

Knowledge Organisers

1st Summer Term

Science (no knowledge organiser – Climate Champions)

History

Geography

Art

PSHE

Latin

Computing

R.E.

P.E.

Music

Class 3 – Year 5 & 6

Knowledge Organiser- The Cold War (History- Year 6)

| Key Vocabulary | Definition |
|------------------------|--|
| Cold War | Conflict between USA and Russia (USSR) |
| Communism | One party state, led by a dictator where the state owns all industry and agriculture |
| Capitalism | A democratic system where industry and agriculture were in private ownership and ran for profit |
| Nuclear war | A war in which nuclear weapons are used |
| Hostile | Feeling of opposition |
| Iron Curtain | A barrier separating Soviet area and West area of Europe |
| Truman Doctrine | President Truman (USA) declared he would help any nation threatened by Communism |
| Marshall Plan | A plan to help Europe recover from WW2 and resist Communism |
| Cominform | Communist Information Bureau to spread and protect communism |
| Western Zone of Berlin | The areas controlled by Britain, France and USA |
| Berlin Airlift | USA flew in supplies to Eastern Berlin when Stalin cut off all communication links (Berlin Blockade) |
| NATO | North Atlantic Organisation Treaty – member agreed if one was attacked they would all protect that country |
| ceasefire | An order or signal to stop fighting |
| SEATO | South East Asian Treaty Organisation |
| Arms race | A competition between nations about the quantity and quality of weapons |
| Space race | A space exploration competition between nations |

Key Knowledge

I understand the US and USSR had different ideology

I understand how the different zones in Germany and Berlin created tension and conflict.

I know that the Korean War ended in ceasefire.

I understand that the USA and USSR were engaged in a nuclear arms race.

I understand the role of the Space Race in the Cold War.



Joseph Stalin (USSR)



Winston Churchill (GB)



Franklin Roosevelt (USA)



Harry Truman (USA)



Kim Il Sung (N.Korea)



Nikita Khrushchev (USSR)



Feb 1945

YALTA CONFERENCE



1946

IRON CURTAIN SPEECH



1948

MARSHALL PLAN



1948-49

BERLIN BLOCKADE AND AIRLIFT



1950-53

KOREAN WAR



1962

CUBAN MISSILE CRISIS

1989

FALL OF BERLIN WALL



July 1945

POTSDAM



1947

TRUMAN DOCTRINE



1947

COMINFORM



1949

NATO



1949-1955

ARMS RACE



1955-72

SPACE RACE

Knowledge Organiser - The South West – Geography – Year 4

Key Vocabulary:

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Coastline | The line of the coast, where the land meets the sea |
| The Gulf Stream | A current of warm water that moves across the Atlantic Ocean before reaching the South West of England |
| County | England is split up into areas called Counties, these areas have their own councils who make decisions about local issues |
| Arable land | Land used for growing crops for farming |
| Pastoral land | Land used for raising animals for farming |
| Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty | A special area of land that is protected because of its beauty and importance |
| Moor | A large area of land where no crops are grown, often covered in heather |
| Tourism | Where people travel to an area for a holiday |



| Landmark | Image |
|------------------|-------|
| Stonehenge | |
| Glastonbury Tor | |
| Tintagel Castle | |
| The Eden Project | |

Key Knowledge:

I understand that the coastline of the South West has been changed by erosion

I know where the main cities/towns are in the South west

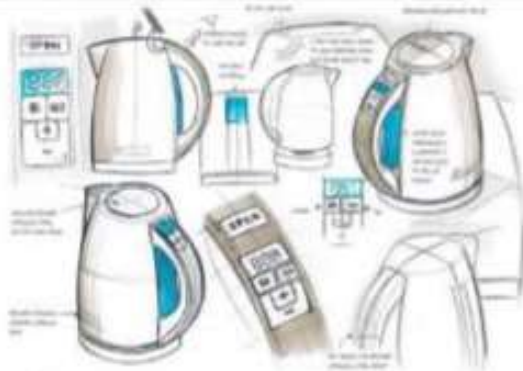
I understand that tourism is a major industry in the South West

