



GLOUCESTER
ACADEMY



GREENSHAW
LEARNING TRUST

Gloucester Academy

Unit 2 - 23/24

Year 7

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.

	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.

Don't forget every lunchtime there is homework support!

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 SPARX MATHS

You're logging in to Sparx at St James Easter.
Not your school?

Username

Password

New user?

Fill in the details below in order to find out your Sparx username and password.

First Name:

Last Name:

Date of birth:

4

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 Forces	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Mass	The amount of material in an object.
2	Weight	The force of gravity pulling down on an object.
3	Gravity	A force which pulls objects downwards.
4	Newton Meter	A device used to measure force.
5	Newton	The unit for force.
6	Action force	When an object exerts a force on another object.
7	Reaction force	An equal and opposite force.
8	Compress	Can be squashed.
9	Elastic behaviour	Can return to its original size or shape after a force is removed.
10	Brittle	When an object breaks with a small force.

Week 3 Forces	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Extension	How much an object has changed length to its original length.
2	Elastic limit	When an object has been stretched beyond its limit and will not go back to its original size or shape.
3	Friction	A contact force when two objects touch each other. Always in the opposite direction to movement.
4	Lubrication	Oil or wax that creates a smooth sliding layer to reduce friction.
5	Air resistance	AKA drag, a force that opposes movement in the air.
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 Forces	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Terminal velocity	When an object reaches a steady speed.
2	Streamlined	A narrow smooth shape that reduces air resistance or water resistance.
3	Balanced forces	When opposite forces are equal.
4	Unbalanced forces	When one force is larger than the other.
5	$s = v \times t$	Distance travelled = speed x time
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 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	Mass	The amount of material in an object.
7	Weight	The force of gravity pulling down on an object.
8	Gravity	A force which pulls objects downwards.
9	Newton Meter	A device used to measure force.
10	Newton	The unit for force.

Week 6 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	Action force	When an object exerts a force on another object.
7	Reaction force	An equal and opposite force.
8	Compress	Can be squashed.
9	Elastic behaviour	Can return to its original size or shape after a force is removed.
10	Brittle	When an object breaks with a small force.

Week 7 Elements	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Element	A pure substance made of one type of atom only.
2	Periodic Table	An arrangement of all the elements discovered so far.
3	Compound	Two or more elements chemically joined together.
4	Mixture	Two or more substances mixed but not chemically combined. Can be separated.
5	Chemical symbol	Letters which represent an element in the periodic table. E.g. O represents oxygen.
6	Extension	How much an object has changed length to its original length.
7	Elastic limit	When an object has been stretched beyond its limit and will not go back to its original size or shape.
8	Friction	A contact force when two objects touch each other. Always in the opposite direction to movement.
9	Lubrication	Oil or wax that creates a smooth sliding layer to reduce friction.
10	Air resistance	AKA drag, a force that opposes movement in the air.

Week 8 Elements	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Chemical formula	The symbols and numbers of each element in a compound e.g. NaCl
2	Chemical reaction	When new substances are made during a reaction.
3	Combustion	When a fuel burns in oxygen.
4	Reactants	Substances on the left of the arrow in a chemical equation.
5	Products	Substances on the right of the arrow in a chemical equation.
6	Terminal velocity	When an object reaches a steady speed.
7	Streamlined	A narrow smooth shape that reduces air resistance or water resistance.
8	Balanced forces	When opposite forces are equal.
9	Unbalanced forces	When one force is larger than the other.
10	$s = v \times t$	Distance travelled = speed x time

Week 9	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	Linear	A straight section of a graph.
7	Non-linear	A curved section of a graph.
8	Positive correlation	One variable increases as the other variable increases. Upward trend in plots.
9	Negative correlation	If one variable increases as the other variable decreases. Downwards trend in plots.
10	Anomaly	A piece of data which does not fit with the rest of the data set on the line of best fit.

Week 10	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Element	A pure substance made of one type of atom only.
2	Periodic Table	An arrangement of all the elements discovered so far.
3	Compound	Two or more elements chemically joined together.
4	Mixture	Two or more substances mixed but not chemically combined. Can be separated.
5	Chemical symbol	Letters which represent an element in the periodic table. E.g. O represents oxygen.
6	Chemical formula	The symbols and numbers of each element in a compound e.g. NaCl
7	Chemical reaction	When new substances are made during a reaction.
8	Combustion	When a fuel burns in oxygen.
9	Reactants	Substances on the left of the arrow in a chemical equation.
10	Products	Substances on the right of the arrow in a chemical equation.

