

Knowledge Organisers2nd Spring Term

Science

Geography

History

Art/DT

French

PSHE

Music

RE

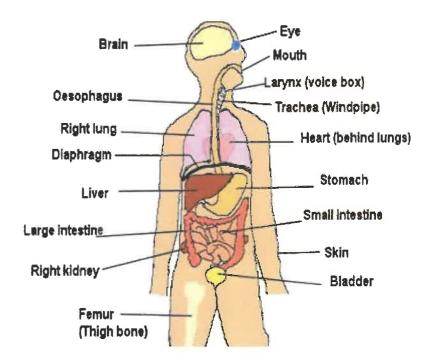
PE

Knowledge Organiser- The Human Body - Science

Key Vocabulary	Definition
cells	The smallest organism in the body that can only be seen
	under a microscope.
tissue	Everything on a human or animals body that is made up of a
	group of cells.
organs	Parts of our bodies made up of cells that have a specific
	function.
incisors	A narrow-edged tooth at the front of the mouth, adapted for
	cutting.
canines	A pointed tooth between the canines and premolars, used
	for tearing and grasping food.
premolars	A tooth with two pointed tips to crush and tear food.
molars	A tooth with lots of pointed tips used for grinding and
	chewing food.
intestine	A long tube that carries food to from the stomach and out of
	the body.
digestion	The process of digesting food into small pieces to be used
	for energy in the body.
liver	An organ in the body that acts like a chemical factory,
	filtering blood and removing chemicals
protein	One of the food groups, commonly found in meats and fish.
carbohydrates	One of the food groups, commonly found in potatoes and
	pasta.
dairy	Something found in a range of foods including milk, cream
	and cheese.
vitamin	A substance needed to keep a healthy body. These are found
	in a range of foods such as oranges and lemon.
mineral	A substance such as tin, sulphur and salt. Small quantities
	are also found in foods.



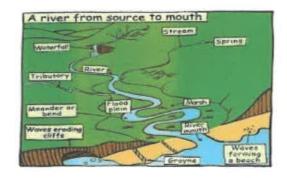
Key Knowledge		
I know the difference between cells, tissues and		
organs.		
I understand how I can fuel my body and keep it		
healthy. I know the food pyramid is a guide on how		
to maintain a healthy diet.		
I know why vitamins and minerals are an important		
part of our diet.		
I know the different types of teeth and how to keep		
them healthy.		
I know the different organs in the digestive system		
and can explain how food is digested.		



Knowledge Organiser- Rivers - Geography

Key Vocabulary	Definition
source	The start of the river, usually on high ground.
stream	A narrow river
tributaries	A stream or lots of streams that merge into a river.
estuary	The area where a river meets the sea.
mouth of a river	The end of a river, where the sea begins.
river basin/drainage basin	The area of land from which water has drained into a river.
watershed	The edge of a river basin.
waterway	A route within a river that is used for travel.

Key Knowledge		
I know the different stages of a river in the water cycle and		
how they are helpful to people.		
I know information about the River Great Ouse and the		
River Danube.		
I know the source and mouth of the River Nile and River		
Niger in Africa		
I know key information about the River Yangtze, the Yellow		
River, the Ob, the Indus and the Ganges.		
I know the names of important rivers in North America,		
South America and Australia.		



River Thames	River Danube	River Nile	The Ganges	The Amazon	The Murray
Europe	Europe	Africa	Asia	South America	Australia
				2	

Knowledge Organiser- Law and Power- History-

Key Vocabulary	Definition	
jury	A group of people that make a decision on someone's guilt based on evidence given	
Rule of law	A SEt of rules that must be followed	
Trial by ordeal	To decide someone's guilt by USE of a cruel test	
crusAde	Series of invasions of Muslim controlled territory in the Holy Land by Christian armies	
Holy Land	Modern day Israel and Palestine	
knight	The King's soldier who wore armour	
tyrant	A cruel ruler	
Baron	A very powerful and wealthy landowner	
burgh	A medieval area of land	
parliament	The highest legislature, consisting of the Sovereign, House of Lords and the House of Commons	
Magna Carta	A document of rules sealed by King John in 1215.	

Key Knowledge

I know the difference between 'trial by ordeal' and 'trial by jury' and explain what they are.

I understand that the Church restricted the King's power. I know how and why Thomas Becket died

I know that the Christian Europeans invaded the Holy Land during the Crusades.

I understand that King John treated his people badly and as a result of this had to sign the Magna Carta.

I know that Simon de Montfort set up the first English parliament after defeating Henry III

Archbishop of Canterbury

The head of the English church. Thomas Beckett was the Archbishop of Canterbury from 1162-1170.



King John

King of England from 1199-1216. He skined the Magna Carta In 1215.



Pope

The head of the Catholic church. Pope Innocent III was the Pope between 1198-1216.



Key information:

Friends with King Henry II.

Became the Archbishop of Canterbury in 1162.

1189.

Reigned from 25th Great reformer
October 1154- 6th July introduced trial by jury.

1

King Henry II

Introduced rule of law.

Son of King Henry II.

Known as 'Richard the

Richard I

He was England's most famous crusader king, who fought the Muslim Emperor Saladin for control of Jerusalem during the Third Crusade.

Killed by four of King Henry II's knights in Canterbury Catherdral in 1170

Thomas Becket

Knowledge Organiser - Mythological Paintings - Visual Arts

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Myth	A traditional story made up in the past, often to explain an event, belief or custom
Mythological paintings	Paintings relating to or based on myths
Classical	Something that is from ancient Greek or Roman culture
Narrative	A piece of art that tells a story with colour and lines, instead of words
Character	A person or an animal in a piece of narrative art
Characteristic	An important thing about thing or a person which makes them what they are
setting	The place where a story takes place
Minotaur	A monster which is half bull and half man

Key Knowledge		
I know that artists have shown myths like 'Theseus and the Minotaur' in art		
throughout history.		
I understand that art can tell part or the whole of a narrative.		
I know that Picasso painted many pictures of the Minotaur, showing different		
characteristics in each one.		
I know that artist can show different characteristics of a person by the way		
they draw.		
I know that many artist have shown classical myths in their paintings like 'The		
Medusa' and 'Apollo and Daphne'.		

