



Year 8

Revision Resource

Unit 1 2025/2026

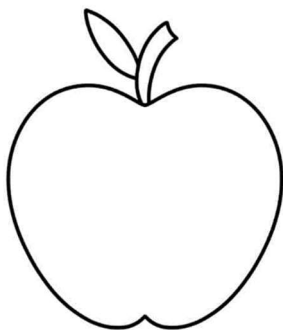
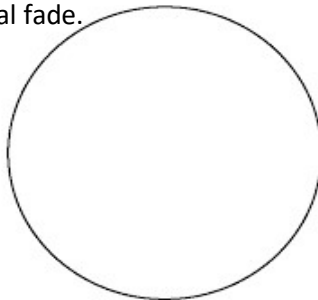
Name: _____


Tutor: _____

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No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	What is this definition? To use different materials and different media in one piece of work Choose one answer A Mark making B Mixed media C Complementary colours D Composition	A	B	C	D
2	Which is the correct definition for Tonal shading? Choose one answer A Use directional lines to create a sense of three dimensions B Use stipple dots to create a sense of three dimensions C Use light and dark to create a sense of three dimensions D Use 3D dimensions to create a sense of three dimensions	A	B	C	D
3	What is this definition? Notes to explain and describe your decisions and thought process Choose one answer A Adding notes B Descriptive notes C Annotations D Explanations	A	B	C	D
4	What are the darkest areas of an image known as Choose one answer A Contrast B Shadows C Shading D Tints	A	B	C	D
5	Objects found in nature, in their original form A Curvy shapes B Natural shapes C Mixed media D Natural Forms	A	B	C	D
6	The circle image on the left has been made into a sphere by adding a cross hatch. Use a HB pencil and tonal shading on the circle below to create the same effect. Create a gradual fade.				
7	Add a series of vertical directional lines to show the form of the apple template				



<p>8</p>  <p>Copy this gradual fade using coloured pencils</p>					
<p>9</p>	<p>In the space below draw a gradual fade from left (dark) to right (light) using a scrawl technique (a controlled scribble). Use a black writing pen.</p>				
<p>10</p> <p>In box 1 draw a series of stipple dots that represent a shadow or dark tone.</p> <p>Use the same technique in the middle box to create a mid tone and box 3 to record a highlight.</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 10px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 10px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 10px;"></div> </div>				

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>An organised way of storing data is called a _____.</p> <p>A) Spreadsheet B) Table C) Database D) File</p>	A	B	C	D																									
2	<p>Which of the following is an example of descending data?</p> <p>A) 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 B) 50, 40, 30, 20, 10 C) 30, 10, 50, 20, 40 D) 20, 10, 40, 30, 50</p>	A	B	C	D																									
3	<p>How many records are there?</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Job</th> <th>Name</th> <th>Gender</th> <th>Age</th> <th>Dietary Requirements</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Software Engineer</td> <td>John Doe</td> <td>Male</td> <td>29</td> <td>None</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Marketing Manager</td> <td>Jane Smith</td> <td>Female</td> <td>34</td> <td>Vegetarian</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Data Analyst</td> <td>Alice Johnson</td> <td>Female</td> <td>27</td> <td>Gluten-Free</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HR Specialist</td> <td>Bob Brown</td> <td>Male</td> <td>45</td> <td>None</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>A) 20 B) 4 C) 24 D) 5</p>	Job	Name	Gender	Age	Dietary Requirements	Software Engineer	John Doe	Male	29	None	Marketing Manager	Jane Smith	Female	34	Vegetarian	Data Analyst	Alice Johnson	Female	27	Gluten-Free	HR Specialist	Bob Brown	Male	45	None	A	B	C	D
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4	<p>Which of the following is an example of a data type used to store numbers with decimal points?</p> <p>A) Integer B) Boolean C) Float D) String</p>	A	B	C	D																									
5	<p>Which formula should you use to add the values in cells A1 and B1?</p> <p>A) =A1+B1 B) =ADD(A1,B1) C) =SUM(A1,B1) D) =A1-B1</p>	A	B	C	D																									
6	<p>Which formula should you use to find the sum of the values in cells A1, B1, and C1?</p> <p>A) =SUM(A1, B1, C1) B) =ADD(A1, B1, C1) C) =TOTAL(A1, B1, C1) D) =A1+B1+C1</p>	A	B	C	D																									
7	<p>What does analysing refer to in the context of using data?</p> <p>A) Looking at data to find patterns or trends. B) A way to store data in a table. C) A method for collecting data from surveys. D) A technique for visualising data in graphs.</p>	A	B	C	D																									

