

# Year 1 Yellow Summer 2: Where in the World is the United Kingdom?

School Value: Creativity – this is when we want to show off our creative side

Topic Sticky Knowledge	
Geography	The UK is made up of the island of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. It is surrounded by the English Channel, the North Sea, the Irish Sea and the North Atlantic Ocean
	The United Kingdom is made up of 4 countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. London is the Capital city of the United Kingdom
	Each country of the UK has their own capital city. Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland; Cardiff is the capital of Wales and Belfast is the capital of Northern Ireland
	In a town, you might find a football stadium, office blocks and shopping centres. In the countryside, you might find farms and open fields
	London has lots of famous landmarks. These include the London Eye, Big Ben, the Houses of Parliament, Tower Bridge and Westminster Abbey. While there are lots of buildings, London also has lots of green spaces in its parks, including Hyde Park and Regents Park.
	Throughout history, monarchs have lived in grand palaces and castles. These have changed throughout time and each monarch has added their own style to their own palace.
History	The Tudors were a royal family who reigned over England between 1485 and 1603. Henry VIII was a Tudor king. His most famous residence is Hampton Court Palace.
	King Charles III has a very different life to Tudor Kings and Queens. He does not have the power to make as many decisions and does not take part in battles.
Science	In the UK, there are four seasons each year. They are autumn, winter, spring and summer.
	In summer, the weather gets hotter. Days in summer have the most daylight hours. Trees are full of leaves and there are lots of flowers, bees, butterflies and other insects.

Topic Vocabulary		
Geography	UK	The United Kingdom. It is made up of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
	Country	An area of land with its own government, rules and borders.
	Island	An area of land surrounded by water.
	Town	A town is a place where people live and work. There may be shops, places of worship, leisure facilities and schools there. It is bigger than a village but smaller than a city.
	Countryside	Land that is not in towns or cities. Sometimes there are small settlements (like hamlets and villages) there. The countryside has lots of farmland and often has woodland.
	Landmark	A feature of a landscape or place that is easily recognised. It could be something made by people (a human feature) or something that occurred naturally (a physical feature). Big Ben is a landmark in London.
	History	Monarch
Reign		The time that someone is king or queen for
Royal		A way of describing the monarch and their family
Palace		An impressive building where a monarch lives
Science	Daylight	Daylight is when it is light outside. The amount of daylight changes with each season
	Weather	The weather includes the temperature outside, how windy it is and rainfall (how much it rains). We can also describe cloud, snow and sun.

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Stand-Alone Sticky Knowledge	
RE	Jewish people start to celebrate their new year on a holiday called Rosh Hashanah. It is one of the most important religious holidays in Judaism, and lasts 10 days.
	The Rabbi blows the shofar to mark the beginning of Rosh Hashanah.
	At Rosh Hashanah, Jews think about the last year and things they may need to say sorry for. They ask God’s forgiveness and for his help to say sorry to others and to forgive others.
	Yom Kippur is the holiest day of the year for Jews and marks the end of Rosh Hashanah and the new year period. Many Jews wear white to show that they are pure and want to be their very best selves
	On Yom Kippur, the shofar blower ends the day with one long, loud blast. This sound brings the holiday to an end
	Computers are very helpful for managing lots of information (data).
Computing	We can organise data into tables, which can then be sorted and filtered to find the information which we are looking for.
	Tree diagrams can be used to find information, using questions which can be answered with a ‘yes’ or ‘no’.
	Forms can be used to enter data into a database. Forms can be completed on paper, or they can be completed on a computer.
	Filter buttons can be used in computer data programs to help find information.
Music	Frederick Delius was born in January 1862 and died in June 1934. He was an English composer. He was an Orchestral composer who influenced many other composers.
	Much of Delius’ music is about the power of nature.

Stand-Alone Vocabulary		
RE	Shofar	A special animal horn blown to signal the Jewish new year.
	Challah Bread	A special plaited bread, often round to symbolise the whole year.
	Fast	To not eat for a period of time, often to help someone feel closer to God.
	Yom Kippur	Day of atonement. The holiest day of the year for Jewish people, a day to ask for forgiveness and reflect.
	Rosh Hashanah	Jewish New Year. It means ‘beginning of the year’.
	Computing	Database
Dataset		A set of data from a group related to a particular topic.
Filter		A way to identify some of the data (information) based on one or more criteria, for example, which of the pirates wear hats?
Field		Information in a database which relates to a single type of information, such as age.
Music		Appraising
	Lyrics	The words of a song
	Style	The type of music