



Fir Vale Academy

The best in everyone™

Part of United Learning

KS3 (Year 8)

Revision List

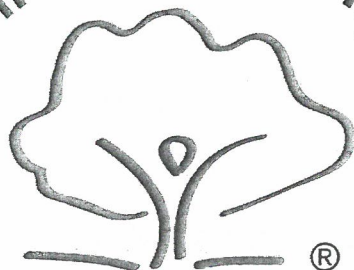
Please use this revision list to revise for everything you have studied during Term 1.

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

REVISION TIPS

A handy guide for
HOW
to revise

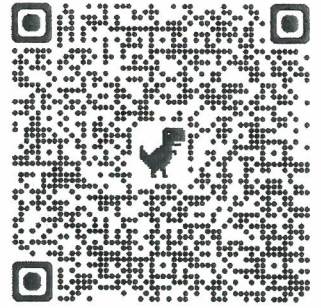
Fir Vale Academy



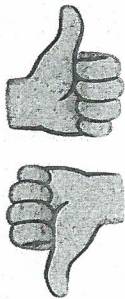
The best in everyone™

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:

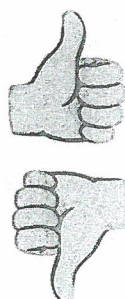
Subjects I will use this for will be:

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

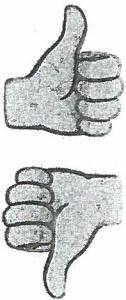


Learning information through visual images and language.

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:

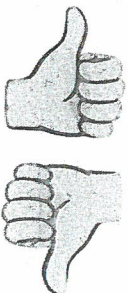
Subjects I will use this for will be:

Revision Tips

Mind-maps



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

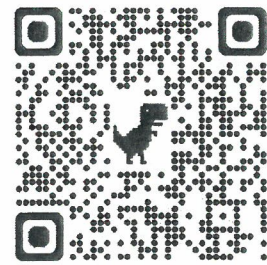


This will be a useful revision strategy for me because:

Subjects I will use this for will be:

Revision Tips

Spacing



- 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.

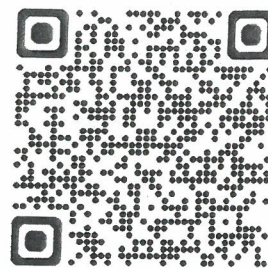


This will be a useful revision strategy for me because:

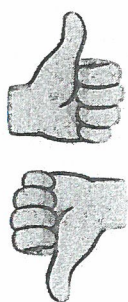
Subjects I will use this for will be:

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:



www.getmygrades.co.uk

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!

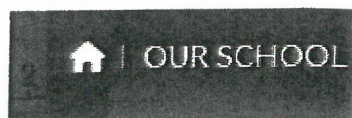
Tip 2: Test yourself, don't just read. Use practice questions and mark them or re-write notes from memory.

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

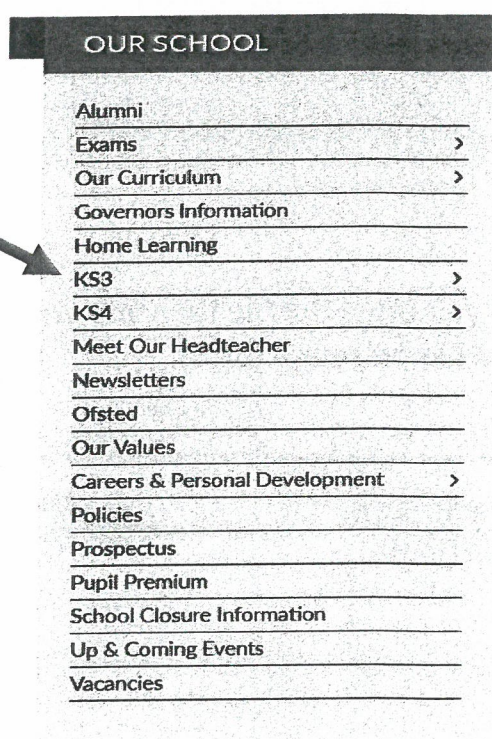
How to find your subjects Knowledge Organisers on Fir Vale School Website

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

2- Click on the tab 'Our School'.



