



# Year 9

# Knowledge

# Organiser

Unit 2  
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. This is equivalent to at least one full page.

Monday night	Tuesday night	Wednesday night	Thursday night	Friday night
Science	English	Spanish	History / Geography	2 Other Subjects

## 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 to complete your homework at lunchtime.




## HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

Complete 30 definitions for revision

Contents

Homework Timetable	Page 1
Logins	Page 2
Knowledge Organiser - Homework Guidance	Page 3
Knowledge Organiser - Practice Book Example	Page 4
Sparx Maths Homework - Sparx Book Example	Page 4
Sparx Maths Revision Guide	Page 5
Science- Monday Night	Page 6
English - Tuesday Night	Page 10
Spanish - Wednesday Night	Page 14
History / Geography - Thursday Night	Page 18
2 Other Subjects - Friday Night	Page 23

Logins

<p><b>School email</b></p> 	<p>.....<a href="mailto:.....@blaisehighschool.co.uk">@blaisehighschool.co.uk</a></p> <p>Password: .....</p>
<p><b>School computer</b></p> 	<p>Username: .....</p> <p>Password: .....</p>
<p><b>Sparx Maths</b></p> <p><a href="http://www.sparxmaths.uk">www.sparxmaths.uk</a></p> 	<p>Username: .....</p> <p>Password: .....</p>

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.

<b>The guide to excellent self-quizzing</b>	
<b>GET READY</b>	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.
<b>LOOK</b>	<b>LOOK</b> 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.
<b>COVER</b>	<b>COVER</b> your Knowledge Organiser with your whiteboard.
<b>WRITE</b>	<b>WRITE</b> 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.
<b>CHECK</b>	<b>CHECK</b> the piece of information and definition. Using a green pen tick if both are correct.
<b>REPEAT</b>	<b>REPEAT</b> 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.

Science Set 7 17/10/22

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

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.

Thursday 1<sup>st</sup> June 2017

Homework

D40	$12 + 13 = 25$ ✓	E41	$P(\text{yellow}) = \frac{3}{6}$ ✗
E50	$4 \times 3 + 2 \times 5 = 22$ ✓	F51	$P(\text{black}) = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$ ✓
F60	$\frac{12}{14} : \frac{18}{21} = 6$ ✓	G61	All the marbles are green
H70	$\frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{7} = \frac{2}{14}$ ✗		The probability of choosing a purple marble is <u>impossible</u> ✓
J90	$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$ ✓	H71	$P(\text{odd}) = \frac{3}{5}$ ✓
A01	$\frac{493}{162} = 655$ ✓	J22	Evans ✓

Task 1

Task 2

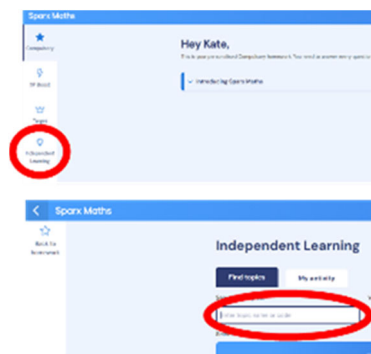
Task 3

## Y9 Maths - Sparx 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
Theoretical probability	Trees, mutually exclusive, Experiments	M655, M755, M206, M332
Theoretical probability	Writing probabilities as fractions	M941, M938
Theoretical probability	Sample space diagrams, Venn diagrams	M718, M829, M419
Theoretical probability	Tree diagrams for independent and dependent events	M299, M572
Algebraic notation	Algebraic notation and terminology	M813, M830
Simplifying expressions	Simplifying expressions	M795, M531, M949
Simplifying expressions	Simplifying expressions using index laws	M120
Brackets	Expanding single brackets and simplifying	M237, M792
Brackets	Expanding double brackets, DOTS	M960, U963
Brackets	Factorising into one bracket and two brackets	M100, M908
Solving Equations	Solving equations with one step	M707
Solving Equations	Solving equations with two steps, fractions, brackets	M634, M647, M855, M401, M902, M509
Solving equations	Solving equations with the unknown in the denominator	M387
Solving equations	Solving equations with the unknown on both sides	M554
Solving equations	Constructing and solving equations	M957
Rearranging formulae	Changing the subjects of formulae	M184, U556
Inequalities	Reading and drawing inequalities on number lines	M384,
Inequalities	Solving	M118, M732, U738, U145
Solving equations	Solving simultaneous equations using elimination	M852
Graphs and coordinates	Reading and plotting coordinates	M618, M230
Graphs and coordinates	Calculating midpoints	M622
Graphs and coordinates	Plotting horizontal and vertical lines and straight lines	M797, M932,
Graphs and coordinates	Finding and Interpreting equations of straight line graphs	M544, M888
Quadratics	Plotting and interpreting graphs of quadratic functions,	U989, U667

**Year 9 Science- Monday Night**

Set 1 1/01/24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Atom	A particle- the simplest form of a substance
2	Element	Made up of one type of atom only
3	Atomic number	Tells us about the number of protons in an atom
4	Mass number	Tells us about the total number of protons and neutrons in an atom
5	Group	A column in the periodic table. Its number equals the number of electrons in the outer shell an element in that column has
6	Period	A row of the periodic table. Its number tells us how many electron shells an element in that row has
7	Alkali metal	The elements in group 1 of the periodic table. They react with water
8	Chemical property	Features of the way a substance reacts with other substances
9	Halogens	The elements in group 7 of the periodic table
10	Noble gases	The elements in group 0 of the periodic table. They are generally unreactive as they have a full outer shell

Set 2 8/01/24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Trend	A pattern in properties such as an increase or decrease
2	Physical property	Features of a substance that can be observed without changing the substance eg conductivity
3	Ion	Atom that has lost or gained electron/s forms a charge
4	Mendeleev	Russian chemist who arranged the periodic table by atomic weights, periodic patterns and left gaps for undiscovered elements
5	Displacement Reaction	A reaction where a more reactive element takes the place of a less reactive element in a compound/solution
6	Transition Elements	Elements from the central block of the periodic table
7	Electron	Subatomic particle, with a negative charge and a negligible mass.
8	Energy	The capacity to do "work"
9	Fossil Fuels	Non-renewable fuel formed from the remains of living organisms (oil, coal and gas). How most of our energy demands are met.
10	Renewable	Energy sources that are always being replenished so it never runs out, eg solar power.

