

Assessment and Core Vocabulary

Year 8

Summer



Assessment and Core Vocabulary

On the following pages you will find information about your child's learning:

- The topic they are learning
- What the assessment will be
- Core vocabulary that they will learn during this topic

We need you to support by:

- Sharing this information with your child
- Helping them to develop and learn the new vocabulary
- Prepare for their assessment

English

Y8 Macbeth

Assessment Information:

This term Y8 are learning about a Shakespeare text called Macbeth.

They will be assessed in two ways.

1. Short knowledge test to test their recall knowledge of technical vocabulary
2. An extended piece of writing which will test their reading analysis. The assessment question is: *How is the theme of Power presented in Macbeth?*

The assessment is a reading piece of work which will be assessed formatively by teachers. Pupils will have to analyse how the theme of power is presented throughout the play. They will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of context, theme, character, language and structural devices. Students can prepare for this assessment by practising the skills of language analysis. This can be carried out by using small sections of a book or newspaper article. Pupils can also revise the keywords below which they can use in their extended writing and in preparation for their test.

YEAR 8	
TOPIC: Macbeth	
KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Stereotypes	Oversimplified and widely held fixed ideas or beliefs about a particular group of people or things.
Regicide	The act of killing a king.
Deceit	The action or practice of deceiving someone by concealing or misrepresenting the truth.
Gender	The social and cultural roles, behaviours, and identities associated with being male, female, or non-binary.
Ambition	A strong desire and determination to achieve success, power, or a specific goal.
Power	The ability or capacity to influence or control people, events, or situations.
Masculinity	Traits, behaviours, and roles traditionally associated with being male, such as strength, dominance, and assertiveness.
Soliloquy	A speech in which a character speaks their thoughts aloud, often alone on stage, revealing their inner feelings to the audience.

English – Reading Recovery

Assessment Information:

This term Y8 are learning about a series of short, diverse stories from the Iridescent Adolescence book. They will be assessed through the following method:

1. A longer style assessment assessing the students' understanding of extracts and the language used within them.

Students can prepare for this assessment by practising the core vocabulary seen in the list below. They will need to know the definition of each word and how to use it in a sentence.

YEAR 8	
TOPIC: Iridescent Adolescence Stories	
KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Alighted	Got off something (like a bus or horse).
Makeshift	A quick, temporary thing used instead of the real one.
Foreign tongue	A language from another country.
Occupation	When another country's army takes control of a place./he work or career someone engages in.
Liberation	The act of being set free.
Incubating	Keeping warm so something (like an egg or idea) can grow.
Detonating	Setting off a bomb or explosion.
Exposed	Not covered or protected.
Retreated	Moved back to get away from danger.
Scattered	Spread out in different directions.
Trooped	Walked together in a group, often like soldiers.

Performing Arts

Assessment Information:

This term Y8 are learning about: **Blood brothers the Musical and Script performance.**

They will be assessed practically using the performance skills they develop in lessons. The assessment is in the form of formative teacher assessment during a practical lesson every 6 weeks.

Students can prepare for their assessments by using time in class to rehearse / develop and refine work and also practise their skills at home or use homework if linked to the topic to enhance their development and creativity in the arts.

Creating - developing each other's Ideas.

Performing - communicating meaning through the use of Performance Art.

Responding - vocally / suggesting how work can be Improved / watching and listening to each other with focus and attention / commenting on how intended effects have been achieved.

YEAR 8 Performing Arts – Blood brothers the Musical and Script	
KEY WORD	DEFINITION
Stanislavski	Stanislavski subjected his acting and direction to a rigorous process of artistic self-analysis and reflection. His system of acting developed out of his persistent efforts to remove the blocks that he encountered in his performances
Improvisation	Something that is improvised, in particular a piece of music, drama, etc. created spontaneously or without preparation
Accompaniment	A musical part which supports or partners an instrument, voice, or group
Chord Triads	A Triad is a chord with only three notes.
Naturalism	Naturalism is a movement in European drama and theatre that developed in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It refers to theatre that attempts to create an illusion of reality through a range of dramatic and theatrical strategies.

Mathematics SU01

Assessment Information:

This term Year 8 are learning about Developing Geometry

They will be assessed on Angles.

Pupils will start with a knowledge check which will enable teachers to have an idea of what pupils already know followed by a series of lessons to enable pupils to prepare for the assessment.

