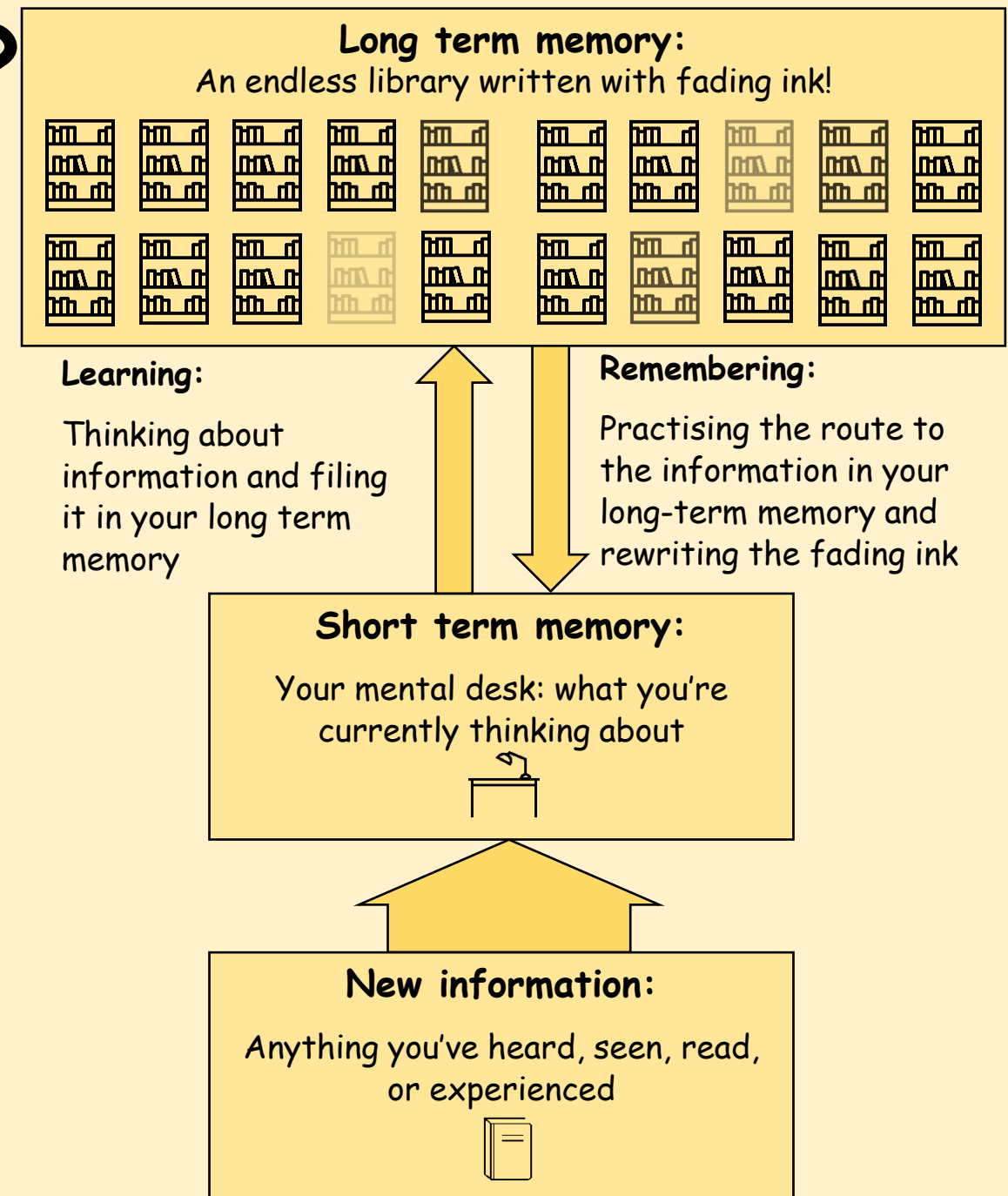


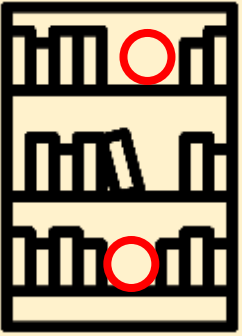
Yr7 - How do I practice?