Set 3 15/01/24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Joule (J)	Unit for energy
2	Carbon Neutral	Takes in as much carbon dioxide from the atmosphere as is released when the fuel is burned
3	Biofuel	Any fuel taken from living or recently living materials, such as animal waste. It is renewable.
4	Uranium/Plutonium	The non-renewable fuel in a nuclear power station.
5	Hydroelectric Power	Electricity that is generated by the movement of water.
6	Atom	A particle- the simplest form of a substance
7	Element	Made up of one type of atom only
8	Atomic number	Number of protons
9	Mass number	Total number of protons and neutrons in an atom
10	Group	A column in the periodic table. Its number equals the number of electrons in the outer shell an element in that column has



Set 4 22/01/24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Watt (W)	Unit for power
2	Geothermal Energy	Renewable energy from the energy transferred by radioactive substances deep inside the Earth
3	Solar Cells	Flat solid cells that use the Sun's energy to generate electricity
4	Greenhouse Gases	A gas that contributes to the greenhouse effect by absorbing infrared radiation (trapping heat) e.g carbon dioxide
5	Sulfur Dioxide	Can be produced by burning fossil fuels and causes acid rain
6	Period	A row of the periodic table. Its number tells us how many electron shells an element in that row has
7	Alkali metal	The elements in group 1 of the periodic table. They react with water
8	Chemical property	Features of the way a substance reacts with other substances
9	Halogens	The elements in group 7 of the periodic table
10	Noble gases	The elements in group 0 of the periodic table. They are generally unreactive as they have a full outer shell

Set 5 29/01/24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Differentiation	The process of cells becoming specialised
2	Tissue	A group of cells with similar structure and function working together
3	Organ	Collection of different tissues working together to carry out a function
4	Organ System	A group of organs working together to carry out specific functions
5	Enzymes	A protein that is a biological catalyst (speeds up reactions)
6	Trend	A pattern in properties such as an increase or decrease
7	Physical property	Features of a substance that can be observed without changing the substance eg conductivity
8	Ion	Atom that has lost or gained electron/s forms a charge
9	Mendeleev	Russian chemist who arranged the periodic table by atomic weights, periodic patterns and left gaps for undiscovered elements
10	Displacement Reaction	A reaction where a more reactive element takes the place of a less reactive element in a compound/solution

Set 6 5/02/24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Villi	Finger-like projections in the small intestine that provide a large surface area for the absorption of food
2	Carbohydrates	Molecules that contain only carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. They provide energy. E.g. starch, sugar, bread, rice
3	Lipids	Fats and oils. Made up of three fatty acids and a glycerol.
4	Proteins	Found in meat and fish. Made up of amino acids. Used for building/repairing cells and tissue.
5	Denatured	To change the shape of an enzyme's active site so they no longer work, for example because of high temperatures or extremes of pH.
6	Transition Elements	Elements from the central block of the periodic table
7	Electron	Subatomic particle, with a negative charge and a negligible mass.
8	Energy	The capacity to do "work"
9	Fossil Fuels	Non-renewable fuel formed from the remains of living organisms (oil, coal and gas). How most of our energy demands are met.
10	Renewable	Energy sources that are always being replenished so it never runs out, eg solar power.

Set 7 19/02/24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Active Site	The part of the enzyme which is unique so that only a specific substrate can attach or fit on to (lock and key)
2	Metabolism	The sum of all the reactions taking place in a cell or the body of an organism
3	Carbohydrase	Enzymes that catalyse the breakdown carbohydrates into sugars e.g amylase
4	Protease	Enzyme that catalyse the breakdown of proteins into amino acids
5	Lipase	Enzyme that catalyse the breakdown of lipids into glycerol and fatty acids
6	Joule (J)	Unit for energy
7	Carbon Neutral	Takes in as much carbon dioxide from the atmosphere as is released when the fuel is burned
8	Biofuel	Any fuel taken from living or recently living materials, such as animal waste. It is renewable.
9	Uranium/Plutonium	The non-renewable fuel in a nuclear power station.
10	Hydroelectric Power	Electricity that is generated by the movement of water.

Set 8 26/02/24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Bile	Neutralises stomach acid for optimum pH for enzymes. It also emulsifies fats to prepare them for digestion.
2	Digestion	The breakdown of large insoluble food molecules to smaller soluble ones.
3	pH	Scale of acidity or alkalinity. A pH (power of hydrogen) value below 7 is acidic, a pH value above 7 is alkaline.
4	Iodine	Test for starch - begins orange and turns blue/black if present.
5	Benedict's solution	Tests for sugar - begins blue and turns brick red if glucose is present.
6	Watt (W)	Unit for power
7	Geothermal Energy	Renewable energy from the energy transferred by radioactive substances deep inside the Earth
8	Solar Cells	Flat solid cells that use the Sun's energy to generate electricity
9	Greenhouse Gases	A gas that contributes to the greenhouse effect by absorbing infrared radiation (trapping heat) e.g carbon dioxide
10	Sulfur Dioxide	Can be produced by burning fossil fuels and causes acid rain

Set 9 4/03/24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Biuret reagent	Tests for protein - begins blue, turns purple if protein is present.
2	Ethanol test	Tests for lipids - begins clear, gives a cloudy white layer if lipid is present.
3	Melting point	The temperature at which a solid turns into a liquid (a liquid freezes into a solid at the same temperature)
4	Boiling point	The temperature at which a liquid turns into a gas (gas condenses back into a liquid at the same temperature)
5	Solid	Particles are packed closely together and vibrate around a fixed position.
6	Differentiation	The process of cells becoming specialised
7	Tissue	A group of cells with similar structure and function working together
8	Organ	Collection of different tissues working together to carry out a function
9	Organ System	A group of organs working together to carry out specific functions
10	Enzymes	A protein that is a biological catalyst (speeds up reactions)



Set 10 11/03/24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Liquid	Particles are close together but can slip and slide over each other in random motion.
2	Gas	Particles are spaced out and zoom around randomly.
3	Sublimation	Solid turns straight into a gas, without becoming a liquid first - or when a gas turns straight into a solid, without becoming a liquid.
4	Covalent bonding	Bonding where atoms of non-metals share electrons with each other.
5	Ionic bonding	Formed when an electron is transferred from one atom to the other, forming a positive-negative ion pair.
6	Villi	Finger-like projections in the small intestine that provide a large surface area for the absorption of food
7	Metallic bonding	Bonding in metal elements consisting of a giant structure of metal atoms and their delocalised electrons moving between them.
8	Lipids	Fats and oils. Made up of three fatty acids and a glycerol.
9	Alloy	A mixture of two or more elements, at least one of which is a metal.
10	Denatured	To change the shape of an enzyme's active site so they no longer work, for example because of high temperatures or extremes of pH.

