



Year 8

Knowledge

Organiser

Unit 3
2023/24

Name: _____

SELF-QUIZZING TIMETABLE

You are expected to complete at least 30 minutes of self-quizzing homework in your practice book every day. The minimum expectation is at least one full page.

Monday night	Tuesday night	Wednesday night	Thursday night	Friday night
Science	English	French	History / Geography	Art, Computing, P.E., Music, Computing, R.E., Technology, Drama and PSHE.

SPARX MATHS TIMETABLE

Due Monday night, each week.

If you have not completed 100% of your homework, you will be issued with a **60 minute detention on Tuesday**. R08 is open every day for support in completing your homework.




HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

Complete 30 definitions for revision

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Logins

<p>School email</p> 	<p>.....@blaisehighschool.co.uk</p> <p>Password:</p>
<p>School computer</p> 	<p>Username:</p> <p>Password:</p>
<p>Sparx Maths</p> <p>www.sparxmaths.uk</p> 	<p>Username:</p> <p>Password:</p>

Knowledge Organiser Homework

Knowledge Organiser homework is based on self-quizzing. It is expected that you complete one page of self-quizzing, every day in your practice book. This should take around 30 minutes as a minimum. You need to self-quiz on the correct segment, based on your homework timetable. You should not leave blank lines on the page, including in between pieces of information. The information you self-quiz should be numbered in your practice book with the same numbers used on the Knowledge Organiser. Tutors will be looking for a full page of self-quizzing on the correct numbers of the Knowledge Organiser, as well as for green pen ticks/corrections and good presentation. On the top line of the page, you should write the subject which you are completing, the set and the date on the right hand side. Underline everything with a ruler. Your writing needs to be neat and legible. Tutors will check your practice book each morning. If we feel that any of these elements are not up to standard, you will be issued with a 30 minute, same day, detention. The knowledge that your teachers have selected directly correlates with the knowledge you are learning in class. You will be tested on this. The harder that you work, the more successful you will be.

The guide to excellent self-quizzing	
GET READY	Open your Knowledge Organiser find the subject and set. Open up your practice book and on the top line, write the subject which you are completing, the set which you are completing and the date on the right hand side. Underline everything with a ruler.
LOOK	LOOK and memorise the piece of information and definition. Repeat this process several times, until you are confident enough to use your practice book to write the knowledge down.
COVER	COVER your Knowledge Organiser with your whiteboard.
WRITE	WRITE the correct number from the Knowledge Organiser, the piece of information and definition from memory in your practice book. There are to be no blank lines in your practice book.
CHECK	CHECK the piece of information and definition. Using a green pen tick if both are correct.
REPEAT	REPEAT the steps above until you have recalled and written down all 10 pieces of information and definition within the set correctly (word for word). You may find that you need to complete a few green pen attempts before you recall the knowledge word for word. If this has not filled one full page of your practice book, go back and repeat the process again.

Open up your Sparx book and on the top line, write the Task Number and the Date on the right hand side. Underline everything with a ruler. Draw a margin for your book codes. For every question, you must write your book code, working and your Definition.

Science Set 7 17/10/22

- Force - A push or pull measured in grams. ✗
- Force - A push or pull measured in newtons ✓
- Contact force - Force that acts with direct contact e.g. air resistance. ✓
- Friction - Resistive force produced when two objects move each other. ✓
- Non-contact force - Forces that act with direct contact. ✗
- Non-contact force - Forces that act without direct contact e.g. gravity. ✓
- Resultant force - Single force acting on an object that is the sum of all forces. ✓
- Melt - State change from a solid to a liquid. ✓
- Freeze - State change from a liquid to a solid. ✓
- Boil - State change from a liquid to a gas using energy. ✓
- Evaporate - State change from a gas to a liquid. ✗
- Evaporate - State change from a liquid to a gas at the surface of liquid only. ✓
- Condense - State change from a gas to a liquid. ✓
- Force - A push or pull measured in newtons ✓
- Contact force - Force that acts with direct contact e.g. air resistance ✓
- Friction - Resistive force produced when two objects move over each other. ✓
- Non-contact force - Forces that act without direct contact e.g. gravity ✓

Thursday 1st June 2017

Homework

Task 1

D40 $12 + 13 = 25$ ✓

E50 $4 \times 3 + 2 \times 5 =$ ✓

$12 + 10 = 22$ ✓

F60 $\begin{pmatrix} 12 & : & 18 \\ 2 & : & 3 \end{pmatrix} \div 6$ ✓

H70 $\frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{7}$ ✓

J90 $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$ ✓

A01 $\begin{array}{r} 493 \\ + 162 \\ \hline 655 \end{array}$ ✓

E41 $P(\text{yellow}) = \frac{3}{6}$ ✗

F51 $P(\text{black}) = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$ ✓

G61 Task 2
All the marbles are green
The probability of choosing a purple marble is impossible ✓

H71 $P(\text{odd}) = \frac{3}{5}$ ✓

J22 Task 3
Evens ✓

Y8 Sparx Maths Revision List

To prepare for your end of unit assessment, you can use Sparx to help revise at home. Below is a step-by-step guide to help you access the questions and videos.

How to use Sparx codes.

1. Log into Sparx Maths (<https://www.sparxmaths.uk/student/>)
2. Click 'Independent Learning'
3. Type in the revision code for the topic you want to study.

Topic	Details	Code
Percentages	Finding percentages of amounts with and without a calculator	M437, M905
Ratio	Writing and simplifying ratios	M885
	Using equivalent ratios to find unknown amounts	M801
	Converting between ratios, fractions and percentages	M267
	Sharing amounts in a given ratio	M525
	Writing ratios in the form 1:n	M543
	Solving proportion problems	M478
Proportion	Value for money	M681
Angles	Properties of triangles	Q763
	Angles on a line and about a point, vertically opposite angles, Angles in triangles	M818, M163, M351
	Combining angle facts	M319
	Angles on parallel lines	M606
	Constructing triangles	M565
Constructions	Constructing bisectors of angles	M232
	Constructing perpendicular bisectors and lines	M239
	Constructing loci	M253
	Understanding congruence	M124
Similar shapes	Understanding similarity	M377
	Finding unknown sides in similar shapes	M324
	Calculating the range, median, mode, mean	M328, M934, M841, M940
Averages	Choosing suitable averages and solving problems	M440
Probability	Writing probabilities as fractions	M941
	Probabilities of mutually exclusive events	M755
	Expected results from repeated experiments	M206

Set 1 15-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	Monday - Science
1	Compression	Force squashing or pushing together, which changes the shape of an object	
2	Rarefaction	The part of a longitudinal wave where the air particles are spread out	
3	Pressure wave	A wave which as repeating patterns of high-pressure and low-pressure regions	
4	Microphone	Turns the pressure waves of sound hitting it into an electrical signal	
5	Photosynthesis	The process plants and algae use to make their own food, glucose	
6	Producer	Organism that makes its own food using photosynthesis	
7	Algae	Green unicellular or multicellular organisms that perform photosynthesis and live underwater	
8	Metal	Elements found on the left of the periodic table	
9	Non-metal	Elements found on the right of the periodic table	
10	Element	A substance that cannot be broken down into other substances	

Set 2 22-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Loudspeaker	A device that uses an electromagnet to make sound from a varying potential difference
2	Ultrasound	Sound waves with frequencies higher than the human auditory range
3	Visible light	The band of frequencies of light that we can detect with our eyes
4	Electromagnetic spectrum	The range of wavelengths of radiation produced by the sun and other sources
5	Chlorophyll	Green pigment in plants and algae which absorbs light energy
6	Stomata	Pores in the bottom of a leaf which open and close to let gases in and out
7	Iodine	Indicator used to test for the presence of starch
8	Periodic table	A table of all elements in groups of similar reactivity
9	Chemical symbol	A one or two letter code for element used worldwide
10	Physical property	A property of a material you can observe or measure

