




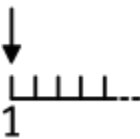



ENGLISH




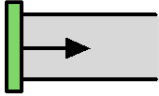
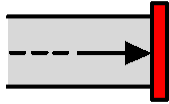




KS4 English - Mr Laux's Group







Topic: Entry Level Reading

Key word	Definition	Visual
Text	A piece of writing	
Bullet points	Small black dots used to separate a list	
Numbered list	Numbers used to separate a list	
Statement	A sentence that tells you something.	
Purpose	Why something is written.	
Main	The most important	
Name... Give.. List...	An Entry Level question might start with one of these instruction words. It just means, "Write down".	

KS4 English - Ms Fusella's Group




Topic: Functional Skills Level 1 Writing & 'Bend It Like Beckham'



Key word	Definition	Visual
Text type	What type of writing it is, e.g. letter, email, article, speech.	
Purpose	Why something is written.	
Audience	Who something is written for.	
Introduction	The first paragraph of your writing.	
Conclusion	The last paragraph of your writing.	
Headline	A special heading in an article. Often only a few words long and uses alliteration.	
Summarise	To describe briefly the main facts or ideas of something.	
Conjunction/ Conjunct	Words which link ideas together. e.g. also, furthermore, however, next.	
Coach	Someone who trains and teaches a person or team	

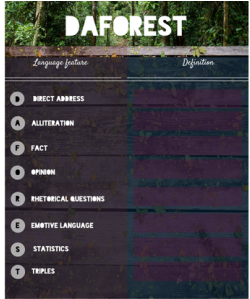

Tradition	A belief or custom that people have had for a long time	
Hinduism	The religion of most people in India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Nepal	
Arranged marriage	A marriage planned and agreed by the families or guardians of the couple rather than by the couple themselves.	
Culture	The way that people live, their food and customs, etc	
Sexism	Dislike or bad treatment of a person or group of people because of their sex/gender.	
Racism	Dislike or bad treatment of a person or group of people because of their race;	

KS4 English - Ms Hunter's Group

Topic: Functional Skills Level 2 & GCSE English Language

Key word	Definition	Visual
TEA T = Technique E = Evidence A = Analysis	<p>Acronym for analysing how language is used (Paper 1, Question 2 & Paper 2, Question 3)</p> <p><i>(T) The writer uses _____ to describe _____.</i> <i>(E) The reader can see this when it says, “_____”.</i> <i>(A) This shows that _____ is _____ because ... (This also shows...) The word/ phrase ‘_____’ also has the connotations of... (It also...) Furthermore, this word/phrase makes the reader feel ... towards _____ because ... (It also...)</i></p>	
TEA (Structure)	<p>Acronym for analysing how a text is structured. (Paper 1, Question 3).</p> <p><i>(T) One structural feature the writer uses is....</i> <i>(E) The reader can see this when the text... (Describing, not a quote).</i> <i>(A) This shows that _____ is something because... (This also shows...) This is effective because.... (It also...) This makes the reader feel... because... (This also...)</i></p>	
PETAL	<p>An acronym to analyse language and explore effect. (Paper 1, Question 4)</p> <p><i>I agree with the student’s statement because ...</i> <i>(P) Firstly, ... (1st example/reason)</i></p>	


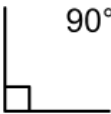

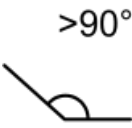
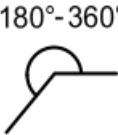

	<p><i>(E) The reader can see this when the text says, “”.</i></p> <p><i>(T) The use of ... (language technique) is effective because ... (It also...)</i></p> <p><i>(A) The word/phrase ‘ ____ ’ also has the connotations of ... which links to the story because ... (It also...)</i></p> <p><i>Furthermore this word/phrase makes the reader feel ... because ... (It also...)</i></p> <p><i>(L) This suggests the statement is correct.</i></p>	
PEEPEE	<p>An acronym to contrast ideas. (Paper 2, Question 2)</p> <p><i>(P) On one hand, _____ is _____.</i></p> <p><i>(E) The reader can see this when the text says, “ _____”.</i></p> <p><i>(E) This shows that _____ is _____ because... (It also...)</i></p> <p><i>(P) On the other hand, _____ is _____.</i></p> <p><i>(E) The reader can see this when the text says, “ _____”.</i></p> <p><i>(E) This shows that _____ is _____ because... (It also...)</i></p>	
PETEPETE	<p>An acronym to contrast writer’s views and perspectives. (Paper 2, Question 4)</p> <p><i>(P) One way the writers’ attitudes are similar/different is that the writer of Source A....</i></p> <p><i>(E) The reader can see this when the text says, “”</i></p> <p><i>(T) This quote uses (language technique).</i></p> <p><i>(E) This shows the writer of Source A _____ because... (This also shows...)</i></p> <p><i>(P) Similarly / On the other hand, the writer of Source B...</i></p>	


