

# **Knowledge Organisers**

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

**Science**

**Geography**

**Art**

**PSHE**

**French**

**Computing**

**R.E.**

**Music**

**P.E.**

## **Class 2 – Year 2**

## Knowledge Organiser - Cycles in Nature – Science - Year 3

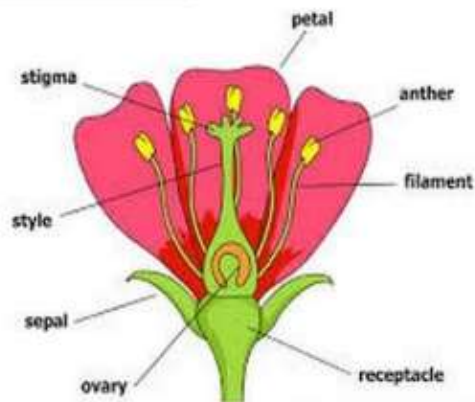
### Key Vocabulary:

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

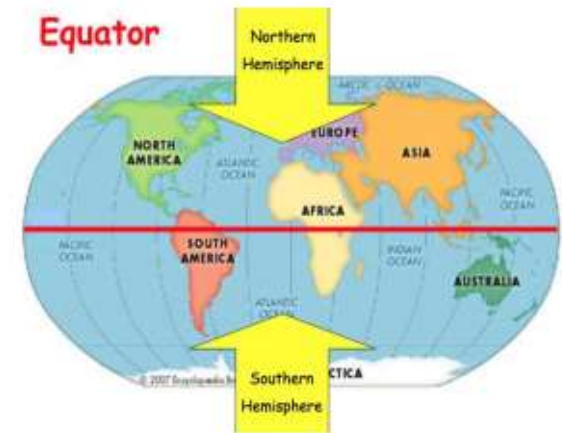
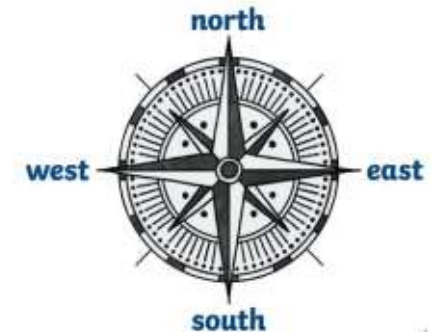


poppy seeds are dispersed from a 'pepper pot' head, when the wind blows the seeds shake out



## Knowledge Organiser - Maps and Globes – Geography - Year 2

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Map</b>	A picture that shows where things are located
<b>Globe</b>	A globe is a 3-D representation of the world
<b>Navigate</b>	To plan and then travel along a route
<b>Location</b>	The place where something is
<b>Direction</b>	The position towards which something travels
<b>Ordnance Survey</b>	An organisation that produces maps in the UK
<b>Symbols</b>	Small pictures that are used on maps to represent geographical features.
<b>Scale</b>	Maps use scale to show how far apart places are
<b>Equator</b>	An imaginary line around the Earth that divides the Northern Hemisphere from the Southern Hemisphere



**A Map**



**A Globe**



### Key Knowledge

- I know what is located on the site of my school.
- I know maps show us information about a location.
- I can recognise and locate physical and human features of the local area.
- I can use a map to plan a route.
- I can identify locations on a globe or world map.

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

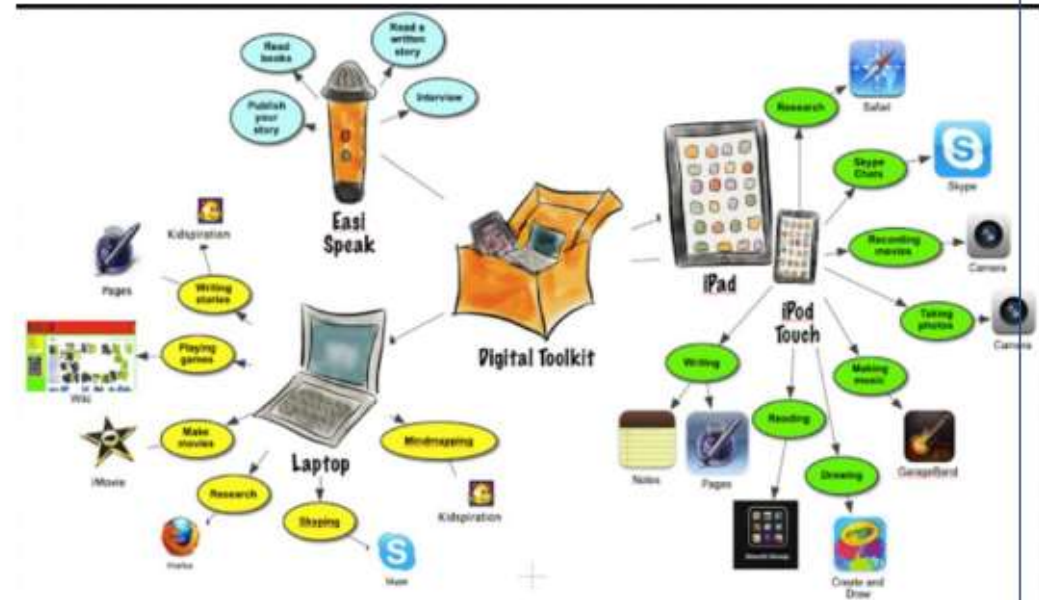
**S SAFE** Keep safe by being careful not to give out personal information – such as your full name, school address, phone number, home address, photos or school name – to people you are chatting with online.

**M MEETING** Meeting someone you have only been in touch with online can be dangerous. They do so with your parents' or teacher's permission and even then only when they can be present.

**A ACCEPTING** Accepting emails, IM messages, or something being sent to you from someone you don't know or who can't be identified is dangerous. 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 bothering you, 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
<b>Hindu</b>	Hinduism is a religion of many gods. However, all Hindus worship one supreme being, Brahman.
<b>Diwali</b>	The Hindu festival of light. Usually held in November. The festival symbolizes the victory of light over darkness and good over evil.
<b>Rama</b>	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.
<b>Sita</b>	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.
<b>Lakshmi</b>	Lakshmi is the goddess of money and good luck in Hinduism. Hindus pray to her on Diwali.
<b>temple</b>	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



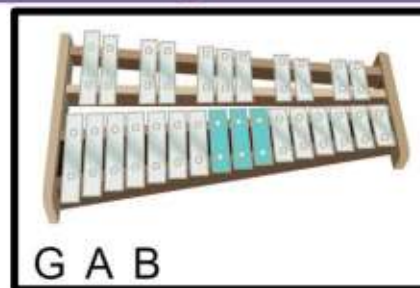
Making Rangoli patterns



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
<b>Orienteering</b>	A sport in which people run through a series of waypoints (controls) using a map to guide them.
<b>Controls</b>	A checkpoint or place on the map that a competitor needs to find.
<b>Cardinal directions</b>	The eight cardinal directions are the four main compass directions: north, east, south, and west and also NE, SE, SW and NW.
<b>Control point</b>	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	
<b>Problem Solving</b>	
<b>Map reading</b>	
<b>Reading a legend</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Open land</li> <li> Forest, light trees/bushes: slow running</li> <li> Forest, thick trees/bushes: walk</li> <li> Out of bounds</li> </ul>

### 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