



GLOUCESTER  
ACADEMY



GREENSHAW  
LEARNING TRUST

# Gloucester Academy

*Unit 3*

*Class of 2024*

## *Knowledge Organiser*

Knowledge is power. Information is liberating.

## **Logins:**

### **School email**



Username: \_\_\_\_\_@gloucesteracademy.co.uk

Password: \_\_\_\_\_

### **School computer**



Username: \_\_\_\_\_

Password: \_\_\_\_\_

### **hegartymaths.com**



Username: \_\_\_\_\_

Password: \_\_\_\_\_

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## **Homework Guidance:**

**Knowledge Organiser homework is based on self-quizzing.** It is expected that you complete one page of self-quizzing, every day. This should take around 30 minutes. You should not leave blank lines on the page, including in between pieces of information (if you are self-quizzing diagrams, you can use more than one line to copy the diagram into your practice book). The information you self-quiz should be numbered in your practice book with the same numbers used on the Subject Knowledge Organiser. Tutors will check your practice book. They will be looking for a full page of self-quizzing on the correct numbers of the Subject Knowledge Organiser, as well as for purple pen ticks/corrections and good presentation (including your H/W, Title and Date underlined with a ruler). Your writing needs to be neat and legible. If we feel that any of these elements are not up to standard, you will be issued with a one hour, same day, detention.

A demonstrational video can be found here: <https://www.gloucesteracademy.com/students/homework-and-revision-guidance/knowledge-organisers>

**These are the steps you should follow to complete effective self-quizzing:**

**look ☐ repeatedly say aloud ☐ cover ☐ write ☐ check**

- 1. Identify** the Subject Knowledge Organiser segment for the day you are on. This is on your homework timetable.
- 2. Open up your practice book** and on the top line, write 'H/W' in the margin. On the other side of the margin line, write the Title (the subject you are completing) the Week (which week you are completing). Write the Date on the right hand side. Underline everything with a ruler.
- 3. Place your Subject Knowledge Organiser segment in front of you.** Start with the first numbered piece of information within the weekly segment. Read and memorise the piece of information - we recommend saying it aloud. Repeat this process several times, until you are confident enough to use your practice book to write the knowledge point down.
- 4. Close your Subject Knowledge Organiser** or cover up the piece of information, and try to recall the knowledge. On the line directly beneath your H/W, Title and Date, write the correct number from the Subject Knowledge Organiser and the piece of information from memory. There are to be no blank lines in your practice book.
- 5. Check it and correct any mistakes.** Open up your Subject Knowledge Organiser and look at the piece of information – using a purple pen tick the piece of information in your practice book if you have recalled it correctly (word for word, correctly spelled). If you have incorrectly recalled or missed any part of the information, use your purple pen to put a cross next to that knowledge point.
- 6. If you recalled the piece of information incorrectly,** go back to step 3 and **in purple pen,** repeat the process again for the same piece of information (remember to cover up previous attempts in your practice book as well as the piece of information in your Subject Knowledge Organiser). When you have recalled the information correctly (word for word), tick the attempt and move on to the next piece of information within the weekly segment. You may find that you need to complete a few purple pen attempts before you recall the knowledge point word for word.
- 7. Repeat the steps above** until you have recalled and written down all pieces of information within the weekly segment. If this has not filled one full page of your practice book, go back to the first piece of information within the weekly segment and repeat the process again, until you have filled an entire page.

H/W Science week 3

21 September 2020

1. A cell. This is the simplest unit of a living organism. ✓
2. Cell membrane. This is a ~~pt~~partaly preamable barrier and controls what goes in and out of the cell. X
2. Cell membrane. This is a partially permeable barrier and controls what goes in and out of the cell. ✓
3. Cytoplasm. This is a jelly-like substance in cells where chemical reactions occur. ✓
4. Nucleus. This contains DNA and controls the cell. ✓
5. Mitochondrion. A sub-cellular structure where respiration takes place to make energy. X
5. Mitochondrion. A sub-cellular structure where respiration takes place to make energy. ✓
6. Hypothesis. An idea that explains how or why something happens. ✓
7. Prediction. A statement suggesting what you think will happen in an experiment / investigation. ✓
8. Control variable. The variable that must be kept constant so that it doesn't affect the outcome of the investigation. (variable = something that can change in an experiment). ✓
9. Independent variable. The variable that is changed in an experiment / investigation. (variable = something that can change in an experiment). ✓
10. Dependent variable. The variable that is recorded and measured for each change of the independent variable. (variable = something that can change in an experiment) X
10. Dependent variable. The variable that is measured

### **Homework Timetable:**

You are expected to complete at least 30 minutes of homework in your practice book every day as well as three sessions of Hegarty Maths homework per week. Each of these are expected to take up to 30 minutes. We also encourage you to continue to read independently as part of the Reading Challenge.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Weekend
Knowledge Organiser in your practice book <b>30 minutes</b>	Science	MFL	English	History & Maths	Geography	Food/Art/ Drama/Music/ R.E
Online session <b>30 minutes</b>	Hegarty Maths	Word Challenge	Hegarty Maths	Word Challenge	Hegarty Maths	Word Challenge
Reading challenge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

### **Self-tracker:**

Week	Homework	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Weekend
<b>1</b> w/c 04/04/22	KO						
	Online						
	Read						
<b>2</b> w/c 25/04/22	KO						
	Online						
	Read						
<b>3</b> w/c 02/05/22	KO						
	Online						
	Read						
<b>4</b> w/c 09/05/22	KO						
	Online						
	Read						
<b>5</b> w/c 16/05/22	KO						
	Online						
	Read						
<b>6</b> w/c 23/05/22	KO						
	Online						
	Read						
<b>7</b> w/c 06/06/22	KO						
	Online						
	Read						
<b>8</b> w/c 13/06/22	KO						
	Online						
	Read						
<b>9</b> w/c 20/06/22	KO						
	Online						
	Read						
<b>10</b> w/c 27/06/22	KO						
	Online						
	Read						

## **Maths Homework – Hegarty Maths**

You will get three [hegartymaths.com](https://www.hegartymaths.com) tasks to complete per week. One on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. You will have one week to complete each assigned task.

We expect you to complete each task by:

- Watching the video and taking detailed notes in the HegartyMaths homework section of your planner
- Completing the quiz that follows the video showing full workings in the HegartyMaths homework section of your planner

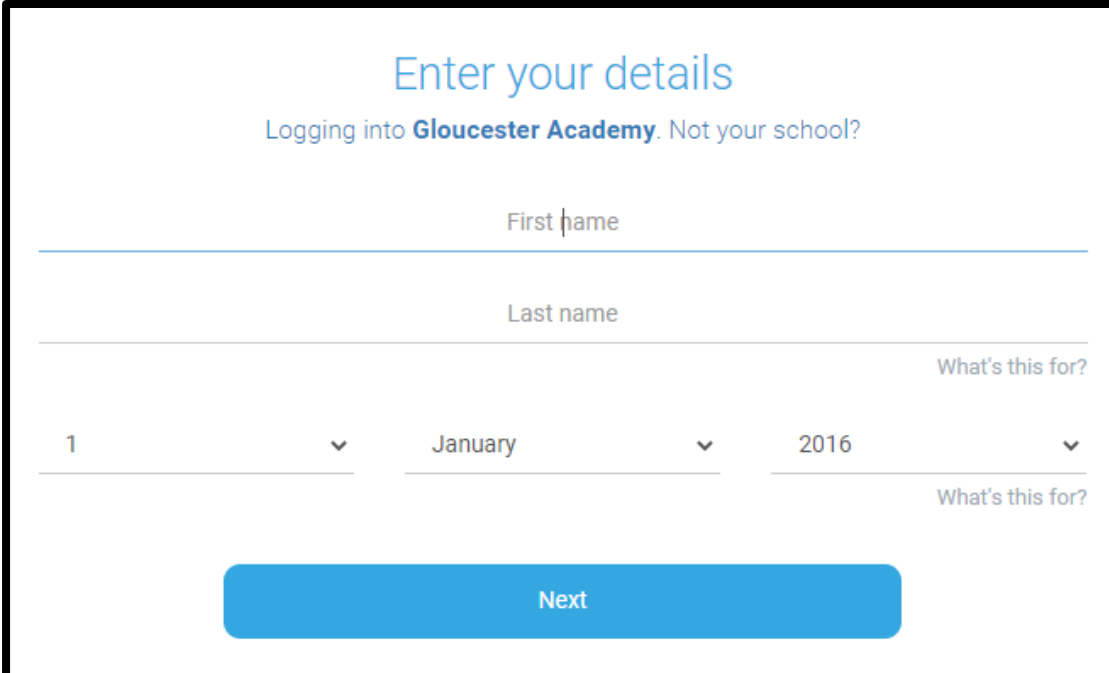
During the quiz if you click the “Get Help” button it takes you to the relevant example in the video. If you want more support there will be lunch time clubs running during the week.

Fix up 5 – If you have completed all your tasks and want to do extra work, click on “Revise” then click “Fix up 5”. Here you will get five questions based on what you have got incorrect in the past.

For more information and guidance please go to: <https://www.gloucesteracademy.com/students/homework-and-revision-guidance/hegarty-maths>

### **How to login**

Type in Gloucester Academy, or use the school's postcode GL4 6RN, where it says school name. Enter your name and date of birth. When you log in for the first time you will be asked to create a password, make sure you write this down in the Login Details page at the front of this booklet.


