



Gloucester Academy

Unit 2

Year 7

Knowledge Organiser

Knowledge is power. Information is liberating.

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Homework Guidance:

Knowledge Organiser homework is based on self-quizzing. It is expected that you complete one page of self-quizzing, every day. This should take around 30 minutes. You should not leave blank lines on the page, including in between pieces of information (if you are self-quizzing diagrams, you can use more than one line to copy the diagram into your practice book). The information you self-quiz should be numbered in your practice book with the same numbers used on the Subject Knowledge Organiser. Tutors will check your practice book. They will be looking for a full page of self-quizzing on the correct numbers of the Subject Knowledge Organiser, as well as for purple pen ticks/corrections and good presentation (including your H/W, Title and Date underlined with a ruler). Your writing needs to be neat and legible. If we feel that any of these elements are not up to standard, you will be issued with a same day detention.

A demonstrational video can be found here: <https://www.gloucesteracademy.com/students/homework-and-revision-guidance/knowledge-organisers>

These are the steps you should follow to complete effective self-quizzing:

look ☞ repeatedly say aloud ☞ cover ☞ write ☞ check

1. **Identify** the Subject Knowledge Organiser segment for the day from your homework timetable.
2. **Open up your practice book** and on the top line, write 'H/W' in the margin. On the other side of the margin line, write the Title (the subject you are completing) the Week (which week you are completing). Write the Date on the right hand side. Underline everything with a ruler.
3. **Place your Subject Knowledge Organiser segment in front of you.** Start with the first numbered piece of information within the weekly segment. Read and memorise the information - we recommend saying it aloud. Repeat the process several times, until you are confident to write the knowledge point down.
4. **Close your Subject Knowledge Organiser** or cover up the piece of information, and try to recall the knowledge. On the line directly beneath your H/W, Title and Date, write the correct number from the Subject Knowledge Organiser and the piece of information from memory, ensuring there are no blank lines.
5. **Check it and correct any mistakes.** Open up your Subject Knowledge Organiser and look at the piece of information – using a purple pen tick the piece of information in your practice book if you have recalled it correctly (word for word, correctly spelled). If you have incorrectly recalled or missed any part of the information, use your purple pen to put a cross next to that knowledge point.
6. **If you recalled the piece of information incorrectly,** go back to step 3 and **in purple pen,** repeat the process again for the same piece of information (cover up previous attempts in your practice book as well as the piece of information in your Subject Knowledge Organiser). When you have recalled the information correctly, tick the attempt and move on to the next piece of information within the weekly segment.
7. **Repeat the steps above** until you have recalled and written down all pieces of information within the weekly segment. If this has not filled one full page of your practice book, go back to the first piece of information within the weekly segment and repeat the process again, until you have filled an entire page.

H/W Science week 3

21 September 2020

1. A cell. This is the simplest unit of a living organism. ✓
2. Cell membrane. This is a ~~partaly~~ partially permeable barrier and controls what goes in and out of the cell. X
2. Cell membrane. This is a partially permeable barrier and controls what goes in and out of the cell. ✓
3. Cytoplasm. This is a jelly-like substance in cells where chemical reactions occur. ✓
4. Nucleus. This contains DNA and controls the cell. ✓
5. Mitochondion. A sub-cellular structure where respiration takes place to make energy. X
5. Mitochondrion. A sub-cellular structure where respiration takes place to make energy. ✓
6. Hypothesis. An idea that explains how or why something happens. ✓
7. Prediction. A statement suggesting what you think will happen in an experiment / investigation.
8. Control variable. The variable that must be kept constant so that it doesn't affect the outcome of the investigation. (variable = something that can change in an experiment). ✓
9. Independent variable. The variable that is changed in an experiment / investigation. (variable = something that can change in an experiment) ✓
10. Dependent variable. The variable that is recorded and measured for each change of the independent variable. (variable = something that can change in an experiment) X
10. Dependent variable. The variable that is measured

Homework Timetable:

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

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Weekend
Knowledge Organiser in your practice book 30 minutes	Science	MFL	English	History & Maths	Geography	DT/Art/ Drama/R.S/Music
Online session 30 minutes	Sparx Maths		Sparx Maths		Sparx Maths	

Maths Homework – Sparx Maths

You will get one 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.

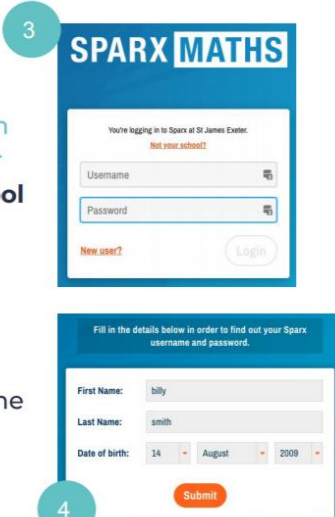
You should be able to complete all of the questions without too much support, however, if there is a question which you are finding hard to complete, we recommend you watch the video. If you are still unable to solve the question, move on to the next one and talk to your teacher before it's due.

Don't forget every lunchtime there is homework support!

How to log in to Sparx - new students

1. Go to sparx.co.uk, click **Log in** and choose **Student login**
2. Start typing the name of your school in the **Select Your School** box, making sure you **click on the correct school name** when it comes up. Click **Continue**.
3. Click the **New User?** button at the bottom of the box.
4. Fill in your **Name and Date of Birth**.
5. Click **Submit**. You will be given a username and password - **you must remember it!**
6. Click **Finish**. You will be asked to re-enter your username and password. This is to help you remember it.

Now you can log in with your **Username** and **Password** :)



SPARX MATHS

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

Username

Password

New user?

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

First Name:

Last Name:

Date of birth:

sparx

Science Knowledge Organiser - Mondays

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

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

Week 3 Forces	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Extension	How much an object has changed length to its original length.
2	Elastic limit	When an object has been stretched beyond its limit and will not go back to its original size or shape.
3	Friction	A contact force when two objects touch each other. Always in the opposite direction to movement.
4	Lubrication	Oil or wax that creates a smooth sliding layer to reduce friction.
5	Air resistance	AKA drag, a force that opposes movement in the air.
6	Risk assessment	The identification and evaluation of potential harm.
7	Hazard	Something that can cause harm.
8	Apparatus	The equipment used in a practical/investigation
9	Method	A sequence of instructions detailing how to complete an experiment/investigation which lead to valid results and are repeatable.
10	Experience and scientific ideas	Are used to inform predictions

Week 4 Forces	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Terminal velocity	When an object reaches a steady speed.
2	Streamlined	A narrow smooth shape that reduces air resistance or water resistance.
3	Balanced forces	When opposite forces are equal.
4	Unbalanced forces	When one force is larger than the other.
5	$s = v \times t$	Distance travelled = speed x time
6	Control variable	A factor that we keep the same.
7	Independent variable	A factor that we change.
8	Dependent variable	A factor that we measure.
9	Variable	Something that can be changed, measured or controlled
10	Precaution	A measure taken to prevent harm

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

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

Week 7 Graphs	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Bar chart	Used to show discontinuous discrete data.
2	Line graph	Used to show continuous data
3	X-axis	Horizontal line along the bottom of the graph.
4	Y-axis	Vertical line along the side of the graph.
5	Scale	Even values placed on the X/Y axis e.g. 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 or 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
6	Linear	A straight section of a graph.
7	Non-linear	A curved section of a graph.
8	Positive correlation	One variable increases as the other variable increases. Upward trend in plots.
9	Negative correlation	If one variable increases as the other variable decreases. Downwards trend in plots.
10	Anomaly	A piece of data which does not fit with the rest of the data set on the line of best fit.

