

WARMSWORTH PRIMARY SCHOOL
YEAR 5 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

AUTUMN TERM 1

Theme: Help! I need somebody.

Diary dates:

Please take a note of the dates below as we would like to invite you to the following events in school this half-term:

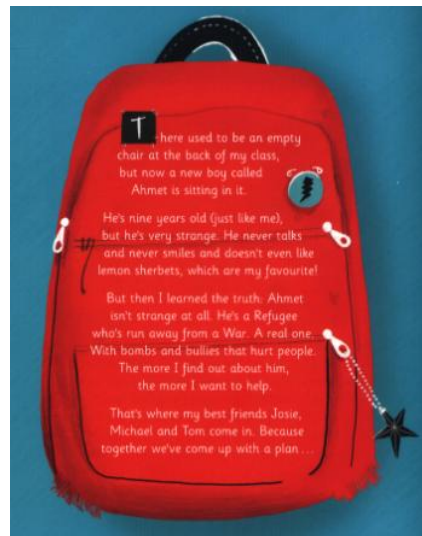
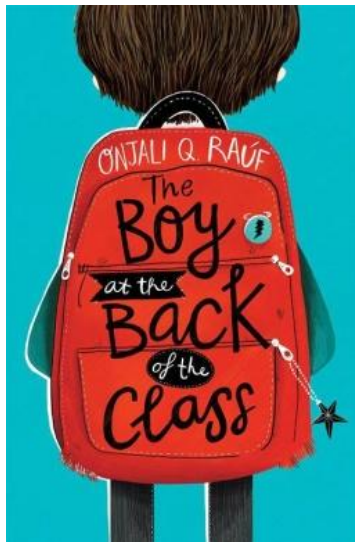
Wednesday 17th September: 9-10am Maths Session

We will be conducting a local area study on Thursday 25th September.

We will be visiting Sandall Beat Woods on Tuesday 7th October.

We will be reading the following texts:

Our learning this half term is led by Onjali Q Rauf's book 'The Boy at the Back of the Class'. This novel allows us to explore the prejudices faced by refugees and links with our learning about Islam.



We will read an assortment of non-fiction texts about: Pele, Hinduism, newspaper articles linked to refugees and migrants.

A writer's knowledge organiser:

To write a description of the main character's journey and the emotions they faced having to leave their country.

To debate the pros and cons of a new housing estate in the local area.

Balanced argument	Not taking sides, being able to find reasons for and against something.
Evidence	Using key facts to support something
summary	A brief statement of account of the main points of something.
Present tense	Happening now
Third person	He, she, they their, some people
Formal tone	A formal tone helps establish the writer's respect for the audience and suggests that the writer is serious about his or her topic. It is the kind of tone that educated people use when communicating with other educated people. Most academic writing uses a formal tone .
contraction	Two words joined by an apostrophe which replaces the omitted letters e.g. do not becomes don't
Technical vocabulary	Vocabulary specific to a particular theme/subject
Recount writing Skills	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Write in full sentences• Improve punctuation• Produce well written arguments• Be able to take part in our debating curriculum.	

A mathematician's knowledge organiser:

<u>Vocabulary</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Example</u>
<i>Number and Place Value</i>		
Ascending order	Arranged from smallest to largest. Increasing.	'3, 9, 12, 55 are in <i>ascending order.</i> '
Descending order	Arranged from largest to smallest. Decreasing.	'100, 45, 22, 18, 2 are in <i>descending order.</i> '
\geq Greater than or equal to	Something is either greater than or equal to another thing.	'Marbles ≥ 1 '
\leq Less than or equal to	Something is either less than or equal to another thing.	'Dogs ≤ 3 '

A scientist's knowledge organiser:

To know that items can sorted based on their properties.

Vocabulary	
hardness	Hardness is a measure of the resistance of a material to surface indentation or abrasion.
solubility	the ability to be dissolved, especially in water.
solution	a mixture of two or more substances
(everyday) material	materials used on a regular basis around the world e.g. glass, wood
transparency	easy to see through
conductivity	the ability to allow heat or electricity to go through it
reversible	capable of being reversed a previous state
irreversible	not able to be undone or altered
states of matter	different types of matter - solid, liquid or a gas.
particles	a minute portion of matter
heating	to make or become warm
cooling	to become or make less warm

A computing specialist's knowledge organiser:

Introduction

What is a web page?

