Y1 Topic: Our School Knowledge Builder

What was it like to go to Stannington school in 1910? What were home likes long ago?

Key Geography Vocabulary:

Maps - they are a drawing of the Earth's surface from above, an aerial view. They help us to know where places are located. They have different features like rivers, forests, buildings and roads.

<u>Physical features</u> – these describe the natural environment. These include rivers, hills, forests, mountains, beaches, the weather, soil, vegetation, the sea and cliffs.

<u>Human features</u> - these are man-made. These include a village, city, farm, office, town, shop, house and harbour.

<u>Continents</u> – Our Earth is divided up into seven large pieces of land called **continents**. The seven continents are Africa, Antarctica, Australia, Europe, Asia, South America and North America.

<u>Country</u> – this is a piece of land within a continent.

<u>City</u> – this is a place where people live closely together.

<u>Village</u> – this a place where people live. It is smaller than a city.

Local area – the surrounding area of where you live.





Find out about your local area:

Do you know your address? Can you name the country, city, and village where you live?

Stannington Infant School

Built in 1910





Our Local Area



Key History Vocabulary and Artefacts:

Chronological Order – A way of arranging actions, events or things according to the time they occurred.

Timeline – A line that shows the order in which related events happened.

Sequence of events – The time order in which something of importance takes place.

Mangle - Used for laundry on wash days before the 1950's.

> Chalkboard – Used by teachers in the past before whiteboards in the 1980's.

Find out about the past:

Did any of your family members go to Stannington Infant School?

How has it changed?