












































Year Group: 1	Term: Spring 1	Unit Title: Brilliant Brunel	
Enquiry: <i>What would you put on a stamp to show why Brunel needs to be remembered?</i>		Driver Subject/s: Science and geography	
<p>Geography: <u>Where I live,</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Thornbury is a town.Bristol is a city which is nearby. It is larger and has more houses and different types of buildings such as a train station, shopping centres and an airport. <p><u>What can I find in Thornbury?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">shops: Supermarkets (e.g. Tesco, Aldi), cafes, opticians, doctors, dentists etcsports centres, parks including Mundy Playing Fieldsschools, houses, churches, library <p>Places where I live that are interesting and important – city of Bristol and the Clifton Suspension Bridge</p> <p><u>What can I find in Bristol?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">shops: E.g. Ikea, Smyths toys, Primark, McDonalds etcZoo, train station, harbour, hospital, Hippodrome, factories,Football club, cinemas, shopping centres, cathedral <p><u>Human Geographical Features (Buildings and structures):</u> Harbour, bridge, train station, stadium</p> <p><u>Physical Geographical Features:</u> River</p> <p>History: The lives of significant individuals – Isambard Kingdom Brunel - who he was and when he was alive - designer of the Clifton Suspension Bridge, original Temple Meads Train station and the SS Great Britain.</p>		<p>Science: <u>Materials</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Objects are things that you can touch or see.Objects are made from materials. <p><u>Which materials are some objects made from?</u> <u>What words can I use to describe materials?</u></p> <div><div> glass metal rock plastic wood</div><div> transparent waterproof opaque stiff</div><div> brick paper fabrics elastic foil</div><div> soft shiny rough absorbent bright</div><div> bendy stretchy hard smooth dull</div></div> <p><u>Which materials are natural and which are man-made?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Some materials are natural while others are man-made.Natural materials are materials which are found in nature.Man-made materials are materials which have been produced by humans. <div><div> Natural Materials  chalk sand oil leather iron</div><div> Man-made Materials  concrete glass paper rubber</div><div> gold cotton coal wood</div><div> steel plastic polyester</div></div>	
<p>Key Vocabulary: Geography</p> <p>Bristol – the nearest city to Thornbury</p> <p>city – bigger than a town</p> <p>harbour – a place where boats shelter and stay safe</p> <p>human features – features that have been created by people</p> <p>map - a drawing of a particular are e.g. the earths surface; a town; a city</p> <p>physical features - natural features of land that would be here if humans were not</p> <p>landmark - an object on land that is easy to see and helps people find their way</p> <p>shop – a place you go to buy goods</p> <p>river – a path that water takes as it flows towards the sea or ocean</p> <p>Thornbury – our local town</p> <p>town - a place with lots of houses, shops and other buildings</p>		<p>Key Vocabulary: Science</p> <p>absorbent - material that soaks up liquid easily</p> <p>bendy - an object that bends easily into a curved shape</p> <p>dull - a colour or light that is not bright</p> <p>fabrics - cloth or other material produced by weaving together cotton, wool or other threads.</p> <p>foil - sheets of metal as thin as paper</p> <p>glass - a hard transparent material</p> <p>man-made - things are created by people</p> <p>metal - a hard substance such as iron, steel, gold, or lead</p> <p>natural - things that exist in nature and are not made by people</p> <p>opaque - if an object or substance is opaque, you cannot see through it</p> <p>plastic - a material which is light in weight and does not break easily</p>	

<p>Key vocabulary: History</p> <p>before – at a time before a particular time/event</p> <p>after – in the time following a particular time/event</p> <p>engineer – a person who designs and builds engines, machines and structures</p> <p>Isambard Kingdom Brunel – A famous engineer</p> <p>photograph – a picture made using a camera</p> <p>past – something that has already happened</p> <p>present – something that is happening now</p> <p>source – an original item that contains historical information from the past, for example: a photograph, a book, or an artefact like a toy.</p>	<p>rough - uneven and not smooth</p> <p>shiny - things are bright and reflect light</p> <p>smooth - no roughness, lumps, or holes</p> <p>soft - not rough or hard</p> <p>stiff - firm or does not bend easily</p> <p>stretchy - slightly elastic</p> <p>transparent - If an object is transparent, you can see through it</p> <p>waterproof - does not let water pass through it</p> <p>wood - the material which forms</p>
---	--