Spanish Knowledge Organiser - Tuesdays

Week 1	Piece of Information	Answer
1	normalmente	normally
2	generalmente	generally
3	de vez en cuando	from time to time
4	a veces	sometimes
5	juego al fútbol	I play football
6	juego al tenis	I play tennis
7	juego al baloncesto	I play basketball
8	hago artes marciales	I do martial arts
9	hago atletismo	I do athletics
10	hago boxeo	I do boxing

Week 2	Piece of Information	Answer
1	anoche	last night
2	el fin de semana pasado	last weekend
3	la semana pasada	last week
4	jugué al billar	I played pool
5	jugué al voleibol	I played volleyball
6	jugué al ajedrez	I played chess
7	hice esquí	I did skiing
8	hice escalada	I did rock climbing
9	hice culturismo	I did weight training
10	fui al parque	I went to the park

Week 3	Piece of Information	Answer
1	mañana	tomorrow
2	el año próximo	next year
3	el mes próximo	next month
4	voy a jugar	I am going to play
5	voy a hacer	I am going to do
6	voy a ir	I am going to go
7	me gustaría	I would like to
8	con mis amigos	with my friends
9	con mi hermana	with my sister
10	solo/a	alone

Week 4	Piece of Information	Answer
1	me gusta	I like
2	me encanta	I love
3	odio	I hate
4	detesto	I detest
5	no aguanto	I can't stand
6	porque	because
7	ya que	because
8	dado que	because
9	puesto que	because
10	en mi opinión	in my opinion

Week 5	Piece of Information	Answer
1	es	it is
2	son	they are
3	muy	very
4	bastante	quite
5	verdaderamente	really
6	absolutamente	absolutely
7	divertido	fun
8	aburrido	boring
9	apasionante	exciting
10	interesante	interesting

Week 6	Piece of Information	Answer
1	mi colegio se llama	my school is called
2	es un colegio grande	it is a big school
3	en mi colegio hay	in my school there is/there are
4	un montón de	lots of
5	bastante	enough
6	demasiados/as	too many
7	profesores	teachers
8	alumnos	pupils
9	estudiantes	students
10	reglas	rules

Week 7	Piece of Information	Answer
1	los lunes	on Mondays
2	los martes	on Tuesdays
3	los miércoles	on Wednesdays
4	los jueves	on Thursdays
5	los viernes	on Fridays
6	estudio	I study
7	dibujo	Art
8	ciencias	Science
9	educación física	PE
10	inglés	English

Week 8	Piece of Information	Answer
1	se me da bien	I am good at it
2	no se me da bien	I am not good at it
3	estudiamos	we study
4	me interesa	it interests me
5	mi asignatura favorita es	my favourite subject is
6	debo estudiar	I must study
7	informática	computing
8	geografía	geography
9	difícil	difficult
10	agotador	tiring

Week 9	Piece of Information	Answer
1	en mi colegio	in my school
2	llevamos	we wear
3	se debe llevar	we have to wear
4	llevo	I wear
5	me gustaría llevar	I would like to wear
6	el uniforme escolar	school uniform
7	una camisa	a shirt
8	una chaqueta	a blazer
9	unos pantalones	trousers
10	zapatos	shoes

Week 10	Piece of Information	Answer
1	se debe	we have to
2	debemos	we must
3	ser puntual	be on time
4	está prohibido	it is forbidden
5	comer chicle	to chew gum
6	llevar maquillaje	to wear make-up
7	lo que encuentro	which I find
8	demasiado estricto	too strict
9	justo	fair
10	injusto	unfair

English Knowledge Organiser - Wednesdays

Week 1	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Antihero or anti-heroine	A central character who lacks traditional heroic qualities such as courage and morality.
2	Hero	A person who carries out acts of courage, has special abilities or qualities
3	Noble	having or showing fine personal qualities or high moral principles.
4	Victim	A person harmed or injured as a result of crime or a wrongdoing
5	Virtue	A good moral quality in a person, or the quality of being morally good.
6	Protagonist	The leading character in a film, novel, story, poem or song. They can be both a hero and an anti-hero.
7	Antagonist	A person who actively opposes or is hostile to someone or something, often the protagonist.
8	Setting	The creation of a place or surroundings, also shown through its atmosphere
9	Quest	A story where there is a mission. The hero must set out on a long, hazardous journey, and will battle all obstacles until they are triumphant.
10	Morality	The principles that help us understand what is right and wrong, bad and good.

Week 2	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Tragic hero	The protagonist who despite their virtuous traits and ambitions, ultimately meets defeat, suffering, or even death
2	Perception	A belief or opinion, often held by many people and based on how things look or seem.
3	Inference	A conclusion reached on the basis of evidence and reasoning.
4	Journey	The act of travelling from one place to another.
5	Venture	A risky or daring journey or course of action.
6	Deceitful	Someone who lies, actively misleads and cannot be trusted.
7	Vulnerable	An exposed area or weakness.
8	Juxtaposition	Two things being seen or placed close together with a contrasting effect.
9	Imagery	Visually descriptive language which helps the reader visualise what is being described.
10	Tension	a feeling of nervousness before an important or difficult event.

Week 3	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Mischievous	Enjoying causing trouble in a playful way
2	Anxiety	A feeling of unease, such as worry or fear, that can be mild or severe.
3	Romanticise	To talk about or describe something in a way that makes it sound better than it really is, or to believe that something is better than it really is.
4	heroic	Displaying moral behaviour, such as bravery and loyalty
5	villainous	Guilty of wicked or criminal behaviour, a immoral character
6	Foreshadow	to act as a warning or sign of a future event.

7	Humility	lowness, small stature, the quality of not being too proud because you are aware of your weaknesses.
8	Fiction	A story that is made up, rather than true or factual
9	Non-fiction	A text that is based on real life or events
10	Hubris	To have excessive pride or self-confidence, which often leads to someone's downfall.

