



Be Assessment *Ready*

***** YEAR 9 *****

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 or 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.
- 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.

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.

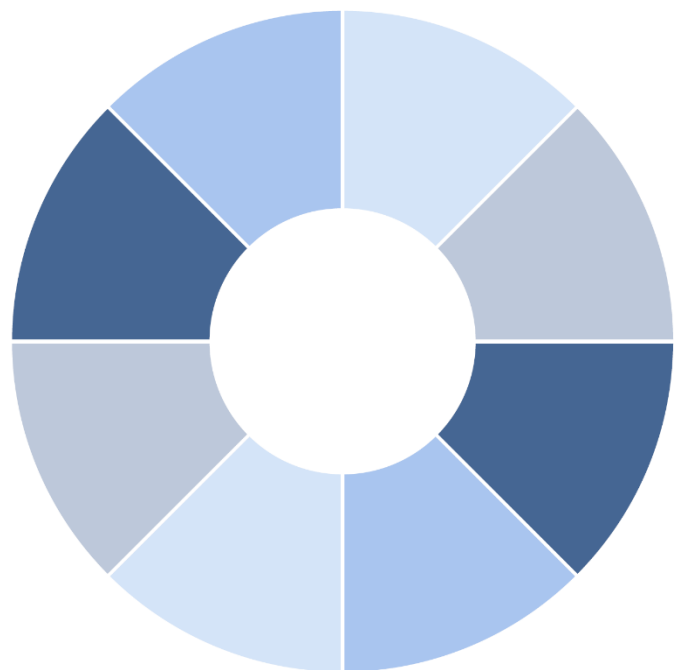
- Choose a topic and write it in the title box.
- Explain the topic in 100 words. The table will let you know how many words you have left without you having to count (there are 100 spaces)
- Once you have 100 words, pick out the 10 most important words.
- Cover the top half of your page and see what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

[illegible]

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


- Revise a topic and divide it into 8 key areas your 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 your 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




Chunking

Chunking involves dividing the information up into smaller units or chunks. These chunks are small pieces of information, closely linked to each other, that have been grouped together and stored in the memory. Here is a template to help you. You can get more of these from your Form Tutor.

10



Revisit: Chunk Information



Upload

Question/Topic:

* You could start with the most important or the most difficult to learn.

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	

3


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




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.



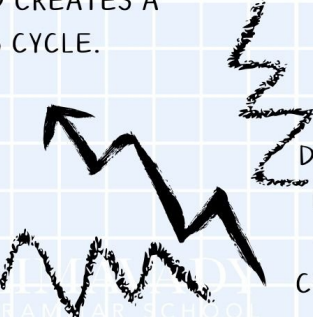
GET PLENTY OF SLEEP

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




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.



HILLSIDE
GRAMMAR SCHOOL

[illegible]



Belfast Model
School for Girls
ACHIEVEMENT FOR ALL

Subjects assessed:

Art – assessed on Art projects throughout the year.

English P12+13

French P14

Geography P15

History P16

Home Economics P17

ICT P18+19

Maths P20+21

Music P22+23

Religious Education P24

PE – assessed throughout the year

Science P25+26

Spanish P27

Technology P28



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
Consistency: Maintaining consistency in verb tenses is important, especially within a paragraph or connected sentences.			
Correct Tense Usage: 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
Commas: Commas are used to separate items in a list, introduce clauses, and clarify sentence structure.			
Apostrophes: Apostrophes are used for possessives (e.g., John's car) and contractions (e.g., it's, can't).			
End Punctuation: Periods, question marks, and exclamation points signal the end of sentences.			

Topic: Writing: Capitalization

Success Criteria:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Sentence Starts: The first word of a sentence is always capitalized.			

Proper Nouns: Proper nouns (e.g., names of people, places, organizations) are capitalized.			
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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			



French Revision

The Year 9 French 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 French spelling of the key vocabulary in the topics listed below.

Topic:			
Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Discuss your school day and use the time			
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 (50,60 etc)			
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			



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			
Draw a climate Graph			

Topic: Tourism - comprehension

Success Criteria:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Comprehension – read information and answer questions.			



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

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
The Gunpowder Plot 1605			



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			



ICT Revision

Topic: Esafety (Geolocation, Cyberbullying & Online Reputation)

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Explain what geolocation is			
Explain what geolocation allows you to do			
Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Geolocation			
Name apps that use geolocation			
Explain what cyberbullying is			
List ways you can stay safe online			
Explain why it is important to keep your social media private			
Describe what advice would you give to a someone who is feeling uncomfortable/harassed while online			
Explain what digital footprint means			
Explain the difference between an active and passive digital footprint			
Explain the impact a negative digital footprint could have for young people in the future			
Describe the 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
State what software we use to create presentations in school			
Explain why it is important to plan a presentation on paper before you create it on a computer			
Recall the top tips/key facts for creating an effective presentation. For example, in a presentation, the font size should be at least ...?			
Explain the term audience mean			
Explain the term purpose mean			

Topic: Cloud based storage

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Explain cloud computing			
State examples of a cloud storage provider, iCloud is one, know others			
State examples of apps that make use of cloud storage			
Explain the benefits of cloud computing			
Explain are the drawbacks of cloud computing			
Explain the benefit of sharing a google doc with someone			
Say how do you save a Google Doc			
Explain what you can 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			
List the order of unit of measurement e.g. bit, byte, kilobyte, megabyte etc			
List the factors that you would use to decide on the type of storage device to use			
Explain 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
State the program/software we use to create spreadsheets in school			
Explain why you would use a spreadsheet			
Identify where to find common tools in Microsoft Excel including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wordart Borders Merge 			
Find the following in Excel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cell reference Column Row Formula bar Worksheet 			
State the four different formula you can use along with their symbols			
Explain the five different functions you can use along with their definitions			



