

Year 7 - Cycle Three

100% Book



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Paddington Academy

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Your 100% book and knowledge organisers

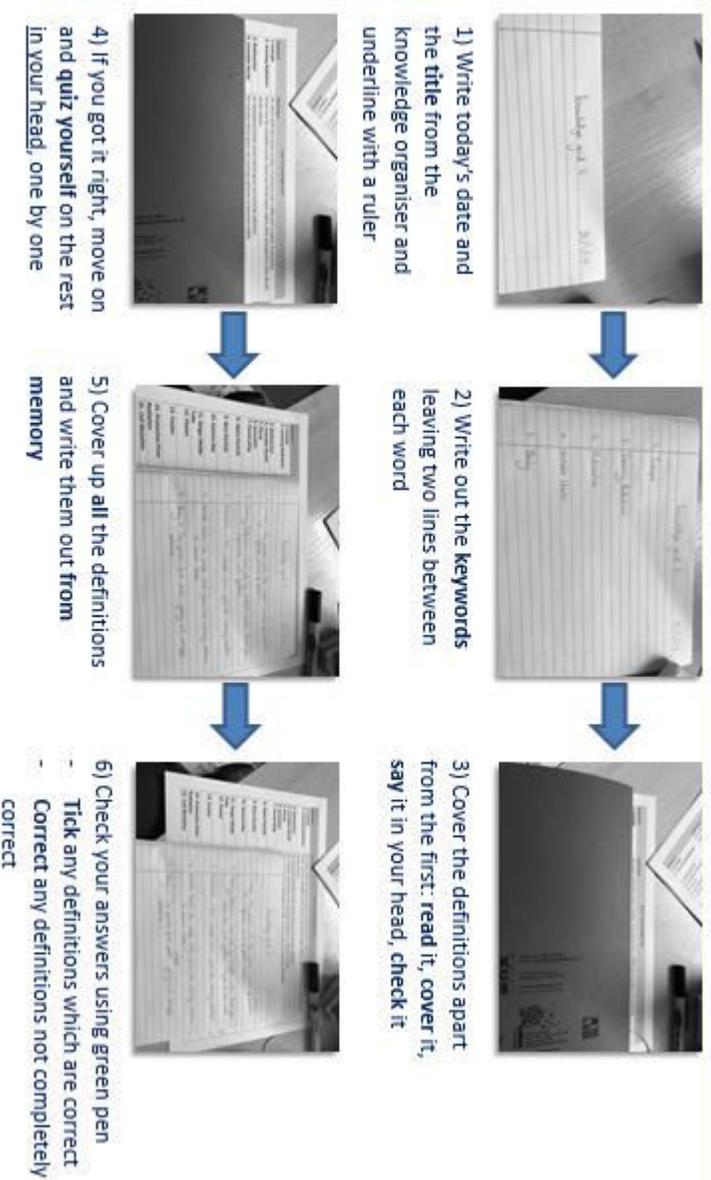
Knowledge organisers contain **critical** knowledge you must know. This will help you recap, revisit and revise what you have learnt in lessons in order to remember this knowledge for the long-term.

Students remember 50% more when they test themselves after learning.

You must have this 100% book for every lesson – it is part of your equipment.

You must keep your 100% books (even after you have finished the cycle or the year).

How do I use my 100% book for self-quizzing?



Correcting spelling, punctuation and grammar

Your work will be marked across all subjects to help you improve your literacy. This is the code that will be used.

Correcting your spelling, punctuation and grammar	
Sp + underlined word	The underlined word is spelt incorrectly. Look, cover, write then check. Do this at least three times so you spell it correctly.
A circle around part of a word or a space	Your punctuation is incorrect, or something is missing (including capital letters).
? + wobbly line	You haven't explained your ideas clearly enough.
/	You need to start a new sentence here. Remember: full stop, capital letter.
//	You need to start a new paragraph here. Remember: new paragraphs for time, place, topic, person (TiPToP).
^	A word is missing where the arrow is pointing.

