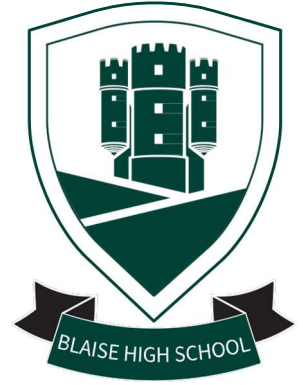


# Year 8



# 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	French	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
French - Wednesday Night	16
History / Geography - Thursday Night	21
Art, Computing, Drama, Music, PE, PSHE, RE, Tech, Vocab - Friday Night	26
Character Education Log	38
Unit 1 Assessment Scores	43
Attendance Tokens	44

## Logins

<p><b>School email</b></p> 	<p>.....@blaisehighschool.co.uk</p> <p>Password: .....</p>
<p><b>School computer</b></p> 	<p>Username: .....</p> <p>Password: .....</p>
<p><b>Sparx Maths</b></p> <p><a href="http://www.sparxmaths.uk">www.sparxmaths.uk</a></p> 	<p>Username: .....</p> <p>Password: .....</p>

### Knowledge Organiser Homework

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 practice 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 practice 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 practice 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.

<b>GET READY</b>	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.
<b>LOOK</b>	<b>LOOK</b> 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.
<b>COVER</b>	<b>COVER</b> your Knowledge Organiser with your whiteboard.
<b>WRITE</b>	<b>WRITE</b> 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.
<b>CHECK</b>	<b>CHECK</b> the piece of information and definition. Using a green pen tick if both are correct.
<b>REPEAT</b>	<b>REPEAT</b> 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 ✗  
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. ✗  
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 ✓
  - 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 1<sup>st</sup> June 2017

Homework

Task 1

D40  $12 + 13 = 25$  ✓

E50  $4 \times 3 + 2 \times 5 =$   
 $12 + 10 = 22$  ✓

F60  $\begin{array}{r} 12 : 18 \\ 2 : 3 \end{array} \div 6$  ✓

H70  $\frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{7}$  ✓

J90  $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8}$   
 $= \frac{3}{8}$  ✓

A01  $\begin{array}{r} 493 \\ + 162 \\ \hline 655 \end{array}$  ✓

F41  $P(\text{yellow}) = \frac{3}{6}$  ✗

F51  $P(\text{black}) = \frac{4}{8}$   
 $= \frac{1}{2}$  ✓

G61 Task 2  
All the marbles are green  
The probability of choosing a purple marble is impossible ✓

H71  $P(\text{odd}) = \frac{3}{5}$  ✓

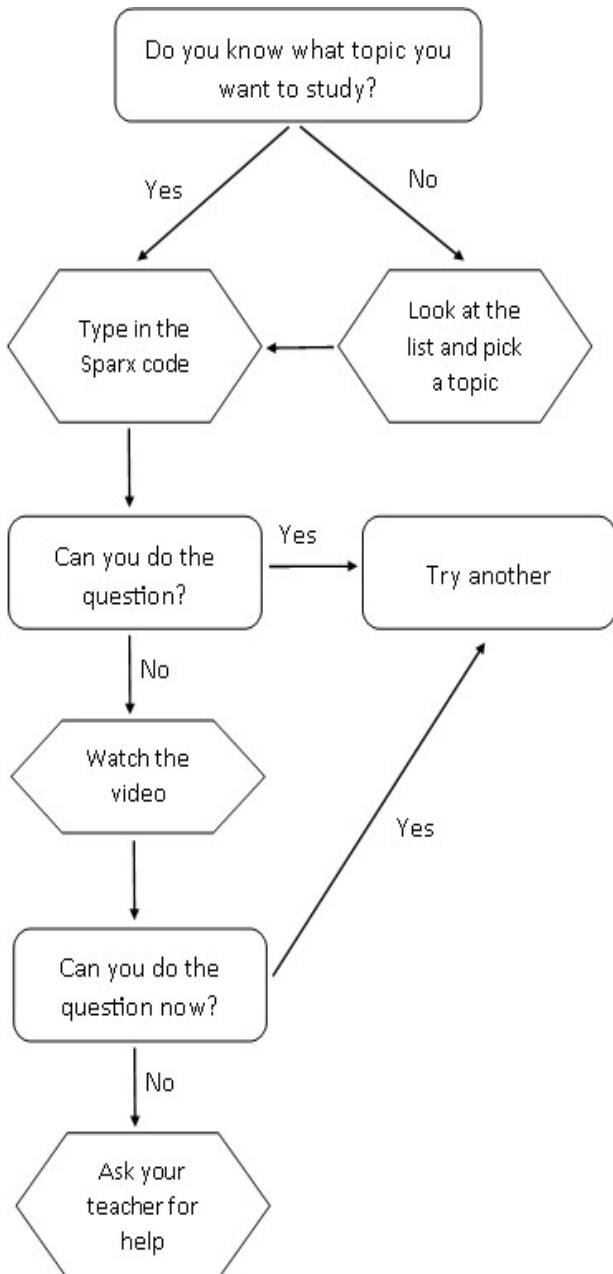
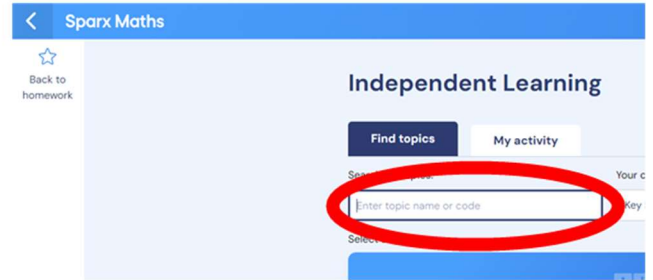
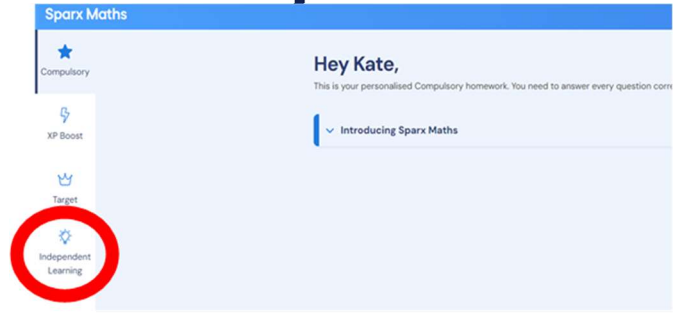
J22 Task 3  
Evens ✓

# Sparx Maths

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
Multiplying	M113, M187, M803
Dividing	M262, M491
Negative numbers	M527, M106, M288
Roots and powers	M135
Order of operations	M521
Rounding	M111, M431, M994, M878
Using a calculator	M757
Index Laws	M608, M150
Factors, multiples and primes	M227, M698, M108, M365
Fractions	M410, M671, M335, M835, M601, M157, M110
Algebraic fractions	M568, M336
Conversions	M774, M728, M487
Timetables	M963

Week 2 8/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What is a control variable?	A variable that you keep the same	
2	What is the independent variable?	The variable you change	
3	What is the dependent variable?	The variable you measure	
4	Which ion do acids contain?	H+	
5	Which ion do alkalis contain?	OH-	
6	What is the definition of an ecosystem?	All the living and non-living factors that interact in an environment	
7	Define interdependence	Where organisms depend on each other for survival, growth and reproduction	
8	What is light?	A wave of electromagnetic energy	
9	Metal + acid -->	Salt + hydrogen	
10	What is a displacement reaction	When a more reactive element displaces a less reactive element from its compound	

Week 3 15/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What is an atom?	The smallest particle of a substance that can exist	
2	What do we call a substance smaller than an atom?	Subatomic particle	
3	What subatomic particles make up an atom?	Proton, Electron, Neutron	
4	What charge does a proton have?	Positive	
5	What charge does a neutron have?	Neutral	
6	What charge does an electron have?	Negative	
7	What is the relative mass of a proton?	1	
8	What is the relative mass of a neutron?	1	
9	What is the relative mass of an electron?	Very small/Negligible	
10	What is between the electrons and the nucleus?	Empty space	