The assessment is in the form of an Exam paper and will take place towards the end of the first half -term. All pupils will receive a topic list prior to the assessment.

Students can prepare for their assessments by completing homework, using SAM Learning and White Rose Home Learning. Before each assessment pupils will also have revision classes with class teachers, going over exam-style questions.

YEAR 8 SP01 Algebraic Techniques	
KEY WORD	DEFINITION
Parallel	Straight lines that never meet
Angle:	The figure formed by two straight lines meeting (measured in degrees)
Transversal:	A line that cuts across two or more other (normally parallel) lines
Isosceles	Two equal size lines and equal size angles (in a triangle or trapezium)
Polygon	A 2D shape made with straight lines
Sum	Addition (total of all the interior angles added together)
Regular polygon	All the sides have equal length; all the interior angles have equal size.
Congruent	The same
Area	Space inside a 2D object
Perimeter	Length around the outside of a 2D object

KS3 Science – Biology

Assessment Information:

This term, Year 8 pupils are learning about Plants and the environment.

They will be assessed through a multiple-choice quiz mid topic to consolidate their learning.

After completing all of the lessons within the topic, they will then have a revision lesson followed by an end of topic test.

The end of topic assessment consists of:

- 10 marks retrieval (prior learning)
- 10 marks core knowledge
- Around 20 marks of application (current learning)

Students can prepare for their assessments by:

- using the revision given to pupils a week prior to the exams
- using and memorising the core knowledge for the relevant topic
- SAM learning (homework)

YEAR 8 TOPIC 3 : Plants and the environment

KEY WORD	DEFINITION
Root hair cells	A plant cell that takes in water and minerals from the soil
Osmosis	The movement of water particles from an area of high water concentration to an area of low water concentration
Photosynthesis	The process plants use to make their own food, glucose. In photosynthesis, carbon dioxide and water react together to make glucose and oxygen
Chlorophyll	Green pigment that absorbs light for use in photosynthesis
Xylem	Responsible for the transport of water and minerals in plants.
Phloem	The tissue in plants that transports the glucose produced by photosynthesis around the plant
Stomata	Pores in the bottom of a leaf which open and close to let gases in and out.
Guard Cells	A pair of curved cells that surround the stomata.
Biodiversity	Variety of species found in an ecosystem.
Ecosystem	The living things in a given area and their non-living environment.

KS3 Science – Chemistry

Assessment Information:

This term, Year 8 pupils are learning about Particles of matter.

They will be assessed through a multiple-choice quiz mid topic to consolidate their learning.

After completing all of the lessons within the topic, they will then have a revision lesson followed by an end of topic test.

The end of topic assessment consists of:

- 10 marks retrieval (prior learning)
- 10 marks core knowledge
- Around 20 marks of application (current learning)

Students can prepare for their assessments by:

- using the revision given to pupils a week prior to the exams
- using and memorising the core knowledge for the relevant topic
- SAM learning (homework)

YEAR 7 TOPIC 1 : Particles of Matter

KEY WORD	DEFINITION
Volume	The amount of space that a substance or object occupies.
Soluble	Able to be dissolved (usually in water)
Particles	Smallest unit of matter.
Evaporation	The process of turning from liquid into vapour.
Condensation	The process of turning vapour into liquid.
Diffusion	The movement of particles from an area of high concentration to low concentration.
Concentration	The amount of a substance in a given amount of space.
Pressure	The amount of force applied to a given area.
Mixture	2 or more substances that are NOT chemically bonded.
Distillation	The process of purifying a liquid by continuous heating and cooling.

KS3 Science – Physics

Assessment Information:

This term, Year 8 pupils are learning about Electricity.

They will be assessed through a multiple-choice quiz mid topic to consolidate their learning.

After completing all of the lessons within the topic, they will then have a revision lesson followed by an end of topic test.

