



GLOUCESTER
ACADEMY



GREENSHAW
LEARNING TRUST

Gloucester Academy

Unit 1

Year 8

Knowledge Organiser

Knowledge is power. Information is liberating.

Contents:

Homework Guidance:	2
Example page	3
Homework Timetable:	4
Maths Homework – Sparx Maths	4
Self-tracker:	5
Science Knowledge Organiser - Mondays	6
Science Knowledge Organiser - Mondays	6
Spanish Knowledge Organiser - Tuesdays	11
English Knowledge Organiser - Wednesdays	16
History Knowledge Organiser - Thursdays	21
Maths Knowledge Organiser - Thursdays	27
Geography Knowledge Organiser - Fridays	31
Food, Art, Drama, Music & RS Knowledge Organisers - Weekends	36
Religious Studies	36
Music	36
Drama	37
Art	37
Food	38
DT	38
Religious Studies	38
Music	39
Drama	39
Art	40
Food	40
DT	41
Religious Studies	41
Character Education	42

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.

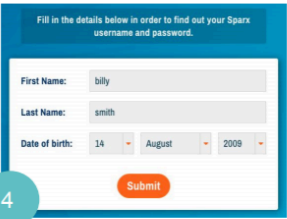
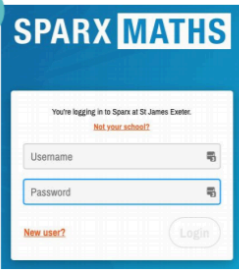
You should be able to complete all of the questions without too much support, however, if there is a question which you are finding hard to complete, we recommend you watch the video. If you are still unable to solve the question, move on to the next one and talk to your teacher before it's due.

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

4



Self-tracker:

Week	Homework	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Weekend
1 w/c 02/09/24	KO Online						
2 w/c 09/09/24	KO Online						
3 w/c 16/09/24	KO Online						
4 w/c 23/09/24	KO Online						
5 w/c 30/09/24	KO Online						
6 w/c 07/10/24	KO Online						
7 w/c 14/10/24	KO Online						
8 w/c 21/10/24	KO Online						
9 w/c 04/11/24	KO Online						
10 w/c 11/11/24	KO Online						
11 w/c 18/11/24	KO Online						
12 w/c 25/11/24	KO Online						
13 w/c 02/12/24	KO Online						

Science Knowledge Organiser - Mondays

Science Knowledge Organiser - Mondays

Week 1 Respiration	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Anaerobic respiration	A process which releases very little energy when glucose reacts WITHOUT OXYGEN.
2	Lactic acid	A waste product of anaerobic respiration in animals.
3	Glucose → Lactic acid	The word equation for anaerobic respiration in animals.
4	Fermentation	The process of anaerobic respiration in plants and yeast.
5	Glucose → Carbon dioxide + Ethanol	The word equation for anaerobic respiration in plants and yeast.
6	Ribs	A set of bones which surround the lungs to form a ribcage.
7	Intercostal muscles	Contract to cause the ribcage to move upwards and outwards for inhalation.
8	Diaphragm	A muscle that sits underneath the ribcage.
9	Trachea	A tube lined with cartilage which leads from the mouth to the lungs.
10	Alveoli	Small air sacs where gas exchange takes place.

Week 2 Respiration	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Ribs	A set of bones which surround the lungs to form a ribcage.
2	Intercostal muscles	Contract to cause the ribcage to move upwards and outwards for inhalation.
3	Diaphragm	A muscle that sits underneath the ribcage.
4	Trachea	A tube lined with cartilage which leads from the mouth to the lungs.
5	Alveoli	Small air sacs where gas exchange takes place.
6	Anaerobic respiration	A process which releases very little energy when glucose reacts WITHOUT OXYGEN.
7	Lactic acid	A waste product of anaerobic respiration in animals.
8	Glucose → Lactic acid	The word equation for anaerobic respiration in animals.
9	Fermentation	The process of anaerobic respiration in plants and yeast.
10	Glucose → Carbon dioxide + Ethanol	The word equation for anaerobic respiration in plants and yeast.

Week 3 Respiration	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Breathing	A mechanical process for how we get oxygen into our lungs.
2	Carbon dioxide + water	Products of aerobic respiration.
3	Aerobic respiration	A process which releases energy when glucose reacts with oxygen.
4	Mitochondria	Site of aerobic respiration.
5	Cytoplasm	Jelly-like substance where chemical reactions take place.
6	Anaerobic respiration	A process which releases very little energy when glucose reacts WITHOUT OXYGEN.
7	Lactic acid	A waste product of anaerobic respiration in animals.
8	Glucose → Lactic acid	The word equation for anaerobic respiration in animals.
9	Fermentation	The process of anaerobic respiration in plants and yeast.
10	Glucose → Carbon dioxide + Ethanol	The word equation for anaerobic respiration in plants and yeast.

Week 4 Current	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Coulomb	Unit of electrical charge.
2	Current	Rate of flow of charge.
3	Ammeter	Used to measure current in series
4	Amps	Unit for current.
5	$Q = I \times t$	Equation to calculate the charge using Charge = Current x Time
6	Series circuit	Only 1 path for the current to flow.
7	Parallel circuit	More than 1 path for the current to flow, it can split and rejoin.
8	Solenoid	Coil of wire
9	Electromagnet	A solenoid with an iron core
10	Mean	Add up the values and divide by the number of values

Week 5 Current	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Series circuit	Only 1 path for the current to flow.
2	Parallel circuit	More than 1 path for the current to flow, it can split and rejoin.
3	Solenoid	Coil of wire
4	Electromagnet	A solenoid with an iron core
5	Mean	Add up the values and divide by the number of values
6	Coulomb	Unit of electrical charge.
7	Current	Rate of flow of charge.
8	Ammeter	Used to measure current in series
9	Amps	Unit for current.
10	$Q = I \times t$	Equation to calculate the charge using Charge = Current x Time

Week 6 Plants	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Cell Wall	Made of cellulose to provide extra support.
2	Vacuole	Storage of cell sap e.g. water and minerals. Keeps the cell rigid.
3	Chloroplast	Site of photosynthesis.
4	Magnification	How much an image is enlarged.
5	Resolution	The ability to see two points as two points without blurring into one.
6	Root hair cell	A plant cell which absorbs water from the soil.
7	Xylem cell	A plant cell which transports water & minerals up to the leaves.
8	Phloem cell	A plant cell which transports sugars up and down the plant.
9	Light microscope	Microscopes that allow light to pass through them.
10	Electron microscope	Microscopes which use beams of electrons to pass through them.

Week 7 Plants	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Root hair cell	A plant cell which absorbs water from the soil.
2	Xylem cell	A plant cell which transports water & minerals up to the leaves.
3	Phloem cell	A plant cell which transports sugars up and down the plant.
4	Light microscope	Microscopes that allow light to pass through them.
5	Electron microscope	Microscopes which use beams of electrons to pass through them.
6	Cell Wall	Made of cellulose to provide extra support.
7	Vacuole	Storage of cell sap e.g. water and minerals. Keeps the cell rigid.
8	Chloroplast	Site of photosynthesis.
9	Magnification	How much an image is enlarged.
10	Resolution	The ability to see two points as two points without blurring into one.

