



Islam

CPS Knowledge Organiser – YEAR 6 – RE – Autumn 1

Key Question: What is the best way for a Muslim to show commitment to God?

Do you think religious people lead better lives?

Why might it be difficult to stay committed?

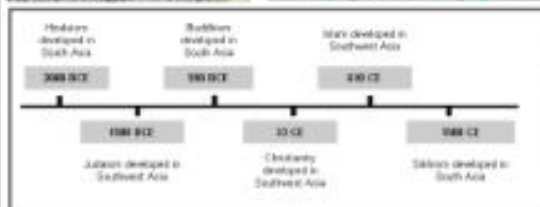
Can you still be committed if you don't pray, give to charity, fast or complete Hajj?



5 PILLARS OF ISLAM

The ingredients for commitment:

Perseverance
Hard work
Dedication
Belief
Devotion
Loyalty



Key Vocabulary

Commitment - willingness to give your time and energy to a job, activity, or something that you believe in.

The Five Pillars of Islam - practices that form the foundation of Muslim life.

Salah - the second pillar of Islam is **prayer**; a prescribed liturgy performed five times a day and oriented toward Mecca.

Kaaba - a square stone building in the centre of the Great Mosque at Mecca, the site most holy to Muslims and towards which they must face when praying.

Zakat - payment made annually under Islamic law on certain kinds of property and used for charitable and religious purposes, one of the Five Pillars of Islam.

Hajj - Hajj is a **pilgrimage** made to the Kaaba, the "House of God", in the sacred city of **Mecca** in Saudi Arabia. It is one of the Five Pillars of Islam.

Pilgrimage - a journey of a to a sacred place.

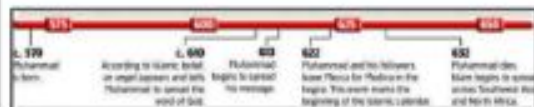
Sawm - the **act of fasting** in Islam, and usually refers to the fasting done during the month of Ramadan.

Ramadan - the ninth month of the Muslim year, during which strict **fasting** is observed from dawn to sunset.

Wudu - ritual washing to be performed in preparation for prayer and worship.

Monotheistic - belief in the existence of **one God**.

Qur'an - The sacred scripture of Islam.