I understand that dairy farming is an important industry in the South West

Knowledge Organiser –Dyson Engineering (Design Technology - Year Six)

Key Vocabulary:

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Open Switch | When a switch is positioned such that electricity cannot flow through it. |
| Closed Switch | When a switch is positioned such that electricity can flow through it. |
| Output devices | Components that produce an outcome e.g. Bulbs, buzzers, motors |
| Input devices | Components that are used to control an electrical circuit e.g. Switches or sensors |
| Design brief | A document for a design project developed by a person or team. They outline the details of the project including any the function, aesthetics, timing and budget. |
| Innovation | A new method, idea or product. |
| Function | How something works or operates in a particular way |
| Purpose | The reason for which something is done or created or for which something exists. |
| Aesthetics | How something looks or what something sounds like. |
| Prototype | A first version of a product from which others are developed. |



James Dyson

James' frustration with the vacuum bag encouraged him to rethink it, and use a cyclone design instead.



Push-to-make switch

When you push, the electricity flows through the circuit, but when you release it the switch goes off.



Push-to-break switch

The switch is off while the button is pushed, but returns to its 'on' position when button is released.

Reed switch

Activated by a magnet which closes the contacts.



Tilt switch

When tilted at 90 degrees the switch is on, otherwise it is off.

Key Knowledge:

I know who James Dyson is.

I know how fans have been innovated over time.

I understand how to create an electrical circuit for a fan mechanism.

I know that sketching is important in the design process.

I understand how prototypes help a product to evolve.



Battery



Wire



Bulb



Buzzer



Motor

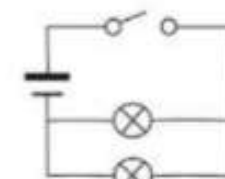


Switch (off)

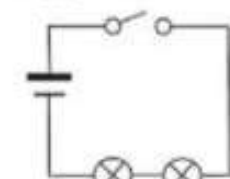


Switch (on)

Circuit Types



Parallel Circuit



Series Circuit

Knowledge Organiser – PSHE – Relationships - Year Four



Key Vocabulary

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Relationship | The way in which two people, groups or countries behave towards each other or deal with each other. |
| Distant | Not having a close relationship with somebody. |
| Belonging | The feeling of being comfortable and happy in a particular situation or with a particular group of people. |
| Loss | The death of a person or something special. |
| Sadness | The feeling of being sad. |
| Memorial | A thing that will continue to remind people of somebody/something. |
| Vegetarian | A person who does not eat meat or fish. |
| Debate | A formal discussion of an issue at a public meeting or in a parliament. In a debate two or more speakers express opposite views and then there is often a vote on the issue. |

Key Knowledge

I can identify the web of relationships that I am part of, starting from those closest to me and including those more distant.

I can explain different points of view on an animal rights issue.

I know how to show love and appreciation to the people and animals who are special to me.



Reflective questions

Ask me this...

Can you share a solution that might help a person manage a personal loss?

How do friendships change? How do we manage falling out with friends?

What are your opinions on being a vegetarian?

Latin Knowledge Organiser - Unit 5: Romans and Britons

Key Vocabulary

| Latin | English |
|------------|-------------|
| ludunt | They play |
| sedent | They sit |
| equitamus | They ride |
| colimus | They farm |
| pugnamus | They fight |
| ferociter | fiercely |
| diligenter | carefully |
| celeriter | quickly |
| et | and |
| tesserae | mosaics |
| ita verō | yes |
| directae | straight |
| commodae | comfortable |
| nobiscum | with us |
| viae | roads |
| villae | houses |

Key Knowledge

- To recap prior learning of masculine and feminine verb endings.
- To translate simple sentences with verbs and adverbs.
- To complete sentences by selecting the appropriate adverb.
- To translate sentences with simple plural forms.
- To compare and contrast traditional tales from different cultures.

Grammar

Words we use to talk about actions are called verbs, e.g. Candidus **is fighting**.

Words we use to add more information to a verb are called 'adverbs'. For example, celeriter equito - I ride quickly.

