

Year 7 Culture and Character Knowledge Organiser - Autumn time

LORIC

What is leadership and why is it important?

Key characteristics required: integrity, values, passion, delegation, confidence, commitment, honesty, compassion and determination.

There's no 'I' in team.

Definition of a team: A group of players forming one side in a competitive game or sport.

Two or more people working together.

What is the difference between managing and leading?

Definition of management: The process of dealing with or controlling things or people.

Choosing Leaders

Definition of elected: Choose (someone) to hold public office or some other position by voting.

Putting together a team

Roles within a team: keep a team moving, make a plan work, hand out the jobs, keep a team together, bring in ideas, monitor the team, solve any problems and good knowledge of the role.

Motivational leadership

Definition of motivate: Provide (someone) with a reason for doing something.

Who am I as a leader?

Definition of characteristic: The mental and moral qualities distinctive to an individual.

How do I like to be led?

Collaborative leadership - To demonstrate the ability to collaborate and work with others to achieve a goal.

Leadership from the front - Take an active role in what one is urging and directing others to do.

Direct Leadership - The act of influencing people by providing direction and motivation to accomplish a specific task or activity.

Make it stick!

Five week rotation

- Spelling bee
- Numeracy challenge
- Knowledge recall quiz
- How do we learn?
- Student presentations

How do we learn?

- **Concrete examples:** Using specific examples to understand abstract ideas.
- **Dual Coding:** combining words and visuals.
- **Elaboration:** Explain and describe ideas with a large amount of details.
- **Interleaving:** switching between ideas while you study.
- **Retrieval practice:** practising bringing information to the front of your mind.
- **Spaced practice:** spacing out your practice over a time period.

Skills required for student presentation

- You will present better if you have prepared effectively.
- You need to be clear about your audience and your message.
- You must never overrun your allocated time.
- Generally speaking, your audience starts on your side.
- When you present, you are in charge of the room.

Them and us

Students look for opportunities to be kind to other (not just the people they like).

Everyday kindness

5 side effects of kindness: joy, healthy heart, anti-ageing, better relationships and kindness is contagious.

Kindness: worth so much and yet costs nothing.

6 free acts of kindness: give short and sweet compliments, make a heartfelt gesture, reach out to a person in need, talk to a shy person, saying "Hello" and smile.

Thinking outside the box.

Thinking outside the box is a metaphor that means to think differently, unconventionally, or from a new perspective. This phrase often refers to novel or creative thinking.

Kindness—a way of life

Synonyms of the word kind: affectionate, amiable, charitable, friendly, gentle, nice, understanding, clement, amicable, propitious, bounteous and good-hearted.

Why is empathy important?

Definition of empathy: The ability to understand and share the feelings of another. It is the ability to put yourself in someone else's shoes, to understand or feel what they are experiencing.

Empathy in the 'real' world

Put yourself in someone else's shoes: Looking at a situation from someone else's point of view can help you to understand how they are feeling, especially if someone is unkind to them.

Respect

Engage perceptively with the world around us

Showing understanding.

Treating people with dignity and celebrating diversity.

Responsibility

Gain an appreciation and understanding of their role in school.

Taking part in leadership opportunities.

Having a sense of belonging and achievement.

Kindness

Being empathetic.

Understanding the feeling of others.

Supporting the needs of those we learn and work with.

Honesty

Earning the trust loyalty and confidence of other in our community.

Being true to our own feelings too strengthen our relationships with others.

Perseverance

Showing positive attitudes to learning. Recognising 'failure' as an opportunity to learn.

Always seeking to do our best and never give up.

Respect

Engage perceptively with the world around us

Showing understanding.

Treating people with dignity and celebrating diversity.

Responsibility

Gain an appreciation and understanding of their role in school.

Taking part in leadership opportunities.

Having a sense of belonging and achievement.

Kindness

Being empathetic.

Understanding the feeling of others.

Supporting the needs of those we learn and work with.

Honesty

Earning the trust, loyalty and confidence of others in our community.

Being true to our own feelings too strengthens our relationships with others.

Perseverance

Showing positive attitudes to learning.

Recognising 'failure' as an opportunity to learn.

Always seeking to do our best and never give up.

Careers Language

Success—the accomplishment of an aim or purpose.

Qualification—a pass of an examination or an official completion of a course, especially one conferring status as a recognized practitioner of a profession or activity.

Contract—a written or spoken agreement, especially one concerning employment, sales, or tenancy, that is intended to be enforceable by law.

Benefits—Employee **benefits** are defined as indirect, non-cash, or cash compensation paid to an employee above and beyond regular salary or wages

Salary—a fixed regular payment, typically paid on a monthly basis but often expressed as an annual sum, made by an employer to an employee

Job Specification—A job specification defines the knowledge, skills and abilities that are required to perform a job in an organization.

Person Specification—The person specification is a description of the qualifications, skills, experience, knowledge and other attributes (selection criteria) which a candidate must possess to perform the job duties.

Applicant—a person who makes a formal application for something, especially a job.

Reference—a person to whom inquiries as to character or ability can be made

Cover Letter—A cover letter is a document sent with your resume to provide additional information on your skills and experience.

Colleagues—a person with whom one works in a profession or business.

Transferable skills—Transferable skills, also known as "portable skills," are qualities that can be transferred from one job to another.

Key Terminology

Leadership—the action of leading a group of people or an organization.

Authoritarian leader—formal system of management where the leader makes all of the decisions.

Democratic leader—where problems and solutions are discussed with the entire team before coming to a combined decision

Laissez-Faire leader—where the leader delegates the general day to day running of a business.

Paternalistic leader—a softer form of authoritarian leadership that has qualities of a parent-child relationship

Teamwork—the combined action of a group

Competencies—Competencies are the **knowledge, skills** and abilities, and other requirements that are needed for someone to perform a job successfully.

Traits—a distinguishing quality or characteristic, typically one belonging to a person.

Qualities—a distinctive attribute or characteristic possessed by someone or something.

Organisation—the distribution and coordination of work tasks, skills and authority in the workplace.

Resilience—the capacity to recover quickly from difficulties; toughness.

Initiative—the ability to assess and organise things independently.

Enrichment—the action of improving or enhancing the quality or value of something.

Career of the fortnight

Architect

Architects design new buildings and work on the restoration and conservation of existing buildings.

Construction Site Supervisor

Manage staff and subcontractors on building sites.

Structural engineer

Help to design and build large structures and buildings.

Sports Physio

Diagnose and treat sports injuries.

Sports Scientist

Help people improve their health or sporting ability.

Motorsport engineer

Design, build and test racing cars and bikes

Occupational Therapist

Help people overcome difficulties caused by physical or mental illness, accidents or ageing.

Hospital Doctor

Diagnoses and treats illness and disease in patients admitted to hospital.