



GLOUCESTER
ACADEMY



GREENSHAW
LEARNING TRUST

Gloucester Academy

Unit 2 - 23/24

Year 8

Knowledge Organiser

Knowledge is power. Information is liberating.

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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 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 from 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 information - we recommend saying it aloud. Repeat the process several times, until you are confident 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, ensuring there are no blank lines.
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 (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, tick the attempt and move on to the next piece of information within the weekly segment.
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.

Example 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 ~~partaly~~ partially permeable 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. Mitochondion. 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. You are expected to complete Sparx Maths homework which we recommend you split into three sessions, per week. Each of these are expected to take up to 1 hour.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Weekend
Knowledge Organiser in your practice book 30 minutes	Science	MFL	English	History & Maths	Geography	DT/Art/ Drama/R.S/Music
Online session 30 minutes	Sparx Maths		Sparx Maths		Sparx Maths	

Maths Homework – Sparx Maths

You will get one sparx.co.uk assignment to complete each week. Your homework is made up of personalised questions that will help you develop your learning in maths. This will include topics you have covered within the past week and some older material for you to revise. The homework may include multiple tasks. We suggest you split it into three manageable chunks and complete this every Wednesday, Friday and Monday.

You should be able to complete all of the questions without too much support, however, if there is a question which you are finding hard to complete, we recommend you watch the video. If you are still unable to solve the question, move on to the next one and talk to your teacher before it's due.

You will need to show your maths teacher your Sparx booklet so your teacher can see your workings. Your teacher will be looking to see that you have:

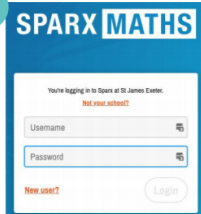
- Written down the bookwork code
- Written down your workings and answers

Marked your own work in a purple pen, made corrections, and written down your score at the end.

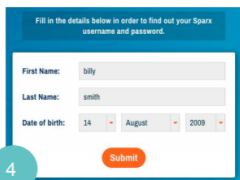
How to log in to Sparx - new students

1. Go to sparx.co.uk, click **Log in** and choose **Student login**
2. Start typing the name of your school in the **Select Your School** box, making sure you **click on the correct school name** when it comes up. Click **Continue**.
3. Click the **New User?** button at the bottom of the box.
4. Fill in your **Name and Date of Birth**.
5. Click **Submit**. You will be given a username and password - **you must remember it!**
6. Click **Finish**. You will be asked to re-enter your username and password. This is to help you remember it.

Now you can log in with your **Username** and **Password** :)



3



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sparx

Science Knowledge Organiser - Mondays

Week 1 Working Scientifically	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Risk assessment	The identification and evaluation of potential harm.
2	Hazard	Something that can cause harm.
3	Apparatus	The equipment used in a practical/investigation
4	Method	A sequence of instructions detailing how to complete an experiment/investigation which lead to valid results and are repeatable.
5	Experience and scientific ideas	Are used to inform predictions
6	Control variable	A factor that we keep the same.
7	Independent variable	A factor that we change.
8	Dependent variable	A factor that we measure.
9	Variable	Something that can be changed, measured or controlled
10	Precaution	A measure taken to prevent harm

Week 2 Atomic Structure	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Proton	Positively charged particle found in the nucleus.
2	Neutron	Neutral particle found in the nucleus.
3	Electron	Negatively charged particle found outside of the nucleus in shells.
4	Ionic bond	Forms between a metal and a non-metal.
5	Stable elements	Have full outer shells.
6	Metallic bond	Bonding found in metals between free-moving electrons and positive metal ions.
7	Malleable	Bent and shaped without breaking.
8	Ductile	Drawn and pulled into wires.
9	Sonorous	Makes a ringing sound.
10	Good conductors	Rapidly transfer energy.

Week 3 Particle Theory	Piece of Information	Answer
1	3 states of matter	Solid, liquid and gas.
2	Solid	Particles are tightly packed in a regular structure called a lattice. Particles are held together by bonds.
3	Liquid	Particles slide over each other in an irregular arrangement.
4	Gas	Particles move quickly in random directions to fill their container.
5	Physical change	A change of state between solids, liquids and gases e.g. freezing.
6	Risk assessment	The identification and evaluation of potential harm.
7	Hazard	Something that can cause harm.

8	Apparatus	The equipment used in a practical/investigation
9	Method	A sequence of instructions detailing how to complete an experiment/investigation which lead to valid results and are repeatable.
10	Experience and scientific ideas	Are used to inform predictions

Week 4 Particle Theory	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Expand	Particles move further apart when heated.
2	Contract	Particles move closer together when cooled.
3	Density	The number of particles in a given volume.
4	Volume	How much space something occupies.
5	Pressure	The force per unit area.
6	Control variable	A factor that we keep the same.
7	Independent variable	A factor that we change.
8	Dependent variable	A factor that we measure.
9	Variable	Something that can be changed, measured or controlled
10	Precaution	A measure taken to prevent harm

Week 5 Particle Theory	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Cause of pressure	Particles colliding with the walls of their container.
2	Conduction	The transfer of thermal energy in a solid from hot to cold regions.
3	Convection	The transfer of thermal energy in a liquid or gas from hot to cold regions.
4	Radiation	When an object emits thermal energy e.g. the sun.
5	Kinetic energy	An energy store in a moving object.
6	Proton	Positively charged particle found in the nucleus.
7	Neutron	Neutral particle found in the nucleus.
8	Electron	Negatively charged particle found outside of the nucleus in shells.
9	Ionic bond	Forms between a metal and a non-metal.
10	Stable elements	Have full outer shells.

Week 6 Graphs	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Bar chart	Used to show discontinuous discrete data.
2	Line graph	Used to show continuous data
3	X-axis	Horizontal line along the bottom of the graph.
4	Y-axis	Vertical line along the side of the graph.
5	Scale	Even values placed on the X/Y axis e.g. 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 or 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
6	Metallic bond	Bonding found in metals between free-moving electrons and positive metal ions.
7	Malleable	Bent and shaped without breaking.
8	Ductile	Drawn and pulled into wires.
9	Sonorous	Makes a ringing sound.
10	Good conductors	Rapidly transfer energy.