8	<p>What is meant by a table?</p> <p>A) A set of images used to represent data visually. A) Looking at data to find patterns or trends. C) Made up of fields and columns to organise and store data. D) A method of storing data as text</p>	A	B	C	D
9	<p>What is the purpose of the formula =C3*D2?</p> <p>A) To add the values in cells C3 and D2. B) To divide the value in C3 by the value in D2. C) To multiply the values in cells C3 and D2. D) To subtract the value in D2 from C3.</p>	A	B	C	D
10	<p>What is the purpose of the formula =(B4-C2)*2?</p> <p>A) To add the values in cells B4 and C2, then multiply by 2. B) To subtract the value in C2 from B4, then multiply by 2. C) To multiply the values in cells B4 and C2, then subtract 2. D) To divide the value in B4 by C2, then multiply by 2.</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	What does 'convention' mean? A) The right way to make theatre B) The vocal and physical skills we use to make a character C) What we want to achieve with our theatre D) Who writes the play	A	B	C	D
2	Who was the playwright for 'Arden City'? A) William Shakespeare B) Timberlake Wertenbaker C) Etenem D) Konstantin Stanislavski	A	B	C	D
3	What does Stanislavski's 'Method of Physical Action' focus on? A) Body language B) Gestures C) Facial Expression D) Tone	A	B	C	D
4	Which of the following would be a good line for Frederick if his emotion is 'calm'? A) We need to go out and find them! B) Yeah I know, I told Rosie to go. C) Is that a threat? D) Hold on - sorry what?	A	B	C	D
5	What are stage directions for? (Select two) A) What the actors say B) What the actors are doing C) Where the actors might move D) What the actors should wear	A	B	C	D
6	What is the emotional range in in Scene Three of Arden City? A) Nervous to Excited B) Excited to Nervous C) Nervous to Calm D) Calm to Excited	A	B	C	D
7	Why are Rosie and Sally feeling nervous? (Select two) A) Sally has been kicked out B) Rosie has been kicked out C) The girls are scared and uncertain of their future D) The girls are nervously excited about the adventure	A	B	C	D
8	What is the aim of 'Naturalism'? A) To make our performance look more melodramatic B) To make our performance look more realistic C) To get the actor to use authentic emotion D) To get the actor to talk to the audience	A	B	C	D
9	Which of the following gestures could we do on the line: "Well then, she won't be there"? A) Closing your body language B) Crossing your arms C) Pointing at where she would have been D) Shaking your head	A	B	C	D
10	What line of dialogue would work for a 'pointing away' gesture? A) "I'm not the only girl who's been made homeless" B) "Yeah. Swagger. Cool." C) "I'd like to be called Gary. Gary Lost" D) "I can't be a daughter to this father"	A	B	C	D

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	<p>A proud inventor in a Gothic story is certain that nothing can go wrong with his creation. His confidence leads to a deadly outcome. Which idea best fits this? (Choose one)</p> <p>A - Allegory – the whole story teaches a moral lesson B - Hubris – his pride brings about his downfall C - Atmosphere – the mood becomes increasingly tense D - Symbolism – the invention stands for progress</p>	A	B	C	D
2	<p>In a Gothic story, which of the following would most likely create a foreboding atmosphere? (Choose three)</p> <p>A) The church bells rang in the distance as the mist thickened. B) The sun broke through the clouds and children laughed. C) The candlelight flickered across the empty corridor. D) The trees whispered secrets in the wind.</p>	A	B	C	D
3	<p>What might a red rose placed on a grave symbolise? Choose two</p> <p>A) Love for the dead person B) Hate for the dead person C) Flowers are a nice gift D) Sadness about the loss of the dead person</p>	A	B	C	D
4	<p>Which of the following are examples of an omen? Choose one.</p> <p>A) A candle flickers in the wind while someone reads a book. B) A black cat crosses the path just before a tragedy occurs. C) The main character explains their plan to the reader. D) A door creaks open because it hasn't been oiled.</p>	A	B	C	D
5	<p>Which of the following examples shows a semantic field of fear? Choose one.</p> <p>A) Shadows creeping along the walls and doors slamming shut. B) Flowers blooming in a sunny garden. C) Children laughing in a playground. D) A calm river flowing gently under the dark moonlight.</p>	A	B	C	D
6	<p>'Distracted, anxious, and determined.' Which character is best described by these words?</p> <p>A – Isabella B – The portrait (ghost) C – Manfred D – The invisible hand</p>	A	B	C	D
7	<p>'Sad, strange, and powerful.' Which character is best described by these words?</p> <p>A – The portrait (ghost) B – The chamber door C – Isabella D – The invisible hand</p>	A	B	C	D
8	<p>What happens to the portrait in this extract?</p> <p>A – It talks a lot and speaks horrible things over Manfred. B – It sighs, moves in its frame, and then comes down to the floor. C – It bursts into flames, burning down the whole castle D – It disappears into the floor.</p>	A	B	C	D
9	<p>What can we understand from the sentence: "As he would have entered the chamber, the door was clapped to with violence by an invisible hand"?</p> <p>A – The door is stuck because it is old and broken. B – A supernatural force is preventing Manfred from entering the chamber. C – Isabella locked the door to stop Manfred. D – Manfred chooses not to enter the chamber.</p>	A	B	C	D
10	<p>"Do I dream? ... or are the devils themselves in league against me?" shows that Manfred:</p> <p>A – Thinks evil forces are against him B – Wants to leave the castle as he is cold C – Feels incredibly tired and would like to sleep D – Is joking about what he can see.</p>	A	B	C	D

Revision Guidance

Re-read the extracts from your course reader that you have studied in lessons so far.

Look at the key terms on your knowledge organiser. Quiz yourself on the definitions and examples of each one.

Write on your course reader which key terms link to each of the extracts.

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

Je m'appelle Charlie. J'habite en banlieue à Paris en France. Dans ma maison il y a un bureau, une cuisine, une salle de bains et au premier étage il y a deux chambres. Dans ma chambre il y a un bureau énorme, un lit désordonné et une table de nuit. Il n'y a pas de télé. Dans la chambre de ma mère, il y a un lit propre et une télé énorme. Normalement je joue au tennis tous les jours, et le weekend, ma mère joue au basket parfois.

1	Charlie lives A. Abroad B. In the UK C. In the center of town D. In the countryside	A	B	C	D
2	How many rooms are there in total in Charlie's house? A. Four B. Three C. Five D. six	A	B	C	D
3	Which is correct? A. Charlie doesn't have a TV in his room B. Charlie's mum has a small TV in her room C. Charlie has an enormous TV in his room D. Charlie has a tidy bed in his room	A	B	C	D
4	Which is correct? A. Charlie plays tennis on the weekend B. Charlie's mum does not play basketball C. Charlie plays tennis every day D. Charlie's mum sometimes plays tennis on the weekend	A	B	C	D

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

5	_____ mangent de la glace A - ils B - je C - mes parents D - elles	A	B	C	D
6	Elle mange _____ A - au foot B - les émissions C - du fromage D - le petit déjeuner	A	B	C	D
7	Which of the following are feminine adjectives? A - essentielle. B - elle C - porte D - claire	A	B	C	D

8	Which words end in an S.F.C.? A - frère B - bonjour C - petit D - deux	A	B	C	D
9	Which of the following are grammatically correct sentences? A - Dans ma maison il y a une cuisine claire B - Dans ma maison il y a une claire cuisine C - Dans ma maison il y a une cuisine clair D - Dans ma maison il y a une cuisine clairs	A	B	C	D
10	Which of the following are grammatically correct sentences? A - Elle joue au foot B - Elles jouent au foot C - Normalement elles joue au foot D - Normalement elle joues au foot	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 1,2,3a and 3b of Unit 1.

