Hard work • Excellence • Integrity

2025-2026

Year 10 Cycle 2 100% Book

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Tutor group:

Your 100% book and knowledge organisers

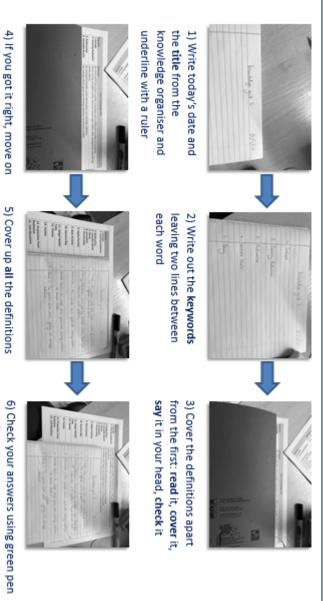
what you have learnt in lessons in order to remember this knowledge for the long-term. must know. This will help you recap, revisit and revise Knowledge organisers contain critical knowledge you

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

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

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

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





and **quiz yourself** on the rest

and write them out from

Tick any definitions which are correct Correct any definitions not completely

<u>in your head,</u> one by one

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.

С	Correcting your spelling, punctuation and grammar					
<i>Sp</i> + 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).					
٨	A word is missing where the arrow is pointing.					

Year 10 – Cycle 2 – Art – Still Life

1	Chiaroscuro	A technique that uses light and shadow to create a strong contrast and give the illusion of volume and depth
2	Composition	The arrangement of visual elements within a piece of art, which guides the viewer's eye and influences the overall impact of the artwork.
3	Manipulation	The process of using digital tools, such as Adobe Photoshop, to alter or enhance photographic or scanned images.
4	Glazing	A painting technique involving the application of a transparent layer of paint over another, fully dried layer, which adds depth and richness of color.
5	Impasto	A technique where paint is applied thickly to a surface, so that brush or palette knife marks are visible, adding texture and dimension.
6	Layering	The process of building up multiple layers of material, such as paint or mixed media, on a canvas or other surface to create depth and complexity.
7	Masking fluid	A liquid latex used in watercolor painting to cover areas that the artist wishes to keep white; it is removed once the paint has dried.
8	Monochromatic	Using only one colour but in different values and intensities to create a cohesive and harmonious effect.
9	Negative space	The empty space around and between the subjects of an image, which can help to define the boundaries of positive space and enhance the composition.
10	Palette	A range of colors or materials used in an artwork; also refers to the physical board on which artists hold and mix paint.
11	Perspective	A technique used to represent three-dimensional objects on a two-dimensional surface in a way that looks natural and realistic.
12	Stippling	A technique of painting or drawing using small dots or marks to build up shading and texture.
13	Still life	Artwork depicting mostly inanimate subject matter, typically commonplace objects which are either natural (food, flowers, plants, rocks) or man-made.
14	Texture	The perceived surface quality of a work of art, expressed through the physical feel of the material or the visual appearance of brush strokes, layering, or other techniques.
15	Thumbnail sketch	A quick, small sketch that captures the basic layout and composition of an artwork before detailed work begins.
16	Tonal value	The lightness or darkness of a color, which helps to convey depth and volume within an artwork.
17	Wet-on-wet	A watercolor technique where paint is applied onto a wet surface, resulting in colors flowing into one another and creating soft, blurred edges.

Year 10 – Cycle 2 – GCSE Business – Influences

1	Internal (organic) growth When a business gets bigger by selling more products				
2	External (inorganic) growth	When a business gets bigger by joining other businesses			
3	Merger	When two or more businesses join together to form a new business			
4	Takeover	When one business buys control of another			
5	Horizontal integration	When one firm joins another at the same stage of the production process			
6	Vertical integration	When businesses join at different stages of the production process			
7	Diversification	When a business takes over a business in a totally different sector			
8	Consumers	Individuals who buy goods and services from businesses			
9	Economic climate	Describes key performance factors within an economy			
10	Interest rates	The cost of borrowing money			
11	Employment	The number of people working in an economy			
12	Unemployment	The number of people that are able and willing to work that can't find a job			
13	Consumer spending	The value of goods and services bought buy consumers over a period of time			
14	Globalisation	When the world is more interconnected through communication, transport and technology			
15	International trade	Selling of goods and services internationally			
16	Exports	When goods and services produced by a business in one country are sold in foreign countries			
17	Legislation	A set of laws that govern the way a society operates			
18	Competition	Exits when more than one business is attempting to attract the same customers			

Year 10 – Cycle 2 – Drama

A: D	A: Devising			B: Theatre methods			
1	Devising	Creating your own piece of theatre					
2	Stimulus	Starting point for a piece of work					
3	Genre	Type of dramatic work, e.g., a comedy					
4	Style	Manner in which a piece is performed, e.g., physical style	1	Paper Birds Theatre Company	A contemporary theatre company formed in 2003 that creates devised work with a		
5	Theme	An idea or topic that runs throughout the show			political agenda.		
6	Genre	The type and style of story being told					
7	Structure	The order in which the story takes place					
8	Theatre company	A group of actors and crew who create theatre					
9	Practitioner	A highly skilled person who influences a piece of theatre		Stanislavsky	An acting technique developed by Stanislavski to help actors to create realistic character		
10	Linear	When a play's structure is in time order (beginning, middle, end)	2				
11	Episodic	When a play's structure jumps forwards and backwards in time order					
12	Verbatim theatre	Style of theatre that takes words and stories from real life scenarios					
13	Physical theatre	Style of theatre that uses the body and movement to communicate			Approaching devising as a series of tasks, each broken down into building blocks.		
14	Epic theatre	Style of theatre that wants to distance the audience from emotional connection and make them think about political or social issues	3	Frantic Assembly theatre company			
15	Naturalistic theatre	Style of theatre that is true to real life emotions and actions					

Year 10 – Cycle 1 – Design & Technology

1	Design brief	A statement describing what you are designing or solving		
2	Specification	Design requirements that must be met		
3	Ideation	Creating design ideas or solutions		
4	User mapping	Visualising the end-to-end user experience		
5	Pain points	Areas where a user has experienced difficulty		
6	Target market	The most likely customers of a product		
7	Prototype	A physical model used to present your final design		
8	LCA (Life Cycle Assessment)	A technique to assess environmental impacts at all stages of a product's life		
9 Sustainable design Design that reduces environmental impacts		Design that reduces environmental impacts		
10	Inclusive design	A design that considers usage to ensure as many people as possible can access it		
11	Rapid prototyping	Techniques used to build a scale model of a physical part using 3D CAD, e.g. 3D printing		
12	CAD (Computer Aided Design)	Digital software used to create 2D and 3D models and drawings		
13	CAM (Computer Aided Manufacture)	The use of software and computer-controlled machinery for manufacture		
14	Production line	A set of tasks that come one after the other and result in an identical product		
15	Mass production	When the same product is manufactured many times on an assembly line.		
16	6 Batch production One group of identical products is made at the same time, before moving onto producing the next group			
17	Varnish	A shiny coat usually applied to wood to make it more durable		
18	Built-in obsolescence	Designing a product with a limited useful life or a purposely weak design		

Year 10 – Cycle 2 – Design & Technology

1	Synthetic polymers	Manmade polymers created from crude oil			
2	Biopolymers	Polymers made from natural resources such as plants			
3	Carbon fibre reinforced polymer (CFRP)	A thermoforming polymer reinforced with carbon fibre			
4	Glass-reinforced plastic (GRP)	A thermoforming polymer reinforced with glass fibres			
5	Plasticisers	An additive that gives flexibility to polymers			
6	Stabilisers	An additive in polymers that reduces UV degradation and brittleness			
7	Extrusion	A length of material with a consistent cross-section			
8	Filament	The extruded material that is used in a 3D printer			
9	One-off production	One product is made			
10	Batch production	Several identical products are made			
11	Jigs	A mechanical device to aid production			
12	High-volume production	Many products are made, making extensive use of machinery and manufacturing aids			
13	Blow moulding	Shaping a thermoforming polymer by heating it and blowing it into shape			
14	Vacuum forming	Shaping a thermoforming polymer by heating it and sucking it around a mould			
15	Screen printing	A printing process for adding detail or text to polymer products			
16	16 Vinyl A self-adhesive polymer, available in a range of colours and suitable for CNC knife cutting				
17	Anthropometrics	The practice of taking measurements of the human body and providing data that can be used by designers			
18	Ergonomics	The relationship between people and the products they use			

