

Year 9



Knowledge Organiser

Unit 1 2025/2026

Name: _____

SELF-QUIZZING TIMETABLE

You are expected to complete at least 30 minutes of self-quizzing homework in your practice book every day. The minimum expectation is at least one full page. A full set will often go over one page.

Monday night	Tuesday night	Wednesday night	Thursday night	Friday night
Science	English	Spanish	History / Geography	Art, Computing, Drama, Music, PE, PSHE, RE, Tech, Vocab

SPARX MATHS TIMETABLE

Due Wednesday night by 10pm, each week.
If you have not completed your homework, you will be issued with a **60 minute detention on Thursday.**

SPARX READER TIMETABLE

Due Tuesday night by 10pm, each week
If you have not completed your homework, you will be issued with a **30 minute detention on Wednesday.**

R08 and R01 are open for Sparx support, every day throughout the week apart from Thursdays.



HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

Complete any normal self quizzing (for example, two Friday night sets on the last day of school) Also, Complete 3 sets of knowledge from the unit so far. Do not move onto new sets of knowledge.

Contents

Homework Timetable	1
Logins	2
Knowledge Organiser - Homework Guidance	3
Knowledge Organiser - Practice Book Example	4
Sparx Maths Homework - Sparx Book Example	4
Sparx Maths revision list for Unit 1	5
Science- Monday Night	6
English - Tuesday Night	11
Spanish - Wednesday Night	16
History / Geography - Thursday Night	21
Art, Computing, Drama, Music, PE, PSHE, RE, Tech, Vocab - Friday Night	26
Character Education Log:	37
Unit 1 Assessment Scores	42
Attendance	43

Logins

School email  Gmail@blaisehighschool.co.uk Password:
School computer 	Username: Password:
Sparx Maths www.sparxmaths.uk Sparx Maths	Username: Password:

Knowledge Organiser homework is based on self-quizzing. It is expected that you complete a minimum of one page of self-quizzing, every day in your self quizzing book. This should take around 30 minutes as a minimum. You need to self-quiz on the correct segment, based on your homework timetable. You should not leave blank lines on the page, including in between pieces of information. The information you self-quiz should be numbered in your self quizzing book with the same numbers used on the Knowledge Organiser. Tutors will be looking for a full page of self-quizzing on the correct numbers of the Knowledge Organiser, as well as for green pen ticks/corrections and good presentation. On the top line of the page, you should write the subject which you are completing, the set and the date on the right hand side. Underline everything with a ruler. Your writing needs to be neat and legible. Tutors will check your self quizzing book each morning. If we feel that any of these elements are not up to standard, you will be issued with a 30 minute, same day, detention. The knowledge that your teachers have selected directly correlates with the knowledge you are learning in class. You will be tested on this. The harder that you work, the more successful you will be.

The guide to excellent self quizzing.	
GET READY	Open your Knowledge Organiser, find the subject and right set of 10 pieces of core knowledge. Open up your self quizzing book and, on the top line, write the subject which you are completing, the set which you are completing and the date on the right hand side. Underline everything with a ruler.
LOOK	LOOK and memorise the piece of information and definition. Repeat this process several times, until you are confident enough to use your practice book to write the knowledge down.
COVER	COVER your Knowledge Organiser with your whiteboard.
WRITE	WRITE the correct number from the Knowledge Organiser, the piece of information and definition from memory in your self quizzing book. There are to be no blank lines in your self quizzing book.
CHECK	CHECK the piece of information and definition. Using a green pen tick if both are correct.
REPEAT	REPEAT the steps above until you have recalled and written down all 10 pieces of information and definition within the set correctly (word for word). You may find that you need to complete a few green pen attempts before you recall the knowledge word for word. If this has not filled one full page of your practice book, go back and repeat the process again.

Science Set 7

17/10/22

- 1) Force - A push or pull measured in grams. ✗
Force - A push or pull measured in newtons ✓
- 2) Contact force - Force that acts with direct contact e.g. air resistance ✓
- 3) Friction - Resistive force produced when two objects move each other. ✓
- 4) Non-contact force - Forces that act with direct contact ✗
- 4) Non-contact force - Forces that act without direct contact e.g. gravity ✓
- 5) Resultant force - Single force acting on an object that is the sum of all forces ✓
- 6) Melt - State change from a solid to a liquid ✓
- 7) Freeze - State change from a liquid to a solid ✓
- 8) Boil - State change from a liquid to a gas using energy ✓
- 9) Evaporate - State change from a gas to a liquid ✗
- 9) Evaporate - State change from a liquid to a gas at the surface of liquid only ✓
- 10) Condense - State change from a gas to a liquid ✓
- 1) Force - A push or pull measured in newtons ✓
- 2) Contact force - Force that acts with direct contact e.g. air resistance ✓
- 3) Friction - Resistive force produced when two objects move over each other ✓
- 4) Non-contact force - Forces that act without direct contact e.g. gravity ✓

Open up your Sparx book and on the top line, write the Task Number and the Date on the right hand side. Underline everything with a ruler. Draw a margin for your book codes. For every question, you must write your book code, working and your Definition.

Thursday 1st June 2017

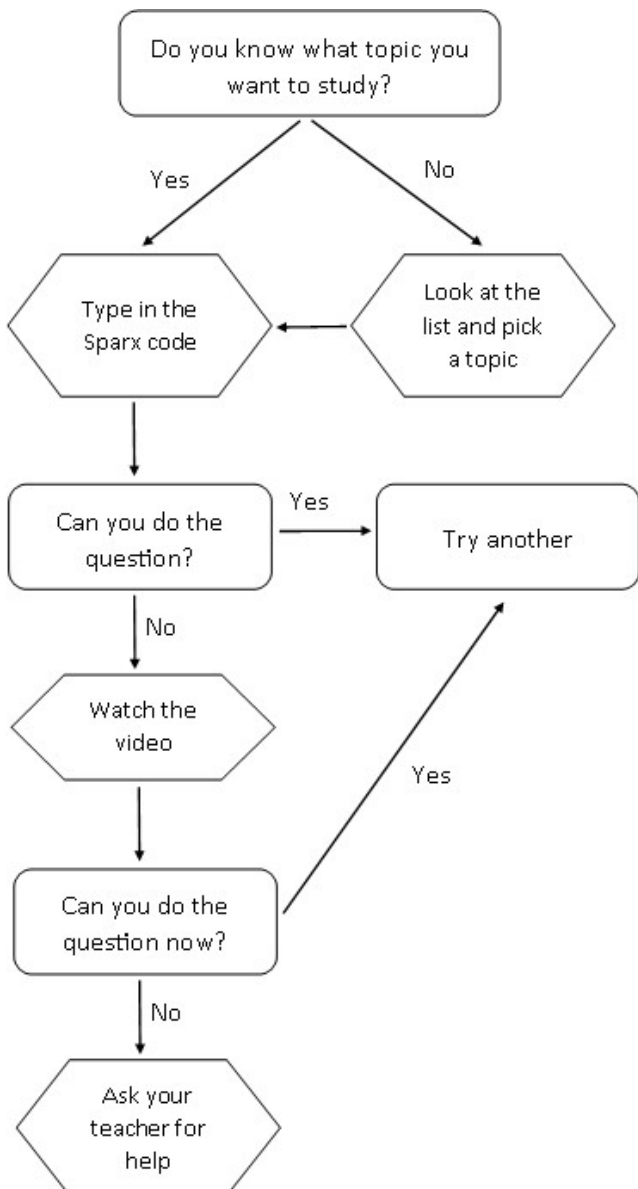
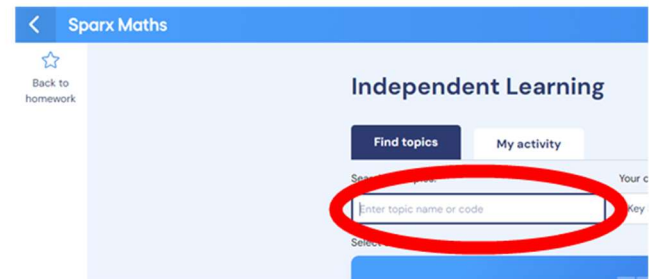
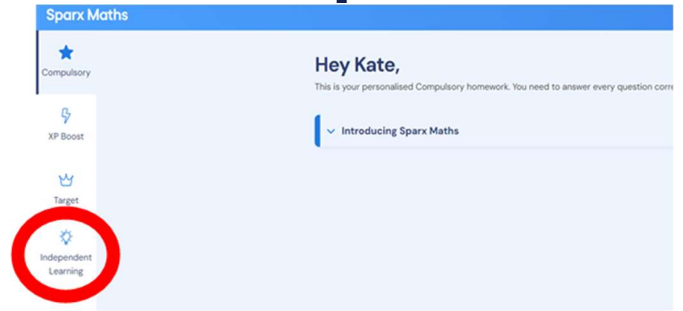
Homework

Task 1	E41	$P(\text{yellow}) = \frac{3}{6}$ ✗
D40 $12 + 13 = 25$ ✓	F51	$P(\text{black}) = \frac{4}{8}$ $= \frac{1}{2}$ ✓
E50 $4 \times 3 + 2 \times 5 =$ $12 + 10 = 22$ ✓	Task 2	G61 All the marbles are green The probability of choosing a purple marble is <u>impossible</u> ✓
F60 $\begin{matrix} 12 & : & 18 \\ 2 & : & 3 \end{matrix} \div 6$ ✓	H71	$P(\text{odd}) = \frac{3}{5}$ ✓
H70 $\frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{7}$ ✗	Task 3	J22 <u>Evans</u> ✓
J90 $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8}$ $= \frac{3}{8}$ ✓		
A01 $\begin{matrix} 473 \\ + 162 \\ \hline 635 \end{matrix}$ ✓		

We believe that the best way to get better at Maths is to do Maths. You have already been doing this by completing your weekly Sparx homework. To revise effectively you should use Sparx Independent Learning to get even more practice.

How to use Sparx codes.

- 1) Log into Sparx Maths
(<https://www.sparxmaths.uk/student/>)
- 2) Click 'Independent Learning'
- 3) Type in the revision code for the topic you want to study.



