

Knowledge Organisers

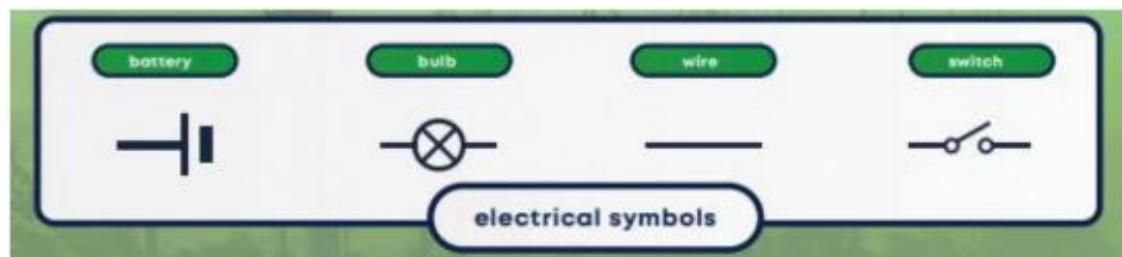
Summer 1

Art / DT
Computing
Geography
Latin
PE
PSHE
Music
RE
Science

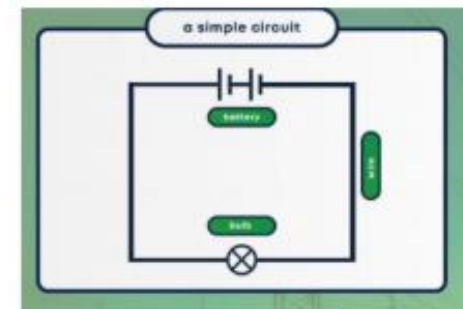
Ash Class

Knowledge Organiser- Electricity– Science - Year 2/3

Key Vocabulary	Definition
electricity	Electricity is a form of energy that makes things work.
electrical current	The flow of electricity.
electrical shock	If we allow electrical current to flow through our bodies it can hurt us .
circuit	A path which electricity flows around.
battery	A store of energy.
light bulb	A piece of equipment that converts electrical energy to light energy.
switch	A piece of equipment that can make or break an electrical circuit.
wire	A thin piece of metal(usually covered in plastic) that allows electricity to flow through it.
conductor	An electrical conductor allows electricity to flow through it .
insulator	An electrical insulator does not allow electricity to travel through it.



Key knowledge
I can identify electrical items.
I know electricity can be useful but dangerous.
I know how to make an electrical circuit with symbols.
I can recognise materials that conduct electricity.



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Pulse/Beat	A musical pulse
Rhythm	Music as it unfolds in time
Pitch	Highness or lowness of a sound
Tempo	The speed of the music
Dynamics	Loudness or quietness of a sound
Forte	Loud sound
Piano	Quiet sound
Improvise	To create with without preparation
Notation	Musical notes on a stave

Songs covered

- I Wanna Sing In A Band
- Music Is All Around
- Saying Sorry

Listen & Respond



Did you like the songs?
Did you dance to any of the songs?
How did the songs make you feel?

Finding The Pulse

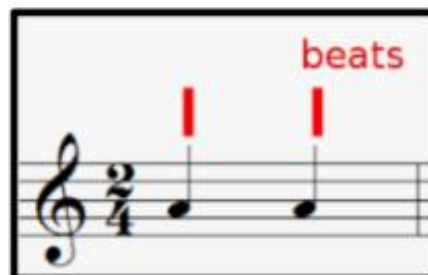
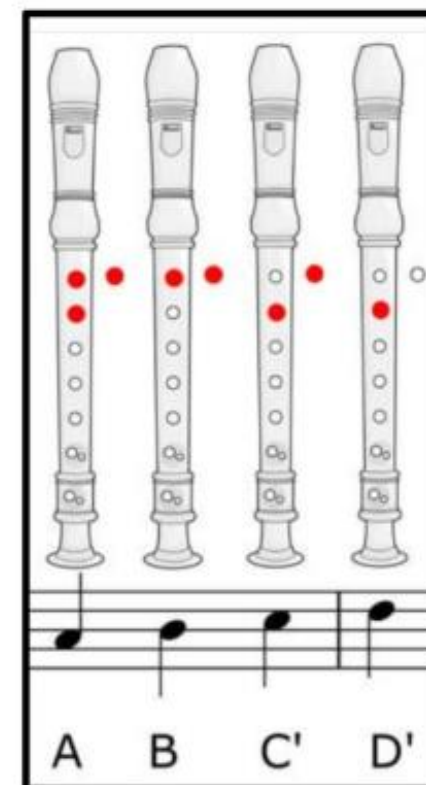
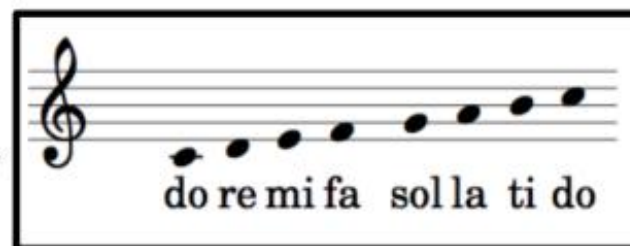


Find and keep a steady beat
Move, dance and perform actions
along to music

Clapping Rhythms



Copy and clap back rhythms
Clap the rhythm of your name
Create rhythms of long and short



R.E. Summer 1 Knowledge Organiser

What do Humanists believe?

