



# Gloucester Academy

*Unit 3*

*Year 7*

*Knowledge Organiser*

**Knowledge is power. Information is liberating.**

## Contents:

<b>Homework Guidance:</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Example page</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Homework Timetable:</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Maths Homework – Sparx Maths</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Self-tracker:</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Science Knowledge Organiser - Mondays</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Spanish Knowledge Organiser - Tuesdays</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>English Knowledge Organiser - Wednesdays</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>History Knowledge Organiser - Thursdays</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Maths Knowledge Organiser - Thursdays</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Geography Knowledge Organiser - Fridays</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Food, Art, Drama, Music &amp; RS Knowledge Organisers - Weekends</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Character Education</b>	<b>46</b>



## 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.

## 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 <b>30 minutes</b>	Science	MFL	English	History & Maths	Geography	DT/Art/ Drama/R.S/Music
Online session <b>30 minutes</b>	Sparx Maths		Sparx Maths		Sparx Maths	

## Maths Homework – Sparx Maths

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

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

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

- Written down the bookwork code
- Written down your workings and answers
- Marked your own work in a purple pen, made corrections, and written down your score at the end.

**Don't forget every lunchtime there is homework support!**

## How to log in to Sparx - new students

1. Go to [sparx.co.uk](http://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

# Self-tracker:

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

## Science Knowledge Organiser - Mondays

Week 1 Organisation	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Stomach	An organ in which stomach acid kills pathogens and enzymes digest protein in your food.
2	Salivary glands	Produce saliva to make food easier to swallow and provides enzymes for chemical digestion.
3	Oesophagus	A tube which connects the mouth and the stomach.
4	Liver	Produces bile to neutralise stomach acid.
5	Pancreas	Produces digestive enzymes.
6	Small Intestine	Where absorption of small food molecules takes place into the bloodstream.
7	Large intestine	Where excess water is absorbed into the bloodstream.
8	Enzymes	Act like chemical scissors to speed up digestion.
9	Cell	Basic building block of all living organisms.
10	Tissue	Groups of identical cells with similar structures and functions.

Week 2 Magnetism	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Magnetic field	An invisible field around a magnet in which magnetic materials are attracted.
2	Magnetic metals	Iron, nickel and cobalt.
3	Plotting compass	Used to show the shape of a magnetic field.
4	Attraction	When two unlike poles pull towards each other.
5	Repulsion	When two like poles push apart from each other.
6	Poles	The ends of a magnet e.g. north and south.
7	Magnetism	A non-contact force.
8	Steel	A magnetic material as it contains iron.
9	Atom	Neutral, as neither positively or negatively charged
10	Ion	A charged atom, either positively or negatively charged.

Week 3 Charge	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Friction	A contact force caused by two objects sliding against each other.
2	Electron	A negative charge that can move or be transferred.
3	Electrostatic attraction	A non-contact force caused by attraction between opposite charges.
4	Static electricity	A non-contact force.
5	Parallel circuit	Current can flow along separate branches before rejoining.
6	Component	An object e.g. a bulb or a buzzer placed into a circuit.
7	Switch	Used to turn components on and off.
8	Series circuit	Current can flow around a single branch.
9	Discharge	Charge transferred away from an object.
10	Coulombmeter	Device used to measure charge.

Week 4 Compound	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Compound	Two or more elements chemically joined together.
2	Acid	A solution with a pH less than 7.
3	Alkali	A solution of a base with a pH greater than 7.
4	Alloy	A mixture of a metal with another element.
5	Base	Chemical which reacts to neutralise acids with a pH greater than 7.
6	Boiling	Liquid turns into a gas when it is heated above its boiling point.
7	Condensation	Gas turns back into a liquid when it is cooled.
8	Evaporation	When a liquid turns into a gas below the boiling point.
9	Freezing	A liquid turns into a solid as it cools down.
10	Fuels	Substances burnt to release energy.

Week 5 Compound	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Impurity	A substance is present in small quantities in a substance that would otherwise be pure.
2	Indicator	A chemical which can be used to identify a substance as acidic or alkaline by changing colour.
3	Limitations	Weaknesses of a model.
4	Melting	The temperature at which a substance melts when it is heated.
5	Model	A way to explain something that is tricky.
6	Neutral	A solution with a pH of 7.
7	pH scale	A way of measuring whether something is acidic or alkaline.
8	Pure	A substance only contains one type of element or compound.
9	Salt	A chemical produced when an acid is neutralised.
10	Sublime	When a substance changes from a solid to a gas.

Week 6 Cells	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Cell membrane	Controls what goes in and out of the cell.
2	Cytoplasm	Where chemical reactions occur in a cell.
3	Nucleus	Controls activity of the cell. Contains the DNA.
4	Vacuole	Stores water and minerals as cell sap.
5	Chloroplasts	Site of photosynthesis.
6	Cell wall	Provides structure and support to the cell.
7	Microscope	Used to view cellular structures that are too small to be seen with the naked eye.
8	Magnification	The number of times bigger the image is, compared to the actual object.
9	Mitochondria	Release energy from food.
10	Diffusion	The movement of particles in and out of a cell.

Week 7 Cells	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Nerve cells	Carry messages from the brain to other parts of the body.
2	Ciliated epithelial cells.	Keep the airways clean by trapping dust and microbes.
3	Red blood cells	Carry oxygen around the body.
4	Sperm cells	Carry male DNA and fertilise the egg.
5	Egg cells	Carry female DNA and is fertilised by the sperm.
6	Root hair cells	Have no chloroplast and are long and thin to absorb more nutrients.
7	Palisade cells	Found in the leaf and have lots of chloroplasts to increase photosynthesis.
8	Specialised plant cell	A cell which is adapted to carry out a function in a plant.
9	Specialised animal cell	A cell which is adapted to carry out a function in an animal.
10	Subcellular organelles	Structures found within a cell.

Week 8 Mixtures	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Mixture	Two or more elements, or compounds that are not joined together.
2	Insoluble	Does not dissolve.
3	Soluble	Will dissolve to form a solution.
4	Pure	Contains only one type of substance.
5	Impure	Contains more than one type of substance.
6	Filtration	Separates an insoluble solid from a liquid.
7	Filtrate	The solution which passes through the filter paper with very small dissolved particles.
8	Residue	The insoluble solid that is too large to pass through the filter paper.
9	Evaporation	Used to remove the liquid part of a mixture.
10	Crystallisation	Used to obtain a soluble salt from a mixture.

Week 9 Mixtures	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Mixture	Two or more elements, or compounds that are not joined together.
2	Insoluble	Does not dissolve.
3	Soluble	Will dissolve to form a solution.
4	Pure	Contains only one type of substance.
5	Impure	Contains more than one type of substance.
6	Filtration	Separates an insoluble solid from a liquid.
7	Filtrate	The solution which passes through the filter paper with very small dissolved particles.
8	Residue	The insoluble solid that is too large to pass through the filter paper.
9	Evaporation	Used to remove the liquid part of a mixture.
10	Crystallisation	Used to obtain a soluble salt from a mixture.

Week 10 Reproduction	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Testes	Male reproductive organ where sperm are produced.
2	Ovaries	Female reproductive organ where eggs are produced.
3	Uterus	Female reproductive organ which thickens in preparation for a fertilised egg.
4	Fallopian tube	Carries the egg to the uterus.
5	Sperm ducts	Carries sperm from the testes to the penis.
6	Penis	To transfer sperm to the female reproductive system.
7	Fertilisation	When the sperm cell joins to the egg cell and the DNA combines.
8	Gestation	The process of an embryo developing in the womb.
9	Placenta	Exchanges nutrients and waste substances between the mother and baby.
10	Menstruation	A period caused by an egg that is not fertilised. The uterus sheds its lining.