Week 8 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 9 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.
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Week 10 Working Scientifically	Piece of Information	Answer
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2	Hazard	Something that can cause harm.
3	Apparatus	The equipment used in a practical/investigation
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6	Control variable	A factor that we keep the same.
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Week 11 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 12 Elements	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Element	A pure substance made of one type of atom only.
2	Periodic Table	An arrangement of all the elements discovered so far.
3	Compound	Two or more elements chemically joined together.
4	Mixture	Two or more substances mixed but not chemically combined. Can be separated.
5	Chemical symbol	Letters which represent an element in the periodic table. E.g. O represents oxygen.
6	Chemical formula	The symbols and numbers of each element in a compound e.g. NaCl
7	Chemical reaction	When new substances are made during a reaction.
8	Combustion	When a fuel burns in oxygen.
9	Reactants	Substances on the left of the arrow in a chemical equation.
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8	Combustion	When a fuel burns in oxygen.
9	Reactants	Substances on the left of the arrow in a chemical equation.
10	Products	Substances on the right of the arrow in a chemical equation.

Spanish Knowledge Organiser - Tuesdays

Week 1 Town & transport	Piece of Information	Answer
1	vivo en	I live in
2	una ciudad	a city
3	que <u>está</u>	which is (located)
4	en el noreste de	in the northeast of
5	España	Spain
6	vivo en un pueblo	I live in a town
7	en una casa	in a house
8	pequeña	small
9	en el suroeste de	in the southwest of
10	Reino Unido	United Kingdom

Week 2 Town & transport	Piece of Information	Answer
1	ahora mi pueblo <u>es</u>	now my town <u>is</u>
2	histórico	historic
3	moderno	modern
4	hoy en día	these days
5	<u>es</u> bonito	(it) <u>is</u> beautiful
6	en mi pueblo <u>hay</u>	in my town <u>there is</u>
7	un café	a café
8	y un castillo	and a castle
9	pero desafortunadamente	but unfortunately
10	<u>no hay</u> una piscina	<u>there isn't</u> a swimming pool

Week 3 Town & transport	Piece of Information	Answer
1	antes mi barrio <u>era</u>	before my neighbourhood <u>was</u>
2	tranquilo y	quiet and
3	grande	big
4	en mi calle <u>hay</u>	in my street <u>there is</u>
5	un mercado	a market
6	cuando <u>era</u> más joven	when I <u>was</u> younger
7	mi zona <u>era</u>	my area <u>was</u>
8	antiguo/a	old
9	antes mi provincia <u>era</u>	before my province <u>was</u>
10	bonito/a	beautiful

Week 4 Town & transport	Piece of Information	Answer
1	normalmente en mi pueblo	normally in my town
2	<u>viajo</u> en coche	<u>I travel</u> by car
3	generalmente en mi barrio	usually in my neighbourhood
4	<u>viajo</u> en tren	<u>I travel</u> by train
5	para <u>ir</u> al colegio	<u>to go</u> to school
6	a menudo	often
7	en mi región	in my region
8	<u>voy</u> en barco	<u>I go</u> by boat
9	y <u>voy</u> en bicicleta	and <u>I go</u> by bike
10	para <u>ayudar</u> el medio ambiente	<u>to help</u> the environment

Week 5 Town & transport	Piece of Information	Answer
1	siempre en mi región	always in my region
2	<u>voy</u> a pie	<u>I go</u> on foot
3	para <u>visitar</u> a mis amigos	<u>to visit</u> my friends
4	nunca en mi zona	never in my area
5	<u>voy</u> en avión	<u>I go</u> by plane
6	si <u>tuviera</u> la oportunidad	if I <u>had</u> the opportunity
7	<u>viajaría</u> en autobús	<u>I would travel</u> by bus
8	<u>iría</u> en metro	<u>I would go</u> by metro/underground
9	para <u>ir</u> de vacaciones	<u>to go</u> on holiday
10	para <u>viajar</u> por el mundo	<u>to travel</u> round the world

Week 6 Town & transport	Piece of Information	Answer
1	si <u>tuviera</u>	if I <u>had</u>
2	mi elección	my choice
3	<u>viajaría</u> en avión	<u>I would travel</u> by plane
4	si <u>podiera</u>	if I <u>could</u>
5	<u>iría</u> a pie	<u>I would go</u> on foot
6	si <u>fuera</u> rico/rica	if I <u>were</u> rich
7	<u>iría</u> en metro	<u>I would go</u> by metro/underground
8	para <u>ayudar</u>	<u>to help</u>
9	el medio ambiente	the environment
10	si <u>tuviera</u> el tiempo	if I <u>had</u> the time

Week 7 TV & film	Piece of Information	Answer
1	<u>me gustan</u> las series	I <u>like</u> series
2	porque <u>diría</u> que <u>son</u>	because I <u>would say</u> that <u>they are</u>
3	divertidos/as	fun
4	<u>me encantan</u> los reality shows	I <u>love</u> reality shows
5	dado que <u>son</u> emocionantes	given that they <u>are</u> exciting
6	a mi padre <u>le gusta(n)</u>	my dad <u>likes</u>
7	las noticias	the news
8	<u>piensa</u> que <u>son</u>	s/he <u>thinks</u> that they <u>are</u>
9	interesante(s) y	interesting and
10	relajante(s)	relaxing

Week 8 TV & film	Piece of Information	Answer
1	(yo) <u>prefiero</u>	I <u>prefer</u>
2	las comedias	comedies
3	dado que	given that
4	en mi opinión <u>son</u>	in my opinion they <u>are</u>
5	alegre(s)	cheerful
6	(yo) <u>odio</u>	I <u>hate</u>
7	los programas de	programmes (about)
8	ciencia ficción	science fiction
9	y aventura	and adventure
10	<u>son</u> aburridos	they <u>are</u> boring

Week 9 TV & film	Piece of Information	Answer
1	a mi amigo <u>no le gustan</u>	my friend <u>doesn't like</u>
2	los programas de terror	horror programmes
3	los programas de amor	love programmes
4	porque <u>piensa</u> que	because s/he <u>thinks</u> that
5	<u>son</u> terribles	they <u>are</u> terrible
6	mi amiga	my friend (f)
7	<u>prefiere</u>	<u>prefers</u>
8	los programas de historia	history programmes
9	mis padres <u>piensan</u> que	my parents <u>think</u> that
10	<u>son</u> positivos	they <u>are</u> positive

Week 10 TV & film	Piece of Information	Answer
1	siempre <u>veo</u>	<u>I always watch</u>
2	normalmente <u>vemos</u>	normally <u>we watch</u>
3	películas de amor	romance films
4	películas de terror	horror films
5	en streaming	on a streaming site
6	sin embargo	however
7	<u>no veo</u>	<u>I don't watch</u>
8	películas de aventura	adventure films
9	por la mañana	in the morning
10	por la noche	in the evening

Week 11 TV & film	Piece of Information	Answer
1	todos los días <u>vemos</u>	every day <u>we watch</u>
2	películas de historia	history films
3	de vez en cuando	from time to time
4	<u>me gusta ver</u>	<u>I like to watch</u>
5	películas de comedia	comedy films
6	sin embargo <u>no veo nunca</u>	however I never <u>watch</u>
7	películas de ciencia ficción	science fiction films
8	después del colegio	after school
9	en la tele(visión)	on the TV
10	en mi casa	in my house