Key vocabulary	Definition
Golden Rule	Treat other people as you would like to be treated
Big Bang	How Humanists consider the world was created
Evolution	The changes over time to how humans (and living things) are today
Happy Human	Symbol associated with Humanism designed to portray the potential of humans and ability to celebrate life
Humanism	A non-religious worldview

Knowledge:

Humanism is not a religion. It is more a shared approach to seeing the world in a certain way. Humanists try to live by the "Golden Rule" which is "Treat other people as you would like them to treat you". It explains how a Humanists may try to live. This idea or way of living will also apply to how a Humanist might treat animals and the planet as well as other humans.

Key Knowledge
I can say how I would like to be treated
I know what a Humanist might choose to live by and how they might treat other people
I know 3 things Humanists believe and how this might affect their actions
I can explain the Humanist symbol and what it means
I can talk about what I would do to look after the world and show people I care



HUMANISM

"Treat other people as you'd want to be treated in their situation; don't do things you wouldn't want to have done to you."



British Humanist Association

Knowledge Organiser - Geography – Northern Europe

Key Vocabulary:	
Scandinavia	The countries in Northern Europe – Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Norway
Climate	The weather in a place over a long period of time.
Weather	The conditions outside, for example, sunshine, rain, cloud, snow.
Migration	Movement from one place to another.
Compass	A tool used to identify direction.
Adapt	To change or adjust something.
Explorer	A person who goes on journeys to find out about new places.
Human features	Things built by humans: man-made.
Physical features	Things found in the natural environment – not man-made.
Sami	A group of people who have lived in the coldest parts of Northern Europe for a very long time.

A Map of Northern Europe

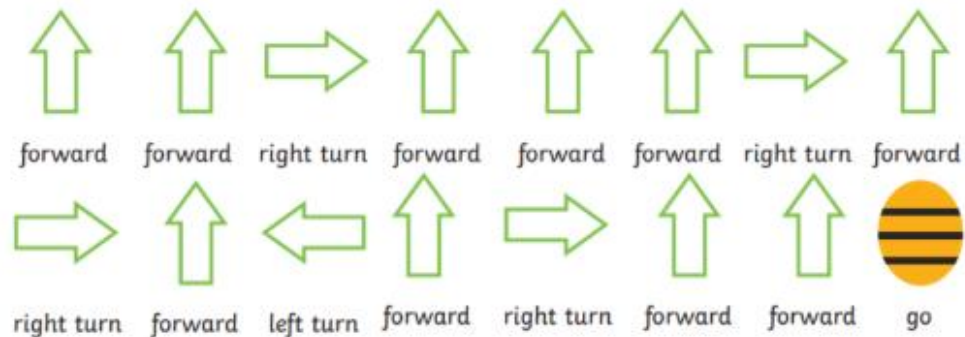


Key Knowledge:
I know the countries in Northern Europe.
I know Northern Europe has mountains, valleys and lakes.
I know the climate is colder than other parts of Europe.
I know that Roald Amundsen was an explorer.

Flags of Northern European Countries				
Norway	Denmark	Sweden	Finland	Iceland

Knowledge Organiser- Programming – Robot Algorithms

Key Vocabulary	Definition
algorithm	A sequence of instructions that are followed to complete a task.
artwork	Paintings, drawings or other artistic works.
debugging	Identifying and removing errors from computer hardware or software.
decomposition	Breaking down a problem into smaller parts/steps.
instruction	An order given to a computer.
mat	A surface that you can move a robot across.
prediction	An act of saying what will or might happen in the future.
program	Give a computer a set of instructions.
route	A road or course of travel from one place to another.
sequence	A set of related events that follow each other in a particular order.



Knowledge Organiser – PSHE – Relationships

Key Vocabulary

Family	A group consisting of one or two parents, their children and close relations.
Relationship	A loving and/or friendship between two people.
Special	More important than others.
Touch	To put your hand or another part of your body onto somebody/something.
Hug	To put your arms around somebody and hold them tightly, especially to show that you like or love them.
Friend	A person you know well and like, and who is not usually a member of your family.
Secret	Known about by only a few people; kept hidden from others.
Worry	To keep thinking about unpleasant things that might happen or about problems that you have.



