

# Year 1 - Moving Robot

## Key Vocabulary for the unit:

Coding – See program

Command – Tell something to a computer program to perform a specific task.

Debugging - To detect and correct the errors in a computer program.

Device – Electronic equipment that is used to send, receive or process data.

Instruction – Order given to a computer system

Predict – estimate what might happen

Program – instructions written in a language (code) computers can understand.

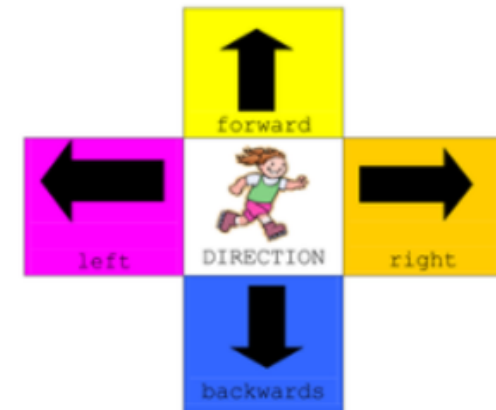
Sequence – A set of instructions that are followed in order.

Logical reasoning – Using rules to solve problems

## Key Knowledge for the unit:

1. Instructions need to be accurate for the device to understand.
2. Programs need to be tried and tested more than once.
3. Computing language needs to be understood by the device.

## Useful diagrams for the unit:



# The World and My School

## Human and physical features

Human and physical features are things that you can see all around you.

**Physical features** like seas, mountains and rivers are natural. They would be here even if there were no people around.

**Human features** are things like houses, roads and bridges. People have built them.

## Street names

Buildings are usually placed **along streets**. Each street has a **name**.

Sometimes the street name can give you information about a **feature** on or near that street.



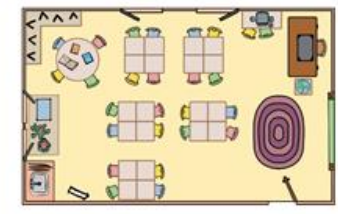
## Aerial photos

An aerial view is a photo **taken from above**. You can look at the **geographical features** of a place using an aerial photo



## Aerial plans

An aerial plan is a drawing that shows a **small area** or a **building**. It is useful because it tells us exactly where things are on the ground.



## Human features



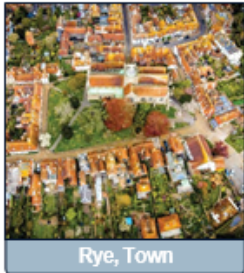
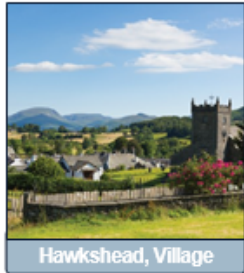
## Physical features



### Types of settlements

Settlements are places where people live and sometimes work. They can be small or large depending on how many people live and work there.

There are **three types of settlements**: villages, towns and cities.



### Climate

The climate is **the normal weather over time**. The climate is like the weather but **over a long time**.



spring



summer



autumn



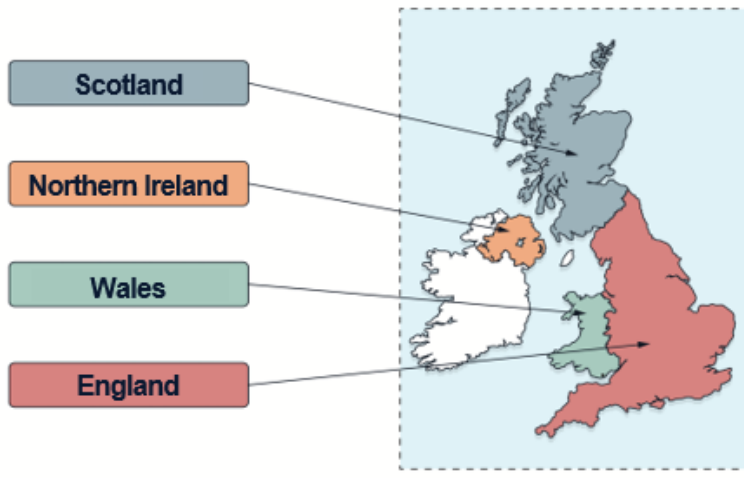
winter

### Weather

The weather includes **changes in temperature, the wind, the rain and much more**. The weather can change **daily**.