Week 8 Atomic structure	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Atom	The building block of an element, it cannot be chemically broken down.
2	Element	A substance made of one type of atom.
3	Compound	Atoms of more than one element chemically bonded together.
4	Metal	Elements on the left hand side of the periodic table.
5	Non-metal	Elements on the right hand side of the periodic table.
6	Matter	Anything that takes up space and has mass.
7	Ionic bond	Attraction between positive and negative ions.
8	Molecule	Particle made from atoms joined together by covalent bonds.
9	Metallic bond	A bond that occurs in metals only.
10	Covalent bond	A bond that forms between nonmetals only.

Week 9 Atomic structure	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Matter	Anything that takes up space and has mass.
2	Ionic bond	Attraction between positive and negative ions.
3	Molecule	Particle made from atoms joined together by covalent bonds.
4	Metallic bond	A bond that occurs in metals only.
5	Covalent bond	A bond that forms between nonmetals only.
6	Atom	The building block of an element, it cannot be chemically broken down.
7	Element	A substance made of one type of atom.
8	Compound	Atoms of more than one element chemically bonded together.
9	Metal	Elements on the left hand side of the periodic table.
10	Non-metal	Elements on the right hand side of the periodic table.

Week 10 Transport	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Ribs	A set of bones which surround the lungs to form a ribcage.
2	Intercostal muscles	Contract to cause the ribcage to move upwards and outwards for inhalation.
3	Diaphragm	A muscle that sits underneath the ribcage.
4	Trachea	A tube lined with cartilage which leads from the mouth to the lungs.
5	Alveoli	Small air sacs where gas exchange takes place.
6	Artery	Blood vessel which carries blood away from the heart.
7	Vein	Blood vessel which brings blood back to the heart
8	Capillary	Blood vessel adapted for gas exchange.
9	Diffusion	Movement of particles from a high to a low concentration.
10	Organ system	Organs are organised into organ systems.

Week 11 Transport	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Artery	Blood vessel which carries blood away from the heart.
2	Vein	Blood vessel which brings blood back to the heart
3	Capillary	Blood vessel adapted for gas exchange.
4	Diffusion	Movement of particles from a high to a low concentration.
5	Organ system	Organs are organised into organ systems.
6	Ribs	A set of bones which surround the lungs to form a ribcage.
7	Intercostal muscles	Contract to cause the ribcage to move upwards and outwards for inhalation.
8	Diaphragm	A muscle that sits underneath the ribcage.
9	Trachea	A tube lined with cartilage which leads from the mouth to the lungs.
10	Alveoli	Small air sacs where gas exchange takes place.

Week 12 Chemical reactions	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Acids	A substance with a value of 0-6 on the pH scale.
2	Alkalis	A substance with a value of 8-14 on the pH scale.
3	Neutral	A substance with a pH of 7.
4	pH scale	A scale from 0-14 that shows acidic a substance is.
5	Aqueous solution	A solution made of water with other substances dissolved.
6	pH meter	A device which gives a precise numerical value for pH
7	Indicator	A substance which will change colour depending on the pH.
8	Universal Indicator	An indicator which produces red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple colours.
9	Litmus	Damp paper which turns red in solutions which are acidic and blue in substances which are alkaline.
10	Neutralisation	A reaction between an acid and alkali to make a salt and water.

Week 13 Chemical reactions	Piece of Information	Answer
1	pH meter	A device which gives a precise numerical value for pH
2	Indicator	A substance which will change colour depending on the pH.
3	Universal Indicator	An indicator which produces red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple colours.
4	Litmus	Damp paper which turns red in solutions which are acidic and blue in substances which are alkaline.
5	Neutralisation	A reaction between an acid and alkali to make a salt and water.
6	Acids	A substance with a value of 0-6 on the pH scale.
7	Alkalis	A substance with a value of 8-14 on the pH scale.
8	Neutral	A substance with a pH of 7.
9	pH scale	A scale from 0-14 that shows acidic a substance is.
10	Aqueous solution	A solution made of water with other substances dissolved.

Spanish Knowledge Organiser - Tuesdays

Week 1 03/09/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Mi mejor amigo/amiga	My best friend
2	mi novio/novia	my boyfriend/girlfriend
3	se llama Sam	is called Sam
4	tiene doce años	he/she is (has) 12 years old
5	ella tiene los ojos azules	she has blue eyes
6	él tiene los ojos marrones	he has brown eyes
7	y es bastante alta	and she is quite tall
8	y es especialmente simpático	and he is especially kind
9	tiene el pelo corto	he/she has short hair
10	tiene un gato	he/she has a cat

Week 2 10/09/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Mi hermano menor	My younger brother
2	mi hermana mayor	my older sister
3	tiene diecinueve años	is (has) nineteen years old
4	mi hermano es discapacitado	my brother is disabled
5	tiene el pelo rubio	he has blond hair
6	se llama Marco	he is called Marco
7	mi novia es	my girlfriend is
8	más social que yo	more social than me
9	tiene un pájaro	she has a bird
10	y es muy bonita	and she is very pretty

Week 3 17/09/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Mi madre es castaña	My Mum is brunette
2	tiene el pelo liso	she has straight hair
3	ella es religiosa	she is religious
4	y es verdaderamente activa	and really active
5	soy hijo único	I am an only child (m)
6	mi mejor amigo/amiga	My best friend
7	mi novio/novia	my boyfriend/girlfriend
8	se llama Sam	is called Sam
9	tiene doce años	he/she is (has) 12 years old
10	ella tiene los ojos azules	she has blue eyes

Week 4 24/09/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	A veces me peleo con	Sometimes I argue with
2	mi padre porque	my dad because
3	es monótono	he is boring
4	normalmente me llevo bien	normally I get on well
5	con mi abuelo	with my grandfather
6	él tiene los ojos marrones	he has brown eyes
7	y es bastante alta	and she is quite tall
8	y es especialmente simpático	and he is especially kind
9	tiene el pelo corto	he/she has short hair
10	tiene un gato	he/she has a cat

Week 5 01/10/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	en mi familia hay tres personas	in my family there are three people
2	yo, mi padre y mi madrastra,	me, my dad and my step-mum
3	tengo el <u>pelo</u> negro y largo	I have black, long <u>hair</u>
4	mi padre lleva gafas	my dad wears glasses
5	diría que mi media hermana es ambiciosa	I would say that my half-sister is ambitious
6	Mi hermano menor	My younger brother
7	mi hermana mayor	my older sister
8	tiene diecinueve años	is (has) nineteen years old
9	mi hermano es discapacitado	my brother is disabled
10	tiene el pelo rubio	he has blond hair

Week 6 08/10/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Ariana Grande es mi modelo a seguir	Ariana Grande is my role model
2	dado que es muy simpática y inteligente	because she is very nice and smart
3	tiene el <u>pelo</u> muy largo y los <u>ojos</u> marrones	she has very long <u>hair</u> and brown <u>eyes</u>
4	la persona que admiro es	the person i admire is
5	mi madre porque es fuerte	my mum because she is strong
6	se llama Marco	he is called Marco
7	mi novia es	my girlfriend is
8	más social que yo	more social than me
9	tiene un pájaro	she has a bird
10	y es muy bonita	and she is very pretty

Week 7 15/10/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Normalmente para el desayuno	Normally for breakfast
2	como los huevos	I eat eggs
3	a menudo bebo agua	often, I drink water
4	tengo hambre	I am hungry
5	la cuenta por favor	the bill please
6	Mi madre es castaña	My Mum is brunette
7	tiene el pelo liso	she has straight hair
8	ella es religiosa	she is religious
9	y es verdaderamente activa	and really active
10	soy hijo único	I am an only child (m)

