

Knowledge Organisers

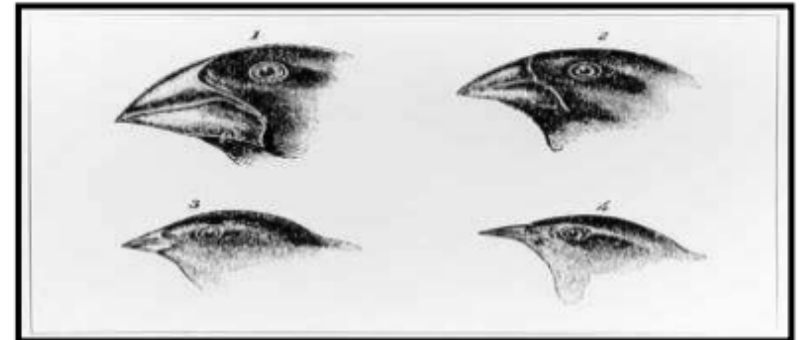
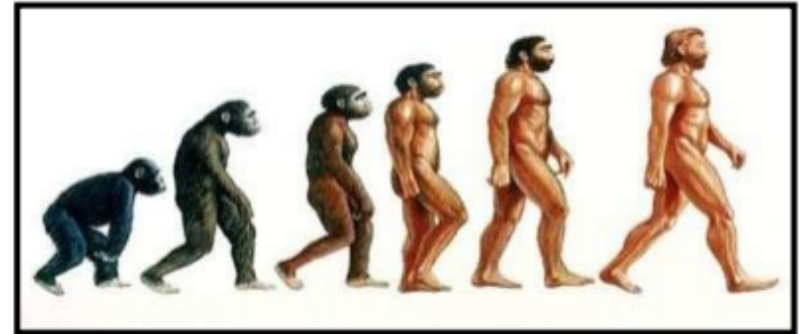
2nd Summer Term

Science
History
Geography
Art
PSHE
Latin
Music
R.E.
Swimming
PE

Year 6

Knowledge Organiser – Evolution and Inheritance – Science - Year 6

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Adaptation	The process of change so that an organism or species can become better suited to their environment
Breeding	The mating and production of offspring by animals
Environment	The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives
Evolution	The process by which different kinds of living organism are believed to have developed from earlier forms during the history of the earth
Fossil	The remains or impression of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock and preserved
Inherit	To gain a quality, characteristic or predisposition genetically from a parent or ancestor
Offspring	A person's child or children/ an animal's young
Reproduction	The production of offspring by a sexual or asexual process
Selective breeding	The process by which humans use animal breeding and plant breeding to develop selective characteristics by choosing particular animals and plants
Adaptation	The process of change so that an organism or species can become better suited to their environment
Chromosomes	The nucleus of a cell contains chromosomes which are made up of DNA
DNA	Carries the characteristics that we inherit
genes	Genes are short sections of DNA that contain specific information. This is often called the genetic code. All the genes in the whole cell are called the genome.



Key Knowledge

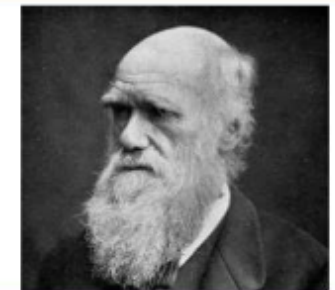
- I know fossil is the remains of a plant or animal.
- I know Mary Anning was a fossil hunter.
- I understand Inheritance genes are passed on from parents to offspring.
- I know adaptive traits enable a living thing to survive better in its habitat or environment.
- I know that Charles Darwin contributed towards the theory of evolution.



Genetic mutations



Characteristics – what happens when you cross one breed with another?