Set 11 18/03/24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Ionic lattice	The regular arrangement of ions in an ionic substance.
2	electrostatic force	A force of attraction between particles with opposite charges (e.g ionic bonding)
3	Aqueous	Dissolved in water to form a solution. Shown as (aq) in chemical equations.
4	Fullerenes	Molecules of carbon with hollow shapes. Their structures are based on hexagonal rings of carbon atoms.
5	Graphite	A form of carbon in which each atom is bonded to three others in giant sheets. It is slippery and has delocalised electrons so it can conduct electricity.
6	Intermolecular forces	Weak attractive forces between molecules.
7	nanotubes	Long cylindrical molecules made from carbon atoms joined together by covalent bonds.
8	graphene	A form of carbon consisting of a single layer of carbon atoms joined together in hexagonal rings.
9	diamond	A form of carbon in which all the atoms are bonded to four others in a giant structure. It is the hardest known natural substance, has a very high melting point and does not conduct electricity.
10	delocalised	Electrons that are not associated with a particular atom - free to move

Set 12 25/03/24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Ionic lattice	The regular arrangement of ions in an ionic substance.
2	electrostatic force	A force of attraction between particles with opposite charges (e.g ionic bonding)
3	Aqueous	Dissolved in water to form a solution. Shown as (aq) in chemical equations.
4	Fullerenes	Molecules of carbon with hollow shapes. Their structures are based on hexagonal rings of carbon atoms.
5	Graphite	A form of carbon in which each atom is bonded to three others in giant sheets. It is slippery and has delocalised electrons so it can conduct electricity.
6	Intermolecular forces	Weak attractive forces between molecules.
7	nanotubes	Long cylindrical molecules made from carbon atoms joined together by covalent bonds.
8	graphene	A form of carbon consisting of a single layer of carbon atoms joined together in hexagonal rings.
9	diamond	A form of carbon in which all the atoms are bonded to four others in a giant structure. It is the hardest known natural substance, has a very high melting point and does not conduct electricity.
10	delocalised	Electrons that are not associated with a particular atom - free to move

Year 9 English - Tuesday Night

Set 1 1/01/24	Definition	Piece of information
1	Abstract Noun	Not real physical things but are ideas, feelings, concepts or beliefs.
2	Adjectives	A word that describes a noun or pronoun.
3	Adverbs	Adverbs are words that describe or modify verbs.
4	Allusion	A reference to something else, a text, or idea
5	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.
6	Anaphora	The repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive clauses
7	Auxiliary verb	A verb used in forming the tenses, moods, and voices of other verbs, e.g. can, could, may, might, must, shall, should, will, and would
8	Blank verse	Unrhymed iambic pentameter. Example: Shakespeare's plays
9	Caesura	A short but definite pause used for effect within a line of poetry.
10	Characters	The individuals taking part in the story of the play.

Set 2 8/01/24	Definition	Piece of information
1	Chiasmus	The reversal of the same words in a grammatical structure. Example: "Fair is foul and foul is fair"
2	Clause	Part of a sentence that contains a subject and a verb.
3	Colloquial Language	The language of everyday speech.
4	Comparatives	Comparative adjectives are used to compare differences between the two objects they modify (taller/smaller).
5	Complex sentence	A complex sentence has an independent clause and at least one dependent clause.
6	Compound sentence	A compound sentence has at least two independent clauses.
7	Conceit	A clever or surprising comparison, especially in a poem.
8	Concrete Noun	Real physical things that you can see, touch, taste, smell or hear.
9	Connotation	A feeling or idea that is suggested by a particular word
10	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.

Set 3 15/01/24	Definition	Piece of information
1	Couplet	two successive rhyming lines. Couplets end the pattern of a Shakespearean sonnet.
2	Dactyl	A metrical foot in poetry: stressed unstressed unstressed (DE-dum-dum)."
3	Declarative sentence	A sentence that makes a statement.
4	Diacoep	When a writer repeats a word or phrase with one or more words in between e.g. "To be, or not to be!"
5	Dialect	A form of a language that people speak in a particular part of a country, containing some different words and grammar.
6	Abstract Noun	Not real physical things but are ideas, feelings, concepts or beliefs.
7	Adjectives	Aa word that describes a noun or pronoun.
8	Adverbs	Adverbs are words that describe or modify verbs.
9	Allusion	A reference to something else, a text, or idea
10	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.

Set 4 22/01/24	Definition	Piece of information
1	Dramatic monologue	A poem in the form of a speech or narrative by an imagined person.
2	Elision	The dropping of sounds at the beginning or end of a word.
3	Enjambment	A line having no end punctuation but running over to the next line.
4	Epistrophe	The repetition of a word at the end of successive clauses or sentences
5	Euphemism	A word or phrase used to avoid saying an unpleasant or offensive word.
6	Anaphora	The repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive clauses
7	Auxiliary verb	A verb used in forming the tenses, moods, and voices of other verbs, e.g. can, could, may, might, must, shall, should, will, and would
8	Blank verse	Unrhymed iambic pentameter. Example: Shakespeare's plays
9	Caesura	A short but definite pause used for effect within a line of poetry.
10	Characters	The individuals taking part in the story of the play.

Set 5 29/01/24	Definition	Piece of information
1	Exclamatory sentence	A sentence that expresses excitement or emotion.
2	Extended Metaphor	A metaphor that unfolds and develops across multiple lines or paragraphs of a text.
3	Flaw	A fault, mistake, or weakness that causes something not to be perfect.
4	Heroic couplet	Two successive rhyming lines of iambic pentameter; the second line is usually end-stopped.
5	Iambic pentameter	A pair of stressed/unstressed syllables repeated 5 times.
6	Chiasmus	The reversal of the same words in a grammatical structure. Example: "Fair is foul and foul is fair"
7	Clause	Part of a sentence that contains a subject and a verb.
8	Colloquial Language	The language of everyday speech.
9	Comparatives	Comparative adjectives are used to compare differences between the two objects they modify (taller/smaller).
10	Complex sentence	A complex sentence has an independent clause and at least one dependent clause.

Set 6 5/02/24	Definition	Piece of information
1	Imperative verb	A verb that gives a command or order e.g drop, catch, forget.
2	Imperative Verbs	Verbs used to command or give orders.
3	In medias res	Beginning in the middle of a narrative.
4	Inference	A guess that you make or an opinion that you form based on the information that you have
5	Interrogative sentence	A sentence that asks a question.
6	Compound sentence	A compound sentence has at least two independent clauses.
7	Conceit	A clever or surprising comparison, especially in a poem.
8	Concrete Noun	Real physical things that you can see, touch, taste, smell or hear.
9	Connotation	A feeling or idea that is suggested by a particular word
10	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.

