

Knowledge Organisers

2nd Autumn Term

Science

History

Art/DT

Latin

PSHE

Music

P.E

R.E

Class 2

Knowledge Organiser- Living things and their Environment – Science - Year 2

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Habitat	A place where particular
Adapt	To change to fit in with the habitat
Environment	The surroundings of where an animal or plant lives
Food Chain	Who eats what in a given habitat
Producer	A green plant that creates its own food
Consumer	An animal or creature that must eat something to survive
Predator	An animal that hunts and eats other animals
Prey	An animal that is hunted, killed and eaten by another animal
Oceans	A huge body of saltwater
Overfishing	To take too many fish out of the sea
Deforestation	The clearing or cutting down of forests.
Damage	To hurt or harm a person or a place
Specific habitat names, animals and plants as required each lesson.	

Key knowledge
I know that a food chain describes 'who eats what' within a habitat.
I am able to describe ocean habitats and identify animals and plants that live there.
I understand that scientists do not know everything about deep-sea ocean habitats.
I know how overfishing is affecting ocean habitats.
I know that some human activity can damage habitats.

Habitat damage and destruction



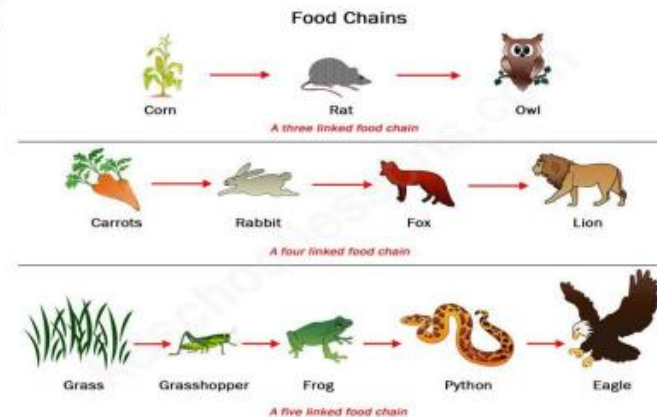
Deep Ocean



Ocean habitat



Food Chain



Knowledge Organiser- Ancient Greeks – History - Year 3

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Hoplite	A soldier in the Greek army who fought with a long spear and use a large, round shield for protection
Athenian	People who lived in the city-state Athens.
Spartan	People who lived in the city-state Sparta. They were known for being great warriors
Boule	The group of people (the ruling council) who were voted to rule Athens on behalf of the Athenian citizens
Pnyx	The hill that speakers would stand on to talk about politics to the Athenian citizens
democracy	A system of government where the people can vote to decide things. Athens had democracy from 510 BC.
Persia	An empire to the east of Greece, ruled by kings. Persia tried to invade Greece. Ancient Persia is modern Iran
Olympics	A religious festival held in honour of Zeus, attended by people from all over Greece.
Ecclesia	Citizens of Athens. Women and slaves could not qualify for citizenship and therefore did not have the right to vote.

Key Knowledge
I know that Ancient Greece was divided into city states which frequently fought with each other.
I know what democracy is and how it started in the Greek city-state Athens.
I understand why Spartans were famous for being great warriors.
I know that King Darius started the Persian Wars when he attempted to conquer Ionia
I know that the battle of Marathon is remembered when people run 26 miles like Pheidippides. I know that the battle of Thermopylae is remembered for the 300 Spartans who died in battle.



Year 3 - Design Technology - Knowledge Organiser - Textiles

Key Vocabulary	Definition
template	a shape drawn to exact shape and size, used to assist in cutting out
aesthetics	what the product looks like
fastening	cloth produced by weaving or knitting textile fabrics
seam allowance	an extra fabric allowed for joining together – usually 1.5cm
Seam	A line of stitching that joins fabric together
gusset	a piece of material sewn into a garment to strengthen or enlarge a part of it.
embroidery	sewing decorative designs onto fabric
reinforce	to strengthen or support something
Specification	Stating the exact requirements of something
Prototype	A model that is made to test whether a design will work

Key Knowledge

I know products are designed for different purposes and uses.

