

Knowledge Organiser

Year 11 – Term 1



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. If it doesn't match exactly, use your purple pen to correct it.



Correct

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



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Knowledge Organiser

English - Year 11 – Term 1



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Blood Brothers

Question	Answer
1. One of the twins - middle class. Privileged - he is wealthy, educated and successful.	Edward
2. One of the twins – working class. Destined for a life of failure, abject poverty and struggle because of class.	Mickey
3. The twins' older brother. A bully, who becomes a career criminal.	Sammy
4. A wealthy housewife, who secretly adopts Edward – the villain of the play.	Mrs Lyons
5. The boys' mother. A poor, uneducated woman who is abandoned by her husband.	Mrs Johnstone
6. Where and when is the play set?	Liverpool 1960s – 1980s
7. Which government / prime minister was in power, who privatised industries?	Conservative, Margaret Thatcher
8. Which system heavily influences the boys' path, defining their lives , shaping their fate?	Social Class

Blood Brothers

Question	Answer
1. A difference between two or more groups or people that is unfair and discriminative.	Inequality
2. A situation in which there is no fairness, justice, or equality in the treatment of a person or persons.	Injustice
3. A change to society intended to make it better.	Social Reform
4. The action of establishing something as a convention or norm in an organization or culture	Institutionalisation
5. Extreme poverty that is humiliating.	Abject Poverty
6. Events being already decided and out of a person's control.	Fate
7. The irrational fear of the supernatural influencing 'luck.'	Superstition

Blood Brothers

Question	Answer
1a. What is the first fundamental quotation we focus on for Mickey?	'It's a thingy.'
1b. Which method is used?	Tone of embarrassment.
1c. What is the word/phrase and its meaning?	Thingy – unaware of what a dictionary is.
1d. What are the connotations?	Lack of opportunities.
1e. What is the effect in the context of the play/that moment?	Forebodes failure/desperation.
2a. What is the second fundamental quotation we focus on for Mickey?	'Yeah, it'll really help me to get a job.'
2b. Which method is used?	Tone of apathy.
2c. What is the fundamental word/phrase and its meaning?	'Yeah' (sarcasm) - dismissive of education.
2d. What are the connotations?	Disengaged with school.
2e. What is the effect in the context of the play/that moment?	Forebodes desperation/abject poverty.
3a. What is the first fundamental quotation we focus on for Mickey?	'I'd crawl back to that job for half the pay and double the hours.'
3b. Which method is used?	Characterisation – desperation.
3c. What is the fundamental word/phrase and its meaning?	Crawl – on all fours.
3d. What are the connotations?	Begging and pleading.
3e. What is the effect in the context of the play/that moment?	Slave to poverty.

Blood Brothers

Question	Answer
1a. What is the first fundamental quotation we focus on for Edward?	'Don't you know what a dictionary is?'
1b. Which method is used?	Tone of disbelief.
1c. What is the fundamental word/phrase and its meaning?	Dictionary – symbol of education.
1d. What are the connotations?	Future opportunities.
1e. What is the effect in the context of the play/that moment?	Microcosm destined for success.
2a. What is the second fundamental quotation we focus on for Edward?	'Talks of Oxbridge.'
2b. Which method is used?	Casual tone.
2c. What is the fundamental word/phrase and its meaning?	Oxbridge - highest performing university.
2d. What are the connotations?	Success/bright future.
2e. What is the effect in the context of the play/that moment?	Foreshadows MC's future.
3a. What is the first fundamental quotation we focus on for Edward?	'Why's a job so important?'
3b. Which method is used?	Characterisation – ignorant.
3c. What is the fundamental word/phrase and its meaning?	'question' + confusion
3d. What are the connotations?	Ignorance of MC.
3e. What is the effect in the context of the play/that moment?	Reinforces class divide.

Anthology Poetry

Question	Answer
The poem presents the complexities of parent/child relationships as the son fights for control of his life, while his mother struggles to release him into adulthood.	Mother Any Distance
The speaker explores a relationship that is over - the speaker has been betrayed; it explores the grief and long-term emotional scars that this can cause.	When We Two Parted
The poem presents the complexities of parent/child relationships - parents provide a security and love that we only fully comprehend when they are gone, and the connections transcends death, despite the pain of losing them.	Eden Rock
The son (speaker) explores the impact of strong role models and how they are pivotal to our development. He presents the notion that they inspire you, but they can equally burden you because of their greatness.	Follower
The speaker explores a fictional marriage - they portrays an ignorant farmer who objectifies his wife, exploring the trauma that control can inflict – especially in a time when patriarchy condemned women to being subservient to men.	The Farmer's Bride
The speaker explores a relationship that is failing – it starts to fail after an extended period of conflict, until an epiphany inspired by two swans confirming the secret to a successful relationship.	Winter Swans

Anthology Poetry – MAD/WA

Question	Answer
1a. What is the first fundamental quotation we focus on in <i>Mother</i> ?	'Single span...second pair of hands.'
1b. Which method is used?	Symbol – mother bird.
1c. What is the fundamental word/phrase and its meaning?	Span = wingspan.
1d. What are the connotations?	Safety but suffocating.
1e. What is the effect in the context of the poem/that moment?	Interference.
2a. What is the second fundamental quotation we focus on in <i>Mother</i> ?	'Anchor. Kite.'
2b. Which method is used?	Symbolism.
2c. What is the fundamental word/phrase and its meaning?	Kite – flies free. Anchor – holds something down.
2d. What are the connotations?	Kite – reckless. Anchor – controlling.
2e. What is the effect in the context of the poem/that moment?	Compromised required for success.
3a. What is the fundamental quotation we focus on in <i>Walking Away</i> ?	'Like a satellite wrenched from its orbit.'
3b. Which method is used?	Simile.
3c. What is the fundamental word/phrase and its meaning?	Wrenched – take suddenly/painfully.
3d. What are the connotations?	Son no longer on predictable path.
3e. What is the effect in the context of the poem/that moment?	Planet (Dad) without moon/satellite (son) – Father's world in turmoil.

Anthology Poetry – WWTP/S29

Question	Answer
1a. What is the first fundamental quotation we focus on in <i>WWTP</i> ?	'Parted...severed...half-broken hearted.'
1b. Which method is used?	Semantic field – loneliness.
1c. What is the fundamental word/phrase and its meaning?	Sever – cut away.
1d. What are the connotations?	Brutal/permanent.
1e. What is the effect in the context of the poem/that moment?	Abandonment.
2a. What is the second fundamental quotation we focus on in <i>WWTP</i> ?	'Silence and tears.'
2b. Which method is used?	Cyclical structure.
2c. What is the fundamental word/phrase and its meaning?	Silence/tears – mourning.
2d. What are the connotations?	Grief - unrelenting.
2e. What is the effect in the context of the poem/that moment?	Trapped - cycle of grief.
3a. What is the fundamental quotation we focus on in <i>Sonnet 29</i> ?	'As wild vines about a tree.'
3b. Which method is used?	Symbol/Simile
3c. What is the fundamental word/phrase and its meaning?	Wild = out of control.
3d. What are the connotations?	Restricting husband.
3e. What is the effect in the context of the poem/that moment?	Shaping him.

Anthology Poetry – WS/NT

Question	Answer
1a. What is the first fundamental quotation we focus on in <i>Winter Swans</i> ?	'Waterlogged earth...gulping for breath.'
1b. Which method is used?	Pathetic fallacy.
1c. What is the fundamental word/phrase and its meaning?	Waterlogged - flooded.
1d. What are the connotations?	Tears of grief.
1e. What is the effect in the context of the poem/that moment?	Drowning in conflict.
2a. What is the second fundamental quotation we focus on in <i>Winter Swans</i> ?	'Porcelain/Afternoon light.'
2b. Which method is used?	Semantic field - light/hope.
2c. What is the fundamental word/phrase and its meaning?	Porcelain – delicate.
2d. What are the connotations?	Fragile.
2e. What is the effect in the context of the poem/that moment?	Porcelain swans symbolise couple's journey.
3a. What is the fundamental quotation we focus on in <i>Neutral Tones</i> ?	'Starving sod'
3b. Which method is used?	Symbol.
3c. What is the fundamental word/phrase and its meaning?	Starving – neglected.
3d. What are the connotations?	Sod needs feeding (like relationship).
3e. What is the effect in the context of the poem/that moment?	Complacency.

Anthology Poetry – FB/PL

Question	Answer
1a. What is the first fundamental quotation focus on in <i>The Farmer's Bride</i> ?	'Farmer's Bride/Chose a Maid.'
1b. Which method is used?	Semantic Field – dominance.
1c. What is the fundamental word/phrase and its meaning?	Chose/control.
1d. What are the connotations?	Ignorance.
1e. What is the effect in the context of the poem/that moment?	Objectification – just a game to the speaker.
2a. What is the second quotation focus on in <i>The Farmer's Bride</i> ?	'Mouse...hare...turned the key upon her fast.'
2b. Which method is used?	Symbol/Juxtaposition: Farmer = predator. Wife = prey.
2c. What is the fundamental word/phrase and its meaning?	Key - oppression.
2d. What are the connotations	Claustrophobia/trauma.
2e. What is the effect in the context of the poem/that moment?	Prisoner of marriage.
3a. What is the fundamental quotation we focus on in <i>Porphyria's Lover</i> ?	'Storm/Shut out the cold/Fire.'
3b. Which method is used?	Pathetic fallacy – forebodes murder.
3c. What is the fundamental word/phrase and its meaning?	Fire – warmth
3d. What are the connotations?	Passion/rage.
3e. What is the effect in the context of the poem/that moment?	Juxtaposition – Storm/fire – Porphyria controls his mood.

