

Knowledge Organisers

2nd Autumn Term

Science

History

Art/DT

PSHE

R.E

P.E

Music

French

Class 2

Knowledge Organiser- Living things and their Environment – Science - Year 2

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Habitat	A place where particular
Adapt	To change to fit in with the habitat
Environment	The surroundings of where an animal or plant lives
Food Chain	Who eats what in a given habitat
Producer	A green plant that creates its own food
Consumer	An animal or creature that must eat something to survive
Predator	An animal that hunts and eats other animals
Prey	An animal that is hunted, killed and eaten by another animal
Oceans	A huge body of saltwater
Overfishing	To take too many fish out of the sea
Deforestation	The clearing or cutting down of forests.
Damage	To hurt or harm a person or a place
Specific habitat names, animals and plants as required each lesson.	

Key knowledge
I know that a food chain describes 'who eats what' within a habitat.
I am able to describe ocean habitats and identify animals and plants that live there.
I understand that scientists do not know everything about deep-sea ocean habitats.
I know how overfishing is affecting ocean habitats.
I know that some human activity can damage habitats.

Habitat damage and destruction



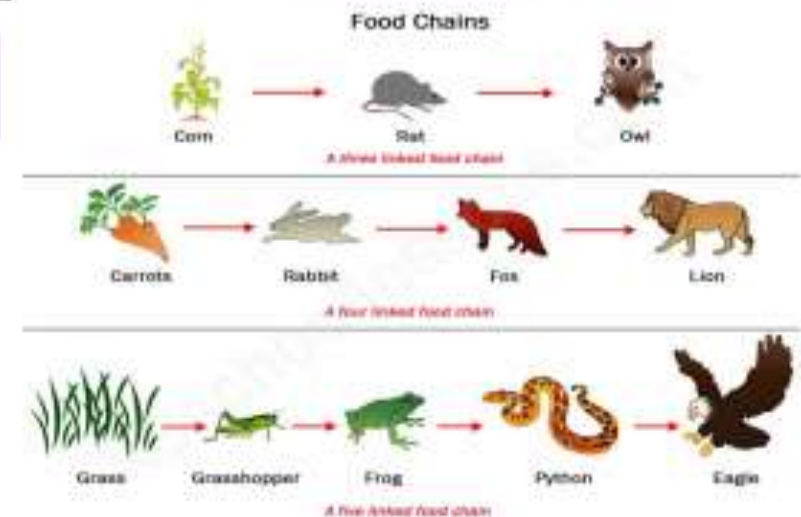
Deep Ocean



Ocean habitat



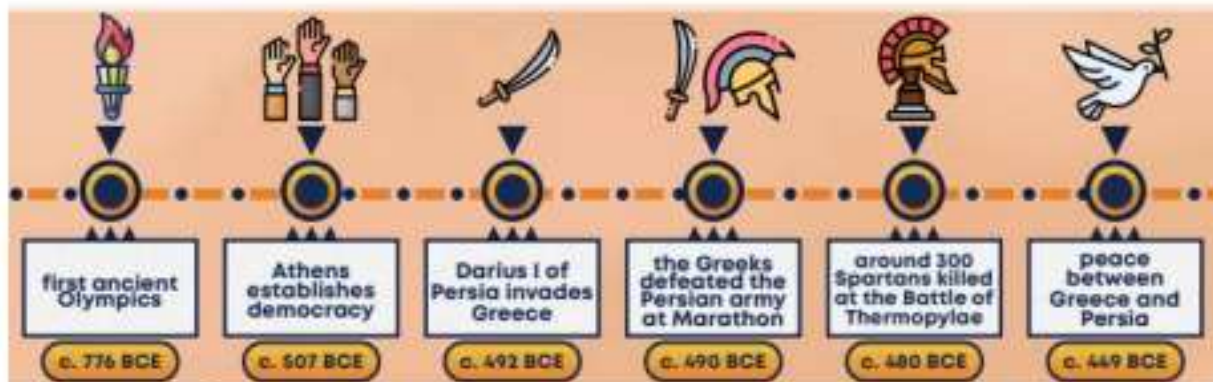
Food Chain



Knowledge Organiser- Ancient Greeks – History - Year 3

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Hoplite	A soldier in the Greek army who fought with a long spear and use a large, round shield for protection
Athenian	People who lived in the city-state Athens.
Spartan	People who lived in the city-state Sparta. They were known for being great warriors
Boule	The group of people (the ruling council) who were voted to rule Athens on behalf of the Athenian citizens
Pnyx	The hill that speakers would stand on to talk about politics to the Athenian citizens
democracy	A system of government where the people can vote to decide things. Athens had democracy from 510 BC.
Persia	An empire to the east of Greece, ruled by kings. Persia tried to invade Greece. Ancient Persia is modern Iran
Olympics	A religious festival held in honour of Zeus, attended by people from all over Greece.
Ecclesia	Citizens of Athens. Women and slaves could not qualify for citizenship and therefore did not have the right to vote.

Key Knowledge
I know that Ancient Greece was divided into city states which frequently fought with each other.
I know what democracy is and how it started in the Greek city-state Athens.
