

Knowledge Organiser: Volcanoes



Content:

- Locational knowledge
- Human and physical geography
- Geographical skills and fieldwork

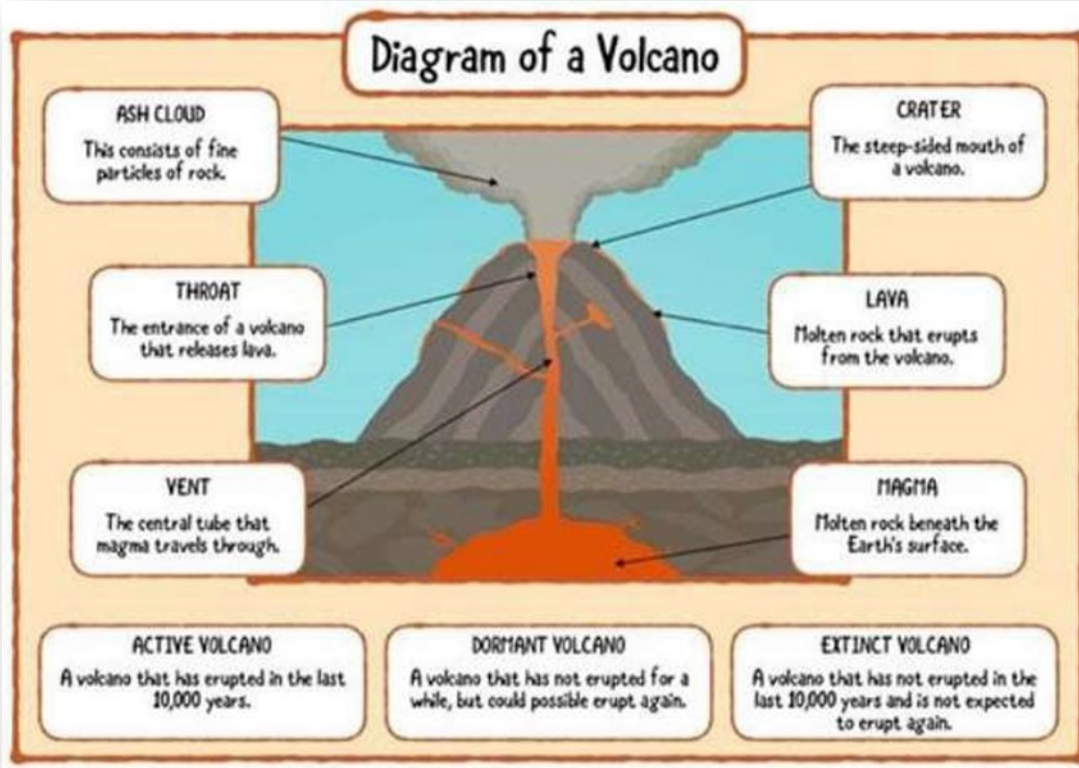
Key Questions

Can I describe how a volcano is formed?

Can I investigate what causes a volcano to erupt?

Can I research the impact of a volcanic eruption?

Can I investigate why people would choose to live near an active volcano?



Vocabulary

Volcano	A mountain or hill with a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapour, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.
Active	An active volcano is a volcano that has had at least one eruption during the past 10,000 years.
Eruption	The ejection of rock and gas from a volcano
Lava	Hot molten or semi-fluid rock erupted from a volcano.
Magma	Hot fluid or semi-fluid material below or within the earth's crust from which lava and other igneous rock is formed on cooling.
Molten	Liquefied by heat.
Crater	A cup-shaped depression in the surface of the earth, caused by volcanic activity
Natural hazard	Natural hazards are extreme natural events that can cause loss of life, extreme damage to property and disrupt human activities.
Archipelago	A group, chain, cluster or collection of islands.
Economic activity	Economic activities are actions related to the consumption of goods and services and activities in which money is exchanged for a product or service.

Knowledge Organiser: Anglo Saxons



The Maya
250 BC—900 AD

Romans 27 BC –
476 AD (Year 3/4)

Anglo Saxons 410
AD— 1066 AD

Vikings 793 AD—
1066 AD

Industrial Revolution
1760—1840

WW2 1939– 1945

What I already know:

- Who had invaded Britain prior to the Anglo Saxons – The Romans.
- Be able to place Europe and the UK on a map.
- Why people invade and settle in other countries.
- Be able to name some different sources of evidence and explain differences e.g.: primary and secondary sources – artefacts from the time vs books written now about the time.