Week 8 22/10/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Para llevar una vida sana	To lead a healthy lifestyle
2	intento comer fruta	I try to eat fruit
3	voy a evitar	I am going to avoid
4	bebidas azucaradas	sugary drinks
5	trato de cocinar	I try to cook
6	A veces me peleo con	sometimes I argue with
7	mi padre porque	my dad because
8	es monótono	he is boring
9	normalmente me llevo bien	normally I get on well
10	con mi abuelo	with my grandfather

Week 9 05/11/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	en mi familia hay tres personas	in my family there are three people
2	yo, mi padre y mi madrastra,	me, my dad and my step-mum
3	tengo el <u>pelo</u> negro y largo	I have black, long <u>hair</u>
4	mi padre lleva gafas	my dad wears glasses
5	diría que mi media hermana es ambiciosa	I would say that my half-sister is ambitious
6	Ariana Grande es mi modelo a seguir	Ariana Grande is my role model
7	dado que es muy simpática y inteligente	because she is very nice and smart
8	tiene el <u>pelo</u> muy largo y los <u>ojos</u> marrones	she has very long <u>hair</u> and brown <u>eyes</u>
9	la persona que admiro es	the person I admire is
10	mi madre porque es fuerte	my mum because she is strong

Week 10 12/11/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Normalmente para el desayuno	Normally for breakfast
2	como los huevos	I eat eggs
3	a menudo bebo agua	often, I drink water
4	tengo hambre	I am hungry
5	la cuenta por favor	the bill please
6	Para llevar una vida sana	To lead a healthy lifestyle
7	intento comer fruta	I try to eat fruit
8	voy a evitar	I am going to avoid
9	bebidas azucaradas	sugary drinks
10	trato de cocinar	I try to cook

Week 11 19/11/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Mi mejor amigo/amiga	My best friend
2	mi novio/novia	my boyfriend/girlfriend
3	se llama Sam	is called Sam
4	tiene doce años	he/she is (has) 12 years old
5	ella tiene los ojos azules	she has blue eyes
6	él tiene los ojos marrones	he has brown eyes
7	y es bastante alta	and she is quite tall
8	y es especialmente simpático	and he is especially kind
9	tiene el pelo corto	he/she has short hair
10	tiene un gato	he/she has a cat

Week 12 26/11/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Mi hermano menor	My younger brother
2	mi hermana mayor	my older sister
3	tiene diecinueve años	is (has) nineteen years old
4	mi hermano es discapacitado	my brother is disabled
5	tiene el pelo rubio	he has blond hair
6	se llama Marco	he is called Marco
7	mi novia es	my girlfriend is
8	más social que yo	more social than me
9	tiene un pájaro	she has a bird
10	y es muy bonita	and she is very pretty

Week 13 03/12/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Mi madre es castaña	My Mum is brunette
2	tiene el pelo liso	she has straight hair
3	ella es religiosa	she is religious
4	y es verdaderamente activa	and really active
5	soy hijo único	I am an only child (m)
6	A veces me peleo con	Sometimes I argue with
7	mi padre porque	my dad because
8	es monótono	he is boring
9	normalmente me llevo bien	normally I get on well
10	con mi abuelo	with my grandfather

English Knowledge Organiser - Wednesdays

Week 1 04/09/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Structure	The way a text is ordered; for example the order in which events occur
2	Characterisation	The creation of a fictional person through description of their features
3	Setting	The creation of a place or surroundings, also shown through its atmosphere
4	Tension	The feeling of emotional strain.
5	Introducing	An idea or character is first shown.
6	Focusing	Our attention is aimed somewhere.
7	Building	When an idea/tension is increased.
8	Developing	An earlier point is extended.
9	Changing	A shift is created for an event/idea.
10	Concluding	Ideas/ events are drawn to a close.

Week 2 11/09/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Morality	The principles that help us understand what is right and wrong.
2	Humanity	This refers to the human race, which includes everyone on Earth.
3	Atmosphere	The mode or tone set by the writer.
4	Climax	The most intense or decisive point.
5	Dialogue	The lines spoken by characters.
6	Flashback	(Analepsis) Presents past events.
7	Flash-forward	(Prolepsis) Presents future events.
8	Foreshadowing	Hints what is to come(can mislead).
9	Motif	A recurring element in a story.
10	Spotlight	Emphasis is placed on something.

Week 3 18/09/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Gothic fiction	A genre characterised by mystery, fear of the unknown, and terror.
2	Narrative	A description of a series of connected events, or a story
3	Linear narrative	Events are told chronologically.
4	Non-Linear narrative	Events are not told chronologically.
5	Unreliable narrator	A character whose telling of the story is not completely accurate, convincing or believable due to problems with the character's mental state or maturity.
6	Narrative voice	Narrative voice is the perspective the story is told from.
7	1st person	Told from a character's perspective (I).
8	2nd person	Directed to the reader (you).
9	Limited 3rd person	External narrator with knowledge of one character's feelings (he).
10	Omniscient 3rd person	External narrator- knowledge of more than one character's feelings (he).

Week 4 25/09/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Shift	A switch or change of focus.
2	Fragment	An incomplete sentence (no subject verb agreement) "Silence everywhere."
3	Simple	A sentence with one independent clause. "She went to the shop."
4	Compound	A sentence with multiple independent clauses. "She went to the shop and bought a banana"
5	Complex	A sentence with one independent clause and at least one dependent clause. "Sometimes, when she goes to the shop, she likes to buy a banana."
6	Psyche	A term to describe the human soul, body or mind.
7	Supernatural	Events or things that cannot be explained by nature or science and that are assumed to come from beyond, or to originate from otherworldly forces.
8	Archetype	A model of something in literature that is often copied in stories. For example a character might be a hero or villain.
9	Madness	Gothic writers were fascinated with the psychological exploration of the mind and what made people become psychologically disturbed.
10	Pathetic fallacy	A literary device that attributes human qualities and emotions to inanimate objects of nature.

Week 5 02/10/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	menacing	suggesting the presence of danger (threatening)
2	ominous	giving the worrying impression something bad will happen (gloomy)
3	Grotesque	Something that is very ugly and disgusting, perhaps distorted
4	perturbed	feeling anxiety of concern (unsettled)
5	desolate	uninhabited or giving the impression of emptiness (bare)
6	sinister	something harmful or evil is likely to happen (alarming)
7	apocalyptic	describing the complete destruction of the world (catastrophic)
8	obscured	when something is hidden or covered (concealed)
9	Dual narrative	A story told from multiple perspectives.
10	Cyclical narrative	A story in which the ending reflects the beginning

Week 6 09/10/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Structure	The way a text is ordered; for example the order in which events occur
2	Characterisation	The creation of a fictional person through description of their features
3	Setting	The creation of a place or surroundings, also shown through its atmosphere
4	Tension	The feeling of emotional strain.
5	Dialogue	The lines spoken by characters.
6	Flashback	(Analepsis) Presents past events.
7	Flash-forward	(Prolepsis) Presents future events.
8	Foreshadowing	Hints what is to come(can mislead).
9	Motif	A recurring element in a story.
10	Spotlight	Emphasis is placed on something.

Week 7 16/10/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Introducing	An idea or character is first shown.
2	Focusing	Our attention is aimed somewhere.
3	Building	When an idea/tension is increased.
4	Developing	An earlier point is extended.
5	Changing	A shift is created for an event/idea.
6	Concluding	Ideas/ events are drawn to a close.
7	Morality	The principles that help us understand what is right and wrong.
8	Humanity	This refers to the human race, which includes everyone on Earth.
9	Atmosphere	The mode or tone set by the writer.
10	Climax	The most intense or decisive point.

