

Year 7 Knowledge Organiser HT6

Knowledge is Power

Name:

Form: _____

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English

Week I - Key Characters	
Ferdinand	The son of the King of Naples
Prospero	The Duke of Milan
Caliban	A slave
Miranda	Prospero's daughter
Antonio	Prospero's brother
Ariel	Prospero's spirit helper

Week 2 – Key Words		
Tempest	A violent storm	
Callous	When someone is cruel and does not care about other people	
Treason	A crime that harms your country. Someone who commits treason is a traitor	
Colonialism	When one country establishes itself in another country	
Tragicomedy	A play that has some features of a tragedy and some features of a comedy	

Week 3 – Key Themes in The Tempest	
Colonialism Freedom	
Betrayal	Forgiveness
Magic	Revenge
Power	Supernatural

Week 4 - Context
The Tempest is a play by William Shakespeare between 1610 - 1611
Before science and technology, there was a heavy belief in magic and the supernatural.
A Shakespearian society was a patriarchal one. This is where men were superior to women and had more power.
The Tempest was set in Italy

The play was written and performed during the

Jacobean era

Week 5 - Key Quotes	
Prospero	"A devil, a born devil, on whose nature nurture can never stick"
Miranda	"Abhorred slavevile race"
Caliban	"I'll be wise hereafter and seek for grace"
Prospero	"At this hour, lies at my mercy all mine enemies"

Week 6 – Plot Summary	
Act I A violent storm rages around the ship	
Act 2	Characters search for Ferdinand
Act 3	Caliban is treated badly particularly by Prospero
Act 4	Prospero gives his blessing for Ferdinand to marry Miranda
Act 5	Prospero speaks to the prisoners and forgives each of them

Week 7 – Language Devices		
Foreshadowing When events are a warning or indication of the future		
Pathetic fallacy	When the weather reflects the mood	
Oxymoron	Contradictory words appear close to each other	
Dramatic irony	A statement that signifies the opposite of something or an event that has happened	

Maths

Basic Angle Facts		
Reason	Diagram	
Angles on a straight line add up to 180 °	a+b=180°	
Angles around a point add up to 360 °	A + B = 360° B A	
Vertically opposite angles are equal.	150° 30° 150°	

Type of Triangle	Angle property	Diagram
Isosceles	The two base angles are equal	
Right angle	One angle is equal to 90°	x
Equilateral	All three angles are equal to 60°	60° 60°
Scalene	Three different angles (with no angle equal to 90°)	

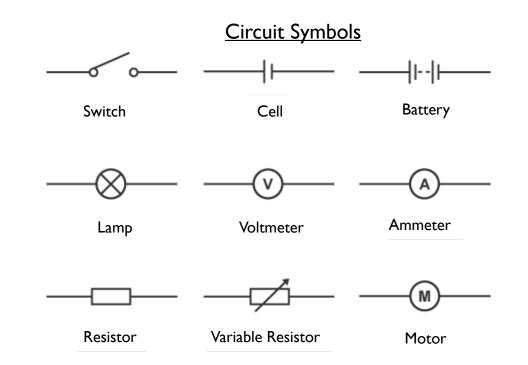
<u>Probability</u>	
Key Word Definition	
Probability scale	The probability scale is a number line from 0 to 1. Events can range from impossible to certain.
Experimental probability	This is the probability calculated from an experiment
Relative Frequency	The probability of something relative to a number of trials or an experiment that has happened.
Mutually exclusive	an event that has two or more outcomes that cannot be true at the same time
Product rule for counting	To find the total number of outcomes for two or more events, multiply the number of outcomes for each event together.

