

Knowledge Organisers

2nd Summer Term

Art/DT

French

Geography

History

Music

PE

PSHE

RE

Science

Sanderlings – Year 3

Knowledge Organiser – Pop-Up Books - Design Technology - Year Three

Key Vocabulary:

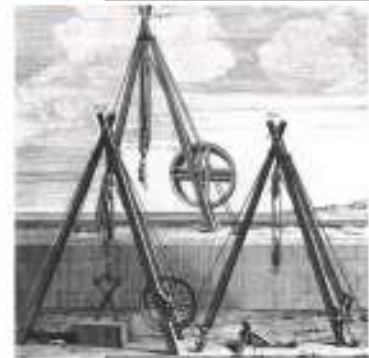
Shaduf	A machine to move water from a lower place to a higher place.
Mechanism	A device used to create movement in a product.
Lever	A rigid bar which moves around a pivot.
System	A set of related parts used to create an outcome. Systems have an input, process and an output.
Pivot	The central point, pin, or shaft on which a mechanism turns or oscillates.
Counterweight	A weight that, by exerting an opposite force, provides balance and stability of a mechanical system. Counterweights are often used in traction lifts, cranes and funfair rides.
Pulley	A small fixed wheel or a group of such wheels with a rope or chain in a grooved rim that is used to lift something up.
Catapult	A device used to launch a projectile a great distance.

Key Knowledge:

I understand ancient civilizations created different mechanisms.
I know how to create a box cut and fold to create a pop-up mechanism.
I know how to create a design plan.
I know how to use different materials and tools to build a shaduf by following my plan and testing it.



Roman catapult (replica)

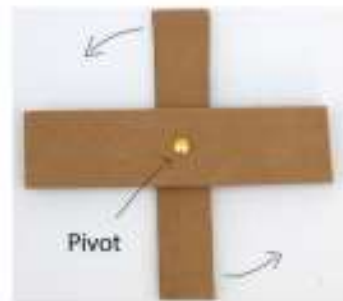
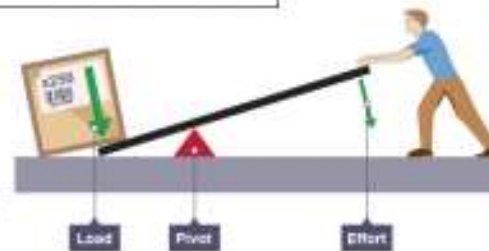


Ancient Greek pulley system

Oscillating— backwards and forwards in an arc e.g. a lever.



Reciprocating— backwards and forwards in a straight line e.g. a slider.



Ancient Egyptian Shaduf

Knowledge Organiser Year 3 French Unit 6: Bon Anniversaire!

Key Language	English
Qu'est-ce que tu veux?	What do you want?
Je voudrais ...	I would like...
un jus d'orange	an orange juice
un sandwich	a sandwich
un gâteau	a cake
une pomme	an apple
une banana	a banana
une pizza	a pizza
C'est délicieux.	It's delicious.
C'est bon.	It's good/tasty.
Ce n'est pas bon.	it's not good.
C'est mauvais.	It tastes bad.
vingt et un, vingt-deux, vingt-trois, vingt-quatre, vingt-cinq, vingt-six, vingt-sept, vingt-huit, vingt-neuf, trente, trente et un	20 - 31
janvier, février, mars, avril, mai, juin, juillet, août, septembre, octobre, novembre, décembre	January-December
C'est quand ton anniversaire?	When is your birthday?
C'est le 12 mars.	It's on the 12 th March.



KEY QUESTIONS

Qu'est-ce que tu veux?

What do you want?

C'est bon?

Is it good/tasty?

C'est quand ton anniversaire?

When is your birthday?

Knowledge Organiser- London and the South East – Y3

Key Vocabulary	Definition
London	The capital city of Britain.
coastline	The land along the coast.
Thames	A river in South East of England, flowing East through London to the North Sea.
Dover	A ferry port in Kent, on the coast of the English Channel.
Skyline	An outline of land and buildings defined against the sky.
Transportation	The action of transporting someone or something.
Conurbation	An extended urban area, typically consisting of several towns merging with the suburbs of a central city.