Week 8 23/10/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Narrative	A description of a series of connected events, or a story
2	Linear narrative	Events are told chronologically.
3	Non-Linear narrative	Events are not told chronologically.
4	Unreliable narrator	A character whose telling of the story is not completely accurate, convincing or believable due to problems with the character's mental state or maturity.
5	Narrative voice	Narrative voice is the perspective the story is told from.
6	1st person	Told from a character's perspective (I).
7	Fragment	An incomplete sentence (no subject verb agreement) "Silence everywhere."
8	Simple	A sentence with one independent clause. "She went to the shop."
9	Compound	A sentence with multiple independent clauses. "She went to the shop and bought a banana"
10	Complex	A sentence with one independent clause and at least one dependent clause. "Sometimes, when she goes to the shop, she likes to buy a banana."

Week 9 06/11/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Gothic fiction	A genre characterised by mystery, fear of the unknown, and terror.
2	2nd person	Directed to the reader (you).
3	Limited 3rd person	External narrator with knowledge of one character's feelings (he).
4	Omniscient 3rd person	External narrator- knowledge of more than one character's feelings (he).
5	Psyche	A term to describe the human soul, body or mind.
6	Supernatural	Events or things that cannot be explained by nature or science and that are assumed to come from beyond, or to originate from otherworldly forces.
7	Archetype	A model of something in literature that is often copied in stories. For example a character might be a hero or villain.
8	Madness	Gothic writers were fascinated with the psychological exploration of the mind and what made people become psychologically disturbed.
9	Pathetic fallacy	A literary device that attributes human qualities and emotions to inanimate objects of nature.
10	Shift	A switch or change of focus.

Week 10 13/11/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	menacing	suggesting the presence of danger (threatening)
2	ominous	giving the worrying impression something bad will happen (gloomy)
3	Grotesque	Something that is very ugly and disgusting, perhaps distorted
4	perturbed	feeling anxiety of concern (unsettled)
5	desolate	uninhabited or giving the impression of emptiness (bare)
6	Flashback	(Analepsis) Presents past events.
7	Flash-forward	(Prolepsis) Presents future events.
8	Foreshadowing	Hints what is to come(can mislead).
9	Motif	A recurring element in a story.
10	Spotlight	Emphasis is placed on something.

Week 11 20/11/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	sinister	something harmful or evil is likely to happen (alarming)
2	apocalyptic	describing the complete destruction of the world (catastrophic)
3	obscured	when something is hidden or covered (concealed)
4	Dual narrative	A story told from multiple perspectives.
5	Cyclical narrative	A story in which the ending reflects the beginning
6	Morality	The principles that help us understand what is right and wrong.
7	Humanity	This refers to the human race, which includes everyone on Earth.
8	Atmosphere	The mode or tone set by the writer.
9	Climax	The most intense or decisive point.
10	Dialogue	The lines spoken by characters.

Week 12 27/11/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Structure	The way a text is ordered; for example the order in which events occur
2	Characterisation	The creation of a fictional person through description of their features
3	Setting	The creation of a place or surroundings, also shown through its atmosphere
4	Tension	The feeling of emotional strain.
5	Shift	A switch or change of focus.
6	Fragment	An incomplete sentence (no subject verb agreement) "Silence everywhere."
7	Simple	A sentence with one independent clause. "She went to the shop."
8	Compound	A sentence with multiple independent clauses. "She went to the shop and bought a banana"
9	Complex	A sentence with one independent clause and at least one dependent clause. "Sometimes, when she goes to the shop, she likes to buy a banana."
10	Psyche	A term to describe the human soul, body or mind.

Week 13 04/12/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Introducing	An idea or character is first shown.
2	Focusing	Our attention is aimed somewhere.
3	Building	When an idea/tension is increased.
4	Developing	An earlier point is extended.
5	Changing	A shift is created for an event/idea.
6	Concluding	Ideas/ events are drawn to a close.
7	Gothic fiction	A genre characterised by mystery, fear of the unknown, and terror.
8	Narrative	A description of a series of connected events, or a story
9	Linear narrative	Events are told chronologically.
10	Non-Linear narrative	Events are not told chronologically.

History Knowledge Organiser - Thursdays

Week 1 05/09/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Who was the first Stuart monarch?	James I
2	This is the UK legislative body, made up of the House of Commons and House of Lords	Parliament
3	What is the name of the plot to blow up the Houses of Parliament?	The Gunpowder Plot
4	When was the Gunpowder Plot?	5th November 1605
5	Who was the leader of the Gunpowder Plot?	Guy Fawkes
6	This is the punishment for treason that Guy Fawkes and the plotters suffered. It involves being hanged, stretched, and cut into pieces.	Hanged, drawn, and quartered.
7	What is the name for the practice of using magic for evil purposes?	Witchcraft
8	A small animal, usually a toad or cat, that would suck the blood of a witch at night.	Familiar
9	He re-discovered the Americas in 1492.	Christopher Columbus
10	What is the name for a group of people that inhabited a place first?	Indigenous people

Week 2 12/09/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	These are the indigenous people of the Americas.	American Indians
2	What is the name for a conflict where two or more sides fight within the same country?	Civil War
3	These were supporters of Parliament during the Civil War.	Parliamentarians
4	These were supporters of King Charles I during the Civil War	Royalists
5	What was the tax that Charles I introduced in 1627 that was hated by the English population?	Ship Tax
6	This was the common name for supporters of Parliament, due to their round haircuts.	Roundheads
7	This was the common name for supporters of Charles I, due to their use of horses.	Cavaliers
8	This person's job was to stand at the front of an army and hold a 5 metre long pike.	Pikeman
9	This was someone who held a large gun which was fired using a match.	Musketeer
10	What was the name of the Parliamentary army created by Oliver Cromwell?	New Model Army

Week 3 19/09/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	He was the MP for Cambridgeshire and a leading Parliamentarian during the Civil War.	Oliver Cromwell
2	He was the commander of the New Model Army.	Thomas Fairfax
3	What is the name for someone who betrays their country?	Traitor
4	How was King Charles I executed?	He was beheaded
5	When was King Charles I executed?	30th January 1649

6	Who was the first Stuart monarch?	James I
7	This is the UK legislative body, made up of the House of Commons and the House of Lords	Parliament
8	What is the name of the plot to blow up the Houses of Parliament?	The Gunpowder Plot
9	When was the Gunpowder Plot?	5th November 1605
10	Who was the leader of the Gunpowder Plot?	Guy Fawkes

Week 4 26/09/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	What is the name for somebody that dies for the cause that they believe in?	Martyr
2	This means a country without a monarchy.	Republic
3	What is the name for the period of time where England was a republic, ruled by Cromwell?	Interregnum
4	What was the title given to Oliver Cromwell after Charles I's execution?	Lord Protector
5	Who was the son of Charles I and the monarch restored to the throne?	Charles II
6	This is the punishment for treason that Guy Fawkes and the plotters suffered. It involves being hanged, stretched, and cut into pieces.	Hanged, drawn, and quartered.
7	What is the name for the practice of using magic for evil purposes?	Witchcraft
8	A small animal, usually a toad or cat, that would suck the blood of a witch at night.	Familiar
9	He re-discovered the Americas in 1492.	Christopher Columbus
10	What is the name for a group of people that inhabited a place first?	Indigenous people

