Minsthorpe
Community College

Knowledge Organisers

A guide for students and parents

Motivation ◆ Commitment ◆ Care

Minsthorpe Community College is committed to delivering a knowledge rich curriculum for all of its students. In order to do so, we have designed our curriculum to contain opportunities to remember the content that has been taught.

What is a Knowledge Organiser?

Knowledge organisers are designed to help you/ your child learn a wide range of knowledge. Knowledge Organisers contain the core knowledge, in every subject area, you/ your child needs to learn in order to achieve academic success.

Where can I find copies of the Knowledge Organiser?

- Students are issued a physical copy of their latest Knowledge Organiser at the beginning of every half term along with a workbook to complete Home Learning in
- Knowledge Organisers can be found on the school website
- A PDF of the Knowledge Organiser students will be learning will be attached to their Satchel:One Home Learning task every Monday
- A PDF of the Knowledge Organiser can be found on Student Share Point

Every Monday, you/ your child will be set a Home Learning task on Satchel One. The task will direct you/ your child to learn a section of the Knowledge Organiser. The sections will be categorised according to weeks. We will provide a timetable which details which subject should be studied and on what day. You can find a copy of this timetable in this guide.

Every half-term you/ your child will take a Knowledge Assessment based on the Knowledge you/ your child have been committing to memory. At the end of the year, we will crown a Knowledge Champion. You/ your child will be rewarded for the number of questions you/they answer correctly. For example, you/ your child will receive a certificate for getting 100% of the questions correct in one subject area and/or being placed within the top 50 students in the year group. Students who improve their assessment scores will also receive a certificate.

This guide contains 4 key strategies to help you/ your child learn the knowledge in the Knowledge Organiser. There are also supporting videos that take you/ your child through the strategies step by step.

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The first Home Learning will be set on week 2 and checked on Monday week 3

Home learning set centrally each **Monday** – students to commit that week's knowledge to memory using the strategies outlined in P&A time.

Students to show Home Learning Workbook to P&A Mentor every Monday. If students forget their Workbook they will be issued a Commitment.

NOT SUBMITTED
SUBMITTED

Wednesday = Y7
Thursday = Y8
Student attends '**Knowledge Commitment**'
Completes previous week's Home Learning (Trouble shoot for issues – i.e. connectivity).

Above 3 steps repeat weekly throughout each half term.

At the end of each half term students sit a 'Knowledge Assessment'.

Students complete approx. 160 questions in exam conditions.

Rewards

Certificates given to top 50 students and any student achieving 100% in one subject area.
Any student who shows improvement gets a certificate.

Targeted Academic Support

Every **Wednesday (Y8) or Thursday (Y7)** after school students attend '**Targeted Academic Support Sessions**'

Bespoke (responds to areas of weakness in KA)

Home Learning Schedule

Home Learning is set every Monday and will be checked by P&A Mentors the following Monday.

- Home Learning should be completed in workbooks. Students should complete a minimum of 5 subjects a week and cover every subject across two weeks
- You/ your child can complete additional revision in their own book and folder if they fill their workbook
- The quality of the Home Learning completed will be checked every week by your/ your child's P&A Mentor
- The best Home Learning will be celebrated on the school's social media platforms and rewarded in school

Day	Subject to Learn	Year 8 Only
Monday	English and L4L	
Tuesday	Maths and CDM	**Sparx Week B**
Wednesday	Science	**Educake Week A**
Thursday	French, History and Geography	
Friday	Design Technology, PE and Creative	

In Year 7 and 8, students will study Design Technology in three 14-week blocks consisting of Textiles, Product Design and Food. Please only learn the knowledge of the area you are currently studying.

Workbook Example Page

Name: Miss Middleton P&A: 7.2 Term/Week: Summer 1, week 1

English

Hierarchy is a system in which members of an organisation or society are ranked according to relative status or authority

social mobility is the movement of individuals, families, households, or other categories of people within or between social strata in a society. It is a change in societal status relative to one's current social location.

Maths

What is index notation used to describe?
A - repeated products

What is the index of a number?
A - how many times to use the base number in multiplication.

What does Product mean?
A - The result of multiplying numbers together.

What word describes a number that divides exactly into another number?
A - Factor.

Science

French

À mon avis - In my opinion
Selon moi - In my opinion
Personnellement - personally
Je pense que - I think that
Je crois que - I believe that
Je trouve que - I find that
Je dirais que - I would say that
Quand j'etais petit(e) - when I was little

Knowledge Assessment Dates

Knowledge Assessments will take place in school time. You/ your child will be escorted to a computer room where you will be asked approximately 160 questions based on the knowledge you/ your child have/ has learnt during the last half-term.

Thursday 26th October Week B Year 7 Period 1 Year 8 Period 3

Wednesday 20th December Week A Year 7 Period 1 Year 8 Period 3

Tuesday 6th February Week B Year 7 Period 1 Year 8 Period 3

Friday 22nd March Week A Year 7 Period 1 Year 8 Period 3

Thursday 23rd May Week B Year 7 Period 3 Year 8 Period 1

Thursday 11th July Week B Year 7 Period 1 Year 8 Period 3

It is imperative that your child is NOT absent on the assessment dates above.

Strategy One: Look Cover Write Check Correct

Look

Look at the information carefully.
Read it three times.
It may help to **say** it as you read it.