I know a range of stitches.

I know how to make a paper template that uses a seam allowance.

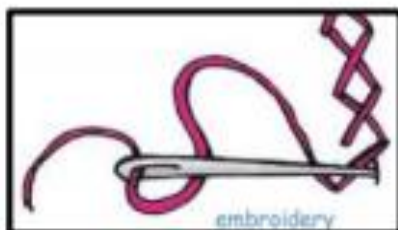
I understand how to measure, tape or pin, cut and join fabric with some accuracy.

Cutting out techniques

Ensure template is secured to fabric to allow for accuracy. Double sided tape can be used instead of pins to do this.



Possible fastenings



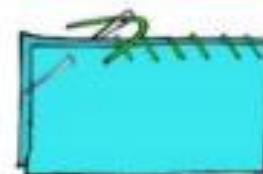
Teaching aids - joining techniques



Back stitch



Backward running stitch



Over sew stitch



Blanket stitch



Running stitch



Place pattern pieces carefully to avoid wastage.

Latin Knowledge Organiser - Unit 2: (Maximum) Present Tense Verbs

Key Vocabulary	
Latin	English
labōrare	to work
habitāre	to live
vidēre	to see
ridere	to laugh
amare	to love
fēmina	woman
victōria	victory
aqua	water
magnus	big
vacca	cow
optimus	best

Unit Motto
de facto = in fact

Key Knowledge

- To understand how a Latin verb is composed of a root meaning and an inflected ending.
- To apply knowledge of verb endings to translate present tense verbs.
- To learn the spelling and meaning of 6 core key vocabulary words.
- To match English words to their Latin root words and use Greek /Latin compounds to create novel English words.
- To learn about the classical pantheon of gods.
- To encounter the story of Orpheus in a mixture of English and Latin.



Minotaur

Ancient Greek: mino = of Minos, taur = bull



Important terms

verb

A doing or being word

pronoun

A word used instead of a noun, such as I, you, he, she, it, we or they

person

First person – I/we

Second person – you/y'all

Third person – he, she, it, they

Greek Myth: Orpheus

Key Language Ideas and Grammar

Latin verbs use endings to show who is doing the action of the verb.

The beginning of a Latin verb tells us what is happening

Latin verb endings

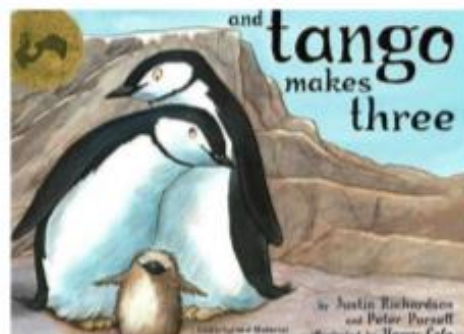
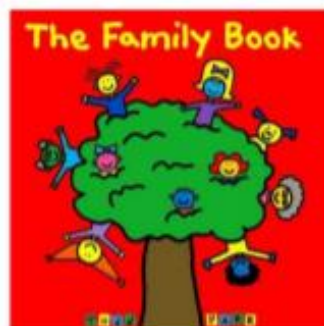
o	s	t	mus	tis	nt
I	you	he she it	we	y'all	they
singular			plural		

Knowledge Organiser – PSHE – Celebrating Difference - Year Three



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Connected	Brought together or into contact so that a link is established.
Unique	Being the only one of its kind.
Similarity	Having a resemblance in appearance, character, or quantity, without being identical.
Difference	Not the same as another or each other.
Conflict	A disagreement or argument.
Solutions	A means of solving a problem or dealing with a difficult situation.
Witness	A person who sees an event, typically a crime or accident, take place.
Bystander	A person who is present at an event or incident but does not take part.
Bullying	Behaviour that is repeated, intended to hurt someone either physically or emotionally.
Consequences	A result or effect, typically one that is unwelcome or unpleasant.