Charles Darwin

Knowledge Organiser - The Civil Rights Movement – History - Year 6

Linda Brown



Rosa Parks



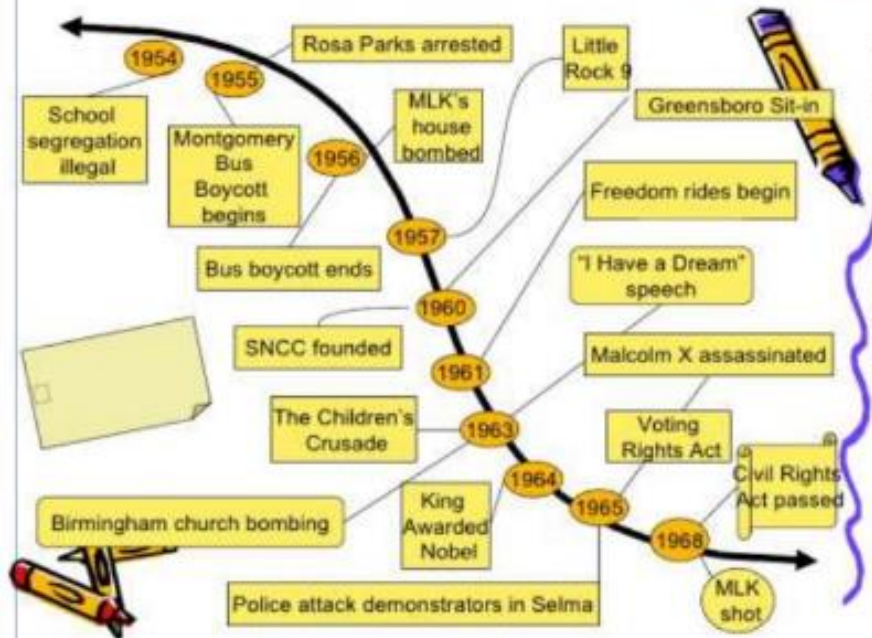
Martin Luther King



Nelson Mandela



Barrack Obama



Key Vocabulary	Definition
equality	The state of being equal, especially in status, rights, or opportunities.
boycott	When a person or group of people withdraw (stop doing something) from something as a punishment or protest.
civil rights	The rights of citizens to political and social freedom and equality.
Civil Rights Movement	The movement in 1960s in America to give equal rights to black people.
segregation	Dividing people by race in schools, transport, cinemas or anywhere people gather together.
lynching	The murder of African-Americans, sometimes in public, for violating racial codes.
slave	A person who is the property of a slave owner.
plantation	An estate on which crops like tobacco, sugar and coffee are grown.
discrimination	The unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people, especially on the grounds of race, age, or sex.
Freedom Riders	People who travelled by bus but sat in the wrong seats.
Sit-in	An organized passive protest where people sit and refuse to leave.
Jim Crow Laws	The system of racial segregation in South American in all aspects of public life.
Ku Klux Klan	An organisation that believed in white supremacy.

IMPORTANT LEGAL DOCUMENTS AND DECISIONS

The Declaration of Independence (1776)	The document that set out the United State's independence from the rule of Great Britain. States that "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."
The United States Constitution (1789)	Fundamental laws of the United States, and the rights it guarantees its citizens. There are now 27 constitutional amendments, which set out these rights.
The Emancipation Proclamation (1863)	During the American Civil War, President Lincoln issues this declaration, writing, "that all persons held as slaves...are, and henceforward shall be free"
Plessy vs Ferguson (1896)	The ruling that separate but equal facilities could be provided by states and businesses. Allowed segregation and 'Jim Crow' laws.
Brown Versus Board of Education	Oliver Brown took the school board of Topeka to court after his daughter was refused admission to a white school. The Supreme Court combined Brown's case with several others, ruling that the segregation was unfair, and that separate did not mean equal.
Civil Rights Act of 1964	A law that made discrimination illegal in public places, provided for the desegregation of schools and other public facilities, and made employment discrimination illegal.
Civil Rights Act of 1968	A second law that made it illegal to discriminate against someone when renting or buying a houses or property.

Key Knowledge

I know there was a civil rights movement to end segregation in America.

I understand what happened in the Brown v. Board of Education case.