Set 7 19/02/24	Definition	Piece of information
1	Language	The writer's choice of words and phrases.
2	Litotes	[lie-toe-tees] Understatement for effect, often used for irony.
3	Metaphor	X=Y; defining the essence of one thing by its comparison to another.
4	Metaphoric verb	A verb that is used figuratively to create meaning.
5	Metrical	Having a regular rhythm such as iambic pentameter.
6	Couplet	Two successive rhyming lines. Couplets end the pattern of a Shakespearean sonnet.
7	Dactyl	A metrical foot in poetry: stressed unstressed unstressed (DE-dum-dum)."
8	Declarative sentence	A sentence that makes a statement.
9	Diacopec	When a writer repeats a word or phrase with one or more words in between e.g. "To be, or not to be!"
10	Dialect	A form of a language that people speak in a particular part of a country, containing some different words and grammar.

Set 8 26/02/24	Definition	Piece of information
1	Modal verbs	An auxiliary verb that expresses necessity or possibility, e.g. must, shall, will, should, would, can, could, may, and might.
2	Motif	An idea that is used many times in a piece of writing.
3	Nouns	Words that are people, places and things
4	Onomatopoeia	Words that sound as they mean e.g. splash, zoom, whizz
5	Oxymoron	Placing opposite words beside each other for effect e.g. bitter sweet; brawling love, sweet agony.
6	Dramatic monologue	A poem in the form of a speech or narrative by an imagined person.
7	Elision	The dropping of sounds at the beginning or end of a word.
8	Enjambment	A line having no end punctuation but running over to the next line.
9	Epistrophe	The repetition of a word at the end of successive clauses or sentences
10	Euphemism	A word or phrase used to avoid saying an unpleasant or offensive word.

Set 9 4/03/24	Definition	Piece of information
1	Paradox	A rhetorical figure embodying a seeming contradiction that is nonetheless true.
2	Pathetic fallacy	Giving emotions to something non-human, especially the weather
3	Personal pronoun	A small word replacing proper nouns when referring to oneself
4	Personification	The attribution of a personal nature or human characteristics to something non-human
5	Perspective	A particular way of viewing things that depends on a person's experience and personality.
6	Exclamatory sentence	A sentence that expresses excitement or emotion.
7	Extended Metaphor	A metaphor that unfolds and develops across multiple lines or paragraphs of a text.
8	Flaw	A fault, mistake, or weakness that causes something not to be perfect.
9	Heroic couplet	Two successive rhyming lines of iambic pentameter; the second line is usually end-stopped.
10	Iambic pentameter	A pair of stressed/unstressed syllables repeated 5 times.

Set 10 11/03/24	Definition	Piece of information
1	Playwright	A writer of plays, a dramatist.
2	Prepositions	A word that shows the position of something. It can indicate a position in terms of place or time, e.g. The bread knife was under the spatula.; Hamlet was written in the 1600s
3	Pronoun	Any of a small set of words that are used as substitutes for nouns or noun phrases e.g. I, she, he, you, it, we, or they.
4	Prose	Written or spoken language in its ordinary form, without metrical structure.
5	Rhetoric	Speech or writing that is intended to influence and persuade people to believe a certain point of view
6	Imperative verb	A verb that gives a command or order e.g drop, catch, forget.
7	Imperative Verbs	Verbs used to command or give orders.
8	In medias res	Beginning in the middle of a narrative.
9	Inference	A guess that you make or an opinion that you form based on the information that you have
10	Interrogative sentence	A sentence that asks a question.

Set 11 18/03/24	Definition	Piece of information
1	Romanticism	A philosophical and literary movement popular in the early 19th century, that deals with the beauty of nature and human emotions
2	Setting	The time and place chosen by the playwright.
3	Simile	X is like Y; to compare something to something else, using like or as
4	Slang	A type of colloquial language--often involves vulgar (rude) language.
5	Spondee	A metrical foot in poetry: stressed stressed (DUM-DUM).
6	Language	The writer's choice of words and phrases.
7	Litotes	[lie-toe-tees] Understatement for effect, often used for irony.
8	Metaphor	X=Y; defining the essence of one thing by its comparison to another.
9	Metaphoric verb	A verb that is used figuratively to create meaning.
10	Metrical	Having a regular rhythm such as iambic pentameter.

Set 12 25/03/24	Definition	Piece of information
1	Atmosphere	Stage Directions
2	Cyclical structure	Staging and Performance
3	Evaluate	Sublime
4	Fatalism	Superlatives
5	Enigmatic	Symbolism
6	Conspiracy	Modal verbs
7	Internal	Motif
8	External	Nouns
9	Sabotage	Onomatopoeia
10	Enigmatic	Oxymoron

Set 1 1/01/24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Para mantenerme en forma	To stay in shape
2	Juego al fútbol	I play football
3	Juego al baloncesto	I play basketball
4	Hago ciclismo	I do cycling
5	Hago natación	I do swimming
6	Una vez a la semana	Once a week
7	Dos veces a la semana	Twice a week
8	Todos los días	Every day
9	Cada día	Every (each) day
10	Todos los sábados	Every Saturday

Set 2 8/01/24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Anoche	Last night
2	Sábado pasado	Last Saturday
3	El fin de semana pasado	Last weekend
4	La semana pasada	Last week
5	Recientemente	Recently
6	Jugué al voleibol	I played volleyball
7	Jugué al tenis	I played tennis
8	Hice footing	I did jogging/ running
9	Hice atletismo	I did athletics
10	Hice escalada	I did climbing

Set 3 15/01/24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Desayuno cereales	I have cereals for breakfast
2	Desayuno yogur	I have yogurt for breakfast
3	Bebo zumo de piña	I drink pineapple juice
4	Tomamos tostadas	We have toast
5	Bebemos café	We drink coffee
6	Para mantenerme en forma	To stay in shape
7	Juego al fútbol	I play football
8	Juego al baloncesto	I play basketball
9	Hago ciclismo	I do cycling
10	Hago natación	I do swimming

Set 4 22/01/24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Almuerzo sopa	I have soup for lunch
2	Como queso	I eat cheese
3	Tomo pan	I have bread
4	Comemos fruta	We eat fruit
5	Tomamos pollo	We have chicken
6	Una vez a la semana	Once a week
7	Dos veces a la semana	Twice a week
8	Todos los días	Every day
9	Cada día	Every (each) day
10	Todos los sábados	Every Saturday

Set 5 29/01/24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Suelo cenar pescado	I usually have fish for dinner
2	Ceno carne	I have meat for dinner
3	Con arroz	With rice
4	A menudo tomamos	Often we have
5	Salchichas y patatas fritas	Sausages and chips
6	Anoche	Last night
7	Sábado pasado	Last Saturday
8	El fin de semana pasado	Last weekend
9	La semana pasada	Last week
10	Recientemente	Recently

