



# **Year 9**

## **January Assessment Revision Guide**

CREATING A CLIMATE FOR GREAT LEARNING,  
SUCCESS AND OPPORTUNITY

# Revision Habits

At Benton Park, we believe in 5 keystone revision activities that support knowledge retrieval and having fun with your revision.

1. Mindmapping
2. Flashcards
3. Quizzing
4. Model essay plans
5. Timed Practice

For each of the topics you should try and use the activities above to help you recall the information you need for you exams.

Here are some helpful things to remember about how to utilise these activities

	Helpful tips	Top things to do
<b>Mindmapping</b>	Use your book to ensure you have all the required information on the map Single words and pictures on branches No more than 5 bullet points per sub section	Create lots of sub categories To be effective, you must practice recall - don't just stick them in your folder or on your wall.
<b>Flashcards</b>	Create 10 - 15 per week and focus on these. Add them together in the following weeks Use different colours to separate categories with a subject	Mix them up over weeks Play pairs, connect 4 in a sentence, odd one out, beat a timer - beat a friend, guess the 5 taken away
<b>Quizzing</b>	Create the answer sheets Share and trade them with friends – the more quizzes the best	Top 10 key facts Multiple choice quizzes Fill in the gaps Crosswords
<b>Model essay plans</b>	Create single side cards with succinct introduction, main body bullet points and conclusion for different topic areas	Bullet points only - no full sentences – it's not a full essay After created, be quizzed on the content of the card
<b>Timed practice</b>	Set a timer - take away all notes and distractions. This is the last step in any revision - you should have thoroughly studied key content before Write the timings in the margin or at the top of the paper	Do the same timed activity as a friend - swap answers and check against your plan or WAGOLL, Always review your answer against a WAGOLL or mark scheme to see if you have any gaps to learn Create your own exam questions after you've finished – swap with a friend

## Assessment timetable and topics

Here is your assessment timetable and the subsequent pages list the key topics covered within your assessments. These are given to help you to plan your revision. Where appropriate, your teachers have directed you towards specific pages within the revision guides purchasable from school through ParentPay. Where appropriate, your teachers have also directed you towards specific websites on the internet.

As well as the links on these pages all relevant work can be found in the Knowledge Organisers provided by school.

As you revise, rate how confident you feel about your knowledge, before and after your revision by ticking the box. If you are still Amber or Red after revising, you should ask your teacher for extra clarification on that sub topic.

Your assessments will be conducted in your classrooms.

During your assessment week you will be completing normal curriculum lessons when not completing assessments. Therefore, please bring your normal books and equipment each day so you are ready to continue your learning.

To each assessment please make sure you bring:

Pens (black)

Pencils

Rubber

Pencil sharpener

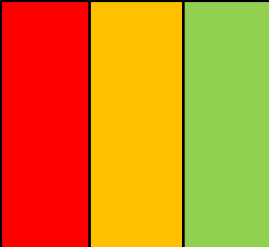
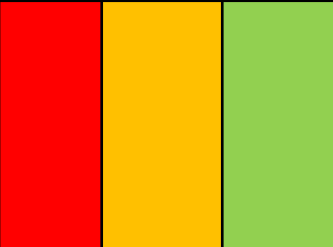
Scientific calculator

30 cm ruler

Protractor

Set of compasses

# English

Before	Assessment Focus	Web link or revision guide page.	After
	Reading analysis on an extract from the short story 'Examination Day'. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Extracting information from a text</li><li>• Analysing writer's use of language</li><li>• Evaluating a statement</li></ul>	<a href="https://www.gulfportschools.org/cms/lib07/MS01910520/Centricity/Domain/1228/examination_day_by_henry_slesar.pdf">https://www.gulfportschools.org/cms/lib07/MS01910520/Centricity/Domain/1228/examination_day_by_henry_slesar.pdf</a>	

## How to get top marks:

- Know the plot: what happens and when? Create a timeline to help you.
- Know the characters: who are they, what happens to them and how does Dahl present them? Create a mind map for each of the main characters and add words to describe them.
- Make sure you use quotations in your answers – for each main character, choose and revise five important quotations.
- Revise language methods: simile, metaphor, personification, adjectives, verbs and adverbs.
- Use quotations from the text to support your ideas
- Comment on the effects of the language used - What does it suggest? What does it make the reader think?

## Mathematics – Higher Tier

Before	Topics covered ... (search for this topic title on Sparx in the independent learning section)	After						
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>				Pythagoras Theorem	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>			
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>				Expanding Brackets and Factorising	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>			
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>				Percentage Change	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>			
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>				Rearranging Formulae	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>			
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>				Scatter Diagrams	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>			
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>				Recurring Decimals	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>			
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>				Angles in Polygons	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; height: 20px; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>			

### The most difficult:

<u>Knowledge</u>	<u>Skills</u>
Use the corbett maths website at: <a href="http://www.corbettmaths.com">www.corbettmaths.com</a> You can click on Worksheets or Videos and search for individual topics	Use this knowledge to improve skills by tackling some of the questions that can be found in the same sections on the website.

