

Knowledge Organisers

1st Autumn Term

Science

Geography

Art

PSHE

French

Computing

R.E.

Music

P.E.

Class 2 – Year 3

Knowledge Organiser - Cycles in Nature – Science - Year 3

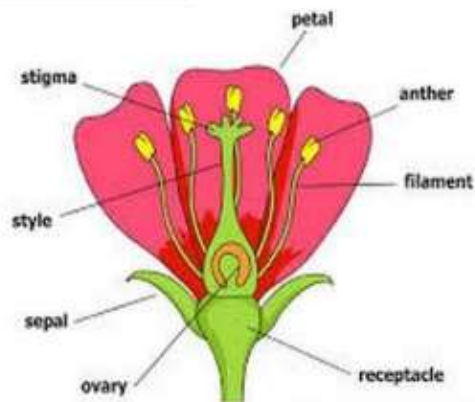
Key Vocabulary:

reproduce	The stage of living things creating new life e.g. having a baby.
fertilise	When the male and female parts of a living thing have created a new life.
anther	The part of a plant that contains the pollen.
pollen	The male part of a plant.
ovule	The female part of a plant.
mature	When a plant or animal becomes an adult.
ripen	When a baby plant becomes an adult, or a fruit/vegetable is ready to fall off the adult plant.
nutrients	The goodness required for life and growth; plants absorb nutrients from the soil.
sprout	When a seed has started to grow, you can see roots and leaves forming.
dispersal	Spreading things out over an area, seeds do this to help to reproduce.

Key Knowledge:

I know the parts of a flower and can explain the life cycle of a plant.
I know different plants need different amounts of things in order to thrive.
I know that water moves from the roots of a plant, upwards via the stem.
I know that pollination is needed for flowering plants to reproduce.
I understand that plants spread their seeds in many different ways to reproduce.

Parts of a Plant



many flowers rely on animals to help with pollination by moving pollen from one flower to another



poppy seeds are dispersed from a 'pepper pot' head, when the wind blows the seeds shake out



Knowledge Organiser - Spatial Sense - Geography - Year 3

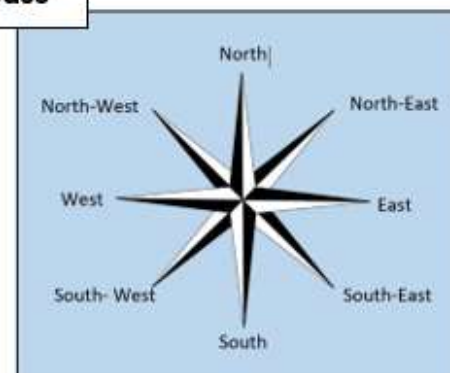
Key Vocabulary	Definition
Eight-point compass	A tool used for navigation, shows the following directions; north, north-east, east, south-east, south, south west, west and north west.
Grid reference	A set of information (often a letter and a number) that locates a place on a map.
Symbols	Small simple pictures that represent different things on a map.
Key	A key gives information about the symbols included on a map. [Grab your reader's attention with a great quote from the document or use this space to emphasize a key point. To place this text box anywhere on the page, just drag it.]
Human features	Man-made features of an area, for example, buildings, bridges and roads.
Physical features	Natural features of an area, for example, rivers, hills, valleys.

Key Knowledge

I know what a compass is and why they are important. I can name the 8 point on a compass.
 I know that OS (Ordnance Survey) symbols give us information about locations on a map.
 I can use 4 figure grid references to find and plot locations on a map

I know why and how the Fens were drained
 I know the similarities and differences between Puno (Peru) and West Norfolk (England)

Eight Point Compass



Map of the Fens



Peru



United Kingdom



Knowledge Organiser - Landscape and Symmetry – Visual Arts – Year 3

Key Vocabulary:

landscape	A painting or drawing of a large area of the natural world, for example mountains or fields.
seascape	A type of landscape painting which is of the sea.
method	A way of doing something, for example the steps for painting a picture.
sketch	A rough drawing or painting, possibly to be looked at to be able to complete a finished drawing or painting.
brushstroke	The mark made by a paintbrush.
symmetry/symmetrical	Where the parts of a picture or object look exactly the same on both sides, a mirror image.
natural materials	Things from nature, used to make art, for example leaves, sticks or stones.
temporary	Something which lasts for a short time.

Art that uses Symmetry

Leonardo da Vinci
(1495-98) *The Last Supper*



Andy Goldsworthy (Born 1956) *Untitled and undated*



Key Knowledge:

I understand what a landscape and a seascape are.

