



Gloucester Academy

Unit 2

Year 11

Knowledge Organiser

CORE SUBJECTS

Knowledge is power. Information is liberating.

Logins:

School email



Username: _____@gloucesteracademy.co.uk

Password: _____

School computer



Username: _____

Password: _____

sparx.co.uk



Username: _____

Password: _____

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Homework Guidance:

Knowledge Organiser homework is based on self-quizzing. It is expected that you complete one page of self-quizzing, every day. This should take around 30 minutes. You should not leave blank lines on the page, including in between pieces of information (if you are self-quizzing diagrams, you can use more than one line to copy the diagram into your practice book). The information you self-quiz should be numbered in your practice book with the same numbers used on the Subject Knowledge Organiser. Tutors will check your practice book. They will be looking for a full page of self-quizzing on the correct numbers of the Subject Knowledge Organiser, as well as for purple pen ticks/corrections and good presentation (including your H/W, Title and Date underlined with a ruler). Your writing needs to be neat and legible. If we feel that any of these elements are not up to standard, you will be issued with a 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~~ permeable barrier and controls what goes in and out of the cell. X
2. Cell membrane. This is a partially permeable barrier and controls what goes in and out of the cell. ✓
3. Cytoplasm. This is a jelly-like substance in cells where chemical reactions occur. ✓
4. Nucleus. This contains DNA and controls the cell. ✓
5. Mitochondion. A sub-cellular structure where respiration takes place to make energy. X
5. Mitochondrion. A sub-cellular structure where respiration takes place to make energy. ✓
6. Hypothesis. An idea that explains how or why something happens. ✓
7. Prediction. A statement suggesting what you think will happen in an experiment / investigation.
8. Control variable. The variable that must be kept constant so that it doesn't affect the outcome of the investigation. (variable = something that can change in an experiment). ✓
9. Independent variable. The variable that is changed in an experiment / investigation. (variable = something that can change in an experiment) ✓
10. Dependent variable. The variable that is recorded and measured for each change of the independent variable. (variable = something that can change in an experiment) X
10. Dependent variable. The variable that is measured

Homework Timetable:

You are expected to complete at least 30 minutes of homework in your practice book every day. You are expected to complete Sparx Maths homework which we recommend you split into three sessions, per week. Each of these are expected to take up to 1 hour.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Weekend
Knowledge Organiser in your practice book 30 minutes	Science & Maths	English Language & English Literature	Choice 1 _____	Choice 2 _____	Choice 3 _____	Choice 4 _____
Online session 30 minutes	Sparx Maths		Sparx Maths		Sparx Maths	

Self-tracker:

Week	Homework	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Weekend
1 w/c 09/12/24	KO						
	Online						
2 w/c 16/12/24	KO						
	Online						
3 w/c 06/01/25	KO						
	Online						
4 w/c 13/01/25	KO						
	Online						
5 w/c 20/01/25	KO						
	Online						
6 w/c 27/01/25	KO						
	Online						
7 w/c 03/02/25	KO						
	Online						
8 w/c 10/02/25	KO						
	Online						
9 w/c 24/02/25	KO						
	Online						
10 w/c 03/03/25	KO						
	Online						
11 w/c 10/03/25	KO						
	Online						
12 w/c 17/03/25	KO						
	Online						
13 w/c 24/03/25	KO						
	Online						

Maths Homework – Sparx Maths

You will get one [sparx.co.uk](https://www.sparx.co.uk) assignment to complete each week, which will be set on a Monday and will be due the following Monday. 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.

Every Wednesday you will need to show your maths teacher your orange homework booklet to show your maths homework. 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 purple pen, made corrections, and written down your score at the end.

Don't forget every lunchtime there is homework support!

For more information and guidance please go to:

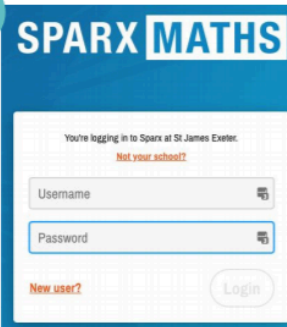
<https://www.goucesteracademy.com/students/homework-and-revision-guidance/sparx-maths>

