

**How many
will you be
able to
remember
by the end
of the
assembly?**

Dog	Cloud	Hammer	Tree	Woman
Knife	Chair	Plane	Spade	Train
Picture	Skirt	Tea	Pig	Hat
Poppy	Hankie	Phone	Clock	Goat
Bread	Salt	Vase	Mountain	Satchel

How prepared are you
feeling for your exams?

Do you know:

1. How many exams you have?
2. When your exams are?
3. How long each paper is?
4. What you have to do for each paper?
5. What your areas of improvement are from your lessons so far?

MUHAMMAD ALI 1942-...

Muhammed Ali, arguably the greatest boxer in the history of the sport. He was born in 1942, in Louisville, Kentucky in the United States. He was named after his father, Cassius Clay, Sr., who was named for the 19th century abolitionist and politician Cassius Clay. He changed it to Muhammed Ali in 1964. He became a boxer at the age of 12. As an amateur boxer he won many titles, culminating in the Light Heavyweight gold medal in the 1960 Olympics in Rome, Italy. When Ali returned home to the states, he was so proud that he wore the medal around his neck wherever he went. After a week, he went to a café and ordered a drink. The waiter said "I'm sorry, we don't serve coloured people". Ali was so incensed by this! He had represented his country, won the gold medal, and come back to this kind of treatment. Muhammed Ali ripped from his neck and threw it into a river. Ali turned professional at the age of 18. Ali's record was 100 wins, 5 losses when he ended his amateur career.

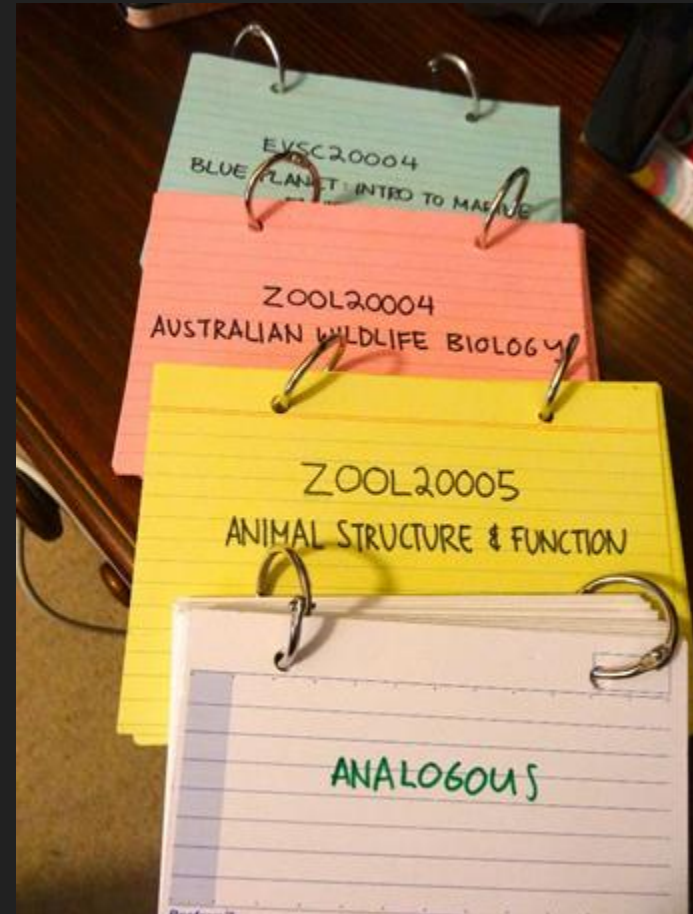
Ali became the World Champ at the age of 22. Clay was famed for his unorthodox fighting style. Rather than match his opponents with brute force, Clay brought tactics and strategy into the ring. With his fast-moving style, he was equally adept at dodging a punch as at delivering one. His fancy footwork soon became known as the 'Ali shuffle'. Ali also fought a great psychological game, often beating fighters before they stepped foot in the ring. It was in the pre-fight build up to his first world-title fight with sonny liston that Ali famously said "I will float like a butterfly and sting like a bee".

In 1967, when Ali refused on religious grounds to be drafted into the US army to fight in Vietnam, he was stripped of his title and banned from boxing., two decisions he successfully overturned in court. This he achieved by defending himself brilliantly without a lawyer. In 1971, Ali lost the title to Joe Frazier. Ali went on to win it back and then fought in two of the most famous fights in the history of boxing; The Rumble in the Jungle, versus George Forman and The Thrilla in Manilla, again versus Joe Frazier. Ali is the only boxer to have held the World title on 3 separate occasions. Ali retired from professional boxing in 1981, at the age of 39, with a career record of 56 wins and 5 losses, and as a three-time World Heavyweight Boxing Champion. Throughout his boxing career Ali was won over 50 million \$. Muhammed Ali became a Muslim around the age of 22, and a member of a group known as the Nation of Islam (or the Black Muslims) and was inspired by the teachings of Malcolm X. Muhammad Ali has been married 4 times, and has had nine children. There have been many films made of his life, most recently with Will Smith in the title role. Ali was awarded the coveted title of 'Sportsman of the Century' by the BBC in 1999. Although suffering from parkinsons disease, Ali still makes many public appearances. He refuses to allow his disability to beat him. He travels around the world doing great work for charity.



