WARMSWORTH PRIMARY SCHOOL
YEAR 5 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER AUTUMN TERM 2

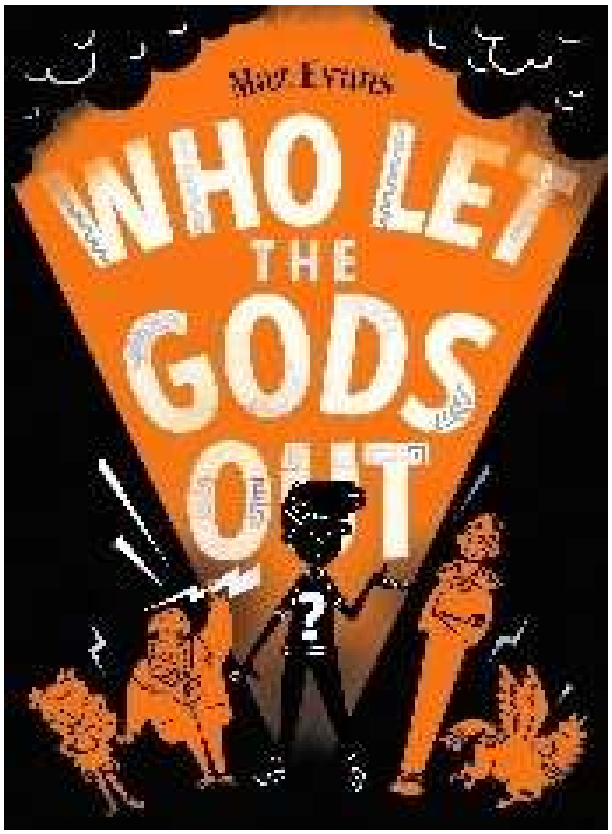
Theme: How has Ancient Greece impacted on modern life?

Diary dates (Parents/Carers are invited to join us for the dates which are underlined):

School Closed – Training Day – Monday 2nd November 2026
Flu Immunisation Catch-Up Session – Thursday 5th November 2026
Parent Enterprise – Sponsored Walk– Friday 6th November 2026, 2:30pm – 3:30pm
Anti-Bullying Week – Monday 9th – Friday 13th November 2026
Parent Progress Meetings – Monday 9th / Tuesday 10th November 2026
Individual School Photographs – Thursday 12th November 2026
Children in Need – Friday 13th November 2026
Parent Session – Science – Thursday 19th November 2026, 9:00am – 10:00am
Greek Themed Day – Thursday 26th November 2026
Christmas Jumper Day and Christmas Lunch – Thursday 10th December 2026
Class Christmas Party – Wednesday 16th December 2026

We will be reading the following texts:

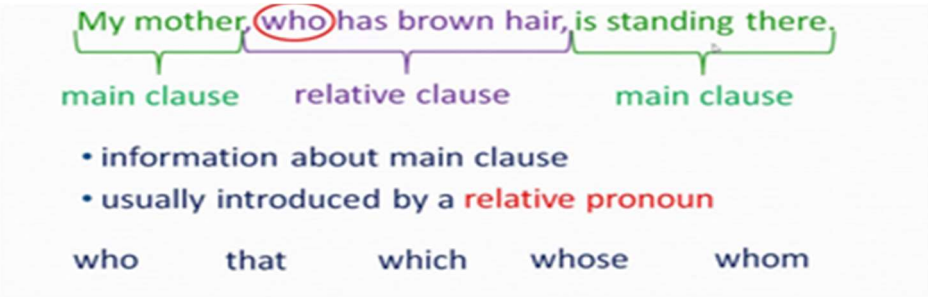
Our learning this half term is led by 'Who Let the Gods Out' by Maz Evans. Through this, we will explore the Greek gods with a modern twist.