How to log in to Sparx - new students

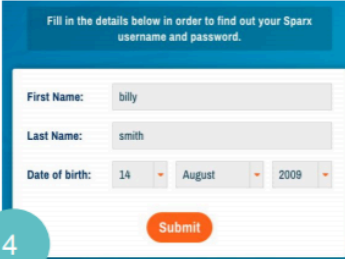
1. Go to [sparx.co.uk](https://www.sparx.co.uk), click **Log in** and choose **Student login**
2. Start typing the name of your school in the **Select Your School** box, making sure you **click on the correct school name** when it comes up. Click **Continue**.
3. Click the **New User?** button at the 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



sparx

Science Knowledge Organiser - Mondays

Week 1 09/12/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Transverse wave	A wave in which the vibrations is at right angle to the transfer of energy.
2	Longitudinal wave	A wave in which the vibrations are parallel to the transfer of energy.
3	Amplitude	The height of the wave from the normal.
4	Wavelength	The distance from one point on one wave to the same point on the next wave.
5	Period	The time taken to produce 1 wave.
6	Exothermic	A reaction that releases energy to the surroundings.
7	Anaerobic	In the absence of oxygen.
8	Oxygen debt	The amount of extra oxygen the body needs after exercise to break down lactic acid.
9	Fermentation	The chemical breakdown of glucose into ethanol and carbon dioxide by respiring organisms such as yeast.
10	Metabolism	The sum of all the chemical reactions that happen in an organism.

Week 2 16/12/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Inelastic Deformation	An object does not return to its original length after it has been stretched.
2	Extension	The difference between the stretched and unstretched lengths of a spring.
3	Limit of Proportionality (Elastic limit)	The point beyond which a spring will be permanently deformed.
4	Scalar Quantity	A quantity with a magnitude only.
5	Vector Quantity	A quantity with both magnitude and direction.
6	Velocity	A vector - a speed in a defined direction. Unit is m/s.
7	Displacement	A vector - a distance travelled in a defined direction. Unit is m.
8	A push or a pull	Force
9	Magnetism, Gravity and Electrostatic Forces	Examples of non-contact forces.
10	Centre of Mass	The point through which the weight of an object can be taken to act.

Week 3 06/01/25	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Diploid	Cells with the full number of chromosomes.
2	Haploid	Cells that have half the normal number of chromosomes.
3	Meiosis	Cell division which results in 4 genetically different daughter cells.
4	Double Helix	Spiral structure of DNA
5	Genome	The entire whole DNA for an organism.
6	Continuous data	Data that comes in a range not groups.
7	Discontinuous data	Data that comes in groups not in a range.
8	Mutation	A change to the DNA.
9	Selective breeding	When breeders choose parents with desirable characteristics to pass on to offspring.
10	Transgenic	A genetically engineered organism.

Week 4 13/01/25	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Evolution	The changes in a species over a very long time.
2	Species	Organisms that can reproduce with each other to produce fertile offspring.
3	MRSA	Antibiotic resistant super bacteria. Not killed by antibiotics.
4	Extinct	No living members of a species remain.
5	Mass extinction	A large number of extinctions are happening at the same time.
6	Diploid	Cells with the full number of chromosomes.
7	Haploid	Cells that have half the normal number of chromosomes.
8	Meiosis	Cell division which results in 4 genetically different daughter cells.
9	Double Helix	Spiral structure of DNA
10	Genome	The entire whole DNA for an organism.

Week 5 20/01/25	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Biomass	A resource made from living or recently living organisms.
2	Hydrocarbon	A compound containing hydrogen and carbon only.
3	Alkane	A homologous series of saturated hydrocarbons (C_nH_{2n+2})
4	Alkene	A homologous series of unsaturated hydrocarbons (C_nH_{2n})
5	Fractional Distillation	A method used to separate miscible liquids with different boiling points.
6	Viscosity	How easily a liquid flows.
7	Cracking	Thermal decomposition of long alkanes into shorter alkanes and alkenes.
8	Complete combustion	When a substance burns in a good supply of oxygen.
9	Unsaturated	A molecule that contains one or more double covalent bonds between carbon atoms.
10	Saturated	A molecule that only contains single covalent bonds between carbon atoms.

Week 6 27/01/25	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Resultant Force	A single force replacing a number of forces acting upon an object.
2	The unit of work and energy	Joule (J).
3	$F=Ke$	Hooke's Law.
4	Elastic Deformation	An object returns to its original length after being stretched/compressed.
5	1.5m/s	Typical walking speed.
6	3m/s	Typical running speed.
7	6m/s	Typical cycling speed.
8	Inertia	Objects remain in their existing state of motion unless acted on by an unbalanced force.
9	Peer review	Results reviewed by other scientists to help prevent false claims, avoid bias, and make sure that conclusions are valid.
10	Terminal velocity	When the weight of an object is balanced by resistive forces.

Week 7 03/02/25	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Permanent Magnet	A magnet which produces its own magnetic field - it always has a north and south pole.
2	Induced Magnet	A magnet which becomes magnetic when placed in a magnetic field - temporary.
3	Solenoid	A long coil of wire.
4	Flux Density	the number of lines of magnetic flux on a given area.
5	Motor Effect	The force produced between a conductor carrying a current within a magnetic field and the magnet producing the field.
6	Transverse wave	A wave in which the vibrations is at right angle to the transfer of energy.
7	Longitudinal wave	A wave in which the vibrations are parallel to the transfer of energy.
8	Amplitude	The height of the wave from the normal.
9	Wavelength	The distance from one point on one wave to the same point on the next wave.
10	Period	The time taken to produce 1 wave.