Set 6 5/02/24	Piece of information	Definition
1	En mi opinión es delicioso	In my opinion it's delicious
2	Opino que es rico/a	I think that it's good/delicious
3	Me parece asqueroso/a	I find it disgusting
4	Es muy dulce	It's very sweet
5	Es demasiado salado/a	It's too salty
6	Jugué al voleibol	I played volleyball
7	Jugué al tenis	I played tennis
8	Hice footing	I did jogging/ running
9	Hice atletismo	I did athletics
10	Hice escalada	I did climbing



Set 7 19/02/24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Bebo mucha agua	I drink lots of water
2	Como mucha fruta	I eat lots of fruit
3	Como verduras	I eat vegetables
4	Hago ejercicio físico	I do exercise
5	Duermo ocho horas	I sleep eight hours
6	Desayuno cereales	I have cereals for breakfast
7	Desayuno yogur	I have yogurt for breakfast
8	Bebo zumo de piña	I drink pineapple juice
9	Tomamos tostadas	We have toast
10	Bebemos café	We drink coffee

Set 8 26/02/24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Voy a beber más agua	I am going to drink more water
2	Voy a comer menos grasa	I am going to eat less fat
3	Voy a evitar el estrés	I am going to avoid stress
4	Intento	I intend to...
5	Ir al insti a pie	Go to school on foot / walk to school
6	Para mantenerme en forma	To stay in shape
7	Juego al fútbol	I play football
8	Juego al baloncesto	I play basketball
9	Hago ciclismo	I do cycling
10	Hago natación	I do swimming

Set 9 4/03/24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Es sano/a	It's healthy
2	Es malsano/a	It's unhealthy
3	Es nutritivo/a	It's nutritious
4	La comida basura	Junk food
5	Una dieta variada	A varied diet
6	Almuerzo sopa	I have soup for lunch
7	Como queso	I eat cheese
8	Tomo pan	I have bread
9	Comemos fruta	We eat fruit
10	Tomamos pollo	We have chicken

Set 10 11/03/24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Me duele la cabeza	I have a headache / my head hurts
2	Me duele la espalda	I have a bad back / my back hurts
3	Me duele el estómago	I have a stomach ache / my stomach hurts
4	Me duelen los oídos	I have earache / my ears hurt
5	Me duelen los dientes	I have toothache / my teeth hurt
6	Una vez a la semana	Once a week
7	Dos veces a la semana	Twice a week
8	Todos los días	Every day
9	Cada día	Every (each) day
10	Todos los sábados	Every Saturday

Set 11 18/03/24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Tengo calor	I'm hot
2	Tengo frío	I'm cold
3	Tengo hambre	I'm hungry
4	Tengo sed	I'm thirsty
5	Tengo gripe	I have a fever / the flu
6	Suelo cenar pescado	I usually have fish for dinner
7	Ceno carne	I have meat for dinner
8	Con arroz	With rice
9	A menudo tomamos	Often we have
10	Salchichas y patatas fritas	Sausages and chips

Set 12 25/03/24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Estoy mal	I am ill
2	Estoy mareado / a	I am dizzy
3	Estoy cansado / a	I am tired
4	Estoy en forma	I am in good shape
5	Estoy sano / a	I am healthy
6	Anoche	Last night
7	Sábado pasado	Last Saturday
8	El fin de semana pasado	Last weekend
9	La semana pasada	Last week
10	Recientemente	Recently

Set 1 1/01/24	Piece of information	Definition	History
1	armistice	An agreement to stop fighting	
2	sepoys	Indian soldiers who fought for Britain	
3	British Raj	India under British control	
4	Indian National congress	the organisation of Indians fighting back against British rule	
5	Independence	Freedom from an empire	
6	satyagraha	a form of peaceful protest led by Gandhi	
7	Quit India Movement	Gandhi's campaign for immediate independence during the Second World War	
8	Capitalism	An economic system in which property is owned by individuals for private profit	
9	Communism	An economic system in which all property is owned by the community, rather than by individuals	
10	Bolsheviks	A communist party led by Lenin	

Set 2 8/01/24	Piece of information	Definition	Geography
1	Glacier	A large mass of ice that flows very slowly under the force of gravity	
2	Gravity	The pull to the centre of the earth	
3	Altitude	The height above sea level	
4	Latitude lines	The horizontal lines that go around the globe - eg The Equator	
5	Ice Age	A period in earth's history when the ice on the polar caps significantly expanded	
6	Pyroclastic flow	An avalanche of hot ash and gas that travel at 200 km/hr and can be as hot as 700°C	
7	Lahars (mudflows)	Created when a volcano erupts and the lava melts the snow on the top of the volcano, this mixes with mud and rushes down the hill. They can be hot or cold.	
8	Lava bombs	Lumps of rock and lava that are ejected out of volcanoes. Can be as large as a car.	
9	Lava	Molten liquid that has reached the earth's surface and been oxygenised.	
10	Magma	Molten liquid inside the mantle	

Set 3 15/01/24	Piece of information	Definition	History
1	Lenin	The Bolshevik leader and the leader of the USSR from 1917-1924	
2	Dictator	A leader with complete power	
3	The Purges	The murders of Stalin's rivals during the 1930s	
4	Freikorps	Right-wing, nationalist German soldiers	
5	Propaganda	Media to make people believe a certain point of view	
6	Flaggenstreit	An argument about the German flag in 1918	
7	Reichstag	The German parliament	
8	Weimar Republic	The German democratic government 1918-1933	
9	Scapegoat	someone to blame	
10	Anti-Semitic	prejudiced against Jews	

Set 4 22/01/24	Piece of information	Definition	Geography
1	Abrasion	Loose rocks transported by the glacier scraping along the ground like sandpaper, wearing it away	
2	Freeze-thaw weathering	When water enters cracks, freezes, expands and breaks up the rock	
3	Plucking	When ice freezes onto rocks and sticks. When it moves away it pulls the fragments of rocks with it	
4	Corrie	A hollowed out bowl shaped in the side of a mountain	
5	Zone of accumulation	The upper section of a glacier where snow falls and builds up	
6	Ribbon Lake	A long, narrow lake found in a glacial trough	
7	Glacier	A large mass of ice that flows very slowly under the force of gravity	
8	Gravity	The pull to the centre of the earth	
9	Altitude	The height above sea level	
10	Latitude lines	The horizontal lines that go around the globe - eg The Equator	