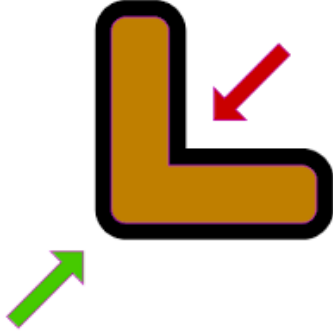
	<p>(E) <i>The reader can see this when the text says, “</i>”</p> <p>(T) <i>This quote uses (language technique).</i></p> <p>(E) <i>This shows the writer of Source B _____ because... (This also shows...)</i></p>	
DAFOREST	<p>A way of remembering a range of persuasive devices.</p> <p>D Direct Address</p> <p>A Alliteration</p> <p>F Facts</p> <p>O Opinions</p> <p>R Repetition and Rhetorical Questions</p> <p>E Emotive Language and Exaggeration</p> <p>S Statistics</p> <p>T Three (Rule of)</p>	 <p>A mnemonic chart titled 'DAFOREST' with a forest background. It lists the following techniques: DIRECT ADDRESS, ALLITERATION, FACT, OPINION, RHETORICAL QUESTIONS, EMOTIVE LANGUAGE, STATISTICS, and TRIPLES. Each technique is preceded by a small circular icon with a letter.</p>
‘5 senses’	<p>Using the 5 senses when describing/writing.</p> <p>These are: see, hear, smell, taste and touch.</p>	 <p>A diagram titled 'FIVE SENSES' showing five icons in a row: an ear (Hearing), a nose (Smell), a tongue (Taste), a hand (Touch), and an eye (Vision). Each icon is labeled with its corresponding sense below it.</p>

MATHS

KS4 Ms Rehman

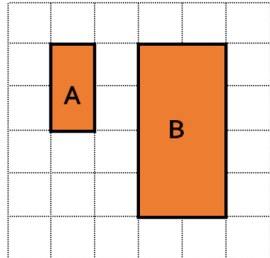

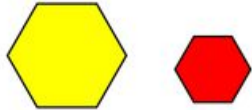

Topic: Geometry

key word	definition	visual
angle	the amount of turn between two lines	
right angle	a 90° angle	
acute angle	an angle less than 90°	
obtuse angle	an angle that is greater than 90° and less than 180°	
reflex angle	an angle that is greater than 180° and less than 360°	
protractor	an instrument used in measuring or drawing angles.	

curve	Something that has a turn	
corner	A point where 2 sides meet	

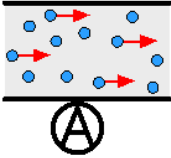
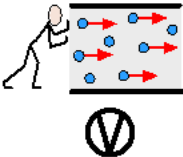
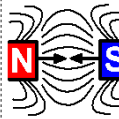

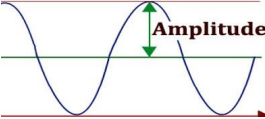
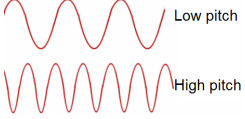

KS4 Mr Laux

Topic: Mixed topic revision

Key word	Definition	Visual
Scale factor	How much a shape has been enlarged	
Enlarge	Getting bigger	
Similar	Objects that are the same shape but a different size	
NOT TO SCALE	You can't measure the lines/angles on a shape because they are not drawn accurately.	
Estimate	Don't work out the exact answer. Round the numbers to find an approximate answer.	$\begin{aligned} 562 &\rightarrow 600 \\ 233 &\rightarrow 200 \\ 600 \times 200 &= 120,000 \end{aligned}$