Set 3 29-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Ionisation	Waves of a higher energy knocking electrons out of atoms in living cells
2	Transverse wave	A wave in which the direction of vibration is perpendicular to that of the wave
3	Longitudinal wave	A wave in which the direction of vibration is the same as that of the wave
4	Superpose	When waves join together so that they add up or cancel out
5	Nitrates	Minerals containing nitrogen for healthy growth
6	Phosphates	Mineral containing phosphorus for health roots
7	Deficiency	A lack of minerals that causes poor growth
8	Chemical property	How a substance behaves in its chemical reactions
9	Independent variable	A variable that you change in a practical
10	Dependant variable	A variable that measure in a practical

Set 4 6-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	Monday - Science
1	Friction	Force opposing which is caused by the interaction of surfaces moving over one another	
2	Contact forces	A force that when an object is on contact with a surface, air, or water	
3	Streamlined	Shaped to reduce resistance to motion from air or water	
4	Lubrication	A substance that reduces friction between surfaces when they rub together	
5	Magnet	A material with a magnetic field around it in which a magnetic material experiences a force	
6	Magnetic Field	A region in which there is a force on a magnet or magnetic field	
7	Magnetic Force	Non-contact force from a magnet on a magnetic material	
8	Reactants	A starting substance in a chemical reaction	
9	Products	A substance made in a chemical reaction	
10	Salt	A compound where hydrogen atoms in an acid are replaced with metal atoms	

Set 5 13-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Hooke's law	A law that says that if you double the force on an object, the extension will double
2	Deformation	changing shape due to a force
3	Linear relationship	When two variables are graphed and show a straight line which goes through the origin
4	Moment	A measure of the ability of a force to rotate an object about a pivot
5	Gas pressure	The force exerted by air particles when they collide with a surface
6	Permanent Magnet	An object that is magnetic all of the time
7	Solenoid	Wire wound into a tight coil, part of an electromagnet
8	Electromagnet	A non-permanent magnet turned on and off by controlling the current through it
9	Reactive	A substance is reactive if it reacts vigorously with substances such as water
10	Current	Flow of electric charge

Set 6 20-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Nutrients	Essential substance that your body needs to survive, provided by food
2	Balanced diet	Eating food containing the right nutrients in the correct amounts
3	Food tests	Chemical test to detect the presence of particular nutrients in a food
4	Obese	Being extremely overweight
5	Core	Soft iron metal which the solenoid is wrapped around
6	Magnetise	To make a material magnetic
7	Circuit Breaker	A device that uses an electromagnet to break a circuit if the current is too big
8	Amp	Unit for current
9	Ammeter	Apparatus used to measure current
10	Potential difference	The energy supplied by a battery to the charge

Set 7 3-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Monday - Science
1	Deficiency	A lack of minerals that causes poor growth	
2	Digestion	Process in which large molecules are broken down into small molecules	
3	Villi	Tiny projections in the small intestine wall that increase the area for absorption	
4	Enzymes	Substances that speed up chemical reactions of digestion resulting in large molecules being broken into small molecules	
5	Catalyst	Substances that speed up chemical reactions but are unchanged at the end	
6	Conserved	When the quantity of something does not change after a process takes place	
7	Combustion	A chemical reaction in which a substance reacts quickly with oxygen and gives out heat and light. Also called burning	
8	Renewable	A fuel that can be easily replaced within a short timeframe	
9	Volt	The unit of potential difference	
10	Voltmeter	Apparatus used to measure potential difference	

Set 8 10-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Endothermic reaction	A reaction that takes in heat energy from the surroundings
2	Exothermic reaction	A reaction that releases heat energy to the surroundings
3	Energy level diagram	A diagram showing the relative energies of the reactants and products
4	Inherited characteristics	Feature that are passed from parents to their offspring
5	DNA	The molecule of inheritance, deoxyribonucleic acid
6	Decomposition	A chemical reaction in which a compound breaks down to form more than one product
7	Physical Change	A change where no new substance is formed. It is reversible.
8	Endothermic reaction	A reaction that takes in energy from the surroundings
9	Mean	An average of a set of data
10	Resistance	How hard it is for charge to pass through a component

Set 9 17-6-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Chromosomes	Thread-like structures containing tightly coiled DNA, containing many genes
2	Genes	A small section of DNA
3	Mutation	Change to DNA that can cause disease
4	Allele	Different forms of a gene
5	Chemical Bond	Force that holds atoms together in molecules
6	Work	The transfer of energy when a force moves an object through a distance, in joules
7	Deform	When an object is stretched or squashed, which requires work
8	Nucleus- cell	Controls activities of the cell, contains genetic information
9	Chloroplast	Where photosynthesis occurs
10	Vacuole	Contains cell sap to support the plant

Set 10 24-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Monday - Science
1	Dominant allele	A dominant allele is always expressed even if only one allele is present	
2	Recessive allele	A recessive allele will only be expressed if two copies are present	
3	Aerobic respiration	Breaking down glucose with oxygen to release energy and producing carbon dioxide and water	
4	Plasma	Liquid that transports substances around the body	
5	Anaerobic respiration	Releasing energy from the breakdown of glucose without oxygen	
6	Output Force	The force that is applied to the object moved by the machine	
7	Input Force	The force you apply to a machine	
8	Temperature	A measure of the motion and energy of particles	
9	Atom	Smallest particle of an element that can exist	
10	Molecule	Two or more atoms chemically bonded	

Set 11 1-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Fermentation	A type of anaerobic respiration in which glucose is converted into ethanol, carbon dioxide and energy
2	Oxygen debt	Extra oxygen required after anaerobic respiration to break down lactic acid
3	Photosynthesis	The process plants and algae use to make their own food, glucose.
4	Chlorophyll	Green pigment in plants and algae which absorbs light energy
5	Conduction	Transfer of thermal energy by the vibration of particles
6	Convection	Transfer of thermal energy when particles in a heated fluid rise
7	Radiation	The transfer of energy as a wave
8	Hydroxide	A compound containing a OH (oxygen and hydrogen) molecule
9	Nitrate	A compound containing a NO ₃ molecule (nitrogen and 3 oxygens)
10	Carbonate	A compound containing CO ₃ molecule (carbon and 3 oxygens)

Set 12 8-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Pressure	The ratio of force to surface area, in N/m ²
2	Fluid	A substance with no fixed shape, a gas or a liquid
3	Atmospheric pressure	The pressure caused by the weight of the air above a surface
4	Incompressible	A substance that cannot be compressed (squashed)
5	Upthrust	The upward force that a liquid or gas exerts on a body floating in it produced by the collisions of the particles
6	Infrared radiation	Radiation given off by the sun and other objects that brings about energy transfer
7	Evolution	Theory that the animal and plant species living today descended from species that existed in the past
8	Fossil	The remains or traces of plants and animals that have turned to stone
9	Periodic table	a table showing all the elements arranged in column and rows
10	Physical property	Features of a substance that can be observed without changing the substance eg conductivity