Week 5 03/10/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	This means to return something to its past self. In particular, bringing back the English monarchy.	Restoration
2	What was the nickname given to Charles II?	The Merry Monarch
3	This is the epidemic of Bubonic Plague that struck England in 1665.	The Great Plague
4	What caused the Great Plague to spread?	Fleas that live on rats
5	What is the name for the bacteria that cause bubonic plague?	Yersinia Pestis
6	These are the indigenous people of the Americas.	American Indians
7	What is the name for a conflict where two or more sides fight within the same country?	Civil War
8	These were supporters of Parliament during the Civil War.	Parliamentarians
9	These were supporters of King Charles I during the Civil War	Royalists
10	What was the tax that Charles I introduced in 1627 that was hated by the English population?	Ship Tax

Week 6 10/10/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	This is the belief that disease was spread by "bad air"	Miasma
2	He was a London MP that wrote about the impact of the plague on London.	Samuel Pepys
3	What is the name for the document that kept track of who had died, and how they died.	Bill of Mortality
4	In what year was the Great Fire of London?	1666
5	How long did the Great Fire burn for?	4 days
6	This was the common name for supporters of Parliament, due to their round haircuts.	Roundheads
7	This was the common name for supporters of Charles I, due to their use of horses.	Cavaliers
8	This person's job was to stand at the front of an army and hold a 5 metre long pike.	Pikeman
9	This was someone who held a large gun which was fired using a match.	Musketeer
10	What was the name of the Parliamentarian army created by Oliver Cromwell?	New Model Army

Week 7 17/10/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	What did Charles II order the army to do during the Great Fire?	Blow up houses
2	The job of somebody that designs buildings and cities.	Architect
3	This is evidence from the time that tells us about a period in history. This can include: pictures, diaries, posters, letters etc.	Source
4	This is somebody's opinion about a historical event and can include: diaries, articles, films, letters etc.	Interpretation
5	What is the name for thinking deeply about a historical question?	Enquiry
6	He was the MP for Cambridgeshire and a leading Parliamentarian during the Civil War.	Oliver Cromwell
7	He was the commander of the New Model Army.	Thomas Fairfax
8	What is the name for someone who betrays their country?	Traitor
9	How was King Charles I executed?	He was beheaded
10	When was King Charles I executed?	30th January 1649

Week 8 24/10/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Who took the throne after Charles II's death?	James II
2	A series of new laws that King William and Queen Mary had to agree to.	Bill of Rights
3	When did the Glorious Revolution take place?	1688
4	Which law stated that the King or Queen must always be a Protestant?	1701 Act of Settlement
5	Which law combined England, Scotland, and Wales into one country?	1707 Act of Union

6	What is the name for somebody that dies for the cause that they believe in?	Martyr
7	This means a country without a monarchy.	Republic
8	What is the name for the period of time where England was a republic, ruled by Cromwell?	Interregnum
9	What was the title given to Oliver Cromwell after Charles I's execution?	Lord Protector
10	Who was the son of Charles I and the monarch restored to the throne?	Charles II

Week 9 07/11/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	This means to return something to its past self. In particular, bringing back the English monarchy.	Restoration
2	What was the nickname given to Charles II?	The Merry Monarch
3	This is the epidemic of Bubonic Plague that struck England in 1665.	The Great Plague
4	What caused the Great Plague to spread?	Fleas that live on rats
5	What is the name for the bacteria that cause bubonic plague?	Yersinia Pestis
6	This is the belief that disease was spread by "bad air"	Miasma
7	He was a London MP that wrote about the impact of the plague on London.	Samuel Pepys
8	What is the name for the document that kept track of who had died, and how they died.	Bill of Mortality
9	In what year was the Great Fire of London?	1666
10	How long did the Great Fire burn for?	4 days

Week 10 14/11/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	What did Charles II order the army to do during the Great Fire?	Blow up houses
2	The job of somebody that designs buildings and cities.	Architect
3	This is evidence from the time that tells us about a period in history. This can include: pictures, diaries, posters, letters etc.	Source
4	This is somebody's opinion about a historical event and can include: diaries, articles, films, letters etc.	Interpretation
5	What is the name for thinking deeply about a historical question?	Enquiry
6	Who took the throne after Charles II's death?	James II
7	A series of new laws that King William and Queen Mary had to agree to.	Bill of Rights
8	When did the Glorious Revolution take place?	1688
9	Which law stated that the King or Queen must always be a Protestant?	1701 Act of Settlement
10	Which law combined England, Scotland, and Wales into one country?	1707 Act of Union

Week 11 21/11/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	This is the UK legislative body, made up of the House of Commons and House of Lords	Parliament
2	Who was the leader of the Gunpowder Plot?	Guy Fawkes
3	This is the punishment for treason that Guy Fawkes and the plotters suffered. It involves being hanged, stretched, and cut into pieces.	Hanged, drawn, and quartered.
4	What is the name for a group of people that inhabited a place first?	Indigenous people
5	What is the name for a conflict where two or more sides fight within the same country?	Civil War
6	These were supporters of Parliament during the Civil War.	Parliamentarians
7	These were supporters of King Charles I during the Civil War	Royalists
8	He was the MP for Cambridgeshire and a leading Parliamentarian during the Civil War.	Oliver Cromwell
9	He was the commander of the New Model Army.	Thomas Fairfax
10	What is the name for somebody that dies for the cause that they believe in?	Martyr

Week 12 28/11/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	What is the name for the period of time where England was a republic, ruled by Cromwell?	Interregnum
2	What was the title given to Oliver Cromwell after Charles I's execution?	Lord Protector
3	This is the epidemic of Bubonic Plague that struck England in 1665.	The Great Plague
4	What caused the Great Plague to spread?	Fleas that live on rats
5	What is the name for the bacteria that cause bubonic plague?	Yersinia Pestis
6	In what year was the Great Fire of London?	1666
7	How long did the Great Fire burn for?	4 days
8	This is evidence from the time that tells us about a period in history. This can include: pictures, diaries, posters, letters etc.	Source
9	This is somebody's opinion about a historical event and can include: diaries, articles, films, letters etc.	Interpretation
10	What is the name for thinking deeply about a historical question?	Enquiry

Week 13 05/12/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Who took the throne after Charles II's death?	James II
2	A series of new laws that King William and Queen Mary had to agree to.	Bill of Rights
3	When did the Glorious Revolution take place?	1688
4	Which law stated that the King or Queen must always be a Protestant?	1701 Act of Settlement
5	Which law combined England, Scotland, and Wales into one country?	1707 Act of Union
6	What is the name for the practice of using magic for evil purposes?	Witchcraft
7	A small animal, usually a toad or cat, that would suck the blood of a witch at night.	Familiar
8	These were supporters of Parliament during the Civil War.	Parliamentarians
9	These were supporters of King Charles I during the Civil War	Royalists
10	What was the tax that Charles I introduced in 1627 that was hated by the English population?	Ship Tax

Maths Knowledge Organiser - Thursdays

Week 1 05/09/24		
	Piece of Information	Answer
1	120	10×12
2	24	4×6
3	4	$8 \div 2$
4	40	10×4
5	60	5×12
6	90	10×9
7	3	$12 \div 4$
8	54	9×6
9	5	$50 \div 10$
10	10	5×2

Week 2 12/09/24		
	Piece of Information	Answer
1	110	11×10
2	5	$5 \div 1$
3	9	$90 \div 10$
4	2	$14 \div 7$
5	12	$60 \div 5$
6	60	6×10
7	3	$30 \div 10$
8	80	10×8
9	100	10×10
10	7	$63 \div 9$

Week 3 19/09/24		
	Piece of Information	Answer
1	88	11×8
2	9	$63 \div 7$
3	132	11×12
4	4	$48 \div 12$
5	54	6×9
6	120	10×12
7	24	4×6
8	4	$8 \div 2$
9	40	10×4
10	60	5×12