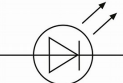


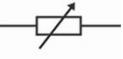

The screenshot shows a login form with the title "Enter your details" in blue. Below the title is the text "Logging into Gloucester Academy. Not your school?". The form contains two text input fields for "First name" and "Last name". Below these are three dropdown menus for the date of birth, with the first showing "1", the second "January", and the third "2016". To the right of each dropdown menu is the text "What's this for?". At the bottom of the form is a large blue button labeled "Next".



## Science Knowledge Organiser - Mondays

Week 1 04/04/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Current	Flow of electric charge (Amperes,A).
2	Potential Difference	A measure of the electrical work done by a power supply (Volts, V).
3	Reactivity series	An arrangement of metals in order of their ability to lose an electron.
4	Displacement reaction	A reaction where a more reactive element takes the place of a less reactive element in a compound.
5	Lifestyle factor	Habits and behaviours that can affect health, eg. smoking, diet
6	Coronary heart disease	A non-communicable disease where the coronary arteries become blocked with fatty deposits
7	Repeatable	When after repetition, under the same conditions by the same investigator, gives similar results.
8	Reproducible	Similar results are obtained by different investigators with different equipment.
9	Apparatus	The equipment used in a practical/investigation.
10	Mean	Total of all the values divided by the number of values.

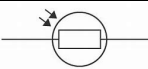
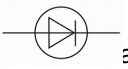
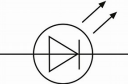
Week 2 25/04/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Communicable disease	A disease that is caused by a pathogen and can be passed from one organism to another.
2	Non-communicable disease	A disease that is caused by lifestyle factors or genetics and cannot be passed from one organism to another.
3	Resistor	A component that acts to reduce the current in a circuit.
4	Diode	 allows current to flow in one direction.
5	Light emitting diode (LED)	 emits light when a current flows through it.
6	Metallic bonding	Formed between metals and in alloys.
7	Reduction	The gain of electrons or loss of oxygen.
8	Neutralisation	The reaction between an acid and a base.
9	Dependent variable	A factor that we measure.
10	Control variable	A factor that we keep the same.

Week 3 02/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Variable resistor	 allows current to be varied.
2	Thermistor	 the resistance changes with temperature.
3	pH scale	A measure of how acidic a substance is on a scale of 0 - 14.
4	Metal salt	Formed when a metal or metal compound reacts with an acid.
5	Aerobic respiration	The release of energy in cells from the breakdown of oxygen and glucose, producing carbon dioxide, water and a large amount of energy.





6	Anaerobic respiration	The release of energy in cells from the breakdown of glucose, producing lactic acid and a small amount of energy in humans.
7	Oxygen debt	The amount of oxygen needed to remove lactic acid after anaerobic respiration.
8	Independent variable	A factor that we change.
9	Anomalous result	Does not fit the pattern so excluded when calculating the mean.
10	Hypothesis	A prediction made with evidence at the beginning of a scientific investigation.

Week 4 09/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Ohm's law	$V = I \times R$
2	AC	An oscillation of electrons in a power supply.
3	Metabolism	The sum of all chemical reactions in an organism.
4	Method	A sequence of instructions detailing how to complete an experiment/investigation which lead to valid results and are repeatable.
5	Ionic bonding	Formed from metals combined with non-metals.
6	Coronary heart disease	A non-communicable disease where the coronary arteries become blocked with fatty deposits
7	Repeatable	When after repetition, under the same conditions by the same investigator, gives similar results.
8	Reproducible	Similar results are obtained by different investigators with different equipment.
9	Apparatus	The equipment used in a practical/investigation.
10	Mean	Total of all the values divided by the number of values.

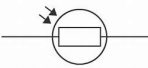
Week 5 16/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Light dependent resistor (LDR)	 resistance low in bright light, high in dim light.
2	Resistance	A measure of how much a component decreases the current.
3	Mitochondria	The site of aerobic respiration.
4	Soluble	A substance that will dissolve in a solvent to produce a solution.
5	Insoluble	A substance that will not dissolve in a solvent to produce a solution.
6	Communicable disease	A disease that is caused by a pathogen and can be passed from one organism to another.
7	Non-communicable disease	A disease that is caused by lifestyle factors or genetics and cannot be passed from one organism to another.
8	Resistor	A component that acts to reduce the current in a circuit.
9	Diode	 allows current to flow in one direction.
10	Light emitting diode (LED)	 emits light when a current flows through it.

Week 6 23/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	$V = IR$	The equation for potential difference using current and resistance.

2	DC	The one way flow of electrons from negative to positive terminals of a power supply.
3	Solution	Formed when a solute dissolves in a solvent.
4	Metal oxide	Formed when a metal reacts with oxygen.
5	Solute	The substance that dissolves in a solvent to produce a solution.
6	Metallic bonding	Formed between metals and in alloys.
7	Reduction	The gain of electrons or loss of oxygen.
8	Neutralisation	The reaction between an acid and a base.
9	Dependent variable	A factor that we measure.
10	Control variable	A factor that we keep the same.

Week 7 06/06/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Power	The rate at which energy is transferred, calculated as energy divided by time.
2	Renewable energy resource	An energy resource that can be replenished as it is used E.g. Biofuel, wind, hydro-electricity, geothermal, tidal, the Sun and water waves.
3	Energy transfer	Energy can be transferred usefully between stores.
4	Crystallisation	The formation of dissolved solids from a solution through evaporation of the solvent.
5	Metal + acid → salt + hydrogen	Reaction of metals with acid.
6	Variable resistor	 allows current to be varied.
7	Thermistor	 the resistance changes with temperature.
8	pH scale	A measure of how acidic a substance is on a scale of 0 - 14.
9	Metal salt	Formed when a metal or metal compound reacts with an acid.
10	Aerobic respiration	The release of energy in cells from the breakdown of oxygen and glucose, producing carbon dioxide, water and a large amount of energy.

Week 8 13/06/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Non-renewable energy resource	An energy resource that cannot be replenished as it is used E.g. Fossil fuels and Nuclear.
2	National grid	Supplied by power stations to provide the UK's electricity.
3	Metal oxide + acid → salt + water	Reaction of metal oxides with acid.
4	Heart rate	The number of times the heart beats in one minute, measured in beats per minute.
5	Breathing rate	The number of breaths taken in one minute.
6	Ohm's law	$V = I \times R$
7	AC	An oscillation of electrons in a power supply.
8	Metabolism	The sum of all chemical reactions in an organism.
9	Method	A sequence of instructions detailing how to complete an experiment/investigation which lead to valid results and are repeatable.
10	Ionic bonding	Formed from metals combined with non-metals.

Week 9 20/06/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Light dependent resistor (LDR)	 resistance low in bright light, high in dim light.
2	Resistance	A measure of how much a component decreases the current.
3	Mitochondria	The site of aerobic respiration.
4	Soluble	A substance that will dissolve in a solvent to produce a solution.
5	Insoluble	A substance that will not dissolve in a solvent to produce a solution.
6	$V = IR$	The equation for potential difference using current and resistance.
7	DC	The one way flow of electrons from negative to positive terminals of a power supply.
8	Solution	Formed when a solute dissolves in a solvent.
9	Metal oxide	Formed when a metal reacts with oxygen.
10	Solute	The substance that dissolves in a solvent to produce a solution.

Week 10 27/06/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Power	The rate at which energy is transferred, calculated as energy divided by time.
2	Renewable energy resource	An energy resource that can be replenished as it is used E.g. Biofuel, wind, hydro-electricity, geothermal, tidal, the Sun and water waves.
3	Energy transfer	Energy can be transferred usefully between stores.
4	Crystallisation	The formation of dissolved solids from a solution through evaporation of the solvent.
5	Metal + acid $\rightarrow$ salt + hydrogen	Reaction of metals with acid.
6	Non-renewable energy resource	An energy resource that cannot be replenished as it is used E.g. Fossil fuels and Nuclear.
7	National grid	Supplied by power stations to provide the UK's electricity.
8	Metal oxide + acid $\rightarrow$ salt + water	Reaction of metal oxides with acid.
9	Heart rate	The number of times the heart beats in one minute, measured in beats per minute.
10	Breathing rate	The number of breaths taken in one minute.

