



# Be Assessment *Ready*

\*\*\*\*\* YEAR 9 \*\*\*\*\*

*Achievement for All*

# SETTING UP FOR EXAMS

Be organised:

- Get files or folders for each subject and start putting important information in at the end of each day.
- You will waste time looking under a mountain of paper for the one you want when you could have spent that time revising.



Make a list of subjects and topics that you need to revise:

- One way of doing this is to get an A3 blank sheet of paper and fold it half, fold it again and again. When you open it, you will have 8 rectangles on each side. At the top of each rectangle write the name of your subject e.g., maths, English, history, Spanish. Then make a list of all the topics you need to revise in each subject e.g., under geography you could have volcanoes, weather, ecosystems, countries of the world.

Start early:

- Sooner you start the less you will have to do each day and the less stressed you will be.

Revision Timetable:

- Make a realistic revision timetable that will work for you.
- Allow time to get this completed – it is a good investment of time.
- Ask parents/form tutor to help if you find this difficult.

	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	2000-2100	2100-2200
MON:	Rehearsal	MAKE REVISION TIMETABLE	COLOUR IN TIMETABLE	Rehearsal	Rehearsal
TUE:	Biology Exam Class??	DEUS EX	GENERAL STUDIES: Read, Calculate & Hobbes	Rehearsal	Rehearsal
WED:	Rehearsal	Collect old TSG!	KTAB	Rehearsal	Rehearsal
THUR:	File notes on Aquinas	Rehearsal	ESAY FOR R.S.	Rehearsal	Rehearsal
FRI:	Rehearsal	Rehearsal	Rehearsal	Rehearsal	Rehearsal

Equipment:

- Keep all the equipment you need handy e.g. pens, calculator, paper, notebooks, postcards, post-its, flash cards etc.
- Wasting 20 mins looking for a pen is not good use of revision time!



Revision Timetable

It's time to create a revision timetable for yourself  
Here are some simple steps

- Break up your subjects.
- Think about where you need to focus. ...
- Be realistic. ...
- Expect the unexpected. ...
- Make your plan.

Don't be over ambitious – break work down into small chunks.

Assess how familiar you are with each topic and focus on your weak areas.

Take breaks, do short (45 minute) sessions often and include fun stuff / rewards – that way you are more likely to stick to your timetable.

Use different colours for different topics.

Remember to keep reviewing what you have revised and testing yourself at the end of the day, the next day and the end of the week - this will help you to recall the information in the exam.

You do not need to study from 9am-10pm; decide which hours of the day you can concentrate best

Mix up your timetable to focus on weaknesses!

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
4pm					
5pm					
6pm					
7pm					
8pm					
9pm					

Time	Saturday	Sunday
10am		
11am		
12pm		
1pm		
2pm		
3pm		
4pm		

# HOW TO GET GOOD RESULTS

You can't revise it if you haven't learned it!

Revision is re-looking at information you have learned previously.

'Knowing' depends on understanding and remembering information.



Your attitude is important!

Success is 80% attitude & 20% skill!



Every lesson counts and your attendance is vital!

Go to all lessons and make them work for you – it is not whether you like the teacher or not, whether you find it difficult, whether you find it boring – it is what you are getting out of it that matters.



This is YOUR result.

Regardless of what has happened in the past you can always change your future.