Anthology Poetry – ER/LFY

Question	Answer
1a. What is the first fundamental quotation focus on in <i>Eden Rock</i> ?	'Somewhere, beyond Eden Rock.'
1b. Which method is used?	Eden Rock – symbolic, connection.
1c. What is the fundamental word/phrase and its meaning?	Somewhere – uncertain.
1d. What are the connotations?	Fear (alone).
1e. What is the effect in the context of the poem/that moment?	Garden of Eden (biblical) – paradise – reconnecting in the afterlife.
2a. What is the second quotation focus on in <i>Eden Rock</i> ?	'I had not thought that it would be like this.'
2b. Which method is used?	Final line – represents isolation.
2c. What is the fundamental word/phrase and its meaning?	Tone – loneliness.
2d. What are the connotations?	Alone, trying to reconnect.
2e. What is the effect in the context of the poem/that moment?	Memories, Eden Rock - comfort him.
3a. What is the fundamental quotation we focus on in <i>Letters From Y...</i> ?	'Other world...pouring air and light into an envelope.'
3b. Which method is used?	Other world – symbol – isolation
3c. What is the fundamental word/phrase and its meaning?	Air and light – essential to existence.
3d. What are the connotations?	Trapped and helpless.
3e. What is the effect in the context of the poem/that moment?	His friendship is oxygen.

Anthology Poetry F/CMGF

Question	Answer
1a. What is the first fundamental quotation focus on in <i>Follower</i> ?	'Shoulders globed like a full sail strung.'
1b. Which method is used?	Symbol. Son = boat. Dad = sail.
1c. What is the fundamental word/phrase and its meaning?	Sail –direction.
1d. What are the connotations?	Father – rock for his son.
1e. What is the effect in the context of the poem/that moment?	Father provides guidance.
2a. What is the second quotation focus on in <i>Follower</i> ?	'Stumbled...fell...tripping and falling.'
2b. Which method is used?	Semantic field – failure.
2c. What is the fundamental word/phrase and its meaning?	Stumbled/fell – useless.
2d. What are the connotations?	Inferiority.
2e. What is the effect in the context of the poem/that moment?	Experiences failure following his father.
3a. What is the fundamental quotation we focus on in <i>Climbing My G...?</i>	The Mountain (description and structure of the poem).
3b. Which method is used?	Symbol –Grandfather – strong/present.
3c. What is the fundamental word/phrase and its meaning?	Mountains – Permanent/visible.
3d. What are the connotations?	Permanence – Grandfather in background.
3e. What is the effect in the context of the poem/that moment?	Mountain – colossal presence/influence.

Language Paper 2

Question	Answer
Structure of the paper	
1a. How long is the paper?	1 hour and 45 minutes.
1b. What is the focus of the paper?	Non-fiction.
1c. How many questions does the paper have?	5 on each paper.
1d. How many extracts does the paper have?	2.
State the focus, marks and timing for every question	
2a. Paper 1 – Question 1	True or false – 4 marks – 5 minutes.
2b. Paper 1 – Question 2	Inference – 8 marks – 12 minutes
2c. Paper 1 – Question 3	Language analysis – 12 marks – 15 minutes
2d. Paper 1 – Question 4	Comparison – 16 marks – 28 minutes
2e. Paper 1 – Question 5	Non-fiction writing – 40 marks – 45 minutes
Procedural Knowledge – The Key Strategies	
3a. Name the three steps of the 3 STEP APPROACH.	1) Inference 2) Evidence 3) Analysis – Method, Meaning, Connotation, Context
3b. Name the 7-section structure for Lang 1 (05) Non-fiction Writing.	1) Title 2) Intro 3) Picture the scene 4) Main Body 5) Conclusion

Language Paper 1

Question	Answer
Structure of the paper	
1a. How long is the paper?	1 hour and 45 minutes.
1b. What is the focus of the paper?	Fiction
1c. How many questions does the paper have?	5 on each paper.
1d. How many extracts does the paper have?	1.
State the focus, marks and timing for every question	
2a. Paper 1 – Question 1	Multi-choice – 4 marks – 5 minutes.
2b. Paper 1 – Question 2	Language analysis – 8 marks – 12 minutes.
2c. Paper 1 – Question 3	Structural analysis – 8 marks – 15 minutes.
2d. Paper 1 – Question 4	Evaluation – 20 marks – 28 minutes.
2e. Paper 1 – Question 5	Creative writing – 40 marks – 45 minutes.
Procedural Knowledge – The Key Strategies	
3a. Name the three steps of the 3 STEP APPROACH.	1) Inference 2) Evidence 3) Analysis – Method, Meaning, Connotation, Context
3b. Name the 7-section structure for Lang 1 (05) Creative Writing.	1) Characterisation 2) Pathetic Fallacy 3) Flashback 4) Symbolism 5) New character 6) Key moment 7) End

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Geography - KS4 – Paper 1



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Question	Correct answer
1. Name the four layers that make up earths structure.	Inner core, Outer core, Mantle Crust.
2. The layer with of the earths structure that is the thickest is...	Mantle
3. The layer which is the hottest is the...	Inner core
4. The layer which controls the earths magnetic field is...	Outer core
5. The layer which is thin, brittle and ridged is...	Crust
6. The two types of crust are...	Continental and oceanic
7. The type of crust which is made of granite is...	Continental
8. The type of crust which is thicker is...	Continental
9. The type of crust which is denser is...	Oceanic
10. The process that happens in the mantle and causes tectonic plate movement is...	Convection currents

Question	Correct answer
1. At divergent plate margins the plates move...	Apart – away from each other
2. Which type of crust subducts at a convergent plate margin...	Oceanic - denser
3. At conservative plate margins plates move...	Side by side
4. The type of volcano that forms at a divergent plate margin is...	Shield
5. The type of volcano that forms at a convergent plate margin is...	Composite
6. A volcano with a high gas content which is more explosive is...	Composite
7. A volcano which is flatter because of its runny lava is...	Shield
8. The point of friction underground where an earthquake originates from is called the...	Focus
9. The point on the surface of the ground where seismic waves originate is called the...	Epi-centre
10. A earthquake will be more powerful if the focus is...	Shallow

Question	Correct answer
1. Earthquakes magnitude is measured on the...	Richter Scale
2. A method of predicting volcanic eruptions is...	Tiltmeter
3. A method of planning for volcanic eruptions is...	Planned evacuation centres
4. A method of predicting an earthquake is...	Tracking plate movement
5. A method of planning for an earthquake is...	Having emergency services on call
6. In 2010 an earthquake hit the developing country of Haiti, and its magnitude was...	7.0 on the Richter scale
7. One primary effect was the number of deaths, and this was estimate to be...	316,000
8. Another primary effect was that the main port was destroyed in the capital city which is called...	Port-au-Prince
9. A secondary effect was that Cholera spread throughout the makeshift camps; this caused more deaths which was estimate to be...	8000
10. 180,000 homes were destroyed which made people...	Homeless

Question	Correct Answer
1. Something that happens immediately when a hazard occurred is classified as a....	Primary effect
2. Something that happens in the weeks or months following a hazard is classified as a....	Secondary effect
3. A short-term response to the Haiti earthquake in 2010 was to provide aid for people. This was sent from...	The USA and Dominican Republic
4. The earthquake in Japan happened in 2011 and was a magnitude...	9.0 on the Richter scale
5. One primary effect was the number of deaths, and this was estimate to be...	16,000
6. The Tsunami caused a meltdown of a nuclear powerplant in...	Fukushima
7. A secondary effect was the cost of re-building, this was estimated to be...	\$235 billion
8. An immediate response was that the bullet train was fitted with a...	Automatic braking system
9. A long-term response was that the Tsunami barrier was rebuilt, it was rebuilt at a height of...	12 metres
10. This was an issue because when the 9.0 magnitude earthquake hit in 2011 the Tsunami waves were...	15 metres

Question	Correct answer
1. Tree rings can show us what past climates were like from their...	Rings
2. The bigger the gap between tree rings...	The warmer and wetter the climate
3. Ice cores show us what past climates were like by testing the amount of...	Gas Bubbles (CO2)
4. The more gas found in year layer of an ice core the...	Warmer the climate
5. More modern evidence of climate change is temperature data and...	Sea Ice position
6. We started collecting accurate temperature data in the...	1860's
7. Climate includes the amount of precipitation and the...	Temperature
8. One factor that changes the climate of the world naturally is orbital change. This is when the sun's rotation around the earth changes from circular to...	Oval (ellipses)
9. Another natural cause of climate change is sunspot. The more sunspots (solar flares) on the surface of the sun the...	Warmer the climate
10. Volcanic eruptions cool the earth's climate as the ash cloud blocks....	Solar radiation