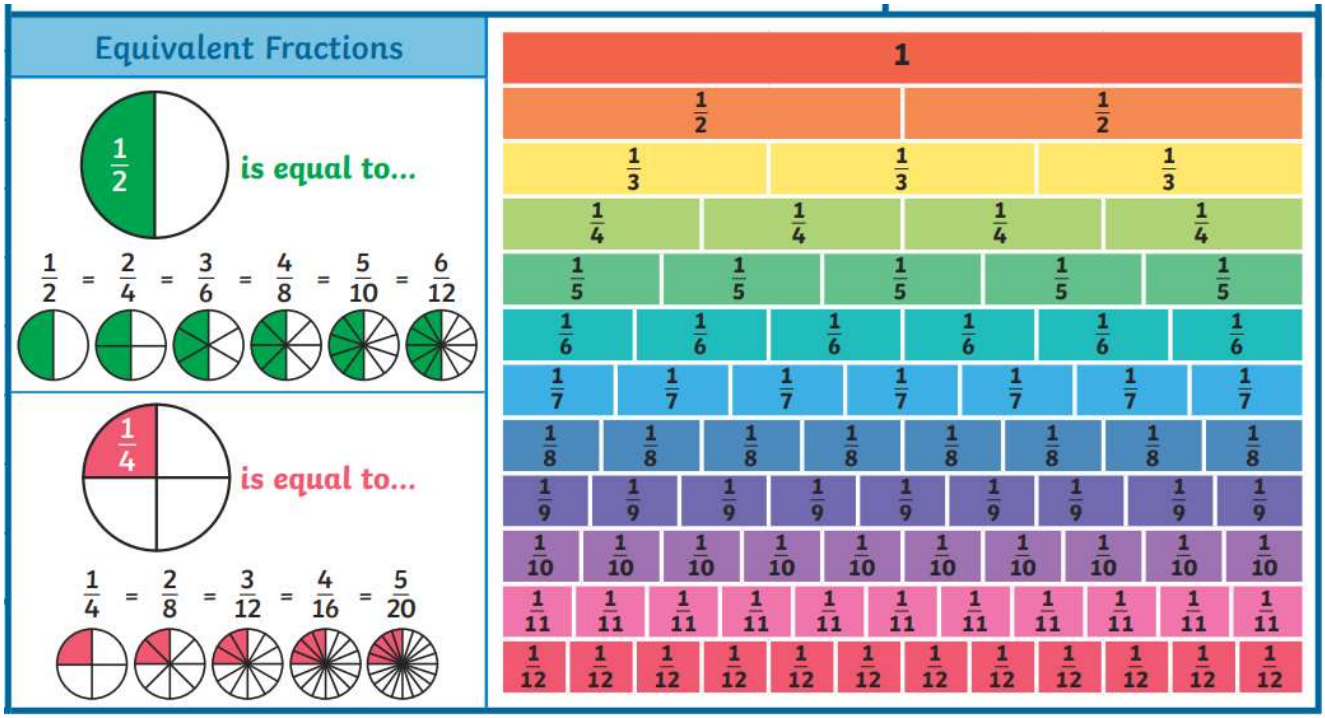


A Writer's Knowledge Organiser:

- To know how to include a relative clause - **a relative clause can be used to give additional information about a noun.**
- They are introduced by a relative pronoun like 'that', 'which', 'who', 'whose', 'where' and 'when'.



A Mathematician's Knowledge Organiser:



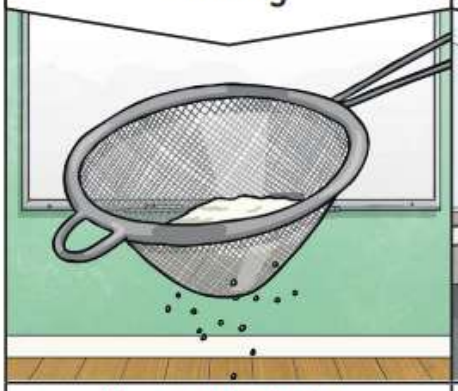
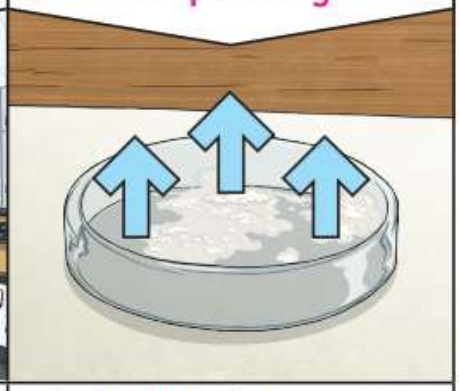
An Artist's Knowledge Organiser: To know how to create a block print.

- Block Print printing is one of the oldest types of printmaking. It is traditionally intricate patterns made from wooden blocks printed onto textiles. Block printing was mainly traditionally used as a way of forming patterns onto fabrics, used in East Asia and China.
- Blocks were created and printed by hand. It can now be done on large scale machinery and is used as a skill all over the world. However, this has been developed over time and now can be any material carved into, covered in ink to transfer an image onto paper or fabric. Block printing is detailed and usually uses 1 colour.

A Scientist's Knowledge Organiser:

Key Knowledge

Reversible changes, such as mixing and dissolving solids and liquids together, can be reversed by:

Sieving	Filtering	Evaporating
		
Smaller materials are able to fall through the holes in the sieve, separating them from larger particles.	The solid particles will get caught in the filter paper but the liquid will be able to get through.	The liquid changes into a gas, leaving the solid particles behind.



Irreversible changes often result in a new product being made from the old materials (reactants). For example, burning wood produces ash. Mixing vinegar and milk produces casein plastic.



A Musician's Knowledge Organiser: To know the key features of Blues music.

- Blues music has had a huge influence on almost every popular musical style. The simplicity of the 12-bar structure has given artists the opportunity to express their music ideas freely within a framework that can be interpreted in so many different ways.
- Many contemporary performers of styles as diverse as hip hop, grime and rhythm 'n' blues cite blues music and blues musicians as key informants for their work.
- Although the blues evolved in the southern states of the USA from the late 19th century, it has lots of musical influences from Africa.

