

# **Assessment and Core Vocabulary**

**Year 7**

**Autumn**



# Assessment and Core Vocabulary

**On the following pages you will find information about your child's learning:**

- The topic they are learning
- What the assessment will be
- Core vocabulary that they will learn during this topic

**We need you to support by:**

- Sharing this information with your child
- Helping them to develop and learn the new vocabulary
- Prepare for their assessment

# English

## Assessment Information:

This term Y7 are learning about Heroes, Greek Myths and 'The Hobbit'

They will be assessed in two ways.

1. Short knowledge test to test their recall knowledge of technical vocabulary
2. An extended piece of writing

The assessment is a reading piece of work which will be assessed formatively by teachers. Pupils will have an extract and will have to analyse the language within it.

Students can prepare for this assessment by practising the skills of language analysis. This can be carried out by using small sections of a book or newspaper article. Pupils can also revise the keywords below which they can use in their extended writing and in preparation for their test.

## YEAR 7

### TOPIC: Heroes: Greek Myths and 'The Hobbit'

KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Myth	A traditional story of early history which helps to explain the world.
Hero	A person who is admired for their courage, outstanding achievements, or noble qualities.
Analyse	To explain what something means, why it means that and why it has been used.
Theme	An idea that appears throughout a text and helps to give the text meaning
Perspective	A particular attitude towards or way of regarding something; a point of view.
Epic Hero	A person who is larger than life – they possess the features of a hero but to a bigger degree.
Hero Journey	The pattern in a story that the hero follows – a standard story pattern.
Purpose	What the point of the text is – what it is meant to do.
Audience	Who the text is for.
Form	What the text looks like – how it is set out on the page.

## English – Reading Recovery

### Assessment Information:

This term Y7 are learning about Fairy Tales.

They will be assessed in two ways.

1. In lessons where they were be assessed on their ability to recall new words and on their understanding of the key text being taught.
2. Through an Unseen assessment.

The assessment will take place at the end of the half term. It will be an Unseen assessment and will require students to read a variety of unseen texts and answer questions showing their understanding of the text and its vocabulary.

Students can prepare for their assessments by:

- Reading at home such as a newspaper article, magazine or book, and answering questions about what they have read.
- Familiarising themselves with new vocabulary including the vocabulary below:

### YEAR 7 READING RECOVERY – FAIRY TALES AUTUMN 1

KEY WORD	DEFINITION
Doted	To be extremely and fond of someone/something.
Bouquets	An attractively arranged bunch of flowers.
Hoarse	A voice sounding rough and harsh.
Withered	Dry and shrivelled,
Morsel	A small piece or amount of food; a mouthful.
Appetite	The desire to eat food items, usually due to hunger.
Seldom	Not often, rarely.
Dainty	Delicately small and pretty

# Performing Arts

## Assessment Information:

This term Y7 are learning about: Musical Theatre.

They will be assessed practically using the performance skills they develop in lessons.

The assessment is in the form of formative teacher assessment during a practical lesson every 6 weeks.

Students can prepare for their assessments by using time in class to rehearse / develop and refine work and also practise their skills at home or use homework if linked to the topic to enhance their development and creativity in the arts.

- Creating - developing Ideas.
- Performing - Communicating meaning through Performance Art.
- Responding - Vocally / Suggesting how work can be Improved / watching and listening to each other with focus and attention / commenting on how intended effects have been achieved.

## YEAR 7 Performing Arts – Musical Theatre

KEY WORD	DEFINITION
Triple threat	A person, especially a performer or sports player, who is proficient in three important skills within their particular field
Musical Director	A Musical Director also known as a Conductor leads a cast, orchestra, choir and other musical groups during a performance. They select musical arrangements and compositions to be performed and study musical scores to prepare for rehearsals.
Pitch	Pitch is the word we use to describe the degree of highness or lowness of a sound.
Tempo	Also known as beats per minute, is the speed or pace of a given <u>composition</u> . In classical music, tempo is typically indicated with an instruction at the start of a piece of music.
Call and Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call and response is like having a musical conversation.</li> <li>• It can be sung or played on instruments.</li> <li>• A short melody or rhythm (the call) is played, immediately followed by a different melody or rhythm (the response).</li> </ul>
Acapella	Music performed by a singer or a singing group without <u>instrumental accompaniment</u>

# Mathematics AU01

## Assessment Information:

This term Year 7 are learning about Algebraic thinking.