Set 13 15-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	Monday - Science
1	Photosynthesis	The process plants and algae use to make their own food, glucose.	
2	Chlorophyll	Green pigment in plants and algae which absorbs light energy	
3	Conduction	Transfer of thermal energy by the vibration of particles	
4	Dominant allele	A dominant allele is always expressed even if only one allele is present	
5	Recessive allele	A recessive allele will only be expressed if two copies are present	
6	Aerobic respiration	Breaking down glucose with oxygen to release energy and producing carbon dioxide and water	
7	Plasma	Liquid that transports substances around the body	
8	Atom	Smallest particle of an element that can exist	
9	Molecule	Two or more atoms chemically bonded	
10	Conduction	Transfer of thermal energy by the vibration of particles	

Set 1 15-4-24	Definition	Piece of information	Tuesday - English
1	Alliteration	The repetition of identical consonant sounds, most often the sounds beginning words, in close proximity.	
2	Allusion	Unacknowledged reference and quotations that authors assume their readers will recognise.	
3	Anaphora	Repetition of the same word or phrase at the beginning of a line throughout a work or the section of a work.	
4	Apostrophe (n.)	Speaker in a poem addresses a person not present or an animal, inanimate object, or concept as though it is a person. Example: Wordsworth--"Milton! Thou shouldst be living at this hour / England has need of thee"	
5	Genre	A category of art, music, or literature.	
6	Gothic	A genre that features gloom, the grotesque, and the supernatural.	
7	Gothic Architecture	A style of architecture that features tall pillars, high curved ceilings, and pointed arches.	
8	Human	The characteristics of people, having the qualities, faults, and feelings that people have: it is very human to have regrets about things.	
9	Humane	To show kindness, care, and sympathy toward others, especially those who are suffering: it was more humane to kill the injured animal than let it suffer.	
10	Flaw	A fault, mistake, or weakness that causes something not to be perfect.	

Set 2 22-4-24	Definition	Piece of information
1	Assonance	The repetition of identical vowel sounds in different words in close proximity. Example: deep green sea.
2	Ballad	A narrative poem composed of quatrains (iambic tetrameter alternating with iambic trimeter) rhyming x-a-x-a. Ballads may use refrains. Examples: "Jackaroe," "The Long Black Veil"
3	Blank verse	Unrhymed iambic pentameter. Example: Shakespeare's plays
4	Caesura	A short but definite pause used for effect within a line of poetry.
5	Convention	A feature or typical element of a text
6	Supernatural	Beyond scientific understanding or the laws of nature
7	Omen	An event or happening that is a sign of something to come
8	Hamartia	A character fault or a mistake that causes someone to fail or be destroyed
9	Sin	An immoral act considered to be a transgression against divine law
10	Frailty	The condition of being weak and delicate

Set 3 2/05/23	Definition	Piece of information
1	Refrain	Repeated word or series of words in response or counterpoint to the main verse, as in a ballad.
2	Rhyme	The repetition of identical concluding syllables in different words, most often at the ends of lines. Example: June--moon.
3	Scan (scansion)	The process of marking beats in a poem to establish the prevailing metrical pattern.
4	Anapest	A metrical foot in poetry: unstressed unstressed stressed (de-de-DUM). Also called "galloping meter."
5	Reason	To think, understand, and form judgements logically
6	Rational	Based on clear thought and reason
7	Irrational	Not using reason or clear thinking
8	Protagonist	The main 'hero' in a story
9	Antagonist	The main 'villain' in a story
10	Hero	A person who is admired for having done something very brave or having achieved something great

Set 4 6-5-24	Definition	Piece of information	Tuesday - English
1	Chiasmus	The reversal of the same words in a grammatical structure. Example: "Fair is foul and foul is fair"	
2	Consonance	The counterpart of assonance; the partial or total identity of consonants in words whose main vowels differ. Example: shadow meadow; pressed, passed; sipped, supped.	
3	Couplet	two successive rhyming lines. Couplets end the pattern of a Shakespearean sonnet.	
4	Diction	Used to describe the level of formality that a speaker uses.	
5	American Gothic	Gothic stories with American settings and themes of religion, racial tension, nature and wilderness, and rationalism versus the irrational	
6	Subgenre	A category within a particular genre	
7	The Father of American Gothic	Edgar Allan Poe	
8	Anti-hero	A central character who lacks traditional heroic qualities such as courage and morality	
9	Prefix	A letter or group of letters added to the beginning of a word	
10	Suffix	A letter or group of letters added to the end of a word	

Set 5 13-5-24	Definition	Piece of information	
1	Dramatic monologue	A type of poem, derived from the theatre, in which a speaker addresses an internal listener or the reader.	
2	End-stopped line	A line ending in a full pause, usually indicated with a period or semicolon.	
3	Enjambment	A line having no end punctuation but running over to the next line.	
4	Explication	A complete and detailed analysis of a work of literature, often word-by-word and line-by-line.	
5	Foot (prosody)	In verse, a measured combination of heavy and light stresses.	
6	Hyperbole	Exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally	
7	Tricolon	A sentence with three clearly defined parts of equal length, usually independent clauses	
8	Love	The feeling of liking another person very much and being romantically attracted to them, or strong feelings of liking a friend or person in your family	
9	Jealousy	A feeling of unhappiness and anger because someone has something or someone that you want	
10	Plot	The main events of a play, novel, film, or similar work, devised and presented by the writer as an interrelated sequence	

Set 6 20-5-24	Definition	Piece of information	
1	Heroic couplet	two successive rhyming lines of iambic pentameter; the second line is usually end-stopped.	
2	Hyperbole	Exaggeration for effect	
3	Iambic pentameter	De-DUM; an unstressed stressed foot. The most natural and common kind of meter in English; it elevates speech to poetry.	
4	Image	References that trigger the mind to fuse together memories of sight (visual), sounds (auditory), tastes (gustatory), smells (olfactory), and sensations of touch (tactile)	
5	Obsession	Something or someone that you think about all of the time	
6	Unreliable narrator	A narrator that cannot be trusted to tell the truth	
7	In media res	Beginning in the middle of a narrative	
8	Anadiplosis	A form of repetition in which the last word of one clause or sentence is repeated as the first word of the following clause or sentence	
9	Anaphora	The deliberate repetition of the first part of the sentence in order to achieve an artistic effect	
10	Epiphora	Also known as "epistrophe," is a stylistic device in which a word or a phrase is repeated at the ends of successive clauses	

Set 7 3-6-24	Definition	Piece of information	Tuesday - English
1	Internal rhyme:	An exact rhyme (rather than rhyming vowel sounds, as with assonance) within a line of poetry: "Once upon a midnight dreary, while I pondered, weak and weary."	
2	Meter	The number of feet within a line of traditional verse. Example: iambic pentameter.	
3	Octave	The first eight lines of an Italian or Petrarchan sonnet, unified by rhythm, rhyme, and topic.	
4	Onomatopoeia	A blending of consonant and vowel sounds designed to imitate or suggest the activity being described. Example: buzz, slurp.	
5	Frame narrative	A story that includes a 'tale within the tale'	
6	Exposition	The introduction to a story	
7	Climax	In the middle of the story, when the problem reaches a high point	
8	Allegory	A story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one	
9	Betrayal	The act of deceiving someone or letting them down	
10	Power	Control or authority	

Set 8 10-5-24	Definition	Piece of information
1	Litotes	[lie-toe-tees] Understatement for effect, often used for irony.
2	Paradox	A rhetorical figure embodying a seeming contradiction that is nonetheless true.
3	Personification	Attributing human characteristics to nonhuman things or abstractions.
4	Petrarchan sonnet	A sonnet (14 lines of rhyming iambic pentameter) that divides into an octave (8) and sestet (6). There is a "volta," or "turning" of the subject matter between the octave and sestet.
5	Connotation	A feeling or idea that is suggested by a particular word
6	Uncanny	Strange or mysterious; difficult or impossible to explain
7	Sigmund Freud	An Austrian neurologist (doctor) known as the founder of psychoanalysis
8	Parenthesis	A word, sentence, etc. that is added to a speech or piece of writing, especially in order to give extra information
9	Symbolism	The use of symbols to represent ideas or qualities
10	Sanity	The ability to be able to think or behave normally and reasonably

