

## Y7 Assessment Window 1 - Monday 10<sup>th</sup> to Friday 21<sup>st</sup> November 2025

WEEK B	Mon 10 <sup>th</sup>	Tue 11 <sup>th</sup>	Wed 12 <sup>th</sup>	Thur 13th	Fri 14 <sup>th</sup>
P1	Art -7A Drama – 7B & 7C Re – 7M, 7O & 7T PE – 7ZB1, B2, G1 & G2	Maths - All classes	Re – 7A		Computing – 70 Geography – 7W Music – 7M
P2		Art – 7C Music – 7A RE – 7B, 7G & 7H	Art – 7B Computing – 7G History – 7A	Science – 7X1, 2, 3, 4 & 5	History – 7L, 7M & 7T Music – 7S
P3			RE – 7L Technology – 7XB1, 2, & 3		Technology – 7XA1, 2, 3 & 4
P4	Geography – 7A & 7H History – 7B & 7C			Science – 7Y1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 7T	Drama – 7G PE – 7XB1, B2, G1 & G2
P5		French – 7X1 & 7X2 Spanish - 7X1 &7X2			

WEEK A	Mon 17 <sup>th</sup>	Tues 18 <sup>th</sup>	Wed 19 <sup>th</sup>	Thur 20 <sup>th</sup>	Fri 21 <sup>st</sup>
P1	Computing – 7B Geography – 7C	Computing – 7H	Computing – 7L Drama – 7W Geography – 7S	Art – 7S History – 70 & 7W Geography – 7L, 7M & 7T	
P2	Art – 7G	Art – 7L, 7M & 7O History – 7S RE – 7W	Maths – All classes		Drama – 7A History – 7G Music – 7H
Р3	Art – 7H & 7W Computing – 7A Drama – 7L & 7M Geography – 7B Music – 7G & 7O Re – 7C & 7S		Computing – 7C English – 7Y1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 7T Geography – 7G History – 7H	Computing – 7S Geography – 7O	Spanish – 7Y1 & 7Y2 Technology – 7YB1, 2 & 3
P4	Music - 7C	English – 7X1, 2, 3, 4 & 5		Computing – 7M & 7W Drama – 7O Music – 7L	
P5	French – 7Y1 & 7Y2 Technology – 7YA1, 2, 3 & 4			Drama – 7H & 7S Music – 7B & 7W PE – 7YB1, B2, G1 & G2	

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	KEY WORDS
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	Please learn these Year 7 key words and meanings in preparation for
	your Art Assessment starting the week of 4th December – 15th
	December 2023
	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?  Topic list	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.  Key Concepts to learn:
	<ul> <li>Sequence</li> <li>Variables</li> <li>Sprites and control</li> <li>Inputs and example devices</li> <li>Outputs and example devices</li> <li>Selection (if, else if nd else)</li> <li>Iteration (for and while)</li> <li>For each of the key concepts listed above you will need to:</li> <li>Define/describe the concept and its purpose</li> <li>Read and recognise when the concept is used in a piece of code</li> <li>Understand how the concept would work if it was being executed(ran) by a computer</li> <li>Trace through a piece of code to determine the output</li> <li>Find when there is an error with the concept and fix it</li> <li>Write a program using a combination of concepts (variables, inputs, selection, turtle, output)</li> </ul>
Revision technique	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 <a href="https://www.onenote.com/">https://www.onenote.com/</a> 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)  Just like sports, programming is a skill that needs to be practised.  Make code arcade is a free platform where programming can be practiced: <a href="Microsoft MakeCode Arcade">Microsoft MakeCode Arcade</a>

Drama	
How will pupils be	Pupils will be assessed on a performance from the musical, 'Matilda'.
assessed?	Students will have the choice of performing a chosen scene or dance. <b>DANCE TASK:</b>
	<ol> <li>Students will learn/create your own choreography to the song "Revolting Children".</li> </ol>
	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.
	<ol><li>You may use some of the choreography/dance moves created in our lesson or in the professional version to help/inspire you.</li></ol>
	ACTING TASK:
	<ol> <li>You must choose a scene, character, block (set out) out the scene, then try acting the parts using the script.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Start to learn your lines. There are various techniques you can use</li> </ol>
	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.
	ALL – Learn key words/vocabulary from the list below. Learn both spellings
	and meanings.
Topic list	1. <b>Choreography</b> - 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.
	Rehearsal - practise (a play, piece of music, or other work) for later public performance.
	3. <b>Physical Theatre</b> - 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.
	<ol> <li>Blocking - the creating/deciding upon/planning for the staging or positions of the actors in a scene.</li> </ol>
	5. <b>Extract</b> - 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'.
	7. <b>Improvise -</b> create and perform (music, drama, or
	verse) spontaneousl <u>y</u> or without preparation; made up.
	8. <b>Context</b> - 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
Dovision to shaless	happening in that place and time.  Dance – Learn and rehearse the dance
Revision technique	Warm up and down
	Use professional versions of the production to assist in your
	choreography
	Rehearse the dance at home
	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.

