

# Year 7



## Revision Resource

Unit 3 2025/2026

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

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

### ASSESSMENT TIMETABLE

**Week 1** Monday 15th June - Friday 19th June

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1	7S/MA EHY		7L/EN LEV	7L/MUS ZGN	7A/MUS SGY
			7S/EN HCE	7A/HIS MSN	7I/COM TWR
			7E/SC MBE	7I/DET APY	
2	7I/MUS ZGN	7B/GEO CFR	7L/FRE HHR	7B/FRE MBS	7I/FRE KKD
	7E/EN LFM	7A/SC OMS	7A/FRE KKD	7E/DET APY	7S/RST AJA/APY
			7I/MA KRY		
		7E/COM TWR			
3	7B/MA MNN	7L/DET APY		7S/HIS MCY	7B/ART JBT
	7L/SC OMS	7I/HIS TBN			7A/DRA HCG
	7A/GEO LCR	7S/FRE HHR			7S/MUS SGY
				7E/HIS ZHR	
4	7B/HIS HES	7A/DET APY	7A/EN HCE	7I/ART SAS	7B/MUS SGY
	7I/DRA HCG	7I/EN CCY			
	7S/COM TWR	7E/GEO CFR			
				7E/MUS SGY	
5	7L/GEO CFR	7B/SC TPN	7B/EN LFM	7B/DET APY	7L/ART SAS
	7A/MA JMS	7L/MA MNN	7I/SC MGT	7E/FRE MBS	7E/RST SNN
		7S/SC MBE			
		7E/MA EHY			

**Week 2** Monday 22nd June - Friday 26th June

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1	7B/PE TPN G22	7S/ART JBT	7A/COM TWR		
	7L/PE JCS G23		7S/EN (Reading) HCE G29		
	7A/PE ZMR G26				
2		7L/DRA HCG		7B/RST ZHR	7B/COM TWR
		7B/EN (Reading) LFM Y05			7A/RST ZHR
					7E/DRA HCG
3	7L/HIS APY	7A/ART JBT	7A/EN (Reading) HCE R08	7E/EN (Reading) LFM Y05	7S/DRA HCG
	7I/GEO LCR		7I/PE TPN R21		
			7S/PE JCS R22		
			7E/PE ZMR R23		
4	7I/RST AJA/APY	7S/DET APY			
5		7L/RST ZHR	7L/EN (Reading) LEV R08	7S/GEO CMY	7L/COM TWR
		7I/EN (Reading) CCY Y05		7B/DRA HCG	
		7E/ART SAS			

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## Overview

The Unit 3 Assessments run from the Monday 15th June - Friday 26th June.

An important part of preparing for assessments is revision.

During the assessment window you will complete three types of revision:

1. **Self-quizzing:** You will complete your self-quizzing according to the timetable in your knowledge organisers. This will be checked by tutors every day in P0.
2. **Sparx:** You will complete your Sparx homework weekly. This will be checked by your subject teachers as normal.
3. **Revision tasks:** You should complete one revision task each evening from your revision resource booklet.

## Revision Resources: using the booklet

This booklet contains the revisions tasks for every subject you will be assessed on in Unit 3.

Each task in this booklet should be completed and marked, you can then use the answers on the following page to correct and review the key knowledge in preparation for your assessments.

Your teachers will also explain to you how to use your revision resource within your Curriculum Review lessons which will have already begun.

## Revision Resources: planning your time

Revision is most effective when it is planned in advance. To support you in planning out your revision from your booklet you should complete the timetable below using your assessment timetable.


You will write the revision task you want to complete on the day you want to complete it.



There are 13 tasks to complete and 17 spaces in your revision timetable, once you have written in your revision tasks you write in 'review'. During a review session you should complete additional tasks from the revision resource. After you have successfully completed a revision task you tick this off as completed.

There is an example of a completed table below:

Date	No.	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Weekend
8/6	1	R.E.	History	Review	Science	Music	Review
Complete					✓		
<b>ASSESSMENTS START</b>							
15/6	2	English	Maths	Review	Computing	P.E.	Tech
Complete							
22/6	1	Drama	Geography	Review	Art	French	
Complete							

**Revision Resource: Year 7 Art Questions**

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	What does the H stand for in a HB pencil? <i>Choose one answer</i> A Highlight B Heavy C Hard D Hue	A	B	C	D
2	What do we call the techniques we use to create tone and texture? <i>Choose one answer</i> A stippling B mixed media C mark making D tonal rane	A	B	C	D
3	What vegetable name was given to the domes at the top of Hundertwassers' towers? A Garlic domes B Onion domes C Rounded domes D Pointy domes	A	B	C	D
4	What was Hundertwasser's trademark shape? A Circles B Spheres C Coils D Spirals	A	B	C	D
5	 Which are the three pairs of complementary colours? A red and yellow, yellow and red, blue and yellow B red and green, blue and green, yellow and green C purple and yellow, orange and blue, red and green D yellow and purple, blue and red, green and orange	A	B	C	D

6	<p>Use a HB pencil and add Tone.....</p> 				
7	<p>Add curved directional lines to this dome to make it look round and 3D</p> 				
8	<p>Which 2 items of clothing was Hundertwasser famous for?</p> <p>A Hats and scarves</p> <p>B Hats and socks</p> <p>C Hats and capes</p> <p>D Hats and shirts</p>	A	B	C	D
9	<p>In the space below draw a gradual fade from dark to light using only dotted stipples</p>				
10	<p><i>What is this definition?</i></p> <p>Notes to explain and describe your decisions and thought process</p> <p>A Explanations</p> <p>B Descriptions</p> <p>C Processes</p> <p>D Annotations</p>	A	B	C	D