Maths Revision

Topic: Coordinates

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Read and write coordinates in 4 quadrants			
Find midpoint between 2 points			

Topic: Fractions

Add and subtract fractions			
Equivalent/Simplify			
Find a fraction of an amount			

Topic: Percentages

Calculate % (multiples of 5 and 10)			
Increase and decrease by a percentage			
Convert between fractions, decimals, and percentages			

Topic: Angles

Angles on a straight line			
Angles in a right angle			
Angles around a point			
Angles in a triangle			
Angles in a Quadrilateral			
Angles in a quadrilateral			
Angles and parallel lines			

Topic: Sequences

Continue a sequence of numbers or diagrams			
Identify rule for a sequence			
Find missing terms in a sequence			
Write a sequence, given first term and nth term rule			
Use function machines			
Find the nth term of a sequence			

Topic: Ration and Proportion

Simplify ratios			
Share an amount in a given ration			
Use proportion in recipes			

Topic: Circles

Label parts of a circle			
Find circumference of a circle			

Find area of a circle			
Topic: Algebra			
Collect like terms/simplify			
Simplify expressions			
Topic: Symmetry			
Draw lines of symmetry			
Reflect shapes in lines of symmetry			
Identify order of rotational symmetry			
Carry out rotation given centre of enlargement			
Topic: Enlargement			
Understand scale factor			
Identify scale factor of an enlargement			
Enlarge shape given the scale factor (with and without centre of enlargement)			
Describe enlargements			



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

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

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

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

Identify the 4 main instruments in the brass section by their picture and what they sound like			
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Identify which brass instrument is the highest and lowest			
Recognise a fanfare			



RE Revision

Topic: The 7 days of Creation

Success Criteria:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
The Genesis story of Creation			
What was made on each of the 7 days			
A day of rest – Sabbath/Sunday			
What does it mean to be made in the image of God?			
Being unique			
The story of Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eve			
What is temptation? What is sin?			

Topic: Caring for the environment

What is stewardship? What did God want humans to do in his world?			
How are humans damaging the world?			
How we can make things better?			

Topic: The Covenant

What is a 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, Pharaoh's dream, meeting his brothers again			
What is forgiveness? Who shows forgiveness?			
What causes conflict in families?			
Moses - The baby in the basket			
The Burning Bush How does God speak to people today?			
The 10 Plagues			
The Passover			
Crossing the Red Sea			
Into the Desert			
The 10 Commandments			
The value of the 10 commandments today			



Spanish Revision

The Year 9 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
Describe your school (facilities) using hay/no hay			
Describe your family – family members including ages and names			
Name numbers from 1 up to 100 (40,50 etc)			
Describe hair and eyes (hairstyle/colour/length etc)			
Describe physical appearance (height, weight etc)			
Describe where you live – type of house/ area			
Describe your town – places in a town			
Tell the time in Spanish (es la una/son las dos)			
Order in a café – food and drink items			
Say what you are going to do using the near future tense			
Give details about a holiday in the past tense (Countries, Transport)			



Science Revision

Topic: Plant Biology

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Name the 5 stages in the life-cycle of plants			
List what is needed for photosynthesis and what is made by photosynthesis			
Describe how the amount of light can change the rate of photosynthesis			
Label the part of a flowering plant			

Topic: Chemical Reactions

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Describe the difference between a physical and chemical reaction			
List examples of physical and chemical reactions			
List 3 signs of chemical reactions			
Identify reactants and products in a word equation			
Calculate the missing amount of product or reactant			
Name compounds			

Topic: Light

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
List 3 luminous sources			
Draw light rays			
State the law of reflection			
Label the angle of incidence and angle of reflection on a diagram			
Identify control variables (what is kept the same) in an investigation			
Describe dispersion			
List the colours in the spectrum			
State which colour bend the most and least			

Topic: Electricity & Magnetism

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Draw circuit symbols			
Draw a complete circuit diagram from a picture			
State which particle flows through a circuit			
Use the equation Voltage = current x resistance			
Read values from a line graph			
Calculate a difference			
List 3 ways to increase the strength of an electromagnet			

Topic: Food and Health

Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
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Label the organs in the digestive system			
Describe ingestion, digestion and excretion			
Describe how to test for sugar and starch			
State the colour changes you would expect to see			
Topic: Acids & Alkalis			
Success Criteria: You should be able to:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Label the apparatus used for filtration			
Describe how filter paper works			
Describe what an indicator does in acids and alkalis			
State the colour of universal indicator in a strong acid, weak acid, neutral solution, weak alkali and strong alkali			
Calculate a difference			
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:	Notes	Checked	Rechecked
Safety Rules and Safety Symbols			
Design Process			
Specification Points			
Measurements			
Circle Geometry			
Hand Tools			
Metals – Ferrous and Non-Ferrous			
Material Properties			
Alloys			
Thermoplastics			
Thermosetting Plastics			
Electricity			
Circuits			
Electronics – Circuit diagrams, general circuits, components, soldering, conductors and insulators.			