Year 7 Curriculum Overview

	Cycle 1		Cycle 2		Cycle 3
Art & Design	Introduction to Art & Design: exploring Matisse, Van Gogh and colour theory	Cycle 1 Assessment - Week beginning 10th November	Exploration of clay, creating gargoyles inspired by the work of Dug Stanat	Cycle 2 Assessment - Week beginning 9th March	Georgia O’Keeffe’s artistic practice; her flower and skull paintings and photographs
Drama	Introduction to theatre and stagecraft: William Shakespeare's 'The Tempest'		Vocal characterisation through monologues and duologues		Physical theatre through Frantic Assembly
English	Creative writing based on the drama of William Shakespeare’s ‘The Tempest’		Charles Dickens’ ‘Oliver Twist’: characterisation and non-fiction		George Orwell’s ‘Animal Farm’, rhetorical writing and war poetry
French	Introducing yourself: simple facts about yourself and family		School: describing yourself and others		Food and free time activities
Geography	Geographical skills including how to use OS maps, atlases and compasses		Global development: exploring why some countries are richer than others		River landscapes: physical processes and how humans interact with rivers
History	Norman Conquest and William’s control (inc. castles, feudal system and punishment)		Medieval England: religion, crusades, disease, Magna Carta, peasants' revolt		Renaissance and reformation: religion, life, disease, new discoveries, Henry VIII
Mathematics	Introduction to place value and our base 10 number system including working with the four operations.		Introduction to shape and space including area measure. An introduction to fractions and using the four operations.		Angles and measure including the properties of 2D shapes and symmetry. Introduction to algebra including manipulating expressions and negative numbers.
Music	African Music: performing and composing polyrhythms and singing African songs		Classical Music: instruments of the orchestra / notes of the treble clef		School of Rock: composing and performing rock music
PE and Dance	Developing key skills and leadership qualities in invasion games (football, basketball)		Dance: The six basic body actions, how to explore and create choreography and the art of performing in a small group		Developing key skills and leadership qualities in individual and team games (athletics, fitness and cricket)
Religious Studies	Origins of Abrahamic Faith		History of Christianity		History of Islam
Science	The organisation of living organisms; particles with working scientifically skills development		Energy transfers and uses; reproduction and variation		Chemical reaction of elements and compounds; forces and motion
Spanish	Introduce yourself – simple facts about yourself and family		School: describing yourself and others		Food and free time activities
					Cycle 3 Assessment - Week beginning 22nd June

Year 7 - Art - Cycle Three

A	Art Key Words	
1	Realism	Art created in a realistic and almost photographic way
2	Proportion	The size and shape of one object in comparison to another
3	Symbolism	The use of images to represent ideas or meaning
4	Organic	Shapes associated with the natural world
5	Symmetrical	When the artwork has a mirror line and the two halves are exactly the same
6	Asymmetrical	When the two halves of something don't match or are unequal

B	Art Key Words	
1	Abstract realism	Artwork of a real object that is painted in an unrecognisable way
2	Vivid	Bold and bright colour that gives an intense feeling
3	Monochrome	A painting or drawing in different shades of a single colour
4	Saturated	The intensity of colour in an image
5	Gradient	A slow or gradual change from one colour or tone to another
6	Monoprint	A form of printmaking that has lines or images that can only be made once

Year 7 - Drama - Cycle Three

A	Key Terms	
1	Physical theatre	A type of theatre that uses movement and the body to tell a story
2	Body tension	The tightness of muscles to perform accurate movements
3	Mime	Silent scene where actions show the story
4	Stimulus	A starting point for creating theatre
5	Non-naturalistic	A style of theatre that does not copy real life
6	Abstract	Theatre that uses stylised movement, speech and music rather than representing real life
7	Unison	Movement or speech performed in time with the group
8	Canon	Movement or speech performed one after each other in a group
9	Frantic Assembly	A theatre company who use movement to communicate to the audience
10	Chair Duet	A technique using two people sat on a chair to tell a story of relationships
11	Round/by/through	A technique used to connect a series of movement together smoothly
12	Posture	How you stand or sit to show a character's age and personality
13	Gesture	Movement of the hand to communicate meaning

