

Name:

Base Group:



Year 7 Knowledge Organiser

Easter Term

How to use the Knowledge Organiser

You have been provided with an exercise book and a knowledge organiser. Your knowledge organiser contains everything that you need to learn this term. Each week, you will be asked to learn a set of words, along with their definitions. You will talk about these in class. You will also need to keep practising the words that you have already been tested on.

In order to learn the words you will be expected to use : 'look, cover, write, check'




You have been given an exercise book to practise your homework in. The expectation is that you will write out neatly the words, along with their definitions. A week later, your teacher will check that you have completed your homework and you will be given a test to check that you have remembered everything.

This will be your homework for: Maths, English, Science, History, Geography and French.

You will need to remember:

- to take your exercise book and knowledge organiser to all lessons;
- to take your exercise book and knowledge organiser home each night;
- to write neatly;
- to practise every night.

Remember to keep your knowledge organiser from the Autumn Term as you will still be tested on the information that you have already learnt.

Ways to help you remember			
<p>Retrieval Practice</p> <p>HOW TO DO IT</p> <p>You can also make flashcards. Just make sure you practice recalling the information on them, and go beyond definitions by thinking of links between ideas.</p> 	<p>Spaced Practice</p> <p>HOLD ON!</p> <p>When you sit down to study, make sure you are using effective study strategies rather than just re-reading your class notes.</p> <p>TESTING 1 2 SPACING 3 SKETCHING</p> 	<p>Retrieval Practice</p> <p>HOLD ON!</p> <p>Retrieval practice works best when you go back to check your class materials for accuracy afterward.</p> 	<p>Once you are confident that you know everything try to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Make a crosswordWrite a quizDraw a mind mapProduce a posterExplain a topic to a friend

You should be given some words and definitions to learn for each subject. Use the table below which lists what you need to learn week by week.

	Maths	English	Literacy	Science	History	Geography	French
w/b 8/1/18	Number 1-10	Language technique 1-3	Week 1	1-5	General 1-5 Analysis 1-4	Crime 1-10	Opinions
w/b 15/1/18	Shape 1-10	Language technique 4-7	Week 2	6-10	Key dates 1-6	Crime 2-20	School subjects
w/b 22/1/18	Shape 11-20	Punctuation 1-6	Week 3	11-15	War of the Roses Keywords 1-6	Antartica 1-8	Reasons
w/b 29/1/18	Number 1-10	Vocabulary 1-6	Week 4	16-20	War of the Roses Keywords 7-12	Antartica 9-15	Number
w/b 5/2/18	Everything	Everything	Week 5	1-20	Everything	Everything	Timetable
w/b 12/2/18	HALF TERM						
w/b 19/2/18	Shape 1-10	Language technique 1-3	Week 6	21-25	General 1-5 Analysis 1-4	Crime 1-20	Important words
w/b 26/2/18	Shape 1-20	Language technique 4-7	Week 7	26-30	Key dates 1-6	Antartica 1-15	Introduction
w/b 5/3/18	Number 1-10	Punctuation 1-6	Week 8	31-35	War of the Roses Keywords 1-6	Crime 1-20	Frequency
w/b 12/3/18	Shape 1-20	Vocabulary 1-6	Week 9	36-40	War of the Roses Keywords 7-12	Antartica 1-15	Hobbies
w/b 19/3/18	Number 1-10	Everything	Week 10	21-40	Everything	Everything	My family
w/b 26/3/18	Everything	Everything	Week 11	Everything	Everything	Everything	Everything

MATHS

Number

1 tens ones . tenths hundredths thousandths

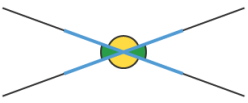
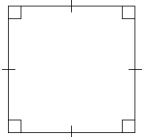
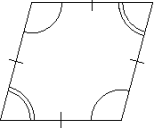

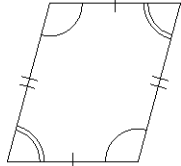
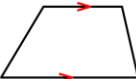

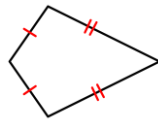
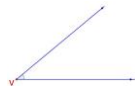
2	numerator	top number of a fraction	6	top heavy fraction	a fraction with a numerator larger than the denominator
3	denominator	bottom number of a fraction	7	equivalent fractions	fractions which are equal
4	mixed number	whole number and fraction	8	terminating decimal	a decimal that ends
5	improper fraction	a fraction with a numerator larger than the denominator	9	recurring decimal	A decimal in which a figure or group of figures is repeated indefinitely