Geography

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	Which is not a type of erosion [choose 1 answer] A. Hydraulic Action B. Abrasion C. Traction D. Attrition	A	B	C	D
2	What part of the hydrological cycle is linked to the formation of clouds? [choose 1 answer] A. Condensation B. Evaporation C. Surface run off D. Precipitation	A	B	C	D
3	What landforms would we find in the upper course of a river? A. Meander B. Oxbow lake C. Waterfalls D. Gorges	A	B	C	D
4	What landform does an oxbow lake start off as? [choose 1 answer] A. A Waterfall B. A Gorge C. A V shape Valley D. A Meander	A	B	C	D
5	What word is used to describe the movement during abrasion. A. Scraping B. Chipping C. Dissolving D. Pushing	A	B	C	D
6	What are causes of flooding? [choose 2 answers] A. Building towns B. Homes destroyed C. Deforestation D. Planting trees	A	B	C	D
7	What is a smaller river that joins the main river at a confluence called? A. Confluence B. Source C. Watershed D. Tributary	A	B	C	D
8	What process is seen on the inner bend of a meander? [choose 1 answer] A. River cliff B. Slip off slope C. erosion D. Deposition	A	B	C	D
9	What comes next in the sequence of a geographical enquiry? Introduction, Methods, Data collection, Data..... A. Evaluation B. Analysis C. Conclusion D. Presentation	A	B	C	D
10	Why do we see deposition on the inner bend of a meander? A. Fast flowing water B. Slow flowing water C. Still Water D. People throw rocks into the river	A	B	C	D

10	<p>Which of the following statements about John Blanke are true?</p> <p>A – John Blanke was probably a Muslim B – John Blanke was well paid for his work C – John Blanke suffered in Early Modern England due to racism D – John Blanke worked for Henry VIII</p>	A	B	C	D
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Revision Guidance

- You will be asked questions on your enquiries about religious changes under Henry VIII and The Reformation
- 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

History

No.	MCQ				
1	Who was Henry VIII's first wife? A – Anne Boleyn B – Elizabeth I C – Katherine of Aragon D – Anne of Cleves	A	B	C	D
2	What religion did Thomas Cromwell believe in? A - Catholicism B – Catholic C - Protestantism D - Islam	A	B	C	D
3	Which area of England was most likely to be the home of Protestant believers in the 16th century? A – North West B – Wales C – South East D – West	A	B	C	D
4	Which one of the following was a feature of Catholic belief? A – The Bible should be in English B – The monarch should be the Head of the Church C – Church services should be in Latin D – Churches should be plain and simple	A	B	C	D
5	Why is 1521 an important date in the story of the Break from Rome? A – Henry VIII was named Fidei Defensor by the Pope B – Anne Boleyn ordered the Dissolution of the Monasteries C – John Blanke was executed D – Henry VIII died	A	B	C	D
6	Thomas Cromwell was responsible for doing what? A – Encouraging Henry VIII to dissolve the monasteries B – Translating the bible from Latin into English C – Encouraging Henry VIII to Break from Rome D – Persuading Henry VIII to read 'The Obedience of a Christian Man' by William Tyndale	A	B	C	D
7	In the 16th century, you were more likely to be against the Reformation (Protestant changes) if... A – ...you were living in the South-East of England B – ...you were literate C – ...you lived in Wales and spoke Welsh D – ...you lived in the countryside, far away from London, Oxford and Cambridge	A	B	C	D
8	Why did some English people rebel against Mary I? A – They were Catholics who did not like Mary's Protestant changes B – They were unhappy that she executed Thomas Cromwell C – They were Protestants who did not like Mary's Catholic changes D – They were Catholics who wished to support the power of the Pope	A	B	C	D
9	Which of the following statements about William Tyndale are correct? A – He translated the bible into Latin B – He translated the bible from Latin to English C – He was a Protestant D – He was burnt alive because of his religious beliefs	A	B	C	D

Maths

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	Round 236 to the nearest hundred A: 200 B: 300 C: 230 D: 240	A	B	C	D
2	Calculate 0.56 + 0.7 A: 0.63 B: 1.26 C: 0.14 D: 0.576	A	B	C	D
3	Calculate 35 x 98 A: 3430 B: 5194 C: 3158 D: 2945	A	B	C	D
4	Divide 15,000 by 1000 A: 1500 B: 150 C: 15 D: 1.5	A	B	C	D
5	Estimate the value of 3269 x 138 A: 30,000 B: 420,000 C: 300,000 D: 451,122	A	B	C	D
6	Simplify fully $6^{-7} \div 6^{-6}$ A: 6^{13} B: 6^{-13} C: 6^1 D: 6^{-1}	A	B	C	D
7	Round 0.06527 to 1 significant figure. A: 1 B: 0 C: 0.06 D: 0.07	A	B	C	D
8	Which of the following options are equivalent to $\frac{420}{540}$ A: $0.\dot{6}$ B: $0.\dot{7}$ C: $0.\dot{8}$ D: $0.\dot{9}$	A	B	C	D
9	Calculate and Simplify $\frac{3x}{5} + \frac{7x}{6}$ A: $\frac{24x}{15}$ B: $\frac{48x}{30}$ C: $\frac{10x}{11}$ D: It's impossible to add these fractions	A	B	C	D
10	What is the highest common factor of 24 and 36? A: 2 B: 4 C: 8 D: 12	A	B	C	D