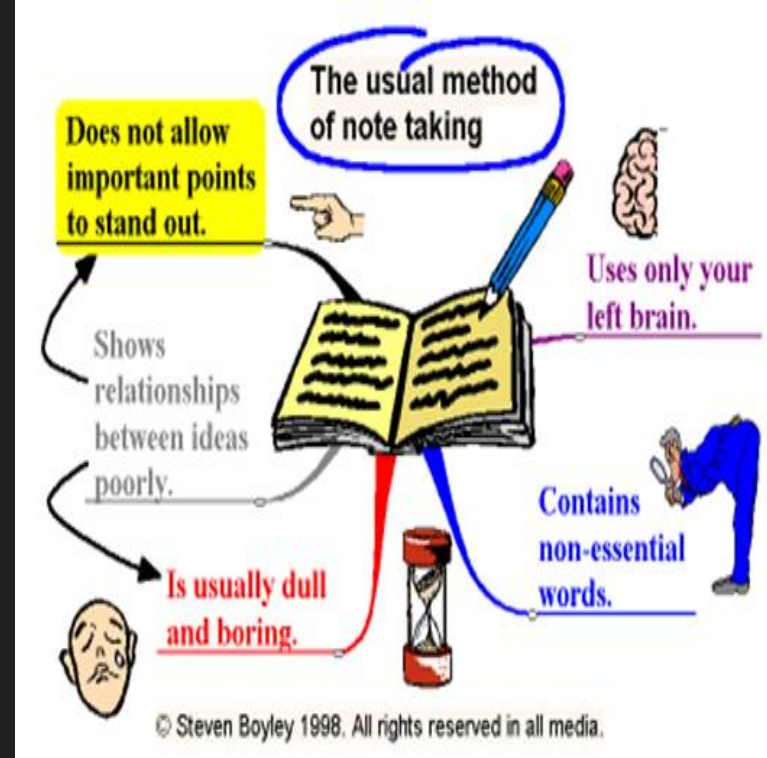
Strategies for revision: Cue cards

- Each card should be on one key idea or concept
- The key information **only** should be summarised on one side
- On the back, put key words and possible exam questions on this concept
- Colour code the cards into themes