Set 9 17-6-24	Definition	Piece of information
1	Refrain	Repeated word or series of words in response or counterpoint to the main verse, as in a ballad.
2	Rhyme	The repetition of identical concluding syllables in different words, most often at the ends of lines. Example: June--moon.
3	Scan (scansion)	The process of marking beats in a poem to establish the prevailing metrical pattern.
4	Anapest	A metrical foot in poetry: unstressed unstressed stressed (de-de-DUM). Also called "galloping meter."
5	Foreshadow	A warning or indication of (a future event)
6	Foreboding	A feeling that something very bad is going to happen soon
7	Allusion	A reference to something else
8	Misogyny	A hatred of, or contempt for or prejudice against women
9	Gynophobia	A fear of women
10	Patriarchal Society	A society controlled by men, where men have power and dominate

Set 10 24-6-24	Definition	Piece of information	Tuesday - English
1	Dactyl	A metrical foot in poetry: stressed unstressed unstressed (DE-dum-dum)."	
2	Spondee	A metrical foot in poetry: stressed stressed (DUM-DUM).	
3	Trochee	A metrical foot in poetry: stressed unstressed (DE-dum) Example: "Tyger! Tyger! Burning bright"	
4	Sestet	A six-line stanza or unit of poetry.	
5	Symbolism	The use of symbols to represent ideas	
6	Apollo	In Greek mythology, the God of prophecy	
7	Alliteration	The repetition of consonant sounds	
8	Hubris	Excessive pride or self-confidence	
9	Semicolons (;)	Punctuation used to join two main clauses that are linked in meaning.	
10	Hecate	The Ancient Greek goddess of witchcraft	

Set 11 1-7-24	Definition	Piece of information
1	Stanza	A group of poetic lines corresponding to paragraphs in prose; the meters and rhymes are usually repeating or systematic.
2	Synaesthesia	A rhetorical figure that describes one sensory impression in terms of a different sense, or one perception in terms of a totally different or even opposite feeling. Example: "darkness visible" "green thought"
3	Syntax	Word order and sentence structure.
4	Volta	The "turning" point of a Petrarchan sonnet, usually occurring between the octave and the sestet.
5	Shame	A feeling of guilt, regret, or sadness that you have because you know you have done something wrong
6	Sin	The offence of breaking a religious or moral law
7	Judgement	A decision made after considering all of the facts in a situation
8	Great Chain of Being	The belief that God set out an order for everything in the universe
9	Divine Right of Kings	The medieval belief that Kings had been chosen by God and were his representatives on Earth
10	Hysteria	Exaggerated or uncontrollable emotion or excitement

Set 12 8-7-24	Definition	Piece of information
1	Assonance	The repetition of identical vowel sounds in different words in close proximity. Example: deep green sea.
2	Ballad	A narrative poem composed of quatrains (iambic tetrameter alternating with iambic trimeter) rhyming x-a-x-a. Ballads may use refrains. Examples: "Jackaroe," "The Long Black Veil"
3	Blank verse	Unrhymed iambic pentameter. Example: Shakespeare's plays
4	Caesura	A short but definite pause used for effect within a line of poetry.
5	Puritan	Someone who believes that it is important to work hard and control yourself, and that pleasure is wrong or unnecessary
6	Philosophy	The use of reason in understanding such things as existence, reason, knowledge, values and the mind.
7	Enlightenment	A period in 18th century Europe, when many people began to emphasise the importance of science and reason
8	Humanity	The quality of being human
9	Allusion	An implied or indirect reference to a particular thing, text, or person
10	Analytical Verbs	Verbs used to evaluate the effect that a writer is trying to achieve

Set 13 15-7-24	Definition	Piece of information Tuesday - English
1	Alliteration	The repetition of identical consonant sounds, most often the sounds beginning words, in close proximity.
2	Allusion	Unacknowledged reference and quotations that authors assume their readers will recognise.
3	Anaphora	Repetition of the same word or phrase at the beginning of a line throughout a work or the section of a work.
4	Apostrophe (n.)	Speaker in a poem addresses a person not present or an animal, inanimate object, or concept as though it is a person. Example: Wordsworth--"Milton! Thou shouldst be living at this hour / England has need of thee"
5	Byronic Hero	A dangerous, attractive outsider who struggles with depression
6	Myth	An idea or story that is believed by many people but that is not true
7	Fragmented sentences	An incomplete sentence Sometimes this gives the effect of confusion or ragged thoughts
8	To reproach	To criticise someone or tell them off
9	Participle	A verb that acts as an adjective in a sentence because it describes a noun, e.g. <u>Trembling</u> , the woman grasped hold of the bottle of poison
10	Participle phrases	When other words are added to the participle to expand it into a phrase., e.g. <u>remembering</u> the smell of the poisonous smoke

Set 1 15-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	Wednesday - French
1	Je vais en vacances.	I go on holidays.	
2	On va en voiture.	We go by car.	
3	Je voyage en avion.	I travel by plane.	
4	On voyage en autobus.	We travel by bus.	
5	J'habite dans une ville.	I live in a town.	
6	J'habite dans un village.	I live in a village.	
7	Qui se trouve.	Which is located.	
8	J'habite.	I live..	
9	Une jolie maison.	A pretty house.	
10	Un petit appartement.	A small flat.	

Set 2 22-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	
1	C'est moins cher.	It's cheaper (less expensive).	
2	C'est plus confortable.	It's more comfortable.	
3	C'est loin..	It's far.	
4	C'est près de....	It's near...	
5	C'est animé	It's lively.	
6	C'est un petit village.	It's a small village.	
7	C'est une ville moderne.	It's a modern town.	
8	Une grande ferme..	A big farm.	
9	Un appartement confortable.	A comfortable flat.	
10	Une maison jumelée	A semi-detached house.	

Set 3 29-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	
1	Je reste dans un camping.	I stay in a campsite.	
2	On reste dans un hôtel.	We stay in a flat.	
3	Je suis restée	I stayed	
4	Je vais rester.	I am going to stay.	
5	Il y a une piscine.	There is a pool.	
6	Il y a un parc.	There is a park.	
7	Il y a un cinéma.	There is a cinema.	
8	Dans ma maison.	In my house.	
9	En bas.	Downstairs..	
10	En haut.	Upstairs.	

Set 4 6-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	Wednesday - French
1	À La campagne.	In the countryside.	
2	Au bord de la mer.	By the sea.	
3	À la montagne..	In the mountains.	
4	Près de la plage..	Near the beach.	
5	Il y a un centre sportif.	There is a sports centre.	
6	Il y a un centre commercial.	There is a shopping centre.	
7	Il y a une plage.	There is a beach.	
8	Il y a <u>une</u> cuisine.	There is <u>a</u> kitchen.	
9	Il y a <u>un</u> salon.	There is <u>a</u> living room.	
10	Un joli jardin.	A pretty garden.	