The end of topic assessment consists of:

- 10 marks retrieval (prior learning)
- 10 marks core knowledge
- Around 20 marks of application (current learning)

Students can prepare for their assessments by:

- using the revision given to pupils a week prior to the exams
- using and memorising the core knowledge for the relevant topic
- SAM learning (homework)

YEAR 8 TOPIC 3 : Electricity	
KEY WORD	DEFINITION
Potential difference	Energy provided by a cell/battery to make the charge flow.
Current	The rate of flow of charge (electrons) per second.
Resistance	Any component or conductor which limits the flow of electrons.
Series	A circuit where all the components are on one loop.
Parallel	A circuit where the components are split on 2 loops or more.
Alternating current	An electric current where the direction of the current is constantly changing.
Direct current	An electric current where the direction of the current is constant.
Fuse	A component where the fuse melts when the current is too high, breaking the circuit.
Power	The rate of energy transfer per second.
Static electricity	The buildup of a potential difference due to friction.

Geography

Assessment Information:

This term Year 8s will consider a number of misconceptions in geography, with focus on a continent, through which they will expand geographical understanding of individual concepts.

Assessments will be in the form of short answer and longer length questions. Pupils can prepare for their assessment by independent home study to consolidate learning and completing any set homework.

TOPIC: Misconceptions in geography

KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Misconception	An idea that is wrong or inaccurate because of a failure to understand a concepts
Gross national income	The total value produced by a country's economy, including income from abroad
Per capita	Average income earned per person in a given area per year
Resources	Something of value due to its usefulness
Development	A measure of how advanced a country is socially, economically and technologically

History

Assessment Information:

This term Y8 are learning about the Partition of India.

They will be assessed on the key events and causes of partition.

The assessment is in the form of a knowledge check.

Students can prepare for their assessments by completing their homework when it is set on SAM learning.

TOPIC: Partition of India (Summer 1)

KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Partition	The act of splitting something into sections- in this case India was split into India, Pakistan and East Pakistan.
Empire	A group of countries ruled over by one ruler or group.
Activism	The act of fighting and protesting for what you believe in.
Muslim	A follower of the religion Islam.
Hindu	A follower of Hinduism.
Independence	Being free of the control of some other person, country or entity

Religious Education

Assessment Information:

- This term Y8 are learning about what it means to be a Sikh.
- They will be assessed on the following statements: 'Nanak's teachings and actions are important today.'
- The assessment is in the form of 5 core knowledge questions and an evaluation statement. Students will either write a paragraph agreeing with the statement or disagreeing with the statement.
- Students can prepare for their assessments by completing their homework when it is set on SAM learning.

TOPIC: What does it mean to be a Sikh?

KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Evaluate	Judge if an argument is strong or weak.
Equality	The idea people should be treated fairly with equal rights and opportunities.
Gurdwara	Sikh place of worship
Guru Granth Sahib	Sikh holy books
Sewa	Selfless service to others.

Creative: Art

Assessment Information:

In year 8 pupils will be looking at the artist Van Gogh as their main source of inspiration. They will learn about and practise the formal elements of colour, pattern, line, shape and mark making through a range of materials before focussing upon painting in the style of Van Gogh.

Through studying Van Gogh they will also explore how artists interpret the natural world and how painting style can be emotive.

Pupils receive formative assessment throughout the project and their artistic progress is assessed holistically as the work develops in their sketchbooks. Pupils receive three grades throughout the year which is based upon all work that they have produced up to each date.

To further their development pupils could practise the formal elements at home.

YEAR 8 ART – LAYERS	
KEY WORD	DEFINITION
SHAPE	When lines enclose a space. e.g. an outline.
TONE	Grades from shade from light to dark.
FORM	Making something look 3D.
TEXTURE	How something feels or how it looks like it might feel.
NATURAL FORMS	Things naturally grown in nature. e.g. an apple.
CONTINUOUS LINE	A continuous mark from one point to another, often without taking your pen/pencil off the paper.
STILL LIFE	An object that is still or not moving.
1ST HAND OBSERVATION	Your reference is an object/person directly in front of you.
2ND HAND REFERENCE	Your reference is someone else's photograph/drawing.
HATCHING/ CROSS HATCHING	Lines and crisscrossing lines that show tone.
STIPPLING	Applying many dots to show tone in a drawing.
COLLAGE	Layering materials to create an image or artwork.
POINTILISM	Painted dots that show tone. Colours/tones blend optically (using your eyes) as you view the work.
TRANSPOSE	Transferring an identical accurate image.
ACCURACY	Making something look as real as possible.
OIL PASTEL	A type of medium used for adding colour to a drawing.
PERSPECTIVE	Showing a 3D space accurately in an artwork.
LANDSCAPE	The outside environment.
MONO PRINT	A printing technique involving transferring a one off image onto a new surface.
JO SHEPPARD	The name of an artist we are studying.