## Spanish Knowledge Organiser - Tuesdays

Week 1 05/04/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	en mi familia <b>hay</b> seis personas	in my family <b>there are</b> six people
2	yo, mi padre, mi madrastra, y mi hermano menor	me, my dad, my step-mum and my little brother
3	<b>tengo</b> el <u>pelo</u> rojo y largo y pecas	I have red, long <u>hair</u> and freckles
4	mi padre <b>lleva</b> gafas y una barba gris	my dad <b>wears</b> glasses and (has) a grey beard
5	<b>diría</b> que mi media hermana <b>es</b> ambiciosa	<b>I would say</b> that my half-sister <b>is</b> ambitious
6	<b>nos llevamos</b> muy bien	<b>we get on</b> very well
7	de vez en cuando <b>me peleo</b> con mi madre	from time to time <b>I argue</b> with my mum
8	ya que <b>me parece</b> que <b>es</b> terca	because <b>I find</b> that <b>she is</b> stubborn
9	para mí, un buen amigo <b>es</b> gracioso	for me, a good friend <b>is</b> funny
10	y alguien que <u>te</u> <b>acepta</b> como <b>eres</b>	and someone who <b>accepts</b> <u>you</u> as <b>you are</b>

Week 2 26/04/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	<b>conocí</b> a mi mejor amigo, Clara, <u>hace</u> cuatro años	<b>I met</b> my best friend, Clara, four years <u>ago</u>
2	<b>es</b> una gran persona y nunca <u>me critica</u>	<b>she is</b> a great person and <b>she</b> never <b>criticises</b> <u>me</u>
3	<b>chateamos</b> cada día por WhatsApp	<b>we chat</b> every day on WhatsApp
4	y <b>usamos</b> Instagram para <b>subir</b> fotos	and <b>we use</b> Instagram (in order) <b>to upload</b> photos
5	la <u>red</u> social que más <b>me gusta</b> <b>es</b> WhatsApp	the social <u>network</u> site that <b>I like</b> the most <b>is</b> WhatsApp
6	lo bueno <b>es</b> que todos mis amigos la <b>usan</b>	the good thing <b>is</b> that all of my friends <b>use</b> <u>it</u>
7	desafortunadamente, mi media hermana	unfortunately, my half-sister
8	<b>está</b> completamente enganchada	<b>is</b> completely hooked (addicted)
9	ahora mismo, <b>estoy haciendo</b>	right now, <b>I am doing</b>
10	mis deberes en el ordenador	my homework on the computer

Week 3 03/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	<b>vamos a leer</b> los tebeos	<b>we are going to read</b> comic books
2	porque a <u>mi hermano</u> <b>le interesan</b> mucho	because <b>they interest</b> <u>my brother</u> a lot
3	<b>es</b> más fácil <b>leer</b> en formato tradicional	<b>it is</b> easier <b>to read</b> in a traditional format, on paper
4	sin embargo, <b>leer</b> en formato digital	however, <b>reading (to read)</b> in a digital format
5	<b>cuesta</b> mucho menos y <b>protege</b> el planeta	<b>costs</b> a lot less and <b>protects</b> the planet
6	in my family <b>there are</b> six people	en mi familia <b>hay</b> seis personas
7	me, my dad, my step-mum and my little brother	yo, mi padre, mi madrastra y mi hermano menor

8	I have red, long <u>hair</u> and freckles	<b>tengo</b> el <u>pelo</u> rojo y largo y pecas
9	my dad <b>wears</b> glasses and (has) a grey beard	mi padre <b>lleva</b> gafas y una barba gris
10	<b>I would say</b> that my half-sister <b>is</b> ambitious	<b>diría</b> que mi media hermana <b>es</b> ambiciosa

Week 4 10/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	<b>suelo hacer</b> deportes	<b>I usually/tend to do</b> sports
2	tres veces por semana	three times a week
3	después del colegio	after school
4	para mí, el deporte <b>es</b> como una droga	for me, sport <b>is</b> like a drug
5	<b>juego</b> al tenis desde hace tres semanas	<b>I have played (I play)</b> tennis for (since) three weeks
6	however, normally <b>we get on</b> very well	sin embargo, normalmente <b>nos llevamos</b> muy bien
7	from time to time <b>I argue</b> with my step-mum	de vez en cuando <b>me peleo</b> con mi madrastra
8	because <b>I find</b> that <b>she is</b> stubborn and mean	ya que <b>me parece</b> que <b>es</b> terca y antipática
9	for me, a good friend <b>is</b> funny	para mí, un buen amigo <b>es</b> gracioso
10	and someone who <b>accepts you</b> as <b>you are</b>	y alguien que <b>te acepta</b> como <b>eres</b>

Week 5 17/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	cuando <b>era</b> más joven <b>jugaba</b> al fútbol	when <b>I was</b> younger, and <b>I used to play</b> football
2	y <b>hacía</b> artes marciales	and <b>I used to do</b> martial arts
3	ya <b>no tengo</b> tiempo	now <b>I don't have</b> time
4	<b>me gustan</b> muchos tipos de entretenimiento	<b>I like</b> lots of types of entertainment
5	pero lo que más <b>me gusta es ver</b> la tele	but what <b>I like</b> the most <b>is to watch/watching</b> telly
6	<b>I met</b> my best friend, Clara, four years <u>ago</u>	<b>conocí</b> a mi mejor amiga, Clara, <u>hace cuatro</u> años
7	<b>she is</b> a great person and <b>she</b> never <b>criticises me</b>	<b>es</b> una gran persona y nunca <b>me critica</b>
8	<b>we chat</b> every day on WhatsApp	<b>chateamos</b> cada día por WhatsApp
9	and <b>we use</b> Instagram (in order) <b>to upload</b> photos	y <b>usamos</b> Instagram para <b>subir</b> fotos
10	the social <u>network</u> site that <b>I like</b> the most <b>is</b> WhatsApp	la <u>red</u> social que más <b>me gusta es</b> WhatsApp

Week 6 24/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	ayer <b>vi</b> una película	yesterday <b>I watched</b> a film
2	¡ <b>Fue</b> fascinante!	<b>It was</b> fascinating!

3	<b>prefiero ir</b> al cine	<b>I prefer to go</b> to the cinema
4	sin embargo <b>es</b> demasiado caro	however <b>it is</b> too expensive
5	cuando <b>sea</b> mayor <b>quisiera utilizar</b>	when <b>I am</b> older, <b>I would like to use</b>
6	the good thing <b>is</b> that all of my friends <b>use it</b>	lo bueno <b>es</b> que todos mis amigos la <b>usan</b>
7	unfortunately, my half-sister	desafortunadamente, mi media hermana
8	<b>is</b> completely hooked (addicted)	<b>está</b> completamente enganchada
9	right now, <b>I am doing</b>	ahora mismo, <b>estoy haciendo</b>
10	my homework on the computer	mis deberes en el ordenador

Week 7 07/06/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Me divierto con mi padre	I have a good time with my Dad
2	ya que me hace reír	because he makes me smile
3	dado que <b>es</b> muy simpática y inteligente	because he <b>is</b> very nice and smart
4	<b>tiene</b> el <u>pelo</u> muy corto y los <u>ojos</u> marrones	<b>she has</b> very short <u>hair</u> and brown <u>eyes</u>
5	el verano que viene	next <u>summer</u>
6	<b>we are going to read</b> comic books	<b>vamos a leer</b> los tebeos
7	because <b>they interest</b> <u>my brother</u> a lot	porque a <u>mi hermano</u> <b>le interesan</b> mucho
8	<b>it is</b> easier <b>to read</b> in a traditional format, on paper	<b>es</b> más fácil <b>leer</b> en formato tradicional
9	however, <b>reading (to read)</b> in a digital format	sin embargo, <b>leer</b> en formato digital
10	<b>costs</b> a lot less and <b>protects</b> the planet	<b>cuesta</b> mucho menos y <b>protege</b> el planeta

Week 8 14/06/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	<b>voy</b> a los Estados Unidos	<b>I am going</b> to the United States
2	para <b>verla</b> en una fiesta muy grande	(in order to) <b>to see</b> her in a very big <u>festival</u>
3	<b>iré</b> con mis amigos	<b>I will go</b> with my friends
4	y <b>bailaremos</b> y <b>cantaremos</b> mucho	and <b>we will dance</b> and <b>we will sing</b> a lot
5	¡No <b>puedo esperar!</b>	<b>I can't wait!</b>
6	<b>I usually/tend to do</b> sports	<b>suelo hacer</b> deportes
7	three times a week	tres veces por semana
8	after school	después del colegio
9	for me, sport <b>is</b> like a drug	para mi, el deporte <b>es</b> como una droga
10	<b>I have played (I play)</b> tennis for (since) three weeks	<b>juego</b> al tenis desde hace tres semanas

Week 9 21/06/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	when <b>I was</b> younger, <b>I used to play</b> football	cuando <b>era</b> más joven, <b>jugaba</b> al fútbol
2	and <b>I used to do</b> martial arts	y <b>hacía</b> artes marciales
3	now <b>I don't have</b> time	ya <b>no tengo</b> tiempo
4	<b>I like</b> lots of types of entertainment	<b>me gustan</b> muchos tipos de entretenimiento
5	but what <b>I like</b> the most <b>is to watch/watching</b> telly	pero lo que más <b>me gusta es ver</b> la tele
6	yesterday <b>I watched</b> a film	ayer <b>vi</b> una peli
7	<b>It was</b> fascinating!	<b>¡Fue</b> fascinante!
8	<b>I prefer to go</b> to the cinema	<b>prefiero ir</b> al cine
9	however <b>it is</b> too expensive	sin embargo <b>es</b> demasiado caro
10	when <b>I am</b> older, <b>I would like to use</b>	cuando <b>sea</b> mayor <b>quisiera utilizar</b>

Week 10 28/06/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	I have a good time with my Dad	Me divierto con mi padre
2	because he makes me smile	ya que me hace reír
3	because he <b>is</b> very nice and smart	dado que <b>es</b> muy simpática y inteligente
4	<b>she has</b> very short <u>hair</u> and brown <u>eyes</u>	<b>tiene</b> el <u>pelo</u> muy corto y los <u>ojos</u> marrones
5	next <u>summer</u>	el verano que viene
6	<b>I am going</b> to the United States	<b>voy</b> a los Estados Unidos
7	(in order to) <b>to see</b> her in a very big <u>festival</u>	para <b>verla</b> en una fiesta muy grande
8	<b>I will go</b> with my friends	<b>iré</b> con mis amigos
9	and <b>we will dance</b> and <b>we will sing</b> a lot	y <b>bailaremos</b> y <b>cantaremos</b> mucho
10	I <b>can't wait!</b>	<b>¡No puedo esperar!</b>



### English Knowledge Organiser - Wednesdays

Week 1 06/04/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Rhetoric	The art of effective or persuasive speaking or writing.
2	Utilitarianism	The most ethical choice is the one that holds the greatest good for the greatest number of people.
3	Aristotle (384-322BC)	Greek philosopher who thought that the validity of an argument was determined by its structure rather than by its content.
4	Reiterate	To say something a number of times.
5	Proposal	A plan or suggestion.
6	Criticism	Disapproval
7	Review	Evaluation of a 'thing' with explanation of what you thought of the aspects of it and who you would most likely recommend it to. Frequently uses hyperbole.
8	Slavery	Abolished in the US in 1865.
9	Jim Crow Laws	Twenty laws that required segregation between whites and blacks in America. (1866-1955)
10	Ethos	Creating a sense of the credibility of the speaker.