Week 4	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Tension	The element in a novel that evokes emotions such as worry, anxiety, fear and stress in the characters and the reader
2	Symbolism	The use of symbols to represent an idea or a quality.
3	Narrative	A spoken or written account of events.
4	Courage	The ability to do something that frightens one; bravery.
5	Disobedient	Refusing to obey rules or those in authority
6	Antihero or anti-heroine	A central character who lacks traditional heroic qualities such as courage and morality.
7	Hero	A person who carries out acts of courage, has special abilities or qualities
8	Tragic hero	The protagonist who despite their virtuous traits and ambitions, ultimately meets defeat, suffering, or even death
9	Perception	A belief or opinion, often held by many people and based on how things look or seem.
10	Inference	A conclusion reached on the basis of evidence and reasoning.

Week 5	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Awe	A feeling of reverential respect mixed with fear or wonder.
2	Narrative voice	The perspective the story is told from
3	savage	behaviour or actions that are violent and uncontrolled
4	Duplicity	Hiding one's true intentions by deceptive words or action.
5	Analytical Verbs	Verbs that indicate critical thinking. Examples include suggest, illustrates, highlights, reveals.
6	Deceitful	Someone who lies, actively misleads and cannot be trusted.
7	Vulnerable	An exposed area or weakness.
8	Romanticise	To talk about or describe something in a way that makes it sound better than it really is, or to believe that something is better than it really is.
9	heroic	Displaying moral behaviour, such as bravery and loyalty
10	villainous	Guilty of wicked or criminal behaviour, a immoral character

Week 6	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Topic sentence	The first sentence of your paragraph which introduces the main idea in your paragraph.
2	Manipulation	Controlling someone or something to your own advantage, often unfairly or dishonestly
3	Foreboding	A feeling that something very bad is going to happen soo
4	Melancholy	A feeling of sadness

5	Duty	A moral or legal obligation; a responsibility.
6	Tension	The element in a novel that evokes emotions such as worry, anxiety, fear and stress in the characters and the reader
7	Symbolism	The use of symbols to represent an idea or a quality.
8	Fiction	A story that is made up, rather than true or factual
9	Non-fiction	A text that is based on real life or events
10	Foreshadow	to act as a warning or sign of a future event.

Week 7	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Pathetic Fallacy	When the weather is used to reflect the mood or feeling of a text
2	Deception	The action of deceiving someone
3	Duality	Refers to having two parts, often with opposite meanings, like the duality of good and evil.
4	Sympathy	A feeling of pity and sorrow for someone else's misfortune.
5	Anxiety	A state of constant uneasiness and fear.
6	Antihero or anti-heroine	A central character who lacks traditional heroic qualities such as courage and morality.
7	Hero	A person who carries out acts of courage, has special abilities or qualities
8	Noble	having or showing fine personal qualities or high moral principles.
9	Victim	A person harmed or injured as a result of crime or a wrongdoing
10	Virtue	A good moral quality in a person, or the quality of being morally good.

Week 8	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Loyalty	A strong feeling of support or allegiance.
2	Criminality	Behaviour that is contrary to or forbidden by criminal law.
3	immoral	unethical or evil , not following the standards of what is right and wrong
4	Untrustworthy	Cannot be relied on to be honest
5	Nefarious	Wicked or criminal actions
6	Tragic hero	The protagonist who despite their virtuous traits and ambitions, ultimately meets defeat, suffering, or even death
7	Perception	A belief or opinion, often held by many people and based on how things look or seem.
8	Inference	A conclusion reached on the basis of evidence and reasoning.
9	Journey	The act of travelling from one place to another.
10	Venture	A risky or daring journey or course of action.

Week 9	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Exploitation	The act of using someone or something for selfish purposes
2	Impulsive	To act or do something without planning or thinking
3	Vulnerable	Able to be easily hurt, influenced, or attacked
4	Chaos	Complete disorder and confusion.
5	Rebellion	An armed resistance to an established government or leader.
6	Awe	A feeling of reverential respect mixed with fear or wonder.

7	Narrative voice	The perspective the story is told from
8	savage	behaviour or actions that are violent and uncontrolled
9	Duplicity	Hiding one's true intentions by deceptive words or action.
10	Analytical Verbs	Verbs that indicate critical thinking. Examples include suggest, illustrates, highlights, reveals.

Week 10	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Sacrifice	To give up something that is valued to you to help others
2	Humility	The quality of having a modest or low view of one's importance.
3	Charisma	A compelling attractiveness or charm that can inspire devotion in others.
4	Rational	Based on clear thought and reason
5	Justice	An outcome that is considered fair and moral
6	Loyalty	A strong feeling of support or allegiance.
7	Criminality	Behaviour that is contrary to or forbidden by criminal law.
8	immoral	unethical or evil , not following the standards of what is right and wrong
9	Untrustworthy	Cannot be relied on to be honest
10	Nefarious	Wicked or cimnal actions

History Knowledge Organiser - Thursdays

Week 1 12/12/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Charter	This is a statement of a group of peoples rights and freedoms written by a king.
2	Mayor	This is the head of a town, often elected by a council.
3	Council	A group of people elected to manage a town or city.
4	Merchant	This is a person involved in the buying and selling of goods.
5	Guilds	This is a group of a certain type of craftspeople, with their own rules.
6	Export	This is a product that is sold to another country.
7	Invader	This describes a person who enters another country with the use of force.
8	Edwin and Morcar	These are the two Anglo-Saxon Earls and brothers who led rebellions against king William I.
9	Surrender	This means to stop fighting against an attacker.
10	Rebellion	This is a violent protest, usually with the aim of removing a country's leaders.

