



Y7 Exams

19th June – 7th July

Revision advice and
homework activities



Speed Learning : Flashcards

Do's

- Make Your Own Flash Cards
- Mix Pictures and Words
- Use Mnemonic Devices (something that creates a connection in your mind) to Create Mental Connections
- Write Only One Question Per Card
- Break Complex Concepts Into Multiple Questions
- Say Your Answers Out Loud When Studying
- Study Your Flash Cards in Both Directions
- Don't Treat Flash Cards Like a Silver Bullet

Instead of using flash cards, you might:

Write an explanation in your own words

Create a quiz

Take a practice test written by someone else

Work lots of practice problems (your go-to strategy for maths)

Make mind maps or Venn diagrams

Don'ts

- Mistake #1: Not Making your Own Cards. The actual process of *creating* flashcards is important
- Mistake #2: Studying in One Big Session. If you sit down for one massive "cram session" with your cards, you're hurting your learning. 15-30 minute sessions are best.
- Mistake #3: Practising mindlessly. Do you know every fact in your deck equally well? Certainly not. So you shouldn't be lumping them all together into one big pile.

English Department - Year 7 Summer Exam Revision Guide

In this year's summer exam, you will be writing a story. Your exam will be 1 hour long.

In preparation for this, you will need to do some revision at home. For this to be successful, you will need to know certain things:

- What should I revise?
- How can I revise?
- What are my teachers looking for?

What should I revise?

- Re-read any stories that you have written.
- Read some short stories from the library – Anthony Horowitz or Chris Priestley are both good short story writers
- Story structure (see below)

Story structure

- Remember, your story needs 5 main sections:
 1. The **opening**, where you set the scene and introduce your main characters
 2. The **complication**, where an issue causes problems for the characters
 3. The problem reaches its **worst point**
 4. The characters put their minds to **solving the problem**
 5. The **resolution**, where the problem is either solved or not

How can I revise?

- Write a short story in 45 minutes – your teacher will look at it and give you some feedback
- Plan a short story using the 5-point story plan you have studied in lessons
- Practise writing direct speech with accurate punctuation

What are my teachers looking for?

- A well-structured story including the 5 story sections
- Interesting characters, but not too many (3 is appropriate for a short story)
- A plot that makes sense
- Use of dialogue (speech) to develop your characters
- ... and of course, accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar throughout your writing

Good luck!



Maths

Year 7 Module 1 : Place value, add and subtract

- Place value (including decimals)
- Add and subtract (including decimals)
- Estimation
- Perimeter
- Word problems

Year 7 Module 2 : Multiply and divide

- Factors, HCF, multiples, LCM
- Multiply and divide (including decimals)
- Area of rectangle and triangle
- Calculate the mean

Year 7 Module 3 : Geometry

- Draw, measure and name acute and obtuse angles
- Find unknown angles (straight lines, at a point, vertically opposite)
- Properties of triangles and quadrilaterals

Year 7 Module 4 : Fractions

- Equivalent fractions
- Compare and order fractions and decimals
- Change mixed numbers to improper fractions and vice versa
- Fraction of a quantity
- Multiply and divide fractions

Year 7 Module 5 : Applications of algebra

- Order of operations
- Substitution
- Simplifying algebraic expressions
- Solve word problems with expressions
- Sequences (term-to-term, not nth term)

Year 7 Module 6 : Percentages & pie charts

- Read and interpret pie charts
- Convert between percentages and fractions and decimals
- Percentage of a quantity
- Find the whole given the part and the percentage



Science

The end of year exam will include the first 4 units covered this year:

Unit 1 Not All Scientists Wear White Coats

“I can...”

- Identify hazards in a science laboratory
- Identify the hazard symbols and give an example for each
- Explain what the risks are and how to prevent them
- Name and use scientific equipment for measuring different volumes
- Use a Bunsen burner safely
- Explain what makes a result reliable or accurate
- Make accurate measurements for a range of different variables
- Display data in an appropriate graph
- Draw circuit diagrams and build simple electrical circuits
- Use ammeters and voltmeters correctly
- Explain what happens to current as voltage is increased
- Use the pH scale to identify acids and alkalis
- Use indicators to identify acids and alkalis
- Explain what happens in a neutralisation reaction
- Explain some uses of neutralisation reactions

Unit 2 999

“I can...”

- Complete experiments safely, recording and explaining observations
- Recall what is needed for fire and how a fire can be extinguished
- Describe the different types of variable
- Explain what GPE and KE are
- Name the main bones in the human body
- Name the main types of joint
- Identify the main organs in the body and describe their function
- Label the lungs and describe how we are able to breathe
- Describe and explain the effect of exercise on breathing rate
- Describe and explain the structure of the heart
- Describe and explain the differences between different blood vessels
- Explain the journey oxygen takes into and around our body
- Evaluate the effects on our health of smoking
- Evaluate the effects of alcohol and drugs on our health
- Describe what BMI measures
- Evaluate the effects of obesity on health

Unit 3 Titanic

“I can...”