They will be assessed on Sequences, Algebraic notation and Equality & Equivalence . Pupils will start with a knowledge check which will enable teachers to have an idea of what pupils already know followed by a series of lessons to enable pupils to prepare for the assessment.

The assessment is in the form of an Exam paper and will take place towards the end of the first half -term. All pupils will receive a topic list prior to the assessment.

Students can prepare for their assessments by completing homework, using SAM Learning and White Rose Home Learning. Before each assessment pupils will also have revision classes with class teachers, going over exam-style questions.

## YEAR 7 Algebraic Thinking AU01

KEY WORD	DEFINITION
Equality	Two expressions that have the same value.
Equation	A mathematical statement that two things are equal.
Equals	Represented by '=' symbol – means the same.
Solution	The set or value that satisfies the equation.
Solve	To find the solution.
Inverse	The operation that undoes what was done by the previous operation. (The opposite operation.
Term:	A single number or variable.
Like	Variables that are the same are 'like'.
Coefficient	A multiplicative factor in front of a variable e.g. $5x$ (5 is the coefficient, x is the variable).
Expression	A maths sentence with a minimum of two numbers and at least one math operation (no equals sign).

# Mathematics AU02

## Assessment Information:

This term Year 7 are learning about Place Value and Proportion.

They will be assessed on ordering integers & decimals and FDP equivalence. Pupils will start with a knowledge check which will enable teachers to have an idea of what pupils already know followed by a series of lessons to enable pupils to prepare for the assessment.

The assessment is in the form of an Exam paper and will take place towards the end of this term. All pupils will receive a topic list prior to the assessment.

Students can prepare for their assessments by completing homework, using SAM Learning and White Rose Home Learning. Before each assessment pupils will also have revision classes with class teachers, going over exam-style questions.

## YEAR 7 Place Value and Proportion AU02

KEY WORD	DEFINITION
Approximate	: To estimate a number, amount or total often using rounding of numbers to make them easier to calculate with.
Integer	a whole number that is positive or negative.
Interval	: between two points or values.
Median	A measure of central tendency (middle, average) found by putting all the data values in order and finding the middle value of the list.
Negative	Any number less than zero; written with a minus sign.
Place holder	We use 0 as a place holder to show that there are none of a particular place in a number.
Place value	The value of a digit depending on its place in a number. In our decimal number system, each place is 10 times bigger than the place to its right.
Range	The difference between the largest and smallest numbers in a set.
Significant figure	A digit that gives meaning to a number. The most significant digit (figure) in an integer is the number on the left. The most significant digit in a decimal fraction is the first non-zero number after the decimal point.

## KS3 Science – Biology

### Assessment Information:

This term, Year 7 pupils are learning about Cells, tissues, organs.

They will be assessed through a multiple-choice quiz mid topic to consolidate their learning.

After completing all of the lessons within the topic, they will then have a revision lesson followed by an end of topic test.

The end of topic assessment consists of:

- 10 marks retrieval (prior learning)
- 10 marks core knowledge
- Around 20 marks of application (current learning)

Students can prepare for their assessments by:

- using the revision given to pupils a week prior to the exams
- using and memorising the core knowledge for the relevant topic
- SAM learning (homework)

### YEAR 7 TOPIC 1 : Cells, Tissues, Organs

KEY WORD	DEFINITION
Cells	The basic building blocks of all living things.
Nucleus	Contains DNA and controls cell activity
Mitochondria	Release energy in respiration
Cell membrane	Allows substances to move in and out of the cell
Vacuole	Is found in a plant cell and contains cell sap
Chloroplast	Carries out photosynthesis using light
Photosynthesis	A chemical reaction in a plant which absorbs light to make sugar.
Diffusion	The movement of particles from a high concentration to a low concentration
Circulatory system	Made up of blood vessels that carry blood away from and towards the heart
Musculoskeletal system	The combination of your muscles and your skeleton, or bones



## KS3 Science – Chemistry

### Assessment Information:

This term, Year 7 pupils are learning about Particles of matter.