Week 7 Graphs	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Linear	A straight section of a graph.
2	Non-linear	A curved section of a graph.
3	Positive correlation	One variable increases as the other variable increases. Upward trend in plots.
4	Negative correlation	If one variable increases as the other variable decreases. Downwards trend in plots.
5	Anomaly	A piece of data which does not fit with the rest of the data set on the line of best fit.
6	3 states of matter	Solid, liquid and gas.
7	Solid	Particles are tightly packed in a regular structure called a lattice. Particles are held together by bonds.
8	Liquid	Particles slide over each other in an irregular arrangement.
9	Gas	Particles move quickly in random directions to fill their container.
10	Physical change	A change of state between solids, liquids and gases e.g. freezing.

Week 8 Metals	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Exothermic	Thermal energy is transferred out to the surroundings.
2	Endothermic	Thermal energy is transferred in from the surroundings.
3	Activation energy	The energy required to start a chemical reaction.
4	Catalyst	A substance which lowers activation energy and speeds up the rate of a reaction.
5	Enzymes	Biological catalysts.
6	Expand	Particles move further apart when heated.
7	Contract	Particles move closer together when cooled.
8	Density	The number of particles in a given volume.
9	Volume	How much space something occupies.
10	Pressure	The force per unit area.

Week 9 Metals	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Cause of pressure	Particles colliding with the walls of their container.
2	Conduction	The transfer of thermal energy in a solid from hot to cold regions.
3	Convection	The transfer of thermal energy in a liquid or gas from hot to cold regions.
4	Radiation	When an object emits thermal energy e.g. the sun.
5	Kinetic energy	An energy store in a moving object.
6	Bar chart	Used to show discontinuous discrete data.
7	Line graph	Used to show continuous data
8	X-axis	Horizontal line along the bottom of the graph.
9	Y-axis	Vertical line along the side of the graph.
10	Scale	Even values placed on the X/Y axis e.g. 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 or 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Week 10 27/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Linear	A straight section of a graph.
2	Non-linear	A curved section of a graph.
3	Positive correlation	One variable increases as the other variable increases. Upward trend in plots.
4	Negative correlation	If one variable increases as the other variable decreases. Downwards trend in plots.
5	Anomaly	A piece of data which does not fit with the rest of the data set on the line of best fit.
6	Exothermic	Thermal energy is transferred out to the surroundings.
7	Endothermic	Thermal energy is transferred in from the surroundings.
8	Activation energy	The energy required to start a chemical reaction.
9	Catalyst	A substance which lowers activation energy and speeds up the rate of a reaction.
10	Enzymes	Biological catalysts.

Spanish Knowledge Organiser - Tuesdays

Week 1	Piece of Information	Answer
1	de vez en cuando	from time to time
2	hace mal tiempo	the weather is bad
3	normalmente hace buen tiempo	normally the weather is good
4	pero hoy	but today
5	nieva y hace frío	it's snowing and it's cold
6	en verano	in summer
7	el cielo es claro	the sky is clear
8	en mi país	in my country
9	hace viento	it's windy
10	y llueve	and it's raining

Week 2	Piece of Information	Answer
1	voy de vacaciones a España	I go on holiday to Spain
2	a veces voy de vacaciones	sometimes I go on holiday
3	a los Estados Unidos con mi familia	to the USA with my family
4	a menudo	often
5	viajo en coche	I travel by car
6	porque tengo miedo de volar	because I'm scared of flying
7	viajamos en avión	we travel by plane
8	porque es rápido	because it's fast
9	viajo a pie	I travel by foot
10	porque es mejor para el medioambiente	because it's better for the environment

Week 3	Piece of Information	Answer
1	generalmente me alojo	generally I stay
2	en un hotel	in a hotel
3	cerca de la playa	near to the beach
4	voy de vacaciones a Francia	I go on holiday to France
5	con mis abuelos	with my grandparents
6	y nos alojamos	and we stay
7	en una caravana en el campo	in a caravan in the countryside
8	porque es barato	because it's cheap
9	a veces me alojo	sometimes I stay
10	en un albergue juvenil	in a youth hostel

Week 4	Piece of Information	Answer
1	visito monumentos	I visit monuments
2	saco fotos	I take photos
3	hago turismo	I do sightseeing
4	tomo el sol	I sunbathe
5	nado en el mar	I swim in the sea
6	hacemos piragüismo	we do canoeing/kayaking
7	hacemos natación	we do swimming
8	hago escalada	I do rock-climbing
9	todos los días hago senderismo	everyday I do hiking
10	cada día voy a la playa	each day I go to the beach

Week 5	Piece of Information	Answer
1	el año pasado fui de vacaciones a México	last year I went on holiday to Mexico
2	viajé en avión	I travelled by plane
3	durante las vacaciones	during the holidays
4	visité monumentos	I visited monuments
5	saqué fotos	I took photos
6	nos alojamos en una villa	we stayed in a villa
7	tomé el sol	I sunbathed
8	mi familia y yo	my family and I
9	visitamos monumentos	we visited monuments
10	sacamos fotos	we took photos

Week 6	Piece of Information	Answer
1	el hotel era moderno	the hotel was modern
2	el camping era grande	the campsite was big
3	el albergue juvenil era pequeño	the youth hostel was small
4	el hotel estaba en el centro	the hotel was in the centre
5	el camping estaba cerca del mar	the campsite was near the sea
6	el albergue juvenil estaba lejos del centro	the youth hostel was far from the centre
7	tenía Wifi gratis	it had free Wifi
8	tenía vistas al mar	it had views of the sea
9	había una piscina climatizada	there was a heated pool
10	pero no había toallas	but there weren't towels

Week 7	Piece of Information	Answer
1	el mes pasado	last month
2	el fin de semana pasado	last weekend
3	hace un año fui de vacaciones a España	one year ago I went on holiday to Spain
4	hace dos años fui de vacaciones a Alemania	two years ago I went on holiday to Germany
5	el verano pasado	last summer
6	viajamos en coche	we travelled by car
7	fue fantástico	it was fantastic
8	viajé en barco	I travelled by boat
9	fue muy rápido	it was very fast
10	fue muy cómodo	it was very comfortable

