



St Edmund Arrowsmith
Catholic High School

Prepare the way of the Lord

Year 7

Revision Booklet

Assessment 1

25 November - 6 December 2024

Y7 Assessments starting Monday 25th November to Friday 6th December 2024

WEEK B	Mon 25 th	Tues 26 th	Wed 27 th	Thur 28 th	Fri 29 th
P1	Science – Y1,2,3,4 & 5 Art – 7B Drama – 7C Music – 7A RE – 7G & 7H		French – 7NHA, 7PAS & 7TPA Maths – 7Y1,2,3,4 & 5 Technology – 7XB1,2 & 3	Science – 7X1,2,3,4,5 & 7T	Maths 7X1,2,3,4,5 & 7T
P2		English – Y1,2,3,4 & 5 Spanish – 7ROU & 7PAS Technology – 7XA1,2,3 & 4		Art – 7W Hi – 7B PE – 7ZB1, 7ZB2, 7ZG1 & 7ZG2 RE – 7A, 7C, 7O, 7S & 7T	
P3		Art – 7G Computing – 7H Geography – 7A, 7B, 7O & 7T History – 7C & 7S RE – 7L, 7M & 7W		English – 7X1,2,3,4 & 5	
P4	Computing – 7C & 7W Drama – 7A Geography – 7H History – 7G, 7M & 7O Music – 7B & 7S				Art – 7S Drama – 7M Geography – 7L & 7M Music – 7O
P5		Spanish – 7NHA & 7TPA Technology – 7YA1,2,3 & 4			

WEEK A	Mon 2 nd	Tue 3 rd	Wed 4 th	Thur 5 th	Fri 6 th
P1		Drama – 7H Maths – 7Y1,2,3,4 & 5 Music – 7G PE – 7XB1, 7XB2, 7XG1 & 7XG2		Art – 7M Drama – 7O History – 7A & 7L	
P2			Art – 7C & 7H Computing – 7G Drama – 7B Music – 7W	Drama – 7S	Drama – 7G
P3			Computing – 7S Music – 7L & 7M	Maths 7X1,2,3,4,5 & 7T	Computing – 7A Geography – 7G, 7M & 7S History – 7W Music – 7H
P4	Art – 7O Computing – 7L	Art – 7A Computing – 7O & 7B Music – 7C	History – 7H RE - 7B	Drama – 7W	Drama – 7L
P5	Art - 7L PE – 7YB1, 7YB2, 7YG1 & 7YG2	French – 7CMC & 7ROU Technology – 7YB1, 2 & 3	Computing – 7M	Geography – 7C	

Art	
How will pupils be assessed?	Pupils will be assessed on their knowledge of the key words. They will also be assessed on their classwork as it will demonstrate their ability to put their knowledge of key words into practice.
Topic list	<p><u>Year 7 Assessment Week</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">KEY WORDS</p> <p>Please learn these Year 7 key words and meanings in preparation for your Art Assessment starting the week of 4th December – 15th December 2023</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tone - Tone is lightness and darkness. 2. Texture – Texture creates a feeling of an object and makes it more interesting. 3. Shading – Shading is a technique using dark or light colour to give impression of shape. 4. Mark Making – Mark making is experimenting with lines and shapes to make different textures and tones. 5. Tonal Colour – Tonal colour is when you blend harmonising/related colours together going from light to dark. 6. Primary Colours– Primary colours are those that cannot be made from mixing other colours. The primary colours are red, blue and yellow. 7. Secondary Colours– Secondary colours are made by mixing the primary colours. They are green, purple and orange. For instance, green is a secondary colour made by mixing yellow and blue. 8. Complementary Colours – Complementary Colours are those which are opposite to each other on the colour wheel. For example, red and green. You DO NOT mix these – They look good next to each other. 9. Harmonising Colours/Related colours – Harmonising Colours or related colours are colours next to each other on the colour wheel and look nice together, they work in harmony. Examples of harmonising colours are orange and red. You DO mix these together. 10. Warm Colours – are colours that make you feel warm and make you think of warm things, like red, orange and yellow for the fire or the sun. 11. Cold Colours – are colours that make you feel cold and made you think of cool things, like blue, green and purple for ice or cold water. 12. Balance – Balance is when the artwork has equal focus on both sides and looks evenly arranged. 13. Symmetry – Symmetry is when something is the same on both sides, mirrored or equally balanced. 14. Proportion - the comparative measurements or size of different parts of a whole. 15. Contrast – Contrast is created by using opposites near or beside one another such as a light next to dark or a rough texture next to smooth. 16. Refinement – Refinement is when you go over your work, improving it in some way and trying to make it better. For example, you could neaten up your shading or colour, or make your lines sharper and more crisp.
Revision technique	Review and test yourself on the key words.