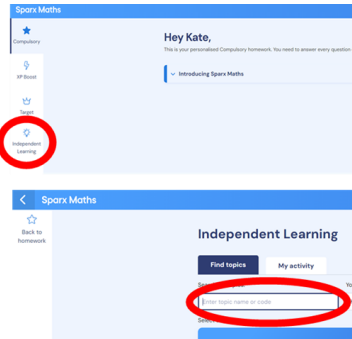
Revision Guidance

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	Describe the contour of the melody in bar 3. (choose 1) a) Static b) Wave c) Arch Shaped d) Descending	A	B	C	D
2	The notes have been removed in bar 3. What are these notes?(choose 1) a) E D C B A b) G A F E D c) D E C B A d) E F D C B	A	B	C	D
3	The notes and rhythms have been removed in bar 5. Describe the contour of the bass line. (choose 1) a) Inverted arch-shaped b) Wave c) Arch Shaped d) Descending	A	B	C	D
4	Which clef has the harmony? (choose 1) a) Treble b) Bass c) Both treble and bass d) There is no harmony	A	B	C	D
5	What is the difference between the first and last C in bar 8? (choose 1) a) They are the same C b) The first is lower and the second is higher c) There is no C d) The first is higher and the second is lower	A	B	C	D
6	What sounds should be used for the rhythm in the melody of bar 4? (choose 1) a) TiTi TiTi TiTi b) Ta Ta Ta c) Ta TiTi TiTi d) TiTi TiTi Ta	A	B	C	D
7	The notes and rhythms have been removed in bar 9. What is the rhythm here? (choose 1) a) TiTi TiTi TiTi b) Ta Ta Ta c) Ta TiTi TiTi d) TiTi TiTi Ta	A	B	C	D
8	Describe the tonality of this piece. (choose 1) a) Major b) Minor c) Major and minor d) Diminished	A	B	C	D
9	Which two notes are played together in bar 9? (choose 1) a) C & B b) C & A c) G & C d) No notes are played together	A	B	C	D
10	What is the difference between the first 2 Gs in bar 2? (choose 1) a) They are the same b) The first is played with the pinky and the second with the thumb c) The first is higher and the second is lower d) The first is played with the thumb and the second with the pinky	A	B	C	D

- 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 in
- 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 8		
Set 1	Head of knowledge	Content
1	fundamental skills	The basic skills needed to play the game.
2	tactical awareness	The ability to identify tactical problems that have to be solved.
3	warm up	The beginning of a session that prepares the player for the main activity.
4	skill practice	An activity that focuses on the main skill being taught.
5	coaching points	Key points to focus on when a skill is performed.
6	match	When two teams play each other with the aim of scoring more points.
7	rules	The set of the space on which the sport is played and the actions that are permitted.
8	defending	Making a strong attempt to stop the other team from scoring.
9	winning	When a team scores more points than the other team.
10	attacking	Making a strong attempt to score or gain an advantage.

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	Which physical skill is needed when shooting? a) Accuracy b) Communication c) Determination d) Changing direction	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 one is not an attacking method? a) Running into space b) Dodging c) Following your player d) Increasing speed	A	B	C	D
4	Identify the defensive method (Select 2 answers) a) Changing direction b) Running into space c) Marking the player d) Marking the ball	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	Which one is not a rule? (Select 2 answers) a) Only holding the ball for 3 seconds b) Not using your hands c) Changing direction d) Changing speed	A	B	C	D
7	How can exercising without oxygen be defined? a) Aerobic exercise b) Anaerobic exercise c) Cardiac exercise d) Anaerobic Cardiac Exercise	A	B	C	D
8)	What is the meaning of hypertrophy? a) The enlargement of an organ or tissue from the increase in size of its cells b) Muscular c) Cardiac d) Extending a body part	A	B	C	D

9)	Which of the Big Ideas links to making the correct decision on whether to pass or shoot the ball? (Select 2 answers) a) Rules of the game b) Tactical decision making c) Winning d) Competitiveness	A	B	C	D
10)	What should you not do when defending? a) Mark the player b) Mark the ball c) Mark the space d) Let the attacker from running into space	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 rules within an invasion game**
- **Some questions will be about the physiological side of exercising**
- **Some questions will be linking the Big Ideas to Invasion Games**

Religious Education

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	What is the word for believing in one God? (select one answer) A - Polytheism B - Monotheism C - Theism D - Atheism	A	B	C	D
2	Where did the Prophet Muhammad receive his revelations from Allah? A - Mount Sinai B - Mount Hira C - The Kaaba D - Medina	A	B	C	D
3	Which of the following are features of the Qur'an? (Select three answers) A - Written in Arabic B - The words of Muhammad C - Chapters called surahs D - Revealed to Muhammad	A	B	C	D
4	Which of the following are qualities of God in Islam? A - One B - Omniscient C - Omnipotent D - Multiple (more than one)	A	B	C	D
5	Which of the following are features of the Night of Power? (Select two answers) A - The angel Jibril visited Prophet Ibrahim B - The angel Jibril visited Prophet Isa C - It took place during the month of Ramadan D - It took place at the Kaaba	A	B	C	D
6	Which of the following are reasons why Muhammad faced opposition when spreading his core message? A - Many people in Mecca were polytheists so opposed monotheism B - Many people in Mecca were atheists C - The Quraysh tribe benefited financially from people worshipping idols so would lose money D - Muhammad claimed he was divine	A	B	C	D
7	Which of the following are beliefs shared by Christians and Muslims? (Select two answers) A - God is One B - God has communicated with humanity through prophets C - Isa (Jesus) is divine D - God exists as three persons	A	B	C	D
8	A prophet mentioned in the Quran; the Arabic name for Jesus? A - Musa B - Muhammad C - Ibrahim D - Isa	A	B	C	D
9	Which of the following statements explain why Shirk is an unforgivable sin? (Select two answers) A- Claiming there is only one God B- Claiming that you are divine C- Claiming that there are multiple Gods D- Claiming to be Tawhid	A	B	C	D
10	Tawhid means... A- Peace and safety B- All powerful C-One indivisible God D- All loving	A	B	C	D