Week 11 Reproduction	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Testes	Male reproductive organ where sperm are produced.
2	Ovaries	Female reproductive organ where eggs are produced.
3	Uterus	Female reproductive organ which thickens in preparation for a fertilised egg.
4	Fallopian tube	Carries the egg to the uterus.
5	Sperm ducts	Carries sperm from the testes to the penis.
6	Penis	To transfer sperm to the female reproductive system.
7	Fertilisation	When the sperm cell joins to the egg cell and the DNA combines.
8	Gestation	The process of an embryo developing in the womb.
9	Placenta	Exchanges nutrients and waste substances between the mother and baby.
10	Menstruation	A period caused by an egg that is not fertilised. The uterus sheds its lining.

Week 12 Space	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Gravity	A non-contact force also known as weight is dependent on its mass.
2	Mass	The measure of how much there is of something e.g. 20Kg
3	Newtons	The unit for force.
4	Moon	A satellite that orbits a planet.
5	Ellipse	The shape of the orbit.
6	Planet	Orbits around a star.
7	Hemisphere	One half of the planet.
8	Daytime	The side of the earth facing towards the sun.
9	Nighttime	The side of the earth facing away from the sun.
10	$W = mg$	An equation that links weight, mass and gravitational pull.

Week 13 Space	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Gravity	A non-contact force also known as weight is dependent on its mass.
2	Mass	The measure of how much there is of something e.g. 20Kg
3	Newtons	The unit for force.
4	Moon	A satellite that orbits a planet.
5	Ellipse	The shape of the orbit.
6	Planet	Orbits around a star.
7	Hemisphere	One half of the planet.
8	Daytime	The side of the earth facing towards the sun.
9	Nighttime	The side of the earth facing away from the sun.
10	$W = mg$	An equation that links weight, mass and gravitational pull.

# Spanish Knowledge Organiser - Tuesdays

Week 1 School	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Mi colegio	my school
2	<b>se llama</b> Gloucester Academy	<b>is called</b> Gloucester Academy
3	que <b>está</b>	which <b>is</b>
4	en el suroeste de	in the southwest of
5	Inglaterra	England
6	los lunes	on Mondays
7	<b>estudio</b> geografía <u>también</u>	<b>I study</b> geography <u>also</u>
8	mi <u>asignatura</u> preferida	my favourite <u>subject</u>
9	<b>es</b> el español	<b>is</b> Spanish
10	porque <b>es</b> <u>divertida</u>	because <b>it's</b> <u>fun</u>

Week 2 School	Piece of Information	Answer
1	En mi colegio	In my school
2	hay	there is/are
3	muchos alumnos	lots of pupils
4	<b>está</b> prohibido	it's forbidden to
5	<b>usar</b> el móvil	use our phone
6	en mi insti	in my school
7	<b>tenemos</b>	we have
8	muchas <u>asignaturas</u>	lots of <u>subjects</u>
9	equipos de deporte	sports teams
10	y aulas	classrooms

Week 3 School	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Ayer	Yesterday
2	<b>estudié</b>	<b>I studied</b>
3	la informática	I.T.
4	a las diez	at ten
5	porque <b>es</b> <u>interesante</u>	because it <b>is</b> <u>interesting</u>
6	El mes pasado	Last month
7	<b>estudié</b>	<b>I studied</b>
8	las <u>matemáticas</u>	<u>maths</u>
9	en mi opinión	in my opinion
10	son <u>útiles</u>	they are <u>useful</u>

Week 4 School	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Mañana	Tomorrow
2	voy a <b>estudiar</b>	I am going to <b>study</b>
3	educación física	P.E.
4	me parece que es	I find it
5	<u>emocionante</u>	<u>exciting</u>
6	los lunes	on Mondays
7	<b>estudio</b> geografía también	<b>I study</b> geography also
8	mi <u>asignatura</u> preferida	my favourite <u>subject</u>
9	<b>es</b> el español	<b>is</b> Spanish
10	porque <b>es</b> <u>divertida</u>	because <b>it's fun</b>

Week 5 Holidays	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Normalmente	Normally
2	voy a Barcelona	I <b>go</b> to Barcelona
3	con mis <u>amigos</u>	with my <u>friends</u>
4	porque <b>es</b> <u>divertido</u>	because it <b>is fun</b>
5	e <u>increíble</u>	and <u>incredible</u>
6	Generalmente	Usually
7	<b>viajo</b> en <u>tren</u>	<b>I travel</b> by <u>train</u>
8	dado que <b>es</b>	because it <b>is</b>
9	rápido y	fast and
10	cómodo	comfortable

Week 6 Holidays	Piece of Information	Answer
1	De vez en cuando	From time to time
2	me <b>alojo</b>	<b>I stay</b>
3	en un <u>hotel</u>	in a <u>hotel</u>
4	en el <u>campo</u>	in the <u>countryside</u>
5	con mis <u>padres</u>	with my <u>parents</u>
6	A veces	Sometimes
7	<b>viajamos</b>	<b>we travel</b>
8	en <u>avión</u> a Perú	by <u>plane</u> to Peru
9	porque <b>es</b> <u>divertido</u>	because it <b>is fun</b>
10	y <u>entretenido</u>	and <u>entertaining</u>

Week 7 Holidays	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Si hace <b>buen tiempo</b>	If it is <b>nice weather</b>
2	<b>hago</b> ciclismo	I <b>do</b> cycling
3	y <u>natación</u>	and <u>swimming</u>
4	en la costa	on the coast
5	con mi <u>familia</u>	with my <u>family</u>
6	Si hace <u>frío</u>	If it is <u>cold</u>
7	<b>hacemos</b>	we <b>do</b>
8	compras	shopping
9	en el centro comercial	in the shopping center
10	en la <u>capital</u>	in the <u>capital</u>

Week 8 Holidays	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Si <b>tuviera</b> <u>mi elección</u>	<b>If I had</b> <u>my choice</u>
2	<b>me gustaría ir a</b> Latinoamérica	<b>I would like to go</b> to Latin America
3	con mis <u>abuelos</u>	with my <u>grandparents</u>
4	y <b>viajaría</b>	and <b>I would travel</b>
5	en <u>avión</u> privado	by private <u>plane</u>
6	Si pudiera	If I could
7	<b>me gustaría viajar</b>	<b>I would like to travel</b>
8	en <u>barco</u>	by <u>boat</u>
9	y <b>me alojaría</b>	<b>I would stay</b>
10	en un <u>hotel de lujo</u>	in a <u>luxury hotel</u>

Week 9 Holidays	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Si pudiera	If I could
2	<b>me gustaría viajar</b>	<b>I would like to travel</b>
3	en <u>barco</u>	by <u>boat</u>
4	y <b>me alojaría</b>	<b>I would stay</b>
5	en un <u>hotel de lujo</u>	in a <u>luxury hotel</u>
6	Si <b>tuviera</b> <u>mi elección</u>	<b>If I had</b> <u>my choice</u>
7	<b>me gustaría ir a</b> Latinoamérica	<b>I would like to go</b> to Latin America
8	con mis <u>abuelos</u>	with my <u>grandparents</u>
9	y <b>viajaría</b>	and <b>I would travel</b>
10	en <u>avión</u> privado	by private <u>plane</u>

Week 10 Holidays	Piece of Information	Answer
1	<b>Si fuera <u>rico</u></b>	<b>If I were <u>rich</u></b>
2	<b>iría</b>	<b>I would go</b>
3	a Japón	to Japan
4	<b>y me alojaría</b>	<b>and I would stay</b>
5	en un <u>barrio</u> histórico	in a historic <u>neighbourhood</u>
6	Para las vacaciones de mis sueños	For my dream holiday
7	<b>me gustaría viajar a México</b>	<b>I would like to travel to Mexico</b>
8	cerca de la <u>playa</u>	close to the <u>beach</u>
9	<b>me gustaría hacer</b>	<b>I would like to do</b>
10	turismo	tourism