Revision Resource: Computing Questions					
No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	<b>What is a bitmap?</b> A) Images made up of shapes B) A single coloured element C) Images made up of pixels D) A colourful picture	A	B	C	D
2	<b>What is a vector? Choose 1 correct answer</b> A) Images made up of pixels B) A single coloured element C) Images made up of shapes D) A black and white picture	A	B	C	D
3	<b>Which type of image will not lose quality when it is enlarged?</b> A) A pixel B) A vector image C) A bitmap D) Mobile phone images	A	B	C	D
4	<b>Which type of image will lose quality when it is enlarged?</b> A) A pixel B) A vector image C) A bitmap D) Mobile phone images	A	B	C	D
5	<b>What is a single coloured element? Choose 1 correct answer</b> A) A pixel B) Gradient C) A vector image D) A bitmap	A	B	C	D
6	<b>What does modify mean? Choose 1 correct answer</b> A) Rotate an image from its original form B) Transform an image from its original C) Keep the same D) To reverse an image	A	B	C	D
7	<b>What does gradient fill mean?</b> A) A brightly coloured pixel B) A single coloured shape C) A pixelated image made up of many different colours D) A shape fill that gradually changes from one colour to another	A	B	C	D
8	<b>What does alignment mean?</b> A) Change the order of images B) The proper position of items in relation to each other C) 2 images next to each other D) Change the dimensions of an image	A	B	C	D
9	<b>What is line effect?</b> A) Dots and dashes in a straight line B) A curved line C) Changing the appearance of a simple straight black line to make it more effective D) The proper position of items in relation to each other	A	B	C	D
10	<b>How can you add 2 colours to a shape?</b> A) Use the bucket tool B) Use gradient fill C) Change the direction of the colours D) Choose radial, not circular	A	B	C	D

**Revision Resource: Drama Questions**

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	What was the main function of the chorus? A. To act as the main characters B. To sell tickets C. To narrate and comment on the action D. To perform acrobatics	A	B	C	D
2	What impact did the chorus have on the audience? A. They distracted from the main action B. They explained the background and moral themes C. They provided food and drink D. They competed with the actors for attention	A	B	C	D
3	What was the 'stage area' called in an amphitheatre? A. Theatron B. Skene C. Orchestra D. Mask	A	B	C	D
4	In what country did theatre begin? A. Italy B. Britain C. Greece D. France	A	B	C	D
5	Who was the god of Wine and Theatre? A. Hestia B. Hermes C. Poseidon D. Dionysus	A	B	C	D
6	How would you use levels to represent the cyclops death? (Select two) A. Cyclops on a lower level to Odysseus B. Odysseus on a lower level to the cyclops C. The cyclops sitting next to Odysseus who is lying on the floor D. Eurydice standing at the back and Orpheus lying on the floor	A	B	C	D
7	How should the chorus move on stage? A. All doing different things B. Slowly and randomly C. In time with each other D. While sitting down	A	B	C	D
8	Why do chorus members often use big gestures? A. To stretch their muscles B. To make the audience laugh when performing comedies C. To help the audience see and understand from far away D. To show off their skills	A	B	C	D
9	Why is timing important in the chorus? A. So everyone can take breaks B. To make the play shorter C. So movements and speech match perfectly D. To make the audience laugh	A	B	C	D
10	What should chorus members do with their bodies to help tell the story? A. Hide behind each other B. Stand still all the time C. Use clear body shapes and movement D. Jump up and down randomly	A	B	C	D

Revision Resource: English Questions					
No.	Revision Resource: Section B MCQs	Answer			
1	<p><b>Which of the following is the best example of a sonnet? Choose one</b></p> <p>A - A free verse poem that explores environmental issues in 23 lines</p> <p>B - A 14 line poem in iambic pentameter that explores romantic love</p> <p>C - A 12-line poem that rhymes and uses repetition</p> <p>D - A humorous rhyming poem about a sailor lost at sea</p>	A	B	C	D
2	<p><b>Which of the following shows a clear understanding of plot? Choose one</b></p> <p>A - The author uses lots of rhyme and repetition.</p> <p>B - The story is about a dragon, a knight, and a magical sword.</p> <p>C - First, the knight finds the sword; then he fights the dragon and saves the village.</p> <p>D - The writer uses complex vocabulary.</p>	A	B	C	D
3	<p><b>Which of these is an example of a stanza in a poem? Choose one</b></p> <p>A - The final sentence that sums up the poet's message.</p> <p>B - Four grouped lines in a poem that are separated by a space.</p> <p>C - The title of a poem that uses rhyme.</p> <p>D - A single line in a poem that describes the sea</p>	A	B	C	D
4	<p><b>Which sentence best shows symbolism? Choose one</b></p> <p>A - She picked the yellow rose which represented flowers.</p> <p>B - The red rose stood for the love they had lost.</p> <p>C - He bought flowers from the market.</p> <p>D - The garden was full of colourful plants.</p>	A	B	C	D
5	<p><b>Which of the following are examples of analytical verbs? Choose two.</b></p> <p>A - Suggests</p> <p>B - Talks</p> <p>C - Highlights</p> <p>D - Draws</p>	A	B	C	D
No.	Section C Questions These questions relate to Act 1 Scene 1 of <i>Twelfth Night</i> .	Answer			
1	<p><b>What does Orsino ask for at the very beginning of the scene?</b></p> <p>A - Music to help him sleep.</p> <p>B - Music to increase his appetite.</p> <p>C - Music because it feeds his love.</p> <p>D - Silence, because he is heartbroken.</p>	A	B	C	D
2	<p><b>What does Orsino hope will happen if he has too much music?</b></p> <p>A - He will feel more in love.</p> <p>B - His desire for love will fade.</p> <p>C - He will fall asleep.</p> <p>D - Olivia will love him.</p>	A	B	C	D
3	<p><b>What does Orsino compare music to?</b></p> <p>A - The sea and its waves.</p> <p>B - A violent storm.</p> <p>C - A scent of violets.</p> <p>D - A sword through the heart.</p>	A	B	C	D
4	<p><b>What emotion does Orsino feel most strongly in this scene?</b></p> <p>A - Anger.</p> <p>B - Sad longing.</p> <p>C - Joy.</p> <p>D - Confusion about war.</p>	A	B	C	D
5	<p><b>What is implied when Orsino says, "so full of shapes is fancy"?</b></p> <p>A - Imagination changes quickly and cannot be trusted.</p> <p>B - He is describing the shapes of musical notes.</p> <p>C - Olivia has many different moods.</p> <p>D - He is looking at a painting.</p>	A	B	C	D

**Revision Resource: French Questions**

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

Je m'appelle Amélie. Dans ma famille il y a mon beau-père, ma soeur et moi. Dans mon collège il y a une bibliothèque utile mais il n'y a pas de gymnase. J'étudie l'histoire le jeudi et le vendredi - deux fois par semaine. J'aime mon prof d'histoire car il est heureux et professionnel. Ma matière préférée c'est le sport parce que c'est plus pratique que les maths. Le pire c'est la technologie, c'est impossible.