I understand why Spartans were famous for being great warriors.
I know that King Darius started the Persian Wars when he attempted to conquer Ionia
I know that the battle of Marathon is remembered when people run 26 miles like Pheidippides. I know that the battle of Thermopylae is remembered for the 300 Spartans who died in battle.



Year 3 - Design Technology - Knowledge Organiser - Textiles

Key Vocabulary	Definition
template	a shape drawn to exact shape and size, used to assist in cutting out
aesthetics	what the product looks like
fastening	cloth produced by weaving or knitting textile fabrics
seam allowance	an extra fabric allowed for joining together – usually 1.5cm
Seam	A line of stitching that joins fabric together
gusset	a piece of material sewn into a garment to strengthen or enlarge a part of it.
embroidery	sewing decorative designs onto fabric
reinforce	to strengthen or support something
Specification	Stating the exact requirements of something
Prototype	A model that is made to test whether a design will work

Key Knowledge

I know products are designed for different purposes and uses.

I know a range of stitches.

I know how to make a paper template that uses a seam allowance.

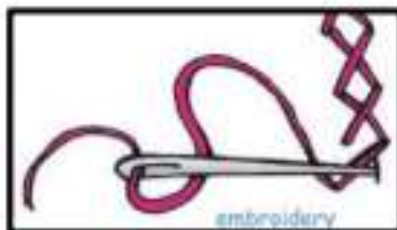
I understand how to measure, tape or pin, cut and join fabric with some accuracy.

Cutting out techniques

Ensure template is secured to fabric to allow for accuracy. Double sided tape can be used instead of pins to do this.



Possible fastenings



Teaching aids - joining techniques



Back stitch



Backward running stitch



Over sew stitch



Blanket stitch



Running stitch



Place pattern pieces carefully to avoid wastage.

Knowledge Organiser – PSHE – Celebrating Difference - Year Three

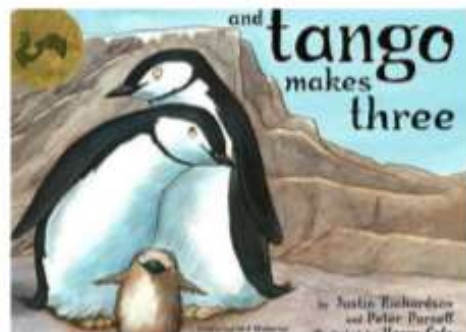
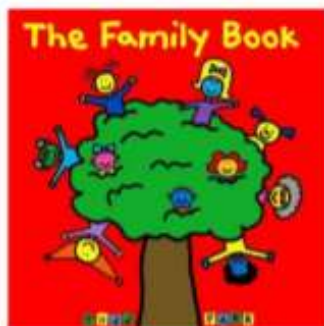


Key Vocabulary	Definition
Connected	Brought together or into contact so that a link is established.
Unique	Being the only one of its kind.
Similarity	Having a resemblance in appearance, character, or quantity, without being identical.
Difference	Not the same as another or each other.
Conflict	A disagreement or argument.
Solutions	A means of solving a problem or dealing with a difficult situation.
Witness	A person who sees an event, typically a crime or accident, take place.
Bystander	A person who is present at an event or incident but does not take part.
Bullying	Behaviour that is repeated, intended to hurt someone either physically or emotionally.
Consequences	A result or effect, typically one that is unwelcome or unpleasant.