Week 11 Holidays	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Para las vacaciones de mis sueños	For my dream holiday
2	<b>me gustaría viajar a México</b>	<b>I would like to travel to Mexico</b>
3	cerca de la <u>playa</u>	close to the <u>beach</u>
4	<b>me gustaría hacer</b>	<b>I would like to do</b>
5	turismo	tourism
6	<b>Si fuera <u>rico</u></b>	<b>If I were <u>rich</u></b>
7	<b>iría</b>	<b>I would go</b>
8	a Japón	to Japan
9	<b>y me alojaría</b>	<b>and I would stay</b>
10	en un <u>barrio</u> histórico	in a historic <u>neighbourhood</u>

Week 12 Holidays	Piece of Information	Answer
1	<b>Si hace <u>calor</u></b>	<b>If it is <u>hot</u></b>
2	<b>me gustaría ir a</b>	<b>I would like to go to</b>
3	las Islas Canarias	the Canary Islands
4	<b>viajaría en barco</b>	<b>I would travel by boat</b>
5	<b>y me alojaría en un <u>piso</u></b>	<b>and I would stay in a <u>flat</u></b>
6	<b>Si hace <u>frío</u></b>	<b>If it is <u>cold</u></b>
7	<b>me gustaría viajar</b>	<b>I would like to travel</b>
8	a las <u>montañas</u>	to the <u>mountains</u>
9	<b>y me alojaría</b>	<b>and I would stay</b>
10	en una <u>villa</u>	in a <u>villa</u>

Week 13 Holidays	Piece of Information	Answer
1	<b>Si hace <u>frío</u></b>	<b>If it is <u>cold</u></b>
2	<b>me gustaría viajar</b>	<b>I would like to travel</b>
3	a las <u>montañas</u>	to the <u>mountains</u>
4	y <b>me alojaría</b>	and <b>I would stay</b>
5	en una <u>villa</u>	in a <u>villa</u>
6	<b>Si hace <u>calor</u></b>	<b>If it is <u>hot</u></b>
7	<b>me gustaría ir a</b>	<b>I would like to go to</b>
8	las Islas Canarias	the Canary Islands
9	<b>viajaría en barco</b>	<b>I would travel by boat</b>
10	y <b>me alojaría en un piso</b>	and <b>I would stay in a flat</b>

## English Knowledge Organiser - Wednesdays

Week 1	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Relationships	The way in which two or more people or things are connected, or the state of being connected.
2	Tragic hero	The protagonist who despite their virtuous traits and ambitions, ultimately meets defeat, suffering, or even death.
3	Eros	The love that is physical which involves passion, lust and/or romance
4	Foreshadow	to act as a warning or sign of a future event.
5	Duty	A moral or legal obligation; a responsibility.
6	Mania	A love that can be obsessive, leading to unwanted jealousy or possessiveness
7	Disobedient	Refusing to obey rules or those in authority
8	Empathy	The ability to understand what other people feel and to see things from their point of view
9	Passion	Strong and powerful feeling of love, hate, anger or other emotions
10	Naive	Showing a lack of experience, wisdom, or judgement.

Week 2	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Aggressive	Showing anger and a willingness to attack other people
2	Protective	To be able to keep someone or something safe from injury or damage
3	Patriarch	A powerful and usually older man in charge of a family or a society
4	Possession	The state of having, owning, or controlling something
5	Conscience	A person's moral sense of right and wrong, viewed as acting as a guide to one's behaviour
6	Submissive	Allowing yourself to be controlled by other people
7	Obedient	Doing, or willing to do, what you have been told to do by someone in authority
8	Influential	Having great influence, control or power over someone or something.
9	Volatile	Likely to change suddenly or unexpectedly
10	Loyal	Someone who is always reliable and true

Week 3	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Masculinity	The characteristics that are traditionally thought to be typical of or suitable for men
2	Friendship	A state of lasting affection and trust between two people
3	Comradeship	The company and friendship of others with common aims
4	Affectionate	Readily feeling or showing fondness or tenderness
5	Argumentative	Having or showing a tendency to disagree or argue with other people in an angry way
6	Decisive	Having or showing the ability to make decisions quickly and effectively.
7	Overwhelming	A state of intense emotion that is difficult to manage
8	Transcends	To rise above or to go beyond
9	Forbidden	Not allowed; banned
10	Prohibited	Not permitted by an authority

Week 4	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Obsession	An idea or thought that continually preoccupies or intrudes on a person's mind.
2	Unity	The state of being united or joined as a whole
3	Cautious	Being careful to avoid potential problems or dangers
4	Devoted	Having strong loyalty, affection, or dedication
5	Pragmatic	Dealing with things sensibly and realistically in a way that is based on reason
6	Dedicated	The willingness to give a lot of time and energy to something because it is important
7	Faithful	Remaining loyal and steadfast
8	Sincere	Saying what you genuinely feel or believe; not dishonest or hypocritical.
9	Impatient	Having or showing a tendency to be quickly irritated or provoked.
10	Dangerous	Able or likely to cause harm or injury.

Week 5	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Revenge	The act of hurting or harming someone in return for an injury or wrong suffered at their hands
2	Love	An intense feeling of deep affection
3	Honour	A quality that combines respect, being proud, and honesty, high respect; great esteem.
4	Betrayal	An act of deliberate disloyalty
5	Conflicted	Confused or worried because you cannot choose between very different ideas, feelings, or beliefs
6	Stoic	Being calm and almost without any emotion
7	Impulsive	Showing behaviour in which you do things suddenly without any planning and without considering the consequences
8	Immature	Not behaving in a way that is as calm and wise as people expect from someone of your age
9	Courage	the ability to do something that frightens one; bravery
10	Moderate	Some, but not as much or as great as desired

Week 6	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Relationships	The way in which two or more people or things are connected, or the state of being connected.
2	Tragic hero	The protagonist who despite their virtuous traits and ambitions, ultimately meets defeat, suffering, or even death.
3	Eros	The love that is physical which involves passion, lust and/or romance
4	Foreshadow	to act as a warning or sign of a future event
5	Duty	A moral or legal obligation; a responsibility.
6	Aggressive	Showing anger and a willingness to attack other people
7	Protective	To be able to keep someone or something safe from injury or damage
8	Patriarch	A powerful and usually older man in charge of a family or a society
9	Possession	The state of having, owning, or controlling something
10	Conscience	A person's moral sense of right and wrong, viewed as acting as a guide to one's behaviour

Week 7	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Mania	A love that can be obsessive, leading to unwanted jealousy or possessiveness
2	Disobedient	Refusing to obey rules or those in authority
3	Empathy	The ability to understand what other people feel and to see things from their point of view
4	Passion	Strong and powerful feeling of love, hate, anger or other emotions
5	Naive	Showing a lack of experience, wisdom, or judgement.
6	Submissive	Allowing yourself to be controlled by other people
7	Obedient	Doing, or willing to do, what you have been told to do by someone in authority
8	Influential	Having great influence, control or power over someone or something.
9	Volatile	Likely to change suddenly or unexpectedly
10	Loyal	Someone who is always reliable and true

Week 8	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Masculinity	The characteristics that are traditionally thought to be typical of or suitable for men
2	Friendship	A state of lasting affection and trust between two people
3	Comradeship	The company and friendship of others with common aims
4	Affectionate	Readily feeling or showing fondness or tenderness
5	Argumentative	Having or showing a tendency to disagree or argue with other people in an angry way
6	Obsession	An idea or thought that continually preoccupies or intrudes on a person's mind.
7	Unity	The state of being united or joined as a whole
8	Cautious	Being careful to avoid potential problems or dangers
9	Devoted	Having strong loyalty, affection, or dedication
10	Pragmatic	Dealing with things sensibly and realistically in a way that is based on reason

Week 9	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Decisive	Having or showing the ability to make decisions quickly and effectively.
2	Overwhelming	A state of intense emotion that is difficult to manage
3	Transcends	To rise above or to go beyond
4	Forbidden	Not allowed; banned
5	Prohibited	Not permitted by an authority
6	Dedicated	The willingness to give a lot of time and energy to something because it is important

7	Faithful	Remaining loyal and steadfast
8	Sincere	Saying what you genuinely feel or believe; not dishonest or hypocritical.
9	Impatient	Having or showing a tendency to be quickly irritated or provoked.
10	Dangerous	Able or likely to cause harm or injury.

