



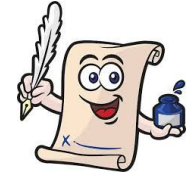
TEA



A RED FOREST



Year 11 English: Exam revision



Language
technique



Structural
technique

Year 11 ENGLISH: Explorations in Creative Reading and Writing Revision

Topic Specific Vocabulary		Key Learning	Home Learning
TEA	T echnique E vidence A nalysis	How to independently read and understand implicit and explicit meanings in nonfiction texts.	Complete the weekly home learning task set by your teacher each Friday.
A RED FOREST	A way to remember the main nonfiction language techniques	What skills are covered in each question on the exam.	Additional English Home Learning tasks can be accessed here .
Language technique	Words that a writer uses to make the reader think or feel a particular way.	How to structure a paragraph to analyse language or structure.	Practise Reading skills using BBC Bitesize
Structural technique	The order a writer puts a text together in order to create a particular effect	How to plan a nonfiction writing task.	

Core Subject Words				
compare	text	Alphabetical order	plural	purpose
persuade	audience	reason	fact	opinion
similarity	difference	infer	language	structure



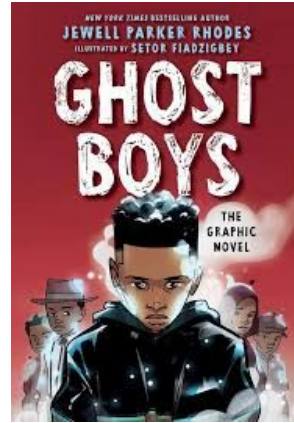
Justice



History



Identity



Year 11 English: Ghost Boys



Fear



Responsibility



Understanding

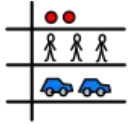
Year 11: Explorations in Creative Reading and Writing - Ghost Boy

Topic Specific Vocabulary		Key Learning	Home Learning
Justice	Fairness and doing what is right	<p>Jerome, a 12-year-old Black boy, is shot by a police officer and becomes a ghost.</p> <p>As a ghost, he meets other “ghost boys” from history who also died unfairly and learns about racism and injustice.</p>	<p>Complete the weekly home learning task set by your teacher each Friday.</p> <p>Additional English Home Learning tasks can be accessed here.</p>
History	Things that happened in the past		
Identity	Who you are.		
Fear	Feeling scared.		
Responsibility	Being in charge of your actions		
Understanding	Knowing how someone feels.		

Core Subject Words				
compare	text	Alphabetical order	plural	purpose
persuade	audience	reason	fact	opinion
similarity	difference	infer	language	structure



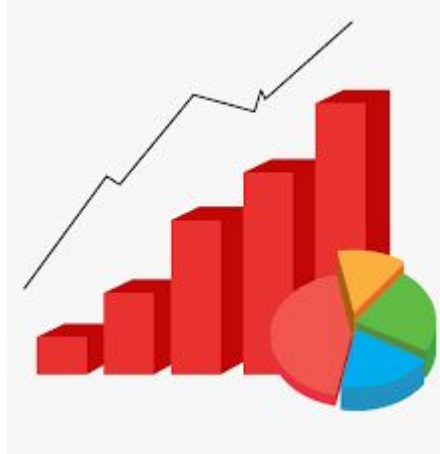
Data



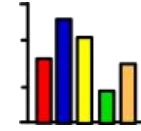
Pictogram



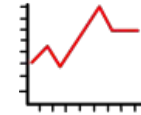
Tally



Entry Level Maths : Statistics



Bar Chart



Line graph



Pie chart

Maths: Entry Level - Term 5 - Statistics

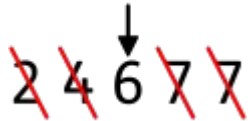
Topic Specific Vocabulary		Key Learning	Home Learning
Data	a collection of facts that can be shown in charts, graphs and diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can read a range of charts with different scales • I can draw charts with a range of different scales • I can answer exam questions comparing data from different charts 	<p>Students are given exam style questions to complete.</p> <p>Homework is set on a Monday and due on Friday of the same week.</p> <p>Students can also use Corbettmaths to access videos, worksheets and practice papers.</p>
Pictogram	A graph drawn using pictures for amounts.		
Tally	Using lines to count objects.		
Bar chart	a way to show data where rectangular bars show the amount by how tall they are		
Line graph	a graph with points connected by lines to show how something changes.		
Pie Chart	uses pie slices to show amounts of data		

