

St Edmund Arrowsmith

Catholic High School

Prepare the way of the Lord through Actions

YEAR 9 ASSESSMENT I REVISION BOOKLET

Y9 Assessment Window 1 - Monday 10th to Friday 21st November 2025

WEEK B	Mon 10 th	Tue 11 th	Wed 12 th	Thur 13th	Fri 14 th
P1		RE – 9X1, 2, 3, 4 & 5	Computing – 9B & 9H Drama – 9A & 9G Music – 9C	RE – 9Y1, 2, 3, 4 & 5	Geography – 9X1, X2 & X3 History – 9X4 & X5
P2			Geography – 9Y1, Y2 & Y3 History – 9Y4 & Y5		
P3		Computing – 9L & 9M	Art – 9M Geography – 9X4 & 9X5 History – 9X1, X2 & X3 Music – 9L & 9O	Art – 9L Drama – 9M & 9O	
P4		Art – 9B, 9C & 9S Computing – 9O & 9W Music – 9A		Maths – All classes	
P5	Art – 9A, 9O & 9W Computing – 9C Music – 9B & 9S				French – 9X1 & 9X2 Geography – 9Y4 & 9Y5 History – 9Y1, Y2 & Y3 Spanish – 9X1, 9X2 & 9X3

WEEK A	Mon 17 th	Tues 18 th	Wed 19 th	Thur 20 th	Fri 21 st
P1	Science – 9Y1 to 9Y7	Science – 9A1, 9B1 & 9C1			
P2	Computing – 9S Drama – 9L		Drama – 9S Music – 9M & 9W	PE – 9YB1, B2, G1 & G2	Technology - 9XB1, B2 & B3
Р3	Art – 9G PE – 9XB1, B2, G1 & G2 Technology – 9YA1, A2, A3 & A4		PE – 9ZB1, B2, G2 & G1 Drama – 9W		
P4		Art – 9H Computing – 9A Drama – 9B & 9C Music – 9G	Music – 9H	English – All classes	Technology – 9YB1, B2 & B3
P5		Computing – 9G Drama – 9H French – 9Y1 & 9Y2 Spanish – 9Y1, Y2 & Y3	Maths – All classes	Technology – 9XA1, A2, A3 & A4	

Art	
How will pupils be assessed?	Pupils will be assessed on their knowledge of the key words. They
now will pupils be assessed:	will also be assessed on their classwork as it will demonstrate their
Tanda Bar	ability to put their knowledge of key words into practice. KEY WORDS
Topic list	KEY WORDS
	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. Analyse – Analyse is when you examine a picture or work of
	an artist carefully and in detail, discussing the colours, shapes
	and meaning.
	7. Collage – A collage is piece of art made by arranging and
	sticking different materials or pictures together.
	8. Mind Map – A Mind Map is a diagram in where information
	and ideas are shown visually, usually with a central idea placed
	in the middle and linked ideas arranged around it. This allows you to develop ideas.
	9. Refinement – Refinement is when you improve a piece of
	work in some way, by either neatening it, getting rid of
	something or adding to it.
	10. Mediums – Mediums are the different materials that an
	artist uses to make a piece of art, such as: pencil, coloured
	pencil, watercolour paint, acrylic paint, collage.
	11. 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.
	12. 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.
	13. Composition – Composition is how something is arranged
	and put together. It could be lines, colours or images.
	14. Dominance – Dominance is the object or colour that stands out in relation to the rest of the painting or image.
	• 15. Repetition – Repetition is created when objects, shapes,
	space, light, direction, lines etc. are repeated in artwork.
	16. Balance – Balance is when the artwork has equal focus on
	both sides and looks evenly arranged.
	• 17. Symmetry – Symmetry is when something is the same on
	both sides, mirrored or equally balanced.
	18. Unity – Unity is when things work together to create a
	feeling of wholeness.
	19. Contrast – Contrast is created by using opposites near or beside and another such as a light part to dark or a rough
	beside one another such as a light next to dark or a rough texture next to smooth.
Revision technique	Review and test yourself on the key words.
Revision technique	neview and test yoursell 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). This will assess pupil knowledge of python programming, the theory behind the concepts of programming and practical application of the programming concepts.
Topic list	Key Concepts to learn: Variables Constant Inputs outputs Selection (if, elif and else) Iteration(for and while) Arrays For each of the key concepts listed above you will need to: 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 and output)
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 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) Just like sports, programming is a skill that needs to be practised. There are many free websites and apps available, if you search for free python courses for beginners there are many different options. A good free resource for this is: Python Tutorial (w3schools.com)