Week 10	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Revenge	The act of hurting or harming someone in return for an injury or wrong suffered at their hands
2	Love	An intense feeling of deep affection
3	Honour	A quality that combines respect, being proud, and honesty, high respect; great esteem.
4	Betrayal	An act of deliberate disloyalty
5	Conflicted	Confused or worried because you cannot choose between very different ideas, feelings, or beliefs
6	Stoic	Being calm and almost without any emotion
7	Impulsive	Showing behaviour in which you do things suddenly without any planning and without considering the consequences
8	Immature	Not behaving in a way that is as calm and wise as people expect from someone of your age
9	Courage	the ability to do something that frightens one; bravery
10	Moderate	Some, but not as much or as great as desired

Week 11	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Relationships	The way in which two or more people or things are connected, or the state of being connected.
2	Dangerous	Able or likely to cause harm or injury.
3	Betrayal	An act of deliberate disloyalty
4	Prohibited	Not permitted by an authority
5	Argumentative	Having or showing a tendency to disagree or argue with other people in an angry way
6	Impatient	Having or showing a tendency to be quickly irritated or provoked.
7	Cautious	Being careful to avoid potential problems or dangers
8	Decisive	Having or showing the ability to make decisions quickly and effectively.
9	Faithful	Remaining loyal and steadfast
10	Transcends	To rise above or to go beyond

Week 12	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Patriarch	A powerful and usually older man in charge of a family or a society
2	Mania	A love that can be obsessive, leading to unwanted jealousy or possessiveness
3	Relationships	The way in which two or more people or things are connected, or the state of being connected.
4	Pragmatic	Dealing with things sensibly and realistically in a way that is based on reason
5	Revenge	The act of hurting or harming someone in return for an injury or wrong suffered at their hands
6	Cautious	Being careful to avoid potential problems or dangers
7	Prohibited	Not permitted by an authority
8	Tragic hero	The protagonist who despite their virtuous traits and ambitions, ultimately meets defeat, suffering, or even death.
9	Obsession	An idea or thought that continually preoccupies or intrudes on a person's mind.
10	Friendship	A state of lasting affection and trust between two people

Week 13	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Decisive	Having or showing the ability to make decisions quickly and effectively.
2	Patriarch	A powerful and usually older man in charge of a family or a society
3	Mania	A love that can be obsessive, leading to unwanted jealousy or possessiveness
4	Relationships	The way in which two or more people or things are connected, or the state of being connected.
5	Comradeship	The company and friendship of others with common aims
6	Tragic hero	The protagonist who despite their virtuous traits and ambitions, ultimately meets defeat, suffering, or even death.
7	Honour	A quality that combines respect, being proud, and honesty, high respect; great esteem.
8	Love	An intense feeling of deep affection
9	Dedicated	The willingness to give a lot of time and energy to something because it is important
10	Prohibited	Not permitted by an authority

## History Knowledge Organiser - Thursdays

Week 1	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Who was the first Tudor King of England from 1485?	Henry VII
2	Which battle led to the beginning of the Tudor dynasty?	Battle of Bosworth Field
3	Which house was represented by a red rose?.	Lancaster
4	Which house was represented by a white rose?	York
5	This was a major English conflict fought between 1455-185 between the house of Lancaster and the House of York	Wars of the Roses
6	What was the emblem for the House of Lancaster?	Red Rose
7	What was the emblem for the House of York?	White Rose
8	Who was King of England for the majority of the Wars of the Roses	King Henry VI
9	The leader of the House of York and the main rival to King Henry VI during the Wars of the Roses	Richard, Duke of York
10	She was the wife of Henry VI, a Lancastrian and fought against the House of York during the conflict.	Margaret of Anjou

Week 2	Piece of Information	Answer
1	What was the name of the new protestant church with the monarch of England as its leader formed in 1534?	Church of England
2	Which denomination of Christianity was England before the Reformation?	Roman Catholic
3	Created during the Reformation, this is a denomination of Christianity that criticised Catholicism and the Catholic Church.	Protestantism
4	Who was the Catholic religious leader on Earth?	Pope
5	What is the name of the German priest who wrote the Ninety Five Theses and began the Reformation?	Martin Luther
6	The act of changing the Religion of England from Catholic to Protestant.	Reformation
7	What word means announcing that something such as a law, agreement, or marriage no longer exists?	Annul
8	In which country did the Reformation start?	Germany (Holy Roman Empire)
9	Who was the second Tudor King of England from 1509?	King Henry VIII
10	These were certificates that forgave sins they could be bought or earnt by charity work.	Indulgences

Week 3	Piece of Information	Answer
1	What term describes Henry VIII's seizure of the church's land and wealth in the 16th Century?	Dissolution of the Monasteries
2	Who was the first wife of Henry VIII until their divorce in 1533?	Catherine of Aragon
3	Who was Henry VIII's second wife and mother of Elizabeth I?	Anne Bolyne
4	Who was the third wife of Henry VIII and the mother of Henry's only legitimate son, Edward VI?	Jane Seymour
5	Who was the eldest daughter of Henry VIII, who tried to reverse the Reformation in the 16th Century?	Mary I
6	Who was the first Tudor King of England from 1485?	Henry VII
7	Which battle led to the beginning of the Tudor dynasty?	Battle of Bosworth Field
8	Which house was represented by a red rose?.	Lancaster
9	Which house was represented by a white rose?	York
10	This was a major English conflict fought between 1455-185 between the house of Lancaster and the House of York	Wars of the Roses

Week 4	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Who was the daughter of Anne Boleyn and Queen of England from 1558-1603?	Elizabeth I
2	These were extreme Christians who closely followed the word of the Bible.	Puritans
3	Where would Catholic priests hide after the Middle Way?	Priest Holes
4	Which Elizabethan game involved hitting each other with sticks?	Cudgels
5	What other games did people play in Elizabethan times?	Blood sports and shin hacking
6	What was the emblem for the House of Lancaster?	Red Rose
7	What was the emblem for the House of York?	White Rose
8	Who was King of England for the majority of the Wars of the Roses	King Henry VI
9	The leader of the House of York and the main rival to King Henry VI during the Wars of the Roses	Richard, Duke of York
10	She was the wife of Henry VI, a Lancastrian and fought against the House of York during the conflict.	Margaret of Anjou

Week 5	Piece of Information	Answer
1	What was the famous theatre built in London in the 16th Century?	The Globe Theatre
2	Who designed the first theatre in England?	James Burbage
3	Why were plays always performed in the day?	There was no electric lighting
4	He was a world famous poet and playwright in Elizabethan England.	William Shakespeare
5	Where would poor people watch a play in a theatre?	The Pit
6	What was the name of the new protestant church with the monarch of England as its leader formed in 1534?	Church of England
7	Which denomination of Christianity was England before the Reformation?	Roman Catholic
8	Created during the Reformation, this is a denomination of Christianity that criticised Catholicism and the Catholic Church.	Protestantism
9	Who was the Catholic religious leader on Earth?	Pope
10	What is the name of the German priest who wrote the Ninety Five Theses	Martin Luther

	and began the Reformation?	
--	----------------------------	--

Week 6	Piece of Information	Answer
1	What did Elizabethan women put on their eyes to make them shiny?	Belladonna
2	What did Elizabethan women put on their cheeks to make them red?	Cochineal
3	Why did Elizabeth I start the trend of making her face pale?	To cover her smallpox scars
4	What is the name for someone who wanders from place to place without a home or job?	Vagabond
5	What name was given to people who would try to trick others out of money?	Con Artists
6	The act of changing the Religion of England from Catholic to Protestant.	Reformation
7	What word means announcing that something such as a law, agreement, or marriage no longer exists?	Annul
8	In which country did the Reformation start?	Germany (Holy Roman Empire)
9	Who was the second Tudor King of England from 1509?	King Henry VIII
10	These were certificates that forgave sins they could be bought or earned by charity work.	Indulgences

