

Knowledge Organisers

2nd Summer Term

Science
History
Geography
Art
PSHE
French
Music
R.E.
P.E.


Class 2: Year 2

Knowledge Organiser- Astronomy - Science - Year 2

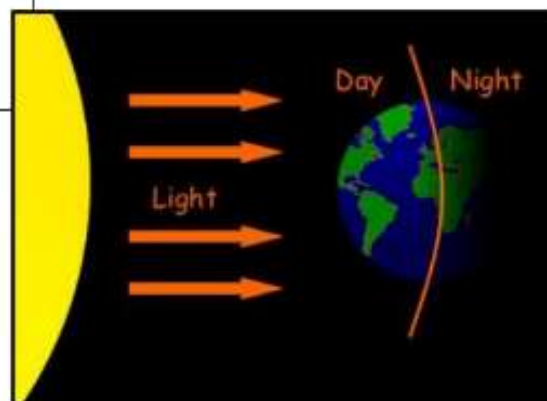
Key Vocabulary	Definition
Solar System	The Sun, the eight planets, their moons, and other smaller objects together make our Solar System.
Orbit	The path of an object around another, orbits usually follow a circular shaped path. The Earth orbits the Sun.
Rotate	Turning around an axis.
Waxing	When the moon appears to be getting larger, because we can see more of it.
Waning	When the moon appears to be getting smaller, because we can see less of it.
Constellation	A group of stars that form a pattern or picture that people have told stories about.
Volcano	A mountain with an opening that allows molten rock and ash to escape through from below the surface of the earth.
Crust	The outside of the Earth, we live on the crust.
Mantle	Under the crust is the mantle, this layer of the earth is partly solid and partly liquid.
Core	The centre of the earth, the core is extremely hot.



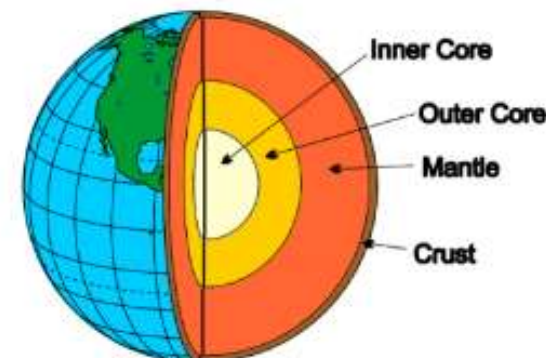
Key Knowledge
I know there are 8 planets in our solar system.
I know the Earth travels around the sun.
I know the moon orbits the Earth.
I know the Earth can be split into 3 layers: the crust, the mantle and the core.

Phases of the Moon		
Full Moon	Half Moon	Crescent Moon
		

Day and Night



Layers of the Earth



Knowledge Organiser - Local History Study - History – Year 3

Key Vocabulary:

Torc (torque)	Torcs are large ornaments made from precious metals or bronze, worn around the neck by people in the Iron Age.
hoard	a stock or store of money or valued objects that are often secret or carefully guarded. They were often put in the ground.
Archeologist	a person who studies human history and prehistory through the excavation (digging) of sites and the analysis of artefacts and other physical remains
Jurisdiction	The official power to make legal decisions and judgments
Merchants	people who trade goods
Guild	A group or society of merchants and/or craftsmen
Hanseatic	a trading alliance in northern Europe that existed between the 13th and 17th centuries
The Wash	An estuary at the north-west corner of East Anglia on the East coast of England, where Norfolk meets Lincolnshire
silt	fine sand, clay, or other material carried by running water and deposited as a sediment, especially in a channel or harbour
causeway	a raised road or track across low or wet ground
entourage	a group of people attending or surrounding an important person (like the king)
Charter	A written grant given by a king or someone in charge of the land that states the rights of the people
Ironworks	a place where iron is smelted (heated and melted) or iron goods are made
Showmen	People who produce or present a show like the circus or theatre. They are often skilled performers.
Steam powered	A machine that uses the heating of water to power the engine.
colony	An area under the control of another country
Peace of Pocahontas	Eight years of peace between the colonists of Jamestown and the tribe of Powhatan, brought about by the marriage of Pocahontas and John Rolfe
Virginia	A state on the East coast of North America, founded by colonists.

Key Knowledge:

I know that King's Lynn has changed its name over the years.

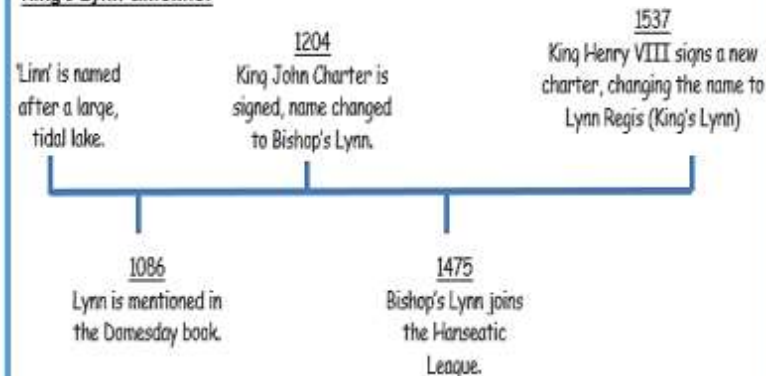
I know the mart has been running for 800 years and Frederick Savage played a role.

I know that King John supposedly lost his jewels in the Wash in 1216.

I know that torcs were found in Snettisham.

I know John Rolfe was born in Heacham and played a role in developing the American colonies.

King's Lynn timeline:



The marriage of John Rolfe to Pocahontas in 1614 brought peace between the tribe of Powhatan and the colonists in Virginia



234 Iron age coins and 175 Torcs were found at Snettisham



Savage's Merry go round was built in King's Lynn in 1886

Key People:



King John I



John Rolfe



Raymond Williamson







Frederick Savage

Knowledge Organiser- London and the South East – Y3

Key Vocabulary	Definition
London	The capital city of Britain.
coastline	The land along the coast.
Thames	A river in South East of England, flowing East through London to the North Sea.
Dover	A ferry port in Kent, on the coast of the English Channel.
Skyline	An outline of land and buildings defined against the sky.
Transportation	The action of transporting someone or something.
Conurbation	An extended urban area, typically consisting of several towns merging with the suburbs of a central city.

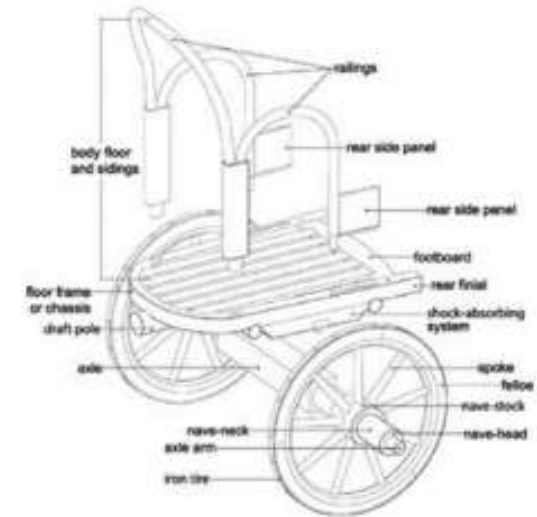
Key Knowledge
I know London is located in the South East of England.
I know the Romans built London as a useful port for trading.
I know Londoners can now travel around by road or by rail.
I know Brighton is a seaside town, popular with tourists.
I know Dover is a town and major ferry port.

