

Year 7



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.

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Logins

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

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.	
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 ✓
- 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

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

Task 2

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

H71 $P(\text{odd}) = \frac{3}{5}$ ✓

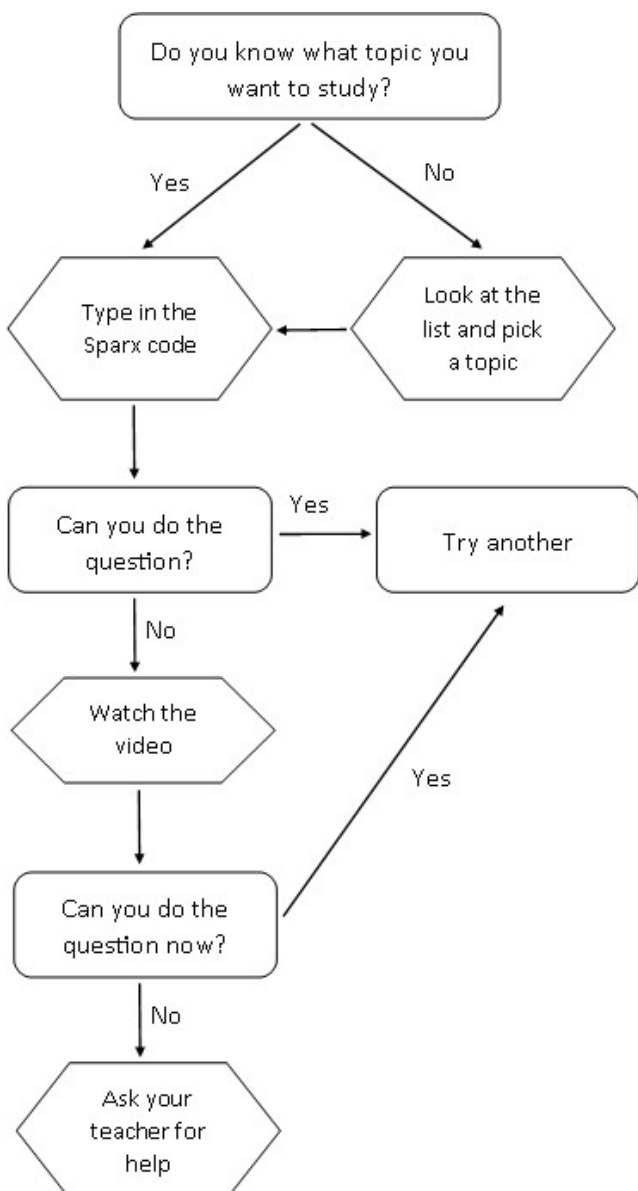
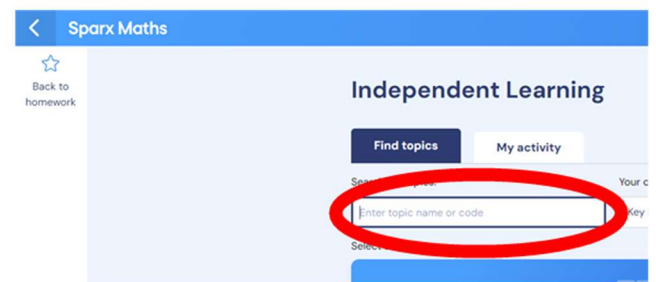
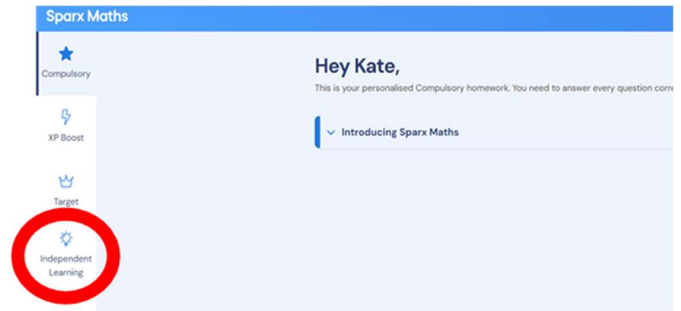
Task 3

J22 Evens ✓

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
Place Value	Ordering integers, decimals and negatives	M704, Q976, M527
	Multiply and divide by 10, 100 & 1000	M113
	Rounding	M111, M431, M994, M131
Add & subtract	Add and subtract integers	M928, M347
	Add and subtract decimals	M429, M152
	Commutative and associative laws	M952, M409
Mult & divide	Multiplication	M187, M803
	Lowest Common Multiple and Highest common factor	M227, M698
	Division	M354, M262, M491

Week 2 8/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What are the three states of matter?	Solid, liquid, gas	
2	Describe the arrangement of particles in a solid	Close together, regular arrangement	
3	Describe the arrangement of particles in a liquid	Close together, random arrangement	
4	Describe the arrangement of particles in a gas	Far apart, random arrangement	
5	Describe the properties of a solid	Cannot flow or be compressed	
6	Describe the properties of a liquid	Can flow but cannot be compressed	
7	Describe the properties of a gas	Can flow and be compressed	
8	Describe the movement of particles in a solid	Particles vibrate in a fixed position	
9	Describe the movement of particles in a liquid	Particles move around each other	
10	Describe the movement of particles in a gas	Move freely and randomly	

Week 3 15/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What is freezing?	State change from liquid to solid	
2	What is melting?	State change from solid to liquid	
3	What is boiling?	State change from liquid to gas	
4	What is condensation?	State change from gas to liquid	
5	What is sublimation?	State change from solid to gas	
6	When does boiling occur?	When the substance is heated to its boiling point	
7	What happens to the temperature of a pure substance while it is melting?	Remains constant	
8	What type of materials have a fixed melting and boiling point?	Pure substance	
9	What is the melting point of pure water?	0°C	
10	What is the boiling point of pure water?	100°C	

Week 4 22/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What are all living organisms made up of?	Cells	
2	What subcellular structure is the site of respiration	Mitochondria	
3	What subcellular structure controls the cell and contains genetic material	Nucleus	
4	What subcellular structure is a 'jelly-like' substance where chemical reactions take place	Cytoplasm	
5	What subcellular structure is a barrier that controls what can enter and leave the cell	Cell membrane	

6	Name the subcellular structure only found in a plant cell	Chloroplast, Vacuole, Cell wall
7	What subcellular structure absorbs light for photosynthesis	Chloroplast
8	What subcellular structure strengthens the cell and provides support	Cell wall
9	What sub-cellular structure contains sap	Vacuole
10	What is the name of the green pigment found in the chloroplast	Chlorophyll

Week 5 29/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	Why is the lowest magnification used first when looking at a specimen on a microscope	To give the largest field of view	
2	A cell that has a specific structure that allows it to have perform a function	A specialised cell	
3	What function of the red blood cell	to transport oxygen around the body	
4	What is the function of the palisade cell	Where photosynthesis occurs	
5	What is diffusion?	The movement of particles from a high concentration to a low concentration	
6	State three factors that affect the rate of diffusion	Temperature, surface area, concentration gradient	
7	What is osmosis?	The movement of water particles from a high concentration to a low concentration	
8	Describe the movement of particles in a solid	Particles vibrate in a fixed position	
9	Describe the movement of particles in a liquid	Particles move around each other	
10	Describe the movement of particles in a gas	Move freely and randomly	

