

# **Knowledge Organisers**

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

**Science**

**Art**

**Geography**

**History**

**French**

**Music**

**PE**

**PSHE**

**RE**

### **Class 3 – Year 4**

# Knowledge Organiser - Science – Meteorology – Y5

## The fascinating world of weather

# The Atmosphere

### Key Vocabulary:

meteorology	A science that deals with the atmosphere and its phenomena and especially with weather and weather forecasting
ozone layer	A layer of the earth's upper atmosphere with high ozone content which blocks most of the sun's ultraviolet radiation from entering the lower atmosphere
breeze	A light wind.
gale	A very strong wind.
anemometer	An instrument for measuring the speed of the wind
humidity	The amount of wetness or water vapour in the air
climate	The weather conditions of an area.
lightning	The flashing of light caused by the passing of electricity from one cloud to another or between a cloud and the earth.
tornado	A violent rotating column of air extending from a thunderstorm to the ground.
hurricane	A large rotating storm with high speed winds that forms over warm waters in tropical areas
forecast	A prediction of something in the future.
barometer	An instrument that is used to measure air pressure and predict changes in the weather

### Key Knowledge:

I know the Earth's main atmospheric layers.
I know how meteorologists measure wind speed and direction.
I know that thunderstorms are created by cumulonimbus clouds.
I know that tornadoes are the most dangerous type of thunderstorm.

### Winds and Weather Patterns



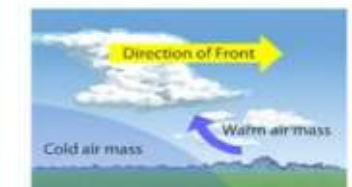
### Tornadoes and Hurricanes



### Forecasting the Weather



### Lightning and Thunder



### Warm front

### Cold front



## Knowledge Organiser – Islamic Art and Architecture - Visual Arts - Year 5

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Islamic art/architecture</b>	Art or architecture which relates to the religion of Islam or the Islamic world.
<b>mosque</b>	A place of worship for Muslims.
<b>minaret</b>	A thin tower, usually part of a mosque, from which a person calls Muslims to prayer.
<b>dome</b>	The hollow, upper half of a sphere, often used in Islamic architecture.
<b>calligraphy</b>	Decorative handwriting.
<b>geometric patterns</b>	A pattern made out of geometric shapes such as triangles, squares, circles.
<b>vegetal patterns</b>	A pattern made out of shapes and lines which represent plants.
<b>figural</b>	Art work showing humans or animals.

### Key Knowledge:

I understand what Islamic art and architecture means.

I understand that Islamic art uses calligraphy, geometric and vegetal patterns.

I know common features of Islamic architecture.

I understand how the Alhambra shows features of Islamic art and architecture.

I can explore the Islamic art and architecture of the Taj Mahal.

### Architecture

The Dome of the Rock (691 -  
Jerusalem)



The Taj Mahal (1632 – Agra,  
India)



### The Alhambra – (Granada, Spain)



Court of the Lions, Nasrid Palaces, (1300s)



Plasterwork - Nasrid Palaces (1300s)



Geometric tilework - Nasrid Palaces (1300s).










Plasterwork calligraphy - Nasrid Palaces showing arabic writing which reads, "There is no victor but God."



## Knowledge Organiser- Mediterranean Europe - Geography - Year 4

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Mediterranean</b>	From the Latin meaning 'middle of the land'.
<b>Equator</b>	An imaginary line around the 'middle' of the Earth. The sun's rays hit the equator directly, making the places located near to it very warm.
<b>Latitude</b>	Latitude is a measurement that gives the location of a place on Earth north or south of the equator. Maps sometimes show imaginary lines of latitude to help us locate places.
<b>Ecosystem</b>	A community of plants and animals found in a particular area.
<b>The Gulf Stream</b>	A current of warm water that flows from the Gulf of Mexico in Central America, all the way across the Atlantic Ocean to Europe.
<b>Colosseum</b>	An ancient, giant, oval shaped amphitheatre located in the centre of Rome. It was built during Ancient Roman times and gladiators fought there.
<b>Volcanoes</b>	A crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments and gases erupt from the Earth's crust.
<b>Inhabit</b>	To live or dwell in a place, as people or animals.

Key Knowledge
I know where the main countries are in Mediterranean Europe
I know the climate in Mediterranean Europe is warm and dry
I know that the climate is warm and so oranges, olives, limes and grapes
I know there are mountains in the region and that there are volcanoes in Italy
I know that there are cities on the coast but that they are different in character

Country	Capital	Language	Flag
Italy	Rome	Italian	
Spain	Madrid	Spanish	
Portugal	Lisbon	Portuguese	
Greece	Athens	Greek	
Turkey	Ankara	Turkish	
France (Southern)	Paris	French	
Malta	Valletta	Maltese	

A map of Mediterranean Europe



## Knowledge Organiser- Henry VIII (History Year Four)



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Protestant	A division of Christianity. Protestantism has simpler churches without much decoration, and the pope is not in charge.
Catholic	Another division of Christianity. In Catholicism, the bible is in Latin, the Pope is head of the church, and churches are beautifully decorated with lots of gold and paintings.
Break with Rome/Reformation	When England became a Protestant country and King Henry VIII became head of the Church of England.
Dissolution of the Monasteries	King Henry VIII closed the monasteries and abbeys of England and seized their land and wealth.
Divine Right of Kings	The belief that Kings are chosen by God and are therefore must only obey God.