Week 4 22/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	How are atoms represented on the periodic table?	As their respective elements	
2	What does each tile on the periodic table show?	Mass number, element symbol, atomic number	
3	What is the mass number?	The total number of protons and neutrons found in the nucleus of that element's atom	
4	How do you calculate the number of neutrons in an atom?	Mass number - atomic number	
5	What is the atomic number?	The number of protons found in the nucleus of that element's atom	
6	What does the atomic number not show?	The number of electrons that element has	
7	How do we know the number of electrons in an atom?	It is the same as the number of protons	
8	What is the periodic table?	A table of all the chemical elements	
9	What are the vertical columns of the periodic table?	Groups	
10	What are the horizontal columns of the periodic table?	Periods	

Week 5 29/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	How do you test food for sugar?	Heat the food with benedict's solution	
2	What happens to Benedict's solution if sugar is present?	A brick red precipitate is formed	
3	How do you test for starch?	Add iodine	
4	What happens to iodine if starch is present?	Turns from orange to black	
5	How do you test for lipids?	Shake with ethanol and water	
6	What happens to ethanol and water if lipids are present?	Milky emulsion is formed	
7	How do you test for protein?	Shake with biuret solution	
8	What happens to biuret solution if protein is present?	Colour change from blue to purple	
9	What is an atom?	The smallest particle of a substance that can exist	
10	What subatomic particles make up an atom?	Proton, Electron, Neutron	

Week 6 6/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What is the role of the digestive system?	Absorb food into the bloodstream	
2	What happens in the small intestine?	Digested food is absorbed into the blood	
3	How do nutrients move from the small intestine to the blood?	Diffusion	
4	Give 4 adaptations of the small intestine	Long, good blood supply, thin walls, has villi, has microvilli	
5	What is an enzyme?	A biological catalyst	
6	What is a catalyst?	Something that makes a chemical reaction faster	
7	What is the role of enzymes in the digestive system?	Breakdown of large molecules into smaller ones	
8	Name three enzymes	Protease, carbohydrase, lipase	
9	What is the mass number?	The total number of protons and neutrons found in the nucleus of that element's atom	
10	What is the atomic number?	The number of protons found in the nucleus of that element's atom	

Week 7 13/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What is an oscillation?	A repeated backwards and forwards (or up or down) motion	
2	What is a wave?	An oscillation that carries energy	
3	What is a medium?	The material that a wave passes through	
4	What do waves transfer?	Energy	
5	What is the amplitude of a wave?	The distance between rest and peak or distance from rest and trough	
6	What is wavelength?	The length of one wave	
7	What is frequency?	The number of waves in one second	
8	How do you test food for sugar?	Heat the food with benedict's solution	
9	How do you test for lipids?	Shake with ethanol and water	
10	How do you test for protein?	Shake with biuret solution	

Week 8 20/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	Name the two types of wave	Longitudinal, transverse	
2	How are the direction of the oscillation and direction of the wave related in a transverse wave?	The oscillations are at right angles to the direction of the wave	
3	How are the direction of the oscillation and direction of the wave related in a longitudinal wave?	The oscillations are parallel to the direction of the wave	
4	What type of wave is light?	Transverse	
5	What type of wave is sound?	Longitudinal	
6	What is a boundary?	The surface between two mediums	
7	What can happen to waves when they hit a boundary?	Absorbed, reflected, transmitted, refracted	
8	What is an enzyme?	A biological catalyst	
9	What is a catalyst?	Something that makes a chemical reaction faster	
10	What is the role of enzymes in the digestive system?	Breakdown of large molecules into smaller ones	

Week 9 3/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	State the waves in the electromagnetic spectrum from low to high frequency	Radio Waves, microwaves, infrared radiation, visible light, ultraviolet, x-rays, gamma rays	
2	What speed do all electromagnetic waves travel at in a vacuum?	300 000 km/s	
3	Which electromagnetic waves are heating?	Radio Waves, microwaves, infrared radiation, visible light	
4	Which electromagnetic waves are ionising?	Ultraviolet, x-rays, gamma rays	
5	What does it mean if a wave is ionising?	It can remove electrons from atoms	
6	What effect does ionising radiation have on DNA?	It can cause mutations	
7	What can mutations in DNA lead to?	Cancer	
8	What is the amplitude of a wave?	The distance between rest and peak or distance from rest and trough	
9	What is wavelength?	The length of one wave	
10	What is frequency?	The number of waves in one second	

Week 10 10/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What does the respiratory system do?	Exchanges substances between the air and the body	
2	Where does gas exchange occur?	The Alveoli	
3	What gas is exchanged from the air into our blood?	Oxygen	
4	What gas is exchanged from our blood into the air?	Carbon dioxide	
5	How does oxygen move from the alveoli into the blood?	Diffusion	
6	How are the alveoli adapted for gas exchange?	large s/a, moist, one cell thick, good blood supply	
7	How does the lungs having lots of alveoli affect gas exchange?	Increases surface area	
8	How are the direction of the oscillation and direction of the wave related in a transverse wave?	The oscillations are at right angles to the direction of the wave	
9	How are the direction of the oscillation and direction of the wave related in a longitudinal wave?	The oscillations are parallel to the direction of the wave	
10	What can happen to waves when they hit a boundary?	Absorbed, reflected, transmitted, refracted	

Week 11 17/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What is a drug?	Chemical that can alter the way the body works	
2	What type of drugs are there?	Legal recreational, medical, illegal recreational	
3	How are medical drugs used?	Treat symptoms of illness, or illness itself	
4	Why can some medical drugs be harmful?	They can cause unwanted side effects	
5	What are recreational drugs?	Drugs taken for pleasure, relaxation or to stay awake	
6	Why are recreational drugs dangerous?	They are addictive, can have short and long term effects on health	
7	What can smoking cause?	lung disease, heart disease, cancer	
8	Which electromagnetic waves are ionising?	Ultraviolet, x-rays, gamma rays	
9	What does it mean if a wave is ionising?	It can remove electrons from atoms	
10	What effect does ionising radiation have on DNA?	It can cause mutations	

Week 12 24/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	Which metals are magnetic?	Iron, Nickel, Cobalt, Steel	
2	Why is magnetic force a non-contact force?	A magnet doesn't need to touch an object to exert a force on it	
3	What are the two ends of a magnet called?	North pole and south pole	
4	What happens when two opposite poles are brought together?	They will Attract	
5	What happens when two like poles are brought together?	They will Repel	
6	What is a magnetic field?	The region around an object where a magnetic force acts	
7	Where is a magnetic field strongest?	Closest to the poles where the field lines are closest together	
8	What does the respiratory system do?	Exchanges substances between the air and the body	
9	Where does gas exchange occur?	The Alveoli	
10	What gas is exchanged from the air into our blood?	Oxygen	

Week 13 1/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What are some uses of electromagnets?	Speakers, electric bells, scrap yard cranes	
2	What is the difference between electromagnets and permanent magnets?	Electromagnets can be turned off and on, permanent ones cannot.	
3	What causes a magnetic field in a wire?	A current	
4	What shape is the magnetic field around a wire?	Circular	
5	What is a coil of wire called?	A solenoid	
6	What is needed to make an electromagnet?	A coil of wire, current and a core	
7	How can you make an electromagnet stronger?	Increase the current, increase the number of coils, add a core	
8	What is a drug?	Chemical that can alter the way the body works	
9	What type of drugs are there?	Legal recreational, medical, illegal recreational	
10	How are medical drugs used?	Treat symptoms of illness, or illness itself	

Week 14 8/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What is a galaxy?	A collection of stars held together by gravity	
2	What is our solar system?	The solar system is made up of the Sun (our nearest star) and the objects that orbit around it, including planets	
3	What is the star in our solar system called?	The Sun	
4	What is our galaxy called?	The Milky Way	
5	What is our nearest largest galaxy called?	Andromeda	
6	What are the four terrestrial planets	Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars	
7	What are the four gas giants	Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune	
8	What is the equation for weight?	Weight (N) = Gravitational Field Strength (N/kg) x Mass (kg)	
9	What is a magnetic field?	The region around an object where a magnetic force acts	
10	Where is a magnetic field strongest?	Closest to the poles where the field lines are closest together	