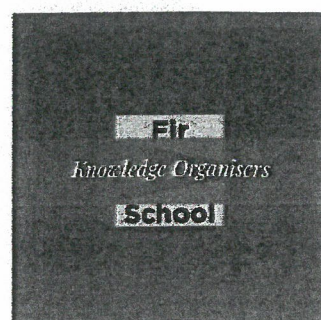
3- Click on 'KS3' tab



4- Click on 'Knowledge Organisers'.

OUR SCHOOL

KS3



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.



United Learning
The best in everyone



United Learning
The best in everyone



United Learning
The best in everyone

**Y7 Knowledge
Organiser**

Name:	
Tutor Group:	
Tutor & Room:	

**Y8 Knowledge
Organiser**

Name:	
Tutor Group:	
Tutor & Room:	

**Y9 Knowledge
Organiser**

Name:	
Tutor Group:	
Tutor & Room:	

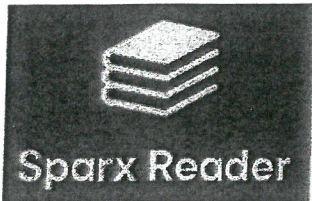
7- Find the subjects that you would like to revise for in the content table and then scroll down to find the relevant Knowledge Organiser.

Contents

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

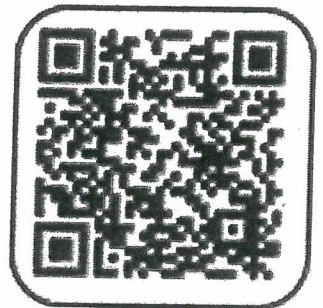
How do I revise for my next English assessment?

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.

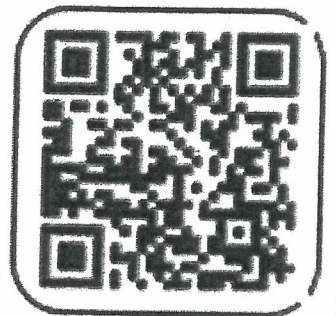


The best way to revise for any test is to make sure you are always doing your Sparx Reader homework. It gives you short pieces of a story to read and answer questions on, which is exactly what you will be doing in your next English test!

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!

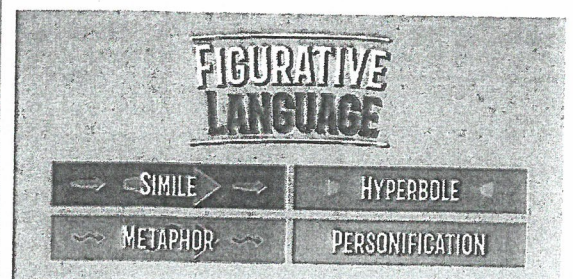


Sentence types- In the next test, you will be asked about different types of sentences and how we might use them. Use this link that will show you a video and a quiz on what the different types of sentences are!



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>



Year 7 Maths Revision Lists

Year 7 End of Year Assessment Topics		Sparx Codes
Numerical Skills	Understand and use place value for decimals. Calculations with negative numbers. Estimate calculations by rounding.	M763, M704, M522, M527, M135, M111, M431, M878
Order of operations	Solve calculations requiring understanding of B-I-DM-AS (know that the inverse of squaring is 'square rooting')	M521
Introduction to Algebra	Introduce the concept of algebra, simplify expressions, manipulate expressions through simple one step rearranging, substitute positive and negative integers into expressions, solve simple one step equations. Substitute and solve.	M106, M830, M813, M795, M531, M417, M327, M208, M979