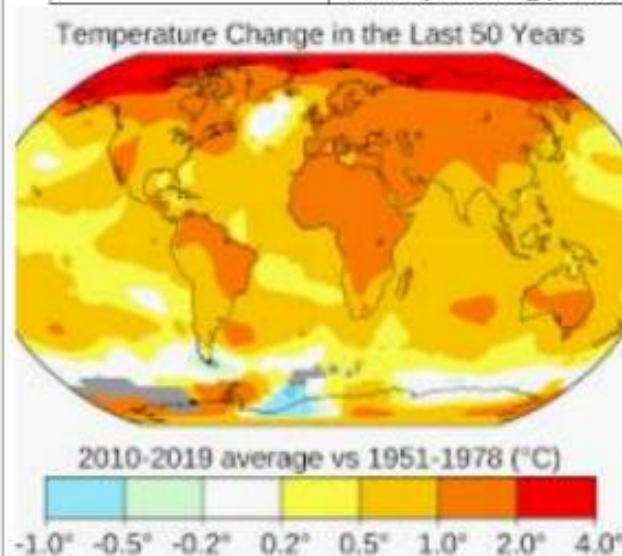
I know what the Montgomery Bus Boycott was.

I know Martin Luther King was a pacifist and a key figure in the civil rights movement.

I know Civil Rights Act was passed in 1964.

Knowledge Organiser- Global Trade, Tourism and Environmental Issues – Geography - Year 6

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Fairtrade	trade between companies in developed countries and producers in developing countries in which fair prices are paid to the producers.
Import	goods or services brought into a country from abroad for sale.
Sustainable	able to be maintained at a certain rate or level.
Planation	an estate on which crops such as coffee, sugar, and tobacco are grown.
Agriculture	the science or practice of farming, including cultivation of the soil for the growing of crops and the rearing of animals to provide food, wool, and other products.
Tourism	the commercial organisation and operation of holidays and visits to places of interest.
Global warming	a gradual increase in the overall temperature of the earth's atmosphere generally attributed to the greenhouse effect caused by increased levels of carbon dioxide, CFCs, and other pollutants.
Fossil fuels	a natural fuel such as coal or gas,
Greenhouse effect	the trapping of the sun's warmth in a planet's lower atmosphere,
Deforestation	the action of clearing a wide area of trees.
Bio-degradable	capable of being decomposed by bacteria or other living organisms and thereby avoiding pollution.



Greenhouse Gasses in the UK (2007)



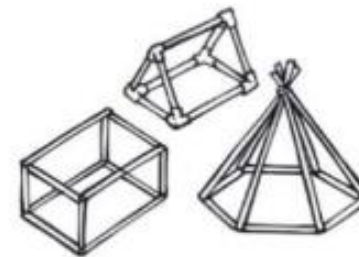
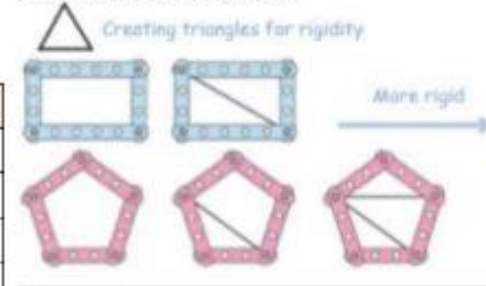
Key Knowledge

- I know Fairtrade ensures farmers and workers are paid a good price for their products.
- I understand where cotton comes from and its journey to the UK.
- I understand some of the positive and negative impacts of tourism.
- I know reasons for global warming and effects.
- I know the effects that plastic has on the environment including the oceans and how we can help.

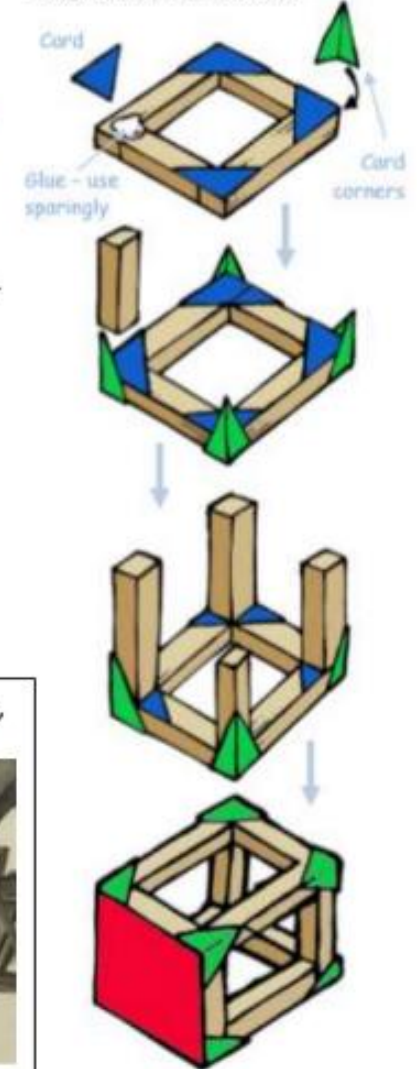
Knowledge Organiser – Structures – Design and Technology – Year 6