Week 2 27/04/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	William Wilberforce (1759-1833)	British politician who led the movement to abolish the slave trade. "You may choose to look the other way, but you can never say you did not know."
2	Frederick Douglass (1818-1895)	An African-American slave who became a human rights leader and abolitionist. The first black citizen to hold a high rank in the US government.
3	Logos	The use of logical and factual arguments.
4	Deontological Ethics	The theory that the morality of an action can only be judged based on whether or not the action is right or wrong according to a set of rules.
5	Features of a Speech	Directly addresses the audience with use of personal pronouns throughout. May start 'ladies and gentlemen' or similar.
6	Precise	Exact and accurate.
7	Revolution	A very sharp change made to something. Usually connected to political power or organisation when the population revolts against the government.
8	Oppression	Prolonged cruel or unjust treatment or exercise of authority.
9	Inadequate	Not good enough.
10	Convey	To communicate a message, information or idea.

Week 3 04/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Colloquial	Language used in ordinary and familiar conversations. Not formal.
2	<b>Features of a Report</b>	Needs a header to explain what the report is about and who it is written for. Must make use of sub-headings. First will be the rationale – why the report has been written. Next is the current situation/issues and then finally the recommendations. Reports are very formal.
3	Emotive Language	Word choices made to evoke an emotional response.
4	Personal pronouns	I, you, he, she, it, we, they, me, him, her, us and them
5	Nelson Mandela (1918-2013)	South-African anti-apartheid revolutionary who eventually became Prime Minister for South Africa.
6	Rhetoric	The art of effective or persuasive speaking or writing.

7	Utilitarianism	The most ethical choice is the one that holds the greatest good for the greatest number of people.
8	Aristotle (384-322BC)	Greek philosopher who thought that the validity of an argument was determined by its structure rather than by its content.
9	Reiterate	To say something a number of times.
10	Proposal	A plan or suggestion.

Week 4 11/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Courteous	Polite and respectful.
2	Facilities	Place, amenities or things that are provided for a particular purpose.
3	Harold Macmillan (1894-1986)	Prime Minister of Britain from 1957-1963.
4	Negligible	Small and unimportant.
5	Blog	Tend to be quite formal. The blogger gives their views/ideas on a topic of their choice. They often support their ideas with references to other 'experts.'
6	Criticism	Disapproval
7	Review	Evaluation of a 'thing' with explanation of what you thought of the aspects of it and who you would most likely recommend it to. Frequently uses hyperbole.
8	Slavery	Abolished in the US in 1865.
9	Jim Crow Laws	Twenty laws that required segregation between whites and blacks in America. (1866-1955)
10	Ethos	Creating a sense of the credibility of the speaker.

Week 5 18/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Statistics	Facts obtained from analysing information expressed in numbers. E.g. The students' scores increased by 24%.
2	Rhetorical Question	A question for which the questioner does not require an answer. Usually intended to start a discourse or to show the speaker's opinion on a topic.
3	Martin Luther King	An American Baptist minister who was a leader of the civil rights movement in America. He was assassinated in 1968.
4	Recipient	Someone who receives something.
5	Concise	Giving a lot of information clearly and in a few words.
6	William Wilberforce (1759-1833)	British politician who led the movement to abolish the slave trade. "You may choose to look the other way, but you can never say you did not know."
7	Frederick Douglass (1818-1895)	An African-American slave who became a human rights leader and abolitionist. The first black citizen to hold a high rank in the US government.
8	Logos	The use of logical and factual arguments.
9	Deontological Ethics	The theory that the morality of an action can only be judged based on whether or not the action is right or wrong according to a set of rules.
10	Features of a Speech	Directly addresses the audience with use of personal pronouns throughout. May start 'ladies and gentlemen' or similar.

Week 6 25/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Discourse markers	A word or phrase that plays a role in managing the flow and structure of written and spoken communication e.g. meanwhile, above all, therefore.
2	Audience	The people giving attention to something. Language and tone need to be adapted accordingly. E.g. Prime Minister - very formal, classmates - informal.

3	Emmeline Pankhurst (1858-1928)	A leading British women's right's activist who led the movement for the right for women to vote.
4	Right to vote	Parliament (Qualification of Women) Act 1918. Receiving equal right as men to vote 1928 (Representation of the People Act).
5	Anecdote	A short amusing or interesting story about a real incident or person.
6	Precise	Exact and accurate.
7	Revolution	A very sharp change made to something. Usually connected to political power or organisation when the population revolts against the government.
8	Oppression	Prolonged cruel or unjust treatment or exercise of authority.
9	Inadequate	Not good enough.
10	Convey	To communicate a message, information or idea.

Week 7 08/06/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Elizabeth Cady Stanton (1815-1902)	An American abolitionist and social activist who led the early women's rights movement.
2	Malala Yousafzai (1997- )	Shot by the Taliban for being a girl who went to school. She is an activist for female education and the youngest person to be awarded the Nobel Prize.
3	Features of a letter	Addresses, date, Dear Sir/Madam = Yours faithfully, Dear Mr Frost = Yours sincerely. Opening paragraph states your reasons for writing, middle section explores your points in detail, final paragraph states what you want to happen as a result of writing the letter.
4	Provocative statements	Phrases designed to cause shock to engage reader/listener and emphasise points being made.
5	The rule of three	Writing technique that suggests that a group of three adjectives or examples is always stronger and more memorable than one.
6	Colloquial	Language used in ordinary and familiar conversations. Not formal.
7	<b>Features of a Report</b>	Needs a header to explain what the report is about and who it is written for. Must make use of sub-headings. First will be the rationale – why the report has been written. Next is the current situation/issues and then finally the recommendations. Reports are very formal.
8	Emotive Language	Word choices made to evoke an emotional response.
9	Personal pronouns	I, you, he, she, it, we, they, me, him, her, us and them
10	Nelson Mandela (1918-2013)	South-African anti-apartheid revolutionary who eventually became Prime Minister for South Africa.

Week 8 15/06/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Apartheid	Laws that segregated whites from blacks in South Africa (1948-1994)
2	Pathos	The attempt to make the audience feel an emotional reaction to a speech.
3	Insufficient	Not enough
4	Elaborate	To develop or present something in further detail.
5	Provision	Providing or supplying something.
6	Courteous	Polite and respectful.
7	Facilities	Place, amenities or things that are provided for a particular purpose.
8	Harold Macmillan (1894-1986)	Prime Minister of Britain from 1957-1963.
9	Negligible	Small and unimportant.
10	Blog	Tend to be quite formal. The blogger gives their views/ideas on a topic of their choice. They often support their ideas with references to 'experts.'

Week 9 22/06/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	William Wilberforce (1759-1833)	British politician who led the movement to abolish the slave trade. "You may choose to look the other way, but you can never say you did not know."
2	Frederick Douglass (1818-1895)	An African-American slave who became a human rights leader and abolitionist. The first black citizen to hold a high rank in the US government.
3	Logos	The use of logical and factual arguments.
4	Deontological Ethics	The theory that the morality of an action can only be judged based on whether or not the action is right or wrong according to a set of rules.
5	Features of a Speech	Directly addresses the audience with use of personal pronouns throughout. May start 'ladies and gentlemen' or similar.
6	Precise	Exact and accurate.
7	Revolution	A very sharp change made to something. Usually connected to political power or organisation when the population revolts against the government.
8	Oppression	Prolonged cruel or unjust treatment or exercise of authority.
9	Inadequate	Not good enough.
10	Convey	To communicate a message, information or idea.