Topic	Code
Rounding	M111, M431, M994, M878, M730
Factors, multiples and primes	M227, M698, M108, M365
Index Laws	M608, M150
Standard Form	M719, M678
Fractions	M410, M671, M335, M835,
Using Fractions	M601, M157, M110
FDP	M264, M553
Percentages	M437, M905, M476, M533, M528
Interest	U533, U332

Week 2 8/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What is an enzyme?	A biological catalyst	
2	What is evolution?	The gradual change in the inherited characteristics of a species over many generations	
3	What is an oscillation?	A repeated backwards and forwards (or up or down) motion	
4	What does aerobic mean?	There is sufficient oxygen	
5	What type of wave is light?	Transverse	
6	Give 4 adaptations of the small intestine	Long, good blood supply, thin walls, has villi, has microvilli	
7	What is a mutation?	A change to an organism's DNA	
8	What equation links frequency, wave speed, and wavelength?	Wave speed = frequency x wavelength ($v=f\lambda$)	
9	What are the products of fermentation?	Ethanol and carbon dioxide	
10	What are proteins broken down into?	Amino acids	
Week 3 15/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What are subcellular structures?	Parts of a cell	
2	What controls the cell and contains genetic material?	Nucleus	
3	What controls what enters and exits cell?	Cell membrane	
4	Name the jelly-like material where chemical reactions take place?	Cytoplasm	
5	What is the site of respiration?	Mitochondria	
6	What is the site of protein synthesis?	Ribosomes	
7	What is the site of photosynthesis?	Chloroplasts	
8	What provides structure and support	Cell wall	
9	What is the cell wall made of?	Cellulose	
10	Which sub-cellular structures are only found in plant cells?	chloroplasts, vacuole, cell wall	
Week 4 22/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What are the two different types of cell?	Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic	
2	Two examples of Eukaryotic cells	Plant and animal cells	
3	Name an example of a Prokaryotic cell	Bacteria	
4	Name three specialized animal	muscle cell, sperm cell, nerve cell	
5	State three plant cells	root hair cell, xylem cell, phloem cell	
6	What are the two types of microscope?	Light and Electron	
7	When viewing an object why should you start with the lowest magnifying objective lense?	Easiest to focus and has the widest field of vision	
8	What is an enzyme?	A biological catalyst	
9	What is evolution?	The gradual change in the inherited characteristics of a species over many generations	
10	What is an oscillation?	A repeated backwards and forwards (or up or down) motion	

Week 5 29/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What is the name given to the cell division that produces two identical cells	Mitosis	
2	Why do cells replicate?	Growth, repair and development of multicellular organisms	
3	What is a stem cell?	A cell that is able to differentiate into different types of cell	
4	What is the name of plant stem cells?	Meristem cells	
5	In animals what type of stem cell can become any type of cell?	Embryonic stem cells	
6	What type of animal stem cells can only differentiate into specific cells?	Adult stem cells	
7	What diseases could potentially be treated with using stem cells?	type 1 diabetes, paralysis, cancer	
8	What is the site of respiration?	Mitochondria	
9	What is the site of protein synthesis?	Ribosomes	
10	Which sub-cellular structures are only found in plant cells?	chloroplasts, vacuole, cell wall	
Week 6 6/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What is an atom?	The smallest part of an element that can exist	
2	What is an element?	A material containing only one type of atom	
3	What is a compound?	A material containing two or more different atoms, chemically bonded together	
4	What is a mixture?	Two or more elements or compounds combined but not bonded together	
5	How are soluble solids separated from a liquid?	Crystallization	
6	How are insoluble solids separated from a liquid?	Filtration	
7	How are mixtures of liquids separated?	Distillation	
8	How are mixtures of dyes and colours separated?	Chromatography	
9	What are the two different types of cell?	Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic	
10	When viewing an object why should you start with the lowest magnifying objective lense?	Easiest to focus and has the widest field of vision	
Week 7 13/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	Name the centre of the atom	Nucleus	
2	Name the three subatomic particle	Protons, electrons, neutrons	
3	Which subatomic particles are found in the nucleus?	Protons and neutrons	
4	Which subatomic particles are found on shells surrounding the nucleus?	electrons	
5	What is the relative mass of a proton?	1	
6	What is the relative mass of a neutron?	1	
7	What is the relative mass of an electron?	1/2000, almost zero	
8	What is the name given to the cell division that produces two identical cells	Mitosis	
9	Why do cells replicate?	Growth, repair and development of multicellular organisms	
10	What is a stem cell?	A cell that is able to differentiate into different types of cell	

Week 8 20/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What is the charge of a proton?	positive +	
2	What is the charge of a neutron?	neutral 0	
3	What is the charge of an electron?	negative -	
4	What does the atomic number tell us about an atom?	The number of protons (and electrons) in an atom	
5	What does the atomic mass number tell us about the atom?	The number of protons and neutrons in the nucleus of an atom	
6	In an atom compare the number of protons to the number of electrons	equal	
7	How do you calculate the number of neutrons in an atom?	atomic mass number - atomic number	
8	What is an atom?	The smallest part of an element that can exist	
9	What is an element?	A material containing only one type of atom	
10	What is a compound?	A material containing two or more different atoms, chemically bonded together	
Week 9 3/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	How many electrons can fit on each of the first three shells?	2,8,8	
2	What is an isotope?	Forms of the same element with different numbers of neutrons	
3	What subatomic particles are the same in different isotopes of an element?	Protons and electrons	
4	How is Dalton's atom described?	tiny indivisible spheres	
5	How is the plumb pudding model of the atom described?	solid ball of positive charge with negative electrons embedded in it	
6	How is the nuclear model of the atom described?	Most atom is empty space, with a small dense positive nucleus which electrons orbit around	
7	From first to last what order were subatomic particles discovered?	electron, proton, neutron	
8	Name the centre of the atom	Nucleus	
9	Which subatomic particles are found in the nucleus?	Protons and neutrons	
10	Which subatomic particles are found on shells surrounding the nucleus?	electrons	
Week 10 10/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What energy store is involved with object that are raised above the ground?	Gravitational potential store	
2	What is the equation for calculating energy in a gravitational potential store?	$E_p = m g h$	
3	What are the units for energy?	Joules	
4	What energy store is involved with objects that are moving?	Kinetic energy store	
5	What is the equation for energy in a kinetic store	$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$	
6	State the principle of conservation of energy	Energy can be transferred usefully, stored or dissipated, but cannot be created or destroyed	
7	What does dissipated mean?	Energy is transferred to the thermal store of the surroundings	

8	What does the atomic number tell us about an atom?	The number of protons (and electrons) in an atom
9	What does the atomic mass number tell us about the atom?	The number of protons and neutrons in the nucleus of an atom
10	In an atom compare the number of protons to the number of electrons	equal
Week 11 17/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Monday - Science
1	When is <i>work done</i> ?	Whenever a force causes an object to move
2	What is <i>work done</i> ?	The energy transferred when a force moves an object
3	What is the equation that links work done, force, and distance?	$W = fd$
4	What energy store is involved with objects that are stretched or compressed?	Elastic potential energy store
5	What equation links energy in an elastic potential store, spring constant, and extension?	$E_k = \frac{1}{2}ke^2$
6	What factors affect the amount of energy transferred when an object is heated?	Mass, specific heat capacity, temperature change
7	What equation links energy, specific heat capacity, mass and temperature change	$\Delta E = mc\Delta\theta$
8	How many electrons can fit on each of the first three shells?	2,8,8
9	What is an isotope?	Forms of the same element with different numbers of neutrons
10	What subatomic particles are the same in different isotopes of an element?	Protons and electrons
Week 12 24/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Monday - Science
1	What is the chemical energy store?	Energy stored in food, fuels, and batteries
2	What is the potential energy store?	Energy stored due to the position of particles
3	What is the internal energy store?	The sum of the kinetic energy of the particles and the potential energy of the particles
4	What are the 4 main energy transfers	Doing work mechanically, radiating waves, electrical working, heating
5	What is power?	How quickly energy is transferred
6	What causes wasted energy when an object moves?	Doing work against friction
7	What is efficiency?	How good something is at transferring energy to the desired output
8	What energy store is involved with object that are raised above the ground?	Gravitational potential store
9	What energy store is involved with objects that are moving?	Kinetic energy store
10	State the principle of conservation of energy	Energy can be transferred usefully, stored or dissipated, but cannot be created or destroyed
Week 13 1/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Monday - Science
1	Define diffusion	The net movement of particles from an area of high concentration to an area of low concentration
2	State three factors that affect the rate of diffusion	Concentration gradient, temperature, surface area
3	What is a high concentration	A large number of particles per unit volume
4	What is a low concentration	A small number of particles per unit volume

5	What does it mean to move down the concentration gradient	Move from a high concentration to a low concentration
6	What is an examples of diffusion in animals	oxygen diffusing into the blood from the alveoli
7	What is an example of diffusion in plants	carbon dioxide diffusing into the leaf from the air
8	What is <i>work done</i> ?	The energy transferred when a force moves an object
9	What energy store is involved with objects that are stretched or compressed?	Elastic potential energy store
10	What factors affect the amount of energy transferred when an object is heated?	Mass, specific heat capacity, temperature change
Week 14 8/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Monday - Science
1	Define osmosis	The net movement of water particles from dilute to concentrated through a partially permeable membrane
2	What is a partially permeable membrane	A barrier that allows some substances to pass through, whilst blocking others
3	Describe the concentration of water particles in a dilute solute solution	High
4	Describe the concentration of water particles in a concentrated solute solution	Low
5	Give an example of a partially permeable membrane	Cell membrane
6	Describe the effect of the movement of water when an animal cell is placed in a dilute solution	Swell and burst
7	Describe the effect of the movement of water when an animal cell is placed in a concentrated solution	Shrivel
8	What are the 4 main energy transfers	Doing work mechanically, radiating waves, electrical working, heating
9	What is power?	How quickly energy is transferred
10	What is efficiency?	How good something is at transferring energy to the desired output
Week 15 15/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Monday - Science
1	What prevents a plant cell from bursting when placed in a dilute solution	cell wall
2	What is the name given to a plant cell that has taken up water by osmosis, causing it to swell and increase in mass	Turgid
3	What is the name given to a plant cell that has taken lost water by osmosis, causing it's cytoplasm to pull away from the cell wall and decrease in mass	Plasmolysed
4	Define active transport	The movement of substances from low concentrations to high concentrations against a concentration gradient, requiring energy from respiration
5	What does active transport require	Energy from respiration
6	How do particles move in active transport	From high to low concentrations
7	What does it mean to move against the concentration gradient	Move from a low concentration to a high concentration
8	Define diffusion	The net movement of particles from an area of high concentration to an area of low concentration
9	State three factors that affect the rate of diffusion	Concentration gradient, temperature, surface area
10	What does it mean to move down the concentration gradient	Move from a high concentration to a low concentration

