

# **Knowledge Organisers**

## **1<sup>st</sup> Spring Term**

**Science**

**Geography**

**History**

**Art/DT**

**French**

**PSHE**

**Computing**

**RE**

**Music**

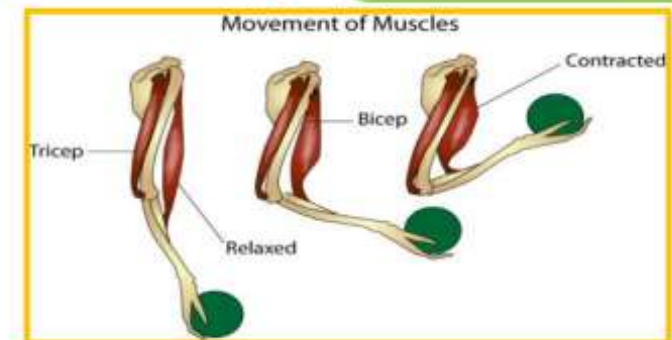
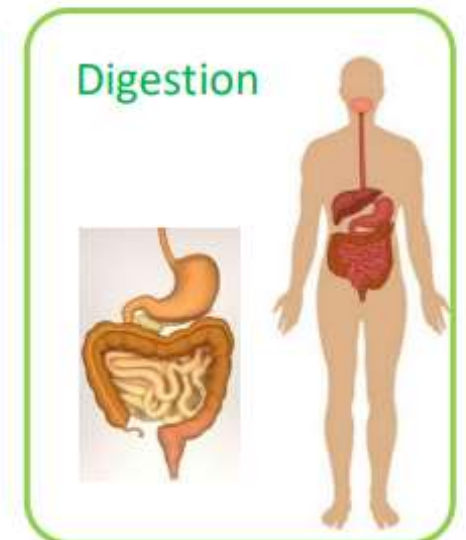
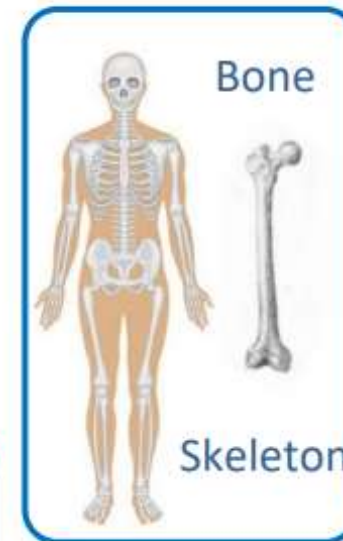
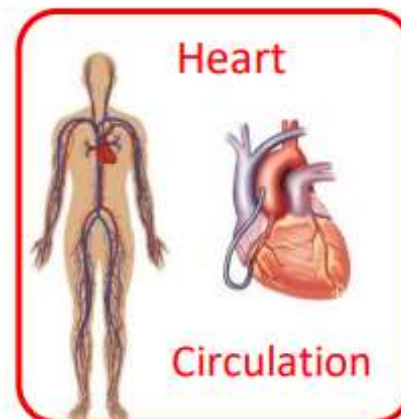
**PE**

# **Class 2**

## Knowledge Organiser- The Human Body– Science - Year 2

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Bone	Hard part of the body that protects or supports
Skeleton	The collective name for all the bones in the body
Muscle	A part of the body that helps us to move
Contract	When a muscle shortens or is tense (bent)
Relax	When a muscle is lengthened (straight)
Digest	The process where the food we eat gets broken down
Red blood cell	Vehicles that carry oxygen around the body
Arteries	A tube that blood cells travel through around the body from the heart
Veins	A tube that carries blood cells back to the heart
Nerves	A bundle of fibres that carry important messages to the brain
Medicine	A drug that can be taken to help with illness
Germs	A tiny living thing that causes illness
Hygiene	Keeping clean and healthy

Key knowledge
I know and name the bones of the human skeleton.
I know that muscles help us move.
I understand how the body digests food.
I know that the heart pumps our blood around our body.
I understand we need to take care of our bodies.








