Into the Woods

Year 1 Knowledge Organiser

OUR TOPIC

Explore woodland animals and tiny footprints. Match leaves to trees and petals to flowers. Discover deciduous and evergreen trees. Build dens and tiny fairy homes, follow conker trails and enjoy stories around an adult-supervised woodland fire.

Hook: Enchanted dress-up day.

Class reads:

- *Where the Wild Things Are* — Maurice Sendak
- *How to Grow a Unicorn* — Steven Lenton

WOODLAND HABITATS

- A woodland is a large area of land covered in trees.
- Woodlands provide habitats for many plants and animals.
- Habitats provide air, food, water and shelter.
- Woodlands help clean the air, provide building materials and offer places for leisure.
- Woodland animals include mammals, birds, amphibians, reptiles and invertebrates.





THIS TERM

Science
Plants.

PSHE and No Outsiders
Keeping Safe;
Want to Play Trucks?

Art
Sculpture and 3D — Paper Play.

RE
What is important to Muslim families?

Games
Team invasion games.

PE
Dance — beat, speed and performance.

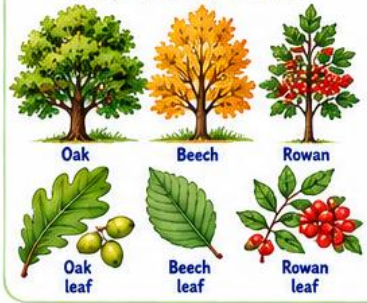
Music
Percussion, raps, rhythm, dynamics, pitch and pulse.

Computing and Online Safety
Digital painting; online reputation.

TREES AND FLOWERS

Deciduous trees

lose their leaves in autumn. Oak, beech and rowan are examples, usually with broad, flat leaves.



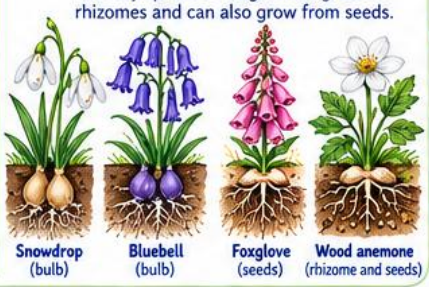
Evergreen plants

keep their leaves throughout the year. Pine has needle-like leaves; holly has broad, spiny leaves.



Woodland flowers

Snowdrops and bluebells grow from bulbs. Foxgloves grow from seeds. Wood anemones usually spread through underground rhizomes and can also grow from seeds.





MAP SKILLS

- Maps show places from above.
- Symbols show features and locations.
- A map key explains the symbols.
- Maps can show distances between places.



KEY VOCABULARY

Woodland:
A large area of land covered in trees. There are many woodlands across the UK.

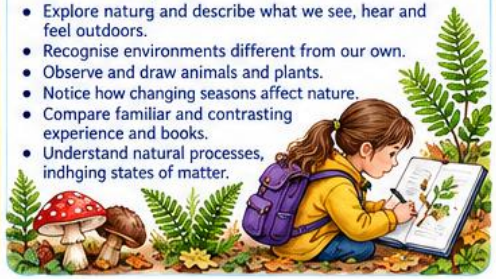
Evergreen:
A plant that keeps leaves throughout the year.

Deciduous:
A plant that loses its leaves seasonally, usually in autumn.

WHAT WE ALREADY KNOW — EYFS

Understanding the World — The Natural World

- Explore naturg and describe what we see, hear and feel outdoors.
- Recognise environments different from our own.
- Observe and draw animals and plants.
- Notice how changing seasons affect nature.
- Compare familiar and contrasting experience and books.
- Understand natural processes, indhging states of matter.



FUTURE LEARNING

Year 2

- Seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.
- Plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.
- Name plants in different habitats.
- Investigate conditions for growth; light helps plants grow green and strong.
- Plant stages: germination → roots → shoots → stems → leaves → flowers → fruit. Record growth in a bean diary.

Seed germination and early growth



Year 3

- Learn the functions of roots, stems, leaves and flowers.
- Investigate plants' needs: water, sunlight and nutrients.
- Investigate water transport within plants.
- Explore the life cycle: seed → seedling → plant → flower → seeds.
- Plants make their own food through photosynthesis and are called producers.

Life cycle of a plant