Set 5 29/01/24	Piece of information	Definition	History
1	Red Army	The name of the army and air force of the USSR	
2	Five Year Plan	A series of extremely high targets for producing industrial resources, set by the communist leaders	
3	Magnitogorsk	A new city in the USSR with terrible working conditions, workers were sent to the gulags if they went on strike	
4	reparations	Money that Germany had to pay the allies after the First World War	
5	Chancellor	the leader of the Reichstag	
6	Fuhrer	Hitler's title as dictator of Germany	
7	Concentration camps	Nazi prisons	
8	to intimidate	To threaten with violence	
9	left-wing	describing political ideas that are communist or socialist	
10	right-wing	describing political ideas that are conservative or nationalist	

Set 6 5/02/24	Piece of information	Definition	Geography
1	Glacial trough	A wide, flat bottomed, steep sided valley also known as a U shaped valley	
2	Tarn	An upland glacial lake left behind after a corrie is formed	
3	Deposition	When material being transported (carried) by the glacier is dropped	
4	Transportation	Eroded material is taken up by the glacier and moved away.	
5	Erratic	Large boulders left behind in a glacial valley	
6	Glacial retreat	When a glacier moves backwards as it melts	
7	Zone of accumulation	The upper section of a glacier where snow falls and builds up	
8	Abrasion	Loose rocks transported by the glacier scraping along the ground like sandpaper, wearing it away	
9	Freeze-thaw weathering	When water enters cracks, freezes, expands and breaks up the rock	
10	Plucking	When ice freezes onto rocks and sticks. When it moves away it pulls the fragments of rocks with it	

Set 7 19/02/24	Piece of information	Definition	History
1	Collectivisation	A policy in the USSR where peasants in each village united their farms into one farm	
2	Kolkhoz	A collective farm in the Soviet Union	
3	USSR	A communist country in Eastern Europe and Asia, that covered the countries of Russia, Ukraine, Belarus and others 1922-1991. Also known as the Soviet Union	
4	Swastika	The symbol of the Nazi party	
5	nationalist	Someone who thinks that their country is better than other countries, in Weimar Germany they supported the Kaiser	
6	The Treaty of Versailles	A treaty signed at the end of the First World War in 1918 where Germany accepted the blame for the war and agreed to pay the Triple Entente	
7	The Wall Street Crash	A event in 1929 which led to a world wide economic depression	
8	Democracy	A system of government where leaders are elected	
9	The Spartacists	A communist party in Germany, created by Rosa Luxemburg	
10	The SPD	The largest political party in Germany before the First World War, and the party of the first President of the Weimar Republic	

Set 8 26/02/24	Piece of information	Definition	Geography
1	Economy	How money is made and spent in a country	
2	Consumer	Someone who spends money	
3	Pension	Money you receive from the government or the company you work for when you retire	
4	Primary sector	Jobs that involve the extraction (removal) of raw materials	
5	Secondary sector	Jobs where the manufacturing (making) the raw materials into higher value goods	
6	Tertiary sector	Jobs that provide a service or sell something	
7	Quaternary sector	Jobs that involve research and development	
8	Ice Age	A period in earth's history when the ice on the polar caps significantly expanded	
9	Corrie	A hollowed out bowl shaped in the side of a mountain	
10	Zone of accumulation	The upper section of a glacier where snow falls and builds up	

Set 9 4/03/24	Piece of information	Definition	History
1	Famine	A period of time where there is not enough food, leading to people dying	
2	Tsar	The King of Russia, the last one was murdered by the Bolsheviks	
3	To doctor	To change, e.g. a photo by removing someone	
4	Rosa Luxemburg	A communist leader in the Weimar Republic, who was executed by the Freikorps	
5	Ebert	The leader of the SPD, who became the first President of the Weimar Republic	
6	Hindenburg	A popular war hero, who became the President of the Weimar Republic in 1925	
7	The SA	Nazi thugs, who beat up and intimidated Nazi opponents, such as communists	
8	Industrialisation	The process of becoming industrial, usually moving from an agricultural society to an industrial society	
9	Industrial resources	The resources needed for a factory, e.g. coal	
10	Kulaks	Rich Russian farmers	

Set 10 11/03/24	Piece of information	Definition	Geography
1	Globalisation	The increasing links between countries around the world as a result of the movement of goods, people and money	
2	Political	Relating to the government or public affairs of a country	
3	Economic	Relating to money, employment, taxes and trade	
4	Social	Relating to people, housing, education and healthcare	
5	Cultural	Relating to the ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a society	
6	Homogenisation	When something changes so that everything becomes uniform and 'the same'	
7	Trans-national corporation	A company that operates in more than one country	
8	Economy	How money is made and spent in a country	
9	Consumer	Someone who spends money	
10	Pension	Money you receive from the government or the company you work for when you retire	

Set 11 18/03/24	Piece of information	Definition	History
1	Gulag	Soviet prison camp	
2	Secret police	A police force who spy on people	
3	Manufacturing output	The amount of industrial resources produced	
4	1939	The year the Second World War started	
5	1945	The year the Second World War ended	
6	USA and Soviet Union	Britain's two main allies in WWII	
7	The Blitz	The German bombing of Britain 1940-1941	
8	Conscript	To force someone to join the army	
9	To evacuate	To remove someone from danger to a place of safety	
10	Rationing	To allow each person to have a set amount of something e.g. butter	

Set 12 25/03/24	Piece of information	Definition	Geography
1	Infrastructure	The facilities that support human life - water supply, sewage systems, roads, railways, schools	
2	Multiplier effect	The 'snowballing' of economic activity	
3	Sweatshop	A workplace in which workers are employed at low wages and under unhealthy or oppressive conditions	
4	Sustainability	Meeting the needs of the present without limiting the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.	
5	Fast Fashion	Cheap, stylish, mass-produced clothes that have a huge negative impact on the environment	
6	Stakeholders	People who have an interest in a place or issue	
7	Carbon footprint	The total greenhouse gas emissions caused by an individual	
8	Primary sector	Jobs that involve the extraction (removal) of raw materials	
9	Secondary sector	Jobs where the manufacturing (making) the raw materials into higher value goods	
10	Tertiary sector	Jobs that provide a service or sell something	

Set 13 1/04/24	Piece of information	Definition	History
1	The Singapore Naval base	The naval base captured by Japanese forces during WWII	
2	General election	An election to decide the national government	
3	Landslide	When a party wins an election by a large number of votes	
4	Clement Attlee	The Labour prime minister after WWII	
5	Winston Churchill	The leader of the Conservative party at the end of WWII	
6	Laissez-faire	The policy of leaving things as they are, without interfering	
7	Welfare state	Government programmes to help people	
8	Pension	A regular payment made after retirement age	
9	To deter	To put someone off doing something	
10	Imperialism	The policy of colonising parts of the world	