A Computing Specialist's Knowledge Organiser:

- How do I create a radio advert or podcast?
- We will be using audacity to record a podcast.

Quick Record

Practise recording a new voice track.

- Press the Record button.
- Speak clearly into the microphone. Say 'Testing 1, 2, 3. Welcome to my demo recording'.
- Press the Stop button.
- Listen back to your recording by pressing the Play button.



Re-record and Improve

If you make a mistake or want to redo your recording to make a better job, you can delete and start again.

- Click on the cross at the top-left hand side of the waveform, next to 'Audio Track'.
- This will delete your entire track and you can follow the Quick Record steps above to re-record.



Name Your Track

When you are happy with your recording, click on 'Audio Track' to reveal the drop-down menu. Select Name and type a new track name 'Voice Demo'.

A Historian's Knowledge Organiser:

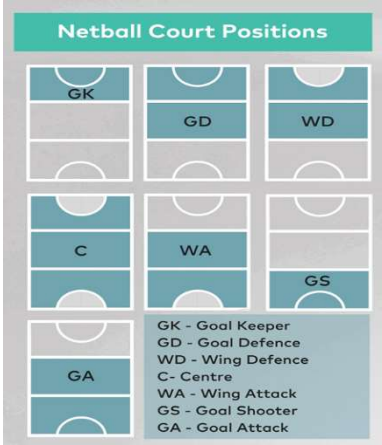
- About **2,500 years ago** Greece was one of the most important places in the ancient world.
- The Greeks were great **thinkers, warriors, writers, actors, athletes, artists, architects and politicians** .
- The Greeks called themselves **Hellenes** and their land was **Hellas.**
- The name 'Greeks' was given to the people of Greece later by the Romans. They lived in mainland Greece and the Greek islands, but also in colonies scattered around the **Mediterranean Sea.**
- There were Greeks in Italy, Sicily, Turkey, North Africa, and as far west as France.
- They sailed the sea to **trade** and **find new lands.** The Greeks took their ideas with them, and they started a way of life that's similar to the one we have today.

A Knowledge Organiser for Religious Education:

- We will explore the question 'should we forgive each other?' making links to Christianity.

An Athlete's Knowledge Organiser:

- To know the positions in netball.
- To know and understand the footwork rule.
- Footwork refers to when a player is **stepping**, **landing** or **pivoting** while in possession of the ball.
- There are rules about what you can and can't do with your feet when you are holding the ball.
- A free pass is awarded to the opposing team if a player does not get their footwork right.



A Designer's Knowledge Organiser:

We will be evaluating and producing Greek food, including flatbreads and tzatziki.

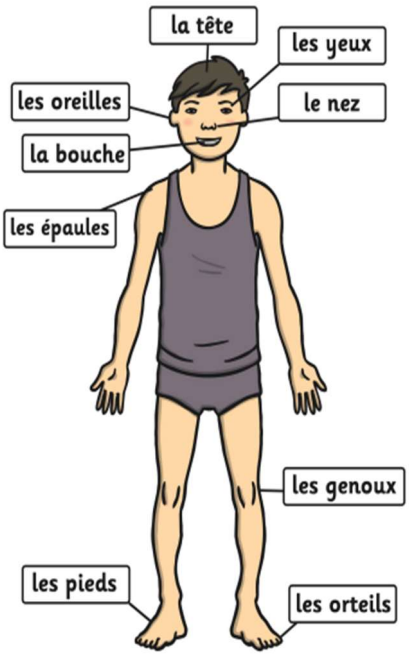
We will learn about each one of the five food groups and why they are important:

- **Fruit and vegetables** , for example, apples, bananas and broccoli, give us **vitamins** to keep our bodies working and help our immune system and **fibre** to help our digestion.
- **Carbohydrates** , like pasta, bread and rice, keep our **energy** levels up.
- **Proteins**, such as meat, beans, and eggs, **build healthy muscles** and allow our bodies to **grow** and **repair**.
- **Dairy**, like milk, cheese and yoghurt, gives us **calcium** for strong teeth and bones.
- **Fats and oils** , for example olive oil and butter, act as an **energy** store.



A Linguist's Knowledge Organiser:

- To know what body parts sound like in French.
- To know how to pronounce body parts in French.



A Citizen's Knowledge Organiser for Personal Education:

We will be looking at these key questions:

Relationships : *Respectful relationships and caring friendships*
Positive Attitudes, Peer Influence, and Boundaries

What is attitude and how does it affect relationships?

- What is a positive attitude?
- How does my attitude affect others?
- What is self-respect and how does it link to happiness?

What are healthy boundaries and peer influence?

- What are personal boundaries in friendships and online?
- What is peer influence or pressure?
- How can I respond safely if I'm dared or encouraged to do something I don't want to?

What can I do about bullying or exclusion?

- What types of bullying exist (verbal, physical, online)?
- What is the role of a bystander?
- How can I help stop bullying safely?
- Why should I never apologise for something that isn't my fault?