### How to get top marks:

Before the assessment, look through your book to make sure you can remember each of the topics you have covered in class.

- Bring all your maths equipment to each paper, including pen, pencil, ruler and protractor.
- Be able to answer exam style questions.
- Read the question, have you answered what it has asked you to do?
- Include all of your working.
- Use resources like

Corbett Maths - <https://corbettmaths.com/contents/>

Maths Genie - <https://www.mathsgenie.co.uk/gcse.html>

On Sparx – go to the Independent Learning Section and search for the topic name in the search bar.

## Mathematics – Foundation Tier

Before	Topics covered ... (search for this topic title on Sparx in the independent learning section)	After						
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>				Averages (Mean, Median, Mode and Range)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>			
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>				Scatter Diagrams	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>			
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>				Angles – Triangles, Quadrilaterals, Parallel Lines	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>			
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>				Fractions and Percentages	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>			
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>				Algebra – Expanding single and double brackets. Factorising	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>			
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>				Pythagoras Theorem	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: red;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: yellow;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: lightgreen;"></td> </tr> </table>			

### The most difficult:

<u>Knowledge</u>	<u>Skills</u>
Use the corbett maths website at: <a href="http://www.corbettmaths.com">www.corbettmaths.com</a> You can click on Worksheets or Videos and search for individual topics	Use this knowledge to improve skills by tackling some of the questions that can be found in the same sections on the website.

### How to get top marks:

Before the assessment, look through your book to make sure you can remember each of the topics you have covered in class.

- Bring all your maths equipment to each paper, including pen, pencil, ruler and protractor.
- Be able to answer exam style questions.
- Read the question, have you answered what it has asked you to do?
- Include all of your working.
- Use resources like

Corbett Maths - <https://corbettmaths.com/contents/>

Maths Genie - <https://www.mathsgenie.co.uk/gcse.html>

On Sparx – go to the Independent Learning Section and search for the topic name in the search bar.

# Science

Before	Topics covered...	Web link or revision guide page.	After
			Quick 6 homework memory questions based on semester 1 topics (Cells and organisation, atomic structure and bonding, energy and particle model)
			Use semester 1 knowledge organiser quick 6 questions
			Specialised cells and magnification
			Biology revision guide: 16-23
			Bonding
			Chemistry revision guide: 47-55
			Energy
			Physics revision guide: 17, 24-26, 31-37

## The most difficult:

<u>Knowledge</u>	<u>Skills</u>
<u>Describing how to do the required practicals</u> Start by thinking ... What measurements will I need to take? What equipment will I need to use.	<u>Calculations:</u> Remember the process ... Shopping list (what does the question tell you) Equation (the letters) Sum (working out) Answer + units

## How to get top marks:

Look back at all the next steps and closing the gaps work you did following your November assessment.

When writing an experimental procedure, think “could someone else follow my instructions and do the experiment I want them to do?”

When doing calculations, think “is my answer sensible in the context of the question?”

# Geography

Before	Topics covered...	Web link or revision guide page.	After
	Erosional processes- hydraulic action, abrasion, attrition, solution	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6bd7ty">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6bd7ty</a>  <a href="https://timeforgeography.co.uk/video-collections/coasts/">https://timeforgeography.co.uk/video-collections/coasts/</a>	
	Wave types- constructive and destructive		
	Erosional landforms- wave-cut platforms, headlands and bays, crack, cave, arch, stack, stump		
	Mass movement- landslides, mudslides, rock fall, slumping		
	Depositional landforms- beaches, spits, bars		
	Weathering- mechanical, biological, chemical		
	Coastal management (Holderness Coast)- hard and soft engineering strategies		
	Continent of Africa: physical geography	<a href="https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/africa-physical-geography/">https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/africa-physical-geography/</a>	
	Continent of Africa: human geography: development, tourism, neo-colonialism	<a href="https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/africa-human-geography/">https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/africa-human-geography/</a>	

## The most difficult:

<u>Knowledge</u>	<u>Skills</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use key geographical terminology: Social- how it impacts a person's quality of life Economic- how it impacts money/ businesses/ jobs Environmental- how it impacts the natural world</li> <li>• Formation of erosional and depositional landforms- think about the sequence e.g. how does it start and end?</li> <li>• When writing about erosion, always include the type!</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describing is saying what you can see (use TEA)</li> <li>• Use PEEL paragraphs to structure your answers (6 and 9 mark questions)</li> <li>• Pick out the landforms/ characteristics in the Figures and write about them in your answer</li> </ul>

