

FAMILIES

Knowledge organiser

What Is a Family Tree?

A family tree is a way of showing the relationship between a number of people within a family. A family tree helps us to tell our family story and share information about our past.



What is a Self-Portrait?

A self-portrait is when an artist makes a picture of himself or herself.



Leonardo da Vinci used chalk on paper.



Andy Warhol used photography and screen printing.



Vincent Van Gogh used paint and swirling brush strokes.



Baby

Toddler

Child

Teenager

Adult

Elderly

To create a self portrait you need to look at your face and think about what you see.

OLD AND NEW TOYS

Different Materials

Children 100 years ago played with some of the toys that you play with today! You can tell when these toys were created by looking at the materials they were made from. Can you tell which of these toys are **old** and which are **new**?



Teddy bears have been around for more than 100 years and used to be stuffed with wood shavings. Now they are stuffed with soft fibres.



100 years ago, a doll was made with a porcelain face and a felt body. Today, dolls are usually made from soft plastic.

Many toys we play with now were not created 100 years ago. Before plastic was used, toys were made of cloth, wood, leather, tin or porcelain. Children might have played with toys such as, tin cars, wooden hoops and leather footballs. They also might have played with board games such as, snakes and ladders.



Moving toys

Lots of **modern** toys have batteries which make them move.



Before batteries were invented, many toys that moved had **windup** power and **clockwork** devices. This means that you had to turn a key to tighten a spring and then let the spring unwind for the toy to move.



Key Vocabulary

Porcelain: A very delicate material that is hard and shiny.

Clockwork: A **clockwork** toy has machinery inside it which makes it move when it is wound up with a key.

SENSES

Key Facts

We have five senses: sight, hearing, touch, taste, smell.
Our senses are important because they send messages to our brain and help us understand what is happening around us.

Sight

Our eyes use light to help us see.



Hearing

Our ears help us to hear. Sounds travel through our ears to send messages to our brain. Most of our ear is in our head - not the bit we can see! Some people need help hearing.



Touch

The organ used for touch is our skin and it covers our whole body. The sense of touch allows us to tell if something is hot or cold, dull or sharp, rough or smooth or wet or dry.



Taste

The top surface of the tongue is covered in taste buds. We can taste four separate flavours; sweet, salt, bitter and sour.



Smell

We can use our nose to smell things. Our sense of smell can also warn us about possible dangers, for example if we smell smoke.



Key Vocabulary



Skeleton- A structure of bones that support and holds up our bodies. It provides protection for all of our organs inside.

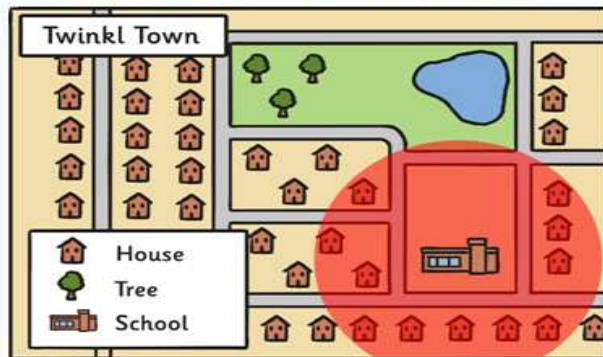
Skull- The part of the skeleton that protects the brain.

Sound wave- Sound is made up of vibrations, or **sound waves**, that we hear.

Taste buds- Sensory organs that are found on your tongue and help your sense of taste.

LOCAL AREA

What is Our Local Area Like?



Key Words



Left and Right

The hand that makes an 'L' shape is your left hand.

