Glastry College

KS3 Summer 2021 Assessment and Revision Guide





Art



Drama



English



French



Geography



History



Home Economics



ICT



Learning for Life and Work



Maths



Music



Physical Education



Religious Studies



Science



Technology



KS3 Summer 2021 Assessment and Revision Guide

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KS3 Assessment Timetable

Period	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Tuesday 1 June			
1	Revision	Revision	Revision
2	11am	10:45am	11:00am
2	History	Technology	French
3	Revision	Revision	Revision
4	Religious Studies	History	Home Economics
5	Drama	Revision	Revision
Wednesday 2 June			
1	English	French	Drama
		Revision	10:45am
2	Revision	10:45am	Maths
		9A Music (IT1)	iviatiis
3	11:30am	12pm	Revision
	Geography	Science	
4	Revision	Revision	History
т	8E Music (IT3)	Nevision	Thistory
5	Art	Home Economics	Religious Studies
Thursday 3 June			
1	Maths	English	Revision
_			
2	2 Maths Revision		11:00am
			Geography
3	Revision	12pm Religious Studies	Revision
	8A Spanish	Rengious studies	
4	8U Music (IT3)	9A Spanish	Science
5	French	Drama	Technology
Friday 4 June	•	•	
1	Home Economics	Geography	Revision
_			11:00am
2	Revision	Art	English
_	11:30am		Revision
3	Science	Revision	
4	Revision	Maths	10A Spanish 10I Music (IT3)
	Technology	Maths	French

Assessment and Revision Guidance and Tips

Get Organised:

It really helps your brain to remember things if you are able to order your thoughts. This means that to help your brain do this you need to organise all aspects of your learning:

- 1. Find the best place for your revision bedroom, dining room table etc
- 2. Find your favourite styles of revision see the points below
- 3. Find the best times for you to revise
- 4. Keep the area where you revise organised neat, tidy, room to spread out
- 5. Create a detailed revision plan what are you going to revise and when?
- 6. Make sure you know what you are revising see the subject guidance in this booklet
- 7. Stay healthy get fresh air, drink water and eat healthy food

Brain facts:

- 1. Your brain has an ability to remember everything and anything you want it to!
- 2. To do this we all need to give our brains some help to store information.
- 3. It is important to try different ways to revise as this will help your memory to improve.
- 4. Your memory works best if you stimulate your imagination.
- 5. Your brain needs rest and breaks so revise in chunks of 30 to 45 minutes and then take a break, have a healthy snack for 15 to 20 minutes and then get back to another chunk of revision.

Revision Techniques/Memory Aids:

Retrieval is the key. We do this in class but <u>you need to practice</u> it at home too. It is the act of challenging your memory and taking things out of it. The more you take information out of your memory and <u>use it</u> the stronger your memory becomes. Here are some ways you can do retrieval.

1. Test Yourself:

Research has proven that the most effective way to revise is to regularly test yourself on what you know. There are a number of ways you can do this, point 6 and 8 are some examples. However, the most effective is to do the following:

- a) Make organised notes as above in point 1
- b) Rest, take a break etc
- c) Write out everything you can remember from what you have made notes on.
- d) Compare what you have written out with your organised notes.
- e) Read over, make more notes, highlight etc what you missed.
- f) Repeat b to e, until you are able to recall everything!

2. Spider diagrams/Memory/Mind Maps:

These are a quick and excellent way of summarising information. Your brain is much more likely to remember things when you use words, colours and images than if you were to use any of them on their own. This is called DUAL CODING.

- 1. Start with the paper in landscape.
- 2. Use your favourite colours.
- 3. Start in the centre with an image that summarises the topic and write this on it.
- 4. From the centre draw lines. In capitals write a main idea linked to the theme.
- 5. From these branches use smaller lines to expand the ideas and illustrate them with small images.
- 6. Stick them around your bedroom!

3. Acrostics and acronyms:

Often these can seem like things you used in Primary School, but they can be very effective in sparking ideas and helping you to remember. Use this concept to sequence information or remember a list. Turn the initials of the words into another word. A classic is 'King Richard Of York Gave Battle In Vain' for remembering the colours of the rainbow.