Year 7 – English – Poetry and Animal Farm – Cycle Three

A	Key Terms	
1	Alliteration (n)	Repeating a similar consonant or sound, e.g. back-breaking work
2	Tricolon (n)	Listing or talking about things in groups of three
3	Allusion (n)	A reference to something
4	Assonance (n)	The repetition of a vowel sound for emphasis
5	Enjambment (n)	When a sentence runs on to the next line in a poem
6	Imagery (n)	Used to create a particular image to convey the key ideas or messages of themes in a text
7	Fable (n)	A short tale that teaches a moral or message, often using animals to represent human 'types'
8	Anthropomorphism (n)	Giving human characteristics to an animal, e.g. making them talk
9	Omniscient narrator (n)	A narrator who is not involved in the action of the story but instead is 'all-seeing'
10	Allegory (n)	A story with two layers of meaning
11	Satire (n)	A text which makes fun of a person or idea in order to criticise it
12	Rhetoric (n)	The art of persuasive writing or speaking
13	Incite (v)	To encourage, to stir up
14	Benevolent (adj)	Kind, well-meaning, caring
15	Rhetorical question (n)	Asked in order to produce an effect or make a statement, not to receive an answer
16	Exploit (v)	To take advantage of a person or a situation

B	Key Terms	
1	Emotive language (n)	Strong, emotional words to play on people's feelings
2	Vivacious (adj)	Lively, animated, full of life
3	Direct address (n)	Speaking directly to the reader / audience
4	Listing (n)	Grouping ideas in lists to add emphasis
5	Subversive (adj)	Undermining, removing power
6	Hyperbole (n)	Overstatement or exaggeration to increase the importance of something
7	Symbolism (n)	The use of an object to represent an idea
8	Dramatic irony (n)	When readers are aware of something which the characters are not
9	Motto (n)	A short statement that expresses the beliefs of someone
10	Maxim (n)	A short statement expressing rules of behaviour or a general truth
11	Infanticide (n)	Child-killing
12	Propaganda (n)	A text that aims to convince people to believe something; not always bad
13	Characterisation (n)	The features or qualities of someone in order to create a fictional character
14	Totalitarianism (n)	A state of being ruled by complete and unrestricted power in government
15	Irony (n)	Saying the opposite of what is really meant in order to make a point
16	Foreboding (n)	When you think something bad is going to happen
17	Foreshadowing (n)	Hints and clues of events that will occur later in the plot
18	Cyclical (adj)	Happening in cycles, coming back to the beginning

Year 7 - French - Cycle Three

A	Verbs and Structures	
1	Je voudrais	I would like
2	J'aimerais	I would like (want)
3	Je prends	I take
4	Je bois	I drink
5	Je mange	I eat
6	Je veux	I want
7	J'ai faim	I'm hungry
8	J'ai soif	I'm thirsty
9	J'ai envie de	I feel like
10	Quand?	When?
11	Qu'est ce que?	What (do)?
12	Où?	Where?
13	Est-ce que?	Do?
14	Comment?	How?
15	Qui?	Who / Which?
16	Quel est?	What is?
17	En face de	In front of
18	A côté de	Next to
19	Derrière	Behind
20	D'habitude	Usually
21	Le matin	In the morning

B	Vocabulary	
1	Le soir	In the evening
2	L'après midi	In the afternoon
3	Aujourd'hui	Today
4	La semaine prochaine	Next week
5	Demain	Tomorrow
6	Ensuite	Next
7	Puis	Then
8	Le petit déjeuner	Breakfast
9	Le déjeuner	Lunch
10	Le dîner	Dinner
11	Du chocolat chaud	Hot chocolate
12	Des oeufs	Some eggs
13	Du thé	Some tea
14	Du pain	Some bread
15	De la confiture	Some jam
16	Des légumes	Some vegetables
17	De la viande	Some meat
18	Du poulet	Some chicken
19	Des pâtes	Some pasta
20	Des frites	Some chips
21	Des bonbons	Some sweets