Creative: Textiles

Assessment Information:

In year 8 pupils will be looking at the traditions of native South Americans, in particular, The Day of The Dead.. They will learn about the significance of this festival and how it links to the Spanish invasion.

They will further learn about sewing techniques and put these into practise to produce a fabric keyring based upon the sugar skulls given during the festival

Pupils receive formative assessment throughout the project and their artistic progress is assessed holistically as the work develops in their sketchbooks. Pupils receive three grades throughout the year which are based upon all work that they have produced up to these dates.

To further their development pupils could practise a variety of stitching techniques at home.

YEAR 8 TEXTILES – LAYERS – DAY OF THE DEAD

KEY WORD	DEFINITION
LAYERS	Multiple sheets of something placed on top of each other. E.g. "layers of a cake".
DAY OF THE DEAD	The Day of the Dead (Spanish: el Día de Muertos or el Día de los Muertos) is a Mexican holiday honouring the dead.
PROPORTION	The relationship between the sizes of different objects.
TONAL RANGE	A range of dark to light tones/shades.
DETAIL	Important pieces or parts of something.
COLONISATION	One group of people taking control over the indigenous (native/original) people of an area. E.g. "The Spanish colonised Mexico".
ALLHALLOWTIDE	The Western Christian celebrations of All Saints' Eve (Halloween), All Saints' Day (All Hallows') and All Souls' Day.
OFRENDA	An altar that families create in their homes, cemeteries or public spaces to honour the dead. (Spanish: "offering").
SUGAR SKULL/CALAVERA	Skulls traditionally made of sugar for day of the dead celebrations. Embellished with bright colours and patterns to represent death with sweetness and nostalgia.
DESIGN	A plan or drawing produced to show the look and function of something before it is made.
TEXTILE/ MATERIAL	A type of cloth or woven fabric.
EMBROIDERY	The art of decorating fabric or other materials using a needle to stitch thread or yarn.
PATTERN	The repetition and ordered arrangement of a design.
EMBELLISH	Make work more attractive by adding decorative details or features: "blue silk embellished with golden embroidery".
APPLIQUÉ	Decorate (clothing or larger piece of fabric) with pieces of smaller fabric to form pictures or patterns.
TEMPLATE	A strong piece of material used to cut out or draw shapes accurately.
BONDING	Combining two materials together using heat, pressure or glue.
FELT	A kind of cloth made from rolling and pressing wool.
SYMMETRICAL	Something is symmetrical when it has two matching halves.
SEWING PATTERN	A template for parts of a larger textile. E.g. a sewing template for a shirt.

Creative: 3D Design

Assessment Information:

Pupils work towards the theme 'Layers' in Year 8. They study the work of different designers and learn how work is created. Pupils revisit the skills and techniques learnt in Year 7 to further develop their understanding.

Pupils experiment in different construction techniques using cardboard. They learn about the properties of cardboard and are taught about the value of sustainability, and ethical and ecologically sound lifestyles. Pupils create more complex pieces in clay learning the coiling technique and how to construct and attach clay pieces together. Pupils further explore alternative surface decorations for clay and use this knowledge to create a ceramic fridge magnet.

Work is formatively assessed throughout the project.

YEAR 8 3D DESIGN – LAYERS

KEY WORD	DEFINITION
LAYERS	Multiple materials that are arranged on top of one another.
RECYCLE	The process of converting waste materials into new materials and objects.
REUSE	To use again especially in a different way.
DESIGNER	A person who plans the form or structure of something before it is made.
TEMPLATE	A template is a shape used as a guide to make something.
CRAFT KNIFE	A sharp tool used for cutting with precision.
CARDBOARD RELIEF	When flat pieces of cardboard are used to build up raised areas creating a 3D effect.
MASS PRODUCTION	Manufacturing many identical goods at once.
CLAY	A natural material made up of tiny particles of rock.
ROLLING PIN	A wooden cylinder that you roll over clay to make it flat.
ROLLING GUIDES	Rolling guides are essential for giving you a uniform and precise thickness for your slab.
CLAY SLAB	A flat piece of clay that has a consistent thickness.
MARK-MAKING	Drawing into clay using tools .
IMPRESS	Creating designs or textures into clay by pressing different shaped objects into it.
COIL	Rolling clay into long cylinders for building or decoration.
SCORE, SLIP & STICK	Method for attaching clay together.
KILN	A furnace or oven use for firing pottery.

