



# Be Assessment *Ready*

YEAR 8

*Achievement for All*

# Revision Planning

## Why will this work?

Creating a revision planner will help you get more organised. You can give a time slot for each subject and every topic, ensuring you cover all necessary material. A planner allows you to set and track your study goals, making your revision more focused and effective. This will:

- **Reduce Stress:** Knowing you have a structured plan can alleviate anxiety and help you feel more in control.
- **Ensure Balanced Revision:** It prevents you from neglecting any subjects or topics by providing a balanced study schedule.
- **Improve Time Management:** A planner helps you manage your time efficiently, avoiding last-minute cramming.

## How?

1. Assess Your Subjects and Topics
  - List all the subjects you need to revise.
  - Break down each subject into specific topics or units.
2. Determine Your Available Time
  - Identify the total time you have until your exams.
  - Consider your daily and weekly commitments to find available study slots.
3. Set Priorities
  - Prioritise subjects and topics based on difficulty and importance.
  - Allocate more time to challenging or high-priority areas.
4. Create a Weekly Schedule (you can use the weekly on monthly timetables we have provided)
  - Divide your available time into study sessions.
  - Ensure each session has a clear focus (e.g. Mathematics: Algebra).
5. Balance Study and Breaks
  - Include regular breaks to avoid burnout.
  - Use techniques like Flashcards, Pomodoro Technique (25 minutes of study, 5-minute break).
6. Incorporate Spaced Practice
  - Plan to revisit topics at intervals to reinforce learning.
  - Schedule review sessions for previously studied material.
7. Be Realistic and Flexible
  - Set achievable goals for each study session (most people try to do too much).
  - Allow flexibility to adjust your timetable as needed.
8. Stay Consistent and Motivated
  - Stick to your timetable as closely as possible.
  - Reward yourself for meeting study goals to stay motivated.

## Getting organised.

### 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 into topics.
- 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!

# 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!

## To Help Prepare for the KS3 Assessments



### WHAT to learn

- Use the checklists for each subject to help you divide up your 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.

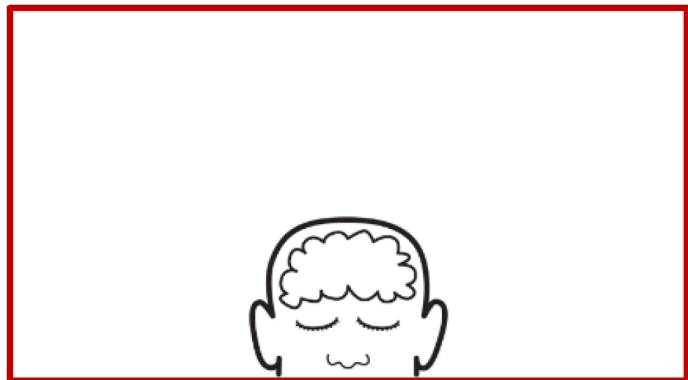
# REVISION STRATEGIES

## 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:

Flash cards encourage you to actively retrieve information from memory which strengthens your ability to remember it. Going through your flash cards regularly is spaced repetition which really helps with long term retention.

How?

- Decide on the subject or topic you want to create flash cards for.
- Get index cards or use a digital flash card app such as Quizlet.
- On one side of the card, write a question or prompt related to the topic.
- On the other side, write the answer or key information.
- Focus on keywords and concise information to make the cards easy to review.
- Add diagrams, images, or symbols if they help reinforce the concept.
- Group your flash cards by themes or chapters for better organisation.
- Go through your flash cards frequently to reinforce your memory.
- Get someone to test you on your flash cards.
- Now you have learnt your flash cards – use the brain dump strategy.

**100 to 10**

The "100 to 10" revision strategy will help you identify and focus on the most important information, reducing the amount of material you need to remember. By focusing on fewer, more critical points you can improve your ability to remember and retrieve information during exams. By thinking about what is the most important information you are starting to get the content into your long term memory (you are learning!) Knowing you only need to master 10 key points can reduce anxiety and make revision feel more manageable.

## How?

- Choose a topic and write it in the title box.
- Explain the topic in 100 words. The table will let you know how many words you have left without you having to count (there are 100 spaces)
- Once you have 100 words, pick out the 10 most important words.
- Cover the top half of your page and see what you can remember either using the 10 words or none at all.