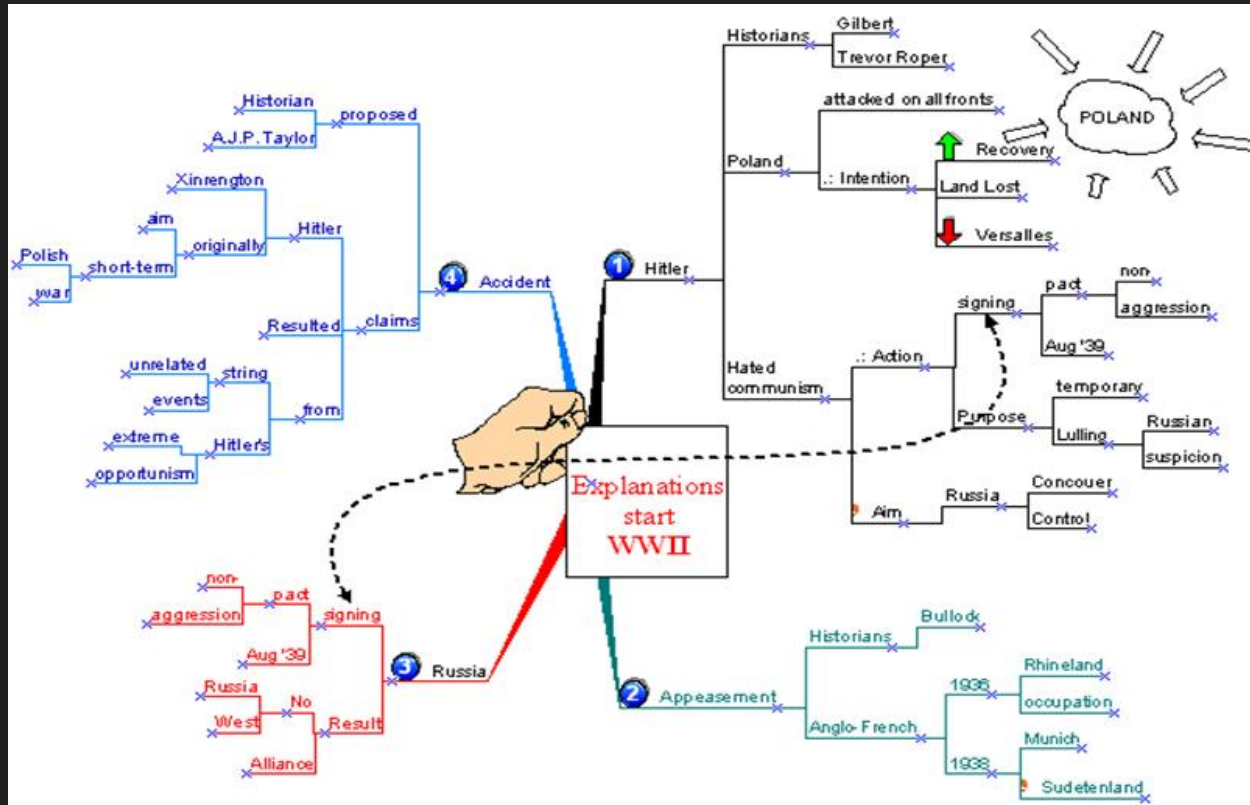


Strategies for revision: Mind maps

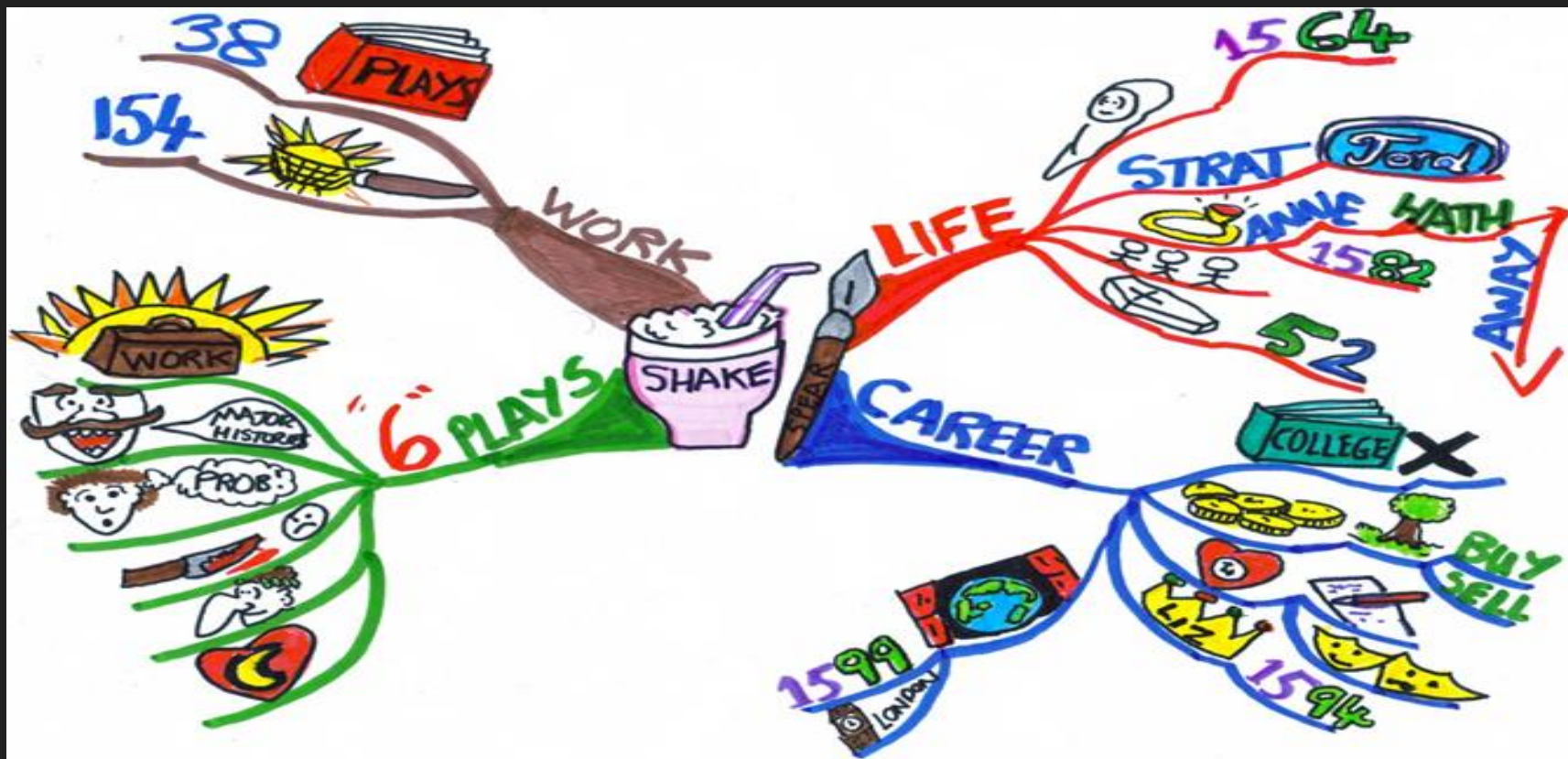
- Start with the theme in the middle of the page.
- Develop your main idea.
- Each sub-branch must relate to the branch before it.
- Use only keywords and images.
- Keywords must be written along the branches.
- Colour code the branches.
- Make things stand out on the page so they stand out in your mind.
- Design images you can relate to which will help you remember key information



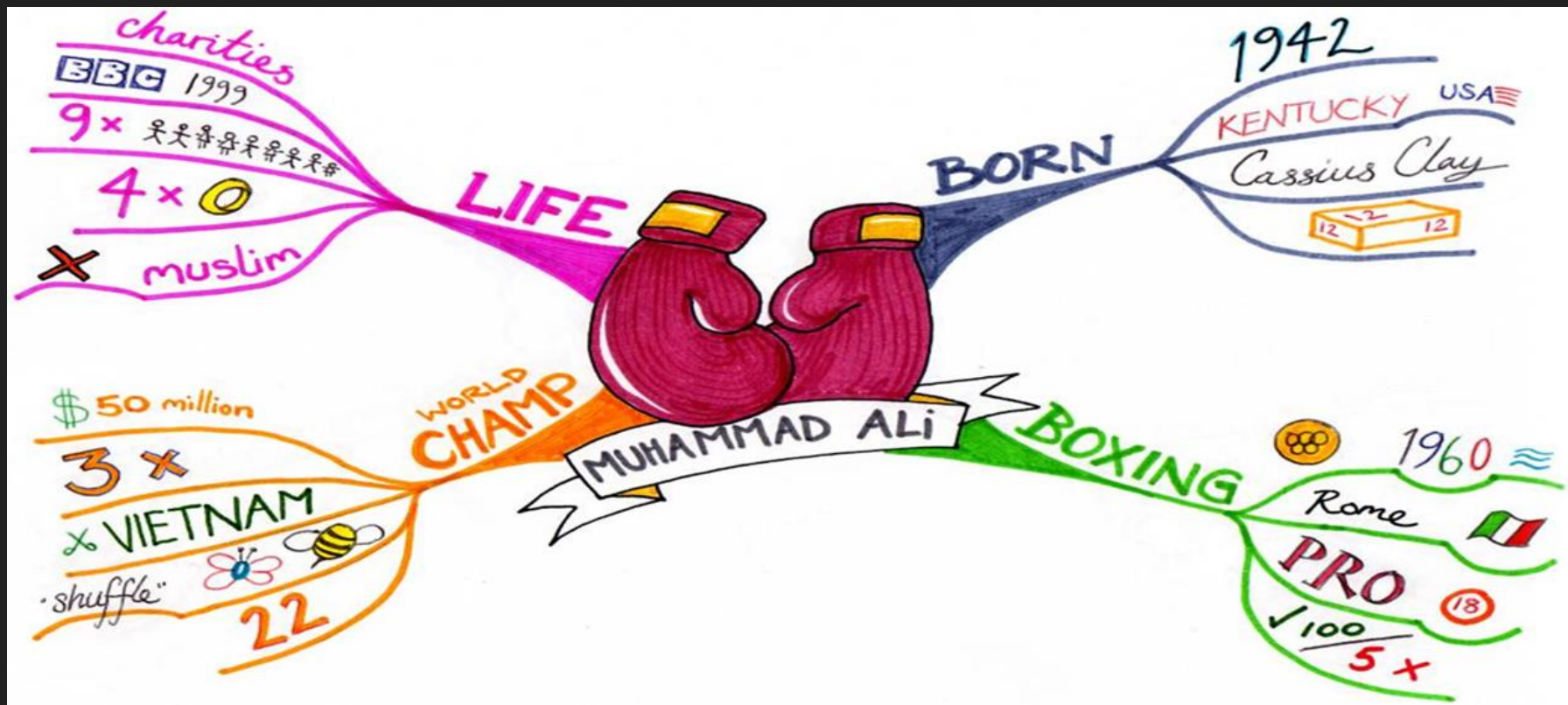
Mind maps can be mostly text



Or mostly images



Or both



3 main themes:

- Love

passionate
intimate
explore
heart
hands + held

- Injury

scarring
fractured
broken
punctured
grazed

- War

bullet's
one-pieced
mine
parachute
silk + wings

In my opinion, the most important theme is love and relationships. My reason for this is that the poem is based on the relationship between the man and woman and her journey to finding the man beneath the injuries.