## Knowledge Organiser- Rivers - Geography - Year 3

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
					

## Knowledge Organiser- Ancient Greeks, Part 2 – History – Year 3

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Philosophy</b>	The word comes from the Greek language and means 'love of wisdom'. It is the study of difficult questions about human life and questioning the world
<b>Empire</b>	A group of different countries with one leader
<b>Gordian Knot</b>	Legend says that the 'Gordian Knot' was a knot with so many twists and turns that nobody could untie it. The people believed that whoever could untie it would have the world as his kingdom
<b>Hellenism</b>	Greek language and culture before the Romans invaded Greece 31BCE

Key Knowledge
I know that philosophy means 'love of wisdom'. I know three famous Greek philosophers: Socrates, Plato and Aristotle.
I understand how Alexander's upbringing shaped the king he would become.
I know Alexander conquered the whole of Greece in just two years.
I understand that Alexander's empire spread across to modern day Pakistan and India.
I understand Alexander the Great's legacy and whether he was a good ruler.

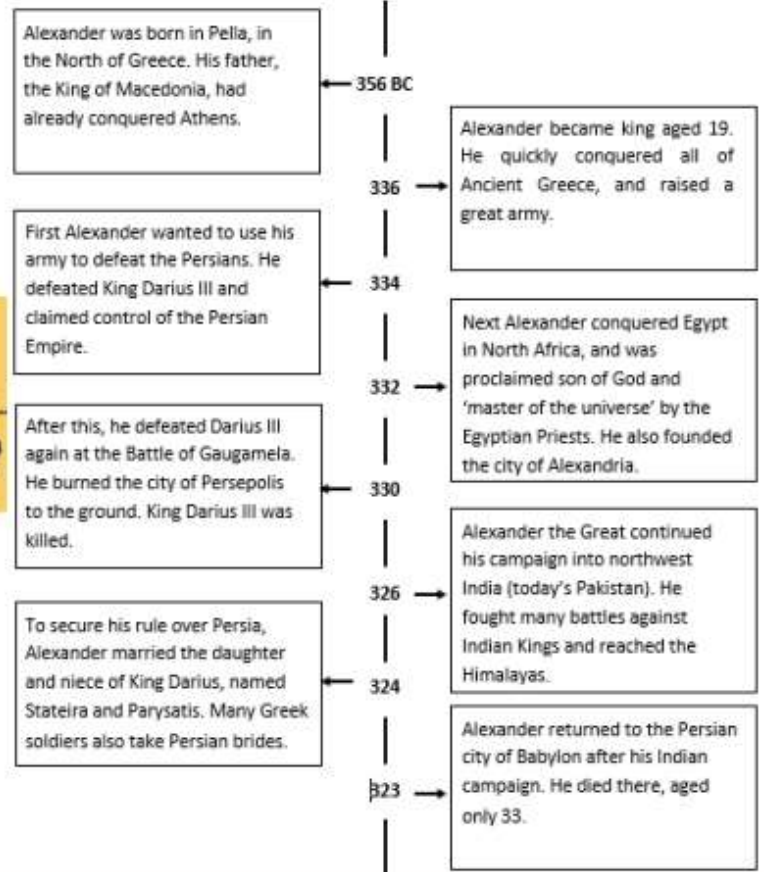
**Socrates:** He asked lots of questions. People today still use the Socratic Method. People from all over Greece to listen to him speak. He never wrote any of his ideas down.



**Plato:** He was a student of Socrates. He wrote Socrates ideas down and came up with his own ideas too. He wrote a book called 'The Republic'.



**Aristotle:** He was a student of Plato. He said the goal to life was happiness and came up with the idea of 'The Golden Mean'; a belief in moderation.