Week 2 02/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Siege	This is a method of attack where an army surrounds a castle, until the enemy is forced to surrender.
2	Murdrum Fine	This was a heavy fine paid to the king by an entire area if a Norman was killed.
3	Famine	This is an extreme shortage or lack of food.
4	Harrying of the North	This was the response of William I to rebellions against him in the north of England.
5	Edgar the Atheling	He was the closest male relative to Edward the Confessor.
6	Abandon	This means to give up completely or to leave a place permanently.
7	Barons	This is a Norman landowner.
8	Motte and Bailey	This is an early castle that featured a fort on a hill surrounded by a fence or wall.
9	Barracks	This is the part of a castle where soldiers lived.
10	Keep	This is a type of strong, fortified tower built within a castle.

Week 3 09/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Battlements	These are on the top of castle walls with openings for archers to shoot through.
2	Barbican	This is the outer defensive tower of a castle, found above the drawbridge.
3	Villeins	This is a peasant who worked for a lord in return for land.
4	Nobles	This is a rich landowner such as a baron or earl.
5	Peasants	This is a poor person of low status who works on the land.
6	Barons	This is a Norman landowner.
7	Motte and Bailey	This is an early castle that featured a fort on a hill surrounded by a fence or wall.
8	Murdrum Fine	This was a heavy fine paid to the king by an entire area if a Norman was killed.

9	Famine	This is an extreme shortage or lack of food.
10	Edwin and Morcar	These are the two Anglo-Saxon Earls and brothers who led rebellions against king William I.

Week 4 16/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Loyalty	This means to stay true to someone and be honest and helpful to them.
2	Feudal System	This is a system developed by King William where each group of people owed loyalty to the group above.
3	Tax	A sum of money paid to the king or government, in mediaeval times this paid for the king's lifestyle as well as armies.
4	Forest Law	A new law that meant anyone caught hunting could be fined, blinded or executed.
5	Survey	A record of an area including people, buildings and farm animals.
6	Villeins	This is a peasant who worked for a lord in return for land.
7	Nobles	This is a rich landowner such as a baron or earl.
8	Peasants	This is a poor person of low status who works on the land.
9	Invader	This describes a person who enters another country with the use of force.
10	Charter	This is a statement of a group of peoples rights and freedoms written by a king.

Week 5 23/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Christian	This is a person that follows the Christian religion and the teachings of Jesus the Christ
2	Roman Catholic	This is a group within the Christian religion and was the only recognised religion in Medieval Europe.
3	Pope	This is the head of the Catholic church.
4	Doom Paintings	This is a painting in a church designed to show people images of heaven and hell.
5	Tithe	This is a tax paid by peasants to the church.
6	Feudal System	This is a system developed by King William where each group of people owed loyalty to the group above.
7	Forest Law	A new law that meant anyone caught hunting could be fined, blinded or executed.
8	Murdrum Fine	This was a heavy fine paid to the king by an entire area if a Norman was killed.
9	Famine	This is an extreme shortage or lack of food.
10	Edwin and Morcar	These are the two Anglo-Saxon Earls and brothers who led rebellions against king William I.

Week 6 30/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Pilgrims	This is a person who travels to a holy place for religious reasons.
2	Empires	This is an extensive group of states or countries ruled over by a single country.
3	Crusades	A series of journeys made by Christian Europeans to take the Holy land from Muslims.
4	Infidel	A person who has no religion or whose religion is not the same as that of another group.
5	Saracen	The name for a Muslim used at the time of the Crusades

6	Christian	This is a person that follows the Christian religion and the teachings of Jesus the Christ
7	Roman Catholic	This is a group within the Christian religion and was the only recognised religion in Medieval Europe.
8	Siege	This is a method of attack where an army surrounds a castle, until the enemy is forced to surrender.
9	Invader	This describes a person who enters another country with the use of force.
10	Tithe	This is a tax paid by peasants to the church.

Week 7 06/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Chancellor	The most important position in England after the King.
2	Excommunicated	When someone has been officially excluded from the church.
3	Magna Carta	A document setting out the peoples rights signed by King John in 1215.
4	Freemen	Men who were freed from most or all of their duties to a lord.
5	Great Council	A group including the king, barons and churchmen that discuss how the country should be run.
6	Charter	This is a statement of a group of peoples rights and freedoms written by a king.
7	Mayor	This is the head of a town, often elected by a council.
8	Council	A group of people elected to manage a town or city.
9	Doom Paintings	This is a painting in a church designed to show people images of heaven and hell.
10	Chancellor	The most important position in England after the King.

Week 8 13/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Plague	A very infectious disease that spreads quickly and kills large numbers of people.
2	Apothecary	A person who prepares and sells medicines.
3	Quack	A person who pretends to have medical knowledge or cures.
4	Pneumonic	This is type of the plague that is spread by germs in the air.
5	Public Health	The general state of of health and cleanliness of the whole population.
6	Barons	This is a Norman landowner.
7	Motte and Bailey	This is an early castle that featured a fort on a hill surrounded by a fence or wall.
8	Chancellor	The most important position in England after the King.
9	Excommunicated	When someone has been officially excluded from the church.
10	Magna Carta	A document setting out the peoples rights signed by King John in 1215.