### The United Kingdom

The United Kingdom comprises four different countries: **England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland**. It is sometimes referred to as **Great Britain**.



### Climate around the world

Where a place is on the planet will affect its **weather and climate**. The closer a country is to the **equator**, the hotter the climate! Some places have warm climates, neither too hot nor too cold. This is because they aren't close to the equator or the **North or South Pole**.



# Jigsaw Jack's Journey

goal **Dreams & Goals**

How can I overcome obstacles when working towards a goal?

teamwork

I will learn about...

- How to set simple goals
- How to use stepping stones to reach a goal
- How to work well with others
- Different ways to tackle a challenge
- Obstacles and how to overcome them

stretchy learning

process



I will explore...

- The things that I do well
- How I learn best
- How to celebrate my achievements
- How it feels to face a challenge and obstacles
- How it feels to overcome a challenge

challenge

overcome

success

dreams

proud



obstacle

# Jigsaw Jack's Journey

Can you explain what might help you to succeed in a learning challenge?

Can you explain why having positive feelings can help you in your future learning?

## My Thinking Pad

What have I learnt in this puzzle that helps me to reach my dreams and goals?

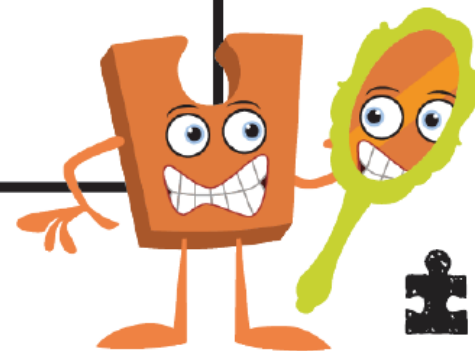
Rising to a challenge helps me to...

When I am successful at something it feels...

My internal treasure chest is an important place because...

What could you do if faced with an obstacle?

Dreams & Goals



# Year 1 Religious Education Knowledge Organiser

## Spring 1 and 2 Who is Jewish and what do they believe?



### Key Theological Vocabulary

- **Shema**- is a Jewish prayer and fundamental expression of their belief. It is also the first two words of part of the Torah. As a prayer it is said every day.
- **Tanakh**-a collection of Hebrew scriptures which contains the Torah, the main Jewish Holy book.
- **Jewish**-A person/people who follow the beliefs and teachings of Judaism.
- **Shabbat**-The Jewish day of rest.
- **Synagogue**-The place of worship for Jewish people.
- **God**-Jews believe in one Creator God who cares for all people. Some Jews will write G\_d as a sign of respect.
- **Sukkot**-a holiday, commanded in the Torah, and celebrated for 7 days.

### What we will learn:

#### **Make sense of belief:**

- Recognise the words of the Shema as a Jewish prayer
- Retell simply some stories used in Jewish celebrations (e.g. Chanukah)
- Give examples of how the stories used in celebrations (e.g. Shabbat, Chanukah) remind Jews about what God is like

#### **Understand the impact:**

- Give examples of how Jewish people celebrate special times (e.g. Shabbat, Sukkot, Chanukah)
- Make links between Jewish ideas of God found in the stories and how people live
- Give an example of how some Jewish people might remember God in different ways (e.g. mezuzah, on Shabbat)

#### **Make connections:**

- Talk about what they think is good about reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering for Jewish people, giving a good reason for their ideas
- Give a good reason for their ideas about whether reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering have something to say to them too.

**Mezuzah**- rolled paper (parchment) inside a small box that has the words of The Shema on. Jewish people fix these to their doorposts and touch it as they go in and out of the house.



## **Shabbat**

Shabbat, or the Jewish day of rest, starts at sunset on Friday and lasts until three stars appear in the sky on Saturday.

Friday nights are special, involving time at the synagogue, prayers, a meal with family and friends and the chance to rest, discuss and focus on God.

Shabbat celebrates the seventh day of creation - the day of rest - and is called 'the day of delight' in some Jewish traditions.



## **Chanukah**

Sometimes also called Hanukkah

**Hanukkah** is a Jewish holiday which celebrates the victory of the Maccabees over the larger Syrian army. It also celebrates a miracle that happened during this time, where just a day's supply of oil allowed the menorah (Hanukkiah or **Hanukkah** Menorah-candlestick in the picture below) in the Temple in Jerusalem to remain lit for eight days.