Drama		
How will pupils be assessed?	Students will choose an extract from the play studied; 'Noughts & Crosses' and will prepare this for performance as highlighted in the Btec Performing Arts Tech Award success criteria shared with students as either a performer or designer. They will be expected to: • Learn lines/cues and be off script ready for performance • Perform in character and the interpretation should be in context and appropriate linking with the play as a whole • The performance will be well rehearsed and polished • Design booklets will be completed with research, planning, initial designs/notes and final designs • Designs will be in detail, in context, in colour and annotated showing reasoning for your design ideas and how they fit with the group/extract chosen	
Topic list	Noughts & Crosses by Malorie Blackman	
Revision technique		

English	
How will pupils be assessed?	1 x45 minutes question paper
	Section A: Knowledge and understanding of the context and novel
	'Of Mice and Men'
	Section B: SPaG Section: identify word classes and correct errors
	Section C: Comprehension of unseen fiction (an extract that pupils
	will not have read before).
Topic list	Context and background to 'Of Mice & Men' (1930s
	America).
	Tier 2 and 3 (sophisticated) vocabulary to describe events
	and characters in the novel.
	Definitions of key word classes and punctuation use.
	Selecting relevant information from a text.
	Using 'Comment-Quote sentences to with a specific
	question focus
Revision technique	Section A:
	✓ Use the knowledge organiser to learn the background information, tier 2 and 3 vocabulary
	✓ Make your own quizzes using this information.
	✓ Ask someone to test you or put them on flashcards.
	✓ Use the practice knowledge quizzes done in class and re-
	do them. Can you get more of correct every time you
	attempt one?
	SECTION B:
	✓ You will need to practise correcting missing capital letters
	and full stops and the definitions of word classes.
	Section C:
	✓ Use the extract preparation booklet you have completed in class.
	✓ Learn the strategies for each of the two questions.
	✓ Practice writing the answers again under timed conditions
	(Q1: 10 minutes; Q2: 20 minutes)
	(Q1. 10 minutes, Q2. 20 minutes)

French	
How will pupils be assessed?	 Reading Paper – Write all answers in English. Read short passages of French and: complete a gap-fill exercise. select the correct answer from a list of options. Complete a reading comprehension. Listening Paper – Write most answers in English. Listen to short passages of French and: complete a gap-fill exercise. select the correct answer from a list of options. listen to French sentences and complete the missing words you hear in French. Writing Paper – Write all answers in French. Unjumble sentences putting words into the correct order, Fill in the missing words from a sentence. Write a few short sentences about your school and the subjects you study.

Topic list	A description of school (SB1)
	 Name of school, location, adjectives and facilities
	Opinions of subjects (SB2)
	 Expressing positive and negative opinions about subjects and giving reasons and extra details. You will also be expected to recall some familiar language from other topic areas (that you will have covered in Year 7 and Year 8).
Revision techniques	Use your sentence builders (1 & 2) 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?	40-minute assessment (in class)	
Topic list	Population – Key Words	
	 Reasons for population growth 	
	 Demographic Transition Model – 5 stages 	
	 Population Pyramids – Analysis 	
	China One-Child Policy (Detailed evaluation – main	
	question)	
Revision technique	A revision sheet and sample questions have been emailed to all pupils and will be discussed in lessons four weeks before the	
	assessment.	

History	
How will pupils be assessed?	55-minute assessment (in class)
Topic list	Rise of the Nazi Party (Fact Test and 'Explain' question)
	 The Suffragette Movement (Inference Question)
Revision technique	A revision sheet and sample questions have been given to all
	pupils in class and will be discussed in lessons four weeks before
	the assessment.

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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	Each class will be given more specific revision lists by their class
	teacher.
	Sets 1 topics to be assessed:
	Collecting data (Y9 content)
	Geometric sequences and progressions (Y9 content)
	Sectors and Arcs (Y9 content)
	Standard form (Y9 content)
	Similarity in 2D shapes (Y8 content)
	Drawing reciprocal and circle graphs (Y8 content)
	3D shapes (Y8 content)
	Scatter graphs (Y8 content)
	Sets 2 topics to be assessed:
	Collecting data (Y9 content)
	Geometric sequences and progressions (Y9 content)
	Sectors and Arcs (Y9 content)
	Standard form (Y9 content)
	Working with grouped data (Y8 content)
	Similarity in 2D shapes (Y8 content)
	3D shapes (Y8 content)
	Reflections and Rotations (Y8 content)
	Scatter graphs (Y8 content)
	Sets 3 topics to be assessed:
	Geometric sequences and quadratic sequences (Y9 content)
	Area of further quadrilaterals and circles (Y9 content)
	Standard form (Y9 content)
	Indices (Y9 content)
	Time (Y8 content)
	2D and 3D shapes (Y8 content)
	Scatter graphs (Y8 content)
	Sets 4 topics to be assessed:
	Sequences and nth term (Y9 content)
	Area and perimeter of 2D shape (Y9 content)
	Indices, order of operations and standard form (Y9 content)
	Time (Y8 content)
	2D and 3D shapes (Y8 content)
n. Ota	Scatter graphs (Y8 content)
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 assessment of the topic
	pupils completed during term 1A.
	This will be Individual Performance on keyboards (or own
	instrument if applicable), ensemble work, or creating a 12-bar
	blues using music technology.
	20% of the grade will be generated from a written and listening
	assessment completed in class during the year 9 assessment
	window.
Topic list	Understanding and defining musical elements: melody, rhythm,
	tempo, pitch, tonality, dynamics, structure
	Recognizing and applying musical elements: instruments, tempo,
	tonality and genres.
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.