Key Knowledge

I know that everyone's family is different and that families function well when there is trust, respect, care, love and co-operation.
I understand that there are lots of forms of physical contact within a family and that some of this is acceptable and some is not.
I understand that sometimes it is good to keep a secret and sometimes it is not good to keep a secret.
I recognise and appreciate people who can help me in my family; my school and my community.



Reflective questions

Ask me this...

Who is special to you?

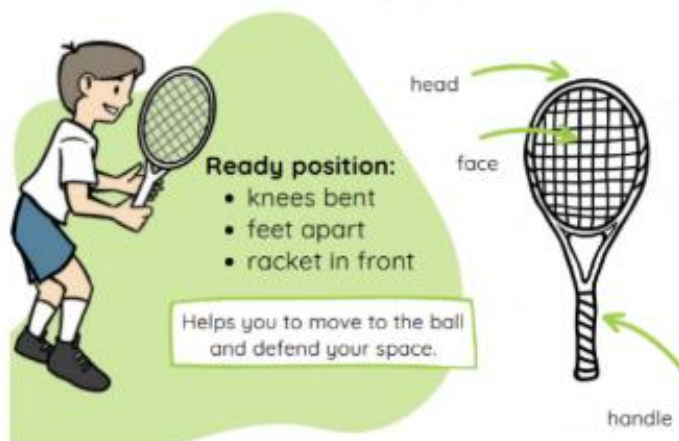
What's the same / different from our family to your friend's family?




What sort of things causes friends to fall out sometimes and how can we resolve this?

Knowledge Organiser – PE – Net and Wall

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Ready position	The position you need to stand in when waiting to receive the ball. From this position you can move easily to play a ball from your forehand or you backhand side.
Hitting	Using the racket to hit the ball back over the net to your opponent.
Feeding	Starting a game by using an underarm throw to your opponent.
Rallying	Throwing/hitting to your partner with not too much power will help them to return the ball.

Net and wall games are games where either a net separates the players or a wall is used. The object of these games is to hit the ball over the net and into the court space or against a wall to make it difficult for a partner to return. Examples include tennis, badminton, volleyball, squash.



Skills	
Ready position	
Hit	<p>hit</p> <p>use the middle of the racket</p> <p>point your racket where you want the ball to go</p> 
Track	<p>track</p> <p>move your feet</p> <p>get in line with the ball</p> 

Knowledge Organiser Y2/3 Garden landscapes

Key Knowledge

- To know how to carefully observe a painting and describe what they see in detail.
- To know that impressionism and abstraction are important art movements.
- To understand what Plein Air means to work as an artist outside and that nature inspired landscape art.
- To create a composition of a garden using some techniques from impressionism and abstraction.

Claude Monet 1899 Waterlilies



Lydia in the garden 1880 Mary Cassatt



Garden in Tangier Howard Hodgkin 1990



Rain Howard Hodgkin 1984



Key Vocabulary	Definition
landscape	This includes mountains, lakes, gardens, rivers, and any scenic view. Works of art that include nature.
plein air painting	Leaving the four walls of your studio behind and experiencing painting and drawing in the landscape.
impressionistic	In the style of something representational but not exactly the same.
abstraction	Art that don't represent something realistically but uses colour and line to create an abstract image.
impasto	Applying heavy thick paint to make a painting.
drawing board	A large flat board on which paper may be spread for artists or designers to work on.
easel	Easels are traditionally used by painters to support a painting while they work on it.
sculpture trail	A walkway through open-air galleries of outdoor sculptures.

Garden at St Ives Patrick Heron 1957



Azalea garden Patrick Heron 1956



Latin Knowledge Organiser - Unit 5: Romans and Britons

Key Vocabulary

Latin	English
ludunt	They play
sedent	They sit
equitamus	They ride
colimus	They farm
pugnamus	They fight
ferociter	fiercely
diligenter	carefully
celeriter	quickly
et	and
tesserae	mosaics
ita verō	yes
directae	straight
commodae	comfortable
nobiscum	with us
viae	roads
villae	houses

Key Knowledge

- To recap prior learning of masculine and feminine verb endings.
- To translate simple sentences with verbs and adverbs.
- To complete sentences by selecting the appropriate adverb.
- To translate sentences with simple plural forms.
- To compare and contrast traditional tales from different cultures.

Grammar

Words we use to talk about actions are called verbs, e.g. Candidus **is fighting**.

Words we use to add more information to a verb are called 'adverbs'. For example, celeriter equito - I ride quickly.

Adverbs in Latin often (but not always) end in -er.

UnitMotto
non dūcor dūcō = I am
not led, I lead



Britons are best!

Rufus, Flavia and Candidus are kicking a ball. They sit down for a rest and begin to talk...