## YOU ONLY FAIL IF YOU GIVE UP!



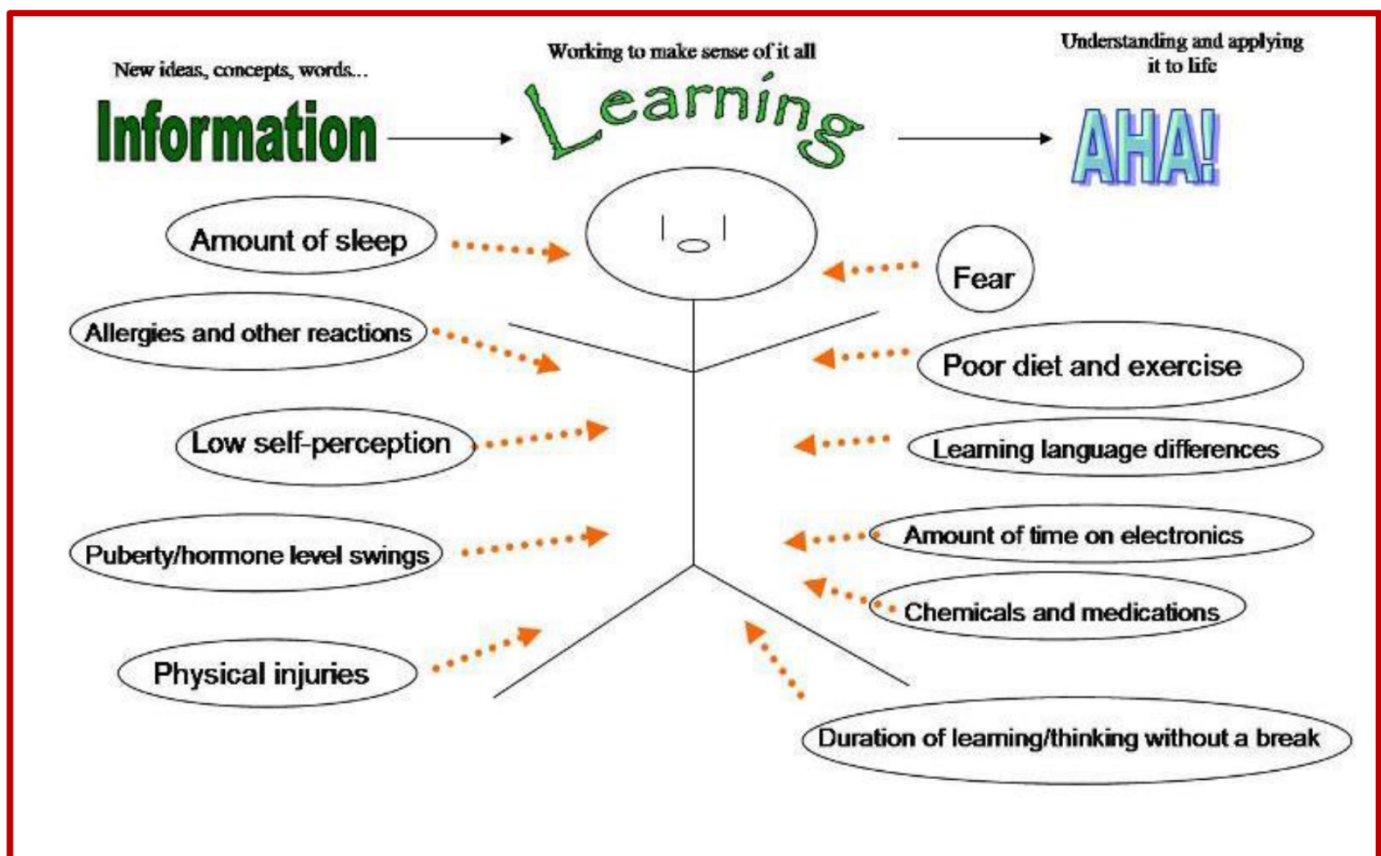
# OBSTACLES TO LEARNING



Before you can give your all to your revision you need to think about any obstacles that are in your way of learning.

It could be motivation, time management, lack of a quiet place to work, being unsure of what to do or could be something unrelated to school?

You need to take some time and have a think about what these obstacles could be so that you can try to overcome them to ensure that you are fully prepared for your assessments.



[This won't be popular BUT....

Having your phone out while doing your homework or your revision has been shown to reduce performance by 20%. Even having the phone in your room has been shown to be distracting –so put your phone in another room.