Creative: Food

Assessment Information:

This term Y8 are learning about Japan
They will be assessed in two ways.

1. On the practical skills they show in lessons
2. In theory work - their ability to recall, analyse and evaluate skills, techniques and processes through recipe write-ups.

The assessment is in the form of formative teacher assessment during a practical lesson and also a summative assessment of written recipe books every 6 weeks.

Students can prepare for their assessments by using safe and hygienic working practices to practise their cooking skills at home, such as:

- Safe knife skills – bridge hold and claw grip
- Using a hob
- Using an oven
- Washing-up

YEAR 8 FOOD – JAPAN

KEY WORD	DEFINITION
CLEANING	Wash your hands! Clean kitchen surfaces after preparing foods; try to 'clean as you go'.
COOKING	4 Cook food properly to kill bacteria.
CHILLING	C 's Store food at the correct temperature. Below 5c in a fridge, below -18c in a freezer.
CROSS-CONTAMINATION	Transferring bacteria or dirt/chemicals from one surface to another.
BOILING	Water heated to the point when it starts to turn into a gas - fiercely churning or swirling.
SIMMERING	Water heated to stay just below boiling point while bubbling gently.
SENSORY ANALYSIS	Using our senses of sight, smell (odour/aroma), taste, touch (mouth feel) and hearing to analyse food.
UMAMI	Japanese for “essence of deliciousness”, and described as the meaty, savoury deliciousness that deepens flavour.
SAVOURY	Food that is salty or spicy rather than sweet.
AGAR AGAR	A vegetarian gelatine substitute made from seaweed.
NORI	Dried edible seaweed used in Japanese cuisine.
WASABI	Japanese horseradish. A green paste that is hot and pungent.
MATCHA	Japanese green tea.
MISO	A thick paste produced by fermenting soybeans with salt .
PORTION	The amount of a particular food that is served to one person.
JULIENNE	Food cut into short thin strips like matchsticks.
STIR FRY	A healthy way of cooking - to fry quickly over high heat in a lightly oiled pan (such as a wok) while stirring continuously.
GARNISH	Decorate or embellish food.
COMPOSITE FOOD	Food made up from more than one food group from the Eatwell Guide.
OBESITY	The condition of being very fat or overweight.

Computing

Assessment Information:

Programming Core Concepts:

In this course, you will embark on an exciting journey to understand the fundamental principles that form the backbone of all programming languages. Whether you're a complete beginner or looking to solidify your understanding, this course is designed to provide you with a strong foundation in programming.

Assessment is through Multiple-choice Quiz and a continue assessment project.

Searching and Sorting:

Search and sorting algorithms are essential for organizing and retrieving data efficiently, playing a key role in computer science and everyday technology. This scheme introduces students to fundamental search methods, like linear search, as well as sorting techniques such as bubble sort. By exploring the logic behind these algorithms, students will develop problem-solving skills and an understanding of how data is managed in real-world applications. Through hands-on activities and examples, they will learn to apply these algorithms to improve efficiency and streamline processes. Assessment is through Multiple-choice Quiz and a continue assessment project.

TOPIC: Programming Code Concepts (Text code)

KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Instructions	specific commands or directives given to a computer or a program to perform a particular task
Sequence	the order of how instructions are executed in a program
Flow	direction and order in which instructions or operations are executed within a program
Selection	process of making decisions within a program based on certain conditions
Condition	an expression or statement that evaluates to either true or false
Repetition	the process of executing a block of code multiple times
Variable	a name that refers to data being stored by the computer
Subroutine	A group of instructions that will run when called by the main program or other subroutines
Algorithm	A step-by-step instructions to solve a problem
Decomposition	Breaking a problem down into more manageable subproblems

TOPIC: Searching and sorting

KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Algorithm	A step-by-step instructions to solve a problem
Search	a method used to quickly find specific information
Sort	A sort algorithm is a way to arrange items in a list, like putting them in order from smallest to largest or alphabetically
Linear Search	a way to find something in a list by checking each item one at a time until it's found
Bubble sort	An algorithm that arranges items by repeatedly comparing and swapping neighbouring items until everything is in order
Alphabetical	Alphabetical means putting words or items in the same order as the letters of the alphabet, from A to Z

Physical Education: Football

Assessment Information:

- They will be assessed on a variety of skills and knowledge in different sports and how they can apply this in a competitive scenario.
- The assessment is in the form of a practical observation in isolated practices, competitive practices and competitive games.
- They will also be assessed on their ability to apply rules and regulations to the sport and identify components of fitness related to each activity.
- Students can prepare for assessments by learning the rules and regulations linked to the current activity and the key words.

