RACKHEATH ROCKS

Knowledge Organiser

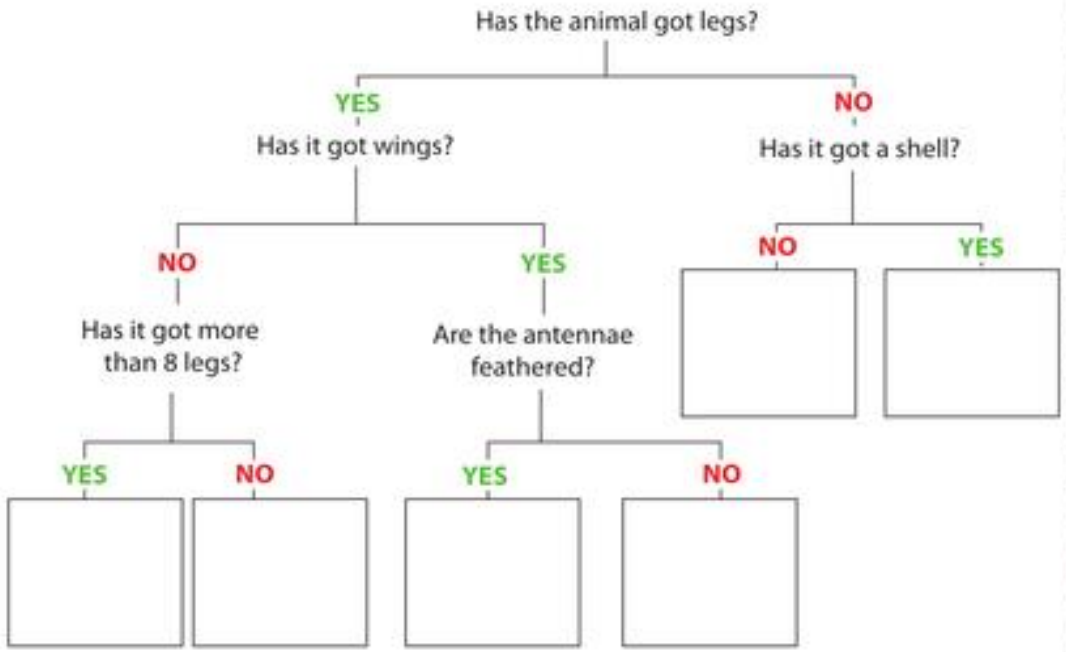
Year 3 & 4



Science

WE CAN CLASSIFY LIVING THINGS IN A VARIETY OF WAYS!

We can use a classification key like this one to help us group, identify and name variety of living things.





Amphibians 	Amphibians live on land and in water. They lay their eggs in water.
Reptiles 	Reptiles live in water and on land. They have scales and are cold blooded. They lay their eggs on land.
Mammals 	Mammals usually have hair or fur. Mammal babies are born alive. The mothers feed their babies milk. We are mammals.
Fish 	Fish live in water. They have fins instead of legs and gills instead of lungs. They lay their eggs in water.
Insects 	Insects have 6 legs. Their bodies are made up of 3 parts. Some have wings. They lay eggs.
Birds 	Birds have a beak, wings, feathers and 2 legs. They lay eggs.

History – The Victorians

Key Dates

1838	Queen Victoria crowned aged 18.
1840	Queen Victoria married Prince Albert.
1842	Children under 10 can no longer work in underground mines.
1844	Children aged 8-13 can no longer work for more than 6.5 hours per day.
1856	Each county has to have its own police force.
1861	Prince Albert died of **typhoid**.
1864	Children under 10 can no longer work as chimney sweeps.
1870	Schools are built for children aged 5-10.
1872	The first FA Cup Final takes place.
1880	The Education Act makes schooling compulsory for all children aged 5-10.
1901	Queen Victoria dies and Edward VII becomes King.