Year 10 – Cycle 2 – English – Shakespeare's Macbeth

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A: Wı	A: Writer's methods			C: Quotations		
1	Imperative	A verb used to give a command or order		Captain: 'Unseamed him from the nave to		
2	Soliloquy	A speech where a character is alone and speaks their thoughts and feelings out loud		the chops'		
3	Aside	A comment by a character that is meant for the audience to hear, but no other characters	2	Macbeth: 'Stars, hide your fires, / Let not light see my black and deep desires'		
4	Paradox	A statement that contradicts itself				
5	Foreshadow	A warning or clue about a future event	3	Lady Macbeth: 'Look like the innocent flower, but be the serpent under it'		
6	Tragic hero	A great, virtuous character destined for a downfall or defeat		Machatha lis this a daggar which I soo		
7	Hamartia	A fatal flaw or weakness	4	Macbeth: 'Is this a dagger which I see before me Come, let me clutch thee'		
B: Co	ntext			Macbeth: 'Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this blood / Clean from my hand?'		
1	Divine Right of Kings	The idea that a monarch is chosen by God, not the people	5			
2	The Great Chain of Being	A Christian belief that all beings are ranked in a hierarchy, with God at the top, to maintain natural order	6	Macbeth: 'O, full of scorpions is my mind, dear wife!'		
3	Ambition	Strong desire to achieve something		The witches: 'Be bloody, bold/ none of woman born shall harm Macbeth.'		
4	Unnatural	Going against natural laws; abnormal	7			
5	Supernatural	Something above and beyond natural laws that cannot be explained	8	Lady Macbeth: 'Out, damned spot! out, I		
6	Blasphemy	An act against God		say!'		
7	Hallucination	A vision or image that is not real	9	Lady Macbeth: 'all the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand.'		
8	Regicide	To kill a king or queen		This not sweeten this little hand.		
9	Paranoia	Thinking and feeling like you are being threatened in some way, even if there is no evidence	10	Malcolm: 'This dead butcher and his fiend like queen'		
10	Apparition	A ghostly figure		like queen		

Year 10 – Cycle 1 – Food Preparation & Nutrition

1	Eatwell Guide	A visual tool that defines government recommendations for a healthy, balanced diet.			
2	Nutrient	A substance in food that helps the body grow, stay healthy, and have energy.			
3	Macronutrient	Nutrients required by the body in large amounts to provide energy and support bodily functions			
4	Protein	Nutrients that help build, repair, and maintain body tissues.			
5	Carbohydrate	Nutrients made of sugar molecules that provide the body with energy.			
6	Amino acids	Tiny building blocks that join to make proteins in the body.			
7	LBV protein	Low Biological Value protein does not contain all the essential amino acids the body needs.			
8	HBV protein	High Biological Value protein contains all the essential amino acids the body needs.			
9	Micronutrient	Essential vitamins and minerals that the body needs in small quantities to support various bodily functions.			
10	Vitamin	A nutrient needed in small amounts to keep the body healthy and working well.			
11	Fibre	Part of plant foods that helps keep the digestive system healthy and prevent constipation.			
12	Energy	The power the body gets from food to do everything, from moving to thinking.			
13	Mineral	Nutrients like calcium and iron that help with things like strong bones and carrying oxygen in the blood.			
14	Fat	A nutrient that provides energy, helps protect organs, and keeps the body warm.			
15	Unsaturated fat	A healthier type of fat found in foods like olive oil and nuts.			
16	Saturated fat	A type of fat found in butter and fatty meat that can be unhealthy if eaten too much.			
17	Cross contamination	The transfer of harmful bacteria from one food item to another.			
18	Food hygiene	Keeping food clean and safe to stop it from making people sick.			

Year 10 – Cycle 2 – Food Preparation & Nutrition

1	Energy balance	The amount of energy eaten in food is equal to the amount energy used in a day		
2	Heat transfer	The way heat energy is passed into food		
3	Palatability	What makes food acceptable and good to eat		
4	Denaturation	Chemical bonds in the protein break and the protein molecule unfolds and changes		
5	Coagulation	A change in the structure of protein when the protein is set		
6	Gelatinisation	The swelling of starch granules when they are cooked with a liquid to the point where they burst and release starch molecules.		
7	Caramelisation	The breaking up of sucrose molecules when they are heated		
8	Emulsification	The process of using an emulsifier to stabilise an insoluble mixture		
9	Enzymic browning	The discolouration of a fruit or vegetable from oxygen in the air		
10	Raising agent	An ingredient or process that introduces a gas into a mixture, so it rises when cooked		
11	Preservatives	Chemicals added to food to increase the shelf life		
12	Danger zone	The range of temperatures that are just right for bacteria to multiply rapidly		
13	Seasonality	The time of year when a particular crop is ready to harvest and easily available		
14	Food miles	The distance that food is transported as it travels from producer to consumer		
15	Cuisine	A traditional style of cooking and eating that has developed in a country or region of the world		
16	Food provenance	Where foods and ingredients originally come from		
17	Food security	When all people, at all times, have access to enough safe and nutritious food		
18	Carbon footprint	A measure of the contribution of something to the emission of greenhouse gases		

Year 10 – Cycle 2 – Geography

A: Changing Landscapes			B: Changing Cities		
1	Fetch	Distance the wind pushes the waves	1	Urban areas	Built-up areas like towns and cities
2	Prevailing wind	Main wind direction	2	Urbanisation	Increase in proportion of people living in towns and cities
3	Destructive waves	High-energy waves that remove beach material	3	Rural areas	Countryside with few homes and low population density
4	Constructive waves	Low-energy waves that build up beach material	4	Industrialisation	Shift towards an economy based on manufacturing
5	Coastal recession	Retreat of the coast due to erosion	5	Natural increase	Birth rates are higher than death rates so population goes up
6	Transpiration	Evaporation of water from vegetation	6	Site	Physical characteristics of a place
7	Surface run-off	Flow of water along the surface of the land	7	Situation	Location of a settlement in relation to other settlements and features
8	Infiltration	Filtering of water through soil	8	Suburbs	An area of low-density, semi-detached housing away from the city centre
9	Percolation	Filtering of water through rock	9	Rural-urban fringe	The edge of the city with out-of-town shopping centres and green spaces

Year 10 – Cycle 2 – History – Elizabethan England

A: Elizabethan government			10	Royal injunctions	Instructions given to the clergy from the monarch		
1	Patronage	A system used by the monarch to reward loyalty	E: The	Catholic Threat	monarch		
2	Factions	Rival groups with different political interests	11	Recusants	Catholics who refused to attend Church of England services		
3	JPs (Justices of the peace)	Members of the gentry who enforced law and order in each county	12	Excommunication	Exclusion from the protection of the		
B: Lifes	styles of the rich and po	por			Catholic Church and entry to heaven		
		An unemployed and homeless person	F: The	Spanish Armada	Catholic Church and entry to heaven Armada Sailors that had permission from the		
4	Vagrant	that travelled the country in search of work	13	Privateers	· ·		
		Poor people who were viewed as being			ships		
5	Impotent poor	genuinely unable to work and deserving of charity	14	Beacon	a fire or light set up in a high position as a		
C: Pop	ular entertainment			Jeason.	warning or signal		
6	Theatre companies	Groups of actors who were supported	G: The	Puritan Threat			
	<u> </u>	financially by wealthy noblemen	15	Puritan	Protestant sect that promoted a pure		
7	The pit	Area where the poor would stand in a theatre and watch a play	13	Funtan	interpretation of the Bible		
D: The Religious Settlement		16	Presbyterians	Puritans that wanted to replace bishops with local elders			
8	Religious settlement / Middle Way	Changes introduced by Elizabeth to provide a religious compromise between Protestants and Catholics	17	Prophesyings	Gatherings of Puritans to discuss the Bible and Puritan beliefs		
9	Church of England	The official name given to Protestantism in England	18	Separatists	Extreme Puritans who wanted to break away from the Church of England		

Year 10 – Cycle 2 – Maths (Foundation)