Playing music while revising will make your task harder because any speech-like sounds, even at low volumes, will automatically use up part of the brain's attention capacity.

**To Help Prepare for the KS3 Assessments**

## WHAT to learn



- Use the checklists for each subject to help you divide up you're learning over the available time.
- Tick off each part of the list as you complete your work – this will help you to keep track of your progress.

## WHEN to learn



- Use the schedule to allocate days that are available for learning.
- Discuss this at home so that everyone is aware of the plan.
- Write on the schedule which subjects can be covered on which days.
- Try to allocate the slots evenly for each subject.
- Remember little and often works better than cramming at the last minute.
- Try to use these next two weeks before the Christmas holidays to work through some of the checklists for each subject.

## HOW to learn



- Use your flashcards and other self quizzing methods to test your learning. This will help you find out what you already know and what you still have to learn.
- You could try and turn the subject checklists into questions; write out your answers on a file page or ask someone to quiz you at home. Use your notes to find out if you have answered correctly and in enough detail.
- Remember you are not starting from scratch; you have already covered all this information in class and you have learnt the material previously for class tests and homework's.

# REVISION SESSIONS AT HOME

Organisation is key.

Have an aim for each session e.g., by the end of this session I will have...

Identify what you already know and the parts you need more time on – self testing will help.

Break all topics into do-able chunks and don't just read at this stage but do something active with it – use the ideas in this booklet.

Short bursts of 20-25 mins are more effective. Your concentration will lapse after an hour. Take short breaks.

Find a suitable, quiet place – refuse to be interrupted or distracted.

#youcandothis #trytrytry

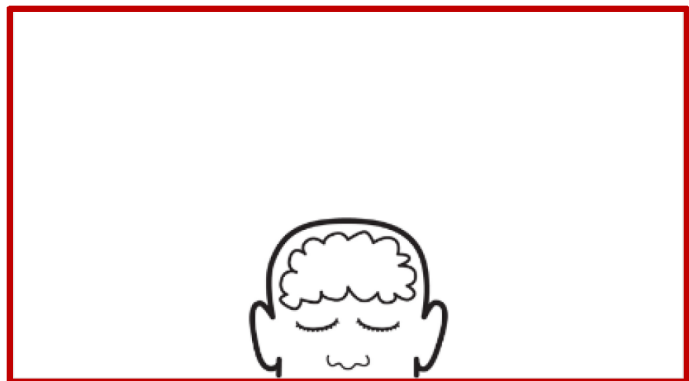
## REVISION STRATEGIES

### Brain Dump

All that is needed is a sheet of paper and 2 different colours of pens!

1. Take a page - write 'Brain Drop' at the top and beside it a topic you have been studying e.g., World War 2 in history
2. 'Recall' as much information as you can remember about this topic by writing it on the page.
3. AFTER this you should use your notes - fill in information you have forgotten in a different colour of pen. The information in the different colour of pen can be the information that you focus on learning for the next few days.
4. Repeat this activity a few days later and hopefully you will see an increase in the information that you can remember.

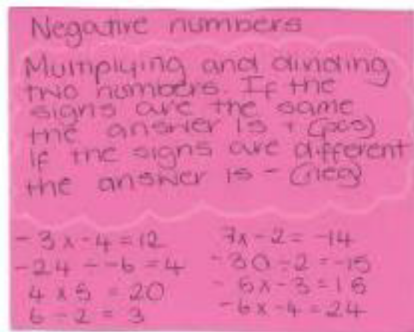
This can be used for almost every subject.



## Flash Cards

Writing your class notes in a shorter form either on paper or revision cards or even post it notes.

It can be useful to write down key words, phrases, definitions, or rules you need to learn



## Quizzes

We all love a little quiz! A great way to revise is to test yourself. You CAN use your notes to begin.

