is the fastest animal to roam the earth with top speeds of 113 km per hour.
<b>tame</b>	Domesticated animals that are not frightened of humans and do not try to hurt humans.		
<b>wild</b>	Living in the natural environment and not belonging to humans.		
<b>nocturnal</b>	Animals that are active during the night time.		

# KS1 Animals including humans - Identification Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Book	Sticky Knowledge about animals
<b>fish</b>	A fish is a scaly skinned creature with a spine that swims in water and breathes using gills.		<input type="checkbox"/> The blue whale can produce the loudest sound of any animal.
<b>amphibians</b>	All amphibians begin their life in water with gills and tails. Examples are frogs and newts.		<input type="checkbox"/> Horses and cows sleep while standing up.
<b>reptiles</b>	Are animals that are cold-blooded. Most lay eggs and their skin is covered with hard, dry scales.		<input type="checkbox"/> Giant Arctic jellyfish have tentacles that can reach over 36 metres in length.
<b>birds</b>	Birds have feathers and wings. They lay eggs and are warm-blooded animals.		<input type="checkbox"/> Tigers can grow up to a length of 3 metres and weigh up to 300 kilograms when fully developed.
<b>mammals</b>	Mammals are also warm blooded animals. They breath air and have a backbone.	<div>Wild Animals</div> 	<input type="checkbox"/> There are about 400 million+ dogs in the entire world. The average life of a dog depending on the breed can vary from 10 to 14 years.
<b>carnivore</b>	A carnivore is a meat-eating animal that gets its food from killing other animals.		<input type="checkbox"/> Dolphins use whistling, clicking and other sounds to communicate with each other.
<b>herbivore</b>	A herbivore eats plants.		<input type="checkbox"/> Camels can survive up to six months without water or food due to the fatty tissues stored in their humps.
<b>omnivore</b>	An omnivore eats plants and meat.		<input type="checkbox"/> The cheetah is the fastest animal to roam the earth with top speeds of 113 km per hour.
<b>tame</b>	Domesticated animals that are not frightened of humans and do not try to hurt humans.		
<b>wild</b>	Living in the natural environment and not belonging to humans.		
<b>nocturnal</b>	Animals that are active during the night time.		



# KS1 R.E unit 1.2 – Creation – Who made the world?

## Key Vocabulary

### Creation

Causing something to exist

### Creator

The maker; God

### Human

A person

### The Fall

The breakdown of the relationship between God and his people.

### Genesis

The first book of the Bible

## KS1 – Unit 1.2 - Creation

### Who made the world?

The Bible tells a story (in Genesis 3) about how humans spoiled their friendship with God (the fall).

Humans cannot get close to God without God's help.

The Bible shows that God wants to help people to be close to him -he keeps his relationship with them.

God offers forgiveness even when his people keep falling short.

God the Creator cares for the creation, including human beings.

### Outcomes

- Retell the story of creation from Genesis 1:1–2.3 simply.
- Recognise that 'Creation' is the beginning of the 'big story' of the Bible.
- Say what the story tells Christians about God, Creation and the world.
- Give at least one example of what Christians do to say thank you to God for the Creation.
- Think, talk and ask questions about living in an amazing world.

# KS1 R.E unit 1.3 – Incarnation – Why does Christmas matter to Christians?

## Key Vocabulary

### Incarnation

God in human form

God in the flesh

### Christmas

A special day when Christians remember and celebrate Jesus' birth

### Mary

Jesus' mother

### Joseph

Jesus' father on Earth

### Advent

The four weeks before Christmas

### Gospel

The teaching of Christ

## KS1 – Unit 1.3 – Incarnation

### Why does Christmas matter to Christians?

Advent is when Christians get ready for Jesus.

Christmas is a time when Christians celebrate Jesus' birth.

### Outcomes

- Give a clear, simple account of Jesus' birth
- Recognise that stories about Jesus' life come from the Gospels
- Give examples of the ways in which Christians use the story of the nativity to guide their beliefs and actions at Christmas
- Decide what they have to be thankful for at Christmas

Christians believe that Jesus is God and that he was born as a baby.

Jesus was born in Bethlehem.