Computer Science	
How will pupils be assessed?	1 x 50-minute assessment completed in lesson using the computer. A combination of multiple choice, short answer and 1 extended programming question (writing code for a given problem using make code arcade). This will assess pupil knowledge of block-based programming, the theory behind the concepts of programming and practical application of the programming concepts.
Topic list	<p>Key Concepts to learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sequence • Variables • Sprites and control • Inputs and example devices • Outputs and example devices • Selection (if, else if nd else) • Iteration (for and while) • Arrays <p>For each of the key concepts listed above you will need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define/describe the concept and its purpose • Read and recognise when the concept is used in a piece of code • Understand how the concept would work if it was being executed(ran) by a computer • Trace through a piece of code to determine the output • Find when there is an error with the concept and fix it • Write a program using a combination of concepts (variables, inputs, selection, turtle, output)
Revision technique	<p>All pupils have a digital exercise book in computing – to access this from home, pupils can download the OneNote app from the app store or visit https://www.onenote.com/ and sign in with their school email address and password. This digital notebook can be utilised to create revision resources such as: mind maps and cue cards(focusing on key terminology)</p> <p>Just like sports, programming is a skill that needs to be practised. Make code arcade is a free platform where programming can be practiced: Microsoft MakeCode Arcade</p>

Drama	
How will pupils be assessed?	<p>Pupils will be assessed on a performance from the musical, 'Matilda'. Students will have the choice of performing a chosen scene or dance.</p> <p>DANCE TASK:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will learn/create your own choreography to the song "Revolting Children". 2. You must work as part of team to create dance moves/choreography and be rehearsed ready to share with the class to showcase your performance. 3. You may use some of the choreography/dance moves created in our lesson or in the professional version to help/inspire you. <p>ACTING TASK:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. You must choose a scene, character, block (set out) out the scene, then try acting the parts using the script. 2. Start to learn your lines. There are various techniques you can use to help you with this: reading over them, practising at home with family, recording your lines and listening to them back, highlighting your lines in the script, learning the lines in small sections. 3. Rehearse 'off script' to ensure scene is polished and prepared for the final performance. 4. Bring in any props that will assist in the professional performance of your scene. <p>ALL – Learn key words/vocabulary from the list below. Learn both spellings and meanings.</p>
Topic list	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Choreography - the sequence of steps and movements in dance, especially in a ballet or other staged dance or the art or practice of designing choreographic movement sequences or formations. 2. Rehearsal - practise (a play, piece of music, or other work) for later public performance. 3. Physical Theatre - a genre of theatrical performance that uses physical movement for storytelling unlike physical acting in a play or lyrics in a piece of music. Also, it may incorporate other techniques such as mime, gesture and modern dance to create performance pieces. 4. Blocking - the creating/deciding upon/planning for the staging or positions of the actors in a scene. 5. Extract - a short passage taken from a text, film, or piece of music. 6. 'Off script' – when you have learned your lines and are able to perform them 'off script'.

	<p>7. Improvise - create and perform (music, drama, or verse) spontaneously or without preparation; made up.</p> <p>8. Context - The background to a play is called its context, and this includes when and where the play is set. It is important to understand the context of a play, e.g. what would have been happening in that place and time.</p>
Revision technique	<p>Dance – Learn and rehearse the dance Warm up and down Use professional versions of the production to assist in your choreography Rehearse the dance at home</p> <p>Acting – Learn and rehearse the scene Learn lines by reading over them, practising at home with family, recording your lines and listening to them back, highlighting your lines in the script, learning the lines in small sections.</p>

English	
How will pupils be assessed?	1x 45 minute assessment completed in lesson. Pupils will be asked to demonstrate their knowledge of the key topic areas through a range of question types. Pupils will need to identify literary techniques used based on definitions given; be able to label the narrative structure triangle and demonstrate SPaG knowledge through a series of questions. (subject, verb, object, adverbs, capital letters) Pupils will be required to apply their understanding by analysing an unseen text and writing their own 'Comment-Quote' paragraphs, reflecting on how the writer has developed tension through the story.
Topic list	Using the 'Y7 Term 1 English Knowledge Organiser', pupils should learn: - the narrative structure triangle - the key techniques - the 'Comment-Quote' structure - how to write 'Comment-Quote' sentences Also, pupils will need to revise SPaG from this term's SPaG booklet: Subject; verbs; object; adverbs; capital letters
Revision technique	Pupils should use the knowledge organiser for the assessment which will be given to pupils by their English teacher. Pupils will also have a revision booklet which will help pupils to practise and understand the layout of the assessment itself. It would be useful for pupils to be tested on the listed information from the organiser and for pupils to practise writing 'Comment-Quote' sentences of characters in fiction texts.