Week 10 29/06/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Elizabeth Cady Stanton (1815-1902)	An American abolitionist and social activist who led the early women's rights movement.
2	Malala Yousafzai (1997-)	Shot by the Taliban for being a girl who went to school. She is an activist for female education and the youngest person to be awarded the Nobel Prize.
3	Features of a letter	Addresses, date, Dear Sir/Madam = Yours faithfully, Dear Mr Frost = Yours sincerely. Opening paragraph states your reasons for writing, middle section explores your points in detail, final paragraph states what you want to happen as a result of writing the letter.
4	Provocative statements	Phrases designed to cause shock to engage reader/listener and emphasise points being made.
5	The rule of three	Writing technique that suggests that a group of three adjectives or examples is always stronger and more memorable than one.
6	Apartheid	Laws that segregated whites from blacks in South Africa (1948-1994)
7	Pathos	The attempt to make the audience feel an emotional reaction to a speech.
8	Insufficient	Not enough
9	Elaborate	To develop or present something in further detail.
10	Provision	Providing or supplying something.

### History Knowledge Organiser - Thursdays

Week 1 07/04/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Isolationism	This was the policy adopted by America of remaining apart from the affairs or interests of other countries.
2	Wall Street Crash	This was when the US stock exchange lost a lot of their value.
3	Flappers	This was a fashionable young woman who flouted conventional behaviour.
4	On the Margin	This was when people would borrow money from the banks and put up their houses etc as collateral.
5	Melting pot	This was the term used to describe America when lots of different people started to move there.
6	Model T Ford	This was the name of the new car created by Henry Ford.
7	Mass production	This is the manufacturing of large quantities of one consumer good.
8	Tariffs	This is a tax of duty that has to be paid on imported goods.
9	Consumerism	This increased in the 1920s as people wanted more luxurious goods.
10	Immigrants	This is a person who comes to live in a foreign country permanently.

Week 2 28/04/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Anti-Semitism	This is when a person/organisation is hostile or prejudiced towards Jews.
2	Auschwitz	The largest concentration camp and extermination centre, located in Poland.
3	Assimilation	The process of a minority group or culture assuming the beliefs or values of the majority.
4	Collaboration	Traitorous cooperation with the enemy, for example working with the Nazis in occupied areas.
5	Final solution	Nazi plan to exterminate the Jews and other races in Europe. Generally thought to have begun in 1942.
6	Ghetto	This was an enclosed area in the city where Nazis forced the Jews to live after 1939.
7	Liquidation	A Nazi euphemism for eliminating a ghetto and its inhabitants.
8	Occupied	Countries controlled by Nazis during World War 2.
9	Synagogues	Jewish religious buildings. They are a place of worship and cultural significance.
10	Yiddish	The language spoken by European Jews, particularly those living in Central and Eastern Europe before the Holocaust.

Week 3 05/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Boycott	This is when a person refuses to have dealings with a person, organisation, or refuse to use or buy a product.
2	Congress	In the USA, the federal law-making body, composed of the Senate and the House of Representatives.
3	Black power	Revolutionary movement that occurred in the 1960s and 1970s. It emphasised racial pride.
4	Great migration	The movement of 6 million African Americans out of the rural Southern United States to the urban Northeast.
5	Martin Luther King Jr	American Christian minister and activist who became the spokesperson and leader in the civil rights movement.

6	Isolationism	This was the policy adopted by America of remaining apart from the affairs or interests of other countries.
7	Wall Street Crash	This was when the US stock exchange lost a lot of their value.
8	Flappers	This was a fashionable young woman who flouted conventional behaviour.
9	On the Margin	This was when people would borrow money from the banks and put up their houses etc as collateral.
10	Melting pot	This was the term used to describe America when lots of different people started to move there.

Week 4 12/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Looting	This is when people steal goods from people or shops, typically during a war or riot.
2	NAACP National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People	Interracial civil rights group that campaigned for educational, social and political equality.
3	Race riot	A public outbreak of violence due to racial tension.
4	SNCC Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee	A student civil rights organisation that used non-violent direct action against civic segregation.
5	Malcolm X	African American Muslim minister and human rights activist during the civil rights movement.
6	Model T Ford	This was the name of the new car created by Henry Ford.
7	Mass production	This is the manufacturing of large quantities of one consumer good.
8	Tariffs	This is a tax of duty that has to be paid on imported goods.
9	Consumerism	This increased in the 1920s as people wanted more luxurious goods.
10	Immigrants	This is a person who comes to live in a foreign country permanently.

Week 5 19/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	NUWSS National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies	This is a group led by Millicent Fawcett, they campaigned for women's rights using petitions and lobbying.
2	WSPU Women's Social and Political Union	This is a group led by Emmeline Pankhurst, they campaigned for women's rights using militant methods.
3	Act	This is a formal decision or law made by parliament after a vote by MPs, for example Representation of the People Act 1918.
4	Feminism	Supporting women's rights on the ground of the equality of the sexes.
5	Martyr	A person who dies for their religious or political beliefs.
6	Anti-Semitism	This is when a person/organisation is hostile or prejudiced towards Jews.
7	Auschwitz	The largest concentration camp and extermination centre, located in Poland.
8	Assimilation	The process of a minority group or culture assuming the beliefs or values of the majority.

9	Collaboration	Traitorous cooperation with the enemy, for example working with the Nazis in occupied areas.
10	Final solution	Nazi plan to exterminate the Jews and other races in Europe. Generally thought to have begun in 1942.

Week 6 26/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Disenfranchisement	Being deprived of a right or privilege, especially the right to vote.
2	Protest	Objecting to, or taking action against something that has been said or done, often by the government.
3	Trade Union	Organisations of workers to protect their rights to ensure fair working conditions and pay.
4	Militancy	Violent methods in support of a political or social cause.
5	Bill	This is an Act waiting to be made law before voting by MPs to decide on whether it should be introduced.
6	Ghetto	This was an enclosed area in the city where Nazis forced the Jews to live after 1939.
7	Liquidation	A Nazi euphemism for eliminating a ghetto and its inhabitants.
8	Occupied	Countries controlled by Nazis during World War 2.
9	Synagogues	Jewish religious buildings. They are a place of worship and cultural significance.
10	Yiddish	The language spoken by European Jews, particularly those living in Central and Eastern Europe before the Holocaust.

Week 7 09/06/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	F. W. de Klerk	The last white president of South Africa from 1989-1994 who helped to dismantle apartheid.
2	NP (National Party)	This was the leading party of the all white South African government.
3	Apartheid	This is an Afrikaans word that means separateness.
4	Afrikaans	This is the language spoken by white European settlers of Dutch descent in South Africa.
5	Baasskap	This is an Afrikaans word that means white supremacy, the idea that white people are superior to black people.
6	Boycott	This is when a person refuses to have dealings with a person, organisation, or refuse to use or buy a product.
7	Congress	In the USA, the federal law-making body, composed of the Senate and the House of Representatives.
8	Black power	Revolutionary movement that occurred in the 1960s and 1970s. It emphasised racial pride.
9	Great migration	The movement of 6 million African Americans out of the rural Southern United States to the urban Northeast.
10	Martin Luther King Jr	American Christian minister and activist who became the spokesperson and leader in the civil rights movement.

Week 8 16/06/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Nelson Mandela	He was a campaigner for the rights of native Africans and the first black president of South Africa.



2	ANC (African National Congress)	This was the main opposition group in South Africa against Apartheid.
3	Sharpeville Massacre	This happened on the 21st May 1961 when police opened fire on a crowd of peaceful protestors. .
4	Petty Apartheid	This was the system of legislation that enforced segregation of transport, education, restaurants and public places.
5	Robben Island	This was used as a prison for political opponents of the NP including Nelson Mandela from 1961 - 1994.
6	Looting	This is when people steal goods from people or shops, typically during a war or riot.
7	NAACP National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People	Interracial civil rights group that campaigned for educational, social and political equality.
8	Race riot	A public outbreak of violence due to racial tension.
9	SNCC Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee	A student civil rights organisation that used non-violent direct action against civic segregation.
10	Malcolm X	African American Muslim minister and human rights activist during the civil rights movement.

Week 9 23/06/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	NUWSS National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies	This is a group led by Millicent Fawcett, they campaigned for women's rights using petitions and lobbying.
2	WSPU Women's Social and Political Union	This is a group led by Emmeline Pankhurst, they campaigned for women's rights using militant methods.
3	Act	This is a formal decision or law made by parliament after a vote by MPs, for example Representation of the People Act 1918.
4	Feminism	Supporting women's rights on the ground of the equality of the sexes.
5	Martyr	A person who dies for their religious or political beliefs.
6	Disenfranchisement	Being deprived of a right or privilege, especially the right to vote.
7	Protest	Objecting to, or taking action against something that has been said or done, often by the government.
8	Trade Union	Organisations of workers to protect their rights to ensure fair working conditions and pay.
9	Militancy	Violent methods in support of a political or social cause.
10	Bill	This is an Act waiting to be made law before voting by MPs to decide on whether it should be introduced.

Week 10 30/06/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	F. W. de Klerk	The last white president of South Africa from 1989-1994 who helped to dismantle apartheid.
2	NP (National Party)	This was the leading party of the all white South African government.
3	Apartheid	This is an Afrikaans word that means separateness.
4	Afrikaans	This is the language spoken by white European settlers of Dutch descent in South Africa.

5	Baasskap	This is an Afrikaans word that means white supremacy, the idea that white people are superior to black people.
6	Nelson Mandela	He was a campaigner for the rights of native Africans and the first black president of South Africa.
7	ANC (African National Congress)	This was the main opposition group in South Africa against Apartheid.
8	Sharpeville Massacre	This happened on the 21st May 1961 when police opened fire on a crowd of peaceful protestors. .
9	Petty Apartheid	This was the system of legislation that enforced segregation of transport, education, restaurants and public places.
10	Robben Island	This was used as a prison for political opponents of the NP including Nelson Mandela from 1961 - 1994.