## Knowledge Organiser - Murals and Tapestries - Visual Arts - Year Two

Key Vocabulary:	
mural	A painting that is painted directly onto a wall or ceiling.
fresco	A mural that is painted onto wet plaster.
plaster	A soft mixture for spreading on walls that becomes hard and smooth when it has dried.
Pope	The head of the Roman Catholic church.
Sistine Chapel	The Chapel in the Pope's palace.
National Gallery	An art gallery in London which has a large and important collection of art.
tapestry	A thick piece of fabric, with patterns and sometimes, pictures on it. Tapestries are made by weaving.
weaving	A way of making fabric by crossing over threads.
composition	How the different ingredients in art (e.g. colour, line, shape, texture) are put together to make up a whole work of art.

Key Knowledge:
I know sometimes artists paint on walls or ceilings.
I know that Michelangelo painted a mural on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.
I know that a tapestry is a piece of art made from woven threads.

Painting	Artist and Title
	<b>Michelangelo</b> , The Hand of Adam and God, c1512 (Sistine Chapel, Vatican City)
	<b>Leonardo da Vinci</b> , The Last Supper, 1495-98 (Santa Maria delle Grazie, Milan)
	<b>Paula Rego</b> , Crivelli's Garden, 1990 (Sainsbury wing restaurant, National Gallery, London)

# Knowledge Organiser Year 4 French Unit 9: Les fêtes

Key Language	English
Le Nouvel An	<i>the New Year</i>
la Fête des Rois	<i>Epiphany</i>
La Saint-Valentin	<i>St Valentine's Day</i>
Pâques	<i>Easter</i>
La Fête Nationale	<i>Bastille Day</i>
Noël	<i>Christmas</i>
C'est le premier janvier	<i>it's on January 1st</i>
Mon anniversaire	<i>My birthday</i>
Qu'est-ce que tu veux?	<i>What do you want?</i>
Je voudrais ...	<i>I would like</i>
un cadeau	<i>a present</i>
un vélo	<i>a bike</i>
un jeu	<i>a game</i>
un livre	<i>a book</i>
un ballon	<i>a ball</i>
un Père Noël en chocolat	<i>a chocolate Santa</i>
un oeuf de Pâques	<i>an Easter egg</i>
trente, trente et un, trente-deux etc	<i>30, 31, 32 etc</i>
quarante, quarante et un, quarante-deux etc	<i>40, 41, 42 etc</i>
cinquante, cinquante et un, cinquante-deux etc	<i>50, 51, 52 etc</i>
soixante, soixante et un, soixante-deux	<i>60, 61, 62 etc</i>



Le Nouvel An,  
c'est le premier janvier.

Mon anniversaire,  
c'est le sept octobre.



La Fête des Rois,  
c'est le six janvier.

## KEY QUESTIONS

C'est quand ton anniversaire?

When is your birthday?

Qu'est-ce que tu veux comme cadeau?

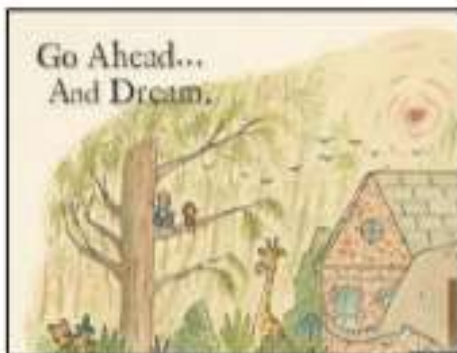
What present do you want?

## Knowledge Organiser – PSHE – Dreams and Goals - Year Three

Vocabulary	
<b>Perseverance</b>	The effort required to do something and keep doing it until the end, even if it is hard.
<b>Challenge</b>	Something that puts you to the test.
<b>Success</b>	The achieving of the <b>results</b> wanted or hoped for.
<b>Obstacles</b>	Something that blocks your way so that progress is made more difficult.
<b>Dreams</b>	Something that you hope for very much, although it is not likely to happen.
<b>Goals</b>	An aim or purpose.
<b>Aspirations</b>	A strong hope or wish for achievement or success.
<b>Ambitions</b>	A strong desire for success, achievement, power, or wealth.



Key Knowledge
I can tell you about a person who has faced difficult challenges and achieved success.
I can identify and dream / ambition that is important to me.
I can recognise obstacles which might hinder my achievement and can take steps to overcome them.



