

## Nova Primary Knowledge Organiser

Line of enquiry: Why is water precious?

Year 1 Term 5

Big idea: uses and preserving

Key subject areas: Science (water cycle, plants and animals, recycling) , Geography (environment, oceans)

### What should I already know?

- Materials that are waterproof and non waterproof.
- That some materials can be recycled.
- Plants need water to grow.
- What animals are mammals, reptiles and amphibians.
- The names of some common sea animals.
- The names of the earths 7 continents.
- There are different oceans.

### Investigate, Design and Make

How are mammals, reptiles and fish similar / different to each other?

How are ocean animals adapted to their habitat?

Can you sort the absorbent materials from the not absorbent materials?

What are our recycling categories?

Can we sort our recycling at home?

Can you identify ways in which we use water everyday?

Can we show how much water our bodies are made up of?

What is the biggest ocean?

What amount of the earth is covered by oceans?

How are Oceans and seas similar/different?

What do animals need to survive in the ocean?

Can we design and make a poster to help protect our oceans.

Can we investigate the water cycle?

Can we filter water?

### What will I know by the end of this line of enquiry?

The process of the water cycle.

Which materials are waterproof and non-waterproof.

The difference between absorbent and not absorbent.

The names of the Earth's Oceans. (Arctic, Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific, Antarctic).

How much of the earth's surface is covered by oceans.

The difference between oceans and seas.

The different depths and layers of the ocean and which animals live there.

The names of some animals that live in the ocean.

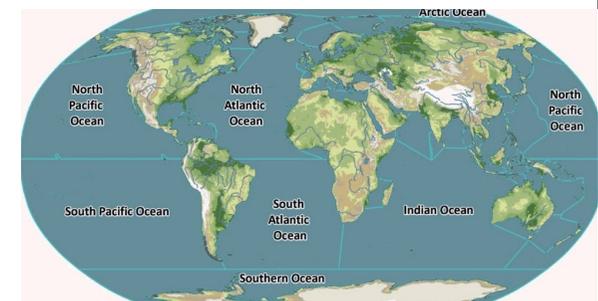
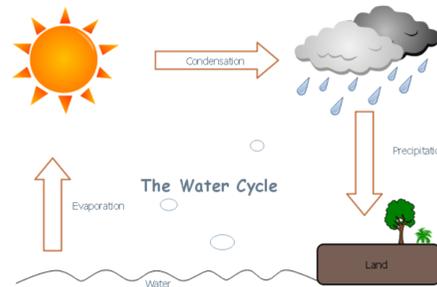
What ocean animals need to survive.

What we can do to help protect our waters.

How we can save water.

Why plastic is harmful to the environment.

### Diagram



**Key vocabulary**

Ocean	A very large sea.
Sea	An expanse of saltwater. Seas are often separated by land.
Water cycle	The process by which water is circulated throughout the earth and the atmosphere through evaporation, condensation and precipitation.
Evaporation	The process of turning from liquid into vapour.
Condensation	The process of turning from vapour into liquid.
Precipitation	Rain, snow sleet or hail.
Habitat	The natural home or environment of a plant or animal.
Adaptation	The process by which a species becomes fitted to its environment.
Waterproof	Water can not pass through.
Non-waterproof	Water can pass through.
Absorbent	Able to soak up liquid easily.
Not absorbent	Not able to soak up liquid.
Recycling	The process of converting waste into reusable material.
Pollution	The presence of a substance which has harmful or poisonous effects on an environment.
The Earths 5 Oceans	Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific, Southern
Gills	An organ that fish use to take in oxygen.
Sea bed	The ground under the sea/ ocean floor.
Equator	An imaginary circle around the earth which divides the northern and southern hemisphere.
River	A flowing, moving stream of water.
Tides	The rising and falling of the ocean caused by the attraction of the sun and moon.