Landmark	Image
White Cliffs of Dover	
Canterbury Cathedral	
Palace Pier in Brighton	
The Thames Barrier	



Knowledge Organiser- Wheels and Axles - Design Technology - Year Two

Word	Definition
wheel	a circular object that revolves on an axle and is fixed below a vehicle or other object to enable it to move easily over the ground.
axle	a rod that enables a wheel to rotate. The wheel can rotate freely on the axle or be fixed to, and turn with, the axle.
moving vehicle	a thing used for transporting people or goods, especially on land, such as a car, lorry, or cart.
axel holder	the component through which an axle fits and rotates.
chassis	the frame or base on which a vehicle is built.
mechanism	system of parts working together in a machine; a piece of machinery.



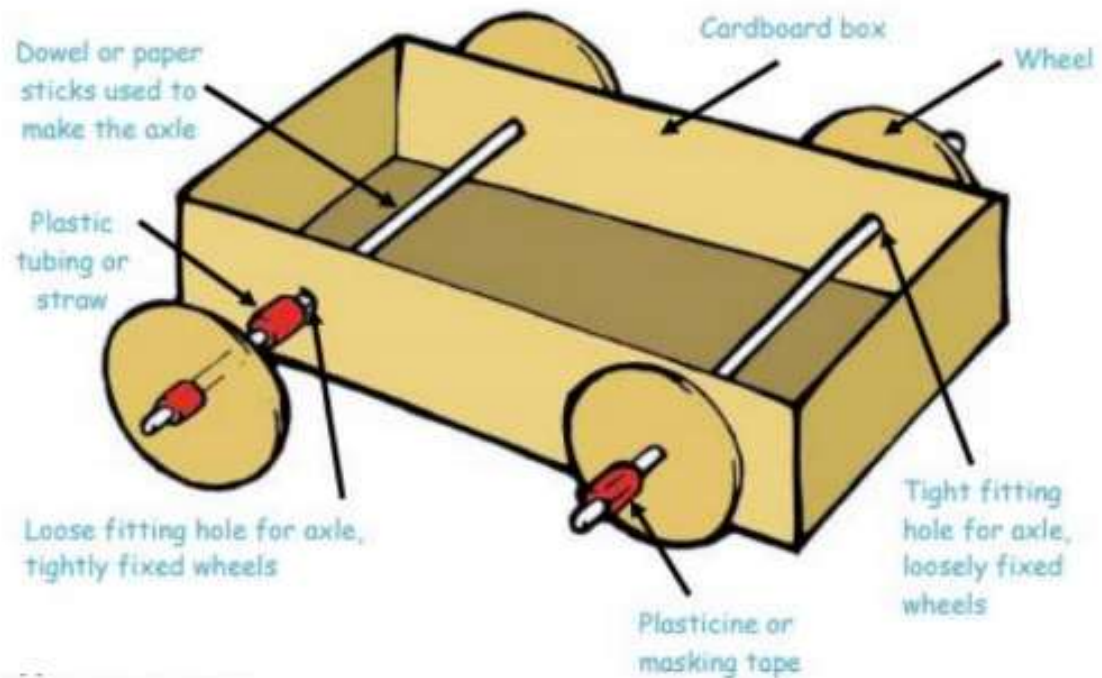
Types of wheels:



Moving Vehicles:



Example of two different ways to fix wheels



Knowledge Organiser Year 4 French Unit 12: Le cirque

Key Language	English
la France	France
la Suisse	Switzerland
la Martinique	Martinique
le Canada	Canada
le Maroc	Morocco
le Sénégal	Senegal
Je parle anglais/français.	I speak English/French.
Je ne parle pas anglais/français.	I don't speak English/French.
un pantalon	a pair of trousers
un t-shirt	a t-shirt
un chapeau	a hat
une veste	a jacket
une chemise	a shirt
une jupe	a skirt
Je porte un pantalon noir.	I'm wearing black trousers.



J'habite au Canada. Je porte une jupe blanche et une veste noire.



J'habite au Sénégal. Je porte un t-shirt rose.



J'habite en Suisse. Je porte une chemise bleue et un chapeau blanc.

KEY QUESTIONS


Tu parles quelles langues? Which languages do you speak?

Qu'est-ce que tu portes? What are you wearing

C'est de quelle couleur? what colour is it?