Week 4 26/09/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	12	$120 \div 10$
2	49	7×7
3	3	$36 \div 12$
4	7	$28 \div 4$
5	20	$200 \div 10$
6	90	10×9
7	3	$12 \div 4$
8	54	9×6
9	5	$50 \div 10$
10	10	5×2

Week 5 03/10/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	56	7×8
2	2	$200 \div 100$
3	150	15×10
4	2000	2×1000
5	25	$250 \div 10$
6	110	11×10
7	5	$5 \div 1$
8	9	$90 \div 10$
9	2	$14 \div 7$
10	12	$60 \div 5$

Week 6 10/10/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	56	8×7
2	25	$250 \div 10$
3	90	9×10
4	1200	120×10
5	30	$300 \div 10$
6	60	6×10
7	3	$30 \div 10$
8	80	10×8
9	100	10×10
10	7	$63 \div 9$

Week 7 17/10/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	120	12×10
2	2100	21×100
3	100	$1000 \div 10$
4	8	$56 \div 7$

5	20	$2000 \div 100$
6	88	11×8
7	9	$63 \div 7$
8	132	11×12
9	4	$48 \div 12$
10	54	6×9

Week 8 24/10/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	7	$56 \div 8$
2	110	10×11
3	81	9×9
4	144	12×12
5	28	$280 \div 10$
6	12	$120 \div 10$
7	49	7×7
8	3	$36 \div 12$
9	7	$28 \div 4$
10	20	$200 \div 10$

Week 9 07/11/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	56	7×8
2	20	$200 \div 100$
3	150	15×10
4	2000	2×1000
5	25	$250 \div 10$
6	56	8×7
7	25	$250 \div 10$
8	90	9×10
9	1200	120×10
10	30	$300 \div 10$

Week 10 14/11/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	120	12×10
2	2100	21×100
3	100	$1000 \div 10$
4	8	$56 \div 7$
5	20	$2000 \div 100$
6	7	$56 \div 8$
7	110	10×11
8	81	9×9
9	144	12×12
10	28	$280 \div 10$

Week 11 21/11/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	120	10×12
2	24	4×6
3	4	$8 \div 2$
4	40	10×4
5	60	5×12
6	90	10×9
7	3	$12 \div 4$
8	54	9×6
9	5	$50 \div 10$
10	10	5×2

Week 12 28/11/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	110	11×10
2	5	$5 \div 1$
3	9	$90 \div 10$
4	2	$14 \div 7$
5	12	$60 \div 5$
6	60	6×10
7	3	$30 \div 10$
8	80	10×8
9	100	10×10
10	7	$63 \div 9$

Week 13 05/12/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	88	11×8
2	9	$63 \div 7$
3	132	11×12
4	4	$48 \div 12$
5	54	6×9
6	120	10×12
7	24	4×6
8	4	$8 \div 2$
9	40	10×4
10	60	5×12

Geography Knowledge Organiser - Fridays

Week 1 06/09/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Development	An improvement in quality of life for one person or a group of people in one place.
2	Quality of life	A measure of happiness using factors such as income, jobs, health and safety.
3	HIC	A high income country has a GDP per Capita of over \$12,056 per year.
4	NEE	A newly emerging economy is a country that is rapidly developing from a LIC to become a HIC in the near future.
5	LIC	A low income country has a GDP per Capita of below \$1026 per year.
6	Economic	This refers to money or jobs.
7	GDP	Gross Domestic Product is the value of all goods and services produced within a country.
8	GDP per capita	This is where GDP is divided by the population size to work out average wage.
9	GNI	Gross National Income is the value of all goods and services produced within a country and abroad.
10	Investment	This means to put money into something.

Week 2 13/09/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Tax	This is a mandatory payment given by working people to their government.
2	Disposable income	Income left after all financial commitments e.g. rent and bills have been paid.
3	Infrastructure	The organisation of structures and facilities such as buildings, roads and power supplies.
4	Preventable disease	This describes an illness that could have been stopped.
5	Waterborne disease	These are diseases spread by drinking contaminated water.
6	Cholera	This is an example of a waterborne disease.
7	Social	This refers to people.
8	Birth rate	The number of births per 1000 per year in a place.
9	Death rate	The number of deaths per 1000 per year in a place.
10	Literacy rate	The percentage of a population that can read and write.

Week 3 20/09/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Infant mortality rate	The number of babies that die before their first birthday per 1000 per year in a place.
2	Life expectancy	The average number of years a person is expected to live within a country.

3	Vaccination	This is a way to protect people against harmful diseases i.e. by giving an injection.
4	Contraception	This describes ways to prevent pregnancy.
5	Apex	The top of a pyramid.
6	Development	An improvement in quality of life for one person or a group of people in one place.
7	Quality of life	A measure of happiness using factors such as income, jobs, health and safety.
8	HIC	A high income country has a GDP per Capita of over \$12,056 per year.
9	NEE	A newly emerging economy is a country that is rapidly developing from a LIC to become a HIC in the near future.
10	LIC	A low income country has a GDP per Capita of below \$1026 per year.

Week 4 27/09/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Primary sector	The sector of industry where raw materials are extracted from the ground e.g. farming, mining and fishing.
2	Secondary sector	The sector of industry where employment is in manufacturing/factory work.
3	Tertiary sector	The sector of industry where employment is in services e.g. nurses, teachers and shop workers.
4	Quaternary sector	The sector of industry where employment is in IT and research e.g. researching a cure for cancer.
5	Trade	The buying and selling of goods and services between countries.
6	Economic	This refers to money or jobs.
7	GDP	Gross Domestic Product is the value of all goods and services produced within a country.
8	GDP per capita	This is where GDP is divided by the population size to work out average wage.
9	GNI	Gross National Income is the value of all goods and services produced within a country and abroad.
10	Investment	This means to put money into something.

Week 5 04/10/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Goods	This is an item i.e. a pencil.
2	Service	This is the act of helping or giving assistance to someone in return for payment.
3	Import	This means to buy from another country.
4	Export	This means to sell to another country.
5	Trade deficit	When a country is in debt as its imports are greater than its exports.
6	Tax	This is a mandatory payment given by working people to their government.
7	Disposable income	Income left after all financial commitments e.g. rent and bills have been paid.
8	Infrastructure	The organisation of structures and facilities such as buildings, roads and power supplies.
9	Preventable disease	This describes an illness that could have been stopped.
10	Waterborne disease	These are diseases spread by drinking contaminated water.

Week 6 11/10/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Trade surplus	When a country has made a profit as its exports are greater than its imports.
2	Profit	This is money that is gained.
3	Debt	This is money that is owed.
4	Colonialism	When one country establishes rule over another.
5	Slavery	The activity of owning another person who is forced to work with no pay and obey you.
6	Cholera	This is an example of a waterborne disease.
7	Social	This refers to people.
8	Birth rate	The number of births per 1000 per year in a place.
9	Death rate	The number of deaths per 1000 per year in a place.
10	Literacy rate	The percentage of a population that can read and write.

Week 7 18/10/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Resource	A stock or supply of something that is essential to life.
2	Development gap	The difference between the richest and poorest people within an area.
3	Corruption	This describes dishonest or fraudulent behaviour.
4	Democracy	This describes when a government allows its population to vote for their leaders.
5	Multiplier effect	The "snowballing" effect of economic activity.
6	Infant mortality rate	The number of babies that die before their first birthday per 1000 per year in a place.
7	Life expectancy	The average number of years a person is expected to live within a country.
8	Vaccination	This is a way to protect people against harmful diseases i.e. by giving an injection.
9	Contraception	This describes ways to prevent pregnancy.
10	Apex	The top of a pyramid.