In exams, you want to be able to remember a lot of knowledge quickly. This knowledge includes facts and methods which you can use to answer exam questions. To remember a lot of knowledge quickly, that knowledge needs to be securely stored in your long term memory.

To make sure knowledge goes into your long term memory, stays there, and to make sure you can find it quickly, you need to spend time thinking hard about that knowledge in your short term memory.



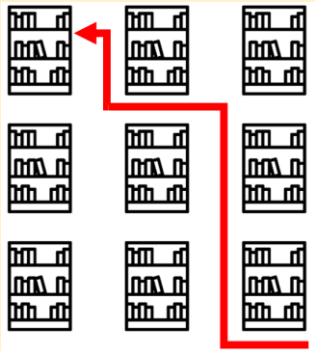
Whenever you revise, you are doing one of three things:



1. Finding and closing gaps in your knowledge.



2. Strengthening fading knowledge in your long term memory.



3. Practising recalling knowledge quickly.

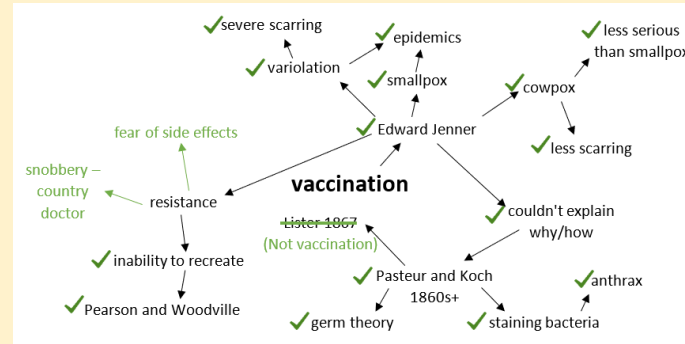
Strategies to try:

Use your exercise book to help create these revision resources.

Self-quizzing:

Topic	
Question 1	Answer 1
Question 2	Answer 2
Question 3	Answer 3
Question 4	Answer 4
Question 5	Answer 5
Question 6	Answer 6

Writing a concept map:



Watch videos:

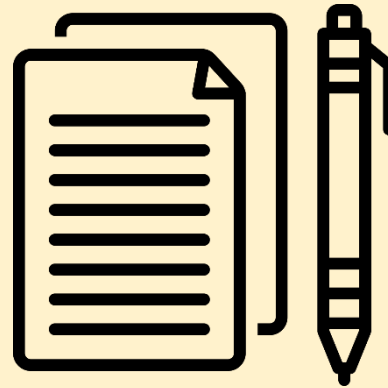


Flashcards:

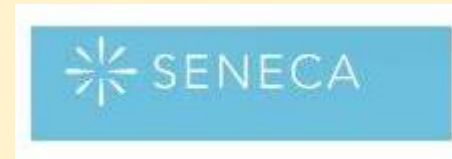
osmosis

Net movement of water from a high concentration to low concentration across a partially permeable membrane

Practising exam questions:



Online platforms:



Algebraic notation

In algebra, we use particular notation for different calculations.

We group letters together

$a + a + a$
means
3 lots of a
 $3 \times a$

$b + b$
means
2 lots of b
 $2 \times b$

We use indices/powers

$a \times a$
 $= a^2$
(a squared)

$b \times b \times b$
 $= b^3$
(b cubed)

We do not use multiplication signs

$3 \times a = 3a$

$a \times b = ab$

$5 \times b = 5b$

$a \times b \times c = abc$

We write division using fraction notation

$a \div 2$
is written as
 $\frac{a}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}a$

$b \div 3$
is written as
 $\frac{b}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{3}b$

Mathematics Year 7

Some topics to revise (Sparx code)

Order decimals (U435)

Compare fractions (U746)

Algebraic notation (M813)

Calculate the median (M934)

<

≤

>

≥

Less than

Less than
or equal to

Greater
than

Greater
than or
equal to

$5 < 10$

5 is less than 10

$x \leq 10$

x is less than 10
or equal to 10

$10 > 5$

10 is greater
than 5

$x \geq 15$

x is greater than
15 or equal to 15

Median (Middle)

The number which is
in the middle or the
middle value.

