



# Year 7

## Autumn Term In-Class Assessments

### 2025/26

#### Subjects and Dates

Department	Assessment window	Type of assessment
English	8th Dec to 9th Jan	Spelling and Grammar test
Maths	8th to 18th Dec	Maths test
Science	8th to 18th Dec	Exam paper
IT	8th to 18th Dec	Practical assessment

The screenshot shows the website's navigation menu with 'STUDENTS' highlighted. The sidebar contains four orange buttons for Pre-RPA topic lists for Years 8, 9, 10, and 11. A QR code is positioned over the bottom right of the website view.

Download an electronic version with clickable [www.revisit.work](http://www.revisit.work) links from our website or using the QR code above.

## **Topics being assessed (& resource and keywords to help prepare)**

<b>English</b>		
Topics	Resources	Key words
Spellings, punctuation and grammar	<a href="https://revisit.work/Writing-skills">https://revisit.work/Writing-skills</a>	SPAG, Spelling, Memorising Spellings, Dictionary, Root Words, Plural Nouns, Suffixes, Punctuation, Basic Punctuation, Proofreading, Brackets, Commas, Apostrophes, Colons, Semicolons, Semicolons in a list, Punctuation clauses, Grammar, Using tenses, Past and present tense, Adjectives, Nouns, Verbs, Complex sentences, Paragraphs, Linking ideas, Active and Passive voice, Modal Verbs, Subordinating conjunctions.

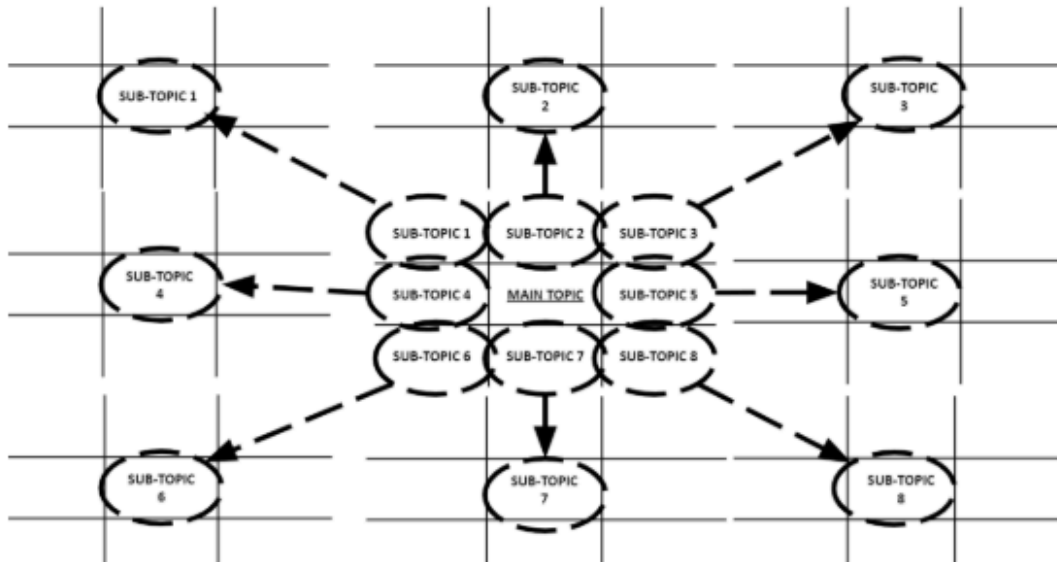
<b>Maths</b>		
Topics	Sparx Code	Key words
Number sense	M763,M704,M522,M527,M111,M431	Integer, Ordering, Rounding, Place value, Decimal, Number line
Adding and subtracting	M928,M429,M347,M152	Integer, Decimal, Subtract, minus, take away, Add, plus, sum
Multiplying	M113,M911,M187,M803	Multiply, times, product, Place value, Solve, Calculate
Dividing	M462,M354,M873,M262,M491	Divide, Share, Partition, Remainder, Dividend
Calculating with negative numbers	M106,M288	Temperature, Negative, warmer, colder
Order of operations	M135,M521,M952,M409	Roots, Powers, Commutative, Associative
Expressions	M813,M830,M795,M531,M949	Algebraic notation, Simplify terms, Variable, Non-Linear, Expressions
Substitution	M417,M327,M208,M979	Replace, Substitute, Algebraic formulae, Real-life formulae
Solving equations	M707,M634,M647	Solve, work out, one-step, two-step, Solution
Time	M515,M892,M627,M963,M747	Convert units, Time, hours, mins, Timetables, Calendars, Clock
Measures	M828,M774,M487	Measure, Estimate, Length, mass, capacity
Line and shape prop's	M814,M276,M523	Edge, Vertices, face, Parallel, symmetry

