

What are things made from?

Year 1 Crew
Knowledge Organiser
Terms 3 and 4



Vocabulary

Science	absorbent	physical properties	strong
	bendy	plastic	tear
	brick	prickly	transparent
	bumpy	properties	water
	cardboard	rigid	waterproof
	compare	rock	wrinkly
	contrast	rough	wood
	diagram	rubbery	identify
	discuss	shiny	label
	dull	smooth	material
	flexible	soft	metal
	glass	squashy	object
	gritty	stiff	opaque
hard	stretchy	paper	
History	continuity	last year	yesterday
	changed	lifetime	generation
	decade	long ago	
	last week	timeline	
Geography	Seasons	Spring	Summer
	Autumn	Winter	forecaster
Art	analyse	evaluate	
	create	prior	
	design		
DT	axles	axle	mechanism
	rotate	wheels	vehicle

Enquiries

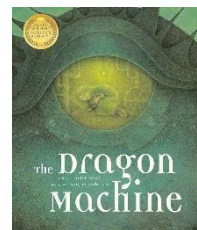
- What is my toy made of?
- How have toys changed over time?
- Is this you from the past or modern day?
- What can I do to keep my teddy warm and dry?
- What is a designer?
- What do I need to make a toy?

Key Facts

Some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.
Some toys have changed over time.
Stephen Jones is a famous milliner.
A milliner is a person who designs and sells hats.
Most toys have their origins in the late 18th century. These include dolls, hobbyhorses, stick horses, kites and puzzles.

Anchor texts

- The Three Little Pigs
- The Dragon Machine by Helen Ward



Key Dates

18th Century: Early dolls in England were made of wood.
19th Century: Technological advances meant that jigsaw puzzles were made from printed-paper glued onto wood and cut into shapes.
1840s Toy trains started to appear.
1870: Abacuses are produced.
1890s: As the industrial revolution developed so did mass-produced toys.
Early 20th century: more elaborate cars are produced. The first toy car is created.
1920s and 30s – Cartoon characters such as Felix the Cat and Mickey Mouse had widespread appeal.
1950: The television became a focus of family entertainment including programmes such as Sooty and Muffin the Mule.

Diagrams