I know artists use different methods for painting landscapes like painting outside, painting in a studio or using a photograph

I know some of the artwork by Turner and can describe his style and use of brushstrokes.

I understand what symmetry is, can identify symmetry in paintings and create my own symmetrical artwork.

I can use symmetry to create a work of art in the style of Andy Goldsworthy.

Art that uses Symmetry

Constable (1831)
Salisbury Cathedral from the Meadows



Turner (1842)
Snowstorm



Knowledge Organiser – PSHE – Being Me in My World - Year Three



Vocabulary	
Acknowledge	To accept, admit, or recognise something, or the truth or existence of something.
Affirm	To state something as true. To show your support for an opinion or idea.
Solution	The answer to a problem.
Fairness	The quality of treating people equally or in a way that is right or reasonable.
Personal goal	Set by an individual to achieve objectives that will 'better' themselves.
Co-operate	To act or work together for a particular purpose, or to be helpful by doing what someone asks you to do.
Valued	Useful and important.



Key Knowledge
I can face new challenges positively, make responsible choices and ask for help when I need it.
I can understand why rules are needed and how they relate to rights and responsibilities.
I can understand that my actions affect myself and others and I care about other people's feelings.



Reflective questions
Ask me this...
Do you know how and when you learn the best?
Why is it important to feel valued/ that we belong?
What rights do we have in school?

Knowledge Organiser Year 4 French Unit 7: Encore!

Key Language	English
Il a	He has
Elle a	she has
les cheveux longs, courts, blonds, roux, marron, noirs	long, short, blond, ginger, brown, black hair
les yeux bleus, marron, verts, gris	blue, brown, green, grey eyes
un chien	a dog
un frère	a brother
une soeur	a sister
Il / Elle a (sept) ans.	He/She is 7 years old.
Il/Elle est	He/She is....
français(e)	French
britannique	British
canadien(ne)	Canadian
intelligent(e)	intelligent
sportif/sportive	sparty
sévère	strict
timide	shy

Il a les yeux marron.

Il a les cheveux marron et courts.

Il est sportif.

Il est français.

Il a huit ans.

8

Il a une soeur.

Il a un chien.

KEY QUESTIONS

Il/Elle est comment?	What is he/she like?
Qu'est-ce qu'il/elle a?	What has he/she got?
Quel âge a-t'il/elle?	How old is he/she?
Il/Elle est de quelle nationalité?	What nationality is he/she?

Knowledge Organiser- Information Technology All Around Us – Computing - Year 2

Key vocabulary	Definition
Information Technology	Information technology (IT) or information and communication technology (ICT) is the technology required for information processing. In particular the use of electronic computers to convert, store, process, transmit, and retrieve information.
Computer	a programmable electronic device designed to accept data, perform mathematical and logical operations at high speed, and display the results of these operations. Mainframes, desktop and laptop computers, tablets, and smartphones are some of the different types of computers
Barcode	A barcode is a way of storing numbers printed in a way that a computer can easily read. The first barcodes stored the numbers using lines (bars).
Scanner	a device that converts a printed image (as text or a photograph) into a form a computer can display or alter



Key Knowledge

- To recognise the uses of IT
- To recognise the use of information technology in school
- To identify information technology beyond school
- To explain how information technology helps us
- To know how to use information technology safely
- To recognise that choices are made when using information technology

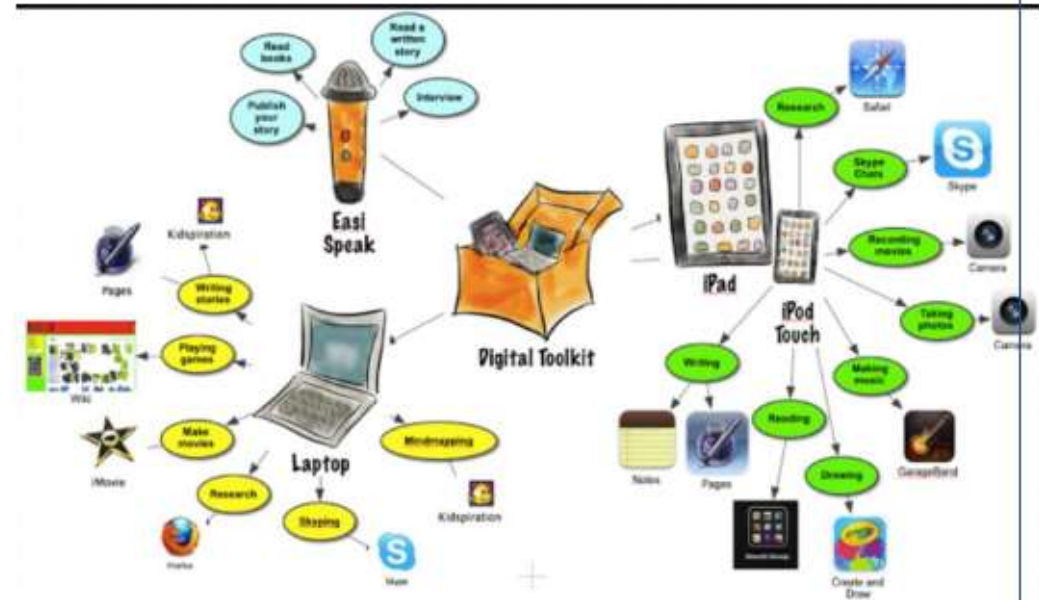
S SAFE Keep safe by being careful not to give out personal information – such as your full name, school address, phone number, home address, photos or school name – to people you are chatting with online.

