

# Autumn | 2025 - Year 1 and 2 Knowledge Organiser - The Gruffalo



nut



mouse



wood



fox



lake



rocks



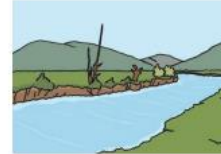
ice cream



path



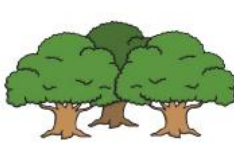
snake



stream



bread



trees



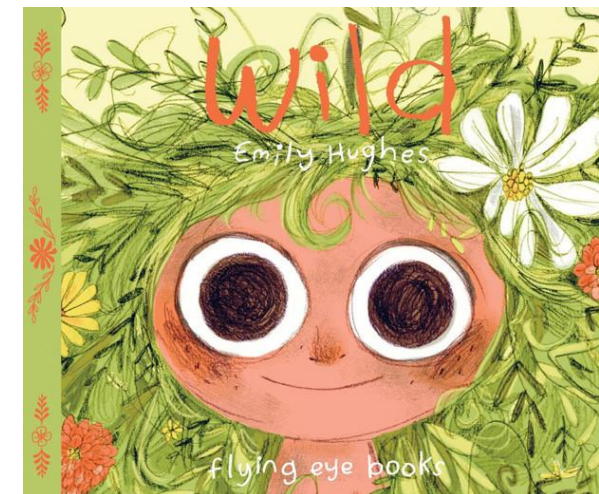
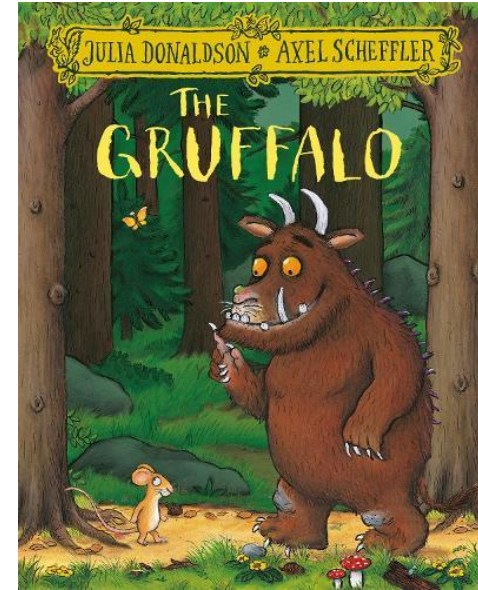
leaves



owl












log pile










# Science - Living Thing and Their Habitats

| Key Vocabulary          |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>living</b>           | Animals and plants are living things. Living things need to have their basic needs met to survive.                             |
| <b>used to be alive</b> | If something used to be alive (or was once alive), it means it used to be living but isn't anymore. Now, it is dead.           |
| <b>never alive</b>      | Things made out of metal, glass, plastic or rock were never living because they did not move by themselves, grow or need food. |
| <b>survive</b>          | To survive means to stay alive.  |
| <b>basic needs</b>      | Basic needs are the things that living things need to stay alive (water, food, shelter).                                       |

| Key Vocabulary      |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>habitat</b>      | A habitat is the natural place in which something lives. A habitat provides living things with everything they need to survive.          |
| <b>microhabitat</b> | A microhabitat is a very small habitat that minibeasts live in.  |
| <b>depend</b>       | Living things in a habitat depend on each other to survive. This means they need each other to meet their basic needs.                   |
| <b>food sources</b> | Food sources are the things that living things eat.  |
| <b>food chains</b>  | A food chain shows how each animal gets its food. Food chains are one of the ways that living things depend on each other to stay alive. |





| Key Knowledge   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| Here are some examples of <b>habitats</b> .   |   |   |
|  |  |  |
| woodland  | urban   | coastal   |
|  |  |  |
| ocean   | polar   | desert  |
| Here are some examples of <b>microhabitats</b> .                                    |   |   |
|  |  |  |
| under rocks   | under logs  | under leaves  |

| Basic Needs  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| All living things need:  |   |   |   |
|  |  |  |  |
| shelter  | food  | air   | water   |

| Key Knowledge  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| Alive  | Once Alive  | Never Alive   |
|  |  |  |



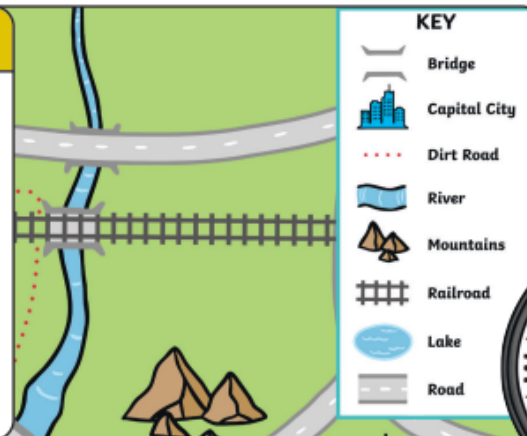
# Geography - Maps, Compasses and School

| Key Features   | Compass Directions   | Planning a Route  |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Key features of maps include: a title, a <b>compass rose</b>, <b>symbols</b>, a <b>key</b> and different colours for important things, such as green for forests and blue for rivers.</p> | <p>People use a <b>compass</b> to help them position and use a map accurately. The main points of a <b>compass</b> are north, south, east and west.</p>              | <p>When planning a journey using a map, people think about the quickest or safest <b>route</b>.</p> |
|   |   |                   |



## Maps

- A view from above a place
- Sometimes have a key with symbols
- Show the **distance** between places
- Sometimes have a compass
- Can use colour



| KEY |              |
|-----|--------------|
|     | Bridge       |
|     | Capital City |
|     | Dirt Road    |
|     | River        |
|     | Mountains    |
|     | Railroad     |
|     | Lake         |
|     | Road         |

## Compass

A compass can be used to help you find your way. It shows four directions - north, east, south and west. It is useful to people who are, for example, navigating ships and aircraft, explorers, builders, etc.



Symbols show what different things or places can be found in an area.