Week 15 15/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What is an element?	A substance that contains just one type of atom	
2	What is a physical property	A property that is observed and measured without permanently changing the material	
3	What is a chemical property	Describes how a substance reacts with other substances	
4	What is the name of the reaction that occurs between an element and oxygen	Oxidation	
5	Metal + oxygen -->	Metal oxide	
6	Metal + acid -->	Salt + hydrogen	
7	Metal + water -->	Metal hydroxide + hydrogen	
8	What is the difference between electromagnets and permanent magnets?	Electromagnets can be turned off and on, permanent ones cannot.	
9	What is a coil of wire called?	A solenoid	
10	How can you make an electromagnet stronger?	Increase the current, increase the number of coils, add a core	

Week 2 8/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Genre	A category of story, music or art.	
2	Gothic	A genre that combines horror, death, romance and the fear of supernatural events.	
3	Supernatural	Beyond scientific understanding of the laws of nature.	
4	Omen	A sign of something that will happen in the future.	
5	Convention	A typical feature of a text or genre.	
6	Characterisation	The ways an author brings a fictional character to life.	
7	Setting	The time and place chosen by the writer.	
8	Atmosphere	The mood or feeling created in a piece of writing.	
9	Gloom	Partial or total darkness or a state of depression.	
10	Imagery	When language appeals to the senses or creates a picture in the reader's mind.	

Week 3 15/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Romanticism	A 19th century literary movement that celebrates nature and human emotions.	
2	The Sublime	A complex experience of amazement, which is both terrifying and exciting.	
3	Enlightenment	A focus on the importance of science and reason in 18th century Europe.	
4	Industrialisation	The time when societies shifted from making goods by hand to using machines in factories.	
5	Allegory	A story, poem or picture that has a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one.	
6	Symbolism	When an object or person represents an idea. <i>e.g. doves are used to represent peace. A flag represents a country.</i>	
7	Alliteration	The repetition of letters or sounds at the start of closely placed words. <i>e.g. the quiet cat crept.</i>	
8	Rhetorical question	A question asked in order to create a dramatic effect or to make a point, rather than to get an answer.	
9	Stanza	A group of lines in a poem.	
10	Melancholy	Sadness or thoughtfulness with no clear cause.	

Week 4 22/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Hubris	Being arrogant in a way that will lead to your downfall.	
2	Allusion	An indirect reference to a well-known person, character, place or story.	
3	Obsession	Constantly thinking about a person or thing.	
4	Flaw	A fault, mistake or weakness that causes something or someone not to be perfect.	
5	Wretch	A person who is very unhappy or in a miserable condition.	
6	Odious	Unpleasant or repulsive.	
7	Empathy	The ability to understand and share the feelings of another.	
8	Nature versus nurture	The debate about whether your genetics or the environment you grow up in has more impact on the person you become.	
9	Protagonist	The main character in a story.	
10	Antagonist	The main enemy or rival of the protagonist.	

Week 5 29/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Tension	A feeling of nervousness before an important or difficult event.	
2	Pathetic fallacy	Giving emotions to non-human things found in nature, especially the weather.	
3	Simple sentence	A sentence that has only one independent clause. <i>e.g. I walked home.</i>	
4	Compound sentence	A sentence that has at least two independent clauses and is linked by a comma, semicolon or conjunction. <i>e.g. I walked home and I went to the shop.</i>	
5	Complex sentence	A sentence that has an independent clause and at least one dependent clause. <i>e.g. Even though I was tired, I walked home.</i>	
6	Fragment sentence	A sentence that is missing either its subject or its main verb.	
7	Foreboding	A feeling that something very bad is going to happen soon.	
8	Sensory imagery	Language that helps readers see, hear, smell, taste, or feel what is described.	
9	Ominous	Giving the worrying impression that something bad is going to happen.	
10	Diabolical	Having characteristics of The Devil; incredibly evil.	

Week 6 6/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Motif	An image or idea that is repeated throughout a text.	
2	Simile	A comparison of two unlike things using 'like' or 'as' <i>e.g. He ran like the wind.</i>	
3	Metaphor	A comparison of two unlike things <i>e.g. The school was paradise. The monstrous beast.</i>	
4	Personification	Giving human characteristics to something non-human <i>e.g. The wind whistled and sang</i>	
5	Perspective	A point of view or particular attitude towards something.	
6	First person	A narrative told using the pronoun "I" (and sometimes "we") and gives a firsthand, personal account.	
7	Third person	A narrative told using the pronouns "he," "she," "it," or "they" and is not told from a personal perspective.	
8	Verb	A word that shows an action or state of being. <i>e.g. I walked, I was excited..</i>	
9	Modal verb	A word that expresses how likely or necessary a verb is, e.g. must, shall, will, should, would, can, could, may and might.	
10	Auxiliary verb	A verb used in forming the tenses, moods, and voices of other verbs, e.g. <i>can, could, may, might, must, shall, should, will and would.</i>	

Week 7 13/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Puritanical	Someone who believes that it is important to work hard and control yourself, and that pleasure is wrong or unnecessary.	
2	Vengeful	Seeking to harm someone in return for a perceived injury.	
3	Misogyny	A hatred of or prejudice against women.	
4	Gynophobia	A fear of women.	
5	Patriarchal	A society controlled by men, where men have power and dominate.	
6	Hysteria	A feeling of extreme fear or panic and acting out of control.	
7	Anaphora	The repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive clauses <i>e.g. We will try, we will fight, we will win.</i>	
8	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>	

9	Degradation	Losing dignity, respect or status.
10	Tyrannical	Unjustly cruel, harsh or severe.

Week 8 20/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Duality	The polarisation of good and evil in a character.	
2	Mood	How the text makes you feel when you read it	
3	Suspense	The feeling of uncertainty or excitement about what will happen next in a story or situation.	
4	Abstract noun	The name of an idea, feelings or belief. The name of something we cannot see, hear, touch, taste or smell. <i>e.g. love, happiness, charity.</i>	
5	Concrete noun	The name of a real physical thing or person that can be sensed. <i>e.g. House, smoke, carpet</i>	
6	Adjective	A word that describes or modifies a noun or pronoun <i>e.g. the <u>round</u> table</i>	
7	Noun phrase	A group of words that functions as a noun <i>e.g. a group of large tigers</i>	
8	Evidence	A word, line, phrase or moment taken from a text and used to support an idea.	
9	Connotation	A feeling or idea that is suggested by a particular word.	
10	Inference	A conclusion based on evidence and reasoning	

Week 9 3/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Reason	To think, understand and form judgements logically.	
2	Rational	Based on clear thought and reason.	
3	Irrational	Not using reason or clear thinking.	
4	Unreliable narrator	A story-teller that cannot be trusted to tell the truth.	
5	Exposition	The beginning of a story when the setting and characters are introduced.	
6	Rising action	The part of a story where tension builds, leading up to the climax.	
7	Climax	The moment of greatest tension and drama in a story.	
8	Falling action	The part of the story that follows the climax and leads up to the resolution.	
9	Resolution	The ending of a story.	
10	In medias res	Beginning in the middle of an action or narrative.	

Week 10 10/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Assonance	Repetition of the same or similar vowel sounds within words, phrases or sentences. <i>e.g. She <u>seems</u> to <u>beam</u> rays of sunshine with her eyes of <u>green</u>.</i>	
2	Sibilance	When a hissing sound is created in writing by repeating "s" or "sh" sounds <i>e.g. silently, the laced silver shadows danced under the sunset.</i>	
3	Repetition	When something is done or said over and over again.	
4	Internal rhyme	When words within the same line of a poem rhyme with each other. <i>e.g. "dreary" and "weary".</i>	
5	End rhyme	When the last words of two or more lines in a poem rhyme with each other.	
6	Refrain	A line or group of lines that repeats throughout a poem or song, like a chorus.	