- Draw the arrangement of particles in a solid, liquid and gas
- Explain the effect of heating on particles and interpret data
- Recall what density is and how it is calculated
- Measure volume for irregularly shaped objects and calculate density
- Label some of the forces acting on an object in a liquid
- Describe how balanced and unbalanced forces affect motion
- Explain why objects float and sink
- Recall what weight is and the unit it is measured in
- Describe what upthrust is
- Design a lifeboat capable of carrying a large mass
- Accurately measure distance and time
- Use the equation $\text{speed} = \text{distance}/\text{time}$ to calculate speed
- Interpret distance–time graphs
- Explain the difference between instantaneous and average speed
- Calculate average speed
- Make observations of a chemical reaction happening
- Use my observations to write a conclusion

Unit 4 Shipwrecked

“I can...”

- Suggest problems faced by someone stranded on a desert island
- Identify the main food groups and explain what they are needed for
- Design a healthy diet plan
- Describe how to test food for starch and glucose
- Identify unhealthy food types and describe their effect on the body
- Explain why unhealthy food types are a problem
- Describe what happens to food if not stored correctly
- Describe dissolving using key words
- Describe how to separate mixtures
- Produce a plan for a practical, outlining the key steps
- Complete a risk assessment for a practical
- Describe the process of distillation
- Explain how distillation can be used to separate mixtures
- Identify the properties of different materials
- Define key terms relating to material properties
- Link the materials used for a shelter to the properties needed
- Suggest different methods for creating a signal
- Evaluate different methods for creating a signal

Music Revision

Carnival of the Animals

Feature	What it means
Staccato (Hens)	Short and Spiky
Scale (Swift Animals)	Move from high to low in step-wise movement. Can be either rising or falling.
Arpeggio (swan)	Play one, miss one, play one, miss one, play one. Play three notes, one after another, moving up or down.
Melody (Fossils)	A good tune! Catchy, repetitive, returns to the note it started on, not too long.
Chord (Elephant)	2 or more notes played at the same time
<u>Rallentando</u> (Kangaroo)	Gradually getting slower
Accelerando (Kangaroo)	Gradually getting faster

Keyboard & Pitch

The Stave

In Music we write down the notes on the stave. The stave is made up of 5 thin lines across the paper. This is where we write the notes.



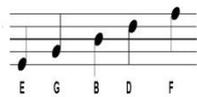
Treble clef

The treble clef helps us to name the notes. It goes at the beginning of the stave



Notes on the staff

To help us remember where the notes go we can use the rhymes: 'Every Good Boy Deserves Football' & 'FACE goes in the space'.



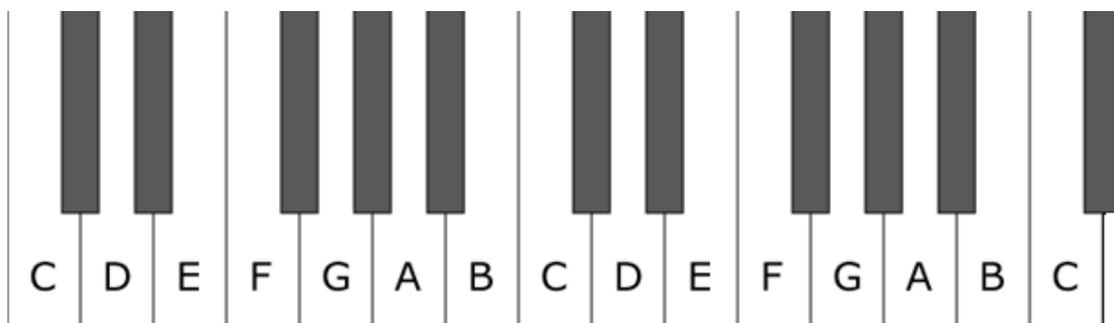
Musical alphabet

The notes of the musical alphabet are: CDEFGABC.
There are only seven letters and then it starts again. Remember that the musical alphabet always starts on C.



Notes on the keyboard

Remember that 'C is to the left of the two black keys'!!!!





Year 7 Drama revision

Use this revision guide wisely to help you understand the type of questions you will be asked in the exam. It will be testing your knowledge of all of the schemes of work you have covered so far in year 7 Drama.