10

Fraction	Decimal	Percentage		Fraction	Decimal	Percentage
1/2	0.5	50%		2/10 = 1/5	0.2	20%
1/4	0.25	25%		4/10 = 2/5	0.4	40%
3/4	0.75	75%		6/10 = 3/5	0.6	60%
1/10	0.1	10%		8/10 = 4/5	0.8	80%
3/10	0.3	30%		10/10 = 1	1	100%
7/10	0.7	70%		1/8	0.125	12.5%
9/10	0.9	90%		1/3	0. [.] 3	33.3 %

MATHS

Shape and Space

1	acute angle	angle between less than 90°	2	obtuse angle	angle greater than 90° but less than 180°	3	reflex angle	angle greater than 180° but less than 360°	4	right angle	90°
5	sum of angles on a straight line	180°	6	sum of angles in a complete turn	360°	7	vertically opposite angles		8	quadrilateral	shape with 4 sides
9	isosceles triangle	triangle with 2 equal sides and 2 equal angles	10	equilateral triangle	triangle with 3 equal sides and 3 equal angles	11	right-angled triangle	triangle containing one right-angle	12	scalene triangle	triangle which has no angles or lengths the same
13	square	4 equal sides 4 right angles 	14	rhombus	4 equal sides Opposite angles equal 	15	rectangle	2 pairs of opposite, equal sides 4 right angles 	16	parallelogram	2 pairs of opposite, equal sides 
17	trapezium	1 pair of parallel sides 	18	isosceles trapezium	1 pair of parallel sides 1 pair of equal sides 	19	kite	2 pairs of adjacent, equal lines 	20	vertex	where 2 straight lines meet 

English

	Language technique	Definition	Example	Effect on the reader
1	simile	the comparison of one thing to another using like or as	As cold as ice	Creates the image in the reader's head that something is freezing
2	metaphor	a word or phrase used to compare two unlike objects, ideas, thoughts or feelings	Time is a thief	Indicates to the reader that time passes quickly and our lives pass us by
3	personification	presenting non-human things as if they were human	The stars danced playfully in the moonlit sky	It creates the image in the reader's mind of the stars shining brightly
4	alliteration	the repetition of identical or similar sounds at the beginning of words	So we beat on, boats against the current	The "b" sound creates a "beat" in the reader's mind, as in rowing
5	juxtaposition	placing two contrasting things side by side for comparison	It was the best of times, it was the worst of times	It creates the image in the reader's mind of a time of conflict between good and evil
6	repetition	repeating something that has already been said or written	And miles to go before I sleep, and miles to go before I sleep	Emphasises/ reinforces the idea that the distance is extremely far
7	onomatopoeia	using a word to convey how something sounds	Both bees and buzzers buzz	The reader can hear the vibrating, humming sound bees make

English

	Punctuation	Definition		Key Vocabulary	
1	full stop (.)	a punctuation mark used at the end of a sentence	1	pungent	A sharp taste or smell
2	comma (,)	a punctuation mark used to create a pause between parts of a sentence	2	vermilion	a brilliant red colour
3	colon (:)	a punctuation mark used to introduce a list of items, a quotation or explanation	3	prodigious	impressively great in extent or size
4	semicolon (;)	a punctuation mark used as a pause	4	tumultuous	making an uproar or loud, confused noise
5	exclamation mark (!)	a punctuation mark showing an exclamation	5	uncanny	strange or mysterious
6	ellipsis (...)	a punctuation mark used to show where words have been left out	6	alluring	Attractive fascinating or seductive

Literacy: vocabulary

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	
1	cheer	cheap	chat	chicken	Christian	choose	Learn the spellings using Look, Cover, Write, Check.
2	choice	chocolate	childhood	Christmas	classic	clash	
3	civil	citizen	church	classical	climb	climate	
4	client	clever	clean	clothing	coast	coalition	
5	coal	coach	cloud	coffee	comfort	college	
6	collection	collect	collapse	comment	compare	communist	Look up definitions to find out the meaning of each word.
7	commit	commission	commercial	competition	complain	confirm	
8	confidence	conduct	computer	complex	conflict	contact	
9	consumer	constant	considerable	conservative	contest	correspondent	
10	corner	core	copy	cope	cotton	cousin	
11	couple	county	countryside	count	crack	creative	Write a sentence for each word. Make sure you use the vocabulary words correctly.
12	cream	crazy	crash	craft	credit	crisis	
13	criminal	crime	cricket	crew	critic	crown	
14	crowd	cross	crop	critical	cruise	curtain	
15	currency	cure	culture	cry	customer	data	