It explains the struggles they face as she tries to overcome his anger and scarring whilst building a strong bond which allows her to understand him.

She describes the slow and painful process of trying to reach him, touch him, love him and make him human again.

The journey:

The poem starts with rhyming couplets but as they become less frequent it represents fragmentation in their relationship.

The Manhunt explains the journey a relationship has between a man and woman who experienced war first hand. It opens with the beginning where they were having fun - 'after the first phase, after passionate nights and intimate days' and then brings up the struggles they face as she tries to understand him. The quote 'grazed heart' shows the physical damage to his heart but also implies that she has finally come close to understanding him as she 'feels' his heart. The journey is finally taking a good path and there is still hope for their relationship.

The Manhunt.

The Manhunt is a dramatic monologue which immediately allows the reader to engage in the poem as it raises questions to what the theme of the poem is.

It is an antithesis as it has two contradictory meanings.

search for the man within him

The Manhunt.

search for criminals

The Manhunt...

SIMON ARMITAGE

My opinion.

I feel as though this poem is very relatable for everyone as it goes into depth about relationships and even though it is between man and woman, it can still be related to relationships between family etc.

Within every relationships there are difficulties to overcome but towards the end are often able to become stronger and this poem describes the journey in a relatable way.

The text.

The woman (verbs)

Language used to describe the woman are all gentle and delicate words which suggests she is on a journey. This implies she is caring and nurturing him.

Examples:

trace explore mine feel bond

The man (verbs)

Verbs regarding the man suggest he is very reserved and finds it difficult to open up and express his true emotions. Fewer words, implies she has a larger more difficult role.

buried tightened closed

The man (adjectives)

All describe his injuries to emphasise how damaged he is and how much the war has impacted him.

fractured damaged porcelain grazed

Metaphors.

The poem uses around one metaphor per stanza which describe the man's injuries. For example -

frozen river which ran through his face,

river represents his scarring or a tear to show the effect both war and love has on him.

damaged, porcelain collar - bone.

One minute their relationship looks strong but what's underneath is weak and dangerous.

toilets look strong but are actually very weak - so is he.

dolls are made of porcelain and they are expressionless, he comes across as unemotional at first too.

parachute silk of his punctured wings.

broken physically due to war, but also mentally & relationship is damaged.

Silk is very delicate as is their relationship yet parachutes can be strong, antithesis.

Albert Einstein

Einstein was born in Germany in 1879. As a child, Albert hated school and his teachers thought he was rather "stupid". In fact he was asked to leave school because his teachers found him disruptive. He was a very curious child and wanted to know how everything worked. When he was five years old, his father gave him a compass, which he loved and took apart to understand how it worked. When he was 12 he was given a geometry book, which he read from cover to cover, and so began his love of maths.

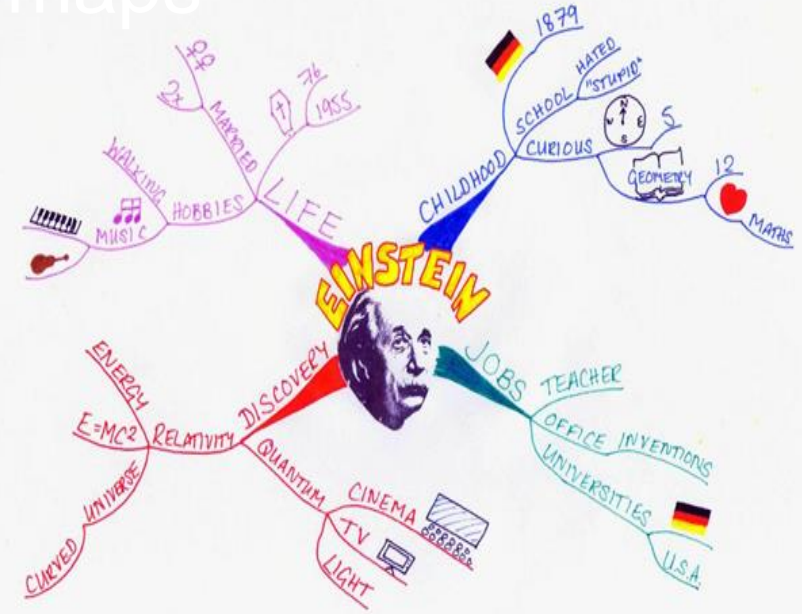
Einstein had several jobs. His first, ironically, was as a teacher. At first he failed the exam, but persisted and got the job. He then went to work in a patent office where he would look at new inventions. When his scientific papers became well-known, he was actively sought after by many universities. He worked in German universities for 17 years, until the Nazi reign, when he fled Germany because he was a Jew. He went to work at Princeton University in the USA for the rest of his life.

He made some amazing discoveries in his work, that changed much about the world. His first scientific paper was his Quantum Theory. He discovered that light travelled not only in waves, as previously thought. This discovery later led to the invention, by others of the cinema and television. His second major discovery was his theory of Relativity. Daydreaming one afternoon, he imagined travelling on a beam of light, and dreamt that the universe is curved. This daydream led to his famous theory, $E=MC^2$, and has led to many inventions for creating more powerful energy.

Although Einstein worked hard his whole life, he also had many things he enjoyed, and contributed them to his great brain. He loved music and played both the violin and piano to a very high standard. He went walking every day to relax and daydream and keep fit.

Einstein married twice, and with his first wife had two sons. He died in 1955 at the age of 76.

