Ridgeway Farm CE Academy - Knowledge Organiser						
Topic	The Great Fire of London	Theme	Community	Year Group	1	
Subject	Science - Materials	-	-			

Key Vocabulary				
Material	The substance used to make an object			
shiny	Having a smooth, reflective surface.			
dull	Lacking brightness			
soft	Something that is not hard and easy to touch			
hard	Something that is not easily broken			

### Key Knowledge

- $\bullet$   $\,$  Materials are the substances that things are made from.
- We use lots of different materials every day, e.g. metal, plastic, wood and glass.
- Different materials have different physical properties which make them useful for different things.
- A property is a quality that describes what something is like or how it behaves.
- Some materials are used to make many different things.



Properties of Materials					
Metal	Glass	Wood Plastic		Fabric	Paper
hard strong	<ul><li>transparent</li><li>smooth</li></ul>	<ul><li>hard</li><li>strong</li></ul>	<ul><li>strong</li><li>shiny</li></ul>	<ul><li>soft</li><li>bendy</li></ul>	<ul><li>absorbent</li><li>dull</li></ul>
shiny	• stiff	• stiff	<ul><li>bendy</li></ul>	<ul><li>opaque</li></ul>	• smooth

### What should I already know?

The names of some materials e.g. wood and plastic.

What materials some common objects are made from.

That objects feel and look different based on the material they are made from.

That materials can sometimes change e.g. melting.



### Ridgeway Farm CE Academy - Knowledge Organiser

Topic	Great Fire of London	Theme	Community	Year Group	1	
Key Question	Why did the great Fire of London spread so far & so fast?					
Subject	History					

# Key Vocabulary bakery London water river Pudding Lane cathedral King Charles II Farriner Thomas



Service.

The difference between past and present.

### Key Knowledge



the fire spread quickly

Baynard's Castle caught fire and

King Charles himself helped to

put it out by throwing water on

Tuesday 4th September 1666

The fierce wind meant that the fire was spreading further. St Paul's Cathedral went up in

River Thames

Wednesday 5th September 1666

Thames.

The wind calmed down and the fire was finally put out. Leather buckets, metal hooks and water squirts were used.

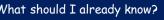
Sunday 2nd September 1666

Monday 3<sup>rd</sup> September 1666

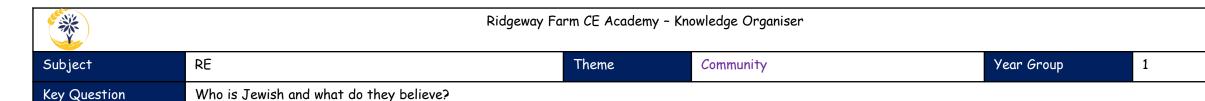
Tuesday and Wednesday

### What will I learn?

- That the Great Fire of London happened in September 1666.
- That the fire began in a bakery in Pudding Lane.
- Before the fire began, there had been a drought that had lasted 10 months in the city of London.
- At the time of the fire, lots of homes were made from wood and straw and were built very close together.
- That we now know what happened because people wrote their experiences.
- That Samuel Pepys wrote a diary.
- That to fight the fires people would have used leather buckets, metal hooks and water squirt.



How to stay safe in a fire and how to call for help from the Fire

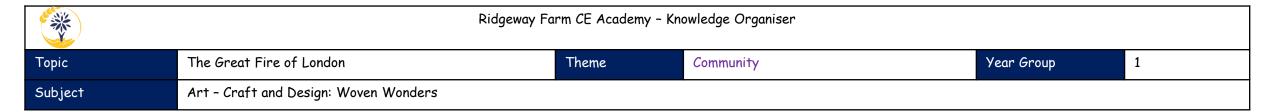


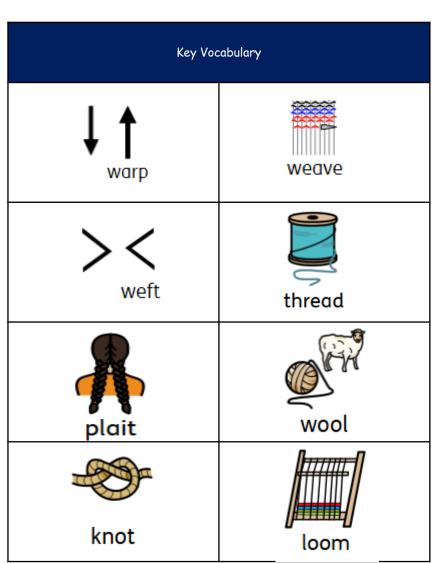
	Key Vocabulary	
<b>X</b> Jewish	<b>m</b> ezuzah	Hanukkah
Star of David	candlesticks	dreidel
Shema	Shabbat	Jerusalem



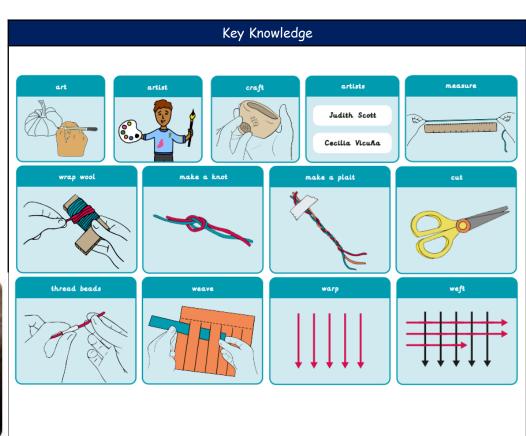
### What should I already know?