Week 8 10/02/25	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Newton's First Law	When the resultant force acting on an object is zero, forces are balanced and the object does not accelerate.
2	Newton's Second Law	When an unbalanced force acts upon an object it accelerates or it changes direction.
3	Newton's Third Law	Every force has a paired equal and opposite force.
4	Independent variable	A factor that we change.
5	Dependent variable	A factor that we measure.
6	Pure Substance	A single element or compound that is not mixed with any other substance.
7	Chromatography	A technique used to separate and analyse mixtures.
8	Mixtures	Contain more than one substance that are not chemically joined.
9	Formulation	A mixture that has been designed as a useful product.
10	R _f Value	The ratio of the distance a substance moves to the distance moved by the solvent.

Week 9 17/02/25	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Quadrat	Name a square frame used in biological sampling?
2	Transect	Name a line along which systematic sampling occurs?
3	Producer	Name any organism that photosynthesises at the start of a food chain?
4	Consumer	Name an organism in a food chain which consumes other organisms?
5	Combustion	What is the scientific name for burning?
6	Precipitation	Rain, sleet, snow and hail are all examples of...?
7	Evaporation	Describe a change of state from liquid to a gas?
8	Biodiversity	What is the variety of living organisms in an area called?
9	Acid Rain	Name a type of precipitation that is acidic due to air pollution?
10	Deforestation	What name is given to clearing trees from an area which will then be used for other purposes?

Week 10 03/03/25	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Breeding Programme	Name a conservation method in zoos to breed captive animals together to increase numbers and the gene pool?
2	Population	What is the total number of all organisms of the same species in an area?
3	Community	What is a group of different species living in the same area called?
4	Competition	What is the contest between organisms for resources such as food and shelter?
5	Interdependence	Name the term that describes how species depend on one another?
6	Abiotic Factors	What are the non-living parts of the environment called?
7	Biotic Factors	What are the living parts of the environment called?
8	Invasive Species	What is an organism that is not native to the environment?
9	Ecosystem	Describe the interaction between a community of living organisms and the nonliving components?
10	Structural Adaptation	A type of adaptation based on physical features such as body shape?

Week 11 10/03/25	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Permanent Magnet	A magnet which produces its own magnetic field - it always has a north and south pole.
2	Induced Magnet	A magnet which becomes magnetic when placed in a magnetic field - temporary.
3	Solenoid	A long coil of wire.
4	Flux Density	the number of lines of magnetic flux on a given area.
5	Motor Effect	The force produced between a conductor carrying a current within a magnetic field and the magnet producing the field.
6	Transverse wave	A wave in which the vibrations is at right angle to the transfer of energy.
7	Longitudinal wave	A wave in which the vibrations are parallel to the transfer of energy.
8	Amplitude	The height of the wave from the normal.
9	Wavelength	The distance from one point on one wave to the same point on the next wave.
10	Period	The time taken to produce 1 wave.

Week 12 17/03/25	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Greenhouse gas	A gas that absorbs long wavelength infrared radiation given off by the Earth.
2	Peer reviewed	When scientific research is studied and commented on by experts to check the results are valid and without bias.
3	Global warming	An increase in the temperature at the Earth's surface.
4	Water stress	A shortage of water.
5	Carbon footprint	The amount of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases given out over the full life cycle of a product, service, or event.
6	Carbon neutral	Fuels and processes whose use results in zero net release of greenhouse gases.
7	Carbon monoxide	Odourless, colourless gas.
8	Soot	Causes global dimming and respiratory problems.
9	Acid rain	Caused by the release of Nitrogen and sulfur into the atmosphere.
10	Water vapour	Gaseous form of water.

Week 13 24/03/25	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Electrolysis	Decomposition of ionic compounds using electricity.
2	Electrolyte	A liquid that conducts electricity.
3	Discharge	Gain or lose electrons to become electrically neutral.
4	Anode	Positive electrode.
5	Cathode	Negative electrode.
6	Inert electrodes	Electrodes that allow electrolysis to take place but do not react themselves.
7	Oxidation	Loss of electrons
8	Reduction	Gain of electrons
9	Cryolite	Added to Aluminium oxide to reduce the melting point.
10	Uncertainty	The range of measurements within which the true value can be expected to lie.