Revision Guidance

You will be assessed on the following topics:

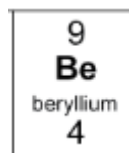
- The Night of Power
- The spread of Islam
- Allah
- The Qur'an

Use the MCQs to practice your existing knowledge with integrity and then use your knowledge organisers and the question reviews below to find out the correct answers.

Some questions give guidance on how many answers and some do not to help prepare you for the assessments

Science

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	During inhalation what happens to the diaphragm? a. Contracts and moves up b. Relaxes and moves up c. Contracts and moves down d. Contacts and moves down	A	B	C	D
2	What is the name of the group seven elements? a. Alkali metals b. Transition metals c. Halogens d. Noble gases	A	B	C	D
3	Which forms of electromagnetic radiation are ionising? Choose 3 answers a. Gamma b. Ultra violet c. X-ray d. Microwave	A	B	C	D
4	What happens when Group 1 elements react with water? Choose 2 answers a. They produce carbon dioxide b. They produce hydrogen gas c. They produce a metal hydroxide d. They produce a metal halide	A	B	C	D
5	As air moves into the respiratory system what comes directly after the trachea? a. Nose b. Bronchi c. Brocholes d. Alveoli	A	B	C	D
6	In the electromagnetic spectrum which wave is between infrared and ultraviolet ? a. Radiowaves b. X-ray c. Microwaves d. Visible light	A	B	C	D
7	Which subatomic particles are found in the nucleus? Choose 2 answers a. Proton b. Electron c. Shell d. Neutron	A	B	C	D
8	What is the unit of wave speed? a. Metres per second (m/s) b. Watt (W) c. Metres (m) d. Hertz (Hz)	A	B	C	D
9	Which of the following describe characteristics of Group 1 elements (Alkali Metals)? Choose 2 answers a. They are unreactive b. They are poor conductors c. They have relatively low melting points d. Their reactivity increases as you go down the group	A	B	C	D
10	What does 4 stand for when looking at an element tile on the periodic table? a. Period number b. Mass number c. Atomic number d. Element symbol	A	B	C	D



Revision Guidance

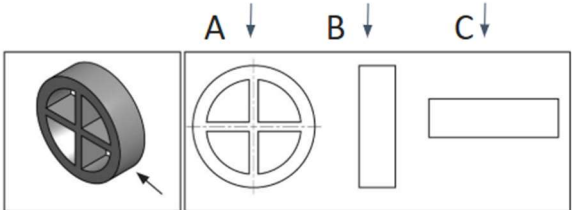
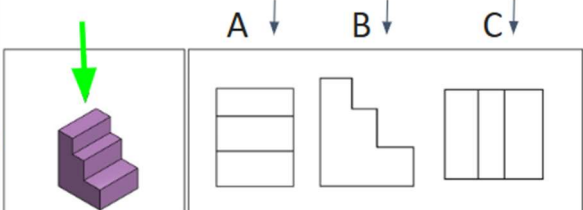
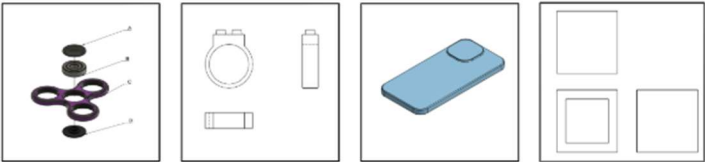
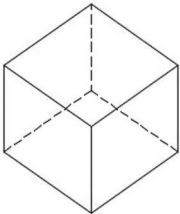
Add the following questions or definitions to your flash pages, and revise them. Ensure you tick or cross answers as you practise.


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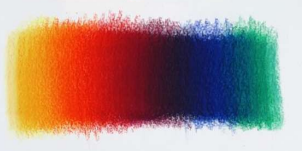
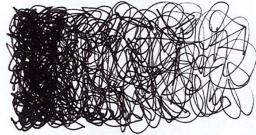
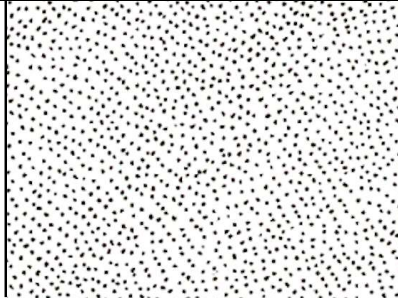
quiz yourself

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 two answers</p> <p>Which ones use orthographic projection?</p>  <p>A B C D</p>	A	B	C	D
6	<p>Name the two 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 not 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 two 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	
<p>What is on the assessment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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	B Mixed media	Knowledge organiser
2	C Use light and dark to create a sense of three dimensions	Knowledge organiser Lesson time - this technique has been used in lessons and will be revisited in class prior to the assessment
3	C Annotations	Knowledge organiser
4	B Shadows	Knowledge organiser
5	Natural forms	Knowledge organiser
6		<p>Use the image shown as a visual guide.</p> <p>Your drawing should look similar to this example with nicely controlled tonal shading.</p>
7		<p>LSQ in class prior to the assessment.</p> <p>Your directional lines should look similar to this example with curved lines that show the shape and form of the apple.</p>
8		<p>Use the image shown as a visual guide.</p> <p>You should have a nice gradual fade from yellow to orange to red to purple to blue to green as seen here in the example.</p>
9		<p>Use the image shown as a visual guide.</p> <p>You should have a nicely controlled gradual fade from dark to light using a scrawl technique (as shown in the example here).</p>
10		<p>Your middle square should look like this example. This is a mid tone created using a stipple.</p> <p>A dark tone will have more overlapped dots that are closer together, grouped and more compact. There will be less white areas of background.</p> <p>A lighter tone will have less dots and more white areas in the background.</p>