11 7 11 18 9 7 6 23 7
6 7 7 9 11 11 18 23

Median: 9

Mode (Most)

The number that
appears the most.

11 7 11 18 9 7 6 23 7
6 7 7 9 11 11 18 23

Mode: 7

Mean (Average)

The total of the
numbers divided by
how many numbers
there are.

11 7 11 18 9 7 6 23 7
 $11+7+11+18+9+7+6+23+7=99$
 $99 \div 9 = 11$

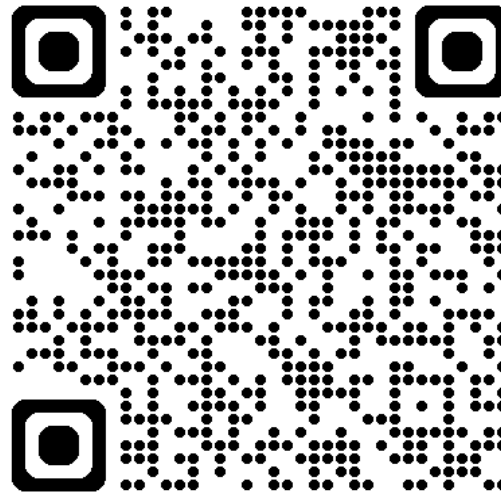
Mean: 11

Range (Difference)

The difference between
the largest and the
smallest number.

11 7 11 18 9 7 6 23 7
Large : 23 Small : 6
 $23 - 6 = 17$

Range: 17



Workings

Show each stage of your working, try
not to do too much calculating in your
head, we can't mark what isn't written!!

Show off what you know!

Presentation

Present your work logically and in
an organized way on the page,
sufficient that the order of the
process of solution is clear and
unambiguous. **Work down the page
and use bullet points or steps.**

Year 7 - Science

1. Read the question carefully
2. Annotate the question

Key topics:

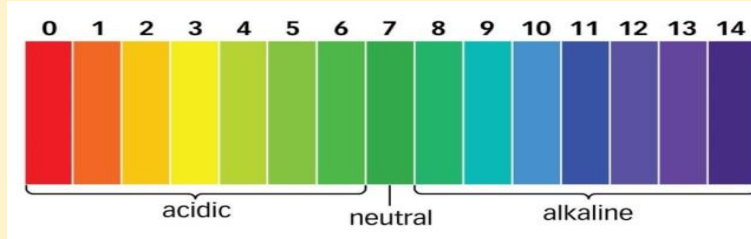
- Different characteristics - inherited/environmental
- Fossils
- Inheritance
- Adaptations
- Graphs

Student Area:

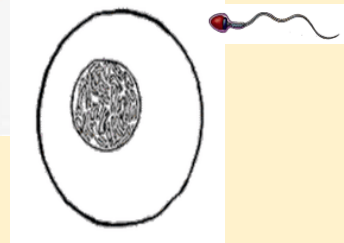
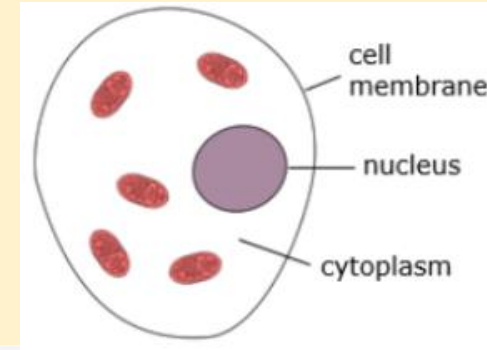


Fossils can be formed by:

- Removing decay conditions (oxygen) e.g. in amber or ice
- Buried in sediment and bones replaced by minerals
- Traces - foot prints in wet mud harden and form an outline of the body part.