4. Quiztastic:

Turn revision for a subject into 10 or 20 quiz questions and test your friends. You could make answering them a text or email challenge. Swap quizzes with your friends. Writing a quiz, completing a quiz and marking a quiz are all methods of retrieval.

5. Repetition:

Repeating something 5 times helps your brain to remember. Doing this over time is called SPACING.

- 1. First repetition just after you have first learnt it.
- 2. Second repetition one day after.
- 3. Third repetition one week after.
- 4. Fourth repetition one month after.

5. Fifth and final repetition 3 to 6 months after.

6. Babble Gabble:

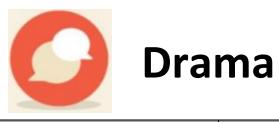
This is a brilliant way to check what you know and understand as if you can talk about it clearly and concisely, you know you've learnt it! Find a friend and tell them everything you know about a topic in 60 seconds. They should then repeat it back in 30 seconds. At the end you can discuss what you missed out.

Assessments are just ways to measure your progress now and to help you go further so keep it in perspective ©

- 1. You can complain about assessments and why you have to do them until the cows come home, but whatever your opinion, assessments are inevitable and you need to accept this as soon as possible.
- 2. Listen to your teachers. They are professionals with a wide range of experience and they will be able to help you!
- 3. Talk to your family. Explain to them that you need their support over the coming weeks and there may be moments when you are stressed or anxious and you may be even more grumpy than usual. Ask them to be understanding and help you to get through this and succeed.
- 4. Make an agreement with your friends. You must still have a social life but try to include revision in it somewhere and ask your friends not to pressurise you into going out if there is work you want to finish.
- 5. In your revision plan, include lots of relaxation breaks. These give your brain a chance to learn and remember your work.
- 6. Consider your health. If you are feeling overwhelmed or unusually sad or tired, speak to someone.
- 7. Eat healthily and drink plenty of water. Bananas are supposed to help your brain remember things!
- 8. Plan a celebration event with all of your friends at the end of the final assessment.
- 9. Everyone can improve and get better at something. To do this you just need to keep trying, listen to and act on feedback and advice and believe you can do it.
- 10. Finally, be positive and remind yourself that with hard work and effort you are someone who can do well and who deserves to succeed. Be proud of your abilities and efforts and support others by being positive about school, learning, revision, hard work and success.



Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Practical Task – assessed in an	Practical Task – assessed in an	■ The Year 10 Art summer
<u>assessment</u>	<u>assessment</u>	assessment will take place
<u>Design Brief</u>	Design Brief	during class practical lessons
You will be given a Design Brief	You will be given a Design Brief	prior to the assessment week.
that you will have to complete	that you will have to complete	Each class teacher will let the
within the time specified.	within the time specified.	class know the exact
This was a well wood to was all	- Varravill be asked to design a	lessons/dates when the
This year you will need to use all	You will be asked to design a	assessment will take place.
of your knowledge of COLOUR, so you will need to revise your	UNIQUE Clock for your bedroom.	
Colour Theory.	bearoom.	
Colour Theory.	■ The SHAPE and THEME of the	
Colour Wheel, Colour	clock should be personal to you,	
combinations and colour mixing,	and this should shine through in	
Primary, Secondary Colours,	your original design.	
Complementary Colours, Tones,		
Tints and Shades.	<u>Preparation</u>	
	It would also be a good idea	
<u>Preparation</u>	before your assessment to do	
It would also be a good idea to	some research and see what	
familiarise yourself with the	designs are out there that relate	
kind of designs on Crisp Packets	to YOUR Hobbies and Interests,	
for example, Logos, Characters, Colour Combinations.	OR maybe you want to think about the materials that you	
Colour Combinations.	could use as well?	
You may wish to do some online	Codia asc as Well:	
research before you come to	Equipment	
the assessment and bring your	You will need all basic drawing	
original ideas too!	and writing equipment as well	
	as Colouring Pencils.	
<u>Equipment</u>		
You will need all basic drawing		
and writing equipment as well		
as Colouring Pencils.		



Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Written Assessment (1 hour)	Written Assessment (1 hour)	Written Assessment (1 hour)
Section 1: Costume Design (25 mins)	Section 1: Costume Design (25 mins)	Section 1: Costume Design (25 mins)
 Draw and label a costume Colour it in Include one prop Write an explanation for your choices 	 Draw and label a costume Colour it in Include one prop Write an explanation for your choices 	 Draw and label a costume Colour it in Include one prop Write an explanation for your choices
Section 2: Stage Positions (5 mins)	Section 2: Stage Positions (5 mins)	Section 2: Stage Positions (5 mins)
 Centre Stage (left and right) Upstage (left and right) Downstage (left and right) 	Centre Stage (left and right)Upstage (left and right)Downstage (left and right)	 Centre Stage (left and right) Upstage (left and right) Downstage (left and right)
Section 3: Set Design (10 mins)	Section 3: Set Design (10 mins)	Section 3: Set Design (10 mins)
 Design and clearly label your ideas for an effective set including a backdrop and all scenery 	 Design and clearly label your ideas for an effective set including a backdrop and all scenery 	 Design and clearly label your ideas for an effective set including a backdrop and all scenery
Section 4: Script Writing (20 mins)	Section 4: Script Writing (20 mins)	Section 4: Script Writing (20 mins)
 Correct layout and conventions of a script 	 Correct layout and conventions of a script 	 Correct layout and conventions of a script
You will need black pen, pencil, rubber, colouring pencils.	*You will need* black pen, pencil, rubber, colouring pencils.	*You will need* black pen, pencil, rubber, colouring pencils.



English

Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
You will have a 1-hour English summer assessment. This will be your last Tracked Assessment of the year.	You will have a 1-hour English summer assessment. This will be your last Tracked Assessment of the year.	You will have a 1-hour English summer assessment. This will be your last Tracked Assessment of the year.
Reading Assessment Read and understand a text Comprehension questions Alphabetical ordering Full stops and capital letters Nouns Verbs Adjectives Adverbs Paragraphing Similes Homonyms/homophones Antonyms Synonyms	Reading Assessment Read and understand a text Comprehension questions Homonyms/Homophones Apostrophes Alliteration Onomatopoeia Personification Speech marks Commas Verbs Similes Metaphors Word meanings	Reading Assessment Read and understand a text Comprehension questions Types of narrative Sensory language Similes Metaphors Personification Alliteration Onomatopoeia Apostrophes Homonyms Ellipsis Word meanings Effect of sentence structure P.E.E. Paragraphs



MFL – French

Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
 Numbers 1 – 60 Animals Days Time Accents Months Colours Family The verb TO HAVE The verb TO WATCH Names, ages Where I live- verb TO LIVE Houses and rooms School subjects Opinions -ER verbs The verb TO BE - 	 Numbers 1 – 100 -ER verbs -IR verbs -RE verbs Negatives NEPAS Days, months, dates Personal Details Family Physical Descriptions Types of Transport Bedroom Furniture The verb ALLER – to go The verb PRENDRE – to take Places in town Activities in town Countries Nationalities 	 Numbers 1 - 110 Personal details- live, age, siblings, pets etc Environment and recycling Parts of body J'ai mal General hobbies and sports Past Tense 3 Parts - (pronoun, auxiliary, verb in past) The verbs AVOIR Regular past endings (ER,IR,RE) Irregular past tense verbs The verb ÊTRE DRAPERSVANMMT table
Reading Writing Translation Grammar	Reading Writing Translation Grammar	Reading Writing Translation Grammar



MFL – Spanish

Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
■ Numbers 1 – 60	Days and dates	Days and dates
Animals	Numbers 1-100	Numbers 1-100
Days	Age	Family
■ Time	Present Tense – Regular verbs	Adjectives to describe character and
Accents	Present Tense – Irregular verbs	appearance
Months	Areas to live in	Opinions
Colours	Types of houses	Food
Family	Adjectives to describes towns and	Meals
■ The verb TO HAVE	houses	Quantities
The verb TO WATCH	Rooms in the house	The Preterite Tense – regulars and
	Furniture	irregulars
Names, ages	My bedroom	Gifts
 Where I live- verb TO LIVE 	Morning routine	Feelings
Houses and rooms	Evening routine	The simple future
Opinions	Places in the town	
-AR verbs	Asking the way	Reading
	Giving directions	Writing
		Translation
	Reading	Grammar
	Writing	
	Translation	
	Grammar	