7	Epizeuxis	The repetition of the same word or phrase in quick succession. <i>e.g. again, again and again.</i>
8	Caesura	A break or pause in the middle of a line of poetry.
9	Enjambment	In poetry, when a sentence or phrase continues from one line to the next without a pause or break.
10	End-stopped line	A line of poetry that ends with a pause, usually marked by punctuation like a full stop or comma.

Week 11 17/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Uncanny	Strange or mysterious; difficult or impossible to explain	
2	Narrator	The person who tells a story, often describing events and characters from their own perspective or as an observer.	
3	Persona	The character or role that someone adopts or portrays in a specific situation or piece of writing.	
4	Foreshadow	A warning, sign or hint that a writer uses of a future event in a story.	
5	Tone	The feeling a writer shows in their writing through the words they use	
6	Ominous	Giving a feeling that something bad or scary is going to happen.	
7	Character arc	The change a character goes through in a story. It shows their growth or transformation from beginning to end.	
8	Epithet	An adjective or phrase used to sum-up or describe a character.	
9	Linear Structure	When a story is told in the order it happens	
10	Cyclical structure	Where a story ends in a way that links back to the beginning	

Week 12 24/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Byronic hero	A dangerous, attractive outsider who struggles with depression	
2	Archetypal character	A common type of character, who plays a particular role, seen in a range of different texts	
3	Liminality	Being on a threshold; between 'two worlds'	
4	Imperative verb	A word used to command or give an order. <i>e.g. Run. Stop! Wait.</i>	
5	Declarative sentence	A sentence that declares or makes a statement. <i>e.g. The sun rises in the east.</i>	
6	Imperative sentence	A sentence that is a command or polite request. It may end with an exclamation mark or full stop <i>e.g. Wait a minute. Come here.</i>	
7	Exclamatory sentence	A sentence that exclaims or expresses excitement or strong emotion and ends with an exclamation mark.	
8	Interrogative sentence	A sentence that interrogates by asking a question.	
9	Macabre	Concerned with or causing a fear of death.	
10	Hyperbole	Exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally. <i>e.g. I am freezing; I am starving.</i>	

Week 13 1/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Prose	Written or spoken language in its ordinary form; not poetry.	
2	Dialogue	Speech between two or more characters.	
3	Theme	The main idea or underlying meaning of a work.	
4	Irony	When the opposite of what is expected happens.	

5	Analytical verb	Words used to evaluate the effect that a writer is trying to achieve.
6	Syntax	Word order and sentence structure.
7	Clause	Part of a sentence that contains a subject and a verb.
8	Conjunction	A word used to join clauses or phrases.
9	Preposition	A word that indicates location, time, or direction. <i>e.g. "in," "on," "at," "by," and "with."</i>
10	Hypophora	When a writer or speaker poses a question and then immediately answers it. <i>e.g. What do we want? Food!</i>

Week 14 8/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Trope	A common theme, motif, or device used in storytelling that audiences recognize and often expect, like a plot twist or character archetype.	
2	Spectre	Ghost	
3	Subvert	To overturn or undermine something, often expectations or norms, in an unexpected or contrary way.	
4	Juxtaposition	Two ideas placed near each other, to emphasise their similarity or differences	
5	Semantic field	A collection of words that can be grouped by a shared theme.	
6	Transient	Not permanent.	
7	Malevolent	Wishing evil or harm onto others.	
8	Oppressive	Overly harsh or cruel with the aim of taking away people's power.	
9	Anadiplosis	A form of repetition where the last word of a sentence becomes the first word of the next sentence, <i>e.g. I want change. Change that stays forever.</i>	
10	Tricolon	A series of three parallel words, phrases or clauses. <i>e.g. I want justice, you need freedom, we deserve change.</i>	

Week 15 15/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Appositive	A noun or noun phrase that renames another noun in the sentence.	
2	Adverb	A word that describes or modifies a verb or an adjective.	
3	Onomatopoeia	Words that include sounds that are similar to the noises the words refer to. <i>e.g. hiss, buzz.</i>	
4	Flashback	A scene set in a time earlier than the main story.	
5	Flashforward	A scene in a story that jumps ahead to the future.	
6	Zooming in	Focusing on particular words and phrases to consider their meaning.	
7	Zooming out	Focusing on the 'big ideas' such as the author's message, themes, and the reader's reaction.	
8	Plot	The sequence of events in a story	
9	Descriptive	Writing that uses words to paint a picture in the reader's mind, describing details, scenes, or emotions vividly.	
10	Bewilderment	Being totally confused.	

Week 2 8/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	j'habite...	i live	
2	à la campagne	in the countryside	
3	à la montagne	in the mountains	
4	au bord de la mer	at the seaside	
5	au centre-ville	in the centre of town	
6	en banlieue	in the suburbs	
7	en ville	in town	
8	dans un village	in a village	
9	à Londres	in London	
10	à Bristol	in Bristol	

Week 3 15/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	j'habite...	I live	
2	à l'étranger	abroad	
3	au Royaume-Uni	in the U.K.	
4	en Angleterre	in England	
5	en Espagne	in Spain	
6	en Europe	in Europe	
7	en Asie	in Asia	
8	en Algérie	in Algeria	
9	en Amérique	in America	
10	en Afrique	in Africa	

Week 4 22/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	j'habite au Royaume-Uni	I live in the UK	
2	j'habite en banlieue à Bristol	I live in the suburbs in Bristol	
3	Dans ma maison il y a	in my house there is	
4	Dans ma chambre il y a	in my bedroom there is	
5	un bureau utile	a useful office	
6	un escalier étroit	a narrow staircase	
7	un jardin énorme	an enormous garden	
8	une cuisine claire	a light kitchen	
9	un salon confortable	a comfortable living room	
10	une salle à manger propre	a clean dining room	

Week 5 29/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	Au premier étage il y a	on the first floor there is	
2	en bas il y a	downstairs there is	
3	en haut il y a	upstairs there is	
4	ma chambre désordonnée	my untidy room	
5	la chambre de mes parents	my parent's room	
6	une salle de bains essentielle	an essential bathroom	
7	une fenêtre claire	a light window	
8	quatre chambres énormes	four enormous rooms	
9	deux salles de bains propres	two clean bathrooms	
10	j'habite en Angleterre	I live in England	

Week 6 6/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	j'habite au Royaume-Uni	I live in the UK	
2	dans ma chambre il y a un bureau	in my room there is a desk	
3	dans ma maison il y a un bureau	in my house there is an office	
4	le matin	in the morning	
5	l'après-midi	in the afternoon	
6	le soir	in the evening	
7	le weekend	at the weekend	
8	normalement	normally	
9	parfois	sometimes	
10	tous les jours	every day	

Week 7 13/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	je joue	I play	
2	tu joues	you (singular) play	
3	il / elle joue	he / she plays	
4	nous jouons	we play	
5	vous jouez	you (plural) play	
6	ils / elles jouent	they (masc/fem) play	
7	je mange des légumes	I eat vegetables	
8	elle regarde la télé	she watches TV	
9	il prépare les repas	he prepares the meals	
10	nous mangeons le dîner	we eat dinner	

Week 8 20/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	je mange	I eat	
2	tu manges	you (singular) eat	
3	il / elle mange	he / she eats	
4	nous mangeons	we eat	
5	vous mangez	you (plural) eat	
6	ils / elles mangent	they (masc/fem) eat	
7	nous regardons les émissions	we watch TV programmes	
8	ils préparent le petit-déjeuner	they prepare breakfast	
9	elles jouent au handball	they play handball	
10	il regarde une comédie	he watches a comedy	

Week 9 3/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	j'habite au Royaume-Uni	I live in the UK	
2	Dans ma maison il y a deux chambres	in my house there are two rooms	
3	le soir elle joue au basket	in the evening she plays basketball	
4	parfois ils mangent du fromage	sometimes they eat cheese	
5	je choisis	i choose	
6	tu choisis	you (singular) choose	
7	il / elle choisit	he / she chooses	
8	nous choisissons	we choose	
9	vous choisissez	you (plural) choose	
10	ils / elles choisissent	they choose	