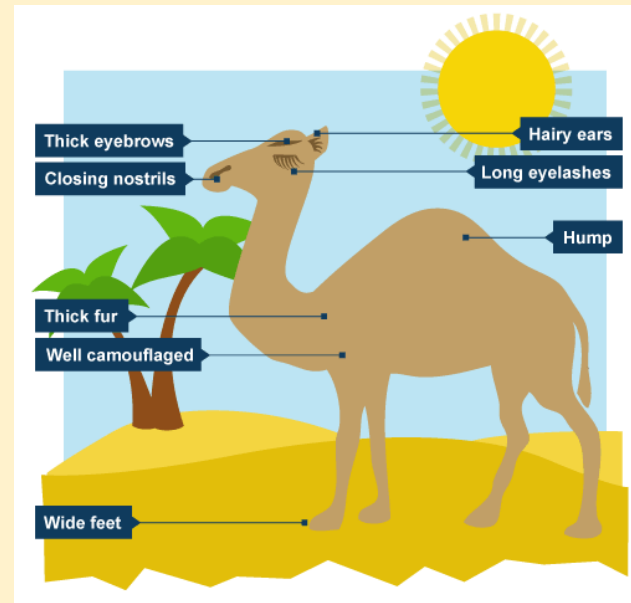


Cells contain 46 chromosomes.
The genome is all the genetic information of a living organism.
DNA has a double helix structure.



Fertilisation:

Nucleus of a sperm and egg cell fuse together



Inherited characteristics - genes from parents eg blood type, eye colour

Environment characteristics - impacted by where you live eg tattoos, playing instruments

Combination - some characteristics are a combination of both eg height and weight

Year 7- Star Curriculum: English

T

Topics to revise:

- Presentation skills
- Features of autobiographical writing
- Connotation/denotation
- Language and presentational devices

Denotation: the literal and primary meaning of a word.

- Luminous ball of gas held together by its own gravity – like our sun
- A shape having at least 5 points
- A famous or talented performer

Star

Connotation: the ideas and feelings invoked in addition to the denotation.

- Knowledge, achievement, success, fame
- Excellence
- Faith, hope, wonder, religion, angels, gods
- Magic, luck
- Celebration, importance
- Guidance



Use the QR code to revisit our lessons

You will have 2 Star tests which will include all the subjects we have studied

Key terms	Definition
Autobiography	A first-person account which captures key moments from a person's life.
First person narrative voice	Writing/speaking from own perspective using personal pronouns I, me, my.
Aside to reader	A complete thought delivered directly to the reader, in this case within brackets.
Rule of 3	A list of 3 adjectives for an intended effect.
Emotive language	Words or phrases chosen to get specific emotional response.

Year 7- Star Curriculum: History



Topics to revise:

- Why the modern Leigh Park estate was built.
- The Battle of Hastings
- The achievements of Hannibal



Stone Age c900,000 BC – 2300 BC	Bronze Age c2300BC-800BC	Iron Age c800BC-43AD	Roman Britain c43AD-450AD	Medieval Britain 500-1500 AD	Early Modern Britain 1500-1750	Industrial Britain 1750-1900	Modern Britain 1900-Present
------------------------------------	-----------------------------	-------------------------	------------------------------	---------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------------

Key terms	Definition
Identity	Who you are
Settlement	A place where people establish a community
Chronology	The arrangement of time in order from start to finish
Significant	Important- has had an impact on people or place
Cause	A reason or factor
Consequence	The result or effect.