Week 7	Piece of Information	Answer
1	What was the name for men who patrolled the streets at night searching for criminals?	Watchmen
2	Who investigated crimes and tried criminals in Elizabethan England?	JPs (Justices of the Peace)
3	What was the punishment for treason in Elizabethan England?	Hanged, drawn, quartered
4	A common torture technique and punishment for criminals which involved being stretched out.	The Rack
5	Who was the cousin of Queen Elizabeth I who tried to overthrow her in 1586?	Mary Queen of Scots
6	What term describes Henry VIII's seizure of the church's land and wealth in the 16th Century?	Dissolution of the Monasteries
7	Who was the first wife of Henry VIII until their divorce in 1533?	Catherine of Aragon
8	Who was Henry VIII's second wife and mother of Elizabeth I?	Anne Bolyne
9	Who was the third wife of Henry VIII and the mother of Henry's only legitimate son, Edward VI?	Jane Seymour
10	Who was the eldest daughter of Henry VIII, who tried to reverse the Reformation in the 16th Century?	Mary I

Week 8	Piece of Information	Answer
1	This was the fleet of 151 ships and 34,000 soldiers sent to invade England in 1588.	Spanish Armada
2	He was an explorer, adventurer and military leader responsible for the defeat of the Spanish in 1588.	Sir Francis Drake
3	This means sailing around the world and mapping where you have been. Sir Francis Drake was the first Englishman to do this in 1580.	Circumnavigation
4	He was Elizabeth I Secretary of State and spymaster and was one of her closest advisors..	Francis Walsingham
5	Who was the King of Spain who tried to invade England in 1588	King Phillip II of Spain

6	Who was the daughter of Anne Boleyn and Queen of England from 1558-1603?	Elizabeth I
7	These were extreme Christians who closely followed the word of the Bible.	Puritans
8	Where would Catholic priests hide after the Middle Way?	Priest Holes
9	Which Elizabethan game involved hitting each other with sticks?	Cudgels
10	What other games did people play in Elizabethan times?	Blood sports and shin hacking

Week 9	Piece of Information	Answer
1	What was the famous theatre built in London in the 16th Century?	The Globe Theatre
2	Who designed the first theatre in England?	James Burbage
3	Why were plays always performed in the day?	There was no electric lighting
4	He was a world famous poet and playwright in Elizabethan England.	William Shakespeare
5	Where would poor people watch a play in a theatre?	The Pit
6	What did Elizabethan women put on their eyes to make them shiny?	Belladonna
7	What did Elizabethan women put on their cheeks to make them red?	Cochineal
8	Why did Elizabeth I start the trend of making her face pale?	To cover her smallpox scars
9	What is the name for someone who wanders from place to place without a home or job?	Vagabond
10	What name was given to people who would try to trick others out of money?	Con Artists

Week 10	Piece of Information	Answer
1	What was the name for men who patrolled the streets at night searching for criminals?	Watchmen
2	Who investigated crimes and tried criminals in Elizabethan England?	JPs (Justices of the Peace)
3	What was the punishment for treason in Elizabethan England?	Hanged, drawn, quartered
4	A common torture technique and punishment for criminals which involved being stretched out.	The Rack
5	Who was the cousin of Queen Elizabeth I who tried to overthrow her in 1586	Mary Queen of Scots
6	This was the fleet of 151 ships and 34,000 soldiers sent to invade England in 1588.	Spanish Armada
7	He was an explorer, adventurer and military leader responsible for the defeat of the Spanish in 1588.	Sir Francis Drake
8	This means sailing around the world and mapping where you have been. Sir Francis Drake was the first Englishman to do this in 1580.	Circumnavigation
9	He was Elizabeth I Secretary of State and spymaster and was one of her closest advisors..	Francis Walsingham
10	Who was the King of Spain who tried to invade England in 1588	King Phillip II of Spain

Week 11	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Which house was represented by a red rose?.	Lancaster
2	Which house was represented by a white rose?	York

3	This was a major English conflict fought between 1455-185 between the house of Lancaster and the House of York	Wars of the Roses
4	What was the emblem for the House of Lancaster?	Red Rose
5	What was the emblem for the House of York?	White Rose
6	Who was King of England for the majority of the Wars of the Roses	King Henry VI
7	The leader of the House of York and the main rival to King Henry VI during the Wars of the Roses	Richard, Duke of York
8	What was the name of the new protestant church with the monarch of England as its leader formed in 1534?	Church of England
9	Which denomination of Christianity was England before the Reformation?	Roman Catholic
10	Created during the Reformation, this is a denomination of Christianity that criticised Catholicism and the Catholic Church.	Protestantism

Week 12	Piece of Information	Answer
1	What is the name of the German priest who wrote the Ninety Five Theses and began the Reformation?	Martin Luther
2	The act of changing the Religion of England from Catholic to Protestant.	Reformation
3	What term describes Henry VIII's seizure of the church's land and wealth in the 16th Century?	Dissolution of the Monasteries
4	Who was the first wife of Henry VIII until their divorce in 1533?	Catherine of Aragon
5	Who was Henry VIII's second wife and mother of Elizabeth I?	Anne Bolyne
6	Who was the third wife of Henry VIII and the mother of Henry's only legitimate son, Edward VI?	Jane Seymour
7	Who was the eldest daughter of Henry VIII, who tried to reverse the Reformation in the 16th Century?	Mary I
8	Who was the daughter of Anne Boleyn and Queen of England from 1558-1603?	Elizabeth I
9	These were extreme Christians who closely followed the word of the Bible.	Puritans
10	Where would Catholic priests hide after the Middle Way?	Priest Holes

Week 13	Piece of Information	Answer
1	What was the famous theatre built in London in the 16th Century?	The Globe Theatre
2	Who designed the first theatre in England?	James Burbage
3	Why were plays always performed in the day?	There was no electric lighting
4	He was a world famous poet and playwright in Elizabethan England.	William Shakespeare
5	Where would poor people watch a play in a theatre?	The Pit
6	This was the fleet of 151 ships and 34,000 soldiers sent to invade England in 1588.	Spanish Armada
7	He was an explorer, adventurer and military leader responsible for the defeat of the Spanish in 1588.	Sir Francis Drake
8	This means sailing around the world and mapping where you have been. Sir Francis Drake was the first Englishman to do this in 1580.	Circumnavigation
9	He was Elizabeth I Secretary of State and spymaster and was one of her closest advisors..	Francis Walsingham
10	Who was the King of Spain who tried to invade England in 1588	King Phillip II of Spain



## Maths Knowledge Organiser - Thursdays

Week 1	Piece of Information	Answer
1	72	$9 \times 8$
2	7	$49 \div 7$
3	40	$8 \times 5$
4	1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144	First twelve square numbers.
5	Right angle	An angle that is $90^\circ$ .
6	16	$4 \times 4$
7	Maximum - Minimum	How to calculate the range.
8	Equal	Vertically opposite angles are ____.
9	3	$27 \div 9$
10	32	$4 \times 8$

Week 2	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Acute angle	An angle that is less than $90^\circ$ .
2	Mode	The most common, the highest frequency.
3	18	$6 \times 3$
4	Midpoint	In the middle of two values.
5	24	$4 \times 6$
6	$180^\circ$	Angles which make a straight line sum to ____.
7	Mean	The sum of values divided by the number of values.
8	9	$27 \div 3$
9	24	$3 \times 8$
10	Position of median	The number of data points +1, then divided by 2


Week 3	Piece of Information	Answer
1	2	$24 \div 12$
2	49	$7 \times 7$
3	1, 8, 27, 64, 125	First five cube numbers.
4	Obtuse angle	An angle that is between $90$ and $180^\circ$ .
5	27	$9 \times 3$
6	72	$9 \times 8$
7	7	$49 \div 7$
8	40	$8 \times 5$
9	1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144	First twelve square numbers.
10	Right angle	An angle that is $90^\circ$ .