A: Se	equences			C: Pr	obability			
1	Arithmetic or line	ar	Has a constant difference between each	1	Probability	Number of successful outcomes Total number of possible outcomes		
	sequence		term	2	P(A)	Probability of event A		
				3	P(not A) or P(A')	1-P(A)		
	nth term of arithr	metic	an + b	4	Predicted number of outcomes	Probability × number of trials		
2	sequence		an + b	5	If A and B are independent P(A and B)	$P(A) \times P(B)$		
3	Fibonacci sequence		To find the next term, add the previous two terms together, for example	6	If A and B are mutually exclusive P(A or B)	P(A) + P(B)		
3	riboliacci sequence		1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21	7	Experimental probability	Frequency of event		
					<u> </u>	Total number of trials		
			A sequence made by multiplying by the	D: Ve	nn diagrams			
4	Geometric seque	nce	same value each time	1	$A \cap B$	P(A) + P(B) Frequency of event Total number of trials A intersect B A and B		
B: Pe	ercentages					A and B		
1	Multiplier for increase of n%	100 + 1	n, then divide by 100		$A \cup B$	A dia B		
2	Multiplier for decrease of $n\%$	100 –	n, then divide by 100	2		A union B A or B		
3	Percentage change $\frac{\text{New - Original}}{\text{Original}} \times 100$		Original yinal		A' B			
4	/ I growth and I		mount = Starting amount \times multiplie r^n n is a unit of time	3		Complement of A Not A		

Year 10 – Cycle 2 – Maths (Higher)

A: So	equences		C:	Probability	
1	Arithmetic or linear sequence	Has a constant difference between each term	1	Probability	Number of successful outcomes Total number of possible outcomes
	nth term of		2	P(A)	Probability of event A
2	arithmetic sequence	= an + b	3	P(not A) or P(A')	1 - P(A)
		To find the next term, add the previous two	4	Predicted number of outcomes	Probability × number of trials
3	Fibonacci sequence	terms together, for example: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21		If A and B are independent P(A and B)	$P(A) \times P(B)$
4	Geometric sequence	A sequence made by multiplying by the same value each time	6	If A and B are mutually exclusive P(A or B)	P(A) + P(B)
		$an^2 + bn + c$, where the first difference is	D:	Venn diagrams	
5	Quadratic sequence	not equal, but the second difference is equal		$A \cap B$	
B: Po	ercentages		1		A intersect B A and B
1	Multiplier for increase of n%	100 + <i>n</i> , then divide by 100		4P	
2	Multiplier for decrease of $n\%$	100-n, then divide by 100	2	$A \cup B$	A union B
3	Percentage change	$\frac{\text{New -Original}}{\text{Original}} \times 100$			A or B
	Change	Original		A'	
4	Compound growth and decay	Final amount $=$ starting amount \times multiplie r^n where n is a unit of time	3		Complement of A Not A

А		Re	egular	verbs: Simple	e present	ttense - I do				F	* Irregular verbs: Simple present tense													
	er ve	rbs		ir ve	rbs			re verbs			To	be = êtr	re		To have =	= avoir		To do = faire				To go = aller		= aller
1	I speak	je parl e	I finis	h	je fin is		sell	je vend	s	1 1	am	je s u	uis	I have		j' ai	I d	0	j	je fais		l go		je vais
2	You speak	tu parl es	You fi	inish	tu fin is	,	You sell	tu vend	s	2 Y	ou are	tu e :	s	You go		tu as	Yo	u do	o tu			You go		tu vas
3	He/she speaks	il/elle parl e	He/sł	ne finishes	il/elle fini	it	He/she sells	il/elle v	end	3 H	e/she is	il/ell	le est	He/she	goes	il/elle a He/she d		she do	es i	il/elle fait		He/she goes		il/elle va
4	We speak	nous parl ons	We fi	nish	nous fin i s	ssons	We sell	nous ve	end ons	4 V	We are nous sommes We		we go		nous avon	s We	e do	1	nous faisons		We go		nous allons	
5	You all speak	vous parl ez	You a	ıll finish	vous fin is	ssez	You all sell	vous ve	nd ez	5 Y	ou all are	vous	s êtes	You all	go	vous avez	Yo	u all do	١	vous f a	aites	You all g	0	vous allez
6	They speak	ils/elles parl ent	They	finish	ils/elles f	fin issent	They sell	ils/elles	s vend ent	6 T	hey are	ils/e	elles so i	nt They go		ils/elles o	nt Th	ey do	i	ils/elle	s font	They go		ils/elles vont
В		ı	Regula	r verbs: Simp	le past te	ense - I did				G						ular verb	s: Sim _l	ole past tense						
	er ve	erbs		ir ve	rbs			re verbs				To go	= aller			To go	out = sorti	ir				W	ith avoi	r
1	I spoke j	'ai parl é	l fini	shed	j'ai fin i	- 1	sold	j'ai vend	u	1 I	went	je	e suis al	llé	I went o	ut	je suis s	sorti		1	l did		j'ai fait	
2	You spoke t	u as parl é	You	finished	tu as fin	ni Y	ou sold	tu as ver	nd u	2 Y	ou went	t	u es allé	é	You wen	nt out	tu es so	orti		2	l drank		j'ai bu	
3	He/she spoke i	l/elle a parl é	He/s	she finished	il/elle a	fini H	le/she sold	il/elle a v	/end u	3 H	le/she wen	t il	l/elle es	t allé	He/she	went out	il/elle e	st sorti		3	l read		j'ai lu	
4	We spoke r	nous avons parl é	We f	inished	nous av	ons fin i V	Ve sold	nous avo	ons vend u	4 V	Ve went	n	nous son	mmes allés	We wen	t out	nous sc	ommes so	ortis	4 I took			j'ai pris	
5	You all spoke	ous avez parl é	You	all finished	vous av	ez fin i Y	ou all sold	vous ave	ez vend u	5 Y	ou all wen	ent vous êtes allé		es allés	You all v	You all went out vo		êtes sortis		5 I saw			j'ai vu	
6	They spoke i	ls/elles ont parl é	They	/ finished	ils/elles	s ont fin i T	hey sold	ils/elles	ont vend u	6 T	They went ils/elles sont allés They went out ils/elles			s sont s	ortis	6	I took		j'ai mis	•				
С				Regular verb	s: Imper	rfect tense -	used to do					J		* Irı	egular ve	rbs: Imper	fect tense)		K	* Irregu	larverb	: Simp	le future tense
	e	r verbs			ir	verbs			re ve	rbs					T	o be = être						To	be = êtr	re
1	I used to speak	je parl ais		I used to fini	ish	je finiss a	is	I used to	sell	je vend	lais	1	. I w	ras / used to be	j'étais					1	1 I will be		je s	serai
2	You used to speak	tu parl ais		You used to	finish	tu finissa	is	You used	to sell	tu vend	ais	2	you	u were / used to	to be tu étais		is			2	2 You will be		tu	seras
3	He/she used to spe	ak il/elle parl ait		He/she used	d to finish	il/elle fin	iss ait	He/she us	sed to sell	il/elle \	end ait	3	he/	/she was / used	to be	il/elle	était			3	He/she wi	ll be	il/e	elle sera
4	We used to speak	nous parlions	5	We used to	finish	nous fini	ss ions	We used	to sell	nous v	end ions	4	we	were / used to l	oe	nous	étions			4 We will be		2	no	us serons
5	You all used to spea	vous parl iez		You all used	l to finish	vous finis	ssiez	You all us	ed to sell	vous ve	end iez	5	you	u all were / used	to be	vous	étiez			5 You all will be			VO	us serez
6	They used to speak	ils/elles parla	aient	They used to	o finish	ils/elles t	iniss aient	They used	d to sell	ils/elle	s vend aier	t 6	the	ey were / used to	be	ils/el	es étaient			6	They will b			/elles seront
D			Regu	lar verbs: Sim	ple futur	re tense - I wi	ll do				Е	Regu	ılar verk	bs: Near future		am going t	do	L		* Irr	egular verb	s: Simp	e future	etense
		verbs T			ir verbs				rerbs					er/ir/re	verbs						Tol	<mark>have = av</mark> I		
_	I will speak	je parler ai	- 1	will finish	j€	e finir ai	I will s	ell	je vendr ai			I am going je		je vais				1	I will hav	ve		j'aı	rai	
	You will speak	tu parler as	-	ou used will fir		u finir as	You wi		tu vendr as			0 0		tu vas				2 You will h		have		tu a	uras	
	He/she will speak	il/elle parler a	_	le/she will finis	sh il	l/elle finir a		will sell	il/elle vend	ra		+		il/elle va	+ infinitive verb			3 He/she will have		ve	il/elle aura			
	We will speak	nous parler ons		Ve will finish		nous finir ons	We wil	l sell	nous vendr	ons		are goir		nous allons	_ ((er/ir/	1e)	4	We will	have		noi	is auron	s
	You all will speak	vous parler ez	-	ou all will finis	h v	ous finir ez		will sell	vous vendr	ez	5 You	ı all are į	going	vous allez	_			5 You all will have			vous aurez			
6	They will speak	ils/elles parler on	t T	hey will finish	il	ls/elles finir or	t They w	ill sell	ils/elles vei	ndr ont	6 The	ey are go	oing	ils/elles vont				6 They will have				ils/elles auront		