No.	Answer	If you need to review.....
1	(B) Table	<p style="text-align: right;">Customer Table</p>
2	(B) 50, 40, 30, 20, 10	Knowledge Organiser - set 2
3	(B) 4	
4	(C) Float	There are 5 data types. Float is a decimal.
5	(A) =A1+B1	Knowledge Organiser - set 1
6	(D) =A1+B1+C1	Knowledge Organiser - set 1
7	(A) Looking at data to find patterns or trends.	Knowledge Organiser - set 2
8	(C) Made up of fields and columns to organise and store data.	<i>A table is made up of fields (go down) and records (go across)</i>
9	(C) To multiply the values in cells C3 and D2.	Knowledge Organiser - set 1
10	(B) To subtract the value in C2 from B4, then multiply by 2.	Knowledge Organiser - set 1

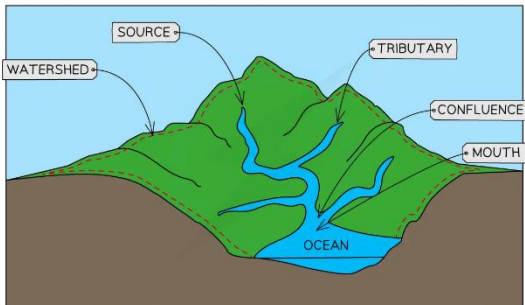
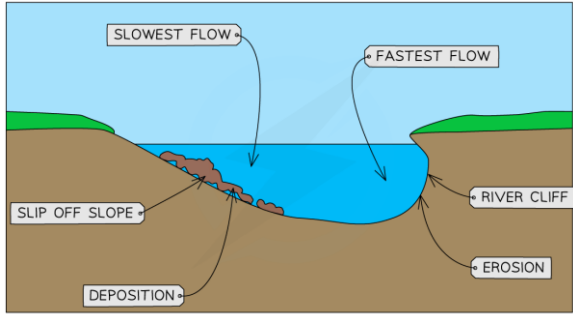
Drama

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	A	See Week 1 of the Knowledge Organiser
2	B	See Week 3 of the Knowledge Organiser
3	B	Method of Physical Action refers to a rehearsal technique created by Konstantin Stanislavski to help the actors use gestures in rehearsals to encourage more authentic and natural acting.
4	B, D	The dialogue is more gentle in these examples, and the use of punctuation, in this case an exclamation mark, suggests a lack of urgency.
5	B, C	See Week 3 of the Knowledge Organiser
6	A	The girls in scene three move from nervous (because they have been kicked out / decide they need to run away) to excited (when they view it as an adventure to London)
7	B, C	*See above
8	B, C	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zxn4mp3/revision/1
9	B, D	This line is during the nervous section of the script, so we need to be using more nervous gestures. Gestures are movements of the hand or head.
10	D	This line suggests I am feeling stressed with someone not in this conversation, so I may gesture outwards to show this.

English			
Section B	Answer	Section C	Answer
1	B	1	C
2	ACD	2	A
3	A D	3	B
4	B	4	B
5	A	5	A

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

Answers		French
No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	A	Places to live Sentence Builder 1
2	C	Rooms in the house Sentence Builder 2
3	A	Rooms in the house Sentence Builder 2
4	C	Sports / time phrases Sentence Builder 3
5	A + C + D	Regular -er verbs Sentence Builder 3
6	C + D	Regular -er verbs Sentence Builder 3
7	A + D	Adjective agreement Sentence Builder 2, last column
8	C + D	Phonics Last page of sentence builder
9	A	Rooms in the house, adjective agreement Sentence Builder 2
10	A + B	Regular -er verbs Sentence Builder 3

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...										
1	c. Traction	<p>Traction: Larger rocks that roll down the river.</p> <p>Saltation: Pebbles that bounce along the river.</p> <p>Suspension: Grains of rock being held up in the river</p> <p>Solution: Dissolved rock</p>										
2	a. Condensation	<p>Condensation is when water changes from a gas to a liquid. It forms clouds.</p> <p>Evaporation is when water changes from a liquid to a gas.</p> <p>Precipitation is water-based weather. E.g. Rain, sleet, snow.</p> <p>Surface Run off is when water travels across the land.</p> <p>Infiltration is when water travels into the land.</p>										
3	c. Waterfalls	<p>Landforms of a river</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 33%;">Upper Course</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Middle Course</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Lower Course</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Waterfalls</td> <td>Meanders</td> <td>Flood plains</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gorges</td> <td>Oxbow Lake</td> <td>Estuary</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Upper Course	Middle Course	Lower Course	Waterfalls	Meanders	Flood plains	Gorges	Oxbow Lake	Estuary
Upper Course	Middle Course	Lower Course										
Waterfalls	Meanders	Flood plains										
Gorges	Oxbow Lake	Estuary										
4	d. Meander	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A meander is a bend in the river. 2. Over time, the meander increases its size, forming a swans neck. 3. During a flood event, a new straight channel starts to be formed between the 2 meanders, cutting off the bend. 4. This new straight channel is eroded and deposition creates an oxbow lake. 										
5	a. Scraping	<p>Abrasion: Scraping of rock along the bottom of a river.</p> <p>Hydraulic Action: When water and air is forced into cracks in the river.</p>	<p>Attrition: When rocks are thrown at the sides of the river.</p>									
6	a. Building towns c. Deforestation	<p>Human causes of flooding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deforestation - Building towns 	<p>Physical causes of flooding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Geology - Heavy prolonged rainfall - Steep slopes 									
7	d. Tributary	<p>The diagram below showing the elements of a drainage basin.</p> 										
8	b. Slip off slope d. Deposition		<p>Use the diagram below showing the features of a meander.</p>									
9	d. Presentation	<p>The elements of a geographical enquiry.</p> <p>Introduction -> methods -> Data Collection -> Presentation -> Analysis -> conclusion -> Evaluation</p>										
10	b. Slow flowing water	<p>Inside bend is slow flowing. We see the process of deposition here.</p> <p>Outside bend is fast flowing. We see the process of erosion here.</p>										