Cover

Cover it with your hand or a piece of paper.

Write

Write it out from memory.

Check

Check what you have written matches the information exactly.
Have you got it correct?
If so, tick your work to show it is correct.

Correct

If it **doesn't match exactly,** use **a different coloured pen to correct it.**
Repeat.
When you get it 100% correct, move on to the **next** piece of information.

For example:

Look	Write	Check	Correct
Online safety	The safe and responsible use of the internet and the technology you use.		
Primary Storage	Is directly accessed by the CPU and is normally the fastest memory in the computer. Primary storage is RAM, ROM and cache.		(memory inside the CPU)
Motherboard	Holds the data and software that is currently being used.		**The backbone of the computer, every other piece of hardware connects to this.**

Always try to write the information from memory. When you are certain you have written all you can, make any corrections in a different coloured pen in the final box.

Strategy 2: Mind Mapping

1. Read through the information in your knowledge organiser.
2. Write the name of the topic in the middle of the page.
3. Split the topic into sections and add a branch for each section. *You could use a different colour for each branch.*
4. Add the information from your knowledge organiser onto the branches. *You could also add images to help you remember.*
5. If some sections link together you could add lines connecting them to help you remember the links.

Revising from your mind map
Read a section of your mind map and try turning it back into sentences.

Or

Read a section of your mind map then turn the page over and try recreating it from memory.

Remember to check your mind map against your Knowledge Organiser and add any missing information (in a different colour) or highlight the bits you have missed.

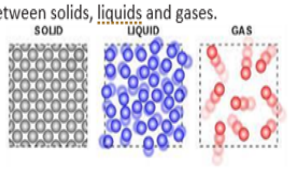
You can leave it a few days and then try these activities again until you can remember all of the key information.


Food - Healthy Eating
Practical Planning
garnish fruit kebabs
make fruit kebabs
use bridge and claw method.
Keywords
cooking
Boiling
cooking in boiling water.
Simmering
cooking then lowering heat.
Frying
cooking in a small amount of fat.
preparing
Chopping
using a knife to cut into small chunks.
peeling
taking the skin off.
Knife safety
Bridge method
used for rounded products
Hand curled (shaped like a bridge)
Knife goes under.
Claw method
used for long products
Product gripped by fingertips
Kitchen Health & Safety
Aprons worn
Long hair tied back
Hands washed
At the start
regularly
Equipment
Put away
Washed
dried

Strategy 3: Flashcards

Flashcards

Turn the knowledge in your week's box into quiz questions:

Subject: Chemistry	Topic: Matter and substances
Week 1: Solids, Liquids and Gases	
Key word definitions **Solids:** Particles are close together and vibrate about a fixed position. **Liquids:** Particles are close together and move at random. **Gases:** Particles are far apart and move at random. Key learning points • All matter, in fact everything is made of particles. • Particles behave differently in solids, liquids and gases. Liquids and gas particles can flow, solid particles do not. • The particle model explains the differences between solids, liquids and gases. 	

- What is a solid?
- How do liquid particles move?
- What is the difference between a gas and a solid?
- What is matter made of?
- What can liquid and gas particles do that solid particles cannot?
- What model explains the difference between solids, liquids and gases?

When making flashcards write the question on the front of the piece of paper and the answer on the back.

Front	**Back**
How do liquid particles move?	*Liquid particles move randomly.*

Quizzing Over Time

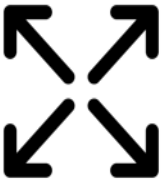
Using your flashcards, test yourself on the questions you have created.
Put the flashcards you have got **correct** into one pile and the flashcards you have got **incorrect** into another pile.
Redo the flashcards in your **correct** pile again at the end of the week to ensure you have remembered the answers.
Redo the flashcards in your **incorrect** pile everyday until you have answered them correctly. When you answer a question correctly, move that card to your **correct** pile.

Strategy 4: Aspire

Look at the information carefully.
Read it three times.
It may help to **say** it as you read it.

Cover it with your hand or a piece of paper.

Write it out from memory.



Turn the fact into a sentence and **link it** to what you have learnt in class and/or what you have experienced outside of the classroom. **Expand** upon the sentence giving as much detail as possible**.**

Example Table

Look	Write	Check and Correct	Expand
The British Isles – the islands that make up what most people call Britain today.	*The British Isles – the islands that make up what most people call Britain today.*		*The two main islands in the British Isles are Great Britain and Ireland but there are others like the Isle of Man.*
Most evidence comes from artefacts.	*Most evidence comes from artefacts.*		*Artefacts are man made objects that can teach us about history such as tools, weapons, jewellery or clothes.*
People originally arrived from Europe via a land bridge.	*People originally arrived via a land bridge.*	*People originally arrived <u>from Europe</u> via a land bridge.*	*A land bridge is a thin strip of land connecting two larger areas of land.*

Help and Support

A place where everyone plays a part in strengthening our learning community through ***motivation, commitment, and care.***

If you require any additional help, guidance or support please do not hesitate to contact Minsthorpe Community College via phone: 01977 657600 or via email: enquiries@minsthorpe.cc.

Please outline your enquiry and ask to speak to:

Mr Ruston

Mrs Lewis

Mrs Marshall

Mrs Raistrick

Mr Max

Miss Middleton

Whatever challenges you/ your child may be facing, we as a school community, will be able to help.