## How to get top marks:

1. Take your time and read the question carefully. You should BUG (box the command word, underline the key geographical words, glance over the question again) the question to help you understand it.
2. Use TEA (trend, example, anomaly) to describe graphs, maps, figures.
3. Include case study knowledge in your answers (The Holderness Coast, Old Harry's Rocks)



# History

Before	Topics covered...	Web link or revision guide page.	After
	Causes of World War One (Alliances/Naval Race/Assassination of Franz Ferdinand/Road to War)	<a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z4crd2p">www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z4crd2p</a>	
	Why did soldiers decide to fight in World War One?	<a href="#">What was life like on the front line in World War One? - World War One - KS3 History - homework help for year 7, 8 and 9. - BBC Bitesize</a>	
	Weapons of World War One	<a href="#">What was life like on the front line in World War One? - World War One - KS3 History - homework help for year 7, 8 and 9. - BBC Bitesize</a>	
	Trench Conditions	<a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z4crd2p">www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z4crd2p</a>	
	Fighting in World War One	<a href="#">What was life like on the front line in World War One? - World War One - KS3 History - homework help for year 7, 8 and 9. - BBC Bitesize</a>	
	The Battle of the Somme	<a href="#">What was life like on the front line in World War One? - World War One - KS3 History - homework help for year 7, 8 and 9. - BBC Bitesize</a>	

**The most difficult:**

<u>Knowledge</u>	<u>Skills</u>
Ensure you know about the tactics used in World War One. Can you explain what happened when soldiers went over the top? Can you explain bombardment?	When you examine sources please ensure that you consider your knowledge in detail linked to it.

**How to get top marks:**

When writing the conclusion try to link together the two points you are given.

Link knowledge to the source question.

Give fully explained answers for questions which have 4 marks or more.

## Languages – French and Spanish

Before	Topics covered...	After				
			Holidays – activities			
			Holidays – weather			
			Holidays – accommodation			
			Holidays – Problems			
			Healthy Eating			
			Healthy Lifestyles			
			Present tense			
			Imperfect tense			
			Perfect/ Preterite tense			
			Future tense			
			Conditional tense			
			Connectives			
			Time phrases			

### The most difficult:

Knowledge	Skills
Differentiating between the tenses	Answering questions in English phrases
Reading narrative texts and sequencing activities	Deciding true / false / not mentioned

### How to get top marks:

Learn your vocabulary from English to Spanish so that you have full understanding of the words, not just surface level understanding

Learn a synonym and an antonym for particularly your opinions and adjectives

Use our reading strategies in the exams

Read the question and rubric at the top first : predict what you are reading for

Label / summarise what you know

Remember the answers will go in order throughout the text : highlight the order that you've seen

Do the questions in order of what you find easy

## Languages – German

Before	Topics covered...	Weblinks to Revision	After
Red   Amber   Green	Types of TV shows	<a href="#">1. Im Fernsehen (on TV) Flashcards   Quizlet</a>	Red   Amber   Green
Red   Amber   Green	Opinions of TV shows	<a href="#">2. Opinions of TV Shows Flashcards   Quizlet</a>	Red   Amber   Green
Red   Amber   Green	Advantages & Disadvantages of TV	<a href="#">3. Advantages &amp; Disadvantages of TV Flashcards   Quizlet</a>	Red   Amber   Green
Red   Amber   Green	School Subjects	<a href="#">4. Die Schulfächer (School Subjects) Flashcards   Quizlet</a>	Red   Amber   Green
Red   Amber   Green	Opinions of School Subjects	<a href="#">5. Opinions of School Subjects Flashcards   Quizlet</a>	Red   Amber   Green
Red   Amber   Green	My School Day	<a href="#">6. Mein Schultag (My school day) Flashcards   Quizlet</a>	Red   Amber   Green
Red   Amber   Green	Time	<a href="#">7. Die Zeit (the time) Flashcards   Quizlet</a>	Red   Amber   Green
Red   Amber   Green	School Rules	<a href="#">8. die Schulregeln (School Rules) Flashcards   Quizlet</a>	Red   Amber   Green

**The most difficult:**

<u>Knowledge</u>	<u>Skills</u>
Reference to others – recognising when the verb has changed from I to he / she / we or they. Tenses – recognising and considering what tense an action is taking place in, when translating into English. Negatives – spotting when a sentence becomes negative because “nicht” (not) or “nie” (never) has been added	Annotating the reading texts, to ensure that you are looking for clues and not omitting key words and context from your answers.  Translating from German into English.

### **How to get top marks:**

This will be a reading assessment, so you must annotate all texts and look for details before deciding on the answer.

Once you have completed “red / amber / green” on the list above, use our bespoke class Quizlet to revise your weakest topics. These are all linked on Microsoft Teams for you.

We will be completing practice tasks in class. Take these home and work through them again, filling any knowledge and skill gaps.

When translating into English, annotate the text first – what tense is each sentence in, are there any grammatical considerations, such as different word order to the English.