Maths Knowledge Organiser - Mondays

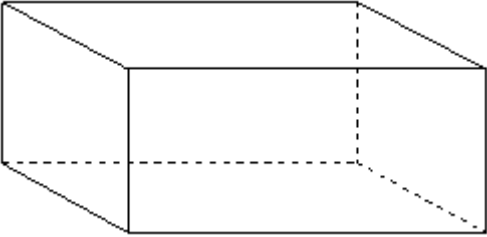
Week 1 09/12/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	23%	Write 0.23 as a percentage.
2	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12	Write down all the factors of 12.
3	15	Here are four digits 5 6 1 9 Write down the smallest possible two digit number that can be made with two of the digits.
4	1.2	Find $\sqrt{1.44}$
5	7	Graham gets to the train station at 0715. The train is arriving at 0722. How many minutes does Graham have to wait?
6	16	Find the value of a when $a + a = 32$
7	30	Here are the first 4 terms of a sequence 2 9 16 23 Write down the next term in the sequence.
8	1, 3, 5, 15	Write down the factors of 15.
9	$\frac{19}{100}$	Write 19% as a fraction.
10	$\frac{3}{4}$	Write 0.75 as a fraction in its simplest form.

Week 2 16/12/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	$\frac{3}{10}$	Write 0.3 as a fraction.
2	$\frac{1}{2}$	An ordinary fair dice is thrown once. What is the probability of the dice landing on an odd number?
3	96	Here are four digits 5 6 1 9 Write down the largest possible two digit number that can be made with two of the digits.
4	$7ab$	Simplify $a \times b \times 7$
5	30%	Write 0.3 as a percentage.
6	20 cm	Find the perimeter of a rectangle with width 3 cm and length 7 cm.
7	0.07	Write $\frac{7}{100}$ as a decimal.
8	t^2	Simplify $t \times t$
9	34 200	Write 3.42×10^4 as an ordinary number.
10	$4m$	Simplify $3m - m - m + 3m$

Week 3 06/01/25	Piece of Information	Answer
1	974	Here are four digits 7 3 4 9 Write down the largest possible 3-digit number.
2	1452	Write 1.452×10^3 as an ordinary number.
3	8%	Write $\frac{4}{50}$ as a percentage.
4	1	Write down the smallest square number that is also an odd number.
5	1500 m	Change 1.5 kilometres to metres.
6	23%	Write 0.23 as a percentage.
7	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12	Write down all the factors of 12.
8	15	Here are four digits 5 6 1 9 Write down the smallest possible two digit number that can be made with two of the digits.
9	1.2	Find $\sqrt{1.44}$
10	7	Graham gets to the train station at 0715. The train is arriving at 0722. How many minutes does Graham have to wait?

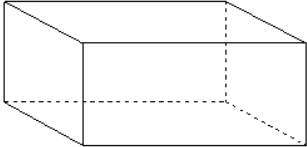
Week 4 13/01/25	Piece of Information	Answer
1	$\frac{31}{100}$	Write 0.31 as a fraction.
2	0.47	Write 4.7×10^{-1} as an ordinary number.
3	y^3	Simplify $y \times y \times y$
4	0.985	The probability that a new fridge has a fault is 0.015. What is the probability that a new fridge does not have a fault?
5	350 mm	Change 35 cm to mm.
6	16	Find the value of a when $a + a = 32$
7	30	Here are the first 4 terms of a sequence 2 9 16 23 Write down the next term in the sequence.
8	1, 3, 5, 15	Write down the factors of 15.
9	$\frac{19}{100}$	Write 19% as a fraction.
10	$\frac{3}{4}$	Write 0.75 as a fraction in its simplest form.

Week 5 20/01/25	Piece of Information	Answer
1	$\frac{3}{7}$	Annie and Lily share some money in the ratio 4 : 3 What fraction of the money does Lily get?
2	$a^{m \times n}$	$(a^m)^n =$
3	4.56	Change 4560 g into kg.
4	a^{m+n}	$a^m \times a^n =$
5	4n	Simplify $\frac{2n+6n}{2}$
6	$\frac{3}{10}$	Write 0.3 as a fraction.
7	$\frac{1}{2}$	An ordinary fair dice is thrown once. What is the probability of the dice landing on an odd number?
8	96	Here are four digits 5 6 1 9 Write down the largest possible two digit number that can be made with two of the digits.
9	7ab	Simplify $a \times b \times 7$
10	30%	Write 0.3 as a percentage.

Week 6 27/01/25	Piece of Information	Answer
1	12	Write down the number of edges of this 3-D shape. 
2	5.62×10^{-3}	Write 0.00562 in standard form.
3	7300	Change 7.3 m into mm.
4	24 39	Here are the first five terms of a Fibonacci sequence 3 3 6 9 15 Write down the next two terms of the sequence.
5	$2y + 6$	Expand $2(y + 3)$
6	20 cm	Find the perimeter of a rectangle with width 3 cm and length 7 cm.
7	0.07	Write $\frac{7}{100}$ as a decimal.
8	t^2	Simplify $t \times t$
9	34 200	Write 3.42×10^4 as an ordinary number.
10	$4m$	Simplify $3m - m - m + 3m$

Week 7 03/02/25	Piece of Information	Answer
1	0.00496	Write 4.96×10^{-3} as an ordinary number.
2	7360	Write 7357 correct to 3 significant figures.
3	£155,000	Hayley's house has a value of £160,000 correct to 2 significant figures. Write down the least possible value of the house.
4	6	$p^3 \times p^x = p^9$ Find the value of x
5	8	How many sides does an octagon have?
6	974	Here are four digits 7 3 4 9 Write down the largest possible 3-digit number.
7	1452	Write 1.452×10^3 as an ordinary number.
8	8%	Write $\frac{4}{50}$ as a percentage.
9	1	Write down the smallest square number that is also an odd number.
10	1500 m	Change 1.5 kilometres to metres.

