



Fir Vale Academy

The best in everyone™

Part of United Learning

KS3 (Year 9)

Revision List

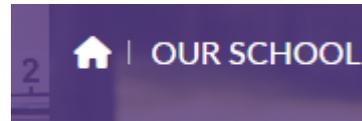
Please use this revision list to revise for everything you have studied during **Term 4**.

If you have any questions regarding this pack come and see Mr.Darazkan or send an email to mdarazkan@firvale.com

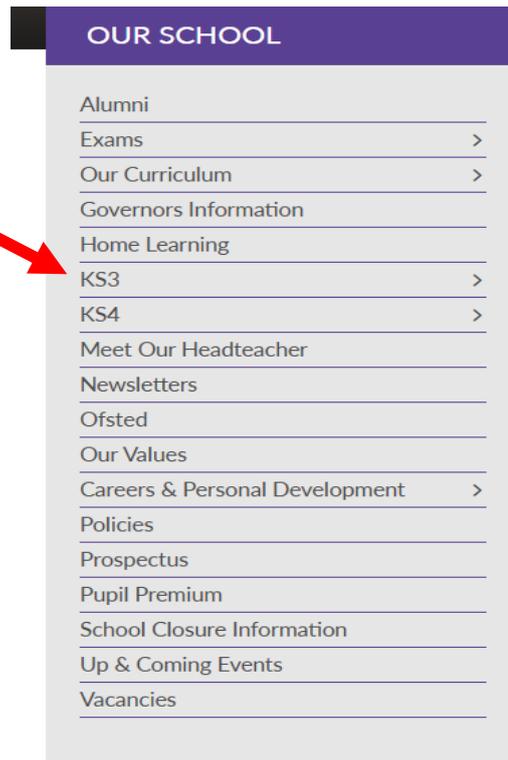
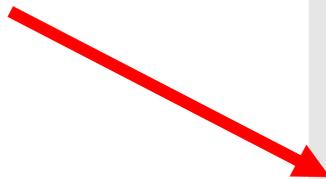
How to find your subjects Knowledge Organisers on Fir Vale School Website

1- Go to <https://www.firvale.com/>

2- Click on the tab 'Our School'.



3- Click on 'KS3' tab



4- Click on 'Knowledge Organisers'.



5- Click on the relevant Knowledge organiser for your year group.

OUR SCHOOL

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISERS

UNITED LEARNING KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER YEAR 7



UNITED LEARNING KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER YEAR 8



UNITED LEARNING KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER YEAR 9



6- Once you open the file then you will need to find the subject that you would like to revise for.



Y7 Knowledge Organiser

Name:	_____
Tutor Group:	_____
Tutor & Room:	_____

Y8 Knowledge Organiser

Name:	_____
Tutor Group:	_____
Tutor & Room:	_____

Y9 Knowledge Organiser

Name:	_____
Tutor Group:	_____
Tutor & Room:	_____

7- Find the subjects that you would like to revise for in the content table and then scroll down to find the relevant Knowledge Organiser.

Contents

01.	English
11.	Maths
20.	Science
33.	History
39.	Geography
44.	French
51.	Spanish
58.	RE
62.	Music
66.	PE

REVISION TIPS

A handy guide for
HOW
to revise

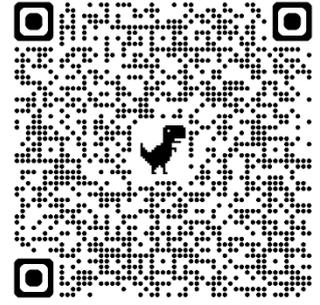
Fir Vale Academy



The best in everyone™

Revision Tips

2, 3, 5, 7



1. **Initial Session (Day 1):** Learn a new topic or review your notes for the first time.
2. **Day 2:** Look at the material again, this time on the second day after your first revision session.
3. **Day 3:** Look at the information for a third time.
4. **Day 5:** Revise the topic again, this time on the fifth day from your first revision session.
5. **Day 7:** Conduct a final review on the seventh day.



This will be a useful revision strategy for me because:

Subjects I will use this for will be:

Revision Tips

Postcards



- Write a key topic or question on one side of a postcard.
- Write a detailed answer, definition, example, or mnemonic on the other side.
- You could use visuals or short phrases to summarise information.



This will be a useful revision strategy for me because:

Subjects I will use this for will be:

Revision Tips

Dual Coding



Learning information through visual images and language.

