

Year 9

Knowledge Organiser

Unit 3 2025/2026



Name: _____

Tutor: _____

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. Base Camp is open after school.

Monday night	Tuesday night	Wednesday night	Thursday night	Friday night
Science	English	Languages	Geography/History	Art, Computing, Drama, Music, P.E., PSHE, R.E, Technology and Vocabulary

SPARX TIMETABLE

You are expected to complete at least 30 minutes of Sparx homework every day. On all Sparx homework you must reach 100% completion.




	Due	Homework Length	Support
Sparx Science	Monday night	30 minutes	R08 and R01 are open for Sparx support every lunch time throughout the week.
Sparx Reader	Tuesday night	30 minutes	
Sparx Maths	Wednesday night	1 hour	

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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<p>School Email</p> 	<p>@blaisehighschool.co.uk</p>
<p>School Computer</p> 	<p>Username: _____ Password: _____</p>
<p>Sparx</p> 	<p>Username: _____ Password: _____</p>

Homework Guidance: Self-Quizzing

Aspiration

One of the most effective ways to learn knowledge is through self-quizzing, this is what knowledge Organiser homework is based on. For your knowledge organiser homework, you need to self-quiz on the correct subject from the homework timetable. At Blaise, students aim to lead in any and every field, therefore It is expected that you complete at least one page of self-quizzing, every day in your practice book but we know many students will do more. If you need support to do this you can go to base camp any day after school.

Integrity

At Blaise, students do what is right, because it is right, especially when it is hard. This means when we self-quiz, we follow the Ready, Look, Cover, Write, Check and Repeat steps listed below. When self-quizzing is completed with integrity in this way it will take at least 30 minutes. 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.

Students at Blaise do the right thing, even when no-one is watching but to build this into our character we need to be held accountable for our actions. To support you to do this, tutors will check your practice book each morning. If they feel that any of these expectations have not been met, you will be issued with a 30 minute, same day, detention.

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.

Pride

Students at Blaise take real pride in their work, we know that maximum effort results in maximum reward because of this we have very high standards of presentation. When self-quizzing:

- 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 as they are in the Knowledge Organiser.
- Tutors will look for a full page of self-quizzing on the correct numbers, 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. On the next page you can see an **example** of self-quizzing.

Example

1. Date and subject on the top line of your homework. Underline.

Science Set 7

17/10/22

1) Force - A push or pull measured in grams. ✗

Force - A push or pull measured in

2) Contact force - Force that acts with direct contact e.g. air resistance

Friction - Resistive force produced when two objects move over each other. ✓

3) 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) Boil - State change from a liquid to a gas. ✓

8) Evaporate - State change from a liquid to a gas using energy. ✓

9) Evaporate - State change from a gas to a liquid. ✗

9) Evaporate - State change from a liquid to a gas at the surface of liquid only. ✓

10) Condense - State change from a gas to a liquid. ✓

1) Force - A push or pull measured in newtons. ✓

2) Contact force - force that acts with direct contact e.g. friction

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. ✓

3. Mark every question in green pen with a tick or cross.

5. You may start a new question on a new line. Otherwise, you should always write to the end of

2. Leave a single line gap underneath from the title/date and then start quizzing. From this point there should be no gaps.

6. Write on every line to the bottom of the page. If you need to go over a page to complete a question you

Homework Guidance: Sparx

Aspiration

We know that repeated practice is important for embedding the knowledge you learn within lessons and that reading regularly supports learning in all subjects. At Blaise we use Sparx Maths, Sparx Science and Sparx Reader to support you to do this. In all Sparx homework you need to reach 100% completion this is because every homework has been:

- Personalised to you and your next steps
- Created with a scaffold, like a video, to help you if you're uncertain
- Carefully selected by your teacher to embed key knowledge
- To support you to reach 100% first time, every time we have a Sparx club in R01 and R08 every lunchtime staffed with teachers who can help you.

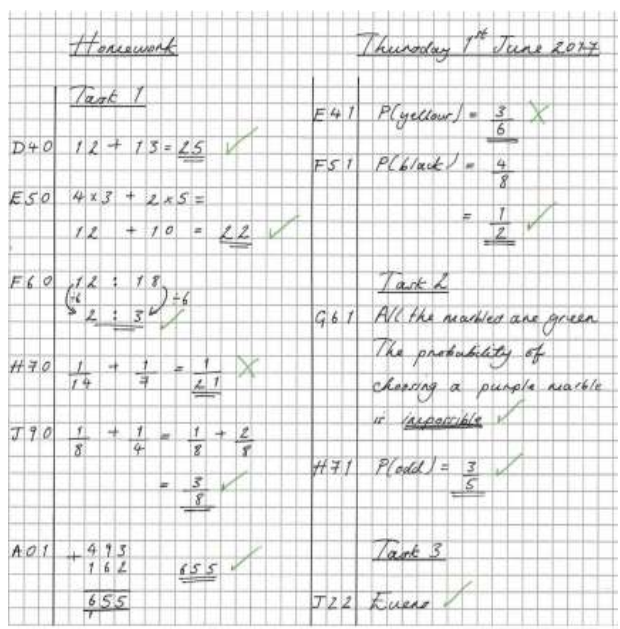
Integrity

Sparx homework is personalised to you but this only has an impact when you complete your homework with integrity. This means you do all reading and questions independently of your family, carers, friends and don't use AI programmes to complete the work for you. If you do your Sparx homework this way it will take you around 1 hour to complete Sparx Maths and around 30 minutes each for Sparx Reader and Sparx Science. This means every week you should be doing around 30 minutes of Sparx homework each day.

Students at Blaise do what is right, because it is right, especially when it is hard but to ensure this becomes part of our character we need to be held accountable for our choices. This is why your teachers will issue you with a detention if you have not completed 100% of your Sparx homework or if they believe you have not completed your homework with integrity.

Pride

We know that maximum effort results in maximum reward because of this we have very high standards of presentation. Students at Blaise take real pride in their work.

Example	
<p>When completing Sparx Maths and Sparx Science you should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Open up your Sparx book and on the top line, write the Task Number and the Date on the right-hand side.● Underline the title and date with a ruler.● Draw a margin for your book codes.● For every question, record your book code, working and answer● This should be marked in green pen	 <p>The image shows a grid of handwritten homework examples. The page is titled 'Homework' and dated 'Thursday 1st June 2017'. It is divided into three tasks. Task 1 includes arithmetic problems like $12 + 13 = 25$ and $4 \times 3 + 2 \times 5 = 22$, and a fraction problem $\frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{3}{14}$. Task 2 includes a probability question: 'All the marbles are green. The probability of choosing a purple marble is impossible'. Task 3 includes a vertical addition problem: $493 + 162 = 655$. Each example shows the student's work, including underlining titles and dates, and using green pen for answers and checkmarks.</p>

Sparx Maths Unit 3 List

To prepare for your end of unit assessment, you can use Sparx to help revise at home. Below is a step-by-step guide to help you access the questions and videos.