Week 6 6/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What is the energy store involved with moving objects?	Kinetic energy	
2	What is the energy store due to temperature?	Thermal energy	
3	What is the energy store involved with food, fuels, and batteries?	Chemical energy	
4	What is the energy store involved with stretched or squashed objects?	Elastic potential energy	
5	Which energy store does an object gain as it moves higher?	Gravitational potential energy	
6	What states that energy cannot be created or destroyed, only transferred?	Law of conservation of energy	
7	What is the unit for energy?	Joules (J)	
8	Name the subcellular structure only found in a plant cell	Chloroplast, Vacuole, Cell wall	
9	What type of materials have a fixed melting and boiling point?	Pure substance	
10	What is sublimation?	State change from solid to gas	

Week 7 13/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What are the three fossil fuels?	Coal, oil, gas	
2	Which type of energy resource exists in finite quantities?	Non-renewable	
3	Which type of energy resource doesn't run out when used?	Renewable	
4	What type of energy resource are fossil fuels?	Non-renewable	
5	Name three renewable energy resources	Wind, solar, hydroelectric	
6	What are the two ways energy can be transferred?	Usefully or wasted	
7	What is the most common way energy is wasted?	Thermal store of the surroundings (heating)	
8	What is diffusion?	The movement of particles from a high concentration to a low concentration	
9	What is osmosis?	The movement of water particles from a high concentration to a low concentration	
10	What subcellular structure is the site of respiration	Mitochondria	

Week 8 20/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	Define competition	Where organisms struggle against each other for resources	
2	What factors do animals compete for?	Food, mates, territory, water	
3	What factors do plants compete for?	Light, space, water minerals	
4	Why do plants need light?	to produce food in a reaction called photosynthesis	
5	What is an adaptation?	Characteristics that enable organisms to be successful and survive	
6	What are the three types of adaptation?	Structural, behavioural, physiological	
7	What are extremophiles?	Organisms that have adaptations to allow them to survive in extreme conditions	
8	State three factors that affect the rate of diffusion	Temperature, surface area, concentration gradient	
9	What is the energy store involved with food, fuels, and batteries?	Chemical energy	
10	What states that energy cannot be created or destroyed, only transferred?	Law of conservation of energy	

Week 9 3/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What is the definition of an organism?	A living thing	
2	What is the definition of a habitat?	Where organisms live	
3	What is the definition of a population?	The number of a particular organism in a habitat	
4	What is the definition of a community?	The different organisms living in a habitat	
5	What is the definition of an ecosystem?	All the living and non-living factors that interact in an environment	
6	What type of organisms do food chains always start with?	Plants and algae	

7	What word can be used to describe plants and algae?	Producers
8	What are the three fossil fuels?	Coal, oil, gas
9	Which type of energy resource doesn't run out when used?	Renewable
10	What is the most common way energy is wasted?	Thermal store of the surroundings (heating)

Week 10 10/11/25	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	What factors do animals compete for?	Food, mates, territory, water	
9	What factors do plants compete for?	Light, space, water minerals	
10	What are extremophiles?	Organisms that have adaptations to allow them to survive in extreme conditions	

Week 11 17/11/25	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 the definition of an ecosystem?	All the living and non-living factors that interact in an environment	
9	What type of organisms do food chains always start with?	Plants and algae	
10	What word can be used to describe plants and algae?	Producers	

Week 12 24/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What does a pure substance in chemistry contain?	One type of substance	
2	What is a mixture?	A substance with more than one type of particle in it.	
3	When a solid dissolves in a liquid, what is formed?	A solution	
4	What do we call the solid that dissolves in a liquid?	Solute	
5	What do we call the liquid that a solid dissolves into?	Solvent	
6	How do we separate an insoluble solid mixed with a liquid?	Filtering	
7	What equipment is needed for filtration?	Funnel, filter paper, conical flask	
8	What is an oscillation?	A repeated backwards and forwards (or up or down) motion	
9	What is a wave?	An oscillation that carries energy	
10	What is a medium?	The material that a wave passes through	

Week 13 1/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	How do we separate a soluble solute from a solution	Crystallisation	
2	In crystallisation, what happens to the solvent?	It evaporates	
3	In crystallisation, what happens to the solute?	It crystallises	
4	How do we separate a solvent from a solution?	Distillation	
5	What changes happen to the solvent in distillation?	Evaporation then condensation	
6	How do we separate the colours in ink?	Chromatography	
7	What happens to the ink in chromatography?	It dissolves in a solvent and moves up the paper	
8	Name the two types of wave	Longitudinal, transverse	
9	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	
10	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	

Week 14 8/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What is a tissue?	A group of cells working together	
2	What is an organ?	A group of tissues working together	
3	What is an organ system?	A group of organs working together	
4	Which organ system takes in oxygen and removes carbon dioxide?	Respiratory system	

5	Which organ system transports substances around the body?	Circulatory system
6	Which organ system breaks down and absorbs food?	Digestive system
7	Which organ system supports the body and causes movement?	Muscular-skeletal system
8	When a solid dissolves in a liquid, what is formed?	A solution
9	What do we call the solid that dissolves in a liquid?	Solute
10	What do we call the liquid that a solid dissolves into?	Solvent

Week 15 15/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What are the four functions of the skeleton?	Protection, support, movement, and making blood cells	
2	Which two bones are in the chest?	Ribs and sternum	
3	Name the three types of joints	Hinge, ball and socket, fixed	
4	What is the tough material which connects bones together?	Ligament	
5	What connects bones and muscles?	Tendons	
6	What is the function of muscle cells?	Contract to cause movement	
7	What are pairs of muscles called?	Antagonistic muscle pairs	
8	How do we separate a soluble solute from a solution	Crystallisation	
9	How do we separate a solvent from a solution?	Distillation	
10	How do we separate the colours in ink?	Chromatography	

Week 2 8/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Plot	The sequence of events in a story	
2	Origin	Where something comes from or begins.	
3	Creation	The act or process of bringing something to life.	
4	Chaos	Total disorder.	
5	Myth	An old story that explains how things came to be.	
6	Concrete noun	The name of a real physical thing or person.	
7	Abstract noun	The name of an idea, feelings or belief. The name of a non-physical thing.	
8	Adjective	A word that describes or modifies a noun or pronoun.	
9	Noun phrase	Adds more detail to the noun by adding one or more adjectives, e.g. a huge tree.	
10	Appositive	A noun or noun phrase that renames another noun in the sentence.	

Week 3 15/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	The Fall	Refers to Adam and Eve being expelled from the Garden of Eden, leading to sin entering the world.	
2	Paradise	A place or condition of great happiness where everything is perfect.	
3	Morality	Whether an action is right or wrong.	
4	Temptation	The wish to do or have something that you know that you should not do or have.	
5	Beguiling	Interesting or attractive, often in a dishonest or deceiving way.	
6	Rebirth	A plot structure in which a hero who is trapped in a dark situation then escapes or transforms.	
7	Utopia	An imaginary place in which everything is perfect..	
8	Connotation	A feeling or idea that is suggested by a particular word.	
9	Allusion	An indirect reference to a well-known person, character, place or story.	
10	Symbolism	When an object or person represents an idea.	