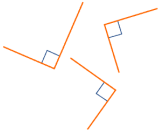
Week 9 20/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Pilgrims	This is a person who travels to a holy place for religious reasons.
2	Empires	This is an extensive group of states or countries ruled over by a single country.
3	Crusades	A series of journeys made by Christian Europeans to take the Holy land from Muslims.
4	Plague	A very infectious disease that spreads quickly and kills large numbers of people.

5	Apothecary	A person who prepares and sells medicines.
6	Quack	A person who pretends to have medical knowledge or cures.
7	Christian	This is a person that follows the Christian religion and the teachings of Jesus the Christ
8	Roman Catholic	This is a group within the Christian religion and was the only recognised religion in Medieval Europe.
9	Great Council	A group including the king, barons and churchmen that discuss how the country should be run.
10	Charter	This is a statement of a group of peoples rights and freedoms written by a king.

Week 10 27/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Feudal System	This is a system developed by King William where each group of people owed loyalty to the group above.
2	Tax	A sum of money paid to the king or government, in mediaeval times this paid for the king's lifestyle as well as armies.
3	Forest Law	A new law that meant anyone caught hunting could be fined, blinded or executed.
4	Siege	This is a method of attack where an army surrounds a castle, until the enemy is forced to surrender.
5	Murdrum Fine	This was a heavy fine paid to the king by an entire area if a Norman was killed.
6	Famine	This is an extreme shortage or lack of food.
7	Edgar the Atheling	He was the closest male relative to Edward the Confessor.
8	Abandon	This means to give up completely or to leave a place permanently.
9	Siege	This is a method of attack where an army surrounds a castle, until the enemy is forced to surrender.
10	Invader	This describes a person who enters another country with the use of force.

Maths Knowledge Organiser - Thursdays

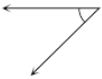

Week 1 12/12/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Numerator	The top part of a fraction.
2	Denominator	The bottom part of a fraction.
3	Proportion	The size, number, or amount of one thing or group of things as compared to another thing or group of things which can be expressed as a fraction, decimal or percentage.
4	>	A symbol that means "is greater than".
5	<	A symbol that means "is less than".
6	≠	A symbol that means "is not equal to".
7	Length x width	Area of a rectangle.
8	Integer	A whole number.
9	Increase	To make greater in size or amount.
10	Decrease	To become smaller in size or fewer in amount.

Week 2 02/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Area of a triangle	$\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{perpendicular height}$.
2	Area of a circle	$A = \pi r^2$
3	First twelve square numbers	1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144.
4	Factor	Integers we multiply to get another number.
5	Multiple	The result of multiplying a number by an integer.
6	$2(\text{length} + \text{width})$	Perimeter of a rectangle.
7	Right angle	 <p>A 90° angle.</p>
8	$C = 2\pi r$	Circumference of a circle when the radius is known.
9	1000	Metres (m) in a kilometre (km).
10	Prime number	Has two factors; one and itself

Week 3 09/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	First ten prime numbers	2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29
2	$C = 2d$	Circumference of a circle when the diameter is known.
3	7, 14, 21, 28, 35	First 5 multiples of 7
4	1, 8, 27, 64, 125	First 5 cube numbers
5	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12	Factors of 12

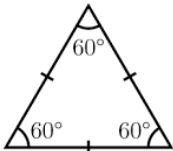
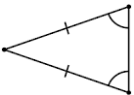
6	\neq	A symbol that means "is not equal to".
7	Length x width	Area of a rectangle.
8	Integer	A whole number.
9	$C = 2d$	Circumference of a circle when the diameter is known.
10	7, 14, 21, 28, 35	First 5 multiples of 7

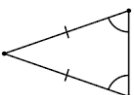
Week 4 16/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Solve	To find the value of the unknown in an equation.
2	Substitute	To replace letters with numbers.
3	60	Seconds in one minute
4	60	Minutes in one hour.
5	24	Hours in one day.
6	$C = 2\pi r$	Circumference of a circle when the radius is known.
7	1000	Metres (m) in a kilometre (km).
8	$C = 2\pi r$	Circumference of a circle when the radius is known.
9	1000	Metres (m) in a kilometre (km).
10	Prime number	Has two factors; one and itself

Week 5 23/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Angle	An amount of turning
2	Acute angle	An angle less than 90° . 
3	Obtuse angle	An angle greater than 90° and less than 180° . 
4	Reflex angle	An angle between 180° and 360° .
5	$\frac{\text{Diameter}}{2}$	How to find the radius when the diameter is known.
6	$<$	A symbol that means "is less than".
7	\neq	A symbol that means "is not equal to".
8	Length x width	Area of a rectangle.
9	1, 8, 27, 64, 125	First 5 cube numbers
10	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12	Factors of 12

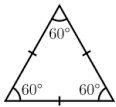
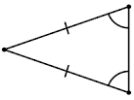
Week 6 30/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Vertically opposite angles	The two opposite angles when two lines cross.
2	180°	Sum of angles on a straight line.
3	360°	Sum of angles in a full turn.
4	90°	Right angle.