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

Topic	Details	Code
Pie charts	Drawing pie charts	M574
	Interpreting pie charts	M165
Averages and range	Finding averages from frequency tables	M127
	Finding averages from grouped data	M287
Surface area	Finding the surface area of cubes and cuboids	M534
	Finding the surface area of prisms	M661
Volume	Finding the volume of cubes and cuboids	M765
	Finding the volume of prisms	M722
Angles	Understanding congruence	M124
	Angles on parallel lines	M606
	Angles in triangles	M351
	Angles in polygons	M653
Pythagoras	Using Pythagoras' theorem in 2D	M677
Transformations	Translation	M139
	Reflection	M290
	Rotation	M910
	Enlargement	M178
	Mixed transformations	M881
Trigonometry	Understanding sin, cos and tan	U605
	Finding unknown sides in right-angled triangles	U283
	Finding unknown angles in right-angled triangles	U545
	The sine rule	U952
	The cosine rule	U591
	The area rule	U592

Week 2 27/04/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	How can objects gain a static charge?	By being rubbed together	
2	What moves between objects that creates a static charge	Electrons	
3	If an object gains electrons, what charge does it have?	Negative	
4	If an object loses electrons, what charge does it have?	Positive	
5	What do we call a closed loop which can carry electricity?	A circuit	
6	What charged particle moves around the circuit?	Electrons	
7	What is a component?	An electrical device	
8	What is a battery?	Two or more cells connected together (in series)	
9	What provides the force to push electrons around a circuit?	Battery or cell	
10	What is used to connect components in a circuit?	Wire	
Week 3 04/05/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	Which direction do electrons flow?	Negative to positive	
2	Name the force that pushes charge around the circuit	Potential difference	
3	What is current?	The rate of flow of charge	
4	What is the unit of current?	Amps, A	
5	What is used to measure current?	Ammeter	
6	How should an ammeter be connected in a circuit	In series	
7	What is the unit of charge?	Coulombs, C	
8	What is the symbol for current?	I	
9	What is the symbol for charge?	Q	
10	What equation links charge, current, and time?	$Q = I t$	
Week 4 11/05/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What is the symbol for potential difference?	V	
2	What are the units for potential difference	Volts, V	
3	What is used to measure potential difference?	Voltmeter	
4	How should a voltmeter be connected?	Across two points	
5	What is resistance?	When the flow of electrons is obstructed	
6	What is the symbol for resistance?	R	
7	What is the unit and unit symbol for resistance?	Ohms (Ohms, Ω)	
8	State Ohm's Law	Current is directly proportional to potential difference	
9	What measurements are needed to find the resistance of a component?	Potential difference across a component, current through a component	
10	What equation links potential difference, current and resistance?	$V = IR$	

Week 5 18/05/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What is the unit of power	Watts	
2	What is the unit of energy	Joules	
3	What is the unit of time	Seconds	
4	What is the national grid	A system of cables and transformers linking power stations to consumers	
5	What is direct current	Current that flows in one direction	
6	What is alternating current	Current that repeatedly changes direction	
7	What type of current does a battery provide	Direct current	
8	What type of current does mains electricity provide	Alternating current	
9	What is the potential difference of mains electricity	230V	
10	What is the frequency of mains electricity	50Hz	
Week 6 01/06/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What is the function of blood?	to carry substances around the body	
2	Name the four components of blood	red blood cells, white blood cells, plasma, platelets	
3	What is the function of red blood cells?	to carry oxygen from the lungs to body cells	
4	What is the structure of a red blood cell?	biconcave disc with no nucleus, containing haemoglobin	
5	What is the function of white blood cells?	to destroy microorganisms e.g. bacteria	
6	What is the structure of a white blood cell?	a large cell with a large nucleus	
7	What are platelets?	fragments of cells	
8	What is the function of platelets?	to clot the blood and form scabs	
9	What is plasma?	a yellow liquid	
10	What is the function of plasma?	to carry the components of blood and substances including waste products	
Week 7 08/06/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What does the heart do?	Pump blood to the lungs and the body	
2	How many chambers is the heart made from?	four chambers	
3	What are the chambers at the top of the heart called?	left atrium and right atrium	
4	What are the chambers at the bottom of the heart called?	left ventricle and right ventricle	
5	Where is oxygenated blood pumped to?	The body	
6	Where is deoxygenated blood pumped to?	The lungs	
7	Which blood vessel carries deoxygenated blood into the right atrium from the body?	vena cava	
8	Which blood vessel carries deoxygenated blood out of the right ventricle to the lungs?	pulmonary artery	
9	Which blood vessel carries oxygenated blood into the left atrium from the lungs?	pulmonary vein	
10	Which blood vessel carries oxygenated blood from the left ventricle to the body?	aorta	

Week 8 15/06/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What do we call a closed loop which can carry electricity?	A circuit	
2	What charged particle moves around the circuit?	Electrons	
3	What is current?	The rate of flow of charge	
4	What is the unit of current?	Amps, A	
5	What measurements are needed to find the resistance of a component?	Potential difference across a component, current through a component	
6	What equation links potential difference, current and resistance?	$V = IR$	
7	Name the four components of blood	red blood cells, white blood cells, plasma, platelets	
8	What is the function of red blood cells?	to carry oxygen from the lungs to body cells	
9	What is the function of white blood cells?	to destroy microorganisms e.g. bacteria	
10	What is the structure of a white blood cell?	a large cell with a large nucleus	
Week 9 22/06/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What are the three types of blood vessel?	artery, vein, capillary	
2	What is the function of an artery?	carry blood away from the heart	
3	What is the function of a vein?	carry blood to the heart	
4	What is the function of a capillary?	allow the exchange of materials between the blood and tissues	
5	What do the coronary arteries do?	Supply oxygen and glucose to the heart muscle	
6	What narrows coronary arteries?	Build up of fatty material	
7	What does CHD stand for?	Coronary heart disease	
8	What causes CHD?	Narrowing of coronary arteries	
9	What is the result of decreased blood flow to the heart muscle in CHD?	less oxygen and glucose is supplied to the heart muscle	
10	What can happen as a result of CHD?	Heart attack	
Week 10 29/06/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What is respiration?	An exothermic reaction that is continuously occurring in all living cells	
2	What sub-cellular structure is the site of respiration	Mitochondria	
3	What are the three main uses of energy from respiration?	Chemical reactions to build larger molecules, movement, and keeping warm	
4	What is aerobic respiration?	Respiration that occurs with oxygen	
5	What is the word equation for aerobic respiration?	Glucose + oxygen \rightarrow carbon dioxide + water	
6	Is aerobic respiration more or less efficient than anaerobic respiration?	Is aerobic respiration more or less efficient than anaerobic respiration?	
7	What is anaerobic respiration?	Respiration that takes place without oxygen	
8	Does anaerobic respiration transfer more or less energy than aerobic respiration?	Much less energy	
9	Why does anaerobic respiration transfer less energy?	Because the oxidation of glucose is incomplete	
10	What is the equation for anaerobic respiration in muscles?	Glucose \rightarrow lactic acid	

Week 11 06/07/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What is anaerobic respiration called in plant and yeast cells?	Fermentation	
2	What is the equation for fermentation?	Glucose → ethanol + carbon dioxide	
3	What is fermentation economically important for?	The manufacture of bread and alcoholic drinks	
4	What three things increase during exercise?	Heart rate, breathing rate, and breath volume	
5	Why do heart rate, breathing rate, and breath volume increase during exercise?	To supply the muscles with more oxygenated blood and remove more carbon dioxide	
6	When does the body switch to anaerobic respiration during exercise?	If the oxygen supply to muscles is insufficient	
7	What builds up in muscles during anaerobic respiration?	Lactic acid	
8	What is the amount of oxygen needed to remove lactic acid?	Oxygen debt	
9	What is metabolism?	The sum of all the chemical reactions occurring in a cell or an entire organism	
10	What are metabolic processes controlled by?	Enzymes	
Week 12 13/07/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Monday - Science
1	What provides the force to push electrons around a circuit?	Battery or cell	
2	What equation links charge, current, and time?	$Q = I t$	
3	What is the national grid	A system of cables and transformers linking power stations to consumers	
4	What is direct current	Current that flows in one direction	
5	What is alternating current	Current that repeatedly changes direction	
6	What are platelets?	fragments of cells	
7	What is the function of platelets?	to clot the blood and form scabs	
8	What is aerobic respiration?	Respiration that occurs with oxygen	
9	What is the word equation for aerobic respiration?	Glucose + oxygen → carbon dioxide + water	
10	What is the equation for anaerobic respiration in muscles?	Glucose → lactic acid	