Week 8 10/02/25	Piece of Information	Answer
1	7.547×10^{-5}	Write the number 0.000 075 47 in standard form.
2	£145,000	Ian's house has a value of £140,000 correct to 2 significant figures. Write down the greatest possible value of the house.
3	5	$(7^2)^y = 7^{10}$ Find the value of y
4	$5(1 - 2m)$	Factorise $5 - 10m$
5	3.246×10^7	Write 32 460 000 in standard form.
6	$\frac{31}{100}$	Write 0.31 as a fraction.
7	0.47	Write 4.7×10^{-1} as an ordinary number.
8	y^3	Simplify $y \times y \times y$
9	0.985	The probability that a new fridge has a fault is 0.015. What is the probability that a new fridge does not have a fault?
10	350 mm	Change 35 cm to mm.

Week 9 17/02/25	Piece of Information	Answer
1	$\frac{3}{7}$	Annie and Lily share some money in the ratio 4 : 3 What fraction of the money does Lily get?
2	$a^{m \times n}$	$(a^m)^n =$
3	4.56	Change 4560 g into kg.
4	a^{m+n}	$a^m \times a^n =$
5	4n	Simplify $\frac{2n+6n}{2}$
6	12	Write down the number of edges of this 3-D shape. 
7	5.62×10^{-3}	Write 0.00562 in standard form.
8	7300	Change 7.3 m into mm.
9	24 39	Here are the first five terms of a Fibonacci sequence 3 3 6 9 15 Write down the next two terms of the sequence.
10	$2y + 6$	Expand $2(y + 3)$










Week 10 03/03/25	Piece of Information	Answer
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9	$5(1 - 2m)$	Factorise $5 - 10m$
10	3.246×10^7	Write 32 460 000 in standard form.







Week 11 10/03/25	Piece of Information	Answer
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4	1.2	Find $\sqrt{1.44}$
5	7	Graham gets to the train station at 0715. The train is arriving at 0722. How many minutes does Graham have to wait?
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Week 12 17/03/25	Piece of Information	Answer
1	$\frac{3}{10}$	Write 0.3 as a fraction.
2	$\frac{1}{2}$	An ordinary fair dice is thrown once. What is the probability of the dice landing on an odd number?
3	96	Here are four digits 5 6 1 9 Write down the largest possible two digit number that can be made with two of the digits.
4	$7ab$	Simplify $a \times b \times 7$
5	30%	Write 0.3 as a percentage.
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7	0.07	Write $\frac{7}{100}$ as a decimal.
8	t^2	Simplify $t \times t$
9	34 200	Write 3.42×10^4 as an ordinary number.
10	$4m$	Simplify $3m - m - m + 3m$








Week 13 24/03/25	Piece of Information	Answer
1	974	Here are four digits 7 3 4 9 Write down the largest possible 3-digit number.
2	1452	Write 1.452×10^3 as an ordinary number.
3	8%	Write $\frac{4}{50}$ as a percentage.
4	1	Write down the smallest square number that is also an odd number.
5	1500 m	Change 1.5 kilometres to metres.
6	23%	Write 0.23 as a percentage.
7	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12	Write down all the factors of 12.
8	15	Here are four digits 5 6 1 9 Write down the smallest possible two digit number that can be made with two of the digits.
9	1.2	Find $\sqrt{1.44}$
10	7	Graham gets to the train station at 0715. The train is arriving at 0722. How many minutes does Graham have to wait?








English Literature Knowledge Organiser - Tuesdays






Week 1 09/12/24	Piece of Information	Answer	Text
1	"sleep, and he's probably armed, possibly not"	The repetition of a phrase which indicates uncertainty in 'Remains' 	P&C
2	"dug in behind enemy lines"	A metaphor which shows the permanent impact of war in 'Remains' 	P&C
3	"his bloody line in my bloody hands"	A metaphor showing the speaker's guilt in the final line of 'Remains' 	P&C
4	'Remains'	A soldier returns home and is haunted by the memory of killing a looter	P&C
5	"Hard and sharp as flint"	A simile used to describe Scrooge as unchangeable in stave 1 	ACC
6	"Solitary as an oyster"	A simile used to describe Scrooge as having a barrier in stave 1 	ACC
7	"cold" "froze" "blue" "frosty"	A semantic field from stave 1 to highlight Scrooge's icy personality 	ACC
8	"Are there no prisons?"	A rhetorical question Scrooge asks the charity collectors in stave 1 	ACC
9	"Decrease the surplus population"	A blunt statement Scrooge makes about wanting the poor to die 	ACC
10	"ponderous chain"	Marley's description of what Scrooge will carry in death 	ACC