Question	Correct answer
1. A human cause of climate change is burning fossil fuels. This releases...	Carbon dioxide
2. Humans also cut down trees. This is called...	Deforestation
3. This means that there are less trees to absorb...	Carbon dioxide
4. When humans add more greenhouse gasses to the atmosphere this causes the...	Human enhanced greenhouse effect
5. This makes the climate of the earth...	Warmer
6. If the earth's temperature increases this will cause the ice caps to melt which will cause...	Rising Sea Levels
7. Global warming could also cause some area to become more arid leading to a lack of water causing...	Droughts
8. If the ice caps melt animals such as Polar bears will lose their...	Habitats
9. The Artic loses 13% of its sea ice every...	10 years
10. In the Maldives sea level rise means 80% of the country will be lost by...	2050

Question	Correct answer
1. The main causes of sea level rise is thermal expansion and...	Eustatic sea level rise
2 . Where the coral turns white and can no longer photosynthesise is known as	Coral bleaching
3. During the 2023 heatwave in Europe, the number of people that died was ...	70,000 people
4. Climate change can cause animals to die on a large scale which is called ...	Extinction
5. High population growth is will cause the rate of climate change to ...	Speed up
6. This is because more people require more food, so agriculture will ...	Increase
7. If countries reduce the amount of fossil fuels used there will be less greenhouse gases in the ...	Atmosphere
8. this will cause the rate of climate change to ...	Slow down
9. Coal-fired power stations continue to be built in India and China will cause the rate of climate change to ...	Increase
10. If we increase the use of renewable energy the rate of climate change will	Slow down

Question	Correct answer
1. Warm air rising creates...	Low pressure
2. As air rises it cools and condenses creating...	Clouds
3. In low pressure areas there will be...	High Rainfall
4. Low pressure happens in the Hadley cell on the...	Equator
5. High pressure is caused when air is...	Sinking
6. This leads to no clouds and therefore...	Low Rainfall
7. In high pressure areas there will be ...	Clear skies
8. High pressure areas happen in the Hadley cell on the...	Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn
9. The cell between the tropics and 60 degrees is called the ...	Ferrel cell
10. At the poles air is ...	Sinking

Question	Correct answer
1. Warm air rising creates...	Low pressure
2. As air rises it cools and condenses creating...	Clouds
3. In low pressure areas there will be...	High Rainfall
4. Low pressure happens in the Hadley cell on the...	Equator
5. High pressure is caused when air is...	Sinking
6. This leads to no clouds and therefore...	Low Rainfall
7. In high pressure areas there will be ...	Clear skies
8. High pressure areas happen in the Hadley cell on the...	Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn
9. The cell between the tropics and 60 degrees is called the ...	Ferrel cell
10. At the poles air is ...	Sinking

Question	Correct answer
1.Hurricanes are form over the Atlantic from ...	June to November
2.Cyclones form between November to April in the	Indian Ocean
3.The tropical storm that form over the Pacific ocean from May to October is called a ...	Typhoons
4.Tropical storms only form when sea temperatures are 26.5 degrees and above at a depth of ...	60m
5.Tropical storms can only form between 5 and 30 degrees ...	North and south of the equator
6.Further north and south the water is	Too cold
7.Earth's rotation makes the cyclones spin which is called the ...	Coriolis effect
8.Tropical Cyclones move west due to ...	Easterly winds
9.Tropical storms get stronger over ...	Warm waters
10.Low pressure lifts the sea to create a ...	Storm surge

Question	Correct answer
1.Tropical Cyclones are measured on the ...	Saffir Simpson scale.
2.Thick, dense clouds cause prolonged and intense ...	Rainfall
3.Another hazard from tropical cyclones is ...	Landslides
4.The potential to be harmed by natural hazards is known as ...	Vulnerability
5.An area with a higher physical vulnerability is often ...	Low lying coastal areas
6. An area with a higher social vulnerability is often ...	Areas of poverty
7. An area with a higher economic vulnerability is often ...	A developing nation
8. Elderly population are more vulnerable to the impacts due to not being able to ...	Evacuate
9. If a country is more developed it is more capable to make accurate weather predictions using ...	Tracking data
10. Areas of low relief will be at risk of ...	Storm surges

Question	Correct answer
1. Cyclone Nargis hit Myanmar on ...	Friday 2nd May 2008
2.Cyclone Nargis was a category ...	Four
3. The percentage of rice paddies destroyed by cyclone Nargis was ...	65%
4.The number of people killed by cyclone Nargis was ...	140,000
5. The bodies lay in the streets for ...	9 days
6. Hurricane Katriana became category five over the ...	Gulf of Mexico
7.The percentage of people that were able to evacuate Hurricane Katrina was ...	80%
8.The number of people killed by Hurricane Katrina was ...	1,800
9. The ward that was most affected by Hurricane Katrina was ...	Lower 9th ward
10. The repair cost of Hurricane Katrina was over ...	\$150 billion

Question	Correct answer
1.Any form of immediate action taken to save lives, prevent human suffering is known as ...	Immediate response
2.Those that go on for months and years after a disaster and involves constructing destroyed houses, schools, hospitals is known as ...	Long term responses
3. In Myanmar replanting has taken place in the ...	Mangroves
4. After cyclone Nargis the government ordered people to not remove the ...d	Dead bodies
5. The Australian army distributed aid such as ..	Clean water
6. Evacuation was ordered but was not effective as many people did not have ...	TV's and radios
7. After hurricane Katrina the levees were repaired in 53 places which cost ...	\$14.5 billion
8. The percentage of people evacuated was ...	80%
9. Homes were not rebuilt in ...	The lower 9th ward
10. The US coastguard carried out search and rescue which saved ...	50,000 people

Knowledge Organiser

GCSE History



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Medicine in Britain – Cause through time

Question	Answer
What were the four humours?	Blood, black bile, yellow bile and phlegm
What is the name for bad air?	Miasma
Misalignment of which two planets was believed to cause disease?	Saturn and Jupiter
What was the main religious belief about the cause of illness during the Medieval period?	Punishment for sin
Which disease arrived in England in 1348?	Black death
Who theorised that disease was caused by external factors in Observations Medicine 1676?	Thomas Sydenham
Who proved that Cholera was spread through dirty water in 1854?	John Snow
What idea did the Germ Theory disprove?	Spontaneous generation
When was the Germ Theory?	1861
Who published the Germ Theory?	Louis Pasteur
How did Robert Koch identify specific bacteria?	Agar jelly, petri dish and coloured dye.
When did Robert Koch identify the bacteria that caused Anthrax?	1876
Who discovered the structure of DNA in 1953?	Crick and Watson
What is the cause of lung cancer and heart disease?	Lifestyle
When was the Human Genome Project completed?	2001

Medicine in Britain – Treatment through time

Question	Answer
What was the name for a Medieval chemist?	Apothecary
What treatments were recommended to balance the 4 humours?	Bleeding and purging
What was Galen's theory?	Theory of the opposites
Which organisation supported Galen's theories?	Catholic Church
What was the main religious treatment for illness during the Medieval period?	Prayer
What was the main natural treatment for illness during the Medieval period?	Herbal remedies
Where were herbs brought from during the Renaissance?	New World
Strapping a chicken to a buboes was known as what?	Transference
What new method of treatment was popular during the Renaissance?	Chemical Cures
What was the first magic bullet?	Salvarsan 606
Who discovered penicillin in 1928?	Alexander Flemming
Who developed penicillin?	Florey and Chain
How many doses of penicillin were given on D-Day?	2.3 million
Which country invested in penicillin and funded 21 companies to produce it?	America
Transplants, radiotherapy and chemotherapy are treatments for what disease?	Lung Cancer

Medicine in Britain – Prevention through time

Question	Answer
Pilgrimage, prayer and self-flagellation are all examples of what kind of Medieval prevention?	Religious/supernatural
What was the name for the set of instructions about how to lead a healthy life?	Regimen Sanitatis
What was drawn on doors during the 1665 Great Plague to prevent the spread of the disease?	Red Cross
What did the King order people to do during the Great Plague?	Sweet the streets
When did Jenner discover the vaccination for Smallpox?	1796
What was the first disease that Pasteur created a vaccine for?	Chicken Cholera
What was the name for the governments approach to public health before the Industrial period?	Laissez faire
Who proved the importance of clean water in 1854?	John Snow
When was the first Public Health Act?	1848
How was the Second Public Health Act- 1875- different to the first?	Compulsory
What did the 1875 Public Health Act require towns to do?	Provide clean water and dispose of sewage
How many miles of sewers had been built in London by 1865?	1300
In what year did vaccination for measles become compulsory?	1968
Which lifestyle campaign encouraged exercise and a healthy lifestyle?	Change4life
When did the British government ban smoking in public places?	2007

