

Year 10

Knowledge

Organiser

Unit 3

2023/24

Name: _____

SELF-QUIZZING TIMETABLE

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

Monday night	Tuesday night	Wednesday night	Thursday night	Friday night
Science	English	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3 & 4

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

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Logins

School email  Gmail @blaisehighschool.co.uk
School computer 	Username: Password:
Sparx Maths www.sparxmaths.uk 	Username: Password:

Knowledge Organiser Homework

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

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

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 without direct contact. ✗
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. ✗
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 1st June 2022

Homework

Task 1	Task 2	Task 3
D40 $12 + 13 = 25$ ✓	E41 $P(\text{yellow}) = \frac{3}{6}$ ✗	J22 Even ✓
E50 $4 \times 3 + 2 \times 5 =$	F51 $P(\text{black}) = \frac{4}{8}$	
$12 + 10 = 22$ ✓	$= \frac{1}{2}$ ✓	
F60 $(12 : 18) \div 6$ $2 : 3$ ✓	G61 All the needles are green The probability of choosing a purple needle is <u>impossible</u> ✓	
H70 $\frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{7} = \frac{2}{14}$ ✗	H71 $P(\text{odd}) = \frac{3}{5}$ ✓	
J90 $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$ ✓		
A01 $\frac{493}{162} = 3.04$ ✓		

Set 1 15-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	Monday - Science
1	Rate of reaction	How fast reactants turn into products	
2	Mean rate of reaction	= quantity of reactant used/time or = quantity of product formed/time	
3	Collision theory	Particles need to collide with enough energy for a reaction to take place	
4	Activation energy	The minimum amount of energy required for a reaction to happen	
5	Community	Group of independent living organisms in an ecosystem	
6	Ecosystem	Interaction of a community with the abiotic and biotic parts of an environment	
7	Interdependence	Relationship between different organisms in a community	
8	Aerobic	With oxygen	
9	Respiration	A chemical reaction that occurs in cells to release energy	
10	Exothermic reaction	Releases heat energy to the surroundings	

Set 2 22-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Frequency of collisions	The number of collisions between particles every second
2	Catalyst	speeds up a chemical reaction but remains unchanged itself
3	Reversible reaction	The products can react together to make the original reactants again
4	\rightleftharpoons	Reversible reaction arrow
5	Abiotic	Non-living factors that affect a community
6	Biotic	Living factors that affect a community
7	Quadrat	An area used for measuring abundance and distribution of organisms
8	Mitochondria	Part of cell where respiration occurs
9	Joule	Unit of energy
10	Glucose	A small molecule, a simple sugar $C_6H_{12}O_6$

Set 3 29-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Anhydrous	Without water- a compound that is 'dehydrated'
2	Equilibrium	The rate of the forward reaction equals the rate of the reverse (backward) reaction
3	Closed system	No reactants or products can get in or out?
4	Transect	A measured line which ecological measurements are made
5	Competition	The process by which organisms compete for limited resources
6	Abundance	A measure of how common a particular organism is in an environment
7	Distribution	Where organisms are found in an environment
8	Enzyme	Protein molecule, a biological catalyst
9	Muscle tissue	Protein fibres that contract when energy is transferred
10	Glycogen	A carbohydrate and a storage form of glucose

Set 4 6-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	Monday - Science
1	Homeostasis	The regulation of the internal conditions to maintain optimum conditions	
2	Receptors	Cells that detect changes in the internal or external environment	
3	Stimuli	The internal or external changes	
4	Coordination centres	Areas that receive and process the information from receptors	
5	Mean	The average of a series of numbers	
6	Median	The middle value in a list of numbers	
7	Range	The maximum subtract the minimum values of a list of numbers	
8	Anaerobic	Absence of oxygen	
9	Oxygen debt	Build up of lactic acid in the muscles	
10	20 kJ	converted = 20 000J	

Set 5 13-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Effectors	Muscles or glands that bring about responses to the stimulus
2	Neurones	Specialised cells (nerve cells) that electrical impulses travel along
3	CNS	Central nervous system
4	Sensory neurones	Cells that carry impulses from sense organs to the CNS
5	Mode	The number which occurs the most often in a set of data
6	Sample size	The size of the number of results in an investigation
7	Adaptation	Special features that make an organism suited to their environment
8	Alpha radiation	A particle that is like a helium nucleus
9	Beta radiation	A particle - a fast moving electron
10	Gamma radiation	A high energy electromagnetic wave

Set 6 20-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Motor neurones	Cells that carry information from the CNS to the rest of the body
2	Stimuli	Changes in the internal or external environment
3	Reflexes	Automatic responses that are rapid
4	Synapse	Junctions (gaps) between neurones that chemicals diffuse across
5	Structural	Adaptations that affect the physical features of organisms
6	Behavioural	Adaptations that affect how an organism behaves in their environment
7	Functional	Adaptations that affect the processes of an organism
8	Atomic number	Number of protons in an atom
9	Mass number	The total number of protons and neutrons in an atom
10	Peer review	Results are published and shared for other scientists to check

Set 7 3-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Monday - Science
1	Reflex arc	The pathway that electrical impulses travel along for a rapid and automatic response	
2	A_r	Relative atomic mass	
3	M_r	Relative formula mass of compounds	
4	The mole	The A_r or M_r of a substance in grams	
5	Electrolysis	Using electricity to breakdown a substance containing ions	
6	Anode	Positive electrode in electrolysis	
7	Cathode	Negative electrode in electrolysis	
8	Communicable disease	Infectious disease caused by a pathogen	
9	Reproduce	To make more of itself	
10	Non-communicable disease	A disease that is not infectious	

Set 8 10-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Number of moles	$= \text{mass}/A_r$ Or mass/M_r
2	Balanced equation	Conservation of mass is followed and there are the same number of each type of atom in reactants as products
3	Limiting reactants	The reactant that is used up first in a reaction, and so the reaction stops
4	Excess	Where there is more of the reactant than will be used in the reaction
5	Inert	Unreactive
6	Molten	Melted ionic compound
7	Cryolite	Compound mixed with aluminium oxide to lower the melting point
8	Vaccination	Contains a dead or inactive form of the pathogen
9	Measles	A disease caused by a viral pathogen
10	Tobacco mosaic virus	A plant disease caused by a viral pathogen

Set 9 17-6-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Yield	The mass of the product that is produced in a reaction
2	Concentration	Mass of solute/volume of solution
3	1 dm^3	$= 1000 \text{ cm}^3$ or 1000 ml or 1 L
4	g/dm^3	The unit of concentration
5	Transect	A measured line which ecological measurements are made
6	Competition	The process by which organisms compete for limited resources
7	Abundance	A measure of how common a particular organism is in an environment
8	Immune defence	White blood cells protecting the body against invading pathogens
9	Antibodies	Specific proteins made by white blood cells to kill pathogens
10	Antigens	The foreign protein on a pathogen

Set 10 24-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Monday - Science
1	Newton's second law	$F = m \times a$ (force = mass x acceleration)	
2	Weight	The force acting on it due to gravity	
3	Mass	The quantity of matter in it	
4	Terminal velocity	A object reaches constant velocity when frictional forces and the weight (opposite directions) are equal	
5	Magnitude	The size or amount of a physical quantity	
6	Scalar	A physical quantity that has magnitude only	
7	Vector	A physical quantity that has both magnitude and direction	
8	Vaccination	Dead or inactive form of the pathogen	
9	Immunity	White blood cells respond so rapidly so no symptoms	
10	Drug	A chemical that affects the way the body works	

Set 11 1-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Stopping distance	The thinking distance and braking distance
2	Thinking distance	The distance the car travels whilst the driving is reacting
3	Braking distance	The distance the car travels whilst under the braking force
4	Limit of proportionality	A spring or elastic object, stretched so it does not retain its original shape
5	Speed formula	$\text{Speed} = \text{distance} / \text{time}$
6	Acceleration formula	$\text{Acceleration} = (\text{final velocity} - \text{initial velocity}) / \text{time}$
7	Gradient	Change of quantity on the y-axis / Change of quantity on the x-axis
8	Preclinical testing	Part of a drug trial that takes place in a lab (cells, tissues and live animals)
9	Clinical testing	Part of a drug trial that involves healthy volunteers before testing on patients
10	Double blind trial	Neither the patients nor the administrator know who is receiving the drug

Set 12 8-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Mechanical waves	Sound waves, water waves and waves on a spring- vibrations that travel through a medium
2	Electromagnetic waves	light waves, radio waves and microwaves- can travel through a vacuum, no medium is needed
3	Transverse waves	The oscillations are perpendicular (90°) to the direction of energy transfer
4	Longitudinal waves	The oscillations are parallel to the direction of energy transfer
5	Newton	The unit of force
6	Friction	The force opposing the relative
7	Resultant force	A single force that has the same effect of all the forces acting on an object
8	Reactivity series	An order of metals to show their reactivity
9	Oxidised	React with oxygen to have oxygen added
10	Metal ore	A rock that contains enough metal to make it economically viable to extract the metal

Set 13 15-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	Monday - Science
1	Amplitude	Maximum displacement of a point on the wave from its undisturbed position	
2	Wavelength	The distance from the point on the wave to the equivalent point on the adjacent wave	
3	Frequency	The number of waves passing a point every second	
4	Echo	Reflection of a sound wave	
5	m/s^2	Unit of acceleration	
6	m/s	Unit of speed and velocity	
7	Velocity	Speed in a given direction	
8	OIL RIG	Oxidation Is Loss: Reduction Is Gain of electrons	
9	Native	Found on its own, pure, in the Earth's crust	
10	Salt	Compound formed when hydrogen from an acid is replaced by a metal ion	

Set 1 15-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	Monday - Triple Science
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Set 2 22-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
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Set 5 13-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Effectors	Muscles or glands that bring about responses to the stimulus
2	Neurones	Specialised cells (nerve cells) that electrical impulses travel along
3	Cerebral cortex	Part of the brain concerned with consciousness, intelligence, memory and language
4	Myopia	Short-sightedness treated by wearing glasses with a concave lens
5	Mode	The number which occurs the most often in a set of data
6	Sample size	The size of the number of results in an investigation
7	Adaptation	Special features that make an organism suited to their environment
8	Alpha radiation	A particle that is like a helium nucleus
9	Beta radiation	A particle - a fast moving electron
10	Gamma radiation	A high energy electromagnetic wave

Set 6 20-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Hyperopia	Long-sightedness treated by wearing glasses with convex lenses
2	Stimuli	Changes in the internal or external environment
3	Reflexes	Automatic responses that are rapid
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2	Concentration	Mass of solute/volume of solution
3	1 dm^3	$= 1000 \text{ cm}^3$ or 1000 ml or 1 L
4	g/dm^3	The unit of concentration
5	Titration	A technique to measure the exact volume of acid and alkali needed to react
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	Frequency	The number of waves passing a point every second	
	Echo	Reflection of a sound wave	
	m/s^2	Unit of acceleration	
	m/s	Unit of speed and velocity	
	Velocity	Speed in a given direction	
	OIL RIG	Oxidation Is Loss: Reduction Is Gain of electrons	
	Native	Found on its own, pure, in the Earth's crust	
	Salt	Compound formed when hydrogen from an acid is replaced by a metal ions	

Set 1 15-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Context	The circumstances that form the setting for an event, statement, or idea	
2	The Great Chain of Being	The Elizabethan belief that God set out an order for everything in the universe.	
3	Divine Right of Kings	The belief that the king or queen was in charge because God put them there and they were only answerable to God	
4	Elizabethan	Relating to the reign of Queen Elizabeth 1 of England	
5	Patriarchal	A male-dominated society	
6	Thomas Malthus	A Victorian social theorist who posited that the poor needed to die to reduce the surplus population	
7	Misanthropic (adj.)	Having or showing a dislike of other people; unsociable.	
8	Stave 4	In this Stave of A Christmas Carol, Scrooge sees his own gravestone	
9	"Ruddy" ; "sparkled"	'[Fred] was all in a glow; his face was _____ and handsome; his eyes _____.'	
10	"Idle people"	Scrooge: "'I don't make merry myself at Christmas, and I can't afford to make__ __ merry.'"	

Set 2 22-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Atmosphere (n.)	The pervading tone or mood of a place, situation, or creative work.
2	Trochaic	In verse, pairs of syllable consisting of a stressed then unstressed syllable: DE-dum
3	Iambic	In verse, pairs of syllable consisting of an unstressed then stressed syllable: de-DUM
4	Tetrameter	A rhythm whereby regular syllable patterns are repeated four times
5	Pentameter	A rhythm whereby regular syllable patterns are repeated five times
6	The Poor Law	Introduced in 1834, this legislation ensured that the poor were housed in workhouses, clothed and fed.
7	Beneficent (adj.)	(of a person) Generous or doing good.
8	Stave 2	In this Stave of A Christmas Carol, Scrooge sees his former self being released from his engagement by Belle.
9	"Mankind"	"Business?"
10	"Surplus population."	"' If they would rather die... they had better do it, and decrease the'"

Set 3 29-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Macbeth	The ambitious, mercurial, callous protagonist of Shakespeare's 1606 tragedy.
2	Act 1 Scene 2	When King Duncan is informed of Macbeth's battlefield heroics
3	Equivocation (n.)	Lying without lying; the use of ambiguous language to conceal the truth or to avoid committing oneself.
4	"Foul" ; "fair"	"Fair is __, and foul is ____." A1s1
5	The Gunpowder Plot	The plot to destroy the houses of parliament and kill protestant King James 1
6	The Workhouse	A Victorian institution where those unable to support themselves financially were offered accommodation and employment.
7	Munificent (adj.)	Characterised by or displaying great generosity.
8	Stave 3	In this Stave of A Christmas Carol, Scrooge sees his employee Bob Cratchit, celebrating Christmas with his family.
9	"Trembling" ; "cheek"	"'Your lip is _____," said the Ghost. "And what is that upon your _____?"
10	"Solitary" ; "neglected"	"The school is not quite deserted... A _____ child, _____ by his friends, is left there still."

Set 4 6-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Lady Macbeth	Macbeth's duplicitous, manipulative, emasculating wife	
2	Act 1 Scene 3	When Macbeth and Banquo meet the witches	
3	Prevarication (n.)	Deviating from the truth : equivocating.	
4	"Foul" ; "fair"	"So ____ and ____ a day I have not seen" A1s3	
5	Witchcraft	The practice of magic, especially for evil purposes; the use of spells.	
6	Sceptical (adj.)	Not easily convinced; having doubts or reservations.	
7	Redemption (abs.n.)	The action of saving or being saved from sin, error, or evil.	
8	Stave 5	In this Stave of A Christmas Carol, Scrooge buys the Cratchit's a prize- winning turkey.	
9	"Unhappy" ; "burdensome" ; "toil"	"He has the power to render us happy or _____ ; to make out service light or _____ ; a pleasure or a _____."	
10	"Too much"	"You fear the world _____."	

Set 5 13-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Banquo	Macbeth's loyal, sceptical, virtuous best friend
2	Act 1 Scene 5	The scene where Lady Macbeth plans to poison her husband's mind
3	Metaphor	X+Y; a figure of speech that describes an object or action in a way that isn't literally true, but helps explain an idea or make a comparison.
4	"Daggers" ; "smiles"	"There's _____ in men's _____" A1s4
5	Accession (n.)	The attainment or acquisition of a position of rank or power.
6	Didactic (adj.)	Intended to teach, particularly in having moral instruction as an ulterior motive.
7	Diatribes (n.)	a forceful and bitter verbal attack against someone or something.
8	Stave 2	In this Stave of A Christmas Carol, Scrooge sees his sister Fan visit him at school.
9	"Scabbard" ; "sheath" ; "rust"	'Girded round its middle was an antique _____ ; but no sword was in it, and the ancient was eaten up with ____.'
10	"Ribbons"	'Then up rose Mrs Cratchit, Cratchit's wife... brave in _____.'

Set 6 20-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	King Duncan	The naive, respected, revered King at the beginning of the play
2	Act 1 Scene 7	The scene where Macbeth and Lady Macbeth agree to commit regicide
3	Contrast	The state of being strikingly different from something
4	"Dare" ; "none"	"I ____ do all that may become a man; Who dares do more is ____." Act 1 scene 7
5	Regicide (n.)	The murder of a King or Queen
6	Egocentric (adj.)	Thinking only of oneself, without regard for the feelings or desires of others; self- centred.
7	Magnanimous	Generous or forgiving, especially towards a rival or less powerful person.
8	Stave 4	In this Stave of A Christmas Carol, Scrooge sees a corpse lying untended on a bed
9	"will die"	"If these shadows remain unaltered by the Future, the child _____ die."
10	"Ignorance" ; "Want" ; "Doom"	This boy is _____. This girl is _____. Beware them both, and all of their degree, but most of all beware this boy, for on his brow I see that written which is _____."

Set 7 3-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Macduff	The resolute, loyal, faithful subject to Duncan and later Macbeth's nemesis	
2	Act 2 Scene 1	The scene where Macbeth hallucinates a dagger and follows it to Duncan's chamber	
3	Rhetorical question	A question asked in order to create a dramatic effect or to make a point rather than to get an answer	
4	"Horror, horror, horror"	"O _____, _____, _____! Tongue nor heart cannot conceive nor name thee!..." Act 2 scene 3	
5	Nemesis (n.)	The inescapable agent of someone's or something's downfall.	
6	Enumeration	Listing; the action of mentioning a number of things one by one.	
7	Pathetic Fallacy	Weather = mood; the attribution of human feelings and responses to inanimate things or animals, especially in art and literature.	
8	Stave 1	In this Stave of A Christmas Carol, Scrooge rejects Fred's invitation to Christmas dinner	
9	"man" ; "thankful"	"I hope to live to be another ____ from what I was, I am prepared to bear you company, and do it with _____ heart."	
10	"Slowly, gravely, silently"	'The Phantom _____, _____, _____, approached.'	

Set 8 10-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Three witches	The prophetic , devious, supernatural agents who manipulate Macbeth
2	Act 2 Scene 3	The scene where Duncan's murder is discovered
3	Anaphora	Repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive clauses
4	"Masterpiece"	"Confusion now hath made his _____" Act 2 Scene 3
5	Golgotha (P.n.)	A skull-shaped hill in ancient Jerusalem, the site of Jesus' crucifixion.
6	Cyclical structure	When a text begins and ends in the same place or with the same idea.
7	Verbal irony	A figure of speech where the speaker intends to be understood as meaning something that contrasts with the literal or usual meaning of what he says
8	Stave 5	In this Stave of A Christmas Carol, Scrooge asks to attend Fred's Christmas dinner
9	"themselves"	"Every person has a right to take care of _____. He always did."
10	"horror"	'Scrooge listened to this dialogue in _____.'

Set 9 17-6-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	The Porter	The equivocating, amusing, comedy character devised to create levity before the discovery of Duncan's regicide.
2	Act 3 Scene 4	The scene where Macbeth sees Banquo's ghost at the banquet
3	Epistrophe	Repetition of a word or phrase at the end of successive clauses
4	"Gory locks"	"Thou can not say I did it. Never shake thy _____ locks at me." Act 3 scene 4
5	Pricking in the thumbs	[old fashioned] An intuition or premonition about something; a sense of foreknowledge about a situation, condition, or set of circumstances.
6	Denouement	the final part of a play, film, or narrative in which the strands of the plot are drawn together and matters are explained or resolved.
7	Foreshadowing	A warning or indication of (a future event).
8	Stave 2	In this Stave of A Christmas Carol, Fezziwig throws a lavish Christmas party
9	"Shuddering" ; "unhappy"	"Spirit!" said Scrooge, _____ from head to foot. "I see, I see. The case of this _____ man might be my own."
10	"tenderness"	"Let me see some _____ connected with a death."

