



Crucial Knowledge Organisers

Y1 Spring 2024



Spring 1:

English-The Lion Inside

Maths-Addition and Subtraction to 20

Science-Plants

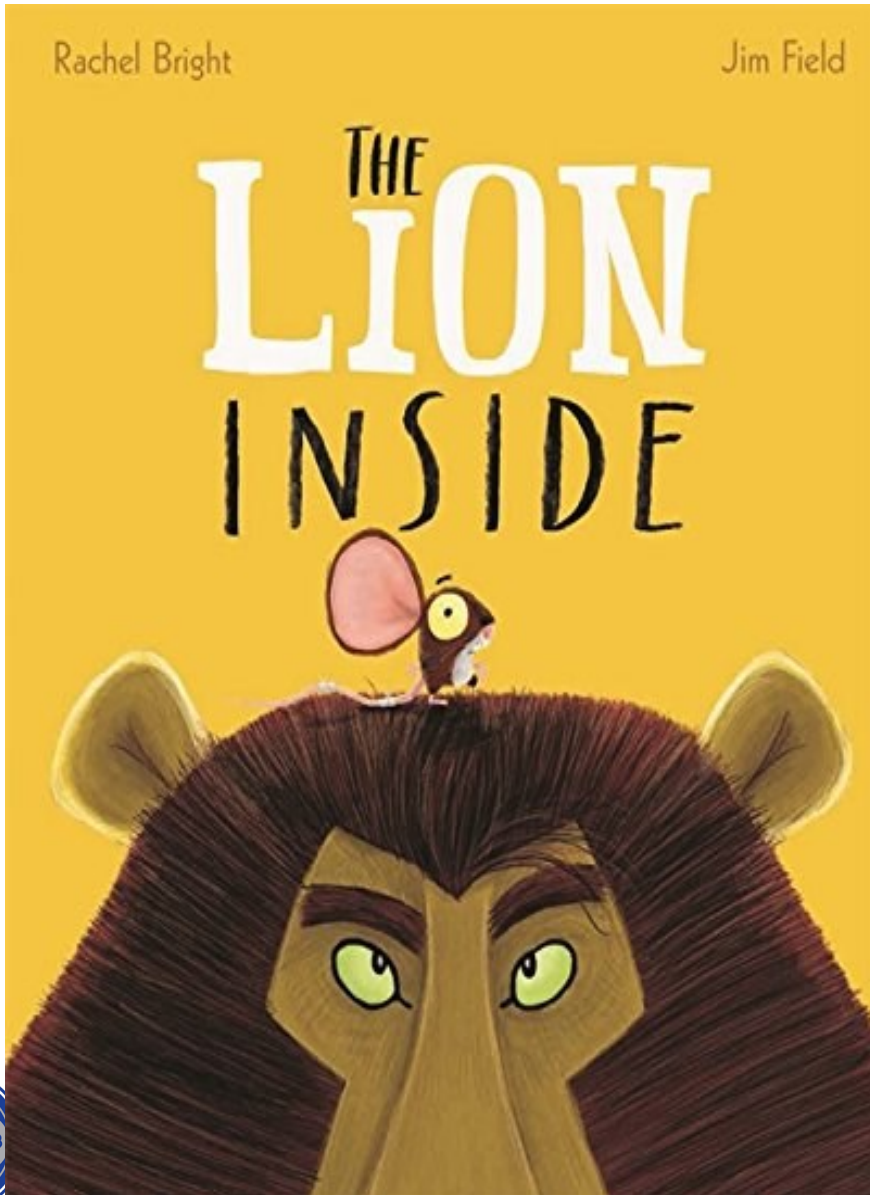
History-Explorers


RE-Friendship

Art-Colour Creations

Computing-Lego Builders

Music-In the Groove



 Pathways to Write keys		
Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	↔ Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compose a sentence orally before writing it Join words using and Use plural noun suffixes -s and -es Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop Use capital letters for names of people Leave spaces between words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, some question marks and exclamation marks Join words and clauses using <i>and</i> Some accurate use of the prefix un- Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root of the word e.g. -ed, -ing, -er, -est 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use some story language Include and describe new characters Include and describe the setting Write simple sentences in sequence (link ideas with pronouns) Include a beginning, middle and end

NC Common Exception Words – Year 1		Developing Vocabulary	
a	love(d)	ignore	sand
the	friend(s)	forgotten	rock
house	my	toothsome	lion
so	you	tough	mouse
he	come	mighty	paw
was	his	weeniest	plain
were	to	feast	mane
our	they	slumber	week
by		whimper	
		foe	
		pack	

Unit 6

Numbers to 20



In this unit we will ...