[illegible]

### Clock Challenge:

By condensing your notes into these segments, you will think about what is the most important information to remember. Through thinking you will process the information and this will help it stick in your memory.

- Short bursts of 5 minutes are manageable to help you feel like you are being productive.
- Leaving time in between your revision will help train your brain to access (remember) the information more quickly

## How?

- Revise a topic and divide it into 8 key areas you need to remember
- Write your topic in the centre
- Write out your notes on each of the 8 areas onto the clock below
- Next time you revise set a recurring timer for five minutes. Spend only 5 minutes on the information in each segment before moving to the next when the timer goes off.
- If you don't remember some information then try to learn that and try again in a few days






The night before:

Being a bit nervous before and during an exam is normal and is no bad thing. It is your bodies way of getting ready for your exams. Channel your nerves into focus and preparation for the exam.

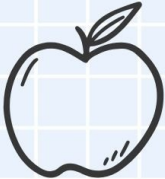
You might feel nervous because of pressure to perform, a lack of certainty about the exam ahead, or a lack of confidence.

It is important to remember that you can only do your best.

Here are some ways to manage nerves as exams approach.




# 5 WAYS TO MANAGE EXAM NERVES



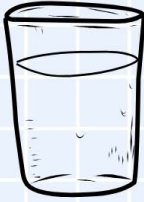
## EAT WELL

A BALANCED DIET WILL HELP YOU FEEL BETTER DURING AN EXAM PERIOD. TRY TO CHOOSE HEALTHY SNACKS




## GET PLENTY OF SLEEP

GOOD SLEEP IMPROVES CONCENTRATION AND THINKING. THE NHS RECOMMEND TEENAGERS GET 8 - 10 HOURS SLEEP A NIGHT.




## DRINK PLENTY OF WATER

A SIDE EFFECT OF NERVES CAN BE A DRY MOUTH. THIS DRAWS ATTENTION TO YOUR NERVES AND CREATES A VICIOUS CYCLE.




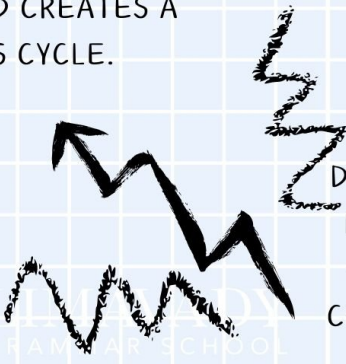
## EXERCISE

THIS RELEASES ENDORPHINS WHICH CAN HELP CALM NERVES



## CHANNEL YOUR NERVES

BEING A BIT NERVOUS BEFORE AND DURING YOUR EXAMS IS NORMAL AND IS NO BAD THING. IT IS YOUR BODIES WAY OF GETTING READY FOR YOUR EXAMS. CHANNEL YOUR NERVES INTO FOCUS AND PREPARATION FOR THE EXAM.



ST. MARY'S  
GRAMMAR SCHOOL



[illegible]



## **Subjects assessed:**

**Art** – assessed on Art projects throughout the year.

**English** P11-12

**Geography** P13

**History** P14

**Home Economics** P15

**ICT** P16-18

**Maths** P19-20

**Music** P21

**Religious Education** P22

**PE** – assessed throughout the year

**Science** P23-24

**Spanish** P25

**Technology** P26



## English Revision

Topic: Reading			
Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Recognise; a simile, a metaphor, repetition, alliteration			
Read and extract key information from an unseen text			
Understand the terms audience and form			
Topic: Writing: Verb Tenses			
Success Criteria:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
<b>Consistency:</b> Maintaining consistency in verb tenses is important, especially within a paragraph or connected sentences.			
<b>Correct Tense Usage:</b> Understanding and using the correct verb tense (e.g., present, past, future) is essential for accurate communication.			
Topic: Writing: Punctuation			
Success Criteria:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
<b>Commas:</b> Commas are used to separate items in a list, introduce clauses, and clarify sentence structure.			
<b>Apostrophes:</b> Apostrophes are used for possessives (e.g., John's car) and contractions (e.g., it's, can't).			
<b>End Punctuation:</b> Periods, question marks, and exclamation points signal the end of sentences.			
Topic: Writing: Capitalization			
Success Criteria:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
<b>Sentence Starts:</b> The first word of a sentence is always capitalized.			