Medicine in Britain – Care through time

Question	Answer
What is the name for a Medieval doctor?	Physician
Which Medieval carer carries out amputations and bleeding?	Barber surgeons
Which Medieval carers trained at university and studied the works of Galen?	Physicians
Where were the majority of people cared for during the Medieval period and the Renaissance?	Home by women
What percentage of hospitals in Medieval England were owned and run by the Catholic Church?	30%
What new kind of hospitals opened during the Renaissance to deal with infectious diseases?	Pest houses
Who wore masks with herbs in their noses in 1665?	Plague doctors
Where did Florence Nightingale treat wounded soldiers?	Crimea
As a result of Nightingale's work, what happened to the death rate?	Fell from 40% to 2%
When did Florence Nightingale set up her school for nurses?	1860
What was the name of Nightingale's book?	Notes on Nursing
What was Nightingale's preferred layout for hospitals called?	The Pavillion Plan
When was the NHS launched?	1948
The NHS offers care from...	Cradle to grave
Who can access care from the NHS?	Everybody

Medicine in Britain – Surgery through time

Question	Answer
Which medieval carer carried out amputations and bleedings?	Barber surgeons
What medical practice did the Catholic Church forbid?	Dissection
What animals did Galen dissect?	Pigs and apes
Which 1536 event led to a decline in the power of the Catholic Church?	Dissolution of the monasteries
How many of Galen's theories did Vesalius disprove?	Over 300
What was the name of Vesalius's book?	On the Fabric of the Human Body
Who proved that blood circulates?	William Harvey
What did he dissect to prove that blood circulates?	Cold blooded animals
What was the first anaesthetic?	Nitrous oxide
Who discovered chloroform?	James Simpson
Who used chloroform during the birth of her 8 th child?	Queen Victoria
What antiseptic was discovered by Joseph Lister?	Carbolic acid
When were x-rays discovered?	1895
Microsurgery, keyhole surgery and transplants are all examples of what modern treatment?	High tech surgery
Steam sterilising equipment so no germs enter the operating theatre is known as what?	Aseptic surgery

Medicine on the Western Front – Western Front & Battles

Question	Answer
When was WW1?	1914-18
How deep were the trenches dug along the Western Front?	2.5 metres
What shape were trenches dug in?	Zig-zag
What was the area between allied and enemy trenches known as?	No Mans Land
What was the name of the British army?	BEF
When was the first battle of Ypres?	Oct-Nov 1914
How many British troops died at the first Battle of Ypres?	50,000
When was the Second Battle of Ypres?	April-May 1915
Which new weapon was used at the Second Battle of Ypres?	Chlorine Gas
In which battle did 20,000 British soldiers die on the first day?	Somme
How many British casualties were there on the first day of the Somme?	60,000
Which battle involved mines being used?	Hill 60
During which battle had soldiers been hiding in tunnels?	Arras
The third Battle of Ypres is also known as what?	Passchendaele
Which battle saw the first large scale successful use of tanks?	Cambrai

Medicine on the Western Front – Western Front & Battles

Question	Answer
Which organisation was responsible for medical care in the army?	RAMC
Which women's organisation provided support such as driving ambulances and providing emergency first aid?	FANY
How many horses pulled the ambulance wagon in difficult terrain?	6
Where was there an underground hospital?	Arras
What was the main method of prevention for trench foot?	Whale oil
Which trench illness included flylike symptoms with a high temperature?	Trench fever
How many British troops experienced shellshock?	80,000
How many British soldiers died from gas attacks?	6000
By 1918 how many men had lost limbs through amputation?	240,000
Which trench illness had symptoms of tiredness, headaches, nightmares and uncontrollable shaking?	Shellshock
What was the method of preventing trench fever?	Delousing stations
How many men were affected by trench fever?	500,000
High explosive shells and shrapnel were responsible for what percentage of wounds?	58%
What three types of gas were used during WW1?	Chlorine, Phosgene and Mustard
Regimental aid posts, dressing stations, casualty clearing stations and base hospitals were all part of what?	Chain of evacuation

Medicine on the Western Front – New Treatments

Question	Answer
Who discovered X-rays in 1895?	Wilhelm Rontgen
When did Karl Landsteiner discover blood groups?	1901
During what kind of surgery was all equipment steam sterilised?	Aseptic surgery
When were all British soldiers given gas masks?	July 1915
What was the name for the procedure of cutting away infected flesh from a wound?	Wound excision
What new type of X-ray machines were used on the Western front?	Mobile x-rays
What new treatment aimed to stop infection through using a sterilised salt solution in a wound?	Carrel-Dakin method
The Thomas Splint was a new treatment for what kind of injury?	Compound fracture
The Thomas Splint increased the survival rate from 20% to what?	82%
By how much did the Brodie helmet reduce fatal head wounds?	80%
Where was a blood bank stored in WW1?	Combrai
Which surgeon used magnets to remove metal from the brain?	Harvey Cushing
Which surgeon worked with plastic surgery to reconstruct the faces of wounded soldiers?	Harold Gillies
By 1918 how many men had lost limbs through amputation?	240,000
What was the name of the hospital in Edinburgh that treated soldiers with shellshock?	Craig Lockhart

Weimar and Nazi Germany – Weimar Challenges

Question	Answer
In what year did the Kaiser abdicate?	1918
Who was the new leader of the Weimar republic?	Ebert
What element of the constitution allowed the President to pass laws without the Reichstag in an emergency?	Article 48
What was the system of voting in Weimar Germany?	Proportional representation
Which element of the Treaty of Versailles made Germany accept blame for WW1?	Article 231 / War guilt clause
What was the German army limited to by the Treaty of Versailles?	100,000 men, no submarines, no Airforce
How much were reparations set at by the Treaty of Versailles?	\$6.6 bn
What was the name of the left-wing uprising of 1919?	Spartacist revolt
How many people took part in the uprising?	50,000
The Freikorps rebelled in which 1920 right wing uprising?	Kapp Putsch
How was this uprising ended?	Workers went on strike
Where did French and Belgian troops invade in 1923?	Ruhr
What percentage of German coal, iron and steel reserves were in this area?	80%
How much did a loaf of bread cost by the end of 1923?	200,000 million marks
Who was hardest hit by hyperinflation?	Middle class

Weimar and Nazi Germany – Weimar Recovery

Question	Answer
Who was the German Chancellor and Foreign Secretary 1923-29?	Gustav Stresemann
What new currency was introduced to end hyperinflation?	Rentenmark
Which 1925 agreement accepted the borders established in the Treaty of Versailles?	Locarno Pact
Which organisation were Germany allowed to join in 1926?	League of Nations
How many countries signed the Kellogg-Briand Pact, agreeing to avoid war?	Germany and 61 others
How much did the USA loan Germany as part of the Dawes plan?	\$25 million or 800 million marks
What act gave Germany an extra 59 years to pay reparations?	Young Plan
How much did the USA loan Germany as part of the Dawes plan?	\$25 million or 800 million marks
How many new homes were built 1924-31?	2 million
What was the name for the new style of architecture in Weimar Germany?	Bauhaus
By 1932 what percentage of the Reichstag were female?	10%
By 1925 what percentage of women were in work?	36%
By how much did wages increase 1925-28?	25%
What was Stresemann's famous statement about German recovery?	Dancing on a volcano
Why was German recovery unstable?	Reliant on US loans

Weimar and Nazi Germany – Early Nazi Party

Question	Answer
What did the Nazi party publish in 1920 outlining their views?	25 point programme
How did Hitler quickly appeal to people as leader of the NSDAP?	Strong orator and speeches
Where did the NSDAP set up their party headquarters?	Munich
Which organisation allowed the NSDAP to control opposition through intimidation?	SA
When was the Munich Putsch?	November 1923
Which WW1 commander did Hitler have the support of?	Ludendorff
How many people were killed in the Munich Putsch?	14 Nazis and 4 police
How long was Hitler sentenced to serve in prison and how long did he serve?	5 years / 9 months
What did Hitler write whilst in prison?	Mein Kampf
How did the Munich Putsch help the Nazi party?	Gained publicity
What was the name of Hitler's private security force?	SS
At which event did Hitler address a split in the Nazi party?	Bamberg conference
For how long did Hitler speak at this event?	5 hours
Who did Hitler appoint as Minister for Enlightenment and Propaganda?	Joseph Goebbels
In the May 1928 elections how many seats did the Nazi party win?	12

Weimar and Nazi Germany – Hitler Chancellor & Consolidation

Question	Answer
What event of 1929 led to the Great Depression?	Wall Street Crash
Why did the Great Depression have an impact on Germany?	USA called in loans
How many people were unemployed by 1933?	6 million
By how much had wages been cut during the depression?	30%
Who were the three chancellors before Hitler?	Bruning, Von Papen, Von Schleicher
Which Chancellor raised taxes and cut benefits during the depression?	Bruning
How many seats did the Nazi party win in the July 1932 election?	230
Who was the President of Germany from 1925-34?	Hindenburg
When did Hitler become Chancellor?	January 1933
What event happened on 27 th February 1933?	Reichstag fire
Following this event, how many Communists were arrested?	4000
Which law allowed Hitler to pass laws for 4 years without the Reichstag?	Enabling Act
During which event were Rohm and 100 SA leaders murdered?	Night of the long knives
What did Hitler declare himself following the President's death?	Fuhrer
What did the army do in August 1934?	Oath of allegiance to Hitler

