



Foxborough
Primary School



Home learning guide: knowledge organisers



What did you learn today?

A common response when parents ask their children, "What did you learn today?" is 'I can't remember.'

This guide will introduce a tool that we use in school to summarise the knowledge and vocabulary needed for a unit of work.

We encourage you to use these at home to open up discussions with your children about what they are learning in school and to help them to remember it.



What is **PKC** ?

Primary Knowledge Curriculum



PKC stands for Primary Knowledge Curriculum



The PKC is a partnership which supports schools to embed a coherent, well-sequenced knowledge-rich curriculum.



It supports teacher workload by providing resources and lesson plans that our teachers adapt and use to meet the needs of our pupils at Foxborough.



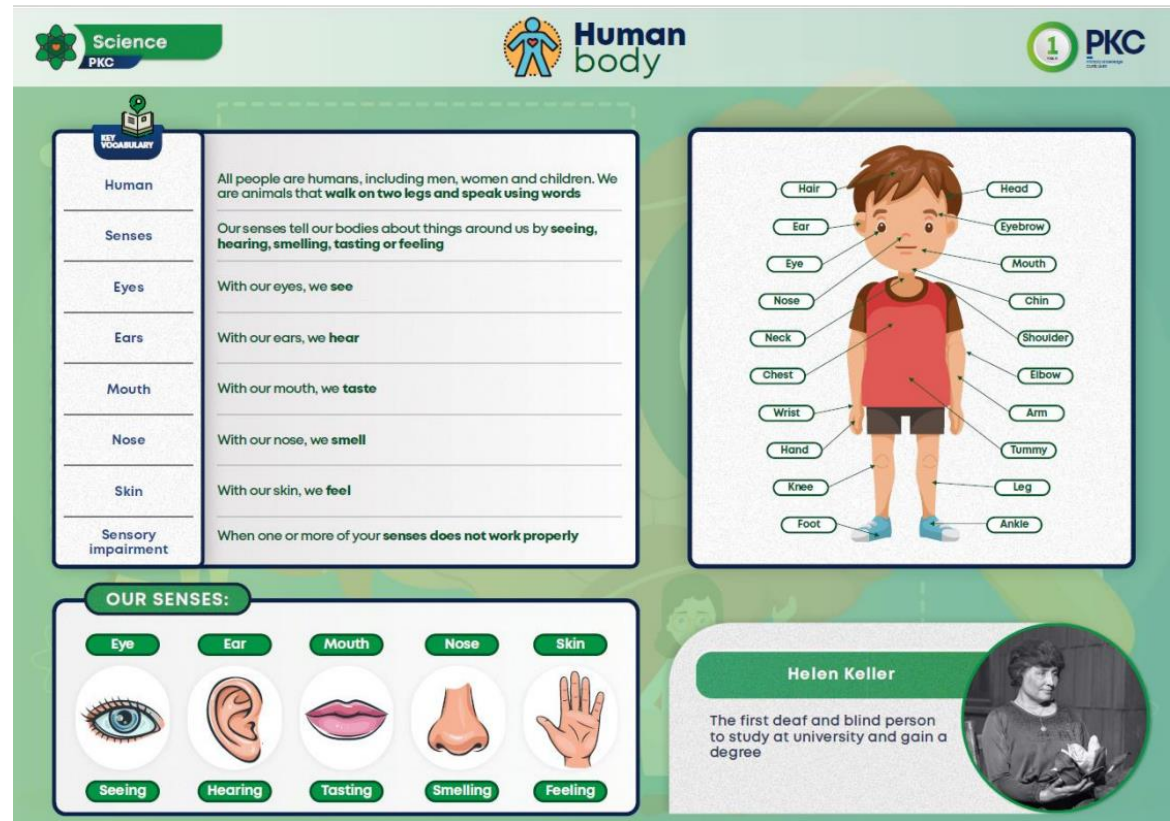


Which subjects does it cover?

		Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring A	Spring B	Summer A	Summer B
Year 1	History		Discovering History		Kings, Queens and Leaders		Parliament and Prime Ministers
	Geography	Spatial Sense		The UK		The Seven Continents	
	Art	Colour	Line	Architecture	Style in Art/ Narrative Art	Paintings of Children	Sculpture
	Science	The Human Body	Animals and their Needs	Seasons and weather	Taking Care of the Earth	Plants	Materials and Magnets
Year 2	History		The Romans in Britain		The Tudors		Powerful Voices
	Geography	Spatial Sense		The British Isles		Northern Europe	
	Art	Colour and Shape	Colour, Shape and Texture	Portraits and Self-Portraits	Landscape and Symmetry	History Painting	Murals and Tapestries
	Science	The Human Body	Living things and Their Environments	Electricity	Plants	Materials and Matter	Astronomy
Year 3	History	The Stone Age to the Iron Age	Ancient Egypt	The Anglo-Saxons, Scots and Vikings		Law and Power (1154-1272)	The Wars of the Roses
	Geography	Spatial Sense	Settlements	Rivers	UK Geography: The South West	Western Europe	Asia: India and China
	Art	Line	Still Life and Form	Art of Ancient Egypt	Anglo Saxon Art	Architecture	Modern Architecture
	Science	The Human Body	Cycles in Nature	Light	Plants	Rocks	Forces and Magnets
Year 4	History	Ancient Greece		Life in Ancient Rome	The Rise and Fall of Rome	The Stuarts	
	Geography	Spatial Sense	Mediterranean Europe	Eastern Europe	UK Geography: Northern Ireland	UK Geography: London and the South East	Asia- Japan
	Art	Light	Space	Design	Monuments of Ancient Rome	Monuments of the Byzantine Empire	Embroidery, Needlework and Weaving
	Science	The Human Body	Classification of Plants and Animals	Ecology	Sound	States of Matter and the Water Cycle	Electricity
Year 5	History	Baghdad AD900	The Early British Empire	The French Revolution	The Transatlantic Slave Trade	The Industrial Revolution	The Victorian Age
	Geography	Spatial Sense	Mountains	UK Geography: East Anglia, Midlands, Yorkshire, Humberside	Australia	New Zealand and the South Pacific	Local Study
	Art	Style in Art	Islamic Art and Architecture	Art from Western Africa	Chinese Painting and Ceramics	Print Making	Take One Picture – National Gallery Extended project
	Science	The Human Body	Materials	Living Things	Forces	Astronomy	Meteorology
Year 6	History	World War I	The Suffragettes	The Rise of Hitler and World War II	World War II and the Holocaust	The Cold War	The History of Human Rights
	Geography	Spatial Sense	British Geographical Issues	North American Geography	South American Geography	Africa	Globalisation
	Art	Art in the Italian Renaissance	Renaissance Architecture and Sculpture	Victorian Art and Architecture	William Morris	Impressionism and Post-Impressionism	Art in the 20 th Century – Modernism and Beyond
	Science	The Human Body	Classification of Living Things	Electricity	Light	Reproduction	Evolution



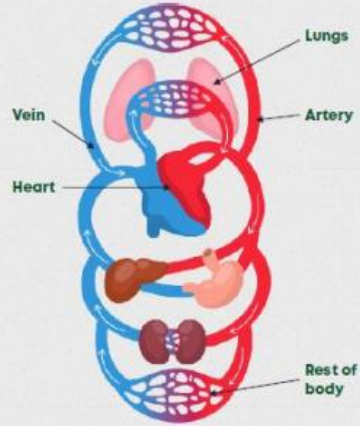
What is a knowledge organiser?



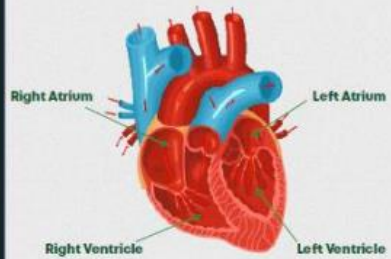
- A visual summary of the knowledge and vocabulary that will be learnt during the unit.
- A tool for revision and quizzing of key information.



Circulatory System



The Heart



Circulatory system

Transport

Atria

Ventricles

Valves

Aorta

Arteries

Veins

Capillaries

Pulse rate

Bodily system made up of the **heart, blood vessels and blood** that delivers essential materials to cells whilst removing waste products

The circulatory system **transports nutrients (from digested food) and water to every cell** as well as oxygen

The plural of 'atrium'. The **upper chambers of the heart**

The **lower chambers of the heart**

Found between the atria and ventricles they **open and close to allow the blood to flow through the heart**