Reflective questions
Ask me this...
Who do you respect or admire for a challenge they have overcome?
How will you achieve your dreams and goals?
Can you identify positive solutions to help overcome obstacles?




## Year 3 Knowledge Organiser - Computing – Computing systems and networks – Connecting computers

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Digital device	An object that processes information digitally, which means that it does something beyond being either on or off
Input	Information going into the computer. Can include moving or clicking the mouse, using the keyboard, swiping and tilting the device.
Output	Information that comes out of the computer e.g. sound.
Process	A series of actions or steps taken in order to achieve a particular end.
Program	Software that run on a computer
Connection	A relationship or link between two ideas.
Network	Several interconnected computers, machines, or operations
Network switch	A device that enables multiple devices on a network to be connected with each other
Server	A computer that manages the network and stores files
Wireless access point	A device, connected to a wired network, that sends and receives wireless signals for/from devices with WiFi connectivity


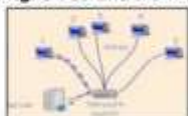
Key knowledge
To explain how digital devices function.
To recognise how digital devices can change the way we work
To explain how a computer network can be used to share information
To explore how digital devices can be connected
To recognise the physical components of a network
To identify input and output devices

Digital Devices – Input, Process Output (IPO)

-A device is something that has been made for a particular purpose (it has a special use).  
 -Digital devices use processing (have a process) There is more than just an on-off function.  
 Digital devices have an input, process, output (IPO)

<p><b>Input:</b> Something that sends a message to the device. E.g. You press a button on the keyboard.</p>  <p><b>Input Devices:</b> Keyboard, joystick, mouse, web cam, microphone, touch screen, track ball, digital camera.</p>	<p><b>Process:</b> The device acts on the message. E.g. The computer follows a program that tells it what to do when the keyboard is pressed.</p> 	<p><b>Output:</b> Something that is sent out by the device. E.g. The letter that you have typed on the screen.</p>  <p><b>Output Devices:</b> Screen/monitor, printer, headphones, projector, speaker, smartboard.</p>
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Networks and Network Devices

<p><b>Connections and Networks</b></p> <p>-In Computing, a connection describes a link between the computer and something else.</p> <p>-For example, a computer may be connected to the internet through wires, a mobile data system, or WiFi.</p> <p>-A computer network is a set of connections that joins computers together.</p> <p>-The computers in the network can send and receive information to one another.</p> 	<p><b>Network Devices</b></p> <p>-<u>Network switch</u>: a device that helps different devices on a network to be connected with each other.</p> <p>-<u>Server</u>: a computer that manages the network and stores files</p> <p><u>Wireless access point (WAP)</u>: a device, connected to a wired network, that sends and receives wireless signals to and from devices.</p> 
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Why Networks Are Useful


-Computer networks allow us to send and receive information between computers that are in different places.

-Networks can help us to communicate quickly and easily.

-Networks can also join computers to shared devices, like scanners and printers.

-The internet is a global network of computers. Imagine how different life would be without the internet!

-If information is shared on a network, it helps to reduce the risk of data being lost, e.g. if one computer breaks.





## R.E. Year 3 Spring 1 Judaism Knowledge Organiser

### Enquiry: How important is it for Jewish people to do what God asks them to do?

Key vocabulary	Definition
<b>Kashrut</b>	Keeping the laws of kashrut is one of the most important things a Jewish person can do. The Hebrew word 'kasher' means 'fit or proper'. It means that a food or drink is permitted and acceptable to be eaten or drunk according to Jewish law.
<b>Kosher</b>	Kosher describes any food that complies with a strict set of dietary rules in Judaism. These rules are called kashrut. The rules cover which foods to eat, how to prepare them, and how to combine them.
<b>Passover</b>	The Jewish holiday of Passover (in Hebrew, Pesach) commemorates the exodus of the Jews from enslavement in Egypt.
<b>Seder</b>	A special family meal called a Seder is held the first and sometimes the second night of Passover. Before the meal the story of Passover is told through the songs and prayer of the Haggadah, which is the book used during the Seder.
<b>Moses</b>	Moses is a central figure in Judaism. He was the prophet who led the Hebrew slaves out of Egypt. He also helped them form a special relationship with God. Moses is important to Christianity and Islam too because of his role in communicating God's laws.