### Maths Knowledge Organiser - Thursdays

Week 1 07/04/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36	First 12 multiples of 3
2	Positive	The resulting sign when you multiply two negative numbers together
3	Perimeter	The distance around the outside of a 2D shape; calculated by adding the length of all the sides together
4	Area	The measurement of a space inside a 2D shape, measured in units squared
5	Parallelogram	A quadrilateral in which: opposite sides are parallel and equal in length; and opposite angles that are equal.
6	4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48	First 12 multiples of 4
7	Trapezium	A quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides
8	$A = \frac{1}{2}(a + b)h$	Formula to calculate the area of a trapezium
9	Volume	The amount of space inside a three-dimensional shape
10	Surface area	The total area of the surface of a 3D shape; the sum of the area of all the faces on a 3D shape

Week 2 28/04/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60, 66, 72	First 12 multiples of 6
2	Negative	The resulting sign when you multiply a negative number with a positive number
3	$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$	Formula to calculate the area of a triangle
4	Radius	The distance from the centre of a circle to any point on its circumference (edge); equal to half the diameter of the circle
5	$A = \pi r^2$	Formula to calculate the area of a circle
6	7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56, 63, 70, 77, 84	First 12 multiples of 7
7	Circumference	The perimeter (distance around the outside) of a circle
8	Diameter	A straight line passing through the centre of a circle touching opposite sides of the circumference; equal to twice the radius

9	$C=2\pi r$	Formula for the circumference of a circle
10	Centre (of a circle)	The point inside a circle that is equidistant from any point on the circumference (edge) of that circle

Week 3 05/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56, 64, 72, 80, 88, 96	First 12 multiples of 8
2	Sector (of a circle)	A section of a circle bounded by 2 radii and an arc
3	Arc (of a circle)	A section of the circumference of a circle
4	Segment (of a circle)	A section of a circle bounded by a chord and an arc
5	Chord (of a circle)	A straight line connecting 2 points on the circumference of a circle
6	3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36	First 12 multiples of 3
7	Positive	The resulting sign when you multiply two negative numbers together
8	Perimeter	The distance around the outside of a 2D shape; calculated by adding the length of all the sides together
9	Area	The measurement of a space inside a 2D shape, measured in units squared
10	Parallelogram	A quadrilateral in which: opposite sides are parallel and equal in length; and opposite angles that are equal.

Week 4 12/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, 63, 72, 81, 90, 99, 108	First 12 multiples of 9
2	$180^\circ$	Sum of the interior angles in a triangle
3	$360^\circ$	Sum of the interior angles in a quadrilateral
4	Congruent	Of exactly the same shape, size and dimensions
5	Transformation	A geometric change in position where figures remain congruent; or a geometric change in size (enlargement) where the shape remains similar so that the only variation is the size
6	4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48	First 12 multiples of 4
7	Trapezium	A quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides

8	$A = \frac{1}{2}(a + b)h$	Formula to calculate the area of a trapezium
9	Volume	The amount of space inside a three-dimensional shape
10	Surface area	The total area of the surface of a 3D shape; the sum of the area of all the faces on a 3D shape

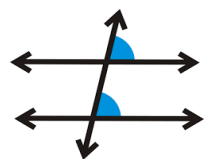
Week 5 19/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, 63, 72, 81, 90, 99, 108	First 12 multiples of 9
2	enlargement	A geometric transformation whereby a shape is made larger (or smaller if reversed) without changing its shape, position or direction
3	rotation	A geometric transformation where an object is turned around a defined point
4	translation	A geometric transformation to move an object or shape in any direction without rotating it and maintaining its congruence
5	reflection	A geometric transformation where a shape is flipped over a line of reflection (mirror line) such that its shape does not change but it faces the opposite direction
6	6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60, 66, 72	First 12 multiples of 6
7	Negative	The resulting sign when you multiply a negative number with a positive number
8	$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$	Formula to calculate the area of a triangle
9	Radius	The distance from the centre of a circle to any point on its circumference (edge); equal to half the diameter of the circle
10	$A = \pi r^2$	Formula to calculate the area of a circle

Week 6 26/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66, 77, 88, 99, 110, 121, 132	First 12 multiples of 11
2	hypotenuse	The side opposite the right angle for a right angle triangle.
3	opposite side	The side opposite the indicated angle in a right angle triangle.
4	adjacent side	The side next to the indicated angle in a right angle triangle.
5	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$	Pythagoras' theorem

6	7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56, 63, 70, 77, 84	First 12 multiples of 7
7	Circumference	The perimeter (distance around the outside) of a circle
8	Diameter	A straight line passing through the centre of a circle touching opposite sides of the circumference; equal to twice the radius
9	$C=2\pi r$	Formula for the circumference of a circle
10	Centre (of a circle)	The point inside a circle that is equidistant from any point on the circumference (edge) of that circle

Week 7 09/06/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, 96, 108, 120, 132, 144	First 12 multiples of 12
2	$\cos\theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$	Cosine Ratio
3	$\sin\theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$	Sine Ratio
	$\tan\theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$	Tangent Ratio
5	360°	Sum of the angles about a point
6	8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56, 64, 72, 80, 88, 96	First 12 multiples of 8
7	Sector (of a circle)	A section of a circle bounded by 2 radii and an arc
8	Arc (of a circle)	A section of the circumference of a circle
9	Segment (of a circle)	A section of a circle bounded by a chord and an arc
10	Chord (of a circle)	A straight line connecting 2 points on the circumference of a circle

Week 8 16/06/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	transversal	a line that cuts across 2 or more other lines
2	corresponding angles	Equal angles on the same side of a transversal across 2 parallel lines and in the same position relative to the lines intersected



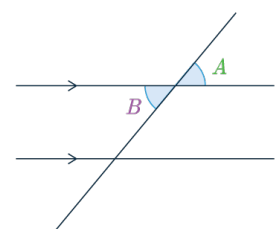
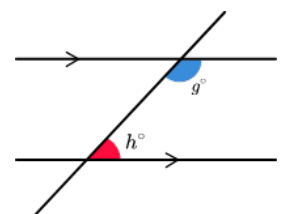
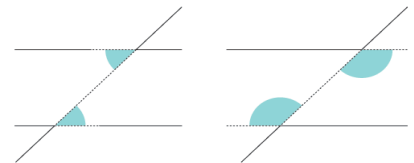
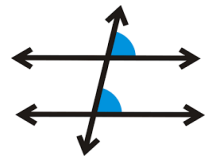
3	alternate angles	Equal angles on opposite sides of a transversal across 2 parallel lines	
4	Co-interior angles	Angles that lie between 2 parallel lines on the same side of a transversal and have a sum of $180^\circ$	
5	vertically opposite angles	The two opposite angles when two lines cross are equal	
6	9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, 63, 72, 81, 90, 99, 108	First 12 multiples of 9	
7	$180^\circ$	Sum of the interior angles in a triangle	
8	$360^\circ$	Sum of the interior angles in a quadrilateral	
9	Congruent	Of exactly the same shape, size and dimensions	
10	Transformation	A geometric change in position where figures remain congruent; or a geometric change in size (enlargement) where the shape remains similar so that the only variation is the size	

Week 9 23/06/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, 63, 72, 81, 90, 99, 108	First 12 multiples of 9
2	enlargement	A geometric transformation whereby a shape is made larger (or smaller if reversed) without changing its shape, position or direction
3	rotation	A geometric transformation where an object is turned around a defined point
4	translation	A geometric transformation to move an object or shape in any direction without rotating it and maintaining its congruence
5	reflection	A geometric transformation where a shape is flipped over a line of reflection (mirror line) such that its shape does not change but it faces the opposite direction
6	11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66, 77, 88, 99, 110, 121, 132	First 12 multiples of 11



7	hypotenuse	The side opposite the right angle for a right angle triangle.
8	opposite side	The side opposite the indicated angle in a right angle triangle.
9	adjacent side	The side next to the indicated angle in a right angle triangle.
10	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$	Pythagoras' theorem

Week 10 30/06/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, 96, 108, 120, 132, 144	First 12 multiples of 12
2	$\cos\theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$	Cosine Ratio
3	$\sin\theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$	Sine Ratio
4	$\tan\theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$	Tangent Ratio
5	$360^\circ$	Sum of the angles about a point
6	transversal	a line that cuts across 2 or more other lines
7	corresponding angles	Equal angles on the same side of a transversal across 2 parallel line and in the same position relative to the lines intersected
8	alternate angles	Equal angles on opposite sides of a transversal across 2 parallel lines
9	Co-interior angles	Angles that lie between 2 parallel lines on the same side of a transversal and have a sum of $180^\circ$
10	vertically opposite angles	The two opposite angles when two lines cross are equal



### Geography Knowledge Organiser - Fridays

Week 1 08/04/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Globalisation	A process by which national economies, societies and cultures have become increasingly integrated.
2	Trade	This is the buying and selling of goods.
3	Containerisation	This is a system of standardised transport that uses standard-sized steel containers to transport goods.
4	Free trade	This describes an agreement between countries to remove all barriers to trade i.e. taxes, tariffs and quotas.
5	TNCs	These are companies that operate in more than one country.
6	Investment	This is the act of putting money, effort or time into something.
7	Infrastructure	This refers to the facilities that support everyday economic activity i.e. roads, phone lines or gas pipes.
8	Footloose	This describes an activity that can be placed in any location.
9	Outsourced	This is a cost-saving strategy used by companies who arrange for goods to be produced or provided by other companies.
10	Special economic zone	This is an area that offers tax incentives to foreign businesses.

