



Aspire Curriculum Knowledge Organiser: Santa's Got Mail

Big Question: Can you build a pull along toy to give as a gift?

Year 2

Autumn 2



What? Key Knowledge Takeaways

I can identify changes in living memory by understanding how toys have changed over time.

I can identify similarities and differences in the ways of life in different periods in the context of finding out about early 20th Century toys.

I can compare similar toys from different time periods.

I can understand that the materials used for making toys have diversified over time.

I can explore and make decisions about the appropriateness of various materials used to make toys.

I can design and make a traditional toy.

How? Key Skills

I will be able to:

- generate ideas from my own experience and research
- develop ideas by shaping materials and putting together components
- talk about ideas
- explore the sensory qualities of materials
- learn how the working characteristics of materials affect the way they are used
- explain how mechanisms can be used in different ways (eg. Wheels and axle that allow movement)
- identify how mechanisms can be used to make things move in different ways

Key Vocabulary

Definition

Pull along toy	A toy designed to be pulled along the ground usually with moving parts
Mechanism	A collection of parts which work together to perform a specific action
Axle	A rod or spindle passed through wheels to assist in the motion of the wheel.
Motion	The action of moving or being moved.

Who?

George Stephenson - The inventor of the steam locomotive





Aspire Curriculum Knowledge Organiser: Santa's Got Mail

Big Question: What can I do to decrease plastic waste?

Year 4

Autumn 2



How? Key Skills
<p>To be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate and analyse a range of plastics and understand why they are used. Research sustainability and products fit for purpose. Create a recycled, innovative, functional, appealing product with a specific consumer in mind. Communicate ideas through discussion, annotated sketches and pattern pieces. Select from a wider range of materials that can be recycled and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks (cutting, shaping, joining and finishing). Evaluate their ideas against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.

What? Key Knowledge Takeaways
<p>To know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable products are those products that provide environmental, social and economic benefits while protecting public health and the environment over their whole life time of the product, from creation to disposal. The importance of recycling and the wider consequences of not doing so on all living things.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Research	Investigating sources/products to gain facts and reach conclusions.
Product	An item manufactured for sale.
Consumer	A person who purchases goods and services for personal use.
Functional	Be suitable for a job / reason
Evaluate	To assess the quality.

History of plastic:

The first man-made **plastic** was created by Alexander Parkes in 1862 in London. It was known as Parkesine, a material derived from cellulose. The modern plastic shopping bag was created in the early 1960's by a Swedish engineer by the name of **Sten Gustaf Thulin**. He created these plastic bags for the packaging company Celloplast of Norrkoping, Sweden. Thulin's design produced a simple, strong bag with a high load-carrying capacity. In a bid to reduce the use of plastic bags across the United Kingdom, a five pence charge was introduced throughout shops in England, for anyone who wants to use a plastic bag. Since the introduction of the charge, plastic bag use has dropped by around 80% in England.