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Reinforce	To make stronger
Triangulation	To reinforce using triangles to add strength
Stability	A structure that will not twist or overturn easily
Join	To combine two pieces of a structure together
Design brief	A document that outlines a project developed by a team or individual
Specification	A detailed description of the design and materials used to make something
Purpose	What a product is used for
Annotated sketch	A diagram that had labels to describe a design
Prototype	A first version of a product that is a test version

Understanding triangulation



Using square section wood



Key Knowledge

I know triangulation gives strength to the structure.

I know that prototypes are used on design.

I know how to create a step by step annotated design sketch.

I know how to use a junior hacksaw and bench hook safely.

I know why product evaluation is important.

The Eiffel Tower, Paris (1889)



The Gherkin, London (2003)



The Sidney Harbour Bridge, Sidney, (1932)



Knowledge Organiser – PSHE – Changing Me - Year Six

Key Vocabulary

Self-image	The opinion or idea you have of yourself, especially of your appearance or abilities
Self-esteem	A feeling of being happy with your own character and abilities
Trust	The belief that something is true or correct or that you can rely on it.
Celebrity	A famous person.
Puberty	The period of a person's life during which their sexual organs develop and they become capable of having children.
Responsibility	A duty to deal with or take care of somebody/something.
Respect	Polite behaviour towards or care for somebody/something that you think is important.
Independence	The freedom to organise your own life, make your own decisions, etc. without needing help from other people.
Worry	To keep thinking about unpleasant things that might happen or about problems that you have.

Key Knowledge

I am aware of my own self-image and how my body image fits into that.

I can explain how girls' and boys' bodies change during puberty and understand the importance of looking after yourself physically and emotionally.

I can describe how a baby develops from conception through the nine months of pregnancy and how it is born.



Reflective questions

Ask me this...

How can I build my own self-esteem?

Who can I talk to if I have questions or worries?

What am I looking forward to about high school?



Latin Knowledge Organiser - Unit 6: Off to Town

Key Vocabulary

Latin	English
vādō	I go/I am going
Eborācum	to York <i>or</i> in York
ibi	there
arma	weapons
lūdus	game
lūdī	games
pilulae	beads
variae	colourful (pl)
stilus	pen
stilī	pens
gladius	sword
cēra	wax tablet
cērae	wax tablets
frāctus/frācta	broken
obēsus/obēsa	fat
dūrus/dūra	tough
acūtus/acūta	sharp
callidus/callida	clever

Key Knowledge

- To investigate Romano-British settlements (York/Eboracum).
- To translate sentences with plural forms.
- To translate simple sentences using our prior knowledge and some imperative forms.
- To create simple plural nouns.
- To explore and translate ancient mythology (Acteon and Diana).
- To explore how art depicts ancient mythology.

Unit Motto

audentes fortuna iuvat = fortune favours the bold

Grammar

Words we use to talk about actions are called verbs. For example, Flavius **is travelling**. In Latin, we show who is doing the verb (the subject) by changing the ending of the verb.

Words we use to describe a noun are called adjectives. In Latin, you must change the ending of the adjective to agree with the noun.