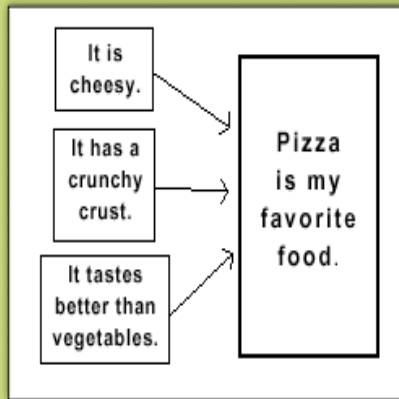
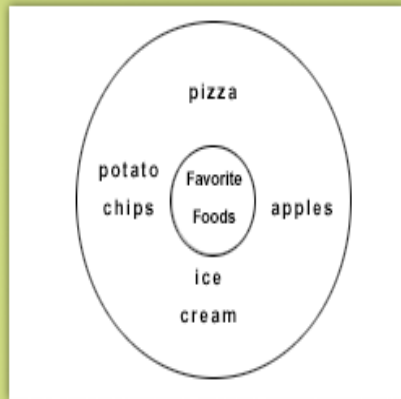
Highlighting an using keywords in mind maps



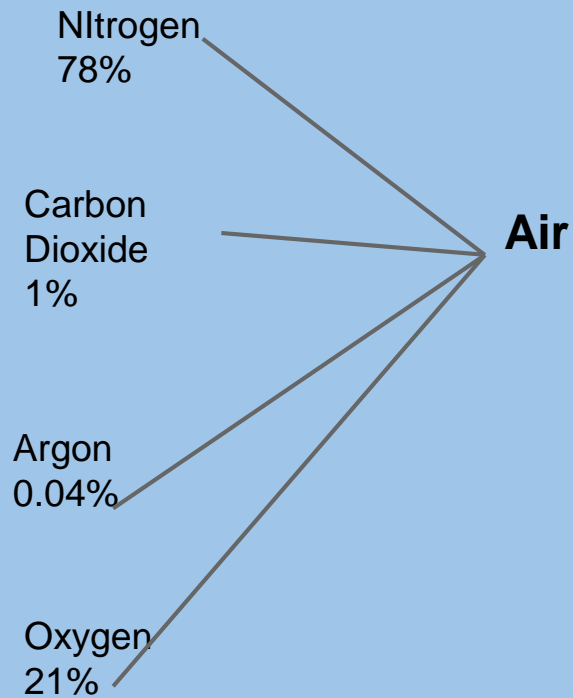
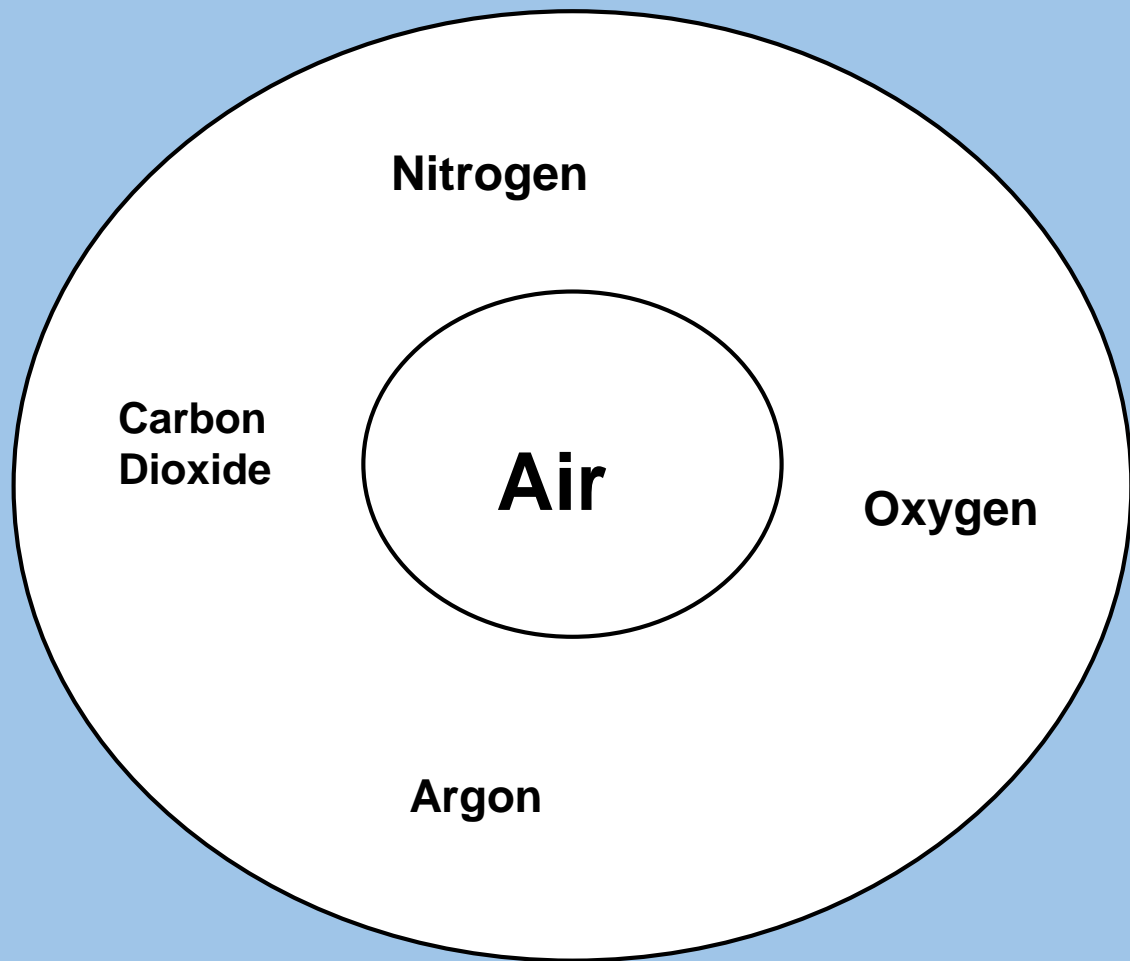
The Circle Map.