Week 8	Piece of Information	Answer
1	el verano próximo	next summer
2	voy a ir de vacaciones a Italia	I'm going to go on holiday to Italy
3	voy a viajar en tren	I'm going to travel by train
4	vamos a ir a la playa	we're going to go to the beach
5	vamos a hacer natación	we're going to do swimming
6	el año próximo	next year
7	voy a tomar el sol	we're going to sunbathe
8	y vamos a sacar fotos	and we're going to take photos
9	va a ser increíble	it's going to be incredible
10	va a ser muy divertido	it's going to be very fun

Week 9	Piece of Information	Answer
1	pronto	soon
2	vamos a ir de vacaciones	we're going to go on holiday
3	voy a alojarme	I'm going to stay
4	en el centro	in the city centre
5	vamos a alojarme	we're going to stay
6	en un hotel de cinco estrellas	in a five-star hotel
7	será	it will be
8	verdaderamente cómodo	really comfortable
9	pero un poco aburrido	but a bit boring
10	vamos a viajar en autobús	we're going to travel by bus

Week 10	Piece of Information	Answer
1	para ir de vacaciones	(in order) to go on holiday
2	generalmente	generally
3	llevo	I pack
4	unas gafas de sol	some sunglasses
5	el verano próximo voy a llevar	next summer I'm going to bring
6	mi pasaporte	my passport
7	y un plano de la ciudad	and a map of the city
8	en mi maleta	in my suitcase
9	al aeropuerto	at the airport
10	hay la sala de embarque	there is the departure lounge

English Knowledge Organiser - Wednesdays

Week 1 12/12/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Humane	To show kindness, care, and sympathy toward others, especially those who are suffering
2	Flaw	A fault, mistake, or weakness, especially one that happens while something is being planned or made, or that causes something not to be perfect
3	Hamartia	a character fault or a mistake that causes someone to fail or be destroyed
4	Jealous	To be unhappy and angry because someone has something that you want
5	Love	The feeling of liking another person very much and being romantically attracted to them
6	Morality	The principles that help us understand what is right and wrong, bad and good.
7	Motif	A dominant or recurring idea in an artistic work.
8	Imagery	Visually descriptive or figurative language, especially in a literary work.
9	Psyche	A term to describe the human soul, body or mind.
10	perturbed	feeling anxiety of concern (<i>unsettled</i>)

Week 2 02/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Protagonist	The leading character or one of the major characters in a play, film, novel, etc
2	Antagonist	A character who actively opposes or is hostile to someone or something
3	Conflicted	Having or showing confused and mutually inconsistent feelings
4	Justice	The idea that people are to be treated impartially, fairly, properly, and reasonably by the law
5	Betrayal	The act of deceiving someone or letting them down
6	Personification	Giving human characteristics to nonhuman objects.
7	menacing	suggesting the presence of danger (<i>threatening</i>)
8	ominous	giving the worrying impression something bad will happen (<i>gloomy</i>)
9	foreboding	a feeling that something bad will happen (<i>apprehensive</i>)
10	Symbolism	An image, icon or object used to represent ideas, feelings or concepts e.g. a snake represents evil due to the story of Adam and Eve in the bible.

Week 3 09/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Power	The capacity or ability to direct or influence the behaviour of others or the course of events
2	Relationship	The way in which two or more people or things are connected, or the state of being connected
3	Hubris	Excessive pride or self-confidence
4	Conceit	An excessively favorable opinion of one's own ability and importance

5	Rejection	The act of pushing someone or something away
6	Humane	To show kindness, care, and sympathy toward others, especially those who are suffering
7	Flaw	A fault, mistake, or weakness, especially one that happens while something is being planned or made, or that causes something not to be perfect
8	Hamartia	a character fault or a mistake that causes someone to fail or be destroyed
9	Protagonist	The leading character or one of the major characters in a play, film, novel, etc
10	Antagonist	A character who actively opposes or is hostile to someone or something

Week 4 16/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Turmoil	A state of confusion, disturbance or anxiety
2	Ambition	A strong desire to do or achieve something: her ambition was to become a vet
3	Guilt	A feeling of responsibility or remorse for some offense, crime, wrong, etc, whether real or imagined
4	Madness	The state of having a serious mental illness
5	Analyse	To look closely at and understand
6	Jealous	To be unhappy and angry because someone has something that you want
7	Love	The feeling of liking another person very much and being romantically attracted to them
8	Conflicted	Having or showing confused and mutually inconsistent feelings
9	Justice	The idea that people are to be treated impartially, fairly, properly, and reasonably by the law
10	Betrayal	The act of deceiving someone or letting them down

Week 5 23/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Objectification	The action of degrading someone to the status of a mere object.
2	Patriarchal	A system of society or government controlled by men.
3	Marginalised	To put someone into an unimportant or powerless position.
4	Naïve	Showing a lack of experience, wisdom, or judgement.
5	Gullible	Easily persuaded to believe something; credulous.
6	Power	The capacity or ability to direct or influence the behaviour of others or the course of events
7	Relationship	The way in which two or more people or things are connected, or the state of being connected
8	Turmoil	A state of confusion, disturbance or anxiety
9	Ambition	A strong desire to do or achieve something: her ambition was to become a vet
10	Guilt	A feeling of responsibility or remorse for some offense, crime, wrong, etc, whether real or imagined

Week 6 30/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
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1	Moral	A lesson that can be learned from a story or experience. The principles of right and wrong.
2	Paranoia	Unjustified suspicion and mistrust of other people.
3	Fragile	Not strong or sturdy; delicate and vulnerable.
4	Revenge	The action of harming someone in return for an injury or wrong suffered at their hands.
5	Manipulation	Controlling someone or something to your own advantage, often unfairly or dishonestly
6	Hubris	Excessive pride or self-confidence
7	Conceit	An excessively favorable opinion of one's own ability and importance
8	Rejection	The act of pushing someone or something away
9	Madness	The state of having a serious mental illness
10	Analyse	To look closely at and understand