Set 10 24-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	Malcolm	The suspicious, fearful, vengeful eldest son of King Duncan	
2	Act 4 Scene 2	The scene where Macbeth has Macduff's family slaughtered	
3	Diacope	Repeats a word or phrase with one or more words in between, e.g. "tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow."	
4	"Perfumes"; "sweeten"	"Here's the smell of blood still. All the _____ of Arabia will not _____ this little hand." Act 5 Scene	
5	Anagnorisis (n.)	the point in a play, novel, etc., in which a principal character recognises the true nature of their own circumstances.	
6	Juxtaposition (n.)	The fact of two things being seen or placed close together with contrasting effect	
7	Contrast (n.)	The state of being strikingly different from something else	
8	Stave 2	In this Stave of A Christmas Carol, Scrooge expresses regret at his treatment of his clerk, Bob, and says he would like to have a word with him.	
9	"little"; "little"; "little"	"My _____, _____ child!" cried Bob. "My _____ child!"	
10	"I was"; "hope"	"Hear me! I am not the man _____. I will not be the man I must have been but for this intercourse. Why show me this, if I am past all _____?"	

Set 11 1-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Donalbain	The fearful, younger son of King Duncan
2	Act 5 Scene 5	The scene where Macbeth learns that his wife is dead and that his future is finished
3	Epizeuxis	The repetition of a word or phrase in immediate succession, typically within the same sentence, for vehemence or emphasis. E.g. never, never, never.
4	"Tomorrow"; "pace"; "recorded"	"_____, and tomorrow, and tomorrow, Creeps in this petty ____ from day to day, To the last syllable of _____ time" Act 5 Scene 5
5	Hamartia (n.)	A fatal flaw leading to the downfall of a tragic hero or heroine.
6	Revelation (n.)	A revealing; the making known of something that was previously secret, hinted at, or unknown.
7	Textual echoes (n.)	A sequence of details, passages, textual features, or moments that the author invites us to compare and contrast
8	Stave 4	In this Stave of A Christmas Carol, Scrooge struggles to find himself among his usual business colleagues.
9	"Heart"; "year"	"I will honour Christmas in my _____, and try to keep it all the _____."
10	"Lessons"; "sponge"	"I will not shut out the _____ that they teach. Oh, tell me I may _____ away the writing on this stone"

Set 12 8-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Hecate	The queen of witches
2	Act 5 scene 8	The scene where Macduff reveals to Macbeth that he was "from his mother's womb untimely ripped" (no of woman born)
3	Hypophora	A figure of speech in which the speaker poses a question and then answers the question.
4	"Butcher"; "fiend-like"	"This dead _____ and his _____ queen." Act 5 Scene 8
5	Catharsis (n.)	The purification and purgation of emotions through dramatic art, such as at the end of a play.
6	Proleptic irony (n.)	The irony of anticipation in which we know something that a character in a narrative doesn't know yet.
7	Anaphora (n.)	The repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive clauses.
8	Stave 5	In this Stave of A Christmas Carol, Scrooge is revealed to have been transformed
9	"Infinitely more"	'Scrooge was better than his word. He did it all and _____.'
10	"clear, bright, jovial, stirring"	'No fog, not mist; _____, _____, _____, _____, cold.'

Set 13 15-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	Tuesday - English
1	"Daggers" ; "smiles"	"There's _____ in men's _____" A1s4	
2	"Foul" ; "fair"	"So ____ and ____ a day I have not seen" A1s3	
3	"Mankind"	"Business? _____ was my business."	
4	"Surplus population."	"If they would rather die... they had better do it, and decrease the _____"	
5	Diocese	When a writer repeats a word or phrase with one or more words in between: "The name's Bond, James Bond."	
6	Metaphor	X=Y; comparing or describing one thing by using another that can be seen in a similar way.	
7	Personification	When a nonhuman figure or other abstract concept or element is described as having human-like qualities or characteristics.	
8	Act 2 Scene 1	The scene where Macbeth hallucinates a dagger and follows it to Duncan's chamber	
9	Rhetorical question	A question asked in order to create a dramatic effect or to make a point rather than to get an answer.	
10	"Horror, horror, horror"	"O _____, _____, _____! Tongue nor heart cannot conceive nor name thee!..." Act 2 scene 3	

Set 1 15-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	Art
1	Tonal shading	Use light and dark to create a sense of three dimensions.	
2	Mark Making	Techniques we use use to create tone and texture when drawing	
3	Positive/ Negative Space	The balance between the subject and the background.	
4	Proportions	The accurate balance between different parts i.e the human face.	
5	Process	A set of steps or rules to follow when using a type of media.	
6	Contrast	Having both dark and light areas in a drawing	
7	Natural Forms	Objects found in nature, in their original form	
8	Mixed Media	To use different materials and different media in one piece of work.	
9	First Hand source	Drawing from real life or taking your own photographs	
10	Second hand source	Images from magazines or the internet. Found images	

Set 2 22-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Still life	A work of art depicting mostly inanimate subject matter, typically commonplace objects which are either natural or man-made.
2	Artist Research	Finding out facts and information about a specific artist or art movement
3	Monochromatic	Artwork using only one colour and adding white or black to create a range of shades
4	Geometric Shapes	Square, triangle or other mathematically correct shapes used in Art.
5	Formal Elements	The components that make up art as a whole: line, colour, form, shape, pattern and texture
6	Continuous Line	A drawing implement that stays in contact with the surface for the entire length of the drawing.
7	Pigment	The colourant in paint. This can be natural or synthetic
8	Close up	To zoom in on, or crop a specific part of a piece of art or photograph.
9	Symmetry	Two halves of the piece are the same and reflect one another. Can be evidenced in both 2D and 3D work.
10	Observational Drawing	Creating work based on primary or secondary sources that are directly in front of you rather than using your imagination.

Set 3 29-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Assessment Objectives	Four criteria that work is assessed by; develop, refine, experiment, present.
2	Developing Ideas	When you take a visual idea and expand them into a series of different pieces.
3	Refining Ideas	Improving and developing a piece based on feedback and personal reflection.
4	Experimenting	To take risks with new materials, fuse different visual styles together.
5	Presenting	The unveiling of the final piece that has been created.
6	Collections	A carefully chosen set of objects or items used to inspire or represent.
7	Still Life	A work of art depicting mostly inanimate subject matter, typically commonplace objects which are either natural or man-made.
8	Colour Swatch	The process of exploring the quality of colour when wet and dry.
9	Positive/ Negative Space	The balance between the subject and the background.
10	Proportions	The accurate balance between different parts i.e the human face

Set 4 6-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	Art
1	Taking Risks	To make decisions that are based on the work but where outcome is unknown and may not achieve the desired effect.	
2	Wet-on-wet	Wet paint that is applied onto wet paper or added to a wash of fresh paint.	
3	Layout	Refers to the order and arrangement of elements within an artwork.	
4	Impasto	Thickly applied acrylics or oils in painting layered to create texture.	
5	Layering	When materials are placed on top of each other for effect.	
6	Scale	The size of an artwork or objects in an artwork in relation to the human body.	
7	Genre	A style or category of art.	
8	Expressive Art	Art that uses mark-making and colour to symbolise emotions or movement	
9	Facets	The various sides and shapes within a face	
10	Art mind map	A visual exploration of ideas surrounding a chosen topic. This can be demonstrated in words, images and drawings.	

Set 5 13-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Opinions	Forming an opinion about what you think about the work of an artist
2	Natural Forms	Objects found in nature, in their original form
3	Composition	Refers to the layout and arrangement of elements within an artwork.
4	Observational Drawing	Creating work based on primary or secondary sources that are directly in front of you - rather than using your imagination.
5	Decorative	Artwork that focuses on detail to make it look more beautiful.
6	Form	The shape or structure of an object or human.
7	Close up	To zoom in on, or crop a specific part of a piece of art or photograph.
8	Continuous Line	A drawing implement that stays in contact with the surface for the entire length of the drawing.
9	Symmetry	Two halves of the piece are the same and reflect one another. Can be evidenced in both 2D and 3D work.
10	Abstract	Art that is non representational - often linked to music.

Set 6 20-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Presenting	The unveiling of the final piece that has been created.
2	Collections	A carefully chosen set of objects or items used to inspire or represent.
3	Still Life	A work of art depicting mostly inanimate subject matter, typically commonplace objects which are either natural or man-made.
4	Proportions	The accurate balance between different parts i.e the human face.
5	Process	A set of steps or rules to follow when using a type of media.
6	Contrast	Having both dark and light areas in a drawing
7	Refining Ideas	Improving and developing a piece based on feedback and personal reflection.
8	Experimenting	To take risks with new materials, fuse different visual styles together.
9	Presenting	The unveiling of the final piece that has been created.
10	Monochromatic	Artwork using only one colour and adding white or black to create a range of shades

Set 7 3-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Art
1	Still life	A work of art depicting mostly inanimate subject matter, typically commonplace objects which are either natural or man-made.	
2	Artist Research	Finding out facts and information about a specific artist or art movement	
3	Monochromatic	Artwork using only one colour and adding white or black to create a range of shades	
4	Geometric Shapes	Square, triangle or other mathematically correct shapes used in Art.	
5	Formal Elements	The components that make up art as a whole: line, colour, form, shape, pattern and texture	
6	Opinions	Forming an opinion about what you think about the work of an artist	
7	Natural Forms	Objects found in nature, in their original form	
8	Composition	Refers to the layout and arrangement of elements within an artwork.	
9	Observational Drawing	Creating work based on primary or secondary sources that are directly in front of you - rather than using your imagination.	
10	Decorative	Artwork that focuses on detail to make it look more beautiful.	

S Set 8 10-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Taking Risks	To make decisions that are based on the work but where outcome is unknown and may not achieve the desired effect.
2	Wet-on-wet	Wet paint that is applied onto wet paper or added to a wash of fresh paint.
3	Layout	Refers to the order and arrangement of elements within an artwork.
4	Impasto	Thickly applied acrylics or oils in painting layered to create texture.
5	Layering	When materials are placed on top of each other for effect.
6	Opinions	Forming an opinion about what you think about the work of an artist
7	Natural Forms	Objects found in nature, in their original form
8	Composition	Refers to the layout and arrangement of elements within an artwork.
9	Observational Drawing	Creating work based on primary or secondary sources that are directly in front of you - rather than using your imagination.
10	Decorative	Artwork that focuses on detail to make it look more beautiful.

Set 9 17-6-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Opinions	Forming an opinion about what you think about the work of an artist
2	Natural Forms	Objects found in nature, in their original form
3	Composition	Refers to the layout and arrangement of elements within an artwork.
4	Observational Drawing	Creating work based on primary or secondary sources that are directly in front of you - rather than using your imagination.
5	Decorative	Artwork that focuses on detail to make it look more beautiful.
6	Contrast	Having both dark and light areas in a drawing
7	Natural Forms	Objects found in nature, in their original form
8	Mixed Media	To use different materials and different media in one piece of work.
9	First Hand source	Drawing from real life or taking your own photographs
10	Second hand source	Images from magazines or the internet. Found images

Set 10 24-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Art
1	Opinions	Forming an opinion about what you think about the work of an artist	
2	Natural Forms	Objects found in nature, in their original form	
3	Composition	Refers to the layout and arrangement of elements within an artwork.	
4	Observational Drawing	Creating work based on primary or secondary sources that are directly in front of you - rather than using your imagination.	
5	Decorative	Artwork that focuses on detail to make it look more beautiful.	
6	Form	The shape or structure of an object or human.	
7	Close up	To zoom in on, or crop a specific part of a piece of art or photograph.	
8	Continuous Line	A drawing implement that stays in contact with the surface for the entire length of the drawing.	
9	Symmetry	Two halves of the piece are the same and reflect one another. Can be evidenced in both 2D and 3D work.	
10	Abstract	Art that is non representational - often linked to music.	

Set 11 1-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	
1	Taking Risks	To make decisions that are based on the work but where outcome is unknown and may not achieve the desired effect.	
2	Still life	A work of art depicting mostly inanimate subject matter, typically commonplace objects which are either natural or man-made.	
3	Artist Research	Finding out facts and information about a specific artist or art movement	
4	Monochromatic	Artwork using only one colour and adding white or black to create a range of shades	
5	Symmetry	Two halves of the piece are the same and reflect one another. Can be evidenced in both 2D and 3D work.	
6	Abstract	Art that is non representational - often linked to music.	
7	Natural Forms	Objects found in nature, in their original form	
8	Composition	Refers to the layout and arrangement of elements within an artwork.	
9	Observational Drawing	Creating work based on primary or secondary sources that are directly in front of you - rather than using your imagination.	
10	First Hand source	Drawing from real life or taking your own photographs	

Set 12 8-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	
1	Observational Drawing	Creating work based on primary or secondary sources that are directly in front of you - rather than using your imagination.	
2	Decorative	Artwork that focuses on detail to make it look more beautiful.	
3	Form	The shape or structure of an object or human.	
4	Tonal shading	Use light and dark to create a sense of three dimensions.	
5	Mark Making	Techniques we use to create tone and texture when drawing	
6	Positive/ Negative Space	The balance between the subject and the background.	
7	Proportions	The accurate balance between different parts i.e the human face.	
8	Layout	Refers to the order and arrangement of elements within an artwork.	
9	Impasto	Thickly applied acrylics or oils in painting layered to create texture.	
10	Layering	When materials are placed on top of each other for effect.	

Set 13 15-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	Art
1	Tonal shading	Use light and dark to create a sense of three dimensions.	
2	Mark Making	Techniques we use use to create tone and texture when drawing	
3	Positive/ Negative Space	The balance between the subject and the background.	
4	Proportions	The accurate balance between different parts i.e the human face.	
5	Process	A set of steps or rules to follow when using a type of media.	
6	Layering	When materials are placed on top of each other for effect.	
7	Scale	The size of an artwork or objects in an artwork in relation to the human body.	
8	Genre	A style or category of art.	
9	Expressive Art	Art that uses mark-making and colour to symbolise emotions or movement	
10	Facets	The various sides and shapes within a face	

Set 1 15-4-24	Piece of information	Answer	Catering
1	Food Safety Act(1990)	The act requires all food businesses to provide food that is safe to eat, labelled correctly and are of the quality that people expect.	
2	Food Hygiene regulations	Regulate the production and sale of food to ensure that it is safe to sell.	
3	HACCP	Hazard Analysis of Critical Control Points	
4	COSHH	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations	
5	RIDDOR	Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences regulations	
6	Lactose intolerant	A digestive problem where the body is unable to digest a type of sugar mainly found in milk and dairy products.	
7	Food miles	The distance food travels before it reaches your plate E.g. Travelled by boat, air, road or rail	
8	Carbon footprint	The amount of CO2 released into the atmosphere because of a person's activities	
9	Carbon emissions	The release of carbon into the atmosphere.	
10	Fairtrade Trade	Trade between companies in developed countries and producers in developing countries in which fair prices are paid to the farmers.	

Set 2 22-4-24	Piece of information	Answer
1	Peak bone mass	When bones have the maximum amount of minerals and are at their strongest and most dense.
2	Lacto-ovo vegetarian	A person who chooses to eat only plant foods and milk, milk products and eggs but no meat, poultry or fish.
3	Lacto vegetarian	A person who chooses to eat only plant foods and milk products but no eggs, meat, poultry or fish.
4	Vegan	A person who chooses to eat only plant foods and no animal foods
5	Free sugars	Sugars, honeys and syrups that are added to foods and drinks by manufacturers.
6	Vitamins	Are micronutrients essential for health and include Vitamins A, B, C, D, E and K.
7	Minerals	Are micronutrients essential for health and include calcium, phosphorus, sodium, iron, iodine and fluoride.
8	Water soluble vitamins	Micronutrients that can dissolve in water. They are carried to the body's tissues but are not stored in the body. Vitamins B & C
9	Fat soluble vitamins	Micronutrients that can dissolve in fats and oils. They are absorbed along with fats in the diet and can be stored in the body's fatty tissue. Vitamins A, D, C & K.
10	Life stages	Stages of development that people go through during their life E.g. infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood and later adulthood.

Set 3 29-4-24	Piece of information	Answer
1	Identify/ suggest/give a reason for	To make a list, write a short answer, select words from a diagram or table to complete gaps in a sentence.
2	Describe	To make a detailed explanation as to how and why something happens.
3	Explain	To clarify a subject or point by writing down the meaning of it and then showing you understand it by giving a reason.
4	Analyse	To break an issue down into its separate parts and look at each part in depth, using evidence and explanations to show your understanding.
5	Evaluate	To make a judgement about how successful or unsuccessful something is and say why it is important. Include evidence for your answer, and come to a final conclusion.
6	Food Safety Act(1990)	The act requires all food businesses to provide food that is safe to eat, labelled correctly and are of the quality that people expect.
7	Food Hygiene regulations	Regulate the production and sale of food to ensure that it is safe to sell
8	HACCP Control Points	Hazard Analysis of Critical Control Points
9	COSHH	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations
10	RIDDOR	Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences regulations

Set 4 6-5-24	Piece of information	Answer	Catering
1	Appetising	Food prepared, cooked and served so well that people want to eat it.	
2	Senses	The ability of the body to react to things through sight, taste, sound, smell and touch.	
3	Contingency	A back up plan to deal with either an emergency situation E.g the cooker breaks down	
4	Garnish	To decorate or embellish food.	
5	Mise en place	This means having everything (ingredients, tools and equipment) ready and in place before you start cooking.	
6	Lactose intolerant	A digestive problem where the body is unable to digest a type of sugar mainly found in milk and dairy products.	
7	Food miles	The distance food travels before it reaches your plate E.g. Travelled by boat, air, road or rail	
8	Carbon footprint	The amount of CO2 released into the atmosphere because of a person's activities	
9	Carbon emissions	The release of carbon into the atmosphere.	
10	Fairtrade Trade	Trade between companies in developed countries and producers in developing countries in which fair prices are paid to the farmers.	

Set 5 13-5-24	Piece of information	Answer
1	Executive chef/ Head chef	A member of the kitchen brigade who is in charge of the kitchen. Responsibilities include planning menus and ordering stock
2	Sous chef	A member of the kitchen brigade who is second in command. Responsibilities include food production and day-to-day running of the kitchen.
3	Chef de partie	A member of the kitchen brigade who is responsible for a section or area in the kitchen.
4	Commis chef	A member of the kitchen brigade who is a trainee or apprentice chef, learning all basic skills required
5	Housekeeper	A member of the front of house staff who is responsible for looking after the cleanliness of the bedrooms in a hotel.
6	Peak bone mass	When bones have the maximum amount of minerals and are at their strongest and most dense.
7	Lacto-ovo vegetarian	A person who chooses to eat only plant foods and milk, milk products and eggs but no meat, poultry or fish.
8	Lacto vegetarian	A person who chooses to eat only plant foods and milk products but no eggs, meat, poultry or fish.
9	Vegan	A person who chooses to eat only plant foods and no animal foods
10	Free sugars	Sugars, honeys and syrups that are added to foods and drinks by manufacturers.

Set 6 20-5-24	Piece of information	Answer
1	Workflow	A system used to order the way food passes through the kitchen from delivery to the dining room
2	Kitchen layout	The design of a kitchen including the way work surfaces, storage and cooking are organised into different sections.
3	FIFO	A method of stock rotation used in the industry. Stock is used on a 'First-In, First-Out' basis. This helps to prevent wastage.
4	Hot holding	A method of keeping food warm. The temperature must remain above 63°C for no longer than 2 hours.
5	Dress code	A policy that outlines the uniform requirements. It usually specifies it should be clean, ironed and changed daily with no jewellery worn.
6	Vitamins	Are micronutrients essential for health and include Vitamins A, B, C, D, E and K.
7	Minerals	Are micronutrients essential for health and include calcium, phosphorus, sodium, iron, iodine and fluoride.
8	Water soluble vitamins	Micronutrients that can dissolve in water. They are carried to the body's tissues but are not stored in the body. Vitamins B & C
9	Fat soluble vitamins	Micronutrients that can dissolve in fats and oils. They are absorbed along with fats in the diet and can be stored in the body's fatty tissue. Vitamins A, D, C & K.
10	Life stages	Stages of development that people go through during their life E.g. infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood and later adulthood.