Sample: Writing to Explain Why (First grade)

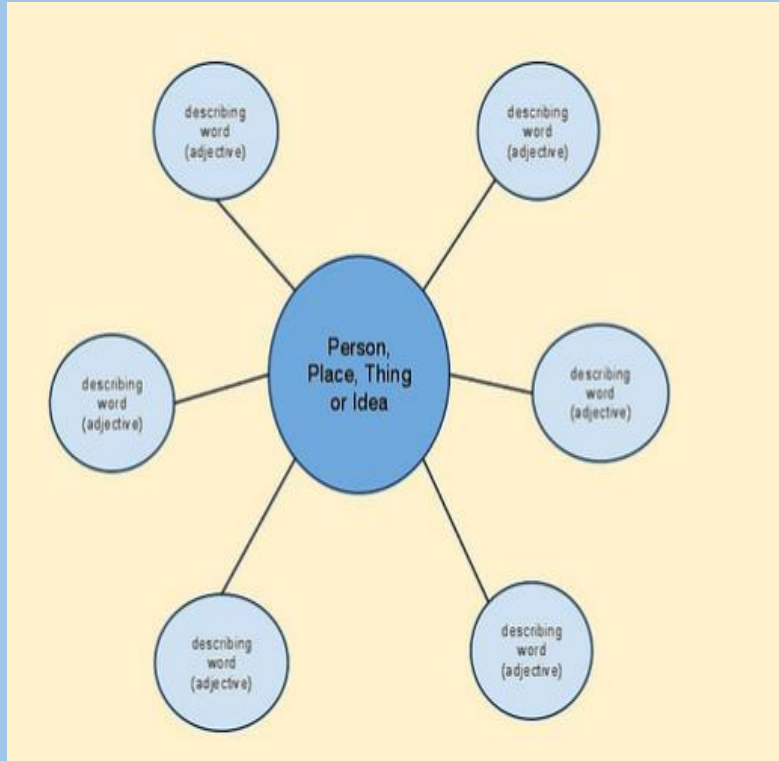
The following maps were created as part of a discussion of favorite foods. The circle map shows the student's brainstorming thoughts about his or her favorite foods. The one-sided multi-flow shows the student's reasons for why pizza is the food he or she likes the most. The student then uses this information to write about what his or her favorite food is and why.



You could use the circle map in all subjects, e.g. in science if you were doing what gases make up the air. In the middle you could put 'Air' and then on the outer circle the elements in the air, and then use the follow up chart to add extra detail, like percentages of each element. This is beneficial as not only is it easier to remember but the follow up chart is good if you want to push students for that extra detail.

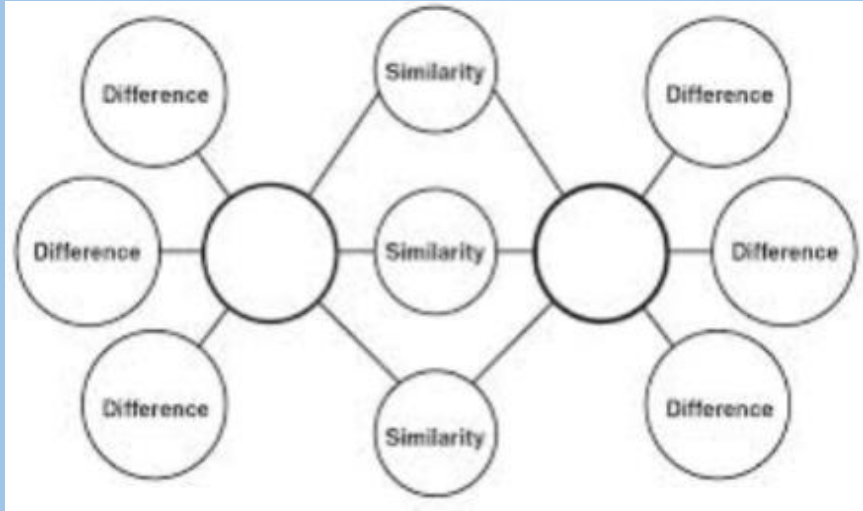


The Bubble Map..



The bubble map can be used in every subject, e.g. in RE you could put 'Poverty' in the middle and then write key words that associate with poverty, e.g. hunger. This is beneficial as it is easier to remember when it comes to revision as all you need to do is remember the word and then expand on it.

Double Bubble Map



This map could be used in law to compare civil law to criminal law as they have both similarities and differences. This would be good to compare and contrast ideas and your thought process.

The Tree Map

Tree Map

Thesis Statement

Topic 1

- Detail 1
- Detail 2
- Detail 3

Topic 2

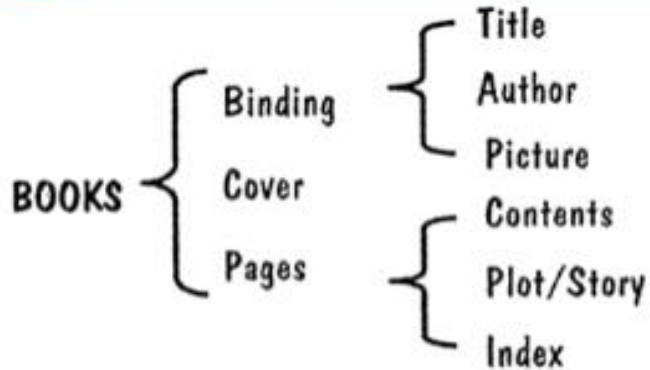
- Detail 1
- Detail 2
- Detail 3

Topic 3

- Detail 1
- Detail 2
- Detail 3

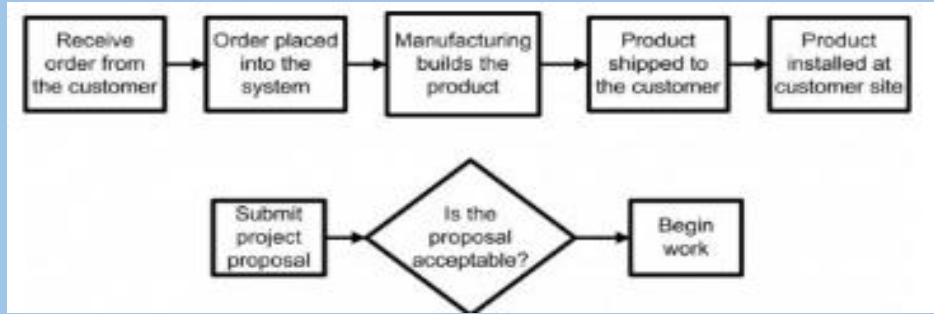
This map could be used in languages as you could use each branch for different endings of tenses, for example in French you could use avoir/etre and then use the branches for the endings in past tense.