Week 2 8/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Conflict (noun)	A physical or mental struggle; a clash between two opposing things.	
2	Conflict (verb)	To clash or be in opposition.	
3	Dugout	A small room dug into the ground, often used by soldiers during wartime for protection from enemy fire or bombing.	
4	Enlist	To sign up or join a group, e.g. the army.	
5	Trench warfare	A type of combat in which the opposing sides fight from ditches dug into the ground.	
6	Atmosphere	The mood or feeling created in a piece of writing.	
7	Simile	A comparison of two unlike things using 'like' or 'as'.	
8	Stage direction	An instruction in the text of a play indicating the movement, position, or tone of an actor, or the sound effects and lighting.	
9	Setting	The time and place chosen by the writer.	
10	Playwright	A writer of plays, a dramatist.	
Week 3 15/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Motif	An image or idea that is repeated throughout a text.	
2	Adjective	A word that describes or modifies a noun or pronoun.	
3	Experience	Knowledge or skill gained from doing or seeing something over time.	
4	Dialogue	Speech between two or more characters.	
5	Trenches	Long, deep ditches dug in the ground where soldiers live and fight during a war to protect themselves from enemy fire.	
6	Vulnerable	Easily hurt	
7	Hope	A feeling of optimism or expectation for a positive outcome in the future.	
8	Idolisation	Admiring someone or something, often ignoring their faults	
9	Character	A fictional person in a text.	
10	Propaganda	Biased or misleading information, used to promote a particular idea or view	
Week 4 22/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Coping mechanism	The behaviour people use to deal with unusually stressful situations; can be healthy or unhealthy.	
2	Symbolism	When an object or person is used to represent an idea.	
3	Archetypal character	A common type of character, who plays a particular role, seen in a range of different texts	
4	The Helper	A character who supports the hero, often possessing qualities that the hero lacks.	
5	The Hero	The protagonist, the key character.	
6	Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) / Shellshock	A mental health condition in which a person suffers severe anxiety and depression after a very frightening experience.	
7	Psychological	Relating to the mind and mental processes, including emotions, thoughts, behaviour and mental health.	
8	Duty	Something that a person is expected to do, either because they committed to it, or because it is morally right.	
9	Disciplined	Self control and consistently following rules or routines to achieve goals.	
10	Central tension	The main conflict or problem that drives the plot of a story, creating suspense and interest for the reader.	

Week 5 29/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Paranoia	An extreme and unreasonable feeling that other people do not like you or are going to harm or criticise you.	
2	Pressure	Feeling like you have to act a certain way, usually because of expectations or demands.	
3	Coward	A person lacking courage or being easily frightened.	
4	Cowardice	Lack of bravery or courage, e.g. avoiding dangerous or difficult situations.	
5	Heroism	Great courage and bravery.	
6	Anxiety	A feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease about something with an uncertain outcome.	
7	Insubordination	Refusing to obey orders from people in authority.	
8	Perseverance	Continuing to work hard and stay focused on your goals, even when things are difficult or take a long time.	
9	Exclamatory sentence	A sentence that exclaims or expresses excitement or strong emotion and ends with an exclamation mark.	
10	Imperative verb	A word used to command or give an order, e.g. <i>Run! Stop! Listen!</i>	
Week 6 6/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Plot	The storyline of a book, play, film.	
2	World War I	The first global conflict that took place between 1914 and 1918; also called the Great War.	
3	Verbal irony	When a person says one thing but really means another	
4	Situational irony	When something is the opposite of what you would expect.	
5	Declarative sentence	A sentence that declares or makes a statement.	
6	Raid	A rapid, surprise attack on an enemy by troops, aircraft, or other armed forces.	
7	Anticipation	A feeling of excitement about something that is going to happen in the near future.	
8	Naïve	lacking experience or understanding, often trusting others too easily and unaware of potential risks.	
9	Stereotype	A set or fixed idea that people have about what someone or something is like.	
10	Modal verb	A word that expresses necessity or possibility, e.g. must, shall, will, should, would, can, could, may and might.	
Week 7 13/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Expendable	Of little significance and therefore able to be abandoned or destroyed.	
2	Zooming out	Focusing on the 'big ideas' such as the author's message, themes, and the reader's reaction.	
3	Highlight (analytical verb)	To emphasise or draw special attention to something important in a text or discussion.	
4	Status	A person's position or rank in relation to others.	
5	Auxiliary verb	A verb used in forming the tenses, moods, and voices of other verbs, e.g. can, could, may, might, must, shall, should, will and would.	
6	Tone	The feeling a writer shows in their writing through the words they use	
7	Adverb	A word that describes or modifies a verb or an adjective.	
8	Impassive	Showing no emotion or feeling; not displaying any outward signs of emotion.	
9	Synonym	A word with similar or exact meanings, e.g. shut/closed.	
10	Conjunction	A word used to join clauses or phrases.	

Week 8 20/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Resolution	The ending of a story.	
2	Staging and performance	The type of stage, lighting, scenery, sound effects, acting style that the playwright suggests.	
3	Clause	Part of a sentence that contains a subject and a verb.	
4	Themes	The main ideas or underlying meaning of a work.	
5	Pathetic fallacy	Giving emotions to something non-human, especially the weather.	
6	Onomatopoeia	Words that sound as they mean, e.g. splash, zoom, whizz	
7	Interrogative sentence	A sentence that asks a question and ends with a question mark.	
8	Dramatic irony	When the reader knows something that one or more of the characters do not.	
9	Concrete noun	The name of a real physical thing or person that can be sensed. <i>e.g. House, smoke, carpet</i>	
10	Language	The writer's choice of words and phrases.	
Week 9 3/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Prose	Writing that is not poetry; it's everyday language written in sentences and paragraphs, e.g. stories, essays, or articles.	
2	Poem	A creative piece of writing using rhythm and imagery.	
3	Enjambment	A line of poetry that runs into the next without a break or punctuation	
4	Inference	A conclusion based on evidence and reasoning	
5	Caesura	A pause, marked by punctuation, in the middle of a line of poetry	
6	Free verse	Poetry without a regular rhyme or rhythm.	
7	End-stopped line	A line of a poetry that ends with punctuation that forces the reader to pause	
8	Colloquial language	The language of everyday speech.	
9	On leave	A period of time when a soldier is allowed to be away from duty to rest or visit family.	
10	Hierarchy	A system in which people or things are ranked according to levels of importance or authority.	
Week 10 10/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Semantic field	A group of words that are related or linked in meaning, e.g. words like 'ocean', 'wave', 'tide', and 'beach' share the theme of the sea.	
2	Preposition	A word that shows the position of something. It can indicate location, time, or direction, e.g. "in," "on," "at," "by," and "with."	
3	Personification	Giving human characteristics to something non-human.	
4	Stanza	A verse of poetry	
5	Line	A single row of words in a poem	
6	Zooming in	Focusing on particular words and phrases to consider their meaning.	
7	Narrative perspective	The point of view a story is told from	
8	Visceral	Gut-wrenching and emotional	
9	Character arc	The change a character goes through in a story. It shows their growth or transformation from beginning to end.	
10	Compassion	A strong feeling of sympathy and sadness for the suffering or bad luck of others.	

Week 11 17/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Volta	The turning point of a poem, where there is a change in thought, feeling or argument	
2	Couplet	Two lines that rhyme, one after another (successive).	
3	Comradeship	The feeling of friendship between people who live or work together, especially in a difficult situation.	
4	Guilt (n) / Guilty (adj.)	A sense of regret and shame for something you think you have done wrong.	
5	Hopelessness	A state of despair or feeling without optimism for a positive outcome in the future.	
6	Perspective	A point of view or particular attitude towards something.	
7	War	A state of armed conflict between different countries or other groups.	
8	Abstract noun	The name of an idea, feelings or belief. The name of a non-physical thing.	
9	Flashback	A scene set in a time earlier than the main story.	
10	Comparative	An adjective used to compare differences between the two objects it modifies, e.g. taller/smaller.	
Week 12 24/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Juxtaposition	Two ideas placed near each other, to emphasise their similarity or difference	
2	Contrast (noun)	A difference between two things	
3	Peace	A state of calm and absence of conflict.	
4	Futility	The fact of having no effect or of achieving nothing.	
5	Transient	Not permanent.	
6	Poignant	Causing or having a very sharp feeling of sadness.	
7	Prejudice	An unfair and unreasonable feeling or opinion, especially when formed without enough thought or knowledge.	
8	Realism	A way of thinking and acting based on facts and what is possible, rather than on hopes and dreams for things that are unlikely to happen.	
9	Romantic	Ideas that are not based on realistic views of the world and are not based on facts or related to what life is really like.	
10	Uncertainty	The feeling of not being sure what will happen in the future.	
Week 13 1/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Imperative sentence	A sentence that is a command or polite request. It may end with an exclamation mark or a full stop.	
2	Appositive phrase	A noun or noun phrase that renames another noun in the sentence, e.g. "My friend, a talented musician, is coming over."	
3	Connotation	A feeling or idea that is suggested by a particular word.	
4	Elision	The dropping of sounds at the beginning or end of a word.	
5	Slang	A type of colloquial language - often involves vulgar (rude) language.	
6	Allusion	An indirect reference to a well-known person, character, place or story.	
7	Foreshadow	A warning or sign of a future event in a story.	
8	Dramatic monologue	A type of poem or speech in which a single character speaks, revealing their thoughts and feelings.	
9	Free verse	Poetry which does not follow any rhythm or rhyme scheme rules.	
10	Internal rhyme	When two or more words rhyme within the same line of a poem, e.g. "The cat sat on the mat."	