Use the QR code to revisit our lessons



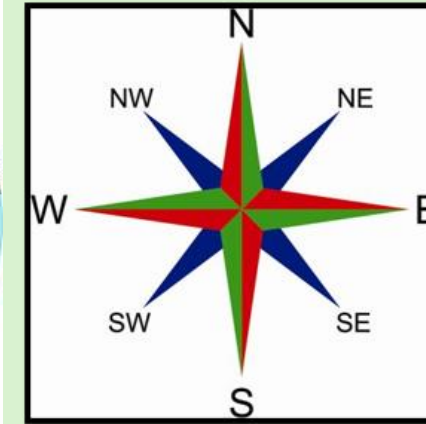
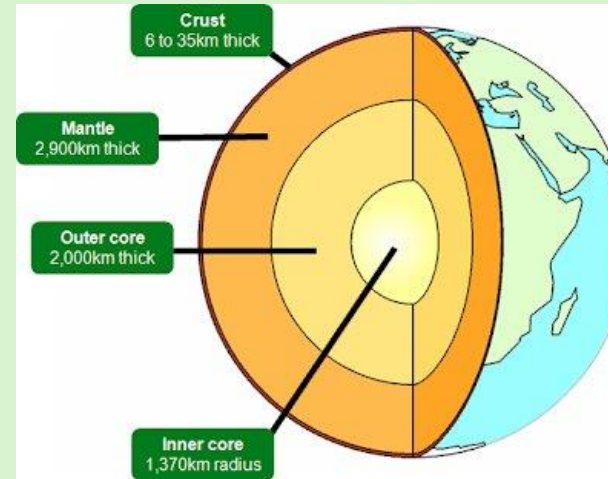
You will have 2 Star tests which will include all the subjects we have studied

Year 7- Star Curriculum: Geography

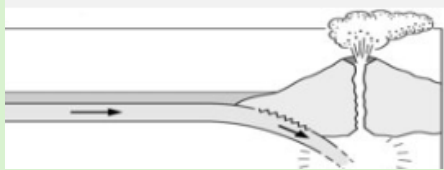


Topics to revise:

- Cartography
- Grid references
- Structure of the earth
- Plate tectonics
- Glaciation



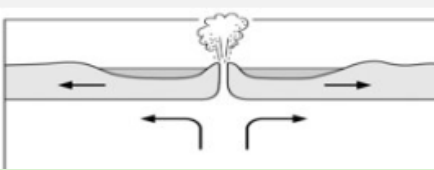
Destructive Plate Boundaries



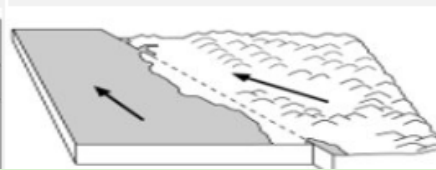
Convergent Plate Boundaries



Constructive Plate Boundaries



Conservative Plate Boundaries



Use the QR code
to revisit our
lessons

Key terms

Definition

Cartography

The science or practice of drawing maps

Glacier

Large masses of ice that **flow** across the land and down slopes

Convection current

Heat- driven cycles that occur in the air, ocean and mantle



You will have 2
Star tests which
will include all
the subjects we
have studied

Year 7- Star Curriculum: RE



Topics to revise:

- The Island
- Laws and Christian values



Key terms	Definition
Survival	To continue existing; to have enough to physically keep going.
Community	A group of people living in the same place or having something in common with each other.
Rite of passage	An event or ceremony to mark an important stage in life where individual's lives are somehow different after the event.
Sacred	This is often, but not always, something of religious significance. To be sacred an item needs to have value beyond its normal everyday worth and this is commonly items or symbols with a religious link.
Laws	A system of rules to regulate a community
Values	An individual's judgement about what is important to them

Use the QR code
to revisit our
lessons



You will have 2
Star tests which
will include all
the subjects we
have studied

REVISION FOR YEAR 7 KEY ASSESSMENT 1

What you need to know to do well in Key Assessment 1:	
	GREETINGS - A variety of Spanish greetings.
	MOOD - Say how you feel and ask the question to someone else.
	NAME & ALPHABET - Say what your name is and ask someone else what they are called and how it is spelt.
	AGE - Say how old you are and ask someone else for their age.
	DATES - Say when your birthday is and ask someone else for their date of birth. Understanding dates too.
	COLOUR - Say what your favourite colour is and ask someone else what their favourite colour is.
	Giving opinions about colours you like and colours you don't like.
	Apply accurate spellings and punctuation in Spanish.
	Apply knowledge of key Spanish phonics: LL / J / H / C

What I should be able to do:

¡Hola! ¡Buenos días! ¡Buenas tardes/noches!