Week 4 22/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Tragedy	A plot structure which tells of the main character being brought down, usually ending with their death.	
2	Tragic hero	A great character in a tragedy who is destined for downfall.	
3	Hubris	The flaw of pride or arrogance.	
4	Hamartia	A fatal flaw that is the character's undoing.	
5	Flaw	A fault, mistake or weakness that causes something not to be perfect.	
6	Downfall	A total loss of power or status.	
7	Immortal	Living forever.	
8	Wrath	Anger.	
9	Emotive	When words are chosen to make the reader feel a strong emotion.	
10	Retribution	Punishment or revenge for something.	

Week 5 29/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Dilemma	A situation in which a difficult choice has to be made between two or more alternatives, especially ones that are equally undesirable.	
2	Ethereal	Very light and delicate, in a way that makes something seem like it is from another world.	
3	Enchanted	Under a magic spell.	
4	Sorrow	A feeling of deep distress.	
5	Atmosphere	The mood or feeling created in a piece of writing.	
6	Simile	A comparison of two things using 'like' or 'as'.	
7	Metaphor	A comparison of two unlike things.	
8	Personification	Giving human characteristics to something non-human.	
9	Onomatopoeia	Words that include sounds that are similar to the noises the words refer to, e.g. hiss, buzz.	
10	Zoomorphism	Giving animal qualities to humans, and events.	

Week 6 6/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Rebirth	A plot structure where an event forces the protagonist to change their ways.	
2	Avaricious	Greedy for money and power.	
3	Redemption	Being saved from sin or evil	
4	Alliteration	The repetition of letters or sounds at the start of closely placed words.	
5	Modality	The level of certainty expressed in writing.	
6	Main clause	A clause that could make sense as a sentence by itself.	
7	Clause	Part of a sentence that contains a subject and a predicate.	
8	Subordinate clause	A clause which does not make sense by itself. It adds to or changes the meaning of the main clause.	
9	Relative clause	A clause that adds extra information about something, usually starting with 'which', 'who' or 'that'.	
10	Conjunction	A word used to join clauses or phrases.	

Week 7 13/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Narcissistic	Self-obsessed.	
2	Obsession	An idea or thought that continually preoccupies or intrudes on a person's mind.	
3	Metamorphosis	A complete change of character, appearance, or condition.	
4	Mournful	Sad.	
5	Deity	A god or goddess.	
6	Simple sentence	A sentence that has just one independent clause.	
7	Compound sentence	A sentence made up of two or more clauses joined by a conjunction like "and," "but," or "or." Each clause could be a sentence on its own.	
8	Complex sentence	A sentence that has one main clause and one or more dependent clauses joined by words like "because," "when," or "although."	
9	Tentative language	Cautious or hesitant language used to recognise there is more than one interpretation.	
10	Pronoun	Any of a small set of words that are used as substitutes for nouns or noun phrases e.g. I, she, he, you, it, we, or they.	

Week 8 20/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Anti-hero	A character who lacks traditional heroic qualities, such as courage and morality.	
2	Arrogance	The quality of being unpleasantly proud and behaving as if you are more important than, or know more than, other people.	
3	Imprisoned	To put someone in a position that is like a prison.	
4	Manipulated	To control something to your advantage.	
5	Controlled	To order, limit, or rule someone's actions or behaviour.	
6	Confined	To keep someone within your limits.	
7	Impotent	Powerless.	
8	Humility	Not being excessively proud.	
9	Foreboding	A feeling that something very bad is going to happen soon.	
10	Analytical verbs	Words used to evaluate the effect that a writer is trying to achieve.	

Week 9 3/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Declarative sentence	A sentence that declares or makes a statement.	
2	Imperative sentence	A sentence that is a command or polite request. It may end with an exclamation mark or full stop.	
3	Exclamatory sentence	A sentence that exclaims or expresses excitement or strong emotion and ends with an exclamation mark.	
4	Interrogative sentence	A sentence that interrogates by asking a question.	
5	Benevolent	Kind and well-meaning.	
6	Fatal	Leading to death.	
7	Anguish	Severe mental suffering.	
8	Anaphora	Repetition of a word or expression at the beginning of successive phrases, clauses, sentences, or verses	
9	Tricolon	A series of three words or phrases with the same structure and number of syllables.	
10	Parenthesis	A phrase, word or sentence that's added into writing as extra information. It's punctuated by brackets, commas or dashes.	

Week 10 10/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Rags to riches	A plot structure in which the main character moves from poverty to wealth, or from low to high status.	
2	Literary convention	A feature that is typical of a particular genre of writing.	
3	Cursed	Suffering negative effects of a magical spell.	
4	Setting	The time and place chosen by the writer.	
5	Prefix	A letter or group of letters added to the beginning of a word.	
6	Suffix	A letter or group of letters added to the end of a word.	
7	Perspective	Point of view.	
8	First person	A narrative told using the pronoun "I" (and sometimes "we"). In other words, the storyteller gives a personal account.	
9	Third person	A narrative told using the pronouns "he," "she," "it," or "they". In other words, the story is not told from a personal perspective.	
10	Sibilance	The repetition of "s" or "sh" sounds in words close together.	

Week 11 17/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Overcoming the Monster	A plot structure in which the protagonist sets out to defeat an antagonistic force or creature that threatens them or their community.	
2	Hero	The main character who may possess great or admirable qualities.	
3	Synonym	A word with similar or exact meanings, e.g. shut/closed.	
4	Tyrant	A ruler who has unlimited power over other people, and uses it unfairly and cruelly.	
5	Taunt	To make remarks intended to hurt or provoke someone.	
6	Protagonist	The main character in a story.	
7	Antagonist	The main enemy or rival of the protagonist.	
8	Evidence	A word, line, phrase or moment taken from a text and used to support an idea.	
9	Imagery	When language appeals to the senses or creates a picture in the reader's mind.	
10	Phrase	A group of two or more words that work together in a sentence.	

Week 12 24/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Manipulated	To control something to your advantage.	
2	Foreshadowing	A warning or sign of a future event in a story.	
3	Semantic field	A collection of words that can be grouped by a shared theme.	
4	Omen	A warning about a dangerous or concerning future event.	
5	Common noun	A noun which is the name of a non-specific person, place or thing. It does not require a capital letter.	
6	Proper noun	The name of a particular person, place or thing and that begins with a capital letter, e.g. William Shakespeare, Bristol or Blaise High School.	
7	Implore	To beg someone to do something.	
8	Wretched	Feeling upset and miserable.	
9	Perish	To die or pass away.	
10	Sorrow	A feeling of deep distress.	