Week 2 28/4/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Ethos	An appeal to the credibility or character of the speaker or writer.	
2	Alliteration	The repetition of letters or sounds at the start of closely placed words. Eg the quiet cat crept.	
3	Assonance	Repetition of vowel (a, e, i, o, u) sounds within words, phrases, or sentences.	
4	Pathos	An appeal to the audience's emotions.	
5	Dialogue	Speech between two or more characters.	
6	Epiphora	The repetition of a word or phrase at the ends of successive clauses or sentences.	
7	Inference	A conclusion based on evidence and reasoning.	
8	Metaphor	A comparison of two unlike things.	
9	Logos	An appeal to logic or reason, using facts and evidence.	
10	Symbolism	When an object or person is used to represent an idea.	
Week 3 5/5/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Adjective	A word that describes or modifies a noun or pronoun.	
2	Allusion	An indirect reference to a well-known person, character, place or story.	
3	Character	A fictional person in a text.	
4	Connotation	A feeling or idea that is suggested by a particular word.	
5	Dramatic irony	When the reader knows something that one or more of the characters do not.	
6	Extended metaphor	A metaphor that extends over the course of multiple lines, paragraphs, or stanzas.	
7	Environmentalism	The movement to protect the natural world from damage caused by human activity.	
8	Pathetic fallacy	Giving emotions to something non-human, especially the weather.	
9	Preposition	A word that shows the position of something. It can indicate location, time, or direction.	
10	Simile	A comparison of two things using 'like' or 'as'.	
Week 4 12/5/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Adverb	A word that describes or modifies a verb or an adjective.	
2	Archetypal character	A typical character that represents universal patterns.	
3	Colloquial language	The language of everyday speech.	
4	Contrast (noun)	A difference between two things.	
5	Dramatic monologue	A type of poem or speech in which a single character speaks, revealing their thoughts and feelings.	
6	Epizeuxis	Repetition of the same word or phrase in quick succession.	
7	Foreshadow	A warning or sign of a future event in a story.	
8	Imperative verb	A word used to command or give an order.	
9	Noun	Words that are people, places, and things.	
10	Zoom in	Focusing on particular words and phrases to consider their meaning.	

Week 5 19/5/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Anaphora	Repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive sentences or clauses.	
2	Appositive phrase	A noun or noun phrase that renames another noun in the sentence.	
3	Comparative	An adjective used to compare differences between two objects.	
4	Emotive language	Words and phrases chosen to create strong feelings or emotional responses in the reader.	
5	Racism	The unfair treatment of people, or the belief that some people are better than others, because of their race or skin color.	
6	Imperative sentence	A sentence that is a command or polite request.	
7	Feminism	A movement advocating for gender equality and the rights of women.	
8	Personification	Giving human characteristics to something non-human.	
9	Setting	The time and place chosen by the writer.	
10	Tricolon	A series of three parallel words, phrases, or clauses, e.g. I want justice, you need freedom, we deserve change.	
Week 6 2/6/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Atmosphere	The mood or feeling created in a piece of writing.	
2	Auxiliary verb	A verb used in forming the tenses, moods, and voices of other verbs.	
3	End-stopped	A pause at the end of a line of poetry, usually marked by punctuation.	
4	Highlight (analytical verb)	To emphasize or draw special attention to something important.	
5	Motif	An image or idea that is repeated throughout a text.	
6	Onomatopoeia	Words that sound as they mean.	
7	Persona	The voice or character that the poet creates to speak the poem.	
8	Plot	The storyline of a book, play, or film.	
9	Simple sentence	A sentence that has just one independent clause.	
10	Themes	The ideas in the play, the messages that the playwright might wish you to think about.	
Week 7 9/6/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Counter argument	When you listen to the other side's point of view and explain why your argument is still stronger.	
2	Concrete noun	The name of a real physical thing or person	
3	Couplet	Two lines that rhyme, one after another (successive).	
4	Fact	A statement that can be proven true.	
5	Gender	Socially constructed roles, behaviors, and attributes considered appropriate for men, women, or non-binary people.	
6	Hyperbole	Deliberate exaggeration for emphasis or effect.	
7	Perspective	A point of view or particular attitude towards something.	
8	Prose	Writing that is not poetry; everyday language written in sentences and paragraphs.	
9	Sibilance	When a hissing sound is created in writing by repeating "s" or "sh" sounds, e.g. silently, the laced silver shadows danced under the sunset.	
10	Tone	How a speaker (e.g. narrator, character) seems to feel.	

Week 8 16/6/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Character arc	The change a character goes through in a story.	
2	Complex sentence	A sentence that has an independent clause and at least one dependent clause.	
3	Diacope	Repetition of a word or phrase with one or more words in between.	
4	Central tension	The main conflict or problem that drives the plot of a story, creating suspense and interest for the reader.	
5	Juxtaposition	Placing two things side by side to show their differences.	
6	Plosive sounds	Sounds made by closing the mouth and releasing a burst of air.	
7	Repetition	The same word or phrase being used multiple times to create impact.	
8	Semantic field	A group of words that are related or linked in meaning.	
9	Stage direction	An instruction in the text of a play indicating movement, position, or tone.	
10	Zoom out	Focusing on 'big ideas' such as the author's message, themes, and the reader's reaction.	
Week 9 23/6/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Antithesis	When two opposite ideas are put together in a balanced way to make a point.	
2	Rhetoric	The art of effective or persuasive speaking and writing.	
3	Revolution	A significant change in power, structure, or culture, often achieved through protest or rebellion.	
4	Rhetorical Question	A question asked to make a point rather than to elicit an answer	
5	Anecdote	A short, personal story used to illustrate a point.	
6	Direct Address	Speaking directly to the audience, often using "you" or "we."	
7	Logos	An appeal to logic or reason, using facts and evidence.	
8	Alleging	Claiming something, often without proof.	
9	Purpose	The reason why a speech or text is created or delivered.	
10	Mode	The form or method of communication, e.g., speech, writing, digital.	
Week 10 30/6/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Conjunction	A word used to join clauses or phrases.	
2	Compound sentence	A sentence that has at least two independent clauses linked by a comma, semicolon, or conjunction.	
3	Declarative sentence	A sentence that declares or makes a statement.	
4	Ethos	An appeal to the credibility or character of the speaker or writer.	
5	Enjambment	When a sentence in a poem runs onto the next line (also called run-on lines).	
6	Flashback	A scene set in a time earlier than the main story.	
7	Interrogative sentence	A sentence that asks a question and ends with a question mark.	
8	Statistics	The study of collecting, organising, and looking at numbers to understand information about the world.	
9	Imagery	Descriptive language that creates vivid pictures, sensations, or ideas in the reader's mind, often appealing to the five senses.	
10	Slang	A type of colloquial language - often involves vulgar (rude) language.	

Week 11 7/7/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Exclamatory sentence	A sentence that exclaims or expresses excitement or strong emotion and ends with an exclamation mark.	
2	Viewpoint	A person's specific way of thinking about or seeing a topic based on their own experiences.	
3	Pathos	An appeal to the audience's emotions.	
4	Hypophora	Asking a question and then immediately answering it.	
5	Diatribe	A forceful and bitter verbal attack against someone or something.	
6	Persuasion	The act of convincing someone to believe or do something.	
7	Injustice	A lack of fairness or justice; when rights or fairness are not respected.	
8	Feminism	A movement advocating for gender equality and the rights of women.	
9	Orator	A skilled public speaker.	
10	Parallelism	The use of similar structures in sentences or clauses for balance.	
Week 12 14/7/25	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Opinion	A personal view or belief not based on absolute proof.	
2	Stanza	A group of lines in a poem, like a paragraph in a story.	
3	Apartheid	A system of institutionalised racial segregation and discrimination, particularly in South Africa from 1948 to the early 1990s.	
4	Consonance	Repetition of consonant sounds, but they do not have to be at the start of the words	
5	Synonym	A word with similar or exact meanings, e.g. shut/closed.	
6	Authoritarian	Favouring or enforcing strict obedience to authority, often at the expense of personal freedom.	
7	Nation	A large group of people united by shared culture, history, or territory.	
8	Audience	The group of people a message is intended for.	
9	Political	Relating to the government, public affairs, or societal power dynamics.	
10	Race	A social construct used to group and divide people based on physical characteristics or heritage.	