- If the noun is feminine, the adjective ending must be feminine, e.g. ancilla benigna est (the slave girl is kind)
- If the noun is masculine, the adjective ending must be masculine, e.g. gladius maximus est (the sword is very big)
- If the noun is plural, the adjective ending must be plural, e.g. pilulae pulchrae sunt (the beads are beautiful)

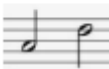


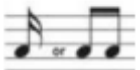


Actaceon and Diana





Understanding Music

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Andante	At a walking pace
Key signature	The key of a piece of music depends on the flats and sharps in the music. C major — there are no sharps or flats in the key signature
Adagio	Slow tempo
Rhythmic patterns using:	<p>Minims: </p> <p>Crotchets: </p> <p>Quavers: </p> <p>Semiquavers: </p>

Key Signature: C major — there are no sharps or flats in the key signature



Key Signature: G major — There is one sharp in the key signature

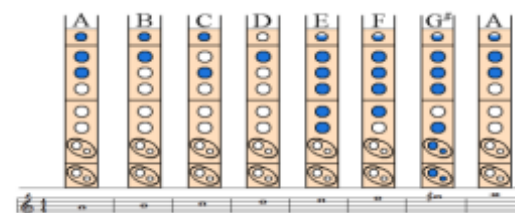


Key Signature: F major — There is one flat in the key signature

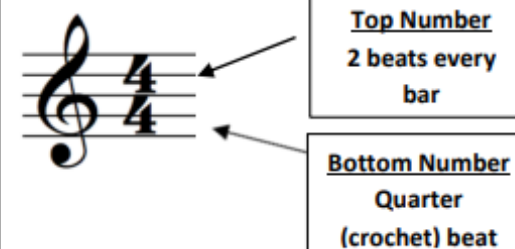


Improvise Together

Recorder A Minor Scale and Finger Chart.



2/4 Time Signature



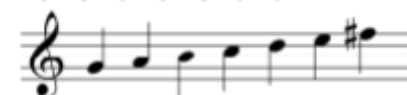
Listening and Responding

Songs Covered

Heal The Earth	Style: Reggae
Let's Go Surfin'	Style: Pop
So Amazing	Style: Soul

Notes you composed with...

G, A, B, C, D, E, F#



R.E. Year 6 Summer 2 Knowledge Organiser
Enquiry: What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?

Key vocabulary	Definition
Sikh	A person who follows the religion of Sikhism
Commitment	To promise to be loyal to someone or something
The 5 Ks	Khalsa Sikhs wear five symbols – called the five Ks, or Panj Kakka - to show their devotion to Sikhism. Kangha- comb, kirpan- sword, kara – bracelet, kachera- shorts and Kesh – uncut hair
Amrit Ceremony	The Amrit initiation ceremony involves the drinking of Amrit (sugar water stirred with a dagger) in the presence of 5 Khalsa Sikhs as well as the Guru Granth Sahib
Guru Granth Sahib	Sikh Holy Book
Gurdwara	Sikh worship place
Sewa	Helping others – could be donations of money, good or time

Key Knowledge




- I understand the term commitment.
- I know Sikh's dress in a way to show commitment to God
- I know the 3 Golden rules of Sikhism and can explain what Seva means.
- I can explain why it is important to Sikhs to show their commitment to God and can describe different ways they choose to do this.
- I can give my opinion on what I think Sikhs should do to show commitment to God and explain why
- I know that religions can influence how people live



Knowledge Organiser – PE – Athletics - Year Six



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Field	The collective name for jumping and throwing activities
Track	A marked oval path, where various running, hurdling, and relay events take place
Pace	How fast you are running
Stamina	The ability to move for sustained periods of time
Power	Speed and strength combined

Technique	
Long Jump	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sprint towards the jumping place to gather momentum 2. When reaching the jumping plate push off the ground with your dominate leg and leap into the air. 3. Whilst in the air try stretch out your legs to increase your distance. 4. When landing control your body to avoid injury as well as decreasing your jump length.
Javelin	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stand sideways on looking in direction you are throwing the javelin 2. Hold the javelin high and behind the shoulder line with your palm turned up 3. Hold non-throwing arm reached out in front of you. 4. Pull back your throwing arm to create T shape with your body 5. Push through with your throwing hand whilst shifting your weight onto your outstretched leg. 6. Aim high with your javelin to increase distance

Skills	
Sprinting	
Long Jump	
Javelin	

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Streamline	To ensure that the body travels through the water in as straight a line as possible so as not to create any more turbulence than necessary.
Synchronised	To do something together/at the same time.
Retrieve	To collect an object from the bottom of the swimming pool.

Skill development
Swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25m.
Use a range of strokes effectively (for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke).
Perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.

Skills	
Breaststroke breathing	
Streamline	
H.E.L.P position	