Week 13 1/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Voyage and Return	A plot structure in which the protagonist travels to a strange land, overcomes challenges and adventures and then returns home, transformed by the experience.	
2	Inciting incident	The event that starts the main conflict or action in a story.	
3	Demented	Behaving in a wild or crazy way.	
4	Bewilderment	Being totally confused.	
5	Dominate	To have power or influence over someone.	
6	Sympathy	A feeling of pity for someone else's misfortune.	
7	Divine	God-like.	
8	Pathetic fallacy	Giving emotions to non-human things found in nature, especially the weather.	
9	Allegory	A story, poem or picture that has a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one.	
10	Dialogue	Speech between two or more characters.	

Week 14 8/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Quest	A plot structure in which the main character goes on a journey and faces difficulties on the way.	
2	Courage	Mental or moral strength.	
3	Confined	To keep someone within your limits.	
4	Character	A fictional person in a text.	
5	Characterisation	The way a writer creates an impression of a character in the reader's mind.	
6	Epithet	An adjective or phrase used to sum-up or describe a character.	
7	Verb	Action or state of being words (to be, to make, to have are all verbs too).	
8	Adverb	A word that describes or modifies a verb or an adjective.	
9	Modal verb	A word that expresses necessity or possibility, e.g. must, shall, will, should, would, can, could, may and might.	
10	Adverbial phrase	A phrase that acts like an adverb in a sentence.	

Week 15 15/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Comedy	A plot structure that involves characters overcoming difficulties to reach a happy ending, usually ending with a marriage.	
2	Structure	The way a piece of writing is organised from beginning to end.	
3	Exposition	The beginning of a story when the setting and characters are introduced.	
4	Rising action	Part of a story where tension builds, leading up to the climax.	
5	Climax	The moment of greatest tension and drama in a story.	
6	Falling action	The part of the story that follows the climax and leads up to the resolution.	
7	Resolution	The ending of a story.	
8	Zooming in	Focusing on particular words and phrases to consider their meaning.	
9	Zooming out	Focusing on the 'big ideas' e.g. the author's message, themes, the reaction of the reader.	
10	In medias res	Beginning in the middle of an action or narrative.	

Week 2 8/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	Salut!	Hi!	
2	Bonjour	Hello, good morning	
3	je m'appelle...	I'm called...	
4	j'ai onze ans	I'm eleven years old	
5	j'ai douze ans	I'm twelve years old	
6	j'ai treize ans	I'm thirteen years old	
7	j'ai quatorze ans	I'm fourteen years old	
8	j'ai quinze ans	I'm fifteen years old	
9	j'ai seize ans	I'm sixteen years old	
10	j'ai dix-sept ans	I'm seventeen years old	

Week 3 15/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	Mon anniversaire...	My birthday...	
2	c'est le premier janvier	is the first of january	
3	c'est le deux février	is the second of february	
4	c'est le trois mars	is the third of march	
5	c'est le quatre avril	is the fourth of april	
6	c'est le cinq mai	is the fifth of may	
7	c'est le six juin	is the sixth of june	
8	c'est le sept juillet	is the seventh of july	
9	j'ai onze ans	I'm eleven years old	
10	je m'appelle...	I call myself...	

Week 4 22/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	mon anniversaire...	my birthday	
2	c'est le huit août	is the eighth of august	
3	c'est le neuf septembre	is the ninth of september	
4	c'est le dix octobre	is the tenth of october	
5	c'est le dix-huit novembre	is the eighteenth of november	
6	c'est le dix-neuf décembre	is the nineteenth of december	
7	c'est le trente juillet	is the thirtieth of july	
8	c'est le trente-et-un mai	is the thirty-first of may	
9	je m'appelle...	my name is...	
10	j'ai vingt ans	I'm twenty years old	

Week 5 29/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	dans ma famille	in my family	
2	il y a	there is	
3	ma mère	my mum	
4	mon père	my dad	
5	mon frère	my brother	
6	ma soeur	my sister	
7	mes parents	my grandparents	
8	mon anniversaire c'est le...	my birthday is the...	
9	j'ai onze ans	I'm eleven years old	
10	je m'appelle	my name is...	

Week 6 6/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	dans ma famille il y a	in my family there is	
2	moi	me	
3	mes parents	my parents	
4	mes grands-parents	my grandparents	
5	mon beau-père	my step-dad	
6	ma belle-mère	my step-mum	
7	ma demi-soeur	my half sister / my step-sister	
8	mon demi-frère	my half brother / my step-brother	
9	ma tante	my aunt	
10	mon oncle	my uncle	

Week 7 13/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	j'ai douze ans	I am twelve years old	
2	mon anniversaire c'est le...	my birthday is the...	
3	dans ma famille il y a...	in my family there is...	
4	ma grand-mère	my grandmother	
5	mon grand-père	my grandfather	
6	mes grands-parents	my grandparents	
7	ma tante	my aunt	
8	mon oncle	my uncle	
9	mon frère	my brother	
10	ma soeur	my sister	

Week 8 20/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	je dirais que...	I would say that...	
2	je suis	i am	
3	tu es	you (singular) are	
4	il / elle est	he / she is	
5	nous sommes	we are	
6	vous êtes	you (plural) are	
7	ils / elles sont	they (masc. / fem) are	
8	grand	tall	
9	petit	small	
10	de taille moyenne	average height	

Week 9 3/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	je dirais que...	I would say that...	
2	je suis grand / grande	I am tall (masc/fem)	
3	je suis petit / petite	I am small (masc/fem)	
4	il est amusant	he is fun	
5	elle est forte	she is strong	
6	il est intéressant	he is interesting	
7	elle est patiente	she is patient	
8	ils sont actifs	they are active	
9	elles sont actives	they are active	
10	mon anniversaire c'est le...	my birthday is the...	

Week 10 10/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	je suis	I am	
2	nous sommes	we are	
3	il / elle est	he / she is	
4	ils / elles sont	they are (masc / fem)	
5	assez	quite	
6	très	very	
5	un peu	a bit	
8	vraiment	really	
9	plus	more	
10	moins	less	

Week 11 17/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	j'ai	I have	
2	tu as	you (singular) have	
3	il / elle a	he / she has	
4	nous avons	we have	
5	vous avez	you (plural) have	
6	ils / elles ont	they have (masc / fem)	
7	les yeux bleus	blue eyes	
8	les yeux verts	green eyes	
9	les cheveux blonds	blond hair	
10	les cheveux noirs	black hair	

Week 12 24/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	j'ai les yeux verts	I have green eyes	
2	elle a les cheveux roux	she has red hair	
3	il a les cheveux courts	he has short hair	
4	j'ai onze ans	I am eleven years old	
5	chez moi	at my house	
6	un chat blanc	a white cat	
7	une tortue verte	a green tortoise	
8	des chiens noirs	black dogs	
9	une souris grise	a grey mouse	
10	des chèvres jaunes	yellow goats	