Weimar and Nazi Germany – Life in Nazi Germany

Question	Answer
In 1939 how many people were arrested by the Gestapo?	160,000
When was the first concentration camp opened in 1933?	Dachau
What percentage of homes in Nazi Germany owned a radio by 1939?	70%
Where was an annual rally held every year?	Nuremburg
When were the Berlin Olympics used as a propaganda campaign?	1936
What was the name for the ideal German race?	Aryon
During which event were Jewish homes, shops and Synagogues destroyed?	Kristallnacht
What laws removed the rights of Jewish Germans?	Nuremburg Laws
What were the three K's that guided Nazi women's lives?	Kinder Kuche and Kirche- Children, Kitchen and Church
Which two youth organisations opposed the Nazi party?	Swing Youth and Edelweiss pirates
Which Protestant minister formed the PEL and Confessional Church?	Martin Neimoller
Which organisation provided rewards and leisure activities for workers?	Strength through Joy
How many miles of autobahns were built to create jobs in Nazi Germany?	7000
By 1938 how many members of the Hitler Youth were weapon trained?	1.2 million
Which groups were not included in Nazi unemployment statistics?	Women, Jews, part-time workers

Cold War – End of Grand Alliance and Early Tension

Question	Answer
Which three countries were in the Grand Alliance?	Britain, USA, USSR
Who was the leader of the USSR at the end of WW2?	Stalin
At which WW2 conference was it agreed the USA and Britain would launch a second front?	Tehran
At which WW2 conference was it agreed that the USSR would invade Japan three months after the defeat of Germany?	Yalta
At which WW2 conference was Roosevelt replaced by Truman?	Potsdam
What policy was Truman committed to?	Containment
Which country was divided into four zones after the Potsdam conference?	Germany
When the USA use the first atomic bombs?	1945
Which country did the USA and USSR disagree over at the WW2 conferences?	Poland
What was the political ideology of the USSR?	Communism
What did George Kennan send in February 1946?	Long telegram
Name three countries established as satellite states.	Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia
An area giving protection around a country. This is the definition for what phrase.	Buffer zone
What famous speech did Churchill give against the USSR?	Iron Curtain
How much money was given to Greece and Turkey was part of the Truman Doctrine?	\$400m

Cold War – Berlin Blockade/Airlift, Arms Race and Hungary

Question	Answer
What was formed in 1948, leading to the Berlin blockade?	Trizonia
In January 1949 how many tonnes of supplies were flown into Berlin by allied aircraft?	170,000 tonnes
At its peak, how many tonnes of supplies were flown into Berlin every day?	1000 tonnes
In what month and year did the Berlin blockade end?	May 1949
When did West Germany join NATO?	May 1955
What was set up in response to West Germany joining NATO?	Warsaw Pact
Who was the leader of the USSR after 1953?	Khrushchev
What weapon did the USSR test in 1953?	H bomb
What weapon did the USA create in 1957?	ICBM
Who was the hard-line ruler of Hungary during the early 1950s?	Rakosi
Who was the leader of Hungary that introduced reforms?	Imre Nagy
What reform led to the Soviet invasion of Hungary?	Leaving the Warsaw pact
How many troops invaded Hungary on 4 th November 1956?	20,000
How many Hungarians were killed during the invasion?	20,000
Who was the leader of the USA during the Hungarian uprising?	Eisenhower

Cold War – Berline Crisis and Cuba

Question	Answer
How many skilled workers left East Germany during the refugee crisis?	3 million
When did Khrushchev issue the Berlin ultimatum?	1958
At which summit did Khrushchev agree to remove the Berlin ultimatum?	Camp David
At which summit was a US spy plane shot down?	Paris
Who replaced Eisenhower at the Vienna summit in 1961?	Kennedy
What month and year was the Berlin wall built?	August 1961
What famous speech did Kennedy give following the building of the wall?	Ich Bin Ein Berliner
Who took power in Cuba in 1959?	Castro
What product did Eisenhower refuse to buy from Cuba?	Sugar
How many Cuban exiles attempted to invade Cuba in the Bay of Pigs invasion?	1400
How many soldiers were the exiles met by?	20,000
When was the Cuban Missile Crisis?	October 1962
What did Kennedy install around Cuba to prevent the arrival of missiles?	Naval blockade
As part of the deal to end the crisis, where did the USA remove missiles from?	Turkey
What was set up between Moscow and Washington following the crisis?	Hotline

Cold War – Détente, Czechoslovakia and Afghanistan

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Cold War – Second Cold War and the end of the Cold War

Question	Answer
What US policy stated the USA would use military force to protect their interests in the Middle East?	Carter Doctrine
Who became the leader of the USA in 1980, giving his evil empire speech?	Ronald Reagan
What did the USA announce in 1983 that effectively ended the arms race?	SDI
When did Gorbachev become the leader of the USSR?	1985
Which policy introduced capitalism into the economy?	Perestroika
Which policy introduced freedom of speech and criticism of the government?	Glasnost
Which policy did Gorbachev abandon in 1988?	Brezhnev Doctrine
Where was the first meeting between Reagan and Gorbachev in November 1985?	Geneva
What did Reagan refuse to do at Reykjavik in October 1986?	Abandon SDI
What treaty destroyed all land and cruise missiles with a range of 500-5500 km?	INF treaty
Which country elected a non communist and opened its borders in June 1989?	Hungary
When did the Berlin wall fall?	November 1989
What did Gorbachev announce in July 1991?	End of the Warsaw Pact
Who blamed Gorbachev for losing control of the USSR?	Hardline communists
When did Gorbachev resign?	25 th December 1991

Elizabethan England – Challenges and Religious Settlement

Question	Answer
In what year did Elizabeth become queen of England?	1558
What religion was Elizabeth?	Protestant
Who was Elizabeth's sister?	Mary I
What religion was her sister?	Catholic
Which part of England was majority Catholic?	North
Which group of 19 men helped Elizabeth to run the country?	Privy Council
Who was the head of the Catholic Church?	Pope
Who was the Catholic preference for Queen?	Mary Queen of Scots
By how much Was England in debt when Elizabeth became queen?	£300,000
What was Elizabeth's title under the Religious Settlement?	Supreme Governor
When did Elizabeth pass the Religious Settlement?	1559
Which religious group believed that Elizabeth was illegitimate?	Catholics
Which element of the Religious Settlement controlled the decoration of churches and language of the Bible?	Act of Uniformity
What language was the Bible in because of the Religious Settlement?	English
After the first visitations, how many members of the clergy were dismissed for not following the Religious Settlement?	400

Elizabethan England – Plots and Mary Queen of Scots

Question	Answer
When did Mary Queen of Scots arrive in England?	1568
Which two earls revolted in 1569?	Westmoreland and Northumberland
Who had lost control of copper mines, reducing his wealth?	Northumberland
How many soldiers took part in the revolt of the Northern Earls?	6000
Where did the rebels hold a Catholic mass?	Durham
How many Catholics were killed following the revolt of the Northern Earls?	800
What happened to Elizabeth in 1570?	Excommunicated
When was the Ridolfi Plot?	1571
When was the Throckmorton Plot?	1583
What was passed after the Throckmorton Plot that meant Mary Queen of Scots would be held responsible for any plots against Elizabeth?	Bond of Association
When was the Babington Plot?	1586
In which plot would Mary Queen of Scots marry the Duke of Norfolk?	Ridolfi
Who discovered the plots against Elizabeth?	Francis Walsingham
Which two plots planned to include a French invasion?	Throckmorton and Babington
When was Mary Queen of Scots executed?	1587

Elizabethan England – Spain and the Netherlands

Question	Answer
Who was the King of Spain?	Phillip II
Where were England and Spain competing for influence?	New World
What crops were available in this area?	Sugar and tobacco
What religion was Spain?	Catholic
During which event did Spanish troops raid Dutch homes and businesses?	Spanish Fury
What agreement said that Spanish troops would leave the Netherlands?	Pacification of Ghent
What did Elizabeth send to enforce this?	£100,000
Who did Elizabeth send to the Netherlands in 1577?	John Casimir and 6000 mercenaries
What did France and Spain sign in 1584?	Treaty of Joinville
What did Elizabeth sign in 1585?	Treaty of Nonsuch
What did Elizabeth send to the Netherlands in 1585?	Robert Dudley and 7400 troops
What did Spain fail to capture in the Netherlands?	Port of Ostend
When was the Spanish Armada?	1588
How many fire ships were used against Spain?	8
What was the key battle of the Armada?	Gravelines

Elizabethan England – Drake, Exploration and Virginia

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Elizabethan England – Leisure, Poverty and Education