<b>Science</b>		
Topics	Resources	Key words
Introduction to Science	<a href="https://revisit.work/KS3-Investigativeskills">https://revisit.work/KS3-Investigativeskills</a>	Safety, Apparatus, Hazards, Variables, Investigation, Method, Results, Graph
Forces	<a href="https://revisit.work/KS3-Forces1">https://revisit.work/KS3-Forces1</a>	Speed, Acceleration, Distance/time graphs, Forces, Gravity, Orbits, Weight, Mass
Organisms	<a href="https://revisit.work/KS3-Organisms1">https://revisit.work/KS3-Organisms1</a>	Movement, Cells, Tissues, Organs, Microscope, Organ system, Drugs
Matter	<a href="https://revisit.work/KS3-Matter1">https://revisit.work/KS3-Matter1</a>	Particles, State of matter, Mixtures, Separating mixtures, Melting points, Density, Pure substance, Solubility

<b>ICT</b>		
Topics	Resources	Key words
Effective use of tools	<a href="https://revisit.work/Effective-Use-Of-Tools">https://revisit.work/Effective-Use-Of-Tools</a>	Computer, Input, Keyboard, Mouse, Trackerpad/Touchpad, Wireless.
Keyboard shortcuts	<a href="https://revisit.work/shortcuts-for-keyboards">https://revisit.work/shortcuts-for-keyboards</a>	Ctrl, Alt.
Using Browsers effectively	<a href="https://revisit.work/web-browser-uses">https://revisit.work/web-browser-uses</a>	Website, Search bar, Address bar, Links.

## Independent Learning Advice

- Step 1. Choose a topic you have recently learned about.
- Step 2. **Review** what you can remember by completing an *Analysis Grid* for your chosen topic by:
- ★ Adding the main topic and subtopics.



- ★ Write down everything you can remember learning about each subtopic.
- ★ Use notes in your exercise book or BBC Bitesize (using the QR code below) to add extra information into each grid in green pen.

**This is a good example of any Analysis Grid**

Water gathers in cracks in rocks	The temperature drops below 0°C	The water freezes and expands by 9-10%	Glacial troughs	Truncated spurs	Hanging valleys	Meltwater lubricates the sole of the glacier	Movement down straight slopes	Basal slip
The cycle causes rocks to be broken up	Freeze-Thaw Weathering	This process widens the cracks	Arêtes	Glacial Erosional Landforms	Ribbon lakes	Glacier's weight causes movement	How do Glaciers Move?	Movement down a curved surface
The cycle repeats widening the cracks	The ice thins and melts	The temperature rises above 0°C	Corries	Tarns	Pyramidal peaks	Internal deformation	Individual ice crystals change shape	Rotational slip
Striations are left from abrading rocks	Scree is left when glaciers pick rocks	Ill is left when there isn't enough water	Freeze / Thaw Weathering	Glacial Erosional Landforms	How do Glaciers Move?	Arêtes form when two or more corries form	Corries form via ice in a hollow	Larns form when ice in a corrie melts
Meltwater is left when a glacier melts	What is Left From a Glacier?	Unsorted jiggled rocks are left with till	What is Left From a Corrie?	<b>Glaciers</b>	How does a Glacier Shape the Land?	How do Arêtes form when two or more corries form?	How does a Corrie Shape the Land?	Pyramidal peaks form when 3+ corries form
Outwash is left when sediment is transported	Sediment is left when shallow bowls melt	Large rocks are deposited	Glacier Facts	Glacier Processes	How are Corries and Tarns Formed?	Hanging valleys form via tributary glaciers	Truncated spurs form as glaciers waste spurs	Glacial troughs form as glaciers carve valleys
Masses of ice that fill valleys and hollows	Flow of ice that moves very slowly downhill	Corrie lakes in called striations	Freeze-thaw weathering	Abrasion	Flucting	Scree collects in sheltered hollow	Scree compacts and creates ice	Freeze thaw weathering + striations occur
Glaciers in 47 countries	Glacier Facts	Bottom of glacier called sole	Rotational slip	Glacial Processes	Basal slip	The glacier melts and forms a tarn	How are Corries and Tarns Formed?	The corrie's back wall gets steeper
Glaciers covered one third of the world	Cracks caused in rocks called fissures	Stone fragments caused called scree	Glaciation	Bulkizing	Internal deformation	Corrie slip forms as less erosion at the front	The glacier moves via rotational slip	The corrie's base gets deeper via abrasion