Year 10 French Foundation - Unit 1 – Lifestyle, media and technology

A: Sports			
1 To dream		rêver	
2 Alone, lonely, on	ily	seul	
3 To deserve		mériter	
4 Support		le soutien	
5 Gold		or	
6 To count on		compter sur	
7 alone		Seul, seule (f)	
8 I have pain in my	//myhurts	J'ai mal à la/au/aux	
9 A wheelchair		un fauteuil roulant	
10 A player		un joueur(m), une joueuse (f)	
11 tiring		fatigant	
12 To be disabled		Être handicapée	
13 global		mondial	
14 A charity, an orga	anisation, a club	Une association	
15 unfortunately		malheureusement	
B: Technology			
1 To order		commander	
2 Free		gratuit	
3 Link		lien	
4 Password		mot de passe	
5 To lower the volu	ume	baisser le volume	
6 expensive		cher	
7 Subscription		abonnement	
8 To save, to recor	d	Enregistrer	
9 Data		les données	
10 I watch it / them		je le/la/les regarde	
11 foreign		Étranger	

		<u> </u>
12	laptop	Un ordinateur portable
13	Trendy, fashionable	tendance
14	To share	partager
C: TV	, Film and Music	
1	I am crazy about	je suis fou/folle de
2	A ticket	un billet
3	The screen	l'écran
4	Short	court
5	Far from	loin de
6	Close to	Près de
7	It makes me sad	Ça me rend triste
8	It's not my thing	ce n'est pas mon truc
9	A song	une chanson
10	I didn't sing	je n'ai pas chanté
11	It is going to be	Ça va être
12	Special effects	Les effets spéciaux
13	I am passionate about	J'ai une passion pour
14	Do you have?	Avez-vous ?
15	At what time?	À quelle heure?
16	How long?	Combien de temps?
17	How much does cost?	Combien coûte ?
18	How much does it cost?	Combien ça coûte?
19	How old are you?	Quel âge avez-vous?
20	Where are the ?	Où sont les ?
21	Do you want to ?	Voulez-vous ?
22	To last	durer
23	please	S'il vous plaît
		•

Year 10 French Foundation – Unit 2 – My personal world, family and relationships

1	The best	Le meilleur/la meilleure	29	To act	agir
2	Better	mieux	30	To avoid to	éviter de
3	Worse	pire	31	To stay in touch	Rester en contact
4	Lessthan	moinsque	32	To try to	essayer de
5	Morethan	plusque	33	l would like	Je voudrais
6	happy	Heureux/heureuse	34	To remember	se souvenir
7	sad	triste	35	I used to have	j'avais
8	Hardworking	travailleur/travailleuse	36	I used to be	j'étais
9	Twins	jumeaux	37	I miss him/her	il/elle me manque
10	Glasses	les lunettes	38	To be interested in	S'intéresser à
11	Tie	une cravate	39	To keep	garder
12	A son	un fils	40	The home	le foyer
13	l argue	Je me dispute avec	41	Right	droit

je connais

je vois

raconter

Une fille

se sentir

pareil/pareille

Se reposer

partir

prendre

recevoir

ouvrir

pouvoir

dire

je m'entends bien avec

Un beau-père/une belle-mère

42

45

46

47

48

50

51

52

53

54

When I am

When I have

Someone

I'm going

Well-paid

without

today

When

Thanks to

Neighbour

partner

Some people say that

To have the right to

I want

quand je serai

quand j'aurai

quelqu'un

Je veux

Je vais

sans

quand

grâce à

voisin

partenaire

Bien-payé

certains disent que

avoir le droit de

Aujourd'hui

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

I know

I see

To tell

To feel

Similar

To rest

To leave

To take

To receive

To be able to

To open

To say

A daughter

I get on well with

A step-father/a step-mother

Year 10 French – Cycle 3 – Foundation

A: Ro	outine		14	Bag	le sac
1	To feel/smell	se sentir	15	Half	la moitié
2	To move	bouger	16	Price	le prix
3	To get dressed	s'habiller	17	Вох	la boite
4	To get up	se lever	18	About / approximately	environ
5	To rest	se reposer	19	Checkout/till	la caisse
6	I put on (past)	j'ai mis	20	Change	la monnaie
7	I put on (present)	je mets	21	To drive	conduire
8	Day	la journée	22	To take away	emporter
9	Midnight	minuit	23	To lose	perdre
10	Usual	habituel	24	Product	produit
11			25	Fresh	frais/fraiche
12	Bed	le lit	C: He	ealth	
B: Fo	od		1	To fall	tomber
1	sweet	sucré	2	My hurts	j'ai mal au/à la/aux
2	light	léger	3	Face	le visage
3	Cheese	le fromage	4	Emergency	une urgence
4	I am hungry	j'ai faim	5	An appointment	un rendez-vous
5	I am thirsty	j'ai soif	6	Medicine/pill	un médicament
6	Dry	sec	7	Waiting room	une salle d'attente
7	Pasta	les pâtes	8	To walk	marcher
8	A recipe	une recette	9	To improve	améliorer
9	Ice cream	la glace	10	To stop	arrêter
10	Included	inclus	11	Illness	une maladie
11	Menu	la carte	12	Body	le corps
12	A starter	une entrée	13	Life	la vie
13	In the corner	au coin	14	To lead a healthy life	pour mener une vie saine

Year 10 – French – Key Structures

Always

6

Ce n'est pas encore

toujours

A: 0	pinion phrases		D: Positive reasons – present tense G: Negative Adjectives							J: Connectives					
1	I believe that	je crois que	1	It makes me	ça me fait rire	1	Boring	mo	notone	1	Given than	Étant donné que			
2	I would say that	je dirais que	2	laugh It relaxes me	ca me détend	2	Annoying	pér	nible	2	Despite the fact that	malgré le fait que			
3	I think that	je pense que	3	It pleases me	ça me plait	3	Unpleasant	dés	sagréable	3	On the contrary	au contraire			
4	According to	selon moi		It helps me to	ça m'aide à me	4	Annoying	éne	ervant	4	On the one hand	d'un côté			
	me		4	relax	reposer	5	Ridiculous	ridi	icule	5	On the other hand	de l'autre côté			
5	In my opinion	quant à moi	_	It helps me to	ça m'aide à tout	6	Awful	affı	reux	6	Therefore	du coup			
6	Frankly	franchement	5	forget everything	oublier	<u> </u>				7					
B: N	egative opinions				ça vaut la peine	7	Worrying	ınq	uiétant	<u> </u>	So	donc			
1	It gets on my	ça m'énerve	6	It's worth doing	de faire	8	Tiring	fati	igant	8	Due to	à cause de			
	nerves	ça ili ciici ve	7	I have fun	je m'amuse	H: In	finitive structures			9	In fact	en fait			
2	I'm fed up with	j'en ai marre de	E: N	legative reasons – p	resent tense	1	I want		je veux	10	10 Since, because puisque				
	I have some	i'ai des soucis	1	It makes	ça me fait peur	2	I hope		j'espère		nall but important words				
3	worries	par rapport à		me scared	ça me iait peui	3	I want		j'ai envie de	1	Even	même			
	regarding What scares	ce qui me fait	2	It's not worth it	ça ne vaut pas la peine	4	I would like		j'aimerais	2	If	Si			
4	me	peur	3	It worries me	ça m'inquiète	 _	I have the intentio	on l	•	3	Except	sauf			
5	What worries	ce qui m'inquiète	5	I get bored	je m'ennuie	5	to		j'ai l'intention de	4	Without	sans			
	me is	est	6	It tires me	ça me fatigue	6	I feel like		ça me dit de	5	Especially	surtout			
6	I can't stand	je ne supporte pas	7	It irritates me	ça m'embête	7	I need		j'ai besoin de	6	Everywhere	partout			
7	I can't stand	j'ai horreur de	-	ositive adjectives	ya ili cilibete	I: Ne	gatives			7	The majority	la plupart			
C: Po	ositive opinions		1	Marvellous	merveilleux	1	I don't do		je ne fais pas	8	Instead of	au lieu de			
1	I quite like	j'aime bien	2	Wonderful	formidable	2	I no-longer do		je ne fais plus	9	Few / not many	peu			
2	I'm a fan of	je suis fan de	3	Unbelievable	incroyable	3	I don't do anything		je ne fais rien	L: Tin	ne phrases				
	I am passionate	je suis passionné	4	Entertaining	divertissant	4	I only do		je ne fais que	1	This evening	ce soir			
3	about	par	5	Fascinating	fascinant	5	,				Usually	d'habitude			
	What I like the	ce que j'aime le	6	Exciting		┢			je ne fais jamais				Sometimes	parfois	
4	most is	plus est	7		passionnant	6	·	There isn't any		il n 'y a aucun		4	Two years ago	il y a deux ans	
	What I lava is	ce que j'adore	<u> </u>	Unforgettable	inoubliable	7	There isn't anybody		il n 'y a personne	5	The next day	le lendemain			

