

Knowledge Organiser Year 3 Art: Printing and Patterns Summer 2

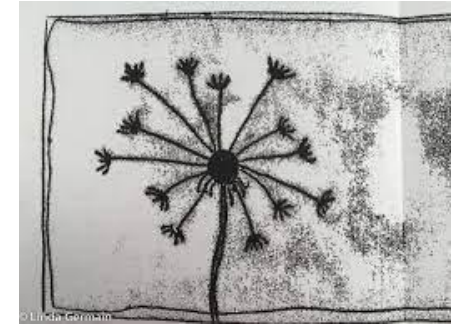
Concept: Use of colour

Key Vocabulary	
Form	Form in art describes something that has 3 dimensional properties.
Inspiration	Inspiration in art is an idea based on an existing piece of artwork.
Landscape	Landscape is the visible features of an area of land.
Layers	Layers are created when objects or colours are placed on top of each other.
Collagraph	'Collagraph' (sometimes 'collograph') is derived from the Greek 'colla', meaning glue, and 'graph,' meaning to draw. A collagraph is essentially a collage of materials of various textures glued on to a printing plate, often a thin wood or cardboard.
Mono printing	The monoprint is a form of printmaking where the image can only be made once , unlike most printmaking which allows for multiple originals
Medium	Medium in art refers to the materials that have been used.
Print	Prints are created when paints or inks are transferred to a background by applying pressure.
Texture	Texture is how something feels when it is touched.



A Lake Among Mountains
JMW Turner (1798)

Monoprint examples



Collagraph examples



Knowledge Organiser Year 3 Geography: Adventure

Concept: Place/Map Skills

Key Vocabulary	
	<p>Things we already know</p> <p>New vocabulary</p>
Compass	A compass is a device that indicates direction . It is one of the most important instruments for navigation.
County	A territorial division of a country
Country	A nation with its own government.
Ordnance Survey map	An Ordnance Survey map is a detailed map produced by the British or Irish government map-making organization
Settlement	A place where people live e.g. village, town
Topography	The distribution of natural features in an area.
Town	A large settlement with many amenities
Village	A small community in a rural area
Cities	London, Truro, Edinburgh,
Towns	Liskeard, Bodmin, Plymouth
Villages	Dobwalls, St Cleer, Duloe, St Neot, Menheniot



Ordnance Survey Map Liskeard

Year 3 and Year 4 Working Scientifically Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

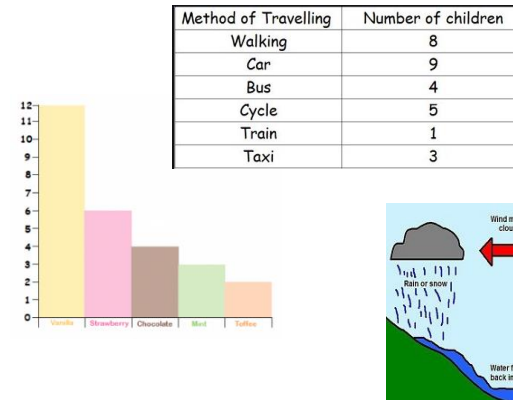
identify	Point out who or what something is
record	Show what you have found in a written form
prediction	Make an informed guess on what you think will happen
comparative	Observation and identification of similarities and differences
fair	Equal opportunities
observation observe	To notice or watch something

Roles in an investigation:

- measurer
- resource collector
- observer
- leader
- Writer
- Reader
- tester



You may record like this...



Equipment you may use...



?



1, 2, 3...



Aim – what do you want to find out?

Make a prediction

What equipment do you need?

What is the method?

How will you make it a fair test?

Carry out investigation

Record and present your data/results

Evaluation

Year 3 RE: How and why do people try to make the world a better place?

Concept – ultimate questions Cornwall Agreed Syllabus: making connections

Key Vocabulary

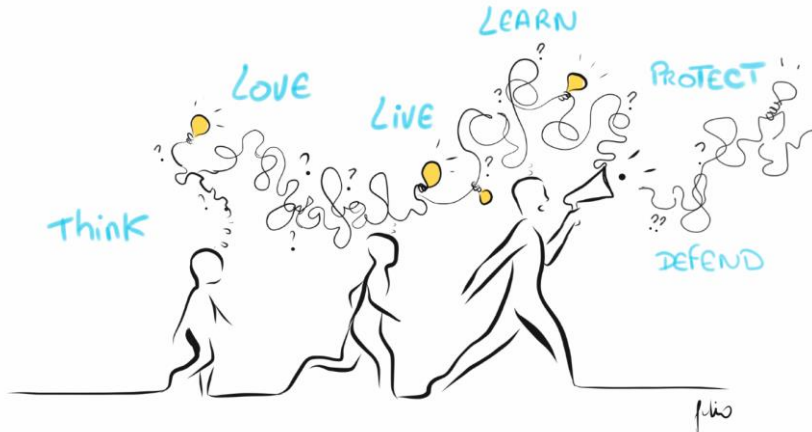
Commandments – a rule given by God

Teachings – lessons taught by religious leaders

Belief – something that an individual believes to be true

Humanism – the belief that human needs are more important than religion.

Charity – an organization which helps those in need.



Desmond Tutu

Martin Luther King Jr

Mother Teresa



HUMANISM in a nutshell

1. Putting **human beings** and other **living things** at the centre of your moral outlook

2. Seeing the world as a **natural place** and looking to **science** and **reason** to make sense of it

3. Promoting and supporting human **flourishing** across all frontiers, and championing **human rights** for everyone



And that's about it.

