

Year 1 Summer 2019

The Gift of Knowledge

Key vocabulary:

Season- there are four seasons in a year. These are spring, summer, autumn and winter.

Weather- the weather describes the heat, cloudiness, dryness, sunshine, wind and rain.

Locality- an area.

Village- a small town or community, usually in the countryside.

Town- an area with streets, houses and buildings that is larger than a village but smaller than a city.

City- a large town, where many people live and work.

Capital city- an important city where the government of a country is found.

Country- a large area of land where people live under the same government. The country we live in is England.

United Kingdom- there are four countries in the United Kingdom. They are England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.



Atlas- a book of maps.

Globe- a round ball with a map of the earth on it.

Monarch- a ruler, such as a king, queen or emperor.

Key information:

1) Our school is in Hyde, which is a town.

2) Hyde is in England.

3) The capital city of England is London. This is where the government buildings are and where the queen's palace is.



4) England is one of the four countries that makes up the United Kingdom.



5) Queen Elizabeth II is the queen of the United Kingdom. She became queen in 1952.



6) Buckingham Palace is the Queen's office as well as her home. It is in London.



Year 2 Summer 2019

The Gift of Knowledge

Key vocabulary:

Continents - the earth is organised into seven different areas of land. These are called continents.

Map - drawings that show where things are such as rivers, roads, lakes and oceans in the world

Compass - a tool used to find direction. It is usually used with a map.

Atlas - a book of maps and charts about the world we live in.

Physical features - natural features found on earth such as volcanoes, hills, mountains, valleys and moorland.

Human features - things made humans such as roads, buildings and railways.

Facilities - what is available to use in a particular area.

Deforestation - when humans cut down the rainforest which means there are less trees in the world.

Population - the amount of people who live in a particular area.

Astronauts - people who travel into space to learn about other planets.

Key information:

- NASA stands for National Aeronautics and Space Administration.
- Neil Armstrong was a NASA astronaut and in 1969 he was the first man to ever walk on the moon.
- The seven continents of the world are Europe, Asia
- Asia is the largest continent and Australia is the smallest.
- An island is an area of land that is completely surrounded by water.
- The world's largest mountain range is called The Andes and the world's longest river is The River Nile.



Year 3 Summer 2019

The Gift of Knowledge

Key vocabulary:

Europe - A continent in the northern hemisphere.

European Union - A group of countries that operate together within Europe.

Continents - A continuous expanse of land.

Community - A group of people living in the same place or having similar interests or characteristics.

Tourism - Holidays and visits to other areas around the world.

Region - An area or part of a country with a definable characteristic.

Population - The amount of people living within an area.

Cities - A large town.

Capital cities - The largest city in a country.

Mediterranean - The countries surrounding the Mediterranean sea.

Hemisphere - A half of the earth. Earth is split into the Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere.

Climate - The weather conditions in an area.

Key information:

1. The Mediterranean is a popular holiday destination because of the warm and sunny climate, an array of delicious foods and tourist attractions including: the Sagrada Familia, bull rings and beaches.
2. Some countries in the Northern Hemisphere are: Russia, Canada, China, India and Saudi Arabia.
3. Some European countries are: Spain, Germany, France, Italy and Poland
4. The capital cities of some of our neighbouring European countries are:

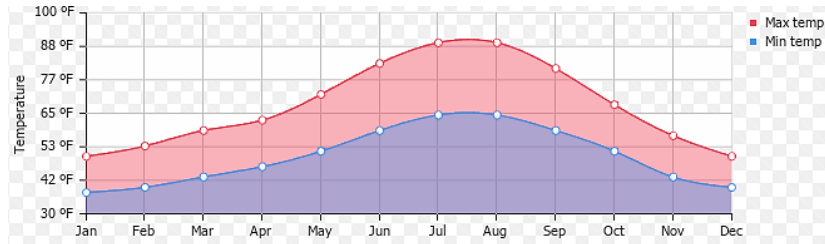
Spain - Madrid

Germany - Berlin

France - Paris

Italy - Rome

Poland - Warsaw



5. The weather in the Mediterranean region of Europe, in summer, is typically hot and dry and mild and wet in winter.

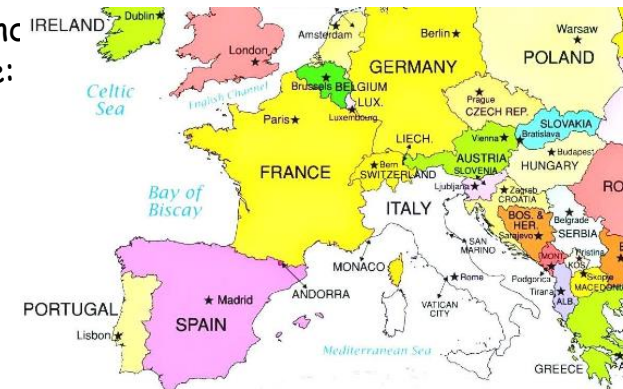
6. One of the most famous human features in Spain are the bull rings, where bulls would fight with matadors.

Significant person:

General Francisco Franco - A Spanish military dictator who ruled over Spain during the Spanish civil war.



Pablo Picasso - A Spanish painter, sculptor and print maker who is most famous for cubistic art, where subjects and objects are broken up into parts and rearranged.



Year 4 Summer 2019

The Gift of Knowledge



Key vocabulary:

- Features** - An aspect of something
- Locality** - The area or location of something
- Human features** - Features created by humans
- Physical features** - Features such as bodies of water, vegetation and soil
- Survey** - To examine and record data
- Symbol** - A mark that represents or stands for something else
- Contrast** - A striking difference
- Paddy field** - A portion of land used to grow rice
- Temples** - Buildings devoted to worship

Key information:

1. India is located in South Asia
The capital is New Delhi
2. The population of India is currently around 1,364,597,585
3. There are various types of housing in India, such as slums, town houses, apartments and tall houses by the edge of rivers.
4. Hindi is the main language spoken in India
5. The main religion in India is Hinduism. The next most popular religion is Islam. Sikhs and Christians also live in India.
6. India was ruled by the British Empire until 1947
British Raj - 'raj' means rule; ruled by the British
7. India has a very large film industry called Bollywood.
8. Some of the most exported products from India include iron, steel, jewellery and textiles.

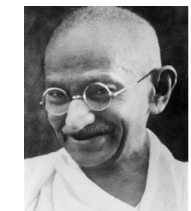


Significant people: Queen Victoria



Alexandrina Victoria; 24th May 1819 - 22th January 1901. She was **Queen** of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland from 20th June 1837 until her death. She married Albert, a German Prince and together, they had nine children.

Mahatma Gandhi



October 2nd, 1869 - January 30th, 1948. He was an Indian lawyer, politician, social activist, and writer who became the leader of the nationalist movement against the British rule of India.

Year 5 Summer 2019

The Gift of Knowledge

Key vocabulary:

Source: The starting point of a river.

Waterfall: Fast moving water that falls over high rocks.

Stream: Fast moving water at the start of a river.

Meander: A bend in a river

Delta: Final part of a river where the fresh water meets the sea

Mouth: part of the river that flows into the sea.

Water Cycle: How Water changes state. Sometimes it is solid, sometimes it is liquid and some times it is a gas.

Key information:

The Amazon is one of the longest rivers in the world and the longest in South America.

It is approximately 4,000 miles(6,450 km) long.

Its source is in the Andes mountains. It begins in Peru.

It flows into the Atlantic Ocean in Brazil.

