

# End of Year Exams

Year 7 exams: 5th-9th June

Year 8 exams: 7th - 14th June

Year 9 exams: 12th-16 June



# In case of fire...



# Welcome address

Sam Gorse

Head Teacher

[gorses@turton.uk.com](mailto:gorses@turton.uk.com)





# What we do, and *don't* mean by revision

Mrs Lane - Assistant Head Teacher  
[lanea@turton.uk.com](mailto:lanea@turton.uk.com)





# study

*(verb)*

The act of texting, eating  
and watching TV with an  
open textbook nearby.

# Interleaving & Spacing

















	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
20 mins	English	Drama	Maths	Music	Art	Maths	Geography
20 mins	MFL	MFL	History	English	Faith & Ethics	Science	Technology
20 mins	Science	Maths	Geography	Technology	ICT	PE	ICT
20 mins	<div data-bbox="208 868 1251 1310" data-label="Complex-Block"> <p>There is no point having your phone or another way of socialising near you. It's a waste of your precious time.</p> <p>Also, it's silent in the exams, so maybe get used to that whilst you revise?</p> <p>Stressed? Anxious? Logon to Kooth or talk to us.</p> <p><b>kooth</b></p> </div>					History	English
20 mins						MFL	Science

# Turton Knowledge Organisers



## REVISION MATERIALS KS3

	English
	Mathematics
	Science
	Geography
	History
	Faith & Ethics
	Computing / IT.
	Modern Foreign Languages
	Art & Design
	Music
	Dance
	Physical Education
	Drama
	Design Technology

### Year 7



Term 1 RD Herodotus Y7



Term 2 RD Judson Y7



Term 3 RD Christianity Y7

### Year 8



Term 1 RD Ethics



Term 2 RD Justice

### Year 9



Term 1 RD Islam and Ethics



Term 2-3 RD Religion Peace and Conflict

<https://www.turton.uk.com/ks3revision/>

# Yr 8 – NEO CLASSICAL PERIOD (Term 2)

## 1660- 1798

Neoclassical literature was written between 1660 and 1798. This time period is broken down into three parts: **the Restoration period, the Augustan period, and the Age of Johnson.**

Writers of the Neoclassical period tried to imitate the style of the Romans and Greeks. Thus the combination of the terms 'neo,' which means 'new,' and 'classical,' as in the day of the Roman and Greek classics. This was also the era of **The Enlightenment**, which emphasized **logic and reason.**

### What is a novel?

- A novel is a very long piece of fiction with a narrative structure. Because a novel is, first & foremost, a story, you'll (usually) find lots of characters & a plot.

### Why was the world's first novel so important?

- The Tale of Genji** is a classic work of Japanese literature written by the noblewoman & lady-in-waiting **Murasaki Shikibu**. Written at the start of the 11th century, it is generally considered the world's first novel.
- The first novel written in English is widely considered to be **'Robinson Crusoe'** by **Daniel Defoe**. The book is presented as an autobiography of the title character who spends 28 years on a remote tropical desert island.

### What literature has Robinson Crusoe inspired?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Gulliver's Travels</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Lord of the Flies</i>         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Life of Pi</i>         | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>The Swiss Family Robinson</i> |

### Context of LOTF

- Golding's experience in World War II had a profound effect on his view of humanity and the evils of which it was capable.
- Writing in an era following WWII known as the 'atomic age,' Golding tapped into a widespread cultural panic over nuclear destruction and man's capacity for warfare.
- Although *Lord of the Flies* is an allegorical novel, it draws a great deal from adventure literature, a genre that pits humans against nature to explore the personality traits necessary for the survival of the species. However Golding was more interested in subverting traditional adventure tales and reversing their moral message.

### Characters in Lord of The Flies

**Ralph** - The novel's protagonist, the twelve-year-old English boy who is elected leader of the group of boys marooned on the island. Ralph attempts to coordinate the boys' efforts to build a miniature civilization on the island until they can be rescued.

**Jack** - The novel's antagonist, one of the older boys stranded on the island. Jack becomes the leader of the hunters but longs for total power and becomes increasingly wild, barbaric, and cruel as the novel progresses.