Week 8 25/10/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Natural Leakage	This is the act of money leaving the host country and returning to the country who owns the company.
2	Rural	This is the countryside.
3	Urban	This describes towns and cities.
4	Tourism	This describes travelling for pleasure.
5	Crop diversification	This is when a country expands the crops that are grown to have a greater variety to increase income.
6	Primary sector	The sector of industry where raw materials are extracted from the ground e.g. farming, mining and fishing.
7	Secondary sector	The sector of industry where employment is in manufacturing/factory work.
8	Tertiary sector	The sector of industry where employment is in services e.g. nurses, teachers and shop workers.

9	Quaternary sector	The sector of industry where employment is in IT and research e.g. researching a cure for cancer.
10	Trade	The buying and selling of goods and services between countries.

Week 9 08/11/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Goods	This is an item i.e. a pencil.
2	Service	This is the act of helping or giving assistance to someone in return for payment.
3	Import	This means to buy from another country.
4	Export	This means to sell to another country.
5	Trade deficit	When a country is in debt as its imports are greater than its exports.
6	Trade surplus	When a country has made a profit as its exports are greater than its imports.
7	Profit	This is money that is gained.
8	Debt	This is money that is owed.
9	Colonialism	When one country establishes rule over another.
10	Slavery	The activity of owning another person who is forced to work with no pay and obey you.

Week 10 15/11/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Resource	A stock or supply of something that is essential to life.
2	Development gap	The difference between the richest and poorest people within an area.
3	Corruption	This describes dishonest or fraudulent behaviour.
4	Democracy	This describes when a government allows it's population to vote for their leaders.
5	Multiplier effect	The "snowballing" effect of economic activity.
6	Natural Leakage	This is the act of money leaving the host country and returning to the country who owns the company.
7	Rural	This is the countryside.
8	Urban	This describes towns and cities.
9	Tourism	This describes travelling for pleasure.
10	Crop diversification	This is when a country expands the crops that are grown to have a greater variety to increase income.

Week 11 22/11/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Development	An improvement in quality of life for one person or a group of people in one place.
2	Tax	This is a mandatory payment given by working people to their government.
3	Death rate	The number of deaths per 1000 per year in a place.
4	Secondary sector	The sector of industry where employment is in manufacturing/factory work.
5	LIC	A low income country has a GDP per Capita of below \$1026 per year.
6	Crop diversification	This is when a country expands the crops that are grown to have a greater variety to increase income.

7	GDP	Gross Domestic Product is the value of all goods and services produced within a country.
8	Contraception	This describes ways to prevent pregnancy.
9	Trade	The buying and selling of goods and services between countries.
10	HIC	A high income country has a GDP per Capita of over \$12,056 per year.

Week 12 29/11/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Cholera	This is an example of a waterborne disease.
2	Quality of life	A measure of happiness using factors such as income, jobs, health and safety.
3	Literacy rate	The percentage of a population that can read and write.
4	Disposable income	Income left after all financial commitments e.g. rent and bills have been paid.
5	Birth rate	The number of births per 1000 per year in a place.
6	Primary sector	The sector of industry where raw materials are extracted from the ground e.g. farming, mining and fishing.
7	Export	This means to sell to another country.
8	GDP per capita	This is where GDP is divided by the population size to work out average wage.
9	Tertiary sector	The sector of industry where employment is in services e.g. nurses, teachers and shop workers.
10	Tourism	This describes travelling for pleasure.

Week 13 06/12/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Waterborne disease	These are diseases spread by drinking contaminated water.
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	Life expectancy	The average number of years a person is expected to live within a country.
4	Vaccination	This is a way to protect people against harmful diseases i.e. by giving an injection.
5	Quaternary sector	The sector of industry where employment is in IT and research e.g. researching a cure for cancer.
6	GNI	Gross National Income is the value of all goods and services produced within a country and abroad.
7	Preventable disease	This describes an illness that could have been stopped.
8	Infant mortality rate	The number of babies that die before their first birthday per 1000 per year in a place.
9	Import	This means to buy from another country.
10	Trade deficit	When a country is in debt as its imports are greater than its exports.

Food, Art, Drama, Music & RS Knowledge Organisers - Weekends

Religious Studies

Week 1 06/09/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	NRM	This is known as alternative spirituality or a new religious movement. It is a religious or spiritual group that has modern origins.
2	Mormon	This is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, a religion founded in the US in 1830 by Joseph Smith Jr.
3	Joseph Smith	This is the religious leader who founded the Mormon Church in 1830. He was born in 1805 and died in 1844.
4	Illuminati	This is the name given to several secret societies, both real and fictitious.
5	Enlightened	This was a European intellectual movement of the late 17th and 18th centuries focusing on reason and science.
6	New World Order	This refers to a new period of history showing dramatic change in political thought and power.
7	Adam Weishaupt	This is the founder of the Bavarian Illuminati, an Enlightenment-era secret society founded on 1 May 1776.
8	UFO	This is a mysterious object seen in the sky for which it is claimed no scientific explanation can be found, often supposed to be a vehicle carrying extraterrestrials.
9	Aetherius Society	This is a new religious movement founded by George King in the mid-1950s. King claimed contact was made with extraterrestrial intelligences, to whom he referred as "Cosmic Masters".
10	Extra-terrestrials	This is often referred to as alien life. It is life that may occur outside Earth and which did not originate on Earth.

Music

Week 2 13/09/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Pitch	Is how high or low the sound is.
2	Dynamics	Music shows how loud or quiet the music is.
3	Texture	Refers to how different layers of a piece of music are combined to produce the overall sound.
4	Tempo	The speed of the music.
5	Timbre	The type of sound produced.
6	Duration	Refers to how long a single note is held for.
7	Forte	Is the Italian word for Loud.
8	Piano	Is the Italian word for Quiet.
9	Mezzo Forte	Is the Italian word for moderately Loud.
10	Mezzo Piano	Is the Italian word for moderately Quiet.

Drama

Week 3 20/09/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Commedia dell'Arte	17th century Italian theatre which travelled the country and was known for being funny and political.
2	Posture	The way that you stand with the focus on the position of your back
3	Gesture	A specific movement made by a part of the body to convey meaning to the audience. For example, shrugging your shoulders.
4	Exaggeration	Over emphasising body language, facial expressions and gesture.
5	Status	A position in society from a King at the top going downwards.
6	Comedy	A genre of dramatic performance that depicts amusing incidents
7	Levels	The use of different heights on a performance space.
8	Facial expressions	The way an actor uses their face to convey meaning to the audience.
9	Body language	The way facial expressions, stance and gestures work together to show how someone feels without speaking.
10	Gromalot	A made up nonsense language popular in Commedia del'Arte performances.

Art

Week 4 27/09/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Monochromatic	Artwork that only has only one colour.
2	Artist Study	The act of recreating a well known artwork.
3	Architecture	The complex design or structure of a building.
4	Technique	The way an artist uses tools and materials to create their work
5	Perspective	A drawing from a certain viewpoint.
6	Media	The materials which an artist has used.
7	Stylised	An image that is recognisable, but simplified or abstracted.
8	Symmetric	Opposite sides are the same.
9	Mark-Making	Creating a series of lines or patterns to create texture or tone.
10	Symbolism	Representing meaning or ideas through colour/form/line.