French	
How will pupils be assessed?	<p>Listening and Reading Paper – You will write all answers in English.</p> <p>You will read or listen to short passages of French and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ complete a gap-fill exercise. ➤ select the correct answer from a list of options. ➤ Complete some comprehension questions. ➤ listen to French sentences and complete the missing words you hear in French. <p>Writing Paper – You will write all answers in French.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Unjumble sentences putting words into the correct order. ➤ Fill in the missing words from a sentence.
Topic list	<p>The assessment focuses on the language covered so far:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introducing myself (greeting people and saying how you are feeling, giving your name, age, and birthday. Describing what you look like and what your personality is like). • School Items (details of items you have in your school bag).
Revision technique	<p>Use your sentence builders to practise the vocabulary. You could:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ make flashcards ✓ write practice sentences ✓ create a mind map of the key words and phrases ✓ ask someone else to test you on the vocabulary

Geography	
How will pupils be assessed?	One 50-minute assessment (in class)
Topic list	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key words and definitions (from a revised list) • What is Geography? • Deserts – Location, Characteristics, Adaptations • Settlement – reasons for growth • Sustainable settlements
Revision technique	A revision sheet and sample questions have been given to all pupils in class and will be discussed in lessons up to four weeks before the assessment.

History	
How will pupils be assessed?	One 55-minute assessment (in class)
Topic list	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is History? / Battle of Hastings/ Norman Control (Fact Test). • Battle of Hastings (Describe question) • William of Normandy (Inference Question)
Revision technique	A revision sheet and sample questions have been given to all pupils in class and will be discussed in lessons up to four weeks before the assessment.

Maths	
How will pupils be assessed?	<p>2 x 45-minute assessments. One non-calculator paper. One calculator paper. Students will only be assessed on content they have been taught, however it will contain topics from previous years.</p>
Topic list	<p><u>Number:</u> Rounding (including rounding to decimal places) Negative numbers (add, subtract, multiply and divide) Estimation Decimals (add, subtract, multiply, divide) Compare money values involving arithmetic Order 3-digit numbers from a table of data Factors, Multiples and Primes</p> <p><u>Algebra:</u> Substitution Collect like terms by adding and subtracting Collect like terms involving powers Collect like terms with different variables Write an algebraic expression from given information Form a simplified expression from given information Brackets and Factorising - single & double brackets</p> <p><u>Shape:</u> Area and Perimeter Problems</p>
Revision technique	<p>Complete the Mathswatch revision assignment. Refer to the revision list. Learn formulas and how to use them. Learn general skills and practice answering lots of questions. Learn how to apply your skills to problem solving and reasoning questions and practice lots. The best way to revise Maths is to do Maths (and to check your answers are correct)!</p>

Music	
How will pupils be assessed?	<p>80% of the grade will be generated from assessment of the topics pupils completed during term 1A and term 1B <i>This will a performance of Colours of Day on glockenspiel (or own instrument if applicable) and Chinese Toyshop group composition.</i></p> <p>20% of the grade will be generated from a written assessment completed in class during the year 7 assessment window.</p>
Topic list	<p>Understanding and defining musical elements: melody, rhythm, tempo, pitch, tonality, dynamics, structure</p> <p>Recognizing percussion instruments: glockenspiel, maracas, tambour, triangle, double-headed woodblock, tambourine, claves, cymbal, woodblock, hand bells.</p>
Revision technique	<p>Spend time revising and consolidating the key terms from the revision list handed out by your class teacher.</p> <p>Create mind maps, cue cards or a method of your choice to help you learn and remember.</p>