Week 12 TV & film	Piece of Information	Answer
1	generalmente	usually
2	antes del colegio	before school
3	<u>me encanta ver</u>	<u>I love to watch</u>
4	películas de	films
5	comedia	comedy
6	dos veces a la semana	twice a week
7	<u>vemos</u>	<u>we watch</u>
8	películas de historia	history films
9	en un canal de YouTube	on a YouTube channel
10	en Netflix	on Netflix

Week 13		
TV & film	Piece of Information	Answer
1	<u>no soporto</u>	I <u>can't bear</u>
2	los programas de historia	history <u>programmes</u>
3	a mi madre <u>le gustan</u>	my mum <u>likes</u> them
4	piensa que son	she <u>thinks</u> that they are
5	interesante(s)	<u>interesting</u>
6	mi hermano	my brother
7	<u>odia</u>	<u>hates</u>
8	los documentales	<u>documentaries</u>
9	diría que	I <u>would say</u> that
10	<u>son</u> especiales	they <u>are</u> special

English Knowledge Organiser - Wednesdays

Week 1	Piece of Information	Answer
1	explicit information	information that is clearly stated
2	implicit information	information that is implied or suggested
3	connotation	Ideas, associations, or images that come to mind beyond a text's literal meaning.
4	inference	A conclusion the reader reaches based on the evidence of the text
5	fiction	A story that is made up, rather than true or factual
6	non-fiction	Writing that is true and factual, rather than made up
7	Protagonist	The leading character in a film, novel, story, poem or song. They can be both a hero and an anti-hero.
8	Antagonist	A person who actively opposes or is hostile to someone or something, often the protagonist
9	Setting	The creation of a place or surroundings, also shown through its atmosphere
10	Characterisation	The creation of a fictional character, through description of their features

Week 2	Piece of Information	Answer
1	morality	The principles that indicate what is right and wrong, bad and good
2	hero	A character in a story with heroic qualities such as bravery and idealism
3	villain	A character whose evil actions and motives are key to the plot
4	anti-hero	A character who lacks heroic qualities and often instead has a dark side
5	innocence	Lacking life experience or knowledge of the world
6	naivety	Showing a lack of wisdom or judgement of situations or other people
7	chaos	A state of disorder and confusion, where nothing is under control
8	order	A state of calm and stability, where everything is under control
9	democracy	A system where everyone has a fair vote and say
10	society	A group of individuals living together in an organised way

Week 3	Piece of Information	Answer
1	leadership	Having the ability to guide and influence other people
2	civilization	An advanced and developed stage of a group of humans
3	authority	the power to give orders, make decisions and ensure obedience
4	community	a group of people living in the same place who are considered a unit
5	savagery	the condition of being uncivilised, and therefore being fierce or cruel
6	primitive	relating to the early stages of human development
7	vulnerable	exposed to danger or harm and likely to be hurt
8	individuality	the qualities that make a person or thing different from others
9	responsibility	a duty to deal with or take care of something or someone
10	instinct	a pattern of behaviour within a living thing, often a natural reaction

Week 4	Piece of Information	Answer
1	nobility	having or showing high moral principles
2	honour	being recognised and respected for having good qualities
3	bravery	showing mental or moral strength in the face of danger or difficulty
4	duty	something you must do for legal or moral reasons
5	division	a difference or disagreement between two groups
6	tension	a feeling of nervousness before an important or difficult event
7	impulses	a sudden strong wish or desire to do something
8	malevolent	having or showing a wish to do evil to others
9	hubris	extreme pride or self-confidence in oneself
10	deceitful	being dishonest and misleading others

Week 5	Piece of Information	Answer
1	desire	a strong feeling of wanting something or wishing something to happen
2	status	the rank or social position that someone has
3	isolation	the process or feeling of being separated from others
4	destruction	the action of something being damaged and destroyed
5	innate	an aspect you are born with or that is natural and cannot be changed
6	utopia	an imagined place or state in which everything is perfect
7	anarchy	a state of disorder due to a lack of authority or organisation
8	symbol	An image, icon or object used to represent ideas, feelings or concepts
9	enemy	A person or group that is opposed to or against another person/group
10	sacrifice	the act of giving up or losing something in order to gain something else

Week 6	Piece of Information	Answer
1	explicit information	information that is clearly stated
2	implicit information	information that is implied or suggested
3	connotation	Ideas, associations, or images that come to mind beyond a text's literal meaning
4	inference	A conclusion the reader reaches based on the evidence of the text
5	fiction	A story that is made up, rather than true or factual
6	morality	The principles that indicate what is right and wrong, bad and good
7	hero	A character in a story with heroic qualities such as bravery and idealism
8	villain	A character whose evil actions or motives are key to the plot
9	anti-hero	A character who lacks heroic qualities and often instead has a dark side
10	innocence	Lacking life experience or knowledge of the world

Week 7	Piece of Information	Answer
1	non-fiction	Writing that is true and factual, rather than made up
2	Protagonist	The leading character in a film, novel, story, poem or song. They can be both a hero and an anti-hero
3	Antagonist	A person who actively opposes or is hostile to someone or something, often the protagonist.
4	setting	The creation of a place or surroundings, also shown through its atmosphere
5	Characterisation	The creation of a fictional character, through description of their features
6	naivety	Showing a lack of wisdom or judgement of situations or other people
7	chaos	A state of disorder and confusion, where nothing is under control
8	order	A state of calm and stability, where everything is under control
9	democracy	A system where everyone has a fair vote and say
10	society	A group of individuals living together in an organised way

Week 8	Piece of Information	Answer
1	leadership	Having the ability to guide and influence other people
2	civilization	An advanced and developed stage of a group of humans
3	authority	the power to give orders, make decisions and ensure obedience
4	community	a group of people living in the same place who are considered a unit
5	savagery	the condition of being uncivilised, and therefore being fierce or cruel
6	nobility	having or showing high moral principles
7	honour	being recognised and respected for having good qualities
8	bravery	showing mental or moral strength in the face of danger or difficulty
9	duty	something you must do for legal or moral reasons
10	division	a difference or disagreement between two groups

Week 9	Piece of Information	Answer
1	primitive	relating to the early stages of human development
2	vulnerable	exposed to danger or harm and likely to be hurt
3	individuality	the qualities that make a person or thing different from others
4	responsibility	a duty to deal with or take care of something or someone
5	instinct	a pattern of behaviour within a living thing, often a natural reaction or impulse
6	tension	a feeling of nervousness before an important or difficult event.
7	impulses	a sudden strong wish or desire to do something
8	malevolent	having or showing a wish to do evil to others
9	hubris	extreme pride or self-confidence in oneself
10	deceitful	being dishonest and misleading others

Week 10	Piece of Information	Answer
1	desires	a strong feeling of wanting something or wishing something to happen
2	status	the rank or social position that someone has
3	isolation	the process or feeling of being separated from others
4	destruction	the action of something being damaged and destroyed
5	innate	an aspect you are born with or that is natural and cannot be changed
6	explicit information	information that is clearly stated
7	implicit information	information that is implied or suggested
8	connotation	Ideas, associations, or images that come to mind beyond a text's literal meaning
9	inference	A conclusion the reader reaches based on the evidence of the text
10	fiction	A story that is made up, rather than true or factual

Week 11	Piece of Information	Answer
1	morality	The principles that indicate what is right and wrong, bad and good
2	hero	A character in a story with heroic qualities such as bravery and idealism
3	villain	A character whose evil actions and motives are key to the plot
4	anti-hero	A character who lacks heroic qualities and often instead has a dark side
5	innocence	Lacking life experience or knowledge of the world
6	nobility	having or showing high moral principles
7	honour	being recognised and respected for having good qualities
8	bravery	showing mental or moral strength in the face of danger or difficulty
9	duty	something you must do for legal or moral reasons
10	division	a difference or disagreement between two groups