Set 7 3-6-24	Piece of information	Answer	Catering
1	Zero hour contract	A type of employment contract in which no minimum hours are given and the worker does not have to accept work offered. The employee is not entitled to sick pay or holiday pay.	
2	Service charge	A charge that is automatically added to the customer's bill for the service provided by the staff. The charge is optional for customers and is calculated as a percentage of the total bill. The money received from the service charge is divided between the staff on shift at the time of the bill.	
3	National minimum wage	The minimum amount per hour that you should be paid depending on your age. This is set by the government.	
4	National living wage	The minimum amount per hour that you should be paid, once you reach 25. This is set by the government.	
5	A cover	A diner at a restaurant who orders food and drink.	
6	Identify/suggest/give a reason for	To make a list, write a short answer, select words from a diagram or table to complete gaps in a sentence.	
7	Describe	To make a detailed explanation as to how and why something happens.	
8	Explain	To clarify a subject or point by writing down the meaning of it and then showing you understand it by giving a reason.	
9	Analyse	To break an issue down into its separate parts and look at each part in depth, using evidence and explanations to show your understanding.	
10	Evaluate	To make a judgement about how successful or unsuccessful something is and say why it is important. Include evidence for your answer, and come to a final conclusion.	

Set 8 10-5-24	Piece of information	Answer
1	HASAWA	Health and Safety at Work Act
2	PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
3	Manual Handling	Transporting or supporting a load by hand or with the force of the body
4	MHOR	Manual Handling Operations Regulations. Guidance of lifting, carrying etc
5	Risk assessment	A method of identifying risks in activities, situations or when using objects.
6	Appetising	Food prepared, cooked and served so well that people want to eat it.
7	Senses	The ability of the body to react to things through sight, taste, sound, smell and touch.
8	Contingency	A back up plan to deal with either an emergency situation E.g the cooker breaks down
9	Garnish	To decorate or embellish food.
10	Mise en place	This means having everything (ingredients, tools and equipment) ready and in place before you start cooking.

Set 9 17-6-24	Piece of information	Answer
1	Executive chef/ Head chef	A member of the kitchen brigade who is in charge of the kitchen. Responsibilities include planning menus and ordering stock
2	Sous chef	A member of the kitchen brigade who is second in command. Responsibilities include food production and day-to-day running of the kitchen.
3	Chef de partie	A member of the kitchen brigade who is responsible for a section or area in the kitchen.
4	Commis chef	A member of the kitchen brigade who is a trainee or apprentice chef, learning all basic skills required.
5	Housekeeper	A member of the front of house staff who is responsible for looking after the cleanliness of the bedrooms in a hotel.
6	Workflow	A system used to order the way food passes through the kitchen from delivery to the dining room
7	Kitchen layout	The design of a kitchen including the way work surfaces, storage and cooking are organised into different sections.
8	FIFO	A method of stock rotation used in the industry. Stock is used on a 'First-In, First-Out' basis. This helps to prevent wastage.
9	Hot holding	A method of keeping food warm. The temperature must remain above 63°C for no longer than 2 hrs.
10	Dress code	A policy that outlines the uniform requirements. It usually specifies it should be clean, ironed and changed daily with no jewellery worn.

Set 10 24-6-24	Piece of information	Answer	Catering
1	Zero hour contract	A type of employment contract in which no minimum hours are given and the worker does not have to accept work offered. The employee is not entitled to sick pay or holiday pay.	
2	Service charge	A charge that is automatically added to the customer's bill for the service provided by the staff. The charge is optional for customers and is calculated as a percentage of the total bill. The money received from the service charge is divided between the staff on shift at the time of the bill.	
3	National minimum wage	The minimum amount per hour that you should be paid depending on your age. This is set by the government.	
4	National living wage	The minimum amount per hour that you should be paid, once you reach 25. This is set by the government.	
5	A cover	A diner at a restaurant who orders food and drink.	
6	A cover	A diner at a restaurant who orders food and drink.	
7	Identify/suggest/give a reason for	To make a list, write a short answer, select words from a diagram or table to complete gaps in a sentence.	
8	Describe	To make a detailed explanation as to how and why something happens.	
9	Explain	To clarify a subject or point by writing down the meaning of it and then showing you understand it by giving a reason.	
10	Analyse	To break an issue down into its separate parts and look at each part in depth, using evidence and explanations to show your understanding.	

Set 11 1-7-24	Piece of information	Answer
1	Executive chef/ Head chef	A member of the kitchen brigade who is in charge of the kitchen. Responsibilities include planning menus and ordering stock
2	Sous chef	A member of the kitchen brigade who is second in command. Responsibilities include food production and day-to-day running of the kitchen.
3	Chef de partie	A member of the kitchen brigade who is responsible for a section or area in the kitchen.
4	Commis chef	A member of the kitchen brigade who is a trainee or apprentice chef, learning all basic skills required.
5	Housekeeper	A member of the front of house staff who is responsible for looking after the cleanliness of the bedrooms in a hotel.
6	Peak bone mass	When bones have the maximum amount of minerals and are at their strongest and most dense.
7	Lacto-ovo vegetarian	A person who chooses to eat only plant foods and milk, milk products and eggs but no meat, poultry or fish.
8	Lacto vegetarian	A person who chooses to eat only plant foods and milk products but no eggs, meat, poultry or fish.
9	Vegan	A person who chooses to eat only plant foods and no animal foods
10	Free sugars	Sugars, honeys and syrups that are added to foods and drinks by manufacturers.

Set 12 8-7-24	Piece of information	Answer
1	Identify/ suggest/give a reason for	To make a list, write a short answer, select words from a diagram or table to complete gaps in a sentence.
2	Describe	To make a detailed explanation as to how and why something happens.
3	Explain	To clarify a subject or point by writing down the meaning of it and then showing you understand it by giving a reason.
4	Analyse	To break an issue down into its separate parts and look at each part in depth, using evidence and explanations to show your understanding.
5	Evaluate	To make a judgement about how successful or unsuccessful something is and say why it is important. Include evidence for your answer, and come to a final conclusion.
6	Food Safety Act(1990)	The act requires all food businesses to provide food that is safe to eat, labelled correctly and are of the quality that people expect.
7	Food Hygiene regulations	Regulate the production and sale of food to ensure that it is safe to sell
8	HACCP Control Points	Hazard Analysis of Critical Control Points
9	COSHH	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations
10	RIDDOR	Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences regulations

Set 13 15-7-24	Piece of information	Answer	Catering
1	HASAWA	Health and Safety at Work Act	
2	PPE	Personal Protective Equipment	
3	Manual Handling	Transporting or supporting a load by hand or with the force of the body	
4	MHOR	Manual Handling Operations Regulations. Guidance of lifting, carrying etc	
5	Risk assessment	A method of identifying risks in activities, situations or when using objects.	
6	Appetising	Food prepared, cooked and served so well that people want to eat it.	
7	Senses	The ability of the body to react to things through sight, taste, sound, smell and touch.	
8	Contingency	A back up plan to deal with either an emergency situation E.g the cooker breaks down	
9	Garnish	To decorate or embellish food.	
10	Mise en place	This means having everything (ingredients, tools and equipment) ready and in place before you start cooking.	

Set 1 15-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	Computer Science
1	CPU	Performs Fetch, Decode, Execute cycle and processes instructions.	
2	Von Neumann Architecture	A shared memory for programs and data.	
3	Register	A fast, short term, memory location.	
4	Program Counter	Stores the address of the next instruction.	
5	Memory Address Register	Stores the address of the next instruction to be fetched from RAM.	
6	Local Area Network	Small, local geographical area, which uses private infrastructure	
7	Wide Area Network	Large geographical area, uses public infrastructure (e.g. phone lines, satellites)	
8	Client Server Network	Servers stores data and manage requests from clients and clients request data from the server	
9	Bandwidth	How much data can be sent at once	
10	Interference	Walls or microwaves	

Set 2 22-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Memory Data Register	Stores the data that has been fetched from main memory.
2	Accumulator	Stores the results of the calculations from the arithmetic logic unit.
3	Data	A value stored.
4	Address	A location in memory.
5	Arithmetic Logic Unit	Performs logical operations and arithmetic calculations.
6	Number of devices connected	Number of devices connected
7	Peer to peer network	Has equal status, so each computer sends and receives their own files
8	Wireless Access Point	Hardware device which lets wireless devices connect to a network, using Wi-Fi
9	Switch	A device which sends data internally in a network
10	Router	A device which sends data externally in a network

Set 3 29-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Arithmetic Logic Unit	Performs logical operations and arithmetic calculations.
2	Control Unit	controls the flow of data and sends timing signals.
3	Cache	Stores frequently used data.
4	FDE cycle	Fetch instructions from main memory, decode instructions and execute instructions.
5	Clock speed	Amount of instructions per second.
6	Network interface card	Connects one device to network, using the MAC address
7	IP address	Shows the location of the hardware on the network
8	IPv4 addressing	32 bit address, 4 sets of numbers
9	IPv4 addressing	128 bit address, 8 sets of numbers
10	Uniform Resource Locator	Address of the website Uses words, so is more memorable

Set 4 6-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	Computer Science
1	Cores	Amount of CPUs	
2	Cache	Stores frequently used data.	
3	Embedded system	A computer inside of a device that performs a specific task.	
4	Data	A value stored.	
5	Address	A location in memory.	
6	Internet	A 'network of networks' made up of lots of LANs and WANs	
7	World Wide Web	The websites stored on the internet	
8	Domain Name Server	Browser converts URL to IP address, looks for IP address in DNS server, if not found looks in another DNS server	
9	Cloud storage	Data and software stored on a remote server, on the internet	
10	Network topology	The layout of computers in a network and how they are connected	

Set 5 13-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Primary memory	Memory accessed directly by the CPU.
2	Random Access Memory	Volatile and stores open programs and data in use.
3	Read Only Memory	Non-volatile and stores the boot up sequence.
4	Boot up sequence	Starts the operating system.
5	Volatile	Data is deleted when the computer is turned off.
6	Star topology	If one computer goes down, the others don't. New devices can always be added
7	Mesh topology	Each device is connected to every other device. No central point.
8	Ethernet cable	Computers connected using copper cables
9	Fibre optic cable	Made of glass and uses light to transmit data
10	Wireless connection	Uses radio waves to send data in limited range

Set 6 20-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Non-Volatile	Data is not deleted when the computer is turned off.
2	Virtual Memory	Hard disk used when RAM is full, to store more open programs.
3	Open programs	Programs copied from the hard drive into the RAM.
4	Secondary storage	Non-volatile storage when the data is stored permanently.
5	Secondary storage types	Magnetic, optical, solid state.
6	Encryption	Scrambles data, so data intercepted, cannot be read without a key
7	IP address	A unique address to show the location on network, can change
8	MAC address	A unique address added to the network interface card on the device. Cannot change
9	TCP/IP	A group of protocols which send data using its IP address
10	HTTP	A protocol to view a website using a web browser

Set 7 3-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Computer Science
1	Secondary storage	Non-volatile storage when the data is stored permanently.	
2	Optical storage	Data written using lasers which includes CD, DVD and Blu-ray.	
3	Magnetic storage	Data written using magnets which includes Hard disk drive and magnetic tape.	
4	Solid state	Data written using electronic circuits which includes Solid state drive and USB stick.	
5	Capacity	Amount of data that can be stored.	
6	FTP	File transfer protocol transfers files online	
7	IMAP	Download an email to your computer, but keep on the server	
8	POP	Download an email to your computer, and delete on the server	
9	SMTP	Sends email from one device to another	
10	Layers	A set of protocols with the same rules e.g. how to transmit data	

Set 8 10-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Formula to calculate file size of sound file	Samples per second x bit depth x duration
2	Formula to calculate file size of an image file	Number of pixels wide x number of pixels high x number of bytes per pixel
3	Formula to calculate file size of a text file	Number of bits per character x number of characters
4	Character set	The characters that are understood by a computer.
5	ASCII	8 bits which stores european languages.
6	Malware	Software designed to cause harm e.g. virus, trojan, spyware.
7	Spyware	Software downloaded without permission that records keyboard presses.
8	Phishing	Fraudulent emails sent to people asking them to click on links to get personal information
9	Social engineering	Manipulating people to give away confidential information.
10	Brute Force	Someone that tries to gain access to a computer by guessing passwords.

Set 9 17-6-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Colour depth	The number of bits per pixel.
2	Resolution	The number of bits per image.
3	Sampling rate	The number of samples taken per second.
4	Bit depth	Number of bits per sample.
5	Duration	The length of the sound recording.
6	Denial of Service attack	Software that floods a network with traffic so that it goes down
7	Penetration testing	Trying to gain unauthorised access to a network by finding the weak point
8	SQL injection	Entering SQL statements in a text box in a website to gain access
9	Physical security	Preventing physical access using locks, CCTV, security guards, biometrics.
10	Anti-malware	Regularly updated software that scans malware, quarantines or removes malware.

Set 10 24-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Computer Science
1	Firewall	Software that monitors incoming and outgoing network traffic and allows or blocks data based on rules	
2	Hacker	A person who gains unauthorised access to a computer network.	
3	User access levels	Giving people different permissions e.g read or write access	
4	Encryption	Scrambling data so it cannot be read if intercepted, without a key	
5	Strong password	Containing 8 characters, symbols, lowercase and uppercase letters	
6	Systems software	Programs that controls the applications and hardware	
7	File management	Creating, renaming, moving and deleting files and folders	
8	User interface	The way in which a user interacts with the computer. It can be a graphical user interface or command line interface.	
9	User management	Setting up usernames and passwords for users, and giving them access levels	
10	Memory Management	Read/write data from RAM, use virtual memory and multi-task.	

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Set 13 15-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	Computer Science
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Set 1 15-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	Drama
1	Component 2	Developing Skills and Techniques in the Performing Arts	
2	Play	A written piece of theatre	
3	Performance Skills	Skills used when performing	
4	Interpretation	What you understand about your character	
5	Production Elements	Lighting, Costume, Set	
6	Coordination	The organisation of the different elements of a complex body of activity to enable them to work together effectively	
7	Genre	The type of story being told	
8	Naturalism	Acting and reactions that are realistic	
9	Stimulus	A starting point	
10	Form	Elements used to tell a story	

Set 2 22-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Line learning	Learning the lines in a play
2	Blocking	Choosing where you will be in stage
3	Skills Audit	Self analysing your effectiveness of your skills used
4	Workshops	Small activities designed to strengthen skills
5	Rhythm	Rhythm is a strong, regular repeated pattern of movement or sound.
6	Projection	Raising your voice so it is loud and clear enough for the audience to be able to hear the dialogue
7	Job Role	A description of what a person does
8	Linear	A story that unfolds in the order of which it happens
9	Context	Key events that occurred during the creation of the original work
10	Influence	Factors that have affected the creation of performance

Set 3 29-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Rehearsal Schedule	The plan of when rehearsals will be done and what will be completed
2	Rehearsal Techniques	Tasks completed in rehearsals to improve quality of acting
3	Trust	Being reliable, and being able to rely on others your work with
4	Creative Intention	What you want to achieve with your character
5	Acting Style	How the performance is presented on the stage
6	Director	A person who oversees all aspects of the play
7	Movement Memory	The ability to memorise movements or the blocking of performance
8	Vocal Skills	Anything to do with the voice
9	Physical Skills	Anything to do with the body
10	Relationships	The connection between two characters on the stage

Set 4 6-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	Drama
1	Targets	Goals you have set to improve your practice	
2	Accountability	Working hard to ensure you are keeping yourself successful	
3	Logbook	A written document where you comment on your progress	
4	Play	Using fun and games to become successful in rehearsals	
5	Playwright	Somebody who writes plays	
6	Relaxation	Being calm and collected in order to get into character	
7	Characterisation	The act of changing voice, body language, movement and gesture to portray a character consistently throughout their performance	
8	Purpose	Why the piece was created	
9	Interrelationships	How the technical and design elements link to the acting and directing	
10	Episodic	A narrative that goes backward and forward through time	

Set 5 13-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Annotating	Making useful notes on your script to support rehearsals
2	Punctuality	Arriving on time
3	Evaluation	Reflecting on how you have been successful and where you can improve
4	Tongue twisters	A warm up to support clarity and an awareness of your diction
5	Gesture	A movement of the head or arms to express meaning
6	Spatial Awareness	Being aware of oneself in the space
7	Accuracy	The quality of state of being accurate when moving or speaking
8	Protagonist	The main character(s)
9	Antagonist	The person who is against the main character
10	Reaction/interaction with others	The ability to respond appropriately to the other performers on stage.

Set 6 20-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Proxemics	The distance between characters on stage
2	Health and Safety	Being aware of the risks during the rehearsal and performance process
3	Support	Encouraging your peers and ensuring rehearsals are a safe space
4	Warm Up	Exercises to ensure your body is ready for vocal and physical work
5	Melodrama	Acting in an over dramatic way
6	Set Designer	Person in charge of designing the set
7	PSA	Pearson Set Assignment
8	Mannerism	Performing a habitual gesture or way of speaking to portray a character
9	Status	Relative social or professional position; standing. Status also refers to how important a person is. Levels on stage can show status
10	Accent	A distinctive way of pronouncing a language, especially one associated with a particular country, area, or social class.

Set 7 3-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Drama
1	Research	Looking into other examples to support your own development	
2	Terminology	Drama specific vocabulary	
3	Commitment	Completing tasks to a high quality which you have agreed to do	
4	Respect	Treating others fairly and without bias	
5	Proscenium Arch	Actors on the stage opposite the audience, wings are to the sides.	
6	In the round	Audience sits around the actors in the middle.	
7	Thrust	Staging with the audience on three sides	
8	Plot	The story	
9	Designer	A person who works with the creative team for a production. They work closely with the director, producer to create the look and feel of the play. Draw and paint ideas and present them to the creative team	
10	Clarity	Speaking in a way that is clear and easy to understand.	

Set 8 10-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Peer feedback	Feedback from your peers
2	Dress Rehearsal	Rehearsing in full costume with props
3	Technical Rehearsal	Rehearsing in full costume, props and technical elements
4	Speed Run	Performing your scene as quickly as possible to ensure lines are learned well
5	Stage Directions	Notes in the script that tell the actor what to do.
6	Costume	What the characters are wearing.
7	Direction	Being told what to do when rehearsing and performing.
8	Job responsibilities	What a person has to do
9	Target audience	Who the performance is aimed at
10	Intonation	The rise and fall of pitch in the voice.

Set 9 17-6-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Development	Being able to recognise how your skills have improved over time
2	Phrasing	The way words have been structured together
3	Off book	Knowing all of your lines are rehearsing without a script
4	Masks	Props worn on the face to symbolise character
5	Style	The way the acting is performed.
6	Technician	The person who operates light and sound during performance.
7	Component 3	Responding to a brief
8	Lighting	To show where the performance is being set and to highlight key moments.
9	Facial Expression	Using your face to communicate emotion
10	Giving and responding to feedback	The ability to identify strengths and weaknesses in your own and others work, and work on your weaknesses.

Set 10 24-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Drama
1	Timing	Using vocal or movement skills suitable to the pace of the performance	
2	Stage Presence	Looking comfortable on stage	
3	Application of skill	How exactly you have used your skills	
4	Discipline	Holding yourself to account during rehearsals and performance	
5	Promenade	Actors follow the audience around the performance space	
6	Traverse	Audience are on two sides of the action	
7	Stanislavski	Practitioner of Naturalism.	
8	Body Language	Using your body and movement to communicate attitudes and feelings	
9	Coordination	The organisation of the different elements of a complex body or activity to enable them to work together effectively.	
10	Posture	A position in which someone holds their body when sitting or standing.	