Week 4	Piece of Information	Answer
1	8	$40 \div 5$
2	$180^\circ$	The degrees on a straight line.
3	36	$6 \times 6$
4	4	$24 \div 6$
5	1 and 64	The first two numbers that are square numbers and cube numbers.
6	16	$4 \times 4$
7	Maximum - Minimum	How to calculate the range.
8	Equal	Vertically opposite angles are _____.
9	3	$27 \div 9$
10	32	$4 \times 8$


Week 5	Piece of Information	Answer
1	24	$2 \times 12$
2	6	$36 \div 6$
3	1, 3, 6, 10, 15	The first five triangular numbers.
4	4	$16 \div 4$
5	$360^\circ$	The degrees around a point
6	Acute angle	An angle that is less than $90^\circ$ .
7	Mode	The most common, the highest frequency.
8	18	$6 \times 3$
9	Midpoint	In the middle of two values.
10	24	$4 \times 6$

Week 6	Piece of Information	Answer
1	3	$24 \div 8$
2	Reflex angle	An angle that is greater than $180$ but less than $360^\circ$ .
3	24	$24 \times 1$
4	4	$32 \div 8$
5	Median	Middle of an ordered list.
6	$180^\circ$	Angles which make a straight line sum to _____.
7	Mean	The sum of values divided by the number of values.
8	9	$27 \div 3$
9	24	$3 \times 8$
10	Position of median	The number of data points +1, then divided by 2

Week 7	Piece of Information	Answer
1	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24	Factors of 24
2	360°	Angles around a point sum to _____.
3	9	$72 \div 8$
4	Key	When drawing a pictogram, you must draw a _____.
5	180°	Angles in a triangle sum to _____.
6	2	$24 \div 12$
7	49	$7 \times 7$
8	1, 8, 27, 64, 125	First five cube numbers.
9	Obtuse angle	An angle that is between 90 and 180°.
10	27	$9 \times 3$

Week 8	Piece of Information	Answer
1	3	$24 \div 8$
2	Equal	The width of bars on a bar chart should be _____.
3	6	$18 \div 3$
4		How to represent 5 on a tally chart.
5	360°	Angles in a quadrilateral sum to _____.
6	8	$40 \div 5$
7	180°	The degrees on a straight line.
8	36	$6 \times 6$
9	4	$24 \div 6$
10	1 and 64	The first two numbers that are square numbers and cube numbers.

Week 9	Piece of Information	Answer
1	24	$2 \times 12$
2	6	$36 \div 6$
3	1, 3, 6, 10, 15	The first five triangular numbers.
4	4	$16 \div 4$
5	360°	The degrees around a point
6	3	$24 \div 8$
7	Reflex angle	An angle that is greater than 180 but less than 360°.
8	24	$24 \times 1$
9	4	$32 \div 8$
10	Median	Middle of an ordered list.

Week 10	Piece of Information	Answer
1	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24	Factors of 24
2	360°	Angles around a point sum to _____.
3	9	$72 \div 8$
4	Key	When drawing a pictogram, you must draw a _____.
5	180°	Angles in a triangle sum to _____.
6	3	$24 \div 8$
7	Equal	The width of bars on a bar chart should be _____.
8	6	$18 \div 3$
9		How to represent 5 on a tally chart.
10	360°	Angles in a quadrilateral sum to _____.

Week 11	Piece of Information	Answer
1	72	$9 \times 8$
2	7	$49 \div 7$
3	40	$8 \times 5$
4	1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144	First twelve square numbers.
5	Right angle	An angle that is 90°.
6	16	$4 \times 4$
7	Maximum - Minimum	How to calculate the range.
8	Equal	Vertically opposite angles are _____.
9	3	$27 \div 9$
10	32	$4 \times 8$

Week 12	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Acute angle	An angle that is less than 90°.
2	Mode	The most common, the highest frequency.
3	18	$6 \times 3$
4	Midpoint	In the middle of two values.
5	24	$4 \times 6$
6	180°	Angles which make a straight line sum to _____.
7	Mean	The sum of values divided by the number of values
8	9	$27 \div 3$
9	24	$3 \times 8$
10	Position of median	The number of data points +1, then divided by 2

Week 13 05/12/24	Piece of Information	Answer
1	2	$24 \div 12$
2	49	$7 \times 7$
3	1, 8, 27, 64, 125	First five cube numbers.
4	Obtuse angle	An angle that is between $90^\circ$ and $180^\circ$ .
5	27	$9 \times 3$
6	8	$40 \div 5$
7	$180^\circ$	The degrees on a straight line.
8	36	$6 \times 6$
9	4	$24 \div 6$
10	1 and 64	The first two numbers that are square numbers and cube numbers.

## Geography Knowledge Organiser - Fridays

Week 1	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Distribution	This is the way in which something is spread out.
2	Sparse	Being spread out over an area.
3	Dense	Being close within an area.
4	Population Density	This describes the number of people living in an area.
5	Migration	This is the movement of people from one place to another.
6	Push Factor	A reason that people want to leave a place e.g. low paying jobs.
7	Pull factor	A reason that people want to move to a place e.g. high paying jobs.
8	Climate	This is the average weather over 30 years.
9	Polar areas	These are areas located at high latitudes (70-90 degrees) with cold temperatures and low precipitation.
10	Arid areas	These are areas located between 15-30 degrees north and south of the equator with high temperatures and low precipitation.

Week 2	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Altitude	This is the height of an area.
2	Trade	This is the buying and selling of goods and services.
3	Import	To buy resources from other countries.
4	Export	To sell resources to other countries.
5	Port	A town, city or place where ships load and unload.
6	Coastal	This means near the ocean/sea.
7	Disposable Income	This is the income people have to spend after taxes and bills.
8	Resource	A stock or supply of something that is essential to life e.g. water.
9	Birth Rate	The number of births per 1000 per year in a place.
10	Death Rate	The number of deaths per 1000 per year in a place.

Week 3	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Life expectancy	The average number of years a person is expected to live in a country.
2	Apex	This is the top of a pyramid.
3	Primary Sector	The sector of industry where raw materials are extracted from the ground e.g. farming, mining and fishing.
4	Secondary Sector	The sector of industry where employment is in manufacturing/factory work.
5	Industrial revolution	The growth of the secondary sector, this happen in the UK between 1750 and 1900.
6	Distribution	This is the way in which something is spread out.
7	Sparse	Being spread out over an area.
8	Dense	Being close within an area.

9	Population Density	This describes the number of people living in an area.
10	Migration	This is the movement of people from one place to another.

Week 4	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Agriculture	This is the process of farming.
2	Manufacture	This is when raw materials are made into new products.
3	Investment	This means to put money into something.
4	Urban	A built up area e.g. a town or city.
5	Rural	An area of countryside.
6	Push Factor	A reason that people want to leave a place e.g. low paying jobs.
7	Pull factor	A reason that people want to move to a place e.g. high paying jobs.
8	Climate	This is the average weather over 30 years.
9	Polar areas	These are areas located at high latitudes (70-90 degrees) with cold temperatures and low precipitation.
10	Arid areas	These are areas located between 15-30 degrees north and south of the equator with high temperatures and low precipitation.

Week 5	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Rural to urban migration	This is when people move from the countryside to the city.
2	Famine	An extreme food shortage.
3	One Child Policy	An example of an anti-natalist policy introduced in China in 1980.
4	Anti-Natalist Policy	A policy that discourages people from having children.
5	Ethnic Minority	This is a group of people of a particular race living in an area where most people are from a different race.
6	Altitude	This is the height of an area.
7	Trade	This is the buying and selling of goods and services.
8	Import	To buy resources from other countries.
9	Export	To sell resources to other countries.
10	Port	A town, city or place where ships load and unload.