Week 14 8/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Simple sentence	A sentence that has just one independent clause.	
2	Compound sentence	A sentence that has at least two independent clauses and is linked by a comma, semicolon or conjunction.	
3	Complex sentence	A sentence that has an independent clause and at least one dependent clause.	
4	Repetition	The same word or phrase being used multiple times to create impact.	
5	Anaphora	Repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive sentences or clauses.	
6	Epiphora	The repetition of a word or phrase at the ends of successive clauses or sentences <i>e.g. We have a choice <u>to go to school</u> and we have a right <u>to go to school</u>.</i>	
7	Diacope	Repetition of a word or phrase with one or more words in between.	
8	Epizeuxis	Repetition of the same word or phrase in quick succession.	
9	Metaphor	A comparison of two unlike things.	
10	Extended metaphor	A version of metaphor that extends over the course of multiple lines, paragraphs or stanzas of prose or poetry.	
Week 15 15/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Persona	The voice or character that the poet creates to speak the poem. This character is different from the poet.	
2	Alliteration	Repetition of letters or sounds at the start of closely placed words.	
3	Sibilance	Repetition "s" or "sh" sounds to create a hissing sound that makes the text sound either soft, whispery, or sinister.	
4	Consonance	Repetition of consonant sounds, but they do not have to be at the start of the words, e.g. "But limped on, blood-shod. All went lame; all blind."	
5	Assonance	Repetition of vowel (a,e,i,o,u) sounds within words, phrases or sentences, e.g. She seems to beam rays of sunshine with her eyes of green.	
6	Liquid sounds	Consonant sounds where the tongue partially closes the mouth, like 'l' and 'r'.	
7	Plosive sounds	Sounds made by closing the mouth and then releasing a burst of air like 'b', 'p', 't' and 'd'.	
8	Sibilant sounds	's', 'z', 'sh', 'zh' and sometimes 'ch', 'f' and 'th' are also considered sibilant.	
9	Syllable	A single, unbroken sound of a spoken or written word, e.g. the word "apple" has two syllables: "ap" and "ple."	
10	Iambic pentameter	A type of rhythm used in poetry. It has lines with ten syllables, where every second syllable is stressed.	

Week 2 8/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
Each definition should always be written twice Once from Spanish to English, and once from English to Spanish			
1	lunes	Monday	
2	martes	Tuesday	
3	miércoles	Wednesday	
4	jueves	Thursday	
5	viernes	Friday	
6	sábado	Saturday	
7	domingo	Sunday	
8	el lunes	on Monday	
9	los domingos	on Sundays	
10	la semana	the week	
Week 3 15/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
Each definition should always be written twice Once from Spanish to English, and once from English to Spanish			
1	diría que	I would say that	
2	pienso que	I think that	
3	soy bastante alto	I am quite tall	
4	soy un poco bajo	I am quite small	
5	soy demasiado popular	I am too popular	
6	soy muy deportivo/a	I am very sporty	
7	soy bastante moreno/a	I am quite tanned	
8	estoy contento/a	I am happy	
9	estoy enfadado/a	I am angry	
10	tengo el pelo castaño	I have brown hair	
Week 4 22/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
Each definition should always be written twice Once from Spanish to English, and once from English to Spanish			
1	estoy triste	I am sad	
2	soy demasiado alto/a	I am too tall	
3	tengo el pelo rubio	I have blonde hair	
4	tengo los ojos azules	I have blue eyes	
5	soy muy trabajador(a)	I am very hard-working	
6	soy bastante agradable	I am quite nice	
7	soy muy hermoso/a	I am very beautiful	
8	estoy un poco enfadado/a	I am a bit angry	
9	estoy muy contento/a	I am very happy	
10	diría que	I would say that	

Week 5 29/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
Each definition should always be written twice Once from Spanish to English, and once from English to Spanish			
1	tú eres	you are	
2	él / ella es	he/she is	
3	nosotros somos	we are	
4	vosotros sois	you all are	
5	ellos / ellas son	they are	
6	tú tienes	you have	
7	él / ella tiene	he/she has	
8	nosotros tenemos	we have	
9	vosotros tenéis	you all have	
10	ellos / ellas tienen	they have	
Week 6 6/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
Each definition should always be written twice Once from Spanish to English, and once from English to Spanish			
1	mi padre tiene	my dad has	
2	mi abuelo es	my granddad is	
3	mi hermana tiene	my sister has	
4	mis amigos son	my friends are	
5	mis hermanos y yo somos	my brothers and I are	
6	mi madre es muy alta	my mum is very tall	
7	mi abuelo es un poco negativo	my granddad is a bit negative	
8	mis hermanos son bastante independiente	my brothers are quite independent	
9	mi padre tiene los ojos verdes	my dad has green eyes	
10	mis abuelos son muy agradables	my grandparents are very kind	
Week 7 13/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
Each definition should always be written twice Once from Spanish to English, and once from English to Spanish			
1	me llevo bien con	I get on well with	
2	no me llevo bien con	I don't get on well with	
3	me peleo con	I fight with	
4	no me peleo con	I don't fight with	
5	es deportivo/a	he/she is sporty	
6	es fiel	he/she is loyal	
7	es serio/a	he/she is serious	
8	estoy triste	I am sad	
9	estoy enfadado/a	I am angry	
10	estoy contento/a	I am happy	

Week 8 20/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
Each definition should always be written twice Once from Spanish to English, and once from English to Spanish			
1	en mi opinión	in my opinion	
2	un buen amigo	a good friend	
3	mi mejor amigo	my best friend	
4	no es	isn't	
5	nunca es	is never	
6	(nosotros) tenemos	we have	
7	(ellos/ellas) tienen	they have	
8	son	they are	
9	somos	we are	
10	mis amigos y yo	my friends and I	
Week 9 3/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
Each definition should always be written twice Once from Spanish to English, and once from English to Spanish			
1	un buen amigo nunca es pesado	a good friend is never annoying	
2	mi mejor amiga es muy responsable	my best friend is very responsible	
3	una buena amiga es muy fiel	a good friend is very loyal	
4	un buen amigo no es negativo	a good friend isn't negative	
5	mi mejor amigo tiene el pelo rubio	my best friend has blonde hair	
6	mis hermanos y yo somos bajos	my brothers and I are short	
7	mis padres son demasiado pesados	my parents are too annoying	
8	mi mejor amiga es muy lista	my best friend is very clever	
9	me peleo con mi hermana	I fight with my sister	
10	me llevo bien con mis padres	I get on well with my parents	
Week 10 10/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
Each definition should always be written twice Once from Spanish to English, and once from English to Spanish			
1	a veces	sometimes	
2	normalmente	normally	
3	siempre	always	
4	uso	I use	
5	uso mi móvil	I use my mobile phone	
6	uso mi tableta	I use my tablet	
7	uso la tecnología	I use technology	
8	para	in order (to)	
9	mandar mensajes	to send messages	
10	compartir fotos	to share photos	

Week 11 17/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
Each definition should always be written twice Once from Spanish to English, and once from English to Spanish			
1	ver programas	to watch programmes	
2	chatear con mis amigos	to chat with my friends	
3	hacer mis deberes	to do my homework	
4	uso mi móvil para escuchar música	I use my mobile phone to listen to music	
5	uso mi tableta para ver Netflix	I use my tablet to watch Netflix	
6	uso la tecnología para hacer mis deberes	I use technology to do my homework	
7	a veces uso mi móvil para compartir fotos	sometimes I use my mobile phone to share photos	
8	normalmente uso mi tableta para mandar mensajes	normally I use my tablet to send messages	
9	siempre uso la tecnología para jugar a los juegos en línea	I always use technology to play games online	
10	estoy muy enfadado/a	I am very angry	
Week 12 24/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
Each definition should always be written twice Once from Spanish to English, and once from English to Spanish			
1	el fin de semana	at the weekend	
2	por la noche	in the evening	
3	quiero	I want	
4	puedo	I can	
5	debo	I must	
6	ayudar en casa	to help at home	
7	ver una película	to watch a film	
8	leer libros	to read books	
9	ver la tele	to watch TV	
10	escuchar música	to listen to music	
Week 13 1/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
Each definition should always be written twice Once from Spanish to English, and once from English to Spanish			
1	quiero ver una película	I want to watch a film	
2	debo ayudar en casa	I must help at home	
3	puedo ir a la piscina	I can go to the swimming pool	
4	quiero ir de compras	I want to go shopping	
5	puedo jugar al fútbol	I can play football	
6	quiero salir con amigos	I want to go out with friends	
7	debo hacer mis deberes	I must do my homework	
8	quiero comer en un restaurante	I want to eat in a restaurant	
9	me peleo con	I fight with	
10	me llevo bien con	I get on well with	

Week 14 8/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
Each definition should always be written twice Once from Spanish to English, and once from English to Spanish			
1	el fin de semana	at the weekend	
2	el fin de semana que viene	next weekend	
3	voy a	I am going to	
4	me gustaría	I would like to	
5	me gustaría ir de compras	I would like to go shopping	
6	voy a ir a las tiendas	I am going to go to the shops	
7	voy a salir con amigos	I am going to go out with friends	
8	me gustaría ayudar en casa	I would like to help at home	
9	tenemos	we have	
10	somos	we are	
Week 15 15/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
Each definition should always be written twice Once from Spanish to English, and once from English to Spanish			
1	mis amigos y yo somos	my friends and I are	
2	mis padres tienen	my parents have	
3	soy bastante trabajador(a)	I am quite hard-working	
4	un buen amigo nunca es pesado	a good friend is never annoying	
5	a veces uso mi tableta para chatear con mis amigos	I sometimes use my tablet to chat with my friends	
6	el fin de semana quiero ir a la piscina	at the weekend I want to go to the swimming pool	
7	por la noche debo ayudar en casa	in the evening I must help at home	
8	el fin de semana que viene	next weekend	
9	estoy un poco triste	I am a bit sad	
10	No me llevo bien con mi hermana	I don't get on well with my sister	