Week 10 10/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	le matin je mange le petit-déjeuner	in the morning I eat breakfast	
2	le week-end elle regarde la télé	on the weekend she watches TV	
3	tous les jours nous préparons les repas	everyday we prepare meals	
4	je choisis de dormir	I choose to sleep	
5	je perds	i lose	
6	tu perds	you (singular) lose	
7	il / elle perd	he / she loses	
8	nous perdons	we lose	
9	vous perdez	you (plural) lose	
10	ils / elles perdent	they (masc/ fem) lose	

Week 11 17/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	dans la cuisine	in the kitchen	
2	dans la salle à manger	in the dining room	
3	dans le jardin	in the garden	
4	dans le salon	in the living room	
5	dans ma chambre	in my room	
6	je choisis de cuisiner	I decide to cook	
7	je perds les clés	i lose the keys	
8	elle choisit de travailler	she decides to work	
9	il perd des lunettes	he loses glasses	
10	elles choisissent de manger	they (fem) decide to eat	

Week 12 24/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	Dans le futur	in the future	
2	à l'avenir	in the future	
3	je voudrais habiter	I would like to live	
4	dans un immeuble	in a block of flats	
5	dans une grande maison	in a big house	
6	sur une ferme	on a farm	
7	avec un piscine	with a pool	
8	avec beaucoup de chambres	with lots of rooms	
9	avec beaucoup d'espace	with lots of space	
10	avec ma propre chambre	with my own room	

Week 13 1/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	Un jour	one day	
2	si j'étais riche	If I were rich	
3	elle voudrait habiter	she would like to live	
4	il voudrait habiter	he would like to live	
5	dans un château	in a mansion	
6	dans un appartement	in an apartment	
7	avec une belle vue	with a good view	
8	avec un terrain de foot	with a football pitch	
9	avec une grande cuisine	with a big kitchen	
10	avec beaucoup de salles	with lots of rooms	

Week 14 8/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	pour aider à la maison	to help out at home	
2	je dois faire..	I have to do...	
3	je peux aider...	I can help...	
4	je veux ranger...	I want to tidy...	
5	promener le chien	to walk the dog	
6	mettre la table	to lay the table	
7	faire la cuisine	to do the cooking	
8	faire les courses	to do the shopping	
9	une fois par semaine	once a week	
10	deux fois par semaine	twice a week	

Week 15 15/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	on doit faire...	we must do...	
2	on peut aider...	we can help...	
3	on veut ranger...	we want to tidy...	
4	il faut promener...	we must walk...	
5	faire le ménage	to do the housework	
6	faire le recyclage	to do the recycling	
7	ranger ma chambre	to tidy my room	
8	aider mes parents	to help my parents	
9	tous les jours	every day	
10	chaque soir	every evening	

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	King Henry VIII	An English monarch in the early 16th century	

Week 3 15/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Precipitation	Rain, snow, sleet, or hail that falls to the ground.	
2	Relief Rainfall	Rainfall that falls over mountains.	
3	Convictional Rainfall	Rainfall created when the sun's energy heats the ground causing air to rise and condense.	
4	Hydrological Cycle	The closed circular system of water movement and storage.	
5	Evaporation	When water changes from a liquid to a gas.	
6	Condensation	When water vapour cools and turns into clouds.	
7	Groundwater flow	The horizontal movement of water through the soil.	
8	Infiltration	When water seeps into the soil, slowing it down.	
9	Surface run-off	When the water travels across the surface of the ground.	
10	Saturation	When the ground becomes full of water and is forced across the surface to return to the oceans.	

Week 4 22/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - History
1	John Blanke	A trumpeter who worked for Henry VIII	
2	Katherine of Aragon	Henry VIII's first wife	
3	Martin Luther	A monk who challenged the Christian Church in the early 16th century	
4	The Pope	The leader of the Christian church in the Medieval Period	
5	The Reformation	The division of the Christian Church into Protestantism and Catholicism	
6	Catholicism	A type of Christianity led by the Pope	
7	Catholic	Someone who supported the Pope and wanted Christianity to remain the same	
8	Protestantism	A type of Christianity that rejected the Pope	
9	Protestant	Someone who rejected the Pope and wanted Christianity to change	
10	Monarch	King or Queen	

Week 5 29/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Watershed	An imaginary line that separates 2 drainage basins.	
2	Long Profile	The gradient of a river, from its source to its mouth.	
3	Tributary	A smaller side river.	
4	Source	The start of a river.	
5	Mouth	The end of a river.	
6	Confluence	The point where two or more tributaries meet the main river channel.	
7	Hydraulic Action	A process of erosion where the power of the water wears away the river channel.	
8	Abrasion	A process of erosion where rocks scrape and wear down the river bed and banks.	
9	Attrition	A process of erosion where rocks smash together and break into smaller, smoother and rounder particles.	
10	Transportation	A river process where material is moved in the river	

Week 6 6/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - History
1	Monastery	A large religious building where monks lived and prayed	
2	Indulgence	A certificate from the Christian Church that forgave sins	
3	Latin	The language that the Catholic bible was written in during the 16th century	
4	English	The language that William Tyndale translated the bible into	
5	Anne Boleyn	A Protestant and Henry VIII's second wife	
6	Thomas Cromwell	A Protestant and Henry VIII's advisor	
7	The Church of England	The name of Henry VIII's new church	
8	Dissolution	Closing down (e.g. the monasteries)	
9	Literate	Able to read and write	
10	Illiterate	Not able to read and write	

Week 7 13/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Traction	A process of transportation where rocks are rolled along the river bed.	
2	Suspension	A process of transportation where rocks are supported by the water.	
3	Saltation	A process of transportation where rocks bounce along the river bed.	
4	Solution	A process of transportation where rocks dissolve into the water.	
5	Deposition	A river process when material is dropped due to a lack of energy.	
6	Waterfall	A step in the river, usually formed when a river crosses over a hard (resistant) bank of rock.	
7	Plunge Pool	The bottom of a waterfall, where rocks collect.	
8	Overhang	When hard rock (more resistant) is left behind after the soft rock (less resistant) rock has been eroded.	
9	Undercut	When soft rock is eroded quicker leaving an overhang above.	
10	Gorge	The steep sided valley left when a waterfall retreats.	

Week 8 20/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - History
1	Break from Rome	The term given to Henry VIII's decision to reject the Pope	
2	Doctrine	A set of religious beliefs	
3	Edward VI	A Protestant and Henry VIII's son	
4	Mary I	A Catholic and Henry VIII's first daughter	
5	Elizabeth I	A Protestant and Henry VIII's second daughter	
6	Hotbed	An area with particularly strong beliefs	
7	Middle Way	Elizabeth I's approach to religion which was mainly Protestant but with some Catholic features	
8	Book of Common Prayer	A manual for priests on how to carry out Protestant church services, published during the reign of Edward VI	
9	To reverse	To change something back to what it was before	
10	Parliament	Part of the government made up of MPs	

Week 9 3/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Meander	A bend in the river.	
2	River cliff	The outside edge of a meander with fast flowing water.	
3	Slip-off slope	The inside edge of a meander with slower moving water.	
4	Ox-bow lake	An arc-shaped lake on a floodplain.	
5	Vertical Erosion	The process of downward erosion of the river bed.	
6	Enquiry question	A statement/question that sets out what we are aiming to prove/answer	
7	Data collection	The information collected that will help to prove/disprove our enquiry question	
8	Risk Assessment	A process of evaluating potential risks of a fieldwork enquiry.	
9	Anomaly	Data that doesn't fit with the rest of the data.	
10	T.E.A	A way to structure a description answer- Trend, Evidence and Anomaly.	