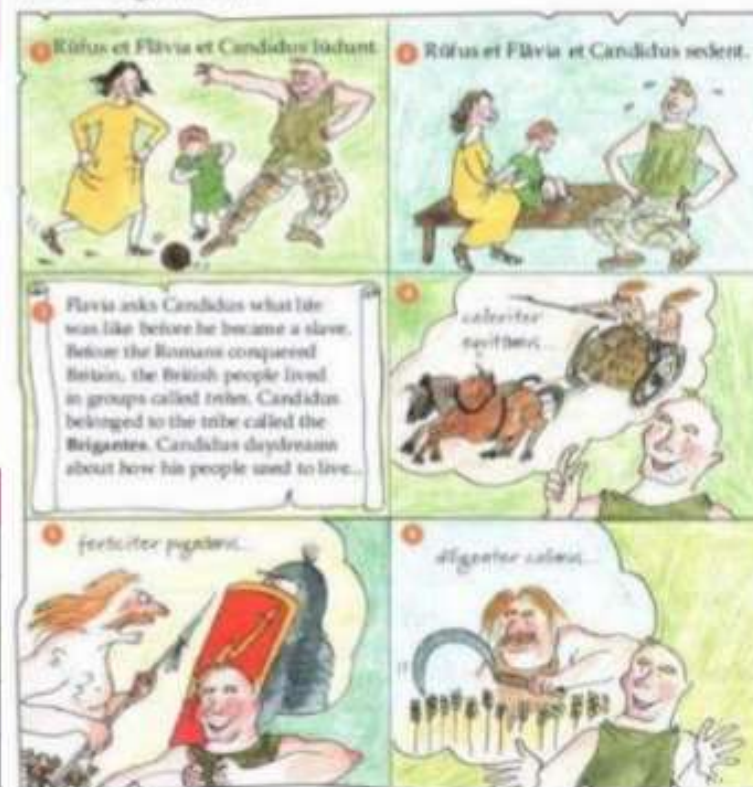
Adverbs in Latin often (but not always) end in -er.

UnitMotto
non dūcor dūcō = I am
not led, I lead



Britons are best!

Rufus, Flavia and Candidus are kicking a ball. They sit down for a rest and begin to talk...



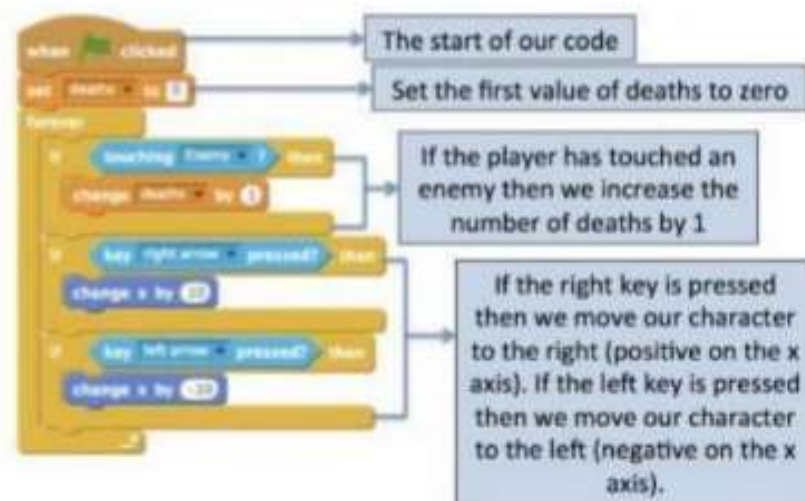
Knowledge Organiser – Variables in Games – Programming - Year 6

| Key Vocabulary | Definition |
|----------------|--|
| Variable | Variables are data values that can change when the user is asked a question, for example, their age. |
| Change | To alter or modify something. |
| Name | A word or set of words by which something is known, addressed, or referred to. |
| Value | A value is a sequence of bits that is interpreted according to some data type. |



Key Knowledge

- I can identify examples of information that is variable
- I can explain that the way that a variable changes can be defined
- I can identify that variables can hold numbers or letters



