

Knowledge Organiser – Year 5 – Autumn Term 1 2026



RE

- Christians believe in one God in three persons: God the Father, God the Son (Jesus), God the Holy Spirit
- The Trinity influences how Christians live their lives

Christianity – the religion based on the life and teachings of Jesus Christ

Creed – A statement of Christian beliefs

Baptism – A Christian ceremony using water to welcome someone into the Christian faith.

Pentecost – The Christian festival celebrating the coming of the Holy Spirit to Jesus' followers.



History

- The Maya lived in Central America
- The Mayan civilisation lasted for thousands of years
- Religion was very important to the Maya
- Mayan gods were believed to have both good and bad qualities
- Masks played an important role in Mayan beliefs.

Priest – a religious leader who performed ceremonies and communicated with the gods

Astronomy – The study of stars, planets and space. The Maya were skilled astronomers

Architecture – The design and construction of buildings

Number system – A method for counting and recording numbers

Sacrifice – An offering made to the gods as part of religious beliefs



Music

Tempo – means the speed of the music.

Solo – alone

Ensemble – as a group

Improvisation – creating music spontaneously without detailed planning

Composition – creating and organising musical ideas into a piece of music



Computing

- Search engines help us find information
- Search results are ranked in different ways
- The order of results can influence what people click on first

Search engine – a website or tool that helps you find information on the internet, such as Google

Ranking – The order that search results appear in



Art

- Peter Thorpe is an artist famous for creating colourful space-themed artwork featuring rockets and planets

Perspective – making things look near or far away

Blending – mixing colours smoothly

Focus point – the first thing you notice

Horizon line – where the sky meets the land

Texture – how something feels or looks like it feels



Science

- Mammals, birds, amphibians and insects have different life cycles
- Mammals feed their babies milk
- Insects can go through metamorphosis
- Flowers have parts that help pollination and fertilisation

Life cycle – birth to adulthood

Reproduction – making new things of the same kind

Pollination – the movement of pollen from one flower to another so seeds can be made

Fertilisation – when a pollen cell joins with an ovule to start making a seed