PE	
How will pupils be assessed?	ME in PE – Head, Heart and Hands
	DEVELOPING SKILLS & EMBEDDING KNOWLEDGE
	Improving, deepening and applying knowledge of physical activity
	Hands - What are the skills? 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.
Topic list	BADMINTON
Topic list	Hands and Head – Grip and ready position, Serving (High and low),
	Shots (Overhead clear, Smash, Drop, Drive, Underarm Clear and Net)
	Heart – Balance, Reaction time, Coordination and Agility
	<u>GYMNASTICS</u>
	Hands – Travelling, Elevations, Assisted jumps, Rolling and
	Balances (Individual, Part/Full weight, Trio and Group 6)
	Head – Sequence development (Control, Body tension, Creativity
	and Fluency), Direction, Shape and Tempo
	Heart – Balance, Flexibility, Coordination and Strength
	HOCKEY
	Hands – Grip and ready position, Dribbling (Indian), Passing (Slap and Push), Receiving the ball and block tackling.
	Head – Beating an opponent, Tackling, Attacking and Defensive tactics.
	Heart – Stamina, Reaction time, Speed, Agility, Coordination and
	Power
	TRAMPOLINING
	Hands – Shapes (Straight, Tuck, Straddle, Pike), Twists (Half/Full),
	Landings (Seat, Swivel Hips, Front, Back) and Advanced skills (e.g. Turntable, Cradle etc.)
	Head – Landing Areas, Gaining height, Connection of skills and Difficulty tariffs
	Heart – Balance. Flexibility, Coordination and Stamina
Revision technique	Use KNOWLEDGE ORGANISERS for definition and explanations.
	Remember what they have covered in practical lessons to recall
	HOW and WHY to perform skills.
	The strain to perform skins.

RE	
How will pupils be assessed?	One 50 minute test in class
Topic list	Messiah – Year 9 exercise book
	Keywords
	 Religious and Political groups at the time of Jesus
	Qualities of the Messiah
	 How does Jesus death and resurrection prove He is the Messiah?
	Evidence for and against Jesus being the Messiah –
	prophecies and New Testament.
	Saints and Pilgrimage – From Year 8
	Key words
	Reasons why people go on pilgrimage
	St Bernadette – her life
	 Lourdes – What happens on pilgrimage to Lourdes?
	 Vatican City – What happens and why is it important?
	 Jerusalem – Why is it an important place of pilgrimage?
Revision technique	Revision guide to be given to pupils.
	Also,
	<u>Pilgrimage - Practices in Christianity - GCSE Religious Studies</u>
	Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize
	<u>Pilgrimage - Practices in Catholic Christianity - GCSE Religious</u>
	Studies Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize
	<u>Lourdes - Special places - GCSE Religious Studies Revision - WJEC -</u>
	BBC Bitesize
	<u>Jerusalem - Special places - GCSE Religious Studies Revision - WJEC</u>
	- BBC Bitesize

Science	
How will pupils be assessed?	One 60-minute assessment
Topic list	Biology - What is the difference between a prokaryotic cell and a eukaryotic cell? - Why are cells specialised? - How do you use a light microscope? - What can we learn from microscopes? - What happens when cells divide? - What are stem cells? - What happens in diffusion? - Why doesn't the oxygen we need diffuse in through our skin? - What happens in osmosis? - What happens in active transport?
Revision technique	Pupils should use the retrieval quizzes and questions and answers in their handbooks to test themselves to help them learn the content. The following websites also have useful revision resources and videos MME Science Revision: https://mmerevise.co.uk/gcse-biology-revision/cell-structure Free Science Lessons Videos: https://www.freesciencelessons.co.uk/gcse-biology-paper-1/cell-biology/ Cognito Revision Videos: https://www.cognitoresources.org/resources/gcse/videos/biology/aqa Bitesize Revision: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z2mttv4