History

MCQ						Support + Practice
1	Who was Henry VIII's first wife? A – Anne Boleyn B – Elizabeth I C – Katherine of Aragon D – Anne of Cleves	A	B	<u>C</u>	D	Revision Questions Henry VIII Religious Changes Question 14
2	What religion did Thomas Cromwell believe in? A - Catholicism B – Catholic C - Protestantism D - Islam	A	B	<u>C</u>	D	Revision Questions Henry VIII Religious Changes Question 17
3	Which area of England was most likely to be the home of Protestant believers in the 16th century? A – North West B – Wales C – South East D – West	A	B	<u>C</u>	D	Revision Questions The Reformation Question 17
4	Which one of the following was a feature of Catholic belief? A – The Bible should be in English B – The monarch should be the Head of the Church C – Church services should be in Latin D – Churches should be plain and simple	A	B	<u>C</u>	D	Revision Questions The Reformation Questions 1-8
5	Why is 1521 an important date in the story of the Break from Rome? A – Henry VIII was named Fidei Defensor by the Pope B – Anne Boleyn ordered the Dissolution of the Monasteries C – John Blanke was executed D – Henry VIII died	<u>A</u>	B	C	D	Revision Questions Henry VIII Religious Changes Question 6
6	Thomas Cromwell was responsible for doing what? A – Encouraging Henry VIII to dissolve the monasteries B – Translating the bible from Latin into English C – Encouraging Henry VIII to Break from Rome D – Persuading Henry VIII to read 'The Obedience of a Christian Man' by William Tyndale	<u>A</u>	B	<u>C</u>	D	Revision Questions Henry VIII Religious Changes Questions 8, 13, 16
7	In the 16th century, you were more likely to be against the Reformation (Protestant changes) if... A – you were living in the South-East of England B – you were literate C – you lived in Wales and spoke Welsh D – you lived in the countryside, far away from London, Oxford and Cambridge	A	B	<u>C</u>	D	Revision Questions The Reformation Questions 16-24
8	Why did some English people rebel against Mary I? A – They were Catholics who did not like Mary's Protestant changes B – They were unhappy that she executed Thomas Cromwell C – They were Protestants who did not like Mary's Catholic changes D – They were Catholics who wished to support the power of the Pope	A	B	<u>C</u>	D	Revision Questions The Reformation Question 27
9	Which of the following statements about William Tyndale are correct? A – He translated the bible into Latin B – He translated the bible from Latin to English C – He was a Protestant D – He was burnt alive because of his religious beliefs	A	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	Revision Questions Henry VIII Religious Changes Question 13
10	Which of the following statements about John Blanke are true? A – John Blanke was probably a Muslim B – John Blanke was well paid for his work C – John Blanke suffered in Early Modern England due to racism D – John Blanke worked for Henry VIII	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	C	<u>D</u>	Revision Questions Henry VIII Religious Changes Questions 2-3

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	A 200	Rounding integers (M111)
2	B 1.26	Adding and subtracting decimals (M429, M152)
3	A 3430	Multiplying using place value (M911)
4	C 15	Multiply and divide by powers of 10 (M113)
5	C 300,000	Estimating calculations (M878)
6	D 6^{-1}	Index laws (M608, M150)
7	D 0.07	Round to significant figures (M131)
8	B $0.\dot{7}$	Converting fractions to recurring decimals (M922)
9	A $\frac{24x}{15}$	Adding and subtracting algebraic fractions (M336)
10	D 12	Highest common factors (M698)

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	C	Remember the melodic contours: Ascending = pitches getting higher Descending = pitches getting lower Static = pitches stay the same Arch-shaped = pitches get higher, then lower Inverted arch-shaped = pitches get lower, then higher Wave shaped = pitches constantly move up and down
2	D	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
3	B	Remember the melodic contours: Ascending = pitches getting higher Descending = pitches getting lower Static = pitches stay the same Arch-shaped = pitches get higher, then lower Inverted arch-shaped = pitches get lower, then higher Wave shaped = pitches constantly move up and down Here you must listen to the recording in order to hear the contour.
4	B	Treble = higher pitches Bass = lower pitches The harmony here is in the lower pitches.
5	D	You can see from the notes that the first C is literally higher on the notation.
6	D	Remember the sounds for our rhythms: Crotchet = 1 beat = Ta Quavers = ½ a beat each = TiTi Minim = 2 beats = Too
7	B	Same as question 6 but you must listen to the recording here.
8	A	Remember: Major = positive Minor = negative
9	C	Remember notes are played together when they are aligned above and below each other.
10	D	Remember the numbers tell you which fingers to use. 1 = thumb; 2 = index; 3 = middle; 4 = ring; 5 = pinky

