

# **Knowledge Organisers**

## **2<sup>nd</sup> Spring Term**

**Science**

**Geography**

**Art/DT**

**Latin**

**PSHE**

**Music**

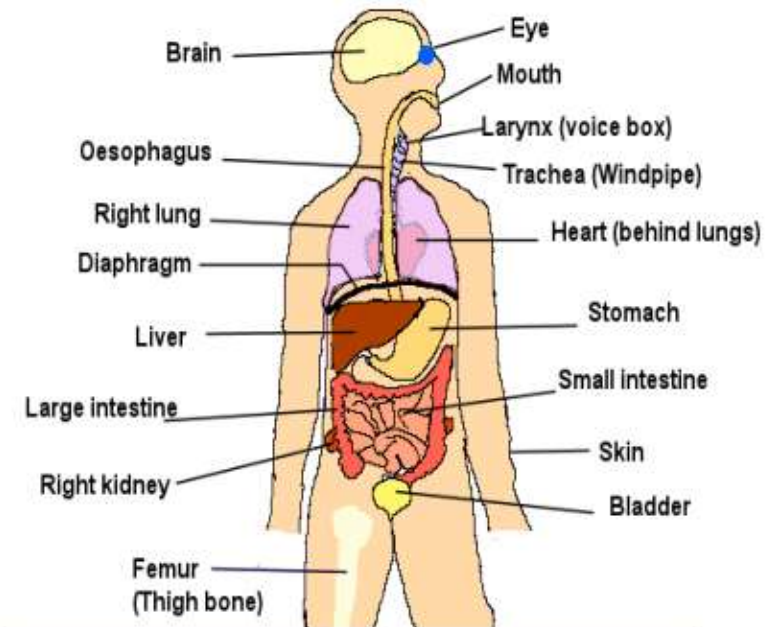
**RE**

**PE**

# **Class 2**

## Knowledge Organiser- The Human Body – Science - Year 3

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 - Geography – Northern Europe – Year 2

Key Vocabulary:	
Scandinavia	The countries in Northern Europe – Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Norway
Climate	The weather in a place over a long period of time.
Weather	The conditions outside, for example, sunshine, rain, cloud, snow.
Migration	Movement from one place to another.
Compass	A tool used to identify direction.
Adapt	To change or adjust something.
Explorer	A person who goes on journeys to find out about new places.
Human features	Things built by humans: man-made.
Physical features	Things found in the natural environment – not man-made.
Sami	A group of people who have lived in the coldest parts of Northern Europe for a very long time.

A Map of Northern Europe



Key Knowledge:
I know the countries in Northern Europe.
I know Northern Europe has mountains, valleys and lakes.
I know the climate is colder than other parts of Europe.
I know that Roald Amundsen was an explorer.

Flags of Northern European Countries				
Norway	Denmark	Sweden	Finland	Iceland



## Knowledge Organiser- Art of Ancient Egypt - Visual Arts - Year 3

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Ancient Egypt	An ancient civilisation which grew along the River Nile, in the country we now call Egypt.
Pharaoh	A ruler in Ancient Egypt.
Pyramid	A large stone building in the shape of a pyramid, built as a royal tomb .
Tomb art	Art painted on the walls of special places where the Ancient Egyptians placed important people who had died.
Sarcophagus	A stone coffin, which was decorated, used in Ancient Egypt.
Sphinx	A mythical creature with the head of a man and the body of a lion.
Bust	A sculpture of a person's head, shoulders and chest.
Papyrus	Paper made from reeds.
The Book of the Dead	A collection of art work and hieroglyphs that tells stories about the afterlife, often found on the walls of Ancient Egyptian tombs, on coffins and on papyrus.

Key Knowledge
To know the Ancient Egyptians created different pieces of art.
To know that the Great Sphinx is a large statue built by the Ancient Egyptians.
To know that a bust means a sculpture of a head and shoulders.
To know that the Ancient Egyptians made the first paper called papyrus.
To know that the Ancient Egyptians used art to show what they believed in.

Art	Description
	The Great Sphinx
	A Bust of Queen Nefertiti
	Tutankhamun's death mask

# Latin Knowledge Organiser - Unit 4: The Best Days of Your Life

## Key Vocabulary

Latin	English
<u>laetus/laeta</u>	happy
<u>irātus/irāta</u>	angry
<u>fatigātus/fatigāta</u>	bored
<u>fessi</u>	tired (pl)
<u>nōlī tangere!</u>	Don't touch!
<u>cūr?</u>	why?
<u>dormiō</u>	I sleep/I am sleeping
<u>lacrimō</u>	I cry/I am crying
<u>laboro</u>	I work/I am working
<u>scribō</u>	I write/I am writing
<u>lego</u>	I read/I am reading
<u>sēdeo</u>	I sit/I am sitting
<u>ridēo</u>	I smile/I am smiling
<u>intro</u>	I enter/I am entering

## Grammar

Words we use to talk about actions are called verbs. For example, Rufus is sleeping

In Latin you don't need to use a separate word for "I" or "he" or "they". The ending of the verb tells us who is doing the action.