Year 8 Maths Revision Lists

Year 8 Maths so far		Sparx
Powers and Roots	Use integer powers and associated real roots (square, cube and higher), recognise powers of 2, 3, 4, 5 and distinguish between exact representations of roots and their decimal approximations	M135, M608
Prime Factorisation	Use the concepts and vocabulary of prime numbers, factors (or divisors), common factors, prime factorisation, including using product notation and the unique factorisation property (HCF and LCM with large numbers taught in 9.04)	M322, M823, M108, M365, M227, M698
Rounding	Round numbers and measures to an appropriate degree of accuracy [for example, to a number of decimal places or significant figures]	M111, M431, M994, M131, M878
Fractions	Multiply and divide fractions and mixed numbers	M939, M410, M671, M601, M835, M931, M157, M197, M110, M265

Important Year 7 Topics		Sparx
Numerical Skills	Understand and use place value for decimals. Calculations with negative numbers. Estimate calculations by rounding.	M763, M704, M522, M527, M135, M111, M431, M878
Order of operations	Solve calculations requiring understanding of B-I-DM-AS (know that the inverse of squaring is 'square rooting')	M521
Introduction to Algebra	Introduce the concept of algebra, simplify expressions, manipulate expressions through simple one step rearranging, substitute positive and negative integers into expressions, solve simple one step equations. Substitute and solve.	M106, M830, M813, M795, M531, M417, M327, M208, M979
Primes, Factors and Multiples	Use the concepts and vocabulary of prime numbers, factors (or divisors), multiples, common factors, common multiples, highest common factor, lowest common multiple	M227, M823, M698, M322, M829
Expanding and Factorising 1	Simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions to maintain equivalence by multiplying a single term over a bracket or by taking out common factors	M288, M237, M792, M100
Addition and Subtraction	Use Addition and Subtraction, including formal written methods, applied to integers, decimals	M928, M429, M347, M152, M899
Multiplication and Division	Use Multiplication and Division, including formal written methods, applied to integers, decimals	M113, M911, M187, M803, M462, M354, M873, M262
Area of triangles and quadrilaterals	Derive and apply formulae to calculate and solve problems involving area of triangles and quadrilaterals. Converting metric units of area.	M900, M390, M291, M610, M269, M996

Year 9 Maths Revision Lists

Year 9 Maths So Far		Sparx
Decimal Manipulation	Apply all four operations using non calculator methods when working with decimals, this includes both dividing a decimal by an integer and dividing a number by a decimal.	U417, U478, M462, U735, U127, U293, U453, U868, U976
Estimation and Limits of accuracy	Use rounding in order to complete estimations (rounding to both one significant figure and applying sensible rounding), using inequality notation to write error intervals from both rounding and truncation.	U480, U298, U731, U965, U225, U657, U587, U108, U301
Related Calculations	Recognise and use relationships between operations in order to write down the answer to a related calculation from a given calculation.	U735
HCF & LCM of large numbers	Use prime factor decomposition and Venn diagrams in order to find the HCF and LCM of large values.	U211, U751, U529, U236, U739, U250
Fraction Calculations	Apply all four operations using non calculator methods when working fractions and mixed numbers involving different denominators, finding the fraction of an amount, writing one number as a fraction of another and to find the reciprocal of an integer, decimal or fraction.	U736, U692, U793, U475, U224, U544, U538, U881, U916, U163