Set 11 1-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Preparation	Making steps in advance to ensure you are ready for rehearsals/ performance
2	Theme	The common ideas occurring in a performance
3	Demonstration	Showing the audience the performance skills you have developed
4	Insight	Showing a deep understanding of the character/ theme and the choices you make as an actor to represent that
5	Performance Brief	What the performance needs to include.
6	Dramatic Intentions	What you want to do with your performance.
7	Brecht	Practitioner of Epic Theatre.
8	Energy	Energy refers to the strength and vitality required for sustained physical or mental activity.
9	Learning outcome	Scope of knowledge and skills that a learner will acquire in the component
10	Actor	A person who portrays a character in a play

Set 12 8-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Review	An analysis of how your skills have been developed
2	Revision of dialogue	Rehearsing your lines once fully known during independent free time
3	Props List	A list of props you need to complete the scene
4	Blocking run	Running a rehearsal with a focus on where you are in the scene and how you move, rather than what you are saying.
5	Eye Line	Where your character is looking.
6	Focus	What you are drawing your attention to in a scene.
7	Duration	How long your performance is for.
8	Communication	The ability to share ideas with your classmates and listen to theirs in order to create a collaborative performance.
9	Accompaniment	Another word for the music or aural setting
10	Theme	A recurring idea

Set 13 15-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	Drama
1	Sourcing	Independently finding your own costume/ props	
2	Lighting states	How the lighting looks, i.e. spotlight, wash, blackout	
3	Use of props	How you use your props, realistically or non naturalistically	
4	Stage Positioning	Where exactly you are stood on stage	
5	Levels	Whether you are standing, sitting or lying down.	
6	Transition	The movement of one scene to another.	
7	Cue	Your sign to start a line or movement.	
8	Set	The performance space	
9	Characterisation	The act of changing voice, body language, movement and gesture to portray a character consistently throughout their performance.	
10	Component 3	Responding to a brief	

Set 1 15-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	Engineering
1	Load	A load is a moveable object, like a box or package, a person or an animal, or an object being pushed or pulled.	
2	Dimetric drawing	An axonometric drawing with both sides angled 15 degrees off the baseline	
3	Trimetric drawing	An axonometric drawing with one side 15 degrees above the baseline and the other 45 degrees	
4	Engineering Bolt	A bolt consists of a head and a cylindrical body with screw threads along a portion of its length.	
5	Epoxy Resin	A class of thermosetting polymers.	
6	Wood Dowel	A cylindrical rod, usually made from wood, plastic, or metal" that is used for holding together components of a structure.	
7	Decimal	A number system with base 10.	
8	Celsius	A scale for measuring temperature.	
9	Integrated Circuit (IC)	A semiconductor which conducts electricity.	
10	Hydraulics	Mechanical movement is produced by pumping liquid through cylinders to move pistons.	

Set 2 22-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Dimension lines	Drawn with an arrow on each end between two extension lines. Include a measurement.
2	Chemical properties	Heat of combustion, toxicity, oxidation state
3	Tolerance	How much inaccuracy we are willing to accept on a finished product. Written as a +/- value
4	Angle Grinder	A device with a rotating abrasive disc, used to grind, polish, or cut metal and other materials.
5	Hacksaw	A fine-tooth saw with a blade under tension in a frame that is used for cutting hard materials like metal.
6	Ball Pein Hammer	A hammer that has one end of its head shaped in a hemisphere for beating metal.
7	Transistor	A miniature semiconductor that regulates or controls current or voltage flow.
8	Load	A moveable object that is being pushed or pulled.
9	Fossil Fuels	A natural fuel created by the remains of living organisms which has taken millions of years to create.
10	PPE	personal protective equipment

Set 3 29-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Application	A computer program which is designed to perform certain tasks.
2	Vernier calliper	Measurement device with high precision often used to check tolerance.
3	Algorithm	Set of steps to be followed to achieve tasks. The engineer can design their algorithm to achieve a desired output.
4	Hammer: Claw	A hammer with a head that is curved and partially split in the back so that it can be used for pulling out nails.
5	Coping	A handsaw with a very narrow blade held under tension in a u-shaped frame and used especially for cutting curves in wood.
6	Scroll Saw	A machine saw with a table for supporting the material and a narrow vertically reciprocating blade for cutting curved lines or ornamental openwork patterns.
7	Saw	A hand tool for cutting wood.
8	Hazard	A potential source of harm.
9	Algorithm	A list of instructions used to solve problems or perform tasks, based on the understanding of available alternatives.
10	Hidden Line	shown by a series of short dashes in an engineering drawing.

Set 4 6-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	Engineering
1	2D	Shapes that have sides and vertices.	
2	Construction line	The first line to be drawn in an engineering drawing. Shown very thin and light.	
3	Reduced	To be made smaller.	
4	Carbon Footprint	A measure of the amount of carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere.	
5	Resistance	A measure of the opposition to current flow in an electrical circuit.	
6	Steel Rule	A measuring tool that is made of a tempered steel or stainless steel and coated with a protective finish to prevent corrosion and wear.	
7	Safety Data Sheets	A document that lists information relating to occupational safety and health for the use of various substances and products.	
8	Pillar Drill	A free-standing machines that use a motor to rotate a bit.	
9	Class	A group of instructions that acts as commands for the computer.	
10	Visible Line	shown by a thick dark line in an engineering drawing.	

Set 5 13-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	3D	Shapes that have faces, edges and vertices
2	Hydraulics	Mechanical movement is produced by pumping liquid through hydraulic cylinders to move pistons.
3	Software	Applications, systems and computer programming.
4	Rivets	A mechanical fastener which has the appearance of a metal pin.
5	Renewable	A natural resource or source of energy that is not depleted by use, such as water, wind, or solar power.
6	Manufactured Board	A range of sheet materials produced by pressing and bonding together wood particles, fibres or veneers to achieve particular characteristics.
7	Efficiency	$(\text{useful energy out} \div \text{total energy in}) \times 100$.
8	An Application	A computer program which is designed to perform certain tasks and help customers perform activities.
9	Capacitors	A device for storing electrical energy, consisting of two conductors in close proximity and insulated from each other.
10	SI Units	the international system of units is a global standard for expressing quantities.

Set 6 20-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Dimensions	Numerical values expressed in measurement units.
2	Health Surveillance	The ongoing systematic collection, analysis, and dissemination of exposure and health data on groups of workers.
3	Risk Assessment	The process of identifying what hazards currently exist or may appear in the workplace.
4	Jigsaw	A sharp power tool that's used for cutting curvy lines in wood or other materials.
5	Cordless Drill	A small portable drilling machine.
6	Junior Hacksaw	A smaller hacksaw used when space is limited, or more precise cutting is required.
7	Electronics Engineering	A sub-discipline of electrical engineering that uses components such as semiconductor devices to amplify and control electric current flow.
8	Laser	A tool which uses a focused beam of light to cut.
9	Gears	A toothed wheel that works with another wheel to change the speed of a driving mechanism.
10	Scale	The proportion that a drawing is reduced or enlarged by.

Set 7 3-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Engineering
1	Mole	The SI base unit for amount of substance.	
2	Ampere	The SI base unit of electrical current.	
3	Metre	The SI base unit of length.	
4	Polymers	A substance made from long chains of repeating groups of atoms.	
5	Polyvinyl Acetate	A synthetic resin made by polymerizing vinyl acetate, used in paints and adhesives.	
6	Wood Screw	A tapering metal screw with a sharp point.	
7	Direct Current (DC)	A type of electrical current that only flows in one direction.	
8	Alternating Current (AC)	A type of electrical current where the direction of the flow of the electrons changes back and forth at regular intervals.	
9	Spacecraft	A vehicle or machine designed to fly in outer space.	
10	Enlarged	To be made larger.	

Set 8 10-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Kelvin	The SI base unit of thermodynamic temperature.
2	Candela	The SI base unit of luminous intensity.
3	Kilogram	The SI base unit of mass.
4	Riveting Gun	A tool used to drive rivets.
5	Contact Adhesive	A type of adhesive that is rubber based.
6	Engineer's Scriber	A hand tool used to mark various materials such as wood, steel, metal and plastic prior to being machined.
7	Pulleys	A wheel to change the direction of a force applied to the rope and to lift heavy weights.
8	Transhumeral:	An artificial arm that connects to the body above the elbow but below the shoulder.
9	Transradial	An artificial arm that is attached below the elbow.
10	Reduced	To be made smaller.

Set 9 17-6-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Ferrous Alloys	Contain iron, rust easily and are magnetic.
2	Drawing standards	Conventions for uniformity in conveying technical information when being drawn.
3	Hardwood	Deciduous trees that have broad leaves (Oak, Ash, Beech, Sycamore, Balsa).
4	File	A hand tool used to smooth, deburr and shape a range of materials
5	Wood Lathe	A lathe to cut, sand, drill, face, turn and deform wooden workpieces.
6	Reciprocating Saw	A machine-powered saw in which the cutting action is achieved through a push-and-pull ("reciprocating") motion of the blade.
7	Transtibial:	an artificial leg below the knee.
8	Resistors	an electrical component that limits or regulates the flow of electrical current in an electronic circuit.
9	Transmitter	an electronic device used to produce radio waves to transmit or send data with the aid of an antenna.
10	2 point perspective	Drawing of an object from the side with two vanishing points.

Set 10 24-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Engineering
1	Axonometric projection	Drawing where the object is rotated around one of it's axis to show multiple sides.	
2	Finish Effect	Finishes are added after production to improve its functionality or aesthetic.	
3	Surface Texture	How a material feels or looks.	
4	Router	A power tool most often used in joinery, woodworking and carpentry.	
5	Drawing number	A unique number used for identification purposes.	
6	Buffing Wheel	An abrasive wheel used to smooth and polish metal.	
7	Accident Book	A document required by law to record and report details of specified work-related injuries and incidents.	
8	Artificial Satellite	an object intentionally placed into orbit in outer space.	
9	Hazardous Substances	any material which can cause harm to you either directly or indirectly.	
10	Non-Ferrous	metals that do not contain iron, do not rust and are not magnetic (copper).	

Set 11 1-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Quadrant system	A drawing where the grid is divided into four.
2	Oxidation State	When a substance reacts and combines with oxygen.
3	Extension lines	Parallel lines that extend out from two points on an engineering drawing.
4	Spray Adhesive	An adhesive applied onto a surface from a pressurised container as a mist.
5	British standards	An agreed way of doing technical drawings set by the BSI group.
6	Soldering Iron	An electrical tool used for melting solder and applying it to metals that are to be joined.
7	Prosthetics	Artificial body parts.
8	Fluid Dynamics	Calculating forces and moments on aircraft, determining the mass flow rate of petroleum through pipelines and predicting weather patterns.
9	Control Of Exposure	Change processed to minimise contact with hazardous chemicals.
10	Photosensitivity	A material reaction or modification when exposed to light.

Set 12 8-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Centre line	Represented by a series of alternate short and long dashes in an engineering drawing
2	Ceramics	Silicate minerals found in the earth's crust.
3	Imperial	System of units that includes inches, feet, yards and miles.
4	Callipers	An instrument for measuring external or internal dimensions.
5	Elastomers	Material capable of recovering its original shape after being stretched
6	Crosscut Hand Saw	any saw designed for cutting wood perpendicular to (across) the wood grain.
7	Function	classes of programming languages that are grouped together, that allow you to perform a function.
8	COSHH	control of substance hazardous to health.
9	Spacecraft Design	designs, creates, and tests spacecraft such as rockets.
10	Toughness	The ability to withstand shock loading without fracture.

Set 13 15-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	Engineering
1	BS8888	The current British standard for technical drawings.	
2	Conductivity	How well a material conducts electricity.	
3	Error range	The difference between the highest and lowest values tolerated for a measurement.	
4	Malleability	Capability of being shaped or extended by hammering.	
5	Circular Saw	Circular saws have round revolving blades to quickly slice through wood	
6	Softwood	Coniferous trees that have needles instead of leaves. (Pine, Cedar, Spruce).	
7	Orthogonal Views	Different views (front, side, top) in an engineering drawing.	
8	Digital Audio Broadcasting (Dab)	Digitally transmitted sound.	
9	Speed	Distance ÷ time.	
10	Inaccuracy	The difference between the intended value and the actual value.	

Set 1 15-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	French
1	J'habite dans	I live in	
2	Une maison mitoyenne	A terraced house	
3	Une maison jumelée	A semi detached house	
4	Une maison individuelle	A detached house	
5	Je mange du pain	I eat bread	
6	Je vais manger du poisson	I am going to eat fish	
7	Je mangerai des légumes	I will eat vegetables	
8	Avoir	To have	
9	J'ai	I have	
10	Tu as	You have	

Set 2 22-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Près des commerces	Near the shops
2	Loin du centre-ville	Far from the town centre
3	En banlieue	In the outskirts/ suburbs
4	Dans un quartier calme	In a quiet area
5	J'ai mangé des fruits de mer	I ate seafood
6	Je mangeais des pâtes	I used to eat pasta
7	Je bois de l'eau	I drink water
8	Il a	He has
9	Elle a	She has
10	On a	We have

Set 3 29-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Au rez-de-chaussée	On the ground floor
2	Au premier étage	On the first floor
3	Au sous-sol	In the basement
4	Au grenier	In the loft/ attic
5	Je vais boire du lait	I'm going to drink milk
6	Je boirai du vin	I will drink wine
7	J'ai bu une verre de jus	I drank a glass of juice
8	Nous avons	We have
9	Vous avez	You (plural, polite) have
10	Ils ont / Elles ont	They have

Set 4 6-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	French
1	En bas il y a	Downstairs there is/ there are	
2	La salle à manger	The dining room	
3	Le séjour	The living room	
4	La cuisine	The kitchen	
5	Mon repas favori / préféré	My favourite meal	
6	C'est le dîner / le goûter	(It is) dinner / tea	
7	C'est le petit déjeuner	(It) is breakfast	
8	Être	To be	
9	Je suis	I am	
10	Tu es	You are	

Set 5 13-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	En haut il y a	Upstairs there is / there are
2	La chambre de mon frère	My brother's room (<i>The room of my brother</i>)
3	La salle de bains	The bathroom
4	Ma chambre	MY bedroom
5	Ce que je préfère c'est	What I prefer is
6	Ce que j'aime le plus c'est	What I like the most is
7	J'ai toujours aimé	I've always liked
8	Il est	He is
9	Elle est	She is
10	On est	We are

Set 6 20-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Je me reveille	I wake up
2	Je me lève	I get up
3	Je me lave	I wash
4	Je me douche	I shower
5	J'ai mangé du poulet	I ate chicken
6	On a joué au basket	We played basketball
7	Elle a fait de l'escalade	She did climbing
8	Nous sommes	We are
9	Vous êtes	You (polite, plural) are
10	Ils sont / Elles sont	They are

Set 7 3-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	French
1	Si j'étais riche	If I were rich	
2	J'achèterais	I would buy	
3	J'aurais	I would have	
4	J'habiterais	I would live	
5	Je suis allé(e) chez Laura	I went to Laura's house	
6	Il est allé en ville	He went to town	
7	Elle est arrivée en retard	She arrived late	
8	Je fais	I do	
9	Il fait / Elle fait	He does / She does	
10	Nous faisons	We do	

Set 8 10-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Il y a un théâtre	There is a theatre
2	Où je peux	Where I can
3	Voir un spectacle	See a show
4	On peut	We can / You can
5	Ma fête préférée c'est	My favourite festival is
6	Noël / Pâques	Christmas / Easter
7	On fait des cadeaux	We give gifts / presents
8	Pour <u>moi</u>	For <u>me</u>
9	Je m'amuse avec <u>toi</u>	I have fun with <u>you</u>
10	Je m'entends bien avec <u>elle</u>	I get along well with <u>her</u>

Set 9 17-6-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	On peut se baigner	You can swim
2	À la plage / dans la mer	At the beach / in the sea
3	Ma mère préfère <u>e</u>	My mum prefers
4	Mes parents adore <u>nt</u>	My parents love
5	On se retrouve entre amis	We meet up with friends
6	On s'amuse bien	We have fun
7	On mange souvent	We often eat
8	Je me dispute avec <u>lui</u>	I argue with <u>him</u>
9	Il est plus grand que <u>nous</u>	He is taller than <u>us</u>
10	J'aime <u>avoir</u> des animaux	I like <u>to have</u> pets

Set 10 24-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	French
1	Actuellement	Currently	
2	Maintenant	Now	
3	En ce moment	Now	
4	Aujourd'hui	Today	
5	Je reçois plein de cadeaux	I receive lots of presents	
6	Il y a des feux d'artifice	There are fireworks	
7	On voit les défilés	We see the parades	
8	Je n'aime pas <u>être</u> en retard	I don't like <u>to be</u> late	
9	J'adore <u>aller</u> en ville	I love <u>to go</u> into town.	
10	Je préfère <u>écouter</u> de la musique	I prefer <u>to listen</u> to music	

Set 11 1-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	
1	Il y a beaucoup de monde	There are lots of people	
2	Il y a plus d'habitants	There are more inhabitants	
3	Beaucoup à faire	Lots to do	
4	Rien à faire	Nothing to do	
5	L'important c'est	The important thing is	
6	Voir ma famille	To see my family	
7	Offrir des cadeaux	To give presents	
8	Je dois <u>faire</u> mes devoirs	I must <u>do</u> my homework	
9	Je peux <u>aller</u> en ville	I can <u>go</u> to town	
10	Je veux me <u>marier</u>	I want <u>to get married</u>	

Set 12 8-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	
1	Avant	Before	
2	Dans le passé	In the past	
3	Il y a vingt ans	Twenty years ago	
4	Il y avait	There was	
5	Quand j'avais huit ans	When I was eight years old	
6	Quand j'étais petit(e)	When I was little	
7	Quand j'étais plus jeune	When I was younger	
8	Je veux me <u>marier</u>	I want <u>to get married</u> .	
9	J'espère <u>me fiancer</u>	I hope <u>to get engaged</u>	
10	<u>Je vais</u> avoir des enfants	<u>I am going</u> to have children	

Set 13 15-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	French
1	Moins d'habitants	Fewer inhabitants	
2	Plus d'espaces verts	More green spaces	
3	C'était plus tranquille	It was quieter / more peaceful	
4	Moins touristique	Less touristy	
5	Je faisais de l'exercice	I used to do exercise	
6	J'allais à la piscine	I used to go to the swimming pool	
7	Je mangeais sainement	I used to eat healthily	
8	On va s'amuser	We are going to have fun / enjoy ourselves	
9	Il va se divorcer	He is going to get divorced	
10	Ils vont se fiancer	They are going to get engaged	

Set 1 15-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	Geography
1	Urban greening	The process of increasing and preserving open space such as public parks and gardens in urban areas	
2	Air Pollution	The presence of chemicals, noise, dirt or other substances which have harmful or poisonous effects on the environment.	
3	Traffic congestion	Occurs when there is too great a volume of traffic for roads to cope with, so traffic jams form and traffic slows to a crawl.	
4	Urban Sprawl	The unplanned growth of urban areas into the surrounding countryside.	
5	Crust	The outer layer of the earth broken up into tectonic plates	
6	Mantle	Found underneath the crust, molten liquid with temperatures of 3700°C	
7	Outer Core	Outer layer of the core made up of liquid iron, temperatures of 4500°C	
8	Chemical weathering	The dissolving of rock caused by a chemical change within that rock	
9	Mechanical weathering	Weathering where water gets into a crack, freezes, expands and breaks up the rock	
10	Mass movement	The downhill movement of weathered material under the force of gravity. The speed can vary considerably	

Set 2 22-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Commuter	To travel back and forth regularly (as between a suburb and a city)
2	Social deprivation	The degree to which an individual or an area is deprived of services, decent housing, adequate income and local employment.
3	Suburb	An outlying district of a city, especially a residential one
4	Greenbelt	An area of open land around a city, on which building is restricted
5	Inner Core	The centre of the earth made of solid iron with temperatures of 5200°C
6	Convection currents	Circular movements of the mantle that cause the tectonic plates to move
7	Continental crust	Crust that is found underneath the land masses – it is less dense, thick and old
8	Sliding	A type of mass movement following heavy rain when loose surface material becomes saturated and moves rapidly downhill
9	Slumping	Rapid mass movement which involves a whole segment of the cliff moving down-slope along a saturated shear-plane or line of weakness
10	Transportation	A coastal process when eroded material is moved

Set 3 29-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Metrobus	A new bus system in Bristol to connect the north and south of the city
2	Electrification	Moving from the use of fossil fuels to power transport (such as the railways) to the use of electricity
3	Integrated transport system	When different transport methods connect together, making journeys smoother and therefore public transport more appealing.
4	Urban regeneration	The revival of old parts of the built-up area by either installing modern facilities in old buildings (known as renewal) or opting for redevelopment (ie. demolishing existing buildings and starting afresh).
5	Oceanic crust	Crust that is found underneath the oceans – it is dense, thin and young
6	Tectonic plate margins (boundaries)	The lines in the crust where it is broken. Tectonic hazards occur here
7	Pangea	A supercontinent made up of all the world's present land masses joined together 200 million years ago.
8	Deposition	A coastal process which occurs when material being transported by the sea is dropped due to the sea losing energy
9	Erosion	A coastal process where material is worn away and removed by a moving force, such as a breaking wave
10	Attrition	Erosion caused when rocks and boulders transported by waves bump into each other and break up into smaller pieces