Week 2 16/12/24	Piece of Information	Answer	Text
1	1606	Shakespeare's company first performed <i>Macbeth</i> for the King in	MAC
2	1605	The year of the Gunpowder plot, an attempt to kill the king	MAC
3	King James	Became King of England in 1603, had an unstable reign initially	MAC
4	Divine Right of Kings	The belief that monarch was chosen by God to share his word	MAC
5	"Mankind was my business"	Marley's metaphor of what his work should have been 	ACC
6	"Would you so soon put out, with worldly hands, the light I give?"	The Ghost of Christmas Past's question to Scrooge in stave 2 	ACC
7	"A solitary child, neglected"	The Ghost of Christmas Past describes Scrooge at school 	ACC
8	"A lonely boy [...] near a feeble fire"	The narrator describes Scrooge as a schoolboy at Christmas 	ACC
9	"a spring-time in the haggard winter of his life"	A juxtaposing metaphor giving Scrooge's realisation of what family (for example Belle's daughter) could offer him 	ACC
10	"open hand" "jolly giant" "glowing torch"	Three short descriptions of the Ghost of Christmas Present which create a semantic field of generosity 	ACC







Week 3 06/01/25	Piece of Information	Answer	Text
1	inferior	lower in rank, status or quality (<i>subordinate</i>)	MAC
2	tyrannical	exercising power in a cruel way (<i>dictatorial</i>)	MAC
3	ruthless	showing no pity or compassion for others (<i>merciless</i>)	MAC
4	impulsive	acting or doing something without thinking (<i>spontaneous</i>)	MAC
5	“as good as gold”	A simile said by Bob to describe Tiny Tim’s value said in stave 3 	ACC
6	“carefully preserved”	A description of the future of Tim’s things said by the GOC Present 	ACC
7	“he begged like a boy to be allowed to stay”	A simile to describe Scrooge’s reaction to Fred’s Christmas in stave 3 	ACC
8	“at home in five minutes”	A metaphor to describe Scrooge at Fred’s Christmas in stave 5 	ACC
9	“yellow, meagre, ragged, scowling, wolfish”	A list which dehumanises Ignorance and Want with zoomorphism 	ACC
10	“The phantom slowly, gravely, silently approached”	A tricolon describing the appearance of the Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come in stave 4 	ACC







Week 4 13/01/25	Piece of Information	Answer	Text
1	manipulative	exercising control or influence over someone or something (<i>cunning</i>)	MAC
2	ambitious	having a strong desire to succeed or achieve something (<i>determined</i>)	MAC
3	duplicitous	being guilty of misleading others and being dishonest (<i>deceitful</i>)	MAC
4	“unwatched, unwept, uncared for”	A tricolon describing Scrooge’s deathbed in stave four 	ACC
5	“lighted cheerfully”	A description of the Tim’s deathbed in stave four 	ACC
6	“Oh tell me I may sponge away the writing on this stone”	An imperative verb from Scrooge to the final ghost at his grave at the end of stave four. 	ACC
7	“As merry as a schoolboy”	A simile in stave 5 describing Scrooge’s childlike feeling 	ACC
8	“As light as a feather”	A simile in stave 5 describing Scrooge’s light feeling 	ACC
9	“like one coal”	A description of the fire Scrooge allows Bob in stave 1 	ACC
10	“make up the fires”	An imperative verb linked to fire said by Scrooge in stave 5 	ACC








Week 5 20/01/25	Piece of Information	Answer	Text
1	socialism	A political system that believes production should be owned by the general community, not individuals.	A/C
2	capitalism	A political system that believes production should be owned by individuals, not the community.	A/C
3	patriarchal	A society in which power and status is given to men	A/C
4	"Fair is foul and foul is fair"	A juxtaposing repetition by the witches to create confusion in 1.1	 MAC
5	"brave" "noble" "worthy" "valiant"	A semantic field of heroism from Duncan and the Captain describing Macbeth in 1.2	 MAC
6	"Stay, you imperfect speakers"	An imperative verb from Macbeth to the witches in 1.3	 MAC
7	"instruments of darkness"	A metaphor from Banquo to describe the witches in 1.3	 MAC
8	"Let not light see my black and deep desires"	A metaphorical plea from Macbeth to ensure that his evil intentions are not exposed in 1.4	 MAC
9	"milk of human kindness"	Lady Macbeth's metaphor to describe Macbeth in 1.5	 MAC
10	"Take my milk for gall"	Lady Macbeth's imperative demand to the spirits in 1.5	 MAC