<b>Proper Nouns:</b> Proper nouns (e.g., names of people, places, organizations) are capitalized.			
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--	--	--

Topic: Writing: Techniques for writing

Success Criteria:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Metaphor Simile Personification Alliteration Repetition Emotive language Foreshadowing Hyperbole Imagery Narrative writing Onomatopoeia Persuasive Descriptive Create a distinctive tone of voice Expository writing Narrative voice Pathetic fallacy Prompt an emotional reaction Alliteration and assonance Assonance Character voice Contrast Hook the reader Introduce a character			

Topic: Writing: Homophones

Success Criteria:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
1. To, two, too 2. There, their, they're 3. Your, you're 4. Buy, by, bye 5. Stationary, stationery 6. Complement, compliment 7. Brake, break 8. Right, write 9. Knight, night 10. Buy, buy, by 11. Son, sun 12. Hear, here 13. See, sea 14. Peace, piece 15. Bare, bear 16. Waste, waist 17. Weather, whether 18. One, won 19. Steel, steal 20. Meat, meet			



## Geography Revision

### Topic: Where do I live?

Success Criteria: You should be able:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Identify map of Northern Ireland – counties, loughs and location of Belfast			
Identify map of the UK – countries and capitals			

### Topic: Rivers & Landscape Processes

Success Criteria: You should know:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
The Water Cycle			
Key terms of drainage basin			
Erosion and deposition			
Waterfalls			
Flooding			

### Topic: Caring for our world

Success Criteria: You should know:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Comprehension task about pollution			

### Topic: Settlement

Success Criteria: You should know:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Key terms to learn – urban, rural, settlement, market town, an industrial town, a port, a resort.			
Basic needs that original settlers needed when choosing a site.			
House types.			



## History Revision

### Topic: What is history?

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Put events into chronological Order			
Measure Time/Time Labels			
Name centuries			

### Topic: The Normans

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Explain why there were rivals for the throne in 1066			
Describe the events of the Battle of Stamford Bridge			
Describe the events of the Battle of Hastings and its importance			

### Topic: Castles

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Identify features of Motte & Bailey Castles			
Describe attacking and defending Motte & Bailey Castles			
Explain the good points and Bad Points about Motte and Bailey Castles			

### Topic: Stone Castles

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Label the rooms in a stone keep			
Explain the functions of the rooms in a stone keep.			
Siege weapons			



## Home Economics Revision

Topic:			
Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Explain what Home Economics means			
Understand food and kitchen hygiene			
Know kitchen and personal hygiene			
Safety rules and accident prevention			
Difference between a burn and a scald			
Identify a range of equipment and explain uses			
How to use a cooker			
How to weigh and measure			
8 tips for eating well			
Eatwell Guide			
Nutrients, functions, and sources			
Food miles, food in season and local food			
Categorise fruit and vegetables			
Farm to fork			
Family Life			

You will be assessed on all theory units (Unit 1 – 5).





## ICT Revision

### Topic: File Management

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Explain the difference between a file and folder			
Explain how creating folders help us			
State what the DO's are and DON'T's of naming files			
Explain the benefits/advantages of using your network area (e.g. gms account)			
Explain why you should never save to the local side of the computer (e.g. desktop/my documents)			

### Topic: Health & Safety

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
State the health and safety rules for a computer room			
Explain what could happen if too many plugs are plugged into a socket			
Explain what action you should take if you found broken equipment			
Explain how to stay healthy and safe when working in a computer room. This includes knowing what each of the following are and how you would prevent them: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RSI</li> <li>• Eye strain</li> <li>• Sore neck/back</li> </ul>			

### Topic: ESafety (Communication)

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Explain what the term 'stranger danger' means in relation to using the internet			
Explain the risks of stranger danger and how to keep yourself safe			
Explain why should you keep your social media private/restricted			

Explain what could happen in the future if you post inappropriate content online			
Explain the top tips to staying safe while online			

## Topic: Word Processing

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Name the software we use to do word processing			
Identify where the icons are to do the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bold</li> <li>Underline</li> <li>Change text size</li> <li>Change font colour</li> <li>Change the font</li> <li>Insert a header</li> <li>Insert a footer</li> <li>Insert word art</li> <li>Insert a picture from file</li> <li>Insert an online picture</li> <li>Insert a shape</li> </ul>			
Explain why you would you use a header/footer			
Explain the difference between a header and footer			
State the short cut keys for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Copy</li> <li>Cut</li> <li>Paste</li> <li>Save</li> <li>Print</li> <li>Undo</li> <li>Redo</li> <li>New document</li> <li>Spell check</li> <li>Select all</li> </ul>			
Explain the difference between rows and columns on a table			
Explain why it is important to add titles in a table			
Explain what portrait and landscape orientation of a document means			