Set 4 6-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	Geography
1	Dereliction	Abandoned buildings and wasteland.	
2	Sustainability	Meeting the social, economic and environmental needs of the present without compromising the needs of future generations.	
3	Landfill	A system of garbage and trash disposal in which waste is buried between layers of earth	
4	Incineration	The burning of waste which can be used to heat water and generate electricity	
5	Constructive plate margin	When two oceanic plates move away from each creating earthquakes and shield volcanoes	
6	Destructive plate margin	When an oceanic and continental plate move towards each other and the oceanic subducts under the continental plate	
7	Conservative plate margin	When two plates slide and scrape past each other creating violent earthquakes	
8	Abrasion	An erosional process where the cliffs are worn away by sediment scraping against them by breaking waves.	
9	Hydraulic power	The erosional process by which breaking waves compress pockets of air in cracks in a cliff. The pressure may cause the crack to widen, breaking off rock.	
10	Destructive waves	Waves where the backwash wave is stronger than the swash wave	

Set 5 13-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Waste recycling	The process of extracting and reusing useful substances found in waste
2	Inequalities	Differences between poverty and wealth, as well as in peoples' wellbeing and access to things like jobs, housing and education.
3	Sustainable urban living	A sustainable city is one in which there is minimal damage to the environment, the economic base is sound with resources allocated fairly and jobs secure, and there is a strong sense of community, with local people involved in decisions made.
4	Brownfield site	Land that has been used, abandoned and now awaits some new use. Commonly found across urban areas, particularly in the inner city.
5	Seismic waves	Earth movement that radiates from the focus of an earthquake
6	Subduction	When one tectonic plate moves under underneath another
7	Lava	Molten liquid that has reached the earth's surface and been oxygenised.
8	Constructive waves	Waves where the swash wave is stronger than the backwash wave
9	Waves	Ripples in the sea caused by the transfer of energy from the wind blowing over the surface.
10	Longshore drift	A coastal process where the zig zag movement of sediment along a shore moves material and deposits it

Set 6 20-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Greenfield site	A plot of land, often in a rural or on the edge of an urban area that has not yet been subject to any building development.
2	Energy conservation	Reducing energy consumption through using less energy and becoming more efficient
3	Grade 2 listed building	A structure of special interest that must be preserved
4	Air Pollution	The presence of chemicals, noise, dirt or other substances which have harmful or poisonous effects on an environment.
5	Magma	Molten liquid in the mantle
6	Focus	The start of an earthquake in the earth's crust where seismic waves radiate from
7	Epicentre	The point on the earth's surface directly above the focus
8	Beach	The zone of deposited material that extends from the low water line to the limit of storm waves.
9	Arch	A wave-eroded passage through a small headland.
10	Cave	A large hole in the cliff caused by waves forcing their way into cracks in the cliff face.

Set 7 3-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Geography
1	Traffic congestion	Occurs when there is too great a volume of traffic for roads to cope with, so traffic jams form and traffic slows to a crawl.	
2	Quantitative data	Data involving numbers	
3	Qualitative data	Data involving opinion and non numeric information	
4	Primary data	Data collected that is original and collected for the first time	
5	Seismic waves	Earth movement that radiates from the focus of an earthquake	
6	Richter Scale	The scale that is used to measure the magnitude of an earthquake from 1-9.	
7	Magnitude	How powerful something is	
8	Stack	An isolated pillar of rock left when the top of an arch has collapsed. Over time further erosion reduces this landform to a stump.	
9	Cliff	A steep high rock face formed by weathering and erosion along the coastline.	
10	Spit	A depositional landform formed when a finger of sediment extends from the shore out to sea, often at a river mouth.	

Set 8 10-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Secondary data	Data collected by using already available sources
2	Stratified sampling	Collecting data by dividing a sample into groups eg selecting 5 people from one age range or 3 sites from each course of a river
3	Systematic sampling	Collecting data at regular and consistent intervals eg 20 sites equally spaced down a river
4	Random sampling	Collecting data at random with no particular pattern
5	Seismograph/seismogram	A machine used to pick up the vibrations in the Earth's crust
6	Fault line	A plate margin/boundary which has seen recent tectonic activity
7	Prediction	The attempt to work out whether or where an event will happen
8	Soft Engineering	A technique involving the construction of more environmentally friendly, less damaging and arguably more sustainable management solutions
9	Hard Engineering	A technique involving the construction of significant man-made structures to manage the coastline
10	Coastal realignment/Managed retreat	A deliberate policy of allowing the sea to erode and flood an area of low-value land

Set 9 17-6-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Unbiased	Ensuring data is fair and accurate and representative of the population sampled
2	Hypothesis/enquiry question	A statement/question that sets out what we are aiming to prove/answer
3	Data collection	The information collected (primary or secondary data) that will help to prove/disprove our hypothesis/enquiry question
4	Data presentation	The graphs and tables we design to show the data we have collected
5	Protection	Ensuring buildings are designed to withstand the vibrations of an earthquake
6	Planning	Making sure people know what to do when an earthquake strikes and remain calm
7	Impact	The effects of something which can be positive or negative
8	Groynes	Timber or rock structures built out perpendicularly to sea from the coast to stop longshore drift removing the beach
9	Dune regeneration	Marram grass is planted to stabilise dunes and help them develop so that they can act as a buffer against the erosive power of the sea
10	Sea wall	A curved wall made of concrete and built at the back of the beach deflect the power of the waves back on themselves

Set 10 24-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Geography
1	Analysis	Stating what our data shows - using maths and trying to establish links between data	
2	Conclusions	To answer the original hypothesis or enquiry question based on the data collected	
3	Evaluation	To review and look back at the enquiry process and suggest improvement or changes that could be made	
4	Continuous data	Data that can take any value eg height, weight and links together	
5	Cause	The reason why something happens	
6	Primary effects	An effect that is directly caused by the natural hazard and occurs within hours of the disaster	
7	Secondary effects	Effects that are caused as a result of primary effects or an effect that might happen weeks/months later	
8	Gabions	Cages filled with hard rock to absorb the power of the waves in front of the cliff	
9	Beach nourishment and reprofiling	A soft engineering strategy where beach sediment is added to a beach to build it back up	
10	Deposition	A coastal process which occurs when material being transported by the sea is dropped due to the sea losing energy	

Set 11 1-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Discrete data	Data that can only be a whole number eg number of people in a city and is separate (no links)
2	Anomaly	Data that doesn't fit with the rest of the data.
3	Reliability of data	The extent to which the measurements are consistent/repeatable.
4	Accuracy of data	How close to the true value was our data
5	Resource	A stock or supply of something that has value or purpose
6	Economic well-being	A person or family's standard of living based on how well they are doing financially.
7	Social well-being	The access to items which improve the quality of life
8	Rock armour	Piles of hard rock used in front of cliff to absorb wave energy before it erodes the coast
9	Exponential growth	Extremely rapidly growth in a short period of time
10	Urbanisation	The process by which an increasing proportion of a country's population comes to live in towns and cities.

Set 12 8-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Validity of data	Were the data collection methods suitable for helping us answer the hypothesis/enquiry question
2	Histogram	A bar chart that shows continuous data rather than discrete data
3	Scatter Graph	A dot graph that shows the comparison between two variables to show patterns
4	Correlation	Showing if there is a relationship between two variables
5	Inequalities	Another word for differences
6	Water surplus	When water supply exceeds demand.
7	Water deficit	When water demand exceeds supply.
8	Natural increase	When birth rate is higher than death rate
9	Rural to urban migration	The movement of people from the countryside (rural) to the built up cities (urban)
10	Megacities	An urban area with a total population in excess of ten million people.

Set 13 15-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	Geography
1	Choropleth map	A thematic map that uses colour to show difference	
2	Environmental quality survey	A survey that shows an observer's judgments to assess the standards of the environment	
3	Distribution	How something is spread out	
4	Isoline map	A map where lines are drawn to link different places that share a common value	
5	Water stress	When demand for safe, usable water in a given area exceeds the supply	
6	Water transfer	Movement of water from an areas of water surplus to an area of water deficit via canals, pipelines and reservoirs	
7	Reservoir	Man made lake used to store water	
8	Infrastructure	The facilities that support human life - water supply, sewage systems, roads. railways, schools	
9	Police Pacifying Unit (UPP)	A crime unit set up to patrol the community, reduce crime and make people feel safer on the streets	
10	Squatter settlement	An area of poor-quality housing, lacking in amenities such as water supply, sewerage and electricity, which often develops spontaneously and illegally in a city in an LIC.	

Set 1 15-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	Graphics
1	Brief	A set of specific instructions given to a designer by the client.	
2	Typography	The art and technique of arranging type and letters.	
3	Font	The style and choice of a typeface.	
4	Serif	A slight projection or decorative element added to a letter in certain typefaces.	
5	Logo	A symbol or other small design adopted by a company or organisation to identify its products, uniform, vehicles, etc.	
6	Composition	Refers to the layout and arrangement of elements within an artwork.	
7	Pattern	A repeated decorative design.	
8	Client	The customer who has requested a specific piece of Graphic Design.	
9	First Hand source	Drawing from real life or taking your own photographs	
10	Formal Elements	The components that make up art and design as a whole line, colour, form, shape, pattern and texture.	

Set 2 22-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Close up	To zoom in on, or crop a specific part of a piece of art or photograph.
2	Typography	The art and technique of arranging type and letters.
3	Monochromatic	Artwork using only one colour and adding white or black to create a range of shades.
4	Geometric Shapes	Square, triangle or other mathematically correct shapes used in Art.
5	Analyse	To examine methodically and in detail, typically in order to explain and interpret it.
6	Continuous Line	A drawing implement that stays in contact with the surface for the entire length of the drawing.
7	Layering	When materials are placed on top of each other for effect.
8	Positive/ Negative Space	The balance between the subject and the background.
9	Symmetry	Two halves of the piece are the same and reflect one another. Can be evidenced in both 2D and 3D work.
10	Observational Drawing	Creating work based on primary or secondary sources that are directly in front of you rather than using your imagination.

Set 3 29-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Assessment Objectives	Four criteria that work is assessed by; develop, refine, experiment, present.
2	Developing Ideas	When you take a visual idea and expand them into a series of different pieces.
3	Refining Ideas	Improving and developing a piece based on feedback and personal reflection.
4	Experimenting	To take risks with new materials, fuse different visual styles together.
5	Presenting	The unveiling of the final piece that has been created.
6	Second hand source	Images from magazines or the internet. Found images.
7	Mark Making	Techniques we use use to create tone and texture when drawing
8	Photoshop	A digital programme used to change and create images on the computer
9	Contrast	Having both dark and light areas in a drawing or piece of work
10	MIxed Media	To use different materials and different media in one piece of work.

Set 4 6-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	Graphics
1	Proportions	The accurate balance between different parts i.e the human face.	
2	Opinions	Forming an opinion about what you think about the work of an artist	
3	Artist and designer Research	Finding out facts and information about a specific artist, graphic designer or art design movement	
4	Composition	Refers to the layout and arrangement of elements within an artwork.	
5	Geometric Shapes	Square, triangle or other mathematically correct shapes used in Art	
6	Process	A set of steps or rules to follow when using a type of media.	
7	Tonal Shading	Use light and dark to create a sense of three dimensions.	
8	Mixed-Media	To use different materials and different media in one piece of work.	
9	Graphics mind map	A visual exploration of ideas surrounding a chosen topic. This can be demonstrated in words, images and drawings.	
10	Scale	The size of a piece of design or objects in the work in relation to the human body.	

Set 5 13-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Symmetry	Two halves of the piece are the same and reflect one another. Can be evidenced in both 2D and 3D work.
2	Decorative	Artwork that focuses on detail to make it look more beautiful.
3	Genre	A style or category of design
4	Layout	Also refers to the order and arrangement of elements within an artwork.
5	Monochromatic	Artwork using only one colour and adding white or black to create a range of shades.
6	Interpret	The explanation of the possible meaning of a piece of art or design
7	Close up	To zoom in on, or crop a specific part of a piece of art or photograph.
8	Continuous Line	A drawing implement that stays in contact with the surface for the entire length of the drawing.
9	Sans serif	A style of type and lettering that has no serifs
10	Abstract	Art that is non representational - often linked to music.

Set 6 20-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Brief	A set of specific instructions given to a designer by the client.
2	Typography	The art and technique of arranging type and letters.
3	Font	The style and choice of a typeface.
4	Serif	A slight projection or decorative element added to a letter in certain typefaces.
5	Logo	A symbol or other small design adopted by a company or organisation to identify its products, uniform, vehicles, etc.
6	Composition	Refers to the layout and arrangement of elements within an artwork.
7	Pattern	A repeated decorative design.
8	Client	The customer who has requested a specific piece of Graphic Design.
9	First Hand source	Drawing from real life or taking your own photographs
10	Formal Elements	The components that make up art and design as a whole line, colour, form, shape, pattern and texture.

Set 7 3-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Graphics
1	Close up	To zoom in on, or crop a specific part of a piece of art or photograph.	
2	Typography	The art and technique of arranging type and letters.	
3	Monochromatic	Artwork using only one colour and adding white or black to create a range of shades.	
4	Geometric Shapes	Square, triangle or other mathematically correct shapes used in Art.	
5	Analyse	To examine methodically and in detail, typically in order to explain and interpret it.	
6	Continuous Line	A drawing implement that stays in contact with the surface for the entire length of the drawing.	
7	Layering	When materials are placed on top of each other for effect.	
8	Positive/ Negative Space	The balance between the subject and the background.	
9	Symmetry	Two halves of the piece are the same and reflect one another. Can be evidenced in both 2D and 3D work.	
10	Observational Drawing	Creating work based on primary or secondary sources that are directly in front of you rather than using your imagination.	

Set 8 10-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Assessment Objectives	Four criteria that work is assessed by; develop, refine, experiment, present.
2	Developing Ideas	When you take a visual idea and expand them into a series of different pieces.
3	Refining Ideas	Improving and developing a piece based on feedback and personal reflection.
4	Experimenting	To take risks with new materials, fuse different visual styles together.
5	Presenting	The unveiling of the final piece that has been created.
6	Second hand source	Images from magazines or the internet. Found images.
7	Mark Making	Techniques we use to create tone and texture when drawing
8	Photoshop	A digital programme used to change and create images on the computer
9	Contrast	Having both dark and light areas in a drawing or piece of work
10	Mixed Media	To use different materials and different media in one piece of work.

Set 9 17-6-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Proportions	The accurate balance between different parts i.e the human face.
2	Opinions	Forming an opinion about what you think about the work of an artist
3	Artist and designer Research	Finding out facts and information about a specific artist, graphic designer or art design movement
4	Composition	Refers to the layout and arrangement of elements within an artwork.
5	Geometric Shapes	Square, triangle or other mathematically correct shapes used in Art
6	Process	A set of steps or rules to follow when using a type of media.
7	Tonal Shading	Use light and dark to create a sense of three dimensions.
8	Mixed-Media	To use different materials and different media in one piece of work.
9	Graphics mind map	A visual exploration of ideas surrounding a chosen topic. This can be demonstrated in words, images and drawings.
10	Scale	The size of a piece of design or objects in the work in relation to the human body.

Set 10 24-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Graphics
1	Symmetry	Two halves of the piece are the same and reflect one another. Can be evidenced in both 2D and 3D work.	
2	Decorative	Artwork that focuses on detail to make it look more beautiful.	
3	Genre	A style or category of design	
4	Layout	Also refers to the order and arrangement of elements within an artwork.	
5	Monochromatic	Artwork using only one colour and adding white or black to create a range of shades.	
6	Interpret	The explanation of the possible meaning of a piece of art or design	
7	Close up	To zoom in on, or crop a specific part of a piece of art or photograph.	
8	Continuous Line	A drawing implement that stays in contact with the surface for the entire length of the drawing.	
9	Sans serif	A style of type and lettering that has no serifs	
10	Abstract	Art that is non representational - often linked to music.	

Set 11 1-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	
1	Symmetry	Two halves of the piece are the same and reflect one another. Can be evidenced in both 2D and 3D work.	
2	Decorative	Artwork that focuses on detail to make it look more beautiful.	
3	Genre	A style or category of design	
4	Brief	A set of specific instructions given to a designer by the client.	
5	Typography	The art and technique of arranging type and letters.	
6	Close up	To zoom in on, or crop a specific part of a piece of art or photograph.	
7	Experimenting	To take risks with new materials, fuse different visual styles together.	
8	Monochromatic	Artwork using only one colour and adding white or black to create a range of shades.	
9	Contrast	Having both dark and light areas in a drawing or piece of work	
10	Mixed Media	To use different materials and different media in one piece of work.	

Set 12 8-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	
1	Geometric Shapes	Square, triangle or other mathematically correct shapes used in Art	
2	Process	A set of steps or rules to follow when using a type of media.	
3	Tonal Shading	Use light and dark to create a sense of three dimensions.	
4	Pattern	A repeated decorative design.	
5	Client	The customer who has requested a specific piece of Graphic Design.	
6	Font	The style and choice of a typeface.	
7	Serif	A slight projection or decorative element added to a letter in certain typefaces.	
8	Genre	A style or category of design	
9	Layout	Also refers to the order and arrangement of elements within an artwork.	
10	Monochromatic	Artwork using only one colour and adding white or black to create a range of shades.	