¿Qué tal? ¿Cómo estás?

Estoy (muy) bien/mal, gracias.

¿Cómo te llamas?

Me llamo _____.

¿Cuántos años tienes?

Tengo _____ años.

¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños?

Mi cumpleaños es el _____ de _____.

¿Cuál es tu color favorito?

Mi color favorito es el _____.

Tips to revise for your Spanish assessment:

- use the student page to look at the lessons again and revise from the power points.
- log into MEMRISE (password: Park2024) and complete the revision courses available.
- prepare flashcards with the key vocabulary and ask someone at home to test you.
- attend Spanish KS3 club on Monday after school in C10 to revise with a teacher.
- write a paragraph about yourself and send it to your teacher for feedback.

enero

febrero

marzo

abril

mayo

junio

julio

agosto

septiembre

octubre

noviembre

diciembre

¿Cómo estás?

¿Qué tal?

Estoy genial

Estoy muy bien

Estoy bien

Estoy regular...

Estoy mal

Estoy muy mal

Estoy fatal

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

rojo

verde

amarillo

azul

naranja

blanco

negro

morado

marrón

rosa

gris

My birthday

the

of

is

Number?

Month?

Mi cumpleaños es el veintitres de junio.

Mi cumpleaños es el trece de febrero.

Mi cumpleaños es el siete de noviembre.

Year 7 - Computer Science

Collaborating online respectfully

In this unit we spent time familiarising ourselves with the school network. We also investigated the appropriate use of the school network, and discussed important online safety issues. We also learnt how to use presentation software effectively. In terms of online safety, this unit focused on respecting others online, spotting strangers, and the effects of cyberbullying. All of these aspects will be tested in the assessment.

Staysafe online:

1. Don't post personal information online.
2. Think carefully about posting any images or videos of yourself.
3. Keep privacy setting as high as possible.
4. Keep your password safe.
5. Don't befriend people you don't know.
6. Don't meet up with people you have met online.
7. Think before you say.
8. Treat others with respect, don't be rude!
9. If you see something which makes you feel unsafe, scared or uncomfortable, **Report It!**
10. Block any users that you don't want to see content from.
11. Don't put photos of you in your school uniform onto social media – it can make it clear to strangers where you go to school.



E-safety Vocabulary

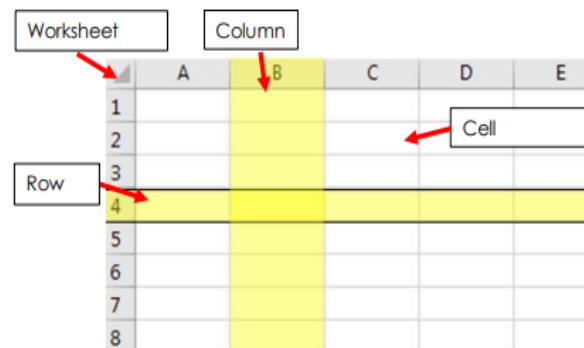
File	An object on a computer that stores data, information, settings or commands used with a computer program.
Folder	A way to organise computer files. A folder is a storage space that many files can be placed into to group them together and organise the computer.
Internet	A global computer network made up of interconnected networks via dedicated routers and servers.
E-Safety	Maximising personal safety and minimising security risks to private information and property associated with using the internet and web technologies.
Username	Identification used by a person with access to a computer, network or online service. (e.g. 19b.frost)
Password	A secret word, phrase or string of characters that allows access to a computer, interface or program.
Private information	Information that can be used to identify, contact or locate a person.
Public information	Information that has been made available for anyone to access.
Inappropriate content	Content that is not suitable for its setting, audience or purpose. This could include offensive, illegal or irrelevant images or text.
Social media	Websites and applications that enable users to communicate or share content to participate in social networking.
Privacy settings	Controls available on many social networks and other websites that allow users to limit who can access your profile and information visitors can see.