SCIENCE

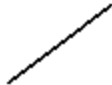




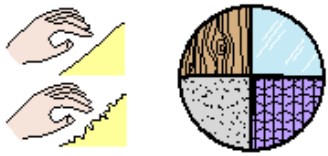

Topic: Electricity, Magnetism and Waves

Key word	Definition	Visual
Current	Flow of electric charge through a wire.	 A diagram showing a rectangular wire with blue dots representing electrons and red arrows pointing to the right, indicating the direction of current flow. Below the wire is a circle with an 'A' inside, representing an ammeter.
Voltage	Size of the push of electric charge through a wire.	 A diagram showing a person pushing a box (representing a wire) with red arrows pointing to the right. Below the wire is a circle with a 'V' inside, representing a voltmeter.
Attraction	A pull force (different poles)	 A diagram showing two bar magnets with their North (N) and South (S) poles facing each other. Magnetic field lines are shown as loops connecting the two poles, indicating an attractive force.
Repulsion	A push force (same poles)	 A diagram showing two bar magnets with their North (N) poles facing each other. Magnetic field lines are shown as loops that repel each other, indicating a repulsive force.
Amplitude	Height of the wave.	 A diagram of a sine wave. A vertical double-headed arrow labeled 'Amplitude' indicates the height of the wave from the equilibrium line to the peak.
Pitch	How high (squeaky) or low (deep) the sound is.	 A diagram showing two sound waves. The top wave has a longer wavelength and is labeled 'Low pitch'. The bottom wave has a shorter wavelength and is labeled 'High pitch'.
Wavelength	Distance between two waves	 A diagram of a sine wave. A horizontal double-headed arrow labeled 'Wavelength' indicates the distance between two consecutive peaks of the wave.

ART & DESIGN





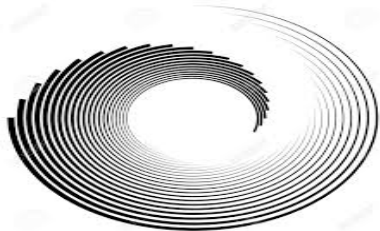

Topic: Preparations





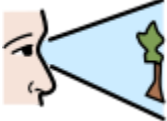


Key word	Definition	Visual
independently	Working by myself	
modify	To think about my ideas and add to or change my artwork	
Generating	Coming up with ideas for my artwork	
theme	The topic of my artwork	
brainstorming	Coming up with ideas	
Research	Study to find something	

Line	the outline of shapes and objects	
tone	The difference between dark and light	
Pattern	A repeated decorative design	
composition	The way you arrange	
shape	Shapes are two-dimensional	
texture	The feel of something	
Refresh	To remember previous skills	

Year 11





Topic: Finalize BTEC coursework

Key word	Definition	Visual
Research	Study to find something	
Exam	A formal test	
sculpture	A piece of 3D art made from stone, clay, wood etc.	
Refine	To improve	
spiral	A curve that circles around from a middle point	
Independently	On your own	

Starting point	A place to begin	
Theme	A main ideas of something	
Generate	Create or make something	
Topic	The subject matter	
Visual	Something that you see.	
Media	Different equipment	
Produce	To make something	



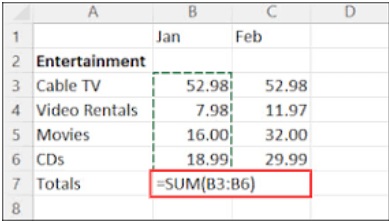

COMMUNICATION

Topic: Functional communication

Key word	Definition	Visual
Communication breakdown	When a conversation goes wrong	
Repair	Something you do to fix something that is broken or damaged	
Strategy	Something you can do to help yourself	
Feedback	An opinion about something that someone has done or made.	

COMPUTING






Topic: Pearson Level 1 Qualification, “Developing , presenting and communicating information”


key word	definition	visual
format	change	
report	To tell of	
formula	Excel pattern	
encrypt	To make a document private	

plagiarism	To steal someone else's idea	
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FOOD TECH





Topic: Preparation for practical assessment


Key word	Definition	Visual
Nutritious	Good for you	
Source	Where you buy food from	
Economise	To save money	
Inspire	To make people feel like they want to do something and can do it	
Food Presentation	How you put food on a plate to make it look good.	