Key Questions

Can I find out who the Anglo Saxons were and where they came from?

Can I research when the Anglo Saxons invaded Britain and why they never left?

Can I find out where they settled in Britain and why?

Can I explain what religion the Anglo Saxons followed?

Can I research who invaded Britain next?

Vocabulary

Angles	People from Germany who invaded Britain around AD 410
Anglo-Saxon	The name given to the people who travelled from Germany and South Denmark and settled in Britain around AD 410
Archaeologist	Someone who studies the past by exploring old remains
Artefact	An object from the past that shows evidence of what life was like
Invasion	To try and take over a place by force
Jutes	People from the Jutland peninsula (Germany and Southern Denmark) who invaded Britain around AD 410
Migration	Movement from one place to another in order to settle there
Saxons people from	northern and central Germany who invaded Britain around AD 410
Settler/ settlement	People who migrate to a new place. When people start a community, this is a settlement.
Evidence	Anything directly related to some event, person, or period of the past. It reveals information that might help us better understand what happened
Sources	A 'source' is anything that provides information : words, pictures, or artefacts



Knowledge Organiser: Living things & their habitats



Prior Knowledge:

I can recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. I can explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment. I can recognise that environments can change and that this sometimes poses dangers to living things.

Key Vocabulary

species
classification
sorting diagram
vertebrate, invertebrate
mammal
fish
bird
reptile
amphibian
characteristics

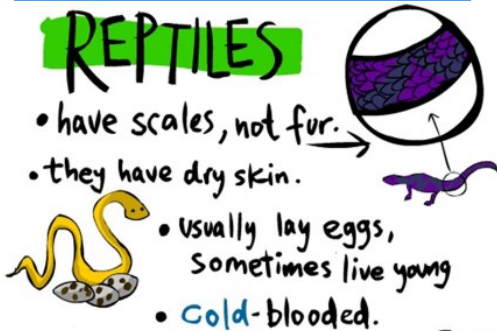
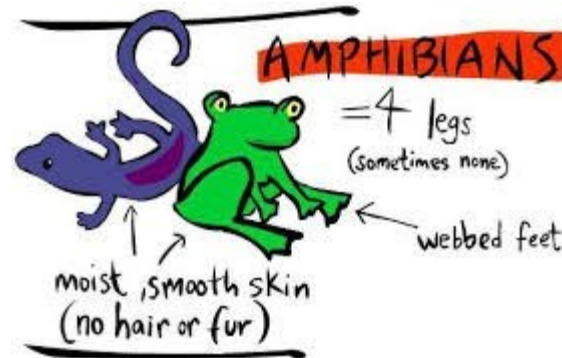
Key Questions

Can I describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals?

Can I give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics?

Definitions

Species	In the past, it seemed like a sensible and simple idea to put living creatures – including animals, plants, fungi, bacteria and so on – into different categories called “species”. Scientists mostly told different species apart from the way they looked, or where they could be found.
Classification	Classification is a system used by scientists to describe organisms, or living things. To classify things means to place them in different categories or groups.
Animal classes	An animal class is made up of animals that are all alike in important ways. Scientists have grouped animals into classes to make it easier to study them. There are many different animal classes and every animal in the world belongs to one of them.



Knowledge Organiser: Electricity



Prior Knowledge:

I can identify common appliances that run on electricity. I can construct simple series electrical circuits, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers. I can identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery. I can recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights within a simple series circuit. I know some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.

Key Vocabulary

electricity, voltage

circuit, components

series, parallel

battery, cell

filament

switch

crocodile clip

bulb, buzzer

connection

current

Conductor, insulator

Key Questions

Can I associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit?

Can I compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches?

Can I use recognise symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram?

Definitions

Circuit	A circuit is a closed loop for electricity to travel around.
Current	Current is the amount of electricity flowing through a circuit. It is measured in amps.
Conductor	A conductor is an object that allows electricity to flow through it easily. Objects made of metal are good conductors.
Insulator	An insulator is an object that does not allow electricity to flow through it easily. Rubber, paper and some plastics are good insulators.