Week 12	Piece of Information	Answer
1	desire	a strong feeling of wanting something or wishing something to happen
2	status	the rank or social position that someone has
3	isolation	the process or feeling of being separated from others
4	destruction	the action of something being damaged and destroyed
5	innate	an aspect you are born with or that is natural and cannot be changed
6	naivety	Showing a lack of wisdom or judgement of situations or other people
7	chaos	A state of disorder and confusion, where nothing is under control
8	order	A state of calm and stability, where everything is under control
9	democracy	A system where everyone has a fair vote and say
10	society	A group of individuals living together in an organised way

Week 13	Piece of Information	Answer
1	utopia	an imagined place or state in which everything is perfect
2	anarchy	a state of disorder due to a lack of authority or organisation
3	symbol	An image, icon or object used to represent ideas, feelings or concepts
4	enemy	A person or group that is opposed to or against another person/group
5	sacrifice	the act of giving up or losing something in order to gain something else
6	non-fiction	Writing that is true and factual, rather than made up
7	Protagonist	The leading character in a film, novel, story, poem or song. They can be both a hero and an anti-hero
8	Antagonist	A person who actively opposes or is hostile to someone or something, often the protagonist.
9	setting	The creation of a place or surroundings, also shown through its atmosphere
10	Characterisation	The creation of a fictional character, through description of their features

History Knowledge Organiser - Thursdays

Week 1	Piece of Information	Answer
1	What were peasants known as in Medieval England?	Villeins
2	What crops did people farm in Medieval England?	Wheat and Barley
3	What thick vegetable soup did most peasants eat?	Pottage
4	What were medieval houses built out of?	Wattle and Daub
5	Where was the town's freedom written down?	Charter
6	What was responsible for collecting taxes in Medieval England?	The Council
7	What was Britain's main export in Medieval England?	Wool
8	What is the name given to the 10% of harvest given to Priests?	Tithe
9	How was farm land divided?	Strip Farming
10	Which term describes a group of trades?	Guild

Week 2	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Which 3 languages made up old English?	Latin, Norse, Anglo-Saxon
2	Which language merged with English after the Norman Conquest?	French
3	Which watery beer did people drink during the Middle Ages?	Ale
4	What was football known as in the Middle Ages?	Mob football
5	This was a game involving kicking each other in the shins.	Shin Hacking
6	Which game involved dogs attacking a chained up bear?	Bear baiting
7	Which game involved getting slapped blindfolded?	Cold Hand
8	Who banned Mob football in 1314?	King Edward II
9	What were footballs made out of?	Pigs Bladder
10	Which game involved men throwing a stone ball at a woman on a stool?	Stoolball

Week 3	Piece of Information	Answer
1	What is the name for people who travel to a holy place for religious reasons?	Pilgrims
2	What was used out of stale bread and was used to eat from?	Trenchers
3	What was the name for different groups of monks and nuns?	Orders
4	This was the part of the church where food, clothing and money were given out.	Almory
5	What was the name of the paintings which depict Heaven and Hell?	Doom Paintings
6	What were peasants known as in Medieval England?	Villeins
7	What crops did people farm in Medieval England?	Wheat and Barley
8	What thick vegetable soup did most peasants eat?	Pottage
9	What were medieval houses built out of?	Wattle and Daub
10	Where was the town's freedom written down?	Charter

Week 4	Piece of Information	Answer
1	A person who has no religion or whose religion is not the same as that of another group.	Infidel
2	A group including the king, barons and churchmen that discuss how the country should be run.	great council
3	A series of journeys made by Christian Europeans to take the Holy land from Muslims.	crusades
4	When were the Crusades?	1095-1300
5	Which name was given to Jerusalem?	Holy Land
6	What was responsible for collecting taxes in Medieval England?	The Council
7	What was Britain's main export in Medieval England?	Wool
8	What is the name given to the 10% of harvest given to Priests?	Tithe
9	How was farm land divided?	Strip Farming
10	Which term describes a group of trades?	Guild

Week 5	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Where was Thomas Becket murdered?	Canterbury Cathedral
2	What was the most important position in England after the King?	Chancellor
3	When someone has been officially excluded from the church?	Excommunicated
4	When was Becket murdered?	29th December 1170
5	Who was blamed for the death of Thomas Becket and apologised by sleeping on the floor of the Cathedral?	Henry II
6	Which 3 languages made up old English?	Latin, Norse, Anglo-Saxon
7	Which language merged with English after the Norman Conquest?	French
8	Which watery beer did people drink during the Middle Ages?	Ale
9	What was football known as in the Middle Ages?	Mob football
10	This was a game involving kicking each other in the shins.	Shin Hacking

Week 6	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Which King signed the Magna Carta?	King John
2	Where was Magna Carta signed?	Runnymede
3	When was the Magna Carta signed?	1215
4	How did King John die?	Dysentery
5	What was established by the Magna Carta?	First idea of rights
6	Which game involved dogs attacking a chained up bear?	Bear baiting
7	Which game involved getting slapped blindfolded?	Cold Hand
8	Who banned Mob football in 1314?	King Edward II
9	What were footballs made out of?	Pigs Bladder
10	Which game involved men throwing a stone ball at a woman on a stool?	Stoolball

Week 7	Piece of Information	Answer
1	What word means a very infectious disease that spreads quickly and kills large numbers of people.	Plague
2	What is a person who prepares and sells medicines called?	Apothecary
3	A person who pretends to have medical knowledge or cures.	Quack
4	Which plague caused a severe and rapidly progressing lung infection?	Pneumonic
5	What were swollen lumps which appeared on the bodies of plague victims called?	Buboes
6	What is the name for people who travel to a holy place for religious reasons?	Pilgrims
7	What was used out of stale bread and was used to eat from?	Trenchers
8	What was the name for different groups of monks and nuns?	Orders
9	This was the part of the church where food, clothing and money were given out.	Almory
10	What was the name of the paintings which depict Heaven and Hell?	Doom Paintings

Week 8	Piece of Information	Answer
1	This means to peacefully demonstrate against a law or policy.	Protest
2	This means to violently protest against a law or policy.	rebellion
3	What is the name for overthrowing a government or leader?	Revolt
4	When was the Peasants' Revolt?	1381
5	Who led the Peasants' Revolt?	Wat Tyler
6	A person who has no religion or whose religion is not the same as that of another group.	Infidel
7	A group including the king, barons and churchmen that discuss how the country should be run.	great council
8	A series of journeys made by Christian Europeans to take the Holy land from Muslims.	crusades
9	When were the Crusades?	1095-1300
10	Which name was given to Jerusalem?	Holy Land

Week 9	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Which King signed the Magna Carta?	King John
2	Where was Magna Carta signed?	Runnymede
3	When was the Magna Carta signed?	1215
4	How did King John die?	Dysentery
5	What was established by the Magna Carta?	First idea of Rights

