



# We are Adventurers

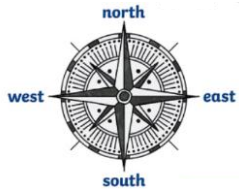
*Where can our journey take us?*

**YEAR 1  
Term 1**

## Key Vocabulary

adventure  
journey  
map  
travel  
island  
map  
symbols  
directions  
left  
right  
compass  
north  
south  
east  
west  
UK  
Great Britain  
Arctic  
desert  
sea  
rainforest  
mountain  
forest  
North Pole  
South Pole

## Geography



- A map is used to record what a place looks like from above. They can help you to find where you are going.
- A compass can be used with a map so that the map is used the right way up.
- A compass has 4 main directions, north, south, east and west.
- Maps have symbols on them to represent things like roads, forests, rivers
- An island is an area of land surrounded by water.
- The UK is an island
- The world is made up of different types of terrain including desert, mountains, seas, and rainforest

## History



- For generations people have been exploring the world to find out what is there.
- Explorers have made incredible journeys and have had some very tough experiences.
- Ranulf Fiennes has led 30 expeditions to the North and South Poles. He has lost fingers and toes to frostbite.
- Sarah Outen is a sailor. She is the youngest person to row solo across an ocean.
- Amelia Earhart was the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean. She later mysteriously disappeared.



# Pets or Predators?

*Why are all animals not suitable as pets?*

Key Vocabulary

pet  
predator  
carnivore  
herbivore  
habitat  
wild animal  
vet

## Pets



- A pet is an animal that lives in the home. Pets are usually animals that are safe to keep and are not a danger to others.
- All pets were once wild animals
- Pets need to be looked after carefully as they depend on humans to feed them and keep them safe and their habitat appropriate.
- Different types of pets will need different food and different types of homes.
- Some pets may need toys to keep them entertained.
- A vet will look after your pet if they are unwell.

## Predators



- Many of our pets are descended from dangerous animals. For example, dogs are in the wolf family and cats in the same family as lions and tigers.
- Sharks are one of the most fearsome creatures on the planet. The great white shark is the largest predatory fish in nature. They can live for up to 70 years.
- The largest animal is the Antarctic blue whale. Its tongue can weigh the same as an elephant!
- The largest land animal is the elephant and they spend 16 hours a day just eating! Elephants are herbivores.
- The world's smallest bird is the bee hummingbird. Their wings beat 80 times a second.



# Fairy Tales with a Twist

*Are fairy tale villains always evil?*

**YEAR 1**  
**Term 3**

### Key Vocabulary

- story
- rhyme
- ogre
- goblin
- fairy
- witch
- good
- evil
- setting

### Fairy Tales

- Fairy tales have been told for generations all around the world and are often among the first stories that children hear.
- Fairy tales are often about magical or imaginary creatures living alongside humans.
- Often these stories have good and evil characters.
- The evil characters are often not human
- Usually there is a happy ending to a fairy tale.
- Fairy tales often have some repetition that we can join in with.



### Fairy Tales with a Twist

- Many fairy tales have been changed over the years to create new stories.
- Sometimes the characters are a bit different or the setting has changed.
- Usually mixed up fairy tales are quite funny.
- These stories follow the traditional story pattern so that they are familiar to us.





# We are all different

*Why are people's lives different all over the world?*

**YEAR 1**  
**Term 4**

## PSHRE



- In many ways people are all the same, but every one of us is unique
- We may have different colours and types of hair, different skin tones and different eye colours

- We all have different ideas, different likes and dislikes and different talents
- Our gender does not determine our likes and dislikes. You can be a girl and love football or a boy who is good at ballet
- Our families might look different too. You may have just a dad or be brought up by your grandparents. If you are loved, it doesn't matter what your family is like!



## Geography



- People's homes differ all over the world because of the weather, culture and building materials available
- In hot countries, buildings are often light in colour to reflect the sun and they will have small windows in order to keep rooms cool
- Some countries are prone to earthquakes or tornadoes, so this may change the way that homes are built.

- People around the world have different traditions and cultures and may celebrate in different ways
- They may eat different foods, for example in China there is a special delicacy which they call a 100 year old egg!
- In some countries, like Japan, people traditionally sit on the floor to eat and in other countries, like India, people don't use knives and forks, but use their fingers instead.
- Education may be different too. In some countries girls are not allowed to go to school and in some European countries, children don't start school until they are 7

## Key Vocabulary

unique  
different  
weather  
climate  
building materials  
likes  
dislikes  
hobbies  
culture  
tradition  
celebration



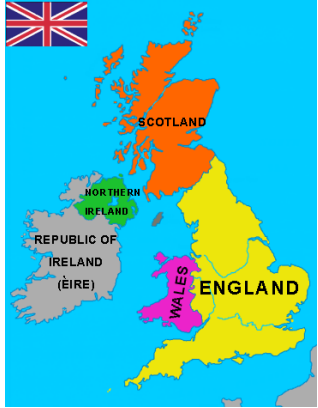


# Kent, the Garden of England

## Why is it Kent called the Garden of England?

**YEAR 1**  
**Term 5/6**

### Geography



- The four compass points are north, south, east and west. WE can remember these with the mnemonic *Never Eat Shredded Wheat*
- The UK is an island
- The UK is made up of 4 countries: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales
- The UK is surrounded by 3 major seas: the North Sea, Atlantic Ocean and the English Channel
- The location of Kent is in the south east of the UK and it has good communication links to London and France

### Landmarks



- Some of Kent's major landmarks include the many castles: Leeds, Dover, Sissinghurst, Canterbury Cathedral and the White Cliffs of Dover.

### History



- Farming has changed over time with machinery now replacing work by animals and humans
- Machinery has impacted on farming: less people are needed and that processes are quicker
- Crops grown in Kent have changed because of technology and climate change
- People used to come on hop picking holidays to Kent

### Gardens



- Plants need light, water, soil and sunlight to keep healthy
- We need to look after our environment by planting trees, using less energy and recycling
- Insects are important in the plant lifecycle

### Key Vocabulary

country  
county  
island  
north  
south  
west  
east  
UK  
Great Britain  
Kent  
England  
Northern Ireland  
Scotland  
Wales  
English Channel  
North Sea  
Atlantic Ocean  
compare  
generation  
develop  
compare  
decade  
century  
environment  
wildlife