Y1 Knowledge Organiser Term 2/3-**Near and Far** Why do we experience different weather across the world?

What do we know already?

Science:

In Reception:

We learned about mammals, birds and insects in different habitats around the world,

We learned about different body parts and what they are useful for and how our bodies change from when we are a baby.

Geography:

In Reception:

We learned that the Earth is made up of both land and sea. We learned about hot and cold parts of the world. We learned that maps help us find places and what transport and communities are.

EQ1 – Where are the coldest places on Earth?

Geography



The world is split up into seven continents **Europe, North America, South America, Asia, Australia, Antarctica** and **Africa**,

There are 5 oceans in the world; **Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic.**

The **equator** is an imaginary line in the middle of earth.



Places near the **South** and **North pole** are cold.

Antarctica is near the **South Pole**.
The **Arctic circle** is near the **North Pole.**

EQ2 – What is life like where I live?

Geography



Bristol is a city in the **United Kingdom**
There are about 500,000 people living here, this is called the **population.**

A **city** is a very busy and large place where many people live and work.

The **roads** and **railways** are busy with buses, taxi's, cars and trains.



There are four **seasons**. **Spring, Summer, Winter** and **Autumn**.

In Bristol there are warmer days in **Summer** and less rain, colder days and maybe some snow in **Winter**.

EQ3 – Would you prefer to live in a hot or cold place?

Geography



Antarctica is a **continent** near the **South Pole**.

It is the coldest and windiest place on the planet.

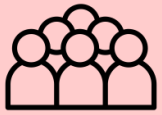
Almost the whole **continent** is covered in thick snow and ice.



No **people** live there!

Only **scientists** visit to do important work and look at animals.

Penguins live in **Antarctica**.



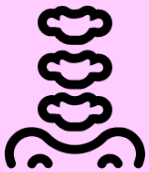
Bristol and **Antarctica** have many **differences**.

Lots more people live in Bristol. **Bristol** is a busy **City** and **Antarctica** is quiet.

Bristol has different **seasons** and **Antarctica** is always cold.

EQ4 – What is life like for animals in different parts of the world?

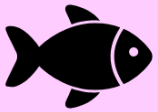
Science



Vertebrates are animals that have a **backbone** inside their body.

Mammals are **intelligent** and have warm blood and can have a baby.

Birds have **wings** and **feathers**.
Birds lay eggs.



Amphibians lay eggs. They have gills so they can swim underwater. They live on land and water.

Reptiles have scales and lay eggs.

Fish live in water. They lay eggs. They have gills to breathe underwater.



Herbivores are animals that eat only plants.
Carnivores are animals that eat meat.
Omnivores are animals that eat meat & plants.
A **wild animal** finds its own shelter and food.

EQ4 – How do we move and use our senses?

Science



Our **skeleton** helps you to move. It protects our **organs**. Your body has over 200 **bones**!

Your **joints** are the points where your **bones** fit together so you can move like your elbow.

Your **heart** pumps blood around your body.
Your **brain** controls your whole body.



We have **five senses**; **sight**, **hearing**, **touch**, **smell** and **taste**.
We see through our **eyes**. Light enters our eyes through the **pupil**

We **hear** through our **ears**. Sound is made up from **vibrations** that we can hear. They move through the air in waves.



We use our **tongue** to **taste** when eating. We have **taste buds** on our **tongue**.

As humans we use our **skin** to **touch** objects to see how they feel.

We use our **nose** to **smell** through our **nostrils**.

Continent	A massive area of land on earth.
Ocean	A giant, vast body of salt water.
South and North pole	The two coldest places on earth.
People	Human beings like you and me.
Scientists	An explorer and problem- solver who asks questions about the world and looks for answers.
Population	The total number of people living in a place.
United Kingdom	England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland make up the UK.
Arctic Circle	An imaginary line that wraps itself around the top of the earth.

Feather	soft part of a bird that covers the body
Backbone	the column of bones in the back protecting the spinal cord
Gill	an organ for taking oxygen from water
Scale	a thin, hard plate that covers the body
Cold blooded	having a body temperature that changes depending on the temperature of the air or water
Warm Blooded	having a warm body temperature that does not change with the temperature of the air
Predator	an animal that hunts other animals for food
Joint	parts of our arm or leg, such as knees and elbows, which help us to move
Pupil	the black spot in the middle of the eye that lets in light, colour and shapes
Tongue	the moving organ in the mouth that is used for talking, tasting, eating and licking
Skin	the thin organ covering the whole body of a human or animal
Nostril	either of the outer openings of the nose through which people and many animals breathe