Week 2 8/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - History
1	Decade	A period of 10 years	
2	Century	A period of 100 years	
3	Millennium	A period of 1000 years	
4	Chronological Order	The order in which things take place through time	
5	Period	A section of History given a name by historians	
6	Medieval Period	410-1500	
7	Early Modern Period	1500-1750	
8	Industrial Period	1750-1900	
9	Historian	An expert in studying the past	
10	Campaigner	Someone working towards a change in society	
Week 3 15/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Natural hazard	A natural process which could cause death or injury or destroy property and possessions.	
2	Geological hazard	Hazards caused by land and tectonic processes	
3	Meteorological hazards	Hazards caused by weather and climate.	
4	Hazard risk	The chance or probability that a person will be harmed if exposed to a hazard	
5	Magnitude	The power (of an earthquake)	
6	Crust	The outer layer of the Earth broken up into tectonic plates	
7	Mantle	The layer of the Earth that is found underneath the crust, molten liquid with temperatures of 3700°C	
8	Inner core	The hottest layer of the Earth made up of solid iron with temperatures of 5200°C	
9	Outer core	The layer of the Earth made up of liquid iron with temperatures of 4500°C	
10	Convection currents	Circular movements of the mantle that cause the tectonic plates to move	
Week 4 22/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - History
1	Suffragists	Suffrage campaigners who used peaceful methods	
2	Suffragettes	Suffrage campaigners who used militant methods	
3	Militant	A term relating to a violent approach	
4	Suffrage	The right to vote in elections	
5	Patriarchy	A society ruled and dominated by men	
6	Millicent Fawcett	A middle-class example of a Suffragist	
7	Anne Kenney	A working-class example of a Suffragette	
8	Industrialisation	The process of building more factories and machinery	
9	Legislation	Another term for laws passed in Parliament	
10	Martyr	Someone who dies for their beliefs	

Week 5 29/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Continental crust	Crust that is found underneath the land masses – it is less dense, thick and old	
2	Oceanic crust	Crust that is found underneath the seas– it is dense, thin and young	
3	Tectonic plate margins	The lines in the crust where it is broken. Tectonic hazards occur here	
4	Pangea	A supercontinent made up of all the world's present land masses joined together 200 million years ago.	
5	Collision plate margin	When two continental plates move towards each other and crumple up	
6	Constructive plate margin	When two oceanic plates move away from each creating earthquakes and shield volcanoes	
7	Destructive plate margin	When an oceanic and continental plate move towards each other and the oceanic subducts under the continental plate	
8	Conservative plate margin	When two plates slide and scrape past each other creating violent earthquakes	
9	Seismic waves	Earth movement that radiate from the focus of an earthquake	
10	Fold mountain	Created at a Collision plate margin. The Himalayan and Andean mountains are examples	
Week 6 6/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - History
1	Publicity	Notice or attention given to something by the media	
2	1914-1918	The dates of the First World War	
3	1918	The year of the Representation of the People Act	
4	Black Friday	A Suffrage protest in 1910 that ended in police brutality	
5	Long term cause	A factor that created the conditions for a later event to happen	
6	Short term cause	A factor that exacerbated existing problems	
7	Trigger cause	A factor that directly and immediately led to an event happening	
8	To exacerbate	To make something worse	
9	To motivate	To encourage something or someone	
10	To underpin	To be the long term cause for an event happening	
Week 7 13/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Anticline	A ridge of rock where the layers are forced upwards at a Collision plate margin	
2	Syncline	A ridge of rock where the layers are forced downwards at a Collision plate margin	
3	Pyroclastic flow	An avalanche of hot ash and gas that travel at 200 miles/hr and can be as hot as 700°C	
4	Lahars (mudflows)	Created when a volcano erupts lava melts the snow on the top of the volcano, and mixes with mud and rushes down the hill.	
5	Lava bombs	Lumps of rock and lava that are ejected out of volcanoes.	
6	Lava	Molten liquid that has reached the earth's surface and been oxygenised.	
7	Magma	Molten liquid inside the mantle	
8	Volcanic ash	Consists of fragments of rock, mineral crystals, and volcanic glass and collapse a roof or long-term lung issues	
9	Shield volcano	Gently sloping volcanoes that form on constructive plate margins	
10	Composite volcano	Steep sided volcanoes that form on destructive plate margins	

Week 8 20/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - History
1	Kaiser	The German king before and during the First World War	
2	1871	The date of German Unification, which was a long term cause for the First World War	
3	To mobilise	To prepare for war	
4	Germany	A country directly East of France and West of Russia	
5	Alliance	An agreement between two people or places to protect each other	
6	Triple Entente	An alliance between France, Britain and Russia	
7	Triple Alliance	An alliance between Germany, Italy and Austria-Hungary	
8	Arms Race	A rivalry between Germany and Britain about which country could build the most Dreadnoughts	
9	The Schlieffen Plan	A German plan to defeat France quickly before Russia could mobilise	
10	Dreadnought	A powerful battleship used in the First World War	
Week 9 3/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Strato-volcano	Another name for a composite volcano	
2	Epicentre	The point on the Earth's surface directly above the focus of an earthquake	
3	Focus	The point in the crust where the earthquake begins and the seismic waves radiate from	
4	Extinct volcano	A volcano that has not erupted in recorded history	
5	Active volcano	A volcano which is either erupting or is likely to erupt in the future	
6	Dormant volcano	A volcano that has not erupted for a long time but is expected to erupt again in the future	
7	Main vent	The channel in a volcano through which magma travels to reach the Earth's surface	
8	Crater	The depression found at the top of a volcano above the main vent	
9	Basic lava	Lava which flows away from the main vent easily	
10	Viscous lava	Lava which cannot flow away from the main vent easily	
Week 10 10/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - History
1	To assassinate	To murder a significant person	
2	Imperial	To do with an Empire	
3	Franz Ferdinand	The Archduke of Austria-Hungary, assassinated in 1914	
4	Nationalism	The belief that your country is the best	
5	Navy	The armed forces at sea	
6	To retaliate	To fight back after being attacked	
7	To escalate	To become more serious	
8	Serbia	An ally of Russia separate from the Triple Entente	
9	Gavrilo Princip	The man responsible for assassinating Franz Ferdinand	
10	Blank Cheque	Germany's promise to support Austria-Hungary following the assassination of Franz Ferdinand	

Week 11 17/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Mid- Atlantic Ridge	A named constructive plate margin where Iceland lies	
2	Eyjafjallajokull	A volcano in Iceland that erupted in 2010	
3	Plankton bloom	When there is a sudden growth in plankton in water which means the sun cannot penetrate through	
4	Volcano	Tectonic hazard that erupts less than 1000km ³ of volcanic material	
5	Super volcano	A volcano that erupts 1000km ³ or more of volcanic material	
6	Caldera	The depression left behind after a super volcano has erupted	
7	Hot spots	An area of the mantle that is hotter than the surrounding area leading to tectonic activity	
8	Geyser	Hot water that ejects out of the earth under pressure	
9	Volcanic Explosivity index (VEI)	Measures the explosiveness of volcanic eruptions	
10	Magma chamber	An area in the upper mantle that fills with magma prior to a super eruption	
Week 12 24/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - History
1	British Raj	India under the control of the British Empire	
2	Indian National Congress	The political group of Indians fighting back against British rule	
3	Independence	Freedom from an empire	
4	Satyagraha	A form of peaceful protest led by Gandhi	
5	Gandhi	The leader of nonviolent protests for Indian independence from British rule	
6	Quit India Movement	Gandhi's campaign for Indian independence during the Second World War	
7	Salt Satyagraha	A protest march led by Gandhi and Naidui in 1930	
8	Massacre	A brutal slaughter of many people	
9	To reform	To change something	
10	Sympathy	Feeling sorrow for someone else's misfortune	
Week 13 1/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Yellowstone	The most well known supervolcano in the United States	
2	Corn belt	A region in Mid Western United States that produces much of the world's corn	
3	Tsunami	A tidal wave created at a destructive plate margin on the sea bed	
4	Displacement	When something is forced upwards	
5	Prediction	The attempt to forecast an event, where and when it will happen based on current knowledge	
6	Protection	Ensuring buildings are designed to withstand the movement of an earthquake.	
7	Planning	Making sure people know what to do when an earthquake strikes and remain calm	
8	Earthquake grab bag	A bag that people can easily get their hands on in the event of an earthquake full of provision that mean they can survive for 72 hours	
9	Earthquake drill	A procedure that schools and offices to follow in the event of an earthquake	
10	Drop, cover, hold	The phrase used in schools to help people protect themselves during an earthquake	

Week 14 8/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - History
1	Partition	The dividing of the British Raj into India and Pakistan in 1947	
2	1919	The year of the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre	
3	1930	The year of the Salt Satyagraha	
4	1947	The year of Indian Independence	
5	1939-1945	The years of the Second World War	
6	Rowlatt Act	A law which gave the government in India the right to imprison any protestor for up to a year without a trial	
7	Sepoys	Indian soldiers who fought for the British Raj	
8	General Dyer	The commander of the British Indian Army in Punjab	
9	Viceroy	Someone who rules a colony on behalf of the empire's ruler	
10	Civil Servant	Someone who works for the government	
Week 15 15/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Radon gas	Gas that escapes from the Earth's crust when an earthquake occurs	
2	Laser technology	Using beams of light to detect plate movement across fault lines	
3	Foundations	The base that a building is placed on	
4	Seismograph	A machine used to pick up the vibrations in the Earth's crust	
5	Richter Scale	The scale that is used to measure the magnitude of an earthquake from 1-9.	
6	Environmental impacts	Impacts that link to the landscape, environment or nature	
7	Social impacts	Impacts that link to people, health, buildings, hospitals, doctors, roads and transport	
8	Economic impacts	Impacts that link to jobs, money, getting to work or making a profit	
9	Political impacts	Impacts linked to the government or country decisions	
10	Evacuation zone	The area around a hazard that people need to be removed from	