Question	Answer
What was the name for the belief that learning is important?	Humanism
Where were wealthy boys educated?	Grammar schools
Where were poor boys educated?	Petty schools
Where were poor girls educated?	Dame schools
Which two new universities opened in Elizabethan England?	Oxford and Cambridge
How many new grammar schools opened between 1560 and 1580?	72
What was the name of Shakespeare's theatre?	The Globe
How many plays did Shakespeare write?	28
When was football played?	Ascension day and shrove Tuesday
Which leisure activity involved a dog attacking a bear?	Bear baiting
What was the criteria for poverty?	80% of income on bread
Who were the two groups of poor people?	Deserving and undeserving
By how much did the population grow in Elizabethan England?	35%
What percentage of English exports was wool?	81.6%
Which poor law stated that vagrants would be punished?	1572 Vagrant Act

Knowledge Organiser

RE Year 11 – Term 1



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CP1- Sacraments (Baptism and Eucharist)

Questions	Answers
Which quote supports baptism?	"Born of water"
What does baptism remove?	Original sin
What is infant baptism?	Baptism of babies
What is believer's baptism?	Choice baptism
Why is baptism important?	Entrance to faith
What event links to eucharist?	Last Supper
Which quote is used?	"This is my body"
What do Catholics believe?	Transubstantiation
What do Protestants believe?	Symbolic
Why is it important?	Remembers Jesus' sacrifice

CP2- Nature of worship

Questions	Answers
Which quote supports group worship?	"Where two or more gather in my name"
What is liturgical worship?	Structured worship
What is informal worship?	Spontaneous worship
Which quote supports private prayer?	"Go to your room and pray"
Which event inspired charismatic worship?	Pentecost
RETRIEVAL- R1 Marriage	
State two purposes of marriage for religious believers.	Commitment/ to raise a family/ comfort
Which quote shows a couple unite in the eyes of God?	"Two become one flesh"
State two parts to a Christian wedding ceremony.	White dress/ vows/ Church/ rings
"Allah created partners so you may take _____ in them."	"comfort"
The nikah is a _____ that they sign	Religious contract signed before Allah

CP3- Prayer

Questions	Answers
What is prayer?	Communication with God
Which quote supports private prayer?	"Go to your room"
What does ACTS stand for?	Adoration, Confession, Thanksgiving, Supplication
What type of prayer is the Lord's Prayer?	Set prayer
What do Quakers emphasise in prayer?	Silence
RETRIEVAL- L&D1 Creation/CB2 Creation	
In Genesis 1, God made the world '_____'.	Ex nihilo
How did God make things appear?	Through His words e.g. "Let there be light"
What were Adam and Eve made from?	Dust and Adam's rib (Genesis 2)
How old do Creationists think the universe is?	10,000 years old
How old does the Big Bang theory state the universe is?	13.7 billion years old
Give one piece of evidence for evolution	Fossils aged through carbon dating

CP4- Pilgrimages

Questions	Answers
What is pilgrimage?	A religious journey to holy place
Why go on pilgrimage?	To become closer to God
Example of a UK pilgrimage?	Walsingham, Norfolk (Model of Mary's house in Nazareth)
Example of a pilgrimage abroad?	Taizé, France (Community founded by Brother Roger)
What can it allow for Christians?	Ecumenism (uniting with other Christians)
RETRIEVAL- G&E1 What is good and evil?	
1. Relative morality= the rightness/wrongness of an action...	Depends on the situation
2. What do Quakers consider their conscience to be?	"small, still voice of God"
3. What is one of the 10 Commandments?	"Thou shall not kill"
4. What is the Muslim holy book? Absolute or relative? (it's Allah's exact words).	Qur'an- Absolute
5. Christians should show _____ love	agape

CP5- Christian Celebrations

Questions	Answers
What does Christmas celebrate?	Birth of Jesus
Which quote links Jesus to God?	"If you have seen me, you have seen the Father"
Why are Easter eggs given?	As a sign of new life
What does Easter celebrate?	Jesus' Resurrection
What does Good Friday mark?	Jesus' Crucifixion

RETRIEVAL- HR1 Personal Conviction

State two facts about Oscar Romero.	Born 1917- Archbishop in El Salvador in 1977, hosting radio shows and meetings criticising the government, assassinated in 1980.
What was his personal conviction?	All human beings should be treated with dignity (inspired by Jesus)
Jesus came to "release the _____"	Oppressed
State two facts about Malala Yousafzai.	Born in northwest Pakistan, wrote a blog at 11 years old, shot by the Taliban on the way to school for campaigning for girls' right to an education.
What was her personal conviction?	Every girl should have the right to an education.

CP6- Christianity in the UK

Questions	Answers
What has happened to the percentage of Christians between 2001, 2011 and 2021?	Percentage has decreased: (71%, 59%, 46%)
Non-religion is the next highest percentage at...?	37%
What is the official religion of the UK?	The Church of England (King Charles as the Head)
What percentage of Christians regularly attend church?	Only 10%
What parable inspires the Church's social role?	The Parable of the Sheep and the Goats
RETRIEVAL- CB1 The Nature of God	
What belief in one God is central to Christianity?	Monotheism
Which quote shows God as creator?	"In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth"
What does omnipotent mean?	All-powerful
What does omnibenevolent mean?	All-loving
Which quote shows God's knowledge?	"Even the very hairs on your head are numbered"

CP7- Reconciliation and Evangelism

Questions	Answers
Reconciliation means to...?	Bring Christians back together
Evangelism means to...?	Preach the gospel with the intention to convert
What does the WCC stand for?	The Worldwide Council of Churches (1948)
When did evangelism begin?	At the Pentecost (3000 new Christians)
What is a new trend in the UK?	'Reverse mission'- Christians from Africa, Asia and Latin America coming to the UK to convert
RETRIEVAL- R2 Same-sex relationships	
Vatican called same-sex marriage a "_____ for _____"	"a defeat... humanity"
Quaker View of Sex- "An act that expresses _____ is not _____"	"affection... sinful"
Which Qur'an quote is sometimes used against same-sex relationships?	"As for the two men guilty of lewdness, punish them both"
In what year did Quakers first start campaigning for same-sex marriage?	2009
Name two countries where homosexuality is illegal.	Saudi Arabia, Iran, Nigeria, Yemen

CP8- Worldwide Church

Questions	Answers
What is Jesus' command that Tearfund try to put in place?	"Love your neighbour"
Tearfund works in over how many countries, providing?	50 countries, emergency relief/long-term projects
What is an example of Tearfund's work?	Setting up 30 sports clubs in Colombia
Open Doors was set up by who, when and why?	Brother Andrew, 1955, smuggled Bibles into Soviet Union
What is an example of a country needing Open Doors' support?	North Korea (Christianity is illegal)
RETRIEVAL- L&D2 The Environment	
What Bible quote suggests humans have total control over the environment?	"Rule over the fish of the sea and birds of the sky"
Which Bible quote suggests humans should look after the environment?	"Care and cultivate"
What word means God-given power to rule over nature on God's behalf?	Dominion
What word means a God-given special responsibility to care for creation?	Stewardship
What term describes the idea that humans treat other species unfairly?	Speciesism, Peter Singer

Christianity a) question key terms

Questions	Answers
Omnipotent	God being all-powerful e.g. creation 'ex nihilo'
Omnibenevolent	God being all-loving e.g. Jesus' sacrifice for our sins
Trinity	Three parts of God: Father, Son and Holy Spirit
Incarnation	God in human form in the flesh (Jesus' birth)
Atonement	Jesus' sacrifice healing the rift between God and humans
Resurrection	Jesus coming back to life from dead, a miracle
Sacraments	"an outward sign of an inward blessing" e.g. baptism
Evangelism	Preaching to convert, Jesus- "preach the gospel"

IB1- Nature of Allah

Questions	
What does tawhid mean?	The oneness of God
What does beneficence mean?	All-good (loving)
What is the correct quote for the 99 names?	"The most excellent names belong to Allah, use them"
"Allah is closer..."	Than your jugular vein"
What is the word for constant aware of Allah?	Taqwa
RETRIEVAL- G&E2 The Problem of Evil	
What is the problem of evil?	"If God is omnipotent, omnibenevolent and omniscient, why does suffering exist?" Epicuru
Stephen Fry- "God must be a _____"	Maniac" e.g. bone marrow cancer in children
What do some Christians believe we have all inherited?	Original sin
Irenaeus came up with the soul- _____ theodicy	Making- avoiding evil and helping others helps our souls become heaven worthy
State two facts about Job.	Livestock and children killed, struck down with disease- Job remained faithful to God

IB2- Prophethood (Risalah)

Questions	
What is NOT true about Adam?	Rebuilt the Kaaba
What did Ibrahim rebuild?	The Kaaba
What is true of Isa?	Breathed life into clay fish
What does it mean if Prophet Muhammad is the “seal of the prophets?”	Prophet Muhammad is the final prophet
Where are Prophet Muhammad’s sayings recorded?	In the Hadith
RETRIEVAL- HR2 Prejudice and Discrimination	
What is the difference between prejudice and discrimination?	Prejudice- pre-judging someone before you know them. Discrimination- acting on that prejudice, treating someone negatively.
Arguably, how has the Catholic church discriminated against same-sex couples?	By not allowing them to be married within the Catholic church.
What word means the fear or hatred of Muslims?	Islamophobia
What Qur’anic quote suggests we should treat all humans equally?	“equal as the teeth of a comb” OR “made from the soil of many colours”