Key Knowledge
I understand that everybody's family is different and important to them.
I know what it means to be a witness to bullying.
I recognise that some words are used in hurtful ways.



Reflective questions
Ask me this...
What might the consequences be of using hurtful words?
How are we special, unique and different?



R.E. Year 3 Autumn 2 Knowledge Organiser

Has Christmas lost its true meaning?

Key vocabulary	Definition
Christmas	Celebrated on December 25 th each year when Christians remember the birth of Jesus Christ.
meaningful	Something has meaning, is important, worthwhile
Incarnation	Incarnation means God coming to earth in Human form as Jesus, to help people
Jesus	Jesus also referred to as Jesus of Nazareth or Jesus Christ. He is the central figure of Christianity.
Christian	One who believes in Jesus Christ
Celebrate	To mark a special day or occasion.

Key Knowledge
I can talk about how I celebrate Christmas / Christmas holidays
I know some of the different ways in which other people celebrate Christmas
I know the which parts of the Christmas Story of meaningful to Christians
I know the difference between Christian and non-Christian aspects of Christmas
I can give my opinion on whether I think Christmas has lost its true meaning




Some people celebrate Christmas like this:



Some people celebrate the Christmas holidays like this:



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Action	The skill a gymnast uses in their sequence e.g. jump, travel, shape, balance, roll.
Link	To know that if shapes link well together it will help sequences to flow.
Sequence	A number of actions linked together.
Body tension	Squeezing muscles to help to stay strong when performing actions. Having good body tension improves the quality of an action.

Skills	
Balancing with apparatus	
Jump into landing position	
Forward roll	

Skill Development

- To perform gymnastic shapes and link them together.
- To use shapes to create balances
- To link travelling actions and balances using apparatus
- To demonstrate different shapes, take off and landing when performing jumps
- To develop rolling and sequence building
- To create a sequence using apparatus.

Knowledge Organiser Year 4 French Unit 8: Quelle heure est-il?

Key Language	English
Je regarde	<i>I am watching</i>
la télé(vision)	<i>TV</i>
un DVD /un film	<i>a DVD/un film</i>
J'écoute	<i>I am listening to</i>
mes CD	<i>my CDs</i>
la radio	<i>the radio</i>
la musique	<i>music</i>
je joue au football	<i>I'm playing football</i>
Je joue au tennis	<i>I'm playing tennis</i>
un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix, onze, douze	<i>1-12</i>
Quelle heure est-il?	<i>What's the time?</i>
IL est (neuf) heure(s).	<i>It is (nine) o'clock</i>

Je joue au football à quatre heures.



Il est quatre heures.

Key Questions

Qu'est-ce que tu fais?

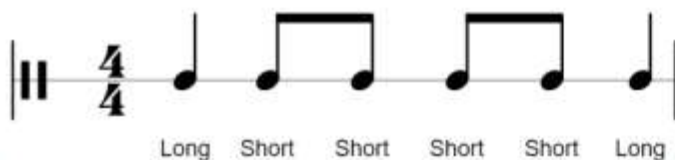
What do you do?

What are you doing?

Quelle heure est-il?

What's the time?

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
Articulation	Legato or staccato
Composer	Someone who writes a piece of music
Lyrics	The words of a song









Songs covered

- Rainbows
- Hands, Feet, Heart
- All Around The World



TEMPO

 <p>Largo very slow (40-60)</p>	 <p>Moderato medium (106-120)</p>
 <p>Adagio slow (66-76)</p>	 <p>Allegro quickly and bright (112-124)</p>
 <p>Andante at a walking pace (76-106)</p>	 <p>Presto very fast (166-200)</p>