	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	
1	gate	gas	generation	generally	goal	gift	Learn the spellings using Look, Cover, Write, Check.
2	giant	gentle	gold	god	grade	grab	
3	governor	golf	grand	grain	gross	grave	
4	grass	grant	guarantee	growth	guide	guest	
5	guess	guard	guy	guilty	hang	handle	
6	hair	hadn't	hasn't	hardly	he'd	hearing	Look up definitions to find out the meaning of each word.
7	healthy	haven't	hell	height	highly	hero	
8	hello	he'll	hide	hint	hotel	hostage	
9	hook	holiday	hole	housing	ice	husband	
10	hurt	hunt	huge	ideal	imagine	image	
11	ill	ignore	identify	immediate	improve	impossible	Write a sentence for each word. Make sure you use the vocabulary words correctly.
12	impose	import	impact	incident	indeed	increasingly	
13	income	including	include	independent	influence	inflation	
14	industrial	individual	indicate	injury	institute	instead	
15	instance	inspire	insist	insurance	investigate	introduce	

Science

1	life process	a process that something does in order for it to be alive	11	cell	the basic unit of all life
2	organism	a living thing	12	cell membrane	the membrane that controls what goes in and out of a cell
3	respiration	a process in which energy is released from a substance so it can be used by an organism	13	nucleus	the control centre of a cell
4	nutrition	substance that helps an organism respire and grow	14	cytoplasm	a watery jelly inside cells where cell activity takes place
5	excrete	to get rid of waste. all organisms excrete	15	chloroplast	a green disc containing chlorophyll. found in plant cells. where plants produce food
6	organs	a large part of a plant or animal that does an important job. organs are made of different tissues working together	16	vacuole	storage space in cell
7	photosynthesis	a process that plants use to make their own food. it needs light to work	17	cellulose	a strong plant material used to make cell walls
8	tissue	a part of an organ that does an important job. each tissue is made up of a group of the same type of cells doing the same job.	18	circulatory system	an organ system that carries food and oxygen around the body
9	muscle	tissue that can change shape and move things. there is muscle tissue in the heart	19	nervous system	an organ system that contains the brain, spinal cord and all nerves that carries signals around the body
10	xylem tissue	tissue that carries water in plants. it is found in stems and roots	20	locomotor system	an organ system that contains all the muscles and bones and allows you to move

Science

21	reproductive organs	an organ used in sexual reproduction. produces gametes (sex cells)	31	implantation	when an embryo sinks into the lining of the uterus
22	puberty	a time during which big physical changes happen in the human body	32	placenta	this is attached to the uterus wall. this transfers oxygen and food out of the mother's blood into the foetus and transfers waste material from the foetus into the mother's blood
23	sperm cell	male sex cell (gamete)	33	gestation period	the length of time from fertilisation to birth
24	testis	a male reproductive organ. produces sperm cells	34	labour	labour starts when the contractions of the uterus begin and finishes when the afterbirth has come out
25	ovary	the female reproductive organ. produces egg cells	35	contractions	the uterus muscles squeezing
26	oviduct	the tube that carries egg cells from the ovary to the uterus in females. where fertilisation happens	36	sex hormone	natural chemicals released in the body that control the menstrual cycle and puberty
27	uterus	the organ in females in which the baby develops	37	menstrual cycle	a series of events lasting a month, happening in the female reproductive system. the cycle causes ovulation and the lining of the uterus to be replaced
28	vagina	the tube in females leading from the cervix to the outside. the penis is placed here during sexual intercourse	38	ovulation	release of an egg cell from an ovary
29	ejaculation	when semen is pumped out of a man's penis	39	cervix	the ring of muscle at the bottom of the uterus in females
30	embryo	the tiny new life that grows from cell division from a fertilised egg cell	40	semen	the mixture of sperm and special fluids released by males during ejaculation

History - General

1	archaeologist	a person who studies the past by digging up objects from the past	4	chronology	the arrangements of dates or events in the order they happened, starting with the earliest
2	AD	'Anno domini'; used for dates after the birth of Jesus Christ	5	timeline	a diagram showing events or dates in chronological order
3	BC	'Before Christ'; used for dates before the birth of Jesus Christ			

Source Analysis

1	Purpose	Why was the source made?	3	Nature	What is the source?
2	Origin	Where and when was the source?	4	Reliability	Is the source biased (one sided)?