Revision for TA3		
Key Word	Definition	
Expression	An expression is a group of mathematical symbols representing a number or quantity. Expressions never have an equals sign (=)	
Collect like terms	Collect terms with the same letter together by adding or subtracting them as indicated	
Fraction A fraction is part of a whole and a way to split up a number into equal parts.		
Simplest form	A fraction is in simplest form if the top and bottom have no common factors other than I	

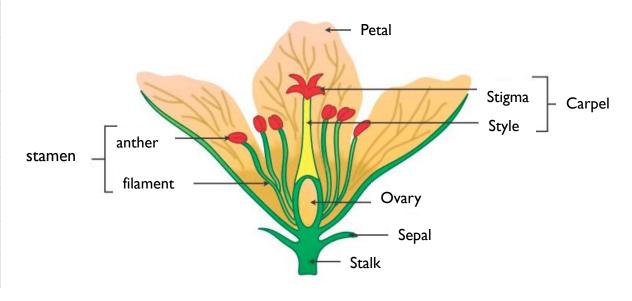
Science

Physics Key Words	Definition
Current	The flow of charges
Potential Difference	The energy transferred to the charges
Voltmeter	The apparatus used to measure potential difference
Ammeter	The apparatus used to measure current
Insulator	A material that doesn't transfer energy easily
Series	A circuit where components are one after the other
Parallel	A circuit where components have their own loop
Resistance	When the flow of current is reduced

Biology Key Words	Definition
Fertilisation	When the egg and sperm fuse together
Zygote	The first cell made from the fertilisation of the egg and sperm
Nucleus	Contains the genetic material
Embryo	A ball of cells
Pollination	When pollen is transferred to another flower/plant
Pollen	The male sex cell of a plant
Ovule	The female sex cell of a plant
Gametes	Sex cells



Parts of a Flower



Spanish

Spanish	English
Asignatura	School subject
El español	Spanish
Las ciencias	Science
Las matemáticas	Maths
El inglés	English
La geografía	Geography
La historia	History
La educación física	P.E.
La informática	Computing
La música	Music
La religion	Religion
El teatro	Drama
El dibujo	Art
Divertido	Amusing
Aburrido	Boring
Genial	Great
interesante	Interesting

Spanish	English
fácil	Easy
Difícil	Difficult
Gracioso	Funny
duro	Hard
Útil	Useful
Inútil	Useless
Práctico	Practical
complicado	Complicated
Emocionante	Exciting
entretenido	Entertaining
El insti(tuto)	Secondary school
las aulas	Classrooms
El patio	Playground
La biblioteca	Library
El edificio	Building
Los laboratorios	Laboratories
El gimnasio	Gym
El comedor	Canteen
La sala de informática	Computer room

Spanish	English
La piscina	Swimming pool
El campo de fútbol	Football pitch
La pista de tenis	Tennis court
Me despierto	I wake up
Me levanto	I get up
Me visto	I get dressed
Desayuno	I have breakfast
Me lavo los dientes	I brush my teeth
Me lavo	I wash myself
Salgo de casa	I leave home
Ceno	I have dinner
Me acuesto	I go to bed
A las	At
De la mañana / tarde	In the morning / afternoon
y media	Half past
Y cuarto	Quarter past
Menos cuarto	Quarter to