Set 13 15-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	Graphics
1	Second hand source	Images from magazines or the internet. Found images.	
2	Mark Making	Techniques we use use to create tone and texture when drawing	
3	Contrast	Having both dark and light areas in a drawing or piece of work	
4	Mixed Media	To use different materials and different media in one piece of work.	
5	Symmetry	Two halves of the piece are the same and reflect one another. Can be evidenced in both 2D and 3D work.	
6	Observational Drawing	Creating work based on primary or secondary sources that are directly in front of you rather than using your imagination.	
7	Developing Ideas	When you take a visual idea and expand them into a series of different pieces.	
8	Refining Ideas	Improving and developing a piece based on feedback and personal reflection.	
9	Proportions	The accurate balance between different parts i.e the human face.	
10	Opinions	Forming an opinion about what you think about the work of an artist	

Set 1 15-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	Health and Social Care
1	COPD	A lung deficiency that is primarily caused by smoking. It is also irreversible. The main symptoms are shortness of breath, wheezing and chesty coughs	
2	Primary care	The first point of contact if you feel there is a medical issue e.g. a GP	
3	Secondary care	A follow on from primary care, which has specific specialisms	
4	Tertiary care	A select number of highly skilled professionals and resources that treat specific conditions	
5	Allied health professionals	Supporting people both mentally and physically, these individuals treat people from diagnosis to recovery	
6	Multi-disciplinary teams	A group of professionals working together to provide a person-centred approach	
7	Foster care	When a child cannot live with their parent(s) and are in need of a safe and secure environment	
8	Informal carers	This support could be a spouse/partner, family member or neighbour	
9	Social worker	An individual employed by the local authority who works closely with a family or foster care to ensure the well-being of a child	
10	Voluntary worker	Faith-based groups, community groups or any other volunteer that aims to help and support individuals	

Set 2 22-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Social development	Changes over time around interactions and relationships with others
2	Primary Services	GP, dentist, walk-in centre, A&E, pharmacist, out-of-hours doctor
3	Secondary services	Cardiologist, obstetrics, haematologist, paediatrics, respiratory
4	Dignity	A sense of pride in oneself, self respect.
5	Respect	A feeling of admiration for someone or something elicited by their abilities, qualities or achievements. Having regard for someone's feelings, wishes or rights
6	Empowering	Having dignity, being shown respect and feeling valued gives individuals the power to feel strong and in control.
7	Health	Physical state
8	Well-being	Intellectual, Emotional and Social state
9	Communication	The exchanging or imparting information to others
10	Hearing impairment	The inability or struggle to hear

Set 3 29-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Empowering	Having dignity, being shown respect and feeling valued gives individuals the power to feel strong and in control.
2	Health	Physical state
3	Well-being	Intellectual, Emotional and Social state
4	Communication	The exchanging or imparting information to others
5	Hearing impairment	The inability or struggle to hear
6	COPD	A lung deficiency that is primarily caused by smoking. It is also irreversible. The main symptoms are shortness of breath, wheezing and chesty coughs
7	Primary care	The first point of contact if you feel there is a medical issue e.g. a GP
8	Secondary care	A follow on from primary care, which has specific specialisms
9	Tertiary care	A select number of highly skilled professionals and resources that treat specific conditions
10	Allied health professionals	Supporting people both mentally and physically, these individuals treat people from diagnosis to recovery

Set 4 6-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	Health and Social Care
1	Multi-disciplinary teams	A group of professionals working together to provide a person-centred approach	
2	Foster care	When a child cannot live with their parent(s) and are in need of a safe and secure environment	
3	Informal carers	This support could be a spouse/partner, family member or neighbour	
4	Social worker	An individual employed by the local authority who works closely with a family or foster care to ensure the well-being of a child	
5	Voluntary worker	Faith-based groups, community groups or any other volunteer that aims to help and support individuals	
6	Social development	Changes over time around interactions and relationships with others	
7	Primary Services	GP, dentist, walk-in centre, A&E, pharmacist, out-of-hours doctor	
8	Secondary services	Cardiologist, obstetrics, haematologist, paediatrics, respiratory	
9	Dignity	A sense of pride in oneself, self respect.	
10	Respect	A feeling of admiration for someone or something elicited by their abilities, qualities or achievements. Having regard for someone's feelings, wishes or rights	

Set 5 13-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	COPD	A lung deficiency that is primarily caused by smoking. It is also irreversible. The main symptoms are shortness of breath, wheezing and chesty coughs
2	Primary care	The first point of contact if you feel there is a medical issue e.g. a GP
3	Secondary care	A follow on from primary care, which has specific specialisms
4	Tertiary care	A select number of highly skilled professionals and resources that treat specific conditions
5	Allied health professionals	Supporting people both mentally and physically, these individuals treat people from diagnosis to recovery
6	Multi-disciplinary teams	A group of professionals working together to provide a person-centred approach
7	Foster care	When a child cannot live with their parent(s) and are in need of a safe and secure environment
8	Informal carers	This support could be a spouse/partner, family member or neighbour
9	Social worker	An individual employed by the local authority who works closely with a family or foster care to ensure the well-being of a child
10	Voluntary worker	Faith-based groups, community groups or any other volunteer that aims to help and support individuals

Set 6 20-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Social development	Changes over time around interactions and relationships with others
2	Primary Services	GP, dentist, walk-in centre, A&E, pharmacist, out-of-hours doctor
3	Secondary services	Cardiologist, obstetrics, haematologist, paediatrics, respiratory
4	Dignity	A sense of pride in oneself, self respect.
5	Respect	A feeling of admiration for someone or something elicited by their abilities, qualities or achievements. Having regard for someone's feelings, wishes or rights
6	Empowering	Having dignity, being shown respect and feeling valued gives individuals the power to feel strong and in control.
7	Health	Physical state
8	Well-being	Intellectual, Emotional and Social state
9	Communication	The exchanging or imparting information to others
10	Hearing impairment	The inability or struggle to hear

Set 7 3-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Health and Social Care
1	Empowering	Having dignity, being shown respect and feeling valued gives individuals the power to feel strong and in control.	
2	Health	Physical state	
3	Well-being	Intellectual, Emotional and Social state	
4	Communication	The exchanging or imparting information to others	
5	Hearing impairment	The inability or struggle to hear	
6	COPD	A lung deficiency that is primarily caused by smoking. It is also irreversible. The main symptoms are shortness of breath, wheezing and chesty coughs	
7	Primary care	The first point of contact if you feel there is a medical issue e.g. a GP	
8	Secondary care	A follow on from primary care, which has specific specialisms	
9	Tertiary care	A select number of highly skilled professionals and resources that treat specific conditions	
10	Allied health professionals	Supporting people both mentally and physically, these individuals treat people from diagnosis to recovery	

Set 8 10-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Multi-disciplinary teams	A group of professionals working together to provide a person-centred approach
2	Foster care	When a child cannot live with their parent(s) and are in need of a safe and secure environment
3	Informal carers	This support could be a spouse/partner, family member or neighbour
4	Social worker	An individual employed by the local authority who works closely with a family or foster care to ensure the well-being of a child
5	Voluntary worker	Faith-based groups, community groups or any other volunteer that aims to help and support individuals
6	Social development	Changes over time around interactions and relationships with others
7	Primary Services	GP, dentist, walk-in centre, A&E, pharmacist, out-of-hours doctor
8	Secondary services	Cardiologist, obstetrics, haematologist, paediatrics, respiratory
9	Dignity	A sense of pride in oneself, self respect.
10	Respect	A feeling of admiration for someone or something elicited by their abilities, qualities or achievements. Having regard for someone's feelings, wishes or rights

Set 9 17-6-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	COPD	A lung deficiency that is primarily caused by smoking. It is also irreversible. The main symptoms are shortness of breath, wheezing and chesty coughs
2	Primary care	The first point of contact if you feel there is a medical issue e.g. a GP
3	Secondary care	A follow on from primary care, which has specific specialisms
4	Tertiary care	A select number of highly skilled professionals and resources that treat specific conditions
5	Allied health professionals	Supporting people both mentally and physically, these individuals treat people from diagnosis to recovery
6	Multi-disciplinary teams	A group of professionals working together to provide a person-centred approach
7	Foster care	When a child cannot live with their parent(s) and are in need of a safe and secure environment
8	Informal carers	This support could be a spouse/partner, family member or neighbour
9	Social worker	An individual employed by the local authority who works closely with a family or foster care to ensure the well-being of a child
10	Voluntary worker	Faith-based groups, community groups or any other volunteer that aims to help and support individuals

Set 10 24-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Health and Social Care
1	Social development	Changes over time around interactions and relationships with others	
2	Primary Services	GP, dentist, walk-in centre, A&E, pharmacist, out-of-hours doctor	
3	Secondary services	Cardiologist, obstetrics, haematologist, paediatrics, respiratory	
4	Dignity	A sense of pride in oneself, self respect.	
5	Respect	A feeling of admiration for someone or something elicited by their abilities, qualities or achievements. Having regard for someone's feelings, wishes or rights	
6	Empowering	Having dignity, being shown respect and feeling valued gives individuals the power to feel strong and in control.	
7	Health	Physical state	
8	Well-being	Intellectual, Emotional and Social state	
9	Communication	The exchanging or imparting information to others	
10	Hearing impairment	The inability or struggle to hear	

Set 11 1-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Empowering	Having dignity, being shown respect and feeling valued gives individuals the power to feel strong and in control.
2	Health	Physical state
3	Well-being	Intellectual, Emotional and Social state
4	Communication	The exchanging or imparting information to others
5	Hearing impairment	The inability or struggle to hear
6	COPD	A lung deficiency that is primarily caused by smoking. It is also irreversible. The main symptoms are shortness of breath, wheezing and chesty coughs
7	Primary care	The first point of contact if you feel there is a medical issue e.g. a GP
8	Secondary care	A follow on from primary care, which has specific specialisms
9	Tertiary care	A select number of highly skilled professionals and resources that treat specific conditions
10	Allied health professionals	Supporting people both mentally and physically, these individuals treat people from diagnosis to recovery

Set 12 8-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Multi-disciplinary teams	A group of professionals working together to provide a person-centred approach
2	Foster care	When a child cannot live with their parent(s) and are in need of a safe and secure environment
3	Informal carers	This support could be a spouse/partner, family member or neighbour
4	Social worker	An individual employed by the local authority who works closely with a family or foster care to ensure the well-being of a child
5	Voluntary worker	Faith-based groups, community groups or any other volunteer that aims to help and support individuals
6	Social development	Changes over time around interactions and relationships with others
7	Primary Services	GP, dentist, walk-in centre, A&E, pharmacist, out-of-hours doctor
8	Secondary services	Cardiologist, obstetrics, haematologist, paediatrics, respiratory
9	Dignity	A sense of pride in oneself, self respect.
10	Respect	A feeling of admiration for someone or something elicited by their abilities, qualities or achievements. Having regard for someone's feelings, wishes or rights

Set 13 15-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	Health and Social Care
1	Respite care	Temporary care of an individual with ill health to provide relief for parent (s) or usual carer	
2	Role model	Someone a person admires and strives to be like	
3	Identity	How you describe or define yourself	
4	Psychological	The mental and emotional state of a person	
5	Targets	Short term or long term aims or goals	
6	Parenthood	The role of being a parent and the responsibilities involved	
7	Expected life events	Events that happen to everyone	
8	Unexpected life events	Events that do not happen to everyone	
9	Life circumstances	Spending time in prison	
10	Redundancy	No longer being needed at work or being useful at work	

Set 1 15-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	History
1	coalfield	an area in which there is coal underground	
2	coke	coal heated to remove any impurities	
3	colliery	another word for a coalmine	
4	coalface	the part of the mine where coal was dug out of the ground	
5	Scandinavia	The location of the Viking Homelands (Sweden, Denmark, Norway)	
6	Fertile	Capable of producing crops	
7	Infertile	Incapable of producing crops	
8	Medieval Britain	1250-1500	
9	Dysentery	an intestinal disease caused by contaminated food and poor hygiene	
10	Tuberculosis	a respiratory disease spread by water droplets in the air	

Set 2 22-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	drams	iron carts that were used to transport coal around the mine
2	flammable	likely to catch fire
3	fossil fuel	an energy source formed from compressed dead plants, like coal
4	industrial revolution	the period 1750-1900 when Britain became an industrial society
5	Jarls	Warriors in the Homelands who owned large amounts of land
6	Bondi	Farmers in the Homelands who were loyal to a Jarl in return for protection
7	Thralls	People who had been enslaved
8	Childbed fever	infections caught by mothers during childbirth
9	Four humours	a theory which stated that illness occurred when the body's humours were out of balance
10	Pottage	a vegetable stew

Set 3 29-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	nationalisation	the process of the government taking over coal mining in 1947
2	mechanisation	the process of introducing machines into mining after 1947
3	mine shaft	a deep narrow hole leading into the mine
4	to sink	to dig a coal mine
5	Patriarchal	Ruled and dominated by men
6	The Thing	A regular meeting of Jarls and Bondi that would decide new laws and make judgments in criminal cases
7	Longhouse	Viking homes made of wood and insulated with turf
8	Drovers	People who brought animals into medieval towns to slaughter
9	Gongfarmers	People who emptied cesspits in the Middle Ages
10	Yersinia Pestis	The pathogen that causes the Black Death/Plague

Set 4 6-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	History
1	to export	to sell to another country	
2	to nationalise	to take over (by the government) [verb]	
3	to mechanise	to introduce machines [verb]	
4	to decline	to get worse/less important	
5	Longship	A streamlined ship used for raiding	
6	Knarr	A sturdy ship used for trading	
7	Pagan	Non-Christian	
8	Early Modern Britain	1500-1750	
9	Printing Press	A machine for printing text	
10	William Harvey	The man who showed that blood circulated around the body	

Set 5 13-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	1812	the date when the first coal mine was sunk in Blaenavon
2	1842	the date of the Mines Act which banned women and children from working underground.
3	1860	the date when several smaller coal mines in Blaenavon were combined into one mine
4	1880	the date when the mine shaft was widened and the mine became known as 'Big Pit'
5	Polytheistic	Believing in many Gods
6	Valhalla	Odin's hall, where warriors who died in battle spent the afterlife
7	Dnieper	A large river which led the Vikings to the Byzantine empire
8	Plague Orders	Rules issued by Elizabeth I in 1578 to tackle the Plague
9	Plague Act	A law passed in 1604 that introduced harsh punishments for breaking quarantine
10	Watchmen	Men who stopped anyone with Plague entering the city

Set 6 20-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	1913	the date when Big Pit reached its peak: employing 1300 people.
2	1939	the date the Pithead Baths were built
3	1947	the date that Big Pit and most other coal mines were nationalised.
4	1980	the date that Big Pit closed as a mine
5	Volga	A large river which led the Vikings to the Abbasid empire (Arab world)
6	Kiev	A Rus settlement on the Dnieper river
7	Olga of Kiev	The leader of the Rus in the 10th century who converted to Christianity
8	Pest houses	Houses for Plague victims outside the city
9	Queen Square	A new area of Bristol built in the 1700s
10	Gin Craze	18th Century increase in people drinking gin

Set 7 3-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	History
1	1983	the date that Big Pit reopened as Big Pit National Coal Museum	
2	Blaenavon	the area of wales that Big Pit is in	
3	South Wales coalfield	the coalfield that Big Pit is at the edge of	
4	1797-1937	the dates the Blaenavon Ironworks operated	
5	Baghdad	The main city in the Abbasid Empire	
6	Constantinople	The main city in the Byzantine Empire	
7	Bazaars	Markets in Baghdad	
8	Industrial Britain	1750-1900	
9	Urbanisation	Process of more people moving to towns and cities	
10	Industrialisation	Process of more people working in factories	

Set 8 10-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	
1	smelting	the process of turning iron ore into iron	
2	blast furnace	the equipment used for smelting	
3	Pontypool and Blaenavon Railway	the railway line which connect Big Pit to Newport	
4	Mandrel	The pick axes used by miners to cut coal	
5	Silver Dirhams	Coins which the Vikings traded for in the Abbasid Empire (Arab world)	
6	Byzantine silk	A valuable fabric made by the Byzantine emperor's own silkworms	
7	To assimilate	To become similar to someone else	
8	Laissez-Faire	Government policy of not interfering in society / economy	
9	Louis Pasteur	The man who developed Germ Theory in 1861	
10	Cholera	Deadly 19th Century disease carried in contaminated water	

Set 9 17-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	
1	Longwall system	the process used for cutting coal until the mid 20th century	
2	Colliery horses	Horses who worked in the mines after the 1842 Mine Act	
3	Firedamp	The word for methane - a flammable gas that can be released in coal mines	
4	Door keepers	People who had to open the ventilation doors any time a dram of coal passed. Before 1842, children as young as six	
5	To import	To trade (a product) into a country	
6	913	The year that the Vikings raided Baku with 500 ships	
7	Greek Fire	The Byzantine weapon which they used to defeat a Viking raid on Constantinople in 941	
8	1848 Public Health Act	Law which made Boards of Health optional	
9	1875 Public Health Act	Law which made Boards of Health compulsory	
10	Edwin Chadwick	Researcher who showed link between living conditions and disease	

Set 10 24-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	History
1	Ventilation doors	Doors which must be kept closed to ensure that there is enough oxygen underground in the mine	
2	Miners' Safety Lamp	A lamp where the flame was surrounded by a fine mesh so an explosion would be contained, introduced in the mid 19th century	
3	electric cap lamp	A lamp which replaced the Miners' safety lamps. It goes on a helmet and does not have a flame.	
4	winding engine	A machine which lowers and raises people/drams of coal in and out of the mine	
5	Varangian guard	The Byzantine Emperor's personal bodyguard which employed Rus soldiers	
6	793	The year of the first Viking raid on Lindisfarne	
7	851	The year that the Viking fleet overwintered in England for the first time	
8	Service industries	Jobs such as tourism and hospitality	
9	Welfare state	Group of organisation set up by government to help people, eg NHS	
10	Sedentary lifestyle	A lifestyle that doesn't involve a lot of exercise	

Set 11 1-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	shearer-loader	a machine powered by electricity which cut coal with spinning toothed discs before automatically collecting loose coal onto a conveyor belt
2	1842 Mines Act	a law which made it illegal for women, girls, or boys under the age of 10 to work underground
3	Underground stables	a space underground which was built for up to 70 colliery horses
4	Pithead baths	A building built in 1939. It was originally built to provide the miners with showers, washing machines, and a canteen
5	865	The year that the Great Heathen army landed in Kent
6	878	The year of the Battle of Edington and Treaty of Wedmore
7	Portable wealth	Valuable items that can be carried easily e.g. gold candlesticks
8	Life expectancy	How long people live for, on average
9	Epidemic	A widespread outbreak of disease
10	Spanish Flu	A deadly disease spread by soldiers returning from the First World War

Set 12 8-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Pneumonia	A disease which cause inflammation of the lungs
2	3 million	The number of visitors that Big Pit has had since it became a museum
3	World Heritage Status	An award given to places with cultural or historical significance. Big Pit was awarded this in 2000
4	King Coal Exhibition	An exhibition that shows the changes in coal mining during the 20th century
5	Lid	A close-knit group of Viking warriors
6	Shield wall	A defensive Viking battle tactic, used to protect the lid from attack
7	Berserker	A Viking warrior who worked themselves into a frenzy before battle
8	Clean Air Act	A 1956 law to control air pollution
9	5-a-day	A government campaign to encourage healthy eating
10	Couch to 5k	A government campaign to encourage an active lifestyle

Set 13 15-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	History
1	Brandy Bottom Colliery	a disused coal mine in South Gloucestershire, near Bristol	
2	Hopewell Colliery	a small coal mine and museum in the Forest of Dean	
3	Wieczorek Coal Mine	a large coal mine in Poland that closed in 2018	
4	Tourist	a person who is travelling or visiting a place for pleasure.	
5	The Treaty of Wedmore	An agreement between King Alfred and Guthrum which led to the creation of the Danelaw	
6	Danelaw	The area of northeast England settled by the Vikings 878-954	
7	Jorvik	The most powerful kingdom within the Danelaw	
8	Great Stink	Summer 1858 when the Thames was filled with so much sewage	
9	Joseph Bazalgette	Man who was granted £3 million to build 1,300 miles of sewers	
10	John Snow	Man who proved that Cholera was caused by contaminated water	

Set 1 15-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	Media
1	File format: PNG	Saves as an image with no background	
2	Writing on a path	Text is not in a straight line, follows your curve	
3	Pen tool	Enables you to draw a shape to copy and paste text into	
4	PSD	Photoshop Document. Can be edited.	
5	Content aware move tool	Move something within the image to somewhere else in the image.	
6	Warp	Bend the text, shape or image.	
7	Threshold	Turn an image into black and white.	
8	Posterise	An effect you can add to an image to make it look like a poster.	
9	Text hierarchy	A structure within the text that makes the most important text stand out the most.	
10	Image captions	Very small text on an image with details of either the photographer or what the image shows.	

Set 2 22-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Magic cut	Quickly removes the background.
2	Media sectors	Audio/moving image, publishing, interactive.
3	Proofreading	Read through work to spot / correct any mistakes.
4	Spot healing brush	Removes unwanted parts.
5	Text wrapping	The text follows the shape of an image.
6	Magnifying glass	Enables you to zoom in on part of a page
7	File format: JPG	Saves file as an image
8	Lasso select	Select part of an image.
9	Crop	Remove parts of the image.
10	Hand tool	Moves the page up and down.

Set 3 29-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Rotate	To turn an image or text (anti) clockwise.
2	Flip	To turn an object over, either vertically or horizontally, so that the object is now a mirror image.
3	Complementary	A colour harmony whereby colours are opposite each other on the colour wheel.
4	Monochromatic	A colour harmony whereby colours are different shades and tints of the same hue.
5	Analogous	A colour harmony whereby colours are next to each other on the colour wheel.
6	File format: PNG	Saves as an image with no background
7	Writing on a path	Text is not in a straight line, follows your curve
8	Pen tool	Enables you to draw a shape to copy and paste text into
9	PSD	Photoshop Document. Can be edited.
10	Content aware move tool	Move something within the image to somewhere else in the image.