Week 1 20/04/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition each definition should always be written twice Once from French to English, and once from English to French	Wednesday - Languages
1	Voy a estudiar	I am going to study	
2	Vas a elegir	You are going to choose	
3	Va a hacer	she/he is going to do	
4	La música	music	
5	La tecnología	technology	
6	La historia	history	
7	Va ser interesante	It is going to be interesting	
8	Va ser importante	It is going to be important	
9	Será mejor	It will be better	
10	¿Qué vas a estudiar el año próximo?	What are you going to study next year?	
Week 2 27/04/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition each definition should always be written twice Once from French to English, and once from English to French	Wednesday - Languages
1	Vamos a estudiar	We are going to study	
2	Vais a elegir	You (plural) are going to choose	
3	Van a hacer	They are going to do	
4	El teatro	drama	
5	La educación física	PE	
6	El deporte	PE	
7	Va ser serio/a	It is going to be serious	
8	Va ser práctico	It is going to be practical	
9	Será útil	It will be useful	
10	¿Qué haces para mantenerse en forma?	What do you do to stay fit?	
Week 3 04/05/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition each definition should always be written twice Once from French to English, and once from English to French	Wednesday - Languages
1	Debo estudiar	I must study	
2	Puedo elegir	I can choose	
3	Quiero hacer	I want to do	
4	Se debe estudiar	One must study	
5	Se puede elegir	One can choose	
6	El español	spanish	
7	El arte	art	
8	Las ciencias	science	
9	Los medios	media	
10	¿Qué hiciste ayer en el colegio?	What did you do yesterday at school?	

Week 4 11/05/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition each definition should always be written twice Once from French to English, and once from English to French	Wednesday - Languages
1	Las matemáticas	maths	
2	Será guay	It will be crazy	
3	Va a ser difícil	It is going to be difficult	
4	Será duro/a	It will be hard	
5	Va a ser imposible	It is going to be impossible	
6	Será fatal	It will be rubbish	
7	Ayer en el colegio	Yesterday at school	
8	Después del colegio	After school	
9	Antes del colegio	Before school	
10	¿Qué hiciste la semana pasada?	What did you do last week?	
Week 5 18/05/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition each definition should always be written twice Once from French to English, and once from English to French	Wednesday - Languages
1	Hablé con mis amigos	I spoke with friends	
2	Trabajé duro	I worked hard	
3	Leí un libro	I read a book	
4	Escribí mucho	I studied a lot	
5	Tuve las matemáticas	I had maths	
6	Hice deporte	I did sport	
7	Fue divertido	It was fun	
8	Fue ocupado	It was busy	
9	Fue aburrido	It was boring	
10	¿Cuáles son los trabajos en tu familia?	What are the jobs in your family?	
Week 6 01/06/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition each definition should always be written twice Once from French to English, and once from English to French	Wednesday - Languages
1	Terminé mis deberes	I finished my homework	
2	Comí en la cantina	I ate in the dining hall	
3	Bebí agua	I drank water	
4	Aprendí mucho	I learnt a lot	
5	Vi un partido de fútbol	I watched a football match	
6	Fue emocionante	It was exciting	
7	Fue cansador	It was tiring	
8	Fue lento	It was slow	
9	Fue malsano	It was unhealthy	
10	¿Qué tomas normalmente?	What do you eat and drink normally?	

Week 7 08/06/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition each definition should always be written twice Once from French to English, and once from English to French	Wednesday - Languages
1	Mi madastra	My step-mum	
2	Mi padastro	My step-dad	
3	Mi tía	My aunt	
4	Es director/a	Is a headteacher (m/f)	
5	Trabajo como policía	Works as a police officer	
6	Gana mucho dinero	Earns lots of money	
7	Trabaja duro	He / she works hard	
8	Quiere un salario mejor	He / she wants a better salary	
9	Trabaja en una oficina	Works in an office	
10	¿Cuál sería el trabajo de tus sueños?	What would your dream job be?	
Week 8 15/06/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition each definition should always be written twice Once from French to English, and once from English to French	Wednesday - Languages
1	Mi hermana mayor	My older sister	
2	Mi hermano mayor	My older brother	
3	Mi tío	My uncle	
4	Trabaja en una empresa	Works in a company	
5	Trabaja en una compañía	Works in a company	
6	Trabaja para el gobierno	Works for the government	
7	Trabaja en un equipo	Works in a team	
8	Trabaja al aire libre	Works outside	
9	Es estudiante	Is a student (m / f)	
10	¿Cómo llevas una vida sana?	How do you lead a healthy lifestyle?	
Week 9 22/06/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition each definition should always be written twice Once from French to English, and once from English to French	Wednesday - Languages
1	En un mundo ideal	In an ideal world	
2	Si tuviera la oportunidad	If i had the opportunity	
3	Sería escritor(a)	I would be a writer	
4	Me gustaría ser	I would like to be	
5	Trabajaría en los medios	I would work in the media	
6	Trabajaría en un hospital	I would work in a hospital	
7	Tengo mucha ambición	I have lots of ambition	
8	Es bien pagado	It is well-paid	
9	Quisiera ayudar a los otros	I would like to help others	
10	¿Que deberíamos hacer para preparar para el mundo de trabajo?	What should we do to prepare for the world of work?	

Week 10 29/06/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition each definition should always be written twice Once from French to English, and once from English to French	Wednesday - Languages
1	Si fuera posible	If it were possible	
2	Sería profesor(a)	I would be a teacher	
3	Me gustaría ser médico(a)	I would like to be a doctor	
4	Trabajaría como director(a)	I would work as a head teacher	
5	Trabajaría en un banco	I would work in a bank	
6	Trabajaría en una empresa	I would work in a company	
7	Me gusta el uniforme	I like the uniform	
8	Es una buena carrera	It is a good career	
9	Es mi sueño	It is my dream	
10	¿Qué vas a hacer para ser sano?	What are you going to do to be healthy?	
Week 11 06/07/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition each definition should always be written twice Once from French to English, and once from English to French	Wednesday - Languages
1	Para ser director/a	In order to be a head teacher (m/f)	
2	Para ser escritor/a	In order to be a writer (m/f)	
3	Hay que (+infinitive)	You must	
4	Se debe (+infinitive)	You must	
5	Hacer entrevistas	Do interviews	
6	Aprobar los exámenes	Pass your exams	
7	Ir a la universidad	Go to university	
8	Estudiar mucho	Study lots	
9	Hacer un aprendizaje	Do an apprenticeship	
10	¿te llevas bien con tus amigos?	Do you get on well with your friends?	
Week 12 13/07/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition each definition should always be written twice Once from French to English, and once from English to French	Wednesday - Languages
1	Para ser médico/a	In order to be a doctor (m/f)	
2	Para ser profesor/a	In order to be a teacher (m/f)	
3	Para ser policía	In order to be a police officer (m or f)	
4	Para ser estudiante	In order to be a student (m or f)	
5	Se puede (+infinitive)	You can	
6	Hacer formación profesional	Do professional training	
7	Hacer una carrera	Do a degree	
8	Seguir estudiando	Continue studying	
9	El mundo de trabajo	The world of work	
10	¿Qué te gustaría hacer?	What would you like to do?	