They will be assessed through a multiple-choice quiz mid topic to consolidate their learning.

After completing all of the lessons within the topic, they will then have a revision lesson followed by an end of topic test.

The end of topic assessment consists of:

- 10 marks retrieval (prior learning)
- 10 marks core knowledge
- Around 20 marks of application (current learning)

Students can prepare for their assessments by:

- using the revision given to pupils a week prior to the exams
- using and memorising the core knowledge for the relevant topic
- SAM learning (homework)

### YEAR 7 TOPIC 1 : Particles of Matter

KEY WORD	DEFINITION
Volume	The amount of space that a substance or object occupies.
Soluble	Able to be dissolved (usually in water)
Particles	Smallest unit of matter.
Evaporation	The process of turning from liquid into vapour.
Condensation	The process of turning vapour into liquid.
Diffusion	The movement of particles from an area of high concentration to low concentration.
Concentration	The amount of a substance in a given amount of space.
Pressure	The amount of force applied to a given area.
Mixture	2 or more substances that are NOT chemically bonded.
Distillation	The process of purifying a liquid by continuous heating and cooling.

# KS3 Science – Physics

## Assessment Information:

This term, Year 7 pupils are learning about Energy.

They will be assessed through a multiple-choice quiz mid topic to consolidate their learning.

After completing all of the lessons within the topic, they will then have a revision lesson followed by an end of topic test.

The end of topic assessment consists of:

- 10 marks retrieval (prior learning)
- 10 marks core knowledge
- Around 20 marks of application (current learning)

Students can prepare for their assessments by:

- using the revision given to pupils a week prior to the exams
- using and memorising the core knowledge for the relevant topic
- SAM learning (homework)

## YEAR 7 TOPIC 1 : Energy

KEY WORD	DEFINITION
Gravitational potential energy	The energy stored in an object above the ground.
Kinetic energy	The energy stored in a moving object.
Chemical energy	Stored energy which is released during a chemical reaction.
Elastic potential energy	Energy stored in a stretchy material.
Thermal energy	Stored energy where heat is released to the surrounding.
Efficiency	The amount of useful energy output compared to the total energy input.
Power	The rate of energy transfer per second.
Non-renewable energy	A resource cannot be replaced in a short period of time and will one day run out.
Renewable energy	A resource that can be replaced in a short period of time and will not run out.
Joules	Energy is measured in Joules.

# Geography

## Assessment Information:

This term Y7 will be introduced to secondary geography, exploring our world from local to global. They will learn key map skills including grid references, scale and relief.

They will be assessed on simple concepts within physical, human and environmental geography, as well as map skills.

The assessment will comprise multiple choice questions and simple describe and explain style questions.

Pupils can prepare for assessments by independent home study and completing every set homework.

KEY WORD	DEFINITION
Physical geography	Has to do with our natural world, e.g. climate, rivers, landscape and vegetation
Human geography	Studies where and how we live in our world, e.g. cities, transport, population, the economy
Environmental geography	Studies the impacts of human activity on the natural environment, e.g. pollution and conservation
GIS	Geographic information systems
Impact	The positive or negative results of something on people or the environment
Relief	The height and shape of the land

# History

## Assessment Information:

This term Y7 are learning about why the Anglo-Saxon rule ended in 1066.

They will be assessed on why William Duke of Normandy won the Battle of Hastings

The assessment is in the form of a 2 paragraph essay question that they will complete in 20 minutes and a 15 mark fact check.

Students can prepare for their assessments by completing their homework when it is set on SAM learning, using the revision cards that they will be given in person and will also be linked on their class charts.