Key Knowledge
I know London is located in the South East of England.
I know the Romans built London as a useful port for trading.
I know Londoners can now travel around by road or by rail.
I know Brighton is a seaside town, popular with tourists.
I know Dover is a town and major ferry port.

Landmark	Image
White Cliffs of Dover	
Canterbury Cathedral	
Palace Pier in Brighton	
The Thames Barrier	



Knowledge Organiser - Henry VIII - History - Year Three

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Protestant	A division of Christianity. Protestantism has simpler churches without much decoration, and the pope is not in charge.
Catholic	Another division of Christianity. In Catholicism, the bible is in Latin, the Pope is head of the church, and churches are beautifully decorated with lots of gold and paintings.
Break with Rome/Reformation	When England became a Protestant country and King Henry VIII became head of the Church of England.
Dissolution of the Monasteries	King Henry VIII closed the monasteries and abbeys of England and seized their land and wealth.
Divine Right of Kings	The belief that Kings are chosen by God and are therefore must only obey God.



Young Henry VIII



Henry VIII as king

Key Knowledge
I know Henry VIII was a clever and talented young boy.
I know that Henry VIII had six wives.
I know one of the reasons for the 'Break with Rome' was his desire to end his marriage to Catherine of Aragon.
I can name some other Tudor monarchs.

Reasons for the Reformation	
Money	With the Dissolution of the Monasteries , King Henry seized a lot of land from the Catholic church. This amounted at the time to £150,000 added income to the crown.
Power	King Henry VIII became increasingly driven by power through his reign. He believed in the Divine Right of Kings and because of this did not believe he should have to answer to the Pope, who is the head of the Catholic Church.
Marriage	King Henry VIII was married to Catherine of Aragon. He believed he should not have been married to her as she was previously his brother's wife. She also failed to give him the son he needed to become his heir. However, the Pope refused to grant them a divorce .

The Wives of King Henry VIII



Catherine of Aragon
Married: 1509-1533
Divorced



Anne Boleyn
Married: 1533-1536
Beheaded



Jane Seymour
Married: 1536-1537
Died



Anne of Cleves
Married: 1540-1540
Divorced



Kathryn Howard
Married: 1540-1542
Beheaded



Katherine Parr
Married: 1543-1547
Survived



Henry VII
1485-1509



Henry VIII
1509-1547



Edward VI
1547-1553



Lady Jane Grey
Ruled for 9 days in 1553



Mary I
1553-1558



Elizabeth I
1558-1603

Key Vocabulary	Definition
solo	An Italian word used to describe performing (singing or playing) on your own.
melodic	Another word for tuneful.
disco	Pop music mainly for dancing to at discos; it has a strong melody with an energetic bass line and was very popular in the late 1970s.
bass line	The part that the lowest or deepest sounding instrument plays. In disco the bass guitar plays the bass line.



We are Good Listeners!

In our Music lessons we can...

- Listen with an open mind to new music.
- Listen with respect to other pupils' ideas.
- Listen thoughtfully to other pupils' performances.
- Listen with awareness when playing or singing in a group.
- Listen carefully to instructions.




Ask me this...

- Have you tried singing a short solo in class?
- Have you tried learning a tune on a classroom instrument?

Knowledge Organiser – PE – Health & Fitness/Athletics - Year Three

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Pulse raiser	An activity that raises the heart rate, increases blood flow and raises body temperature.
Stretches	A part of the warm up carried out to help the muscles to lengthen in preparation for work. Warm muscles should be stretched prior to intense activity to help to prevent them from injury.
Pace	The speed chosen for running, depending on the distance to be covered. Long distance running requires a slower pace, whilst sprinting requires a fast pace.
Relay	An athletics event where runners pass a baton from one runner to the next in order to get it from the start of the race to the finish.

Skill Development	
Running	Develop running techniques, including use of different speeds and how to pass on a baton as effectively as possible.
Throwing/jumping	Understand effective techniques that can be used to jump and throw as far as possible.
Health and fitness	Understand how to warm up and cool down effectively in preparation for exercise and to aid recovery after exercise.