**Simon** - A shy, sensitive boy in the group. Simon, in some ways the only naturally "good" character on the island, behaves kindly toward the younger boys and is willing to work for the good of their community.

**Piggy** - Ralph's "lieutenant." A whiny, intellectual boy, Piggy's inventiveness frequently leads to innovation, such as the makeshift sundial that the boys use to tell time.

**Roger** - Jack's "lieutenant." A sadistic, cruel older boy.

### Dystopian Fiction

Because *Lord of the Flies* presents the characters as living in a nightmarish, oppressive society as a result of their **flawed natures**, it is also an example of dystopian fiction. In direct contrast to utopian fiction, which suggests that human beings are perfectible and a society free of suffering is possible, dystopian fiction suggests that societal injustice is inevitable.

#### Language techniques

Foreshadowing

Onomatopoeia

Juxtaposition

Flashback/flashforward

ALLEGORY

#### Motifs and Symbols

**Motifs** - Biblical parallels; natural beauty; the bullying of the weak by the strong; the outward symbols of savagery (face paint, spears, totems, chants)

**Symbols** - The conch shell; Piggy's glasses; the signal fire; the beast; the Lord of the Flies

### Themes in LOTF

- Civilization vs. savagery
- Loss of innocence
- Struggle to build civilization
- Danger of mob mentality
- War and future of mankind

### Neoclassical Features

**Neoclassical literature** is characterized by **order, accuracy, and structure.** In direct opposition to Renaissance attitudes, where man was seen as basically good, the **Neoclassical writers portrayed man as inherently flawed.** They emphasized **restraint, self-control, and common sense.** This was a time when **conservatism** flourished in both politics and literature.

### Neoclassicism and Colonialism

In the neoclassical era Britain was in the process of **colonising many parts of the world.** Racist ideas abounded, the slave trade was in full swing, and much of **Britain's newfound wealth came from exploiting international resources.** For example, **writers like Daniel Defoe, particularly in his novel, Robinson Crusoe, embodied these racist and colonial ideas.**

### Writing an article

- Broadsheet = formal/Local or tabloid = informal
- a clear/apt/original title
- a strapline & subheadings
- an introductory (overview) paragraph
- effectively/fluently sequenced paragraphs.

### Writing to explain/inform

- Be factual
- Give a balanced view (but not contradictory)
- Use evidence to support your view
- Write in 3<sup>rd</sup> or 1<sup>st</sup> person

### Grammar

**Asyndetic listing**  
A list separated by commas that doesn't include 'and' e.g. "Scrooge!

*A squeezing, wrenching, grasping, scraping, clutching, covetous, old sinner!"*

**Polysyndetic listing**  
A conjunction (and, or) after every term in the list e.g. "I wore a sweater, and a hat, and a scarf, and a pair of boots, and mittens,"

**Bounce-back grammar from Y7:**

Noun types, verb types, adjective types, articles, phrases, clause types, sentence types, simple tenses.

### Writing to advise

- Use gentle modal verbs
- Soft rhetorical questions
- Write in 2<sup>nd</sup> person
- Direct address

### Writing a leaflet

- A clear/ apt/ original title
- Organisational techniques such as subheadings or boxes
- Bullet points
- Effectively/ fluently sequenced paragraphs.

### KEYSTONE VOCABULARY

Novel  
Civilization/savagery  
Utopian/dystopian  
Democracy  
Allegory



# Knowledge Organiser Y7 Movement

There are three types of muscle in the body:

1. **smooth muscle** – found in the internal organs and blood vessels - this is involuntary
2. **cardiac muscle** – found only in the heart - this is involuntary
3. **skeletal muscle** – attached to the skeleton - this is voluntary

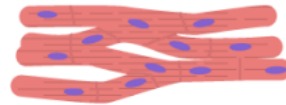
How are muscle cells adapted?

Muscle cells bring parts of the body closer together. They are well suited to this function because:

- Muscle cells are held together in bundles, which pull together to make muscles contract (get shorter and fatter).
- They contain many well-developed mitochondria to provide the energy for muscle contraction.