Core Subject Words

Axis	Label	Title	Scale	Discrete Data
Continuous Data	Mean	Mode	Median	Range
Collection	Source	Greater than	Less than	Together



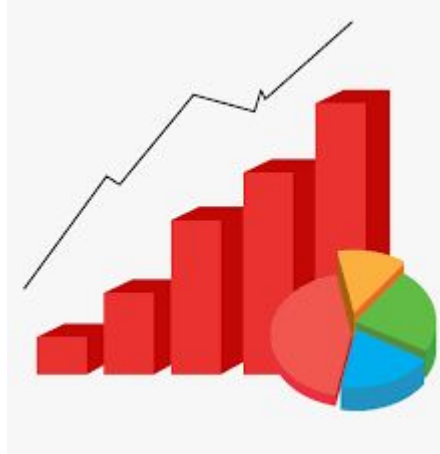
Data



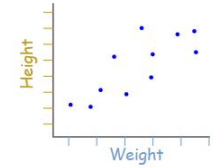
Median

$$\frac{2+4+6+7+7}{5}$$

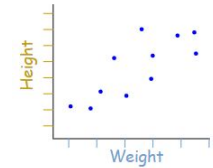
Mean



Functional Skills Level 1/2 : Averages/Statistics/Scatter diagrams



Scatter diagram



Line of best fit



Pie chart

Maths: Functional Skills Level 1/2 - Term 5 - Averages/Statistics/Scatter diagrams

Topic Specific Vocabulary		Key Learning	Home Learning
Data	a collection of facts that can be shown in charts, graphs and diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can read a range of charts with different scales I can draw charts with a range of different scales I can answer exam questions comparing data from different charts I can calculate mean, median and mode I can draw scatter diagram from a set of data I can draw a line of best fit 	<p>Students are given exam style questions to complete.</p> <p>Homework is set on a Monday and due on Friday of the same week.</p> <p>Students can also use Corbettmaths to access videos, worksheets and practice papers.</p>
Median	The middle value		
Mean	The average of the data		
Scatter Diagram	A graph with plotted points to show the relationship between 2 sets of data.		
Line of best fit	A line that best depicts the correlations between the data		
Pie Chart	uses pie slices to show amounts of data		

Core Subject Words

Axis	Label	Title	Scale	Discrete Data
Continuous Data	Mean	Mode	Median	Range
Collection	Source	Greater than	Less than	Together



Solve



Calculate



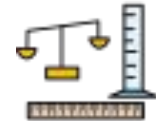
Explain



Functional Skills Level 1/2 : Revision



Describe



Measure



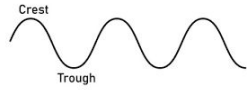
Estimate

Maths: Functional Skills Revision

Topic Specific Vocabulary		Key Learning	Home Learning
Solve	Work out the answer (show your working)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding how to solve questions Learning how to show workings Learning how to break down longer questions into smaller parts to make them easier to solve 	Practice exam papers given to students Students can also use Corbettmaths to access videos, worksheets and practice papers.
Calculate	To do a sum with or without a calculator to get the answer.		
Explain	Write down a reason for your answer.		
Describe	Write down a full description of what is happening.		
Measure	Use a ruler/protractor to measure the size of a line/angle.		
Estimate	Don't work out the exact answer. Round the numbers to find an approximate answer.		

Core Subject Words

Rounding	Probability	Mean	Median	Mode
Ratios	Formulas	Range	Area	Perpendicular
Scatter diagram	Coordinates	Volume	Surface area	Perimeter