6	Where was Thomas Becket murdered?	Canterbury Cathedral
7	What was the most important position in England after the King?	Chancellor
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9	When was Becket murdered?	29th December 1170
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Week 10	Piece of Information	Answer
1	What word means a very infectious disease that spreads quickly and kills large numbers of people.	Plague
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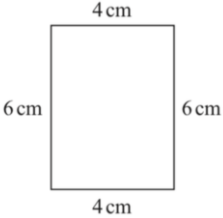
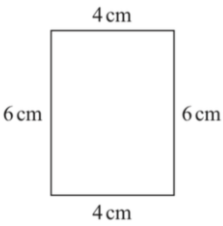
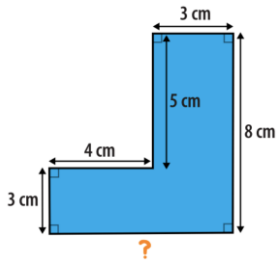
Week 11	Piece of Information	Answer
1	What were peasants known as in Medieval England?	Villeins
2	What crops did people farm in Medieval England?	Wheat and Barley
3	Which 3 languages made up old English?	Latin, Norse, Anglo-Saxon
4	Which language merged with English after the Norman Conquest?	French
5	Which watery beer did people drink during the Middle Ages?	Ale
6	These slices of stale bread were used as plates.	Trenchers
7	Males who chose a life of servitude to their religion and to God.	Monk
8	Females who chose a life of servitude to their religion and to God.	Nun
9	What was the name for different groups of monks and nuns?	Orders
10	This was the part of the church where food, clothing and money were given out.	Almory

Week 12	Piece of Information	Answer
1	What is the name for people who travel to a holy place for religious reasons?	Pilgrims
2	A series of journeys made by Christian Europeans to take the Holy land from Muslims.	Crusades
3	When were the Crusades?	1095-1300
4	Where was Thomas Becket murdered?	Canterbury Cathedral
5	What was the most important position in England after the King?	Chancellor
6	When someone has been officially excluded from the church?	Excommunicated
7	When was Becket murdered?	29th December 1170
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9	Where was Magna Carta signed?	Runnymede
10	Which King signed the Magna Carta?	King John

Week 13	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Who led the Peasants' Revolt?	Wat Tyler
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8	What were swollen lumps which appeared on the bodies of plague victims called?	Buboes
9	Who was blamed for the death of Thomas Becket and apologised by sleeping on the floor of the Cathedral?	Henry II
10	Which plague caused a severe and rapidly progressing lung infection?	Pneumonic

Maths Knowledge Organiser - Thursdays

Week 1	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Perpendicular	Lines which meet at 90 degrees are...
2	Parallel	Lines with the same gradient (they never meet) are...
3	Equilateral triangle	A triangle where all sides are equal length and all angles are 60 degrees
4	Isosceles triangle	A triangle with two sides of equal length and two equal base angles
5	Scalene Triangle	A triangle where all the sides and angles are different
6	- 2	5 - 7
7	- 12	- 5 - 7
8	2	- 5 + 7
9	35	- 5 x - 7
10	-35	5 x - 7

Week 2	Piece of Information	Answer
1	20cm	Find the perimeter of the rectangle: 
2	24cm^2	Find the area of the rectangle: 
3	7cm	What is the missing side length? 
4	y	What is the variable in the expression $3y + 2$
5	Coefficient	The number that is multiplied by a variable in an algebraic expression is the...
6	0.3	What is the value of the 3 in 47.3
7	3000	What is the value of the 3 in 43, 092
8	1.3, 1.6, 1.7, 1.9	Write these numbers in order starting with the smallest. 1.6, 1.9, 1.7, 1.3
9	3g	Simplify $g + g + g$
10	5g	Simplify $2g + 3g$

Week 3	Piece of Information	Answer
1	$x = 7$	Solve $x + 3 = 10$
2	$a = 5$	Solve $4a = 20$
3	$a = 6$	Solve $4a + 3 = 27$
4	-6, -3, -2, 4, 7	Put these numbers in order starting with the lowest. -2, -6, 7, -3, 4
5	-6.7, -6.4, -4.6, -4, 4.2, 6.5	Put these numbers in order starting with the lowest. 4.2, -6.7, 6.5, -6.4, -4, -4.6
6	2.5	$1.9 + 0.6$
7	11.5	What number is halfway between 11 and 12
8	Coordinates	A set of values which show an exact position, in the form (x,y) are called...
9	9	$90 \div 10$
10	0.3	$30 \div 100$

Week 4	Piece of Information	Answer
1	80	Round 78 to the nearest 10
2	90	Round 92 to the nearest 10
3	100	Round 149 to the nearest 100
4	300	Round 251 to the nearest 100
5	6	Round 6.453 to the nearest integer (whole number)
6	3, 6, 9, 12, 15	List the first 5 multiples of 3
7	4, 8, 12, 16, 20	List the first 5 multiples of 4
8	12	What is the LCM of 3 and 4?
9	1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18	List all the factors of 18
10	1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20, 25, 50, 100	List all the factors of 100

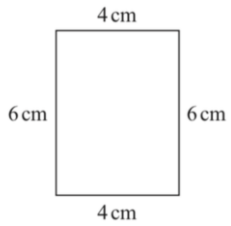
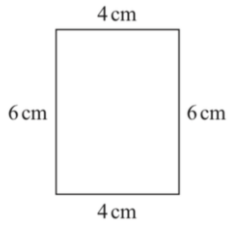
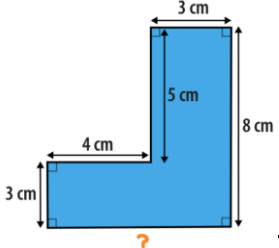
Week 5	Piece of Information	Answer
1	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30	List all the factors of 30
2	1, 3, 5, 9, 15, 45	List all the factors of 45
3	15	What is the HCF of 30 and 45?
4	2, 3, 5, 7	List all the prime numbers between 1 and 10
5	11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29	List all the prime numbers between 10 and 30
6	$\frac{6}{11}$	A bag contains 11 beads. 6 of them are red. What fractions of the beads are red?
7	$\frac{7}{10}$	Fully simplify $\frac{21}{30}$
8	7a	Simplify $9a - 2a$
9	$18k + 5$	Fully simplify $8k + 10k + 5$
10	$18k + 2t$	Fully simplify $8k + 6t + 10k - 4t$

Week 6	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Equilateral triangle	A triangle where all sides are equal length and all angles are 60 degrees
2	Isosceles triangle	A triangle with two sides of equal length and two equal base angles
3	Scalene Triangle	A triangle where all the sides and angles are different
4	- 2	5 - 7
5	- 12	- 5 - 7
6	y	What is the variable in the expression $3y + 2$
7	Coefficient	The number that is multiplied by a variable in an algebraic expression is the...
8	0.3	What is the value of the 3 in 47.3
9	3000	What is the value of the 3 in 43, 092
10	1.3, 1.6, 1.7, 1.9	Write these numbers in order starting with the smallest. 1.6, 1.9, 1.7, 1.3

Week 7	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Perpendicular	Lines which meet at 90 degrees are...
2	Parallel	Lines with the same gradient (they never meet) are...
3	2	- 5 + 7
4	35	- 5 x - 7
5	-35	5 x - 7
6	3g	Simplify $g + g + g$
7	5g	Simplify $2g + 3g$
8	-6, -3, -2, 4, 7	Put these numbers in order starting with the lowest. -2, -6, 7, -3, 4
9	-6.7, -6.4, -4.6, -4, 4.2, 6.5	Put these numbers in order starting with the lowest. 4.2, -6.7, 6.5, -6.4, -4, -4.6
10	2.5	$1.9 + 0.6$

Week 8	Piece of Information	Answer
1	80	Round 78 to the nearest 10
2	90	Round 92 to the nearest 10
3	100	Round 149 to the nearest 100
4	300	Round 251 to the nearest 100
5	6	Round 6.453 to the nearest integer (whole number)
6	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30	List all the factors of 30
7	1, 3, 5, 9, 15, 45	List all the factors of 45
8	15	What is the HCF of 30 and 45?
9	2, 3, 5, 7	List all the prime numbers between 1 and 10
10	11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29	List all the prime numbers between 10 and 30