**Involuntary muscles** are not under our conscious control which means we can't make them contract when we think about it.

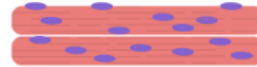
**Voluntary muscles** are under our conscious control so we can move these muscles when we want to.



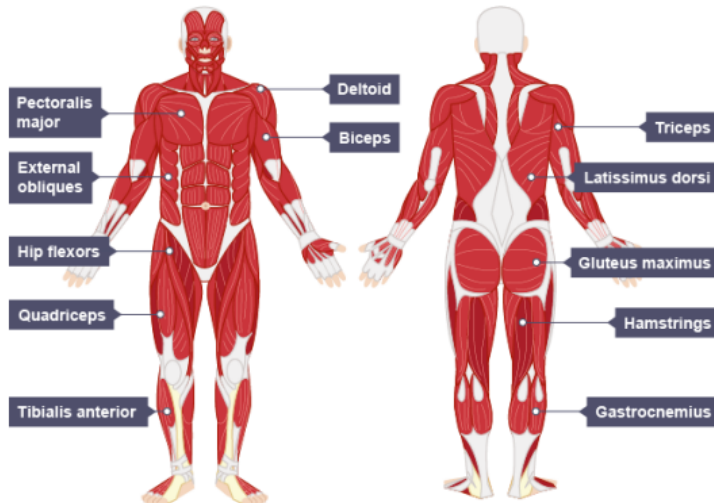
Heart muscle



Smooth muscle cells

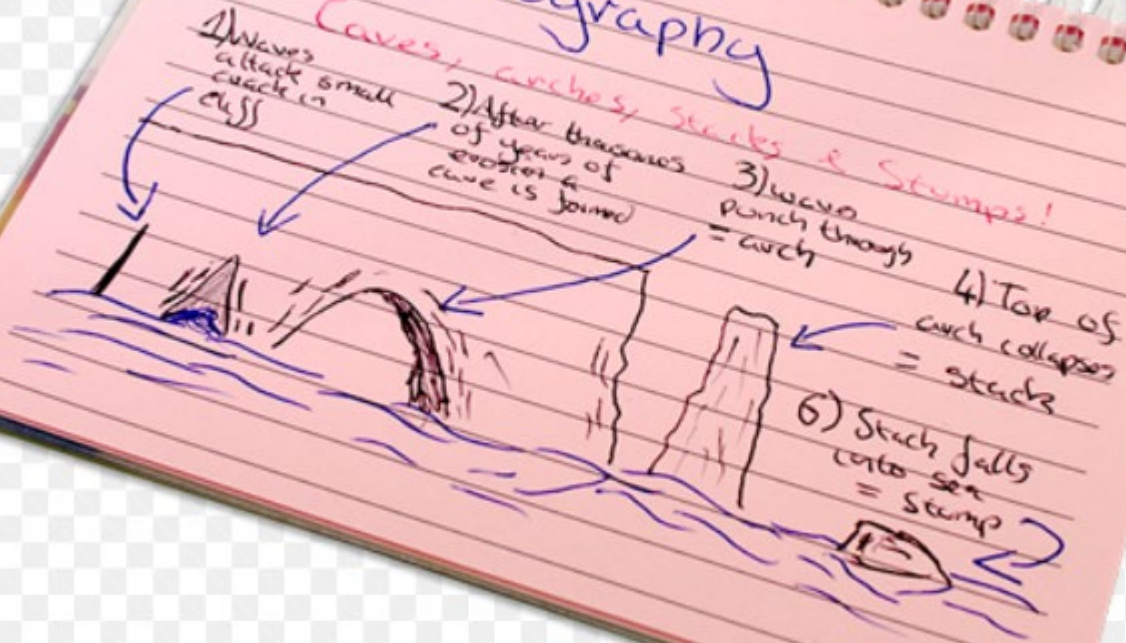


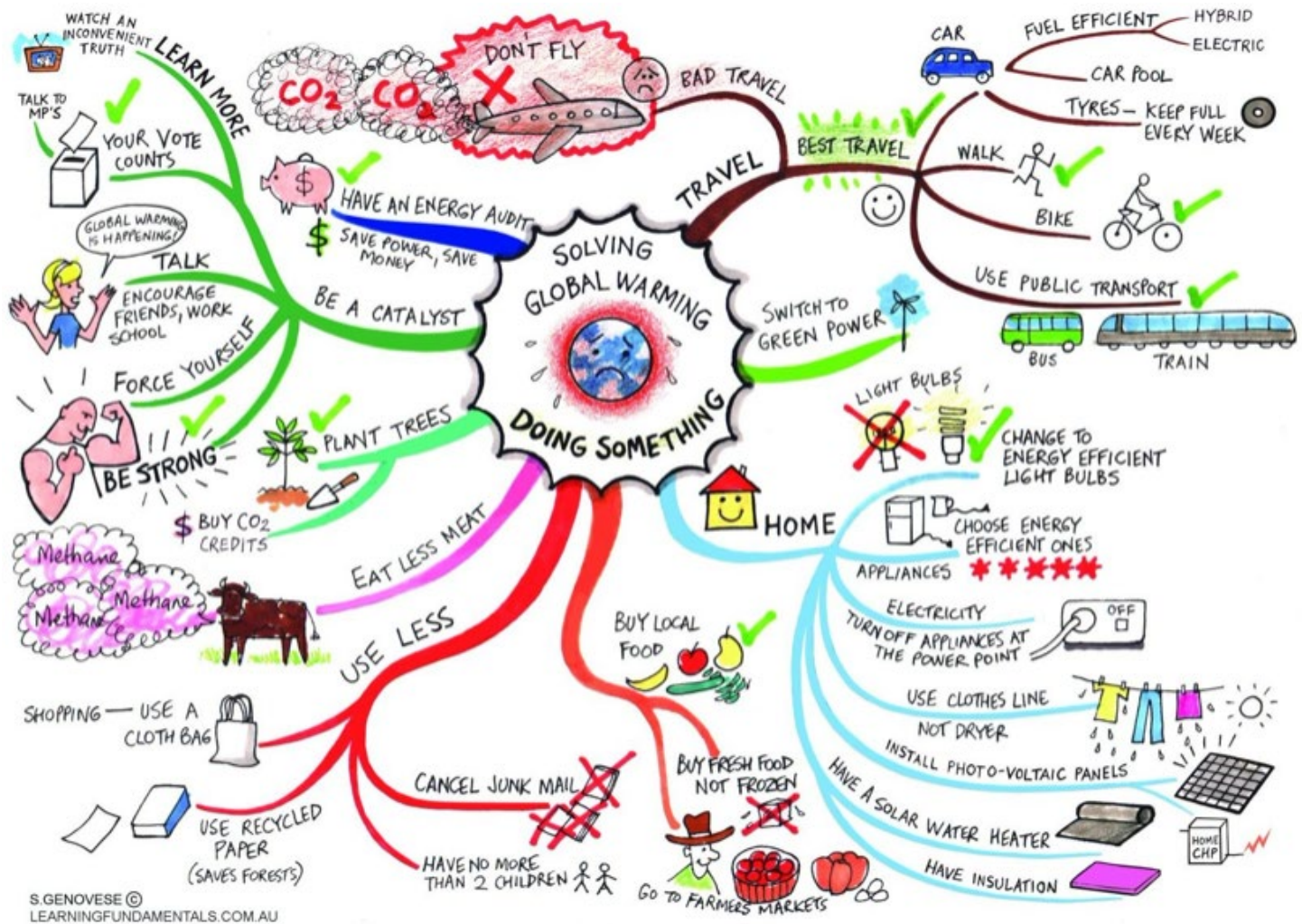
Skeletal muscle



# Geography

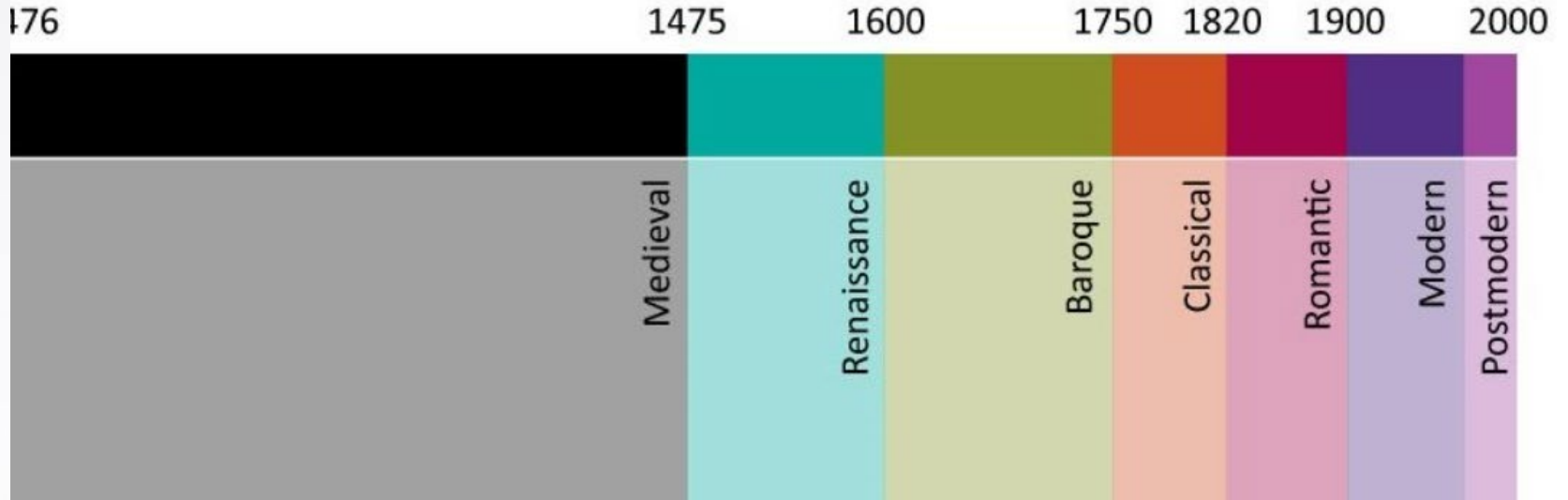
## Caves, arches, stacks & Stumps!







# MUSICAL PERIODS TIMELINE





# Martin Luther Cartoon Strip Astrid Petterson

Create a cartoon strip using images and captions to illustrate the key moments in the life of Martin Luther.



## Year 7 – Revision Questions - Term 2



1. Why should we try to understand other people's lives?	1. We are all part of the global (worldwide) community, and by connecting to others, we become more caring human beings. By understanding others, we understand ourselves.
2. What does the word holocaust mean?	2. The killing of huge numbers of people – comes from a Greek word meaning burning as a sacrifice.