1	<b>Amélie...</b> A - belongs to a family of 3 B - has a dad and a half sister C - has a step dad and a half sister D - has a step mum and a sister	A	B	C	D
2	<b>At Amélie's school...</b> A- there is a sports field B - there is a modern gym C - there is no gym D - there is a cold library	A	B	C	D
3	<b>Amélie studies history...</b> A - because she likes her history teacher B - three times a week C - on Tuesdays and Fridays D - on Thursdays and Fridays	A	B	C	D
4	<b>Amélie...</b> A - loves technology B - thinks maths is more practical than PE C - thinks her favourite subject is PE D - prefers maths to PE	A	B	C	D

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

5	<b>Dans le futur elle ____ écouter de la musique</b> A - va B - vais C - allons D - suis	A	B	C	D
6	<b>Dans mon collège il y a une cantine _____</b> A - moderne B - froide C - nul D - excellents	A	B	C	D
7	<b>Which of the following are future tense sentences?</b> A - j'écoute de la musique. B - j'aime lire un livre. C - j'étudie la technologie le vendredi. D - on va regarder la télé chaque jour.	A	B	C	D
8	<b>Who studies history the least?</b> A - j'étudie l'histoire le lundi et le jeudi B - je n'étudie pas l'histoire C - j'ai l'histoire trois fois par semaine D - Je n'ai pas d'histoire le mardi	A	B	C	D
9	<b>Which of the following are grammatically correct sentences?</b> A - Dans mon collège il n'y a pas de bibliothèque. B - Dans mon collège il y a pas de terrain de sport. C - Dans mon collège il n'ya pas de un terrain de sport. D - Dans mon collège il n'y a pas une bibliothèque.	A	B	C	D
10	<b>Which of the following are grammatically correct sentences?</b> A - Je n'aime pas mon prof de sport car elle est sérieuse. B - Je n'aime pas mon prof de français car il est sérieux. C - Je n'aime pas ma prof de français car elle est stressée. D - Je n'aime pas ma prof de français car il est ennuyeuse.	A	B	C	D

Revision Resource: Geography Questions					
No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	<b>What type of graph did we use to present wind speed data for our enquiry?</b> A. Bar Chart B. Line graph C. Pie Chart D. Pictogram	A	B	C	D
2	<b>What category in Geography is linked to people?</b> A. Economic B. Social C. Environmental D. Political	A	B	C	D
3	<b>What category does a wealthy country go into? What is a country example of this category?</b> A. HIC B. NEE C. Brazil D. UK	A	B	C	D
4	<b>What development indicators is not used in the Human Development Index.</b> A. Life Expectancy B. Death Rate C. Years of schooling D. GNI per capita	A	B	C	D
5	<b>What 2 things are included when thinking about social development? [select 2]</b> A. Gross National Income (GNI) B. Death Rate C. Healthcare D. Education	A	B	C	D
6	<b>If a country received a HDI score of 0.1, what category of country would it be?</b> A. LIC B. NEE C. HIC D. OPEC	A	B	C	D
7	<b>What data did we collect for our fieldwork enquiry? "Where should we place Gideon's new kennel?" [select 2]</b> A. Temperature B. Air Pressure C. Wind speed D. Amount of rainfall	A	B	C	D
8	<b>In fieldwork, what comes straight after data presentation? (select 1)</b> A. Evaluation B. Hypothesis C. Analysis D. Data presentation	A	B	C	D
9	<b>If we only use one development indicator, what issues might we come across?</b> A- None- we would get a clear view of a country B- We would only see one element of life C- We would only see social development D- We would only see economic development	A	B	C	D
10	<b>Which options below describes the following skill "The middle value" [select 1]</b> A. Mean B. Average C. Median D. Mode	A	B	C	D

## Revision Resource: History Questions

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	<p><b>How was Catherine Hanley's interpretation of Matilda's life different to the traditional interpretation? (select one answer)</b></p> <p>A – Catherine Hanley believed that Matilda was important because of the men in her life                      B – Matilda was an Empress                      C – Hanley believed that Matilda was an important person because of her own achievements, rather than simply important because of the men in her life.                      D – Matilda's husband was Emperor Henry V, which made her important</p>	A	B	C	D
2	<p><b>What do Doom Paintings reveal about the lives of ordinary people in the Middle Ages? (select two answers)</b></p> <p>A – The worries ordinary people might have felt                      B – The importance of agriculture in their lives                      C – The significance of religion in their lives                      D – The importance of harvest time in their lives</p>	A	B	C	D
3	<p><b>Which of the following facts about Matilda would support the traditional interpretation of Matilda? (select two answers)</b></p> <p>A – Matilda was the daughter of King Henry I and was forced to marry Emperor Henry V                      B – Matilda realised she would never be Queen so supported her son's claim to the throne                      C – Matilda ruled Henry V's Italian lands when she was just 16 years old                      D – Matilda bravely escaped Oxford Castle in 1142</p>	A	B	C	D
4	<p><b>Which of the following people were illegitimate children of Henry I?</b></p> <p>A – Matilda                      B – Stephen                      C – William Adelin                      D – Robert</p>	A	B	C	D
5	<p><b>Which of the following statements are true about the historical process?</b></p> <p>A – Historians all agree about how Matilda should be remembered                      B – There is only one correct interpretation about Matilda                      C – Traditional interpretations about the past can be challenged by historians today                      D – Historians form interpretations based on evidence from sources</p>	A	B	C	D
6	<p><b>Think back to your learning about Medieval Peasants. Why were pilgrimages important?</b></p> <p>A – Going on a pilgrimage could be a form of penance, which could mean that your sins would be forgiven                      B – Pilgrimages made peasants wealthier                      C – Pilgrimages would decrease the chance of famine                      D – Going on a pilgrimage would guarantee a place in Hell</p>	A	B	C	D
7	<p><b>Think back to your learning about Medieval Peasants. Which of the following were important parts of their lives?</b></p> <p>A – The belief in the afterlife                      B – Religion and attending church                      C – Agricultural work                      D – Collecting tax from others</p>	A	B	C	D
8	<p><b>Think back to your learning about The Battle of Hastings. What can we be fairly certain happened in 1066?</b></p> <p>A – Harold was hit in the eye with an arrow                      B – William of Normandy defeated Harold at Hastings                      C – William killed Harold himself                      D – Harold Godwinson died at the Battle of Hastings</p>	A	B	C	D
9	<p><b>Think back to your learning about the Roman, Byzantine and Abbasid Empires. Which of the following statements could be true of all of these Empires?</b></p> <p>A – Religion was important                      B – Scientific knowledge was valued                      C – Christians were persecuted                      D – Whenever the Empire expanded, it was due to the strength of its military</p>	A	B	C	D
10	<p><b>Think back to your learning about the Roman, Byzantine and Abbasid Empires. Which of the following statements are true of the Abbasid Empire?</b></p> <p>A – It was an Islamic Empire                      B – It was a Christian Empire                      C – Constantinople was its capital city                      D – In the Colosseum, gladiators would fight for the sake of entertainment</p>	A	B	C	D