Week 13 1/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	noir / noire / noirs / noires	black (masc. sing. / fem. sing. / masc. pl. / fem. pl.)	
2	bleu / bleue / bleus / bleues	blue (masc. sing. / fem. sing. / masc. pl. / fem. pl.)	
3	vert / verte / verts / vertes	green (masc. sing. / fem. sing. / masc. pl. / fem. pl.)	
4	gris / grise / gris / grises	grey (masc. sing. / fem. sing. / masc. pl. / fem. pl.)	
5	blanc / blanche / blancs / blanches	white (masc. sing. / fem. sing. / masc. pl. / fem. pl.)	
6	rose / rose / roses / roses	pink (masc. sing. / fem. sing. / masc. pl. / fem. pl.)	
7	rouge / rouge / rouges / rouges	red (masc. sing. / fem. sing. / masc. pl. / fem. pl.)	
8	jaune / jaune / jaunes / jaunes	yellow (masc. sing. / fem. sing. / masc. pl. / fem. pl.)	
9	marron / marron / marron / marron	brown (masc. sing. / fem. sing. / masc. pl. / fem. pl.) - DOES NOT CHANGE	
10	orange / orange / orange / orange	orange (masc. sing. / fem. sing. / masc. pl. / fem. pl.) - DOES NOT CHANGE	

Week 14 8/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	j'aime les films	I like films	
2	je n'aime pas la cuisine	I don't like cooking	
3	j'adore le foot	I love football	
4	je déteste le sport	I hate sport	
5	j'aime l'amitié	I like friendship	
6	je n'aime pas les animaux	I don't like animals	
7	j'adore les jeux-videos	I love video games	
8	je déteste le cinéma	I hate the cinema	
9	j'aime les livres	I like books	
10	je n'aime pas la télé	I don't like TV	

Week 15 15/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Wednesday - Languages
1	j'ai	I have	
2	je suis	I am	
3	il / elle a	he / she has	
4	il / elle est	he / she is	
5	nous avons	we have	
6	nous sommes	we are	
7	ils / elles ont	they have (masc. / fem)	
8	ils / elles sont	they are (masc./fem.)	
9	j'aime	i like	
10	je n'aime pas	i don't like	

Week 1 1/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Geography	The study of places and the people of the earth and how humans can impact our planet	
2	Physical Geography	The study of the processes that shape the earth's surface, animals and plants that inhabit it, and their spatial patterns.	
3	Human Geography	The study of humans and their relationships with communities, cultures, economies, and interactions with the environment.	
4	Geography Skills	Provide the necessary tools and techniques for us to think geographically	
5	Continents	Any of the world's main continuous expanses of land. There are 7, called: Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australasia (Oceania) and Antarctica.	
6	Ocean	The whole body of salt water that covers nearly three fourths of the earth. There are 5: Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Arctic and Southern.	
7	Global	Relating to the whole world.	
8	Country	A nation with its own government, occupying a particular territory.	
9	Capital	The city that functions as the seat of government for a country.	
10	The British Isles	A group of islands which forms from Great Britain and the Republic of Ireland.	

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	Empire	A group of places controlled by one powerful place	
7	Emperor	A male ruler of an empire	
8	Empress	A female ruler of an empire	
9	Medieval Period	410-1500	
10	Early Modern Period	1500-1750	

Week 3 15/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Compass Directions	A way of describing the direction on a map: north (n), east (e), south (s), west (w).	
2	8 Point Compass Directions	A compass that includes both the cardinal (N,E,S,W) and ordinal (NE, NW, SW, SE) directions	
3	Ben Nevis	The tallest mountain in Scotland and the British Isles	
4	Scafell Pike	The tallest mountain in England	
5	Snowden	The tallest mountain in Wales	
6	Slieve Donard	The tallest mountain in Northern Ireland	
7	Map	A diagrammatic representation of an area of land or sea.	
8	Map Symbol	A graphic/image used to visually represent a real-world feature on a map.	
9	Four-figure grid reference	Used to locate a particular grid square on a map consisting of 4 numbers.	
10	Six-figure grid reference	Used to give us an even more precise location inside the grid on a map consisting of 6 numbers.	

Week 4 22/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - History
1	Industrial Period	1750-1900	
2	Historian	An expert in studying the past	
3	To found	To start something	
4	753 BC	The year the Roman Empire was founded	
5	Britannia	A province of the Roman Empire that is now known as Britain	
6	Gallia	A province of the Roman Empire that is now known as France	
7	Hispania	A province of the Roman Empire that is now known as Spain	
8	Cassius Dio	A Roman historian	
9	Rome	The original capital city of the Roman Empire	
10	Latin	The language spoken in the Roman Empire	

Week 5 29/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Map Grid	These lines are drawn on a map to help pinpoint an exact location anywhere.	
2	Location	A particular place or position on a map.	
3	Scale	The relationship between a distance on a map and the corresponding distance on the earth.	
4	Distance	The amount of space between two points.	
5	Direction	A bearing along which something or someone moves.	
6	Height	The measurement of something from the base to the top.	
7	Relief	The way the landscape changes in height.	
8	Spot Heights	The exact height of a point above sea level on a map.	
9	Layer Shading	Different colours used to indicate different heights on a map.	
10	Contour Lines	These joined points show the same height above sea level.	

Week 6 6/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - History
1	Polytheism	Believing in multiple gods	
2	Polytheist	A person who believes in multiple gods	
3	To sacrifice	To make an offering to a god	
4	Gladiator	A prisoner who was made to fight for entertainment in the Roman Empire	
5	Colosseum	A large arena in Rome	
6	Monotheism	Believing in one God	
7	Monotheist	A person who believes in one God	
8	Christianity	A monotheistic religion which believes that Jesus was the son of God	
9	Martyr	Someone who dies for their beliefs	
10	The Pope	The leader of the Christian church in the Medieval Period	

Week 7 13/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Latitude	Imaginary horizontal lines around the earth.	
2	Longitude	Imaginary vertical lines over the earth.	
3	Equator	An imaginary line of latitude running through the centre of the earth.	
4	Southern Hemisphere	The half of the world which is south of the Equator	
5	Northern Hemisphere	The half of the world which is north of the Equator	
6	Population	The number of people in an area/country or continent.	
7	Birth Rate	The number of babies born in a country per 1000 per year	
8	Death Rate	The number of deaths in a country per 1000 per year.	
9	Life Expectancy	How long an average person lives for.	
10	Natural Increase	When the birth rate is higher than the death rate	

Week 8 20/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - History
1	To persecute	To treat a specific group of people badly	
2	To convert	To change religion	
3	Constantine	A Roman Emperor that converted to Christianity	
4	Constantinople	The most important city in the Byzantine Empire	
5	Drought	An extended period of low rainfall	
6	Diocletian	A Roman Empire who split the Empire in two	
7	410 AD	The year the Goths sacked Rome	
8	The Goths	The people who seized control of Rome in the 5th century	
9	Coronation	The ceremony of crowning an emperor or monarch	
10	Tax	Money paid to the government	

Week 9 3/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Densely Populated	Many people in an area.	
2	Sparsely Populated	Few people in an area.	
3	Population Distribution	How people are spread around an area.	
4	Wealth	How much money a country or person has.	
5	Low Income Country	A country with a GNI per capita of \$1,085 or less.	
6	Newly Emerging Economy	A country that has begun to experience high rates of economic development, usually along with rapid industrialisation.	
7	High Income Country	A country with a GNI per capita of more than US\$14,005.	
8	Population Pyramid	A way of showing the breakdown of a country's population by age group and gender.	
9	Ageing Population	A population with a high average age.	
10	Youthful Population	A population with a low average age.	