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?	Listening and Reading Paper – You will write all answers in
	English.
	You will read or listen to short passages of French and:
	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.
	Writing Paper – You will write all answers in French.
	Unjumble sentences putting words into the correct order.
	Fill in the missing words from a sentence.
Topic list	The assessment focuses on the language covered so far:
	Introducing myself:
	<ul> <li>Greeting people and saying how you are feeling</li> </ul>
	(SB1).
	<ul> <li>Giving your name, age, and birthday (SB2).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Describing what you look like (SB3).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Saying what your personality is like (SB4).</li> </ul>
Revision technique	Use your <b>sentence builders</b> to practise the vocabulary. You could:
	✓ 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 40-minute assessment (in class)		
Topic list	<ul> <li>Key words and definitions (from a revised list)</li> </ul>		
	<ul><li>What is Geography?</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>Deserts – Location, Characteristics, Adaptations</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Settlement – reasons for growth</li> </ul>		
	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> <li>What is History? / Battle of Hastings/ Norman Control (Fact Test).</li> <li>Battle of Hastings (Describe question)</li> <li>William of Normandy (Inference Question)</li> </ul>
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?	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.
Topic list	Number:
	Rounding (including rounding to decimal places)
	Negative numbers (add, subtract, multiply and divide)
	Estimation
	Decimals (add, subtract, mutliply, divide)
	Compare money values involving arithmetic
	Order 3-digit numbers from a table of data
	Factors, Multiples and Primes
	Algohra
	Algebra: 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
	Shape:
	Area and Perimeter Problems
Revision technique	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)!

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

ME in PE – Head, Heart and Hands CREATING A LOVE FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION Embed foundational movements through exposure to various
Embed foundational movements through exposure to various
sporting activities
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?
Practical assessment completed at the end of a unit
Average score out of 20 (66% of mark)
Written assessment completed during their
assessment window Average score out of 10 (33% of
mark)
*Please note not all activities are covered, this will depend on your child's PE group
BASKETBALL
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
reart - Aginty, Neaction time, Coordination and Speed
DANCE
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
FOOTBALL Classic Classic Control of Control
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
<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
Use <b>KNOWLEDGE ORGANISERS</b> for definition and explanations.
Remember what they have covered in practical lessons to recall
HOW and WHY to perform skills.

RE	
How will pupils be assessed?	1 x 40 minute assessment in class
Topic list	<ol> <li>Genesis1 – what happens and what does it teach us about God.</li> <li>Genesis 2 - what happens and what does it teach us about</li> </ol>
	God and humans
	<ol> <li>Stewardship – what is it and how/why can Christians be stewards.</li> </ol>
	4. Principles of Catholic Social Teaching.
	<ol><li>Keywords and their meanings.</li></ol>
	6. The life of St Edmund Arrowsmith
	7. Benefits of living in a community
	8. House saints and their example of being martyrs
Revision technique	Use their books to revise the topic/revision lesson in
	class/Homework to revise using knowledge organisers and
	knowledge expert book.

Science	
How will pupils be assessed?	One 45-minute assessment
Topic list	Chemistry:
	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 combustion and what are the products of burning fuels?
	What is the effect of oxygen on combustion?
	What is produced when metals burn in air?
	How do we test for an unknown gas?
	What is thermal decomposition?
Revision technique	Pupils should use the retrieval quizzes and questions and answers
	in their handbooks to test themselves to help them learn the
	content.
	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/znxtyrd
	Physics: <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zh2xsbk">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zh2xsbk</a>

Spanish	
How will pupils be assessed?	Listening and Reading Paper – You will write all answers in
	English.
	You will read or listen to short passages of Spanish and:
	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.
	Writing Paper – You will write all answers in Spanish.
	Unjumble sentences putting words into the correct order,
	Fill in the missing words from a sentence.
Topic list	The assessment focuses on the language covered so far:
	Introducing myself:
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	(SB1).
	<ul> <li>Giving your name, age, and birthday (SB2).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Describing what you look like (SB3).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Saying what your personality is like (SB4).</li> </ul>
Revision technique	Use your <b>sentence builders</b> to practise the vocabulary. You could:
	✓ 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	30-minute exam.
be assessed?	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	1. Subject Knowledge
r	<ul> <li>What does DT stand for? → Design and Technology.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Understand the meaning and purpose of Design and Technology as a</li> </ul>
	school subject.
	2. Health & Safety
	Protective equipment in a workshop: goggles, apron, gloves.
	Difference between safety glasses vs. normal glasses (only safety glasses)
	protect properly).
	<ul> <li>General safety rules in DT rooms (e.g., tie back hair, follow instructions,</li> </ul>
	wear correct equipment).
	3. Healthy Living
	<ul> <li>5 portions of fruit and vegetables a day.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Examples of portion sizes (one apple = one portion, etc.).</li> </ul>
	4. Measurement & Conversions
	Converting cm to mm: multiply by 10.
	• e.g., 12.6 cm = 126 mm.
	<ul> <li>Know common conversions:1 cm = 10 mm, 1 m = 100 cm = 1000 mm</li> </ul>
	5. Tools & Equipment
	Revise common DT equipment (ruler, saw, glue gun, file, drill, scissors,
	sewing machine, etc.).
	Be able to name one tool and explain its function (e.g., "A saw is used to
	cut wood").
	6. Measuring Shapes
	How to use a ruler correctly to measure in millimetres.
	Practice measuring objects and writing answers in mm only.
	7. Ratio & Scaling in Recipes
	Practice scaling up recipes using multiplication.
	8. Designing Skills
	Mood boards: what they are and why designers use them (collecting)
	ideas, colours, styles, inspiration).
	Logo design basics:
	Use simple shapes and clear ideas.
	Relate design to a subject (e.g., football for PE, book for English).
	Use colour thoughtfully.
	Add annotation (notes explaining choices).
	9. Evaluation Skills
	How to evaluate a design:
	Does it link to the subject/theme?
	the colours suitable?
	What are the strengths of the design?
	How could it be improved?
Revision	You can use your booklets/class notes to revise.
technique	Create revision notes and learn key vocabulary.
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