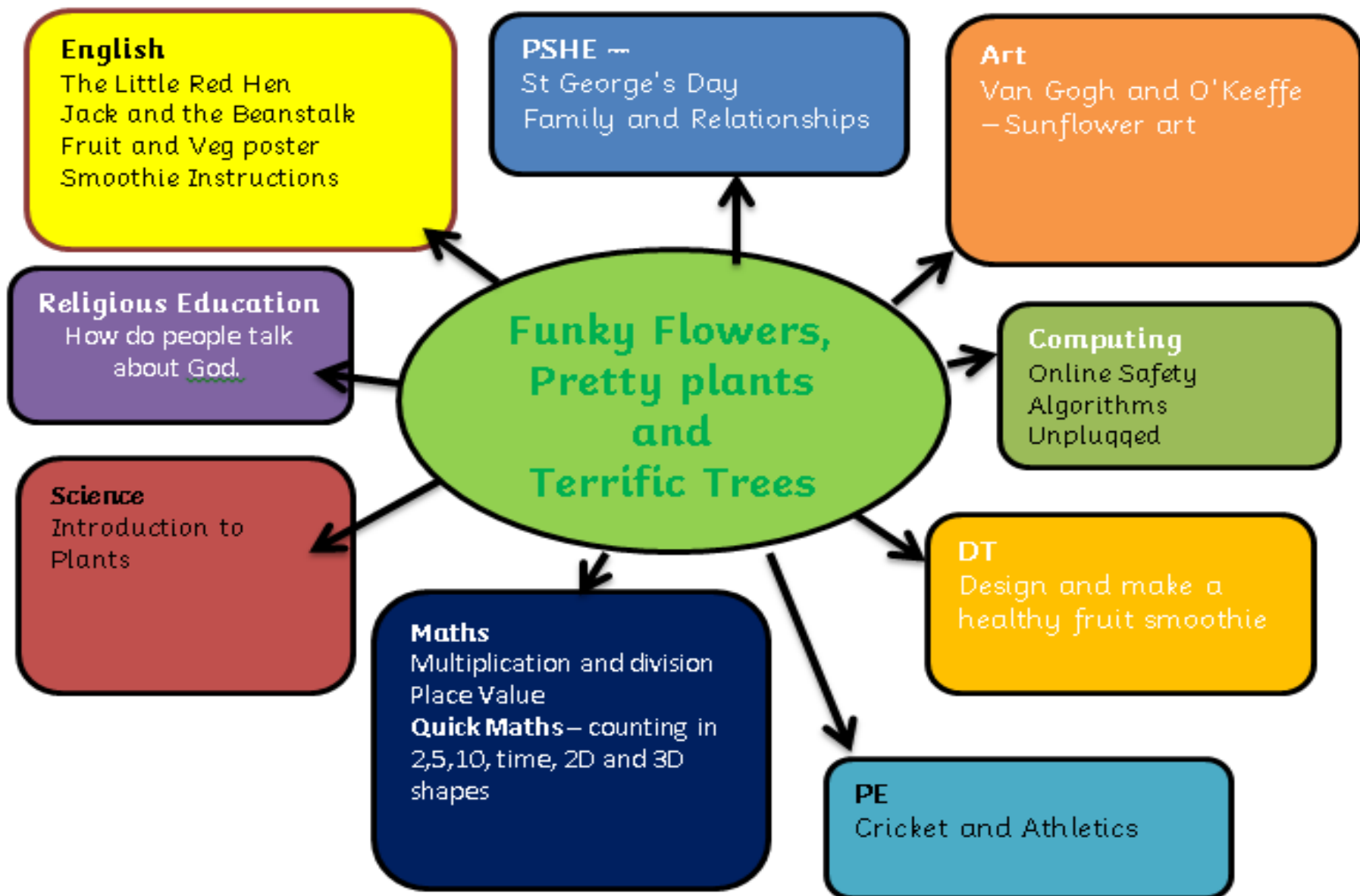


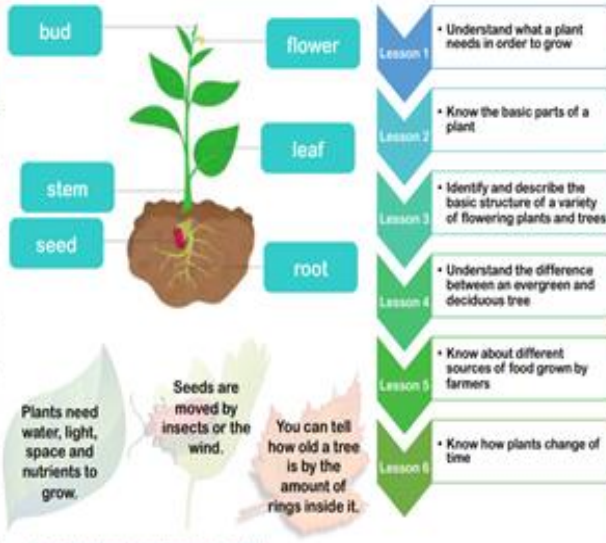
KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER – Little Owl Class

Summer 1 2021



GR8! – 8 words and meanings to learn

Key Word	Meaning
1. seed	A small round or oval object produced by a plant.
2. root	The part of a plant that grows down into the earth to get water and food.
3. flower	The blossom of a plant.
4. stem	Stick-like central part of a plant that grows above the ground from which leaves grow.
5. crop	The name given to vegetable, cereal or grain that is grown to sell.
6. leaf	The flat, green part of a plant joined at one end to the stem.
7. fruit	Made by plants and usually come from flowers, we eat fruit and they are healthy.
8. grain	Wheat or other cereal grown to be used as food.