5	Interior angle	The inside angle between two sides of a polygon.
6	Solve	To find the value of the unknown in an equation.
7	Substitute	To replace letters with numbers.
8	Reflex angle	An angle between 180° and 360° .
9	$\frac{\text{Diameter}}{2}$	How to find the radius when the diameter is known.
10	Length x width	Area of a rectangle.

Week 7 06/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Exterior angle	An angle created outside a polygon by extending one side.
2	Equilateral triangle	A triangle with three equal sides and equal angles. 
3	Isosceles triangle	A triangle with exactly two equal sides and equal base angles. 
4	Quadrilateral	A four sided polygon.
5	Rhombus	A quadrilateral whose sides all have the same length (but the angles do not have to be right angles).
6	Area of a triangle	$\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{perpendicular height}$.
7	Area of a circle	$A = \pi r^2$
8	First twelve square numbers	1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144.
9	Solve	To find the value of the unknown in an equation.
10	Substitute	To replace letters with numbers.

Week 8 13/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Kite	A quadrilateral whose four sides can be grouped into two pairs of equal-length sides that are next to each other.
2	360°	Sum of angles in any quadrilateral.
3	180°	Sum of angles in a triangle
4	Parallelogram	A quadrilateral whose four sides can be grouped into two pairs of equal-length sides that are opposite to each other.
5	Trapezium	A quadrilateral with one pair of sides parallel.
6	Isosceles triangle	A triangle with exactly two equal sides and equal base angles. 
7	Quadrilateral	A four sided polygon.
8	Vertically opposite angles	The two opposite angles when two lines cross.

9	180°	Sum of angles on a straight line.
10	360°	Sum of angles in a full turn.

Week 9 20/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Interior angle	The inside angle between two sides of a polygon.
2	Solve	To find the value of the unknown in an equation.
3	Substitute	To replace letters with numbers.
4	Solve	To find the value of the unknown in an equation.
5	Substitute	To replace letters with numbers.
6	60	Seconds in one minute
7	Equilateral triangle	A triangle with three equal sides and equal angles. 
8	Isosceles triangle	A triangle with exactly two equal sides and equal base angles. 
9	Quadrilateral	A four sided polygon.
10	180°	Sum of angles on a straight line.

Week 10 27/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Kite	A quadrilateral whose four sides can be grouped into two pairs of equal-length sides that are next to each other.
2	360°	Sum of angles in any quadrilateral.
3	180°	Sum of angles in a triangle
4	Vertically opposite angles	The two opposite angles when two lines cross.
5	180°	Sum of angles on a straight line.
6	360°	Sum of angles in a full turn.
7	90°	Right angle.
8	Parallelogram	A quadrilateral whose four sides can be grouped into two pairs of equal-length sides that are opposite to each other.
9	Trapezium	A quadrilateral with one pair of sides parallel.
10	Exterior angle	An angle created outside a polygon by extending one side.

Geography Knowledge Organiser - Fridays

Week 1 12/12/22	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Tourism	Travelling for the purpose of leisure.
2	Mineral extraction	The process of mining for minerals eg. iron ore.
3	Renewable energy	This is energy that is sustainable eg. solar energy and wind turbines.
4	Desertification	The process by which land becomes drier and degraded
5	Fertile soil	Soil that has a large amount of nutrients.
6	Ecosystem	A community of plants and animals that interact with each other and their physical environment.
7	Biome	A large-scale ecosystem.
8	Biodiversity	The variety of plant and animal life within an ecosystem.
9	Latitude	These are imaginary lines that help to describe how far north or south a place is.
10	Adaptation	A change in a plant or animal so that it is better suited to the climate.

Week 2 02/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Crops	This describes plants such as cereals, fruit and vegetables.
2	Vegetation	These are plants.
3	Overgrazing	This is when too many livestock are fed on the same area of land for too long, exhausting the soil leaving it barren.
4	Glacier	This is a slow-moving ice mass, formed over a long period from compacted snow.
5	Ice age	This is a long period of reduction in the temperature of the Earth's surface and atmosphere, the last one ended 25,000 years ago.
6	Distribution	The way in which something is spread out.
7	Altitude	The height of an area.
8	Compacted	The process of being squashed together.
9	Sublimation	This is the process of a substance changing from a solid to a gas.
10	Erosion	The process by which material is worn away.

Week 3 09/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Plucking	This is a type of glacial erosion that occurs when ice freezes onto the landscape, ripping out rocks when it moves.
2	Abrasion	This is the sandpaper effect of glacial ice scouring a valley floor and sides.
3	Striation	A groove or scratch on a rock caused by a moving glacier.
4	U-shaped valley	A steep-sided valley, with a wide base.
5	V-shaped valley	A steep sided valley, with a narrow base.
6	Tourism	Travelling for the purpose of leisure.
7	Mineral extraction	The process of mining for minerals eg. iron ore.

8	Renewable energy	This is energy that is sustainable eg. solar energy and wind turbines.
9	Desertification	The process by which land becomes drier and degraded
10	Fertile soil	Soil that has a large amount of nutrients.