3. What was the Holocaust in World War Two, and how many died?	3. Hitler decided to kill all the Jewish people in Europe. He succeeded in killing 6 million people.
4. What were concentration camps and what were they like?	4. They were called work camps, and Jewish people were sent there to keep them separate from everyone else. The people were treated terribly, and many starved to death. They then started murdering the Jewish people, often by putting them in poisonous gas chambers.
5. What was the largest and most famous concentration camp called?	5. Auschwitz: 1.1 million people were killed there.
6. Who is Anne Frank?	6. She is a Jewish girl who wrote a diary when she was 14 about going into hiding when the Nazis were trying to kill Jewish people.
7. Where did Anne's family hide during the holocaust?	7. They hid in a few rooms at Otto Frank's office with another family. The rooms were hidden behind a bookcase.
8. What happened to Anne's family, including her father, at the end of the diary?	8. They were arrested and sent to the concentration camps where they were killed, apart from Otto (her father)
9. Who is Malala Yousafzai and what happened to her?	9. She is a girl from Pakistan that said that girls should be allowed an education as well as boys. She was shot in the head by the Taliban.
10. What happened to Malala after the Taliban attacked her?	10. She had to move to England for medical treatment and for protection from the Taliban.
11. Who is Tara Westover, and why was her life so unusual?	11. She is an American writer (famous book called 'Uneducated') and her father was against education so she didn't go to school until she was 17.
12. What is non-fiction?	12. It is not a story – it is factual (real).
13. What is literary non-fiction?	13. It is still real and factual, but follows some story rules (it has a plot, characters and settings).
14. What language features does literary non-fiction have? (name 4 literary features, and 2 non-fiction features)	14. Literary features: First person narrator/imagery/five senses/emotive language Non-fiction features: opinion/persuasive language
15. What is a concrete noun, and give an example?	15. A noun (thing) that you can sense (see/hear/touch etc.) Example – chair/cloud



