



GLOUCESTER
ACADEMY



GREENSHAW
LEARNING TRUST

Gloucester Academy

Unit 2

Year 10

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.

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	

Maths Homework – Sparx Maths

You will get one [sparxmaths.com](https://www.sparxmaths.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.

Don't forget every lunchtime there is homework support!

For more information and guidance please go to: <https://www.gloucesteracademy.com/students/homework-and-revision-guidance/sparx-maths>

Science Knowledge Organiser - Mondays

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

Week 2	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Acid	Solution with a pH less than 7 and produces H ⁺ ions in water.
2	Alkali	Solution with a pH more than 7 and produces OH ⁻ ions in water.
3	Aqueous	Dissolved in a solution.
4	pH scale	A measure of how acidic or alkaline a solution is.
5	Neutral	A solution with a pH of 7.
6	Strong acid	Molecules are completely ionised and fully dissociates.
7	Weak acid	Molecules are partially ionised and only partially dissociates.
8	Dilute	A solution in which there is a small amount of solute dissolved.
9	Concentrated	A solution in which there is a lot of solute dissolved.
10	HCl	Chemical formula of Hydrochloric acid.

Week 3	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Antigen	A protein on the surface of a pathogen that antibodies recognise as foreign.
2	Antibody	A protein produced by lymphocytes which immobilises pathogens.
3	Antitoxin	A protein which neutralises harmful toxins produced by pathogens.
4	Vaccine	A medicine containing antigens from a pathogen to trigger an immune response and produce antibodies.
5	Antibiotic	A medicine used to kill bacteria e.g. penicillin.
6	Clinical testing	Uses healthy volunteers and patients with very low doses.
7	Double blind trial	Neither the patients nor the doctors know whether the drug or placebo is being used.
8	Aspirin	Painkiller which originates from Willow.
9	Placebo	Tablet that does not contain the drug or active ingredient.
10	Penicillin	An antibiotic discovered by Alexander Fleming from mould.

Week 7	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Photosynthesis equation	Carbon dioxide + water → glucose + oxygen
2	Chlorophyll	A green pigment found in chloroplasts that absorbs light energy for photosynthesis.
3	Chloroplast	A plant cell organelle that contains chlorophyll and is the site of photosynthesis
4	Glucose	Sugar produced in photosynthesis that provides energy
5	Respiration	A chemical process that releases energy from glucose in cells — it happens in all living cells.
6	Aerobic respiration	Respiration that uses oxygen to release energy from glucose; produces carbon dioxide and water.
7	Limiting factor	A factor that slows down the rate of photosynthesis when it is in short supply (e.g. light, temperature, CO ₂).
8	Stomata	Tiny pores on the surface of leaves that allow gases (CO ₂ and O ₂) to diffuse in and out.
9	Mitochondria	where respiration takes place and energy is released.
10	Anaerobic respiration	Respiration that occurs without oxygen, releasing less energy and producing lactic acid in animals.

Week 8	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Alpha particle	A helium nuclei with two protons and two neutrons.
2	Beta particle	A fast moving electron.
3	Gamma Ray	An electromagnetic wave
4	Half life	The time taken for the number of radioactive nuclei to halve.
5	1 Becquerel	An emission of 1 particle per second.
6	Exothermic	Transfers thermal energy out to the surroundings.
7	Endothermic	Transfers thermal energy in from the surroundings.
8	Activation energy	The minimum energy particles must have to react.
9	Conservation of energy	Energy cannot be created or destroyed, it can only be transferred.
10	Reaction profile	Shows the relative energy of reactants and products.

Week 9	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	Oxidation	Loss of electrons
7	Reduction	Gain of electrons
8	Cryolite	Added to Aluminium oxide to reduce the melting point.
9	Inert electrodes	Electrodes that allow electrolysis to take place but do not react themselves.
10	Uncertainty	The range of measurements within which the true value can be expected to lie.

Maths Knowledge Organiser - Monday

Week 1	Piece of Information	Answer
1	100% add percentage increased by	When increasing by a percentage
2	Divide by 100	To go from a percentage to a decimal
3	Opposite divided by the hypotenuse	$\sin\theta =$
4	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$	Pythagoras Theorem
5	Undefined	What is the exact trig value for $\tan 90^\circ =$
6	πr^2	Area of a circle
7	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	What is the exact trig value for $\sin 60^\circ =$
8	100% subtract percentage increased by	When decreasing by a percentage
9	$\frac{1}{2}$	What is the exact trig value for $\sin 30^\circ =$
10	Adjacent divided by the hypotenuse	$\cos\theta =$