## TOPIC: Anglo-Saxon England (AUT 1)

KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Anglo	English
Saxon	Germanic people who conquered England
Feigned Retreat	Military force pretends to withdraw in order to lure an enemy into a position of vulnerability.
Cavalry	French word "cheval" meaning "horse'. They are soldiers who fight mounted on horseback
Papal banner	A banner was blessed by pope alexander ii, showing that William's claim to throne had powerful spiritual backing.
Earldom	land or area controlled or owned by an Earl
Contender	Someone who is competing for something

# Religious Education

## Assessment Information:

- This term Y7 are learning about different worldviews and how your worldview can affect your actions.
- They will be assessed on the following statement: 'To be a good person you must have a religious world view.'
- The assessment is in the form of 5 core knowledge questions and an evaluation statement. Students will either write a paragraph agreeing with the statement or disagreeing with the statement.
- Students can prepare for their assessments by completing their homework when it is set on SAM learning.

TOPIC: Worldviews	
KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Humanism	Humanists believe that people have one life to live - there is no afterlife. They focus on being happy and making the most of their life.
Morals	The idea about what is right and what is wrong
Worldviews	How you see the world
Belief	An idea that you accept to be true or real
Diversity	Many different types of things or people

## Creative: Art

### Assessment Information:

For this project pupils will be looking at the artist Hundertwasser as their main source of inspiration. They will learn about and practise the formal elements of colour, pattern, line, shape and mark making through a range of materials. Through studying Hundertwasser they will also explore his concerns about de-forestation, acid rain and climate change. Pupils receive formative assessment throughout the project and their artistic progress is assessed holistically as the work develops in their sketchbooks. Pupils receive their first grade towards the end of the first term which is based upon all work that they have produced up to this date. To further their development pupils could practise the formal elements at home.

### YEAR 7 ART – GLOBAL EVENTS

KEY WORD	DEFINITION
Line	A mark made on a surface that joins different points.
Pattern	A design with repeated lines, shapes, forms or colours.
Shape	When lines enclose a space. e.g. an outline.
Tone	Grades of shade from light to dark.
Colour	Light reflected into the eye, artists use colour to describe the subject.
Texture	How something feels or how it looks like it might feel.
Contrast	Two or more opposites when placed next to each other.
Detail	Small important marks that are seen clearly when close up.
Complementary	Two opposite colours on the colour wheel.
Accuracy	Making something look as real as possible.
Primary colours	Red, blue and yellow. Used to mix other colours.
Secondary colours	Orange, purple and green. Created by mixing primary colours.
Observation	Looking at something carefully.
Mark making	Producing marks to create dots, pattern and texture.
Grid drawing	When an image is divided up to make it easier to draw.
Watercolour	A type of painting medium, activated by water.
Mono print	A printing technique involving transferring a one off image onto a new surface.
Environment	Where we live and what is around us.
Medium	A name for Artist materials. The word "Media" is used if there is more than one medium used in a piece of work.
Hundertwasser	Last name of the artist we are studying.

## Creative: Textiles

### Assessment Information:

For this project pupils will be looking at the traditions and artwork of the Navajo people as their main source of inspiration. They will learn about symbolism and how shapes and colour can convey meaning.

They will learn about sewing techniques and put these into practise to produce a Navajo inspired bookmark.

Pupils receive formative assessment throughout the project and their artistic progress is assessed holistically as the work develops in their sketchbooks. Pupils receive their first grade towards the end of the first term which is based upon all work that they have produced up to this date.

To further their development pupils could practise a variety of stitching techniques at home.

### YEAR 7 TEXTILES – GLOBAL EVENTS – NAVAJO

KEY WORD	DEFINITION
GLOBAL EVENTS	A major occurrence or incident that impacts countries and regions worldwide.
TEXTILE/ MATERIAL	A type of cloth or woven fabric.
NAVAJO/DINÉ	A Native American people of the South-western United States.
OBSERVE	Look at/watch (someone or something) carefully and attentively.
EVALUATE	Taking note of what is going well with a piece of work, and what could be improved.
PROPORTION	The relationship between the sizes of different objects.
SCALE	The overall size of objects.
MEASUREMENT	Measuring the size, length, or amount of something.
REFINE	The improvement of a piece of work through small changes.
WEAVE	A method of textile production where two separate sets of yarn or thread are interlaced to create a fabric or cloth.
FIBRES	Something that can be spun or processed into a textile. E.g. wool, cotton, linen.
SYMBOLISM	A meaning attached to objects or facts: "the old-fashioned symbolism of flowers".
EMBROIDERY	The art of decorating fabric or other materials using a needle to stitch thread or yarn.
PATTERN	The repetition and ordered arrangement of a design.
INTRICATE	Very complicated or detailed.
SYMMETRICAL	Something is symmetrical when it has two matching halves.
INTERLACED	Crossed intricately together.
THREADING	The process of passing a thread through the eye of a needle.
CANVAS	A type of woven fabric.
EMBELLISH	Make work more attractive by adding decorative details or features: "blue silk embellished with golden embroidery".