Week 2 8/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Art
1	Mixed Media	The use of a variety of materials to create a piece of art	
2	Directional shading	Shading that follows the contours of the shape to make it look 3D	
3	Monochromatic	Artwork using only one colour and adding white or black to create a range of shades	
4	Experimenting	To take risks with new materials, fuse different visual styles together	
5	Formal Elements	The components that make up art as a whole: line, colour, form, shape, pattern and texture	
6	Shadows	The darkest areas of an image	
7	Mark Making	Techniques we use use to create tone and texture when drawing	
8	Pattern	A repeated design that is created by repeating lines, shapes, tones or colours	
9	Highlights	The lightest areas of an image	
10	Process	A set of steps or rules to follow when using a type of media	
Week 2 8/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Computing
1	Binary	A number system using 2 numbers - 1 and 0	
2	Bit	The smallest value	
3	Byte	Eight 1s or 0s	
4	Denary	A number system using 10 numbers - 0 to 9	
5	Binary addition	Adding binary numbers together	
6	Overflow	Adding two 8 bit numbers together and it producing 9 bits	
7	Bitmap	An image divided up into small squares	
8	Pixel	The name for each small square in an image	
9	Resolution	The amount of coloured squares in an image	
10	Hacking	Illegally accessing a computer without permission	
Week 3 15/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Drama
1	The Paper Birds	An all female devising theatre company from the UK.	
2	Devise	To create theatre.	
3	Stimulus	The starting point for ideas.	
4	Intention	What you want to achieve with your performance	
5	Convention	The right way to make of perform theatre	
6	Characterisation	The vocal and physical skills used to make a character	
7	Poverty	A state of being 'extremely poor'.	
8	Verbatim	Theatre that uses real words people have said.	
9	Replicate	Copying exactly what you hear and see from others	
10	Group Work	Being responsible as a small team to make and perform a piece of theatre	

Week 3 15/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Music
1	Melody	The main musical line	
2	Harmony	Two or more notes played at the same time	
3	Rhythm	The organisation of notes	
4	Stave (staff)	A set of five horizontal lines and four spaces used in written music. Each line and space represents a different musical pitch.	
5	Treble clef	A symbol placed at the beginning of the stave that shows the pitch of notes. The treble clef is used for higher-pitched instruments and voices.	
6	Chords	Groups of two or more notes played at the same time. Chords are used to create harmony and support the melody	
7	Drone	A continuous, sustained note or tone held throughout a piece or section of music.	
8	Ostinato	A short musical pattern that repeats over and over.	
9	Dolce	An instruction to play or sing the music softly and sweetly.	
10	Rests	Symbols in music that show where silence should occur for a specific length of time.	
Week 4 22/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - PE
1	Referee	A person who controls a game and makes sure the rules are followed in sports such as football and rugby.	
2	Umpire	A person whose job is to make sure that a sports contest or game is played fairly and that the rules are not broken in sports such as netball and tennis.	
3	Official	Someone who controls the actual play of a competition such as the umpire, referee or judge and administers the rules and laws of the sport	
4	Aerobic activity	Any physical activity that increases the heart rate and the body's use of oxygen.	
5	Anaerobic activity	A type of exercise that breaks down glucose in the body without using oxygen.	
6	1RM	The maximum amount of weight that a person can possibly lift for one repetition.	
7	Normative data	Data from a reference population that establishes a baseline distribution for a score or measurement.	
8	Amateur	Sports or activities that are done by people as a hobby and not as a job.	
9	Professional	Skilled and talented sports performers, who are paid to compete in their chosen sport.	
10	Hypertrophy	The enlargement of an organ or tissue from the increase in size of its cells (e.g cardiac or muscular).	
Week 4 22/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - RE
1	The Enlightenment	a European intellectual movement of the late 17th and 18th centuries emphasising reason and individualism rather than tradition	
2	To illuminate	To light up	
3	Immanuel Kant	A German philosopher who believed that we should question things	
4	Ignorance	lack of knowledge	
5	Heresy	To question God or state that God does not exist	
6	Issac Newton	A scientist who used personal experience and empiricism to discover gravity	
7	Revelation	God making something specific known about him	
8	Personal experience	Something you have experienced yourself	
9	Empiricism	Coming up with an idea and testing it to see what happens	
10	Testimony	An account of someone else's personal experience	

Week 5 29/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Technology
1	3D	A solid figure or shape that has three dimensions - width, height and depth	
2	2D	A flat figure or a shape that has two dimensions - length and width	
3	Equipment	A set of implements that are used to complete a specific task	
4	Tool	A physical item that is used to complete a task but not used up in the process	
5	Material	Substances composed of matter	
6	Isometric	3D drawing technique using 30 degree and 90 degree angles	
7	Horizontal	A straight line going from left to right at right angles to vertical	
8	Vertical	A line going up and down at 90 degrees to horizontal	
9	Title block	Where information about a technical drawing is written	
10	Cube	A solid 3D shape with six equal faces and only 90 degree angles	
Week 5 29/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - PSHE
1	Democracy	Group decisions taken by a vote	
2	Rule of law	Knowing the importance of having and following rules in college	
3	Tolerance	Celebrating and respecting different faiths and beliefs	
4	Mutual respect	Treating each other equally and fairly	
5	Individual liberty	The ability to make choices but also to respect others' choices	
6	Peer approval	The degree to which you're accepted by peers	
7	Romantic relationship	Any relationship between people with the desire to become intimate with each other	
8	Grooming	Building a connection with a child to gain their trust for the purpose of exploitation or trafficking	
9	Coercive control	An act or a pattern of acts of abuse that is used to harm, punish, or frighten their victim	
10	Direct discrimination	When you're treated differently and worse than someone else for certain reasons	
Week 6 6/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Vocabulary
1	Exploitation	(noun) The action of using something in an unfair or selfish way. <i>The exploitation of natural resources by industries can cause environmental damage.</i>	
2	Variation	(noun) A change or difference in condition, amount, or level. <i>There is a great deal of genetic variation among different species of animals.</i>	
3	Audience	(noun) A group of people who watch or listen to a performance, event, or presentation. <i>The actors relied on the reactions of the audience to adjust their performance.</i>	
4	Appropriate	(adjective) Suitable or proper for a particular situation or person. <i>The use of a formal tone in a Shakespearean play is appropriate for the time period it represents.</i>	
5	Market	(noun) A place or system where goods and services are bought and sold. <i>The local market was bustling with people buying fresh produce and handmade goods.</i>	
6	Method	(noun) A way or process for doing something. <i>The method of titration involves adding a solution to another until a reaction is complete.</i>	
7	Summary	(noun) A brief statement that gives the main points of something. <i>After reading the chapter on the French Revolution, write a summary of the key events that led to the revolution.</i>	
8	Consistent	(adjective) Always behaving or happening in the same way. <i>The student's consistent attendance throughout the term earned them a reward.</i>	
9	Assessment	(noun) The process of evaluating or judging the quality, ability, or condition of something. <i>The assessment of a patient's mental health status helps guide treatment decisions.</i>	

10	Dynamic	(adjective) Constantly changing or moving; full of energy. <i>The dynamic movement of particles in a gas results in pressure and temperature changes.</i>
Week 6 6/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Friday - Art
1	Embellishment	A decorative detail or feature added to something to make it more attractive
2	Symmetry	Exact pattern on either side of a dividing line, plane, centre, or axis
3	Monochromatic	Artwork using only one colour and adding white or black to create a range of shades
4	Thread	A long, thin strand of cotton, nylon, or other fibres used in sewing or weaving
5	Formal Elements	The components that make up art as a whole: line, colour, form, shape, pattern and texture
6	Highlights	The lightest areas of an image
7	Artist analysis	detailed examination of an artist's work
8	Template	a shaped piece of rigid material used as a pattern for processes such as cutting out
9	Binca	The name given to the canvas upon which this embroidery is worked
10	Tonal shading	Use light and dark to create a sense of three dimensions
Week 7 13/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Friday - Computing
1	Malware	Programs which cause damage to data or the computer system
2	Viruses	They replicate and infect computers and delete data
3	Adware	They show the user unwanted adverts with pop-ups
4	Ransomware	Encrypts data on a hard drive so it cannot be accessed without a payment
5	Computer misuse	The name for illegal activities involving computers
6	Anti-malware	Software which scans and quarantines programs which cause harm
7	Phishing	Emails that trick users into giving away personal details
8	Brute force	Where a program tries every combination of password to gain access
9	Firewall	Software which monitors traffic going in and out of a computer
10	Spyware	Gathers data from the user and sends it to third parties
Week 7 13/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Friday - Drama
1	The intention of our performance	Make the audience aware of the struggles of others in poverty
2	Writing a Verbatim script	Writing down exactly what you hear being said
3	Exaggerate	Making your acting as big as possible
4	Target	A specific area to work on during rehearsals to make your work better
5	Strength	Something you have been successful at in your performance
6	... (ellipses)	The punctuation used to show someone has paused when speaking.
7	Flowing Sentences	The technique used where dialogue shares common words and follows from one to another.
8	Rehearsal	The process of preparing for a performance.
9	Performance	The process of showing your work to an audience.
10	Characterisation	The vocal and physical skills you use to show a character.