## Unit Motto

docendo discimus =  
by teaching we learn

## Key Knowledge

To translate simple verbs.

To apply knowledge of present tense verbs.

To explore ancient mythology (Echo and Narcissus).

To explore and translate ancient mythology (Echo and Narcissus).

To learn about Roman writing.



Echo and Narcissus

If the Latin word ends in:	Then the person doing it is:
o	I
s	you (singular)
t	he/ she or it
<u>mus</u>	we
tis	you all (plural)
<u>nt</u>	they



Gaming board and counters



To write, Romans scratched on wax-covered tablets using a special stick called a stylus.



## Knowledge Organiser – PSHE – Healthy Me - Year Two



Key Vocabulary	
<b>Lifestyle</b>	The way in which a person lives.
<b>Relaxation</b>	The state of being free from tension and anxiety.
<b>Medicines</b>	A substance used to treat illness or diseases and maintain good health.
<b>Balanced Diet</b>	A variety of foods that provide the nutrients needed for good health.
<b>Portion</b>	A part of a whole.
<b>Nutritious</b>	A substance that helps your body to be healthy.

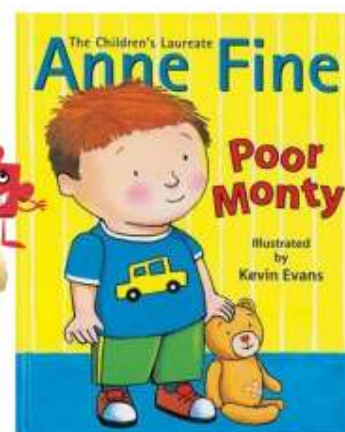
Key Knowledge
I know what I need to keep my body healthy.
I can sort foods into the correct food groups and know which foods my body needs every day to keep me healthy.
I understand how medicines work in my body and how important it is to use them safely.

Reflective questions
Ask me this...
Which foods do you need every day to keep you healthy?
Why should medicines only be used in the way that they are intended?



### The Jigsaw Charter

We take turns to speak  
We use kind and positive words  
We listen to each other  
We have the right to pass  
We only use names when giving compliments or when being positive  
We respect each other's privacy (confidentiality)



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.
Pop	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 19 <sup>th</sup> and 20 <sup>th</sup> century e.g. Beethoven, Chopin
tonality	Major, minor and blues
Dynamic change	From forte to piano and visa versa



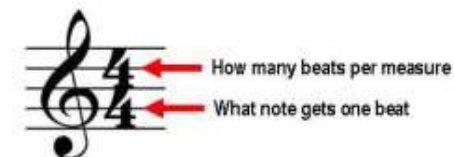
**Key Signature:** C major — there are no sharps or flats in the key signature



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



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



**Key Signature:** E $\flat$  major — there are three flats in the key signature



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

#### Songs covered

- Friendship song
- Family
- Come on over





## R.E. Year 2 Spring 2 Knowledge Organiser

**Enquiry: How important is it to Christians that Jesus came back to life after His crucifixion?**

Key vocabulary	Definition
<b>Easter Egg</b>	Symbol of new life.
<b>Hot Cross Bun</b>	Symbolic of the shape of the stone across the front of Jesus' tomb. Cross representing crucifixion.
<b>Crucifixion</b>	When Jesus was left to hang on a cross until he died.
<b>Resurrection</b>	The Christian belief of the rising from the dead of Jesus on the third day after crucifixion. Celebrated on Easter Sunday.
<b>New Life</b>	A new beginning or a fresh start

Key Knowledge
I can explain what I think happens when something dies
I can re tell the Easter story
I can re tell the story of the resurrection
I know what the resurrection means for Christians
I know and can use a range of symbols to represent New Life.



Crucifixion

Easter egg

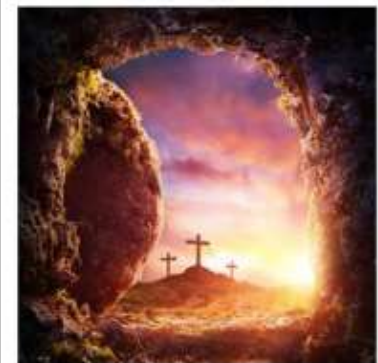


New Life

Hot cross buns





Resurrection





Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Fielder</b>	A player on the fielding team, especially one other than the bowler or backstop / wicket keeper.
<b>Batter</b>	A player on the batting team.
<b>Bowler</b>	The player who starts the game by bowling to the batter.
<b>Backstop</b>	Stands behind the batter. Is part of the fielding team.
<b>Track</b>	When fielding, to track is when a player moves their body to get in line with a ball that is coming towards them.
<b>Runs</b>	The unit of scoring.

Skill Development
<p>To track a rolling ball and collect it.</p> <p>To develop underarm throwing and catching to field a ball.</p> <p>To develop overarm throwing to limit a batter's score.</p> <p>To develop hitting for distance to score more points.</p> <p>To be able to get a batter out.</p> <p>To understand the rules of the game and use these to play fairly.</p>

Skills	
<b>Bowler</b>	
<b>Batter</b>	
<b>Fielder</b>	