Modelling Data

This spreadsheet unit takes you from having very little knowledge of spreadsheets to being able to confidently model data with a spreadsheet. In the Key Assessment you will need to know about cell references and the different symbols we use when writing formulae.

Spreadsheets



Cell references begin with a letter and end with a number e.g. B3

A small spreadsheet grid with columns A, B, C and rows 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. Cell B3 is highlighted in yellow.

A range is a collection of cells e.g. B2:C6
All cells from B2 to C6 are grouped together.

A small spreadsheet grid with columns A, B, C and rows 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. The range of cells from B2 to C6 is highlighted in pink.

Spreadsheet Vocabulary

Spreadsheet	An electronic document which is used to store and arrange data in rows and columns.
Excel	Software which is part of Office 365.
Cell	A cell is a single unit of storage in a spreadsheet program.
Active cell	The currently selected cell.
Row	A horizontal line of cells indicated by numbers in Excel.
Column	A vertical line of cells indicated by letters in Excel.
Range	A cell reference which links to a group of connected cells.
Formula	An expression used in a spreadsheet to perform a calculation.
Data	Facts or values collected which have no meaning on its own.
Information	Data which has had meaning applied to it e.g. a list of people's ages.
Sort	Organising data into a specific order.
Ascending	Sorting data either A-Z or 1,2,3,4,5,6
Descending	Sorting data Z to A or 9,8,7,6,5,4,3
Search	Interrogate data to find a specific value
Filter	Setting conditions so that specific data is ignored
Conditional formatting	Changing the formatting of a cell based on whether a statement is true or false.
Worksheet	An individual page in a workbook
Workbook	A collection of pages in a file that make up a spreadsheet.

Revision Topics Year 7

Catering

1. Health and Hygiene in the kitchen
2. Fridge and freezer temperatures
3. Bacteria Growth
4. 4C's
5. Eatwell Guide

Graphics

1. Measuring
2. Design Movements
3. Visual Elements
4. Drawing equipment
5. Photoshop Skills

3D Product Design

1. Tool identification
2. Materials Identification
3. ACCESS FM
4. Environmental Design
5. Design Process

Top Tips

1. Always read the question twice
2. Always with your first gut reaction
3. Use the images to help you make your choices
4. Don't forget look back through your book before the test
5. Some questions will be linked to your homework

Please refer to your book for more in-depth topic information including Assessment Criteria and Big Pictures

Scan here for extra resources on student portal.



Year 7 Drama

Always Remember



In **neutral position** you have your legs shoulder width apart and your arms by your sides.



You must have **focus** in your drama so you know exactly what you are doing and you don't laugh.



Direct address is looking and talking directly to your audience.



You need **facial expressions** in your still images to show the audience how you are feeling.

Levels are included in your still images to make them look more interesting.



Blocking is when you stop your improvisation from working with limited responses.

You need **physical expressions or actions** in your still images to show the audience what you are doing.



Corpsing is the term used when you come out of character by laughing.



Spontaneous Improvisation is when you create a piece of drama on the spot, without preparation.



Devised Improvisation is when you plan, prepare and rehearse your drama before performing.



Key Vocabulary

Term	Definition
Still Image	When you freeze on the spot using actions and facial expressions to tell a story
Spoken Thought	When a character speaks directly to the audience telling them their most inner thoughts
Spontaneous	To create something on the spot
Devised	To prepare something through discussion and rehearsal
Improvisation	A piece of drama based on a theme, topic or issue
Vocal Expression	To change aspects of your voice to show emotion
Facial Expression	To change aspects of your face to show your emotion

Motif: A short phrase of movement that can be developed or repeated.

Formation: where a dancer is standing/ dancing in relation to other dancers.

Pathway: the direction of travel

Dynamics: (How) Quality of how you perform the movement.

Unison: all together at the same time.