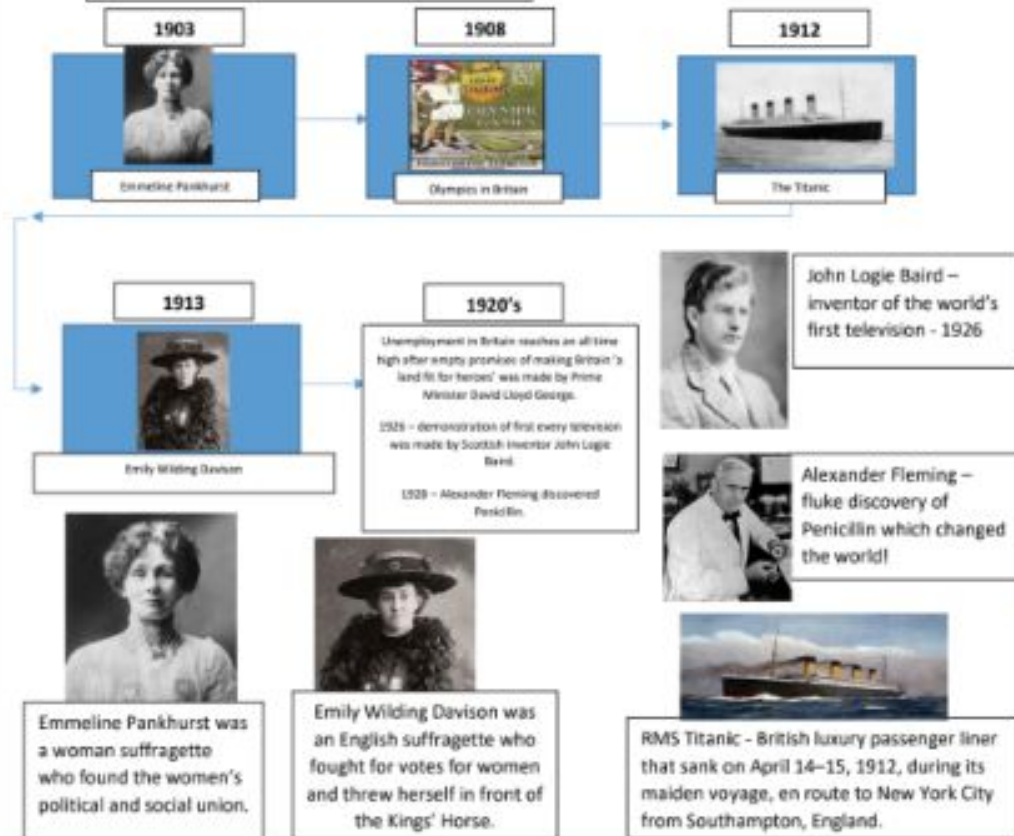
Britain Through The Decades



Part One



CPS Knowledge Organiser – YEAR 6 – History – Autumn



Key Vocabulary

- Pivotal** - of crucial importance
- Timeline** - a graphical (pictorial) representation of a period of time
- Sacrifice** - giving up something valuable
- Equality** - everyone is treated the same no matter their gender, race or background
- Chronological** - following events in the order that they occur
- Protest** - an action showing disapproval.
- Poverty** - not having enough money.
- Unemployment** - not in a job.
- Peace Treaty** - an agreement between 2 or more hostile parties.
- Air Raid** - an attack by enemy aircraft, usually by dropping bombs.
- Allies** - joining in order to support
- Treaty of Versailles** - an agreement signed to end war.
- Evacuation** - the removal of people to another place.
- Conservative Party** - a centre-right political party in the United Kingdom.
- Internet** - a global computer network providing a variety of information and communication services.
- Campaign** - work in an organised and active way towards a particular goal, typically a political or social one.
- Era** - a long and distinct period of history.
- Suffragette** - was a member of an activist women's organization in the early 20th century who, under the banner "votes for Women", fought for the right to vote in public elections.
- Emily Davison** - Emily Wilding Davison was severely injured when she threw herself in front of the king's horse, and died in hospital a few days later.
- Titanic** - RMS Titanic was a British passenger liner operated by the White Star Line that sank in the North Atlantic Ocean.
- Voyage** - a long journey involving travel by sea or in space.
- First, Second and Third Class** - a set of people or things grouped together as the best, second best or cheapest.
- Alexander Fleming** - British Scientist who discovered, by chance, Penicillin.
- John Logie Baird** - Scottish inventor who demonstrated the first television

The Blitz



CPS Knowledge Organiser

Figure Drawing

Art Skills: **Drawing and Painting**

Lucien Freud + Sonia Boyce



Lucien Freud



Sonia Boyce

Embark: We are going to look at the artists work to inform our own artwork and begin to practise techniques which will help us develop this terms art skills; drawing and painting.

Steady Progress: We are going to develop our understanding of composition and proportion by using mannequins.

Accelerated Progress: We will photograph our chosen mannequins in different positions as well as ourselves in our chosen position as reference for our final piece.

Destination: We will create a large scale full body painting of ourselves.



Colour Theory

The **Primary** colours are three colours that cannot be made by mixing other colours. These colours are **red, yellow and blue**. When **primary** colours are mixed they make **secondary** colours.



Hue-Colour

Tone-This describes how light or dark a colour is.

Warm colours- These are colours associated with heat and the emotions excitement, anger and frustration.

Cool colours-These colours are associated with cold things, like ice, and feelings such as sadness, comfort and calm.

Complementary Colours-These colours are opposite on the colour wheel.

Shade: To make a colour darker, add black.

Tint: To make a colour lighter, add white.



Media- the materials and tools used by an artist to create artwork.

Drawing Pencils
Felt tip Pens
Oil Pastels
Crayon
Mixed-Media
Graphite
Watercolour
Colouring Pencils
Paint (Watercolour/Poster)
Tracing Paper
A3 paper(final piece)
Mannequins
Ibids and Chromebooks(Photography)
Palette Knives(blue spatulas)

Our Learning Journey

Embark: Practise drawing skills using a range of media inspired by our key artists.

Steady Progress: Employ drawing skills techniques that we have learnt when drawing mannequins posing in varied positions. We will also experiment with painting techniques such as applying paint with the end of a brush or palette knife inspired by our key artists.

Accelerated Progress: We will apply our drawing and painting skills by photographing our chosen mannequins and ourselves in position. We will use grid guides and tracing paper to inform our understanding of the composition and proportions of the human body.

Destination: Apply the drawing and painting skills we have learnt which are inspired by our chosen artist(s), to create a A3 painting of our full body.

Key Vocabulary

Composition - The arrangement and layout of artwork/objects. The composition for landscape paintings would include: foreground, background and middleground.



Proportion - Proportion refers to the size of the parts of an object in relationship to other parts of the same object.

Abstract - This form of art is a part of a modern art movement that does not represent our everyday world in an obvious way.

Abstract art can include colour, lines, and shapes (form) however, they are often not figurative (objects, people or living things).

Line - A mark that can vary in length or shape. Lines can be curved, straight, fat or thin.



Texture: the feel, appearance or tactile quality of a work of art.

Perspective: the way that one looks at something. It is also an art technique that changes the distance or depth of an object on paper.

Pattern: a design in which lines, shapes, forms or colours are repeated. The part that is repeated is called a motif.

Mannequin - A small model that represents the human body.

Figurative - any form of modern art that retains strong references to the real world and particularly to the human figure.

Foreground - the part of a view that is nearest to the observer, especially in a picture or photograph.

Background - the part of a picture, scene, or design that forms a setting for the main figures or objects, or appears furthest from the viewer.

Middleground - the middle part of a painting or photograph.



Key Artists

Historical - Lucien Freud

Contemporary - Sonia Boyce



Evaluation Sentence Stems

(Accelerated Progress/Destination)

It was interesting because...	It is the same because...
I like the part where... because...	It is different because...
I found this work... because...	They are alike because they are both...
Next time /you would/could...	One similarity between... and... is that...
Maybe you could try...	In some ways... and... are alike. For instance they are both...
I enjoyed it because...	Another feature they have in common is that...
Possible improvements may include...	They differ in some ways. For example...
Or alternatively...	Another difference is that... whereas...