Websites can be made up of lots of different web pages.



The pages are related and together they make a website.

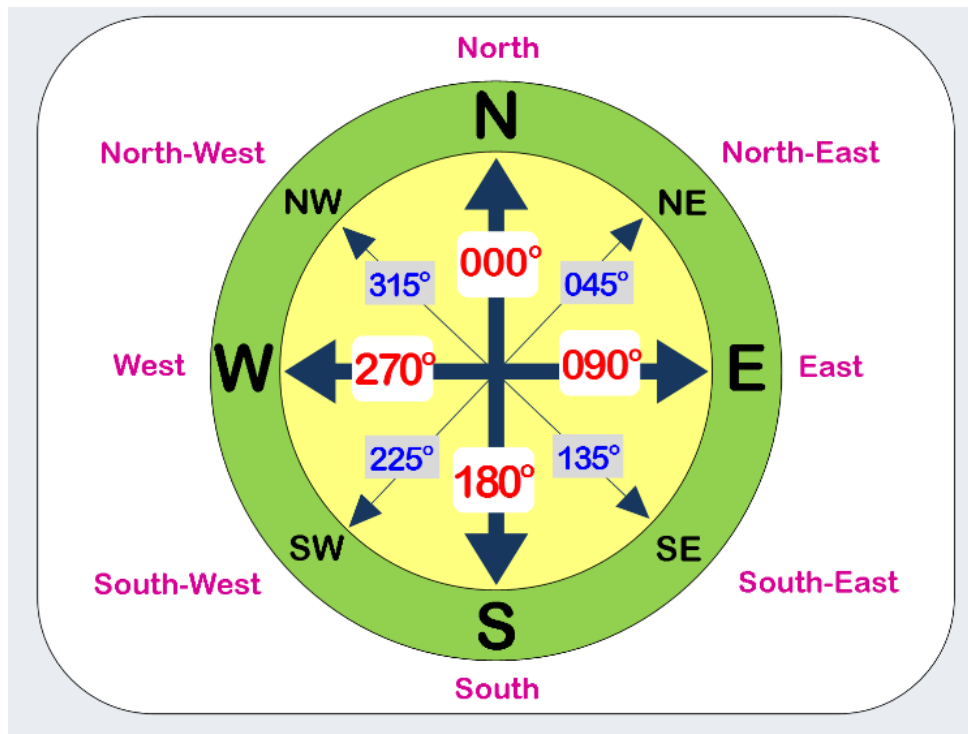
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It is easy to copy, change, or download content from the internet. Copyright law protects the control you have over the things that you create. It also protects the work of others.

A geographer's knowledge organiser:

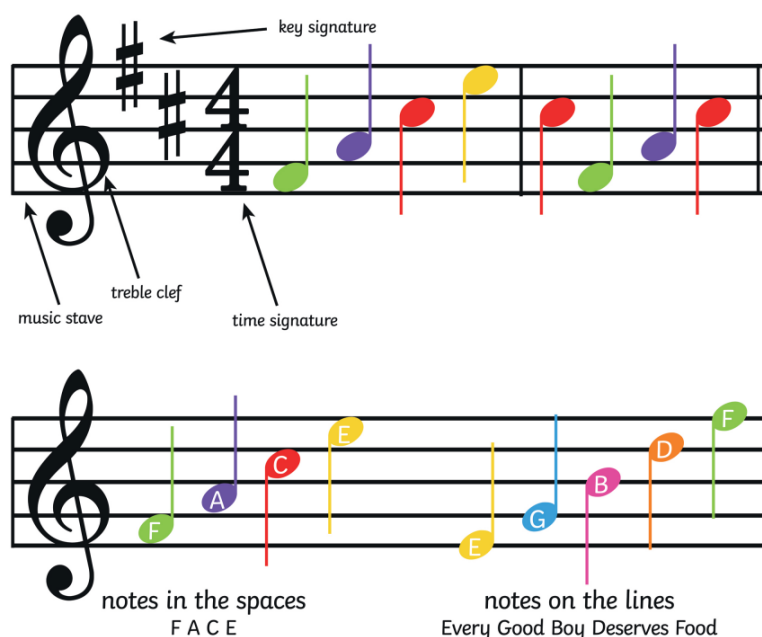
To know there are inter cardinal points on the compass to give more detailed/accurate direction and position.