Week 1 20/04/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - History
1	1939-1945	The dates of the Second World War	
2	Appeasement	Policy used by Neville Chamberlain towards Hitler to try and prevent the Second World War	
3	Poland	Country to the East of Germany that was invaded by the Nazis in 1939	
4	Luftwaffe	The German air force	
5	RAF	The British air force	
6	The Blitz	The German bombing of British cities during the Second World War	
7	Pearl Harbour	An American military base attacked by Japan in 1941	
8	The Allies	The USA, Soviet Union and the British Empire during the Second World War	
9	Stalingrad	The site of a battle between Nazi forces and the Red Army, marking a turning point in the Second World War	
10	D-Day	British and American soldiers arrived in Northern France in 1944	
Week 2 27/04/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Hazard Risk	The probability or chance that a natural hazard may cause harm to people	
2	Natural Hazards	A natural event that threatens people or has the potential to cause damage, destruction and death	
3	Global Atmospheric Circulation	The worldwide system of winds which transport heat from the tropics to the poles	
4	Stable Air	Air that has the ability to hold water vapour, thus leading to clear skies	
5	Unstable Air	Air that does not have the ability to hold water vapour, thus leading to cloudy skies and rain	
6	High Pressure System	A system where sinking air which is stable and leads to clear skies	
7	Low Pressure System	A system where rising air which is unstable and lead to cloudy skies and rain	
8	Tropical Storms	Areas of intense low pressure which create extremely violent storms over warm oceans (27°C)	
9	Eye of the Storm	The area in the centre of a Tropical storm where the winds are calm	
10	Trade Winds	Surface winds that blow from areas of high pressure to areas of low pressure	
Week 3 04/05/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - History
1	To evacuate	To remove someone from a place of danger	
2	To ration	To allow people a fixed amount of something	
3	Blitz Spirit	The idea that Britain withstood German bombing because of unity and toughness	
4	Winston Churchill	The British Prime Minister for most of the Second World War	
5	Neville Chamberlain	The British Prime Minister at the start of the Second World War	
6	British Fourteenth Army	A diverse army made up of soldiers from places such as West Africa and India	
7	Ebou Janha	A Gambian soldier who fought for the British Empire during the Second World War	
8	Decolonisation	The process of a colony gaining independence from an empire	
9	The European Union	An alliance of European countries who work together for trade and peace	
10	Brexit	The name given to Britain leaving the European Union after a vote in 2016	

Week 4 11/05/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Coriolis Effect	The deflection of the circulation of air due to the spinning of the earth.	
2	Strom Surge	Surface winds in the tropical storm create a wave that can cause devastation on land	
3	Hurricane	The name given to a tropical storm found in the Atlantic Ocean	
4	Typhoon	The name given to a tropical storm found in the Pacific Ocean	
5	Cyclone	The name given to a tropical storm found in the Indian Ocean	
6	Cumulonimbus Clouds	Clouds created when air rapidly rises, cools and condenses during the process of convection. Often linked to Tropical storms	
7	Eye Wall	Found in the centre of a tropical storm, usually associated with the strongest winds	
8	Typhoon Haiyan	The category 5 tropical storm that hit the Philippines in 2013 killing 6,300 people	
9	Saffir Simpson Scale	The scale that measures the power of Tropical Storm - from 1-5.	
10	Primary Effects	An effect that is directly caused by a hazard e.g. a tropical storm	
Week 5 18/05/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - History
1	Oral History	Histories and stories that are passed down by word of mouth	
2	Bomber Command	The part of the RAF responsible for bombing Germany	
3	Resilience	The ability to withstand or overcome difficult situations	
4	Moscow	The capital of the Soviet Union/Russia	
5	Berlin	The capital of Germany	
6	1941	The year that the US entered World War Two	
7	Darkest Hour	A 2017 film about Winston Churchill which tells the story of Britain during the Blitz	
8	Postwar period	Period of time in the 1950s and 60s in which Britain's wealth and power declined	
9	1947	The date that India gained independence from the British Empire	
10	Red Army	The Soviet Union's military force	
Week 6 01/06/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Secondary effects	An effect that are caused as a result of the primary effects or an effect that might happen weeks/months later	
2	Immediate Responses	The responses that take place as the disaster happens and in the immediate aftermath	
3	Long term responses	The responses that take place in the weeks and months after a hazard event	
4	Distribution	How something is spread out	
5	Prediction	Attempts to forecast when and where a natural hazard will strike	
6	Satellite Imagery	Photographs received from satellites orbiting the earth to help predict tropical storm	
7	Monitoring	Recording physical changes such as tracking a tropical storm by satellite to help forecast	
8	Planning	Actions taken to enable communities to respond to, and recover from a natural disaster	
9	Protection	Actions taken before a hazard strikes to reduce its impact such as building design	
10	Evacuation	When people are told to leave their homes and move to a safe place when a hazard is about to hit.	

Week 7 08/06/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - History
1	Lien de Jong	A Dutch Jewish girl who grew up during the 1930s	
2	Fuhrer	Hitler's title as dictator of Germany	
3	Synagogue	A Jewish place of worship	
4	Typical	Being similar to everything else	
5	Atypical	Being different to everything else	
6	The Holocaust	The killing of millions of people by the Nazis during World War Two	
7	Concentration camp	A Nazi prison camp	
8	The Cut Out Girl	Bart Van Es' book about Lien de Jong	
9	The Netherlands	A country in Northern Europe that was occupied by Nazi Germany	
10	Assimilated	Similar to / mixed with the rest of the population	
Week 8 15/06/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Extreme Weather	Weather that is severe or unseasonal for the time of year	
2	Beast from the East	Extreme weather event that took place in the UK in March 2018	
3	Air Mass	A body of air with particular characteristics of moisture or temperature	
4	Polar Continental	An air mass that will bring cold and dry weather	
5	Tropical Maritime	An air mass that will bring warm and wet weather	
6	Quaternary Period	The period of geological time from about 2.6 million years ago to the present day	
7	Fluctuations	An irregular rising and falling in number or amount. Used when describing a graph	
8	Climate Change	A long-term change in the earth's climate, especially a change due to an increase in the average atmospheric temperature	
9	Natural Greenhouse Effect	A natural process that warms the Earth's surface	
10	Enhanced Greenhouse Effect	A man-made process whereby humans are adding greenhouse gases to the greenhouse layer making it thickening leading to greater heating of the Earth's surface	
Week 9 22/06/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - History
1	Western Europe	Countries like France, Germany, Britain and The Netherlands	
2	Eastern Europe	Countries like Poland, the Soviet Union and Romania	
3	Shtetls	Jewish villages in Eastern Europe	
4	Yiddish	A language spoken by Jews, particularly in Eastern Europe	
5	Torah	The holy scroll of Judaism	
6	anti-Semitism	Prejudice against, or hatred of, Jews	
7	anti-Semitic	To show prejudice against or hatred towards Jews	
8	Ghettos	Sealed off areas of towns and cities	
9	To persecute	To continually treat a group of people terribly	
10	Van Es family	A family in The Netherlands that was part of the Dutch resistance	

Week 10 29/06/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Solar Output	Sun spots on the surface of the sun can increase overall average temperature of the sun leading to this natural cause of climate change	
2	Orbital Theory	The orbit of the Earth can change in different ways leading to less or more heat reaching the Earth. The removal of trees, either by cutting or burning.	
3	Elipitcal Orbit	The oval shape of the orbit of the Earth	
4	Volcanic Winter	The reduction in surface temperatures on the Earth due to a huge volcanic eruption blocking out the sun.	
5	Fossil Fuels	A non-renewable energy that is burnt through industry and domestic life. Examples are coal, oil and natural gas	
6	Deforestation	The removal of trees	
7	Carbon Dioxide	A greenhouse gas released into the atmosphere by cars, planes and humans.	
8	Methane	A greenhouse gas which is contributing to climate change. It is primarily released by intensive cattle farming and rice growing	
9	Nitrous Oxide	A greenhouse gas that is released from spraying fertiliser or growing rice	
10	Desertification	The process by which land becomes drier and degraded, as a result of climate change or human activities, or both	
Week 11 06/07/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - History
1	To resist	To oppose or go against something or someone	
2	Auschwitz	A Nazi death camp in Poland	
3	Mrs Heroma	A non-Jewish member of the Dutch resistance against the Nazis	
4	Harry Evers	A Dutchman who collaborated with the Nazis	
5	To collaborate	To work with	
6	La Millice	A special police force that helped the Nazis in occupied France	
7	Partisans	Eastern European Jews who resisted the Nazis by escaping from ghettos and camps	
8	To liberate	To rescue	
9	Survivor's guilt	When a person believes they have done something wrong by surviving when so many others did not	
10	To emigrate	To permanently move away	
Week 12 13/07/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Ocean Acidification	The increased acidity of oceans due to contamination. This causes the bleaching of coral reefs.	
2	Sea level rise	The average level of the oceans increases due to melting of ice and expansion of the ocean due to heating.	
3	Mitigation	When people reduce the causes of climate change	
4	Adaptation	When people respond to climate change to limit its impacts.	
5	Carbon Capture	Using technology to store carbon dioxide to to stop it from reaching the greenhouse layer	
6	Ice Age	A period in earth's history when the ice on the polar caps significantly expanded	
7	Afforestation	Planting trees	
8	Irrigation	Artificially watering the land for crop growth.	
9	International Agreements	When countries meet to agree on greenhouse gas emission targets.	
10	Drought tolerant crops	Varieties of crops that can be grown when there is very little rain due to climate change.	