Set 5 13-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Je fais du vélo.	I do cycling.
2	On fait de la natation.	We do swimming.
3	Je joue au basket..	I play basketball.
4	On joue au volley.	We play volleyball.
5	Il n'y pas de bowling..	There isn't a bowling.
6	Il n'y a pas de musée.	There isn't a museum.
7	Il n'y a pas de château.	There isn't a castle.
8	Dans ma chambre.	In my bedroom.
9	Un bureau.	A desk.
10	Une chaise.	A chair.

Set 6 20-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Chaque jour.	Each/every day.
2	Chaque soir.	Each/every evening.
3	Chaque weekend.	Each/every weekend.
4	Tous les jours.	Every day.
5	On peut.	You can.
6	Faire du shopping.	Go shopping.
7	Voir un film.	Watch a film.
8	J'aime <u>écouter</u> de la musique.	I love to listen to music.
9	J'adore <u>dormir</u> .	I love to sleep.
10	J'aime <u>regarder</u> la télé..	I like to watch TV.

Set 7 3-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Wednesday - French
1	Je mange de la glace.	I eat ice cream.	
2	On mange du poisson..	We eat fish.	
3	J'ai mangé.	I ate.	
4	On a mangé..	We ate.	
5	On ne peut pas.	You can't.	
6	Manger au restaurant..	Eat in the restaurant.	
7	Nager à la piscine..	Swim in the pool.	
8	Quand j'étais plus jeune..	When I was younger.	
9	<u>J'aimais.</u>	<u>I used to like.</u>	
10	Jouer au foot.	Playing/ to play football.	

Set 8 10-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	
1	Il fait chaud.	It's hot.	
2	Il fait froid.	It's cold.	
3	Il y a du soleil.	It's sunny.	
4	Il y a du vent.	It's windy.	
5	Avant.	Before.	
6	J'aimais.	I used to like.	
7	J'adorais	I used to love.	
8	Pour aider à la maison..	To <u>help</u> at home.	
9	Je dois	I have to/ must.	
10	Ranger ma chambre.	Tidy my room.	

Set 9 17-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	
1	Il pleut.	It rains.	
2	Il neige.	It snows.	
3	Il y a de l'orage.	It's stormy.	
4	Il y a du brouillard.	It's foggy.	
5	Quand j'étais plus jeune..	When I was younger.	
6	Je détestais	I used to hate.	
7	Faire du bowling..	to go bowling.	
8	Le matin..	In the morning.	
9	L'après-midi.	In the afternoon.	
10	Le soir.	In the night.	

Set 10 24-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Wednesday - French
1	L'année dernière..	Last year.	
2	L'été dernier.	Last summer.	
3	Je suis allé à la mer.	I went to the seaside.	
4	On est allé(e)s.	We went to the countryside.	
5	Normalement.	Normally..	
6	Après le collège.	After school.	
7	Le weekend.	On the weekend.	
8	Je regarde la télé.	I <u>watch</u> TV.	
9	J'écoute de la musique.	I <u>listen</u> to music.	
10	Je lis un livre.	I <u>read</u> a book.	

Set 11 1-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	J'ai fait.	I did.
2	On a fait.	We did.
3	J'ai joué.	I played.
4	On a joué.	We played.
5	Le weekend prochain.	Next weekend.
6	La semaine prochaine..	Next week.
7	Dans le futur.	In the future.
8	J'ai toujours rêvé de.	I have always dreamed of.
9	Habiter en Espagne.	Living in Spain.
10	Avec ma famille.	With my family.

Set 12 8-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Si j'étais riche.	If I were rich.
2	Je voudrais aller..	I would like to go.
3	Je voudrais visiter.	I would like to visit.
4	Je voudrais voyager.	I would like to travel.
5	Je vais faire.	I am going to do.
6	Je vais aller.	I am going to go.
7	On va jouer.	We are going to play.
8	J'aurai.	I would have.
9	Il y aurait.	There would be.
10	Ce serait.	It would be.

Set 13 15-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	Wednesday - French
1	Je vais jouer.	I am going to play.	
2	Je vais faire.	I am going to do.	
3	On va aller.	We are going to go.	
4	On va manger.	We are going to eat.	
5	S'il fait froid.	If it is cold.	
6	Je vais visiter.	I am going to visit.	
7	Je vais boire.	I am going to drink..	
8	Si je pouvais.	If I could.	
9	J'achèterais.	I would buy.	
10	Un joli appartement.	A pretty flat.	

Set 1 15-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	Thursday - History
1	Olaudah Equiano	An abolitionist who wrote about his experience of slavery in a memoir	
2	Mary Prince	An abolitionist who wrote about her experience of slavery in a memoir	
3	William Wilberforce	An abolitionist who was an MP	
4	Memoir	A personal account	
5	Thomas Clarkson	The person who drew a diagram of the Brooks slave ship	
6	Democracy	the idea that people should choose their leaders by voting in elections	
7	Liberty	the idea that people should be free	
8	Equality	the idea that people should be treated fairly	
9	Revolution	A dramatic change of government by force	
10	The Enlightenment	a group of thinkers in the 18th century who rejected old ways of doing things	

Set 2 22-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Infertile land	When land does not have sufficient nutrients for vegetation to grow.	
2	Leaching	When chemicals often from farming, infiltrate the ground and contaminate it.	
3	Sustainable development	An area is used on a small scale to gain some economic development but this development is not going to ruin the area for future generations	
4	Subsistent Agriculture	Small scale farming that provides food for the farmer and his family and doesn't make a profit.	
5	Climate change	A long-term change in the Earth's climate, especially a change due to an increase in the average atmospheric temperatures.	
6	Mitigation	Action taken to reduce the long-term risk/causes of natural hazards.	
7	Adaptation	Actions taken to adjust to natural events such as climate change.	
8	Volcanic Theory	A natural cause of climate change when volcanic eruptions emit ash that blocks out the sun.	
9	Tourism	When people travel to a place for pleasure.	
10	Water Cycle	The circular system of where water travels.	

Set 3 29-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	Thursday - History
1	To invest	To put money into a business with the expectation of making a profit	
2	Infrastructure	The word for bridges, roads, railways etc	
3	Royal Navy	The British Navy	
4	West Africa Squadron	The part of the Royal Navy that tried to intercept slave ships after 1807	
5	6%	The % of enslaved Africans who were freed by the West Africa Squadron	
6	Textile industry	Factories spinning cotton into cloth	
7	to abolish	to get rid of something e.g. slavery	
8	independence	freedom from an empire	
9	absolute monarch	a king or queen with complete power	
10	Abolition	The ending of slavery	

Set 4 6-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Tundra	The very large area of land in North Asia, North America, and northern Europe	
2	Arctic Circle	An imaginary line around the earth at approximately 70° north.	
3	Permafrost	Continuously frozen ground.	
4	Camouflage	The way the colour or shape of an animal or plant appears to mix with its natural environment to prevent it from being seen and attacked.	
5	Biosphere	Regions of the surface and atmosphere of the earth or another planet occupied by living organisms.	
6	Biome	Large scale ecosystems which share similar characteristics to each other.	
7	Ecosystem	A community of plants and animals that interact with each other and their physical environment.	
8	Evaporation	When water changes from a liquid to a gas.	
9	Condensation	When water vapour cools and turns into clouds.	
10	Precipitation	Rain, hail, sleet and snow that falls from the clouds.	