Key Knowledge
I know what a rule is and what respect means.
I know what the Jewish Kashrut rules are.
I know why Jewish people celebrate Passover and that Passover festival commemorates the escape from slavery in Egypt.
I know how a Jewish person celebrates Passover and understand how they follow God's requests (rules).
I know that all children have rights (rules) and relate this to why Jewish people follow God's requests (rules).



**Seder plate**



**Egypt**



**Kosher foods**



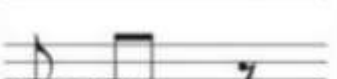


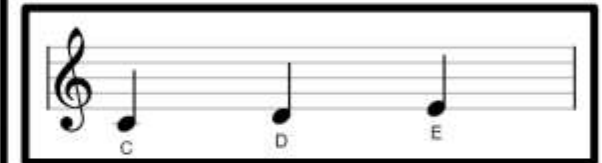
**Moses**



**Passover celebration**

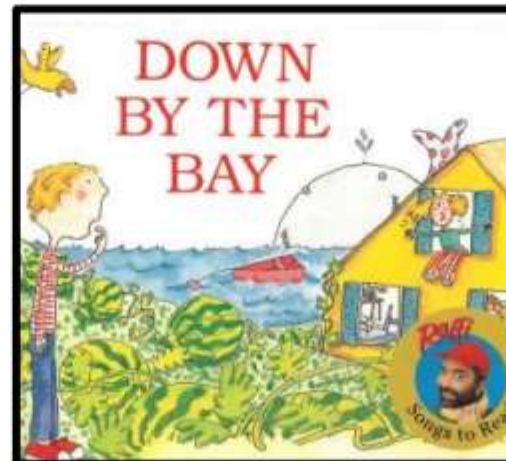
Key Vocabulary	Definition
Dynamics	Loudness or quietness of a sound
Timbre	The tone of the sound
Mezzo forte	Moderately loud sound
Mezzo piano	Moderately quiet sound
Texture	Thick or thin
Call and response	One person sings, the other sings an appropriate answer.
Perform	To present to an audience.

















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




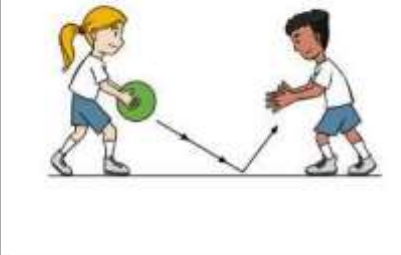
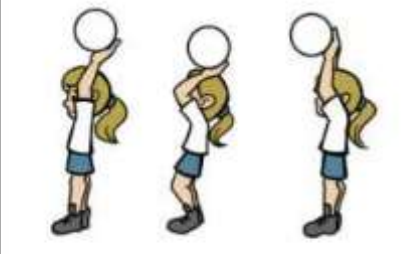
### Songs covered

- The Sunshine Song
- Four White Horses
- Down By The Bay



	1	2	3	4
A				
B				
C				
D				

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Footwork</b>	The first foot to touch the ground when receiving a ball is the landing foot. The landing foot must remain on the ground, the other foot may be moved in any direction, pivoting on the landing foot.
<b>Chest pass</b>	A fast pass from chest height.
<b>Bounce pass</b>	A pass that is bounced past an opponent.
<b>Shoulder pass</b>	A pass from the shoulder over the top of an opponent.
<b>Intercept</b>	To cut out a pass to gain possession.

Skills	
<b>Pivot</b>	
<b>Passing</b>	
<b>Shooting</b>	

Skill Development
<p>To develop passing and moving skills including the footwork rule.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To use a variety of passes.</li> <li>To develop movement skills to lose a defender.</li> <li>To develop defensive skills.</li> <li>To develop a shooting action.</li> <li>To apply skills in a game situation.</li> </ul>