## Topic: ESafety (Content)

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Explain what the term “online content” means			
Explain the dangers of online content			
Recall what each of the letters of SMART stands for in relation to Esafety			

List 3 things that may be a red flag that someone isn't being genuine online.			
<b>Topic: Movie Maker</b>			
<b>Success Criteria: You should be able to:</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Checked</b>	<b>Rechecked</b>
Recall the software do we use to create videos in school			
Explain what the terms audience and purpose mean			
Identify where to find the following tools in Movie Maker, understand what they are and be able to explain what they do: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Background colour</li> <li>• Text colour, font and size</li> <li>• Transition/animation</li> <li>• Captions</li> <li>• Title</li> <li>• Credits</li> <li>• Visual effect</li> </ul>			
<b>Topic: Email</b>			
<b>Success Criteria: You should be able to:</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Checked</b>	<b>Rechecked</b>
State what email stand for			
Give Advantages and disadvantages of email			
Explain who the recipient of an email is			
Explain what CC stands for and what it allows you to do			
Explain what BCC stands for and what it allows you to do			
Explain what you should you avoid doing when writing an email			
Define what is a computer virus is			
Give 2 examples of well-known computer viruses			



## Maths Revision

Topic: Graphs			
Success Criteria: You should know:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Tally charts			
Frequency Tables			
Pictograms			
Bar charts			
Topic: Whole numbers			
Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Change between words and figures			
Place value			
Order whole numbers			
Add, subtract, multiply and divide (inc long multiplication and division)			
Topic: Rounding and Estimating			
Round to nearest 10,100,1000			
Estimate answers to calculations			
Round to decimal places and significant figures			
Topic: Number properties			
Recognise and use: Prime, Square and Cube numbers			
Factors			
Multiples			
Square root and cube root			
Product of primes			
Highest common factor (HCF)/ Lowest common multiple (LCM)			
Topic: Decimals			
Read and write decimals			
Place value			
Add, subtract, multiply and divide with decimals			
Multiply and divide by 10, 100, 1000			
Topic: BIDMAS			
Use BIDMAS to carry out calculations in correct order			

Topic: Units of measure			
Identify metric and imperial units for Mass, Length and capacity			
Know key terms and abbreviations			
Convert between metric units			
Identify most suitable unit of measure for real like contexts.			
Topic: 2D and 3D shapes			
Name 2D shapes and list properties			
Name different types of triangles and properties			
Name 3D shapes and list number of faces, vertices, edges			
Draw net for 3D shapes.			
Congruent Shapes			
Topic: Area and perimeter			
Find perimeter of shapes			
Find area of regular and irregular shapes by counting squares			
Find area of square, rectangles, triangle, parallelogram, kite and trapezium			
Area of composite shapes			
Topic: Volume			
Find volume by counting cubes			
Find volume of cubes and cuboids			
Find volume of a prism			
Topic: Negative numbers			
Use negative numbers in the context of temperature			
Order negative numbers			
Use< and > to compare negative numbers			
Find the difference between positive and negative numbers			
Add, subtract and multiply and divide negative numbers (inc double signs)			
Topic: Times and Timetables			
Read digital and analogue time			
Draw time on clock face			
Know units of time and convert between them			
Convert between 12hr and 24hr time			



## Music Revision

### Topic: Notation

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Know what a treble clef looks like			
Know what a stave is			
Draw notes on the stave			
Know the names of the notes			
Understand the different lengths of notes and what they are called			
Follow a simple piece of music notation			

### Topic: Elements of Music

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Know what each element means			
Listen and answer questions about the elements of music			
Identify 8 notes on the piano keyboard			



## RE Revision

### Topic: How the Bible came to us

Success Criteria: You should know:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
What is a sacred text/holy book?			
Bible facts – Old and New Testament/66 books etc			
Types of books in the Bible			
Finding a verse ( name of book/chapter verse)			
The story of Mary Jones			
Why is the Bible so important to believers?			