- ⚡ Count using 10s and 1s
- ⚡ Count one more and one less
- ⚡ Compare numbers of objects
- ⚡ Compare and order numbers

How many are there?



We will need some maths words. Which words do you already know?

smallest order ones

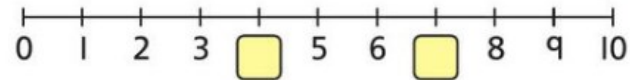
tens smaller larger

one more one less less than

fewer than more than greater than

most fewest

We need this too. Which numbers are missing?



Unit 7

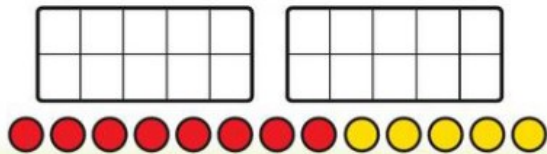
Addition and subtraction within 20



In this unit we will ...

- ⚡ Add and subtract by counting on or back
- ⚡ Add and subtract using number bonds
- ⚡ Use doubles and near doubles
- ⚡ Find a difference
- ⚡ Solve word problems

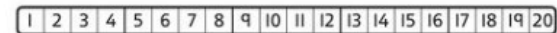
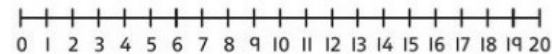
How can you use a ten frame to add 8 red counters and 5 yellow counters?



We will need some maths words. Which words do you already know?

- add
- altogether
- subtract
- difference
- how many are left?
- fact family
- how many fewer?
- number bonds

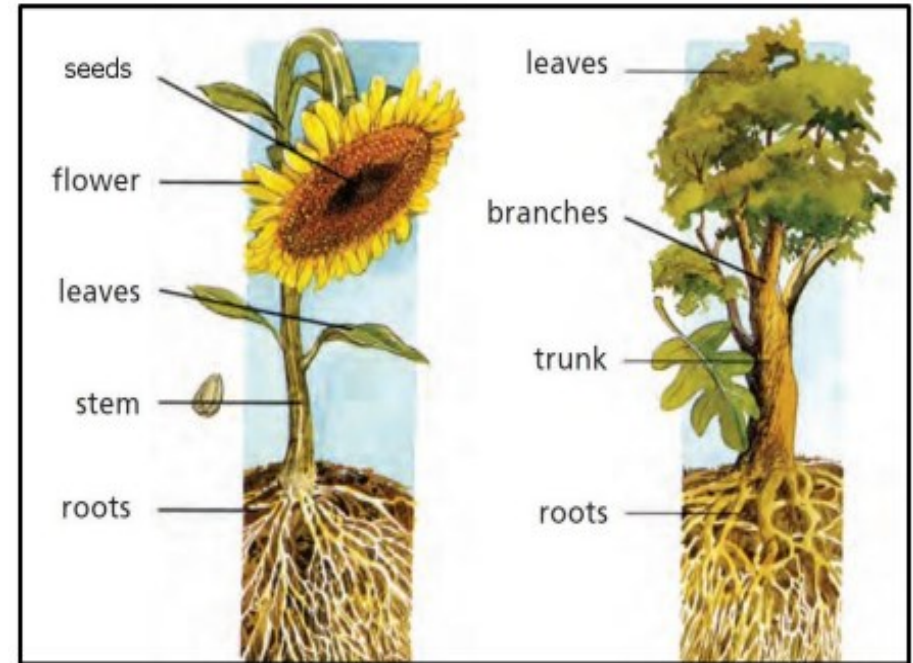
We can use a number line and a number track to help us add and subtract. What is $13 - 3$?