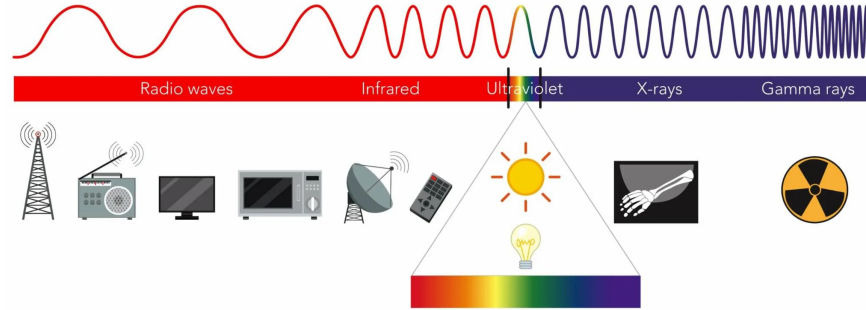
Wave



Transverse



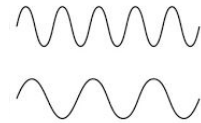
Longitudinal



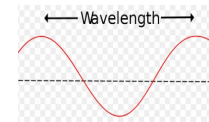
Year 11 Science Waves and Radiation



Radiation



Frequency



Wavelength

Subject: Year 11 - Term 4 - Waves and Radiation

Topic Specific Vocabulary		Key Learning	Home Learning
Wave	Transports energy from one place to another	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise what a wave is and the different types of wave Identify different kinds of radiation Describe some helpful and harmful effects of radiation 	Complete revision booklet
Transverse	A wave where the particles move at a 90 degree angle to the direction of the wave		
Longitudinal	A wave where the particles move in the same direction as the wave travels		
Radiation	Energy from heat or light that you cannot see		
Frequency	The number of times something happens within a particular time		
Wavelength	The distance between two waves		

Core Subject Words

Amplitude	Trough	Compression	EM spectrum	
Pitch	Loud	Rarefaction	Visible Light	
Peak	Quiet	Hertz		



Independently



Generating



Brainstorming

**BTEC**

**Year 11 Art:
BTEC Level 1
(Art & Design)**



Modify



Theme



Executing

Art: Year 11 - Term 5 - BTEC Level 1

Topic Specific Vocabulary		Key Learning	Home Learning
Independently	Working by myself.	I can think of my own ideas for my artwork I can plan and create my artwork by myself I can collect my best work to make a portfolio	Using your sketchbook, draw one picture a day using pencil. Make a sketch of a item of clothing you like it could be your favourite trainers or your favourite bag.
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	Exploring knowledge and ideas		
Executing	Put a plan into effect.		

Core Subject Words

Pattern	Texture	Space	Value	Tone
Line	Form	Self-Portrait	Elements of art	Landscape
Portrait	Layer	Sculpt	Re-work	Enhance



Cooking techniques



Nutritional benefits



Resources



Year 11 Food Tech: How to share information about cooking



Demonstration







Presentation



Feedback

Subject: Year 11 - Term 5 - Topic Vocabulary Mat

Topic Specific Vocabulary		Key Learning	Home Learning
Cooking techniques	Different ways to cook food, like boiling, frying, or baking.	Sharing cooking skills means teaching others to cook safely and confidently. You can explain cooking techniques and their nutritional benefits, and use presentations, posters, or demonstrations to help others learn. Giving feedback in a positive way and sharing tips from your own cooking makes lessons more interesting and helpful.	 Choose a simple dish you can cook at home.  Create a way to teach someone how to make it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make a presentation with steps and tips • Make a poster or video showing the steps • Plan a short demonstration for family or friends  Ask someone to try it and give feedback on your presentation.  Optional: Add a tip from your own experience, like saving time or using leftovers creatively.
Nutritional benefits	How food and cooking methods help our bodies stay healthy.		
Resources	Things like posters, videos, presentations, or diagrams that help others learn.		
Demonstration	Showing someone how to do something step by step, like cooking a dish.		
Presentation	A clear way to show or explain cooking to others, using visuals, instructions, or speaking.		
Feedback	Helpful advice to tell someone what they did well and how to improve.		

Core Subject Words

Modify	Nutrition	Cheaper	Cooking skills	Source
Dietary needs	Cost	Presentation	Eatwell Guide	Cross contamination
Timing	Waste	Techniques	Balanced Diet	Bacteria



Present

Source text	Paraphrase
The need for investors to earn a commercial return may put upward pressure on prices	The need for profit is likely to push up prices