The Brace Map



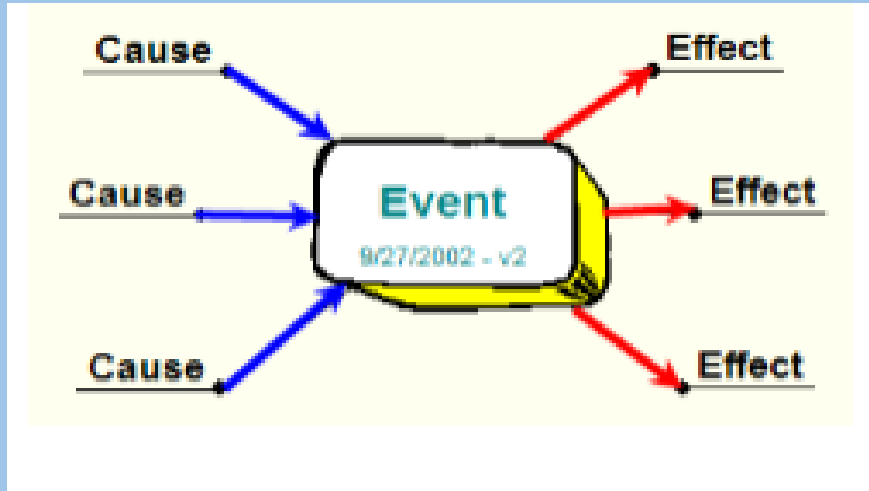
This picture demonstrates how this map can be used in English: use the starting point of a topic (or your first thought on a topic) to link onto other topics. This helps create a deeper understanding and expands your knowledge, but also shows your further thought process and how quickly you can link ideas together.

The Flow Map



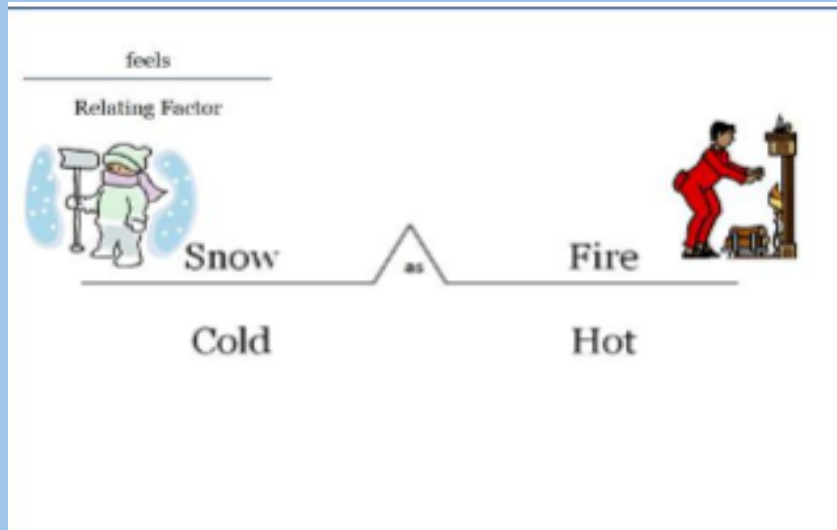
This map would be good for lessons like Product Design or ICT as it is a good way of planning something and also putting it in the order that you will complete the task in. Additionally, you can use it to order an event, like shown in the picture.

The Multi Flow Map



This map would be good for Geography as you could put 'Tsunami' in the middle as the Event part of the map and then go on to put the Causes and then Effects the tsunami had. This is beneficial as it is a more organised way of showing your thought process between cause and effects.

The Bridge Map

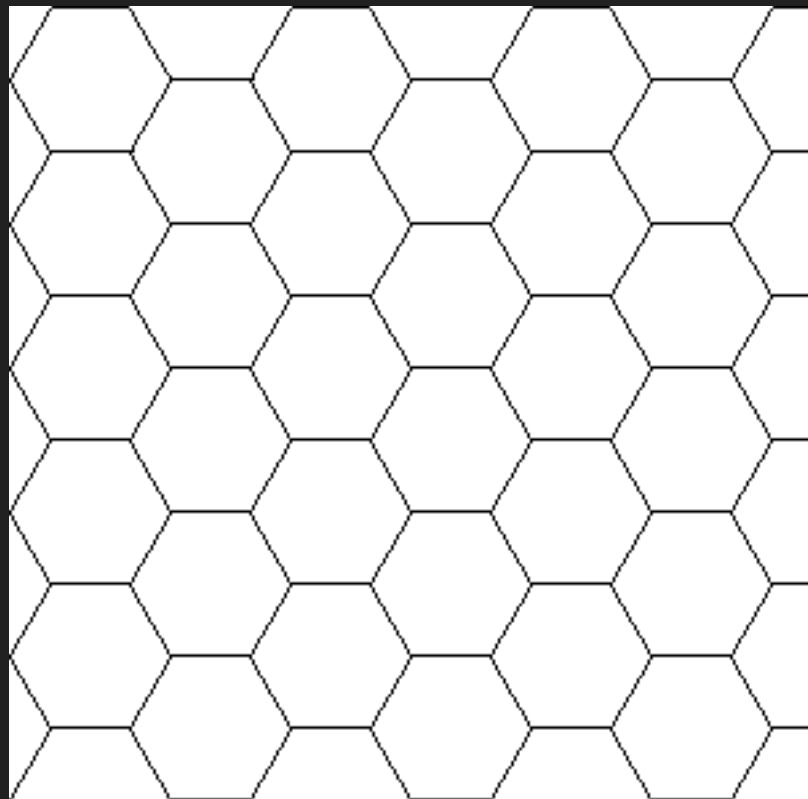


The Bridge Map is used for analogies and their relating factors. This could be used in science. For example, you could put **analog** signals on one side of the map and digital signals on the other. Underneath the titles you could include words such as 'broadcast' and 'transmitter'. You could also draw small images representing the factor. This allows you to see relating factors as well as differences. This is good for basic starters to warm up the brain.