M MEETING Meeting someone you have only been in touch with online can be dangerous. They do as well your avatar or target? Be cautious and even then only what they can be proved.

A ACCEPTING Accepting emails, IM messages, or something funny, pictures or links from someone you don't know or who can't be identified. They may contain viruses or spyware.

R RELIABLE Information you find on the internet may not be true, or someone online may be lying about who they are.

T TELL Tell your parent, carer or a trusted adult if someone is bullying, making you feel uncomfortable or worried, or if you or someone you know is being bullied online. You can report online abuse to the police or www.childline.co.uk



R.E. Year 3 Autumn 1 Knowledge Organiser

Would celebrating Diwali at home and in the community bring a feeling of belonging to a Hindu child?

Key vocabulary	Definition
Hindu	Hinduism is a religion of many gods. However, all Hindus worship one supreme being, Brahman.
Diwali	The Hindu festival of light. Usually held in November. The festival symbolizes the victory of light over darkness and good over evil.
Rama	Rama was a Prince who got banished to a forest. His wife Sita was captured, so Rama raised an army of animals and rescued her.
Sita	The wife of Rama. When she is rescued by Rama, they travel home and tiny lights guide them back to safety. This is the start of the Diwali celebration.
Lakshmi	Lakshmi is the goddess of money and good luck in Hinduism. Hindus pray to her on Diwali.
temple	A Hindu temple is called a Mandir.

Key Knowledge
I know what it feels like to belong to a group.
I can re tell the story of Rama and Sita
I know how Hindus celebrate Diwali
I can explain how I think Hindu children feel when they take part in Diwali celebrations
I know that having things in common with other people helps me to feel like I belong.



Eating Diwali sweets!



Hindu children celebrate Diwali by:



Lighting Diwali Lamps

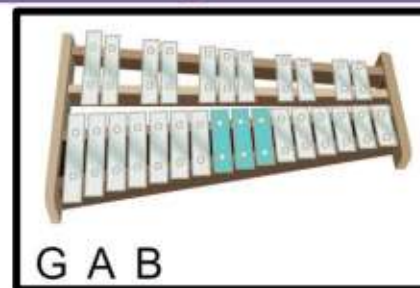


Making Rangoli patterns

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Pulse/Beat	A musical pulse
Rhythm	Music as it unfolds in time
Pitch	Highness or lowness of a sound
Ensemble	A group of people who perform instruments or sing together
Orchestra	A group of musicians who perform instruments together – mainly stringed instruments.
Texture	Thick or thin – how many layers of voice and/or instruments are in a piece of music.
Legato	Smooth and flowing music
Staccato	Short and spiky music
Articulation	The way specific notes of parts of a piece are played or sung e.g. staccato

2/4 Time Signature

minim	half note		2 beats
crotchet	quarter note		1 beat
quaver	eighth note		1/2 beat









do re mi fa so la ti do

Songs covered

- Sparkle In The Sun
- Listen
- The Orchestra Song

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Orienteering	A sport in which people run through a series of waypoints (controls) using a map to guide them.
Controls	A checkpoint or place on the map that a competitor needs to find.
Cardinal directions	The eight cardinal directions are the four main compass directions: north, east, south, and west and also NE, SE, SW and NW.
Control point	The locations that the orienteer will visit on the course. They are marked on the map with a circle and the control point number.

Skills	
Problem Solving	
Map reading	
Reading a legend	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Open land  Forest, light trees/bushes: slow running  Forest, thick trees/bushes: walk  Out of bounds

Skill Development

- Be able to identify key symbols on a map and use a key to help navigate around a grid.
- To follow a set route on a map.
- Be able to accurately follow and give instructions.
- To communicate and co-operate effectively with others