Week 2	Piece of Information	Answer
1	1	What is the exact trig value for $\cos 0^\circ =$
2	Divide by 2	To get the radius from the diameter
3	1	What is the exact trig value for $\tan 45^\circ =$
4	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	What is the exact trig value for $\cos 30^\circ =$
5	Opposite divided by the Adjacent	$\tan\theta =$
6	$\frac{1}{2} (b \times h)$	Area of a triangle
7	Numbers we can multiply together to get another number, eg 2 and 3 are factors of 6	What is a factor?
8	$\frac{1}{2}$	What is the exact trig value for $\cos 60^\circ =$
9	$y = mx + c$	What is the equation of a straight line graph?
10	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	What is the exact trig value for $\sin 45^\circ =$










Week 3	Piece of Information	Answer
1	0	What is the exact trig value for $\tan 0^\circ =$
2	Whole number	What is an integer?
3	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	What is the exact trig value for $\cos 45^\circ =$
4	ab	Area of a rectangle with sides a and b
5	$\sqrt{3}$	What is the exact trig value for $\tan 60^\circ =$
6	x axis	What is the horizontal axis called?
7	1	What is the exact trig value for $\sin 90^\circ =$
8	$6y^2$	Surface area of a cube with side y
9	$4\pi r^2$	Surface area of a sphere
10	Area of cross-section multiplied by length	Volume of a prism











Week 7	Piece of Information	Answer
1	0	What is the exact trig value for $\cos 90^\circ =$
2	2, 1 and itself	How many factors does a prime number have?
3	y axis	What is the vertical axis called?
4	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	What is the exact trig value for $\tan 30^\circ =$
5	Result of multiplying a number by an integer	What is a multiple?
6	$\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$	Volume of a cone
7	$\pi r l$	Curved surface area of a cone
8	Distance divided by Time	Speed =
9	60	How many seconds are in one minute?
10	0	What is the exact trig value for $\sin 0^\circ =$






Week 8	Piece of Information	Answer
1	2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37	List the first twelve prime numbers
2	Mass divided by Volume	Density =
3	1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144	List the first twelve square numbers
4	$\pi r l + \pi r^2$	Total surface area of a cone
5	180	How many degrees are in a triangle?
6	Speed multiplied by Time	Distance =
7	1, 8, 27, 64, 125	List the first five cube numbers
8	$\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$	Volume of a sphere
9	$2\pi r$ or πd	Circumference of a circle
10	Force divided by Area	Pressure =





Week 9	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Density multiplied by Volume	Mass =
2	-10	What is the cube root of -1000?
3	Denominators	When adding or subtracting fractions what needs to be the same?
4	2	What is the highest common factor of 2 and 12?
5	4	What is the highest common factor of 8 and 12?
6	12	What is the highest common factor of 24 and 12?
7	Distance divided by Speed	Time =
8	12	What is the lowest common multiple of 2 and 12?
9	60	What is the lowest common multiple of 30 and 12?
10	Mass divided by Density	Volume =









English Literature Knowledge Organiser - Tuesday







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

Week 2	Piece of Information	Answer
1	"Mankind was my business"	Marley's metaphor of what his work should have been 
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 
3	"A solitary child, neglected"	The Ghost of Christmas Past describes Scrooge at school 
4	"A lonely boy [...] near a feeble fire"	The narrator describes Scrooge as a schoolboy at Christmas 
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 
6	"open hand" "jolly giant" "glowing torch"	Three short descriptions of the Ghost of Christmas Present which create a semantic field of generosity 
7	"as good as gold"	A simile said by Bob to describe Tiny Tim's value said in stave 3 
8	"carefully preserved"	A description of the future of Tim's things said by the GOC Present 
9	"he begged like a boy to be allowed to stay"	A simile to describe Scrooge's reaction to Fred's Christmas in stave 3 
10	"at home in five minutes"	A metaphor to describe Scrooge at Fred's Christmas in stave 5 











Week 3	Piece of Information	Answer
1	"yellow, meagre, ragged, scowling, wolfish"	A list which dehumanises Ignorance and Want with zoomorphism 
2	"The phantom slowly, gravely, silently approached"	A tricolon describing the appearance of the Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come in stave 4 
3	"unwatched, unwept, uncared for"	A tricolon describing Scrooge's deathbed in stave four 
4	"lighted cheerfully"	A description of the Tim's deathbed in stave four 
5	"Oh tell me I may sponge away"	An imperative verb from Scrooge to the final ghost at his 

	the writing on this stone”	grave at the end of stave four.	
6	“As merry as a schoolboy”	A simile in stave 5 describing Scrooge’s childlike feeling	
7	“As light as a feather”	A simile in stave 5 describing Scrooge’s light feeling	
8	“like one coal”	A description of the fire Scrooge allows Bob in stave 1	
9	“make up the fires”	An imperative verb linked to fire said by Scrooge in stave 5	
10	1843	Dickens writes <i>A Christmas Carol</i> in December of this year	