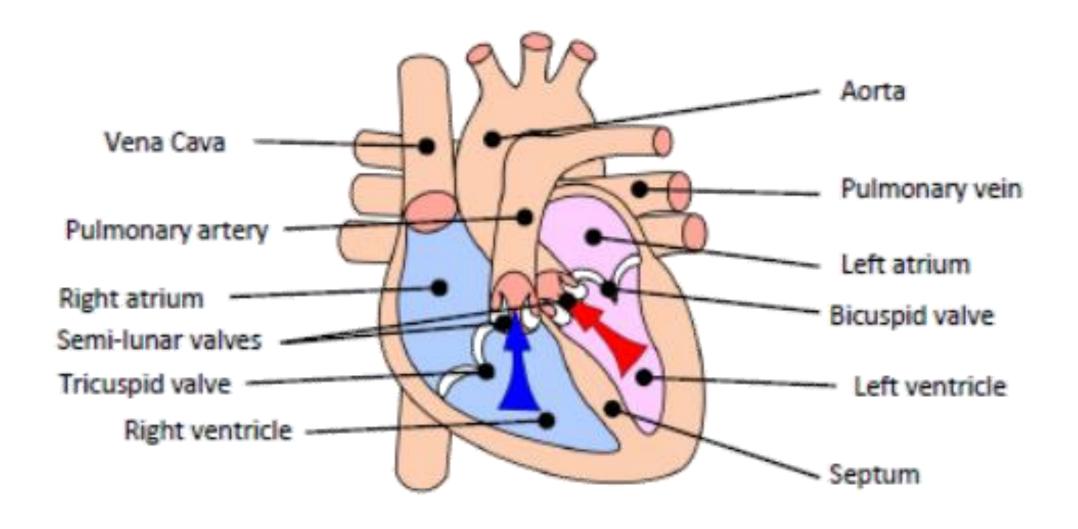
History

Key Terms	
Conquer	To overcome and take control of a place or people by military force.
Trade	The act of buying and selling goods.
Merchant	A person who buys and sells things.
Charter	A list of conditions.
Empire	A group of countries or states ruled by a single monarch.
Viceroy	A ruler exercising authority in a colony on behalf of the King/Queen.
British Raj	The rule by the British Crown in India between 1585-1947.
Empress of India	1877, Prime Minister, Disraeli, gave Queen Victoria this title. It was meant to bind India even closer to Britain
Massacre	An indiscriminate and brutal slaughter of many people.
Inevitable	Certain to happen. The event is unavoidable.
Indian National Congress (INC):	It had over 15 million members and over 70 million participants. It success also influenced other nationalist movements in colonies of the British Empire.
Partitioned	The action of dividing or being divided into two parts.

Key Events	
1526 Mughal India	An empire in the Indian subcontinent which consolidated Islam and spread Muslim arts and culture as well as faith. It lasted until 1857.
1857-58	The Indian Rebellion against the British rule. It is also known as the Indian Mutiny or the wars of Independence.
25 th December 1885	The Indian National Congress was created. It played a major role in Indian independence movement.
1914-1918	Troops from all parts of the Empire, including India, fought for Britain and its allies during WWI.
13 th April 1919	The Amritsar Massacre occurred when British troops opened fire on Indian civilians including women and children.
1919 and 1935	Government of India Acts (British) giving Indians more power and control in their country.
1939	2.5 million Indians join up to fight as part of the British force during WWII.
15 th August 1947	Britain stopped ruling India. India is partitioned and Pakistan is created.

Geography

Key Words	Definition
Natural resource	Materials found in nature which can be exploited for economic gain (money).
Energy	Power to provide light and heat or to work machines.
Renewable energy	Natural energy sources which can reused/ are infinite and do not run out.
Non- renewable energy	Energy which cannot be replaced or reuse.
Fossil fuels	A natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed in the geological past from the remains of living organisms.
Sustainable	Meeting the needs of today without compromising the needs of the future.
Dam	A barrier constructed to hold back water and raise its level, forming a reservoir used to generate electricity or as a water supply.
Reservoir	A large natural or artificial lake used as a source of water supply.
Afforestation	The planting of trees.
Supply	To make something available to a person or people.
Consumption	To using of resources.
Greenhouse gases	Gases which trap heat in the atmosphere, such as carbon dioxide.
Greenhouse effect	The trapping of the sun's warmth in a planet's lower atmosphere, due to the greater transparency of the atmosphere to visible radiation from the sun than to infrared radiation emitted from the planet's surface.
Water scarcity	Insufficient clean water resources to meet the human and environmental demands of a given area.
Minerals	A solid, naturally occurring inorganic substance such
Crops	Food planted for the purpose of human consumption.