## Creative: 3D Design

### Assessment Information:

In Year 7 Pupils are introduced to the idea of working to a theme, the theme in Year 7 is 'Global Events'. Pupils will research information on the natural world looking at the decline in bird species due to the effects of pollution.

Pupils are introduced to construction techniques to explore relief work before moving on to investigate the properties of clay. They study the work of different designers and learn how work is created. Pupils learn the pinch pot method and use this knowledge to create a ceramic garden bird. Pupils will have opportunities to experiment with surface decoration through the use of mark making and exploration of ceramic glazes.

Work is formatively assessed throughout the project.

<b>YEAR 7 3D DESIGN – GLOBAL EVENTS</b>	
<b>KEY WORD</b>	<b>DEFINITION</b>
GLOBAL EVENTS	A major occurrence or incident that impacts countries and regions worldwide.
ECOSYSTEM	The interaction of all living organisms (like animals, plants, and bugs) in an area with all of the non-living organisms (like water, rocks, and the sun).
DEFORESTATION	Removal of a forest/trees for other uses such as agricultural croplands, and urbanisation.
MARINE OIL POLLUTION	Spills, accidents, and leaks of oil getting into the sea and harming marine birds, mammals and fish.
PLASTIC POLLUTION	Harmful build-up of synthetic plastic products in the environment.
DESIGNER	A person who plans the form or structure of something before it is made.
CLAY	A natural material made up of tiny particles of rock.
ROLLING PIN	A cylinder that you roll over clay to make it flat.
ROLLING GUIDES	Rolling guides are essential for giving you a uniform and precise thickness for your slab.
IMPRESS	Creating designs or textures into clay by pressing different shaped objects into it.
MARK-MAKING	Drawing into clay using tools.
TEMPLATE	A template is a shape used as a guide to make something.
MASS PRODUCTION	Manufacturing many identical goods at once.
PINCH-POT	Making a clay pot by pinching the clay into shape by using thumb and fingers.
SGRAFFITO	Scratching through a layer of underglaze on unfired clay to reveal the colour of the clay body beneath.



# Creative: Food

## Assessment Information:

This term Y7 are learning about Mexican Food

They will be assessed in two ways.

1. On the practical skills they show in lessons

2. In theory work - their ability to recall, analyse and evaluate skills, techniques and processes through recipe write-ups.

The assessment is in the form of formative teacher assessment during a practical lesson and also a summative assessment of written recipe books every 6 weeks.

Students can prepare for their assessments by using safe and hygienic working practices to practise their cooking skills at home, such as:

- Safe knife skills – bridge hold and claw grip
- Using a hob
- Using an oven
- Washing-up

## YEAR 7 FOOD – MEXICO

KEY WORD	DEFINITION
HYGIENE	Maintain health and prevent disease, through cleanliness.
HAZARD	Something that is dangerous and likely to cause a problem or damage.
FOOD POISONING	Illness caused by bacteria in food.
BACTERIA	Microscopic one-celled living organisms. Do not use ' <i>germs</i> '.
CLEANING	Removing the dirt from things and places – usually with hot soapy water.
CLAW GRIP	Knife skills - create a claw by curling your fingers together into a claw shape.
BRIDGE HOLD	Knife skills - create a bridge over the food with your hand. The knife should go through the bridge to cut the food.
DICING	To cut into small cubes.
HOB	The top part of a cooker on which pans can be heated.
BALANCED DIET	A diet that has the proper quantities and proportions of foods needed to maintain health or growth.
NUTRIENTS	Any substance that plants or animals need in order to live and grow.
PEELING	Remove the outer covering or skin from (a fruit or vegetable).
TEMPER	Heating and cooling chocolate to produce a shiny, smooth texture with a crisp snap.
CARBOHYDRATES	Food that has a lot of sugar or starch, that can be broken down to release energy.
PROTEIN	Food such as meat, cheese, fish, or eggs, that is needed for the body to grow and be strong.
DAIRY	Food such as milk, yogurt, cheese, lactose-free milk and soy milk and yogurt.
SALSA	A usually spicy sauce of chopped tomatoes, onions, and peppers that is commonly served with Mexican food.
CONSISTENT	Done in the same way over time, to be fair or accurate.
EATWELL GUIDE	The government's recommended model of a balanced diet.
VEGETARIAN	A person who does not eat meat or fish, and other animal products, especially for moral, religious, or health reasons.