Week 6 27/01/25	Piece of Information	Answer	Text
1	'Charge of the Light Brigade'	A group of soldiers ride into a valley of inevitable death	P&C
2	noble	Having high moral principles or morality (<i>honourable</i>)	P&C
3	'War Photographer'	A photographer returns home and struggles to process his memories	P&C
4	impassively	giving no sign of feeling or emotion (<i>expressionless</i>)	P&C
5	"Look like the innocent flower but be the serpent under't"	Lady Macbeth's imperative command to Macbeth about how he should look externally but also behave internally in 1.5	MAC
6	"vaulting ambition which o'erleaps itself and falls"	The metaphor Macbeth uses to understand why he desires to kill king Duncan from his soliloquy in 1.7	 MAC
7	"when you durst do it, then you were a man"	Lady Macbeth challenging Macbeth's masculinity in 1.7 when he changes his mind about killing Duncan	 MAC
8	"Are you a man?"	Lady Macbeth's rhetorical question about masculinity in 3.4	 MAC
9	"Give me the daggers"	Lady Macbeth's imperative demand during the murder in 2.2	 MAC
10	"Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this blood clean from my hands?"	Macbeth's hyperbolic rhetorical question during the soliloquy in 2.2 (as Lady Macbeth returns to the body), when he questions if he can ever get the blood from his hands	 MAC






Week 7 03/02/25	Piece of Information	Answer	Text
1	socialism	A political system that believes production should be owned by the general community, not individuals.	A/C
2	capitalism	A political system that believes production should be owned by individuals, not the community.	A/C
3	"Oh horror, horror, horror"	Macduff's repetition reacting to Duncan's death in 2.3	 MAC
4	"There's daggers in men's smiles"	Donalbain's juxtaposing metaphor about how people are hiding their true, evil intentions said in 2.3 after his father's murder	 MAC
5	"fruitless crown" "barren sceptre"	Two oxymoronic metaphors which Macbeth uses in 3.1 to express his displeasure at his empty power (due to Banquo's prophecy)	 MAC
6	"devil" "black" "hell" "tyrant"	A semantic field of evil for Macbeth from Malcolm/Macduff in 4.3	 MAC
7	"Turn, hell-hound, turn"	Macduff's imperative demand to Macbeth from their fight in 5.8	 MAC
8	"All the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand"	Lady Macbeth's hyperbolic metaphor from 5.1 as she sleepwalks and believes she cannot get the blood off her hands	 MAC
9	"What's done is done" "What's done cannot be undone"	Two repeated phrases from Lady Macbeth about the regicide, firstly in 3.2 but then changed in 5.1 to reflect her fragility	 MAC
10	"dead butcher and his fiend-like queen"	A metaphor for Macbeth said by Malcolm in the final speech of the play in 5.8 before he leaves to be crowned King	 MAC









Week 8 10/02/25	Piece of Information	Answer	Text
1	"Hard and sharp as flint"	A simile used to describe Scrooge as unchangeable in stave 1	 ACC
2	"Solitary as an oyster"	A simile used to describe Scrooge as having a barrier in stave 1	 ACC
3	"cold" "froze" "blue" "frosty"	A semantic field from stave 1 to highlight Scrooge's icy personality	 ACC
4	"Are there no prisons?"	A rhetorical question Scrooge asks the charity collectors in stave 1	 ACC
5	"Decrease the surplus population"	A blunt statement Scrooge makes about wanting the poor to die	 ACC
6	"ponderous chain"	Marley's description of what Scrooge will carry in death	 ACC
7	1606	Shakespeare's company first performed <i>Macbeth</i> for the King in	MAC
8	1605	The year of the Gunpowder plot, an attempt to kill the king	MAC
9	King James	Became King of England in 1603, had an unstable reign initially	MAC
10	Divine Right of Kings	The belief that monarch was chosen by God to share his word	MAC

Week 9 17/02/25	Piece of Information	Answer	Text
1	"Mankind was my business"	Marley's metaphor of what his work should have been 	ACC
2	"Would you so soon put out, with worldly hands, the light I give?"	The Ghost of Christmas Past's question to Scrooge in stave 2 	ACC
3	"A solitary child, neglected"	The Ghost of Christmas Past describes Scrooge at school 	ACC
4	"A lonely boy [...] near a feeble fire"	The narrator describes Scrooge as a schoolboy at Christmas 	ACC
5	"a spring-time in the haggard winter of his life"	A juxtaposing metaphor giving Scrooge's realisation of what family (for example Belle's daughter) could offer him 	ACC
6	"open hand" "jolly giant" "glowing torch"	Three short descriptions of the Ghost of Christmas Present which create a semantic field of generosity 	ACC
7	'Bayonet Charge'	A single soldier goes over the top and questions his purpose	P&C
8	patriotic	Love and loyalty for your country (<i>nationalist</i>)	P&C
9	'Exposure'	A group of soldiers suffer through the cold weather conditions.	P&C
10	futility	Something that appears to have no purpose (<i>pointlessness</i>)	P&C