Reasons for the Reformation	
Money	With the <b>Dissolution of the Monasteries</b> , King Henry seized a lot of land from the Catholic church. This amounted at the time to £150,000 added income to the crown.
Power	King Henry VIII became increasingly driven by power through his reign. He believed in the <b>Divine Right of Kings</b> and because of this did not believe he should have to answer to the Pope, who is the head of the Catholic Church.
Marriage	King Henry VIII was married to Catherine of Aragon. He believed he should not have been married to her as she was previously his brother's wife. She also failed to give him the son he needed to become his heir. However, the <b>Pope refused to grant them a divorce.</b>



Young Henry VIII



Henry VIII as king

### The Wives of King Henry VIII



Catherine of Aragon  
Married: 1509-1533  
Divorced



Anne Boleyn  
Married: 1533-1536  
Beheaded



Jane Seymour  
Married: 1536-1537  
Died



Anne of Cleves  
Married: 1540-1540  
Divorced



Kathryn Howard  
Married: 1540-1542  
Beheaded



Katherine Parr  
Married: 1543-1547  
Survived



Henry VII  
1485-1509

Henry VIII  
1509-1547

Edward VI  
1547-1553

Lady Jane  
Grey  
Reigned for 9  
days in 1553

Mary I  
1553-1558

Elizabeth I  
1558-1603



# Latin Knowledge Organiser - Unit 2: Food, Glorious Food!

## Key Vocabulary

Latin	English
ēheu!	Oh dear!
vīlla	house
hortus	garden
cubiculum	bedroom
tunica	dress
pulchra	pretty
sordida/sordidus	dirty
squālida/squālidus	messy
fessi/fessus	tired
euge!	hurrah!
mīles	soldier
vēs <span>pa</span>	wasp
bālaena	whale
equus	horse
cunīculus	rabbit
porcus	pig
est	is
nōlī tangere	don't touch
nōlī lacrimāre	don't cry
omnēs silent	everyone is silent

		
a vēspa parva est.	b bālaena maxima est.	c cunīculus improbus est.
		
d delphīnus benignus est.	e equus māgnus est.	f porcus sordidus est.

## Grammar

Nouns (naming words) have a gender in Latin. This means they can be masculine (male), feminine (female) or neuter (no gender).

Adjectives (to describe) must have an ending. Feminine adjectives need a feminine ending. Masculine adjectives need a masculine ending.

Feminine nouns often end in the letter *a*.

vīlla (house)  
tunica (dress)  
vēspa (wasp)

Masculine nouns often end in the letters *us*.

hortus (garden)  
porcus (pig)  
equus (horse)



Daedalus and Icarus

## Key Knowledge

To translate simple sentences with adjectives and est.

To identify masculine and feminine words.

To understand that the gender of nouns and adjectives must agree.

To translate simple sentences using my existing knowledge of Latin.

## Unit Motto

sapere aude = dare to know





Breakfast – ientaculum

Lunch – prandium

Dinner - cena



Typical Roman Foods



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.
Minim	
Crotchet	
Dotted crotchet	
Quaver	
Tempo	The speed at which music is played
Dynamics	Levels of sound in music (soft to loud)
Contemporary R&B	Combines rhythm and blues with pop
Jazz	Blended African and European music
Rock	Music evolved from Rock and Roll

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



**Key Signature: B minor** — there are two sharps in the key signature

Then alternating between B major (three sharps) and G# minor (five sharps)

How many beats per measure

What note gets one beat

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






### Songs covered

- Let your spirit fly
- Frere Jacques
- The other side of the moon





Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Aesthetics</b>	The appreciation of how beautiful something looks
<b>Momentum</b>	The motion gained by a moving object.
<b>Shapes</b>	E.g. tuck, straddle, dish, arch, star, front support, back support.
<b>Inverted balance</b>	An action where your hips go above your head.

Skills	
<b>Rotation jump</b>	
<b>Straddle roll</b>	
<b>Inverted balance</b>	

### Skill Development

- To develop individual and partner balances.
- To develop control in performing and landing rotation jumps.
- To develop the straight, barrel, forward and straddle roll.
- To develop strength in inverted movements.
- To be able to create a partner sequence to include apparatus.



## Knowledge Organiser – PSHE – Celebrating Difference - Year Six



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Empathy	The ability to understand and share the feelings of another.
Perception	The way in which something is regarded, understood, or interpreted.
Role model	A person looked to by others as an example to be copied.
Harassment	To subject a person to hostile or prejudicial remarks or actions; pressure or intimidate.
Control	To influence or direct people's behaviour.
Conflict	In opposition; a disagreement or argument.
Bullying	Behaviour that is repeated, intended to hurt someone either physically or emotionally.
Cyber bullying	The use of electronic communication to bully a person, typically by sending messages of an intimidating or threatening nature.

Key Knowledge
I understand how having a disability can affect someone's life.
I can give examples of people with disabilities that lead amazing lives.
I can explain ways in which difference can be a source of conflict and a cause for celebration.



Reflective questions
Ask me this...
How do people exert power over others?
How easy would it be to overcome a disability?

**R.E. Year 5 Autumn 2 Christianity Knowledge Organiser**  
**Enquiry: Is the Christmas Story True?**

Key vocabulary	Definition
incarnation	God as a human – as Jesus.
nativity	The birth of Jesus
Truth	Something that is accurate
Gospel	Meaning 'good news' – stories about Jesus' life.



**What does *true* mean?**

**How are the accounts of The Christmas Story by Luke and Matthew different?**

**What makes The Christmas Story true for Christians?**

**What do Christians believe about Incarnation?**

Key Knowledge
I know the different accounts of the Christmas story
I can explain the meaning of incarnation
I can give my opinion on whether a favourite story is 'true' and explain why
I can identify different sources of the Christmas story and explain the meaning of Christmas to Christians (Incarnation)
I can explain my opinion on whether the Christmas story is true and say what Christians might think of my opinion