Paraphrase



Analyse



Credit: Wikimedia Commons

Year 11 Humanities

Topic: Historical Change over time



Interpret



Integrate

Subject: Year 11 - Term 4 - Historical Change over time

Topic Specific Vocabulary		Key Learning		Home Learning
Present	Show learning	<p>To know that the Civil Rights Movement took place mainly in the 1950s and 1960s and aimed to end unfair treatment of African Americans.</p> <p>To know that people protested peacefully to demand equal rights, such as fair laws, education, and voting.</p> <p>To know that important leaders, including Martin Luther King Jr., helped inspire change through speeches and nonviolent action.</p>	Project qualification homework to be provided to students when appropriate.	
Paraphrase	Say using other words			
Analyse	To explain something			
Interpret	Explain the meaning of something			
Integrate	join			
Core Subject Words				
Retrieve	Evidence	History	Predict	
Examine	Measure	Geography	Conclude	
Source	Ratio	Estimate	Research	



Format



Report

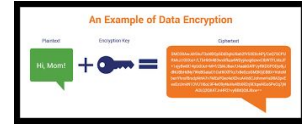
	A	B	C	D
1		Jan	Feb	
2	Entertainment			
3	Cable TV	52.98	52.98	
4	Video Rentals	7.98	11.97	
5	Movies	16.00	32.00	
6	CDs	18.99	29.99	
7	Totals	=SUM(B3:B6)		
8				

Formula



Year 11 ICT

Topic: Entry Level 3/ DFS Level 1



Encrypt



Plagiarism

Subject: Year 8 - Term 5 - Entry Level 3/ DFS Level 1

Topic Specific Vocabulary		Key Learning	Home Learning	
format	change	<p>To know that Microsoft Word can be used to format text, create headings, and add tables or images for clear documents.</p> <p>To know that Microsoft Excel can be used to organise data, use simple formulas, and create basic charts to show information.</p> <p>To know that Microsoft PowerPoint can be used to design engaging presentations with slides, images, animations, and transitions.</p>	Home learning to be given in class.	
report	To tell of			
formula	Excel pattern			
encrypt	To make a document private			
plagiarism	To steal someone else's idea			
Core Subject Word				
condition	Download	Save	Computer	Internet
rule	character	Open	application	method
Edit	page	create	Maximise	calculate



Cricket



Straight drive



Cover drive



Year 11 PE: Cricket



Full toss



Deep fielder



Sportsmanship

Subject: Year 11 - Term 5 - Cricket

Topic Specific Vocabulary		Key Learning	Home Learning	
Cricket	A sport where two teams try to score runs by hitting a ball with a bat, and running between two small wooden posts.	<p>Cricket is an exciting sport played between two teams. Each team has eleven players. One team tries to score points, called runs, by hitting a ball. The other team tries to stop them from scoring.</p> <p>The first game of cricket ever recorded took place in 1646</p> <p>The longest Cricket match lasted 14 days.</p> <p>Before 1774, there were no umpires! Players had to make their own decisions on whether they were out</p>	Students are given PE theory style questions to complete each week. These are linked to the topic being studied.	
Straight drive	One way the batter hits the ball.			
Cover drive	Another way the batter hits the ball.			
Full toss	A ball that reaches the batsmen without bouncing.			
Deep Fielders	A player who is positioned far out on the pitch is a deep fielder.			
Sportsmanship	Trying to always be fair and show respect when playing sport.			
Core Subject Words				
Health	Fitness	Movement	Ball	Jump
Fun	Sports	Throw	Match	Teamwork
Wicket	Timing	Warm up	Stretching	Stumps



Community



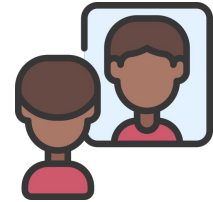
Improve



Support



Year 11 Protective Behaviours: Personal Safety Plans



Reflect



Contribution



Network

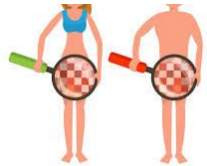
Protective Behaviours: Year 11 - Term 5 - Personal Safety Plans

Topic Specific Vocabulary		Key Learning
Community	The people and places around us (like school, home, or your local shops).	This term, the students are learning about Community Engagement by identifying local safety issues and designing projects that contribute to the Common Good. They are exploring how to use their protective behavior skills to support others while reflecting on their personal growth and safety awareness.
Improve	Making something better than it was before.	
Support	Helping yourself or helping someone else when things are difficult.	
Reflect	Looking back at what you have learned and thinking about how you did.	
Contribution	Giving your time or an idea to help make your group better.	
Network	The group of people you can talk to when you need help or feel unsafe (like teachers, family, or friends).	