**Revision Resource: Music Questions**

Revision Resource: Music Questions					
No.	MCQs Scan the QR code to listen to the track and answer the questions	Answer			
		A	B	C	D
1	Which of the following characteristics can you hear in the extract for a) Clear phrases b) Conjunct movement c) Wide range d) Repetition of melodic ideas	A	B	C	D
2	Listen to the melody. How many phrases make up this melody? a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four	A	B	C	D
3	What structure does this song use? a) A strophic structure b) ABAC structure c) Verse Chorus d) Homophonic structure	A	B	C	D
4	Which of these is a typical feature of this song? a) A strong pulse b) A fast tempo c) A simple melody d) A repeated melody	A	B	C	D
5	Which beat does the verse start after? a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four	A	B	C	D
6	In which section of the song is there singing in harmony? a) The verse b) The chorus c) Both the verse and chorus d) Neither the verse or chorus	A	B	C	D
7	Which of these is a typical feature of this type of music? a) A clear and consistent pulse b) A melody that stays the same in each verse c) Rhythmic patterns that change constantly d) A fast tempo	A	B	C	D
8	Which of the following statements is not true? a) It is slow b) It has an ABAC structure c) The accompaniment stays the same throughout d) There is a piano-style accompaniment	A	B	C	D
9	In which section of this song is there singing in harmony? a) The verse b) The chorus c) Both the verse and chorus d) Neither the verse or chorus	A	B	C	D
10	How is the harmony line different from the main melody? a) The harmony line is higher pitched b) The harmony line is lower pitched c) The harmony line is a mix of higher and lower pitched d) The harmony is in unison	A	B	C	D

### Revision Resource: PE Cricket Questions

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	<p>If a fielder catches the ball in rounders or cricket what does this mean for the player who has batted? <b>(Select 1 answer)</b></p> <p>A) They go back to the beginning                      B) They take another bat                      C) They become a fielder                      D) They are out of the game</p>	A	B	C	D
2	<p>Not bowling above head height is an example of: <b>(Select 1 answer)</b></p> <p>A) Tactical decision making                      B) Winning                      C) Good bowling                      D) Rules of the game</p>	A	B	C	D
3	<p>Who is in charge of delivering the ball to the batsman? <b>(Select 1 answer)</b></p> <p>A) Fielder                      B) Bowler                      C) Wicket keeper                      D) Another batter</p>	A	B	C	D
4	<p>The big idea of winning means that a team has; <b>(Select 2 answers)</b></p> <p>A) Followed all the rules correctly                      B) Has made good tactical decisions                      C) Has scored more points than the other team                      D) Has run the most metres</p>	A	B	C	D
5	<p>An overarm throw is used to cover what length of distance? <b>(Select 1 answer)</b></p> <p>A) Short distance                      B) Only bowling                      C) 10 metres                      D) Long distance</p>	A	B	C	D
6	<p>What type of throw is used to cover short distances when fielding?</p> <p>A) Overarm throw                      B) Underarm throw                      C) Chest pass                      D) Bowl</p>	A	B	C	D
7	<p>How should a bat be held in cricket?</p> <p>A) One handed, using non-dominant                      B) Two handed, hands over the top of each other                      C) Two handed, non-dominant top, dominant bottom                      D) Two handed, dominant top, non-dominant bottom</p>	A	B	C	D
8	<p>The big idea of rules of the game is defined as</p> <p>A) Making the correct decision at the correct time                      B) Scoring more points than the other team                      C) Following and upholding the regulations of the game                      D) Explaining what has to happen in different parts of the game</p>	A	B	C	D
9	<p>Which big idea means that the correct throws have been chosen by the fielding team at the correct time?</p> <p>A) Rules of the game                      B) Winning                      C) Tactical awareness                      D) Tactical decision making</p>	A	B	C	D
10	<p>A bowler must have their foot behind the popping crease when they bowl, what is called if this does not happen?</p> <p>A) Out                      B) Bowl again                      C) No ball                      D) Wicket</p>	A	B	C	D

**Revision Resource: PE Rounders Questions**

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	For a good bowl in rounders the ball must fall between which areas of the batters body? A) Below head, above hip B) Above head, below knee C) Below head, above ankle D) Below head, above knee	A	B	C	D
2	Not bowling above head height is an example of: <b>(Select 1 answer)</b> A) Tactical decision making B) Winning C) Good bowling D) Rules of the game	A	B	C	D
3	Which components of fitness are best utilised by a batter? <b>(Select 3 answers)</b> A) Reaction time B) Coordination C) Power D) Endurance	A	B	C	D
4	Identify different ways a player could get 'out' in games such as rounders or cricket? <b>(Select 2 answers)</b> A) The ball is caught after they bat it B) They don't hit the ball at all C) A post/wicket is stumped D) The ball rolls on the floor	A	B	C	D
5	Which player has the responsibility of delivering the ball to the batter? A) Batter B) Umpire C) Fielder D) Bowler	A	B	C	D
6	For a fielder to demonstrate the correct stance on a post they should do what: <b>(Select 3 answers)</b> A) Have one foot on the base B) Be on the outside of the post C) Lunge forward D) Be ready to catch the ball	A	B	C	D
7	The '2 step' technique is a technique used by which member of the team <b>(Select 1 answer)</b> A) 1st Post B) Backstop C) Outfielder D) Bowler	A	B	C	D
8	If a fielder catches the ball in rounders or cricket what does this mean for the player who has batted? A) They go back to the beginning B) They take another bat C) They become a fielder D) They are out of the game	A	B	C	D
9	When batting, which social skills might a batter need to rely on? <b>(Select 1 answer)</b> A) Teamwork B) Resilience C) Coordination D) Balance	A	B	C	D
10	A 'backwards hit means that: A) The ball has been hit back to the bowler B) The ball has done into the outfield area C) The ball has gone behind the batting line when hit D) The batter must wait at 1st post	A	B	C	D