Week 4 16/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Glaciated valley	This is a steep-sided U-shaped valley formed by the erosive forces of a glacier.
2	Corrie	A bowl shaped dip.
3	Tarn	A lake formed in a corrie.
4	Bulldozing	This is when a glacier pushes material in front of it.
5	Deposition	This occurs when material being transported by ice is dropped due to the ice melting.
6	Ecosystem	A community of plants and animals that interact with each other and their physical environment.
7	Biome	A large-scale ecosystem.
8	Biodiversity	The variety of plant and animal life within an ecosystem.
9	Latitude	These are imaginary lines that help to describe how far north or south a place is.
10	Adaptation	A change in a plant or animal so that it is better suited to the climate.

Week 5 23/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Transportation	The process by which material is moved in, on or under the glacier.
2	Moraine	This is the debris, rocks and materials that a glacier has picked up, transported and then deposited.
3	Outwash plain	A flat, wide area of land formed by glacial deposits.
4	Contour lines	A line of equal height on a map.
5	Relief	The height and shape of land.
6	Crops	This describes plants such as cereals, fruit and vegetables.
7	Vegetation	These are plants.
8	Overgrazing	This is when too many livestock are fed on the same area of land for too long, exhausting the soil leaving it barren.
9	Glacier	This is a slow-moving ice mass, formed over a long period from compacted snow.
10	Ice age	This is a long period of reduction in the temperature of the Earth's surface and atmosphere, the last one ended 25,000 years ago.

Week 6 30/01/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Spot height	This shows the height of a specific area on a map.
2	Disposable income	Income left after all financial commitments e.g. rent and bills have been paid.
3	Agriculture	This is the process of farming.
4	Footpath erosion	This is when a footpath is worn away, often due to people.
5	Visual appeal	This describes something that looks good or pleasing.

6	Distribution	The way in which something is spread out.
7	Altitude	The height of an area.
8	Compacted	The process of being squashed together.
9	Sublimation	This is the process of a substance changing from a solid to a gas.
10	Erosion	The process by which material is worn away.

Week 7 06/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Tourist	A person visiting a place for pleasure.
2	Tertiary sector	The sector of industry where employment is in services e.g. nurses, teachers and shop workers.
3	Traffic congestion	The build up of traffic in an area.
4	Resident	A person who lives in an area.
5	Stakeholder	A person who has an invested interest in an area.
6	Plucking	This is a type of glacial erosion that occurs when ice freezes onto the landscape, ripping out rocks when it moves.
7	Abrasion	This is the sandpaper effect of glacial ice scouring a valley floor and sides.
8	Striation	A groove or scratch on a rock caused by a moving glacier.
9	U-shaped valley	A steep-sided valley, with a wide base.
10	V-shaped valley	A steep sided valley, with a narrow base.

Week 8 13/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Sparse	Being spread out over an area.
2	Dense	Being close together within an area.
3	Trade	The buying and selling of goods and services between countries.
4	Resource	A stock or supply of something that is essential to life.
5	Migration	The movement of people from one place or another.
6	Glaciated valley	This is a steep-sided U-shaped valley formed by the erosive forces of a glacier.
7	Corrie	A bowl shaped dip.
8	Tarn	A lake formed in a corrie.
9	Bulldozing	This is when a glacier pushes material in front of it.
10	Deposition	This occurs when material being transported by ice is dropped due to the ice melting.

Week 9 20/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Transportation	The process by which material is moved in, on or under the glacier.
2	Moraine	This is the debris, rocks and materials that a glacier has picked up, transported and then deposited.
3	Outwash plain	A flat, wide area of land formed by glacial deposits.

4	Contour lines	A line of equal height on a map.
5	Relief	The height and shape of land.
6	Spot height	This shows the height of a specific area on a map.
7	Disposable income	Income left after all financial commitments e.g. rent and bills have been paid.
8	Agriculture	This is the process of farming.
9	Footpath erosion	This is when a footpath is worn away, often due to people.
10	Visual appeal	This describes something that looks good or pleasing.

Week 10 27/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Tourist	A person visiting a place for pleasure.
2	Tertiary sector	The sector of industry where employment is in services e.g. nurses, teachers and shop workers.
3	Traffic congestion	The build up of traffic in an area.
4	Resident	A person who lives in an area.
5	Stakeholder	A person who has an invested interest in an area.
6	Sparse	Being spread out over an area.
7	Dense	Being close together within an area.
8	Trade	The buying and selling of goods and services between countries.
9	Resource	A stock or supply of something that is essential to life.
10	Migration	The movement of people from one place or another.

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

Art

Week 1	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Colour	What you see when light reflects off of something.
2	Annotate	A piece of writing that explains your artwork.
3	Research	The action of finding information about an artwork or artist.
4	Relate	Comparing your artwork to an artist's work.
5	Relevant information	Researching an artist and picking out the important facts.
6	Hatching	Closely drawn lines in one direction.
7	Cross Hatching	Criss-crossed lines.
8	Stippling	A series of multiple dots.
9	Scumbling	Mark-making in a circular motion.
10	Colour Ratio	Altering the amount of paint you are mixing to create different colours.

Drama

Week 2	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	Oberon	The King of the Fairies
7	Titania	The Queen of the Fairies
8	Egeus	Hermia's father and an important man in Athens. Wants Hermia to marry Demetrius.
9	Theseus	The Duke of Athens
10	Evaluation	Considering what has gone well and what could be improved about a performance piece.