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PYOuJFu6r1O> play from 5.00 minutes until 6.45. Look carefully at Mr Bear's gestures and facial expressions in the clip
- A freeze frame is a frozen image, when someone is performing and freezes on a certain moment to highlight the action, like someone taking a photograph. For an excellent freeze frame we stay still, no talking, use facial expressions, use body language, use gestures, exaggerate
- It is important to use facial expression to reveal emotion, shows audience how a character is feeling
- A gesture is a sign/movement to help communicate a meaning/emotion
- A gesture you could do to show you are angry: stomp your feet, cross your arms, make a fist
- Exaggerate means to be over the top, a very important factor of mine
- Comedy is a genre which is design to make the audience laugh/smile
- A thought track is when the character reveals their inner thoughts to the audience
- Unison means to move together at the same time
- Qualities of excellent slow motion: control, slow, in time, balanced
- Ernie is the main character in 'Ernie's incredible illucinations'
- Ernie, Mum, Dad and Doctor were the characters included in the main assessment
- It is really important to speak loud and clearly and not have your back to the audience when performing
- Ben was the main character in your first term of Drama for 'Ben's Story'
- Ben was bullied with name calling, stealing his belongings, got him into trouble in class
- To highlight a important moment in Drama we can use freeze frames, repeat it, use music, use slow motion
- A soundscape is a collection of sounds used to create an atmosphere on stage e.g. create tension
- Theatre audiences should sit quietly, face the front, clap at the end of the performance



Art

Please see list below of revision guidance;

- Vocabulary using the key word slips in sketchbooks for the three projects; stop motion, creepy lines and macro micro.
- The six visual elements and being able to use them to describe them
- Drawing in perspective.
- Be able to do a zentangle drawing.
- Pencil shading; how to locate tone to make something look 3D.

ICT

Students are to revise their ICT skills they have learnt this year. The exam will be based on using a given set of resources to create a PowerPoint/website.

To help their revision they can practise creating a PowerPoint/website of their choice and use the doddle revision resources allocated to the whole year group.

Technology

Design Technology Revision Topics:

- Health and Safety – how to be safe in a practical environment (food, textiles and resistant materials).
- The Design Process – what do we do at each stage?
 - The design brief, what is it?
 - What is a specification?
 - What happens when we do research for a project?
 - How do we design and what should you put on the page with your ideas?
 - What is an evaluation?
- CAD and CAM, what is it and how does it work?
- Tools and processes used to make your projects.
- Designing and sketching skills are also needed as there is a design question on the exam paper.
 - Pupils will need to be able to design an item based on the requirements set out in the question.
 - Pupils will need to be able to shade a sketch and show graphical presentation such as neat shading, shadow and use of a light source.
 - **To help find any answers you are unsure about, you can use technologystudent.com or bbcbitessize revision, both of these websites have lots of useful information to help when revising for a design technology exam.**



Year 7 History Exam Topics

The exam could be on anything that you have covered this year. However, we do advise that you look at the following topics to help you revise!

- 1) The Battle of Hastings: Who were the main people involved and why did each person claim the throne.
- 2) Medieval life, what was it like? Look at towns and the countryside.
- 3) Castles: The different types, where to site them and how to attack them.

Skills

Inference skills: Students will look at a source and they will make an "educated guess" when answering the question and select a quote or visual evidence to support what they have found.

Describe a key feature: Students will be asked to describe two key features of an event or topic they have studied. They must make a point and support it with factual evidence. There will be two of these questions featured on the exam.

Essay question: Students will be given a statement, they must discuss if they agree or disagree with it. They will be given two topics to discuss in this and will also be expected to discuss something from their own knowledge to gain top marks. A conclusion is also needed to gain Level 8-9.



Geography

Rivers

I can...

- Identify different features of a river (tributary, confluence, meander, ox bow lake, flood plain, source, mouth)
- Define the four main types of erosion (hydraulic action, abrasion, attrition, solution)
- Define the four main types of transportation (traction, saltation, suspension, solution)

Brazil

I can...

- Locate key places in Brazil
- Give examples of push and pull factors for rural to urban migration
- Explain how favelas in Brazil have been improved

Tropical Rainforest

I can...

- Identify the layers of the rainforest
- Explain why the rainforest is important at a local and global scale
- Assess how big a problem deforestation is locally and globally



Revision List RE Year 7 Content

Your RE exam will have questions from all of the units covered in RE in year 7 including:

- *Big Christian Story*
- *Christian Aid and Justice*
- *The 5 Pillars of Islam*
- *Hajj*
- *Buddhism*

The exam will be in the same format as the assessment structure practiced throughout the year in RE. There will be 6 questions:

Q1: 1 mark

Q2: 2 marks

Q3: 4 marks

Q4: 5 marks

Q5: 6 marks

Q6: 6 marks

Skills

AO1: Demonstrate **knowledge** and **understanding** of religion and beliefs.

AO2: **Analyse** and **evaluate** aspects of religion and belief, including their significance and influence.

SPGST: 5 marks available. You must also revise the key words spellings and meanings on your unit sheets that you have been given over the year.

Homework revision tasks: Create a revision resource of your choice e.g. flashcards, mind maps, practice questions etc.