People can have different ideas and beliefs. Christianity is one religion out of many.







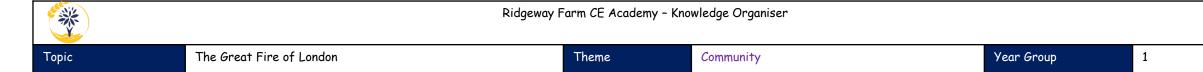


### What should I already know?

To use scissors accurately and safely to cut a range of materials.

To thread a range of materials in different ways e.g. beads on string.

To have explored a range of joining techniques for paper and card and be able to make choices about which technique to use. To be able to fold, cut and curl paper.



	Key Vocabulary	
client	design	evaluation
net	stable	strong
structure	weak	? test
windmill	axle	turbine

Subject

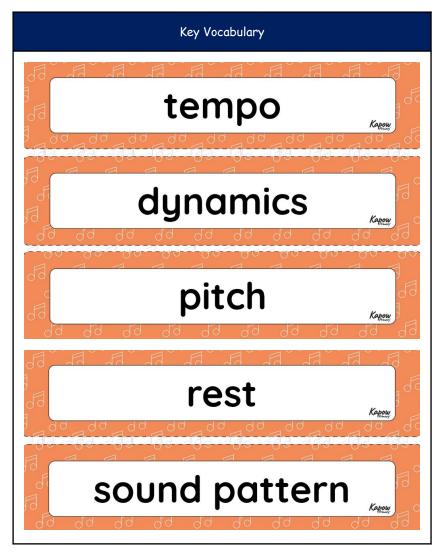
Design and Technology - Structures: Constructing a Windmill

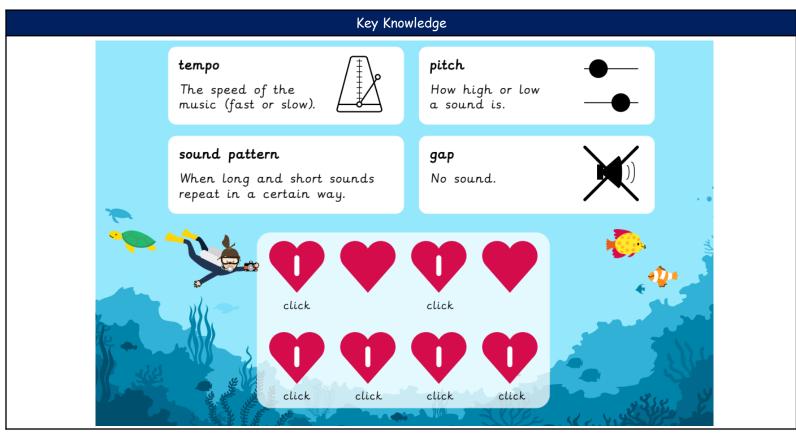




### What should I already know?

- To use scissors accurately and safely to cut a range of materials.
- To plan and select the correct resources for a design task.
- To know how to join materials using glue, paper clips and sticky tape.





### What should I already know?

To identify high and low-pitched sounds.

To show tempo changes.

To perform a piece of music.

	Ridgeway Farm CE Academy - Knowledge Organiser					
Торіс	The Great Fire of London	Theme	Community	Year Group	1	
Subject	Computing - Lego Builders					

### Key Vocabulary

#### Algorithm

A precise, step-by-step set of instructions used to solve a problem or achieve an objective.

#### Code

Instructions that a programmer enters into a computer that cause the computer to perform a certain way.

### Computer

An electronic device for storing and processing data.

### Debugging

To find and remove errors from computer hardware or software.

#### Instructions

Detailed information about how something should be done or operated.

#### Program

An algorithm that has been coded into something that can be run by a machine, e.g., a computer or a robot.

Key Knowledge

### **Key Learning**

- To compare the effects of adhering strictly to instructions to completing tasks without complete instructions.
- To follow and create simple instructions on the computer.
- To consider how the order of instructions affects the result.

## **Key Questions**

#### What is an instruction?

An instruction takes you through something step by step so that you can successfully complete a task.

### Why do we need to debug code?

When you write code, it won't always work correctly first time. When you search for the errors and correct them, this is known as debugging.

### What should I already know?

That computers can follow given instructions. To have planned using an algorithm design.