Choreographic device:

Choreographic devices are **the tools we use to manipulate movement in order to enhance, exaggerate and embody actions.**

For example: Mirroring, canon, action and reaction

Year 7 Dance

The 5 basic dance actions

- ✓ Jump
- ✓ roll/spin
- ✓ Traveling
- ✓ Stillness
- ✓ Gesture

Performance skills

- ✓ Facial expressions
- ✓ Projection
- ✓ Clear timing
- ✓ Control



Swan song explores a prisoner which shows that he has no way of escaping and becoming free. He also performs all three of the solos which suggests that he has no one to talk to and confide in so he's forced to go through the experience alone.

Choreographer: Christopher Bruce

Premiered: 1987

Music/composer: Phillip Chambon

Dance style: classical and contemporary dance styles

Year 7 Music

MUSIC Knowledge Organiser

CORE KNOWLEDGE

The elements of music are building blocks that make music interesting.

Keywords:

Dynamics – how loud or soft to play the music

Rhythm – music's way of telling time, the organisation of different length beats

Tempo – the heartbeat or pace of music – how fast or slow

Timbre – the different sounds instruments make

Texture – combines melody, harmony, rhythm and timbre to create an overall sound of a piece of music

Structure – the shape of a piece of music

Melody – series of notes connected together

Harmony – two or more notes played together to form a chord

Unit Name: ELEMENTS

Dynamics



Pitch



Tempo



Rhythm



Timbre



Woodwind



Instruments



Brass

Percussion

Texture



PE End of Term 1 Revision Topics - Yr7



Warming up

- Stages
- Purpose
- Benefits



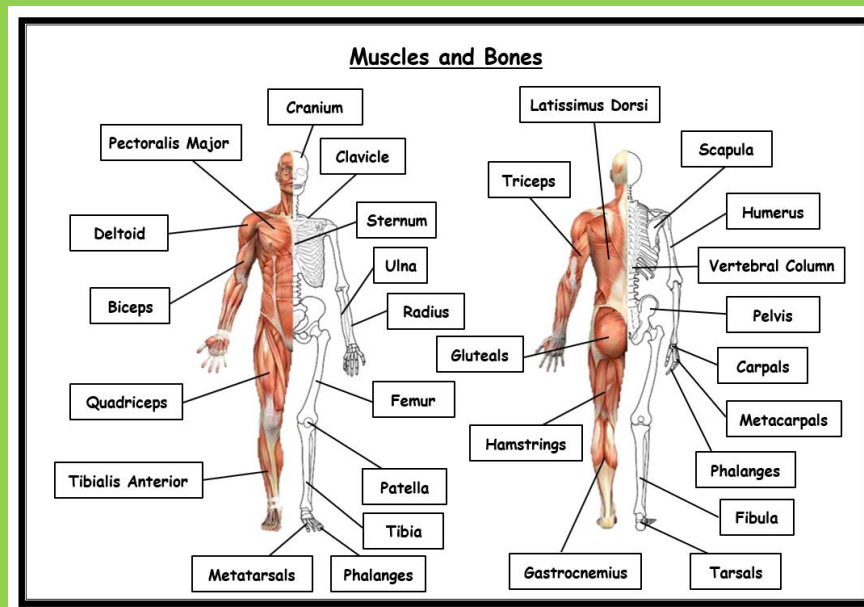
Short term effects of exercise

- Cardiorespiratory system
- Musculoskeletal system
- What and why



Heart rate

- Resting heart rate
- Working heart rate
- Maximum heart rate



Remember

- Read each question carefully
- Select the correct number of responses

More info at –
BBC Bitesize [Home - BBC Bitesize](#)



PE student pages



Step 1 = 0-15%
Step 2 = 15-30%
Step 3 = 31-49%
Step 4 = 50-69%
Step 5 = 70-100%

Components of fitness

- Health related components
- Physical components
- Definitions and examples

Mary Must cAre For Bill Smith

Components of Physical Fitness

P-CRAB

-Components of Skill related fitness