Year 7 - Geography - Cycle Three

A	River Landscapes	
1	Water cycle	How water rises into the atmosphere, forms into clouds, and falls again to the surface as rain
2	River basin	The area drained by a river
3	Tributary	A small river that joins the main river channel
4	Mouth	The place where a river meets the sea
5	Source	The place where the river starts
6	Waterfall	A steep drop in the river
7	Meander	A bend in the river
8	Oxbow lake	A curved lake formed from a river bend where the main river has cut off
9	Flood	When water overflows its banks and spreads into surrounding land
10	Impermeable	A surface where fluids are unable to pass through
11	Hard engineering	Dams and reservoirs (barriers or dams which hold water in artificial lakes)
12	Soft engineering	Floodplain zoning (not building in areas at risk of flooding)

B	Weather and Climate	
1	Weather	The day-to-day conditions of the atmosphere which change quickly
2	Climate	The average weather conditions over longer periods of time
3	Latitude	Higher latitudes are colder; lower latitudes (nearer the equator) are hotter
4	Altitude	Higher areas get more rainfall and are colder than lower land
5	Precipitation	Any form of water falling from the sky
6	Low pressure	Air is rising, it cools and condenses causing high levels of precipitation
7	High pressure	Areas where air is sinking, this air has little moisture
8	Drought	A period when there is much less precipitation over a specific time than is usual for an area
9	Tropical storm	Very intense low-pressure wind system, forming over tropical oceans
10	Coriolis effect	The deflection of air movement by the Earth's rotation
11	Primary effects	Direct impacts of an event, e.g. people killed
12	Secondary effects	The indirect impacts of an event, e.g. the outbreak of disease

Year 7 - History - Cycle Three

A	Renaissance	
1	Renaissance	A period of time from the 14 th -16 th centuries that saw a cultural rebirth in education, science, art and music
2	Printing press	A machine for printing text or pictures onto paper
3	Humanism	A philosophy that said all people should strive to be educated in art, literature and science
4	Exploration	The action of searching a place that is not familiar
5	Colonialism	A process in which countries take over and control other countries
6	New World	The name given to America when it was discovered by Christopher Columbus
7	Anatomy	The study of the human body
8	Dissection	The process of cutting open a dead body to examine it

B	Reformation	
1	Reformation	A 16 th century movement for the reform of the Catholic Church in Europe
2	Catholicism	A type of Christianity which follows the authority of the Pope in Rome
3	Pope	The leader of the Catholic church and God's representative on Earth
4	Martin Luther	A German monk who believed that the Catholic church needed to be reformed
5	Protestantism	A type of Christianity that began in the 16 th century in order to move away from Catholicism
6	Henry VIII	The King of England from 1509-1547 who led the English Reformation
7	Monastery	A religious building in which monks and nuns devote their lives to God
8	Dissolution	The process of closing something down

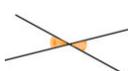
A: Definitions

1	BIDMAS	Brackets, indices, division, multiplication, addition and subtraction
2	Variable	A quantity represented by a letter
3	Term	A single number, variable or numbers and variables multiplied together
4	Expression	Terms grouped together using operators
5	Equation	Terms grouped together using operators and an equals sign
6	Expand	Multiply out the bracket in the expression
7	Factorise	Rewrite an expression with brackets
8	Substitute	Replace a variable with a number
9	Mean	Add up all the numbers and divide by the number of numbers

B: Multiplying Negatives

1	Positive x positive =	Positive
2	Positive x negative =	Negative
3	Negative x positive =	Negative
4	Negative x negative =	Positive

C: Angles

1	Acute	Less than 90°
2	Right angle	Exactly 90°
3	Obtuse	Greater than 90° and less than 180°
4	Reflex	Greater than 180°
5		Angles on a straight line add up to 180°
6		Angles around a point add to 360°
7		Vertically opposite angles are equal
8		Angles in a triangle add up to 180°
9		Angles in a quadrilateral add up to 360°
10		Base angles in an isosceles triangle are equal

