

# Oak Class Knowledge Map

## City Visit

Spring Term 1 2026



### Seven Continents



## Are you ready for a global adventure?

Our mission will begin by travelling across the world's seven continents. Then to venture through the five oceans, once we reach land again we will explore the countries within the United Kingdom. Then the ultimate test of our geographical knowledge will be when we use our field skills to follow a map on a local walk. We will then extend this further by creating our own map with symbols.



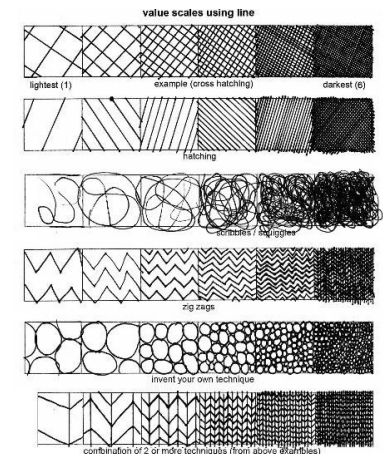
### Five Oceans



## Landmarks and architects

'This is London' by Miroslav Sasek contains his illustrations of London landmarks. In contrast, architects use precise and mathematical line drawing. When sketching, lines can be straight, curved, wavy and zigzag amongst others.

Lines can be thick or thin and be used to create different densities and tones. We will develop our skills and then apply these in our own landmark drawings.



## Materials

Wood



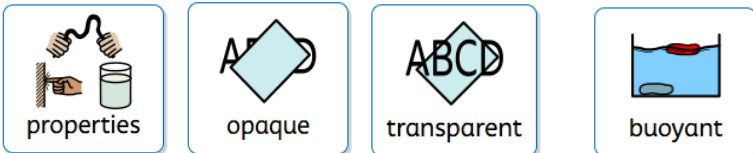
Straw



Stone



A material is something you can build or make something with. Objects can be made lots of different materials. They have different properties such as being waterproof, bendy or soft. This means materials are chosen for purpose: glass is used for windows as it is transparent.



### United Kingdom



## English

In English this term we will be reading, exploring and writing leaflets, narratives and newspaper reports.

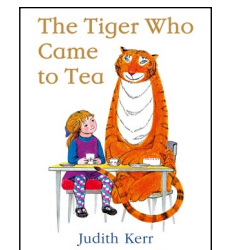
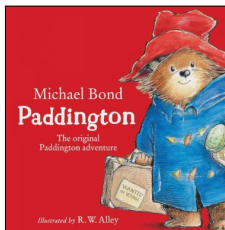
We will be recognising and understanding the features of these genres, recall our knowledge from past learning of quality writing to create and edit our own.

### Phonics/ Spelling

Suffixes are letters added to the end of a word to change its meaning. 'y' changes nouns to adjectives e.g. smell → smelly.

Letters make different sounds in certain English words. A 'c' can make a /c/ sound or a /s/ sound in words such as city, mice and princess.

'a' with / / has the sound /or/ e.g. ball, stalk, almost.



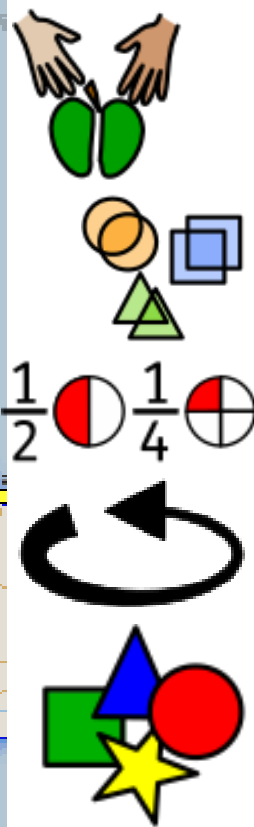
## Maths

There are two ways to divide— by grouping into equal parts— or by sharing between groups equally. It is the opposite of multiplication where equal groups are combined.

When a shape or group is divided into parts, one or more parts can be described as a **fraction** of the total.

If an object is turned a fraction of a whole turn, this can be described using the fraction names also. We can turn and move in different directions such as left/ anti-clockwise and right/ clockwise.

Shapes can be flat (2D) or have depth (3D). There are many shapes in the world around us and we describe them by their properties such as the number of edges.



## PSHE

Our jigsaw journey in PSHE takes us to Dreams and Goals this term. We will be able to explore and discover the answers to many questions... What are dreams and goals?

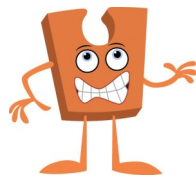
How can we achieve them?

How do we feel when we do and don't achieve them?

## RE

What do creation stories teach people about God and human nature?

Lots Religions and Worldviews have different ideas about how the world was created. Creation stories are narratives that try to explain the origins of the universe, humanity, and the natural world.



## Computing

Coding is where instructions are put into a computer program to achieve an outcome. Lines of instructions create an algorithm. These include words and phrases that create actions and events to occur when a user clicks in the program.

### Action

Types of commands which are run on an object. They could be used to move an object or change a property.

### Code

Instructions written using symbols and words that can be interpreted by a computer.

### Event

Something that causes a block of code to be run.