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

Religious Education

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	B	RE knowledge organiser Polytheism is the belief in multiple Gods Monotheism is the belief in one God
2	B	RE knowledge organiser Give THREE features of the Night of Power (when, where, who?) On the Night of the Power Muhammad walked into the desert and up Mount Hira where he had found a cave. The Angel Jibril revealed the Qur'an here.
3	A, C & D	Learn these three features of the Qur'an B- This is a feature of the Hadith
4	A B C	RE Knowledge organiser Give THREE qualities of God in Islam
5	C D	The angel Jibril visits prophet Muhammad during the month of Ramadan at Mount Hira Give THREE features of the Night of power
6	A C	Learn these two reasons why Muhammad faced opposition. Give TWO reasons why Muhammad faced opposition when spreading his core message.
7	A B	C and D are Christian beliefs. Give TWO similarities between Islam and Christianity. Give TWO differences between Islam and Christianity
8	D	RE knowledge organiser Give THREE prophets in Islam
9	B C	Revise these reasons for why Shirk is an unforgivable sin A is a description of Tawhid.
10	C	Tawhid means the belief in one indivisible God. A- Islam comes from the root word 'salem' meaning peace and safety B- All powerful means Omnipotent D- All loving means Omnibenevolent

No.	Answer	If you need to review, add the following questions or definitions to your flash pages, and revise them.	
1	C	What is the role of the diaphragm?	To contract or relax allowing lungs to inflate
		What happens when we inhale?	Intercostal muscles contract, ribs move up, diaphragm contracts and moves down
		What happens when we exhale?	Intercostal muscles relax, ribs move down, diaphragm relaxes and moves up
2	C	What is the name given to the elements in group 1?	Alkali metals
		What is the name given to the elements in group 7?	Halogens
		What is the name given to the elements in group 0?	Noble gases
3	A, B, C	Which electromagnetic waves are heating?	Radio Waves, microwaves, infrared radiation, visible light
		Which electromagnetic waves are ionising?	Ultraviolet, x-rays, gamma rays
		What does it mean if a wave is ionising?	It can remove electrons from atoms
		What effect does ionising radiation have on DNA?	It can cause mutations
		What can mutations in DNA lead to?	Cancer
4	B, C	What are the products when alkali metals react with water?	Metal hydroxide and hydrogen gas
		What is the equation to represent the reaction between alkali metals and water?	Metal + water --> metal hydroxide + hydrogen

5	B	Where does air enter the body?	The mouth or nose
		How is air transported down into the lungs?	The trachea/windpipe
		How is air shared into both lungs?	The bronchus (bronchi)
		How is air spread through the whole of the lungs?	The bronchioles
		Where does gas exchange occur?	The Alveoli
6	D	State the waves in the electromagnetic spectrum from low to high frequency	Radio Waves, microwaves, infrared radiation, visible light, ultraviolet, x-rays, gamma rays
7	A, D	What do we call a substance smaller than an atom?	Subatomic particle
		What subatomic particles make up an atom?	Proton, Electron, Neutron
		What charge does a proton have?	Positive
		Where in the atom is a proton found?	Nucleus
		What charge does a neutron have?	Neutral
		Where in an atom is a neutron found?	Nucleus
		What charge does an electron have?	Negative
		Where in the atom is an electron found?	Orbiting the nucleus in shells
8	A	What are the units for wavelength?	meters (m)
		What is frequency?	The number of waves in one second
		What is the symbol for frequency?	f
		What are the units for frequency?	Hertz (Hz)
		What is the symbol for wave speed?	v
		What are the units for wave speed?	meters per second (m/s)
9	C, D	Why are these elements in group 1?	They have similar physical and chemical properties
		What are the physical properties of alkali metals?	Good conductors, shiny, soft, relatively low melting/boiling point
		How do the melting/boiling points change down group ?	Decreases
		What are the chemical properties of alkali metals?	Highly reactive
		How does reactivity change down group 1?	Increases
10	C	What is the mass number?	The total number of protons and neutrons found in the nucleus of that element's atom
		How do you calculate the number of neutrons in an atom?	Mass number - atomic number
		What is the atomic number?	The number of protons found in the nucleus of that element's atom
		What does the atomic number not show?	The number of electrons that element has
		How do we know the number of electrons in an atom?	It is the same as the number of protons

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	8I COMPUTING	8I MATHS	8I SCIENCE	8B SCIENCE	8B PE (G1)
	8S DRAMA		8S HISTORY	8L DRAMA	8L PE (G3)
	8E ENGLISH		8E FRENCH	8S MUSIC	8A PE (G5)
				8E READING ENGLISH	8I READING ENGLISH
2	8B ENGLISH	8L SCIENCE	8S ENGLISH	8B GEOGRAPHY	8S FRENCH
	8L MATHS	8I D&T	8S SCIENCE	8A MATHS	8E HISTORY
		8S ENGLISH		8I ENGLISH	
		8E SCIENCE			
3	8A SCIENCE	8L ENGLISH	8B FRENCH	8L MUSIC	8B READING ENGLISH
	8S MATHS	8A COMPUTING	8L HISTORY	8E ART	8L FRENCH
	8E RS	8S D&T	8I ART		8A HISTORY
			8E MATHS		8I PE (G21)
					8S PE (G22)
					8E PE (G25)
4	8B ART	8B MATHS	8A DRAMA	8I FRENCH	
	8L GEOGRAPHY	8A ART		8S ART	
	8A MUSIC			8S D&T	
5	8I DRAMA	8B D&T	8B DRAMA		
		8E DRAMA	8L ART		

Timetable Week 1 - 01/12/2025					
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1	8S GEOGRAPHY		8I HISTORY		8E GEOGRAPHY
2	8L COMPUTING	8I MUSIC	8A GEOGRAPHY	8L RS	8S COMPUTING
3	8B MUSIC	8B COMPUTING	8E D&T	8B RS	8B MUSIC
4	8B HISTORY	8I RS	8I GEOGRAPHY	8L D&T	
	8A READING ENGLISH	8E COMPUTING			
5	8L READING ENGLISH	8A FRENCH	8E MUSIC	8S RS	
	8A RS		8S READING ENGLISH		