Revision Resource: RE Questions					
No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	<b>What did God do on the 7th day of creation?</b> A- Created animals B- Made light C- Rested D- Created the sky	A	B	C	D
2	<b>What does it mean that humans were made 'in God's image'?</b> Choose <b>two</b> options A- Humans look exactly like God B-Humans can think and make choices like God C--Humans are also gods D- Humans can understand good and evil like God	A	B	C	D
3	<b>Which options are NOT Hindu teachings?</b> A- We are in a cycle of reincarnation B- We only have one life C- We never die D- Our next reincarnation is based on the karma that we store	A	B	C	D
4	<b>What is the Hindu god Vishnu's role in the universe?</b> A- The Ultimate Being B- Creates the universe C- Protects the universe D- Destroys the universe	A	B	C	D
5	<b>Which option is NOT an Islamic belief about the creation of the universe</b> A- Allah created the universe in 6 days B- Allah rested after creation C- Allah created land D- Allah created sun, moon and stars	A	B	C	D
6	<b>Which statement(s) refer to the prophet Abraham/Ibrahim</b> A- The final prophet in Islam B- Was asked to sacrifice his son to show his loyalty to God C- Made a covenant with God D- The Holy Book of Islam was revealed to him by the angel Jibril	A	B	C	D
7	<b>Which statements describe Hindu beliefs about time?</b> Choose <b>two</b> options A-Time repeats in cycles B-Time is a straight line C-The universe has been created many times D-The universe only exists once	A	B	C	D
8	<b>Who was Moses?</b> Select <b>two</b> answers A- A prophet who received a direct revelation from God B- An Egyptian Pharaoh C- An Israelite who led the Exodus D- A prophet who made a covenant with God.	A	B	C	D
9	<b>Which statements are true about Brahman?</b> A. Everything is part of Brahman B. Brahman created the universe from himself C. Brahman was created by Vishnu D. Brahman exists in all living things	A	B	C	D
10	<b>Which statements are NOT features of one of the Hindu creation stories?</b> Choose <b>two</b> options A- The god Brahma emerged out of a lotus flower B- The universe was created in 6 days C- The universe just appeared out of nowhere C- The god Vishnu fought with demons so the universe needed to be created again	A	B	C	D

**Revision Resource: Science Questions**

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	What connects the stigma to the ovary? Choose 1 answer a. Egg b. Anther c. Style d. Carpel	A	B	C	D
2	What type of variation causes eye colour? a. Environmental variation b. Genetic variation c. Both Genetic and environmental variation d. Neither genetic or environmental	A	B	C	D
3	Which layer of the Earth is a thin solid layer made of rock? Choose 1 answer a. Crust b. Mantle c. Outer core d. Inner core	A	B	C	D
4	What is the unit of current? Choose 1 answer a. Ohm b. Volt c. Coulomb d. Amp	A	B	C	D
5	Which of the following is the male sex hormone? a. Oestrogen b. Testes c. Testosterone d. Ovaries	A	B	C	D
6	The rate of flow of charge. Choose 1 answer a. Potential difference b. Current c. Resistance d. Static	A	B	C	D
7	The cell produced by fertilisation. Choose 1 answer a. Gamete b. Zygote c. Embryo d. Foetus	A	B	C	D
<i>For the following questions you will need to decide how many correct answers to choose</i>					
8	Which of the following are male gametes? a. Sperm b. Egg c. Ovary d. Pollen	A	B	C	D
9	Which of the following provide potential difference to an electrical circuit? a. Fixed resistor b. Cell c. Bulb d. Battery	A	B	C	D
10	Which of the following trigger puberty? a. Ovaries b. Adolescence c. Testosterone d. Oestrogen	A	B	C	D

**Revision Resource: Technology Questions**

No.	MCQs	Answer			
1	Which TWO properties describe thermoset polymers? A. Stretchy B. Good electrical insulators C. Easy to remould repeatedly D. Brittle	A	B	C	D
2	Which choices could make a product more sustainable? A - Using less packaging B - Using renewable energy in production C - Increasing the amount of plastic used D - Replacing products more often	A	B	C	D
3	What is special about elastomers? <i>(1 correct answer)</i> A. They can conduct electricity B. They can stretch or compress and return to their original shape C. They can only be shaped once D. They are always transparent	A	B	C	D
4	Which statement correctly compares elastomers and thermoplastics? A. Elastomers are rigid while thermoplastics are stretchy B. Thermoplastics can be reshaped with heat, while elastomers stretch and return to shape C. Both materials cannot change shape D. Both materials are always used in kitchenware	A	B	C	D
5	Which statements about plastics are true? A. Thermoplastics can be reshaped with heat B. Thermoset plastics are permanently set C. Elastomers can stretch and return to shape D. All plastics are recyclable	A	B	C	D
6	What does "re-use" mean? A - Breaking a product into raw materials B - Throwing away a product safely C - Using a product again for another purpose D - Repairing a broken product	A	B	C	D
7	Using a washing machine to clean clothes is part of which stage of a product's life cycle? A - Extraction B - Manufacturing C - Use D - Disposal	A	B	C	D
8	Are all polymers synthetic? <i>(1 correct answer)</i> A. Yes, all polymers are man-made B. Yes, polymers only exist in plastic bottles C. No, polymers only exist in factories D. No, some polymers are natural	A	B	C	D
9	What can centre lines show on a technical drawing? A - A line of symmetry B - The centre of a hole C - The outside edge of an object D - The thickness of a material	A	B	C	D
10	Which TWO products are commonly made from plastic? <i>(2 correct answers)</i> A. Water bottle B. Playstation controller casing C. Brick wall D. Glass window pane	A	B	C	D