Year 7 Spanish Exam Revision List

In your Summer exams, you will be tested on everything you have learned in Spanish so far, plus there will be some extra challenges on the reading paper to see how much you are able to figure out. Your final grade will be based on the overall percentage you achieve. You will have the following tests;

A speaking test (25%); this will be done in your normal classroom with your teacher and will be scheduled for the fortnight leading up to the exams. You will prepare a short speech (minimum 30 seconds up to 60 seconds), and your teacher will ask you a few follow-up questions. The test will take no longer than 2 minutes. Your teacher will be looking for you to **communicate as much detail as possible**, to use a **variety of structures accurately** and to **pronounce** words **correctly** in a good **Spanish accent**.

A listening test (25%); this test will last about 25 minutes and will take place in your normal classroom. The test will contain a wide variety of topics from everything you have studied so far in Spanish and there will be a variety of tasks, such as gap-fills, comprehensions and match up exercises.

A reading test (25%); this test will take place in an exam hall and will last 30 minutes. Like the listening test, it will contain a wide variety of topics and vocabulary from all the modules you have studied so far in Spanish. Again, there will be a variety of tasks, such as gap-fills, comprehensions and match up exercises, but there will also be 5 Spanish sentences which you will have to translate into English.

A writing test (25%); this test will take place in an exam hall and will last 40 minutes. On this test, you will have the choice of two essays and there will be a mix of themes you will **have** to write about. There will also be a translation section with 5 short sentences to translate into Spanish or French.

Unit 1	Greet people and introduce myself
	Count up to 31 and name the months of the year
	State my age & my birthday
	State where I live
	Ask other people their age, birthday and where they live
	Name the items I bring to school
	Name the items in a typical classroom
Unit 2	Name the subjects I study at school.
	Give opinions on my school subjects
	Explain my opinions on my school subjects
	Describe my teachers (with correct adjectival endings)
	Communicate what I do in class
	Say what I eat during break time
Unit 3	Name the members of my family (mum, dad, brother, sister, etc.)
	Communicate what pets I have & understand the words for other pets
	Describe pets and know colours/other adjectives
	Describe myself and others' appearance
	Describe my personality and others' personality
Unit 4	Name the countries of Europe
	Describe the area I live in
	Understand & communicate basic descriptions of homes
	Name the rooms of the house
	Communicate & understand who does what in each room of the house
	Say what is in my bedroom and where it is.
	Communicate and understand details about daily routine.



Year 7 French Exam Revision List

In your Summer exams, you will be tested on everything you have learned in Spanish so far, plus there will be some extra challenges on the reading paper to see how much you are able to figure out. Your final grade will be based on the overall percentage you achieve. You will have the following tests;

A speaking test (25%); this will be done in your normal classroom with your teacher and will be scheduled for the fortnight leading up to the exams. You will prepare a short speech (minimum 30 seconds up to 60 seconds), and your teacher will ask you a few follow-up questions. The test will take no longer than 2 minutes. Your teacher will be looking for you to **communicate as much detail as possible**, to use a **variety of structures accurately** and to **pronounce** words **correctly** in a good **Spanish accent**.

A listening test (25%); this test will last about 25 minutes and will take place in your normal classroom. The test will contain a wide variety of topics from everything you have studied so far in Spanish and there will be a variety of tasks, such as gap-fills, comprehensions and match up exercises.

A reading test (25%); this test will take place in an exam hall and will last 30 minutes. Like the listening test, it will contain a wide variety of topics and vocabulary from all the modules you have studied so far in Spanish. Again, there will be a variety of tasks, such as gap-fills, comprehensions and match up exercises, but there will also be 5 Spanish sentences which you will have to translate into English.

A writing test (25%); this test will take place in an exam hall and will last 40 minutes. On this test, you will have the choice of two essays and there will be a mix of themes you will **have** to write about. There will also be a translation section with 5 short sentences to translate into Spanish or French.

Unit 1	Greet people and introduce myself.
	Count up to 31 and name the months of the year.
	State my age & my birthday.
	Say colours in French.
	Ask other people their age, birthday and where they live.
	Name the items I bring to school.
	Talk about my family and pets.
	Speak to my teacher in French.
Unit 2	Talk about my likes and dislikes.
	Use regular <i>-er</i> verbs and <i>avoir</i> in the present tense.
	Describe myself.
	Describe others.
	Make adjectives in French agree.
Unit 3	Say what subjects I study.
	Give positive and negative opinions.
	Tell the time in French.
Unit 4	Understand and give information about a timetable.
	Describe my school day.
	Talk about what I eat at breaktime and lunchtime.
	Talk about different technology.
	Use the verb <i>jouer</i> with a variety of sports.
	Use the verb <i>faire</i> with a variety of sports.
	Use <i>aimer+infinitif</i> to give opinions.
	Use plural verbs to talk about others' opinions.