Firstly, choose a topic to revise e.g., the Ten Commandments in RS or reproduction in biology.

Make yourself a quiz with a separate page containing the answers. There are some multiple-choice quizzes and word searches that you can create online, but a simple pen and paper will work too.

Put the quiz somewhere safe for a week then answer the questions - check your answers.

You could also do this for a friend and vice versa or ask someone at home to create the quiz and for you to answer.

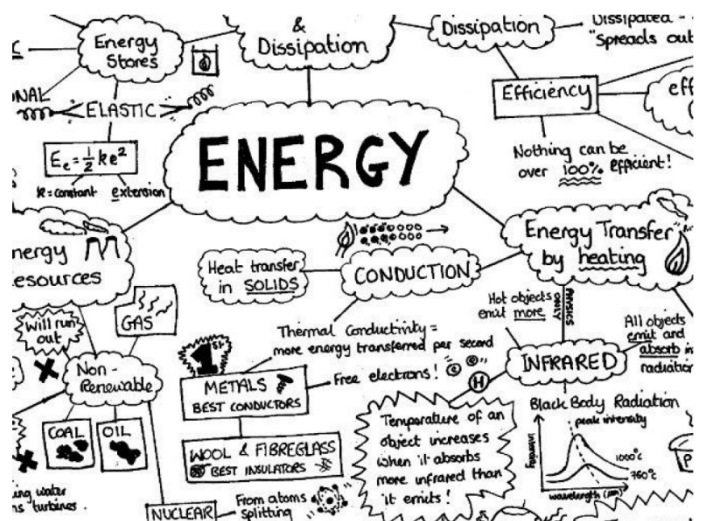
**Remember praise yourself both for what you get correct and for the mistakes you make - we learn from making mistakes!**

## Concept Maps

Sometimes referred to as a mind map and is a visual organisation and representation of knowledge. It shows concepts and ideas and the relationships among them.

You create a concept map by writing key words (sometimes enclosed in shapes such as circles, boxes, triangles, etc.) and then drawing arrows between the ideas that are related.

You can add a short explanation next to the arrow to explain how the concepts are related.



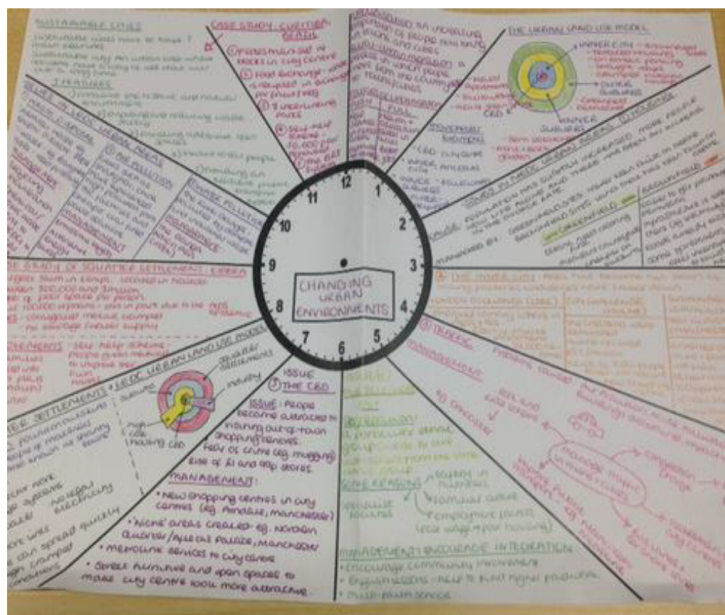


## Revision Clocks

A way of revising which can break a topic down into 12 sub-categories.

Make notes in each chunk of the clock.

Revise each slot for 5 minutes, turn the clock over and recite back certain sections of the clock. 'e.g., what was in section 2-3'.