# Answers

Revision Resource: Art Answers		
No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
		<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LodDXM46YXI">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LodDXM46YXI</a>
1	C	Lesson time Google search
2	C	Knowledge organiser Lesson time - this technique has been used in lessons and will be revisited in class prior to the assessment
3	B	Knowledge organiser Lesson time - this technique has been used in lessons and will be revisited in class prior to the assessment
4	D	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 knowledge has been covered in class prior to the assessment. Use the colour wheel
6	Drawing task - use example	You will be shown this by your teacher in class
7	Drawing task	You will be shown this by your teacher in class
8	B	Lesson time Google
9	Drawing task	You should have a nicely controlled gradual fade from dark to light using a stipple technique You will be shown this by your teacher in class
10	D	Knowledge organiser Lesson time - this process has been used in lessons and will be revisited in class prior to the assessment

Revision Guidance - Art
<p>To revise and prepare for your assessment in Art you should start with your knowledge organiser.</p> <p>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. There will be questions about Hundertwasser. Recalling information about his life and techniques learnt in class. The link for the video is below.</p>

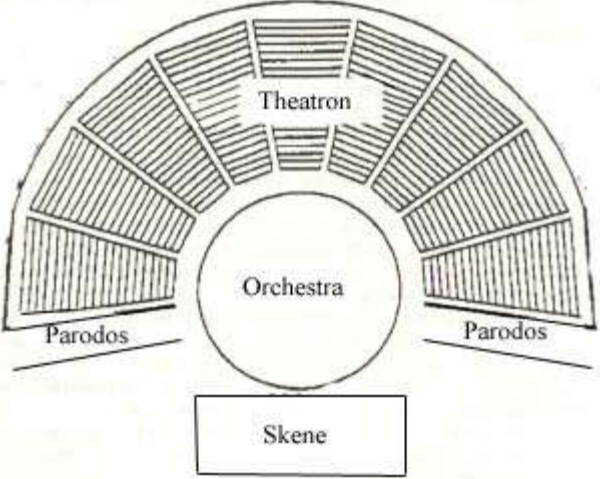
### Revision Resource: Computing Answers

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	C	See knowledge organiser for definition revision Remember bitmap images will become pixelated when enlarged.
2	C	See knowledge organiser for definition revision Remember vector images are images made up of shapes and do not lose quality when enlarged.
3	B	See knowledge organiser for definition revision
4	C	See knowledge organiser for definition revision
5	A	See knowledge organiser for definition revision Remember pixels, or the single coloured elements, can sometimes be seen in a bitmap image when you enlarge it too much.
6	B	See knowledge organiser for definition revision Remember there are many ways to modify an image or a shape - you are simply changing it from its original. Examples could include rotating and resizing.
7	D	See knowledge organiser for definition revision Remember gradient fill enables you to make shapes much more colourful.
8	B	See knowledge organiser for definition revision Remember the software will try to be helpful when you change the alignment by making red lines appear on the screen to help you position items correctly.
9	C	See knowledge organiser for definition revision Remember lines do not have to be straight and black. You can add effects so that lines are different colours, are made up of dots or dashes or can even be curved.
10	B	See knowledge organiser for definition revision

### Revision Guidance - Computing

**Practice these questions with integrity. If you are unsure of the answer, or get the answer incorrect, then ensure you check out the review section and your Knowledge Organiser. Continue to self quiz from your Knowledge Organiser to help you revise.**

**Revision Resource: Drama Answers**

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	C	This content will be revisited in the curriculum review lesson.
2	B	This content will be revisited in the curriculum review lesson.
3	C	 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Parts of a Greek Theater</b></p>
4	C	This content will be revisited in the curriculum review lesson.
5	D	This content will be revisited in the curriculum review lesson.
6	A C	This content will be revisited in the curriculum review lesson.
7	C	This content will be revisited in the curriculum review lesson.
8	C	This content will be revisited in the curriculum review lesson.
9	C	This content will be revisited in the curriculum review lesson.
10	C	This content will be revisited in the curriculum review lesson.

## Revision Resource: English Answers

No.	Answer	<b>Section B:</b> If you need to review, practice the following questions in your self-quizzing book using look, cover, write, check	
1	B	What is the name for a fourteen line poem written in iambic pentameter, usually about love?	Sonnet
		Which historical period is defined as being from the time of Elizabeth 1st, from 1558 - 1603?	Elizabethan
		What term is used to describe a turning point in a poem?	Volta
2	C	What term describes the sequence of events in a story?	Plot
		What term is used to describe a great character in a tragedy who is destined for downfall?	Tragic Hero
		What is the name for a plot structure where the main character goes on a journey and faces difficulties on the way?	Quest
3	B	What term is used to describe a group of lines in a poem, usually set off from other lines, like a paragraph in a story?	Stanza
		What do we call a word that has the same last sound as another word?	Rhyme
		What is the name for a unit of pronunciation with only one vowel sound?	Syllable
4	B	What is the term for when an object or person represents a bigger idea?	Symbolism
		What literary device is used when language appeals to the senses or creates a picture in the reader's mind?	Imagery
		What is the term for a comparison of two unlike things?	Metaphor
5	A+C	What terms are used to describe and evaluate the specific effects a writer intends to create for their audience?	Analytical verbs
		What term describes the level of certainty expressed in writing?	Modality
		What do we call a word, line, phrase or moment taken from a text and used to support an idea?	Evidence
No.	Answer	<b>Section C:</b> If you need to review, re-read the following extracts from your course reader.	
1	C	Act 1, Scene 1: Orsino talks about love Act 1, Scene 5: Olivia realises she is in love with Cesario Act 1, Scene 1: Cleopatra's power over Anthony Act 3, Scene 10: Anthony's men react to him fleeing the sea battle	
2	B		
4	B		
5	A		

## Revision Guidance - English

- 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.