Spanish	
How will pupils be assessed?	Reading Paper – Write all answers in English.
	Read short passages of Spanish and:
	complete a gap-fill exercise.
	select the correct answer from a list of options.
	complete a reading comprehension.
	 Listening Paper – Write most answers in English.
	Listen to short passages of Spanish and:
	complete a gap-fill exercise.
	select the correct answer from a list of options.
	listen to Spanish sentences and complete the missing
	words you hear in Spanish.
	 Writing Paper – Write all answers in French.
	Unjumble sentences putting words into the correct order,
	Fill in the missing words from a sentence.
	Write a few short sentences about your school and the
	subjects you study.
Topic list	A description of school (SB1)
	 Name of school, location, adjectives and facilities
	Opinions of subjects (SB2)
	 Expressing positive and negative opinions about
	subjects and giving reasons and extra details.
	You will also be expected to recall some familiar language
	from other topic areas (that you will have covered in Year
	7 and Year 8).
Revision techniques	Use your sentence builders (1 & 2) 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.
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Technology	
How will	50 minute exam.
pupils be	A range of multiple-choice questions based on your knowledge of all areas of technology.
assessed?	Extended response questions about healthy lifestyles and the design cycle.
	Using design inspiration/mood board to create design ideas – 2D and 3D.
	Written Evaluation skills.
	The questions will test your knowledge and understanding from the following areas:
	✓ Food preparation and nutrition – healthy lifestyles
	✓ Textiles – materials and techniques
	✓ Graphics – drawing and presentation skills
Taraba Bar	✓ Engineering materials – materials and techniques
Topic list	• Food Hygiene – The 4 Cs
	The 4 Cs of food hygiene are:
	Cooking – cook food thoroughly to kill bacteria.
	Chilling – store food at correct low temperatures to prevent bacteria growth.
	Cleaning – wash hands, equipment, and surfaces.
	 Cross-contamination – prevent raw foods touching cooked/ready-to-eat foods.
	2. Textiles Knowledge – Appliqué
	Appliqué = sewing layers of fabric on top of another piece to add decoration.
	3. Food Labels (Legal Requirements)
	By law, food packaging must include:
	 Nutritional information (energy, fat, sugar, etc.)
	Weight of product
	Place of origin (where it's from)
	• 4. Templates in DT
	Template = a guide or stencil used to draw around, so the same shape can be
	repeated accurately.
	 Not a measurement, not just a block of wood, and not a CAD shape (though CAD
	can be used to design one).
	• 5. Measurement & Conversion
	 Convert cm → mm by multiplying by 10.
	6. Healthy Eating Guidelines
	Know at least 3 of the government's Eatwell Guide rules:
	Eat 5 portions of fruit and vegetables a day.
	 Drink 6–8 glasses of water a day.
	 Base meals on starchy foods (bread, rice, pasta, potatoes).
	 Eat some protein (meat, fish, eggs, beans).
	 Have dairy or alternatives (milk, yoghurt, cheese).
	Eat less fat, sugar, and salt.
	Edit 1633 fat, Sagar, and Sart.
	7. Vegetarian vs Vegan
	 Vegetarian: does not eat meat, poultry, or fish, but may eat dairy and eggs.
	 Vegan: eats no animal products at all (no meat, fish, dairy, eggs, or honey).
	8. Importance of Breakfast
	Provides energy after fasting overnight.

Helps concentration and focus at school/work. Boosts metabolism and sets up healthy eating for the day. Prevents overeating later in the day. 9. Designing Terms Know key design terms and their purposes (choose 2 in the test): **Ergonomics** – designing products to be comfortable and easy to use. **Aesthetics** – how a product looks/appeals to the user. **Function** – how well the product works for its intendd use. **Target market** – the specific group of people the product is designed for. Sustainability – designing in a way that reduces waste, uses eco-friendly materials, and protects the environment. 10. drawing skills **One-Point Perspective** Uses a single vanishing point on the horizon line. All depth/diagonal lines go back to this one point. Often used for drawings like roads, railways, or room interiors (looking straight on). 2. Two-Point Perspective Uses **two vanishing points** on the horizon line. Lines recede to either point, giving a more realistic 3D look. Often used for **buildings**, **boxes**, and **product design** (looking at a corner). 3. Isometric Drawing A **3D drawing method** with no vanishing points. Drawn on 30° angles from the horizontal. Dimensions are kept in proportion (no distortion). Commonly used in **engineering and DT** to show products clearly. Revision You can use your booklets/class notes to revise from previous years. technique Create revision notes and learn key vocabulary. Useful websites: Design Process Index Page (technologystudent.com)

> <u>Development (technologystudent.com)</u> <u>The Eatwell Guide - NHS (www.nhs.uk)</u> <u>The vegetarian diet - NHS (www.nhs.uk)</u>