

On Safari: KS1 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		KENYA		Maasai tribe
Continent	A large solid area of land. The Earth has seven continents.	Kenya has a population of around 44 million.		Maasai people traditionally live in mud huts made from mud, sticks, grass and cow dung.
climate	Climate is the average measurements of temperature, wind, humidity, snow and rain. Climate is like weather but over a long time.	The capital city is Nairobi. Mombasa is one of Kenya's largest cities and is located on the coast.		Many Maasai are farmers and have large herds of cows and goats.
Africa	Africa is one of the Earth's seven continents. Africa has 54 countries. Including Zambia, Egypt and Kenya.	The river Tana is the longest river in Kenya. Mount Kenya is the highest mountain.		<u>SCHOOL IN KENYA</u> Most children in Kenya go to school but not all of them.
Savannah	Tropical grasslands with shrubs and trees and not much rainfall.			Some children in villages do not go to school as they are too busy helping their families on the farm, by cooking or fetching fresh water.
village	A village is a clustered human settlement. A village is usually smaller than a town. Villages are often located in rural areas.			
city	A city is a large human settlement. A city is usually bigger than town.			

Scan the QR code to find out about Africa.



The big five – The largest and most dangerous Africa animals



African lion



African elephant



Cape buffalo



African leopard



White/black rhinoceros

Living things their habitats: KS1 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Life processes	These are things that all living things do. They move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, get rid of waste and get their energy from food.
Living	Things that are living have all of the life processes.
Dead	Things that are dead were once living. They did have all the life processes but don't now.
Never living	Things made out of plastic, metal, or rock were never living. They never had the life processes.
Food chain	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.
Food sources	This is the place a living things food sources come from.



Different types of habitats.



Scan the QR code to find out about habitats and food chains.



Subject Specific Vocabulary

Habitat

A habitat is a natural place something lives. A habitat provides living things with everything they need to survive such as food, shelter and water.

Microhabitat

A microhabitat is a very small habitat in places like under a rock, under leaves or on a branch. Minibeasts live in microhabitats.

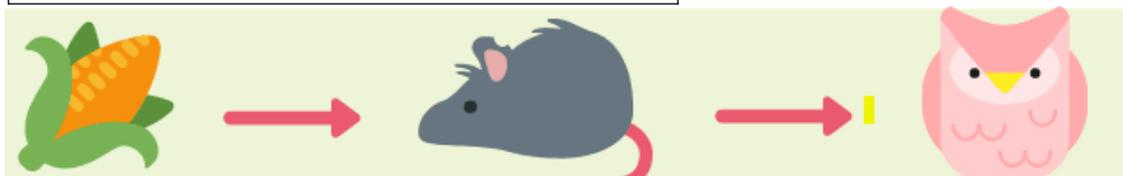
Depend

Many living things in a habitat depend on each other. This means they need each other for different things.

survive

To stay alive.

An example of a simple food chain.



African Art: KS1 Knowledge Mat

AFRICAN ART

African art can take its inspiration from nature. It can have patterns and symbols.



CLAY POTS

CLAY VOCABULARY



How to make 2 pinch pots that will fit together



Begin with two balls of clay that are the same size.

Thumb hole in middle

1 pinched, 1 not yet!



If the rim is uneven you can trim it with a fettling knife



Seam will be covered with a coil or snake of clay

These pinch pots fit together nicely!

Cracks need to be smoothed with a very small amount of water and your finger.

PRINTING

We can use different tools to creating printing patterns.

PRINTING VOCABULARY

Printing
Print making
Press
Rub
Apply
Relief printing



Learn how to join two pinch pots together by scanning the QR code!



Scan the QR code to find out about relief printing!