Week 7 06/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Monologue	A long speech by one actor in a play, film or poem.
2	Soliloquy	A long speech by one actor in a play when alone on stage
3	Aside	When the actor shares their feelings with the audience and other character on stage cannot hear them
4	Disempower	To make (a person or group) less powerful or confident.
5	Oppression	The malicious or unjust treatment or exercise of power, often under the guise of governmental authority.
6	Morality	The principles that help us understand what is right and wrong, bad and good.
7	Motif	A dominant or recurring idea in an artistic work.
8	Imagery	Visually descriptive or figurative language, especially in a literary work.
9	Psyche	A term to describe the human soul, body or mind.
10	perturbed	feeling anxiety of concern (<i>unsettled</i>)

Week 8 13/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Tragedy	A genre of drama (play) which focuses on stories of human suffering
2	Tragic hero	The lead character of high status is brought down by his own flaws
3	Hamartia	A fatal flaw that leads to the downfall of the tragic hero
4	Foil	A character who contrasts with the protagonist in order to highlight their flaws
5	Suffering	The state of experience stress, difficulty or hardship
6	Objectification	The action of degrading someone to the status of a mere object.
7	Patriarchal	A system of society or government controlled by men.
8	Marginalised	To put someone into an unimportant or powerless position.
9	Naïve	Showing a lack of experience, wisdom, or judgement.
10	Gullible	Easily persuaded to believe something; credulous.

Week 9 20/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	<i>this suggests</i>	when a writer offers an idea beneath the surface that is not explicit/obvious
2	<i>this illustrates</i>	when a writer tries to create an image or picture of something in your mind
3	<i>this symbolises</i>	when a writer uses one thing in a text to represent another
4	<i>this exaggerates</i>	when a writer makes something sound more extreme than it actually is
5	<i>this emphasises</i>	when a writer places stress or importance on something in a text
6	Tragedy	A genre of drama (play) which focuses on stories of human suffering
7	Tragic hero	The lead character of high status is brought down by his own flaws
8	Hamartia	A fatal flaw that leads to the downfall of the tragic hero
9	Foil	A character who contrasts with the protagonist in order to highlight their flaws
10	Suffering	The state of experience stress, difficulty or hardship

Week 10 27/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	<i>this evokes</i>	when a writer brings to mind a particular feeling for the reader
2	<i>this hints</i>	when a writer gives an indication or clue of something else
3	<i>this exposes</i>	when a writer reveals something by uncovering it
4	<i>this highlights</i>	when a writer draws special attention to something in a text
5	<i>this constructs</i>	when a writer builds or makes something, such as a character or idea
6	Monologue	A long speech by one actor in a play, film or poem.
7	Soliloquy	A long speech by one actor in a play when alone on stage
8	Aside	When the actor shares their feelings with the audience and other character on stage cannot hear them
9	Disempower	To make (a person or group) less powerful or confident.
10	Oppression	The malicious or unjust treatment or exercise of power, often under the guise of governmental authority.

History Knowledge Organiser - Thursdays

Week 1 12/12/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Empire	An extensive group of states or countries ruled over by a single country.
2	British Empire	This was the collection of colonies, states, and territories ruled by Great Britain from the 16th Century - 20th Century
3	Colony	A country or area under the full or partial political control of another country.
4	Sir Francis Drake	He was an explorer who became the first Englishman to circumnavigate the world.
5	Circumnavigation	This means sailing around the world and mapping where you have been.
6	The Royal Navy	This is the naval warfare force of Great Britain, comprised of a fleet of ships, battleships, and submarines
7	The Seven Years War	This was a major global conflict which took place from 1756-1763, and was fought between Britain, France, Spain, Portugal and Russia
8	Treaty of Paris	This was the treaty signed in 1763 that ended the Seven Years War and consolidated British rule in India and the Caribbean
9	Battle of Plassey	This was a major battle during the Seven Years War that resulted in British control of India.
10	Battle of Quebec	This was a major battle during the Seven Years War that resulted in British control of North America.

Week 2 02/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Exhibition	An organised presentation and display of selected items
2	Great Exhibition	This was a large display which took place at the Crystal Palace in London from May 1851 - October 1851
3	Great Famine	This was a period of starvation and disease in Ireland from 1845-1849
4	Home Rule	This was an Irish nationalist movement which fought for Irish independence in the 19th Century
5	Blight	A disease that caused potatoes and other crops to die during the Great Famine.
6	East India Company (EIC)	Created to trade goods in the Indian Ocean region, this was a British company setup in 1600.
7	Indian Rebellion	A major uprising in India in 1857-58 against the rule of the British East India Company
8	British Raj	This was the period of direct British Rule in India from 1858 to 1947.
9	Sepoy	These were Indian soldiers who were paid to fight as part of the East India Companies private army.
10	Missionaries	These were European Christians who tried to convert people of other religions to Christianity.

Week 3 09/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Queen Victoria	She was the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Empress of India until her death in 1901
2	Jewel in the Crown	This was the term used to describe the important role that India played in the British Empire.

3	Mutiny	A rebellion against authority, usually by soldiers or sailors
4	Calcutta	This was the capital city of India during the rule of the British Raj until 1911
5	Delhi	This was the capital city of India from 1911 onwards, proclaimed by King George V
6	Empire	An extensive group of states or countries ruled over by a single country.
7	British Empire	This was the collection of colonies, states, and territories ruled by Great Britain from the 16th Century - 20th Century
8	Colony	A country or area under the full or partial political control of another country.
9	Sir Francis Drake	He was an explorer who became the first Englishman to circumnavigate the world.
10	Circumnavigation	This means sailing around the world and mapping where you have been.

Week 4 16/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Infrastructure	The basic physical and organisational structures and facilities needed for the operation of a society
2	Society	The concept of people living together in an organised community
3	Port	A town or a city with access to a harbour or body of water where ships can load and unload
4	Hinduism & Islam	These were the two main religions in India during the British Raj, and remain the most common religions in India today
5	Civil Rights	The rights of citizens to political and social freedoms
6	The Royal Navy	This is the naval warfare force of Great Britain, comprised of a fleet of ships, battleships, and submarines
7	The Seven Years War	This was a major global conflict which took place from 1756-1763, and was fought between Britain, France, Spain, Portugal and Russia
8	Treaty of Paris	This was the treaty signed in 1763 that ended the Seven Years War and consolidated British rule in India and the Caribbean
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10	Battle of Quebec	This was a major battle during the Seven Years War that resulted in British control of North America.