agréable

8

It is not yet

Pleasant

8

est

5

What I love is

Year 10 French Higher - Unit 1 – Lifestyle, media and technology

A: Spo	rts		13	foreign	Étranger
1	To dream	rêver	14	laptop	Un ordinateur portable
2	Alone, lonely, only	seul	15	Trendy, fashionable	tendance
3	To deserve	mériter	16	to sign in, to identify (with), relate (to)	s'identifier (à)
4	Support	le soutien	17	To share	partager
5	Gold	or	C: TV	, Film and Music	
6	To count on	compter sur	1	I am crazy about	je suis fou/folle de
7	I have pain in my/myhurts	J'ai mal à la/au/aux	2	The screen	l'écran
8	A wheelchair	un fauteuil roulant	3	Short	court
9	A player	un joueur(m), une joueuse (f)	4	Far from	loin de
10	tiring	fatigant	5	Close to	Près de
11	To be disabled	Être handicapée	6	It makes me sad	Ça me rend triste
12	global	mondial	7	It's not my thing	ce n'est pas mon truc
13	A charity, an organisation, a club	Une association	8	A song	une chanson
14	unfortunately	malheureusement	9	It makes me want to	Ça me donne envie de
B: Tech	nnology		10	I didn't sing	je n'ai pas chanté
1	To order	commander	11	Special effects	Les effets spéciaux
2	Free	gratuit	12	sound	Le son
3	Link	lien	13	Do you have?	Avez-vous ?
4	Password	mot de passe	14	At what time?	À quelle heure?
5	To lower the volume	baisser le volume	15	How long?	Combien de temps?
6	Before watching	avant de regarder	16	How much does cost?	Combien coûte ?
7	Subscription	abonnement	17	How much does it cost?	Combien ça coûte?
8	To save, to record	Enregistrer	18	How old are you?	Quel âge avez-vous?
9	To harm	Nuire	19	Where are the ?	Où sont les ?
10	To steal	Voler	20	Do you want to ?	Voulez-vous ?
11	Data	les données	21	To last	durer
12	I watch it / them	je le/la/les regarde	22	please	S'il vous plaît

Year 10 French Higher – Unit 2 – My personal world, family and relationships

42

46

47

48

50

51

52

53

54

When I am

When I have

As far as I'm concerned

It seems to me that

Some people say that

Previously, before, formerly

To have the right to

Someone

It's better

without

When

Thanks to

Neighbour

partner

quand je serai

quand j'aurai

en ce qui me concerne

il me semble que

certains disent que

avoir le droit de

auparavant

lorsque

grâce à

voisin

partenaire

sans

il vaut mieux

quelqu'un

1	The best	Le/la meilleur/e	29	To act	agir
2	Better	mieux	30	To avoid to	éviter de
3	Worse	pire	31	To threaten	menacer
4	Lessthan	moinsque	32	To try to	essayer de
5	Morethan	plusque	33	After having done	après avoir fait
6	Loyal	fidèle	34	To remember	se souvenir
7	Proud	fier/fière	35	I used to have	j'avais
8	Hardworking	travailleur/travailleuse	36	I used to be	j'étais
9	Twins	jumeaux	37	I miss him/her	il/elle me manque
10	Glasses	les lunettes	38	To remember, recall, remind	se rappeler
11	Tie	une cravate	39	To keep	garder
12	A son/a daughter	un fils/une fille	40	The home	le foyer
13	Medium sized	de taille moyenne	41	Right	droit

je connais

je vois

raconter

se fier à

se soucier

se sentir

partir

prendre

recevoir

ouvrir

pouvoir

dire

pareil/pareille

je viens de faire

je m'entends

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

23

24

25

26

27

28

I know

I get on

I see

To tell

To feel

Similar

To leave

To take

To receive

To be able to

To open

To say

To rely on

To show concern for

I have just done

Year 10 French – Unit 3 – Higher

A: Ro	utine		15	So much	tant/tellement
1	Daily	quotidien	16	Half	la moitié
2	To sit	s'asseoir	17	Price	le prix
3	By being	en étant	18	Choice	le choix
4	By having	en ayant	19	Вох	la boite
5	To move	bouger	20	About / approximately	environ
6	To get dressed	s'habiller	21	Checkout/till	la caisse
7	To get up	se lever	22	Change	la monnaie
8	After having done	après avoir fait	23	To drive	conduire
9	After having gone	après être allé	24	To take away	emporter
10	I put on	je mets	25	To lose	perdre
11	Day	la journée	26	Diet	un régime
12	Midnight	minuit	C: He	ealth	
B: Fo	od		1	To injure oneself	se blesser
1	To taste	goûter	2	Skin	la peau
2	Sour	aigre	3	My hurts	j'ai mal au/à la/aux
3	Tasty	savoureux	4	Face	le visage
4	I am hungry	j'ai faim	5	An appointment	un rendez-vous
5	I am thirsty	j'ai soif	6	Medicine/pill	un médicament
6	Dry	sec	7	Waiting room	une salle d'attente
7	Pasta	les pâtes	8	I need	j'ai besoin
8	A recipe	une recette	9	To lead a healthy life	mener une vie saine
9	Of it	en	10	To stop	arrêter
10	To welcome	accueillir	11	Illness	une maladie
11	A drink	une boisson	12	Body	le corps
	1	1		1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