Week 10 10/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - History
1	Hippodrome	The chariot racing arena in Constantinople	
2	Riot	Angry, violent behaviour by a crowd of people	
3	Hagia Sophia	A cathedral in Constantinople	
4	General	The leader of an army	
5	Plague	A common disease in the Medieval Period spread by fleas	
6	Justinian	An Emperor of the Byzantine Empire	
7	Theodora	An Empress of the Byzantine Empire	
8	Relic	A special religious item from the past	
9	6th century	The century in which Justinian was Emperor of the Byzantine Empire	
10	5th century	The century in which Rome was sacked by the Goths	

Week 11 17/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Economic	Anything relating to money.	
2	Economically Active	The people in a country who are able to work and earn money.	
3	Demographic	A particular section of the population.	
4	Demographic Transition Model	A model which shows population change over time.	
5	Healthcare	The improvement of health via the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of disease & illness.	
6	Contraception	Strategies to prevent pregnancy.	
7	Infant Mortality Rate	The number of babies who die under the age of one per 1000 of the population per year.	
8	China's One Child Policy	A policy that the Chinese government introduced in 1979 to try and solve the problem of overpopulation.	
9	Overpopulation	When a population is becoming too large to sustain its environment or resources in the long term.	
10	Population control	Strategies to increase or decrease the population of an area.	

Week 12 24/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - History
1	Baghdad	The capital city of the Abbasid Empire	
2	Abbasid Empire	A major Middle Eastern Empire in the Medieval Period	
3	To tolerate	To allow the existence of something, even if you don't agree with it	
4	Prophet	A messenger from God	
5	Muslim	Someone who follows Islam	
6	Islam	A monotheistic religion which believes that Muhammad is the final prophet of Allah	
7	Mosque	A Muslim place of worship	
8	Allah	The name of God in Islam	
9	Prophet Muhammad	The final and most important prophet in Islam	
10	To migrate	To move somewhere permanently	

Week 13 1/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Place	Describes the human and physical characteristics of a location.	
2	Famine	When there is not enough food to feed the population.	
3	Incentive	Strategies to encourage people to do a certain thing.	
4	Social	Anything relating to people.	
5	Environmental	Anything relating to the natural world.	
6	Political	Anything relating to governments.	
7	Cultural	The traits shared among the members of a group that allow communication, a common belief system, shared purpose.	
8	Taxes	Money paid to the government from a business or person's income.	
9	Cause	Reasons why an event happens.	
10	Impact	Things that happen as a result of the event.	

Week 14 8/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - History
1	Astrolabe	A tool used by Muslims in the Abbasid Empire to calculate time and direction	
2	Qibla	An Islamic term meaning the direction to Mecca	
3	Migrant	Someone who permanently moves to another place	
4	Algebra	A mathematical method developed in the Abbasid Empire	
5	Patron	Someone who provides money and support	
6	To patronise	To provide money and support	
7	To translate	To change from one language to another	
8	Arabic	The language of Islam	
9	Scholar	Someone who spends their time learning	
10	House of Wisdom	A library in the Abbasid Empire where scholars worked	

Week 15 15/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Retirement	When people of a certain age are no longer able to work	
2	Literacy	The ability to read and write	
3	Rural	An area of the countryside	
4	Migration	The movement of people from place to place	
5	International Migration	The movement from one country to another.	
6	National Migration	The movement of people within their country	
7	Immigration	The movement of people into a place.	
8	Emigration	The act of leaving your country	
9	Push Factor	Reasons for leaving the place you live	
10	Pull Factor	The reasons why you might want to move to a place	

Week 1 1/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Art
1	Tonal shading	Use light and dark to create a sense of three dimensions	
2	Mark Making	Techniques we use use to create tone and texture when drawing	
3	Primary colours	Blue, Yellow and Red. They cannot be made, but are used to make all other colours	
4	Secondary colours	Green, Orange and purple. These can be made by mixing two primary colours	
5	Pattern	A design that is created by repeating lines, shapes, tones or colours	
6	Contrast	Having both dark and light areas in a drawing	
7	Natural Forms	Objects found in nature, in their original form	
8	Tracing	To make a copy of a drawing/image by going over its lines on a piece of transparent paper.	
9	Texture	The surface quality of something, the way something feels or looks like it feels	
10	Composition	The arrangement or layout of parts of a picture/piece of art	

Week 1 1/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Drama
1	Convention	The right way to make or perform theatre	
2	Still Image	A frozen picture on stage	
3	Stillness	Not moving at all on stage, with focused eyeline	
4	Silence	No verbal sound on stage	
5	Blocking others	Being in the way of others/ stopping them from being seen	
6	Audience Awareness	Positioning yourself on stage so the audience can see you	
7	Facial Expression	The emotions you are showing on your face	
8	Style	The type of theatre, i.e. Mime/ Physical Theatre/ Naturalism	
9	Intention	What you want to achieve with your performance	
10	Mime	A style of theatre of theatre that uses physical skills only	

Week 2 8/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Art
1	Form	The visible 3D shape of something	
2	Complementary colours	Pairs of colours found opposite each other on the colour wheel - blue & orange, red & green, Purple & yellow	
3	Shadows	The darkest areas of an image	
4	Highlights	The lightest areas of an image	
5	Shape	An element of art that is two-dimensional, flat, or limited to height and width	
6	Artist analysis	A detailed examination of an artist's work	
7	cross hatching	a mark making technique using overlapping parallel lines to create tone	
8	Mixed Media	The use of a variety of materials to create a piece of art	
9	Layout	The process of setting out material on a page	
10	Blending	The action of mixing or combining things together	

Week 2 8/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Computing
1	E-safety	A set of ways to act when using electronic equipment safely	
2	CEOP	The website where you can make reports if someone made you feel uncomfortable online	
3	Passwords	Prevents hackers from accessing and misusing computers	
4	Spam	An email sent to you without permission to sell illegal products	
5	World wide web	A collection of webpages on the internet	
6	Internet	A network of computers connected together	
7	Search engine	Software which uses web spiders to find keywords in webpages	
8	Databases	The location where keywords from webpages are saved	
9	Uniform resource locator	The website address which is typed into the address bar of the web browser	
10	Encryption	Data is sent securely on a network	

Week 3 15/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Drama
1	Step Out	Taking a step towards the audience to give them new information	
2	Clarity	Speaking clearly when you are delivering dialogue	
3	Volume	How loudly you are speaking	
4	Eye Contact	Where we are looking when we're on stage	
5	Breaking Character	This is what happens when you make a mistake and stop acting as your character	
6	Characterisation	The vocal and physical skills you use to make a character	
7	Tension and Release	The act of showing the object you're miming, using your gestures and body to show the weight of the object	
8	Things always exist	Remembering that mimed objects are always there on stage	
9	Engage with the audience	Looking at the audience when performing to build a connection with them.	
10	Stimulus	The starting point for our ideas	

Week 3 15/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Music
1	Stave (staff)	A set of five horizontal lines and four spaces used in written music. Each line and space represents a different musical pitch.	
2	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.	
3	Melody	The main musical line	
4	Harmony	Two or more notes played at the same time.	
5	Rhythm	The organisation of notes.	
6	Pitch	How high or low a sound is.	
7	Contour	The direction of the melody.	
8	Ascending contour	When the melody moves upwards in pitch — the notes go higher.	
9	Descending contour	When the melody moves downwards in pitch — the notes go lower.	
10	Static contour	When the melody stays on or near the same pitch, with little movement up or down.	