## Rhymes

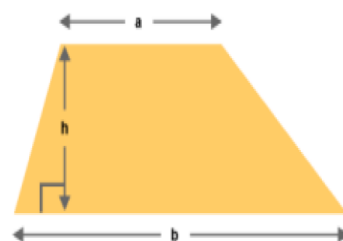
Making up rhymes/songs.

For example, to learn the formula for the area of a trapezium sing the following to the tune of Pop Goes the Weasel

Half the sum of the parallel sides  
Times the height between them  
That is how you calculate  
The area of a trapezium

### Trapezium

The area of a trapezium is  $\frac{1}{2} \times h \times (a + b)$



## Mneumomics

Make up funny words (Mnemonics) where the letters stand for the key words of a topic.

You can record these on KEY FACTS CARDS or in a revision book. e.g., to memorize the names of the planets:

**"MY VERY EDUCATED MOTHER JUST SERVED US NACHOS"**

Use the planetary mnemonic where each of the initial letters matches the name of the planets in our solar system (Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune).

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
4pm					
5pm					
6pm					
7pm					
8pm					
9pm					



Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
4pm					
5pm					
6pm					
7pm					
8pm					
9pm					
Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday

4pm					
5pm					
6pm					
7pm					
8pm					
9pm					



## History Revision

# Topic: The Reformation

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Luther's complaints about the Catholic Church			
Differences between the Protestant and Catholic Church			
Protestant countries / Catholic countries			

## Topic: Henry VIII

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Six wives			

# Topic: Elizabeth I

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Make-up			
Reasons why England and Spain were rivals			
Events of the Spanish Armada			

## Topic: James I

<b>Success Criteria: You should be able to:</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Checked</b>	<b>Rechecked</b>
The Gunpowder Plot 1605			



## Geography Revision

### Topic: Where do I live?

Success Criteria:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Map of Europe to label countries, mountains, and seas			

### Topic: Population

Success Criteria:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Population density – sparse and dense populations			
Growing populations in cities			
World population growth over time			
Key terms – birth rate, death rate, natural increase, natural decrease, refugee, asylum seeker, migration, emigration, immigration, rural-urban migration			
Push & Pull factors of migration			
Multiculturalism			
Extended writing – life as an asylum seeker			

### Topic: Weather & Climate

Success Criteria:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Measuring the weather			
Weather instruments			
Climate graph interpretation			
Key terms – extreme weather, greenhouse effect, climate change, global warming			
Causes of climate change			
Explanation of the greenhouse effect			
Benefits and problems of climate change			

### Topic: Tourism

Success Criteria:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Key terms to learn – Tourism, Tourist, Tourism types			
Skill and Qualities required to work in tourism			
World tourism growth – describe and explain			
Positive & negative impacts of tourism			
Climate graph – to draw – RULER NEEDED			



## Maths Revision

Topic: Maths			
Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Adding and subtracting numbers			
Long Multiplication / division			
BIDMAS			
Place value of decimals			
Multiplying decimals			
Simplifying fractions			
Fraction of an amount			
Sequences			
Algebra - Collecting like terms			
Algebra - Substitution			
Algebra - Solving equations			
Angles in triangle / point / parallel lines			
Parts of a circle			
Stem and leaf diagram			
Ratio – simplify / divide			
Percentage of amounts			
Converting fractions, decimals, and percentages			
Reading from pie chart			
Coordinates			
Midpoint of a line			
Perimeter of shape (algebra)			
Mixed / improper fractions (converting / add /subtract)			
Multiply and divide fractions			



## RE Revision

### Topic: The 7 days of Creation

Success Criteria:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
What did God create each day?			