Using diagrams and illustrations.

Using flow charts and timelines.

Increases your ability to understand and remember information needed for your exams.



This will be a useful revision strategy for me because:



Subjects I will use this for will be:

Revision Tips

Mind-maps



- Visualises ideas and concepts, providing a clear and structured way to capture and organise thoughts.



Revision Tips

Spacing

for me



- Breaking up revision sessions with time in between.
- Do not cram all of your revision into one session.
- This will improve your long-term memory retention.

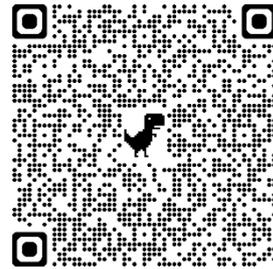


This will be a useful revision strategy for me because:



Subjects I will use this for will be:

Revision Tips



A good study partner

- Work with another student to test each other or to ask questions to.
- Make sure this student is as motivated as you are.
- Don't study with someone who will distract you from your revision.



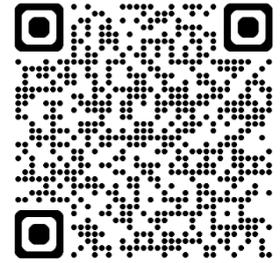
This will be a useful revision strategy for me because:



Subjects I will use this for will be:

Revision Tips

Retrieval Practice



- Involves recalling (retrieving) information from your memory.
- This strengthens your long-term memory and learning.
- Could involve quizzing, practice papers, or re-writing what you have learned.



This will be a useful revision strategy for me because:



Subjects I will use this for will be:



Week commencing: _____

My Weekly Revision Timetable

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
8:00 am							
9:00 am							
10:00 am							
11:00 am							
12:00 am							
1:00 pm							
2:00 pm							
3:00 pm							
4:00 pm							
5:00 pm							
6:00 pm							
7:00 pm							
8:00 pm							

Tip 1: Stay positive - if you work hard and practise effectively, you will succeed!

Tip 2: Test yourself, don't just read. Use practice questions and mark them or re-write notes from memory.

Tip 3: Be disciplined - stick to your plan! You can change/move it, but make sure you stick to it!

How do I revise for my next English assessment?

This sheet will help you understand what kind of questions you will get in your next English test. It will also give you links to on line videos and quizzes you can try at home to help you revise.



Sparx Reader

The best way to revise for any test is to make sure you are always doing your Sparx Reader homework. It gives you short pieces of a story to read and answer questions on, which is exactly what you will be doing in your next English test!

Punctuation and Grammar- In the test you will be asked to correct sentences using capital letters, commas and full stops in the right place. Use this quiz to test how good you are at punctuation!



Sentence types- In the next test, you will be asked about different types of sentences and how we might use them. Use this link that will show you a video and a quiz on what the different types of sentences are!



This video will guide you through verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs. You will need to know these for the test. Use this link to find the video:

<https://youtu.be/7zRih61HCZs>

This video will guide you through similes, metaphors and personification. You will need to know these for the test. Use this link to find the video:

<https://youtu.be/NegoYluXoEA>

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

← SIMILE →

← HYPERBOLE →

~ METAPHOR ~

PERSONIFICATION

Year 7 Spring term - Writing and comparing fractions

Topics

- Finding fractions of shapes (M158)
- Constructing fractions (M939)
- Finding equivalent fractions (M410)
- Simplifying fractions (M671)
- Ordering fractions (M335)
- Converting between mixed numbers and improper fractions (M601)

Year 7 Spring term - Adding and subtracting fractions

Topics

- Adding and subtracting fractions (M835)
- Adding and subtracting mixed numbers (M931)

Topics

- Writing and simplifying ratios (M885)
- Writing ratios in the form $1 : n$ (M543)
- Converting between ratios, fractions and percentages (M267)
- Using equivalent ratios to find unknown amounts (M801)
- Sharing amounts in a given ratio (M525)

Year 8 Spring term - Area and circumference

Topics

- Identifying parts of circles (M595)
- Finding the circumference of circles (M169)
- Finding the area of circles (M231)

Building Blocks

- Calculating with roots and powers (M135)
- Substituting into algebraic formulae (M208)
- Rounding decimals (M431)