Week 10 10/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - History
1	English Civil War	A period of conflict between supporters of Charles I and supporters of Parliament	
2	Charles I	The monarch executed following the English Civil War	
3	New World	The name that Europeans gave to the Americas in the Early Modern Period	
4	Native Americans	People who lived in America before the arrival of Europeans	
5	Colony	A place controlled by an empire	
6	To colonise	To take control of a place and add it to an empire	
7	Colonisation	The process of an empire taking control of a colony	
8	Empire	A group of places ruled by one powerful place	
9	To establish	To set up (e.g. a colony)	
10	Economic	To do with money	

Week 11 17/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Reliability of data	The extent to which the measurements are consistent/repeatable.	
2	Validity of data	To see if the data collection methods were suitable for helping us answer the hypothesis/enquiry question	
3	Data Analysis	A section of fieldwork, when you describe what the data shows to try and establish links between data sets.	
4	Conclusions	To answer the original enquiry question based on the data collected	
5	Evaluation	To review and look back at the enquiry process and suggest improvements	
6	River Flooding	When a river bursts its banks as a result of physical and human factors.	
7	Permeable Rock	Rocks that allow water to pass through. For example, sandstone.	
8	Impermeable Rock	Rocks that do not allow fluids to flow through. For example, Slate.	
9	Saturation	This is when the ground cannot absorb any further water.	
10	Precipitation	Water-based weather such as rain, sleet, snow or hail.	

Week 12 24/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - History
1	Strategic	To do with military rivalries and war	
2	British Empire	The colonies ruled by Britain	
3	Roanoke	A failed English colony in America	
4	Manteo	An example of a Native American man who met English colonisers	
5	Christopher Columbus	An Italian explorer who arrived in the Americas at the end of the 15th century	
6	Walter Raleigh	An English explorer who hoped to colonise America	
7	Virginia	An English colony in America, named after Queen Elizabeth I	
8	Croatoan	A Native American tribe of which Manteo was a member	
9	Ireland	A place to the West of England that was colonised by Oliver Cromwell in the 17th century	
10	Plantation	A farm growing goods such as tobacco or sugar	

Week 13 1/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Prolonged Rainfall	Rainfall that lasts for an extended period of time.	
2	Urban	A settlement (for example a town/city) where there are lots of impermeable surfaces.	
3	Arable Agriculture	A type of farming that focuses on crop growing.	
4	Soil Erosion	When soil is worn away and removed.	
5	Deforestation	The removal of trees.	
6	Hydrographs	A graph which shows the amount of water in a river, over a period of time.	
7	Rising Limb	The rising level of river water after a precipitation event.	
8	Falling Limb	When the river water level is returning to normal.	
9	Lag Time	The difference in time between maximum precipitation and the maximum river discharge.	
10	Peak Discharge	The maximum amount of water in a river.	

Week 14 8/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - History
1	Oliver Cromwell	The leader of the Parliamentarians during the English Civil War	
2	17th century	The century in which the English Civil War took place	
3	16th century	The century in which The Reformation took place	
4	15th century	The century in which Christopher Columbus arrived in America	
5	Early Modern Period	1500-1750	
6	Century	A period of 100 years	
7	John White	An English settler in America who tried and failed to establish the Roanoke colony	
8	London	The capital city of England	
9	South-East	The geographical area of England that was a hotbed of Protestantism in the Early Modern Period	
10	The Netherlands	Country to the East of England that was a hotbed of Protestantism in the Early Modern Period	

Week 15 15/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Hard engineering	Man made river management to prevent flooding.	
2	River straightening	When a river's meander is artificially removed to protect against flooding	
3	Embankments	High man-made banks either side of a river to protect from flooding.	
4	Dams	A man-made wall across a river to allow humans to control the flow of water.	
5	Reservoir	A storage of water behind a dam.	
6	Soft engineering	Natural looking river management to prevent flooding.	
7	Dredging	The removal of river sediment to increase the river's capacity.	
8	Flood zone planning	The strategic planning of property on either side of a river to prevent high costs of repair from flooding.	
9	Afforestation	The replanting of vegetation to increase interception of rainfall and reduce the risk of flooding.	
10	Flood Plain	The flat land either side of a river in the middle/lower course.	

Week 2 8/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Art
1	Still life	A work of art depicting mostly inanimate subject matter, typically commonplace objects which are either natural or man-made	
2	Highlights	The lightest areas of an image	
3	Grid drawing	Placing a grid over your image and using the grid to improve the accuracy of your drawing	
4	Shadows	The darkest areas of an image	
5	Mixed Media	To use different materials and different media in one piece of work	
6	Tonal shading	Use light and dark to create a sense of three dimensions	
7	Mark Making	Techniques we use to create tone and texture when drawing	
8	Form	The visible 3D shape of something	
9	Guideline	a line by which one is guided	
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	Spreadsheet	A program which stores data in sheets	
2	Cell	Each sheet contains these boxes, each storing one piece of data	
3	Rows	Go across	
4	Columns	Go down	
5	Cell reference	A unique value made from the column letter and row number	
6	Formula	Simple calculations starting with an equals sign	
7	Function	More complex calculations starting with an equals sign	
8	=SUM	Adds up all the numbers in the range	
9	=COUNT	Adds up the number of non-empty cells	
10	=MAX	Finds the highest number in the range	

Week 3 15/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Drama
1	Characterisation	The vocal and physical skills you use to make a character	
2	Arden City	A play by Timberlake Wertenbaker	
3	Playwright	Someone who writes a play	
4	Emotional Range	Showing different emotions within the same performance	
5	Facial Expressions	The emotion you are showing on your face	
6	Tone	The emotion in our voice	
7	Gestures	The way you move your head/ arms to show your character	
8	Character	The people in plays	
9	Dialogue	The words characters say in a script	
10	Stage Directions	Instructions in the script in what to do physically - never to be said out loud	

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	Treble clef	A symbol placed at the beginning of the staff that shows the pitch of notes. The treble clef is used for higher-pitched instruments and voices.	
5	Staff (staff)	A set of five horizontal lines and four spaces used in written music. Each line and space represents a different musical pitch.	
6	Every good boy deserves food	The sentence for the treble clef lines	
7	Face	The sentence for the treble clef spaces	
8	Great big dogs fight animals	The sentence for the bass clef lines	
9	All cows eat grass	The sentence for the bass clef spaces	
10	D	The note on the 4th line of the treble clef	

Week 4 22/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - PE
1	Fundamental Skills	The basic skills needed to play the game.	
2	Tactical Awareness	The ability to identify tactical problems that arise during a game and know how to respond appropriately.	
3	Warm Up	The beginning of a session that prepares the body for exercise.	
4	Skill Practice	An activity that focuses on the main skill being learnt	
5	Coaching Points	Explicit instructions of how a skill is performed	
6	Match	When two teams play each other with the aim of beating the other by scoring more points	
7	Rules	The size of the space on which the sport is played, the length of time that a contest can last, the actions that are permitted, and how a result is determined.	
8	Defending	Making a strong attempt to stop the other team from passing or scoring.	
9	Winning	When a team scores more points than the other	
10	Attacking	Making a strong attempt to score or gain an advantage.	

Week 4 22/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - RE
1	Ultimate Questions	Important questions about what is real that people disagree on e.g. Is there a god? Where are we going?	
2	Theism	Believing in God	
3	Mecca	Islamic Holy city where the Kaaba is placed and Muhammad was born	
4	Ramadan	The 9th month of the Muslim year	
5	Kaaba	The cube-shaped building in the centre of Makkah (Mecca), which is the most sacred site in Islam.	
6	Idol	An image or representation of a god used as an object of worship	
7	Mount Hira	the location where the Prophet Muhammad received his revelations from Allah	
8	Quraysh tribe	The Tribe that ruled Mecca when Muhammad was born	
9	610 AD	The year that Prophet Muhammad received his first revelation from Allah	
10	Allah	God in Islam	

Week 5 29/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Tech
1	Title Block	A box on the drawing that gives important info, like the name, date, and author	
2	Centre Line	A dash-dot line that shows the middle of circles or symmetrical parts	
3	Orthographic Drawing	A drawing that shows different views of an object to understand its shape and size clearly	
4	Construction Line	A light, thin line used as a guide to help draw other shapes	
5	Dimension Line	A thin line with arrows at both ends that shows the distance between two points (with a number in the middle showing the size)	
6	Extension Line	A thin line that extends from the object to help show where a dimension starts and ends	
7	Perpendicular	When two lines meet to form a perfect right angle (90°)	
8	Tolerances	Small allowances for sizes to be a bit bigger or smaller than the exact number	
9	Set Square	A triangle-shaped tool used to draw right angles and some specific angles. 30 and 60 degrees or 45 degrees are available	
10	Layout	The way the views and notes are arranged on the sheet	