Braintrain

Dog	Cloud	Hammer	Tree	Woman
Knife	Chair	Plane	Spade	Train
Picture	Skirt	Tea	Pig	Hat
Poppy	Hankie	Phone	Clock	Goat
Bread	Salt	Vase	Mountain	Satchel

Hexagons are better than squares



Selfless Father-figure
Due to Lennie constantly needing a lot of attention, George acts very protective towards him. This admires him, George is enjoying his own life and making fun of a selfish man.

Admired Respect
George is very admired by Lennie and Candy when people are admired they are respected and looked up to. George is.

power dreams determined
George is determined to make his and Lennie's dream a reality. It is not some complete power and control over himself and Lennie.

Selfless Protective
George is very protective towards Lennie and Candy. He would be willing to die for them. George is not a selfish man.

George has a significant amount of power through out Of Mice and Men over Lennie. Lennie needs looking after and always needs to be told what to do, otherwise he will cause trouble as he did in Area 1.

Judgemental + Suspicious
Characters are judgemental towards Lennie and George. They are always looking at them and wondering what they are up to. Therefore, they are suspicious of their relationship. Evaluate this.

Secretive Loneliness
George is very secretive due to the fact that people were suspicious of them. Due to the fact George will keep himself to himself and Lennie's feelings are hidden.

Excited Carefree Dreams
George displays being excited and carefree at the point in the book when he is playing horseshoot and when he is really believing that the dream could become a reality.

Key
negative emotions
positive emotions

Kaitlin
Katie
Hannah

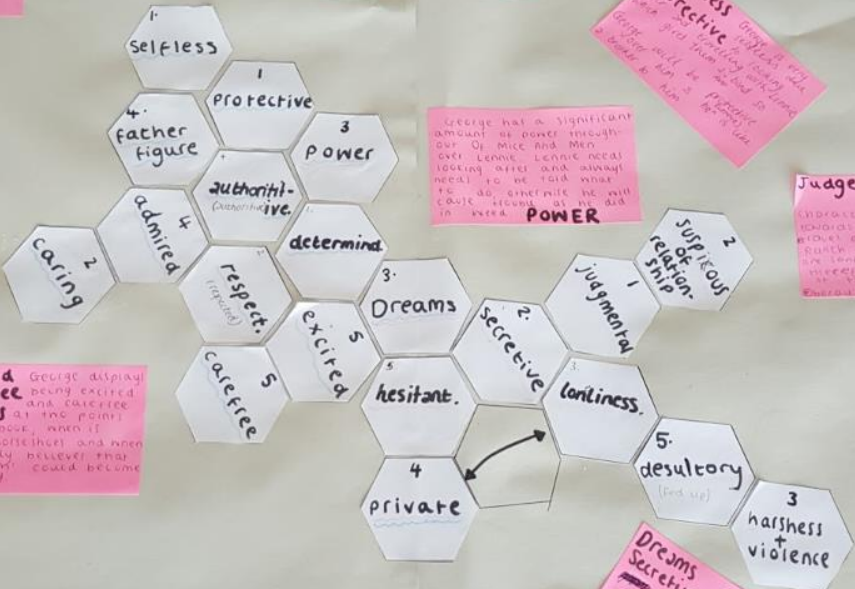
group 5

Father figure
George is seen as a father figure by Lennie due to the fact that he looks after him and treats him like a father figure. Lennie looks up to George and this makes him a father figure and a protector.

Dreams private Hesitant
George is very private about his and Lennie's dream. They want it to be just between them. Therefore, they are very hesitant to include people/tell them about their dream. (Candy, Crooks, Slim).

Dreams Secretive
George is very secretive about his dream and Lennie's dream. They are very private about their dream and only tell people who they trust.

Loneliness + desultory
Even though George is lonely after he loses Lennie, he has a long companion. He has also had a weight lifted off his shoulders when he was told up or Lennie was dead.



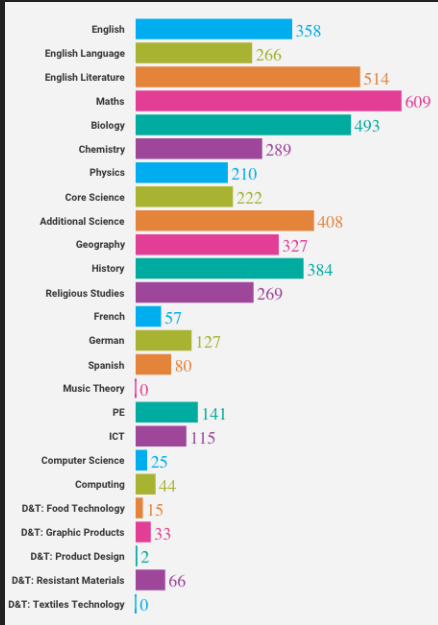
Revision grids

Grids should be based on types of exam questions. In RE pupils have to answer 8 marks questions. The maximum number of points needed to answer the question is 4. Pupils fill in the grid with 4 key points which should then help them answer the question.

Pupils can design their own grids from looking at past papers and questions, or you can give them set topics.

Abortion & the law	Why abortion is controversial	Christian Arguments FOR	Christian arguments AGAINST
Mothers life at risk	When does life begin?	Life doesn't start at conception	Life starts at conception
Existing children suffer	Time limit - 24 weeks	Sanctity of life can be broken	<i>Thou shalt not kill</i>
Mental / physical health of mother	Rights of the mother	Most loving thing to do	<i>Before I formed you in the womb I knew you</i>
Risk of severe disability	Rights of the father	Lesser of two evils	Adoption

Use technology



Revision apps

GCSEPOD

**How many
did you
remember?**

Dog	Cloud	Hammer	Tree	Woman
Knife	Chair	Plane	Spade	Train
Picture	Skirt	Tea	Pig	Hat
Poppy	Hankie	Phone	Clock	Goat
Bread	Salt	Vase	Mountain	Satchel