13

14

Life

To avoid

la vie

éviter

12

Menu

A glass

In the corner

la carte

un verre

au coin

А		Regu	ular verbs: Simple	present tense - I de)		Е		*	Irregular verbs -	1	Small but Impo	rtant Words					
	ar verl	bs	erve	rbs	irve	brs		To be =	ser	To go	= ir	Т	To do = hacer				lo encuentro +	
1	I speak	habl o	l eat	como	I live	viv o	1	l am	soy	l go	voy	l do		hago	1	I find it + ADJ	ADJ	
2	You speak	habl as	You eat	comes	You live	viv es	2	You are	eres	You go	vas	You do		haces	2	The good thing	lo bueno	
3	He/she speaks	habl a	He/she eats	come	He/she lives	vive	3	He/she is	es	He/she goes	va	He/she do	oes	hace	3	The bad thing	lo malo	
4	We speak	habl amos	We eat	com emos	We live	viv imos	4	We are	somos	We go	vamos	We do	We do hacemos		4	Is that	es que	
5	You all speak	habl áis	You all eat	com éis	You all live	viv ís	5	You all are	sois	You all go	vais	You all do	You all do hacé		Ļ		· ·	
6	They speak	habl an	They eat com en		They live	viv en	6	They are son They		They go	van	They do		hacen	5	We can + verb	se puede + INF	
В		Reg	gular verbs: Simple	e past tense - I did			F		* Irregular verbs - Simple past tens						6	When	cuando	
	ar ver	bs	erve	rbs	ir ve	brs		To be =	ser	To go:	= ir	Т	To do = h	acer	7	where	donde	
1	I spoke	habl é	l ate comí		l lived	viví	1	l was	fui	I went	fui	l did		hice	8	for (time)	desde hace	
2	You spoke	habl aste	You ate	com iste	You lived	viv iste	2	You were	fuiste	You went	fuiste	You did		hiciste	Ľ	Tor (time)	(time)	
3	He/she spoke	habl ó	He/she ate	com ió	He/she lived	viv ió	3	He/she was	fue	He/she went	fue	He/she di	id	hizo	9	except	excepto	
4	We spoke	habl amos	We ate	com imos	We lived	viv imos	4	We were	fuimos	We went	fuimos	We did		hicimos	10	sometimes	a veces	
5	You all spoke	habl asteis	You all ate comisteis		You all lived	viv isteis	5	You all were	fuísteis	You all went	fuísteis	You all did	d	hicisteis	11	often	a menudo	
6	They spoke	habl aron	They ate com ieron		They lived	viv ieron	6	They were	fueron	They went	fueron	They did		hicieron	12	before	antes	
С		Regular	verbs: Imperfect p	ast tense – I used	to do		G			* Irregular verbs	- Simple past	tense						
	ar ver	bs	erve	erbs	ir ve	ebrs			To be = ser			To go=	= ir		13	now	ahora	
1	I used to speak	habl aba	I used to eat	com ía	I used to live	viv ía	1	I used to be era			I used to go iba				15	currently	actualmente	
2	You used to speak	habl abas	You used to eat	com ías	You used to live	viv ías	2	You used to be)	eras	You used to g	ed to go ibas		o ibas		16	although	aunque
3	He/she used to speak	habl aba	He/she used to eat	com ía	He/she used to live	viv ía	3	S/he used to b	е	era	S/he used to	go iba		17	that's why	así que		
4	We used to speak	habl ábamos	We used to eat	comíamos	We used to live	viv íamos	4	We used to be		éramos	We used to g	0	íbamos		18	however	sin embargo	
5	You all used to speak	Habl abais	You all used to eat	comíais	You all used to live	viv íais	5	You all used to	be	erais	You all used	to go	ibais		19	very	muy	
6	They used to speak	habl aban	They used to eat	com ían	They used to live	viv ían	6	They used to b	e	eran	They used to	go	iban			-		
D			future tense- (r	egular verbs)			Н			Near future tens	se – I am going	to do			20	A lot	mucho/a	
	ar ver	bs	erve	erbs	ir ve	ebrs				Ar/er	/ir vebrs	6				Too (much)	demasiado/a	
1	I will speak	hablar é	I will eat	comer é	I will live	vivir é	1	I am going		voy					22	Morethan	más que	
2	You will speak	hablar ás	You will eat	comer ás	You will live	vivir ás	2	You are going	are going						23	Lessthan	menos que	
3	He/she will speak	hablar á	He/she will eat	comer á	He/she will live	vivir á	3	He/she is going		vas	to	a	Infinitive verb		24	whilst	mientras que	
4	We will speak	hablar emos	We will eat	comer emos	We will live	vivir emos	4	We are going		vamos			(_ar/er/ _ir)			·		
5	You all will speak	hablar éis	You all will eat	comer éis	You all will live	vivir éis	5	You all are goin	g	vais				25	although	aunque		
6	They will speak	hablar án	They will eat	comer án	They will live	vivir án	6	They are going		van					26	that's why	así que	

Year 10 Spanish – Unit 2 – Foundation

A: Family and relationships		B: Fes	B: Festivales		
1	to love	amar	1	to celebrate	celebrar
2	kiss	beso	2	to enter	entrar
3	to get married	casarse	3	to arrive	llegar
4	to break	romper	4	to clean	limpiar
5	date, appointment	cita	5	to give (as a present)	regalar*
6	distance	distancia	6	to pick up	recoger*
7	in this/that way	de esta/esa forma	7	birth	nacimiento (m)
8	strength	fuerza	8	to hope, wait, expect	esperar
9	at the beginning	al principio	9	to fall	caer(se)
10	in spite of	a pesar de	10	to cut	Cortar
11	through	a traves de	11	to think, believe	Creer
12	about, on	sobre	12	to give	Dar
13	close, near	cerca (de)	13	to find	Encontrar
14	far (away, off)	lejos (de)	14	to arrive	Llegar
15	To know/to meet	conocer	15	to have a good/great/bad time	pasarlo bien/genial/mal
16	To recognize/to admit	reconocer	-	to mean	Significar
17	Role model	modelo de conducta	16		
18	To argue	discutir	17	letter, playing card	carta (f)
19	To get on well/badly	llevarse bien/mal	18	arrival	llegada (f)
20	It is worth it	vale la pena	19	card, credit card	tarjeta (m)
21	Confidence/ trust	confianza	20	about, on, on top of	Sobre
22	Nice/ pleasant	agradable	21	to be wrong	equivocarse*
23	Affection	cariño	22	to regret, to feel	sentir, sentirse*
24	Together	juntos/as	23	feeling	sentimiento (m)*
25	To have been +ing + for	desde hace (+ present)	24	to find, run into	Encontrar
26	To laugh	reír (se)	25	to forget	olvidar
27	To ask for forgiveness	pedir perdón	26	to ask for, request	pedir

Year 10 Spanish – Unit 3 – Foundation

A: my h	my heath and my routine		B: youth problems and future actions			
1	Health	la salud	1	Age	edad	
2	Healthy	sano/saludable	2	Risk	riesgo	
3	Take away food	comida para llevar	3	Face to face	cara a cara	
4	Balanced	equilibrado/a	4	To turn off, shut down	apagar	
5	It/they hurt (me)	me duele/n	5	Profile	perfil	
6	heart	el corazón	6	way	forma	
7	body	el cuerpo	7	To know	saber	
8	I am ill	estoy enfermo/a	8	classmate, colleague	compañero	
9	I am tired	estoy cansado/a	9	To follow	seguir	
10	I am hungry	tengo hambre	10	To take/carry/wear	llevar	
11	I am thirsty	tengo sed	11	To sell	vender	
12	To be careful	tener cuidado	12	Danger	peligro	
13	To be sleepy	tener sueño	13	Peer pressure	presión de grupo	
14	To be scared	tener miedo	14	To improve	mejorar	
15	To be hot/cold	tener calor/frío	15	To meet up	quedar	
16	To be lucky	tener suerte	16	To stay	quedarse	
17	I feel well/ awful	me siento bien/fatal	17	Outdoors	al aire libre	
18	To return	volver	18	To hope/wait	esperar	
19	To bathe	bañarse	19	People	la gente	
20	To change/ to get changed	cambiar/cambiarse	20	To spend time	pasar tiempo	
21	To fall	caerse	21	A beloved person	un ser querido	
22	To burn (yourself)	quemar (se)	22	To finish	terminar	
23	Midday	mediodía (m)	23	Work/job	trabajo	
24	Midnight	medianoche	24	The rest of the people/others	los demás	
25	Late	tarde	25	street	calle	
26	Early	temprano	26	place	lugar	
27	Loss/waste	pérdida	27	neighbourhood	barrio	
28	pocket	bolsillo	28	half	mitad	

Year 10 Spanish – Unit 1 – Foundation

A: Sports and free time					
1	To have hobbies	tener pasatiempos			
2	To watch a film	ver una película			
3	To buy clothes	comprar ropa			
4	Disability	discapacidad			
5	A team	un equipo			
6	Fight	la lucha			
7	A wheelchair	una silla de ruedas			
8	To read	leer revistas			
9	A fan	un aficionado			
10	A young person	un/una joven			
11	An entry ticket	una entrada			
12	To stay at home	quedarse en casa			
13	To walk	caminar			
14	To follow, continue	seguir			
15	To hear	oír			
B: Go	ing out				
1	To be tired	estar cansado			
2	To catch, to get	coger			
3	To arrive	llegar			
4	To have to	tener que			
5	To meet up with	quedar con			
6	To come	venir			

B: Tec	B: Technology					
1	To turn off the computer	apagar el ordenador				
2	A laptop	un ordenador portátil				
3	To download an application	bajar una aplicación				
4	To charge the phone	cargar el móvil				
5	To upload a photo	subir una foto				
6	To create an account	crear una cuenta				
7	To help	ayudar				
8	Network	la red				
9	A watch/clock	un reloj				
10	Safety/security	seguridad				
11	A web page	una página web				