Week 5 23/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Cecil Rhodes	He was an English businessman who colonised and created the state of Rhodesia.
2	Walter Raleigh	He was an explorer and adventurer who colonised parts of North America.
3	Royal Charter	A formal grant issued by a monarch that allows somebody to do something
4	Pax Britannica	The 99-year period of relative global peace, where Britain dominated the seas
5	Colonialism	The act of taking over and governing a country, while exploiting the country economically
6	Exhibition	An organised presentation and display of selected items
7	Great Exhibition	This was a large display which took place at the Crystal Palace in London from May 1851 - October 1851
8	Great Famine	This was a period of starvation and disease in Ireland from 1845-1849
9	Home Rule	This was an Irish nationalist movement which fought for Irish independence in the 19th Century
10	Blight	A disease that caused potatoes and other crops to die during the Great Famine.

Week 6 30/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Scramble for Africa	This was the invasion, and division of most of Africa which took place from 1870-1914
2	Suez Canal	Completed in 1869, this is a canal that allows Europe to access Asia without having to sail around Africa
3	British Africa Company	This was a British trading company set up in Africa in 1660
4	Zimbabwe & Zambia	These are the modern-day countries which made up Rhodesia when it was a British colony.
5	Boer	The name for the Dutch population that settled in South Africa.
6	East India Company (EIC)	Created to trade goods in the Indian Ocean region, this was a British company setup in 1600.
7	Indian Rebellion	A major uprising in India in 1857–58 against the rule of the British East India Company
8	British Raj	This was the period of direct British Rule in India from 1858 to 1947.
9	Sepoy	These were Indian soldiers who were paid to fight as part of the East India Companies private army.
10	Missionaries	These were European Christians who tried to convert people of other religions to Christianity.

Week 7 06/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Rhodesia	This was a British colony in Southern Africa, which is now modern day Zimbabwe and Zambia
2	Apartheid	A South African policy or system of segregation and discrimination based on race or ethnicity
3	Colonial Legacy	This means the effects of colonialism that are present in a country today
4	Franchise and Ballot Act	This was an 1882 piece of legislation which limited the freedoms and civil rights of natives in Rhodesia
5	Afrikaner Bond	This was one of the first political parties of the Cape Colony in Africa
6	Queen Victoria	She was the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Empress of India until her death in 1901
7	Jewel in the Crown	This was the term used to describe the important role that India played in the British Empire.
8	Mutiny	A rebellion against authority, usually by soldiers or sailors
9	Calcutta	This was the capital city of India during the rule of the British Raj until 1911
10	Delhi	This was the capital city of India from 1911 onwards, proclaimed by King George V

Week 8 13/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Cape Colony	A British colony in modern-day South Africa
2	Crystal Palace	Built to house the Great Exhibition in 1851, this was a huge glass structure in Hyde Park, London
3	Foreign Aid	Money, resources, or food given or lent to another country by another
4	Dehumanise	This means to deprive someone of positive human traits and personalities
5	Imperialism	A policy of extending a country's power and influence through colonisation
6	Infrastructure	The basic physical and organisational structures and facilities needed for the operation of a society
7	Society	The concept of people living together in an organised community
8	Port	A town or a city with access to a harbour or body of water where ships can load and

		unload
9	Hinduism & Islam	These were the two main religions in India during the British Raj, and remain the most common religions in India today
10	Civil Rights	The rights of citizens to political and social freedoms

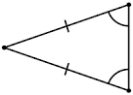
Week 9 20/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
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2	Walter Raleigh	He was an explorer and adventurer who colonised parts of North America.
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8	British Africa Company	This was a British trading company set up in Africa in 1660
9	Zimbabwe & Zambia	These are the modern-day countries which made up Rhodesia when it was a British colony.
10	Boer	The name for the Dutch population that settled in South Africa.

Week 10 27/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Rhodesia	This was a British colony in Southern Africa, which is now modern day Zimbabwe and Zambia
2	Apartheid	A South African policy or system of segregation and discrimination based on race or ethnicity
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9	Zimbabwe & Zambia	These are the modern-day countries which made up Rhodesia when it was a British colony.
10	Boer	The name for the Dutch population that settled in South Africa.

Maths Knowledge Organiser - Thursdays


Week 1 12/12/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Coordinate	A point on a grid represented by two numbers.
2	Quadrant	One of four areas created when two axes are placed on a grid.
3	Horizontal	A line parallel to the horizontal; it goes across from side to side.
4	Vertical	A line perpendicular to the horizon; it goes up and down.
5	1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144.	First 12 square numbers
6	2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29.	First 10 prime numbers
7	L x W	Length x Width, how to find the area of a rectangle.
8	8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56	First 7 multiples of 8.
9	Regular polygon	A polygon with all sides the same length and all angles equal.
10	Tessellate	To "tile" a surface with shapes so that there are no gaps and no overlaps.

Week 2 02/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	60	Seconds in one minute
2	60	Minutes in one hour.
3	24	Hours in one day.
4	Mode	The most common value, it has the highest frequency.
5	Range	The difference between the largest and the smallest value.
6	1, 3, 5, 7, 9.	First 5 odd numbers
7	360°	Degrees in a full turn.
8	$A = \pi r^2$	Area of a circle.
9	$C = \pi d$	Circumference of a circle when the diameter is known.
10	$A = \frac{1}{2} b h$	Area of a triangle, where b is the base and h is the perpendicular height.

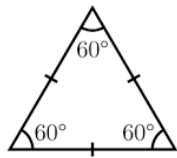
Week 3 09/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Quadrilateral	A four sided polygon.
2	Product	The answer when multiplying.
3	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12	Factors of 12.
4	Isosceles triangle	A triangle with exactly two equal sides and equal base angles. 
5	$\frac{\text{Diameter}}{2}$	How to find the radius when the diameter is known.
6	$A = \pi r^2$	Area of a circle.