Week 6	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Forced abortions and sterilisations	This is where people were made to terminate their pregnancy or surgery to prevent them from having children in the future.
2	Ageing population	A country that has a larger amount of older people.
3	Dependency Ratio	The number of people below 15 years old and over 65 years old who are reliant on others for support.
4	Brain Drain	This describes when large numbers of educated or skilled people migrate away from a country.
5	New Silk Roads	This describes two new global trade routes planned by China.
6	Coastal	This means near the ocean/sea.
7	Disposable Income	This is the income people have to spend after taxes and bills.

8	Resource	A stock or supply of something that is essential to life e.g. water.
9	Birth Rate	The number of births per 1000 per year in a place.
10	Death Rate	The number of deaths per 1000 per year in a place.

Week 7	Piece of Information	Answer
1	One Belt, One Road Initiative	This describes China's plan to invest in over 150 countries and organisations across the world, also known as the New Silk Roads.
2	Good	This describes two new global trade routes planned by China.
3	Service	These are providing people with help eg. a mechanic fixing a car.
4	Maritime	This means over the sea.
5	Infrastructure	This describes structures such as roads or railway lines.
6	Life expectancy	The average number of years a person is expected to live in a country.
7	Apex	This is the top of a pyramid.
8	Primary Sector	The sector of industry where raw materials are extracted from the ground e.g. farming, mining and fishing.
9	Secondary Sector	The sector of industry where employment is in manufacturing/factory work.
10	Industrial revolution	The growth of the secondary sector, this happen in the UK between 1750 and 1900.

Week 8	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Economy	This describes the wealth from business, industry and trade.
2	LIC	A low income country with a GDP per capita of under \$1,026 per year.
3	Habitat	A place where an organism makes its home.
4	Endangered	When a species has very few of them left, it has the potential to become extinct.
5	Debt	This is money owed.
6	Agriculture	This is the process of farming.
7	Manufacture	This is when raw materials are made into new products.
8	Investment	This means to put money into something.
9	Urban	A built up area e.g. a town or city.
10	Rural	An area of countryside.

Week 9	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Rural to urban migration	This is when people move from the countryside to the city.
2	Famine	An extreme food shortage.
3	One Child Policy	An example of an anti-natalist policy introduced in China in 1980.
4	Anti-Natalist Policy	A policy that discourages people from having children.
5	Ethnic Minority	This is a group of people of a particular race living in an area where most people are from a different race.
6	Forced abortions and sterilisations	This is where people were made to terminate their pregnancy or surgery to prevent them from having children in the future.
7	Ageing population	A country that has a larger amount of older people.
8	Dependency Ratio	The number of people below 15 years old and over 65 years old who are reliant on others for support.
9	Brain Drain	This describes when large numbers of educated or skilled people migrate away from a country.
10	New Silk Roads	This describes two new global trade routes planned by China.

Week 10	Piece of Information	Answer
1	One Belt, One Road Initiative	This describes China's plan to invest in over 150 countries and organisations across the world, also known as the New Silk Roads.
2	Good	This describes two new global trade routes planned by China.
3	Service	These are providing people with help eg. a mechanic fixing a car.
4	Maritime	This means over the sea.
5	Infrastructure	This describes structures such as roads or railway lines.
6	Economy	This describes the wealth from business, industry and trade.
7	LIC	A low income country with a GDP per capita of under \$1,026 per year.
8	Habitat	A place where an organism makes its home.
9	Endangered	When a species has very few of them left, it has the potential to become extinct.
10	Debt	This is money owed.

Week 11	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Distribution	This is the way in which something is spread out.
2	Export	To sell resources to other countries.
3	One Belt, One Road Initiative	This describes China's plan to invest in over 150 countries and organisations across the world, also known as the New Silk Roads.
4	Urban	A built up area e.g. a town or city.
5	Service	These are providing people with help eg. a mechanic fixing a car.
6	Push Factor	A reason that people want to leave a place e.g. low paying jobs.
7	Death Rate	The number of deaths per 1000 per year in a place.

8	Climate	This is the average weather over 30 years.
9	Polar areas	These are areas located at high latitudes (70-90 degrees) with cold temperatures and low precipitation.
10	Maritime	This means over the sea.

Week 12	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Pull factor	A reason that people want to move to a place e.g. high paying jobs.
2	Import	To buy resources from other countries.
3	Dense	Being close within an area.
4	Investment	This means to put money into something.
5	Disposable Income	This is the income people have to spend after taxes and bills.
6	Rural	An area of countryside.
7	Sparse	Being spread out over an area.
8	Manufacture	This is when raw materials are made into new products.
9	Port	A town, city or place where ships load and unload.
10	Coastal	This means near the ocean/sea.

Week 13	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Migration	This is the movement of people from one place to another.
2	Birth Rate	The number of births per 1000 per year in a place.
3	Trade	This is the buying and selling of goods and services.
4	Population Density	This describes the number of people living in an area.
5	Good	This describes two new global trade routes planned by China.
6	Infrastructure	This describes structures such as roads or railway lines.
7	Resource	A stock or supply of something that is essential to life e.g. water.
8	Arid areas	These are areas located between 15-30 degrees north and south of the equator with high temperatures and low precipitation.
9	Agriculture	This is the process of farming.
10	Altitude	This is the height of an area.

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

## Religious Studies

Week 1	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Islam	This is the religion of Muslims. It means 'submission to the will of Allah'. It is the world's second largest religion with over 1.8 billion followers.
2	Muslim	This is a follower of the religion of Islam.
3	Qur'an	This is the Muslim holy book. Muslims believe it was first revealed to the Prophet Muhammad by the Angel Jibril.
4	Tawhid	This is the idea that God is One, and cannot be divided.
5	Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)	This was an Arab religious, social, and political leader and founder of Islam. According to Islamic doctrine he was the Final Prophet. PBUH = peace be upon him.
6	The Five Pillars of Islam	These are the five basic duties in Islam. They are seen as very important in a Muslim's life.
7	Shahada	This is the First Pillar of Islam - The Muslim declaration of faith - "There is no God but Allah and Muhammad is the Prophet of Allah."
8	Salah	This is the Second Pillar of Islam - The five compulsory daily (duty) prayers.
9	Zakah	This is the Third Pillar of Islam - 2.5% Charitable giving.
10	Sawm	This is the Fourth Pillar of Islam - Fasting- Muslims are required to fast during Ramadan. Food and drink are not allowed during daylight hours. The fast shows self-discipline, obedience and dedication to Allah.

## Music

Week 2	Piece of Information	Answer
1	RAP	Stands for Rhythm and Poetry.
2	Riff	A short repeated phrase in popular music and jazz, typically used as an introduction or refrain in a song.
3	Hook	This is the most memorable part of a pop or rock song.
4	Drum Beat	A beat played by a drum kit.
5	Bass Line	The lowest part or sequence of notes in a piece of music.
6	Chorus	A repeated section in a song. It is usually the most memorable part of the song.
7	Rhyming Couplet	Using the same number of syllables or different number of syllables to rhyme.
8	Beat	A unit of time in music; also named the pulse.
9	Synthesisers	An electronic musical instrument that generates audio signals. Synthesisers typically create sounds by generating waveforms through methods
10	Keyboard	A musical instrument similar to a piano, which has a row of levers which are pressed by the fingers.

## Drama

Week 3	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Odysseus	A Greek hero
2	Dionysus	Greek God of theatre.
3	Polyphemus	A cyclops, son of Poseidon
4	Athena	Greek goddess of wisdom
5	Penelope	Odysseus' wife
6	Odyssey	A long exciting journey
7	Hermes	Greek messenger god
8	Circe	A minor Greek goddess of magic
9	Zeus	King of the Greek Gods, God of the sky and thunder.
10	Trojan war	Legendary mythical war between the Greeks and the people of Troy

## Art

Week 4	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Observational Drawing	Drawing what you see.
2	Primary Source	The object which you are drawing
3	Secondary Source	A photograph of an object which you are drawing
4	Proportion	The relationship between the size of one element compared to another.
5	Accurate	Correct in all details
6	Tone	A lightness or darkness of something.
7	Texture	How something looks or feels e.g fluffy, rough or smooth.
8	Record	Drawing or notetaking to explore ideas.
9	Pencil Gradient	The lightness or darkness of a pencil. Pencils can be made in pre-made gradients.
10	Refine	The improvement of a drawing and/or idea.