Week 1 20/04/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Art
1	Facet	The various sides and shapes within a face	
2	Artist Analysis	A detailed examination of an artist's work	
3	Template	A shaped piece of rigid material used as a pattern for processes such as cutting out	
4	Formal Elements	The components that make up art as a whole: line, colour, form, shape, pattern, and texture	
5	Context	The circumstances that form the setting for an idea in terms of which it can be fully understood	
6	Advertising	The activity or profession of producing advertisements for commercial products or services	
7	Weight of line	Varying the line weight and thickness of the lines in a drawing	
8	Process	A set of steps or rules to follow when using a type of media	
9	Flat Colour	A painted colour that is solid, uninterrupted, and completely uniform in brushstroke, depth and shading	
10	Pop Art	An art movement that emerged in the UK and the USA during the mid-to-late 1950s including imagery from popular culture	
Week 1 20/04/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Computing
1	PNG	File format which saves as an image with no background	
2	PSD	Photoshop Document. Can be edited	
3	Warp	Bend the text, shape or image	
4	Threshold	Turn an image into black and white	
5	Posterise	An effect you can add to an image to make it look like a poster	
6	Text hierarchy	A structure within the text that makes the most important text stand out the most	
7	Magic cut	Quickly removes the background	
8	Transform	Change size or rotate	
9	Move tool	Used to drag element around the work space	
10	Opaque	Adjust the light levels	
Week 2 27/04/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Drama
1	The Woman in Black	A play, adapted by Stephen Mallatratt	
2	Multi Role	Playing more than one character in a performance	
3	The character of Arthur Kipps	An actor from London who is hired to perform the play	
4	The character of the Actor	The real life Kipps who experienced this story in real life	
5	Characterisation	The choices you make with your voice and body to play a character	
6	House Lights	The regular lights used to light up everything, including the audience	
7	Atmosphere	The overall feeling of a performance, i.e. tense/ lighthearted	
8	Lighting	How the performance is lit on stage	
9	Sound	The audio and effects heard in a performance	
10	Production Lights	The stage lights used to only light the stage in performance	

Week 2 27/04/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Music
1	Tonality	The key that the music is in, such as major or minor	
2	Leitmotif	A musical idea that represents a specific character, place or idea	
3	Title theme	The main musical theme of a film that is usually heard in the opening titles/ credits	
4	Pitch	How high or low a notes is	
5	Instrumentation	The instruments that are used	
6	Dynamics	The volume	
7	Chromatic	Outside of the key	
8	Ostinato	A repeated pattern	
9	Rhythm	The organisation of notes	
10	Articulation	How the note is played	
Week 3 04/05/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - P.E All Groups
1	Striking and fielding game	When one team can score points when a player strikes a ball (or similar object) and runs to designated playing areas while the other team attempts to retrieve the ball and return it to prevent their opponents from scoring	
2	Match	When two teams play each other with the aim of beating the other by scoring more points	
3	Tactical awareness	The ability to identify tactical problems that arise during a game and know how to respond appropriately	
4	Strategies	Tactics and decision-making	
5	Power	The product of speed and strength to allow for explosive movements in sport	
6	Reaction time	The time taken between a stimulus and the start of a response, useful in fast-paced sports to make quick decisions about what to do	
7	Coordination	The ability to move two or more body parts at the same time smoothly and efficiently, to allow effective application of technique	
8	Coaching points	Explicit instructions of how a skill is performed	
9	Gamesmanship	When players may bend the rules and use questionable methods to gain an advantage.	
10	Motivation	The internal feeling to participate, and continue to participate with the potential external drive of a reward.	
Week 3 04/05/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - R.E.
1	Social Justice	Ensuring that society treats people fairly whether they are poor or wealthy and protects people's human rights	
2	Human Rights	The basic rights and freedoms to which all human beings should be entitled	
3	Social Responsibility	Our responsibility to other people, animals, and the planet	
4	Poverty	The state of being extremely poor	
5	Welfare State	A system where the government aims to protect and promote the economic and social well-being of its citizens, ensuring a basic standard of lives	
6	Wealth	An abundance of valuable possessions or money:	
7	Parable	A story often told by Jesus that conveys a moral & spiritual truth by means of everyday relatable experiences.	
8	Parable of the Sheep and Goat	A parable which teaches that you will be judged for your actions towards people in need.	
9	The Sheep	Represents the people who do good deeds and will go on God's right side to heaven	
10	The Goat	Represents the people who do not follow the Bible's teachings and who will go on God's left side to eternal suffering	

Week 4 11/05/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Technology
1	physical properties	The characteristics of a material, such as appearance and features	
2	mechanical properties	The way in which a material responds to an external force or certain environment	
3	Mouldable	The material property which means a material can be shaped easily	
4	Malleable	The property referring to a metal's ability to be hammered and shaped without breaking	
5	Properties	How a material appears (physical/characteristic), or behaves when worked (working/mechanical)	
6	Combine	To join two or more things to create something new	
7	Modify	To change something to make it perform differently	
8	Reinforce	To make something stronger	
9	Structural integrity	How well something stays together and holds up without breaking	
10	Alloy	A material made by combining two or more elements, where at least one is a metal	
Week 4 11/05/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Art
1	Mixed media	To use a variety of materials in one piece of art	
2	Onomatopoeia	Naming a thing or action using natural sounds such as buzz, bang, pop	
3	Annotations	Notes to explain reasoning or comment on	
4	Experimenting	To take risks with new materials, fuse different visual styles together	
5	Collage	A piece of art made by using various materials such as paper, arranged and stuck down on a surface	
6	Celebrity	A famous person, especially in entertainment or sport	
7	Ben Day Dots	Layered dotted patterns, often used by Lichtenstein and in the Pop Art movement	
8	Annotations	Notes to explain reasoning or comment on	
9	Stylised	To give (something) a distinctive design or appearance	
10	Repetition	The act of repeating a process, doing over and over again	
Week 5 18/05/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Computing
1	Font	A named set of characters and numbers that share the same look and feel	
2	Typography	The arrangement of text	
3	Tracking	Adjusting the space between letters	
4	Kerning	Ensure letters are aligned	
5	Serif	Fonts with feet to help guide the reader's eye	
6	Sans Serif	Fonts without feet, less formal	
7	Convention	An accepted way of presenting media products	
8	Masthead	Name of the magazine on the front cover	
9	Puff	A shape, usually circular, containing text	
10	Coverlines	Brief text on the front cover of a magazine to help sell the contents	