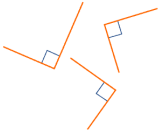

7	$C = \pi d$	Circumference of a circle when the diameter is known.
8	$A = \frac{1}{2} b h$	Area of a triangle, where b is the base and h is the perpendicular height.
9	1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144.	First 12 square numbers
10	2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29.	First 10 prime numbers

Week 4 16/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	10	Millimetres (mm) in a centimetre (cm).
2	100	Centimetres (cm) in a metre (m).
3	1000	Metres (m) in a kilometre (km).
4	Prime number	Only has two factors; itself and one.
5	1, 8, 27, 64, 125.	First 5 cube numbers
6	8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56	First 7 multiples of 8.
7	Regular polygon	A polygon with all sides the same length and all angles equal.
8	Tessellate	To "tile" a surface with shapes so that there are no gaps and no overlaps.
9	Product	The answer when multiplying.
10	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12	Factors of 12.

Week 5 23/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	1, 3, 6, 10, 15...	Triangular numbers are numbers that can make a triangular dot pattern,
2	Obtuse angle	An angle greater than 90° and less than 180° . 
3	Median	The middle value of an ordered data set.
4	Integer	A whole number.
5	Arithmetic sequence	A sequence of numbers where the same number is added or subtracted from each term (it has a common difference).
6	10	Millimetres (mm) in a centimetre (cm).
7	100	Centimetres (cm) in a metre (m).
8	1000	Metres (m) in a kilometre (km).
9	$A = \pi r^2$	Area of a circle.
10	$C = \pi d$	Circumference of a circle when the diameter is known.

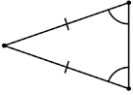
Week 6 30/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Parallel	Two lines that are the same distance apart.
2	Perpendicular	Two lines that meet at 90° .

3	Equilateral triangle	A triangle with three equal sides and equal angles. 
4	Vertically opposite angles	The two opposite angles when two lines cross, these angles are equal.
5	Corresponding angles	Equal angles on the same side of a transversal and in the same position relative to lines intersected.
6	Prime number	Only has two factors; itself and one.
7	1, 8, 27, 64, 125.	First 5 cube numbers
8	8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56	First 7 multiples of 8.
9	Integer	A whole number.
10	Arithmetic sequence	A sequence of numbers where the same number is added or subtracted from each term (it has a common difference).

Week 7 06/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Alternate angles	Equal angles on opposite sides of a transversal.
2	Co-interior	Angles that lie between two parallel lines and on the same side of a transversal. They sum to 180°.
3	Polygon	A closed shape with three or more straight sides.
4	Right angle	A 90° angle. 
5	Hexagon	A six sided polygon.
6	1, 8, 27, 64, 125.	First 5 cube numbers
7	8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56	First 7 multiples of 8.
8	1, 3, 6, 10, 15...	Triangular numbers are numbers that can make a triangular dot pattern,
9	Obtuse angle	An angle greater than 90° and less than 180°. 
10	Median	The middle value of an ordered data set.

Week 8 13/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	$y = mx + c$	Equation of a straight line
2	m	The gradient, the steepness of a line.
3	c	The y-intercept, the point at which a line crosses the y-axis.
4	midpoint	The point half way along a line.
5	Index	This indicates the number of times a base is multiplied by itself. The plural is indices.
6	1000	Metres (m) in a kilometre (km).

7	Prime number	Only has two factors; itself and one.
8	1, 8, 27, 64, 125.	First 5 cube numbers
9	Integer	A whole number.
10	Arithmetic sequence	A sequence of numbers where the same number is added or subtracted from each term (it has a common difference).

Week 9 20/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Coordinate	A point on a grid represented by two numbers.
2	Quadrant	One of four areas created when two axes are placed on a grid.
3	Horizontal	A line parallel to the horizontal; it goes across from side to side.
4	Quadrilateral	A four sided polygon.
5	Product	The answer when multiplying.
6	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12	Factors of 12.
7	Isosceles triangle	A triangle with exactly two equal sides and equal base angles. 
8	$\frac{\text{Diameter}}{2}$	How to find the radius when the diameter is known.
9	10	Millimetres (mm) in a centimetre (cm).
10	100	Centimetres (cm) in a metre (m).

Week 10 27/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	c	The y-intercept, the point at which a line crosses the y-axis.
2	midpoint	The point half way along a line.
3	Index	This indicates the number of times a base is multiplied by itself. The plural is indices.
4	1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144.	First 12 square numbers
5	2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29.	First 10 prime numbers
6	10	Millimetres (mm) in a centimetre (cm).
7	100	Centimetres (cm) in a metre (m).
8	1000	Metres (m) in a kilometre (km).
9	Prime number	Only has two factors; itself and one.
10	1, 8, 27, 64, 125.	First 5 cube numbers

Geography Knowledge Organiser - Fridays

Week 1 12/12/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Tourism	This describes travelling for pleasure.
2	Tourist	This describes a person travelling for the purpose of pleasure.
3	Biome	This is a large-scale ecosystem.
4	Colonialism	When one country establishes rule over another.
5	Convict	This means criminal.
6	Indigenous population	These are people that inhabited a place before the arrival of colonists.
7	Culture	This describes a way of life including beliefs or customs.
8	Multiplier effect	The "snowballing" effect of economic activity.
9	GDP	Gross Domestic Product is the value of all goods and services produced within a country.
10	Disposable income	Income left after all financial commitments e.g. rent and bills have been paid.

Week 2 02/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Services	These include education and healthcare.
2	Coral reef	An underwater ecosystem made up of individual corals called polyps.
3	Salinity	This describes the amount of salt something contains.
4	Great Barrier Reef	This is the world's largest coral reef.
5	Algae	This lives inside coral and provides nutrients to the coral.
6	Marine wildlife	This describes plants or animals that live in the oceans or seas.
7	Habitat	This describes a place where an organism makes its home.
8	Biodiversity	The variety of plants and animals within an ecosystem.
9	Economic	This refers to money and jobs.
10	Social	This refers to people.

Week 3 09/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Environmental	This refers to nature and the natural environment.
2	Coral bleaching	This is when coral forces out algae living in it, and as a result turns white.
3	Mortality	This means death.
4	Stakeholder	This is a person or organisation with a vested interest.
5	Sustainable	This describes something that meets the needs of the present, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.
6	Tourism	This describes travelling for pleasure.
7	Tourist	This describes a person travelling for the purpose of pleasure.
8	Biome	This is a large-scale ecosystem.
9	Colonialism	When one country establishes rule over another.
10	Convict	This means criminal.