- north east (NE)
- south east (SE)
- south west (SW)
- north west (NW)



A musician's knowledge organiser:

To understand that in written staff notation, notes can go on or between lines, and that the lines show the pitch of the note.



An athlete's knowledge organiser:

To know how to attack and defend in football.

Attacking key point:

1. Spread out when your goalkeeper has the ball
2. When a player in your team has the ball, move into space and be an option for them to pass to
3. Pass to feet when possible – if not, into a space for a teammate
4. Show your dribbling skills when you think it's a good time to dribble

Defending key points

1. Nearest player to the ball go to try and tackle
2. Work as a team to win the ball back
3. Fair tackles only (no sliding tackles)

A knowledge organiser for Religious Education:

Objects Used in Puja

Each shrine contains a puja tray, which holds several important items:

Bell – The worshippers ring the bell to let God know that they are ready to worship.



Incense and incense holder – The incense burns and gives off a pleasant aroma, which purifies the air around the shrine.



Kum kum powder – When mixed with water, this powder makes a red paste. Hindu worshippers use it to mark their foreheads as a sign of respect to the gods. They also mark the foreheads of the gods on their shrine.



Diya lamp – The lamp is lit as a symbol of God's presence.



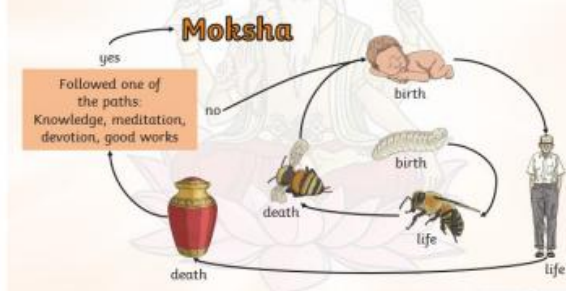
Water containers and spoon – To show respect, water is offered to the gods on a spoon.



Aum symbol

Moksha

The ultimate aim of Hinduism is to leave the cycle of rebirth and become one with the god Brahma. This is called Moksha.



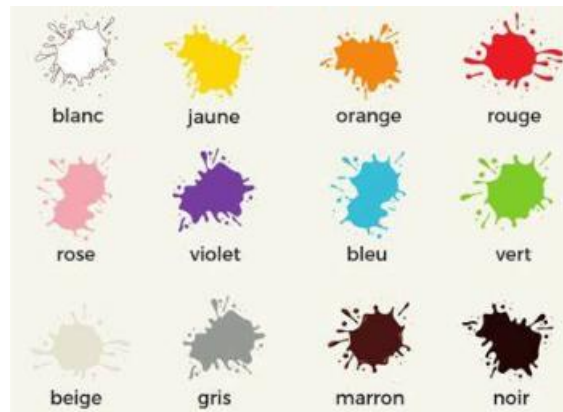
Mandir

Examples of murti statues



A linguist's knowledge organiser:

To know how to identify different colours in French.



A citizen's knowledge organiser for Personal Education:

We will be exploring the following key questions:

Living in the wider world

Diverse Britain

- What does diverse/diversity mean?
- How is diversity identified?
- What does tolerance, discrimination/prejudice mean?
- What types of things are discriminated against in society?
- How can I challenge discrimination?
- Why does diversity matter?
- Why should we embrace diversity?

Physical health and mental well-being

Emotional relationships and mood

- What is my mental health?
- What might affect my mental health both positively and negatively?
- How may I feel or act if my mental health is negatively affected?
- How can I look after my mental health?
- Why is it important to look after my mental health?
- Who can I go to for help if I don't feel emotionally well?