_I PE			
	Cardiovascular System – Components of blood		
Red blood cells	Carry oxygen from the lungs to the working muscles + Removes CO2.		
Haemoglobin	A protein that binds and carries oxygen molecules.		
White blood cells	Are part of the immune system and fight disease and infection.		
Platelets	Blood platelets are formed in the bone marrow and are essential in the clotting of blood. Platelets are the workhorses of the cardiovascular system.		
Plasma	Blood plasma is made up of 90% water. It contains a range of substances that aids the circulation between cells and tissues.		
	Blood Vessels		
Arteries	Carry blood away from the heart, Oxygenated blood (except pulmonary artery) Thick/elastic walls High pressure Small lumen		
Veins	Carry blood back to the heart Deoxygenated blood (except pulmonary vein) Thin walls + larger lumen Lower pressure Valves		
Capillaries	In the tissue Site of gaseous exchange Very thin walls		

Computing

Spreadsheets	
Spreadsheet	A computer program used for accounting and recording "data" using rows and columns, into which information can be entered
Cell reference	Is the intersection between a row and a column on a spreadsheet that starts with "cell" A1.
Absolute cell reference	Ensures that the cell always remains constant even when autofill is used. E.g. \$E\$4
Formula	Are usually simple calculations. They always start with an equals sign
Functions	Are predefined formulas and are already available in Excel
Merge	A tool that enables different nearby cells to be joined into a single larger cell
Wrap text	A tool that allows all text in a cell to be made visible
Operators	Are symbols used in a formula
Chart	Is a graphical representation of data entered in spreadsheet
Sort	Organises data in a specific way

Spreadsheets	
Conditional formatting	Allows you to apply special formatting to cells that meet certain criteria
IF statement	Tests a given condition and returns one value for a TRUE result and another value for a FALSE result.
Find and select	Can be used to find a specific label or value from the entire spreadsheet
Border tool	Used to put lines around specific parts of the spreadsheet or cells. Makes it easier on the eye and separates sections of the spreadsheet
Accounting format	Used when you are dealing with money. Different currencies can be selected
V Lookup	'Vertical Lookup'. It is a function that makes Excel search for a certain value in a column (the so called 'table array'), in order to return a value from a different column in the same row.

Key Word	Definition	
Assemblage	A three-dimensional artwork made by joining materials and objects together	
Balance	The arrangement of the elements in a work of art which create a sense of equilibrium. Balance is a principle of art.	
Composition	describes the different ways elements of an artwork are arranged.	
Continuous Line Drawing	a type of line drawing where the drawing implement is not taking off the page until the drawing is complete. It is often a fast paced way of working resulting in fluid mark making.	
Line Drawing	A line drawing is a drawing made of only lines. It does not include any shading.	
Media	A type of art material e.g. watercolour, charcoal, pastels	

Performing Arts

Glossary		
Pace	Pace refers to how quickly or slowly your character speaks or moves	
Body Language	Body language is the term used to describe the collective skills you use to communicate meaning about your character to the audience. This could include posture, gait and gesture.	
Dramatic Pause	A dramatic pause can be taken before a line of dialogue or in the middle. This can communicate a range of different things to the audience. Perhaps the character is nervous or worried	
Posture	Posture refers to how your character stands and the meaning communicated to the audience through this. For example, do they stand tall or round their shoulders?	
Gesture	Gesture is a word to describe a movement from a body part to communicate meaning to the audience for example, a movement of your hands or head.	
Pace	Pace refers to how quickly or slowly your character speaks or moves	
Characterisation	Characterisation is the way an actor plays a role. This can be done through facial expressions, body language and voice	
Physical Theatre	Physical theatre is a style of theatre that puts emphasis on movement rather than dialogue (speaking). It often used techniques such as movement, mime and dance.	

Differences between a Novel and a Play			
No	vel	Play	
Meant to	be read	Meant to be watched	
The stories and characters are presented through the dialogue and descriptions.		The stories and characters are presented through the dialogue and stage directions.	
Divided int	o chapters	Divided into acts and scenes	
Characters			
Harry Potter	Is a kind-hearted student at Hogwarts who is and generous and brave and often courageous in the face of challenges.		
Voldemort	Is an evil wizard who is ambitious and whose main aim is to destroy Harry Potter and to become the most powerful wizard of all time.		
Draco Malfoy	Is a coward who bullies other characters within the story. He has family connections to Voldemort who believes he is superior to other wizards at Hogwarts.		