Week 4 22/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - PE
1	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.	
2	Fundamental skills	The basic skills needed to play the game.	
3	Winning	When a team scores more points than the other	
4	Warm up	The beginning of a session that prepares the body for exercise	
5	Skill practice	An activity that focuses on the main skill being learnt	
6	Match	When two teams play each other with the aim of beating the other by scoring more points	
7	Attacking	Making a strong attempt to score or gain an advantage.	
8	Defending	Making a strong attempt to stop the other team from passing or scoring.	
9	Tactical awareness	The ability to identify tactical problems that arise during a game and know how to respond appropriately.	
10	Coaching points	Explicit instructions of how a skill is performed	

Week 4 22/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - RE
1	Worldview	A particular understanding of life and the world.	
2	Ultimate Questions	Important questions about what is real that people disagree on e.g. Is there a god? Where are we going	
3	How do we know things?	An ultimate question which we could use Holy books or our own experience to find the answer?	
4	Is there a God?	An ultimate question which we could use to identify if we are controlled by something divine	
5	Divine	To be like God	
6	Where do we come from?	An ultimate question which asks whether we were created by God or evolved from apes?	
7	Where are we going?	An ultimate question which asks what will happen when we die?	
8	What is the purpose of life	An ultimate question which asks why we are here?	
9	Monotheism	Believing in one God	
10	Polytheism	Believing in many gods	

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 5 29/9/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Technology
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 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	Contrast	Having both dark and light areas in a drawing	
2	Natural Forms	Objects found in nature, in their original form	
3	Tracing	To make a copy of a drawing/image by going over its lines on a piece of transparent paper.	
4	Texture	The surface quality of something, the way something feels or looks like it feels	
5	Composition	The arrangement or layout of parts of a picture/piece of art	
6	Highlights	The lightest areas of an image	

7	Shape	An element of art that is two-dimensional, flat, or limited to height and width
8	Artist analysis	A detailed examination of an artist's work
9	cross hatching	A mark making technique using overlapping parallel lines to create tone
10	Mixed Media	The use of a variety of materials to create a piece of art

Week 7 13/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Computing
1	Online profile	The information which you share about yourself to others	
2	Privacy settings	A method to restrict the information you share online	
3	Hardware	Physical components of a computer system	
4	Software	Programs that run on the computer	
5	Input device	Hardware which sends data to the computer	
6	Output devices	Hardware which converts data onto an understandable form for humans	
7	Storage devices	Used to save data on a computer system	
8	Operating system	The software that manages the hardware and software resources in a computer system	
9	Application software	Carries out a specific task	
10	Cyberbullying	Any type of bullying that uses technology	

Week 7 13/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Drama
1	Comedy	A style of theatre designed to make the audience laugh	
2	Etenem	A Mime artist from Toronto	
3	Dinner Scene	The stimulus for our mimed performance	
4	Entertain the audience	Our intention of our performance	
5	Exaggerated	Making out movements as big and over the top as they can be	
6	Gestures	Movement of the hands or head	
7	Confidence	Believing in yourself on stage	
8	Precise	Incredible clear and well rehearsed movements	
9	Neutral	A way of standing to get ready to perform: heads up, back straight, feet underneath your hips	
10	Rehearsal	The process of preparing your work for performance	

Week 8 20/10/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Music
1	Bass clef	A symbol placed at the beginning of the stave 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	Augmented	A chord with a mysterious sound	
4	Diminished	A chord with a tense and unstable sound	
5	Diatonic	Notes that belong to a given key or scale.	
6	Chromatic	Notes that do not belong to the key or scale.	

7	Key	The group of notes, based on a scale, that a piece of music is built around. The key tells you the tonic (starting note) and whether the music is in a major or minor scale.
8	Major	A type of scale or key that usually sounds bright, happy, or confident.
9	Minor	A type of scale or key that usually sounds sad, serious, or mysterious.
10	Chords	Groups of two or more notes played at the same time. Chords are used to create harmony and support the melody.

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	Shoulder pass	A pass that is mainly used to cover long distances.	
4	Footwork	Performing the correct movement which ensures you do not move with the ball.	
5	Obstruction	Defending the ball closer than 1m away.	
6	Contact	When a player's actions interfere with an opponent's play whether these are accidental or deliberate.	
7	Foul Throw	When a side or backline pass is taken when the player's foot is on the line.	
8	Dodging	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	Forward pass	When a player passes the ball forward and a penalty is given as a result to the other team.	
6	Pass	When a player passes the ball sideways or backwards.	
7	Defensive line	When the defending players form a horizontal line to prevent the attacking players from the other team getting through.	
8	Drop kick	When the ball is dropped from a players hands to the ground and kicked as it rises from its first bounce	
9	High Tackle	When a player tackles or attempts to tackle an opponent and their arm makes contact with the ball carrier's chest. This is an illegal movement.	
10	Target	The W shape you should make with your hands when trying to catch the ball.	

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	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 defense 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	Theism	Believing in God	
2	Secularism	Believing that religion should be separate from other parts of life	
3	Revelation	God making something specific known about him	
4	Personal Experience	Something you have experienced yourself	
5	Empiricism	Coming up with an idea and testing it to see what happens	
6	Testimony	An account of someone else's personal experience	
7	Atheism	Not believing in God	
8	Theology	The study of Religion	
9	Analogy	A comparison between one thing and another, typically for the purpose of an explanation	
10	Plato	An ancient Greek philosopher	

Week 9 3/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Technology
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	Stereotype	When people have a set idea about what someone or something is like	
2	Prejudice	An opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience	

3	Discrimination	The unjust treatment of people on the grounds of a difference e.g. race, age or gender
4	The protected characteristics	Age, Transsexuals, Married/Civil partnership, Being pregnant, Disability, Race, Religion, Sex (gender), Sexual orientation
5	Bystander	Someone who is around, not involved in bullying but know it's going on and or sees it happening
6	Upstander	Someone who helps the person being bullied. This might be by reporting it or offering to help
7	Assertive	Having or showing a confident and forceful personality
8	Parliament	Votes on and makes the law. It's made up of two houses, the commons and the lords
9	Judge	Someone who upholds the law
10	Election	When you vote to elect someone into a political position