Set 1 1/01/24	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 tonality that sounds happy	
4	Minor	A tonality that sounds dark or sad	
5	Fret	Each of the metal bars on a ukulele	
6	Strumming	To swipe all of the strings at the same time carefully with your finger or a plectrum	
7	Texture	The layers in the music (thick or thin)	
8	Strumming pattern	The rhythm in which you strum the strings	
9	Picking pattern	A pattern of different strings and frets that you pick instead of strum	
10	Tablature	A different type of notation for guitarists and ukulele players	

Set 1 1/01/24	Piece of information	Definition	Computing
1	Audience	A group of people watching or listening at a public event such as a play, film or concert	
2	Target audience	The specific group of people the event was made for	
3	Stereotype	A set of characteristics that a lot of people believe represent a particular type of person or thing	
4	Convention	An accepted way of doing something	
5	Code	Something that is implied through the convention	
6	Publication ready	Removing or changing unwanted parts of an image	
7	Robescu	An artist that uses bold colours and abstract shapes to create powerful visuals	
8	Colour harmonies	The combining of colours in order to produce a pleasing effect	
9	Saturation	The intensity of colour in an image	
10	Blending	A method to mix the pixels of two images with each other to get different types of effects	

Set 2 8/01/24	Piece of information	Definition	R.E.
1	Christian	A person who is a believer in Christianity	
2	The Nativity	The birth of Jesus Christ	
3	The Incarnation	God in flesh	
4	Gospel	The records of Christ's life and teachings in the first four books of the New Testament	
5	Miracle	An extraordinary event attributed to a divine being.	
6	Parable	a simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson, as told by Jesus in the Gospels.	
7	The Crucifixion	When Jesus was executed by being nailed to a cross at Golgotha	
8	The Resurrection	The rising of Christ from the dead	
9	Bible	The Christian holy book. Consisting of the Old and New Testaments	
10	The Holy Trinity	The three persons of the Christian God.	

Set 2 8/01/24	Piece of information	Definition	P.E.
1	Warm up	The beginning of a session that prepares the body for exercise.	
2	Pulse raiser	The part of a warm up that should gradually increase heart rate.	
3	Mobiliser	The part of the warm up that focuses on increasing joint movement.	
4	Stretching	The part of the warm up that focuses on increasing flexibility.	
5	Heart rate	The number of times your heart beats in a minute.	
6	Fundamental skills	The basic skills needed to play the game.	
7	Small sided game	A smaller version of the full game that is being played.	
8	Conditions	Rules that are applied to a game to create a focus on a certain skill.	
9	Progression	When an activity is adapted to make it harder.	
10	Regression	When an activity is adapted to make it easier.	

Set 3 15/01/24	Piece of information	Definition	Technology
1	Engineering	the application of scientific knowledge to solving problems in the real world.	
2	Mechanical Engineering	the discipline that designs, analyses, manufactures, and maintains mechanical systems.	
3	Electrical Engineering	the discipline that studies the design and application of equipment, devices, and systems that use electricity, electronics, and electromagnetism.	
4	Aerospace Engineering	the main field of engineering which is concerned with the development of aircraft and spacecraft.	
5	Telecommunications Engineering	centred on electrical and computer engineering, which looks to support and improve telecommunication systems.	
6	Freehand Sketch	A drawing without instruments.	
7	2D	Two-dimensional shapes have height and width but no depth.	
8	3D	Three-dimensional shapes, which have height, width and depth.	
9	Impact	Have a strong effect on someone or something.	
10	Constraints	Things that will limit or hold you back.	

Set 3 15/01/24	Piece of information	Definition	Drama
1	DNA	A play by Dennis Kelly	
2	Naturalism	Acting realistically	
3	Tone	The emotion of your voice	
4	Stanislavski	The practitioner known for Naturalism	
5	Pace	How fast or slow you are speaking	
6	Pause	A moment of silence before, during, or after your speech.	
7	Devising	Creating your own theatre	
8	Paper Birds	A theatre company known for their devising work	
9	Branches	The specific focus Paper Birds use to focus explore their stimulus	
10	Stimulus	A starting point for performance	

Set 4 22/01/24	Piece of information	Definition	Computing
1	Network	Two or more devices connected together	
2	Hacker	Someone who tries to break into computer systems, in order to get personal, business or financial information	
3	White hat	Try to break into a computer system to find weaknesses in security	
4	Black hat	Someone who tries to break into computer systems, in order to get information	
5	Hacktivist	Someone who tries to break into computer systems with good intentions, for politically or socially motivated purposes	
6	Cyber attack	An attempt to gain access to a network, to steal, modify or delete data on a network	
7	Social engineering	When humans try to trick other humans into giving away personal information	
8	Malware	Software that is designed to gain access to your computer to cause harm	
9	Anti-Malware	Software that searches for malware and is regularly updated	
10	Spyware	Software that monitors and gathers information	

Set 4 22/01/24	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 5 29/01/24	Piece of information	Definition	R.E.
1	New Testament	The second part of the Christian Bible	
2	Old Testament	The first part of the Christian Bible	
3	The Father	The creator of all things, one person in the Holy Trinity	
4	The Son	Jesus, God in human form. One person in the Holy Trinity	
5	Holy Spirit	The power of God at work on the earth. One person in the Holy Trinity	
6	Heaven	A perfect, eternal place containing God and your loved ones Christians believe you go to so long as you have lived a good life.	
7	Hell	A place completely removed from God, where Christians believe bad people suffer for their sins for eternity once they have died.	
8	The Ascension	When Jesus rose back up to join The Father in heaven, forty days after his resurrection	
9	The Last Supper	The final meal Jesus shared with his disciples before his betrayal	
10	The Cross	The symbol of Christianity, where Jesus was crucified.	

Set 5 29/01/24	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 6 5/02/24	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 6 5/02/24	Piece of information	Definition	PSHE
1	Mental health	A person's condition with regard to their psychological and emotional well-being	
2	Mental illness	A condition which causes serious disorder in a person's behaviour or thinking	
3	Grooming	When someone builds an emotional connection with a child to gain their trust for the purpose of sexual abuse, sexual exploitation or trafficking	
4	Radicalisation	The process of causing someone to adopt extreme positions on political or social issues	
5	Extremism	The holding of extreme political or religious views	
6	Terrorism	The unlawful use of violence and intimidation, especially against civilians, in the pursuit of political aims.	
7	British Values	Values that underpin what it is to be a British citizen in a modern and diverse Britain	
8	Left-wing	The political party or system that advocates greater social and economic equality	
9	Right-wing	The political party or system that advocates free enterprise and private ownership	
10	Anarchist	A person who promotes no laws	