Geography

Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Humans Managing or Damaging? Managing tourism To be able to give 3 reasons why tourism has increased in the last 50 years. To be able to explain the difference between ecotourism and mass tourism. To give 2 problems tourism has caused in Kenya. To give 2 advantages of tourism for Kenya. Managing Water To be able to define drought and dam To be able to describe some of the problems caused by drought in places like Australia. To be able to explain why we need dams. Managing Antarctica To be able to describe what life is like in Antarctica (animals and climate) To be able to give 2 reasons why we need to conserve Antarctica To be able to give 2 reasons	Population To explain why the world's population has increased so rapidly in the last 50 years. To define densely populated with an example. To be able to explain why a place is sparsely populated. To define birth rate and death rate. To give reasons why death rates are different in poorer (LEDC) countries and richer countries (MEDC) To be able to identify different types of migration (temporary, voluntary. Forced, rural to urban, internal and international). Farming To define arable farming To choose 3 reasons why a place may be suited to pastoral farming To define organic farming To explain two advantages of intensive farming	Development: A Fashion Faux Pas Development Indicators
why we need to conserve Antarctica	 To explain two advantages of intensive farming 	town of having a TNC located there.
 Skills To be able to read a bar graph To be able to read a pie chart To be able to describe location (Kenya) 	 To explain 2 reasons why buying food locally is good. To explain 2 reasons why buying global food is good. Skills To be able to read a line graph To calculate natural increase/decrease To complete a bar graph. 	Skills To annotate an image of a sweatshop To analyse data to support your answer Using a resource

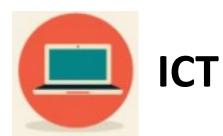


Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
 Who were the Normans and where did they come from? Who were the three men wanting to be King of England in 1066 and what were their claims? (source exercise) Why did Edward not have a successor? What are the 5 questions beginning with W that we use when we ask historical questions? What happened at the Battle of Hastings e.g. what were the armies like and what weapons did they use? Why did the Normans win? What happened after the Battle of Hastings- in the correct chronological order How did William keep control after the Battle of Hastings? What is the Feudal System and how does it work? What was the survey William carried out to find out what everyone owned? Why did Dermot MacMurrough invite the Normans to Ireland? Why did Henry give his Normans permission to go to Ireland? Why did Strongbow come to Ireland? Why am I questions 	 Reasons for tension between England and Spain before the Armada Reasons for the Spanish Armada's failure The Transatlantic Slave Trade (slave trade triangle, Middle passage conditions, slave auctions, Life on the plantations) Abolition (why did the slave trade become illegal in the UK) Source work – How to judge if a source is USEFUL How to judge if a source is RELIABLE 	 Unionism and Nationalism Act of Union/Union flag Nationalism – Constitutional and Militant Gaelic Revival Home Rule Why did Ulster Unionists not want Home Rule? How did Ulster Unionists oppose Home Rule? The Larne and Howth Gunrunnings The Easter Rising (in particular results of ER) The 1918 General Election/The War of Independence Why was Ireland partitioned? The Great Famine