Year 1 – Spring 1 Plants

Crucial Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary	Definition
plant	A living thing that grows in one place such as an oak tree, a sunflower or a tomato plant.
root	The part of a plant that acts as an anchor, fixing the plant into the ground. They also absorb water and minerals to help the plant to grow.
stem	The part of the plant that grows above the ground. The leaves and flowers grow from it. The stem is also used to transport water and minerals around the plant.
leaves	A plant's leaves absorb sunlight and turn it into energy that the plant uses to grow.
seed	The small part of a flowering plant that grows into a new plant.
disperse	To spread out over a wide area.
deciduous	A tree that sheds its leaves during autumn.
evergreen	A tree that keeps its leaves all year around.



fuchsia



pansy



sweet pea



sunflower



dandelion





daisy



buttercup



nettles

Deciduous Trees	Evergreen Trees
Lose their leaves during autumn.	Keep their leaves all year around.
e.g. Oak Tree	e.g. Fir Tree
	



CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



Overview

Christopher Columbus (c.1451-1506) was an Italian explorer who is famous for his voyages across the Atlantic Ocean to the Americas.

He was the first European to set foot on the South American mainland.

Many people mistakenly think that Columbus discovered America. An estimated **100 million indigenous people** lived there already.





Also, the Viking explorer **Leif Ericson** had already visited Newfoundland around 1000CE.

Many people at the time believed that the world was flat. Columbus aimed to prove that **Earth was round.**

A portrait of Christopher Columbus from 1519



Answers to Important Questions and Key Vocabulary

What did Columbus want to discover?		<p>-In the 15th and 16th centuries, European people wanted to find new trade routes to India, China, Japan and the 'Spice Islands.'</p> <p>-If someone could find a quicker way to get there, it could make them a lot of money!</p> <p>-Columbus knew that the world was round, and believed that if he sailed West long enough that he would eventually get to Asia. In a way, he was right, but he underestimated the size of the Earth!</p>	Key Vocabulary
How did he fund his trips?		-Columbus moved from his home in Genoa to Spain and Portugal, where he was able to persuade King Philip and Queen Isabella of Spain to finance his trip.	Explorer
What disasters did Columbus encounter?		-Columbus encountered many problems throughout his voyages. - In the most famous example, one of his ships (the <i>Santa Maria</i>) hit a rock and was destroyed. Columbus was able to transfer to another ship and find a way home, but he left 39 members of his crew behind on the island of Hispaniola.	America
How did Columbus treat indigenous peoples?		-Columbus has received a lot of criticism from many historians, as he is not thought to have treated the indigenous people that he encountered with respect. -Believing that he had reached Asia, he called them 'Indians.' He and his crew also used violence and slavery, and made the people convert to Christianity.	Asia
			Europe
			Sail
			Sea-faring
			Christianity
			Catholicism
			Slavery
			Caribbean
			Atlantic
			Voyage

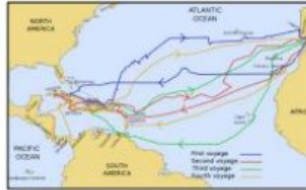
Times in His Life

<p style="text-align: center;">Early Life</p> <p>-Columbus was known to have been born before 1451, in Genoa (now Italy).</p> <p>-Around his birth, Constantinople fell, a major event in Europe.</p> <p>-Columbus went to sea at a young age, and travelled widely, from Iceland (possibly) in the north, to Ghana in the south.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Personal Life</p> <p>-Around 1479, Columbus married Filipa Moniz. They had one son, called Diego Columbus.</p> <p>-She may have died in 1485.</p> <p>-After this, he had another son with a mistress.</p>
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First and Second Voyages

-On his first voyage, he had 104 men. He was looking for Asia, which he thought he found when they reached land. He had reached the present day Bahamas. On the same trip, he also found Cuba and Hispaniola.