History - Wars of the Roses - Spellings

1	feud	5	Battle of Bosworth	9	religious	13	political
2	Wars of the Roses	6	civil war	10	Tudor	14	Lancaster
3	Tower of London	7	Plantagenet	11	villainous	15	economic
4	York	8	House	12	reputation	16	Lancastrians

Key Dates

1	22 May 1455	Wars of the Roses begins
2	4 November 1470	Edward V born
3	21 May 1471	Henry VI dies
4	9 April 1483	Edward IV dies
5	22 August 1485	Battle of Bosworth & Richard III is killed
6	16 June 1487	Wars of the Roses ends

History - Wars of the Roses - Keywords

1	feud	a prolonged and bitter quarrel or dispute	7	religious	to do with people's beliefs.
2	Wars of the Roses	the Wars of the Roses were a series of English civil Wars for control of the throne of England fought between supporters of two English rival branches of the royal House of Plantagenet: the House of Lancaster (associated with a red rose), and the House of York (whose symbol was a white rose)	8	Tudor	English royal dynasty which held the throne from the accession of Henry VII in 1485 until the death of Elizabeth I in 1603
3	Tower of London	a fortress by the River Thames just east of the City of London . The oldest part, the White Tower , was begun in 1078. It was later used as a state prison, and is now open to the public as a repository of ancient armour and weapons, and of the Crown Jewels	9	villainous	extremely bad or unpleasant
4	Yorks	symbol was a white rose	10	reputation	the beliefs or opinions that are generally held about someone or something
5	Lancasters	Symbol was a red rose	11	economic	to do with money
6	Battle of Bosworth	was the last significant battle of the Wars of the Roses, the civil war between the Houses of Lancaster and York that raged across England in the latter half of the 15th century. Fought on 22 August 1485, the battle was won by the Lancastrians	12	political	to do with the ways a country is governed, laws etc.

Geography: Crime

1	built environment	all the built things around us; buildings, streets, bridges
2	burglary	breaking into a building to steal
3	cctv	closed circuit television, used in shops and on streets to fight crime
4	common assault	hitting or threatening to hit someone
5	crime	an action that breaks the law
6	criminal	someone who commits a serious crime or lives a life of crime
7	defensible space	a space the people can watch over and protect from criminals
8	designing out crime	you design new housing estates and other buildings to make them as crime proof as possible
9	domestic violence	violence in the home
10	environmental crime	an action such as illegal dumping of harmful waste into rivers
11	forgery	faking a document or a signature
12	fraud	making false claims, usually in order to make money
13	mugging	attacking a person in the street in order to steal something
14	neighbourhood watch	a scheme where neighbours keep an eye on each other's homes to help prevent crime
15	secure accommodation	a type of prison for young offenders
16	target hardening	installing things to make it harder for criminals to get at their targets (for instance steel shutters on a shop)
17	terrorism	violent acts (such as bombings) carried out for political reasons
18	traffic offences	offences to do with driving and parking vehicles
19	vandalism	damaging things on purpose, for example graffitising a playground
20	victim	a person against whom a crime is committed

Geography: Antarctica

1	adaption	any alteration in the structure or function of an organism or any of its parts that results from natural selection and by which the organism becomes better fitted to survive and multiply in its environment
2	desert	a desert is a barren area of landscape where little precipitation occurs and consequently living conditions are hostile for plant and animal life
3	expedition	a journey undertaken by a group of people with a particular purpose, especially that of exploration.
4	ice shelf	an ice shelf is a thick floating platform of ice that forms where a glacier or ice sheet flows down to a coastline and onto the ocean surface
5	impact	to have a strong effect on someone or something
6	krill	krill are small crustaceans of the order euphausiacea, and are found in all the world's oceans. the name "krill" comes from the norwegian word krill, meaning "small fry of fish"
7	latitude	a geographic coordinate that specifies the north-south position of a point on the earth's surface
8	longitude	a geographic coordinate that specifies the east-west position of a point on the earth's surface
9	penguin	a group of aquatic, flightless birds. they live almost exclusively in the southern hemisphere
10	polar bear	a carnivorous bear whose native range lies largely within the arctic circle, encompassing the arctic ocean, its surrounding seas and surrounding land masses
11	regulation	a rule or directive made and maintained by people in authority
12	site of special scientific interest (SSSI)	a conservation designation denoting a protected area
13	South Magnetic Pole	the point to which the south on your magnet points. it moves around as the magnetic fields around earth shift
14	South Pole	this is geographic south pole. the southern point on which the world spins
15	tourism	travel for education, business or pleasure