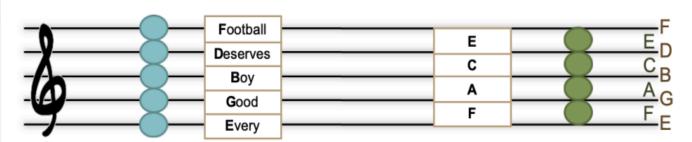
Cooking and Nutrition

Key Word	Definition	
Hazard	Anything that is dangerous	
Kitchen Hygiene	Ensuring that everything is clean when preparing food	
Kitchen Safety	Being safe in the kitchen	
Cross contamination	Transfer of bacteria from one person, object or place to another	
Eat Well Guide	A pictorial food guide showing the amounts and types of foods that are needed to make up a healthy balanced diet	
Claw grip	A method of cutting food that ensures that the finger tips are tucked out of the way and will not get caught by the knife	
Food poisoning	An illness caused by eating contaminated food	
Bacteria	Microscopic living organisms which can be found everywhere	
Salmonella	Food poisoning bacteria found in chicken, some dairy products and raw eggs	
Food provenance	The origin of food. Knowing how food is grown, reared and caught	
Recipe	A set of instructions used for preparing a food product	
Food Miles	The distance food ravels from the farm to the fork	

Music

Key Word	Definition
Call and response	one phrase in sung/played and an answering phrase completes the musical idea.
Structure	the order the different sections of a song or piece of music are played in.
Harmony	is the combination of different musical notes played simultaneously.
Tempo:	The speed of the beat.
Beat:	The regular, underlying pulse in the music.
Offbeat:	A beat that is normally weak or unstressed; beat 2 or 4 in 4/4 time.
Rhythm:	Patterns of long and short note durations.
Silence	Absence of sound
Tempo:	The speed of the beat.
Range:	The span of a melody, from the lowest note to the highest.
Register:	The pitch around which a melody is set relative to the range of the singer's voice or the instrument, e.g. high or low.
Dynamic	How loud or quiet the piece is

Note	European Name	American Name	Value
o	Semibreve	Whole Note	4 beats
	Minim	Half Note	2 beats
٦	Crotchet	Quarter Note	1 beat
7	Quaver	Eighth Note	½ beat
A	Semiquaver	Sixteenth Note	1/4 beat



W/c 3rd June **Thinking definition:** Thinking is making connections, reasoning and asking questions to make the learning stick **Experience log** Reflecting on learning behaviours In hindsight... Successful moment... At home... for thinking... Where you could have done better on reflection? I gave an idea and reasoned/justified. I reflected on my idea and made it better after discussing with others I used a revision strategy to help make the learning stick. I made connections between what I am learning and the outside world. I asked questions to deepen my understanding.

W/c 10th June **Thinking definition:** Thinking is making connections, reasoning and asking questions to make the learning stick **Experience log** Reflecting on learning behaviours In hindsight... Successful moment... At home... for thinking... Where you could have done better on reflection? I gave an idea and reasoned/justified. I reflected on my idea and made it better after discussing with others I used a revision strategy to help make the learning stick. I made connections between what I am learning and the outside world. I asked questions to deepen my understanding.

W/c 17th June **Thinking definition:** Thinking is making connections, reasoning and asking questions to make the learning stick **Experience log** Reflecting on learning behaviours In hindsight... Successful moment... At home... for thinking... Where you could have done better on reflection? I gave an idea and reasoned/justified. I reflected on my idea and made it better after discussing with others I used a revision strategy to help make the learning stick. I made connections between what I am learning and the outside world. I asked questions to deepen my understanding.

W/c 24th June **Thinking definition:** Thinking is making connections, reasoning and asking questions to make the learning stick **Experience log** Reflecting on learning behaviours In hindsight... Successful moment... At home... for thinking... Where you could have done better on reflection? I gave an idea and reasoned/justified. I reflected on my idea and made it better after discussing with others I used a revision strategy to help make the learning stick. I made connections between what I am learning and the outside world. I asked questions to deepen my

understanding.