Important Year 7 and Year 8 Topics		Sparx
Numerical Skills	Understand and use place value for decimals. Calculations with negative numbers. Estimate calculations by rounding.	M763, M704, M522, M527, M135, M111, M431, M878
Introduction to Algebra	Introduce the concept of algebra, simplify expressions, manipulate expressions through simple one step rearranging, substitute positive and negative integers into expressions, solve simple one step equations. Substitute and solve.	M106, M830, M813, M795, M531, M417, M327, M208, M979
Primes, Factors and Multiples	Use the concepts and vocabulary of prime numbers, factors (or divisors), multiples, common factors, common multiples, highest common factor, lowest common multiple	M227, M823, M698, M322, M829
Area of triangles and quadrilaterals	Derive and apply formulae to calculate and solve problems involving area of triangles and quadrilaterals. Converting metric units of area.	M900, M390, M291, M610, M269, M996
Adding and Subtracting Fractions	Use addition and subtraction, including formal written methods, applied to proper and improper fractions, and mixed numbers	M835, M931
Solving Equations 1	Use algebraic methods to solve linear equations in one variable (including all forms that require rearrangement). Model situations or procedures by translating them into algebraic expressions or formulae and by using graphs	M707, M509, M387, M554, M813, M795, M531, M957
Ratio 1	Divide a given quantity into two parts in a given part:part or part:whole ratio; express the division of a quantity into two parts as a ratio	M885, M543, M267, U921, M801, M525
Area of circles and trapezia	Derive and apply formulae to calculate and solve problems involving area of circles (including part circles) and trapezia	M705, M231, M430, M303, M269, M996

Science Term 1 topics

Y7

Particles, substances and mixtures

Fundamentals of Physics

Cells and organisation

Y8

Heating and cooling

Earth and the atmosphere

Forces and motion

Y9

Reactivity

Electricity and magnetism

Biological systems

KS3 ICT & Computer Science Revision -October 2025

Year 7	Revision Topics-Computer Safety 7.1	Revision Completed
	- Health and Safety in ICT -RSI, Risk assessment, Eye strain - Staying safe online -Password, phishing, Identity fraud - Acceptable policy/Computer Misuse Act-Viruses, Hackers, Online - Social Engineering/ Phishing Scams - Internet Safety/Grooming-Block, Report, Abuse, Pictures, Sharing - Cyberbullying- Bystander, Upstander, Mobiles, social media	
Year 8	Revision Topics- Networks 8.2	
	- Search engines - Opinions and facts - Reliability and validity - Internet-URL, data packets, WWW, domain name - Encryption-Ciphers decryption - HTML-codes and tags - Network Topologies-Bus, Star and Ring- LAN/WAN	
Year 9	Revision Topics 9.1 Computer Hardware and Software	
	- CPU FDE cycle-Fetch Decode Execute - CPU Performance Cache, Clock Speed and Core - Memory - RAM and ROM - Secondary Storage Characteristics-Optical, Magnetic and Solid State - Software Operating system, - System Threats and Prevention-Brute force attack, DOS, Anti malware and firewalls	

KS3 Drama

A practical assessment focusing on rehearsal skills.

Year 7

Rehearsal skills - Team work

Year 8

Rehearsal skills - Improving the drama

Year 9

Rehearsal skills - Professionalism

Music

KS3 Music	Topic	Revision Completed
The Elements of Music	1.1 The 8 elements	
	1.2 Listening to and appraising music	
Singing	2.1 Vocal skills	
	2.2 Key words and definitions (singing)	
Keyboard Skills	3.1 Keyboard note names (letters)	
	3.2 Score reading (key terms & symbols)	

You will be given knowledge organisers for these topics. Please collect these from your music teacher and check Class Charts.

In PE you will be assessed over the course of the year against our new Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Each KPI has a Bronze, Silver and Gold standard.

There are 3 strands of KPI

Fit to Perform

Fit to Lead

Fit For Life

Each has 3 KPIs per strand.

Achieving 1 KPI for the first time will earn you the Bronze rank for that KPI, with 2 times earning Silver and 3 times Gold.

Students need to make sure to bring full PE kit to every PE lesson and give 100% effort to ensure they give them the best possible opportunity to achieve in PE at Fir Vale Academy.

KS3 - RE

Y7 = Religion in Modern Britain, Changes in religious belief (Census), Abraham and the covenant, Abraham and the test, The life of Moses.