Home Economics

Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
 Name and describe the use of a range of equipment Wooden spoon, grater, rolling pin, sieve, pot stand, spatula, vegetable peeler, chopping board, cooling rack, pastry brush, fish slice, palette knife, masher, flour dredger. Name the 4 dietary goals. Have an understanding of the cooking techniques grilling, baking, frying and boiling. Identify a range of foods that can be cooked using each method. The importance of eating breakfast Identify a range of foods from plant and animal sources Distinguish between savoury and sweet foods. Be aware of the techniques used in the making of scones/queen cakes. Hygiene, safety, Rubbing- In, Glazing, Sieving, Selection of equipment Oven Temperature/fan oven, reading a recipe, use of an equipment list. Advantages and disadvantages of using a microwave oven. Measurement of solids and liquids, I, ml, g, kg correct use of a measuring jug and scales (balance/spring/digital). 	Dietary Goals 1. Eat less fat (visible fat/invisible fat/heart disease/lower fat alternatives) 2. Eat less sugar (obesity/ways to reduce sugar in the diet) 3. Eat less salt (high blood pressure, less than 6g daily/reasons why the body needs salt) 4. Eat more fibre (eating more than 5 portions daily) Nutrients 5. Protein (growth and repair/food sources) 6. Carbohydrates (energy/sugar/starch) 7. Fat (energy/warmth/protection) 8. Calcium (bones and teeth/sources) 9. Iron (haem/non haem iron, sources of iron rich foods red blood cells haemoglobin/carry oxygen/anaemia symptoms paleness tiredness) 10. Vitamin C (prevents scurvy/sources oranges, lemons, kiwi/symptoms of scurvy/ ways Vitamin C can be destroyed) 11. Dietary Fibre (prevents constipation/fruit and vegetables) 12. Classification of vegetables a. Root below the ground e.g. carrot b. Green above the ground e.g. carrot b. Green above the ground e.g. cabbage c. Pulse in a pod e.g. mangetout sweetcorn 14. Diabetes (glucose /insulin/pancreas/type I AND 2 15. Tooth decay prevention 16. Accurately reading a recipe	 Definition of perishable, non-perishable and semi perishable. List foods in each group. Micro-organisms responsible for food poisoning. Symptoms of food poisoning. Conditions for bacteria growth. Suitable temperatures body, room, safe cooking, danger zone, safe fridge and freezer temperature. Ways to avoid cross contamination. High Risk foods. Hygiene Rules and reasons. Costing a recipe. Use by dates and best before dates Role of the Environmental Health Practitioner Correct storage in a fridge Interpreting a recipe.



Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
■ The Year 8 ICT summer assessment will take place during class practical lessons prior to the assessment week. Each class teacher will let the class know the exact lessons/dates when the assessment will take place.	The Year 9 ICT summer assessment will take place during class practical lessons prior to the assessment week. Each class teacher will let the class know the exact lessons/dates when the assessment will take place.	The Year 10 ICT summer assessment will take place during class practical lessons prior to the assessment week. Each class teacher will let the class know the exact lessons/dates when the assessment will take place.



Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
 The Year 8 Music summer assessment will take place during class practical lessons prior to the assessment week. Each class teacher will let the class know the exact lessons/dates when the assessment will take place. 8E and 8U are the exceptions and have slots in the assessment week. 	 The Year 9 Music summer assessment will take place during class practical lessons prior to the assessment week. Each class teacher will let the class know the exact lessons/dates when the assessment will take place. 9A is the exception and has a slot in the assessment week. 	 The Year 10 Music summer assessment will take place during class practical lessons prior to the assessment week. Each class teacher will let the class know the exact lessons/dates when the assessment will take place. 10 I is the exception and has a slot in the assessment week.



Physical Education

Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
■ The Year 8 PE summer assessment will take place during class practical lessons prior to the assessment week. Each class teacher will let the class know the exact lessons/dates when the assessment will take place.	The Year 9 PE summer assessment will take place during class practical lessons prior to the assessment week. Each class teacher will let the class know the exact lessons/dates when the assessment will take place.	■ The Year 10 PE summer assessment will take place during class practical lessons prior to the assessment week. Each class teacher will let the class know the exact lessons/dates when the assessment will take place.



Learning for Life and Work

Personal Development

Year 8, 9 and 10 students complete their Personal development summer assessment in class prior to the assessment week. Each class teacher will let the class know the exact lessons/dates when the assessment will take place. Below are summaries of the tasks students are required to complete and the success criteria for each one.

Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Anti-Bullying	Safety Risks	Alcohol
<u>Task</u>	<u>Task</u>	<u>Task</u>
Design an Anti-Bullying Poster that	Design a leaflet for teenagers with	Design an Alcohol Awareness poster
could be used/displayed around	information and advice about	or leaflet for teenagers that could
College.	potential risks to their safety,	be used as a teaching tool in an LLW
	consequences of risk-taking	class.
Success Criteria	behaviour and prevention of risks.	
Beautiful presentation		Success Criteria
 Include illustrations (pictures) 	Success Criteria	Beautiful presentation
Colour	 Beautiful presentation 	 Include illustrations (pictures)
 Include types of bullying 	 Include illustrations (pictures) 	Colour
 Include advice for someone 	Colour	 Include dangers of underage
being bullied	 Include potential safety risks 	drinking
 Include consequences of 	(e.g.: smoking, alcohol, internet	 Include consequences of
bullying	use, etc)	underage drinking
	 Include consequences of taking 	 Include alternatives to underage
	risks	drinking (what could teens do
	 Include prevention of risks 	instead?)
	(what could they do instead?)	
	Suggested Laurent	Suggested Layout (if choosing
	Suggested Layout	leaflet)
	■ Cover page/Page 1 – Title of	■ Cover page/Page 1 – Title of
	topic	topic Pages 2 and 3 – dangers of
	 Pages 2 and 3 – safety risks Pages 4 and 5 – consequences 	rages z ana s dangers or
	Pages 4 and 5 – consequencesPage 6 – Prevention of risks.	underage drinking Pages 4 and 5 – consequences
	- rage o - Flevelition of 115k5.	of underage drinking
		Page 6 – Alternatives
		- Tage 0 - Alternatives



Maths – E, I, O, U

Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Data	Number Properties and Calculations	 Language of number
■ Bar Chart, Pictogram, Line Graph	 +,-,x and ÷ including negatives and 	 Money calculations and rounding
Mode, Median, Range, Mean	decimals	and estimation
, , ,	 Fractions and Percentages 	 Triangles and quadrilaterals
Calculating	Writing Ratios	 Circles – area and circumference
 Add/Subtract/Multiply/Divide 	 Squares, cubes and roots 	 Fractions, Percentages, Decimals
 Negative Numbers 	 BIDMAS including negatives 	■ Ratio
■ BIDMAS	 LCM/HCF and prime factors 	 Negative numbers
 Working with decimals and money 	 Money calculations 	 Perimeter, Area of rectangles and
■ Factors/Multiples	,	triangles
 Prime and square numbers 	Shape and measure	Volume of cuboids
 Money Calculations 	■ 3D solids – names, nets, volumes	 Algebra – simplifying, substitution
 Fractions and percentages 	and surface areas	 Solving equations
·	Bar charts	 Expanding brackets, factorize
Algebra		Charts and Graphs
Function Machines	Algebra	 Travel graphs. (Including finding
 Collecting Like terms 	 Collecting Like terms/simplifying 	the Speed.)
 Substitute 	 Solving equations 	Conversion graphs
	Using brackets	 Reading Pie Charts
Angles and lines		Mean, Median, Mode, Range
Measuring, drawing and working	Angles and lines	 Frequency tables
out angles on a straight line and	 Measuring, drawing and working 	
around a point	out angles	*Calculator required*
Symmetry	 Vertically opposite angles 	
	 Angles in triangles 	
Shape and measure		
Area and Perimeter	Equipment needed	
	Pen/Pencil/Rubber	
Equipment needed		
Pen, Pencil, Rubber, Ruler	*No calculators allowed*	
No calculators allowed		

Please note that equipment will NOT be available in each room, so a pencil and ruler is a MINIMUM. Year 10 MUST bring a calculator – they will not be available in each room.



Maths – 8A, 9A, 10A

All of the topics on previous page with the addition of the following:

Calculations ■ Calculate with fractions and mixed numbers	Number Work
mixed numbers	Number Work
Product of prime factors	 Product of Prime Factors
·	Finding the HCF and LCM
	of Large numbers using
2D/3D Shapes	the Product of Prime
	Factors
and the second s	 Rules of Indices
Data	 Percentage Increase
	Formula
_	Simple and Compound
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Interest
	■ Fractions
- Stelli & Leai Diagraili	- Hactions
Algobra	Algebra
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
- Expanding Brackets	 Sequences and nth term
Aurala (aliania Buanantia)	 Trial and Improvement
	Chara and Baranna
·	Shape and Measures
_	Compound Measures eg
triangie/quadrilateral etc	Speed/Distance/Time
	Pythagoras
1 (1)	Equipment Needed
	■ Pen
	Pencil
·	Rubber
Protractor	Sharpener
Calculators required	*Calculator required*
	2D/3D Shapes Area of Triangle, Rectangle Data Mean, Median, Mode & Range Mean from a frequency table Pie Chart Stem & Leaf Diagram Algebra Expanding Brackets Angle/shape Properties Alternate/corresponding etc Angles in a triangle/quadrilateral etc Equipment needed Pen Pencil Rubber Sharpener Protractor