French

Les opinions = opinions

1	tu aimes....?	do you like...?
2	est-ce que tu aimes... ?	do you like... ?
3	j'aime	i like
4	j'aime beaucoup	i like a lot
5	j'aime assez	i quite like
6	j'adore	i love
7	je n'aime pas	i do not like
8	je déteste	i hate
9	ma matière préférée	my favourite subject
10	et	and

Les raisons = reasons

1	car	because
2	parce que	because
3	c'est	it is
4	intéressant	interesting
5	ennuyeux	boring
6	facile	easy
7	difficile	difficult
8	génial	great
9	nul	rubbish
10	aussi	also

L'emploi de temps = Timetable

1	j'ai	I have
2	lundi	Monday
3	mardi	Tuesday
4	mercredi	Wednesday
5	jeudi	Thursday
6	vendredi	Friday
7	le matin	morning
8	l'après-midi	afternoon
9	la récréation	break
10	le déjeuner	lunch

Les matières scolaires = School subjects

1	le français	French
2	le théâtre	drama
3	la géographie	geography
4	la musique	music
5	l'anglais (m)	English
6	l'EPS (f)	PE
7	l'histoire (f)	history
8	l'informatique (f)	IT
9	les arts plastiques (m)	art
10	les maths (f)	maths

Les numéros = numbers

1	un	one
2	deux	two
3	trois	three
4	quatre	four
5	cinq	five
6	six	six
7	sept	seven
8	huit	eight
9	neuf	nine
10	dix	ten

Les mots essentiels = Important words

1	et	and
2	mais	but
3	aussi	also
4	parce que	because
5	car	because
6	très	very
7	assez	quite
8	j'ai	I have
9	merci	thank you
10	s'il vous plaît	Please

French

Les introductions = Introductions

1	je m'appelle	i am called (i me call)
2	j'ai ...ans	i have years
3	j'habite à	i live in
4	mon anniversaire c'est le	my birthday is the...
5	j'ai	i have
6	je suis	i am
7	bonjour	hello
8	salut	hi
9	au revoir	good bye
10	ça va ?	how are you ?

Les ordinateurs = Computers

1	l'ordinateur (m)	computer
2	le portable	mobile phone
3	je joue	I play
4	je surfe	I surf
5	je regarde	I watch
6	je tchatte	I chat
7	je télécharge	I download
8	j'envoie	I send
9	je parle	I speak / talk
10	et	and

Les passetemps = Hobbies

1	je fais	I do
2	Je fais du judo.	I do judo.
3	Je fais du patin à glace.	I do ice skating.
4	Je fais du skate.	I do skateboarding.
5	Je fais du vélo.	I do cycling.
6	Je fais de la natation.	I do swimming.
7	Je fais de l'équitation.	I do horseriding.
8	Je fais de la danse.	I do dance.
9	je joue	I play
10	Je joue au foot.	I play football.

Le fréquence = Frequency

1	quelquefois	sometimes
2	souvent	often
3	tous les jours	every day
4	tous les soirs	every evening
5	tout le temps	all the time
6	de temps en temps	from time to time
7	une fois par semaine	once a week
8	deux fois par semaine	twice a week
9	trois	three
10	quatre	four

Les numéros = Numbers

1	onze	eleven
2	douze	twelve
3	treize	thirteen
4	quatorze	fourteen
5	quinze	fifteen
6	seize	sixteen
7	dix-sept	seventeen
8	dix-huit	eighteen
9	dix-neuf	nineteen
10	vingt	twenty

Ma famille – My family

1	mon père	my dad
2	ma mère	my mum
3	mon frère	my brother
4	ma sœur	my sister
5	mon cousin	my cousin (m)
6	ma cousine	my cousin (f)
7	mon grand-père	my grandad
8	ma grand-mère	my grandma
9	mon oncle	my uncle
10	ma tante	my aunt

Spellings: Record your corrected spellings from all subjects. LCWK to make sure you have learned them.