Week 2 29/04/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Multiplier effect	This occurs when a positive change happens, which then has a knock on effect on other businesses.
2	Global commons	These are resource domains or areas that lie outside the political reach of any one nation state.
3	Global governance	This is a movement of political integration aimed at responding to problems that affect more than one nation state.
4	NGOs	This is any non-profit, voluntary citizens group with a common interest.
5	Bearberry	This is a plant with red berries and bright green waxy leaves that is adapted to cold environments.
6	Whalling	This is the practice of hunting and killing whales for their oil, meat and whalebone.
7	Overfishing	This means to deplete a stock of fish.
8	Commercial fishing	This is the activity of catching fish and other seafood for commercial profit.
9	Enhanced greenhouse effect	This is when a natural process is enhanced by human actions, therefore increasing the surface temperature.
10	Greenhouse gas	This is a gas that contributes to the greenhouse effect by absorbing infrared radiation.

Week 3 06/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Biodiversity	This is the variety of plant and animal life within an ecosystem.
2	Tourism	This is the commercial operation of visits to places of interest.
3	Antarctic Treaty	This was signed in 1959 to demilitarise, promote scientific cooperation and set aside disputes over territory in Antarctica.
4	Mitigation	These are actions taken to reduce the long term risk from natural hazards.
5	Adaptation	These are actions taken to adjust to natural events to reduce the damage.

6	Globalisation	A process by which national economies, societies and cultures have become increasingly integrated.
7	Trade	This is the buying and selling of goods.
8	Containerisation	This is a system of standardised transport that uses standard-sized steel containers to transport goods.
9	Free trade	This describes an agreement between countries to remove all barriers to trade i.e. taxes, tariffs and quotas.
10	TNCs	These are companies that operate in more than one country.

Week 4 13/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Precipitation	This is any moisture falling from the atmosphere i.e. rain, snow or hail.
2	Temperate	This denotes a region or climate characterised by mild temperatures.
3	Water Stress	This is when demand for water exceeds the available amount.
4	Water Scarcity	This describes water deficiency or a lack of safe water supplies.
5	Deficit	This means that there is not enough of a particular resource.
6	Investment	This is the act of putting money, effort or time into something.
7	Infrastructure	This refers to the facilities that support everyday economic activity i.e. roads, phone lines or gas pipes.
8	Footloose	This describes an activity that can be placed in any location.
9	Outsourced	This is a cost-saving strategy used by companies who arrange for goods to be produced or provided by other companies.
10	Special economic zone	This is an area that offers tax incentives to foreign businesses.

Week 5 20/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Surplus	This means that there is more of a particular resource than what is needed.
2	Supply	This describes the total amount of a specific good or service that is available to consumers.
3	Demand	This describes the quantity of consumers who are willing and able to buy/want a good or service at a particular time.
4	Irrigation	This is the artificial application of water to plants.
5	Urbanisation	This is when an increasing percentage of a country's population comes to live in towns and cities.
6	Multiplier effect	This occurs when a positive change happens, which then has a knock on effect on other businesses.
7	Global commons	These are resource domains or areas that lie outside the political reach of any one nation state.
8	Global governance	This is a movement of political integration aimed at responding to problems that affect more than one nation state.
9	NGOs	This is any non-profit, voluntary citizens group with a common interest.
10	Bearberry	This is a plant with red berries and bright green waxy leaves that is adapted to cold environments.

Week 6 27/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Water transfer	This is the process of matching supply with demand by moving water from an area with water surplus to an area with water deficit.
2	Reservoir	This is an artificial lake.
3	Drought	This is a prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall.
4	Grey water	This is water that has been used previously or it is untreated rainwater.
5	Embankment	This is a wall or bank of earth or stone built to prevent river flooding.
6	Whaling	This is the practice of hunting and killing whales for their oil, meat and whalebone.
7	Overfishing	This means to deplete a stock of fish.
8	Commercial fishing	This is the activity of catching fish and other seafood for commercial profit.
9	Enhanced greenhouse effect	This is when a natural process is enhanced by human actions, therefore increasing the surface temperature.
10	Greenhouse gas	This is a gas that contributes to the greenhouse effect by absorbing infrared radiation.

Week 7 10/06/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Agriculture	This is the work of growing crops or rearing animals.
2	Transpiration	This is the process of water loss from plants through stomata.
3	Evaporation	This is the process of turning from liquid into vapour.
4	Abstraction	This is the act of obtaining or taking something from a source.
5	Recreation	This describes an activity done for enjoyment or pleasure.
6	Biodiversity	This is the variety of plant and animal life within an ecosystem.
7	Tourism	This is the commercial operation of visits to places of interest.
8	Antarctic Treaty	This was signed in 1959 to demilitarise, promote scientific cooperation and set aside disputes over territory in Antarctica.
9	Mitigation	These are actions taken to reduce the long term risk from natural hazards.
10	Adaptation	These are actions taken to adjust to natural events to reduce the damage.

Week 8 17/06/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Congestion	This is a synonym for traffic.
2	Commuter	This is a person who regularly travels between their home and place of work.
3	Stakeholder	This describes an individual or group with an interest in something.
4	Desalination	This is the removal of salt from water.
5	Water conservation	This is the practice of using water efficiently to avoid unnecessary usage.
6	Precipitation	This is any moisture falling from the atmosphere i.e. rain, snow or hail.
7	Temperate	This denotes a region or climate characterised by mild temperatures.
8	Water Stress	This is when demand for water exceeds the available amount.
9	Water Scarcity	This describes water deficiency or a lack of safe water supplies.
10	Deficit	This means that there is not enough of a particular resource.

Week 9 24/06/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Surplus	This means that there is more of a particular resource than what is needed.
2	Supply	This describes the total amount of a specific good or service that is available to consumers.
3	Demand	This describes the quantity of consumers who are willing and able to buy/want a good or service at a particular time.
4	Irrigation	This is the artificial application of water to plants.
5	Urbanisation	This is when an increasing percentage of a country's population comes to live in towns and cities.
6	Water transfer	This is the process of matching supply with demand by moving water from an area with water surplus to an area with water deficit.
7	Reservoir	This is an artificial lake.
8	Drought	This is a prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall.
9	Grey water	This is water that has been used previously or it is untreated rainwater.
10	Embankment	This is a wall or bank of earth or stone built to prevent river flooding.

Week 10 01/07/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Agriculture	This is the work of growing crops or rearing animals.
2	Transpiration	This is the process of water loss from plants through stomata.
3	Evaporation	This is the process of turning from liquid into vapour.
4	Abstraction	This is the act of obtaining or taking something from a source.
5	Recreation	This describes an activity done for enjoyment or pleasure.
6	Congestion	This is a synonym for traffic.
7	Commuter	This is a person who regularly travels between their home and place of work.
8	Stakeholder	This describes an individual or group with an interest in something.
9	Desalination	This is the removal of salt from water.
10	Water conservation	This is the practice of using water efficiently to avoid unnecessary usage.

### Food, Art, Drama & RE Knowledge Organisers - Weekends

Food Week 1 09/04/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Retinol	Vitamin A found in dairy products and oily fish.
2	Beta carotene	Converted to retinol in the body, found in yellow/orange/red fruits and vegetables.
3	Thiamine	Vitamin B1, enables energy to be released from carbohydrates.
4	Riboflavin	Vitamin b2, enables energy to be released from all macronutrients.
5	Niacin	Vitamin B3, enables energy to be released from all macronutrients.
6	Folate	Vitamin B9, found in green leafy vegetables.
7	Calcium	A mineral needed for strong bones.
8	Iron	A mineral needed for making haemoglobin.
9	Sodium	A mineral needed for regulating the amount of water in the body.
10	Fluoride	A mineral essential for strong tooth enamel.

Art Week 2 30/04/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Genre	The type or category a piece of art belongs to. E.g. still life/portraiture.
2	Mind map	A creatively drawn and written exploration of ideas.
3	Research	Collecting relevant information about an artist or topic.
4	Analyse	To investigate an artwork to interpret process and meaning.
5	Symbolism	Objects of an artwork holding a representation.
6	Artist Photos	A printed selection of the artist's work that has best informed your research and transcriptions.
7	Graphite transfer	The process of carboning the back of an image, and tracing it onto another surface.
8	Artist Study	Replicating an artist's work.
9	Accuracy	Artwork that is done in the correct proportions, scale and using suitable materials.
10	Art Journey	A project that has a clear story from beginning to outcome.

Drama Week 3 07/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Backlighting	When the stage is lit from behind to produce silhouettes of the actors.
2	Blackout	When the stage lights are turned off between scenes.
3	Floodlight	A type of stage lantern which casts broad beams of light onto the stage.
4	Profile Spotlight	A type of stage lantern which casts a sharply defined beam of light onto the stage.
5	Cyclorama	A large, lit backdrop which can change colour throughout a performance.
6	Fresnel Spotlight	A type of stage lantern which casts a beam with a softly defined edge.
7	Lighting Rig	A structure above the stage and wings which holds the stage lanterns.
8	Lighting Desk	The piece of equipment which controls all the lighting effects for a performance.