Hygiene	Keeping yourself and your surroundings clean to help prevent disease	
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HUMANITIES



Topic: WJEC Humanities Qualification, “ Historical Change over time”




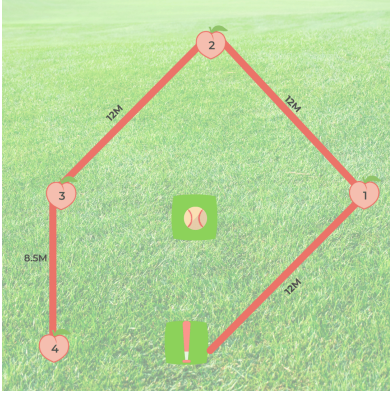
key word	definition	visual
conference	meeting	
liberty	freedom	
constitutional	legal	
citizenship	The status of being able to vote	


journalist	newsman	
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PE

Topic: Rounders

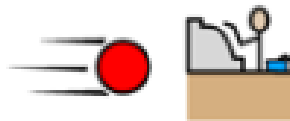

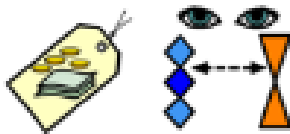

Sportsmanship	Showing fair behaviour towards others	
Competitiveness	A strong desire to be more successful than others	
Rounders	Rounders is a striking and fielding team game that involves hitting a ball with a wooden bat that has a rounded end. The players score by running around the four bases on the field.	
Runs	A batter must always pass on the outside of each base when making a 'run'. They should stop at each base still carrying the bat to reach the fourth base.	





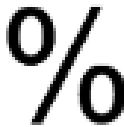
Bowler	The person who throws the ball to the batter	
Batting	The person with the bat strikes the ball forwards into the playing zone.	
Deep fielder	A player who is positioned far out on the pitch is a deep fielder.	
Bases	A rounders field consists of four bases. These bases are positioned in a diamond shape. The batter stands beside the fourth base, also known as the home base.	

Outs	When the ball the fielder has thrown, reaches a base before the batter or if the batter hits the ball and it is caught in the air. If they get caught out.	
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PSHE

Topic: Being a Critical Consumer


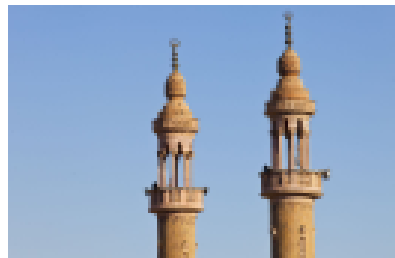
Key word	Definition	Visual
Impulse buying	Buying something without thinking about it first.	
Shopping around	Looking in different shops to compare the price of an object before you buy it.	
Price comparison websites	Websites which show what different companies are charging for the same thing.	
Refund	A refund is when you change your mind about a product you have purchased and returned the product in exchange for your money.	

Debit card	A plastic card used to pay for things directly from your bank account.	
Credit	Borrowing money from a bank so that you can buy something now and pay for it later.	
Credit card	A small plastic card that you use to buy something now and pay for it later.	
Interest	The money the bank gives you for keeping your money with them. OR The extra money that you must pay if you have borrowed money.	
APR Annual Percentage Rate	How much interest you pay during a whole year. A lower APR means you pay less money. A higher APR means you pay more money.	

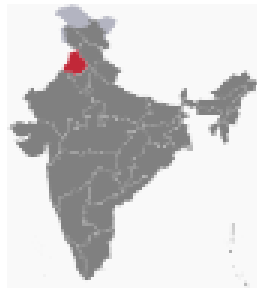

RS

Topic: Project Based Learning: The Mosque


key word	definition	visual
Imam	Leader of the Mosque.	
Prayer mat	What Muslims use to pray on.	
Washroom	Where Muslims participate in Wudu.	
Mihrab	Shows Muslims the direction to pray to.	

Minbar	Where the Imam leads prayers or teachings.	
Minaret	Tall towers where the call to prayer can be heard.	

Topic: Sikhism

key word	definition	visual
Punjab	State in India where Sikhism began	
Guru	Meaning an important spiritual teacher	

<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <p>Guru Granth Sahib</p>	<p>Holy text for Sikhs.</p>	
<p>Gurdwara</p>	<p>Where Sikhs worship.</p>	
<p>Langar</p>	<p>Meal that Sikhs share in the community kitchen in the Gurdwara.</p>	
<p>Kesh</p>	<p>Allowing your hair to grow without cutting it.</p>	
<p>Kirpan</p>	<p>Small <u>sword</u> Sikhs wear.</p>	

Kara	Silver bracelet Sikhs wear.	
Guru Nanak	The founder of Sikhism.	
Mardana	The Muslim follower of Guru Nanak who walked with him on his journeys.	
Khanda	Sikh symbol.	