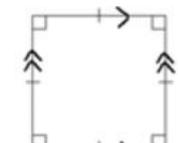
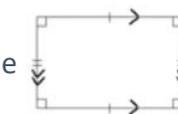
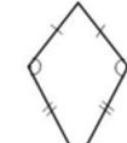
D: Polygons

1	Triangle	3 sides
2	Quadrilateral	4 sides
3	Pentagon	5 sides
4	Hexagon	6 sides
5	Heptagon	7 sides
6	Octagon	8 sides
7	Nonagon	9 sides
8	Decagon	10 sides

E: Triangles

1	Equilateral	All sides equal, all angles equal (60°)
2	Isosceles	Two sides equal, two base angles equal
3	Scalene	No sides equal, no angles equal
4	Right-angled	One right angle, can be isosceles or scalene

F: Quadrilaterals

1	Square		All sides equal, two pairs of parallel sides and all angles equal (90°)
2	Rectangle		Opposite sides equal, two pairs of parallel sides and all angles equal (90°)
3	Rhombus		All sides equal, two pairs of parallel sides and opposite angles equal
4	Parallelogram		Opposite sides equal, two pairs of parallel lines and opposite angles equal
5	Trapezium		One pair of parallel sides
6	Kite		Two pairs of adjacent sides equal, no pairs of parallel sides and one pair of opposite angles equal

Year 7 - Music - Cycle Three

A Hooks and Riffs Key Words		
1	Hook	The short and catchy part of a song that is easy to remember, heard lots of times in a song
2	Melodic hook	A hook heard on the instruments and/or from the singers
3	Rhythmic hook	A hook heard in the patterns of the drums and/or bass line
4	Verbal or lyrical hook	A type of hook based on the rhyming and/or repeated words of the chorus
5	Riff	A short and repeated musical pattern in popular music
6	Ostinato	A short and repeated musical pattern in classical music
7	Bass line	The part of the music with the lowest pitch, often played on bass instruments such as the bass guitar, double bass or timpani
8	Melody	The main tune, played higher in pitch than the bass line, and may also contain a hook

B Music Theory Key Words		
1	Repeat sign	Shows the performer they should repeat a section of music, either from the start or from another repeat sign
2	Treble clef	Shows that notes are to be performed at a higher pitch, also called the G clef
3	Bass clef or F clef	Shows that notes are to be performed at a lower pitch

The diagram shows a musical score with two staves. The top staff has a treble clef (labeled 2) and the bottom staff has a bass clef (labeled 3). A repeat sign (labeled 1) is placed at the beginning of the second measure in both staves. Another repeat sign (labeled 1) is placed at the end of the piece. Red arrows point from the numbers 1, 2, and 3 to their respective symbols in the notation.

C Musical Notation	
1	Repeat signs
2	Treble clef
3	Bass clef

Year 7 - Religious Studies - Cycle Three

A	History of Islam	
1	Qur'an	The Islamic sacred book, believed to be the word of God as dictated to Muhammad
2	Muhammad	Arab prophet who, according to Islam, was the last messenger of Allah
3	Tawhid	The belief in one God
4	Quraysh	An Arab merchant tribe that controlled Mecca and its Ka'aba
5	Mecca	Islam's holiest city, as it's the birthplace of the Prophet Muhammad
6	Hijrah	The migration of the Islamic prophet Muhammad and his followers from Mecca to Medina
7	Abu Bakr	Closest companion of Muhammad
8	Ali	Cousin and son-in-law of Muhammad
9	Sunni	Largest of the two branches of Islam, who regard Abu Bakr as the true successor
10	Shi'a	The smaller branch of Islam, who regard Ali as the true successor
11	Caliphate	An Islamic state under the authority of an Islamic caliph
12	Caliph	An Islamic ruler or leader