### Revision Resource: French Answers

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	A	<b>Family members</b> Unit 1 Sentence Builder 5
2	C	<b>Describe your school</b> Unit 3 Sentence Builder 1
3	D	<b>Days of the week / time phrases</b> Unit 3 Sentence Builder 2
4	C	<b>Subject preferences</b> Unit 3 Sentence Builder 4
5	A	<b>Future Tense</b> Unit 2 Sentence Builder 4/5
6	A + B	<b>Adjective agreement</b> Unit 3 Sentence Builder 1
7	D	<b>Future Tense</b> Unit 2 Sentence Builder 4/5
8	B	<b>What you study and when</b> Unit 3 Sentence Builder 2
9	A	<b>There is / There isn't</b> Unit 3 Sentence Builder 1
10	B + C	<b>Description of teachers</b> Unit 3 Sentence Builder 3

### Revision Guidance - French

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 mainly focus on Sentence Builders 1,2,3 and 4 of Unit 3 and Sentence Builder 5 of Unit 2. There may also be vocabulary from any of the Sentence Builders that we have studied this year.

*If you have lost your Unit 1 / Unit 2 Sentence Builder and would like to use it to revise, it is your responsibility to ask your teacher for a new one.*

## Revision Resource: Geography Answers

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	B	<p>Look at these different types of graphs. In our enquiry we used a bar graph (temperature) and a line graph (windspeed).</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>Bar graphs</b></p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>Histograms</b></p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>Line graphs</b></p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>Pie charts</b></p> </div> </div>
2	B	<p><b>Categories in Geography:</b></p> <p>Social- linked to people            Economic- Linked to money            Environmental- linked to nature            Political- linked to governments</p>
3	A and D	<p><b>Categories of countries:</b></p> <p>HIC- High income country- UK            NEE- Newly emerging economy- Brazil            LIC- Low Income Countries- Democratic Republic of Congo</p>
4	B	<p><b>The Human Development Index (HDI) takes into account 3 development indicators.</b> These are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Life Expectancy- this helps us to get a sense of the healthcare system.</li> <li>2. Years of schooling- This helps us to get a sense of the education system.</li> <li>3. Gross National Income (GNI)- This helps us to see how many money people on average have.</li> </ol>
5	C and D	<p><b>Development indicators are ways we measure the level of development.</b></p> <p>Social (people)- Death Rate, Birth rate, life expectancy, literacy rate            Economic (money)- Gross National Income (GNI), Gross domestic product (GDP)            Use your knowledge organisers to find out more information about the different types of development indicators.</p>
6	A	<p><b>The Human Development Index (HDI) takes into account 3 development indicators.</b> These are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Life Expectancy- this helps us to get a sense of the healthcare system.</li> <li>2. Years of schooling- This helps us to get a sense of the education system.</li> <li>3. Gross National Income (GNI)- This helps us to see how many money people on average have.</li> </ol> <p><b>HDI is worked out as a score from 0-1. The closer the score to 1 the country is a HIC, if the score is closer to 0, it is a LIC.</b></p>
7	A and C	<p><b>Data collection for fieldwork</b></p> <p><b>Windspeed-</b> We used an anemometer to measure the windspeed of our 3 sites. We held it up high so that we didn't block the wind.</p> <p><b>Temperature-</b> We used a thermometer to measure the temperature of our 3 sites. We made sure to hold the equipment at the top so that we didn't include our body temperature.</p> <p><b>Air pressure-</b> We did not measure this, but if we did, we would use a barometer to tell if it was high or low pressure.</p> <p><b>Rainfall-</b> We did not measure this, but if we did, we would use a rain gauge to collect rainfall at each site.</p>
8	C	<p><b>The flow chart below shows the stages of any geographical enquiry:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hypothesis-&gt;</li> <li>2. Data collection -&gt;</li> <li>3. Data presentation -&gt;</li> <li>4. Analysis -&gt;</li> <li>5. Conclusion -&gt;</li> <li>6. Evaluation</li> </ol>
9	B	<p>Use your knowledge organiser to find out what a development indicator is and some examples of them. To be good Geographers, we need to ensure we are getting the full development picture of a place. To do this we need to use multiple development indicators (social and economic). Otherwise, we are only seeing part of the development picture.</p>
10	C	<p><b>Number Skills in Geography</b></p> <p>Mean- Is the average (Add all data up and divide it by the frequency)            Median- The middle value (order data from highest to lowest and find the middle value.)            Mode- The most frequently occurring value (what number appears the most)</p>

### Revision Resource: History Answers

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	C	Matilda Questions
2	A / C	Medieval Peasants Questions
3	A / B	Matilda Questions
4	D	Matilda Questions
5	C / D	Matilda Questions & Historians and Hastings Questions
6	A	Medieval Peasants Questions
7	A / B / C	Medieval Peasants Questions
8	B / D	Historians and Hastings Questions
9	A / D	Roman Empire, Byzantine Empire, Abbasid Empire Questions
10	A	Roman Empire, Byzantine Empire, Abbasid Empire Questions

### Revision Guidance - History

**Practice these questions with integrity. If you are unsure of the answer, or get the answer incorrect, then ensure you check out your revision questions sheets given to you by your History teacher. These questions are the crucial pieces of knowledge that you need to know.**

## Revision Resource: Music Answers

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	A, B, D	<p>Remember, folk music has these four typical features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Clear phrases</li> <li>● Conjunct (where the notes move in step)</li> <li>● A narrow range (only a few notes are used that are close to each other)</li> <li>● Lots of repetition of melodic ideas</li> </ul>
2	D	<p>A phrase is a musical sentence. Listen to when the singer takes a natural breath, and that should be the end of the phrase.</p> <p>In this song, you hear 4 phrases before the song moves into the chorus.</p>
3	C	<p>A strophic structure is where the melody stays the same but the words change.</p> <p>ABAC structure is where we have 3 contrasting sections where section A is repeated.</p> <p>Verse Chorus is where you have a lower-pitch, less catchy first section which alternates with the main part of the song (the chorus).</p> <p>Homophonic structure is not a structure.</p>
4	A, C, D	<p>Look at the features for question 1. Folk music (especially sea shanties) typically has a very strong pulse.</p>
5	C	<p>In this song, you hear 3 drum beats before the voice enters.</p>
6	B	<p>Another voice is brought in for the chorus and it is much lower in pitch than the melody. This is typical for this style of folk song.</p>
7	A, B	<p>Again, look at the folk features for question 1.</p>
8	A, B, D	<p>The accompaniment (the backing instruments) stay the same throughout - just a singular drum.</p>
9	B	<p>The lower voice is heard in the chorus.</p>
10	B	<p>The harmony is only different because it is lower. Otherwise, it follows the same rhythm and has the same words.</p>