PE	
How will pupils be assessed?	<p>ME in PE – Head, Heart and Hands CREATING A LOVE FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION Embed foundational movements through exposure to various sporting activities</p> <p>Hands - What are the skills are? How do you do it? Head – When should you use the skills? Why do you do it? Heart – What fitness do you use? Why does this help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practical assessment completed at the end of a unit <i>Average score out of 20 (66% of mark)</i> • Written assessment completed during their assessment window <i>Average score out of 10 (33% of mark)</i> <p><i>*Please note not all activities are covered, this will depend on your child's PE group</i></p>
Topic list	<p><u>BASKETBALL</u> Hands and Head – Dribbling, Passing (Chest, Bounce, Overhead), Receiving, Defensive position and Shooting (Set shot and Lay Up) Heart – Agility, Reaction time, Coordination and Speed</p> <p><u>DANCE</u> Hands and Head – Motif (Genres), Actions, Dynamics (Sustained, Percussive, Swinging, Suspended, Collapsed and Vibratory), Movement Memory and Motif Development (Repetition, Variation and Transformation) Heart – Balance, Stamina, Coordination and Strength</p> <p><u>FOOTBALL</u> Hands – Dribbling, Close control, Beating an opponent, Passing (Short range) and Tackling Head – Beating an opponent, Tackling, Attacking and Defensive tactics. Heart – Stamina, Reaction time, Speed and Agility</p> <p><u>GYMNASTICS</u> Hands – Travelling, Elevations, Rolling and Balances (Individual, Part/Full weight) Head – Sequence development (Control, Body tension, Creativity and Fluency) Heart – Balance, Flexibility, Coordination and Strength</p>
Revision technique	<p>Use KNOWLEDGE ORGANISERS for definition and explanations.</p> <p>Remember what they have covered in practical lessons to recall HOW and WHY to perform skills.</p>

RE	
How will pupils be assessed?	1 x 30 minute assessment in class
Topic list	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Genesis1 – what happens and what does it teach us about God. 2. Genesis 2 - what happens and what does it teach us about God and humans 3. Stewardship – what is it and how/why can Christians be stewards. 4. Principles of Catholic Social Teaching. 5. Keywords and their meanings.
Revision technique	Use their books to revise the topic/revision lesson in class/Homework to revise.

Science	
How will pupils be assessed?	One 60-minute assessment
Topic list	<p><u>Chemistry:</u></p> <p>How do we write symbols for elements? What are the common properties of metals and non-metals? What are elements made of? What do the numbers on the periodic table tell us? What are compounds and how are they formed? What does a chemical formula tell us? What happens to mass in a chemical reaction? What is needed for combustion? What are the products of burning fuels? What is the effect of oxygen on combustion? How do you investigate the energy in fuels? What is produced when metals burn in air? How do we test for an unknown gas? What is thermal decomposition?</p>
Revision technique	<p>Pupils should use the retrieval quizzes and questions and answers in their handbooks to test themselves to help them learn the content.</p> <p>Pupils can also use the bitesize website to help them with their revision and develop their understanding of science: Biology: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z4882hv Chemistry: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/znxytrd Physics: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zh2xsbk</p>

Spanish	
How will pupils be assessed?	<p>Listening and Reading Paper – You will write all answers in English.</p> <p>You will read or listen to short passages of Spanish and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ complete a gap-fill exercise. ➤ select the correct answer from a list of options. ➤ Complete some comprehension questions. ➤ listen to Spanish sentences and complete the missing words you hear in Spanish. <p>Writing Paper – You will write all answers in Spanish.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Unjumble sentences putting words into the correct order, ➤ Fill in the missing words from a sentence.
Topic list	<p>The assessment focuses on the language covered so far:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introducing myself (greeting people and saying how you are feeling, giving your name, age, and birthday. Describing what you look like and what your personality is like). • School Items (details of items you have in your school bag).
Revision technique	<p>Use your sentence builders to practise the vocabulary. You could:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ make flashcards ✓ write practice sentences ✓ create a mind map of the key words and phrases ✓ ask someone else to test you on the vocabulary.

Technology	
How will pupils be assessed?	30-minute exam. A range of multiple-choice questions and extended responses based on your knowledge of the project you have completed so far in technology.
Topic list	<p>The questions will test your knowledge and understanding from the following areas:</p> <p>Food preparation and nutrition – healthy eating The eat well Guide and healthy eating guidance. Health and safety in the kitchen Personal hygiene Kitchen equipment Key terms such as: boiling, simmering and enzyme browning.</p> <p>Textiles – Monster puppet Textiles equipment Textiles techniques such as applique, hand stitching and pattern making. Key terms such as annotation, ergonomics and anthropometrics. Designing and sketching and presentation techniques.</p> <p>CAD/CAM– designer coaster CAD/CAM explaining the meaning and advantages and disadvantages of. Knowledge of plastics Knowledge of 2D Design Design Movements Designing techniques Testing and evaluating.</p> <p>Engineering materials – Robot phone holder Tools and equipment Workshop safety Types of wood Key terms such as Design Brief, template and finishing techniques/</p>
Revision technique	You can use your booklets/class notes to revise. Create revision notes and learn key vocabulary.