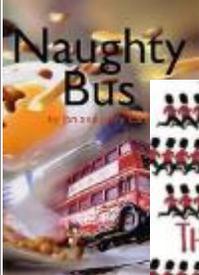
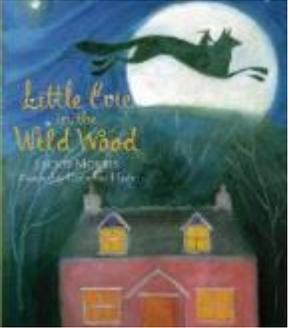
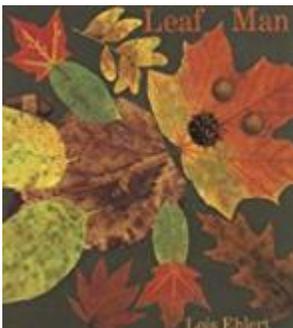


The Local Area KS1 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Exciting Books		
street	A public road in a city, town, or village, typically with houses and buildings on one or both sides.			
road signs	Road sign gives you information, directions to places or warn you of possible dangers.			
office	A building where people work from. Some are large, tall buildings and others are very small.			
supermarket	A place where you buy groceries and other items. They are usually very large with parking space.	<h3>Key Facts About British Villages, Towns and Cities</h3>		
post office	A place where you buy stamps for your letters and can send your letters and parcels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ A village is usually associated with the countryside and is smaller than a town. 	<h3>Major English cities</h3>	
church	A place of worship normally found in every village, town and city. Mosques and temples are similar places for different religions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Every street in our country has a name and a post code. The name is usually on a wall or a sign at the beginning of the street. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birmingham • Manchester • Newcastle • Sheffield 	
map symbol	A small picture on a map to tell you about something. There are symbols for schools, churches, post offices and pubs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ There are many signs on the roads to help drivers use the highway code properly. There are different shaped signs to help drivers know what to do. 	<h3>Attractions of London</h3>	
address	Locates exactly where someone lives by having the house or flat number, street and town names.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ London is our capital city and has a population of more than 8 million. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buckingham Palace • Tower of London • Windsor Castle • The London Eye • London Bridge 	
post code	This locates exactly where a street or a place is by using letters and numbers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Your address has the name of the street you live in, the number or name of your house; the village, town or city you live in and a post code. 		
urban	A busy locations which has lots of houses and usually shops and offices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ London is the capital of England; Cardiff the capital of Wales, Edinburgh the capital of Scotland and Belfast the capital of Northern Ireland. 		
rural	It is a location in the country. It is not usually as busy as an urban place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ One of the oldest parliaments in the world is situated in London and is called the Houses of Parliament. 		

Year 2: Plants and Trees Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Books		Key Facts About Trees
roots	It is the part of a plant that is usually hidden under the ground. They make the plant stable and give it nutrients.	 	<h3>Common trees found in the UK</h3>    	
crown	The crown is made up of the leaves and branches at the top of the tree.			<input type="checkbox"/> Trees can live for a very long time. The oldest known tree is over 5000 years old.
deciduous	Deciduous trees are trees that shed their leaves in the Autumn and grow new leaves in the spring.			<input type="checkbox"/> A single tree has many roots. The roots carry food and water from the ground through the trunk and branches to the leaves of the tree.
evergreen	Evergreen trees are the same as coniferous trees. They do not lose their leaves in Autumn.			<input type="checkbox"/> The trunk is the main body of the tree. The trunk is covered with bark which protects it from damage.
blossom	Is the mass of flowers created by a tree. Almost all fruit bearing trees have blossom. The blossom is usually at its best in the spring.			<input type="checkbox"/> The leaves can be of many different shapes. They take in sunlight and use water and food from the roots to make the tree grow.
bulb	Bulbs are underground masses of food storage from which plants grow.	oak	Horse chestnut	<input type="checkbox"/> As a tree grows, it usually produces growth rings as new wood is laid down around the old wood.
trunk	A tree's trunk holds up its crown, protects its inner parts and works like a pipeline, transporting essential materials to the different parts of the tree.	conifer	willow	
stem	The stem is the main part of the plant. It supports the weight of the leaves, as well as the flowers or fruit.			
woodland	A woodland is a habitat where trees are the dominant plant form.			
habitat	The place where a plant or animal (mostly) lives. There are different kinds of habitats, such as grassland, forest, river, sea and desert.			
oxygen	Oxygen is used by animals and plants in the respiration (breathing) process.			