Week 8 20/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Music
1	Melody	The main musical line	
2	Legato	Playing or singing notes smoothly and connected without gaps.	
3	Flats	Symbols that lower a note by one semitone (half step).	
4	Phrase	A musical sentence or idea that feels complete on its own.	
5	Pitch	How high or low a musical sound is.	
6	Conjunct	A melody that moves in small, step-by-step intervals.	
7	Disjunct	A melody that moves in larger leaps between notes.	
8	Simple metres	Time signatures where each beat divides naturally into two equal parts.	
9	Compound metres	Time signatures where each beat divides naturally into three equal parts.	
10	Dotted rhythms	A rhythm pattern where a longer note is followed by a shorter note, with the longer note's length increased by half.	
Week 8 20/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - PE Netball
1	Chest pass	A pass that can cover a range of distances which starts at the chest, and goes directly to the other player's chest.	
2	Bounce pass	A pass that is mainly used in the shooting circle when a defender is blocking.	
3	Overhead pass	A pass that covers a long distance and involves extending your arms overhead ensuring a straight trajectory.	
4	One handed shoulder pass	This pass can be executed more quickly, allowing the attacking team to gain an advantage and can cover a long distance.	
5	Change of speed	When you increase or decrease your speed in an attempt to get rid of the defender.	
6	Double dodge	A movement that is performed in an attempt to lose a defender by moving.	
7	Reverse pivot	Making a quick turn with back to defender.	
8	Marking the space	A defensive technique where the whole team come off the body and instead mark the space.	
9	Zoning	A tactic where the court is cut up according to zones so that players are assigned to their own area on court to avoid overlapping with each other.	
10	Set plays	Sets of skills in the form of sequences and systems that guide teams on different ways to play the ball or stop the opposition.	
Week 8 20/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - PE Rugby
1	Try	The highest scoring method used in rugby when a player grounds the ball in the opposition's goal area.	
2	Conversion	When a team attempts to add two further points by kicking the ball over the crossbar and between the posts from a place in line with where the try was scored after a try.	
3	Ruck	Protection of the ball on the floor with supporting teammates	
4	Forward pass	When a player passes the ball forward and a penalty is given as a result to the other team.	
5	Knock On	Losing, dropping, or knocking the ball forward from a player's hand resulting in the ball being awarded to the other team in a scrum.	
6	Maul	Typically, after a runner has come into contact and the ball is still being held by a player once any combination of at least three players have bound themselves a maul has been set. The primary difference from a ruck is that the ball is not on the ground.	
7	Ankle Tap	A tackle, usually of the last-ditch variety, which involves a dive and a slap to the attacker's ankle which, if properly executed, will result in his legs colliding with each other. Also known as a Tap Tackle.	
8	Turnover	When one side takes possession of the ball from their opponents.	

9	Interception	The gaining of possession by running forward from the defensive line and taking a pass meant for a member of the opposition. The result is similar to the result of a line break, and has a good chance of leading to a try.
10	Offside	A player is offside when he/she is forward of the relevant offside line i.e. between the relevant offside line and the opposing team's dead ball line.
Week 8 20/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Friday - PE Basketball Mixed
1	Chest pass	A pass that can cover a range of distances which starts at the chest, and goes directly to the other player's chest.
2	Bounce pass	A pass that is mainly used in the shooting circle when a defender is blocking.
3	Overhead pass	A pass that covers a long distance and involves extending your arms over head ensuring a straight trajectory
4	Offense	The action of attacking or engaging an opposing team with the objective of scoring points or goals.
5	Defense	Strategies, alignments, and positioning that a team uses to prevent the opposing offense from scoring baskets.
6	Blocking	When a defensive player legally deflects a goal attempt from an offensive player to prevent a score.
7	Double dribble	When a player ends their dribble by catching or causing the ball to come to rest in one or both hands and then dribbles it again.
8	Free Throw	A basketball shot worth one point that must be made from behind a specific line and is given because of a foul by an opponent
9	Interception	When the ball is intended for a player of the same team but caught by a player of the team on defence and possession is usually gained.
10	Travelling	When a player has taken more than two steps without the ball being dribbled.
Week 9 3/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Friday - RE
1	Monarchy	A form of government with a King or Queen who rules as Head of State
2	Matter	A substance made of various particles
3	Naturalism	A secular worldview with the core belief that everything arises from natural properties and causes, rather than from the supernatural or spiritual
4	Spiritual	Relating to religion or religious belief
5	Supernatural	Relating to some force beyond scientific understanding or the laws of nature
6	Atheism	Not believing in God
7	The New Atheists	A group of atheists who criticised a belief in God(s)
8	Empirical Evidence	Information gathered through direct observation, experimentation, or experience
9	Worldview	A particular understanding of life and the world.
10	Ultimate Questions	Important questions about what is real that people disagree on e.g. Is there a god? Where are we going
Week 9 3/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Friday - Technology
1	Visible line	The line drawn to show features that can be seen
2	Construction line	A temporary, faint, line drawn to help whilst working on a technical drawing
3	Set square	Tool used to help drawing isometric lines at the correct angle
4	Drawing board	Piece of equipment used to aid technical drawings featuring an adjustable ruler
5	Cuboid	A solid 3D shape with only right angles. The six faces are not of equal size
6	Clip	Tool used to hold paper in place whilst completing a technical drawing

7	Parallel	Two lines that will never touch each other
8	Orthographic projection	Representing a 3D object through several 2D views of it
9	BS8888	The UK national framework for technical drawings
10	Crating	A technique that uses construction lines to draw an outline box for guidance when drawing
Week 10 10/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Friday - PSHE
1	Indirect discrimination	A policy that applies in the same way for everybody but disadvantages a group of people
2	Harassment	Behaviour that violates your dignity, creating an intimidating, degrading or humiliating environment
3	Victimisation	Treating someone badly because they are going to make a claim or complaint about discrimination
4	Self-identity	Your awareness of who you are
5	Risk	A situation involving something potentially dangerous
6	Influences	Things that have an effect on the character, development or behaviour, they can be good or bad
7	Consent	When a person freely gives their permission or agrees to something
8	Judiciary	A 'system of judges' used in the UK legal system
9	Civil law	When there is a dispute between two people
10	Criminal law	When someone breaks a law.
Week 10 10/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Friday - Vocabulary
1	Context	(noun) The circumstances or situation surrounding an event or idea. <i>Understanding the historical context of the novel helps readers interpret its themes more deeply.</i>
2	Affect	(verb) To influence or make an impact on something. <i>The weather conditions can affect the growth rate of plants.</i>
3	Analysis	(noun) The process of breaking something into parts to better understand it. <i>The analysis of the data helps programmers identify patterns and trends.</i>
4	Cycle	(noun) A series of events or processes that repeat in the same order. <i>The water cycle explains how water moves through different stages in the environment.</i>
5	Examine	(verb) To inspect or investigate something carefully. <i>We need to examine the chemical reaction closely to identify the products.</i>
6	Identify	(verb) To recognise or name something or someone. <i>The students must identify the different species of plants in the lab.</i>
7	Consequences	(noun) The results or effects of an action or decision. <i>The consequences of World War I included political upheaval and the redrawing of national borders.</i>
8	Neutral	(adjective) Not taking sides or showing a preference. <i>Water is considered neutral because it has a pH of 7, neither acidic nor alkaline.</i>
9	Authority	(noun) The power or right to give orders, make decisions, or enforce laws. <i>The authority of the king was challenged during the French Revolution, leading to the collapse of the monarchy.</i>
10	Transformation	(noun) A complete change in form, appearance, or character. <i>The artist's transformation of the canvas from blank to full of vibrant colours is captivating.</i>
Week 11 17/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Friday - Art
1	Highlights	The lightest areas of an image
2	Pattern	A repeated design that is created by repeating lines, shapes, tones or colours
3	Mixed Media	The use of a variety of materials to create a piece of art
4	Directional shading	Shading that follows the contours of the shape to make it look 3D

5	Binca	The name given to the canvas upon which this embroidery is worked
6	Embellishment	A decorative detail or feature added to something to make it more attractive
7	Thread	A long, thin strand of cotton, nylon, or other fibres used in sewing or weaving
8	Artist analysis	detailed examination of an artist's work
9	Monochromatic	Artwork using only one colour and adding white or black to create a range of shades
10	Mark Making	Techniques we use to create tone and texture when drawing
Week 11 17/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Friday - Computing
1	Binary	A number system using 2 numbers - 1 and 0
2	Bit	The smallest value
3	Byte	Eight 1s or 0s
4	Denary	A number system using 10 numbers - 0 to 9
5	Binary addition	Adding binary numbers together
6	Overflow	Adding two 8 bit numbers together and it producing 9 bits
7	Bitmap	An image divided up into small squares
8	Pixel	The name for each small square in an image
9	Resolution	The amount of coloured squares in an image
10	Hacking	Illegally accessing a computer without permission
Week 12 24/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Friday - Drama
1	Claire	The character experiencing homelessness.
2	Matt	The character who works for charities for the homeless.
3	Danielle	The rude character who judges others.
4	Breaking the Action	The process of showing the audience how the performance was made
5	Knowing your blocking	Knowing where you should be standing and should be facing on stage
6	Audience Engagement	Looking at the audience when performing to build a connection with them
7	Projection	Speaking loud enough for the audience to be able to hear you easily
8	Dialogue	What the actors say
9	Naturalism	Acting in a realistic way
10	Dot to Dot Choreography	Creating movement using individual physical moments
Week 12 24/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Friday - Music
1	Chords	Groups of two or more notes played at the same time.
2	Major	A type of scale or chord that sounds bright and happy.
3	Minor	A type of scale or chord that sounds sad or serious.
4	Diminished	A chord or interval made smaller by lowering a note by a semitone.
5	Augmented	A chord or interval made larger by raising a note by a semitone.
6	Intervals	The distance between two musical notes.
7	Octave	An interval that is the distance of 13 semitones or the same note higher or lower (C - C)