Set 4 6-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	Media
1	Product purposes	The reasons the producers made the product.	
2	Profit	The product earns more money for the producers than it costs them to make it.	
3	Raising awareness	The product aims to make more people aware of an issue.	
4	Community benefit	Media products that benefit the community and respond to community needs; they are not provided for advertising purposes.	
5	Critical acclaim	Producers hope to receive exceptionally good reviews from critics.	
6	Warp	Bend the text, shape or image.	
7	Threshold	Turn an image into black and white.	
8	Posterise	An effect you can add to an image to make it look like a poster.	
9	Text hierarchy	A structure within the text that makes the most important text stand out the most.	
10	Image captions	Very small text on an image with details of either the photographer or what the image shows.	

Set 5 13-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Escapism	Products that aim to take the audience away from their everyday lives.
2	Entertainment	Products that aim to provide audiences with amusement or enjoyment.
3	Providing information	A product that provides factual information for the audience.
4	Inspiration	Media products that hope to inspire want people to do something as a result of this product.
5	Experimentation	A type of media product that has not been made before or has not been made in a certain way before to see what the outcome would be.
6	Magic cut	Quickly removes the background.
7	Media sectors	Audio/moving image, publishing, interactive.
8	Proofreading	Read through work to spot / correct any mistakes.
9	Spot healing brush	Removes unwanted parts.
10	Text wrapping	The text follows the shape of an image.

Set 6 20-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Scale	To make larger or smaller
2	Resolution	Quality of the image
3	DPI	Dots per inch
4	PPI	Pixels per inch
5	Quick selection tool	Selects portions of an image based upon similar texture or colour.
6	Magnifying glass	Enables you to zoom in on part of a page
7	File format: JPG	Saves file as an image
8	Lasso select	Select part of an image.
9	Crop	Remove parts of the image.
10	Hand tool	Moves the page up and down.

Set 7 3-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Media
1	Clone tool	Create an exact copy of parts of the image or remove unwanted parts.	
2	Transform	Change size or rotate	
3	Move tool	Used to drag element around the work space.	
4	Transparent	Able to see through	
5	History	Shows you all the moves you have done in the current Photopea session.	
6	Rotate	To turn an image or text (anti) clockwise.	
7	Flip	To turn an object over, either vertically or horizontally, so that the object is now a mirror image.	
8	Complementary	A colour harmony whereby colours are opposite each other on the colour wheel.	
9	Monochromatic	A colour harmony whereby colours are different shades and tints of the same hue.	
10	Analogous	A colour harmony whereby colours are next to each other on the colour wheel.	

Set 8 10-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Pixel	Small illuminated areas on a screen which together form an image
2	Brightness	Measurement of relative lightness from 100% (white) to 0% (black).
3	Filter	Commands that can significantly alter the appearance of an image
4	Font	A named set of characters and numbers that share the same look and feel.
5	Opacity	How see through an object is.
6	Analogous	A colour harmony whereby colours are next to each other on the colour wheel.
7	File format: PNG	Saves as an image with no background
8	Writing on a path	Text is not in a straight line, follows your curve
9	Pen tool	Enables you to draw a shape to copy and paste text into
10	PSD	Photoshop Document. Can be edited.

Set 9 17-6-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Blur	Blurs the content of the layer
2	Sharpen	Sharpens the content of the layer
3	Dodge	Dodge makes the colours lighter
4	Burn	Burn makes the colours darker
5	Smudge	Spreads colours to other areas, make objects longer or shorter, or move the border between two objects.
6	Product purposes	The reasons the producers made the product.
7	Profit	The product earns more money for the producers than it costs them to make it.
8	Raising awareness	The product aims to make more people aware of an issue.
9	Community benefit	Media products that benefit the community and respond to community needs; they are not provided for advertising purposes.
10	Critical acclaim	Producers hope to receive exceptionally good reviews from critics.

Set 10 24-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Media
1	Typography	The arrangement of text	
2	Tracking	Adjusting the space between letters	
3	Kerning	Ensure letters are aligned	
4	Serif	Fonts with feet	
5	Sans Serif	Fonts without feet	
6	Warp	Bend the text, shape or image.	
7	Threshold	Turn an image into black and white.	
8	Posterise	An effect you can add to an image to make it look like a poster.	
9	Text hierarchy	A structure within the text that makes the most important text stand out the most.	
10	Image captions	Very small text on an image with details of either the photographer or what the image shows.	

Set 11 1-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	User feedback	Gathering feedback from the intended audience of the product in order to improve it
2	Professional working practices	Ways in which a professional magazine producer would work
3	Alignment	Lining up text or graphics on a page
4	Exporting files	Selecting an appropriate file format so regardless of software availability the file can be viewed
5	Contrast	Dramatic differences between elements are emphasised when both elements are shown together
6	Magic cut	Quickly removes the background
7	Media sectors	Audio/moving image, publishing, interactive
8	Proofreading	Read through work to spot / correct any mistakes
9	Spot healing brush	Removes unwanted parts
10	Text wrapping	The text follows the shape of an image

Set 12 8-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	White space	The 'empty' areas of a magazine page, a deliberate part of the design
2	Macro white space	The large areas of white space on a page
3	Micro white space	The small areas of white space, such as that between letters and lines
4	Active white space	White space that guides the reader's eye
5	Passive white space	White space purely for aesthetic purposes
6	Escapism	Products that aim to take the audience away from their everyday lives
7	Entertainment	Products that aim to provide audiences with amusement or enjoyment
8	Providing information	A product that provides factual information for the audience
9	Inspiration	Media products that hope to inspire want people to do something as a result of this product
10	Experimentation	A type of media product that has not been made before or has not been made in a certain way before to see what the outcome would be

Set 13 15-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	Media
1	Typography	The arrangement of text	
2	Tracking	Adjusting the space between letters	
3	Kerning	Ensure letters are aligned	
4	Serif	Fonts with feet	
5	Sans Serif	Fonts without feet	
6	Warp	Bend the text, shape or image	
7	Threshold	Turn an image into black and white	
8	Posterise	An effect you can add to an image to make it look like a poster	
9	Text hierarchy	A structure within the text that makes the most important text stand out the most	
10	Image captions	Very small text on an image with details of either the photographer or what the image shows	

Set 1 15-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	Music
1	Chiptune or 8-bit	Synthesized electronic music in arcade machines and game consoles	
2	Synthesizer	An electronic musical instrument that creates sounds using different soundwaves	
3	Soundwaves	A pattern caused by the movement of sound energy	
4	Melody	The main tune	
5	Bass line	The lowest part of the music	
6	Leitmotif	A musical theme of a character within a video game (or film)	
7	Sound effects	A sound other than speech or music made for a video game effect	
8	Oscillators	The creation of a soundwave	
9	Texture	The layers of the music	
10	Composition	The creation of a piece of music	

Set 2 22-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Digital Audio Workstation	A computer software that can create music
2	Grime	A genre of UK rap originating in East London, based on the genre garage
3	Drum loops	A repetitive drum pattern
4	Bass line	The lowest part of the music
5	Rhyme	Sounds matching in different words e.g. fun and sun
6	Balance	The volume of each individual track
7	Pan	The stereo field (left, right or centre)
8	Reverb	An echo chamber in music
9	Automation	Effects changing automatically whilst the music plays
10	Synthesizer	An electronically created instrument

Set 3 29-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	12 Bar Blues	A chord pattern used in blues and rock n' roll music using chords I, IV and V
2	Walking bass	A stepwise bass line using the scale of the piece of music
3	Shuffle rhythm	Slightly swung quavers to keep the pace and interest of the rhythm
4	'Stop' texture	All instruments just play beat 1 for each bar during a solo
5	Extended chords	Chords are developed with use of 7ths and 9ths to become more complex and interesting
6	Vamping chords	Piano goes around the simple chord pattern repeatedly, adding rhythm for interest
7	Tempo	The speed of the music
8	Rhythm	An interesting pattern of beats
9	Pulse	The steady heartbeat of the music
10	Structure	The way in which a piece of music is built e.g. introduction, verse, outro, etc

Set 4 6-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	Music
1	Hip-hop	US Rap originating from The Bronx, NYC, from black and Hispanic origin, using rap	
2	Turntable	A device to play two vinyl records	
3	Mixer	A device that allows you to mix two tracks or more together and manipulate	
4	DJ	A person who plays recorded music	
5	MC	A rapper in hip-hop music	
6	Melody	The main tune	
7	Scratching	Moving a record with your hand while it plays	
8	Reverb	An echo chamber in music	
9	Digital Audio Workstation	A computer software that can create music	
10	Bass line	The lowest part of the music	

Set 5 13-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	
1	Hip-hop	US Rap originating from The Bronx, NYC, from black and Hispanic origin, using rap	
2	12 Bar Blues	A chord pattern used in blues and rock n' roll music using chords I, IV and V	
3	Grime	A genre of UK rap originating in East London, based on the genre garage	
4	Chiptune or 8-bit	Synthesized electronic music in arcade machines and game consoles	
5	Synthesizer	An electronic musical instrument that creates sounds using different soundwaves	
6	Djembe	A West African drum	
7	Polyrhythm	Two or more rhythms played at the same time	
8	Vamping chords	Piano goes around the simple chord pattern repeatedly, adding rhythm for interest	
9	'Stop' texture	All instruments just play beat 1 for each bar during a solo	
10	Extended chords	Chords are developed with use of 7ths and 9ths to become more complex and interesting	

Set 6 20-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	
1	Melody	The main musical line	
2	Bass line	The lowest part of the music	
3	Texture	The layers of the music	
4	Composition	The creation of a piece of music	
5	Tempo	The speed of the music	
6	Rhythm	A pattern of beats	
7	Pulse	An even beat that keeps the music in time	
8	Crotchet	One beat	
9	Quaver	Half a beat	
10	Structure	The way in which a piece of music is built e.g. introduction, verse, outro, etc	

Set 7 3-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Music
1	Dynamics	The volume of the music	
2	Structure	The way in which a piece of music is built e.g. introduction, verse, outro, etc	
3	Bass line	The lowest part of the music	
4	Rhyme	Sounds matching in different words e.g. fun and sun	
5	Tempo	The speed of the music	
6	Rhythm	A pattern of beats	
7	Pulse	The steady heartbeat of the music	
8	Melody	The main musical line	
9	Polyrhythm	Two or more rhythms played at the same time	
10	Extended chords	Chords are developed with use of 7ths and 9ths to become more complex and interesting	

Set 8 10-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	
1	Chiptune or 8-bit	Synthesized electronic music in arcade machines and game consoles	
2	Synthesizer	An electronic musical instrument that creates sounds using different soundwaves	
3	Soundwaves	A pattern caused by the movement of sound energy	
4	Melody	The main musical line	
5	Bass line	The lowest part of the music	
6	Leitmotif	A musical theme of a character within a video game (or film).	
7	Sound effects	A sound other than speech or music made for a video game effect	
8	Oscillators	The creation of a soundwave	
9	Texture	The layers of the music	
10	Composition	The creation of a piece of music	

Set 9 17-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	
1	Tempo	The speed of the music	
2	Djembe	A West African drum	
3	Rhythm	A pattern of beats	
4	Pulse	An even beat that keeps the music in time	
5	Polyrhythm	Two or more rhythms played at the same time	
6	Crotchet	One beat	
7	Quaver	Half a beat	
8	Notation	The way we write music down	
9	Dynamics	The volume of the music	
10	Structure	The way in which a piece of music is built e.g. introduction, verse, outro, etc	

Set 10 24-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Music
1	Leitmotif	A musical theme of a character with- in a video game (or film)	
2	Sound effects	A sound other than speech or music made for a video game effect.	
3	Oscillators	The creation of a soundwave	
4	Texture	The layers of the music	
5	Composition	The creation of a piece of music	
6	Rhythm	A pattern of beats	
7	Pulse	An even beat that keeps the music in time	
8	Melody	The main musical line	
9	Polyrhythm	Two or more rhythms played at the same time	
10	Extended chords	Chords are developed with use of 7ths and 9ths to become more complex and interesting	

Set 11 1-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Melody	The main musical line
2	Bass line	The lowest part of the music
3	Texture	The layers of the music
4	Composition	The creation of a piece of music
5	Tempo	The speed of the music
6	12 Bar Blues	A chord pattern used in blues and rock n' roll music using chords I, IV and V
7	Walking bass	A stepwise bass line using the scale of the piece of music
8	Shuffle rhythm	Slightly swung quavers to keep the pace and interest of the rhythm
9	'Stop' texture	All instruments just play beat 1 for each bar during a solo
10	Extended chords	Chords are developed with use of 7ths and 9ths to become more complex and interesting

Set 12 8-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Dynamics	The volume of the music
2	Structure	The way in which a piece of music is built e.g. introduction, verse, outro, etc
3	Bass line	The lowest part of the music
4	Rhyme	Sounds matching in different words e.g. fun and sun
5	Tempo	The speed of the music
6	Rhythm	An interesting pattern of beats
7	Pulse	The steady heartbeat of the music
8	Melody	The main musical line
9	Polyrhythm	Two or more rhythms played at the same time
10	Extended chords	Chords are developed with use of 7ths and 9ths to become more complex and interesting

Set 13 15-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	Music
1	Chiptune or 8-bit	Synthesized electronic music in arcade machines and game consoles	
2	Synthesizer	An electronic musical instrument that creates sounds using different soundwaves	
3	Soundwaves	A pattern caused by the movement of sound energy	
4	Melody	The main musical line	
5	Bass line	The lowest part of the music	
6	Leitmotif	A musical theme of a character within a video game (or film)	
7	Sound effects	A sound other than speech or music made for a video game effect	
8	Oscillators	The creation of a soundwave	
9	Texture	The layers of the music	
10	Composition	The creation of a piece of music	

Set 1 15-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	RE
1	War	Fighting between nations to resolve issues between them	
2	Peace	An absence of conflict, which leads to happiness and harmony	
3	Justice	Bringing about what is right and fair, according to the law or making up for a wrong that has been committed	
4	Forgiveness	Showing grace and mercy and pardoning someone who has done wrong	
5	Reconciliation	A sacrament in the Catholic church; when individuals or groups restore friendly relations after conflict	
6	Sunni	One of the two main traditions of Islam	
7	Shi'a	One of the two main traditions of Islam	
8	Muhammad (pbuh)	Born in 570CE final and most important prophet in Islam. God revealed the Qu'ran to them	
9	Qu'ran	A miracle, the final revelation of Allah and the central religious text of Islam.	
10	Day of Judgement	Yawm ad-Din. Allah decides on this day how people will spend the afterlife.	

Set 2 22-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Protest	An expression of disapproval
2	Violence	Using actions that threaten or harm others
3	Terrorism	The unlawful use of violence, usually against innocent civilians, to achieve a political goal
4	Greed	Selfish desire for something
5	Self-defence	Acting to prevent harm to yourself or others
6	6 articles of faith	Basic beliefs of Sunni Islam
7	Five roots of Usul ad-Din	Basic beliefs of Shi'a Islam
8	Ca-liph	Successor of Mohammad.
9	Abu Bakr, Umar, Uthman, Ali	The next 4 Ca-liphs after Mohammad.
10	Tawhid	Belief that Allah is the one and only God.

Set 3 29-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Retaliation	Deliberately harming someone as a response to them harming you
2	Nuclear weapons	Weapons that work by nuclear reaction, they devastate huge areas and kill large numbers of people
3	Weapons of mass destruction	Weapons that kill large numbers and cause great damage
4	Chemical weapons	Weapons that use chemicals to poison, burn or paralyse humans
5	Biological weapons	Weapons that have living organism or infective material that can lead to disease or death
6	Angels	Allah's messengers.
7	Adam	The first prophet in Islam
8	Ibrahim	Abraham. Believed to be a prophet in Islam.
9	Al-Qadr	Predestination.
10	Al Akhirah	Afterlife is where people will go after the day of judgement.

Set 4 6-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	RE
1	Just War theory	A theory developed by Thomas Aquinas about when war is acceptable	
2	Thomas Aquinas	The person who developed the just war theory	
3	Holy War	Fighting for a religious cause or God, probably controlled by a religious leader	
4	Pacifism	The belief of people who refuse to take part in war or any other violence	
5	Peacemaker	A person who works to establish peace in the world	
6	Jahannam	(Hell) For those who had done bad deeds. It is a place of scorching fire and boiling water	
7	Jannah	(Paradise) For good people, it is a place of beauty, peace and happiness.	
8	Five Pillars of Islam	Key actions for Sunnis.	
9	Ten Obligatory Acts	Key actions for Shi'as.	
10	Shahadah	Declaration of Faith.	

Set 5 13-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Lesser Jihad	In Islam the lesser struggle to defend one's faith, family and country from threat
2	The crusades	a series of holy wars between Muslims and Christians in the 11th to 13th centuries
3	The Holy Land	An area of land sacred to Christians, Jews and Muslims (now Israel, Palestine, Jordan)
4	Jerusalem	A city in the Holy Land
5	The Anglican Pacifist Fellowship	A Christian pacifist group
6	Salah	Prayer in Islam
7	Zakah	Charitable giving in Islam
8	Sawm	Obligation to fast during Ramadan. Fasting happens between sunrise and sunset during the month of Ramadan.
9	Hajj	Pilgrimage to Makkah.
10	Khums	Annual Tax-One of the 10 Obligatory Acts for Shi'a Muslims.

Set 6 20-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	The Muslim Peace Fellowship	A group of Muslims who are dedicated to the the practice of Islamic nonviolence.
2	Christian Aid	A Christian charity that helps the victims of war
3	Islamic Aid	A Muslim charity that helps the victims of war
4	Allah	The Arabic name for God
5	Greater Jihad	The personal inward struggle of all Muslims to live in line with the teachings of their faith
6	Jihad	Struggle, One of the 10 Obligatory Acts for Shi'a Muslims.
7	Amr-bil Maroof and Nahi Anil Munkar	These come as a pair. 'enjoin what is right and forbid what is wrong'. Encourage good deeds and avoid bad ones. One of the 10 Obligatory Acts for Shi'a Muslims.
8	Tawalla and Tabarra	These come as a pair. Love and aloofness. Love those who follow Allah and they shouldn't associate themselves with anyone who's an enemy of Allah or Mummad. One of the 10 Obligatory Acts for Shi'a Muslims.
9	Wudu	Washing before prayer.
10	Rak'ah	Prayer ritual. Can be repeated several times. Involves standing, kneeling, putting forehead to the ground as a sign of submission to Allah.

Set 7 3-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	RE
1	Human sexuality	How people express themselves as sexual beings	
2	Heterosexual	To be sexually attracted to members of the other sex	
3	Homosexual	To be sexually attracted to members of the opposite	
4	Age of consent	The age you are legally old enough to agree to have sex	
5	Adultery	Voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and someone who is not their spouse	
6	The Ka'aba	It is in Makkah. It is a Giant stone cube covered with black cloth. Built by Ibrahim and Isma'il as a place of worship.	
7	Id ul-Adha	Festival to celebrate complete obedience to Allah. It commemorates the time Ibrahim nearly sacrificed his own son Isma'il. This festival forms part of the Hajj.	
8	Id ul-Fitr	Marks the end of Ramadan.	
9	Ashura	Commemorates the Death of Husayn. Husayn was Ali's son and Muhammad's grandson. He was killed in battle.	
10	Prophets	Chosen by Allah. 25 are mentioned in the Qur'an.	

Set 8 10-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Contraception	The methods used to prevent pregnancy
2	Family planning	Controlling how many children couples have and when they have them
3	Marriage	the legally union of two people as partners (historically and in some places specifically a union between a man and a woman)
4	Civil partnership	a legally recognized union with rights similar to those of marriage, created originally for same-sex couples
5	Cohabitation	A couple living together and having a sexual relationship without being married
6	Creation	Bringing the world into existence' the belief that the world is God's loving creation.
7	Crucifixion	The death of Jesus; a form of the death penalty used by Romans.
8	Easter	Festival/celebration of the resurrection of Jesus; the Easter season end with Pentecost (50 days after Easter Sunday) which remembers the coming of the Holy Spirit to earth following the ascension.
9	Eucharist/ Holy Communion	Thanksgiving; a sacrament in which the death and resurrection of Jesus are celebrated, using bread and wine.
10	Evangelism	Preaching the gospel (the good news about God) to convert people to the Christian faith.