Week 10 03/03/25	Piece of Information	Answer	Text
1	"Fair is foul and foul is fair"	A juxtaposing repetition by the witches to create confusion in 1.1 	MAC
2	"brave" "noble" "worthy" "valiant"	A semantic field of heroism from Duncan and the Captain describing Macbeth in 1.2 	MAC
3	"Stay, you imperfect speakers"	An imperative verb from Macbeth to the witches in 1.3 	MAC
4	"instruments of darkness"	A metaphor from Banquo to describe the witches in 1.3 	MAC
5	"Let not light see my black and deep desires"	A metaphorical plea from Macbeth to ensure that his evil intentions are not exposed in 1.4 	MAC
6	"milk of human kindness"	Lady Macbeth's metaphor to describe Macbeth in 1.5 	MAC
7	"Take my milk for gall"	Lady Macbeth's imperative demand to the spirits in 1.5 	MAC
8	misanthropic	having a dislike of other people (<i>unsociable</i>)	ACC
9	avaricious	having extreme greed for money or material gain (<i>greedy</i>)	ACC
10	philanthropic	someone seeking to promote the welfare of others (<i>charitable</i>)	ACC

Week 11 10/03/25	Piece of Information	Answer	Text
1	socialism	A political system that believes production should be owned by the general community, not individuals.	A/C
2	capitalism	A political system that believes production should be owned by individuals, not the community.	A/C
3	patriarchal	A society in which power and status is given to men	A/C
4	"Fair is foul and foul is fair"	A juxtaposing repetition by the witches to create confusion in 1.1	 MAC
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8	"Let not light see my black and deep desires"	A metaphorical plea from Macbeth to ensure that his evil intentions are not exposed in 1.4	 MAC
9	"milk of human kindness"	Lady Macbeth's metaphor to describe Macbeth in 1.5	 MAC
10	"Take my milk for gall"	Lady Macbeth's imperative demand to the spirits in 1.5	 MAC

Week 12 17/03/25	Piece of Information	Answer	Text
1	'Charge of the Light Brigade'	A group of soldiers ride into a valley of inevitable death	P&C
2	noble	Having high moral principles or morality (<i>honourable</i>)	P&C
3	'War Photographer'	A photographer returns home and struggles to process his memories	P&C
4	impassively	giving no sign of feeling or emotion (<i>expressionless</i>)	P&C
5	"Look like the innocent flower but be the serpent under't"	Lady Macbeth's imperative command to Macbeth about how he should look externally but also behave internally in 1.5	MAC
6	"vaulting ambition which o'erleaps itself and falls"	The metaphor Macbeth uses to understand why he desires to kill king Duncan from his soliloquy in 1.7	 MAC
7	"when you durst do it, then you were a man"	Lady Macbeth challenging Macbeth's masculinity in 1.7 when he changes his mind about killing Duncan	 MAC
8	"Are you a man?"	Lady Macbeth's rhetorical question about masculinity in 3.4	 MAC
9	"Give me the daggers"	Lady Macbeth's imperative demand during the murder in 2.2	 MAC
10	"Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this blood clean from my hands?"	Macbeth's hyperbolic rhetorical question during the soliloquy in 2.2 (as Lady Macbeth returns to the body), when he questions if he can ever get the blood from his hands	 MAC

Week 13 24/03/25	Piece of Information	Answer	Text
1	socialism	A political system that believes production should be owned by the general community, not individuals.	A/C
2	capitalism	A political system that believes production should be owned by individuals, not the community.	A/C
3	"Oh horror, horror, horror"	Macduff's repetition reacting to Duncan's death in 2.3	 MAC
4	"There's daggers in men's smiles"	Donalbain's juxtaposing metaphor about how people are hiding their true, evil intentions said in 2.3 after his father's murder	 MAC
5	"fruitless crown" "barren sceptre"	Two oxymoronic metaphors which Macbeth uses in 3.1 to express his displeasure at his empty power (due to Banquo's prophecy)	 MAC
6	"devil" "black" "hell" "tyrant"	A semantic field of evil for Macbeth from Malcolm/Macduff in 4.3	 MAC
7	"Turn, hell-hound, turn"	Macduff's imperative demand to Macbeth from their fight in 5.8	 MAC
8	"All the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand"	Lady Macbeth's hyperbolic metaphor from 5.1 as she sleepwalks and believes she cannot get the blood off her hands	 MAC
9	"What's done is done" "What's done cannot be undone"	Two repeated phrases from Lady Macbeth about the regicide, firstly in 3.2 but then changed in 5.1 to reflect her fragility	 MAC
10	"dead butcher and his fiend-like queen"	A metaphor for Macbeth said by Malcolm in the final speech of the play in 5.8 before he leaves to be crowned King	 MAC

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

<h1>Pride</h1>				
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.		