## Food

Week 5	Piece of Information	Answer
1	De-seed	To remove the seed from E.g. Deseed the pepper.
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	Five-a-day	The five portions of fruit and vegetables that people are recommended to eat every day as part of a healthy diet.
8	Sieve	A piece of equipment used for separating lumps from dry ingredients E.g. Flour.
9	Whisk	A piece of kitchen equipment used to add air to a mixture E.g. Eggs, cream or butter.
10	Dairy	A group of foods containing or made from milk E.g. Butter, cheese, yogurt.

## DT

Week 6	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Steel rule	For accurate measuring.
2	Try square	For marking and checking right angles.
3	Marking gauge	For scribing lines parallel to edges.
4	Coping saw	For cutting curves in wood or plastic.
5	Tenon saw	For straight cuts in wood.
6	Hacksaw	For cutting metal and plastic.
7	Chisels	For shaping and carving wood.
8	Files	For smoothing and shaping materials.
9	Claw hammer	For driving and removing nails.
10	Mallet	For striking chisels or assembling joints.

## Religious Studies

Week 7	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Hajj	This is the Fifth Pillar of Islam - A special religious journey known as a pilgrimage to Mecca, Saudi Arabia. Muslims are required to go at least once in their lifetime. It lasts for five days.
2	Mecca (Makkah)	This is the holiest city for Muslims, the place where Muhammad was born.
3	Prophet	This is an individual who is regarded as being in contact with a divine being; someone who has a message for mankind.
4	Mosque	This is a Muslim place of worship.
5	Imam	This is a person who leads Muslim worshippers in prayer.
6	Wudu	This is the washing ritual performed before prayer.
7	Rak'ahs	These are a set of sequences including actions and recitations (words repeated aloud) used during prayer.
8	Ramadan	This is the most important month in the Islamic calendar, when the Angel Jibril started to reveal the Qur'an (Holy book) to Muhammad.
9	Eid- ul- Fitr	This is the Muslim festival marking the end of the fast of Ramadan.
10	Night of Power	This is the night when the angel Jibril first started to recite the Qur'an to Muhammad, Muslims celebrate this night during Ramadan.

## Music

Week 8	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Chorus	A repeated section in a song. It is usually the most memorable part of the song.
2	Rhyming Couplet	Using the same number of syllables or different number of syllables to rhyme.
3	Beat	A unit of time in music; also named the pulse.
4	Synthesisers	An electronic musical instrument that generates audio signals. Synthesisers typically create sounds by generating waveforms through methods
5	Keyboard	A musical instrument similar to a piano, which has a row of levers which are pressed by the fingers.
6	Layers	When you combine multiple individual sounds to create a single, more complete sound.
7	Rap battle	Where two rappers freestyle in competition to see who's the best.
8	Cadence and flow	The rhythm of the words against the beat.
9	Freestyling	Rap improvisation.
10	Rap battle	Where two rappers freestyle in competition to see who's the best.

## Drama

Week 9	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Director	The person responsible for guiding the overall vision and performance
2	Tragedy	A genre of play which follows the downfall of the protagonist.
3	Chorus	A group of actors moving and speaking as one
4	Physical theatre	A style of performance where physical movement is the primary method used to communicate meaning to the audience.
5	Unison	To move together, at the same time
6	Canon	To take it in turns to perform a movement that is then identically copied and performed by others
7	Non-naturalistic	All performance styles that are not dependent on a life-like representation of everyday life
8	Characterisation	Your ability to interpret and perform a fully developed character.
9	Narrator	A storyteller informing the audience about the plot.
10	The Dionysia	A festival in Athens that celebrated the god Dionysus

## Art

Week 10	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Primary Colour	The 3 colours, red, yellow and blue - which cannot be made.
2	Secondary Colour	The colours made by mixing two primary colours (orange, green and purple).
3	Tertiary Colour	The colours made by mixing a primary and secondary colour together.
4	Paper Orientation	The position of the surface e.g. portrait or landscape
5	Colour mixing	The process of combining different amounts of paint
6	Poster paint	A type of ready-mixed paint
7	Brush stroke	The mark made by a paintbrush and paint
8	Stylised	A simplified form
9	Colour mixing	The process of combining different amounts of colours
10	Final Piece	The last outcome of a project

## Food

Week 11	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Lactose intolerant	A digestive problem where the body is unable to digest a type of sugar mainly found in milk and dairy products.
2	Food miles	The distance food travels before it reaches your plate E.g. Travelled by boat, air, road or rail.
3	Carbon footprint	The amount of CO <sub>2</sub> 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	Protein	A nutrient needed in the body for growth and repair. It's found in foods such as eggs, nuts, beans, fish and meat.
7	Cross contamination	The transferring of bacteria from one surface to another E.g. Raw chicken to salad.
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 diarrhea.

## DT

Week 12	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Screwdrivers	For driving screws (flathead and Phillips).
2	Pliers	For gripping and bending materials.
3	Wire cutters	For cutting wire and small metal pieces.
4	Hand drill	For drilling holes manually.
5	Spanner	For tightening nuts and bolts.
6	Utility knife (craft knife)	For precise cutting.
7	G-clamps/Quick clamps	For holding workpieces securely.
8	Pillar drill	For drilling accurate vertical holes.
9	Band saw	For cutting curves and straight lines in wood/plastic.
10	Scroll saw	For intricate cutting.

## Religious Studies

Week 13	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Hajj	This is the Fifth Pillar of Islam - A special religious journey known as a pilgrimage to Mecca, Saudi Arabia. Muslims are required to go at least once in their lifetime. It lasts for five days.
2	Mecca (Makkah)	This is the holiest city for Muslims, the place where Muhammad was born.
3	Shahada	This is the First Pillar of Islam - The Muslim declaration of faith - "There is no God but Allah and Muhammad is the Prophet of Allah."
4	Mosque	This is a Muslim place of worship.
5	Imam	This is a person who leads Muslim worshippers in prayer.
6	Wudu	This is the washing ritual performed before prayer.
7	Salah	This is the Second Pillar of Islam - The five compulsory daily (duty) prayers.
8	Zakah	This is the Third Pillar of Islam - 2.5% Charitable giving.
9	Sawm	This is the Fourth Pillar of Islam - Fasting- Muslims are required to fast during Ramadan. Food and drink are not allowed during daylight hours. The fast shows self-discipline, obedience and dedication to Allah.
10	Salah	This is the Second Pillar of Islam - The five compulsory daily (duty) prayers.

# 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
<p style="text-align: center;">Culture</p> <p><i>This is a demonstration of ambition because you are working outside of your comfort zone.</i></p>	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.		
<p style="text-align: center;">Academia</p> <p><i>This is a demonstration of ambition because you are exploring opportunities available to you after Gloucester Academy.</i></p>	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.		
<p style="text-align: center;">Futures</p> <p><i>This is a demonstration of ambition because you are climbing your own personal mountain to the very best universities and professions.</i></p>	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	Bronze	To read 25 books and complete book reviews.		

<i>This is a demonstration of ambition because you are expanding your vocabulary.</i>	Silver	To read 50 books and complete book reviews.		
	Gold	To read 150 books and complete book reviews.		

## Ambition - Excellence - Pride

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

	Gold	Create and lead your own leadership event.		
<p>Adventure</p> <p><i>This is a demonstration of excellence because you have challenged yourself.</i></p>	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
<p>Charity</p> <p><i>This is a demonstration of pride because you have helped others.</i></p>	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.		
<p>Commitment</p> <p><i>This is a demonstration of pride because you have dedicated time and effort to something you enjoy.</i></p>	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.		
<p>Environment</p> <p><i>This is a demonstration of pride because you are making the world more eco friendly.</i></p>	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.		
<p>Diversity</p> <p><i>This is a demonstration of pride because you have celebrated all things that make us unique.</i></p>	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.		