# Computing

## Assessment Information:

In the Autumn Term year 7 will study 2 topics in Computing:

- Clear messaging in digital media
  - This topic is assessed through their skills in making a PowerPoint presentation about a charity. It includes planning their presentation, implementing branding, adding content and critically evaluating their own work for improvements.
  - It also includes assessment for their understanding of the keywords through a multiple-choice quiz.
- Programming Essentials with Micro:Bits
  - This topic is assessed through a coding task the students will undertake at the end of the unit. This will test all their Micro:Bit coding skills learnt in this unit.
  - It also includes a multiple-choice quiz about the keywords about programming and Computational Thinking

### TOPIC: Clear messaging in digital media

KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Search term	a word or phrase entered into a search engine to find specific information on the internet
Screenshot	a digital image that captures and displays the contents of a computer screen or part of it at a specific moment in time
Annotate	to add explanatory notes or comments to a piece of code or data to clarify its purpose or function
Landscape	to the orientation of a page or screen where the width is greater than the height
Subheading	a secondary title in a document that divides the content into separate sections
Body text	the main part of a text document that contains the primary content or written material
Brand	the name, design, symbol, or other feature that helps you recognise and remember a product or company
Logo	an image that represents a company
Slide	a single page in a presentation that can show pictures, text, and other information
comment	a note written by a designer to explain a design that is not on the final design
Content	any information or material that you can see, read, or interact with on a computer, like pictures, videos, and text
License	special permission that lets you use something, like an image, made by someone else
Present	to show information on a screen so that people can see it
Design choices	decisions you make about how something should look and work when you're creating it

### TOPIC: Programming Essentials with Micro:Bits

KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Sequence	instructions performed in order, with each executed in turn
Variable	a name that refers to data being stored by the computer
Condition	an expression that will be evaluated as either true or false
Selection	conditions to control the flow of a sequence
Repetition	a group of instructions that are repeatedly executed
Subroutine	as a group of instructions that will run when called by the main program or other subroutines

# Physical Education

## Assessment Information:

- They will be assessed on a variety of skills and knowledge in different sports and how they can apply this in a competitive scenario.
- The assessment is in the form of a practical observation in isolated practices, competitive practices and competitive games.
- They will also be assessed on their ability to apply rules and regulations to the sport and identify components of fitness related to each activity.
- Students can prepare for assessments by learning the rules and regulations linked to the current activity and the key words.

## YEAR 7 and YEAR 8

KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Passing	An intentional movement of the ball using the foot from one player to another on the same team.
Shooting	Making contact with the ball using the head or foot in an attempt to score a goal.
Dribbling	Keeping possession of the ball whilst moving it around the pitch.
Tackling	Trying to take possession of the ball from a player on the opposite team.
Technique	The specific way in which a skill is performed.
Interception	Taking possession of the ball from your opposition.
Marking	Applying pressure or challenging the opponent by positioning yourself near them.
Pressing	Applying pressure to the opposition when they have control of the ball.
Counter Attack	An attack made in response to the opposition.
Possession	Having physical control of the ball as an individual or team.