C: Mu	C: Music and entertainment					
1	Happiness	alegría				
2	The end/ending	el final				
3	The song	la canción				
4	The singer	el/la cantante				
5	The lyrics	la letra				
6	A show	un espectáculo				
7	The News	las noticias				
8	A horror film	una película de terror				
9	It is fashionable	está de moda				
10	To act, perform	actuar				

Y10 Spanish - Key Structures F + H		В	Estructuras con Infiniti	ve Infinitive Structures	D	Verbos Communes Common Verbs		F	Palabras Pequeñas	Small but Important Words	
А	Verbos Importantes Imp	portant Verbs	1	To have just	acabar de + inf	1	To do	hacer	1	More and more	cada vez más
1	To say	decir	2	It is necessary	hay que + inf	2	I do	hago	2	Less and less	cada vez menos
2	To give	dar	3	To have to	tener que + inf	3	You do	haces	3	Unless	a no ser que
3	To arrive	llegar	4	To start	empezar a + inf	4	They do	hacen .	4	Even	incluso
4	To start / begin	empezar	5	We should	deberíamos + inf	6	To have	tener	5	Instead of	en lugar de / en vez de
5	To realise	darse cuenta de	6	To learn to	aprender a + inf	7	He / she / it has	tiene	6	Despite	a pesar de
6	To enjoy	disfrutar	7	Before/After + verb	antes de / Después de + inf	8	They have	tienen	7	Neither / nor	tampoco
7	To get / catch	coger	8	To try	tratar de + inf	9	To go	ir	8	Still / yet	todavía
8	To know	saber	9	I hope	espero + inf	10	I go / I'm going	voy	9	If	si
9	To learn	aprender	10	I want	quiero + inf	11	You go	vas			
10	To teach	enseñar	11	To stop	dejar de + inf	12	They go	van	10	Already	ya .
11			12	To be able to	poder + inf	Е	Palabras Pequeñas Sm	all but Important Words	11	Without	sin
l 	To need	necesitar	13	You must	se debe + inf	1	to have been + -ing +	Desde hace (present	12	Almost	casi
12	To return	volver	14	You can	se puede + inf	1	for + time	tense)	13	Nobody	nadie
13	To continue / follow	seguir	15	I want	tengo ganas de + inf	2	On/on top of/about	Sobre	14	Little/ no	росо
14	To want / to love	querer			tenge gamae ae	3	Mainly/above all	Sobre todo	15	The same	el mismo/ lo mismo
15	To hear	oir	С	Preguntas Question	Words	4	Almost/nearly*	Casi*	16	Too / too much	demasiado
16	To look	mirar	1	What	qué	5	Never ever	jamás	17	Whereas / while	mientras que
17	To come	venir	2	When	cuándo	6	To stop/quit + verb	Dejar de + inf	18	Less	menos
18	To open	abrir	3	How	cómo	7	At lest	Al menos	19	More	más
19	To go down	bajar	4	Which	cuál	8	Due to	Debido a	20	Apart from	aparte de
20	To fall	caer	5	Where	dónde	9	So much	Tanto	21	Every	cada
21	To enter/to go in	entrar	6	Who	quién	10	Except for	Salvo*	22	Neither nor	ni ni
22	To start/to begin	comenzar	7	Why	por qué	11	That's why	Por eso	23	However	en cambio/no obstante
23	To sit	sentarse	8	How much	cuánto	12	Too much	demasiado			
24	To record	grabar				13	Against	(en) Contra	24	Quite	bastante
25	To shout/scream	gritar	9	How many	cuántos	14	So, so much	Tan/tanto	25	No longer	ya no
L		0	10	At what time	a qué hora	15	At least	Al menos	26	No / not any/ not a	ningún

Year 10 Spanish – Unit 2 – Higher

A: Family and relationships		B: Festivales			
1	To know/to meet	conocer	1	habit, custom, tradition	costumbre*
2	To recognize/to admit	reconocer	2	parade	desfile*
3	Role model	modelo de conducta	3	everywhere	por todas partes*
4	To support	apoyar		1	
5	To acquire, obtain, get	conseguir	4	to give (as a present)	regalar*
6	To look after	cuidar	5	to pick up	recoger*
7	To meet up/ to get together	juntarse	6	birth	nacimiento (m)
8	In your place	yo en tu lugar/ yo que tú	7	to hope, wait, expect	esperar
9	Disappointing	decepcionante	8	to fall	caer(se)
10	To answer	contestar	9	to cut	cortar
11	To keep / to save/ to store	guardar	10	to think, believe	creer
12	Lack (of) / shortage	falta (de)	11	to give	dar
13	Full (of)	lleno/a (de)	12	to find	Encontrar
14	to hug	abrazar*		to arrive	llegar
15	to chat, talk	conversar*	13		
16	to get married	casarse	14	to have a good/great/bad time	pasarlo bien/genial/mal
17	to break	romper	15	to mean	Significar
18	date, appointment	cita	16	letter, playing card	carta (f)
19	distance	distancia	17	arrival	llegada (f)
20	in this/that way	de esta/esa forma	18	card, credit card	tarjeta (m)
21	strength	fuerza	19	about, on, on top of	sobre
22	against	(en) contra	20	to be wrong	equivocarse*
23	at the beginning	al principio	21	to regret, to feel	sentir, sentirse*
24	in spite of	a pesar de	-		·
25	through	a traves de	22	feeling	sentimiento (m)*
26	about, on	sobre	23	to find, run into	Encontrar
27	close, near	cerca (de)	24	to forget	olvidar
28	far (away, off)	lejos (de)	25	to ask for, request	pedir

Year 10 Spanish – Unit 3 – Higher

A: my heath and my routine		B: youth problems and future actions			
1	Health	la salud	1	Age	edad
2	Healthy	sano/saludable	2	Risk	riesgo
3	Take away food	comida para llevar	3	Face to face	cara a cara
4	Food	Alimento	4	To turn off, shut down	apagar
5	Balanced	equilibrado/a	5	Profile	perfil
6	It/they hurt (me)	me duele/n	6	way	forma
7	I am ill	estoy enfermo	7	To know	saber
8	I am hungry	tengo hambre	8	classmate, colleague	compañero
9	I am thirsty	tengo sed	9	To follow	seguir
10	To remember	acordarse (de)*	10	To take/carry/wear	llevar
11	To go to bed	acostarse*	11	To sell	vender
12	to sense/to feel/to regret	sentir; sentirse *	12	Except for	salvo *
13	To change/ to get changed	cambiar/cambiarse	13	To attend	asistir *
14	to ensure	asegurarse de*	14	To improve	mejorar
15	to maintain, keep	mantener(se)*	15	To meet up	quedar
16	to allow (oneself)	permitir(se)*	16	To stay	quedarse
17	Midday	mediodía (m)	17	Outdoors	al aire libre
18	Midnight	medianoche	18	To hope/wait	esperar
19	Late	tarde	19	People	la gente
20	Early	temprano	20	To spend time	pasar tiempo
21	Advice	consejo*	21	A beloved person	un ser querido
22	Youth	juventud *	22	To finish	terminar
23	Threat	amenaza*	23	Work/job	trabajo
24	Behaviour	comportamiento*	24	The rest of the people/others	los demás
25	Loss/waste	pérdida	25	Survey	encuesta*
26	To develop	desarrollar	26	place	lugar
27	A lot/ a pile	un montón*	27	neighbourhood	barrio
28	Pocket	bolsillo	28	half	mitad

Year 10 Spanish – Unit 1 – Higher

A: Spo	A: Sports and free time				
1	To have hobbies	tener pasatiempos			
2	Disability	discapacidad			
3	A team	un equipo			
4	Fight	la lucha			
5	A wheelchair	una silla de ruedas			
6	A fan	un aficionado			
7	A young person	un/una jóven			
8	An entry ticket	una entrada			
9	To stay at home	quedarse en casa			
10	To walk	andar / caminar			
11	To jump	saltar			
12	To catch/take	coger			
13	fashion	moda			
14	To shout	gritar			
15	To enter, to go in	Entrar			
16	To hear	Oír			
17	To follow, continue	seguir			

B: Going out				
1	To be tired	estar cansado		
2	To catch, to get	coger		
3	To arrive	llegar		
4	To have to	tener que		
5	To meet up with	quedar con		
6	To come	venir		