Set 5 13-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	Thursday - History
1	1865	The year of the Morant Bay rebellion	
2	Subsistence farms	Farms that produced enough for a family rather than for profit	
3	Petty crimes	Crimes that aren't very serious	
4	Paul Bogle	The person who led the Morant Bay Rebellion	
5	Governor Eyre	The Governor of Jamaica at the time of the Morant Bay rebellion	
6	Discrimination	Treating people unfairly	
7	Diverse	Containing lots of different groups of people	
8	Enslaved	Made into a slave	
9	Guerrilla warfare	Using ambushes and traps to fight stronger enemies	
10	Hierarchy	A system that ranks people according to status	

Set 6 20-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Resource Insecurity	At risk of not having enough of a resource to meet the demands of the population.	
2	Resource Security	Having enough of a resource to meet the demands of the population.	
3	Surplus	Having more of something than is required.	
4	Deficit	Having less of something than is required.	
5	Equatorial	Area that is along and either side of the equator.	
6	Humidity	A climate characteristic when there is a high level of moisture in the air.	
7	Emergent layer	The highest layer of the rainforest.	
8	Tributary	A smaller side river.	
9	Source	The start of a river.	
10	Mouth	The end of a river.	

Set 7 3-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Thursday - History
1	Pension	Money paid in retirement	
2	Theory of evolution	An idea that all life changes slowly over time	
3	Charles Darwin	The person who developed the Theory of evolution	
4	Stereotype	A simple but false view of someone	
5	Industrial revolution	the dramatic change in Britain's economy and society after 1750	
6	Indentured labourers	A person who sells their labour for a number of years. During those years they work for free	
7	The Middle Passage	The journey that enslaved Africans were forced to take from West Africa to the Caribbean	
8	Missionary	A person who travelled to another place to try to convert others to Christianity	
9	Polytheistic	Believing in many gods	
10	Tyrant	A cruel and oppressive leader	

Set 8 10-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Renewable Energy	A type of energy that is not infinite and will not run out. E.g., solar, wind, geothermal.	
2	Non-renewable Energy	A type of energy that is finite and will run out. E.g., oil, gas and coal.	
3	Fossil Fuel	A natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed in the past from the remains of living organisms.	
4	Nuclear Power	Energy released by a nuclear reaction.	
5	Under Canopy	The layer of the rainforest which is below the canopy and only allows 20% of sunlight through.	
6	Forest Floor	The lowest level of the rainforest.	
7	Humus Layer	The nutrient rich soil layer of the rainforest. It is only a few millimetres thick.	
8	Hydraulic Action	Power of the water eroding the bed and banks of a river.	
9	Abrasion	Rocks carried along a river wear down the river bed and banks.	
10	Attrition	Rocks being carried by the river smash together and break into smaller, smoother and rounder particles.	

Set 9 17-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Thursday - History
1	rural	to do with the countryside	
2	urban	to do with cities	
3	1750s	The decade when Britain began to industrialise	
4	Famine	Not having enough food	
5	Industrial	An economy based on factories	
6	Agricultural	An economy based on farming	
7	empire	a group of places ruled by one powerful country	
8	colony	a place controlled by an empire	
9	New World	the name that Europeans gave the Americas and the Caribbean in the Early Modern period	
10	English Civil War	1642 - 1649, supporters of Charles I fought against and supporters of Parliament	

Set 10 24-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Stakeholders	Someone with an interest in a particular issue.	
2	Carbon Footprint	The measurement of the greenhouse gases individuals produce, through burning fossil fuels.	
3	Radioactive	When an element produces powerful and dangerous energy coming from the breaking up of atoms	
4	Oil spill	An escape of oil into a body of water.	
5	Deforestation	The removal of trees.	
6	Logging	The removal of trees for economic benefit.	
7	Mineral Extraction	The removal of solid resources from the earth.	
8	Transportation	The movement of eroded material.	
9	Deposition	Occurs when material being transported by the river is dropped due to a lack of energy.	
10	Waterfall	A step in the long profile of a river usually formed when a river crosses over a hard (resistant) bank of rock.	

Set 11 1-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	Thursday - History
1	Population	The number of people e.g. in a country/empire	
2	To industrialise	To become an industrial society	
3	Interpretation	A person's view of the past (e.g. an historian's view)	
4	Source	A fragment of the past that has survived	
5	To convert	To change religion	
6	Reformation	The split between Protestantism and Catholicism in the 16th century	
7	literate	able to read and write	
8	illiterate	not able to read and write	
9	Patriarchy	A society ruled and dominated by men	
10	The Pope	Leader of the Catholic church, claimed to be God's representative on earth; leader of the Christian church in the Medieval period	

Set 12 8-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	Thursday - Geography
1	Water Surplus	Having more water than is needed to meet the demand of the population.	
2	Water Deficit	Having less water than is needed to meet the demand of the population.	
3	Water Stress	When demand for water exceeds supply for a period of time or when poor quality restricts use.	
4	Hydro-electric Power	Electricity generated by turbines that are driven by moving water.	
5	Cattle ranching	Ranching is the practice of raising herds of cattle (cows) on large areas of land.	
6	Infertile land	When land does not have sufficient nutrients for vegetation to grow.	
7	Indigenous	The people who originally lived in a place, rather than people who moved there.	
8	Meander	A bend in the river.	
9	River cliff	The outside edge of a meander with fast flowing water.	
10	Slip-off slope	The inside edge of a meander with slower moving water.	

Set 13 15-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	Thursday - History
1	1807	The year of the Abolition of the Slave Trade Act	
2	Slums	Poor quality housing	
3	To exaggerate	To represents something as being larger/better/worse than reality	
4	Autobiography	an account of a person's life written by that person.	
5	Protestantism	a type of Christianity that rejected the authority of the Pope	
6	Catholicism	a type of Christianity led by the Pope	
7	Monarchy	A system of government where a monarch inherits power	
8	Heretic	Someone who rejected the teachings of Christianity	
9	To excommunicate	The power the Pope had to kick people out of the church	
10	Monastery	A large religious building where monks lived and prayed	

Set 1 15-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	Music
1	Chord	Two or more notes played at the same time	
2	Chord sequence	A pattern or an order of chords that is repeated in a song	
3	Major	A chord or key with a positive sound	
4	Minor	A chord or key with a negative sound	
5	Dynamics	The volume	
6	Sonority	The character or quality of the sound	
7	Programme Music	Music that tells a story	
8	Tonality	The key the music belongs in	
9	Structure	The way a piece of music is built e.g. verse, chorus, intro, outro	
10	Texture	The layers of the music	

Set 1 15-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	Computing
1	Computer Misuse Act	A law that discourages people from using computers for illegal purposes	
2	Copyright Act	A law that protects what a business creates as they own the rights to it	
3	Data Protection Act	A law that protects your personal information	
4	Digital Divide	Those that have access to computers at home and those that don't	
5	E-waste	Any electronic waste that has been thrown away	
6	Audience	A group of people watching or listening at a public event such as a play, film or concert.	
7	Target audience	The specific group of people the event was made for.	
8	Gender	How someone identifies themselves, such as male.	
9	Ethnicity	Someone's culture, background and ancestry.	
10	Secondary target audience	The product wasn't made for the group, but they engage with it.	

Set 2 22-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	R.E.
1	Worldview	a particular understanding of life and the world.	
2	Theism	Believing in God	
3	Secularism	Believing that religion should be separate from other parts of life	
4	Monotheism	Believing in one God	
5	Polytheism	Believing in many gods	
6	Revelation	God making something specific known about him	
7	Personal experience	Something you have experienced yourself	
8	Empiricism	Coming up with an idea and testing it to see what happens	
9	Testimony	An account of someone else's personal experience	
10	Atheism	Not believing in God	

Set 2 22-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	P.E.
1	Attacking	Making a strong attempt to score or gain an advantage.	
2	Defending	Making a strong attempt to stop the other team from passing or scoring.	
3	Sportsmanship	The demonstration of fairness and respect in a sporting situation.	
4	Coaching points	Explicit instructions of how a skill is performed.	
5	Speed	Distance divided by time to reduce time taken to move the body or body parts.	
6	Agility	The ability to change direction quickly to out-manoeuvre an opponent.	
7	Power	The product of speed and strength to allow explosive movement.	
8	Aerobic Endurance	The ability for the cardiorespiratory system to supply oxygen and nutrients to the working muscles.	
9	Muscular Endurance	The ability of the muscular system to continue to contract at a light to moderate intensity.	
10	Tactical awareness	The ability to identify tactical problems that arise during a game and to respond appropriately.	