Week 7	Piece of Information	Answer	
1	“One summer evening (led by her)”	The opening personification of nature from ‘The Prelude’	
2	“an act of stealth and troubled pleasure”	An oxymoron to describe the speaker’s mixed emotions in ‘The Prelude’	
3	“a huge peak, black and huge [...] upreared its head”	The repetition of simple vocabulary to communicate the speaker’s fear at the size of nature in ‘The Prelude’	
4	“We are prepared”	The opening line of ‘Storm on the Island’ including a plural pronoun	
5	“spits like a tame cat turned savage”	The simile with juxtaposition which highlights the quick change in nature from something comforting to something violent	
6	“It is a huge nothing that we fear”	The closing line from ‘Storm on the Island’ which uses an oxymoron to highlight the strange fear humans have towards nature’s power	
7	“King of kings, look on my works”	The speaker in ‘Ozymandias’ uses repetition to exaggerate the power he believes he has as a leader	
8	“shattered” “decay” “colossal wreck”	A semantic field of destruction used across ‘Ozymandias’ to describe nature and time’s impact on the statue and the power it held	
9	“The lone and level sands stretch far away”	The final line of ‘Ozymandias’ which symbolises how human power cannot outlast the ongoing power of nature	
10	‘Storm on the Island’	A community prepares for a storm then realise nature’s power (poem)	

Week 8	Piece of Information	Answer	
1	“(since none puts by/ The curtain I have drawn for you, but I)”	The duke interrupts himself in ‘My Last Duchess’ in order to emphasise his power with the repetition of first person pronouns	
2	“My gift of a nine-hundred-year-old name”	A metaphor used by the duke to indicate the power and status he offered to the Duchess through his family name	
3	“Notice Neptune, though, taming a seahorse”	The final line of ‘My Last Duchess’ where the Duke’s artwork symbolises how he sees himself and women	
4	“mind-forged manacles I hear”	A metaphor to represent the trapped state of the people in ‘London’	
5	“every black’ning church appalls”	A metaphor in ‘London’ which reveals the corruption of religion and the establishment	
6	“And blights with plagues the marriage hearse”	A metaphor in ‘London’ from the final line which highlights how infected all stages of life are in the city	
7	‘Ozymandias’	A traveller saw a broken statue of a once powerful leader (poem)	
8	‘My Last Duchess’	A duke shows a visitor the painting of his dead wife, who he killed (poem)	
9	‘London’	A man wanders and hears the suffering of London’s people (poem)	
10	‘The Prelude’	A child rows across the lake and gets scared of nature’s power (poem)	

Week 9	Piece of Information	Answer
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1	"Fair is foul and foul is fair"	A juxtaposing repetition by the witches to create confusion in 1.1	
2	"brave" "noble" "worthy" "valiant"	A semantic field of heroism from Duncan and the Captain describing Macbeth in 1.2	
3	"Stay, you imperfect speakers"	An imperative verb from Macbeth to the witches in 1.3	
4	"instruments of darkness"	A metaphor from Banquo to describe the witches in 1.3	
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	
6	"milk of human kindness"	Lady Macbeth's metaphor to describe Macbeth in 1.5	
7	"Take my milk for gall"	Lady Macbeth's imperative demand to the spirits in 1.5	
8	"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	
9	"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	
10	"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	

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.		
<p style="text-align: center;">Literacy</p> <p><i>This is a demonstration of ambition because you are</i></p>	Bronze	To read 25 books and complete book reviews.		

<i>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
Sport <i>This is a demonstration of excellence because you are representing your school.</i>	Bronze	Play in 10 competitive sports matches or competitions for the school team.		
	Silver	Play in 25 competitive sports matches or competitions for the school team.		
	Gold	Play in a competitive sports match or competition regionally or nationally.		
Community <i>This is a demonstration of excellence because you are helping others.</i>	Bronze	Be an active member of an in-school community for one unit; GA prep, an enrichment activity or homework support.		
	Silver	Write and propose a new community project to key stakeholders.		
	Gold	Organise and deliver a community project event.		
Leadership <i>This is a demonstration of excellence because you are being a role model to others.</i>	Bronze	Be on the student leadership team (sports captain, Character representative, mentor or ambassador).		

	Silver	Have impacted change or improvement as a leader (provide evidence of what you have achieved).		
	Gold	Create and lead your own leadership event.		
Adventure <i>This is a demonstration of excellence because you have challenged yourself.</i>	Bronze	Complete a school residential / Outdoor Adventure Activity.		
	Silver	Complete the Duke of Edinburgh BRONZE Award.		
	Gold	Complete the Duke of Edinburgh SILVER Award or Ten Tors challenge.		

Ambition - Excellence - Pride

Pride				
Badge	Badge Level	You must...	Achieved?	Staff Signature
Charity <i>This is a demonstration of pride because you have helped others.</i>	Bronze	Volunteer 10 hours to the local community or charity.		
	Silver	Organise a charity event and raise more than £100.		
	Gold	Organise a charity event and raise more than £500.		
Commitment <i>This is a demonstration of pride because you have</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.		

<i>dedicated time and effort to something you enjoy.</i>	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.		