Week 9	Piece of Information	Answer
1	3, 6, 9, 12, 15	List the first 5 multiples of 3
2	4, 8, 12, 16, 20	List the first 5 multiples of 4
3	12	What is the LCM of 3 and 4?
4	1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18	List all the factors of 18
5	1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20, 25, 50, 100	List all the factors of 100
6	$\frac{6}{11}$	A bag contains 11 beads. 6 of them are red. What fractions of the beads are red?
7	$\frac{7}{10}$	Fully simplify $\frac{21}{30}$
8	7a	Simplify $9a - 2a$
9	$18k + 5$	Fully simplify $8k + 10k + 5$
10	$18k + 2t$	Fully simplify $8k + 6t + 10k - 4t$

Week 10	Piece of Information	Answer
1	20cm	Find the perimeter of the rectangle: 
2	$24cm^2$	Find the area of the rectangle: 
3	7cm	What is the missing side length? 
4	Perpendicular	Lines which meet at 90 degrees are...
5	Parallel	Lines with the same gradient (they never meet) are...
6	Equilateral triangle	A triangle where all sides are equal length and all angles are 60 degrees
7	Isosceles triangle	A triangle with two sides of equal length and two equal base angles
8	Scalene Triangle	A triangle where all the sides and angles are different
9	- 2	5 - 7
10	- 12	- 5 - 7

Week 11	Piece of Information	Answer
1	2	$-5 + 7$
2	35	$-5x - 7$
3	-35	$5x - 7$
4	y	What is the variable in the expression $3y + 2$
5	Coefficient	The number that is multiplied by a variable in an algebraic expression is the...
6	0.3	What is the value of the 3 in 47.3
7	3000	What is the value of the 3 in 43, 092
8	1.3, 1.6, 1.7, 1.9	Write these numbers in order starting with the smallest. 1.6, 1.9, 1.7, 1.3
9	3g	Simplify $g + g + g$
10	5g	Simplify $2g + 3g$

Week 12	Piece of Information	Answer
1	$x = 7$	Solve $x + 3 = 10$
2	$a = 5$	Solve $4a = 20$
3	$a = 6$	Solve $4a + 3 = 27$
4	-6, -3, -2, 4, 7	Put these numbers in order starting with the lowest. -2, -6, 7, -3, 4
5	-6.7, -6.4, -4.6, -4, 4.2, 6.5	Put these numbers in order starting with the lowest. 4.2, -6.7, 6.5, -6.4, -4, -4.6
6	80	Round 78 to the nearest 10
7	90	Round 92 to the nearest 10
8	100	Round 149 to the nearest 100
9	300	Round 251 to the nearest 100
10	6	Round 6.453 to the nearest integer (whole number)

Week 13	Piece of Information	Answer
1	3, 6, 9, 12, 15	List the first 5 multiples of 3
2	4, 8, 12, 16, 20	List the first 5 multiples of 4
3	12	What is the LCM of 3 and 4?
4	1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18	List all the factors of 18
5	1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20, 25, 50, 100	List all the factors of 100
6	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30	List all the factors of 30
7	1, 3, 5, 9, 15, 45	List all the factors of 45
8	15	What is the HCF of 30 and 45?
9	2, 3, 5, 7	List all the prime numbers between 1 and 10
10	11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29	List all the prime numbers between 10 and 30

Geography Knowledge Organiser - Fridays

Week 1	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Distribution	The way in which something is spread out.
2	Latitude	These are imaginary lines that help to describe how far north or south a place is.
3	Ecosystem	A community of plants and animals that interact with each other and their physical environment.
4	Biodiversity	The variety of plant and animal life within an ecosystem.
5	Biome	A large-scale ecosystem.
6	Arid biome	This describes extremely dry areas that are found 15-30 degrees north and south of the equator.
7	Tropical biome	This describes areas with high rainfall and hot temperatures that are found between the tropics.
8	Polar biome	This describes areas with low rainfall and low temperatures that are found at high latitudes.
9	Tundra biome	This describes areas with low rainfall and low temperatures that are found 60-70 degrees north of the equator.
10	Concentration of sunlight	This describes the amount of sunlight reaching an area.

Week 2	Piece of Information	Answer
1	High pressure	This describes sinking air.
2	Adaptation	A change in a plant or animal so that it is better suited to the climate.
3	Tourism	Travelling for the purpose of leisure.
4	Mineral extraction	The process of mining for minerals eg. iron ore.
5	Renewable energy	This is energy that is sustainable eg. solar energy and wind turbines.
6	Desertification	The process by which land becomes drier and degraded.
7	Fertile soil	Soil that has a large amount of nutrients.
8	Infertile soil	Soil that does not have a large amount of nutrients.
9	Climate change	This describes a long-term change in the climate.
10	Overgrazing	This is when too many livestock are fed on the same area of land for too long, exhausting the soil leaving it barren.

Week 3	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Forced Migration	This is when people have no choice but to leave their homes.
2	Disposable income	Income left after all financial commitments e.g. rent and bills have been paid.
3	Ice age	This is a long period of reduction in the temperature of the Earth's surface and atmosphere, the last one ended 25,000 years ago.
4	Glacier	This is a slow-moving ice mass, formed over a long period from compacted snow.
5	Altitude	The height of an area.
6	Distribution	The way in which something is spread out.
7	Latitude	These are imaginary lines that help to describe how far north or south a place is.
8	Ecosystem	A community of plants and animals that interact with each other and their physical environment.
9	Biodiversity	The variety of plant and animal life within an ecosystem.
10	Biome	A large-scale ecosystem.

Week 4	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Precipitation	This describes any moisture falling from the atmosphere i.e. rain or snow.
2	Compacted	The process of being squashed together.
3	Erosion	The process by which material is worn away.
4	Plucking	This is a type of glacial erosion that occurs when ice freezes onto the landscape, ripping out rocks when it moves.
5	Abrasion	This is the sandpaper effect of glacial ice scouring a valley floor and sides.
6	Arid biome	This describes extremely dry areas that are found 15-30 degrees north and south of the equator.
7	Tropical biome	This describes areas with high rainfall and hot temperatures that are found between the tropics.
8	Polar biome	This describes areas with low rainfall and low temperatures that are found at high latitudes.
9	Tundra biome	This describes areas with low rainfall and low temperatures that are found 60-70 degrees north of the equator.
10	Concentration of sunlight	This describes the amount of sunlight reaching an area.

Week 5	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Valley	This is an area between two hills or mountains.
2	U-shaped valley	A steep-sided valley, with a wide base.
3	V-shaped valley	A steep sided valley, with a narrow base.
4	Glaciated valley	This is a steep-sided U-shaped valley formed by the erosive forces of a glacier.
5	Corrie	A bowl shaped dip.
6	High pressure	This describes sinking air.
7	Adaptation	A change in a plant or animal so that it is better suited to the climate.
8	Tourism	Travelling for the purpose of leisure.
9	Mineral extraction	The process of mining for minerals eg. iron ore.
10	Renewable energy	This is energy that is sustainable eg. solar energy and wind turbines.

Week 6	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Tarn	A lake formed in a corrie.
2	Bulldozing	This is when a glacier pushes material in front of it.
3	Deposition	This occurs when material being transported by ice is dropped due to the ice melting.
4	Transportation	The process by which material is moved by the force of the water.
5	Outwash plain	A flat, wide area of land formed by glacial deposits.
6	Desertification	The process by which land becomes drier and degraded.
7	Fertile soil	Soil that has a large amount of nutrients.
8	Infertile soil	Soil that does not have a large amount of nutrients.
9	Climate change	This describes a long-term change in the climate.
10	Overgrazing	This is when too many livestock are fed on the same area of land for too long, exhausting the soil leaving it barren.