The Industrial Revolution



- A period of huge change in Britain between 1750 and 1900.
- Before the Industrial Revolution, Britain was a rural country, most people lived off the land with livestock.
- People began to realise that coal and steam could be used to power factories, large machines, flour and cotton mills. This reduced the time it took to make something and increased the amount that could be made and so the Industrial Revolution began.
- Huge factories were built and towns expanded.
- People would migrate to the towns attracted by reliable work and pay from the factories.
- Houses for workers were built closer to the factories.
- Better transport links helped boost trade by transporting people and goods quickly and cheaply all across the country.

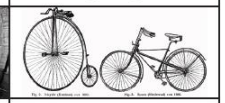




The Victorian era was a period of time between 1837 to 1901 when Queen Victoria **reigned** over Britain. During her 63 year **reign**, there was a huge contrast between how the rich and poor Victorians lived. Queen Victoria led the expansion of the British empire and saw major changes to all aspects of Britain due to exciting discoveries and **inventions**.

arithmetic	Learning about maths and numbers.
industry	A group of companies that all produce the same thing.
Industrial Revolution	A time of major change in the way products were made.
invention	A new thing that someone has made.
livestock	Farm animals.
migrate	Move to a different area to find work or better living conditions.
reign	To control a country.
rural	The countryside.
revolution	A big change in something.
typhoid	A bacterial infection that can spread throughout the body.

Key Inventions

1800s- Railway Network	1838- Photography	1840- Penny Black Stamp	1843- Christmas Cards
			
1852- British Pillar Post Box	1852- Public Flushing Toilet	1863- London Underground Railway	1872- The Penny-Farthing Bicycle
			
1876- Telephone	1879- Electric Bulb	1885- Petrol Motor Car	1895- X-rays
			

Local Geography – Rackheath



Key Vocabulary

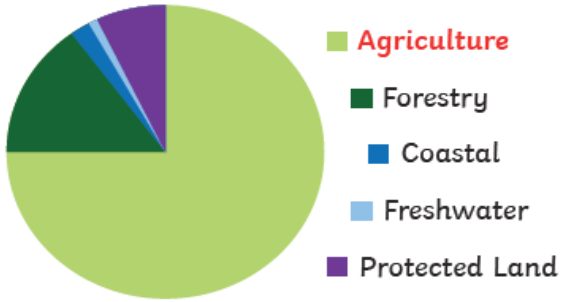
agriculture	Another word for farming. The growing and harvesting of crops and/or breeding animals.
counties	Areas that countries or states are divided into.
recreation	An activity done for pleasure e.g. playing golf, hiking.
retail	Shops where people can buy items.
rural	Countryside or farmland.
symbol	Pictures or icons.
urban	Towns and cities.

Sketch Map

- Title
- Labels/annotations
- Simple lines
- Enough detail to give a rough idea
- A 'not to scale' note
- A north arrow



How Rural Space Is Used in the UK



How is Land Used?

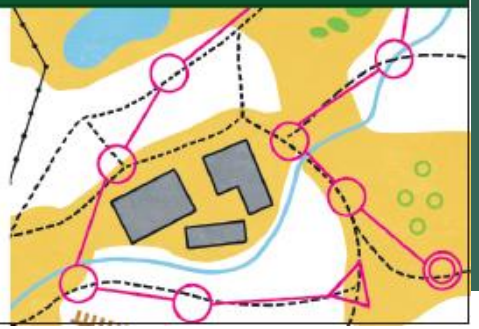
90% of land in the UK is rural.	10% of the UK is urban.

Key

- Maps often use symbols to represent things.
- The key explains what the symbol shows.







Large Urban Areas in England

- London
- Birmingham
- Manchester
- Liverpool
- Leeds
- Newcastle

Local Geography – The Norfolk Broads





The Norfolk Broads	The Norfolk Broads were accidentally man-made when land, which had been dug for peat, flooded. This happened in the 14th Century, about 700 years ago.
Peat	Peat was dug from the ground because it was a good source of fuel – a little like coal.
Wherry	The Wherry was a boat used to transport the peat to Norwich and Great Yarmouth.