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Food - Fruit and vegetables

Key facts

Blender	A machine that mixes ingredients together into a smooth liquid.
Carton	A container made out of card which holds liquid products such as milk and orange juice.
Fruit	The part of a plant that contains seeds.
Healthy	When everything in your body and head feels good.
Ingredients	Items that make up a mixture, for example, foods that make a recipe.
Peel	The tough skin around certain fruits and vegetables, such as oranges.
Peeler	A tool which helps you to remove the tough skin off fruits and vegetables.
Recipe	A set of instructions for making or preparing a food item or dish.
Slice (verb)	To cut pieces off something with a knife.
Smoothie	A combination of fruits and vegetables blended together to make a smooth drink.
Stencil	A shape which you can draw around.
Template	A stencil which you use to help you draw a shape more easily on to different materials.
Vegetable	Parts of plants that can be eaten by people as food. The parts may be the leaves, roots or stem. Vegetables do not contain any seeds.



Vincent VAN GOGH KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Biography

-Vincent van Gogh was a painter from the Netherlands. He is one of the most famous artists in history.

-In around 10 years, he created about 2,100 artworks. His most famous are *Sunflowers*, *The Starry Night* and *Self Portrait with Bandaged Ear*.

-He used bright colours in his paintings to show different landscapes. He also produced self-portraits and portraits.

-Van Gogh's paintings did not sell in his lifetime. His works only became famous after he had died.

-Van Gogh lived between 1853 and 1890. He was born in the Netherlands. He also lived in France, the UK and Belgium.

Significant Works

Sunflowers (1888)

-Van Gogh's paintings of sunflowers were amongst his most famous. He painted a total of 12 sunflower canvases, although the 5 in which he only used different shades of yellow are his most famous.

Style and Techniques

-Van Gogh is often described as a 'post-impressionist' painter.

-Impressionism uses natural light and colour to show subjects (creating an impression of them).

-Post-impressionist painters came afterwards, and instead used bright and unnatural colour.

-Both impressionist and post-impressionist focus on real-life subjects (like landscapes and people). They use thick paint and easily-seen brushstrokes.

-However, post-impressionist artists also added different, unusual shapes and forms.

-Post-impressionists also used same symbols (things that stand for something else) in their work.

Key Vocabulary

Van Gogh, Netherlands, France, Belgium, Post-Impressionist, Sunflowers

Georgia O'KEEFFE KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Biography

-Georgia O'Keeffe was an American artist. She was a leader of a movement called modernism.

-She painted nature in a way that showed her feelings. She enjoyed painting flowers and desert landscapes.

-She is most famous for paintings such as *Jimson Weed*, *Black Mesa Landscape* and *Court Street*, *Red Sky*, *White and Blue*.

-She was the first female painter to gain respect in New York's art world in the 1920s.

-She created simple paintings of landscapes and nature. She used bold lines and bright colours to create different images.

-O'Keeffe lived between 1887 and 1985. She was born in Wisconsin, USA, and spent much of her life in New York and New Mexico, both USA.

Style and Techniques

-Modernism is an art movement that took place in the late 1800s and early 1900s.

-Modernism was a new way of painting things.

-Before modernism, painters tried to make their paintings look exactly the same as the subject.

-Modernist painters didn't try to make their painting look like a copy of the real world. Instead, they used their own style, colour and shading for effect.

-O'Keeffe created simple paintings, that played with light and colour, to show what her emotions were about a place or thing.

Significant Works

Sunflower

- O'Keeffe drew many images of flowers.
- She painted sunflowers several times in her career and found the flower's natural colour inspiring.
- A *Sunflower* from Maggie, painted in 1937, is perhaps the most famous of all of O'Keeffe's sunflower paintings. It was a flower that she purchased from a New York florist.
- She used a light background to contrast the flower.
- Sunflower* was painted in New Mexico in 1935.
- It was painted 2 years before *A Sunflower from Maggie*. It shows the sunflower in a different style.
- Her sunflower paintings are not close up or oversized, as some of her art work, but painted to show the natural beauty of the flower.