Week 7	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Steep Land	This is shown by contour lines being close together on a map.
2	Flat Land	This is shown by there being no contour lines on a map.
3	Relief	The height and shape of land.
4	Spot height	This shows the height of a specific area on a map.
5	Glacial retreat	This describes the melting of glaciers.
6	Forced Migration	This is when people have no choice but to leave their homes.
7	Disposable income	Income left after all financial commitments e.g. rent and bills have been paid.
8	Ice age	This is a long period of reduction in the temperature of the Earth's surface

		and atmosphere, the last one ended 25,000 years ago.
9	Glacier	This is a slow-moving ice mass, formed over a long period from compacted snow.
10	Altitude	The height of an area.

Week 8	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Tourist	A person visiting a place for pleasure.
2	Agriculture	This is the process of farming.
3	Tertiary sector	The sector of industry where employment is in services e.g. nurses, teachers and shop workers.
4	Visual appeal	This describes something that looks good or pleasing.
5	Traffic congestion	The build up of traffic in an area.
6	Precipitation	This describes any moisture falling from the atmosphere i.e. rain or snow.
7	Compacted	The process of being squashed together.
8	Erosion	The process by which material is worn away.
9	Plucking	This is a type of glacial erosion that occurs when ice freezes onto the landscape, ripping out rocks when it moves.
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Week 9	Piece of Information	Answer
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10	Concentration of sunlight	This describes the amount of sunlight reaching an area.

Week 12	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Plucking	This is a type of glacial erosion that occurs when ice freezes onto the landscape, ripping out rocks when it moves.
2	Arid biome	This describes extremely dry areas that are found 15-30 degrees north and south of the equator.
3	Precipitation	This describes any moisture falling from the atmosphere i.e. rain or snow.
4	Tourism	Travelling for the purpose of leisure.
5	Biome	A large-scale ecosystem.
6	Fertile soil	Soil that has a large amount of nutrients.
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9	Polar biome	This describes areas with low rainfall and low temperatures that are found at high latitudes.
10	High pressure	This describes sinking air.

Week 13	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Mineral extraction	The process of mining for minerals eg. iron ore.
2	Tundra biome	This describes areas with low rainfall and low temperatures that are found 60-70 degrees north of the equator.
3	Erosion	The process by which material is worn away.
4	Desertification	The process by which land becomes drier and degraded.
5	Glacier	This is a slow-moving ice mass, formed over a long period from compacted snow.
6	Compacted	The process of being squashed together.
7	Latitude	These are imaginary lines that help to describe how far north or south a place is.
8	Renewable energy	This is energy that is sustainable eg. solar energy and wind turbines.
9	Infertile soil	Soil that does not have a large amount of nutrients.
10	Biodiversity	The variety of plant and animal life within an ecosystem.

Food, Art, Drama, Music & RS Knowledge Organisers

Religious Studies

Week 1	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Worship	This is the religious act of love, honour and devotion usually directed towards a deity, God or other figure worthy of this degree of respect.
2	Puja	This is a Buddhist act of worship.
3	Chanting	This is the repeating of a mantra to help concentration in meditation, usually in Buddhism and Hinduism.
4	Tripitaka	This is the name of the Buddhist holy writings.
5	The Buddha	This is the title given to Prince Siddhartha Gautama after he gained enlightenment.
6	Yahweh	This is the Jewish name for God.
7	Shabbat	This is the Jewish day of rest; it is an act of worship that takes place from sunset Friday to sunset Saturday.
8	Synagogue	This is the building where a Jewish people meet for religious worship and instruction.
9	Torah	These are the Jewish holy scriptures; it is the first five books of the Hebrew Bible.
10	A Church	This is the building where Christians meet to worship.

Music

Week 2	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Early Music	Refers to Music from the Medieval Period (the years 1150 - 1400) and the Renaissance Period (the years 1400 - 1600).
2	John Dowland	A composer from the time of Early Music, specifically the Renaissance Period. His most famous composition is Flow My Tears.
3	Baroque Music	Refers to music from the years 1600 - 1750. Introduced many more instruments like the harpsichord and use of Stringed instruments (Violin and Cello).
4	classical Music	Refers to music from the years 1750 - 1820. It often sounded pleasant as it used diatonic harmony.
5	Johann Sebastian Bach	A composer from the Baroque Period. His most famous composition is Toccata and Fugue in D minor, BWV 565.
6	Joseph Haydn	A composer from the Classical Period. His most famous composition is Symphony No. 94 'Surprise'.
7	Ludwig Van Beethoven	A composer who bridged the gap between the Classical Period and the Early Romantic Period. His most famous composition is Moonlight Sonata.
8	Clara Wieck-Schumann	A composer from the Early Romantic Period, Her most famous composition is Piano Trio No. 1 in G minor.
9	Hector Berlioz	A composer from the Early Romantic Period. His most famous composition is Symphonie fantastique.
10	Lute	String instrument with a neck, a deep, rounded back, a flat top with a sound hole, and a pegbox that typically bends backward.

Drama

Week 3	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Dame	Usually a man dressed as a woman, Over the top, lots of hair and make-up, usually related to the Hero
2	Pantomime (Panto)	A traditional British form of theatre, usually performed at Christmas, combining music, comedy, slapstick, and audience participation.
3	Aside	When a character speaks directly to the audience, sharing thoughts or jokes.
4	Call and Response	A way for the audience to interact with the actors, e.g. <i>"Oh yes it is!"</i> – <i>"Oh no it isn't!"</i>
5	Intentions	What your character wants to do in a scene or story
6	Corpsing	Breaking character on stage through laughing or loss of concentration.
7	Slapstick	A style of physical comedy involving exaggerated movements and harmless "violence," such as falling over or being hit with props
8	Principal Boy	The main male hero character.
9	Heroine	Kind, female lead, gets into trouble thanks to the Villain, needs rescuing
10	Sidekick	Helps one of the main stock characters (usually the Heroine), plays tricks and jokes, talks to the audience

Art

Week 4	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Paper Orientation	The position of the surface e.g. portrait or landscape
2	Technique	The way an artist uses their tools
3	Layout	The arrangement of artwork on a page
4	Stylised	A simplified form
5	Cartridge paper	A heavy type of paper used for drawing
6	Colour mixing	The process of combining different amounts of paint
7	Culture	The ideas and customs of a particular people or society.
8	Organic	A shape or form that is free flowing and irregular in shape
9	Geometric	A shape or form that has regular lines
10	Still Life	Displays of inanimate objects, e.g. bottles, shells and food.

Food

Week 5	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Protein	Used for growth and repair
2	Carbohydrate	Used for energy
3	Fat	Used for insulation and protection
4	Dietary Fibre	The part of plants that our body cannot digest
5	Macronutrient	Nutrients that our body needs in large amounts
6	Micronutrient	Nutrients that our body needs in small amounts
7	Vitamins	Organic micronutrients
8	Minerals	Inorganic micronutrients
9	Calcium	Necessary for healthy bones
10	Iron	Necessary for the transport of oxygen

DT

Week 6	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Tenon saw	Small saw for straight cuts in wood.
2	Workbench	Strong table for holding materials while working.
3	Bobbin sander	Sander with a rotating drum for curves.
4	Band facer	Machine sanding flat edges and faces.
5	Marking gauge	Tool for marking parallel lines on wood.
6	Planer	Tool that smooths or levels wood surfaces.
7	Pillar drill	Fixed drill for accurate vertical holes.
8	Drill bit	Cutting tool that makes holes when drilling.
9	Guard	Protective cover to keep users safe.
10	Coping saw	Saw for cutting curves and detailed shapes.