### Topic: Meaning of?

Success Criteria:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
What is means to be made in the image of God			

### Topic: Adam and Eve

Success Criteria:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Garden of Eden			
Temptation			
Sin			

### Topic: Caring for the environment

Success Criteria:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
How we are damaging the world			
How we can make things better			

### Topic: The Covenant

Success Criteria:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
What is the Covenant?			
Abraham – God calls him, Abraham and Lot			
Isaac – The birth of Isaac, The sacrifice of Isaac, A wife for Isaac, Esau & Jacob			
Jacob – Jacob and Esau, Jacob's dream, Jacob is tricked, Jacob comes home			
Joseph – his family, his dreams, sold as a slave, in prison, the butler and bakers dreams, Pharoah's dream, meeting his brothers again			





## Technology Revision

Topic:			
Success Criteria:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Safety Rules and Safety Symbols			
Computer Aided Design (CAD)			
Google sketchup			
Measurements			
Circles			
Manufactured Board – Plywood, Chipboard, MDF			
Metals – Ferrous and Non-Ferrous			
Properties of materials (Metals)			
Hand tools			



## Music Revision

### Topic: Recap

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Identify a treble clef, stave, names of notes and length of notes			
Listen and answer questions about the elements of music			
Know what each element means			
Know Italian terms for tempo and dynamics			

### Topic: The Orchestra

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Explain how sound is produced			
Draw the layout of the orchestra			
Explain what a conductor does			
Explain what the leader of the orchestra does			
Identify what the families of the orchestra sound like			
Identify music from The Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra and Carnival of the Animals			
Explain how sound is produced			

### Topic: The Strings

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Identify the 5 instruments in the string section by their picture and what they sound like			
Identify which string instrument is the highest and lowest			
Identify string pieces from music Carnival of the Animals – The Donkeys, The Swan, The Elephant			
Identify what a bow is			
Identify what pizzicato sounds like			

### Topic: Woodwind

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Explain why they are called woodwind			
Identify the 4 main instruments in the woodwind section by their picture and what they sound like			

Identify which woodwind instrument is the highest and lowest			
Know who James Galway is			
Identify woodwind pieces from music Carnival of the Animals – The Aviary and The Cuckoo			
Identify Gabriel’s Oboe and In The Hall of the Mountain King			

Topic: Brass

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Identify the 4 main instruments in the brass section by their picture and what they sound like			
Identify which brass instrument is the highest and lowest			
Recognise a fanfare			



## English Revision

### Topic: Reading

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Analysing a character from an unseen extract			
Identifying a range of language features including simile, metaphor, personification, alliteration, pathetic fallacy, repetition, style, tone, structure.			
Responding to reading response using TEA, PEE, PEEL, PQE paragraphs			

### Topic: Writing

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Understand and identify a range persuasive technique.			
Understand a range of purposes, audiences and forms.			
An accurate and confident use of a range of Spelling, punctuation and grammar.			



## French Revision

The Year 9 French summer exams:

- **Speaking test** - conducted by teacher in May before exam week. You will be given 10 questions to prepare answers for in French.
- **Reading exam** - 30 mins - revise the English meanings of the key vocabulary in the topics listed below.
- **Writing exam** - 30 mins - revise the French spelling of the key vocabulary in the topics listed below.

Topic:			
Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Sports (Using jouer au/à la/aux)			
Activities you do (+ the verb faire)			
What you like to do (using aimer + infinitive)			
Animals			
Colours			
Numbers up to 100			
Family members			
Physical descriptions (hair/eyes etc)			
Where you live			
Rooms in a house			
Breakfast items (including du/de la/d'/des)			
Places in a town			
Giving opinions on a town + reasons why			
Discussing where you go at the weekend			
Inviting somebody out + saying yes/no to the invitation			
Ordering drinks and snacks in a café			
Describing your bedroom (furniture)			



## Spanish Revision

## The Year 9 SPANISH summer exams:

- **Speaking test** - conducted by teacher in May before exam week. You will be given 10 questions to prepare answers for in Spanish.
- **Reading exam** - 30 mins - revise the English meanings of the key Spanish vocabulary in the topics listed below.
- **Writing exam** - 30 mins - revise the Spanish spelling of the key vocabulary in the topics listed below.