Set 3 29-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	Technology
1	System	A number of pieces working together to fulfil a complete function	
2	Output	The part of a circuit that acts, eg lights up or makes a sound	
3	Input	The place where a force enters a system.	
4	Component	A part that when put together makes a product.	
5	Output device	A device used to output data or information from a computer, eg a monitor, printer or speakers.	
6	Aesthetics	What an object looks like; the colour, shape, texture, pattern, appearance.	
7	Circuit board	A copper sheet used to attach electrical components.	
8	Flowchart	A diagram that shows the step-by-step flow of an algorithm.	
9	Algorithm	A sequence of instructions that a computer must perform	
10	Processor	The electronic component within a computer that acts upon the instructions of a computer program	

Set 3 29-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	Drama
1	Script	A book/ page that contains what the characters say and do in a play	
2	Emotional Range	The different emotions used within a single performance	
3	Arden City	A play written by Timberlake Wertenbaker	
4	As You Like It	A play written by William Shakespeare	
5	Rehearsal	Focused time used to prepare and improve a performance	
6	Shakespearean	Language and pieces of work created by William Shakespeare	
7	Tone	The emotion in your voice	
8	Gait	The way you walk	
9	Mannerisms	Small habitual movements used to show how a character is feeling	
10	Physical Interaction	Physical contact between actors on stage	

Set 4 6-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	Art
1	Architecture	The art or practice of designing and constructing buildings	
2	Sculpture	Three-dimensional art made by one of four basic processes: carving, modelling, casting, constructing	
3	Contrast	Having both dark and light areas in a drawing	
4	Highlights	The lightest areas of an image	
5	Shape	An element of art that is two-dimensional, flat, or limited to height and width	
6	Artist analysis	A detailed examination of an artists work	
7	Organic	Objects found in nature, in their original form	
8	Mixed Media	The use of a variety of materials to create a piece of art	
9	Layout	The process of setting out material on a page	
10	Mosaic	A picture or pattern produced by arranging together small pieces of stone, tile, glass, etc	

Set 4 6-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	Music
1	Texture	The layers in the music	
2	Strumming pattern	The rhythm in which you strum the strings	
3	Picking pattern	A pattern of different strings and frets that you pick instead of strum	
4	Dynamics	The volume	
5	Sonority	The character or quality of the sound	
6	Programme Music	Music that tells a story	
7	Tonality	The key the music belongs in	
8	Structure	The way a piece of music is built e.g. verse, chorus, intro, outro	
9	Major	A chord or key with a positive sound	
10	Minor	A chord or key with a negative sound	

Set 5 13-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	Computing
1	Tags	Instructions that tell a web browser how to format text	
2	<p>	Used for a paragraph of text	
3	<h>	Used for a heading	
4	<html>	Used at the start and end of a web page	
5	Chrome	Google's web browser	
6	Spreadsheet	A program which stores data by rows and columns.	
7	Formatting	Changing the appearance of cells.	
8	Formula	Created by a user for calculations.	
9	Function	A ready-made formula, such as SUM and AVERAGE.	
10	Conditional formatting	Making a rule where you can change the colour of cells, depending on its value.	

Set 5 13-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	Technology
1	Aesthetics	What an object looks like; the colour, shape, texture, pattern, appearance.	
2	Circuit board	A copper sheet used to attach electrical components.	
3	Output	The part of a circuit that acts, eg lights up or makes a sound	
4	Input	The place where a force enters a system.	
5	Processor	The electronic component within a computer that acts upon the instructions of a computer program	
6	System	A number of pieces working together to fulfil a complete function	
7	Flowchart	A diagram that shows the step-by-step flow of an algorithm.	
8	Algorithm	A sequence of instructions that a computer must perform	
9	Component	A part that when put together makes a product.	
10	Output device	A device used to output data or information from a computer, eg a monitor, printer or speakers.	

Set 6 20-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	R.E.
1	Torah	Holy book in Judaism	
2	Bible	Holy book in Christianity	
3	Qur'an	Holy book in Islam	
4	Big Bang Theory	A scientific theory about how the universe came into being	
5	Evolution	A scientific theory about how life has evolved over time	
6	Theology	The study of religion	
7	Prophet	A person who receives a message from God	
8	Hypothesis	A starting point for investigation. An idea or explanation to be tested.	
9	Analogy	A comparison between one thing and another, typically for the purposes of explanation	
10	Agnostic	a person who believes it is impossible known if God does exist	

Set 6 20-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	P.E.
1	Flexibility	Activities requiring a wide range of movement around a joint.	
2	Body Composition	The ratio of fat to fat free mass such as muscle.	
3	Muscular Strength	Activities requiring force.	
4	Reaction Time	The time taken to react to a stimulus.	
5	Balance	An activity requiring the control of the distribution of weight to remain upright and steady.	
6	Maximum Heart Rate	220 - your age.	
7	Cardiovascular System	Consists of your heart and blood vessels.	
8	Muscular System	The organ system consisting of the skeletal, smooth, and cardiac muscle.	
9	Respiratory System	The organs and other parts of your body involved in breathing, when you exchange oxygen and carbon dioxide.	
10	Gamesmanship	When players may bend the rules and use questionable methods to gain an advantage.	

Set 7 3-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Music
1	Chord	Two or more notes played at the same time	
2	Chord sequence	A pattern or an order of chords that is repeated in a song	
3	Major	A chord or key with a positive sound	
4	Minor	A chord or key with a negative sound	
5	Dynamics	The volume	
6	Sonority	The character or quality of the sound	
7	Programme Music	Music that tells a story	
8	Tonality	The key the music belongs in	
9	Structure	The way a piece of music is built e.g. verse, chorus, intro, outro	
10	Texture	The layers of the music	

Set 7 3-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Computing
1	Computer Misuse Act	A law that discourages people from using computers for illegal purposes	
2	Copyright Act	A law that protects what a business creates as they own the rights to it	
3	Data Protection Act	A law that protects your personal information	
4	Digital Divide	Those that have access to computers at home and those that don't	
5	E-waste	Any electronic waste that has been thrown away	
6	Audience	A group of people watching or listening at a public event such as a play, film or concert.	
7	Target audience	The specific group of people the event was made for.	
8	Gender	How someone identifies themselves, such as male.	
9	Ethnicity	Someone's culture, background and ancestry.	
10	Secondary target audience	The product wasn't made for the group, but they engage with it.	