Food

Week 5 04/10/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Cross contamination	The transferring of bacteria from one surface to another e.g. raw chicken to salad.
2	Food miles	The distance food travels before it reaches your plate e.g. travel by boat, air, road or rail.
3	Carbon footprint	The amount of CO ₂ released into the atmosphere because of a person's activities.
4	Carbon emissions	The release of carbon into the atmosphere.
5	Fairtrade	Trade between companies in developed countries and producers in developing countries in which fair prices are paid to the farmers.
6	Lactose intolerant	A digestive problem where the body is unable to digest a type of sugar mainly found in milk and dairy products.
7	Protein	A nutrient needed in the body for growth and repair. It's found in foods such as eggs, nuts, beans, fish and meat.
8	Mould	A soft, green or grey growth that develops on old food.
9	E.Coli	An infectious food poisoning bacteria that is spread through contaminated food or water, or from other infected people or animals.
10	Salmonella	A food poisoning bacteria commonly found in undercooked poultry (e.g chicken) and eggs. It can cause cramps, vomiting, and diarrhoea.

DT

Week 6 11/10/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Hacksaw	A saw with a fine-toothed blade for cutting metal
2	Safety Goggles	Protective eyewear to protect the eyes from hazards
3	Screwdriver	Tool with a flat or Phillips head for turning screws
4	Hammer	Tool for driving nails and applying impact force
5	Pliers	Hand tool with jaws for gripping, bending, and cutting
6	Allen Key (Hex Key)	L-shaped tool for turning hexagonal socket screws
7	Chisel	Cutting tool with a sharp blade for shaping and carving
8	Hand Saw	Manual saw for cutting wood and other materials
9	Mallet	Hammer-like tool with a large, soft head for striking
10	File	Tool with abrasive surface for shaping and smoothing surfaces

Religious Studies

Week 7 18/10/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Atheist	This is a person who does not believe in a God, gods or the supernatural e.g. Ghosts.
2	Agnostic	This is a person who believes there is not enough evidence to say whether a God or gods exists or not.
3	Theist	This is a person who believes in the existence of God or gods.
4	Humanism	This is a belief system which does not include God, but sees as central the morally good behaviour of human beings.

5	Human welfare	This is the Humanist idea that in the absence of an afterlife and any purpose to the universe, human beings can act to give their own lives meaning by seeking happiness in this life and helping others to do the same.
6	The one and only life and world	This is the Humanist belief about human life, welfare and happiness.
7	New Atheism	This is the idea that supports the view that superstition, religion and irrationalism should not simply be tolerated.
8	Non-believers	This is a person who does not believe in something.
9	Richard Dawkins	This person is a British evolutionary biologist and author who is also an outspoken atheist,
10	Conspiracy theories	This is a belief that some secret but influential organisation is responsible for an event or remarkable situation.

Music

Week 8 25/10/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Crescendo	A dynamic marking which tells the musician to gradually play louder.
2	Diminuendo	A dynamic marking which tells the musician to gradually play softer.
3	Andante	A walking pace.
4	Allegro	A fast tempo.
5	Moderato	A medium tempo.
6	Conjunct	A connected stepwise melody.
7	Disjunct	A disconnected melody that is made of large leaps.
8	Homophonic	One melody with accompaniment.
9	Polyphonic	A texture that contains two or more melodies playing at the same time.
10	Presto	A tempo marking which tells the musician to play fast very fast.

Drama

Week 9 08/11/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Improvisation	When drama is made up on the spot by performers without preparing first.
2	Proxemics	The deliberate use of distance between characters or objects to communicate something to an audience.
3	Rehearsal	The process of practising a piece of drama multiple times to ensure each performer is fully prepared for the performance.
4	Blocking	The process of positioning the actors on stage and planning their movements to maintain good sightlines for the audience.
5	Stage Left	The left hand side of a performance space, from the actors point of view.
6	Stage Right	The right hand side of a performance space, from the actors point of view.
7	Upstage	The area of the performance space furthest away from the audience.
8	Downstage	The area of the performance space closest to the audience.
9	Evaluation	Considering what has gone well and what could be improved about a performance piece.
10	Stock character	A character who is instantly recognisable to the audience.

Art

Week 10 15/11/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Two-Dimensional	A flat, geometric form.
2	Three-Dimensional	An object that appears to have length, width and height.
3	Culture	The ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society.
4	Mixed media	A variety of materials used in one artwork.
5	Surface	The uppermost layer of something.
6	Texture	How a surface looks or feels e.g fluffy, rough or smooth.
7	Experiment	To use relevant and purposeful skills to explore outcomes.
8	Urban Landscape	An artwork where the subject is a city, industrial area, or similar.
9	Abstracted	An image that is recognised, but is simplified.
10	Concept	An idea which informs your artwork.

Food

Week 11 22/11/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	De-seed	To remove the seed from a fruit.
2	Peel	To remove the outer covering or skin from a fruit or vegetable e.g. carrot, apple or onion.
3	Tablespoon	A large spoon used in cooking that holds 15g.
4	Teaspoon	A small spoon used in cooking that holds 5g.
5	Dessert spoon	A spoon used for eating that holds 10g.
6	Mililitres	A unit of volume used to measure small amounts of liquid.
7	Whisk	A piece of kitchen equipment used to add air to a mixture E.g. eggs, cream or butter.
8	Sieve	A piece of equipment used for separating lumps from dry ingredients E.g. flour.
9	Dairy	A group of foods containing or made from milk E.g. butter, cheese, yoghurt.
10	Five-a-day	The five portions of fruit and vegetables that people are recommended to eat every day as part of a healthy diet.

DT

Week 12 29/11/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Clamps	Devices for securing materials together during assembly or gluing
2	Hand Drill	Manual tool for drilling holes in wood and metal
3	C-Clamp	Heavy-duty clamp with a C-shaped frame for holding materials
4	Coping Saw	Thin blade saw used for intricate cuts and curves
5	Compass	A tool used for drawing circles and arcs
6	Protractor	Measuring instrument for angles and degrees
7	Scriber	Sharp-pointed tool for marking and scoring materials
8	Plywood	Thin layers of wood glued together, used for construction.
9	MDF (Medium-Density Fiberboard)	Engineered wood product made from wood fibers, used for furniture.
10	Aluminium	Lightweight metal with various applications in construction and fabrication.

Religious Studies

Week 13 06/12/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	NRM	This is known as alternative spirituality or a new religious movement. It is a religious or spiritual group that has modern origins.
2	Mormon	This is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, a religion founded in the US in 1830 by Joseph Smith Jr.
3	Joseph Smith	This is the religious leader who founded the Mormon Church in 1830. He was born in 1805 and died in 1844.
4	Illuminati	This is the name given to several secret societies, both real and fictitious.
5	Enlightened	This was a European intellectual movement of the late 17th and 18th centuries focusing on reason and science.
6	New World Order	This refers to a new period of history showing dramatic change in political thought and power.
7	Adam Weishaupt	This is the founder of the Bavarian Illuminati, an Enlightenment-era secret society founded on 1 May 1776.
8	UFO	This is a mysterious object seen in the sky for which it is claimed no scientific explanation can be found, often supposed to be a vehicle carrying extraterrestrials.
9	Aetherius Society	This is a new religious movement founded by George King in the mid-1950s. King claimed contact was made with extraterrestrial intelligences, to whom he referred as "Cosmic Masters".
10	Extra-terrestrials	This is often referred to as alien life. It is life that may occur outside Earth and which did not originate on Earth.

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.		