IB3- Malaikah

Questions	Answers
Which angel is known as the angel of revelation?	Jibril
What are TWO things Mikail does?	Nourishes the Earth & keeps Shaytan out of heaven
Which angels blows the horn on Judgement Day?	Israfil
Raqib and Atid are known as the 'noble....'	Recorders"
Which angel do Shi'a Muslims believe told Muhammad that Ali should be leader?	Jibril
RETRIEVAL- CB2 Christian sources of authority	
What is the Christian holy book called?	The Bible
Which quote shows the Bible is inspired?	"All Scripture is God-breathed"
Which books tell Jesus' life?	The Gospels
What did Jesus teach about enemies?	"Love your enemies and pray for those who persecute you"
How do Quakers describe conscience?	"Small still voice of God"

IB4- Sunni/Shi'a

Questions- Put SUNNI or SHIA or BOTH next to each statement.	Answers
Abu Bakr should have been leader	SUNNI
Al Qadr- Life is predestined	SUNNI
Life is not predestined (Adalat- Allah is always just)	SHI'A
Angels have no free will	SUNNI
Ali should have been leader	SHI'A
Imams are holy figures and there were 12	SHI'A
RETRIEVAL- R3 Purpose of Sex	
'Reproduction' is one of St Thomas Aquinas' ____ Precepts	5 primary
What other purposes of sex are most relevant for Christians?	Intimacy and Love
Why do some Muslims use contraception? Use "99 names" in your answer.	Allah is 'most merciful' and will forgive Muslim couples
What word means to live together in a sexual relationship before marriage?	Cohabitation
What word means to show dedication to something e.g. a marriage?	Commitment

IB5- Akhirah (Afterlife)

Questions	Answers
Jannah is a place with “rivers of...	Milk and honey”
Jahannam is a place of torture with...	“garments of fire”
How many stages of Jannah and Jahannam are there?	7 Stages of Jannah, 7 stages of Jahannam
The bridge over Jahannam into Jannah is called...?	As-Sirat “thin as a hair/sharp as a sword”
What are the three questions asked in barzakh?	1) Who is your prophet? 2) What is your religion? 3) Who is your God?
What do the answers determine?	Determines your comfort level in Barzakh

RETRIEVAL- L&D3 Abortion

Abortion is the deliberate _____ of a _____ up to __ weeks.	Termination, foetus, 24
Which group views abortion as always wrong?	Catholics
Who said “abortion is not the lesser of two evils”?	Pope Francis
In Islam, abortion is acceptable until the foetus receives the ____ at ____ days.	Ruh (soul), 120
Humanists believe it is the mother’s choice because we have?	Autonomy (control) over our bodies
Why might Quakers consult their conscience for any moral decision?	As it is the “small, still voice of God” guiding them

IB6- Kutub (Holy Books)

Questions	Answers
Who received the Sahifah?	Ibrahim
Which is the only non-corrupted holy book?	Qur'an
When was the Qur'an first revealed to Prophet Muhammad?	On the Night of Power
Who received the Zabur (Psalms- poems)?	Dawud
For Muslims, the Injil (Gospels) given to Isa (Jesus) are...	Corrupted
RETRIEVAL- G&E3 Crime and Punishment	
Give two causes of crime.	Social/financial/personal
What does retribution mean?	Revenge on behalf of victim e.g. fine for stealing
"Eye for...."	Eye, tooth for a tooth, life for a life"
What does deterrent mean?	To stop people committing crimes- "cut off the hand of the thief"
What is the reoffending rate in Norway?	20%- focus on reform as aim of punishment

Knowledge Organiser

Year 11- Music – Term 1

Form and Structure

Question	Answer
What is structure?	The order of the music.
What am I defining? A section of melody that forms a complete musical idea	A phrase.
What is an AB structure?	Binary
What is an ABA structure?	Ternary
What is an ABACA... structure?	Rondo
What is an A a <i>A</i> <i>A</i> <i>A</i> ... structure?	Theme and Variations
What is the most common structure in pop music?	Verse-chorus

Periods of Music

Question	Answer
What are the dates for each era?	Baroque – 1600-1750 Classical - 1750-1810 Romantic - 1810-1900
What keyboard instrument was used in the Baroque era?	Harpsichord
What is the term for a baroque era bassline with harmonic support played by a harpsichord?	Basso Continuo
What is the term for sudden changes in dynamics, a common feature of the baroque era?	Terraced dynamics
What are the other characteristics of the BAROQUE ERA.	Fast, unrelenting melodies, ornamentation, small orchestra
What is the term for a bassline made of broken chords, a common feature of the classical era	Alberti bass
What are the other characteristics of the CLASSICAL ERA	Balanced, graceful melodies, medium orchestra.
What is the term for pushing and pulling at the tempo, a common feature of the Romantic era	Rubato
What are the other features of the ROMANTIC ERA	Large orchestras, wide pitch range, expressive, sweeping melodies, chromatic, wide dynamic range
Name three composers for each era	Baroque – Bach, Handel, Purcell Classical – Mozart, Hadyn, Beethoven Romantic – Tchaikovsky, Wagner, Chopin

Badinerie background and structure

Question	Answer
Who composed Badinerie?	J. S. Bach
When was it written?	Between 1738 and 1739
What larger work is it part of?	Orchestral suite no. 2
What instruments is it written for?	Transverse flute, string orchestra and basso continuo
What is the structure of Badinerie	Binary (AABB)
How many bars is the A section?	16
How many bars is the B section?	24
What is the overall key of the piece?	Bm
What key does the B section start in?	F# minor (dominant minor)

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What is the structure of Badinerie	Binary (AABB)
How many bars is the A section?	16
How many bars is the B section?	24
What is similar about the A and B sections?	Same motifs, tempo, instrumentation, both start with an anacrusis
What is different about the A and B sections?	B section has more modulations, is longer, includes a Neapolitan 6th chord.

Badinerie harmony

Question	Answer
What is the overall harmony?	Diatonic
What is the overall key of the piece?	Bm
What is the key of the A section?	Starts in Bm, ends in F#m
What other key does the A section pass through?	A
What is the key of the B section?	Starts in F#m, ends in Bm
What other keys does the B section pass through?	Em, D, G
What kind of chords are used?	Root position, 1st inversion, 2nd inversion, Dominant 7ths.

Cadences + suspensions

Question	Answer
What chords are in a perfect cadence?	V -> I
What chords are in a plagal cadence?	IV -> I
What chords are in an imperfect cadence?	V
What chords are in an interrupted cadence?	V -> vi
Which cadence is used to change key?	Perfect
What harmonic feature describes a note from a chord being held into the next chord?	Suspension
Which bars in Badinerie have suspensions?	8, 10 and 31.

Badinerie cadences

Question	Answer
Which cadences are used frequently in Badinerie by Bach?	Imperfect and Perfect
What cadences does each section end with?	Perfect
Perfect cadences in B minor are in bars...	3-4, 30-32, 37-38, 38-40
Perfect cadences in F# minor are in bars...	11-12, 15-16,
Perfect cadence in A major is in bars...	6-8
Perfect cadence in E minor is in bars...	19-20
Perfect cadence in G major is in bars...	23-24
Perfect cadence in D major is in bars...	27-28

Badinerie melodic and rhythmic features

Question	Answer
How many motifs does Badinerie use?	two
Describe the melodic features of motif X	Disjunct, arpeggio, descending
Describe the melodic features of motif Y	Both conjunct and disjunct, arpeggio, ascending
What other melodic features are present in Badinerie?	Ornamentation (Trills and appoggiaturas) Sequences Anacrusis
What rhythmic values do motifs X and Y use?	Quavers and semiquavers.
What is the time signature?	2/4
What is the tempo?	Allegro (not marked)

Africa Background

Question	Answer
Who wrote Africa?	David Paich and Jeff Porcaro
What is the name of the band that recorded Africa?	Toto
What year was Africa written?	1981
What year was it released?	1982
What year did it reach no. 1 in the US?	1983
What is the term for musicians hired to perform on a recording without being a permanent member of the artist's band?	Session musician
What genre is Africa?	Soft Rock
What is the structure of Africa?	Verse-chorus

Harmony and Tonality

Question	Answer
What am I defining? Harmony using chords from the key.	Diatonic
What am I defining? Harmony using chords from outside the key.	Chromatic
What am I defining? A type of tonality where there is no clear key	Atonal
What is the term for a pattern of chords that forms the harmonic foundation of a song?	Chord sequence
What is harmonic rhythm?	The number of chords per bar.
What are the three primary chords?	I, IV and V
Are the primary chords major or minor (in a major key)?	Major
What is an extended chord?	Using additional notes to the triad

Africa Harmony and Tonality

Question	Answer
What is the overall tonality in Africa?	Diatonic
What key is the Chorus in?	A major
What key are the verses and instrumental sections in?	B major
What key are the intro, outro and link sections in?	C# minor
What is the chord sequence in riff A?	A G#m C#m
What is the chord sequence in the chorus?	F#m D A E
How many times does this chord sequence repeat?	3
How does the chord sequence change to end the chorus?	F#m D A C#m E F#m E/G#