W/c Ist July **Thinking definition:** Thinking is making connections, reasoning and asking questions to make the learning stick **Experience log** Reflecting on learning behaviours In hindsight... Successful moment... At home... for thinking... Where you could have done better on reflection? I gave an idea and reasoned/justified. I reflected on my idea and made it better after discussing with others I used a revision strategy to help make the learning stick. I made connections between what I am learning and the outside world. I asked questions to deepen my understanding.

W/c 8th July **Thinking definition:** Thinking is making connections, reasoning and asking questions to make the learning stick **Experience log** Reflecting on learning behaviours In hindsight... Successful moment... At home... for thinking... Where you could have done better on reflection? I gave an idea and reasoned/justified. I reflected on my idea and made it better after discussing with others I used a revision strategy to help make the learning stick. I made connections between what I am learning and the outside world. I asked questions to deepen my understanding.

W/c 15th July **Thinking definition:** Thinking is making connections, reasoning and asking questions to make the learning stick **Experience log** Reflecting on learning behaviours In hindsight... Successful moment... At home... for thinking... Where you could have done better on reflection? I gave an idea and reasoned/justified. I reflected on my idea and made it better after discussing with others I used a revision strategy to help make the learning stick. I made connections between what I am learning and the outside world. I asked questions to deepen my understanding.

Reading Log w/c 3^{rd} June (20 mins reading per day – all five logs MUST be completed)			
Date	Title of novel	Number of pages read	Summary about what I have read
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Checked by	
form tutor:	

Reading Log w/c 10 th June (20 mins reading per day – all five logs MUST be completed)				
Date	Title of novel	Number of pages read	Summary about what I have read	
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Checked by	
form tutor:	

Reading Log w/c 17th June (20 mins reading per day – all five logs MUST be completed)				
Date	Title of novel	Number of pages read	Summary about what I have read	
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form tutor.	

Reading Log w/c 24 th June (20 mins reading per day – all five logs MUST be completed)			
Date	Title of novel	Number of pages read	Summary about what I have read
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Checked by	
form tutor:	

Reading Log w/c 1st July (20 mins reading per day – all five logs MUST be completed)			
Date	Title of novel	Number of pages read	Summary about what I have read
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Checked by	
form tutor:	

Reading Log w/c 8 th July (20 mins reading per day – all five logs MUST be completed)			
Date	Title of novel	Number of pages read	Summary about what I have read
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Checked by	
form tutor.	

Reading Log w/c 15th July (20 mins reading per day – all five logs MUST be completed)			
Date	Title of novel	Number of pages read	Summary about what I have read
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Checked by	
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Cursine handwriting is better
handwriting. In cursing
written joined together in a
flowing manner. Research shows
this style makes one's writing
faster which is really important
in examinations when time is
1
important that we practice this
Skill:

flowing manner. Research	written joined together in a	handwriting, characters are	handwriting. In cursive	known as joined up	Cursive handwriting is better
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that we practice this skill.	Its therefore very important	when time is of the essence.	important in examinations	writing faster which is really	shows this style makes one's
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motivations.
perspectives and
understand a range of
intelligence as we
increase our emotional
studies show that it can
good for our health, too.
our own personalities. Etts
just help us to bearn about
Reading does more than

Extensis one of the factors that can delay the onset of dementia and reading dementia and reading	There is some evidence
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we create mental	far from a passive	the brain active It is	that can help to keep	is among the activities
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contentment levels rose	a week found their	eliminated social media for	people's moods. Those who	one week alone increased	Quitting social media for
		a for	Re		S.

decrease.	it had their happiness level	those who continued to use	8.12 out of 10, whereas	from 7.12 out of 10 to
	L			

too much sugar may	In the short-term, eating	day or 2,920 cubes too		
	1901 1			

diabetes and heart disease.
diseases, such as type?
increases the risk of chronic
long-term, too much sugar
tisedness. In the
gain, tooth decay and
contribute to ame, weight