-On the second voyage, Columbus took around 1200 men. He discovered Dominica, Guadeloupe and Jamaica. He set sail back for Spain, and reached Cadiz after 5 months.



Third and Fourth Voyages

- On his third trip, he reached the island of Trinidad, and finally the South American mainland.

-His final voyage took him as far as Central America. He reached Panama, and he is believed to have found a small amount of gold there. However, the local people forced him out of the area. He sailed back to Spain in 1504.

Top 10 Facts!

1. Columbus believed that he had been chosen by God to achieve extraordinary things.
2. Columbus never set foot on the North American mainland.
3. He knew that the earth was round, but he thought that it was much smaller than it is.
4. His first sea voyage may have been as early as 1465.
5. Columbus tried to convert every population that he reached to Christianity.
6. As a young man, Columbus made a living by selling maps and charts to people.
7. The only portraits of Columbus are from after his death – no paintings exist from his lifetime.
8. Around half of his voyages ended in disaster. In 1492, the Santa Maria ran aground. He left 39 men behind. They are believed to have died.
9. He sometimes struggled to find a crew, as some people still believed the world was flat.
10. They thought that he would eventually fall from a waterfall off the end of the world!

Christopher Columbus Timeline

- | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 1451: Columbus is born in Genoa, (now Italy). | 1453: The Fall of Constantinople by Ottoman Empire. | 1476: Columbus visits the UK, Ireland, and possibly Iceland. | 1479: He marries Felipa Moniz. They have a son together. | 1492: First voyage – he sets foot on the Caribbean Islands inc. Cuba. | 1493-96: Second voyage – reaches more Caribbean Islands. | 1498-1500: 3 rd voyage reaches South American mainland. | 1502-1504: Columbus makes his final voyage, exploring much of Central America. | 1506: Columbus dies in Valladolid, in Spain. |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|



Crucial Knowledge Organiser



MUSIC Knowledge Organiser

Y1 Spring

In the Groove (Blues, Baroque, Latin, Bhangra, Folk, Funk)

Curriculum Drivers

Focus: Songs

"Begin to play tuned and un-tuned instruments musically"

"Listen with concentration and a developing understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music"

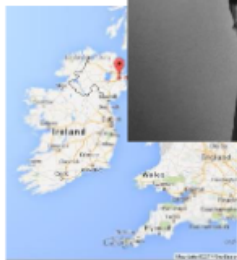
Aspirational people: BB King, Handel, Ricky Martin, J.R Rahman, Ronan Hardiman, Tower of Power.

Knowledge of the world: Explore different parts of the world where the different genres come from e.g. America, India, Ireland, Spain, Portugal. What do we already know about these countries?

Healthy mind/body: How does the music make you feel? Which is the best to dance and move to? Which music makes your heart beat the fastest?

Subject Theme

How to be in the groove with different types of music.



Irish Folk - Ireland



Baroque - Italy

Links to other years

EYFS -

"Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them"

Y2 -

"Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music"

"Begin to play tuned and un-tuned instruments musically"



Bhangra - India



Latin - America/Spanish & Portugese conquest of America



Funk - America



Blues - South America

Crucial Knowledge Art: Spring Year 1—Colour Creation



Collage, sculpture and 3-D art

- I can use collage to create artwork inspired by Piet Mondrian
- I can use collage and mixed media to create artwork inspired by Wassily Kandinsky



Painting, printing and colour

- I can name a variety of colours
 - I can choose a favourite colour and give reasons for my choices
- I know what primary colours are
 - I know what secondary colours are
- I can mix primary colours to make secondary colours
 - I know how to create lighter shades of colour
 - I know how to create darker shades of colour
- I can use a paintbrush to make basic marks using paint
 - I can use paint to create artwork in the style of an artist we have studied

Responding to artwork and using a sketchbook

- I can say if I like or dislike Piet Mondrian's art
- I can spot similarities and differences between different pieces by Mondrian
- I can create a piece of art inspired by Mondrian
- I can comment on Kandinsky's use of colour to create effects
 - I can create a piece of art inspired by Kandinsky