[illegible]





## ICT Revision

### Topic: Esafety (Geolocation, Cyberbullying & Online Reputation)

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
What is geolocation?			
What does geolocation allow you to do?			
Name apps that use geolocation			
What is cyberbullying?			
List ways you can stay safe online			
Why is important to keep your social media private			
What advice would you give to a friend who is feeling uncomfortable/harassed while online?			
What does digital footprint mean?			
What is the difference between an active and passive digital footprint?			
What impact could a negative digital footprint have for young people in the future?			
Advice you could give to someone on how they should behave online to ensure they have a positive digital footprint.			

### Topic: Effective Presentations

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
What software do we use to create presentations in school?			
Name 5 things that make a good presentation? E.g. Colourful			
Why is it important to plan a presentation on paper before you create it on a computer?			
Why is it important to carry out research?			
In a presentation, the font size should be at least ...?			
What does the term audience mean?			
What does the term purpose mean?			
Remember the key facts about creating an effective presentation.			

### Topic: Cloud based storage

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
What is cloud computing?			

ICloud is an example of a cloud storage provider, can you give more examples?			
Examples of apps that make use of cloud storage			
What are the benefits of cloud computing?			
What are the drawbacks of cloud computing?			
What is the benefit of sharing a google doc with someone?			
How do you save a Google Doc?			
What can you see/do when you use Manage Versions on Google Drive?			

## Topic: Memory & Storage

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Define storage			
Know the order of unit of measurement e.g. bit, byte, kilobyte, megabyte etc			
List the factors that affect storing data			
What is the difference between primary and secondary storage with examples e.g. RAM, ROM & USB, Hard drive			

## Topic: Spreadsheets

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
What program/software do we use to create spreadsheets in school?			
Why would you use a spreadsheet?			
Know where to find the following tools on Microsoft Excel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wordart</li> <li>Borders</li> <li>Merge</li> </ul>			
Know the definitions of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cell reference</li> <li>Column</li> <li>Row</li> <li>Formula bar</li> <li>Worksheet</li> </ul>			
Know the <b>four</b> different formula you can use along with their symbols			
Know the <b>five</b> different functions you can use along with their definitions			



## Science Revision

Topic:			
Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Plant Biology			
Simple Chemical Reactions			
Light			
Electricity & Magnetism			
Food and Health			
Acids & Alkalis			

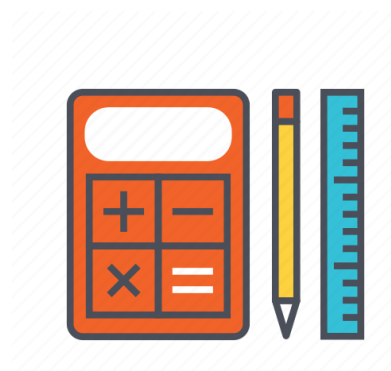
At the beginning of each booklet there is a list of all the learning objectives for that topic. You should look at these closely and pay particular attention to the objectives that you don't understand. You should still have revision cards or notes that you made throughout the year which will help.

The PowerPoints that were used and some video resources are also available on Google Classroom to help in your revision.

You will have to draw graphs and complete calculations so make sure you bring a **calculator**, **pencil** and **ruler** to your exam otherwise you may miss out on marks.

Your Science teachers, your parents and I all look forward to seeing the great results that you will produce.

Revise hard!





Belfast Model  
School for Girls  
ACHIEVEMENT FOR ALL

## Home Economics Revision

Topic:			
Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Equipment & uses			
Food preparation skills – knife skills, meat preparation, rolling and shaping pastry			
Health and safety – rules, food poisoning			
Nutrients – job / function and best food sources			
Food choices – Nutritional needs of different groups of people			
Being an informed consumer – goods and services, food packaging information			
Breakfast – importance of healthy choices			
Multi-cultural food			
Home and family			