Y8 = Jesus' Last Supper, Holy Texts, Religious Leaders, Islamic Beliefs about Allah, The Prophet Muhammad's Night of Power.

Y9 = Left and Right Wing Extremism, Radicalisation, Conspiracy Theories, Anti-Semitism.

Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Lesson 1 Greetings and introductions	Lesson 1 Past holidays	Lesson 1 Describing family
Lesson 2 Introducing myself and others	Lesson 2 Activities in the past	Lesson 2 Relationships
Lesson 3 Ages and numbers	Lesson 3 Opinions in the past	Lesson 3 Ideal partner
Lesson 4 Names and ages	Lesson 4 Usual holidays	Lesson 4 Free time activities
Lesson 5 Nationalities and languages	Lesson 5 Opinions in the present	Lesson 5 Activities in the past
Lesson 6 Birthdays	Lesson 6 Future holidays	Lesson 6 Routine in the past
Lesson 7 Free time and opinions	Lesson 7 Ideal holidays	Lesson 7 Weekend plans
Lesson 8 Free time and weather		

Topics 1: Year 8 History – this is what you need to know

8.01: Tudors and the Reformation		
Lesson 1 Why were people criticising the Catholic Church in 1500?	Who is the head of the Catholic Church?	<i>The Pope</i>
	What language is the Catholic Bible written in?	<i>Latin</i>
	What are indulgences?	<i>Payments to the catholic Church for someone's sins to reduce their time in purgatory</i>
Lesson 2 What caused the Protestant Reformation?	Who challenged the Catholic Church in 16 th century?	<i>Martin Luther</i>
	What did Martin Luther disagree with in the Catholic Church?	<i>Indulgences, the bible and church services being delivered in Latin</i>
	What was the reformation?	<i>A movement in the 16th century which led to a break with the Catholic Church and the creation of the Protestant Church</i>
Lesson 3 Why did Henry VIII break from Rome?	Why did Henry VIII want to divorce Catherine of Aragon?	<i>She had not given him a male heir</i>
	What was Henry VIII's title as head of the Church of England?	<i>Supreme Head of the Church of England</i>
	What did Henry VIII do to the Catholic monasteries?	<i>Dissolved them and sold the land</i>
Lesson 4 How did people react to Henry's Protestant Reformation?	What happened to anyone who refused to swear the Oath of Supremacy?	<i>They were tried for treason and executed.</i>
	What language was the Protestant Bible and church services?	<i>English</i>
	Who was the leader of the Pilgrimage of Grace in 1536?	<i>Robert Aske</i>
Lesson 5 How far did religion change under the Tudors?	What religion was Edward VI?	<i>Protestant</i>
	What religion was Mary I?	<i>Catholic</i>
	Why was Mary I given the nickname 'Bloody Mary'?	<i>For burning 300 Protestants at the stake for refusing to convert to Catholicism</i>
Lesson 6	Where did many people immigrate to England from?	<i>Africa</i>

Topics 1: Year 8 History – this is what you need to know

How diverse was Tudor England?	Who was John Blanke?	Trumpeter of African descent for Henry VIII
	Who was Cattelana of Almondsbury?	Unmarried women of African descent, living in Tudor England
Lesson 7 What problems did Elizabeth I face as Queen?	Which challenges did Elizabeth face when she came to the throne?	Challenges over her legitimacy, gender, marriage, threat of foreign invasion, lack of religious continuity
	What was the Act of Supremacy?	It made Elizabeth Supreme Governor of the church?
	What was the Act of Uniformity?	Churches in England all had to follow the same rules to create religious continuity
Lesson 8 How was the Religious Settlement challenged?	Why did some people want Mary Queen of Scots to be queen?	She was a Catholic and a (legitimate) descendant of Henry VII
	Why was Elizabeth unsure about whether to execute Mary Queen of Scots?	She worried about angering the Catholic
	Which three plots were planned to remove Elizabeth I from the throne?	Babington Plot, Ridolfi Plot, Throckmorton Plot
Lesson 9 What was the impact of the Spanish Armada?	What is an armada?	An army of ships
	Why did King Philip of Spain want to invade England?	She had supported Protestant rebels in France, she refused his proposal
	What tactic did the English use to force the Spanish armada to scatter?	They set their ships on fire