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	Identity	The things that contribute to make someone who they are	
7	Online identity	How you present yourself online through social media	
8	Unique	Being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else	
9	Peer pressure	Influence from members of one's peer group	
10	Group belonging	This is where we feel we are part of a group	

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	Natural Forms	Objects found in nature, in their original form	
2	Collage	A piece of art made by using various materials such as paper, arranged and stuck down on a surface	
3	Contrast	Having both dark and light areas in a drawing	
4	Shape	An element of art that is two-dimensional, flat, or limited to height and width	
5	Mixed Media	To use different materials and different media in one piece of work	
6	Pattern	A repeated design that is created by repeating lines, shapes, tones or colours	
7	Tonal shading	Use light and dark to create a sense of three dimensions	
8	Layout	The way things are arranged or laid out	
9	Tracing	To make a copy of a drawing/image by going over its lines on a piece of transparent paper.	
10	Secondary colours	Green, Orange and purple. These can be made by mixing two primary colours	

Week 7 13/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Computing
1	Formatting	Allows data to be presented, so it is easier to understand	
2	Conditional formatting	The colour of cell is decided by the value inside of it	
3	Modelling	A prediction using data of what might happen	
4	Charts	A graphical way of presenting data	
5	Trends	A way to allow us identify patterns in data	
6	Boolean operators	Allow us to refine searches using AND, OR, NOT	
7	Relational operators	Allow us to perform comparisons between data	
8	Database	Stores many tables	
9	Ascending	Sorting data A-Z or 1-9	
10	Descending	Sorting data Z-A or 9-1	

Week 7 13/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Drama
1	Use of space	The way you use the space whilst performing	
2	Nervousness	An emotion linked to feelings of worry or fear	
3	Confidence	An emotion linked to self belief and excitement	
4	Body Language	How open or closed your body is	
5	Pause	Moments of silence within dialogue	
6	Props	Objects used on stage to help tell the story	
7	Knowing your blocking	Having a strong understanding on where you need to be on stage	
8	Gait	The way that you walk	

9	Convention	The right way to make or perform theatre
10	Intention	What you want to achieve with your theatre

Week 8 20/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Music
1	Bass clef	A symbol placed at the beginning of the staff that shows the pitch of notes. The bass clef is used for lower-pitched instruments and voices.	
2	Grand staff	Two staves joined together — one with a treble clef and one with a bass clef. It is used to notate music for instruments like the piano, which can play both high and low notes at the same time.	
3	Conjunct	A melody that moves mainly in small steps, like going from one note to the next-door note in a scale. It sounds smooth and connected.	
4	Disjunct	A melody that moves in larger jumps or leaps between notes. It can sound more dramatic or energetic.	
5	Articulation	How individual notes are played or sung, such as whether they are smooth, short, or accented.	
6	Staccato	A way of playing notes so they are short and detached. Each note is separated from the next.	
7	Legato	A way of playing notes so they are smooth and connected, with no gaps between them.	
8	Rhythm	Detached	
9	Crotchets	1 beat note in a 4/4 bar - also known as quarter notes	
10	Quavers	½ a beat note in a 4/4 bar - also known as eighth notes	

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	Change of direction	when you run in one direction so the defender follows but then you turn on a sharp angle and run in the other direction.	
5	Change of speed	when you increase or decrease your speed in an attempt to get rid of the defender.	
6	Marking the player	When a defender is closely guarding an opponent whether they have the ball or not.	
7	Marking the ball	When a defender is 1m away from the attacker and is using their arms in an attempt to block the ball.	
8	Dodge	Faking in one direction but driving in the other.	
9	Throw in	The action that is taken by the other team when the ball goes off the side or backline.	
10	Centre pass	A pass that is taken from the centre circle by the Centres of each team at the beginning of a game/after a goal has been scored.	

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	Tackle	This movement occurs when the ball carrier is held by one or more opponents and is brought to ground
5	Advantage	The period of time after an infringement, in which the non offending side has the opportunity to gain sufficient territory or tactical opportunity
6	Dummy pass	An offensive ruse, where the ball carrier moves as if to pass the ball to a teammate, but then continues to run with the ball himself
7	Five metre scrum	When a scrum offence is committed within 5m of either try line, or a player carries the ball over his own try line and touches it down, the referee will award a scrum on the five metre line
8	Free Kick	An uncontested kick awarded to a team usually for a minor penalty by the other team. The kick cannot be taken directly at the posts except by a drop goal.
9	High Ball	A ball kicked very high into the air placing any player attempting to catch it under extreme pressure by rushing opposition players.
10	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.

Week 8 20/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - PE Basketball Mixed
1	Air ball	A missed shot that misses the rim and backboard completely.	
2	Three-pointer	A shot from behind the three point line.	
3	Layup	Typically made by "laying" the ball against the backboard to bounce it into the hoop.	
4	No Look pass	A pass made without looking at the intended receiver.	
5	Full-court press	Consists of defenders pressuring the ball handler the entire length of the court.	
6	Tipoff	The jump ball between two opposing players in the centre of the court that begins the game.	
7	Blocking	When a defensive player legally deflects a goal attempt from an offensive player to prevent a score.	
8	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.	
9	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.	
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	Allah	God in Islam	
2	Jibril	The angel who revealed the Qur'an to Muhammad over many years	
3	Prophet	A person who receives a message from God	
4	Qur'an	Holy book in Islam	
5	The Night of Power	The name given to the night when the Angel Jibril first appeared to Muhammad and began revealing the Qur'an	
6	Prophethood	God sending prophets to humanity	
7	Divine	To be like God	
8	Risalah	The word for prophethood in Arabic; the process of God sending prophets to humanity	
9	Monotheism	Believing in one God	
10	Polytheism	Believing in many gods	

Week 9 3/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Tech
1	BS8888	A British standard that sets the rules for technical drawings in the UK	
2	Hidden Line	A dashed line used to show parts of the object you can't see from that view	
3	Projection Line	A light line used to help line up the views so they are in the correct place	
4	Computer-Aided Design	Using a computer to make drawings	
5	Leader Line	A thin line that connects a dimension to a part of the drawing it refers to	
6	Plan View	A view from above, showing the layout of the top surface	
7	Side View	A view from the left or right, showing the side shape	
8	Front View	The main view of the object, showing the most details	
9	3rd Angle Projection	A way to draw 3D objects in 2D by showing the front, plan and side views separately	
10	Net	An unfolded 2D version of a 3D shape, showing all its faces and edges	

Week 10 10/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - PSHE
1	Social inequality	The unfair situation in society, when some people have more opportunities than other people	
2	Social injustice	When one group is put at a great disadvantage either by others or by society	
3	Active bullying	Includes physical violence and name calling	
4	Passive bullying	Includes leaving people out or ignoring them	
5	Cyber bullying	Includes sending mean texts or messages via social media	
6	Banter	The playful and friendly exchange of teasing remarks	
7	Malicious banter	Done to humiliate a person, often in public	
8	Multiculturalism	The support for several distinct cultural or ethnic groups	
9	Media	The main means of mass communication regarded collectively	
10	Fake News	Lies and propaganda told for a political or commercial purpose	

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	Tracing	To make a copy of a drawing/image by going over its lines on a piece of transparent paper.	
2	Layout	The way things are arranged or laid out	
3	Shape	An element of art that is two-dimensional, flat, or limited to height and width	
4	Collage	A piece of art made by using various materials such as paper, arranged and stuck down on a surface	
5	Process	A set of steps or rules to follow when using a type of media	
6	Form	The visible 3D shape of something	
7	Shadows	The darkest areas of an image	
8	Grid drawing	Placing a grid over your image and using the grid to improve the accuracy of your drawing	
9	Mark Making	Techniques we use to create tone and texture when drawing	
10	Monochromatic	Artwork using only one colour and adding white or black to create a range of shades	