The **largest artery supplying oxygenated blood** to the rest of the body

Carry blood with oxygen from heart

Carry blood depleted of oxygen back to heart

Tiny vessels where oxygen gets transferred to cells

The **number of heart beats per minute**

Arteries



Carry blood away from the heart

Oxygenated blood

Veins



Carry blood back to the heart

Deoxygenated blood

Capillaries



Transfers oxygen from the blood stream to other tissues in the body

Blood pressure

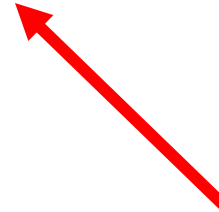
The force with which our blood is pushed around our bodies. If our blood pressure is too high or low it can be dangerous for us

Heart Rate

The number of squeezes or beats of the heart per minute. When the heart beats it pumps blood around the body

Drugs

Human heart rate and blood pressure can be altered by taking drugs. Sometimes this is needed, and doctors administer drugs to help patients. Illegal drugs can damage human hearts and change blood pressure which can be very dangerous.



They become more complex as children progress through the school.



5 ways to use a knowledge organiser with your child

Break it down into sections and look at 1 area at a time

1

1. Read and
rehearse
together

2

2. Cover and
recall

3

3. Make
flashcards

4

4. Create a
mind map

5

5. Create a
quiz



Read and rehearse together

- Read through the words and look at the pictures together
- Explain vocabulary- look words up together. Explain in child-friendly language and make comparisons to other things that you have experienced as a family
- Ask questions about the content: what did you learn about this in class?

 **Human body**

People are humans, including men, women and children. We are different from animals that **walk on two legs and speak using words**

Our senses tell our bodies about things around us by **seeing, hearing, smelling, tasting or feeling**

With our eyes, we **see**

With our ears, we **hear**

With our mouth, we **taste**

With our nose, we **smell**

With our skin, we **feel**

When one or more of your senses does not work properly

Body Parts:

- Hair
- Ear
- Eye
- Nose
- Neck
- Chest
- Wrist
- Hand
- Knee
- Foot
- Head
- Eye
- Mouth
- Shoulder
- Arm
- Torso
- Leg
- Ankle

Senses:

- Ear
- Mouth
- Nose
- Skin
- Tasting
- Smelling
- Feeling

Helen Keller

The first deaf and blind person to study at university and earn a degree



Cover and recall

Remove the information from view

Discuss- what can you remember?

Write – can they write it as a list, table or timeline?

Draw – can they draw a diagram or picture?

Check against the knowledge organiser



Make flashcards



Summarise key ideas onto note cards

Write key words onto flashcards

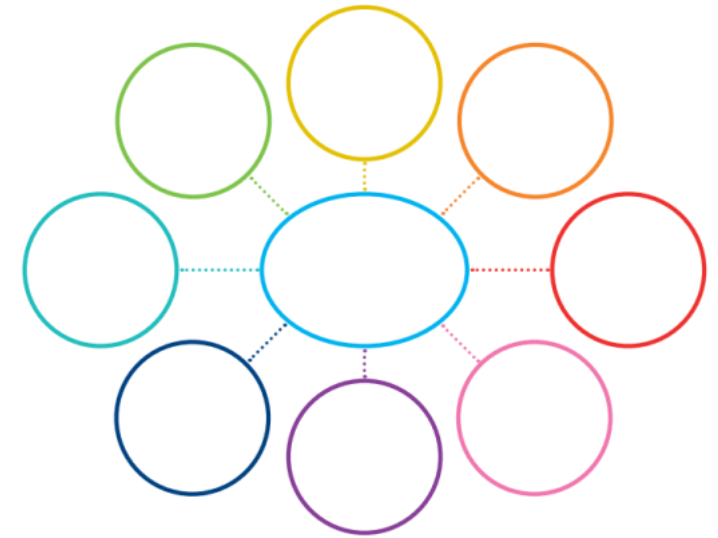


Write key dates on post-it notes



Create a mind map

- Get children to create a mind map with all the information they can remember from the knowledge organiser
- Try to make connections between information that links together



Create a quiz

1

Use the flashcards or knowledge organiser to make a quiz

2

Write down questions to ask each other or self-quiz

3

Play as a family or with a sibling

4

Make it fun

5

Create fun (free) prizes like being in charge of the tv for an hour!



Keep
practising!

Knowledge becomes
more fluent and easy
to recall

Children become more
confident



Need more support?

- Talk to your child's class teacher
- Attend one of our workshops on curriculum quizzing
- Contact the school: post@foxboroughprimary.co.uk