Week 4 16/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
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1	Sustainable Tourism	This is tourism that takes full account of its current and future economic, social and environmental impacts.
2	NEE	A newly emerging economy is a country that is rapidly developing from a LIC to become a HIC in the near future.
3	Trade surplus	When a country has made a profit as its exports are greater than its imports.
4	Corruption	This describes dishonest or fraudulent behaviour.
5	Food insecurity	This is when people do not have enough access to safe and nutritious food to maintain a healthy life
6	Indigenous population	These are people that inhabited a place before the arrival of colonists.
7	Culture	This describes a way of life including beliefs or customs.
8	Multiplier effect	The "snowballing" effect of economic activity.
9	GDP	Gross Domestic Product is the value of all goods and services produced within a country.
10	Disposable income	Income left after all financial commitments e.g. rent and bills have been paid.

Week 5 23/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Poverty	This is the state of being extremely poor.
2	Riot	This describes a public disorder that may be violent.
3	Social unrest	This includes riots and demonstrations that may be disruptive or violent.
4	Deforestation	This is the cutting down and removal of trees on a large scale.
5	Conservation	This means to carefully protect or preserve something i.e. an animal species.
6	Services	These include education and healthcare.
7	Coral reef	An underwater ecosystem made up of individual corals called polyps.
8	Salinity	This describes the amount of salt something contains.
9	Great Barrier Reef	This is the world's largest coral reef.
10	Algae	This lives inside coral and provides nutrients to the coral.

Week 6 30/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Tertiary sector	The sector of industry where employment is in services e.g. nurses, teachers and shop workers.
2	Partnership	An arrangement between two or more people to work together.
3	Direct employment	This describes a job that was created to fulfil the demand for a product or service i.e. within tourism.
4	Indirect employment	This describes a job that was created to produce goods and services needed by those that are directly employed.
5	Water Cycle	This is the process by which water is continuously recycled around earth.
6	Marine wildlife	This describes plants or animals that live in the oceans or seas.
7	Habitat	This describes a place where an organism makes its home.
8	Biodiversity	The variety of plants and animals within an ecosystem.
9	Economic	This refers to money and jobs.
10	Social	This refers to people.

Week 7 06/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Upper course	The section of the river at the beginning, nearest the source.
2	Middle course	The section of the river between the upper and lower course.

3	Lower course	The section of the river at the end, nearest the mouth.
4	Coastline	The area where the land meets the sea.
5	Erosion	The process by which material is worn away.
6	Environmental	This refers to nature and the natural environment.
7	Coral bleaching	This is when coral forces out algae living in it, and as a result turns white.
8	Mortality	This means death.
9	Stakeholder	This is a person or organisation with a vested interest.
10	Sustainable	This describes something that meets the needs of the present, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

Week 8 13/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Transportation	The process by which material is moved along the coastline.
2	Deposition	The process by which material is dropped when the river loses velocity
3	Swash	The movement of waves up the beach, determined by the prevailing wind.
4	Backwash	The movement of waves down the beach, determined by gravity.
5	Longshore drift	The zig-zag movement of material along the coastline.
6	Sustainable Tourism	This is tourism that takes full account of its current and future economic, social and environmental impacts.
7	NEE	A newly emerging economy is a country that is rapidly developing from a LIC to become a HIC in the near future.
8	Trade surplus	When a country has made a profit as its exports are greater than its imports.
9	Corruption	This describes dishonest or fraudulent behaviour.
10	Food insecurity	This is when people do not have enough access to safe and nutritious food to maintain a healthy life

Week 9 20/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
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Week 10 27/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
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10	Conservation	This means to carefully protect or preserve something i.e. an animal species.

Art, Drama, Music, RS, DT Knowledge Organisers - Weekends

Art

Week 1	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Cropped Image	A specific section of an image or artwork.
2	Linear	When an artwork is created through mostly solid lines or colours.
3	Artist Study	The act of recreating a well known artwork.
4	Architecture	The complex design or structure of a building.
5	Trace	The act of copying an artwork by going over the exact lines.
6	Biro	A kind of ballpoint pen which allows you to control ink flow.
7	Mixed media	A variety of materials used in one artwork.
8	Surface	The uppermost layer of something.
9	Texture	How a surface looks or feels e.g fluffy, rough or smooth.
10	Mark-Making	Creating a series of lines or patterns to create texture or tone.

Drama

Week 2 02/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Proxemics	Non-verbal communication that explains how people use space to achieve communication goals.
2	Status	A position in society from most status at the top going downwards.
3	Blocking	The process of positioning the actors on stage and planning their movements to maintain good sightlines for the audience.
4	Transitioning	The process of moving from one scene or set to the next.
5	William Shakespeare	A famous writer from the 1600's who wrote many plays and sonnets.
6	Macbeth	The name of a play written in 1606, the play is about a man named Macbeth
7	Lady Macbeth	A scheming lady who tries to help her husband become king
8	Duncan	The King Macbeth kills
9	Stage space	The area where the performers act
10	Atmosphere	The feeling given to the audience about the performance. Achieved through acting, lights and sound.

Music

Week 3	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Keyboard	A musical instrument similar to a piano, which has a row of levers which are pressed by the fingers
2	Chord	A set of musical notes, usually three or four, played at the same time

3	Chord Progression	A sequence of chords.
4	Triad	A set of three notes played at the same time, played in thirds
5	Melody	A sequence of single notes that uses a combination of rhythm and pitches; a tune
6	Blues	A style of music created by African Americans in the late 19th century to help them through the working day.
7	Riff	A short catchy melodic idea.
8	12 Bar Blues	A chord progression of 3 chords, C Major, F Major and G Major. Typically in this order CCCC,FFCC,GFCC.
9	Lyrics	The words of a song.
10	Accompaniment	The backing part to the song.