8	Semitone	The next note on the piano
9	Tone	Two semitones
10	Perfect 5th	8 semitones
Week 13 1/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Friday - PE Netball
1	Change of speed	When you increase or decrease your speed in an attempt to get rid of the defender.
2	Set plays	Sets of skills in the form of sequences and systems that guide teams on different ways to play the ball or stop the opposition.
3	Bounce pass	A pass that is mainly used in the shooting circle when a defender is blocking.
4	Reverse pivot	Making a quick turn with back to defender
5	Overhead pass	A pass that covers a long distance and involves extending your arms overhead ensuring a straight trajectory.
6	Double dodge	A movement that is performed in an attempt to lose a defender by moving
7	One handed shoulder pass	This pass can be executed more quickly, allowing the attacking team to gain an advantage and can cover a long distance.
8	Marking the space	A defensive technique where the whole team come off the body and instead mark the space
9	Chest pass	A pass that can cover a range of distances which starts at the chest, and goes directly to the other player's chest.
10	Zoning	A tactic where the court is cut up according to zones so that players are assigned to their own area on court to avoid overlapping with each other.
Week 13 1/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Friday - PE Basketball Boys
1	Backcourt violation	While on offense, the violation that occurs when the ball or the offensive player with the ball travels back over the half court line into the opponent's offensive side of the court.
2	Turnover	The term for what happens when the offense loses possession of the ball without taking a shot
3	Assist	A pass to a teammate who scores a basket immediately or after one dribble
4	Crossover	A dribble from one hand to the ground to the other hand, accompanied by a change in direction.
5	Travel	To move one's pivot foot illegally, to fall to the floor without maintaining a pivot foot, or to take three or more steps without dribbling the ball
6	Violation	An infraction of the rules other than a foul, such as travelling
7	Double dribble	When a player ends their dribble by catching or causing the ball to come to rest in one or both hands and then dribbles it again.
8	Free Throw	A basketball shot worth one point that must be made from behind a specific line and is given because of a foul by an opponent
9	Interception	When the ball is intended for a player of the same team but caught by a player of the team on defence and possession is usually gained.
10	Travelling	When a player has taken more than two steps without the ball being dribbled.
Week 13 1/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Friday - PE Football Mixed
1	Goalkeeper	Their main job is to stop the other team from scoring by catching, palming or punching the ball from shots, headers and crosses
2	Centre back	Their main role is to block the opponent's players from scoring, and safely clearing the ball from the defensive half's penalty area
3	Sweeper	A more versatile type of centre-back that sweeps up the ball if the opponent manages to breach the defensive line
4	Fullback	Made up of the left and right-back and are defenders stationed at either side of the centre-backs to provide protection from attacking wide players

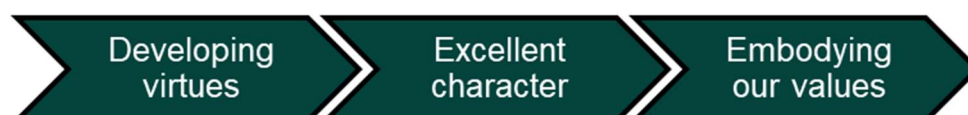
5	Wingback	Players who are defenders with a more advanced emphasis on attack. They can sometimes be classed as midfielders
6	Central midfielder	Provides a link between defence and attack, fulfilling a number of duties and operating primarily in the middle third of the pitch
7	Defensive midfielder	Stationed in front of the defenders to provide more defensive protection and will most likely be "holding back" when the rest of the midfield supports attack
8	Attacking midfielder	Positioned in an advanced midfield position, usually between central midfield and the team's forwards, and who has a primarily offensive role
9	Centre forward	Has the key task of scoring goals and for this reason acts as the focal point of the majority of attacking play by a team
10	Winger	An attacking player who is stationed in a wide position near the touchlines
Week 13 1/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Friday - RE
1	Rationalism	the practice or principle of basing opinions and actions on reason
2	To reason	To think and form judgements logically
3	Logic	Reasoning carried out with a strict set of principles
4	Principle	A basic truth on which other truths or theories can be based
5	Scientific method	A structured method used by empiricists to find out what is true
6	Hypothesis	a prediction or educated guess that can be tested and can be used to guide further study
7	Empiricist	Someone who uses science as a way of knowing things
8	Hypothesis	A prediction based on your scientific Experiment
9	Big Bang Theory	How scientists explain the origins of the universe
10	Atoms	the smallest building blocks of matter that make up everything around us
Week 14 8/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Friday - Technology
1	Set square	A drawing tool used as a guide for specific angles including right angles. 30 and 60 degrees or 45 degrees are available
2	Hidden line	A dashed line used to show parts of the object you cannot see from the view being drawn
3	Computer Aided Design	Using computers to make drawings
4	Drawing number	A unique code for a drawing so it can be found easily
5	Annotations	Notes added to a drawing to explain details
6	Title block	A box with information about a technical drawing such as drawing name, date and author
7	Plan view	A view from above, showing the layout of the top surface
8	Front view	The main orthographic view of an object which shows the most detail
9	Side view	A view to the left or right of the front of an object
10	Scale drawings	Represent real objects with accurate lengths reduced or enlarged by a given factor
Week 14 8/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Friday - Computing
1	Malware	Programs which cause damage to data or the computer system
2	Viruses	They replicate and infect computers and delete data
3	Adware	They show the user unwanted adverts with pop-ups
4	Ransomware	Encrypts data on a hard drive so it cannot be accessed without a payment

5	Computer misuse	The name for illegal activities involving computers
6	Anti-malware	Software which scans and quarantines programs which cause harm
7	Phishing	Emails that trick users into giving away personal details
8	Brute force	Where a program tries every combination of password to gain access
9	Firewall	Software which monitors traffic going in and out of a computer
10	Spyware	Gathers data from the user and sends it to third parties
Week 15 15/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Friday - Music
1	Arpeggios	Notes of a chord played one after another instead of all at once.
2	Chromatic	Using notes that are outside the main key, moving in semitone steps.
3	Diatonic	Using only the notes that belong to a specific key or scale.
4	Simple metres	Time signatures where each beat divides naturally into two equal parts.
5	Compound metres	Time signatures where each beat divides naturally into three equal parts.
6	Dotted rhythms	A rhythm pattern where a longer note is followed by a shorter note, with the longer note's length increased by half.
7	Drone	A continuous, sustained note or tone held throughout a piece or section of music.
8	Ostinato	A short musical pattern that repeats over and over.
9	Dolce	An instruction to play or sing the music softly and sweetly.
10	Rests	Symbols in music that show where silence should occur for a specific length of time.
Week 15 15/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Friday - RE
1	Singularity	In the Big Bang Theory, a single, unimaginably hot and dense point
2	Literal	Taking words in their usual or most basic sense
3	Humanism	An example of naturalism. A belief that the universe is a natural phenomenon with no supernatural side. The belief that we can live fulfilling lives on the basis of reason and humanity.
4	Personal autonomy	The ability to think and make decisions for yourself
5	Naming ceremony	A Humanist celebration for the arrival of a new child
6	Social responsibility	Our responsibility to other people, animals, and the planet
7	Tolerance	Willingness to accept feelings, habits, or beliefs that are different from your own
8	Equality	The state of being equal, especially in status, rights and opportunities
9	Social Responsibility	Ensuring that society treats people fairly whether they are poor or wealthy and protects people's human rights
10	Responsibility	A duty of care to care for, or having control over someone

Character Education Log:

At Blaise High School we recognise that qualifications and results will open doors for you to access the very best universities in the country or careers of your choosing. However, we also understand that in order for you to make the most of these opportunities you must develop the strength of character required to take on the obstacles that will face you on your climb up your mountain to the very best universities in the country or careers of your choosing. At Blaise High School you will access a comprehensive, explicitly taught character education programme, a high quality enrichment programme, a rich careers and raising aspirations programme and a consistent focus on rewarding good character. At Blaise we care deeply about your character and work hard to develop your character so that you flourish and fulfil your potential. You will use these pages in your Knowledge Organiser to log evidence of completion of each task.

Values and Virtues:



Our school VALUES of **aspiration, integrity and pride** are embedded into everything we do here at Blaise High School. By the time you leave Blaise High School in year 11 we want you to embody these values and be able to articulate why they are so important. In order for you to be able to demonstrate these values, through your school career you will be taught about the VIRTUES someone must DEMONSTRATE to reach those end goals.

How to earn and record your badges:

- For each badge challenge you complete you will need to have them signed off by the member of staff you have completed this with / shown.
- Remember for some of your badges you will need to provide evidence. These are marked with *.
- Your Head of Year will then present you with your Bronze badge on completion in assembly.
- Silver and Gold badges will be awarded at the 'Evening of Character' presentation event.
- You must track your progress in the allocated badge sections on these pages, you will then transfer this information to your Character booklet each half term.
- You will need to achieve each badge before being awarded the next, for example; you cannot achieve gold if you have not completed the bronze or silver in that badge category.

Aspiration - Integrity - Pride

Aspiration

**Have a strong desire to achieve something great
“100% first time, every time”**

<i>Curiosity</i>	You have a strong desire to know or learn something.
<i>Courage</i>	You try things that you are unsure of.
<i>Teamwork</i>	You work with others towards a common goal.

Integrity

**We do what is right, because it is right, especially when it
is hard.**

“Do the right thing, even when no-one is watching”

<i>Reflection</i>	You recognise strengths, weaknesses, achievements and how to improve.
<i>Honesty</i>	You always tell the truth to reach the best outcome.
<i>Resilience</i>	You successfully adapt to challenging experiences.

Pride

**Take pride in yourself, your school, your community and
everything you do.**

“When one succeeds, we all succeed”

<i>Humility</i>	You are selfless not selfish in your actions so that everyone belongs.
<i>Service</i>	You actively seek to improve your community by helping others.
<i>Confidence</i>	You are sure of yourself and your abilities due to a feeling of belonging.



Attendance Tokens

Unit 1

Stamps carried forward from Unit 3: _____

Signed by tutor: _____

Print name _____

<u>Prize</u>	<u>Tokens Needed</u>
Pen	1
Erasers	2
Pencil	2
6 x Mini Colouring Pencil Tube	3
Flexible Ruler	3
Drawstring Bag	4
Pencil & Crayon Set	4
Tote Bag	4
Sports Bottle	4
Flower Highlighter Set	5
Post it holder	5
Notebook	5
Vending Cup	6
Straw Sports Bottle	8
Teddy Bear Keyring	9
Foldable Umbrella	10
Lunchbox	11
Waffle Bear with Sash	12
Chess Set	12
Blaise Cushion	13
Full Art Set	14
Whiteboard Pen	3
Frisbee	5
Jenga	10
Piggy Bank	6
Leather bookmark	5
Card bookmark	4
Wallet	8
Colouring book	5
Playing cards	5
Football	9
Caps	7



Attendance Tokens

Unit 1

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20