Set 8 10-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	PSHE
1	Democracy	Group decisions taken by a vote	
2	Rule of Law	Knowing the importance of having and following rules in college	
3	Tolerance	Celebrating and respecting different faiths and beliefs	
4	Mutual Respect	Treating each other equally and fairly	
5	Individual Liberty	The ability to make choices but also to respect others' choices	
6	Identity	The things that contribute to make someone who they are	
7	Online Identity	How you present yourself online through social media	
8	Unique	Being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else	
9	Peer Pressure	Influence from members of one's peer group	
10	Group Belonging	This is where we feel we are part of a group	

Set 8 10-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	R.E.
1	Worldview	a particular understanding of life and the world.	
2	Theism	Believing in God	
3	Secularism	Believing that religion should be separate from other parts of life	
4	Monotheism	Believing in one God	
5	Polytheism	Believing in many gods	
6	Revelation	God making something specific known about him	
7	Personal experience	Something you have experienced yourself	
8	Empiricism	Coming up with an idea and testing it to see what happens	
9	Testimony	An account of someone else's personal experience	
10	Atheism	Not believing in God	

Set 9 17-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	PSHE
1	Stereotype	When people have a set idea about what someone or something is like	
2	Prejudice	An opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience	
3	Discrimination	The unjust treatment of people on the grounds of a difference e.g. race, age or gender	
4	The Protected Characteristics	Age, Transsexuals, Married/Civil partnership, Being pregnant, Disability, Race, Religion, Sex (gender), Sexual orientation	
5	Bystander	Someone who is around, not involved in bullying but know it's going on and or sees it happening	
6	Upstander	Someone who helps the person being bullied. This might be by reporting it or offering to help	
7	Assertive	Having or showing a confident and forceful personality	
8	Aggressive	Using anger and intimidation to assert control	
9	Passive	Using submissive actions and language to avoid confrontation	
10	Consent	Freely giving permission for something to happen	

Set 9 17-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	P.E.
1	Attacking	Making a strong attempt to score or gain an advantage.	
2	Defending	Making a strong attempt to stop the other team from passing or scoring.	
3	Sportsmanship	The demonstration of fairness and respect in a sporting situation.	
4	Coaching points	Explicit instructions of how a skill is performed.	
5	Speed	Distance divided by time to reduce time taken to move the body or body parts.	
6	Agility	The ability to change direction quickly to out-manoeuvre an opponent.	
7	Power	The product of speed and strength to allow explosive movement.	
8	Aerobic Endurance	The ability for the cardiorespiratory system to supply oxygen and nutrients to the working muscles.	
9	Muscular Endurance	The ability of the muscular system to continue to contract at a light to moderate intensity.	
10	Tactical awareness	The ability to identify tactical problems that arise during a game and to respond appropriately.	

Set 10 24-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	PSHE
1	Long-term goal	Plans you make for your future, usually over a year or longer	
2	Short-term goal	The steps we take to reach our long term goals, usually over weeks or months	
3	Digital footprint	What is left behind whenever you do anything online	
4	Stress	The body's reaction to feeling threatened or under pressure.	
5	Credit card	A small plastic card issued by a bank, building society, etc., allowing the holder to purchase goods or services on credit.	
6	Interest	Money paid regularly at a particular rate for the use of money lent	
7	Gambling	To play games of chance for money	
8	Budget	An estimate of income and expenditure for a set period of time	
9	Earnings	Money obtained in return for labour or services.	
10	Debt	A sum of money that is owed or due	

Set 10 24-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Technology
1	System	A number of pieces working together to fulfil a complete function	
2	Output	The part of a circuit that acts, eg lights up or makes a sound	
3	Input	The place where a force enters a system.	
4	Component	A part that when put together makes a product.	
5	Output device	A device used to output data or information from a computer, eg a monitor, printer or speakers.	
6	Aesthetics	What an object looks like; the colour, shape, texture, pattern, appearance.	
7	Circuit board	A copper sheet used to attach electrical components.	
8	Flowchart	A diagram that shows the step-by-step flow of an algorithm.	
9	Algorithm	A sequence of instructions that a computer must perform	
10	Processor	The electronic component within a computer that acts upon the instructions of a computer program.	

Set 11 1-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	PSHE
1	Substance use	The use of drugs or alcohol	
2	Substance misuse	The use of drugs or alcohol in a way they are not meant to be used	
3	Illegal drug	A substance that affects the way the body functions that is forbidden by law	
4	Prescription drug	A medical drug that is permitted to be dispensed only to those with a medical prescription	
5	Health	Physical, mental and social well-being	
6	Disease	An illness or sickness characterised by specific signs or symptoms	
7	Vaccination	Treatment with a vaccine to produce immunity to a particular infectious disease or pathogen	
8	Nervous system	Fights infection	
9	Infectious	Spreads from one person to another	
10	Herd Immunity	When enough of the population is immune that it is difficult for the disease to be spread	

Set 11 1-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	Drama
1	Script	A book/ page that contains what the characters say and do in a play	
2	Emotional Range	The different emotions used within a single performance	
3	Arden City	A play written by Timberlake Wertenbaker	
4	As You Like It	A play written by William Shakespeare	
5	Rehearsal	Focused time used to prepare and improve a performance	
6	Shakespearean	Language and pieces of work created by William Shakespeare	
7	Tone	The emotion in your voice	
8	Gait	The way you walk	
9	Mannerisms	Small habitual movements used to show how a character is feeling	
10	Physical Interaction	Physical contact between actors on stage	

Set 12 8-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	PSHE
1	Democracy	Group decisions taken by a vote	
2	Rule of Law	Knowing the importance of having and following rules in college	
3	Tolerance	Celebrating and respecting different faiths and beliefs	
4	Mutual Respect	Treating each other equally and fairly	
5	Individual Liberty	The ability to make choices but also to respect others' choices	
6	Identity	The things that contribute to make someone who they are	
7	Online Identity	How you present yourself online through social media	
8	Unique	Being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else	
9	Peer Pressure	Influence from members of one's peer group	
10	Group Belonging	This is where we feel we are part of a group	

Set 12 8-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	Art
1	Architecture	The art or practice of designing and constructing buildings	
2	Sculpture	Three-dimensional art made by one of four basic processes: carving, modelling, casting, constructing	
3	Contrast	Having both dark and light areas in a drawing	
4	Highlights	The lightest areas of an image	
5	Shape	An element of art that is two-dimensional, flat, or limited to height and width	
6	Artist analysis	A detailed examination of an artists work	
7	Organic	Objects found in nature, in their original form	
8	Mixed Media	The use of a variety of materials to create a piece of art	
9	Layout	The process of setting out material on a page	
10	Mosaic	A picture or pattern produced by arranging together small pieces of stone, tile, glass, etc	

Set 13 15-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	PSHE
1	Stereotype	When people have a set idea about what someone or something is like	
2	Prejudice	An opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience	
3	Discrimination	The unjust treatment of people on the grounds of a difference e.g. race, age or gender	
4	The Protected Characteristics	Age, Transsexuals, Married/Civil partnership, Being pregnant, Disability, Race, Religion, Sex (gender), Sexual orientation	
5	Bystander	Someone who is around, not involved in bullying but know it's going on and or sees it happening	
6	Upstander	Someone who helps the person being bullied. This might be by reporting it or offering to help	
7	Assertive	Having or showing a confident and forceful personality	
8	Aggressive	Using anger and intimidation to assert control	
9	Passive	Using submissive actions and language to avoid confrontation	
10	Consent	Freely giving permission for something to happen	

Set 13 15-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	Music
1	Texture	The layers in the music	
2	Strumming pattern	The rhythm in which you strum the strings	
3	Picking pattern	A pattern of different strings and frets that you pick instead of strum	
4	Dynamics	The volume	
5	Sonority	The character or quality of the sound	
6	Programme Music	Music that tells a story	
7	Tonality	The key the music belongs in	
8	Structure	The way a piece of music is built e.g. verse, chorus, intro, outro	
9	Major	A chord or key with a positive sound	
10	Minor	A chord or key with a negative sound	