Week 5 18/05/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Drama
1	Ghost Story	A story including spectres and supernatural elements.	
2	Handheld Lights	Light sources that are portable and easy to carry, i.e. torches.	
3	Set	The objects used on stage to show us where we are.	
4	Multi Purpose	Using an object for different uses.	
5	Token Costume	A specific piece of costume used to represent a character.	
6	Dialogue	The words the actor says in rehearsal and performance.	
7	Costume	What the actors wear on stage as their character.	
8	Designer	The person responsible for creating the costume/ set/ lighting.	
9	Visual Research	The process of looking at images online to inspire designs.	
10	Annotations	Notes made on designs to add extra information or clarification on what has been drawn.	
Week 6 01/06/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Music
1	Tempo	The speed	
2	Silent movie	A film that has no recorded sound, common between the 1890s and 1920s	
3	Chase scene	A scene in which a character is chased	
4	Scalic	A melody that uses segments of a scale	
5	Mickey-mousing	A technique in which the film music copies movement on screen	
6	Diminished 7th	A chord containing four notes that is useful for creating a feeling of sudden drama	
7	Dissonance	A combination of notes which create a harsh or tense sound	
8	Musical cliché	A musical idea that is well-known and used often	
9	Vamp	A repeated musical pattern, often based on chords	
10	D minor	A set of notes starting on D which includes B \flat as the flattened sixth	
Week 6 01/06/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - P.E. Boys Cricket
1	Overarm throw	A throw that covers a longer distance on a rounders pitch	
2	Underarm throw	Used by the bowler and for short distances in a match	
3	Chain throwing	A tactic used by fielders to get the ball back to the pitch of play by utilising long distance throws that are thrown down a line of different fielders	
4	Positional batting	Where shoulders are rotated to change the direction of the ball when hit	
5	Wicket keeper	A player who stand behind the wickets ready to stop deliveries that go beyond the batsman	
6	Mid- wicket	Sits 45-60 degrees from the bat and the main aim of this fielding position is run-saving rather than attacking the batsmen	
7	Mid-on	Stood just a few metres away from the batsmen, whose aim is to catch the ball from a miscued shot	
8	Mid-off	Positioned 25-30 yards from the batsmen and has the role of preventing quick singles	
9	Popping crease	A bowler must have part of their foot behind this line when the ball is delivered or the umpire will call 'no ball'	
10	Bowler	The player in charge of throwing the ball towards the batter using an overarm throw	

Week 6 01/06/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - P.E. Girls and Mixed Rounders
1	Spin bowling	A type of bowling where the wrist is twisted as the ball leaves the hand	
2	Short barrier stop	A way of stop the ball when it is rolling along the floor, knees are slightly bent, fingertips on the floor and little fingers together to prevent the ball from rolling through	
3	Reverse hit batting	A tactic of batting where the bat comes across the body just before the ball reaches the correct distance so the ball is hit in the opposite direction	
4	Misfielding rule	If a post is stumped but then the ball is dropped the players on the posts can then continue running	
5	Obstruction	Where a fielding playing gets in the way of a running batter	
6	Non-live batter	A batter who did not just hit the ball but was already in the field of play but must still get around the posts without getting out	
7	Golden triangle	A fielding tactic that utilises the bowler, backstop and 1st post fielder to increase the likelihood of getting a batter out	
8	Long barrier stop	Preventing the ball from rolling further along the ground by crouching to the floor	
9	Positional batting	Where shoulders are rotated to change the direction of the ball when hit	
10	Backwards hit	Where the batter must wait at first post until the ball has crossed the batting line	
Week 7 08/06/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - R.E.
1	Salvation Army	An international Christian movement which provides help to vulnerable and marginalised people	
2	A Good Samaritan	Someone with selfless actions who may help a stranger or enemy without expecting any reward	
3	Food Banks	Places in local communities often where people in need can go to collect food; often run/supported by local churches and religious charities.	
4	Trussell Trust	A charity guided by Christian principles which runs food banks to end hunger	
5	Tithe	An ancient practice stated in the Bible's Old Testament and Jewish Tanakh, which involves giving one-tenth of one's produce or income to support the needy.	
6	Tzedakah	An obligation Jewish people have with God to help bring fairness to the world. The most common form is to give money to those less fortunate	
7	Synagogue	Jewish place of worship	
8	Rabbi	A Jewish preacher and religious leader in Judaism	
9	The Five Pillars	Five Important duties for Muslims which support the main principles of Islam	
10	Zakah	One of the Five Pillars. An obligation for Muslims by giving 2.5% of savings each year to the poor	

Week 7 08/06/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Technology
1	Annealing	The process where a metal is heated up, held at that temperature, then cooled down slowly which makes metal softer and easier to work with	
2	Hardening	The process where a metal is heated up and then cooled quickly by placing it in water which makes it very hard, but also brittle	
3	Tempering	After hardening, the metal is reheated to a lower temperature, then cooled slowly which makes it tougher and less brittle, while still keeping most of the hardness	
4	Welding	A method used to connect metal parts together in products or structures by melting and fusing it together	
5	Bracing	A process that involves adding diagonal supports between beams to prevent twisting and buckling under a load	
6	Wasting	Removing material to shape or size a product	
7	Small-scale production	Making one or a few products using hand tools or basic machines	
8	Industrial production	Higher-volume production using machines for speed, accuracy and consistency	
9	Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC)	Computer-controlled machining for precise cutting and shaping	
10	Centre punch	A tool used to mark the centre for drilling	
Week 8 15/06/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Art
1	Consumerism	A society that continuously encourages the purchase and consumption of goods in order to further ones happiness	
2	Irony	Using humor or mockery to critique consumer culture	
3	Flat Colour	A painted colour that is solid, uninterrupted, and completely uniform in brushstroke, depth and shading	
4	Icon	A person or thing regarded as a representative symbol or as worthy of celebration	
5	Silkscreen	A printing process where ink is pushed through a silk mesh stencil to make an image	
6	Collage	a piece of art made by sticking various different materials such as photographs and pieces of paper or fabric onto a backing	
7	Typography	The technique of creatively presenting visually appealing writing	
8	Developing ideas	When you take a visual idea and expand them into a series of different pieces	
9	Process	A set of steps or rules to follow when using a type of media	
10	Popular culture	Culture based on the tastes of ordinary people rather than an educated elite	
Week 8 15/6/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Computing
1	PNG	File format which saves as an image with no background	
2	PSD	Photoshop Document. Can be edited	
3	Warp	Bend the text, shape or image	
4	Threshold	Turn an image into black and white	
5	Posterise	An effect you can add to an image to make it look like a poster	
6	Text hierarchy	A structure within the text that makes the most important text stand out the most	
7	Magic cut	Quickly removes the background	
8	Transform	Change size or rotate	
9	Move tool	Used to drag elements around the work space	
10	Opaque	Adjust the light levels	

Week 9 22/06/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Drama
1	The character of Arthur Kipps	An actor from London who is hired to perform the play	
2	The character of the Actor	The real life Kipps who experienced this story in real life	
3	Production Lights	The stage lights used to only light the stage in performance	
4	Visual Research	The process of looking at images online to inspire designs.	
5	Annotations	Notes made on designs to add extra information or clarification on what has been drawn.	
6	Multi Purpose	Using an object for different uses.	
7	Token Costume	A specific piece of costume used to represent a character.	
8	Atmosphere	The overall feeling of a performance, i.e. tense/ lighthearted	
9	The Woman in Black	A play, adapted by Stephen Mallatratt	
10	Multi Role	Playing more than one character in a performance	
Week 9 22/06/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Music
1	Leitmotif	A musical idea that represents a specific character, place or idea	
2	Opera	An important genre of theatre and music through the 17th-19th century	
3	Strong rhythms	Rhythms with accents on the strong beat (beat 1) or mainly land on the beat.	
4	Accent	An emphasis on a note or beat	
5	Motivic transformation	A musical idea that represents a specific character, place or idea	
6	Melodic shape	The shape of a melody, including how it ascends and descends and where it is conjunct or disjunct	
7	Conjunct	Moving by step	
8	Disjunct	Moving in jumps	
9	Tonality	The key that the music is in, such as major or minor	
10	Diminished 7th	A chord containing four notes that is useful for creating a feeling of sudden drama	
Week 10 29/06/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - P.E. - All groups Athletics
1	Shot put	A field event that uses a ball made of iron or steel that weight between 3- 7 kg depending on age and ability	
2	Javelin	An event that uses a long spear and is thrown upwards to land with the spike in the ground	
3	Discus	A field event where athletes throw a heavy, round-shaped disc as far as possible while remaining inside a 2.5-metre diameter circle	
4	Relay	A track event consisting of a set number of stages (legs), usually four, each leg run by a different member of a team, it can be run in sets of 100 or 400 metres	
5	Sprints	Short and quick races that can be run over 100, 200 or 400 metres	
6	Long jump	An event that requires the participant to sprint quickly down a track before jumping forwards with high levels of power into a pit	
7	Pacing	To maintain a steady rhythm of running to ensure a runner is able to continue running for the duration of a long distance event	
8	High jump	A field event where participants may take a short run up before leaping into the air to bend their back and flick their legs over a bar, falling onto a mat	
9	Middle Distance	Races that require athletes to utilise energy quickly to be able to run 800 or 1500 metres	
10	Start gun	Apparatus used to start a race	