Geography Revision – Year 8

Topic 1: Coasts

1. What are the three rock types?	Igneous, metamorphic, sedimentary
2. How are the rock types distributed across the UK?	The largest area of sedimentary rock is found in the southeast of the UK. The largest area of metamorphic rock is found in the north of the UK
3. How does geology affect population?	Upland areas, such as the metamorphic landscape of the Scottish Highlands, make it difficult to build buildings and grow crops. As a result, fewer people live in such areas. The reverse is the case for the lowland sedimentary areas of the southeast.
4. What factors affect wave strength?	Wind strength, how long wind going for, length of fetch
5. What are swash and back wash?	Swash – movement up the beach, backwash movement back to the sea
6. What is the difference between constructive and destructive waves?	Constructive deposit, destructive erode.
7. What are the four types of erosion?	Attrition, abrasion, hydraulic action, solution
8. What factors that affect erosion?	Fetch, wave strength
9. Can you point out evidence of erosion on a photo?	Arches, stacks, stumps, caves
10. What are headlands and bays?	Sticking out areas of the coast, and sandy sections cut out by erosion
11. Can you find them on a photo?	Look for them – headlands stick out, bays go in.
12. How do they form?	Soft rock erodes, hard rock resists and erodes slower.
13. What are wave cut platforms?	When the unsupported cliff collapses, the process repeats and the cliff retreats leaving a sloping wave cut platform.
14. Can you find them on a photo?	Look for them -there are clues on most coastlines to show that the cliffs (soft rock) are retreating. These clues are most commonly found via wave cut notches, which have been eroded by the sea and now leave the cliff face unsupported. The second clue is wave cut platforms. These have been left behind due to a build-up of material from each cliff collapse.
15. How do they form?	Destructive waves cause a notch to form, this undercuts the cliff which will collapse, this process repeats
16. What are caves, arches, stacks and stumps?	Cut outs in the headlands, arch shapes, standing areas of rock in the sea.
17. Can you find them on a photo?	Look for them – arch shapes, sticking out areas of rock in the sea. Famous examples eg. Old Harry
18. How do they form?	Erosion creates a cave, this erodes through to be an arch. The roof collapses as no support, a tall stack left. This erodes into a stump.

19. What is the process of longshore drift?	<i>This is sand that moves in a zig-zag pattern due to the swash and backwash.</i>
20. What is a spit?	<i>A thin, long piece of sand that sticks out over a river mouth.</i>
21. How are they formed?	<i>By the process of longshore drift and a change in the coastline.</i>
22. Can you find them on a photo?	<i>Look for them – long and thin sticking out across a river mouth. They would have a salt marsh (grass) behind them.</i>
23. What is hard engineering?	<i>Man made structures that protect the beach or coastline from erosion.</i>
24. What is soft engineering?	<i>More natural defences that use natural materials to protect the coastline from erosion.</i>
25. Name 1 advantage and 1 disadvantage of 4 defences.	<i>Sea Wall: Advantage: Very good at protecting the coast. Disadvantage: Cost a lot (£5,000 per meter)</i> <i>Groynes: Advantage: Makes the beach bigger – prevents longshore drift. Disadvantage: Cost a lot (£250,000 each)</i> <i>Beach Nourishment: Advantage: Makes the beach bigger Disadvantage: Have to redo them every year.</i> <i>Managed retreat: Advantage: Cheap Disadvantage: People lose their homes and businesses.</i>