Key Vocabulary	Definition
Band	A group of instruments which include synthesizer, guitar, bass guitar, drum kit, lead vocals, backing vocals.
performance	Present a piece of music to an audience.
Gospel	Christian music
Pop	A popular genre of music
Hip Hop	Also known as rap music originated from inner-city African Americans

Key Signature: F major — there is one flat in the key signature




F G A B \flat C D E

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



E \flat F G A \flat B \flat C D



How many beats per measure
What note gets one beat

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



G A B C D E F \sharp

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



Songs covered

- Michael row the boat ashore
- The dragon song
- Follow me



Knowledge Organiser – PSHE – Changing Me - Year Two

Key Vocabulary	
Life cycle	The series of forms into which a living thing changes as it develops.
Growing up	A typical feature or quality that something/somebody has.
Baby	A very young child or animal.
Adult	A fully-grown person who is legally responsible for their actions.
Change	To become different.
Private	Something you do not want other people to know about or see.
Touch	To put your hand or another part of your body onto somebody/something.
Worry	To keep thinking about unpleasant things that might happen or about problems that you have.

Key Knowledge
I can recognise cycles of life in nature.
I can recognise the physical differences between boys and girls, use the correct names for parts of the body (penis, testicles, vagina) and appreciate that some parts of my body are private.
I understand there are different types of touch and can tell you which ones I like and don't like.



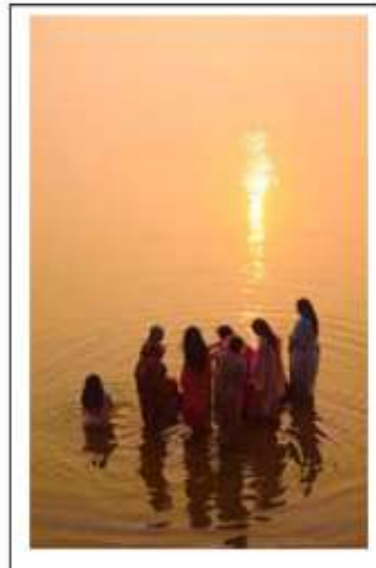
Reflective questions
Ask me this...
Who is special to you and why?
Can you remember the names of the body parts that make girls and boys different?
What sort of touch do you like? e.g hug.

R.E. Year 3 Summer 2 Knowledge Organiser

Enquiry: Would visiting the River Ganges feel special to a non-Hindu?

Key vocabulary	Definition
River Ganges	Most sacred river in India.
Varanasi	City in the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh, regarded as the spiritual capital of India. Home of Shiva.
Purify	To clean and make pure
Ritual	A ceremony or series of actions always performed the same way
Pilgrimage	A pilgrimage is a sacred journey, undertaken for a spiritual purpose. Pilgrims are different from tourists: they travel for spiritual reasons, not just to relax or for fun.
Cleansing	To make clean
Purana	An ancient Hindi story
Reincarnation	The idea that people are born in another body after they die

Key Knowledge
I can explain how water is vital in order to stay alive.
I know at least 3 important facts about the River Ganges.
I know some of the Hindu rituals that take place at the R. Ganges.
I can say why a non-Hindu may want to visit the river.
I can say describe the way water feels clean and cleansing.





Knowledge Organiser – PE – Tennis – Year Three

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Ready position	The ready position is the position you take before your opponent hits the ball that allows you to move quickly around the court in any direction.
Rally	A sequence of shots back and forth between two players.
Serve	A serve is the shot used to start a rally when playing for a point. It should land in the diagonally opposite service box without hitting the net.
Forehand	played on the dominant side of the body
Backhand	played on the non-dominant side of the body

Skill development

To develop racket and ball control
To explore rallying using a forehand
To explore returning a ball using a forehand
To explore returning a ball using a backhand
To learn how to score and use simple rules
To work co-operatively with others to begin to manage a game.

Skills	
Rally	
Forehand position	
Backhand position	