Religious Studies

Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
The Bible	Moses	Pentecost and the Holy Spirit
 The Bible What is it? What types of writing? Number of books and 1st books of old and new testaments The Gideon Association What is it, who created it and when? What do they give out and what symbol is on the front? 	Moses Birth, family and early years e.g. Moses in bulrushes Life with Pharaoh's daughter Murder of an Egyptian soldier The 10 Commandments The Burning Bush Plagues sent to Egypt when Pharaoh says 'no' to letting the Israelites go. Escape across the Red Sea	Pentecost and the Holy Spirit What happened on the day of Pentecost? Work of the Holy Spirit – birth of the Christian Church Early church worship compared to 21st century church worship Prayer and Worship – World Religions Islam Salah prayer
What must you be to join>	Parables of Jesus	Du'a prayerAblution/wadu
Abraham ■ Abraham facts – birthplace, wife, son, God's covenant with Abram ■ The story of Abraham and God's test of his faith.	 What are they and why did Jesus use them? Rich man and Lazarus Lost son (prodigal son) Unforgiving servant 	 Mosque features and lay out Prayer mat features and meaning Miracles of Jesus What are they?
Founders of Sikhism Who founded the religion Key facts about the religion. Place of worship Number of Sikhs in the world. The Five Ks The Golden Temple. Also see the quizlet supplied by teachers on google classroom. Link on class stream.	 William Booth Facts about his life e.g. birth place and year etc Formation of Salvation Army How he put Jesus' words into practice e.g. help those in need Introduction to ethics God and the devil. Why do people suffer? Philosophy of existence and greater existence. Also see the quizlet supplied by teachers on google classroom. Link on class stream. 	4 types of miracles and examples: Raising from dead – Jairus' daughter Nature – calming the storm, feeding 5000 Exorcism – legion Healing – blind man, lame man Also see the quizlet supplied by teachers on google classroom. Link on class stream.



Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Apparatus and the Bunsen Burner	Plants	The Heart
Scales	Parts of the Flower	Structure of the Heart
Equipment	Pollination	
Drawing Line	Germination	Photosynthesis
	Reproduction in plants	Structure of the Leaf
Animal Cells		Testing a leaf for Starch
Plant Cells	Ecology	Photosynthesis equation
Organs	Food Chains	
MRS Gren	Food webs	Respiration
		Respiratory System and the Bell Jar
Acids and Alkalis	Food and Digestion	Gas exchange and the Alveoli
Universal indicator	Food Sources	Respiration Equation
Neutralisation	Food Tests	Aerobic and Anaerobic Respiration
Hazard Symbols	Digestive system	
		Materials
Forces	Graph Skills	Metals
Balanced and Unbalanced Forces		Reactivity
Types of Forces		Displacement



Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Design assessment	Design assessment	Design assessment
Design assessment Revise the topics below: Safety Safety when using machines Joining materials together by different ways Tools that you have used Plastic and wood How to make a product Designing, modifying and evaluating a product	Tools Steel rule Try square Coping saw Tenon saw Vice Machines Vertical drill Band facer	In your 1 hour assessment, you are required to produce a design with annotation and extra sketches showing how the product will work. Your final piece of work should be one A3 page of ideas / sketches which are detailed with annotations. Key points to think about Focused design idea
Your final piece of work should be one A3 page of ideas / sketches which are detailed with annotations. Key points to think about Focused design idea An analysis of the good and the bad points Specification Points Range of 3D sketches Rendering (Shade and/or colouring) Presentation techniques – border, logo, title etc. Detail of materials, joining methods and finishes.	Your final piece of work should be one A3 page of ideas / sketches which are detailed with annotations. Key points to think about Focused design idea An analysis of the good and the bad points Specification Points Range of 3D sketches Rendering (Shade and/or colouring) Presentation techniques – border, logo, title etc. Detail of materials, joining methods and finishes.	 An analysis of the good and the bad points Specification Points Range of 3D sketches Rendering (Shade and/or colouring) Presentation techniques – border, logo, title etc. Detail of materials, joining methods and finishes.

<u>Notes</u>