Skills	
Warm up/ cool down	
Stretches	
Relay	

Knowledge Organiser – PSHE – Changing Me - Year Three

Key Vocabulary

Stereotype	A fixed idea or image that many people have of a particular type of person or thing, but which is often not true in reality.
Growing up	A typical feature or quality that something/somebody has.
Reproduction	The act or process of producing babies, young animals or plants.
Puberty	The period of a person's life during which their sexual organs develop and they become capable of having children.
Change	To become different.
Emotion	A strong feeling such as love, fear or anger; the part of a person's character that consists of feelings.
Anxious	Feeling worried or nervous.
Worry	To keep thinking about unpleasant things that might happen or about problems that you have.

Key Knowledge

I understand how babies grow and develop in the mother's uterus. I understand what a baby needs to live and grow.
I can understand that boys' and girls' bodies need to change so that when they grow up their bodies can make babies. I can identify how boys' and girls' bodies change on the outside during this growing process.
I can start to recognise stereotypical ideas I might have about parenting and family roles.



Reflective questions

Ask me this...

How have you changed since you were a baby?

What do babies need in order to survive and grow?

How are our bodies going to change on the inside?

R.E. Year 3 Summer 2 Knowledge Organiser

Enquiry: Would visiting the River Ganges feel special to a non-Hindu?

Key vocabulary	Definition
River Ganges	Most sacred river in India.
Varanasi	City in the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh, regarded as the spiritual capital of India. Home of Shiva.
Purify	To clean and make pure
Ritual	A ceremony or series of actions always performed the same way
Pilgrimage	A pilgrimage is a sacred journey, undertaken for a spiritual purpose. Pilgrims are different from tourists: they travel for spiritual reasons, not just to relax or for fun.
Cleansing	To make clean
Purana	An ancient Hindi story
Reincarnation	The idea that people are born in another body after they die

Key Knowledge
I can explain how water is vital in order to stay alive.
I know at least 3 important facts about the River Ganges.
I know some of the Hindu rituals that take place at the R. Ganges.
I can say why a non-Hindu may want to visit the river.
I can say describe the way water feels clean and cleansing.



Knowledge Organiser- Magnetism – Science - Year 3

Key Vocabulary	Definition
attract	When magnets, or magnetic objects move towards each other
repel	When magnets, or magnetic objects move away from each other
exert	A show of force.
lodestone	A natural stone that is magnetic
contact force	A force that needs to touch something to work
non-contact force	A force that can work across a distance
Magnetic field	The invisible area around a magnet that creates the magnetic force of a magnet
Magnetic force	The force a magnet has to attract or repel an object
Magnetic poles	The two different ends of a magnet where the magnetic force is strongest
compass	A device that points to the North Pole and can be used to navigate
predict	To use your knowledge to think carefully about what will happen in the future
Fair test	To only change one variable in an experiment so you can find out if it makes a difference
variables	Parts of an experiment that you can change or vary
conclusion	What you have found out in your experiment
improvement	What could you do now or next time to make your work more accurate

Key Knowledge

I know that magnets can be made or found naturally in the earth.

I know that opposite poles attract and the same poles repel.

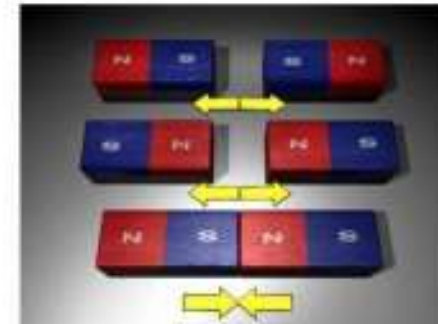
I know that a compass always points north.

I know that magnetic force can pass through some objects.

Magnetism and magnetic forces

Poles of a magnet are the place where the magnetic force is the strongest.

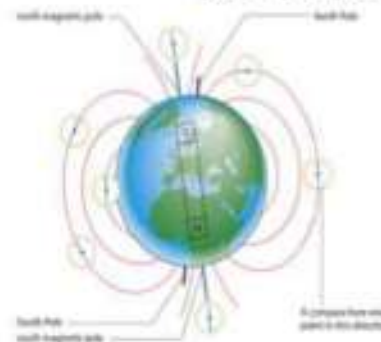
A bar magnet has a **north** pole and a **south** pole.



Like poles **repel**. Opposite poles **attract**.

A magnetic force is a non-contact force.

The Earth's magnetic field



The Earth behaves as if there is a bar magnet inside it.

The geographic north pole is a magnetic south pole. A compass will point towards geographical north and is the **north-seeking pole**.