**Go to BBC Bitesize**



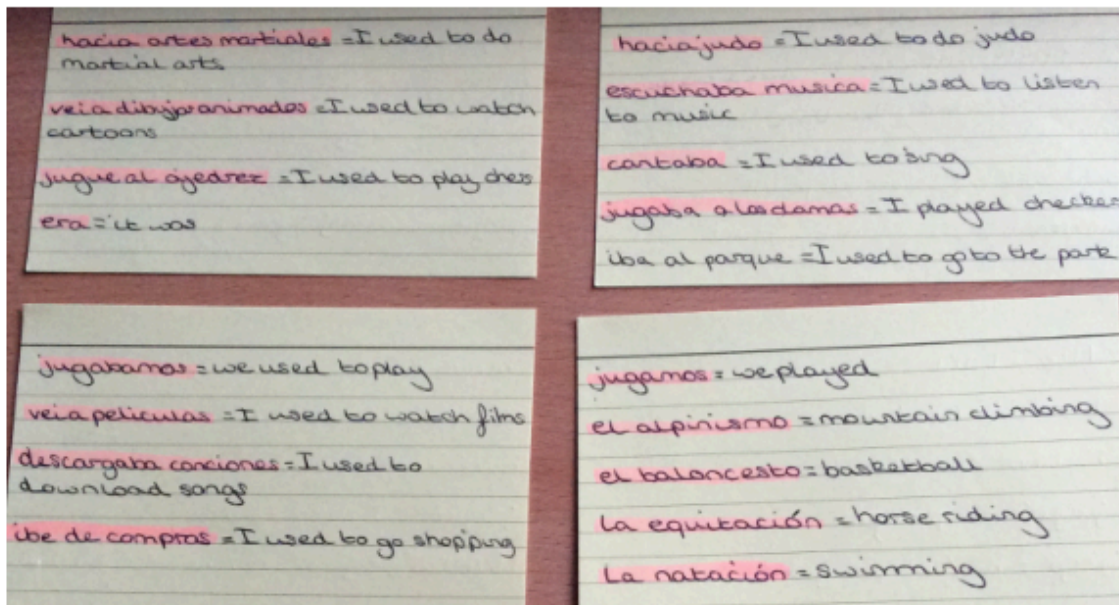
**Analysis Grid template**



Step 3. Wait a week.

Step 4. **Restructure** your learning by creating *Flashcards* from the information added to your *Analysis Grid* in green pen. Use these different types of *Flashcards* to really make your learning stick:

- ★ Q&A cards (question / answer on the reverse).
- ★ Keyword definitions (keyword / definition on the reverse).
- ★ Fill in the blanks (short sentence with keywords missing / missing keywords on the reverse).
- ★ Equations and formulae (name / formula or equation on the reverse).
- ★ Translations (French word or phrase / English translation on the reverse).
- ★ Antonyms and synonyms (word / meaning or opposite meaning on the reverse).



Step 5. Wait another week.

Step 6. **Retrieve** your learning by quizzing yourself using the *Flashcards* you made during step 4.

**Vary using your Flashcards forwards (remember the answer to a question) and backwards (remember the question that relates to an answer).**

**Space out your Retrieval practice to make learning stick even more by using the Leitner System with your Flashcards - use this QR code to learn how ----->**