Week 10 29/06/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - R.E.
1	Gurdwara	Sikh place of worship	
2	Sewa	A key principle in Sikhism and Hindu Dharma which means 'selfless service'.	
3	Langar	A kitchen in a Gudwara where Sikh volunteers will serve food as an act of Sewa	
4	Dharma	The 'moral law that Hindus must follow; the word can be translated as 'duty' or righteousness	
5	Karma	The forces that influence people's fortune and future reincarnation	
6	Secular	Not connected with spiritual or religious matters	
7	Atheism	Not believing in God	
8	Humanism	A secular worldview that humans can live fulfilling lives on the basis of reason and humanity.	
9	Personal Autonomy	The ability to think and make decisions for yourself	
10	Humanist UK	A charity devoted to promoting humanist values and human rights	
Week 11 06/07/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Technology
1	Dividers	A tool used to mark circles, arcs and accurate distances	
2	Engineer's square	A tool that is used to create square edges and lines	
3	Coping saw	A saw that has a thin blade, that can be rotated easily to cut intricate shapes	
4	Tin snips	A hand tool used for cutting thin sheet metal, ideal for small, curved, or detailed cuts	
5	Guillotine	A tool used to cut straight, clean lines in sheet metal with a heavy blade operated manually	
6	Angle grinder	A handheld power tool used for cutting, grinding, and polishing metal using rotating abrasive discs	
7	Hand file	A tool with a metal surface covered in teeth used to smooth or shape materials like timber, metal, or polymer by rubbing it back and forth	
8	Laser cutting	A machine that uses a high-powered, focused laser beam to melt or vaporise metal, producing clean and precise cuts. It is ideal for thin, detailed work	
9	Water jet cutting	A high-pressure stream of water mixed with abrasive particles precisely cuts metals without causing heat damage or distortion	
10	Lathe	A machine used to shape metal by rotating the workpiece while cutting tools remove material with high precision	

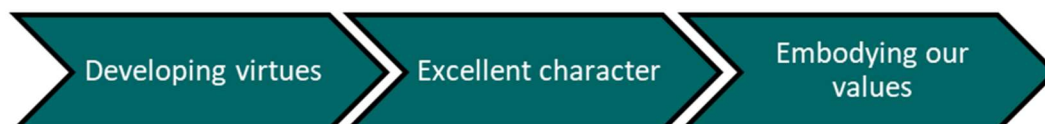
Week 11 06/07/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - Vocabulary
1	Circumstantial	(adjective) Dependent on specific circumstances or conditions. The circumstantial evidence suggested that the battle's outcome was heavily influenced by the weather.	
2	Typical	(adjective) Representing the usual or expected characteristics of something. A typical Shakespearean tragedy involves a protagonist who experiences a downfall.	
3	Efficient	(adjective) Achieving maximum productivity with minimum wasted effort or expense. The efficient use of resources ensures that the project remains within budget.	
4	Complex	(adjective) Made of many different or connected parts. The algorithm is complex because it requires multiple steps and computations.	
5	Exploitation	(noun) The action of using something in an unfair or selfish way. The exploitation of natural resources by industries can cause environmental damage.	
6	Variation	(noun) A change or difference in condition, amount, or level. There is a great deal of genetic variation among different species of animals.	
7	Audience	(noun) A group of people who watch or listen to a performance, event, or presentation. The actors relied on the reactions of the audience to adjust their performance.	
8	Appropriate	(adjective) Suitable or proper for a particular situation or person. The use of a formal tone in a Shakespearean play is appropriate for the time period it represents.	
9	Market	(noun) A place or system where goods and services are bought and sold. The local market was bustling with people buying fresh produce and handmade goods.	
10	Method	(noun) A way or process for doing something. The method of titration involves adding a solution to another until a reaction is complete.	
Week 12 13/07/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Friday - PSHE
1	Compassion	Showing sympathy and concern for others	
2	Courageous	Ability to do something you fear	
3	Diligent	Working carefully and persistently	
4	Encouraging	Giving others support, confidence and hope	
5	Kind	Being friendly, generous and considerate	
6	Good listener	To take notice and make an effort to hear others views	
7	Mindful	Aware of the current moment / situation	
8	Persistent	Continuing despite difficulty	
9	Polite	Being respectful at all times	
10	Respectful	Showing regard for others feelings, wishes and beliefs	

Week 12 13/07/26	Piece of Knowledge	Definition Friday - Vocabulary
1	Summary	(noun) A brief statement that gives the main points of something. After reading the chapter on the French Revolution, write a summary of the key events that led to the revolution.
2	Consistent	(adjective) Always behaving or happening in the same way. The student's consistent attendance throughout the term earned them a reward.
3	Assessment	(noun) The process of evaluating or judging the quality, ability, or condition of something. The assessment of a patient's mental health status helps guide treatment decisions.
4	Dynamic	(adjective) Constantly changing or moving; full of energy. The dynamic movement of particles in a gas results in pressure and temperature changes.
5	Context	(noun) The circumstances or situation surrounding an event or idea. Understanding the historical context of the novel helps readers interpret its themes more deeply.
6	Affect	(verb) To influence or make an impact on something. The weather conditions can affect the growth rate of plants.
7	Analysis	(noun) The process of breaking something into parts to better understand it. The analysis of the data helps programmers identify patterns and trends.
8	Cycle	(noun) A series of events or processes that repeat in the same order. The water cycle explains how water moves through different stages in the environment.
9	Examine	(verb) To inspect or investigate something carefully. We need to examine the chemical reaction closely to identify the products.
10	Identify	(verb) To recognise or name something or someone. The students must identify the different species of plants in the lab.

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 to make the most of these opportunities you must develop the strength of character to overcome the obstacles that you will face on your climb. 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 it so that you flourish and fulfil your potential. You will use these pages in your Knowledge Organiser to log evidence of this work.

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 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 achieve this, throughout 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:

- Each badge challenge will need to be signed off by the member of staff you have completed this with / shown.
- 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.
- Track your progress using the badge sections, then transfer this to your Character booklet each half term.
- You will need to achieve each badge before being awarded the next e.g. you cannot achieve Gold without achieving Bronze and Silver first

<u>Aspiration</u>		<u>Integrity</u>		<u>Pride</u>	
Have a strong desire to achieve something great “100% first time, every time”		We do what is right, because it is right, especially when it is hard. “Do the right thing, even when no-one is watching”		Take pride in yourself, your school, your community and everything you do. “When one succeeds, we all succeed”	
<i>Curiosity</i>	You have a strong desire to know or learn something.	<i>Reflection</i>	You recognise strengths, weaknesses, achievements and how to improve.	<i>Humility</i>	You are selfless not selfish in your actions so that everyone belongs.
<i>Courage</i>	You try things that you are unsure of.	<i>Honesty</i>	You always tell the truth to reach the best outcome.	<i>Service</i>	You actively seek to improve your community by helping others.
<i>Teamwork</i>	You work with others towards a common goal.	<i>Resilience</i>	You successfully adapt to challenging experiences.	<i>Confidence</i>	You are sure of yourself and your abilities due to a feeling of belonging.



Attendance Tokens

Unit 3

Stamps carried forward from Unit 2: _____

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



Attendance Tokens

Unit 3

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