Key Knowledge
I understand that everybody's family is different and important to them.
I know what it means to be a witness to bullying.
I recognise that some words are used in hurtful ways.



Reflective questions

Ask me this...

What might the consequences be of using hurtful words?

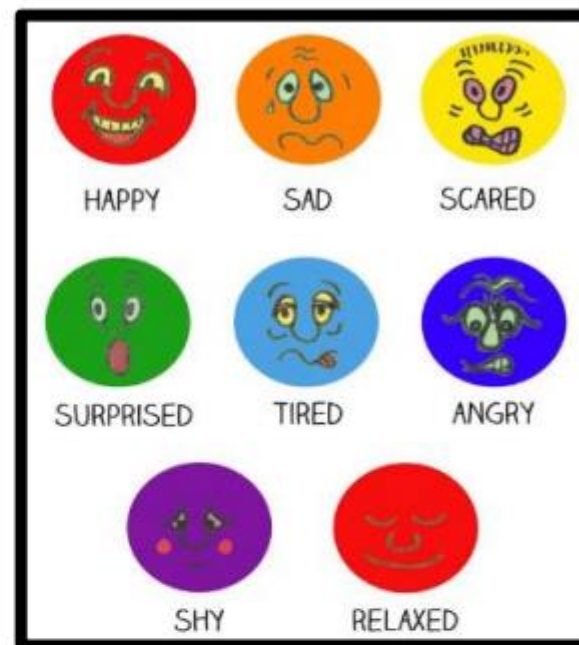
How are we special, unique and different?

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Pulse/Beat	A musical pulse
Rhythm	Music as it unfolds in time
Pitch	Highness or lowness of a sound
Tempo	The speed of the music
Dynamics	Loudness or quietness of a sound
Forte	Loud sound
Piano	Quiet sound
Articulation	Legato or staccato
Composer	Someone who writes a piece of music
Lyrics	The words of a song

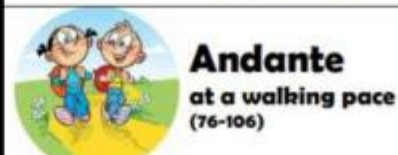


Songs covered

- Rainbows
- Hands, Feet, Heart
- All Around The World



TEMPO



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Point balance	A balance on a small body part e.g. hands, elbows, feet.
Patch balance	A balance on a large body part e.g. back, stomach, bottom.
Shapes	E.g. tuck, straddle, dish, arch, star, front support, back support.
Body tension	Squeezing muscles to help to stay strong when performing actions. Having good body tension improves the quality of an action.

Skill Development
To be able to create interesting point and patch balances. To develop stepping into shape jumps with control. To develop the straight, barrel, and forward roll. To be able to transition smoothly into and out of balances. To create a sequence with matching and contrasting actions and shapes. To create a partner sequence using the skills I have learnt.

Skills	
Moving out of balances	
Moving into balances	
Stepping, jumping and landing	

R.E. Year 3 Autumn 2 Knowledge Organiser

Has Christmas lost its true meaning?

Key vocabulary	Definition
Christmas	Celebrated on December 25 th each year when Christians remember the birth of Jesus Christ.
meaningful	Something has meaning, is important, worthwhile
Incarnation	Incarnation means God coming to earth in Human form as Jesus, to help people
Jesus	Jesus also referred to as Jesus of Nazareth or Jesus Christ. He is the central figure of Christianity.
Christian	One who believes in Jesus Christ
Celebrate	To mark a special day or occasion.

Key Knowledge
I can talk about how I celebrate Christmas / Christmas holidays
I know some of the different ways in which other people celebrate Christmas
I know the which parts of the Christmas Story of meaningful to Christians
I know the difference between Christian and non-Christian aspects of Christmas
I can give my opinion on whether I think Christmas has lost its true meaning

Some people celebrate Christmas like this:



Some people celebrate the Christmas holidays like this:

