



# Year 7

## Revision Resource

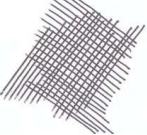


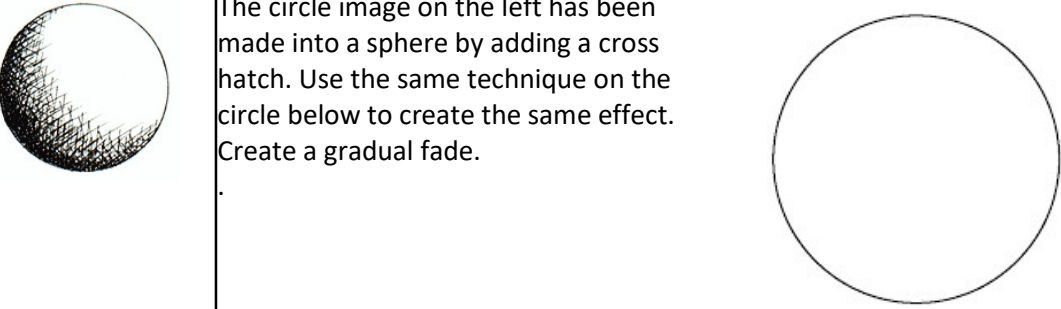
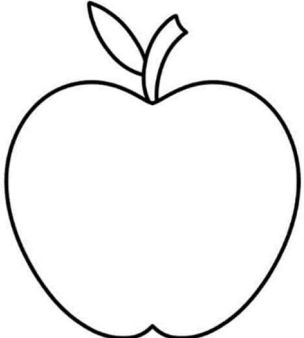
### Unit 1 2025/2026


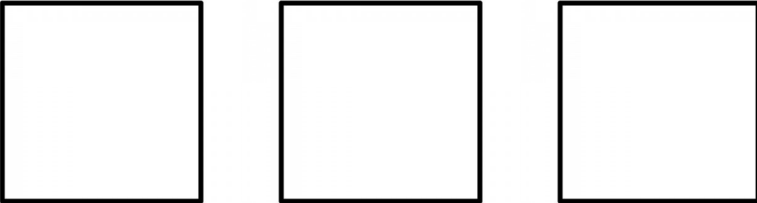
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Tutor: \_\_\_\_\_

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No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	<p>What is the definition for <b>shadows</b>?</p> <p><b>Choose one answer</b></p> <p>A The darkest area of an image</p> <p>B How light or dark something is</p> <p>C Areas of midtone</p> <p>D The lightest areas of an image</p>	A	B	C	D
2	 <p>Which mark making technique is shown in the picture?</p> <p><b>Choose one answer</b></p> <p>A Stipple</p> <p>B Hatch</p> <p>C Cross hatch</p> <p>D Cross feather</p>	A	B	C	D
3	 <p>The drawing on the left has both light and dark areas. This is a good example of...</p> <p><b>Choose one answer</b></p> <p>A Composition</p> <p>B Colour</p> <p>C Texture</p> <p>D Contrast</p>	A	B	C	D
4	 <p>The technique shown on the left is made up entirely of carefully placed dots. What is the name of this technique?</p> <p><b>Choose one answer</b></p> <p>A Dippling</p> <p>B Stippling</p> <p>C Spotting</p> <p>D Toning</p>	A	B	C	D
5	<p>Purple, green and orange are collectively known as which type of colours?</p> <p><b>Choose one answer</b></p> <p>A Primary colours</p> <p>B Tertiary colours</p> <p>C Secondary colours</p> <p>D Complementary colours</p>	A	B	C	D
6	 <p>The circle image on the left has been made into a sphere by adding a cross hatch. Use the same technique on the circle below to create the same effect. Create a gradual fade.</p>				
7	<p>Add a series of vertical directional lines to show the form of the apple template</p> 				

<p>8</p> <p>Draw an arrow to show all of the areas of highlights</p>						
<p>9</p>	<p>In the space below draw a gradual fade from dark to light. Use a HB pencil.</p>					
<p>10</p> <p>In box 1 draw a controlled scribble (<i>a scrawl</i>) that represents a shadow or dark tone. Use the same technique in the middle box to create a mid tone and box 3 to record an area of highlights.</p>						

**Revision Guidance**

To revise and prepare for your assessment in Art you should start with your knowledge organiser.

All of the definitions that will be in the assessment have been covered in class.

A good thing to do is practise your drawing techniques:

- Draw several spheres using different mark making techniques such as, scrawl, stipple or hatching. Include an accurate shadow and make it clear where the light source is coming from.
- Draw a gradual fade over and over until your control is really smooth. It is good to be able to recognise and discuss all of the different techniques in art but your actual technique will only improve if you physically practise.
- Develop your technical skill by repeating the short drawing tasks we complete in class.

# Computing


No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	<p>Which of the following statements is true about cyberbullying?</p> <p>A) Cyberbullying is always punishable by law.            B) Cyberbullying is only illegal if it involves physical harm.            C) Cyberbullying is not against the law, but if it includes threatening content, it could be illegal.            D) Cyberbullying is not considered a serious issue if it occurs online.</p>	A	B	C	D
2	<p>There are 5 SMART rules for being safe online. Which one is incorrect?</p> <p>A) Safe: Keep your information and others' information safe.            B) Meet: Arrange to meet only people you already know in real life.            C) Accept: Think carefully before accepting friend requests or clicking on links.            D) Share: Always share your passwords with friends for better security.</p>	A	B	C	D
3	<p>What is the role of web crawlers in search engines?</p> <p>A) They create new websites.            B) They store personal data from users.            C) They move across the web, visit pages, store their contents, and follow links to other pages.            D) They block access to certain websites.</p>	A	B	C	D
4	<p>Which of the following best describes an input device?</p> <p>A) A part that changes data into something people can read.            B) A part used to store information on a computer.            C) A tool that lets someone take information out of a computer.            D) A device that enables a user to enter data into a computer.</p>	A	B	C	D
5	<p>Which of the following best describes a server?</p> <p>A) A computer that does many tasks.            B) A personal computer.            C) A big computer with 1 job to do.            D) An old computer that is very big.</p>	A	B	C	D
6	<p>Which of the following is an example of an input device?</p> <p>A) Scanner            B) Flash drive            C) Projector            D) Headphones</p>	A	B	C	D
7	<p>Which device is considered an output device?</p> <p>A) Monitor            B) USB drive            C) Joystick            D) Mouse</p>	A	B	C	D

8	<p>Which of the following is something a web crawler does?</p> <p>A) Deletes webpages once opened  B) Opens harmful websites from search results.  C) Goes to one website per day and stores results  D) Visits websites to collect and group information.</p>	A	B	C	D
9	<p>What is NOT a job of a web crawler?</p> <p>A) Collecting information from websites  B) Following links to discover new pages  C) Choosing the most popular website to store the results from  D) Repeating the process of scanning websites</p>	A	B	C	D
10	<p>What is the term for the website address that you type into the address bar of a web browser?</p> <p>A) HTTP  B) IP Address  C) Uniform Resource Locator (URL)  D) Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)</p>	A	B	C	D

**Revision Guidance**

You should use your Knowledge Organiser to learn the piece of knowledge and definition, using look, cover, write, check.

## Drama

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	<p><b>What does 'Precise' mean? (Select one answer)</b></p> <p>A) Incredibly clear and well rehearsed movements            B) No verbal sound on stage            C) Using different heights on stage            D) Giving the audience new information</p>	A	B	C	D
2	<p><b>What is a good step out for Cinderella in this scene?</b></p> <p>A) "Hello Prince, thank you for asking to dance!"            B) "I am dancing with the Prince."            C) "This is the best day of my life."            D) "Hello, my name is Cinderella"</p>				
3	<p><b>If miming 'stuck in a glass box', what is the first thing we need to do? (Select one answer)</b></p> <p>A) Lay your hands flat on the box            B) Look at the audience with fear            C) Push against the box            D) Visualise where the glass is</p>	A	B	C	D
4	<p><b>Which of the following is not a rule of a still image?</b></p> <p>A) Be loud            B) Be still            C) No levels            D) Blocking others</p>	A	B	C	D
5	<p><b>What is the name of the mime artist that performed the 'dinner scene'? (Select one answer)</b></p> <p>A) Rowan Atkinson            B) Mr Bean            C) Enetem            D) Etenem</p>	A	B	C	D
6	<p><b>Which of the following is not a rule of mime?</b></p> <p>A) Things never exist            B) Tension and Release            C) Look at the audience            D) Engage with the actors</p>	A	B	C	D
7	<p><b>What does 'Tension and Release' mean?</b></p> <p>A) Being really still in a still image            B) Activating the muscles in our hands, arms and back to show the weight and force of interacting with an object            C) Showing the stress of the situation on your face and releasing it            D) Tensing and releasing when holding props on stage</p>	A	B	C	D
8	<p><b>Why is it important to be in 'neutral' before we start rehearsing?</b></p> <p>A) To help us be focused on stage in front of an audience            B) So when we add our acting skills we can clearly see the choices we've made            C) To help us stay focused for our rehearsals            D) To make sure we are speaking loudly and clearly</p>	A	B	C	D
9	<p><b>What is the second step of completing a 'step out'? (Select one answer)</b></p> <p>A) Being frozen in our still image pose            B) Taking a step away from the audience            C) Taking a step towards the audience            D) Telling the audience what the character is thinking</p>	A	B	C	D
10	<p><b>Which of the following does not count as characterisation?</b></p> <p>A) Facial Expression            B) Blocking            C) Gestures            D) Clarity</p>	A	B	C	D



No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	<p><b>Which of the following are examples of similes? (Choose two).</b></p> <p>A - The water sparkled like diamonds in the sun            B - She worked with the precision of a clock            C - His voice was thunder, deep and commanding            D - The wind howled like a pack of wolves</p>	A	B	C	D
2	<p><b>Which of the following are NOT typical features of a tragedy? (Choose one).</b></p> <p>A - A story with a sombre tone and serious themes            B - A story where the hero experiences a significant loss            C - A story that includes heroic triumph and celebration            D - A story focusing on the protagonist's struggle with fate</p>	A	B	C	D
3	<p><b>Which of the following protagonists suffers a downfall that is a "living death"? (Choose one).</b></p> <p>A - Prometheus, who is punished by being chained and having his liver eaten daily            B - King Midas, who suffers when everything he touches turns to gold            C - Pandora, who releases hardships into the world by opening the jar            D - Icarus, who falls to his death after flying too close to the sun</p>	A	B	C	D
4	<p><b>Which of the following are examples of <i>hamartia</i>? (Choose three).</b></p> <p>A - Excessive pride            B - Kindness to others            C - Envy            D - Self-centredness</p>	A	B	C	D
5	<p><b>Which of the following examples is NOT an adjective in the sentence below? (Choose one).</b></p> <p><i>"Mournfully repeating his last words, Echo retreated, rejected and chastened, deep into the woods, hiding her blushing face behind green leaves to mask her shame."</i></p> <p>A - Last            B - Chastened            C - Hiding            D - Blushing</p>	A	B	C	D
6	<p><b>Which character is described as <i>wise and caring towards mankind</i> in this scene?</b></p> <p>A - Zeus            B - Epimetheus            C - Prometheus            D - Pandora</p>	A	B	C	D
7	<p><b>Which of the following best describes what happens to Prometheus?</b></p> <p>A - He is transformed into a star by the gods.            B - He is chained to a mountain and tortured by an eagle.            C - He is rescued by Zeus and rewarded for his kindness.            D - He forgets about mankind and returns to Olympus.</p>	A	B	C	D
8	<p><b>What does Prometheus give to mankind?</b></p> <p>A - The gift of animals            B - The strength of the gods            C - The sacred fire            D - A wild animal to protect them</p>	A	B	C	D

9	<p><b>What can be inferred from the line “He could not bear to see his people suffer”?</b></p> <p>A - Prometheus is becoming tired of helping mankind.          B - Prometheus feels deep compassion for humans          C - Prometheus is determined to please Zeus          D - Prometheus believes mankind should survive alone.</p>	A	B	C	D
10	<p><b>What trick does Prometheus play on Zeus?</b></p> <p>A - He hides the sacred fire from the gods.          B - He swaps the names of two sacrifices.          C - He disguises scraps and bones as the best meat.          D - He pretends to obey Zeus’s orders.</p>	A	B	C	D

<b>Revision Guidance</b>	
<p><b>Re-read the extracts from your course reader that you have studied in lessons so far.</b></p> <p><b>Look at the key terms on your knowledge organiser. Quiz yourself on the definitions and examples of each one.</b></p> <p><b>Write on your course reader which key terms link to each of the extracts.</b></p>	

**Use the following text to answer Qs 1-4. There is only one correct answer.**

Je m'appelle Mia, j'ai onze ans. Dans ma famille il y a mes deux soeurs, ma mère, mon beau-père, mon oncle, ma tante et mes grands-parents. Je suis de taille moyenne et je suis vraiment sportive. J'ai les yeux verts et les cheveux longs et noirs. Ma tante est assez petite et elle a les yeux marron. Elle a trente ans. Mon oncle a les yeux verts et les cheveux longs et noirs. Il a vingt-neuf ans.

1	<b>Mia mentions how many family members (apart from herself)?</b> A. Six B. Eight C. Seven D. five	A	B	C	D
2	<b>Mia's hair is...</b> A. Long and green B. Short and black C. Long and black D. Short and green	A	B	C	D
3	<b>Mia's aunt is...</b> A. Quite tall B. Blonde C. Quite small D. Thirty nine	A	B	C	D
4	<b>Which is correct?</b> A. Mia's aunt and uncle have the same colour eyes B. Mia's aunt has long black hair C. Mia's aunt is older than her uncle D. Mia's uncle is older than her aunt	A	B	C	D

**For Qs 5 - 10 there may be more than one correct answer.**

5	<b>Dans ma famille il y a _____ soeurs et _____ père.</b> A - ma mon B - mes mon C - mon mon D - ma mes	A	B	C	D
6	<b>Ma soeur _____ positive et mes frères _____ actifs.</b> A - sont sont B - sont est C - est sont D - est est	A	B	C	D
7	<b>Which of the following are feminine adjectives?</b> A - amusante. B - fort C - patiente D - soeur	A	B	C	D
8	<b>Which words end in an S.F.C.?</b> A - frère B - bonjour C - petit D - deux	A	B	C	D

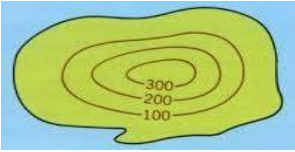
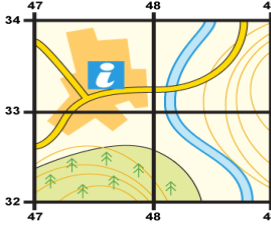
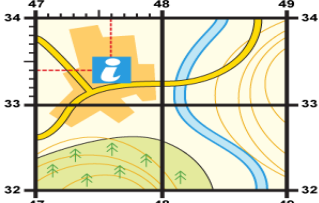
9	<b>Which of the following are grammatically correct sentences?</b> A - Elle est sportive et elle a les cheveux courts. B - Elle a sportive et elle est les cheveux courts. C - Elles est sportives et elles ont les cheveux courts. D - Elles sont sportives et elles ont les cheveux courts.	A	B	C	D
10	<b>Which of the following are grammatically correct sentences?</b> A - elle est vraiment patiente. B - Elles est vraiment patientes. C - Elles ont vraiment patiente. D - Elles sont vraiment patientes.	A	B	C	D

### Revision Guidance

Once you've used the answers below to mark your work, you should use your sentence builders to review any topics that you got incorrect.

The assessment will test your knowledge of Sentence Builders 1,2,3,4 and 5 of Unit 1.

# Geography

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	What countries make up Great Britain? [choose 1 answer] A. England B. Northern Ireland C. Wales D. Scotland	A	B	C	D
2	How do we show distance on a map? [choose 1 answer] A. Compass B. Scale C. Grid References D. Contour lines	A	B	C	D
3	How do we show direction on a map? [choose 1 answer] A. Compass B. Scale C. Grid References D. Contour lines	A	B	C	D
4	England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland make up what country? A. British Isles B. UK C. Great Britain D. Republic of Ireland	A	B	C	D
5	How can we measure the height of the land on a map? A. Compass B. Scale C. Grid References D. Contour lines	A	B	C	D
6	What is the highest point on this map? [choose 1 answer] A. 100m B. 200m C. 300m D. 400m				
7	What is the 4 figure grid reference for the information centre? A. 4732 B. 4833 C. 3347 D. 4733				
8	What is the 6 figure grid reference for the information centre? A. 476334 B. 472329 C. 334476 D. 478331				
9	Which statement best describes what is happening to global population over time? A. Decreasing B. Staying the same C. Increasing D. Fluctuating	A	B	C	D
10	What is it called when the birth rate is higher than the death rate? A. Birth Rate B. Natural Increase C. Natural Decrease D. Stability	A	B	C	D



## History

No.	MCQ	Answers			
1	<b>Which one of the following dates was in 5<sup>th</sup> century AD?</b> A – 40 AD B – 510 AD C – 50 BC D – 410 AD	A	B	C	D
2	<b>Who split the Roman Empire in two in the year 285 AD?</b> A - Constantine B – Cassius Dio C - Perpetua D - Diocletian	A	B	C	D
3	<b>What was the Colosseum?</b> A – The arena where chariot racing would take place B – The arena where the gladiator games took place C – A place for Christians could hide D – A place founded by Romulus and Remus	A	B	C	D
4	<b>Which part of the Roman Empire did the Byzantine Empire grow out of?</b> A – The Western Roman Empire B – The Northern Roman Empire C – The Eastern Roman Empire D – The Southern Roman Empire	A	B	C	D
5	<b>What was the capital city of the Byzantine Empire?</b> A - Rome B - Constantinople C - Mecca D - Baghdad	A	B	C	D
6	<b>How did Constantine change the Roman Empire?</b> A – He converted the empire to Christianity B – He split the Roman Empire in two C – He captured Rome from the Goths D – He changed the capital to Constantinople	A	B	C	D
7	<b>Which of the following were causes of the Nika Riots in Constantinople?</b> A – Justinian raised taxes B – Justinian killed 35,000 rioters in the Hippodrome C – The Plague wiped out a quarter of the population D – Theodora sacked General Belisarius	A	B	C	D
8	<b>Which of the following were aims of Justinian and Theodora?</b> A – To make Rome part of their empire B – To create a fully Christian empire C – To learn from ancient texts like Euclid’s Elements D – To join with the Goths	A	B	C	D
9	<b>What made Belisarius an important person?</b> A – He was a general of the Byzantine Army who recaptured Rome B – He converted to Christianity whilst living in the Roman Empire C – He was a scholar in the Abbasid Empire D – He was the emperor of the Byzantine Empire	A	B	C	D

10	<p><b>Which of the following were <u>differences</u> between the Roman and Byzantine Empires?</b></p> <p>A – The Roman Empire persecuted Christians but the Byzantine Empire was a Christian Empire</p> <p>B – Rome was captured by the Goths but the Goths never attacked Constantinople</p> <p>C – Both Empires had emperors</p> <p>D – The Byzantine Empire lasted for longer than the Roman Empire</p>	A	B	C	D
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### Revision Guidance

- **You will be asked questions on the Roman and Byzantine Empires**
- **The first 10 questions will be about the key words you have learnt from your Knowledge Organisers**
- **The second 10 questions will be Multiple Choice Questions where you will be told how many answers to select**
- **The third 10 questions will be Multiple Choice Questions where you will not be told how many answers to select**
- **Make sure you use the Revision Question sheets given to you by your History teacher**

# Maths

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	<b><math>100 = 62 + \underline{\quad}</math></b> A: 45 B: 48 C: 38 D: 35	A	B	C	D
2	<b>What value does the digit 7 represent in the number 178?</b> A: Hundreds (700) B: Tens (70) C: Units (7) D: Tenths (0.7)	A	B	C	D
3	<b>Which is bigger; 0.98 or 0.908?</b> A: 0.98 B: 0.908 C: They're the same size D: Impossible to tell	A	B	C	D
4	<b>Calculate <math>654 \div 100</math>?</b> A: 65,400 B: 65.4 C: 6.54 D: 0.654	A	B	C	D
5	<b>Calculate <math>0.753 - 0.0128</math></b> A: 0.7412 B: 0.7418 C: 0.625 D: 0.7402	A	B	C	D
6	<b>What is the Highest Common Factor of 20 and 16?</b> A: 2 B: 4 C: 8 D: 16	A	B	C	D
7	<b>Round 6.4975 to 2 decimal places</b> A: 6.49 B: 6.5 C: 6.50 D: 6.498	A	B	C	D
8	<b>Calculate <math>0.2 \times 0.4</math></b> A: 8 B: 0.8 C: 0.08 D: 0.008	A	B	C	D
9	<b>Convert 2500m to km</b> A: 250,000km B: 2.45km C: 25km D: 0.25km	A	B	C	D
10	<b>Calculate <math>34 \times 87</math>?</b> A: 2890 B: 2924 C: 2958 D: 2992	A	B	C	D

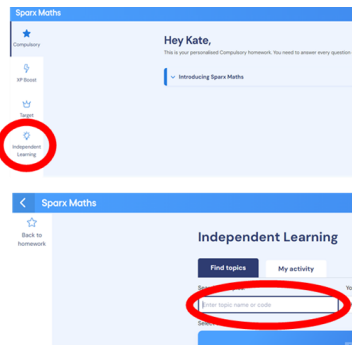
## Revision Guidance

Once you've used the answers below to mark your work, you should use Sparx to review any topics that you got incorrect. You can use your Sparx Book for this.

Below is a step-by-step guide to help you access the questions and videos.

### How to use Sparx codes:

- 1) Log into Sparx Maths
- 2) Click 'Independent Learning'
- 3) Type in the revision code from the list below



# Music

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	<p>Which clef is used for the melody of this piece of music? (Choose 1)</p> <p>a) Treble b) Bass c) Alto d) Both treble and bass clefs</p>	A	B	C	D
2	<p>In bar 8, the notes F &amp; G are placed on top of each other. What does this mean? (Choose 1)</p> <p>a) To quickly play F and then G b) To choose which note to play out of F &amp; G c) To play F &amp; G at the same time d) These notes should not be played</p>	A	B	C	D
3	<p>What is the musical contour for the melody of bar 2?</p> <p>a) Ascending b) Descending c) Static d) There is only 1 note in this melody</p>	A	B	C	D
4	<p>Describe the harmony in bar 11.</p> <p>a) Diatonic b) Chromatic c) The harmony stays the same d) Major</p>	A	B	C	D
5	<p>The notes have been removed in bar 5. What are these notes?</p> <p>a) E E F G b) G F E D c) G F E E d) E F G A</p>	A	B	C	D
6	<p>The rhythms and notes have been removed in bar 9. What is the rhythm here?</p> <p>a) Ta Ta Ta Ta b) Ta TiTi Ta Ta c) Too Too d) Ta Ta TiTi Ta</p>	A	B	C	D
7	<p>Which rhythmic syllables would we use for the notes in bar 10?</p> <p>a) Ta Ta Ta Ta b) Ta TiTi Ta Ta c) Too Too d) Ta Ta TiTi Ta</p>	A	B	C	D
8	<p>Compare the melody in bars 5 - 8 with the melody in bars 13 - 16.</p> <p>a) The melodies are the same except for the last 3 notes b) The melodies are entirely different c) The melodies are the same d) The pitches are the same but the rhythms are different</p>	A	B	C	D
9	<p>Look at bar 4. Which two notes are played together?</p> <p>a) There are no notes that are played together b) G &amp; D c) G &amp; E d) D &amp; D</p>	A	B	C	D
10	<p>The notes have been removed in bar 3. What is the contour here?</p> <p>a) Ascending b) Descending c) Static d) There is only 1 note in this melody</p>	A	B	C	D

# Revision Guidance

Use the image of the score (music notation) and scan the QR code so that you can listen to the extract in order to answer the 10 questions. The bar numbers are in gray boxes above each bar.



The musical score consists of 16 numbered bars, each with a gray box above it. The notation includes a treble clef with a 4/4 time signature and a bass clef. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. Chords are indicated by letters C, G, E, F, and G# below the bass staff. Red boxes and lines highlight specific musical elements for questions Q1 through Q10. A red circle highlights the first bar (bar 1). A red bracket spans bars 2, 3, and 4, with a callout box Q10. A red circle highlights the note G in bar 8, with a callout box Q2. A red bracket spans bars 9, 10, and 11, with a callout box Q4. A red circle highlights the notes G and F in bar 12, with a callout box Q7. A red bracket spans bars 13, 14, and 15, with a callout box Q8. A red circle highlights the notes G and F in bar 16, with a callout box Q9. A red circle highlights the notes G and F in bar 16, with a callout box Q5. A red circle highlights the notes G and F in bar 16, with a callout box Q6. A red circle highlights the notes G and F in bar 16, with a callout box Q3.

- The Knowledge Organiser questions will only be the SET 1 QUESTIONS.
- These are the generic words that are not set specific.
- These questions have been completed for self-quizzing and in your Low Stakes Quizzes
- You DO NOT need to revise the individual sport questions e.g. the netball set. This is because they are group specific and these questions are used in your individual lessons regularly to test your knowledge of the sport you are doing. This ensures success in your physical and tactical ability.
- Usual revision techniques should be used.. LOOK, COVER, WRITE, CHECK

Year 7		
Set 1	Area of Knowledge	Details
		Friday - PE
1	Rules	The size of the space on which the sport is played, the length of time that a contest lasts, the actions that are permitted, and how success is determined
2	Fundamental skills	The basic skills needed to play the game
3	Winning	When a team scores more points than the other
4	Warm up	The beginning of a session that prepares the body for exercise
5	Skill practice	An activity that focuses on the main skill being learnt
6	Match	When two teams play each other with the aim of beating the other by scoring more points
7	Attacking	Making a strong attempt to score or gain an advantage
8	Defending	Making a strong attempt to stop the other team from passing or scoring
9	Tactical awareness	The ability to identify tactical problems that arise during a game and know how to respond appropriately
10	Coaching points	Explicit instructions of how a skill is performed

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	Which of these are not an invasion game? a) Netball b) Rugby c) Basketball d) Badminton	A	B	C	D
2	What is the name of the official in invasion games such as netball? a) Judge b) Assistant c) Referee d) Umpire	A	B	C	D
3	Which of the Big Ideas links to 'wanting to score more points than the other team' ? a) Winning b) Rules of the game c) Tactical Decision Making d) Tactical Understanding	A	B	C	D
4	What type of exercise is performed with oxygen? a) Anaerobic b) Aerobic c) Cardiac Hypertrophy d) Cardiac Aerobic Exercise	A	B	C	D
5	What is one defensive outcome of an invasion game? a) To defend your team's goal b) To run quickly c) To work together d) To keep moving for the full period of time	A	B	C	D
6	Identify social skills needed when playing an invasion game <b>(Select 3 answers)</b> a) Communication b) Resilience c) Anger d) Determination	A	B	C	D
7	What is a foul in sport? a) When a player plays by the rules b) When a player breaks the rules c) When a player hits another d) When a player misses a shot	A	B	C	D
8)	What is the consequence for a player constantly fouling another in an invasion game from the official? a) They would get a warning b) They would be told off by their coach at the end of the game c) Their teammates would be annoyed d) They would get sent off	A	B	C	D

9)	What are the different parts of a warm up? <b>(Select 3 answers)</b> a) Stretching b) Pulse raiser c) Mobiliser d) Flexibility	A	B	C	D
10)	What is the definition of 'heart beat' a) Your pulse b) BPM c) The number of times your heart beats in a minute d) The number of times your heart beats	A	B	C	D

### Revision Guidance

- Some questions will have one correct answer
- Some questions will have multiple correct answers
- Some questions may have no correct answers
- Some questions will be about the physical skills needed in an invasion game
- Some questions will be about the social skills needed in an invasion game
- Some questions will be about warm ups
- Some questions will be linking the Big Ideas to Invasion Games

## Religious Education

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	<p><b>One ultimate question is ‘How do we know things?’ Which of the following are examples of answers someone may give?</b>  <b>(Select two answers)</b>                      A - ‘I believe we were created by God’                      B - ‘The Bible helps me understand the world around me’                      C - ‘Scientists have helped us to understand why people get sick’                      D - ‘To live a good life and go to heaven’</p>	A	B	C	D
2	<p><b>Which of the following is an example of a Holy Book?</b>  <b>(Select one answer)</b>                      A - The Bible                      B - The Big Bang Theory                      C - Evolution                      D - The National Census</p>	A	B	C	D
3	<p><b>What is the aim of religious studies at Blaise?</b>                      A - To help find the truth                      B - To make people religious                      C - For students to answer the ultimate questions for themselves                      D - To make students change their answers to the ultimate questions</p>	A	B	C	D
4	<p><b>What message does Plato’s analogy of the cave try to teach about reality?</b>  <b>(Select two answers)</b>                      A – That the prisoners could only see shadows                      B – What we can see or are told may not reveal the full picture                      C – We should challenge our beliefs about what is real                      D – Understanding truth is simple and straightforward</p>	A	B	C	D
5	<p><b>Revelation is...</b>                      A - ...used in science                      B - ...given to us by God                      C - ...found in practical experiments                      D - ...often found in Holy Books</p>	A	B	C	D
6	<p><b>What is an analogy?</b>  <b>(Select one answer)</b>                      A - A question about what is real                      B - A story that helps us to understand an idea                      C - Someone who does not believe in a God                      D - Somebody else’s personal experience</p>	A	B	C	D
7	<p><b>Which of the following is NOT an ultimate question?</b>                      A - Is there a God?                      B - Where are we going?                      C - How are you?                      D - What is the purpose of life?</p>	A	B	C	D
8	<p><b>If someone is an atheist, which ‘ways of knowing’ are they most likely to use to find out what is real?</b>                      A - Testimony                      B - Revelation                      C - Personal Experience                      D - Empiricism</p>	A	B	C	D

9	<b>Where can we find statistics about religion in a country?</b> A - In practical experiments B - In Holy Books C - The National Census D - In surveys	A	B	C	D
10	<b>The Big Bang is...</b> <b>(Select two answers)</b> A - ...one answer to the ultimate question 'Where did we come from?' B - ...a form of revelation C - ...an analogy D - ...an example of a scientific theory	A	B	C	D

### Revision Guidance

**You will be asked questions on the following topics:**

The Ultimate Questions  
How we learn  
Checking Beliefs  
Ways of Knowing

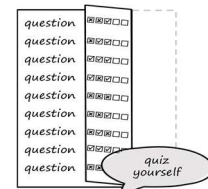
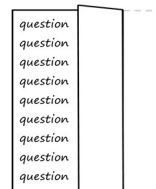
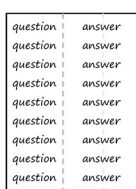
If you missed any of the lessons above, or you struggle with questions on a specific topic, you can ask your RE teacher for support.

- ❖ **The first 10 questions will be about the keywords you have learnt from your Knowledge Organisers**
- ❖ **The next 20 questions will be Multiple Choice Questions. The first 10 MCQ's will tell you how many answers are correct.**

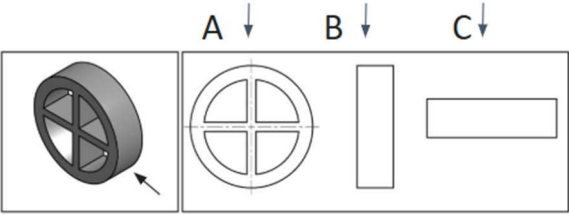
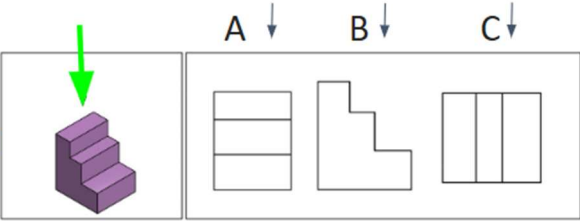
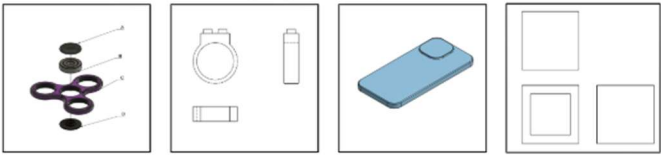
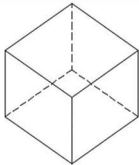
No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	What describes the change of state, condensing? a. Solid to liquid b. Solid to gas c. Gas to liquid d. Gas to Solid	A	B	C	D
2	Which subcellular structure is the site of respiration? a. Mitochondria b. Cell membrane c. Nucleus d. Cytoplasm	A	B	C	D
3	Which states of matter flow? Choose 2 answers a. Solid b. Liquid c. Gas d. Boiling	A	B	C	D
4	Which energy source is renewable? a. Gas b. Oil c. Solar d. Nuclear	A	B	C	D
5	Which only contains subcellular structures found in both animals and plant cells? a. Chloroplasts, Mitochondria, Cell wall, Vacuole b. Nucleus, Cytoplasm, Cell membrane c. Cell wall, Chloroplasts, Vacuole d. Chloroplasts, Vacuole, Ribosomes, Cell wall	A	B	C	D
6	What is bioaccumulation? a. Where organisms live b. How organisms depend on each other for survival c. How toxic materials build up in a food chain d. Something that enables an organism to survive	A	B	C	D
7	Which state of matter can be compressed? a. Melting b. Liquid c. Solid d. Gas	A	B	C	D
8	Which are examples of stored chemical energy? Choose 3 answers a. Food b. Fuel c. Springs d. Batteries	A	B	C	D
9	What is the unit of energy? a. Joule b. Kilogram c. Watt d. Second	A	B	C	D
10	How is a nerve cell adapted to its function? a. Long and thin with dendrites b. Contains lots of chloroplasts c. Has a tail and many mitochondria d. Contains haemoglobin, has a large surface area and no nucleus	A	B	C	D


Revision Guidance

Add the following questions or definitions to your flash pages, and revise them. Ensure you tick or cross answers as you practise.





No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	<p>What is the correct definition of orthographic projection?</p> <p>1) Orthographic projection is a way of drawing in 3D                      2) Orthographic projection is a technique for representing a 3D object in 2D                      3) Orthographic projection is a way to draw a 2D object in 3D                      4) Orthographic projection is drawing in 2D</p>	A	B	C	D
2	<p>What are the 3 views on an orthographic projection?</p> <p>A) Front, Top, Right                      B) Top, bottom, right                      C) Left, front, top                      D) Left, right, top</p>	A	B	C	D
3	<p>Which view is shown by the arrow pointing at the 3D shape?</p>  <p>D) None of the options are correct</p>	A	B	C	D
4	<p>Which view is shown by the arrow pointing at the 3D shape?</p>  <p>D) None of the options are correct</p>	A	B	C	D
5	<p>Select <i>two</i> answers</p> <p>Which ones use <b>orthographic</b> projection?</p>  <p>A                  B                  C                  D</p>	A	B	C	D
6	<p>Name the <i>two</i> technical lines shown in this drawing of a cube</p> <p>A) Feature                      B) Visible                      C) Hidden                      D) Technical</p> 	A	B	C	D
7	<p>How do you ensure the three different views line up?</p> <p>A) Draw them next to each other                      B) Draw them with a ruler                      C) Connect them with construction lines                      D) Connect them using hidden lines</p>	A	B	C	D
8	<p>Which view is <b>not</b> included in orthographic projection?</p> <p>A) Left                      B) Top                      C) Right                      D) Front</p>	A	B	C	D

9	<p>Which view is shown of the 3D object.</p>  <p>A) Front view B) Right side view C) Left side view D) Top/plan view</p>	A	B	C	D
10	<p>Select <i>two</i> answers</p> <p>When could an orthographic drawing be useful?</p> <p>A) Designing a house B) Showing how to kick a football C) For an engineer building a motor D) For an artist</p>	A	B	C	D

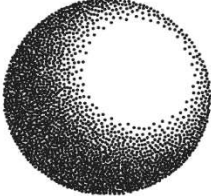

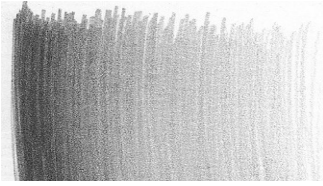
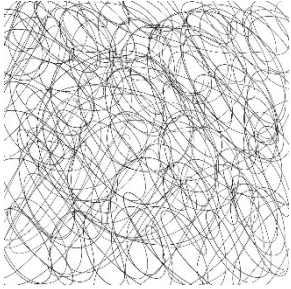
### Revision Guidance

#### What is on the assessment?

- Defining what is meant by 'orthographic'
- Identifying the 5 technical lines
- Using the 5 technical lines (including lines of symmetry)
- Identifying mistakes made using the 5 technical lines
- Identifying the plan, front and side view from a 3D image
- Identifying errors on the plan, front and side view
- Identifying the correct 3D image from an orthographic drawing

# Answers



No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	A	Knowledge organiser Lesson time - this technique has been used in lessons and will be revisited in class prior to the assessment
2	C	Knowledge organiser Lesson time - this technique has been used in lessons and will be revisited in class prior to the assessment
3	D	Knowledge organiser Lesson time - this technique has been used in lessons and will be revisited in class prior to the assessment
4	B	Knowledge organiser Lesson time - this technique has been used in lessons and will be covered in class prior to the assessment
5	C	Knowledge organiser Lesson time - this technique has been used in lessons and will be covered in class prior to the assessment
6		Use the image shown as a visual guide.  Your drawing should look similar to this example with nicely controlled and carefully placed stipple dots.
7		LSQ in class prior to the assessment.  Your directional lines should look similar to this example with curved lines that show the shape and form of the apple.
8	You should have a series of arrows pointing at the lightest areas of the image	Use the image shown as a visual guide.
9		Use the image shown as a visual guide.  You should have a nicely controlled gradual fade from dark to light (as shown in the example here).
10		Your middle square should look like this example. This is a mid tone created using a scrawl.  A dark tone will have more overlapped lines and less white areas of background.  A lighter tone will have less lines and more white areas in the background.

## Computing

No.	Answer	If you need to review.....
1	(C) Cyberbullying is not against the law, but if it includes threatening content, it could be illegal.	Knowledge Organiser - set 2
2	(D) Share: Always share your passwords with friends for better security.	<i>Being safe online means we follow SMART rules and are kind and respectful to others. <b>Safe</b> (keep your and other information safe); <b>Meet</b> (only people you know); <b>Accept</b> - (think before you accept someone/click on links/) <b>Reliable</b> (check different webpages and share what you have found to check) <b>Tell</b> (a trusted adult if upset/feel uncomfortable)</i>
3	(C) They move across the web, visit pages, store their contents, and follow links to other pages.	<i>A web crawler is an automated program that automatically browses the web and stores information about the webpages it visits.</i>
4	(D) A device that enables a user to enter data into a computer.	Knowledge Organiser - set 2
5	(C) A big computer with 1 job to do.	A server does one main job, for example, storing files, hosting a website, or managing emails.
6	(A) Scanner	Knowledge Organiser - set 2
7	(A) Monitor	Knowledge Organiser - set 2
8	(D) Visits websites to collect and group information.	<i>A web crawler is an automated program that automatically browses the web and stores information about the webpages it visits.</i>
9	(C) Choosing the most popular website to store the results from	<i>A web crawler is an automated program that automatically browses the web and stores information about the webpages it visits.</i>
10	(C) Uniform Resource Locator (URL)	<i>The term for the website address you type into the address bar of a web browser is called a URL (Uniform Resource Locator).</i>

## Drama

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	A	The definition for 'precise' / 'precision' is Week 7 Knowledge Organiser
2	C	A 'step out' always needs to be new information for the audience, for example the 'step out' might be what the character is thinking. Option C is the only new thought that the character could have.
3	D	The first thing we always do in <u>any</u> mime is to visualise (imagine) what we are miming. This helps us to be really accurate in applying the rules of mime to our rehearsals.
4	A C D	The five rules of a 'still image' are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be still</li> <li>2. Be silent</li> <li>3. Facing the audience</li> <li>4. Use levels</li> <li>5. No blocking</li> </ol>
5	C	Etenem is the name of the mime artist we are creating work inspired by.
6	A C	The three rules of mime are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Things always exist</li> <li>2. Tension and Release</li> <li>3. Engage with the audience</li> </ol>
7	B	See Week 3 in your Knowledge Organiser.
8	B C	'Neutral' is important as it helps the actor focus and ensures that they are aware of the skills they are applying. By ensuring that students are in neutral (see Week 7 for the definition) it makes it clearer to the actor the skills they are using to perform a specific role.
9	C	The correct order of completing a step out is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Being frozen in our still image pose</li> <li>2. Taking a step towards the audience</li> <li>3. Telling the audience what the character is thinking</li> <li>4. Taking a step away from the audience</li> <li>5. Being frozen in our still image pose</li> </ol>
10	B	'Characterisation' refers to vocal and physical skills actors use to show a character or the plot. Any vocal or physical skills can count as characterisation.

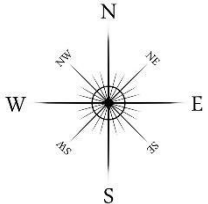
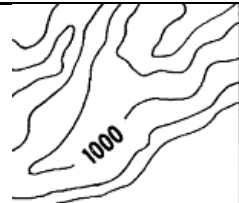
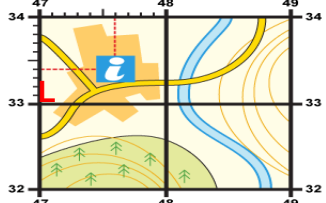
**English**

Section B	Answer	Section C	Answer
1	A, D	6	C
2	C	7	C
3	A	8	C
4	ACD	9	B
5	C	10	C

**Further Revision**

Section	If you need to review, check out...
A	Knowledge Organiser
B	Knowledge Organiser
C	Course Reader

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	<b>B</b>	<b>Family members</b> Sentence Builder 3
2	<b>C</b>	<b>Hair and eyes</b> Sentence Builder 5
3	<b>C</b>	<b>Personality description</b> Sentence Builder 4
4	<b>C</b>	<b>numbers</b> Sentence Builder 1 / 2
5	<b>B</b>	<b>Mon / ma / mes</b> Sentence Builder 3
6	<b>C</b>	<b>Verb to be</b> Sentence Builder 4, second column
7	<b>A + C</b>	<b>Adjective agreement</b> Sentence Builder 4, last column
8	<b>C + D</b>	<b>Phonics</b> Last page of sentence builder
9	<b>A + D</b>	<b>Verb to have / verb to be</b> Sentence Builder 5 and 4
10	<b>A + D</b>	<b>Verb to be and adjective agreement</b> Sentence Builder 4

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	a. England c. Wales d. Scotland	British Isles: Great Britain and Ireland Great Britain: England, Scotland, Wales United Kingdom: England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland.
2	b. Scale	See set 3 in your knowledge organiser focusing on the keyword scale.
3	a. compass	Use this compass and complete look, cover write check on drawing your own: <div style="text-align: right;">  </div>
4	b. UK	British Isles: Great Britain and Ireland Great Britain: England, Scotland, Wales United Kingdom: England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland.
5	d. contour lines	<p><b>Contour lines:</b> Shared height of land above sea level along the line.</p> <p><b>Spot Heights:</b> the exact height on a map at a single point.</p> <div style="text-align: right;">  </div>
6	c. 300m	<b>Spot Heights:</b> the exact height on a map at a single point.
7	d. 4733	<p>Steps to follow:</p> <p>Find the 4 figure grid reference (draw an L in the bottom left corner)</p> <p>Look at the number on the line at the bottom.</p> <p>Look at the number on the line going across</p> <div style="text-align: right;">  </div>
8	a. 476334	<p>Steps to follow:</p> <p>Find the 4 figure grid reference (draw an L in the bottom left corner),</p> <p>Look at the number on the line at the bottom.</p> <p>Look at the number on the line going across</p> <p>then imagine each line is a decimal, you have to work out if the symbol is before or after half way along. If the symbol is close to the left line/bottom line then it would be between 1-4, if it is half way in the box then it would be a 5, and if closer to the right side or top line, then it will be between 6-9.</p>
9	c. increasing	Global population has been increasing since the 1800's due to increasing birth rate and lowering death rate as healthcare improves and people live longer.
10	b. natural increase	<p><b>Natural Increase</b> is when the birth rate (no. of babies born per 1000 per year) is greater than the death rate (no. of people that die per 1000 per year).</p> <p><b>Natural Decrease</b> is when the death rate (no. of people dying, per 1000, per year) is greater than the birth rate (no. of babies born per 1000 per year).</p>

## History

No.	Answer				Support + Practice
1	A	B	C	<u>D</u>	Remember the rule: cover up the last two numbers of the year, then add 1 to get the century.
2	A	B	C	<u>D</u>	Revision Questions Roman Empire Question 21
3	A	<u>B</u>	C	D	Revision Questions Roman Empire Question 11
4	A	B	<u>C</u>	D	Revision Questions Byzantine Empire Question 5
5	A	<u>B</u>	C	D	Revision Questions Byzantine Empire Question 2
6	<u>A</u>	B	C	<u>D</u>	Revision Questions Roman Empire Questions 21-22
7	<u>A</u>	B	C	D	Revision Questions Byzantine Empire Questions 9-10
8	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	C	D	Revision Questions Byzantine Empire Question 4
9	<u>A</u>	B	C	D	Revision Questions Byzantine Empire Question 15
10	<u>A</u>	B	C	<u>D</u>	Revision Questions Roman Empire and Byzantine Empire

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	C 38	Adding Integers (Q118, Q367)
2	B Tens (70)	Place value (Q976)
3	A 0.98	Ordering Decimals (Q509)
4	C 6.54	Multiplying and dividing by 10, 100, 1000 (M113)
5	D 0.7402	Adding and Subtracting decimals (M429, M152)
6	B 4	Finding the lowest common multiple and Highest Common Factor (M227, M698)
7	C 6.50	Rounding Decimals (M431)
8	C 0.08	Multiplying Decimals (M803)
9	B 2.45km	Converting units of length (M772)
10	C 2958	Multiplying using Place Value (M911)

## Music

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	A	The treble clef is used for the higher pitched notes and the bass clef is used for the lower pitched notes. Here, the melody is in the treble clef.
2	C	Notes are played together as a chord when they are placed on top or in line with each other.
3	B	Ascending = pitches get higher Descending = pitches get lower Static = pitches stay the same  Here the pitches are getting lower which you can see on in the music and you can hear from the recording.
4	B	Diatonic = staying within the key Chromatic = moving outside the key.  The sharp symbol indicates that we have moved outside the key.
5	B	Remember the sentences for the treble and bass clefs: Treble lines: Every Good Boy Deserves Food Treble spaces: FACE Bass lines: Great big dogs fight animals Bass spaces: All cows eat grass.  However, these are also the same notes as elsewhere in the score. Use the whole score when answering these questions.
6	A	Remember the notes and their corresponding sounds: Crotchet = 1 beat = TA Quaver = $\frac{1}{2}$ a beat = TiTi (usually there are 2 quavers at a time) Minim = 2 beats = Too
7	B	Remember the notes and their corresponding sounds and how to identify them by sight: Crotchet = 1 beat = TA = black dot + single stem Quaver = $\frac{1}{2}$ a beat = TiTi (usually there are 2 quavers at a time) = Two notes attached Minim = 2 beats = Too = White dot + single stem
8	C	The melodies are the same here. You need to listen and look at the correct times do see that the rhythms and the notes have remained the same.
9	C	Remember, notes are played together when they are aligned or on top of each other. This is true between the treble and bass clefs.
10	A	Ascending = pitches get higher Descending = pitches get lower Static = pitches stay the same  You must listen to the recording here in order to hear the contour.

No.	Answer
1	D
2	D
3	A
4	B
5	A
6	A, B, D
7	B
8	D
9	A, B, C
10	C

## Religious Education

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	<b>B C</b>	RE Knowledge Organiser (Friday sets)  <i>The ultimate question 'How do we know things?' could be answered in the following ways: using a holy book, learning from friends and family, trusting in science, using personal experience, from the media etc.</i>
2	<b>A</b>	RE Knowledge Organiser (Friday sets)  <i>Examples of holy books: The Bible, The Guru Granth Sahib, The Qur'an, The Torah/Tanakh.</i>
3	<b>C</b>	RE Knowledge Organiser (Friday sets)  <i>At Blaise, we want RS students to answer the ultimate questions for themselves.</i>
4	<b>BC</b>	RE Knowledge Organiser (Friday sets)  <i>Plato's analogy teaches: There is often more to reality than what we see or are told and therefore we should question what we think is real.</i>
5	<b>BD</b>	RE Knowledge Organiser (Friday sets)  <i>Revelation is a way of knowing used by religious people as it is knowledge revealed by a God. This knowledge is usually found in Holy Books.</i>
6	<b>B</b>	RE Knowledge Organiser (Friday sets)  <i>An analogy is a story that helps us to understand an idea. E.g. Plato's story of prisoners in the cave (a story) helps us to understand reality (an idea).</i>
7	<b>C</b>	RE Knowledge Organiser (Friday sets)  <i>The ultimate questions are: What is the purpose of life? Is there a God? Where did we come from? Where are we going? How do we know things?</i>
8	<b>A C D</b>	RE Knowledge Organiser (Friday sets)  <i>An atheist does not believe in God. This means that they would NOT use revelation (knowledge revealed by a God) to know things. Instead, they may use testimony (someone else's personal experience), their own personal experience, or empiricism (such as performing a scientific experiment).</i>
9	<b>C D</b>	RE Knowledge Organiser (Friday sets)  <i>The National Census is a <u>survey</u> of the people in a country. People are expected to tick what religion they follow (or 'no religion' if they don't).</i>
10	<b>A D</b>	RE Knowledge Organiser (Friday sets)  <i>The Big Bang Theory is a scientific theory that some may use as their answer to the ultimate question 'Where did we come from?'</i>

No.	Ans	If you need to review, add the following questions or definitions to your flash pages, and revise them.	
1	C	What happens in a change of state?	Something changes from one state to another
		What is melting?	State change from solid to liquid
		What is freezing?	State change from liquid to solid
		What is boiling?	State change from liquid to gas
		What is condensation?	State change from gas to liquid
		When does boiling occur?	When the substance is heated to its boiling point
2	A	What is the function of the nucleus?	Controls the activities of the cell
		What is the function of the cell membrane?	Controls what enters and leaves the cell
		What is the function of the cytoplasm?	Where the chemical reactions take place.
		What is the function of the mitochondria?	Where respiration takes place.
3	B	What are the three states of matter?	Solid, liquid, gas
	C	Give two properties of solids	They don't flow, they cannot be compressed
		Give two properties of liquids	Can flow, cannot be compressed
		Explain why liquids can flow	The particles are free to move past each other
		Explain why gases can flow	The particles are free to move past each other
4	C	What are the three fossil fuels?	Coal, oil, gas
		Give two disadvantages of using fossil fuels to generate energy	Non-renewable, release carbon dioxide
		What are two examples of renewable energy sources	Wind and solar
5	B	What are all living organisms made up of?	Cells
		What is a subcellular structure?	A small part of the cell
		Name five organelles that are present in animal cells	Nucleus, mitochondria, ribosomes, cytoplasm, cell membrane
		Name the subcellular structures only found in a plant cell	Chloroplast, Vacuole, Cell wall
6	C	What is bioaccumulation?	How toxic materials can build up in a food chain
7	D	Give two properties of solids	They don't flow, they cannot be compressed
		Give two properties of liquids	Can flow, cannot be compressed
		Explain why liquids cannot be compressed	There is no space between the particles
		Explain why gases can be compressed	There is space between the particles
8	A	What is the energy store involved with moving objects?	Kinetic energy store
	C	What is the energy store due to temperature?	Thermal energy store
		What is the energy store involved with food, fuels, and batteries?	Chemical energy store
	D	What is the energy store involved with stretched or squashed objects?	Elastic energy store
		Which energy store does an object gain as it moves higher?	Gravitational energy store
9	A	What is the unit and unit symbol for energy?	joule, J
		What is the unit and unit symbol for power?	watt, W
		What is 1000J?	A 1kJ
		What is the unit and unit symbol for mass?	Kilogram, m
		What is the unit and unit symbol for time?	Second, s
10	A	What is the function of a sperm cell	To carry the father's genetic material to the egg cell
		What structure allows a sperm cell to move towards an egg cell	Tail
		Why does a sperm cell contain many mitochondria	Provides energy to allow the sperm to swim to the egg cell
		What is the function of a neuron	Transmit electrical signals
		Why is a neuron long and thin	to transmit an electrical signal over a long distance
		Why do neurons have many dendrites	to connect to other neurons
		What function of the red blood cell	to transport oxygen around the body
		What substance found in red blood cells allows them to transport oxygen	Haemoglobin
What shape are red blood cells	Biconcave		

**Technology**

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	B	Knowledge organiser
2	A	Knowledge organiser
3	B	Knowledge organiser
4	C	Knowledge organiser
5	B & D	Knowledge organiser
6	B & C	Knowledge organiser
7	C	Knowledge organiser
8	A	Knowledge organiser
9	A	Knowledge organiser
10	A and D	Knowledge organiser

Timetable Week 2 - 24/11/2025					
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1	7I MATHS	7B MUSIC	7A COMPUTING	7A GEOGRAPHY	7S HISTORY
	7E GEOGRAPHY	7A MATHS	7I HISTORY		
			7E ENGLISH		
2	7S MUSIC	7B ENGLISH	7B HISTORY	7B RELIGIOUS STUDIES	7B COMPUTING
		7L DRAMA		7L SCIENCE	7A RELIGIOUS STUDIES
		7S MATHS		7S FRENCH	7E DRAMA
		7E SCIENCE		7I MUSIC	
3	7B MATHS		7L MUSIC	7L GEOGRAPHY	7B ART
	7L HISTORY		7I PE (R21)	7I FRENCH	7I ART
	7A HISTORY		7S PE (R22)	7S FRENCH	7S DRAMA
	7E MATHS		7E PE (R23)		7E READING (G29)
4	7L MATHS	7A MUSIC		7E FRENCH	7L ART
	7A ENGLISH	7I SCIENCE			7I READING (B05)
	7I RELIGIOUS STUDIES	7S D&T			
5	7B SCIENCE	7L RELIGIOUS STUDIES	7B FRENCH	7B DRAMA	7L COMPUTING
	7S ENGLISH	7I ENGLISH	7L ENGLISH	7S GEOGRAPHY	7A ART
		7E ART	7A SCIENCE	7E MUSIC	
			7S SCIENCE		

Timetable Week 1 - 01/12/2025					
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1	7B PE (G5)			7I D&T	7I/COM - TWR
	7L PE (G6)				7S/ART - SGY
	7A PE (G7)				
2		7B GEOGRAPHY	7L FRENCH	7E D&T	7S/RST - MRS
			7E COMPUTING		
3		7L D&T		7I GEOGRAPHY	7A/DRA - HCG
		7A READING (B01)			
4	7I DRAMA	7L READING (B05)			
	7S/COM - TWR	7A/DET - APY			
5	7B READING (Y05)			7B D&T	7E RELIGIOUS STUDIES
	7S READING ENGLISH				
	7E/HIS - ZHR				