R.E. Year 4 Summer 1 Knowledge Organiser

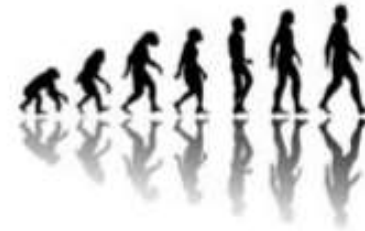
What motivates Humanists to lead good lives?

| Key vocabulary | Definition |
|-----------------|---|
| Humanism | A non-religious worldview that approaches life by learning from their own or other experiences in order to inform their decisions and others. |
| Choices | Deciding between two or more possibilities and having the freedom to make this choice. |
| Golden Rule | A belief Humanists live by, to treat others as you would like them to treat you. |
| Global Warming | Increase in Earth's temperature caused by the carbon dioxide we give off as humans and the things we do. |
| Evolution | The process by which living things gradually change over time. |
| Big Bang Theory | The idea that the universe began as just a single point, then expanded and stretched to grow as large as it is now. |

| Key Knowledge |
|--|
| I can discuss what is a 'good' life. |
| I know the rules a Humanist might choose to live by to live a 'good' life. |
| I know what a Humanist might believe about how the world began. |
| I can discuss what actions a Humanist may take to live a 'good' life. |
| I can talk about what would motivate me to lead a better life. |

Core Knowledge:




Humanists value freedom, empathy, reason, and human rights. Humanists believe there is no evidence of God, and science gives many answers to things previously attributed to Gods. They believe we have one life, and therefore need to make the best of it. This includes treating humans and other living things ethically, fairly, and positively. It is important to also take personal responsibility for our actions and believe that we have the potential to create great things which will benefit humanity and future generations.






Knowledge Organiser – PE – Dodgeball - Year Six

| Key Vocabulary | Definition |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| Abide | Play in accordance with the rules. |
| Anticipate | To expect/be ready. |
| Assess | Make a judgement of a situation. |
| Fake | To pretend. |
| Officiate | To be in charge of the rules. |
| Trajectory | The path a ball takes in the air. |

| Skill Development | |
|-------------------|---|
| Leader | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a plan with your team to achieve success. Think of creative ways to beat and overcome tough opponents. |
| Fake | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Pretend' to throw the ball but do not let go of it which will make your partner move and set them up to get them out easily. |
| Throwing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider how you can improve your chances of getting a player out with where you stand and aim. If your team collects several balls, throw them at the same time to achieve greater success. |

| Skills | |
|--------|--|
| Dodge |  |
| Throw |  |
| Catch |  |

Understanding Music

| Key Vocabulary | Definition |
|--------------------------|--|
| Time signature | The rhythm following a clef 6/8 — there are six quaver beats in a bar |
| Key signature | The key of a piece of music depends on the flats and sharps in the music. D minor — there is one flat in the key signature (b) |
| Phrase | A musical sentence |
| Rhythmic patterns using: | Dotted crochets:  Quavers:  Triplet Quavers:  |

Key Signature: G major —

There is one sharp in the key signature

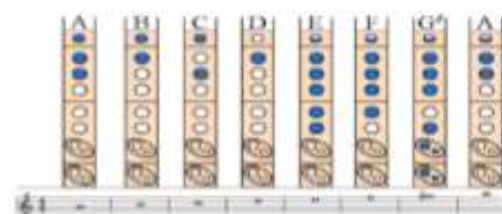


Key Signature: F minor — There are four flats in the key signature

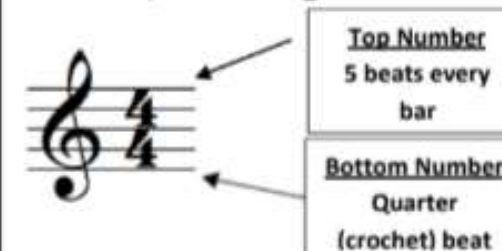


Improvise Together

Recorder A Minor Scale and Finger Chart.



5/4 Time Signature



Listening and Responding

Songs Covered

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| Wake Up! | Style: Hip Hop |
| Down By the Riverside | Style: Gospel |
| Dance the Night Away | Style: Salsa |

Notes you composed with...

G, A, B, C, D, E, F#