Religious Studies

Week 7	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Holy Bible	This is the Christian holy book. It contains 66 books and is divided into two sections: the Old Testament and New Testament.
2	Luke 22:19 The Bread	Jesus said, 'This is my body given for you; do this in remembrance of me.'
3	Holy Communion	This is a sacrament. Christians take the bread and the wine in remembrance of Jesus' sacrificial death on the cross.
4	Masjid	This is the building where Muslims meet to worship; a mosque.
5	The Qur'an	This is the Muslim holy book. It contains 114 chapters called surahs.
6	Salah	This means prayer. It is the second pillar in Islam. There are Five Pillars which are the five duties or acts of worship every Muslim must perform.
7	Sewa	This is a Sikh act of worship. It means 'selfless service.'
8	Guru Granth Sahib	This is the Sikh holy book, they are a collection of hymns, poems and other writings. It is also considered as the living Guru.
9	Gurdwara	This is a Sikh place of worship.
10	Waheguru	This is the name of the Sikh God.

Music

Week 8	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Harpichord	Keyboard musical instrument in which strings are set in vibration by plucking.
2	String Section	A group of instruments that is played with a bow or plucked.
3	Sonata Form	A structure of music with three sections, exposition, development and recapitulation.
4	Conjunct	Moving by Step melody
5	Disjunct	Moving by Leap melody
6	Orchestra	A large group of musicians who play many different instruments together and are led by a conductor.
7	Early Romantic Music	Refers to music from the years 1820 - 1850. Focused on smaller, intimate settings to perform music, and so would mainly write for solo piano or small chamber ensembles. It will be 'emotional' in sounding using extremes of dynamics.
8	Broken Chord	When notes of a chord are played one after another.
9	Piano Trio	A piano and two other musical instruments, typically violin and cello.
10	Programme Music	A type of instrumental music that tells a story through music.

Drama

Week 9	Piece of Information	Answer
1	<i>Blood Brothers</i>	A play by Willy Russell about twin boys separated at birth who grow up in very different worlds, exploring family, class, and fate.
2	Naturalism	A style of theatre that aims to look and sound like real life, with realistic characters, believable emotions, and everyday behaviour.
3	Konstantin Stanislavski	A Russian theatre practitioner.
4	Gesture	A specific movement made by a part of the body to convey meaning to the audience. For example, shrugging your shoulders.
5	Hot Seat	Way of interviewing a character to find out about their character to make them more believable
6	Characterisation	Creating a character for the performance
7	Facial Expression	The way an actor uses their face to convey meaning to the audience.
8	Body Language	The way facial expressions, stance and gestures work together to show how someone feels without speaking.
9	Rehearsal	Practicing a piece of drama to make it better
10	Script	A written text for a play that includes the characters' lines, stage directions, and instructions for how the story should be performed.

Art

Week 10	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Evaluation	Evaluate and discuss your artwork in order to make informed improvements.
2	Earth tones	Warm and muted shades of brown, green and greys.
3	Accurate	Correct in all details
4	Characteristics	A feature or quality that an artwork has
5	Experimentation	To take risks with new materials.
6	Chalk pastel	A medium made from compressed coloured powder
7	Border	The decorative design or edge of a surface, line or area
8	Frame	The presentation of visual elements
9	Refine	To make an artwork better
10	Final Piece	The last outcome of a project

Food

Week 11	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Boiling	Food is cooked in a pan of liquid at very high temperature
2	Baking	Food is cooked in the oven.
3	Frying	Food is cooked in a shallow pan of hot fat.
4	Grilling	Food is cooked under intense, direct heat.
5	Steaming	Food is cooked in steam rising from a pan of boiling water.
6	Stewing	Food is cooked in a pan of simmering liquid.
7	Deep frying	Food is cooked by submerging it in hot oil.
8	Stir fry	Food is cooked very quickly in a hot pan with oil. The food is continually moved around the pan
9	Balanced diet	Contains all the nutrients in the correct amounts.

10	Sodium	Found in salt needed for balancing fluids in the body
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DT

Week 12	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Coping saw	Saw for cutting curves and detailed shapes.
2	Pine wood	Softwood from pine trees; light and easy.
3	Oak wood	Strong hardwood from oak trees.
4	Hardwood	Wood from deciduous, broad-leaf trees.
5	Softwood	Wood from conifer, evergreen trees.
6	File	Tool with rough surface for shaping material.
7	Steel rule	Metal ruler for accurate measuring.
8	Centre punch	Tool creating a small indentation for drilling.
9	Ferrous metal	Metal containing iron; usually magnetic.
10	Non-ferrous metal	Metal without iron; lightweight and corrosion-resistant.

Religious Studies

Week 13	Piece of Information	Answer
1	Sewa	This is a Sikh act of worship. It means 'selfless service.
2	Holy Bible	This is the Christian holy book. It contains 66 books and is divided into two sections: the Old Testament and New Testament.
3	Luke 22:19 The Bread	Jesus said, 'This is my body given for you; do this in remembrance of me.'
4	Yahweh	This is the Jewish name for God.
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10	Guru Granth Sahib	This is the Sikh holy book, they are a collection of hymns, poems and other writings. It is also considered as the living Guru.

Character Education

Our vision

Character Education will help you to develop your confidence, compassion, and enable you to contribute effectively to society, be a successful learner and a responsible citizen. By focusing on these character challenges you will also develop self esteem and a better understanding and respect for others, as well as an awareness of wider spiritual and cultural issues. The challenges and experiences listed below will ensure you are able to climb your own personal mountain to the very best universities and professions.

How to earn and record your badges

- For each badge you complete you will need to have them signed off by a member of staff.
- Remember for some of your badges you will need to provide evidence.
- Miss Exton and Miss Blick will then present you with your badge on completion.
- You will update your main Character booklet each week in tutor time.
- You will need to achieve each badge before being awarded the next, for example; you cannot achieve gold if you have not completed the bronze or silver in that badge category.

Ambition - Excellence - Pride

Ambition				
Badge	Badge Level	You must...	Achieved?	Staff Signature
Culture <i>This is a demonstration of ambition because you are working outside of your comfort zone.</i>	Bronze	Perform your creative talent at school.		
	Silver	Take part in three different events within the following: school drama performance, dance performance, art exhibition, orchestra/ band or a sporting tournament.		
	Gold	Take part in ten or more different events listed above.		
Academia <i>This is a demonstration of ambition because you are exploring opportunities available to you after Gloucester Academy.</i>	Bronze	Attend 3 external Higher Academic Events (careers lectures/college/sixth form/university visit).		
	Silver	Visit a Russell Group University.		
	Gold	Successfully secure an offer at a sixth form or college to complete A-Levels / Apprenticeship.		
Futures <i>This is a demonstration of ambition because you are climbing your own personal mountain to the very best universities and professions.</i>	Bronze	Take part in a one-to-one interview with a career's advisor.		
	Silver	To produce a high-quality CV checked by SLT/Careers adviser.		
	Gold	To secure a professional work experience placement.		
Literacy <i>This is a demonstration of ambition because you</i>	Bronze	To read 25 books and complete book reviews.		

are expanding your vocabulary.	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
<p style="text-align: center;">Sport</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>This is a demonstration of excellence because you are representing your school.</i></p>	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.		
<p style="text-align: center;">Community</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>This is a demonstration of excellence because you are helping others.</i></p>	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.		
<p style="text-align: center;">Leadership</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>This is a demonstration of excellence because you are being a role model to others.</i></p>	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.		