Key Vocabulary

O'Keeffe
USA
New York
New Mexico
Modernism
Sunflowers from Maggie
Sunflowers

Algorithms unplugged

Algorithm	A clear set of instructions to carry out a task.
Bug	An error or mistake in computer code.
Computer	Electronic machine that accepts and processes information to produce an output, and then stores the results.
Debug	To fix the error in code.
Decompose	To break something down into smaller chunks.
Device	Equipment created for a certain purpose or job.
Input	A way of telling the computer what you want it to do.
Instructions	A list of commands and directions on how to do something.
Output	Information or data that is sent by the computer to an output device such as a printer or speakers.
Solution	The method to solve a problem.

Full picture:

Decomposition:

Shape	How many?	Body part
●	One	Eye
●	One	Head
▲	One	Beak
▲	One	Wing
▲	One	Body
—	Two	Legs
■	Two	Feet

Key facts

An algorithm for brushing your teeth.

- Brush your front teeth.
- Add some toothpaste.
- Get your toothbrush.
- Brush your back teeth.
- Rinse your mouth.
- Smile!

There is a bug in the algorithm!

- Get your toothbrush.
- Add some toothpaste.
- Brush your front teeth.

Multiplication and Division

Count in 2s

2 4 6 8 10

Counting in 5s

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60

Count in 10s

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Knowledge Organiser

Make Equal Groups

There are 4 equal groups of 2 bananas.

Multiplication and Division

Knowledge Organiser

Add Equal Groups

$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$ apples

Make Arrays

4 rows of 5 = 20 cookies
5 columns of 4 = 20 cookies

Make Doubles

double 1 is 2 $1 + 1 = 2$
double 5 is 10 $5 + 5 = 10$

Group Equally

Put the socks into groups of 2.

Share Equally

Share the buns equally between the 2 plates.

Home Learning Ideas for Year 1

You could create a junk model plant at home and then label the parts.

Part of plant	Possible materials
Stem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> hollow pipe insulating foam card tubing from foil/cling film drinking straws
Roots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> long 'art' pipe cleaners string wool
Flower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> coffee filter (can be coloured) cake cases cake dolly milk bottle tops paper plates
Leaves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> card/paper

You could go on a plants and flower hunt.



You could grow a cress head and make a diary of how it grows and changes.

Cress Diary



You could do an experiment to see what happens to white flowers if you put them in coloured water.



You could go on a walk and see how many different types of trees you can find.



You could see how many different flowers and colours you can find in your garden.




Try and do at least 3 of these ideas during this half term, if you do complete the challenges then take a photo and get your mum or dad to upload it onto Seesaw. I can then print it out and school and we can share it with everyone.

Reception Home learning ideas

Reception children will be joining in with all aspects of our 'Funky Flowers, Pretty Plants and Terrific Trees' topic. They will be taking part in activities (supported and independent) that allow them to access ALL areas of learning.

Plants and Growth Home Learning Challenge



There are 10 seeds waiting to grow in a flowerpot. If 4 seeds start to grow, how many seeds would still be waiting to grow? You could use your fingers or draw a picture to help you.

Draw or paint a picture of some flowers. What colours do you need? Can you remember the different parts of a flower? Try using the words 'stem', 'leaves' and 'petals' to describe your flowers.

'Sunflower' is a very long word for a very tall flower! What other words can you think of that start with 's'? Can you think of any words to do with flowers or the garden?

Try growing some plants or flowers at home. You could try planting some seeds in a pot or in your garden. Remember to give your seeds some water and put them somewhere sunny. Cress seeds grow quite quickly or you could try planting some flowers.

Try making a model of a flower. You could use playdough, paper or card, construction toys, empty cardboard tubes and boxes or plastic tubs and pots. Think about how you could make the stem, the flower and the leaves. We would love to see any models you make!

Go for a walk with a grown-up around a garden or park. Look carefully to see what plants and flowers you can see growing. You could take some photos or draw some pictures of the things you see.

Plant Life Cycles Home Learning Challenge



Look at some plants and flowers growing in a park or a garden. Can you see different parts of the life cycle? Can you see any seeds? Have flowers grown yet? Draw or paint a picture of your favourite plant or flower.

Try planting some seeds or bulbs in a pot. Some plants take a long time to grow but others, like cress seeds, can grow quite quickly. Remember to give your seeds or bulbs some water and put them somewhere sunny. What do you think will happen next?

Tell a grown-up about the life cycle of a sunflower. Try using the words: seed, plant, flower. Can you remember what happens next?

The word 'seed' has the long 'ee' sound in the middle. Try writing 'ee' at the end of these words: tr_____ b_____ Draw a picture to match the words you have made. Can you think of any other words that have the long 'ee' sound in them?

Katie plants 5 seeds in the ground. Then Michael plants 5 seeds. How many seeds have they planted altogether? You could use your fingers or draw a picture to help you.

Have a look at some packets of seeds in a garden centre or supermarket. What different types of seeds can you find? Can you see what the seeds will grow into?

Try and do at least 3 of these ideas during this half term, if you do complete the challenges then take a photo and get your mum or dad to upload it onto Seesaw. I can then print it out and school and we can share it with everyone.