Set 7 19/02/24	Piece of information	Definition	Art
1	Embellishment	A decorative detail or feature added to something to make it more attractive	
2	Symmetry	Exact pattern on either side of a dividing line, plane, centre or axis	
3	Monochromatic	Artwork using only one colour and adding white or black to create a range of shades	
4	Thread	A long, thin strand of cotton, nylon or other fibres used in sewing or weaving	
5	Formal elements	The components that make up art as a whole: line, colour, form, shape, pattern and texture	
6	Highlights	The lightest area of an image	
7	Artist analysis	A detailed examination of an artists work	
8	Template	A shaped piece of rigid material used as a pattern for processes such as cutting out	
9	Binca	The name given to the canvas upon which embroidery is worked	
10	Tonal shading	Use light and dark to create a sense of three dimensions	

Set 7 19/02/24	Piece of information	Definition	PSHE
1	Fake News	False or misleading information presented as news	
2	Fact	Aa thing that is known or proved to be true	
3	Opinion	A view or judgement formed about something, not based on fact or knowledge	
4	Coercive control	An act or a pattern of acts that is used to harm, punish, or frighten their victim	
5	Direct discrimination	When you're treated differently and worse than someone else for certain reasons	
6	Indirect discrimination	When a policy is applied in the same way for everybody but disadvantages a group of people who share a protected characteristic	
7	Harassment	Aggressive pressure or intimidation	
8	Victimisation	Treating someone badly because they are going to make a claim or complaint about discrimination	
9	LGBTQ+	Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, questioning	
10	Civil law	A dispute between two people	

Set 8 26/02/24	Piece of information	Definition	Technology
1	Chemical Engineering	the discipline of engineering that is associated with the design, development, manufacture and testing of chemical products and chemical manufacturing processes.	
2	Civil Engineering	the discipline of engineering that is associated with the design, development, manufacture and testing of infrastructure.	
3	Automotive Engineering	the discipline of engineering that is associated with the design, development, manufacture and testing of land-based vehicles and transportation.	
4	Biomedical Engineering	the discipline of engineering that is associated with the design, development, manufacture and testing in the fields of biology and health care.	
5	Software Engineering	the discipline of engineering that is associated with the design, development, manufacture, and testing of computer systems.	
6	Shading	Used to create the illusion of depth or make an object three-dimensional.	
7	Texture	The feel, appearance, or consistency of a surface or substance.	
8	Realistic	Representing things in a way that is accurate and true to life.	
9	Drawing Instruments	Tools used to support drawing to increase accuracy.	
10	Set Square	A right-angled triangular plate for drawing lines.	

Set 8 26/02/24	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 9 4/03/24	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 tonality that sounds happy	
4	Minor	A tonality that sounds dark or sad	
5	Fret	Each of the metal bars on a ukulele	
6	Strumming	To swipe all of the strings at the same time carefully with your finger or a plectrum	
7	Texture	The layers in the music (thick or thin)	
8	Strumming pattern	The rhythm in which you strum the strings	
9	Picking pattern	A pattern of different strings and frets that you pick instead of strum	
10	Tablature	A different type of notation for guitarists and ukulele players	

Set 9 4/03/24	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 10 11/03/24	Piece of information	Definition	Computing
1	Audience	A group of people watching or listening at a public event such as a play, film or concert	
2	Target audience	The specific group of people the event was made for	
3	Stereotype	A set of characteristics that a lot of people believe represent a particular type of person or thing	
4	Convention	An accepted way of doing something	
5	Code	Something that is implied through the convention	
6	Publication ready	Removing or changing unwanted parts of an image	
7	Robescu	An artist that uses bold colours and abstract shapes to create powerful visuals	
8	Colour harmonies	The combining of colours in order to produce a pleasing effect	
9	Saturation	The intensity of colour in an image	
10	Blending	A method to mix the pixels of two images with each other to get different types of effects	

Set 10 11/03/24	Piece of information	Definition	PSHE
1	Mental health	A person's condition with regard to their psychological and emotional well-being	
2	Mental illness	A condition which causes serious disorder in a person's behaviour or thinking	
3	Grooming	When someone builds an emotional connection with a child to gain their trust for the purpose of sexual abuse, sexual exploitation or trafficking	
4	Radicalisation	The process of causing someone to adopt extreme positions on political or social issues	
5	Extremism	The holding of extreme political or religious views	
6	Terrorism	The unlawful use of violence and intimidation, especially against civilians, in the pursuit of political aims.	
7	British Values	Values that underpin what it is to be a British citizen in a modern and diverse Britain	
8	Left-wing	The political party or system that advocates greater social and economic equality	
9	Right-wing	The political party or system that advocates free enterprise and private ownership	
10	Anarchist	A person who promotes no laws	

Set 11 18/03/24	Piece of information	Definition	R.E.
1	Christian	A person who is a believer in Christianity	
2	The Nativity	The birth of Jesus Christ	
3	The Incarnation	God in flesh	
4	Gospel	The records of Christ's life and teachings in the first four books of the New Testament	
5	Miracle	An extraordinary event attributed to a divine being.	
6	Parable	a simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson, as told by Jesus in the Gospels.	
7	The Crucifixion	When Jesus was executed by being nailed to a cross at Golgotha	
8	The Resurrection	The rising of Christ from the dead	
9	Bible	The Christian holy book. Consisting of the Old and New Testaments	
10	The Holy Trinity	The three persons of the Christian God.	



Set 11 18/03/24	Piece of information	Definition	PSHE
1	Fake News	False or misleading information presented as news	
2	Fact	Aa thing that is known or proved to be true	
3	Opinion	A view or judgement formed about something, not based on fact or knowledge	
4	Coercive control	An act or a pattern of acts that is used to harm, punish, or frighten their victim	
5	Direct discrimination	When you're treated differently and worse than someone else for certain reasons	
6	Indirect discrimination	When a policy is applied in the same way for everybody but disadvantages a group of people who share a protected characteristic	
7	Harassment	Aggressive pressure or intimidation	
8	Victimisation	Treating someone badly because they are going to make a claim or complaint about discrimination	
9	LGBTQ+	Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, questioning	
10	Civil law	A dispute between two people	

Set 12 25/03/24	Piece of information	Definition	P.E.
1	Warm up	The beginning of a session that prepares the body for exercise.	
2	Pulse raiser	The part of a warm up that should gradually increase heart rate.	
3	Mobiliser	The part of the warm up that focuses on increasing joint movement.	
4	Stretching	The part of the warm up that focuses on increasing flexibility.	
5	Heart rate	The number of times your heart beats in a minute.	
6	Fundamental skills	The basic skills needed to play the game.	
7	Small sided game	A smaller version of the full game that is being played.	
8	Conditions	Rules that are applied to a game to create a focus on a certain skill.	
9	Progression	When an activity is adapted to make it harder.	
10	Regression	When an activity is adapted to make it easier.	

Set 12 25/03/24	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	