Year 9 Autumn term

Building Blocks

- Solving equations with two or more steps (U325)
- Solving equations with the variable on both sides (U870)
- Solving equations with the variable in the denominator (U505)

Year 9 Autumn term - Linear inequalities

Building Blocks

- Reading and drawing inequalities on number lines (U509)
- Solving single inequalities (U759)

Topics

- Solving inequalities with the unknown on both sides (U738)
- Solving double inequalities (U145)
- Constructing and solving inequalities (U337)

Term-to-term rules

Building Blocks

- Using number lines (M763)
- Adding and subtracting with negative numbers (M106)
- Multiplying and dividing with negative numbers (M288)

Topics

- Term-to-term rules for numerical sequences (M381)
- Term-to-term rules for sequences of patterns (M241)

For Science the modules covered in HT4 are;

Y7

Organ systems

Sound and light

Y8

Interactions and interdependence

Forces and work

Y9

Cell Biology

Year 9 History – this is what you need to know

Topic – Suffrage – the fight or equality for women in the early 1900s	
Suffrage	The right to vote
Suffragettes	Group of women led by Emmeline Pankhurst – happy to use violent methods to achieve the vote
Suffragists	Peaceful protests
Protest	To campaign for something. Suffragettes chained themselves to railings, sent letter bombs, broke windows etc to get attention for their campaign
Chartists	A group of men who campaigned for the right to vote equally. You could only vote if you owned property, so many men as well as ALL women could not vote. This changed with the Great Reform Act in 1832
Deeds not words	The slogan of the Suffragettes – it means do something [deeds] instead of just talking about it
1913 Cat and Mouse Act	A nickname for a law that released women from prison if they went on hunger strike so stop them being force fed.
Hunger Strike	To stop eating when you were sent to prison for being a Suffragette
Emily Davison	Was killed at the Epsom Horse Race in 1913 when she went onto the race track. She was wearing a coat with Suffragette colours.
Representation of the People Act 1918	The name of the new law to give women over 30 the vote. Women could vote at 21 if they owned property.
Topic: Germany and the Rise of Hitler and other dictators 1919 -45.	
Persuading someone to do something, often a poster	
Weimar Republic	New name for the German government after WW1
Treaty of Versailles June 1919	List of over 400 punishments for Germany after WW1
Reparations	The name for the £6.6 billion fine Germany had to pay
100,000 soldiers	The amount Germany were allowed in their army
13%	The amount of land that Germany had taken away in the Treaty of Versailles
Spartacists and Kapp Putsches	Uprising and revolts against the new Germany government

Year 9 History – this is what you need to know

The Ruhr	An area of Germany that was industrial. France invaded it to take goods when Germany stopped paying the Reparations
Hyperinflation	When Germany printed money to pay the striking workers. Prices went crazily high.
The Nazi Party	The new name for the German Workers Party – Hitler became the leader
Mein Kampf	Hitler's Book where he set out his plans for ruling Germany
The Great Depression 1929	An economic crash which led to 6 million Germans being unemployed
Propaganda	Posters to persuade people to vote for the Nazis 'Our Last Hope' Hitler
The SA/Brownshirts/Sturm Abteilung	Hitler's private army
Elections	Where you get to vote for the leader of your country
Chancellor	Prime Minister of Germany. Hitler became Chancellor in 1933.
Communism	A political group who believe that everything should be shared out equally and there should not be rich and poor
Fascism	A type of government where one powerful leader (a dictator) has total control over the country, allowing no opposition
The Reichstag Fire Feb 1933 and Enabling Act March 1933	Two events that help Hitler take FULL control of Germany by being able to get rid of the Communists and the need to ask [Reichstag] Parliament for agreement
Terror	When Hitler would use violence and his secret police – the Gestapo – to spy on people and put them in concentration camps [prisons] without a proper trial
Persuasion	Another way Hitler kept people under control – 70% of all German households had a radio where they would hear messages directly from Hitler. Run by Joseph Goebbels – his propaganda minister

Music

KS3 Music	Topic	Revision Completed
The Elements of Music	1.1 The 8 elements	
	1.2 Listening to and appraising music	
Hooks, riffs, and chords.	2.1 Labelling parts of a string instrument	
	2.2 Key words and definitions	
Ensemble Skills	3.1 Chord names	
	3.2 Score reading (key terms & symbols)	

You will be given **knowledge organisers** for these topics. Please collect these from your music teacher.