Art	Artist/Title
	Pablo Picasso, Minotaur and his Wife, 1937
	Pablo Picasso, Minotaur, 1933
	Antonio del Pollaiuolo, Apollo and Daphne, (c.1432-1498)

Knowledge Organiser

petit(e)

drôle

sévère

timide

French Unit 4: Les Animaux

English
I have a dog
a cat
a rabbit
a bird
a fish
a dragon
a tortoise
a mouse
who is called
I don't have a pet.
11-20
His name is
Her name is
He / She is tall.

small

funny

strict

shy



J'ai un chat gris et noir qui s'appelle Mini.



Il s'appelle Albus Dumbledore. Il est grand.



Elle s'appelle Minerva Mcgonagall. Elle est sévère.

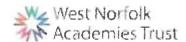
KEY QUESTIONS

Tu as un animal? Have you got a pet?

Il y a combien de chats? How many cats are there?

Il /Elle s'appelle comment? What's his/her name?

II/Elle est comment? What is he/she like?



Knowledge Organiser – PSHE – Healthy Me

Key Vocabulary		
Oxygen	Oxygen is a gas that exists in large quantities in the air. All plants and animals need oxygen in order to live.	
Fitness	The condition of being physically strong and healthy.	
Medicines	A substance used to treat illness or diseases and maintain good health.	
Hazards	A danger or risk.	
Safe	Protected from danger or risk.	
Harmful	Likely to cause harm.	











Key Knowledge

I understand how exercise affects my body and know why my heart and lungs are such important organs.

I understand that, like medicines, some household substances can be harmful if not used correctly.

I can identify things, people and places that I need to keep safe from, and can tell you some strategies for keeping myself safe including who to go to for help.



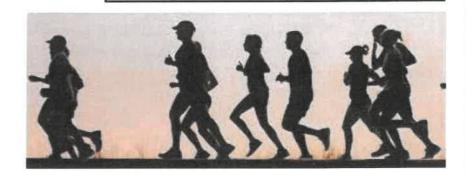
Reflective questions

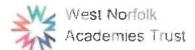
Ask me this...

What types of exercise will help your heart and lungs to get fitter?

Why is it important to take care of our bodies?

Can medicines be harmful as well as helpful?





KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER MUSIC

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Time signature	The rhythm following a clef
Key signature	The key of a piece of music depends on the flats and sharps in the music.
Musical Style	Pop, Soul, Rock etc.
Рор	A popular genre of music
Rock	A form of music that evolved from 'rock and roll' music
Soul	Music that incorporates elements of rhythm, blues and gospel
Romantic	Music from the 19th and 20th century e.g. Beethoven, Chopin
tonality	Major, minor and blues
Dynamic change	From forte to piano and visa versa

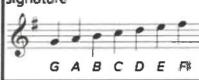


MORE MUSICAL STYLES

Key Signature: C major — there are no sharps or flats in the key signature

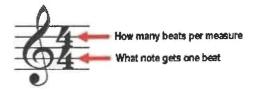


Key Signature: G major there is one sharp in the key signature



Time Signature: 2/2 — there are two minim beats in a bar

UCIT 4



Key Signature: E b major — there are three flats in the key signature

B F G Ab B C D

Time Signature: 4/4 — there are four crotchet beats in a bar

Songs covered

- Friendship song
- Family
- Come on over

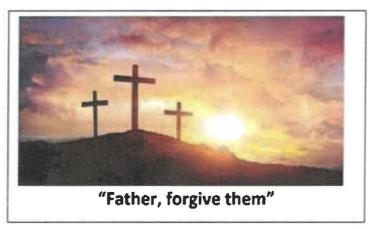


R.E. Spring 2 Knowledge Organiser What is 'good' about Good Friday?

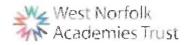
Key vocabulary	Definition	
Rescue	Making a bad situation get better	
Disciple	A follower of Jesus.	
Last Supper	The last meal Jesus shared with his Aspostles, the night before he died. Christians believe this was the first Mass.	
crucifixion	To be put to death by hanging on a wooden cross	
forgiveness	To let go of bad feelings when someone says sorry and start again.	
gratitude	To appreciate what others do for us and not take things for granted.	

Key Knowledge		
l know how	to rescue a situation and put things right.	
know the	main events in the Easter story	
t can explai	n why some Christians believe Jesus' death is important.	
	at Christians believe that Jesus' death means they are forgiver ill be able to enter Heaven when they die.	
	others how much I love and care for them.	









Knowledge Organiser – PE – Tag Rugby



Key Vocabulary	Definition	
Interception	When a player takes possession of the ball away from the opposition as the ball is passed.	
Possession	When a team has the ball they are in possession.	
Marking	When a player defends an opponent.	
Try	The unit of scoring in tag rugby.	
Tag	When a player pulls the tag of the opposition who is in possession of the ball.	
Try line	The line behind which a player must place the ball in order to score a try.	

Skill Development

To develop throwing, catching and running with the ball.

To develop an understanding of how to defend using tagging rules.

To begin to use the 'forward pass' and 'offside' rule.

To develop movement skills to dodge a defender.

To track an opponent and begin to defend as a team.

To apply the rules and skills you have learnt and play in a tag rugby tournament.

Skills	
Possession	
Try line	
Tag	