RS

Week 4	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Universe	All of space and time and their contents, including planets, stars, galaxies, and all other forms of matter and energy.
2	Creation	The process of making or bringing into existence the universe, especially when regarded as an act of God.
3	Creationist	The belief that God created the world in six days (with God resting on the seventh) as the Book of Genesis says.
4	Ex Nihilo	From or out of nothing.
5	Genesis	The first book of the Old Testament in the Holy Bible.
6	Myth	A traditional story, especially one concerning the early history of a people and/or supernatural beings or events.
7	Evolution	The theory or idea about the process by which different kinds of living organisms are believed to have developed from earlier forms.
8	Expansion	The action of becoming larger or covering a larger area.
9	Cosmic inflation	A period of extremely rapid expansion of the universe during its first few moments after the Big Bang, and its gradual expansion throughout its history.
10	Immanent	This is the idea that God is at work in the world, for example, performing miracles.

DT

Week 5	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Steel	Strong and durable metal commonly used in structural applications.
2	Acrylic	Transparent thermoplastic used for signage, displays, and crafting.
3	Pine	Softwood with versatile applications in carpentry and furniture-making.
4	Oak	Hardwood known for its strength and beauty, used in furniture and flooring.
5	Plastic	Synthetic material with diverse uses in prototyping and manufacturing.
6	Hand Drill	Manual tool for drilling holes in wood and metal
7	C-Clamp	Heavy-duty clamp with a C-shaped frame for holding materials

8	Miter Box	Tool for making accurate angled cuts in wood
9	Coping Saw	Thin blade saw used for intricate cuts and curves
10	Ruler	A measuring tool used for straight lines and lengths

Art

Week 6	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Experiment	To use relevant and purposeful skills to explore outcomes.
2	Urban Landscape	An artwork where the subject is a city, industrial area, or similar.
3	Abstracted	An image that is recognised, but is simplified.
4	Man-made forms	Objects that have been created by humans.
5	Concept	An idea which informs your artwork.
6	Monochromatic	When an artwork only has one colour but in different tones.
7	Gradient	The rate of change in a colour.
8	Production	The creation of artwork.
9	Detail	A minute part of an artwork.
10	Depth	The impression of space by using a foreground and background.

Drama

Week 7 06/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Gait	The way a character walks which expresses how they feel or who they are
2	Pace	The speed at which things are done
3	Tone	The emotion an actor puts into their voice
4	Pitch	How high or low an actor is speaking
5	Costume	Items of clothing actors wear to tell the audience which character they are
6	Tragedy	A play dealing with tragic events and having an unhappy ending, especially one concerning the downfall of the main character.
7	Evaluation	Considering what has gone well and what could be improved about a performance piece.
8	Corpsing	Breaking character on stage through laughing or loss of concentration.
9	Improvisation	When drama is made up on the spot by performers without preparing first.
10	Soliloquy	The act of speaking one's thoughts aloud when by oneself or regardless of any hearers during a play.

Music

Week 8	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Blues Scale	A series of notes used in blues. Usually C, E-flat, F, G-flat, G and B-flat.
2	Walking Bass	A bass line that walks up and down in pitch on every beat of the bar.
3	Jazz	A style of music that grew out of the Blues.

4	Call and Response	A musical phrase in which the first part is answered by a second part. A leader would 'call' and the group would 'respond'. This style has strong connections to traditional African vocal music.
5	Blue Note	A note that has been altered to sound moody.
6	Improvisation	Performing a melody spontaneously in performance.
7	Ukulele	A small four-stringed guitar made popular in Hawaii.
8	Chord Chart	A symbol which shows a section of the fretboard, demonstrating where to put your fingers on the strings and frets.
9	String	A vibrating element on an instrument that produces sound; found on guitars and violins.
10	Fret	A series of ridges fixed across the fingerboard of a stringed musical instrument.

RS

Week 10 20/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Dr William Lane Craig	This is an American apologist who gives a modern day defence of the Kalam Cosmological argument, an argument for the existence of God.
2	Apologist	A person who offers an argument in defence of a subject.
3	William Paley	An English theologian (someone who studies God) who had the belief that God could be understood by looking at the design of the natural world.
4	Thomas Aquinas	Believed that faith and science could work together; his main ideas: The Cosmological argument and the Teleological argument.
5	Design Argument	To create, make or fashion; the idea that the world exists as the result of an intelligent designer.
6	Cause and effect	The relationship between two objects in which one object is the reason behind the other e.g.: eating too much fast food (cause) without any physical activity leads to weight gain (effect).
7	Teleological Argument	An argument for the existence of God or, more generally, for an intelligent creator based on the evidence of "intelligent design" in the natural world.
8	Cosmological Argument	An argument to prove the existence of God by the fact that things exist. Things have a cause, and that the chain of causes can only end by a supernatural event.
9	Miracles	These are good events which are considered impossible, so should not have been able to happen.
10	Science	This is the collection of knowledge gathered from observation and testing.

DT

Week 10 27/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Pencil	Writing and sketching tool with graphite or lead core
2	Eraser	Used to remove pencil marks and mistakes
3	Compass	A tool used for drawing circles and arcs

4	Protractor	Measuring instrument for angles and degrees
5	Scissors	Cutting tool with two pivoting blades
6	Glue Stick	Adhesive in solid form for paper and lightweight materials
7	Tape Measure	Flexible ruler for measuring longer distances
8	Cutting Mat	Self-healing surface for precise cutting and protection
9	Craft Knife	Precision cutting tool with a replaceable blade
10	Scriber	Sharp-pointed tool for marking and scoring materials

PE Concepts

	Physical	Cognitive	Emotional	Social
Year 8	Movement Competence	Decision-making	Self-reflection	Communication
Definition	Development of enough skills to perform in a sport/exercise successfully	Making choices from the information around you	Understanding what you are doing well and what you need to improve	Talking or signalling to another person
Practical example	<i>Being about to hit, throw and catch in rounders (if you can't do all 3, you won't be as successful)</i>	<i>Who is the best person to pass to in a football game based on who is in the best space</i>	<i>I am good at passing in netball but i need to improve my footwork'</i>	<i>Calling for the ball or raising your hand to ask for the ball</i>

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
Culture <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.		
Academia <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.		
Futures <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.		
Literacy <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
Sport <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.		
Community <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.		
Leadership <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.		
Adventure <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. Or have 100% attendance at an enrichment activity for a unit.		
	Silver	Visit two different places from the above list. Or 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. Or 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.		