# Physical Education: Gymnastics

## Assessment Information:

- They will be assessed on a variety of skills and knowledge in different sports and how they can apply this in a competitive scenario.
- The assessment is in the form of a practical observation in isolated practices, competitive practices and competitive games.
- They will also be assessed on their ability to apply rules and regulations to the sport and identify components of fitness related to each activity.
- Students can prepare for assessments by learning the rules and regulations linked to the current activity and the key words.

## YEAR 7 and YEAR 8

## TOPIC: Gymnastics

KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Forward Roll	A movement where the body is rolled forwards heels over the head.
Backward Roll	A movement where the body is rolled backwards and lifting legs over the head.
Teddy Bear Roll	A roll completed in a straddle position.
Shapes	Position in which to hold your body, straight, star, straddle, tuck and pike.
Body tension	The tightening of muscles to hold your body in position.
Posture	The way in which you hold your body in the correct position.
Jumping	Using muscles in your legs to propel your body completely off the ground.
Vaulting	Running down a run way and travelling over a piece of equipment.
Balance	Remaining upright and steady over a base support.
Travel	Moving your body from place to place using a range of styles.

# Physical Education: Netball

## Assessment Information:

- They will be assessed on a variety of skills and knowledge in different sports and how they can apply this in a competitive scenario.
- The assessment is in the form of a practical observation in isolated practices, competitive practices and competitive games.
- They will also be assessed on their ability to apply rules and regulations to the sport and identify components of fitness related to each activity.
- Students can prepare for assessments by learning the rules and regulations linked to the current activity and the key words.

## TOPIC: Netball

KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Passing	An intentional movement of the ball from one player to another on the same team.
Shooting	The action of your GS or GA attempting to score in the goal circle.
Footwork	How a player's steps, lands and pivots in netball.
Obstruction	A player must stay 3ft away from an opposing player when they are in possession of the ball.
Contact	Players cannot make any physical contact with the player or the ball when in possession with the opposition.
Defensive	Guarding or marking a player to stop or reduce the chance of the other team scoring.
Marking	Applying pressure or challenging the opponent by positioning yourself near them.
Attacking	Keeping possession of the ball and passing it across the court with the aim to get the ball to the goal circle.
Opponents	The team you are playing against.
Possession	Having physical control of the ball as an individual or team

# Physical Education: Dance

## Assessment Information:

- They will be assessed on a variety of skills and knowledge in different sports and how they can apply this in a competitive scenario.
- The assessment is in the form of a practical observation in isolated practices, competitive practices and competitive games.
- They will also be assessed on their ability to apply rules and regulations to the sport and identify components of fitness related to each activity.
- Students can prepare for assessments by learning the rules and regulations linked to the current activity and the key words.

## TOPIC: Dance Year 7 and 8

KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Musicality	How a dancer hears and interprets the music.
Timing	Moving to the correct beat of the music.
Aesthetic	An individual's opinion on the movement, performance and style of the dance.
Choreography	The sequence of movements and steps in a dance.
Dynamics	How the dancer moves.
Beat	The sequence of movement which is often repeated in the music.
Canon	Individuals or groups in a dance perform the same movement but start at different times.
Formation	The positions in which individuals or groups stand in a dance.
Rhythm	Pattern of the music that can be repeated over time.
Sequence	A preset pattern of movement.

# Physical Education: Basketball

## Assessment Information:

- They will be assessed on a variety of skills and knowledge in different sports and how they can apply this in a competitive scenario.
- The assessment is in the form of a practical observation in isolated practices, competitive practices and competitive games.
- They will also be assessed on their ability to apply rules and regulations to the sport and identify components of fitness related to each activity.
- Students can prepare for assessments by learning the rules and regulations linked to the current activity and the key words.

## TOPIC: Basketball

KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Passing	An intentional movement of the ball from one player to another on the same team.
Shooting	Aiming the basketball towards the hoop in an attempt to score.
Dribbling	Using one hand to continuously bounce the ball whilst travelling around the court.
Lay up	A type of shot made from under the basket by bouncing the ball off the backboard.
Technique	The specific way in which a skill is performed.
Interception	Taking possession of the ball from your opposition.
Marking	Applying pressure or challenging the opponent by positioning yourself near them.
Triple Threat	A position where players have three options, dribble, pass or shoot.
Possession	Having physical control of the ball as an individual or team

# Physical Education: Rugby

## Assessment Information:

- They will be assessed on a variety of skills and knowledge in different sports and how they can apply this in a competitive scenario.
- The assessment is in the form of a practical observation in isolated practices, competitive practices and competitive games.
- They will also be assessed on their ability to apply rules and regulations to the sport and identify components of fitness related to each activity.
- Students can prepare for assessments by learning the rules and regulations linked to the current activity and the key words.