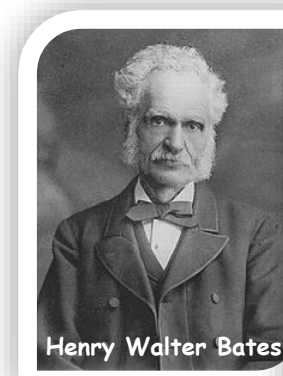
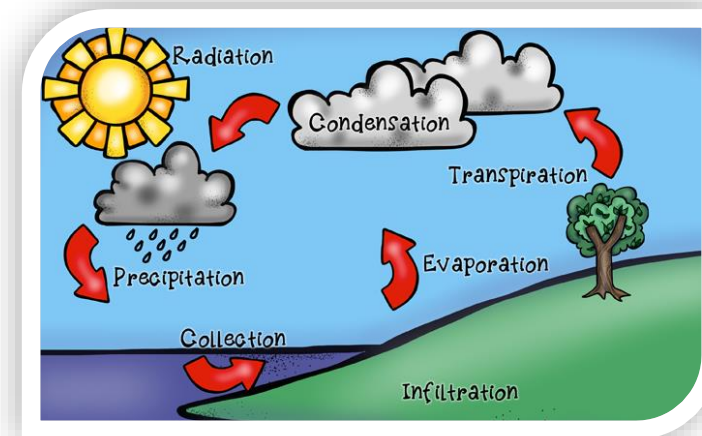
The Amazon is a huge source of jobs. People work in mining, agriculture, fishing, ranching and generating electricity.

Water Cycle. Water evaporates into a gas (water vapour) due to heat. When the gas rises, it cools and condenses back into a liquid which falls to Earth as rain.

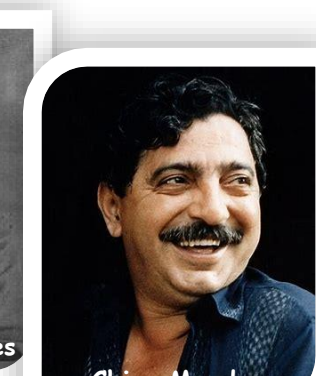
Significant people:

Henry Walter Bates: An English Naturalist who spent 11 years studying the wildlife on the Amazon River. His book "The Naturalist on the River Amazons" is still considered one of the most important books on the subject.

Chico Mendes: He was a Brazilian worker in the Amazon Rainforest who persuaded the Brazilian government to reserve land for sustainable uses.



Henry Walter Bates



Chico Mendes

Year 6 Summer 2019

The Gift of Knowledge

Key vocabulary:

Culture - the ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society

Human geography - Human geography is the branch of geography that deals with the study of people and their communities, cultures, economies, and interactions with the environment

Physical geography - Physical geography is the branch of natural science which deals with the study of processes and patterns in the natural environment

Population - how many people live somewhere

Tourism - travel for business or leisure to somewhere

Favelas - a Brazilian shack or shanty town; a slum.

Continent (South America) - any of the world's main continuous expanses of land

Carnival - a festival involving processions, music, dancing, and the use of masquerade.

Age of Discovery - a period in history in which extensive overseas exploration emerged.

Escadaria Selarón - also known as the 'Selaron Steps', is a set of world-famous steps in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Significant people:

Christopher Columbus - an Italian explorer who is credited with the discovery of the Americas in 1492

Ronaldo Luís Nazário de Lima, commonly known as **Ronaldo** - widely considered by many as the greatest footballer of all time.

Oscar Niemeyer - a Brazilian architect considered to be one of the key figures in the development of modern architecture.

Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva - in 2003, launched the Fome Zero program in an attempt to improve the social conditions in Brazil.

Language - most people in Brazil speak Portuguese

Population: 200 million

Capital city: Brasilia

Continent: South America

60% of Amazon river and rainforest runs through Brazil

Sau Paulo is the largest city in Brazil (11 million) - the people who live there are known as Paulistanos.

Brazil hosted the 2014 FIFA World Cup.

Christ the Redeemer, one of the largest sculptures in the world, was built with 6 million stone tiles and took 9 years to build it

In the middle of the **national flag** it contains 'Ordem e Progresso,' which translates to "Order and Progress." The motto is inspired by Auguste Comte's words that translate to "Love as a principle and order as the basis; progress as the goal"