Harmony and Tonality continued

Question	Answer
What are the three parts of a triad?	Root, third and fifth.
What is the root of a C major chord?	C
What is the term for a chord when the root is the lowest note?	Root position
What is the term for a chord when the root is not the lowest note?	An inverted chord
What is the term for a chord where the third is the lowest note?	1st inversion
What is the term for a chord where the fifth is the lowest note?	2nd inversion
What is the term for a chord written with a slash in the middle eg C/G	A slash chord
What is a slash chord?	Another term for an inverted chord
Which note is the lowest note in a slash chord?	The one written after the slash

Africa Harmony and Tonality continued

Question	Answer
What key are the verses and instrumental section in?	Diatonic
What key is the Chorus in?	A major
What key are the verses and instrumental sections in?	B major
What key are the intro, outro and link sections in?	C# minor
What is the chord sequence in riff A?	A G#m C#m
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Scale degrees and chords

Question	Answer
What is scale degree one?	Tonic
What is scale degree two?	Supertonic
What is scale degree three?	Mediant
What is scale degree four?	Subdominant
What is scale degree five?	Dominant
What is scale degree six?	Submediant
What is scale degree seven?	Leading note

Africa Melody

Question	Answer
All melodies in Africa are...	Diatonic
Chorus - conjunct or disjunct?	Conjunct
Chorus – range?	Narrow – mostly uses a semitone, extends to a 4th at the end of the chorus
Chorus – High or low tessitura?	High
Verse - conjunct or disjunct?	Mostly conjunct
Verse - range?	Wider – uses the range of an octave
Verse – High or low tessitura?	Low
Which scale does riff B use?	C# minor pentatonic
What scales does the solo use?	B major pentatonic and E major.

Africa developments

Question	Answer
How does the melody change in the second verse?	Adds a disjunct leap of a 6th
How does the texture and instrumentation change in the second verse?	Recorder countermelody added
How do the backing vocals change in the second verse?	Harmonise some words, sing some chords to 'ooh'
How does the melody change in the final chorus?	Improvised, high pitch lead vocals
How does the instrumentation change in the instrumental?	No vocals, added xylophone and flute sounds (played on the synth)
How does the instrumentation change in the outro?	Added percussion (xylophone, woodblock, cowbell, conga)
How does the bass change in the outro?	Bass plays riffs in a higher register.

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Year 11 Computer Science – Term 1



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Ethics

Questions	Answers
❓ What is the first commandment of computer ethics?	Answer: Do not use a computer to harm other people.
Why is electronic waste a problem for the environment?	Answer: It contains toxic chemicals and is often illegally shipped to developing countries.
What is one environmental benefit of digital technology?	Answer: Less reliance on paper, saving resources.
What is the purpose of the Computer Misuse Act (CMA)?	Answer: To prevent unauthorised access to computers, hacking, and theft of data.
What are the three levels of offence under the CMA?	Answer: Unauthorised access Unauthorised access with intent to commit an offence Unauthorised modification of data
What does copyright protect?	Answer: It protects creators of original work from having their work copied or used without permission.
What is plagiarism?	Answer: Passing off someone else's work as your own.
What is piracy in relation to digital content?	Answer: Illegally copying and distributing copyrighted material.
What does fair use allow?	Answer: It allows limited use of copyrighted work legally, such as for education or personal use
What is the purpose of the Investigatory Powers Act (IPA)?	Answer: It allows authorities to carry out surveillance on electronic communications.
What is the main aim of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)?	Answer: To ensure personal information collected by organisations is protected.
According to GDPR, what is personal data?	Answer: Any information that can identify an individual, such as a name or biometric data

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Hospitality & Catering – Term 1



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Food Safety in Hospitality and Catering	Answer
What 4 things do bacteria need to grow	Food, moisture, temperature, time
Give visual symptoms of food poisoning	Vomiting, diarrhoea, fever
Give 3 non-visual symptoms of food poisoning	Nausea, stomachache, headache
What is the temperature range for the 'Danger Zone'	5 C to 63 C
What happens to bacteria at -18 C	They become dormant but do not die
What are the 2 main food intolerances	Lactose and Gluten
What does anaphylaxis mean	A severe and sudden life-threatening allergic reaction that affects the entire body
What does HACCP stand for	Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point
What is the main piece of legislation for food	The Food Safety Act 1990
Who inspects food premises	An Environmental Health Officer
Which bacteria is associated with cooked rice	Bacillus Cerreus
Which bacteria can cause very sudden vomiting	Staphylococcus aureus

Nutrition	Answer
Name the 3 MACRONUTRIENTS	Fats, protein, carbohydrates
Name the 2 MICRONUTRIENTS	Vitamins and minerals
What are the fat-soluble vitamins	Vitamins A, D, E, K
What are the water-soluble vitamins	Vitamins B and C
What vitamins do vegetarians and vegans lack	Vitamin B12
What is the function of vitamin A	Vision, immune function and the health of our skin
What is the function of vitamin D	Needed along with calcium to build strong bones and teeth
What is the main function of the B group of vitamins	The convert food into energy
What is the function of iron	To make haemoglobin which transports oxygen around the body
What is the function of calcium	Regulates fluid balance, muscle function and maintain blood pressure
What is the function of protein	For growth, repair and maintenance
What is the function of vitamin K	Blood clotting and bone health

Knowledge Organiser

Statistics – Term 1



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Types of data

Definition	Terminology
1. Data as it has been collected, before it has been processed	Raw data
2. Worded data	Qualitative data
3. Data that can be split into clear, non-overlapping categories	Categorical data
4. Numerical data	Quantitative data
5. Data that can be ordered	Ordinal data
6. Numerical data that can take any value	Continuous data
7. Numerical data that can only take specific values	Discrete data
8. Involving pairs of related data	Bivariate data
9. Involving 3 or more sets of related data	Multivariate data
10. The statistics term for a number or amount	Frequency

Methods of data collection

Definition	Terminology
1. Data collected by, or for, the person who is going to use it	Primary data
2. Data collected by an outside source	Secondary data
3. Everyone or everything that could be included in an investigation	Population
4. Collecting data using the entire population	Census
5. Collecting data using part of the population	Sample
6. Each individual member of the population	Sample unit
7. A list of the population	Sampling frame
8. Defines the subject area to investigate	Research question
9. An idea that can be tested	Hypothesis
10. A tendency to favour one person or thing over another	Bias

Sampling methods

Definition	Terminology
1. A sample in which every member of the population is equally likely to be included	Random sample
2. A sample which is proportionally representative of the population's characteristics	Stratified sample
3. A sample selected at fixed intervals	Systematic sample
4. A sample selected by the investigator, aiming to be representative of the population's characteristics	Judgement sample
5. A sample selected by the investigator, using the quickest or easiest members of the population	Opportunity sample
6. A sample where the population is split into groups or areas	Cluster sample
7. A sample where the proportion of members with each characteristic is pre-selected	Quota sample
8. A question which gives the respondent answer boxes or options	Closed question
9. A question which allows the respondent to give their own answer	Open question
10. A question that prompts or encourages a certain response	Leading question

Terminology

Definition	Terminology
1. An investigation that tests what it is supposed to test	Validity
2. An investigation that gives consistent results	Reliability
3. The variable being investigated	Explanatory variable
4. The outcome of an investigation	Response variable
5. Variables outside our control that may affect the investigation	Extraneous variable
6. A group that receives no treatment or is given a placebo to ensure results are comparable	Control group
7. To perform a scientific investigation, often in a laboratory	Experiment
8. To run a computer program or model of an investigation	Simulation
9. A natural experiment or study involving no physical intervention	Observation
10. Data collected from a series of questions or prompts	Questionnaire

Presenting data 1

Definition	Terminology
1. The process of identifying and correcting errors / issues within raw data	Cleaning data
2. A graph using shapes or pictures	Pictogram
3. A graph using line markings, split into groups of five	Tally chart
4. A bar chart with data sets side by side	Dual bar chart
5. A bar chart with multiple data sets within each bar	Composite bar chart
6. A method of organising data to show its distribution	Stem and leaf diagram
7. A graphical representation of the age and sex of a population	Population pyramid
8. A map using shading or colours	Choropleth map
9. The running total of frequencies	Cumulative frequency
10. A diagram displaying the minimum value, LQ, median, UQ and maximum value	Box plot

Presenting data 2

Definition	Terminology
1. A visual representation of the relationship between data sets, usually with overlapping circles	Venn diagrams
2. The statistical relationship between variables, showing how they change in relation to each other	Correlation
3. A straight line on a graph that best represents the trend of all data points	Line of best fit
4. Estimating inside the given data range	Interpolation
5. Estimating outside the given data range	Extrapolation
6. A graph using bars of varying widths, for continuous data	Histogram
7. Shown on the y-axis of a histogram	Frequency density
8. A point that lies exactly halfway between two other points	Midpoint
9. The vertical axis on a graph	Y – axis
10. The horizontal axis on a graph	X – axis