13	Rashidun	In Sunni Islam, the thirty year reign of the first four caliphs
14	Ummayyad	A Muslim dynasty that ruled the Islamic world from 660-750AD
15	Abbasid	A Muslim dynasty that ruled the Islamic world from 750-1258AD; ruled mainly from Baghdad
16	Crusades	A series of medieval military expeditions made by Europeans to recover the Holy Land from the Muslims in the 11th, 12th, and 13th centuries
17	Salafism	A revivalist movement in Sunni Islam that developed as a response to Western imperialism
18	Wahabism	An Islamic doctrine and religious movement founded by Muhammad ibn Abd al-Wahhab
19	Jihad	To struggle against evil
20	Al-Qaeda	A radical Sunni Muslim organisation dedicated to the elimination of a Western presence in Arab countries
21	ISIS (Islamic State of Iraq and Syria)	A Sunni jihadist group with a violent worldview that calls itself a caliphate
22	Hadith	A collection of traditions containing sayings of the prophet Muhammad

Year 7 - Science - Cycle Three

A	Chemical Reactions	
1	Acid	A solution with a pH of less than 7
2	Alkali	A solution with a pH of more than 7
3	Neutral	A solution with a pH of 7
4	Universal indicator	A substance that is used to measure how strongly acidic or alkaline a solution is
5	Conservation of mass	Total mass of reactants = total mass of the products
6	Neutralisation	A reaction between an acid and an alkali making a salt and water
7	Equation for a neutralisation reaction	Acid + alkali → salt + water
8	Reactant	The substances that react together in a chemical reaction
9	Product	The substances that are produced in a chemical reaction
10	pH	A measure of how acid or alkaline a solution is
11	Hazard	Something that could cause harm
12	Risk	The chance that a hazard could cause harm

B	Forces	
1	Force	A push or a pull
2	Newton (N)	The unit of force
3	Mass	The amount of matter in a substance; the unit for mass is kilogram (kg)
4	Weight	A force on an object due to gravity
5	The equation for pressure	Pressure = $\frac{\text{Force}}{\text{Area}}$
6	Friction	A force that acts in the opposite direction to movement
7	The equation for speed	Speed = $\frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$
8	The gradient on a distance-time graph tells you...	...the speed that the object is moving
9	The equation to calculate weight	Weight = mass x gravitational field strength
10	Resultant force	A single force that has the same effect on the object as all the individual forces acting together
11	Force diagram	A diagram showing the forces acting on an object

Year 7 - Spanish - Cycle Three

A Verbs and Structures		
1	Desayuno	I have for breakfast
2	Como	I eat
3	Ceno	I have for dinner
4	Comer	To eat
5	Beber	To drink
6	Quiero	I want
7	Voy a tomar	I'm going to have
8	Voy a + infinitive	I'm going to
9	Jugar a videojuegos	To play video games
10	Mandar mensajes	To send messages
11	Leer libros	To read books
12	Salir con mis amigos	To go out with my friends
13	Sacar fotos	To take photos
14	Montar en Bicicleta	To ride a bike
B Vocabulary		
1	Los huevos	Eggs
2	El zumo de naranja	Orange juice
3	El pan	Bread
4	El pollo	Chicken
5	El pescado	Fish
6	El helado	Ice cream

7	La carne	Meat
8	Las patatas fritas	Chips
9	Un bocadillo de jamón / queso	A ham / cheese sandwich
10	El pastel	Cake
11	Los caramelos	Sweets
12	Las verduras	Vegetables
13	Sabroso(s)	Tasty
14	(mal)sano	(un)healthy
15	Dulce	Sweet
16	En mi tiempo libre	In my free time
17	Hago equitación	I go horse-riding
18	Hago natación	I go swimming
19	Juego al fútbol	I play football
20	Juego al baloncesto	I play basketball
21	El polideportivo	The sports centre
22	El centro comercial	The shopping centre
23	La playa	The beach
24	La casa de mi amigo/a	My friend's house
25	Hace calor	It's hot
26	Hace frío	It's cold
27	Este fin de semana	This weekend
28	A menudo	Often
29	Nunca	Never