Set 9 17-6-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Divorce	The legal ending of a marriage
2	Remarriage	When someone marries again
3	Annulment	A Catholic church ruling that a marriage was never valid
4	Family	A group of people who are related by blood, marriage or adoption
5	Nuclear family	A couple and their children
6	Shahadah	Declaration of Faith.
7	Allah	The Arabic name for God
8	Jihad	Struggle, One of the 10 Obligatory Acts for Shi'a Muslims.
9	Holy War	Fighting for a religious cause or God, probably controlled by a religious leader
10	Peace	An absence of conflict, which leads to happiness and harmony

Set 10 24-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	RE
1	Stepfamily	A family that is formed after a remarriage	
2	Extended family	A family that goes beyond parents and children	
3	Polygamy	The practice of having more than one wife at the same time	
4	Bigamy	The offence of marrying someone whilst already married to another person	
5	Procreation	Bringing babies into the world; producing offspring	
6	The Father	The first person of the Trinity, the belief in God as creator and sustainer of the universe.	
7	Grace	The unconditional and generous love that God shows to people who do not deserve it.	
8	Holy Spirit	The third person of the Trinity; believed to be present with believers since Pentecost and active on earth.	
9	Incarnation	Literally 'in flesh' or enfleshed'; belief that God took on human form in the person of Jesus.	
10	Iona	Place of pilgrimage founded by St Columba in the fourth century.	

Set 11 1-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Stability	Safety and security
2	Gender equality	Giving people the same rights and opportunities regardless of gender
3	Gender prejudice	Unfairly judging someone and making assumptions about someone based on their gender
4	Sexual stereotyping	Having a fixed idea about how men and women should behave
5	Gender discrimination	Acting against someone on the basis of their gender
6	Judgement	Belief that God will decide whether each person should receive eternal life or eternal punishment based on their earthly life.
7	Just	Fair or equal treatment, a state of justice. Belief about the nature of God as treating people justly.
8	Liturgical worship	A church service which follows a set structure or ritual.
9	Lord's Prayer	The prayer taught to the disciples by Jesus; also known as the 'Our Father' and widely said by Christians in both church services and privately.
10	Non-liturgical worship/informal worship	A service which does not follow a set text or ritual; sometimes spontaneous or charismatic.

Set 12 8-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Commitment	A sense of dedication and obligation to do something.
2	Celibacy	the state of abstaining from marriage and sexual relations
3	Single parent family	One parent raising one or more child alone
4	To consent	To give permission for something to happen
5	To convert	To change religion
6	Resurrection	Being raised from the dead; the event three days after the crucifixion when it is believed that God raised Jesus from the dead. The form that many Christians believe the afterlife will take, referring to either physical or spiritual bodies.
7	Sacrament	The outward and visible sign of an invisible and spiritual grace. (eg Baptism and the Eucharist)
8	Salvation	Being saved; belief that through God's grace, Jesus' death and resurrection brought about salvation for humanity. Saving of the soul and being able to enter eternal life in heaven.
9	Set prayers	Prayers written throughout the centuries which many Christians use (eg The Lord's Prayer).
10	The Son	The second person of the Trinity; Jesus believed to be God incarnate.

Set 13 15-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	RE
1	Ascension	Going or being taken up; the event forty days after the resurrection when Jesus returned to glory in heaven.	
2	Atonement	Making amends or payment for wrong. Reconciliation brought about between God and humanity by the death of Jesus as a sacrifice	
3	Baptism	The sacrament through which people become members of the Church. Washing away with water the sin.	
4	Believers Baptism	Initiation into the Church. The immersion in water, of people old enough to understand the ceremony/rite and who have made the decision to lead a Christian Life.	
5	Bible	Source of wisdom and authority; a holy book containing both the Old and New Testaments.	
6	Catholic	The tradition within the Christian Church which is led by the Pope; also called the Roman Catholic Church.	
7	CAFOD	Catholic Agency for Overseas Development. Provides emergency and long-term aid to the developing world.	
8	Christ	Literally means 'Anointed one' in Greek. The Hebrew equivalent is Messiah. The leader promise by God to the Jews.	
9	Christian Aid	A Christian charity that provides emergency and long-term aid to the developing world.	
10	Trinity	The belief that God as One includes God also being manifest in three persons: The Father, Son and Holy Spirit	

Set 1 15-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	Spanish
1	Vivo en	I live in	
2	Una casa adosada	A terraced house	
3	Una casa independiente	A detached house	
4	Un piso	A flat	
5	Como pan	I eat bread	
6	Voy a comer pescado	I am going to eat fish	
7	Comeré verduras	I will eat vegetables	
8	Tener	To have	
9	Tengo	I have	
10	Tienes	You have	

Set 2 22-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Cerca de las tiendas	Near the shops
2	Lejos del centro	Far from the town centre
3	En las afueras	In the outskirts/ suburbs
4	En un barrio tranquilo	In a quiet area
5	Comí	I ate
6	Comía	I used to eat
7	Bebo	I drink water
8	Tiene	He has
9	Tiene	She has
10	Tenemos	We have

Set 3 29-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	En la planta baja	On the ground floor
2	En la primera planta	On the first floor
3	En el sótano	In the basement
4	En el ático	In the loft/ attic
5	Voy a beber	I'm going to drink
6	Beberé	I will drink
7	Bebí	I drank
8	Tenemos	We have
9	Tenéis	You (plural, polite) have
10	Tienen	They have

Set 4 6-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	Spanish
1	Abajo hay	Downstairs there is/ there are	
2	El comedor	The dining room	
3	El salón	The living room	
4	La cocina	The kitchen	
5	Mi comida favorita	My favourite meal	
6	Es la cena	(It is) dinner	
7	Es el desayuno	(It) is breakfast	
8	Ser	To be	
9	Soy	I am	
10	Eres	You are	

Set 5 13-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Arriba hay	Upstairs there is / there are
2	El dormitorio	The bedroom
3	El cuarto de baño	The bathroom
4	Mi dormitorio	My bedroom
5	Lo que más me gusta	What I like most
6	Lo que detesto es	What I hate is
7	Siempre me ha gustado	I've always liked
8	Es	He is
9	Es	She is
10	Somos	We are

Set 6 20-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Me despierto	I wake up
2	Me levanto	I get up
3	Me lavo	I wash
4	Me ducho	I shower
5	Comí	I played
6	Jugué	I ate
7	Salí	I went out
8	Somos	We are
9	Sois	You (polite, plural) are
10	Son	They are

Set 7 3-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Spanish
1	Si fuera rico/a	If I were rich	
2	Compraría	I would buy	
3	Tendría	I would have	
4	Viviría	I would live	
5	Fui	I went	
6	Fue	He went	
7	Fuimos	We went	
8	Hago	I do	
9	Hace	He does / She does	
10	Hacemos	We do	

Set 8 10-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	
1	Hay un teatro	There is a theatre	
2	donde puedo	Where I can	
3	ver un espectáculo	See a show	
4	Se puede	We can / You can	
5	Mi fiesta favorita es	My favourite festival is	
6	Pascua	Easter	
7	Navidad	Christmas	
8	Para <u>mí</u>	For <u>me</u>	
9	Contigo	With <u>you</u>	
10	Sin <u>ella</u>	Without <u>her</u>	

Set 9 17-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	
1	Se puede nadar	You can swim	
2	En el mar	In the sea	
3	Mi madre prefiere	My mum prefers	
4	<u>A</u> mis padres les gusta	My parents like	
5	Nos llevamos bien	We get along well	
6	Nos divertimos	We have fun	
7	We eat	Comimos	
8	Me peleo con <u>él</u>	I argue with <u>him</u>	
9	Con <u>migo</u>	With <u>me</u>	
10	Me gusta <u>tener</u> mascotas	I like <u>to have</u> pets	

Set 10 24-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Spanish
1	Actualmente	Currently	
2	Ahora	Now	
3	Hoy en día	Nowadays	
4	Hoy	Today	
5	Recibo muchos regalos.	I receive lots of presents	
6	Hay fuegos artificiales.	There are fireworks	
7	Vemos los desfiles.	We see the parades	
8	No me gusta <u>salir</u>	I don't like <u>to go out</u>	
9	Me chifla <u>ir</u> al centro	I love <u>to go</u> into town.	
10	Prefiero <u>escuchar</u>	I prefer <u>to listen</u>	

Set 11 1-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Hay mucha gente	There are lots of people
2	Hay más habitantes	There are more inhabitants
3	Mucho que hacer	Lots to do
4	Nada que hacer	Nothing to do
5	Lo importante es	The important thing is
6	Ver a mi familia	To see my family
7	Dar regalos	To give presents
8	Debo	I must
9	Puedo	I can
10	Quiero	I want

Set 12 8-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Antes	Before
2	En el pasado	In the past
3	Hace veinte años	Twenty years ago
4	Había	There was
5	A los ocho años	At eight years old
6	Cuando era pequeño	When I was little
7	Cuando era más joven	When I was younger
8	Quiero <u>casarme</u>	I want <u>to get married</u> .
9	Espero <u>comprometerme</u>	I hope <u>to get engaged</u>
10	<u>Voy a tener hijos</u>	<u>I am going to have children</u>

Set 13 15-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	Spanish
1	Menos habitantes	Fewer inhabitants	
2	Más espacios verdes	More green spaces	
3	Más tranquilo	Quieter / more peaceful	
4	Menos turístico	Less touristy	
5	Hacía	I used to do	
6	Iba	I used to go	
7	Comía	I used to eat	
8	Nos divertimos	We enjoy ourselves	
9	Nos peleamos	We argue/fight	
10	Nos llevamos bien	We get along well	

Set 1 15-4-24	Piece of information	Definition	Sport
1	Sport	An activity involving physical exertion and skill in which an individual or team competes against another or others for entertainment.	
2	Physical Activity	Any bodily movement produced by skeletal muscles that results in energy expenditure	
3	Team Sport	Any sport with other people which involves players working together towards a shared objective.	
4	Individual Sport	A sport where you play alone, and you rely on no one else to help you achieve your goals.	
5	Endorphins	Neurotransmitters - a chemical linked with an energetic and positive outlook on life.	
6	Depth of breathing	The amount of air taken into the lungs. Also known as tidal volume	
7	Pliability	The quality of being easily bent, or flexibility.	
8	Muscle strain	An injury to a muscle or a tendon where the fibres have been overstretched.	
9	Mobiliser	Activities that take the joints through their range of movement starting with small movements and making these bigger as the warm-up progresses.	
10	Preparation stretch	Activities to stretch the main muscles that will be used in the physical activity	

Set 2 22-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Outdoor Activities	Activities outside, most commonly in natural settings.
2	Provisions	The action of providing or supplying something for use.
3	The Public Sector	Owned by the government that provide goods and services to benefit the community
4	The Private Sector	The private sector is the part of the economy that is run by individuals and companies for profit and is not state controlled.
5	The Volunteer Sector	Organisations whose primary purpose is to create social impact rather than profit.
6	Body composition	The relative ratio of fat mass to fat-free mass in the body allowing variation in body composition dependent on the sport.
7	Isolated practice	Practices that focus on one skill at a time.
8	Competitive situation	The number of players, area of play and presence of an official to represent competition standard of play.
9	Skills	e.g. passing, scoring, travelling, intercepting
10	Strategies	e.g. tactics and decision making

Set 3 29-4-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Disability	A physical or mental condition that limits a person's movements, senses, or activities.
2	Physical Impairment	The physical capacity to move, coordinate actions, or perform physical activities is significantly limited, impaired, or delayed.
3	Visual Impairment	Any kind of vision loss, full, or partially.
4	Hearing Impairment	Someone who has some level of hearing loss.
5	Asthma	Asthma is a condition in which your airways narrow and swell. This can make breathing difficult and trigger coughing.
6	Power	The product of speed and strength to allow for explosive movements in sport.
7	Agility	The ability to change direction quickly to allow performers to outmanoeuvre an opponent.
8	Reaction time	The time taken between a stimulus and the start of a response, useful in fast-paced sports to make quick decisions about what to do
9	Balance	The ability to maintain centre of mass over a base of support
10	Static balance	to maintain positions in performance sports

Set 4 6-5-24	Piece of information	Definition	Sport
1	Diabetes	Occurs when your blood glucose, also called blood sugar, is too high or low.	
2	Coronary Heart Disease	A disease in which there is a narrowing or blockage of the coronary arteries (blood vessels that carry blood and oxygen to the heart).	
3	High Blood Pressure	When the force of the blood pushing through your vessels is consistently too high. This can lead to heart disease and further health complications.	
4	Barriers to Participation	Things that stop people being active e.g Cost, Access, Time, Personal, Cultural	
5	Endorphins	Endorphins are neurotransmitters – a chemical linked with an energetic and positive outlook on life.	
6	Dynamic balance	To main positions when on the move in any other sporting situation	
7	Coordination	The ability to move two or more body parts at the same time smoothly and efficiently, to allow effective application of technique.	
8	Key officials	Include referee/umpire, assistant referee/line umpire, scorers/judges , timekeepers, video review officials	
9	Unopposed drill	A practice where a performer does not have an opponent.	
10	Passive opposition	Opposition that are stationary and inactive in the practice.	

Set 5 13-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Team	Working together towards a shared objective.
2	Natural settings	Being outside without man-made materials
3	Participation	Getting involved in an activity.
4	Individual	One person
5	Health complications	A medical problem that occurs during a disease, or after a procedure.
6	Sport	An activity involving physical exertion and skill in which an individual or team competes against another or others for entertainment.
7	Active opposition.	Opposition that are moving and competitive in a practice.
8	Conditioned practices	Using rule changes to focus on a specific skill.
9	Demonstrations	A practical exhibition and explanation of how something works or is performed
10	Travel	To move, typically in a constant or predictable way
	Technique	A way of carrying out a particular task, especially the execution or performance of a skill.

Set 6 20-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Physical Activity	Any bodily movement produced by skeletal muscles that results in energy expenditure
2	Team Sport	Any sport with other people which involves players working together towards a shared objective.
3	Individual Sport	A sport where you play alone, and you rely on no one else to help you achieve your goals.
4	Endorphins	Neurotransmitters - a chemical linked with an energetic and positive outlook on life.
5	Sport	An activity involving physical exertion and skill in which an individual or team competes against another or others for entertainment.
6	Aerobic endurance	The ability of the cardiorespiratory system to supply oxygen and nutrients to the muscles to sustain low to medium intensity work to delay fatigue.
7	Muscular endurance	The ability of the muscular system to continue to contract at a light to moderate intensity to allow repetitive movements throughout a long event or game.
8	Muscular strength	The maximum force that can be generated by a muscle or muscle group to improve forceful movements within an activity.
9	Speed	Distance divided by time to reduce time taken to move the body or a body part in an event or game.
10	Flexibility	The range of motion possible at a joint to allow improvements in technique.

Set 7 3-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Sport
1	Physical exertion	The activity of exerting your muscles in various ways to keep fit.	
2	Skeletal muscles	A muscle which is connected to the skeleton to form part of the mechanical system which moves the limbs.	
3	Objective	A shared goal.	
4	Energy	The capacity for doing work.	
5	Outdoor Activities	Activities outside, most commonly in natural settings.	
6	Signal	A gesture or action that is used to convey information or instructions.	
7	Rules	A set of explicit or understood principles governing conduct or procedure within a particular activity	
8	Communication	The imparting or exchanging of information by speaking, writing, or action.	
9	Sports	Competitive activities that involve physical exertion, have rules and regulations and a National Governing Body	
10	Team sports	A team sport includes any sport where individuals are organised into opposing teams which compete to win.	

Set 8 10-5-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Provisions	The action of providing or supplying something for use.
2	The Public Sector	Owned by the government that provide goods and services to benefit the community
3	The Private Sector	The private sector is the part of the economy that is run by individuals and companies for profit and is not state controlled.
4	The Volunteer Sector	Organisations whose primary purpose is to create social impact rather than profit.
5	Senses	A method for the body to perceive an external stimulus.
6	Body composition	The relative ratio of fat mass to fat-free mass in the body allowing variation in body composition dependent on the sport.
7	Isolated practice	Practices that focus on one skill at a time.
8	Competitive situation	The number of players, area of play and presence of an official to represent competition standard of play.
9	Skills	e.g. passing, scoring, travelling, intercepting
10	Strategies	e.g. tactics and decision making

Set 9 17-6-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Physical exertion	The activity of exerting your muscles in various ways to keep fit.
2	Volunteer	A person that works for a social impact.
3	Social impact	The effect on people and communities.
4	Vision loss	A person that cannot see clearly.
5	Community	A group of people living in one area.
6	Outdoor activities	Activities carried out outdoors or in recreation areas that are adventurous
7	Pulse raiser	Activities that gradually increase in intensity to increase the heart rate
8	Synovial fluid	A thick liquid that is found in joints. It cushions the ends of bones and reduces friction when you move your joints.
9	Breathing rate	Number of breaths taken in one minute
10	Heart rate	Number of times the heart beats in one minute

Set 10 24-6-24	Piece of information	Definition	Sport
1	Diabetes	Diabetes is a disease that occurs when your blood glucose, also called blood sugar, is too high or too low.	
2	Coronary Heart Disease	A disease in which there is a narrowing or blockage of the coronary arteries (blood vessels that carry blood and oxygen to the heart).	
3	High Blood Pressure	When the force of the blood pushing through your vessels is consistently too high. This can lead to heart disease and further health complications.	
4	Barriers to Participation	Things that stop people being active e.g Cost, Access, Time, Personal, Cultural.	
5	Participation	Getting involved in an activity.	
6	Depth of breathing	The amount of air taken into the lungs. Also known as tidal volume	
7	Pliability	the quality of being easily bent, or flexibility.	
8	Muscle strain	An injury to a muscle or a tendon where the fibres have been overstretched.	
9	Mobiliser	Activities that take the joints through their range of movement starting with small movements and making these bigger as the warm-up progresses.	
10	Preparation stretch	Activities to stretch the main muscles that will be used in the physical activity	

Set 11 1-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	Dynamic balance	To main positions when on the move in any other sporting situation
2	Coordination	The ability to move two or more body parts at the same time smoothly and efficiently, to allow effective application of technique.
3	Key officials	Include referee/umpire, assistant referee/line umpire, scorers/judges , timekeepers, video review officials
4	Unopposed drill	A practice where a performer does not have an opponent.
5	Passive opposition	Opposition that are stationary and inactive in the practice.
6	Objective	Working together towards a shared objective.
7	Natural settings	Being outside without man-made materials.
8	Participation	Getting involved in an activity.
9	Individual	One person.
10	Health complications	A medical problem that occurs during a disease, or after a procedure.

Set 12 8-7-24	Piece of information	Definition
1	The Public Sector	Public sector organisations are owned by the government. They provide goods and services for the benefit of the community.
2	The Private Sector	The private sector is the part of the economy that is run by individuals and companies for profit and is not state controlled.
3	The Volunteer Sector	The 'voluntary sector' refers to organisations whose primary purpose is to create social impact rather than profit.
4	Community	A group of people with common interests living in one area.
5	Government	The group of people with the authority to govern a country.
6	Aerobic endurance	The ability of the cardiorespiratory system to supply oxygen and nutrients to the muscles to sustain low to medium intensity work to delay fatigue.
7	Muscular endurance	The ability of the muscular system to continue to contract at a light to moderate intensity to allow repetitive movements throughout a long event or game.
8	Muscular strength	The maximum force that can be generated by a muscle or muscle group to improve forceful movements within an activity.
9	Speed	Distance divided by time to reduce time taken to move the body or a body part in an event or game.
10	Flexibility	The range of motion possible at a joint to allow improvements in technique.

Set 13 15-7-24	Piece of information	Definition	Sport
1	Objective	Working together towards a shared objective.	
2	Natural settings	Being outside without man-made materials.	
3	Participation	Getting involved in an activity.	
4	Individual	One person.	
5	Health complications	A medical problem that occurs during a disease, or after a procedure.	
6	Outdoor activities	Activities carried out outdoors or in recreation areas that are adventurous	
7	Pulse raiser	Activities that gradually increase in intensity to increase the heart rate	
8	Synovial fluid	A thick liquid that is found in joints. It cushions the ends of bones and reduces friction when you move your joints.	
9	Breathing rate	Number of breaths taken in one minute	
10	Heart rate	Number of times the heart beats in one minute	