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	Form	The visible 3D shape of something	
2	Complementary colours	Pairs of colours found opposite each other on the colour wheel - blue & orange, red & green, Purple & yellow	
3	Shadows	The darkest areas of an image	
4	Layout	The process of setting out material on a page	
5	Blending	The action of mixing or combining things together	
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	Primary colours	Blue, Yellow and Red. They cannot be made, but are used to make all other colours	
9	Secondary colours	Green, Orange and purple. These can be made by mixing two primary colours	
10	Pattern	A design that is created by repeating lines, shapes, tones or colours	

Week 11 17/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Computing
1	E-safety	A set of ways to act when using electronic equipment safely	
2	CEOP	The website where you can make reports if someone made you feel uncomfortable online	
3	Passwords	Prevents hackers from accessing and misusing computers	
4	Spam	An email sent to you without permission to sell illegal products	
5	World wide web	A collection of webpages on the internet	
6	Internet	A network of computers connected together	
7	Search engine	Software which uses web spiders to find keywords in webpages	
8	Databases	The location where keywords from webpages are saved	
9	Uniform resource locator	The website address which is typed into the address bar of the web browser	
10	Encryption	Data is sent securely on a network	

Week 12 24/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Drama
1	Performance	The process of showing your work to an audience	
2	Bow	Bending slightly towards the audience at the end of a performance to signify you have finished	
3	Levels	Using different heights on stage to make your performance look interesting	
4	Group Work	Being responsible as a small team to make and perform a piece of theatre	
5	Reacting	Responding to your scene partner on stage and their actions	
6	Target	A specific area to work on during rehearsals to make your work better	
7	Strength	Something you have been successful at in your performance	
8	Convention	The right way to make or perform theatre	
9	Intention	What you want to achieve with your performance	
10	Characterisation	The vocal and physical skills you use to make a character	

Week 12 24/11/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Music
1	Primary chords	The most important chords in a key. In major keys, these are usually the chords built on the 1st (I), 4th (IV), and 5th (V) degrees of the scale.	
2	Chord progression	A sequence of chords played one after another. Chord progressions help create the harmony and mood of a piece of music.	
3	Structure	The overall plan or layout of a piece of music.	
4	Scale	A set of musical notes ordered by pitch, either going up or down.	
5	C major scale	A scale made up of the notes C, D, E, F, G, A, and B. It has no sharps or flats and sounds bright and clear.	
6	Harmonic minor	A version of the minor scale where the 7th note is raised by a semitone.	
7	Melodic minor	A version of the minor scale where the 6th and 7th notes are raised by a semitone when going up, but return to their natural minor form when going down.	
8	7th degree of the scale	The seventh note in a scale. In many scales, especially in harmonic and melodic minor, it plays an important role in leading back to the tonic.	
9	A minor scale	A scale that starts on A and uses only the white notes on the piano: A, B, C, D, E, F, G. It has no sharps or flats and is the relative minor of C major.	
10	The root	The note that a chord is built on.	

Week 13 1/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - PE Netball
1	Throw in	The action that is taken by the other team when the ball goes off the side or backline.	
2	Bounce pass	A pass that is mainly used in the shooting circle when a defender is blocking.	
3	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.	
4	Footwork	Performing the correct movement which ensures you do not move with the ball.	
5	Shoulder pass	A pass that is mainly used to cover long distances.	
6	Obstruction	Defending the ball closer than 1m away.	
7	Contact	When a player's actions interfere with an opponent's play whether these are accidental or deliberate.	
8	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.	
9	Dodge	Faking in one direction but driving in the other.	
10	Foul Throw	When a side or backline pass is taken when the player's foot is on the line.	

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 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	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	Passing	Keeping possession of the ball by manoeuvring it on the ground between different players with the objective of advancing it up the playing field	
2	Receiving with control	Being able to receive the ball to maintain possession so the player can get ready to either dribble or pass	
3	Dribbling	Moving forward with the ball, stopping, changing direction, head up, keeping the ball close	
4	Form of attacking	Dodging is when a player moves one way but then drives in the other to get away from the defender	
5	Form of defending	A block tackle is when a player uses their foot and body to block the opponent from accessing the ball	
6	Shooting	A strong shot directed towards the goal	
7	Attackers	The primary responsibility is to score goals and to create scoring chances for other players	

8	Midfielders	The primary responsibility is to maintain possession of the ball and feed the ball from the defenders to the attackers
9	Defenders	The primary responsibility is to provide support to the team and to prevent the opposition from scoring a goal
10	Positional spacing	This creates space in central areas for players to gain or maintain possession of the ball

Week 15 15/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - RE
1	Big Bang Theory	A scientific theory about how the universe came into being	
2	Evolution	A scientific theory about how life has evolved over time	
3	Tanakh	Holy book in Judaism	
4	Bible	Holy book in Christianity	
5	Qur'an	Holy book in Islam	
6	Prophet	A person who receives a message from God	
7	Holy Book	A religious book which is a way of knowing	
8	Naturalism	A secular worldview which believes that the universe is formed solely of matter	
9	Census	A census is an official, periodic count of a population, usually including detailed information about individuals and households.	
10	Statistics	The science of collecting, organizing, analyzing, interpreting, and presenting data	

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	Online profile	The information which you share about yourself to others	
2	Privacy settings	A method to restrict the information you share online	
3	Hardware	Physical components of a computer system	
4	Software	Programs that run on the computer	
5	Input device	Hardware which sends data to the computer	
6	Output devices	Hardware which converts data onto an understandable form for humans	
7	Storage devices	Used to save data on a computer system	

8	Operating system	The software that manages the hardware and software resources in a computer system
9	Application software	Carries out a specific task
10	Cyberbullying	Any type of bullying that uses technology

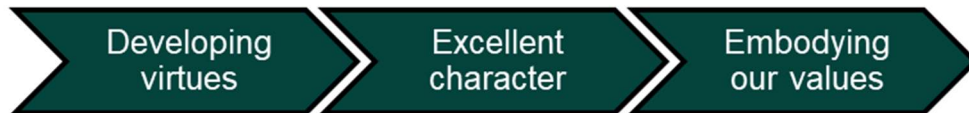
Week 15 15/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Music
1	Every good boy deserves food	Sentence for the treble clef lines	
2	Face	Sentence for the treble clef spaces	
3	Great big dogs fight animals	Sentence for the bass clef lines	
4	All cows eat grass	Sentence for the bass clef spaces	
5	G	Note on the 1st line of the bass clef	
6	C	Note on the 3rd space of the treble clef	
7	B	Note on the 3rd line of the treble clef	
8	F	Note on the 1st space of the treble clef	
9	A	Note on the 5th line of the bass clef	
10	F	Note on the 5th line of the treble clef	

Week 15 15/12/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - RE
1	Tolerance	Willingness to accept feelings, habits, or beliefs that are different from your own.	
2	Respect	Positive feeling or action shown towards someone or something considered important or held in high esteem	
3	British Values	Democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, mutual respect, and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.	
4	Monotheism	Believing in one God	
5	Polytheism	Believing in many gods	
6	Revelation	God making something specific known about him	
7	Personal Experience	Something you have experienced yourself	
8	Empiricism	Coming up with an idea and testing it to see what happens	
9	Testimony	An account of someone else's personal experience	
10	Atheism	Not believing in God	

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