# Memorisation



1. Mnemonics →
2. Memory palace
3. Write it
4. Listen to it
5. Teach someone else

**BEST FOR MOST STUDENTS =  
Self/pair quizzing**

<b>CAMBRIAN PERIOD</b>	545–490 mya	camels	
<b>ORDOVICIAN PERIOD</b>	490–445 mya	often	
<b>SILURIAN PERIOD</b>	445–415 mya	sit	
<b>DEVONIAN PERIOD</b>	415–355 mya	down	
<b>CARBONIFEROUS PERIOD</b>	355–290 mya	carefully	
<b>PERMIAN PERIOD</b>	290–250 mya	perhaps	
<b>TRIASSIC PERIOD</b>	<b>DINOSAURS</b> 250–200 mya	their	
<b>JURASSIC PERIOD</b>		200–145 mya	joints
<b>CRETACEOUS PERIOD</b>		145–65 mya	creak
<b>TERTIARY PERIOD</b>	65–1.64 mya	terribly	
<b>QUATERNARY PERIOD</b>	1.64 mya–present day	quietly	



# Exam Stress and How to Manage Emotions

Natalie Parry

Assistant Head Teacher

[parryn@turton.uk.com](mailto:parryn@turton.uk.com)





# Test!



Work out the value of  $P$ :

$$P = 4x + 3y$$

$$x = 5$$

$$y = -2$$



Answer:

$$P = 14$$

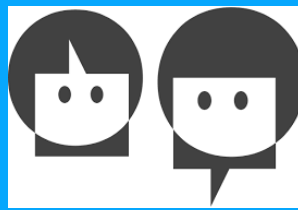
# Stress and Emotions



- Talk to someone at home
- Group Tutors
- Head of Year
- Teachers and Teaching Assistants
- Pastoral Mentors
  
- Access the Student Support Centre
- Use the Library
  
- Manage time and plan
- Exercise



# Kooth.com



## kooth

For ages: 11-18

Kooth is an **online mental wellbeing** community for young people

Here are some of the features you can access on Kooth:

-  **Magazine** | The Kooth magazine shares personal experiences and tips from young people and our Kooth team
-  **Discussion Boards** | Start or join a conversation with our friendly Kooth community, with lots of topics to choose from
-  **Chat** | Chat with our helpful team about anything that's on your mind
-  **Daily Journal** | Use your daily journal to track feelings or emotions and reflect on how you're doing
-  **Wellbeing Activities** | Find activities that support your wellbeing and help to build valuable life skills



Sign up for free at [kooth.com](https://kooth.com)

# Vaping



## VAPES AND CIGARETTES

Different products. Same dangers.



ADDICTION

NICOTINE

CANCER-CAUSING CHEMICALS

## DO YOU KNOW WHAT THEY'RE VAPING?



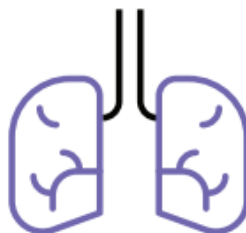
Many vapes contain nicotine making them **very addictive**



The nicotine in 1 vape can **=50 cigarettes**



Young people who vape are **3 times** as likely to take up smoking cigarettes



Vaping has been linked to **serious lung disease**



Vapes can contain the same **harmful chemicals** found in cleaning products, nail polish remover, weed killer and bug spray



Vapes come in a variety of designs and styles and can be **easy to conceal**