

Knowledge Organiser – Year 3 – Spring – Ingenious Inventors

Key definitions

Geography

Culture – the ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society

Economy – the way in which goods and services are made, sold, and used in a country or area

History

Era – a long and distinct period in history

Industrial revolution – changes in **manufacturing** and transportation that began with fewer things being made by hand but instead made using machines in larger-scale factories.

Significant – sufficiently great or important to be worthy of attention; noteworthy

Science

Repel – to force (something) to move away or apart.

Attract – to move together by force.

Gravity – the force that attracts a body towards the centre of the earth, or towards any other physical body having mass.

Light source – something that produces light.

Transparent – light can pass through it.

Translucent – some light can pass through it.

Opaque – light cannot pass through it.

Key Events:

Queen Victoria's Birth/Death:

May 1819 – January 1901

Invention of the railway:

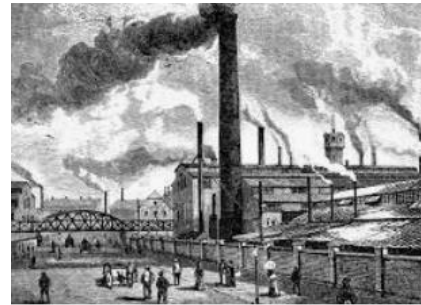
The Great Western railway ran from London to Bristol, beginning in 1833

Invention of electric light bulb:

The first electric lightbulb was invented for home use in 1879.

Period of industrial revolution:

In British this period was between 1760- 1840.



Important People:

Isambard Kingdom Brunel – A civil engineer who designed the Great Western Railway.

Josephine Cochrane – invented the dishwasher in 1885.

William Morris – A Victorian designer and artist who hugely influenced fashion at the time.

Vocabulary

Science

repel

attract

gravity

material

surface

magnetic north pole

magnetic south pole

transparent

translucent

opaque

light source

shadow

History

era

significant

influential

revolution

Geography

resources

economy

human

physical

culture