### Revision Resource: PE Cricket Answers

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

### Revision Resource: PE Rounders Answers

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

### Revision Guidance – PE

You need to revise the generic set of knowledge

You also need to revise the sport specific set of knowledge for your group either rounders (girls and mixed group) OR cricket (boys group)

You will not be asked any questions about athletics

You may also be asked questions about the physical or social skills needed to participate in rounders or cricket

You may also be asked questions about the big ideas of PE

You may be asked questions about a warm-up

Questions may have one correct answer, multiple correct answers or no correct answers

## Revision Resource: RE Answers

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	C	<p><b>Revise what happened on each day of the Christian and Jewish creation story</b></p> <p>On the first day God created Light            On the second day God created the <b>sky</b>.            On the third day God drew the waters together, making dry land. He called the <b>land Earth</b> and the <b>waters seas</b>. He also created <b>plants and trees</b>.            On the fourth day God created the <b>sun and the stars</b>.            On the fifth day God created <b>sea creatures and birds</b>.            On the sixth day God created the <b>creatures that live on the land and humans</b>            On the seventh day God rested</p>
2	B D	<p>A &amp; C- These are incorrect</p> <p>To be made in God's image means that humans have similar qualities to God and can think and make choices and understand good and evil. This means that all human life is special in God's eyes</p>
3	B C	<p>Hindu's believe that we have many lives and when we die our souls are reborn (reincarnated) into a new body. Our reincarnation depends on the karma that we store, if we do good we will build up good karma and have a good reincarnation</p>
4	C	<p>Revise the roles of the Hindu gods</p> <p>The Ultimate Being- This is Brahman            Creates the universe- This is Brahma            Protects the universe- This is Vishnu            D- Destroys the universe- This is Shiva</p>
5	B	<p>Muslims have similar views to Christians and Jews about creation. They believe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The universe was created in 6 days by Allah including humans, animals and land</li> <li>• Humans were given a special role to look after the animals</li> </ul> <p>However there are some differences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The creation story is not found in the book of Genesis instead it is in the Qur'an</li> <li>• Allah did not rest on the 7th day, they do not believe in the day of rest</li> <li>• Humans were not made in Allah's image, this is the sin of shirk in Islam</li> </ul>
6	B C	<p>Statement B, C refers to the Prophet Abraham/Ibrahim            Abraham was also responsible for the introduction of Monotheism (belief in one God)            A&amp; D Refers to the prophet Muhammad</p>
7	A C	<p>Just like a human life, Hindu's believe that the universe goes through many cycles of Creation, protection and then destruction.            They do not believe that time goes in a straight line but it is repeated in cycles</p>
8	A C	<p>Learn these facts about the Prophet Moses</p> <p>B- Incorrect, he was not a Pharaoh            C- This refers to the Prophet Abraham</p>
9	A B D	<p>Brahman is the ultimate soul and supreme being in Hinduism. He is responsible for the creation of all things including the universe, humans and the gods Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva            Hindu's believe that Brahman exists in all living things.</p>
10	B C	<p>Revise one of the Hindu creation stories:</p> <p>Brahma emerged from a lotus flower, and saw nothing but the endless sea. It was the time when the universe had been destroyed by Shiva. Vishnu, the protector of the universe, had nothing to protect and so was asleep. Brahma's lotus flower had grown from Vishnu's navel. Brahma saw two demons, who were planning to destroy Vishnu, so he woke Vishnu. Awakened, Vishnu battled with the demons, killing them both. Following this, Brahma created the universe again.</p>

### Revision Guidance - RE

**From Unit 3 you will be assessed on the following:**

- The creation of the Universe according to Jews, Christians and Muslims
- The Hindu ideas of karma and reincarnation
- The Hindu understanding of the creation of the Universe

You will also be assessed on your knowledge from unit 2, this will involve the following knowledge:

- The roles of the prophets in the Abrahamic religions including Abraham, Moses and Muhammad
- The different Holy Books in the Abrahamic religions

### Revision Resource: Y7 Science Answers

No.	Answer	If you need to review, check out...
1	C	Week 5 Q 1-2
2	B	Week 3
3	A	Week 2
4	D	Below
5	C	Week 3
6	B	Below
7	B	Week 4
8	A + D	Week 4
9	B + D	Below
10	C + D	Week 4

### Revision Guidance - Science

**For questions that you get incorrect, complete the directed set of science self quizzing from your knowledge organiser or the set below at the bottom of the page. Complete the task in your self quizzing books**

	Piece of Knowledge	Definition	Electricity
1	What is the unit and unit symbol for current?	Amps (A)	
2	What is the unit and unit symbol for potential difference?	Volts (V)	
3	What is the unit and unit symbol for resistance?	Ohms ( $\Omega$ )	
4	What is current?	How quickly electrons are flowing through a circuit	
5	Name two power supplies of potential difference	Electrical cell/battery, mains power	
6	What equation links potential difference, resistance and current?	$V = IR$	
7	What are series circuits made of?	A single loop	
8	How does current change in a series circuit change?	It doesn't	
9	How does potential difference in a series circuit change?	It is shared between devices (It drops across each device)	
10	What are parallel circuits made of?	Different loops and junctions	
11	How does current in a parallel circuit change?	Splits at junctions	
12	How does potential difference in a parallel circuit change?	Same across each loop	

### Revision Resource: Technology Answers

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

### Revision Guidance - Technology

**The knowledge organiser assessment is made up of unit 3 knowledge organiser content only**

**The multiple choice questions contain 4 questions from unit 1 content, 4 questions from unit 2 content and 12 questions from unit 3 content. This content is covered within unit 3 lessons, the curriculum review lessons and this revision resource**

**Revision Timetable**

Date	No.	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Weekend
8/6	1						
	Complete						
<b>ASSESSMENTS START</b>							
15/6	2						
	Complete						
22/6	1						
	Complete						