### Topic: Christmas story

Success Criteria: You should know:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Angel telling Mary of a son			
Shepherds and angels			
Wisemen, Star, gifts			
Real meaning of Christmas / Commercial Christmas			

### Topic: Jesus' World

Success Criteria: You should know:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Label map of Palestine			
Roman control			
What were houses like			
Daily life as a girl/ boy			
Jobs men did			
Sabbath day			
Religious buildings (Temple, Synagogue)			
Jewish religious leaders			

### Topic: Followers of Jesus

Success Criteria: You should know:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
12 Disciples			
Mary & Martha			
Nicodemus			
Zacchaeus			
What is an outcast? Examples of outcast's today			
What does it mean to be a follower of Jesus today?			





## Spanish Revision

The Year 8 Spanish summer exams:

- **Speaking and Listening exams** – to be conducted by teacher in May before exam week. Your teacher will give you more information and the exact dates in class.
- **Reading exam** – 30 mins – revise the English meanings of the key vocabulary in the topics listed below.
- **Writing exam** – 30 mins – revise the Spanish spelling of the key vocabulary in the topics listed below.

Topic:			
Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Greet, giving your name, saying how you are, asking friend their name and asking how they are.			
Describe your personality using “soy”			
Name the Numbers 1 to 31			
Discuss your siblings and giving info about them (name/age)			
Give your own age and asking someone their age			
Name months of year and discussing your birthday			
Describe animals / pets			
Say what you like to do in your free time (me gusta + infinitive)			
Use the present tense to discuss your free time activities			
Say weather phrases			
Describe the sports you do/ play (hacer vs jugar)			
Discuss the school subjects			
Give opinions on subjects (Me gusta etc)			



## Science Revision

### Topic: Safety & Solutions

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Identify the hazard symbols for flammable, caution, explosive & corrosive			
Explain what you should or should not do with chemicals that are flammable and corrosive			
List the instructions to safely light a Bunsen burner			
Write a definition for soluble, insoluble, solution and solvent			
Read a measuring cylinder accurately			
Label the apparatus used for filtration			
Explain how filter paper works			
Calculate an average			

### Topic: Cells

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Label a plant and animal cell			
Describe the function of the parts of a cell			
Label a microscope			
Describe the function of the parts of the microscope			
Complete a flow chart to show how living things are organised: cells -> tissues -> organs -> organ system -> organism			
Calculate a difference			

### Topic: Particles and Heat

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Draw a particle diagram for solids, liquids & gases			
Describe how particles are arranged in a solid, liquid and gas			
Describe the different changes of state including freezing, melting, evaporating and condensing			
State what the particles need to gain or lose to change state			
Describe and explain how a gas expands			

### Topic: Human Reproduction

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
List the changes that happen to males and females during puberty			

Label the male and female reproductive system			
Describe the function of the parts of the male and female reproductive system			
Describe fertilisation and state where it takes place			
Describe implantation and state where it takes place			
Label the structures surrounding a baby in the womb			

## Topic: Elements, Compounds & Mixtures

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Identify elements, compounds & mixtures from particle diagrams			
Describe an element, compound and mixture			
Label where metals and non-metals are found on the periodic table			
Name 3 elements and their uses			
Describe the method of chromatography			
Explain why the baseline must be drawn in pencil and be above the solvent			
Label the apparatus used for distillation			
Identify where evaporation and condensation occurs in simple distillation			

## Topic: Sound

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Label a peak, trough, amplitude and wavelength on a sound wave diagram			
List the materials that sound can travel through			
Identify loud and quiet sounds using sound wave diagrams			
Identify high and low pitched sounds using sound wave diagrams			
Draw a bar chart			

The KS3 Science Revision Google Classroom along with the 6 booklets you have studied through the year contain all the information that you will need to know for the Science Summer examination.

The Google Classroom contains a shortened revision list that has 5-10 learning objectives for each of the six topics. 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 the KS3 Science Revision Google Classroom to help in your revision.

The KS3 Science Revision Google Classroom code is **nj5k2z2**

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



## Technology Revision

Topic:			
Success Criteria: You should know:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Safety Rules and Safety Symbols			
Design Process			
Measure			
Hand Tools			
Softwoods and Hardwoods plus wood natural defects – twist, split, knot, bow			
Manufactured Boards			
Motion			
Mechanisms			