9	Gobo	A stencil allowing a pattern of light to be created on stage.
10	Strobes	Fast flashes of very bright light which create an unnatural slow motion effect.

RE Week 5 21/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Sin	This is an immoral act that breaks a God given or divine law.
2	Original sin	This is the Christian doctrine that all humans, through birth, have been born with a tainted nature that separates them from God.
3	Salvation	This is the saving of the soul from sin.
4	Law	These are the moral standards set by God for humans to live by.
5	The 10 Commandments	These are laws given by God relating to ethics and worship.
6	Mitzvah	This is a commandment given by God and to be performed as a religious duty.
7	Moses	This person is considered to be one of the most important prophets in Judaism and Christianity as well as other faiths including Islam.
8	Eternal life	This is the idea that life continues after death, the Christian belief being either heaven or hell.
9	Incarnation	This means God in human form.
10	Son of God	This is a Hebrew title showing a special relationship between Jesus and God the Father, and not a literal 'son' or child.

Food Week 6 28/05/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Iodine	A mineral essential for producing thyroxine.
2	Thyroxin	A hormone that controls the metabolic rate
3	Phosphorus	A mineral essential for the release of energy from food.
4	Dietary fibre	The indigestible part of plants that help to keep the digestive system healthy.
5	Lactose intolerant	Unable to digest the sugar lactose.
6	Anaphylaxis	Extreme allergic reaction often associated with nut allergy.
7	Nutrient profile	The different nutrients that a food contains.
8	Malnutrition	Having a diet that does not provide the necessary nutrients.
9	Pathogenic	A microorganism that causes harm to humans.
10	Food provenance	Where foods and ingredients originally come from.

Art Week 7 11/06/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Grid method	The use of a series of horizontal and vertical lines to aid the accuracy of a drawing.
2	Tone	The lightness or darkness of a choice of media.
3	Typography	Arranging letters and text in a visually appealing way.
4	Watercolour	A type of media in which the pigment is mixed with a water based solution.
5	Refinement	Working back into a piece of artwork to further improve it.
6	Composition	The arrangement of a sketchbook or contents of an artwork.
7	Cartridge Paper	High quality, heavy paper used for drawing.
8	Proportion	The balance between two parts.
9	Photo resolution	The number of pixels in a photo.
10	Mark making	The process of using lines to create texture and tone.



Drama Week 8 18/06/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Soundscape	A collection of individual sounds that are layered to create a sense of place.
2	Incidental Music	Music which accompanies a performance and is used to create a certain mood or to build tension.
3	Diegetic Sounds	Sounds that are 'heard' by the characters on stage.
4	Non-diegetic sounds	Sounds which the characters on stage do not hear.
5	Mixing desk	A piece of equipment that can be used to control the volume of different sounds.
6	Pre-recorded sound/music	Pre-prepared sound or music which is played through speakers.
7	Live sound/music	Sound or music created live on the stage.
8	Lavalier microphones	Concealed microphone used in large theatres to help project the voices of the performers.
9	Prompt book	An annotated copy of the script containing every detail of the performance.
10	Cue	A signal that tells the actors or technicians when a certain action needs to take place.

RE Week 10 02/07/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Trinity	This is the belief in God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit; 3 in 1.
2	Crucifixion	This is a Roman method of execution by which criminals were fixed to a cross.
3	Christ/Messiah	These are the Greek and Hebrew titles given to Jesus meaning 'the anointed one'. A leader of the Jews who is expected to live on the earth at sometime in the future.
4	Blasphemy	This is a religious offence which includes claiming to be God.
5	Sanhedrin	This is the Jewish Council at the time of Jesus; it consisted of 71 members, met in Jerusalem and was led by the High Priest.
6	Resurrection	This means rising from the dead. Jesus rose from the dead on Easter day; this event is recorded in all four gospels and is a central belief for Christians.
7	Good Friday	This is the day Christians remember the execution and death of Jesus.
8	Easter day	This is the Christian festival commemorating Jesus' resurrection from the dead. It takes place in the Springtime.
9	Ascension	This is the event, 40 days after the resurrection, when Jesus returned to God, the Father, in heaven.
10	Trinity	This is the belief in God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit; 3 in 1.

# Character Education

## Our vision

Character Education will help you to develop your confidence, compassion, and enable you to contribute effectively to society, be a successful learner and a responsible citizen. By focusing on these character challenges you will also develop self esteem and a better understanding and respect for others, as well as an awareness of wider spiritual and cultural issues. The challenges and experiences listed below will ensure you are able to climb your own personal mountain to the very best universities and professions.

## How to earn and record your badges

- For each badge you complete you will need to have them signed off by a member of staff.
- Remember for some of your badges you will need to provide evidence.
- Miss Exton and Miss Blick will then present you with your badge on completion.
- You will update your main Character booklet each week in tutor time.
- You will need to achieve each badge before being awarded the next, for example; you cannot achieve gold if you have not completed the bronze or silver in that badge category.

# Ambition - Excellence - Pride

Ambition				
Badge	Badge Level	You must...	Achieved?	Staff Signature
<b>Culture</b> <i>This is a demonstration of ambition because you are working outside of your comfort zone.</i>	Bronze	Perform your creative talent at school.		
	Silver	Take part in three different events within the following: school drama performance, dance performance, art exhibition, orchestra/ band or a sporting tournament.		
	Gold	Take part in ten or more different events listed above.		
<b>Academia</b> <i>This is a demonstration of ambition because you are exploring opportunities available to you after Gloucester Academy.</i>	Bronze	Attend 3 external Higher Academic Events (careers lectures/college/sixth form/university visit).		
	Silver	Visit a Russell Group University.		
	Gold	Successfully secure an offer at a sixth form or college to complete A-Levels / Apprenticeship.		
<b>Futures</b> <i>This is a demonstration of ambition because you are climbing your own personal mountain to the very best universities and professions.</i>	Bronze	Take part in a one-to-one interview with a career's advisor.		
	Silver	To produce a high-quality CV checked by SLT/Careers adviser.		
	Gold	To secure a professional work experience placement.		
<b>Literacy</b> <i>This is a demonstration of ambition because you are expanding your vocabulary.</i>	Bronze	To read 25 books and complete book reviews.		
	Silver	To read 50 books and complete book reviews.		
	Gold	To read 150 books and complete book reviews.		

# Ambition - Excellence - Pride

Excellence				
Badge	Badge Level	You must...	Achieved?	Staff Signature
<b>Sport</b> <i>This is a demonstration of excellence because you are representing your school.</i>	Bronze	Play in 10 competitive sports matches or competitions for the school team.		
	Silver	Play in 25 competitive sports matches or competitions for the school team.		
	Gold	Play in a competitive sports match or competition regionally or nationally.		
<b>Community</b> <i>This is a demonstration of excellence because you are helping others.</i>	Bronze	Be an active member of an in-school community for one unit; GA prep, an enrichment activity or homework support.		
	Silver	Write and propose a new community project to key stakeholders.		
	Gold	Organise and deliver a community project event.		
<b>Leadership</b> <i>This is a demonstration of excellence because you are being a role model to others.</i>	Bronze	Be on the student leadership team (sports captain, Character representative, mentor or ambassador).		
	Silver	Have impacted change or improvement as a leader (provide evidence of what you have achieved).		
	Gold	Create and lead your own leadership event.		
<b>Adventure</b> <i>This is a demonstration of excellence because you have challenged yourself.</i>	Bronze	Complete a school residential / Outdoor Adventure Activity.		
	Silver	Complete the Duke of Edinburgh BRONZE Award.		
	Gold	Complete the Duke of Edinburgh SILVER Award or Ten Tors challenge.		

# Ambition - Excellence - Pride

Pride				
Badge	Badge Level	You must...	Achieved?	Staff Signature
Charity <i>This is a demonstration of pride because you have helped others.</i>	Bronze	Volunteer 10 hours to the local community or charity.		
	Silver	Organise a charity event and raise more than £100.		
	Gold	Organise a charity event and raise more than £500.		
Commitment <i>This is a demonstration of pride because you have dedicated time and effort to something you enjoy.</i>	Bronze	Visit one of the following; art gallery, theatre, museum, concert, ballet, or similar. <b>Or</b> have 100% attendance at an enrichment activity for a unit.		
	Silver	Visit two different places from the above list. <b>Or</b> have 100% attendance at two different enrichment activities for two units.		
	Gold	Visit five of the following; art gallery, theatre, museum, concert, ballet, or similar. <b>Or</b> have 100% attendance at three different enrichment activities for three units.		
Environment <i>This is a demonstration of pride because you are making the world more eco friendly.</i>	Bronze	Take part in an event which improves your school environment.		
	Silver	Organise an event which improves your local environment.		
	Gold	Contribute to a national event, or movement which aims to improve the environment.		
Diversity <i>This is a demonstration of pride because you have celebrated all things that make us unique.</i>	Bronze	Take part in one event; assembly or festival which celebrates diversity (race, religion, LGBTQI+).		
	Silver	Take part in two events that celebrate two different types of diversity.		
	Gold	Organise an event, festival or assembly which celebrates diversity.		