B: Tech	B: Technology					
1	To turn off the computer	apagar el ordenador				
2	To download an application	bajar una aplicación				
3	To charge the phone	cargar el móvil				
4	To post on a web page	colgar en una página web				
5	A watch/clock	un reloj				
6	To create an account	crear una cuenta				
7	To record / film a video	grabar un video				
8	Headphones, earbuds	auriculares				
9	A search	una búsqueda				
10	Behaviour	comportamiento				
11	To take advantage of, to make the most of	aprovechar				
12	To dare	atreverse				

	10 date	atteverse				
C: Musi	C: Music and entertainment					
1	The lyrics of the song	la letra de la canción				
2	The singer	el/la cantante				
3	A show	un espectáculo				
4	The News	las noticias				
5	To delay / to take long	tardar				
6	Full/filled	lleno				
7	Disappointing	decepcionante				
8	Stage	escenario				
9	Sound	sonido				
10	Chain/channel	cadena				
11	Season (TV/Series)	temporada				
12	To charge (money)	cobrar				
13	The film is about	la película se trata de				
•						

Year 10 – Cycle 2 – GCSE Sport Science

A: Te	A: Terminology				
1	Health	A state of complete emotional, physical and social wellbeing and not merely the absence of disease			
2	Fitness	The ability to meet the demands of the environment			
3	Exercise A form of physical activity to maintain or improve health and/or physical fitness. It is not competitive sport				
4	Performance	How well a task is completed			
5	PARQ	Physical Activity Readiness Questionnaire			

B: P	B: Principles of training				
1	F.I.T.T	 <u>Frequency</u> – how often you train <u>Intensity</u> – how hard you train <u>Time</u> – how long you train for <u>Type</u> – what training method you use 			
2	Individual needs	Matching the training to the requirements of the individual			
3	Reversibility	Any changes that take place will be reversed when you stop training			
4	Specificity	Matching the training to the requirements of an activity			
5	Thresholds of training	To maximise the chance of fitness adaptations taking place, train within your target zone			
6	Overtraining	Too much training, which can lead to injury and prevent improvement			
7	Progressive overload	Making training steadily harder to gradually improve fitness			

C: Components of fitness				
1	Muscular The ability to use voluntary muscles repeatedly without getting tired			
2	Muscular strength	The amount of force a muscle can generate when it contracts to overcome resistance		
3	Body composition	The ratio of fat to fat free mass, e.g. vital organs, muscle, bone		
4	Flexibility	The range of movement possible at a joint		
5	Cardiovascular fitness	The ability to exercise the body for long periods of time without getting tired		
6	Speed	How quickly a movement can be performed or a distance can be covered		
7	Balance	The ability to maintain centre of mass over a base of support		
8	Coordination	The ability to use two or more body parts at the same time		
9	Power	Strength × speed		
10	Agility	How quickly you can change the position of your body while keeping it under control		
11	Reaction time	The time it takes to respond to a stimulus		

Year 10 – Cycle 2 – Religious Studies – Beliefs and Practices (Islam & Christianity)

1	Tawhid [2]	The belief in the oneness of God	
2	Prophethood / Risalah [2]	Messengers of God, beginning with Adam and ending with Prophet Muhammad	
3	Angels / Malaikah	The belief in angels of Islam, e.g. Jibril, Israfil, Mika'il	
4	Halal [2]	Anything which is permitted in Islam, e.g. eating permitted foods	
5	Haram [2]	Anything which is forbidden in Islam, e.g. eating forbidden foods	
6	Jihad [2]	To strive or struggle – there are two forms of jihad: greater and lesser	
7	Mosque [2]	A place of prostration for Muslims, a communal place of worship	
8	Shari'ah [2]	The straight path; Shari'ah Law is the set of moral and religious principles set out by the Qur'an and Hadith	
9	Ummah [2]	Worldwide Muslim community who share a common religious identity	
10	Trinity [2]	The three persons of God: Father, Son and Holy Spirit	
11	Incarnation [2]	God becoming human in the form of Jesus	
12	Atonement [2]	The belief that Jesus' death on the cross healed the rift between humans and God	
13	Resurrection [2]	The belief that Jesus rose from the dead on Easter Sunday, conquering death	
14	Liturgical worship	When worship follows a set structure or pattern	
15	Salvation	Saving from sin and its consequences	
16	Sacraments	An outward sign of an invisible blessing from God	
17	Evangelism [2]	Preaching the gospel to others to convert them to Christianity	

Year 10 – Cycle 2 - Science

A: Bi	A: Biology Topic 3: Diseases and Infections (Paper 1)			B: Physics Topic 3: Particles (Paper 1)		
1	Salmonella	Caught by eating food that contains bacteria; symptoms are fever, stomach cramps and vomiting	1	Movement of particles in solid	Vibrate about fixed positions	
2	Measles	A virus that spreads in the droplets released when a person coughs or sneezes, causes fever and a red rash	2	Movement of particles in liquid	Move in random directions at low speeds	
3	A virus that spreads through unprotected sex and drug use, attacks the immune system, leading to AIDS, treated with antiretroviral drugs		3	Movement of particles in gas	Free to move; travel in random directions at high speeds	
		4	Internal energy	Total energy stored by particles in the kinetic and potential energy stores		
4	Malaria	Caused by a protist, which is spread by mosquitoes, causes potentially fatal fever				
			5	Specific latent	Energy needed to change 1kg of a solid into a liquid, without changing its temperature	
5	Immune	If infected by the same pathogen again, the body quickly produces antibodies to kill the pathogen		heat of fusion		
		before it makes you ill		Specific latent heat of vaporisation	Energy needed to change 1kg of a liquid into a gas, without changing its temperature	
6	Preclinical trials	Drugs are tested on human cells and animals in the lab to check if they are toxic	6			
7	Phase 1 clinical trials	Test low doses on healthy volunteers to check for side effects	7	Effect of increasing temperature on gas pressure	Faster particles → more frequent collisions and larger force per collision → pressure increases as pressure = force/area	
8	Phase 2 clinical trials	Test on patients with the disease, comparing the effect of a placebo versus the drug				

Year 10 – Cycle 2 - Science

C: Physics Topic 2: Electricity (Paper 1)		D: (D: Chemistry Topics 3 & 5: Calculations and Energy Change (Paper 1))		
1	Current (Amps)	The rate of flow of electric charge, measured using an ammeter connected in series	1	Endothermic reaction	A reaction that takes in energy from the surroundings; temperature decreases
2	Potential differe nce (Volts)	Energy transferred per coulomb of charge, measured using a voltmeter connected in parallel	2	Exothermic reaction	A reaction that transfers energy to the surroundings, temperature increases
3	Ohm's law	Current through a resistor at a constant temperature is directly proportional to the potential difference across a resistor	3	Activation energy	The minimum amount of energy that particles must have to react
4	LDR	The resistance of a light dependent	4		
		resistor decreases if light intensity increases		Conservation	Atoms can never be created or destroyed; the total mass of reactants always equals the total mass of products
5	Thermistor	The resistance of a thermistor decreases if temperature increases		of mass	
		in temperature increases		Uncertainty of a measuring instrument	Plus or minus (±) half the smallest scale division; for a thermometer with a mark at every 1.0°C, the uncertainty is ± 0.5°C
6	Series circuit rules	Potential difference is shared according to resistances, current is the same everywhere in the circuit	5		
7	Parallel circuit rules	The potential difference across each component is the same, current is shared according to resistance	6	Concentration	The mass of a substance in a volume of solution, measured in g/dm ³
8	National Grid	A nationwide network of cables and transformers transferring electricity from power stations to homes	7	Calculating concentration	mass of solute (g) volume of solvent (dm³)

Year 10 – Cycle 2 - Science

E: B	E: Biology Topic 4: Bioenergetics (Paper 1)			
1	Uses of glucose in plants	Respiration, making cellulose for cell walls, making amino acids and making lipids or starch for energy storage		
2	Limiting factor	A factor that affects the rate of photosynthesis when in short supply		
3	Sodium hydrogen carbo nate	Used to increase the amount of carbon dioxide dissolved in water when investigating photosynthesis		
4	Uses of energy	Chemical reactions, movement, maintaining constant body temperature		
5	Exercise	More muscle contraction, more energy needed and greater rate of respiration		
6	Oxygen debt	The amount of oxygen needed to break down the lactic acid that has built up during anaerobic respiration		
7	Metabolism	The rate of all the chemical reactions in a cell or the body		