Core Subject Words				
Safety	Relationships	Feelings	Strategies	Trust
Excited	Unsafe	Warnings	Trusted Adult	Secret



Consent



STIs or STDs



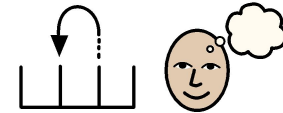
Misogyny



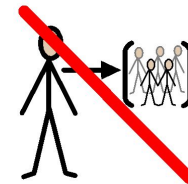
Year 11 PSHE: *Sex and Relationships*



Homophobia



Prejudice



Discrimination

Subject: Year 11 - Term 5 - Sex and relationships

Topic Specific Vocabulary		Key Learning	Home Learning
Consent	It is when everyone involved agrees to do something together, and they both feel happy, safe, and excited about it.	<p>Understand that discrimination is the act of treating a person or group unfairly based on their identity, such as their race, gender, or a disability.</p> <p>Develop the empathy to stand up against mean words and ensure that their LGBTQ+ friends feel safe and included.</p> <p>Be able to compare inclusive behavior (treating everyone with respect) with homophobic behavior to help build a kinder community for everyone.</p>	<p>Create a poster, PowerPoint, mindmap, report, animation or video about:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make a "Safe Space" Poster 2. Fact vs. Myth to compare accurate information with harmful stereotypes that explains why judging people based on who they love is unfair. 3. What is the UK law for equality and inclusion.
STDs or STIs	STIs (Sexually Transmitted Infections) or STDs (Sexually Transmitted Diseases) types of illness that can be passed from one person to another during sexual intercourse.		
Misogyny	A word used to describe a dislike of, or unfairness toward, girls and women just because they are female. It is the idea that men are "better" or should have more power than women.		
Homophobia	A word for when someone is mean, fearful, or unfair to people who are gay, lesbian, or bisexual. It is the wrong idea that it is "bad" or "weird" for two people of the same gender to love each other.		
Prejudice	"pre-judging" someone before you actually know them. It is when a person makes up their mind about what someone is like based on things like their skin color, where they come from, their religion, or even how they dress.		
Discrimination	prejudice put into action. While prejudice is a thought or a feeling inside someone's head, discrimination is the behavior or rule that treats someone unfairly because of who they are.		

Core Subject Words

Safe	Relationships	British Values	Consent	Healthy
Unhealthy	Emotions	Wellbeing	Feelings	Hygiene
Skills	Qualities	Personal	Bullying	Budgeting



Gurdwara



Guru



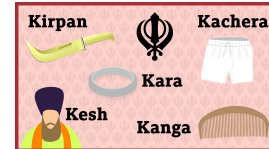
Commitment



Year 11 Religious Studies: Followers of Sikhi



Khalsa



The 5 Ks



Guru Granth
Sahib

Followers of Sikhi: Year 11 - Term 5 - Topic Vocabulary Mat

Topic Specific Vocabulary		Key Learning	Home Learning
Gurdwara	Sikh place of worship.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Gurdwara is the Sikh place of worship. The Gurdwara has a special kitchen inside called a Langar that gives free food to anyone, no matter who they are or what they believe. Vaisakhi is a Sikh festival in April. It celebrates the start of the Khalsa and the Sikh New Year. There are big parades with music, bright clothes, and lots of dancing. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> On a piece of paper, draw a tray with a healthy, vegetarian meal you would serve in a Langar. Label your food! Talk to someone at home about the 5 Ks. Ask, "Why do you think wearing the same things (like a uniform) helps a group of people feel like a family?" Write two lines about the festival of Vaisakhi. Write a "Welcome Guide" for someone visiting a Gurdwara for the first time (4–5 lines).
Guru	Sikh wise, sacred teacher.		
Commitment	Promising to stick to something even if it is difficult.		
The 5 Ks	5 items/actions that Sikhs do to show they are part of the Sikh religion.		
Khalsa	The community of Sikhs who promise to serve their religion.		
Guru Granth Sahib	Holy book for Sikhs, they believe it is the last and living guru.		

Core Subject Words

fact	faith	creation	prophet	community
ceremony	miracle	festival	worship	moral
sacrifice	tradition	devotion	holy	prophecy