Week 11 17/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Computing
1	Spreadsheet	A program which stores data in sheets	
2	Cell	Each sheet contains these boxes, each storing one piece of data	
3	Rows	Go across	
4	Columns	Go down	
5	Cell reference	A unique value made from the column letter and row number	
6	Formula	Simple calculations starting with an equals sign	
7	Function	More complex calculations starting with an equals sign	
8	=SUM	Adds up all the numbers in the range	
9	=COUNT	Adds up the number of non-empty cells	
10	=MAX	Finds the highest number in the range	

Week 12 24/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Drama
1	Closed	Body language that shows you are worried	
2	Open	Body language that shows you are confident	
3	Worried	The correct tone of voice for the beginning of our Arden City scenes	
4	Excited	The correct tone of voice for the end of our Arden City scenes	
5	The convention of script work	Following the dialogue and stage directions with accuracy and energy	
6	The intention of Arden City	To tell this story in a modern way with young relatable characters	
7	Audience Awareness	Positioning yourself on stage so the audience can see you	
8	Reacting	Responding to your scene partner on stage and their actions	

9	Target	A specific area to work on during rehearsals to make your work better
10	Strength	Something you have been successful at in your performance

Week 12 24/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Music
1	Rhythm	The organisation of notes	
2	Crotchets	1 beat note in a 4/4 bar - also known as quarter note	
3	Quavers	½ a beat note in a 4/4 bar - also known as eighth notes	
4	Dotted rhythms	A rhythm pattern where a longer note is followed by a shorter note, with the longer note's length increased by half its original value.	
5	Dotted minims	A note that lasts for three beats, made by adding half of its original two-beat length to its duration.	
6	Composition	Creating an original piece of music by combining melodies, rhythms, harmonies, and textures.	
7	Texture	How many layers of sound are heard in music and how they interact.	
8	Monophony	A single melody played or sung alone, with no harmony or accompaniment.	
9	Polyphony	Two or more independent melodies played or sung at the same time.	
10	Homophony	One main melody supported by chords or harmony moving together.	

Week 13 1/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - PE Netball
1	Centre pass	A pass that is taken from the centre circle by the Centres of each team at the beginning of a game/after a goal has been scored.	
2	Marking the player	When a defender is closely guarding an opponent whether they have the ball or not.	
3	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.	
4	Change of speed	When you increase or decrease your speed in an attempt to get rid of the defender.	
5	Marking the ball	When a defender is 1m away from the attacker and is using their arms in an attempt to block the ball.	
6	Dodge	Faking in one direction but driving in the other.	
7	Overhead pass	A pass that covers a long distance and involves extending your arms overhead ensures a straight trajectory.	
8	Throw in	The action that is taken by the other team when the ball goes off the side or backline.	
9	Bounce pass	A pass that is mainly used in the shooting circle when a defender is blocking.	
10	Change of direction	When you run in one direction, the defender follows but then you turn on a sharp angle and run in the other direction.	

Week 13 1/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - PE Basketball Boys
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	Offense	The action of attacking or engaging an opposing team with the objective of scoring points or goals.	

5	Defence	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 13 1/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - PE Football Mixed
1	One touch passing	Passing or shooting the ball with one touch rather than trapping or dribbling the ball first	
2	Turn when dribbling	Dribbling the ball forward, maintaining possession when making a turn to	
3	Maintaining possession	To display the ability to receive, protect and outplay opponents whilst using a wide range of different techniques to keep the ball	
4	Change of speed	Examples include accelerating and decelerating	
5	Moving block tackle	It is mainly used when confronting an opponent head on and it is important to complete it with good timing and technique to prevent injury or fouls	
6	Aerial shot	A shot that is projected into the air with the aim of going above the goalkeepers hands	
7	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	
8	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	
9	VAR	A match official who assists the referee by reviewing decisions using video footage and providing advice to the referee based on those review	
10	Foul	an unfair physical offence committed against an opponent, usually with the foot, leg, hand or arm but sometimes with another part of the body such as the hip or shoulder	

Week 13 1/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - RE
1	Salam	The word Islam comes from this root word meaning peace or safety.	
2	Khadijah	The wife of Prophet Muhammad	
3	Tawhid	The belief in the oneness of Allah.	
4	Prophet Muhammad	The final and most important prophet in Islam	
5	Isa	A prophet mentioned in the Quran; the Arabic name for Jesus	
6	Musa	A prophet mentioned in the Quran; the Arabic name for Moses	
7	Ibrahim	A prophet mentioned in the Quran; the Arabic name for Abraham	
8	Surah	A chapter in the Qur'an	
9	Hadith	A collection of sayings of Muhammad separate to the Qur'an	
10	Omnipotent	A quality of God; all powerful	

Week 14 8/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Tech
1	Dimensions	Measurements added to the drawing to show size and distance	
2	Annotations	Notes added to the drawing to explain details	
3	Scale Drawings	Represent real objects with accurate lengths reduced or enlarged by a given factor	
4	Scale	Shows how the size of the drawing compares to the real object — for example 1:2 means half size	
5	Protractor	A tool for measuring and drawing angles	
6	Diagonal	A line that goes at an angle; not horizontal or vertical	
7	Ruler	A tool to measure or draw straight lines	
8	Parallel	When two lines run side by side and never touch	
9	Layout	The way views and notes are arranged on the sheet	
10	Accurate	The degree to which a technical drawing matches the dimensions and outline of the object it represents	

Week 14 8/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Computing
1	Formatting	Allows data to be presented, so it is easier to understand	
2	Conditional formatting	The colour of cell is decided by the value inside of it	
3	Modelling	A prediction using data of what might happen	
4	Charts	A graphical way of presenting data	
5	Trends	A way to allow us identify patterns in data	
6	Boolean operators	Allow us to refine searches using AND, OR, NOT	
7	Relational operators	Allow us to perform comparisons between data	
8	Database	Stores many tables	
9	Ascending	Sorting data A-Z or 1-9	
10	Descending	Sorting data Z-A or 9-1	

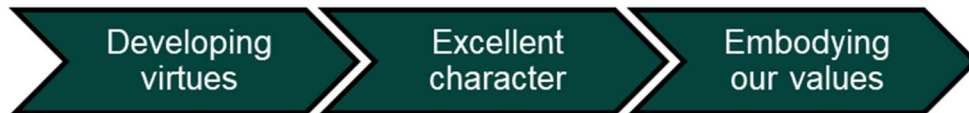
Week 15 15/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Music
1	G	Note on the 1st line of the bass clef	
2	C	Note on the 3rd space of the treble clef	
3	B	Note on the 3rd line of the treble clef	
4	F	Note on the 1st space of the treble clef	
5	A	Note on the 5th line of the bass clef	
6	F	Note on the 5th line of the treble clef	
7	Grand staff	Two staves joined together — one with a treble clef and one with a bass clef. It is used to notate music for instruments like the piano, which can play both high and low notes at the same time.	
8	Treble clef	A symbol placed at the beginning of the staff that shows the pitch of notes. The treble clef is used for higher-pitched instruments and voices.	
9	Bass clef	A symbol placed at the beginning of the staff that shows the pitch of notes. The bass clef is used for lower-pitched instruments and voices.	
10	Texture	How many layers of sound are heard in music and how they interact.	

Week 15 15/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - RE
1	omniscient	A quality of God, all knowing	
2	Shirk	The biggest sin in Islam: Associating partners with Allah or attributing divine powers to anyone other than him	
3	The Trinity	The Christian understanding that one God is divided into three persons: The Father, The Son and The Holy Spirit	
4	Day of Judgment	In Islam, the day when Allah will decide how people will spend their afterlife.	
5	Barzakh	a state of waiting, until the Day of Judgement.	
6	Jannah	In Islam, the heavenly paradise and final resting place of righteous people.	
7	Jahannam	In Islam, the place where sinners, unbelievers and evil people are punished in the afterlife.	
8	Akhirah	In Islam, everlasting life after death	
9	Immanent	A quality of God; present within the physical universe	
10	Book of deeds	In Islam, a book containing a record of each person's actions	

## 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