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	Worship	This is the religious act of praise, honour and devotion usually directed towards a deity or God.
2	Puja	This is a Buddhist act of worship.
3	Chanting	This is the repeating of a mantra to help concentration in meditation, usually in Buddhism and Hinduism.
4	Tripitaka	This is the name of one of the Buddhist holy books.
5	The Buddha	This is the title given to Prince Siddhartha Gautama after he gained enlightenment.
6	Yahweh	This is the Jewish and Christian name for God.
7	Shabbat	This is the Jewish day of rest, it is an act of worship that takes place from sunset Friday to sunset Saturday.
8	Synagogue	This is the building where a Jewish people meet for religious worship and instruction.
9	Tanakh	These are the Jewish Scriptures containing the books of law, the prophets and collected writings. Also known as the Hebrew Bible.
10	A Church	This is the building where Christians meet to worship.

DT

Week 5	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Texture	Visual or tactile quality of a surface.
2	Digital Sketchpad	Electronic device for digital drawing and sketching.
3	Isometric Drawing	3D representation of an object using parallel lines.
4	Perspective	Technique to create depth and realism in drawings.
5	Mock-Up	A functional representation of a design concept.
6	Augmented Reality	Overlaying digital elements onto the real world.
7	User Interface	Visual elements and interactions in digital design.
8	Scale Model	Small replica of a design or structure.

9	Grid Paper	Paper with a grid pattern for precise drawings.
10	Color Palette	Set of colours chosen for a design project.

Art

Week 6	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Composition	Where the subject and other elements of an artwork are placed within the image.
2	Harmonious Colour	Colours that are close together on the colour wheel so look similar. E.g. Orange and Yellow.
3	Complementary Colour	Colours that are opposite each other on the colour wheel so look very different. E.g. Green and red.
4	Focal point	The area in which your eyes are drawn to.
5	Perspective	A drawing from a certain viewpoint. Used to show depth within an artwork.
6	Natural Forms	Objects found in nature, in their original form.
7	Oil Pastel	An oil and waxed based drawing material.
8	Colour Wheel	Illustrative organisation of hues.
9	Depth	The impression of space within an artwork.
10	Art Movement	A style with a specific and common goal or technique.

Drama

Week 7 06/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Pace	The speed at which things are done
2	Tone	The emotion an actor puts into their voice
3	Pitch	How high or low an actor is speaking
4	Lysander	In love with Hermia at the start and end of the play
5	Hermia	In love with Lysander at the start and end of the play
6	Helena	In Love with Demetrius at the start and end of the play
7	Demetrius	In love with Hermia at the start of the play and Helena at the end of the play
8	Chorus	A group of actors moving and speaking as one
9	Script	The written down version of a play containing the characters lines
10	A Midsummer Night's Dream	A play written by William Shakespeare in 1600.

Music

Week 8 13/02/23	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	Holy Bible	This is the Christian holy book. It contains 66 books and is divided into two sections: the Old Testament and New Testament.
2	Baptism	This is a Christian personal and public act of worship that identifies with Jesus' death, burial and resurrection where a person is fully submerged under water.
3	Holy Communion	This is a sacrament. Christians take the bread and the wine in remembrance of Jesus' sacrificial death on the cross.
4	Masjid	This is the building where Muslims meet to worship; a mosque.
5	The Qur'an	This is the Muslim holy book. It contains 114 chapters called surahs.
6	Salah	This means prayer. It is the second pillar in Islam. There are Five Pillars which are the five duties or acts of worship every Muslim must perform.
7	Guru Granth Sahib	This is the Sikh holy book, they are a collection of hymns, poems and other writings. It is also considered as the living Guru.
8	Gurdwara	This is a Sikh place of worship.
9	Waheguru	This is the name of the Sikh God.
10	Sewa	This is a Sikh act of worship. It means 'selfless service'.

DT

Week 10 27/02/23	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Balance	Equal distribution of visual weight in a design.
2	Logo Design	Creating a unique symbol or emblem for a brand.
3	Product Testing	Evaluating functionality and performance of a product.
4	Wireframe	Basic skeletal structure of a digital interface.
5	Scale Drawing	Drawing with proportional measurements of an object.

6	Steel	Strong and durable metal commonly used in structural applications.
7	Acrylic	Transparent thermoplastic used for signage, displays, and crafting.
8	Pine	Softwood with versatile applications in carpentry and furniture-making.
9	Oak	Hardwood known for its strength and beauty, used in furniture and flooring.
10	Plastic	Synthetic material with diverse uses in prototyping and manufacturing.

PE Concepts

	Physical	Cognitive	Emotional	Social
Year 7	Fundamental Movement	Problem-solving	Confidence	Collaboration
Definition	Basic movements that we develop to perform skills well in sport	Thinking creatively to find a solution to a problem	Feeling sure of yourself and your abilities	Working with someone
Practical example	Ready position, throwing, running, catching etc.	<i>Finding it hard to complete a challenge in OAA and discussion and trying out solutions until you find one that works</i>	<i>Not being too nervous to demonstrate a skill or answer a question in front of the class</i>	<i>Passing in a group of 3 people</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.		