## TOPIC: Rugby

KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Spin Pass	A type of rugby pass using the thumb on one hand and fingers on the other causing it to spin as it travels.
Tackling	The ball carrier is held by one or more opponents, and it is brought to the ground.
Ruck	This is formed when a player has been tackled to the ground where the team in possession protect the ball and secure possession. The defending team can win the ball back by counter rucking.
Scrum	A way of restarting play after a minor infringement.
Knock on	When a player loses possession of the ball and it travels forward touching the ball or another player.
Offside	If a player is in front of a team mate who is carrying the ball they are offside.
Line out	The line out is a means of restarting play after the ball has gone off the field of play at the side.



# Physical Education: Table Tennis

## Assessment Information:

- They will be assessed on a variety of skills and knowledge in different sports and how they can apply this in a competitive scenario.
- The assessment is in the form of a practical observation in isolated practices, competitive practices and competitive games.
- They will also be assessed on their ability to apply rules and regulations to the sport and identify components of fitness related to each activity.
- Students can prepare for assessments by learning the rules and regulations linked to the current activity and the key words.

TOPIC: Table Tennis	
KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Forehand Push	A defensive shot performed on the dominant side of your body.
Backhand Push	A defensive shot played on the opposite side of your body with a small amount of backspin.
Forehand Drive	An attacking shot used to force errors from your opponent.
Backhand Drive	The backhand drive is an attacking stroke played with a small amount of topspin.
Rallying	Sequence of hitting the ball back and forth between players over the net.
Serving	Table Tennis stroke that is used to start each rally.
Tactics	An action or a plan used to beat an opponent in sport.
Opponent	The person or team you are competing against.
Placement	Where you hit the ball on the table.
Spin	Spin is the rotation of the ball used to make it harder for your opponent to return.

# Physical Education: OAA

## Assessment Information:

- They will be assessed on a variety of skills and knowledge in different sports and how they can apply this in a competitive scenario.
- The assessment is in the form of a practical observation in isolated practices, competitive practices and competitive games.
- They will also be assessed on their ability to apply rules and regulations to the sport and identify components of fitness related to each activity.
- Students can prepare for assessments by learning the rules and regulations linked to the current activity and the key words.

## TOPIC: OAA

### KEYWORD

### DEFINITION

Rules

An instruction that states the way in which should be done.

Team Work

Working as a group effectively to achieve a goal.

Collaboration

Producing or making something together.

Problem Solving

Finding a solution to an issue.

Strategy

A plan of action to help achieve a goal or aim.

Communication

The sharing of ideas with another person.

Instructions

Information on how to do something or instructing someone how to perform a task.

Direction

Providing guidance on how something should be performed.

Trust

The belief that someone is reliable.

Safety

Providing protection from harm or danger when performing a task.

# French

## Assessment Information:

This term Y7 are learning about My Family in French.

They will be learning about the following:

1. Greetings
2. Numbers and age
3. Birthdays and dates
4. Family members
5. Physical description
6. Personality.

The assessments are in the form of formative teacher assessments at the end of the module. Students can prepare for these by regularly learning vocabulary and reading or listening to French materials available. Students will be assessed on the following key skills.

Listening and reading (multiple choice)

Writing : Respond to prompts and questions in speaking and in writing (sentences/ very short paragraph in French)

## YEAR 7-MY FAMILY

KEY WORD	DEFINITION
Au revoir	Good bye
Bonsoir	Good evening
Bonne nuit	Good night
Deux	Two
Quinze	fifteen
Mon anniversaire	My birthday
Juillet	July
J'ai les yeux marron	I have brown eyes
J'ai les cheveux courts	I have short hair
Je suis de taille moyenne	I am average height