YEAR 8

Topic: Football

KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Passing	An intentional movement of the ball using the foot from one player to another on the same team.
Shooting	Making contact with the ball using the head or foot in an attempt to score a goal.
Dribbling	Keeping possession of the ball whilst moving it around the pitch.
Tackling	Trying to take possession of the ball from a player on the opposite team.
Technique	The specific way in which a skill is performed.
Interception	Taking possession of the ball from your opposition.
Marking	Applying pressure or challenging the opponent by positioning yourself near them.
Pressing	Applying pressure to the opposition when they have control of the ball.
Counter Attack	An attack made in response to the opposition.
Possession	Having physical control of the ball as an individual or team.

Physical Education: Gymnastics

Assessment Information:

- They will be assessed on a variety of skills and knowledge in different sports and how they can apply this in a competitive scenario.
- The assessment is in the form of a practical observation in isolated practices, competitive practices and competitive games.
- They will also be assessed on their ability to apply rules and regulations to the sport and identify components of fitness related to each activity.
- Students can prepare for assessments by learning the rules and regulations linked to the current activity and the key words.

YEAR 8

TOPIC: Gymnastics

KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Forward Roll	A movement where the body is rolled forwards heels over the head.
Backward Roll	A movement where the body is rolled backwards and lifting legs over the head.
Teddy Bear Roll	A roll completed in a straddle position.
Shapes	Position in which to hold your body, straight, star, straddle, tuck and pike.
Body tension	The tightening of muscles to hold your body in position.
Posture	The way in which you hold your body in the correct position.
Jumping	Using muscles in your legs to propel your body completely off the ground.
Vaulting	Running down a run way and travelling over a piece of equipment.
Balance	Remaining upright and steady over a base support.
Travel	Moving your body from place to place using a range of styles.

Physical Education: Netball

Assessment Information:

- They will be assessed on a variety of skills and knowledge in different sports and how they can apply this in a competitive scenario.
- The assessment is in the form of a practical observation in isolated practices, competitive practices and competitive games.
- They will also be assessed on their ability to apply rules and regulations to the sport and identify components of fitness related to each activity.
- Students can prepare for assessments by learning the rules and regulations linked to the current activity and the key words.

TOPIC: Netball	
KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Passing	An intentional movement of the ball from one player to another on the same team.
Shooting	The action of your GS or GA attempting to score in the goal circle.
Footwork	How a player steps, lands and pivots in netball.
Obstruction	A player must stay 3ft away from an opposing player when they are in possession of the ball.
Contact	Players cannot make any physical contact with the player or the ball when in possession with the opposition.
Defensive	Guarding or marking a player to stop or reduce the chance of the other team scoring.
Marking	Applying pressure or challenging the opponent by positioning yourself near them.
Attacking	Keeping possession of the ball and passing it across the court with the aim to get the ball to the goal circle.
Opponents	The team you are playing against.
Possession	Having physical control of the ball as an individual or team

Physical Education: Dance

Assessment Information:

- They will be assessed on a variety of skills and knowledge in different sports and how they can apply this in a competitive scenario.
- The assessment is in the form of a practical observation in isolated practices, competitive practices and competitive games.
- They will also be assessed on their ability to apply rules and regulations to the sport and identify components of fitness related to each activity.
- Students can prepare for assessments by learning the rules and regulations linked to the current activity and the key words.

TOPIC: Dance	
KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Musicality	How a dancer hears and interprets the music.
Timing	Moving to the correct beat of the music.
Aesthetic	An individual's opinion on the movement, performance and style of the dance.
Choreography	The sequence of movements and steps in a dance.
Dynamics	How the dancer moves.
Beat	The sequence of movement which is often repeated in the music.
Canon	Individuals or groups in a dance perform the same movement but start at different times.
Formation	The positions in which individuals or groups stand in a dance.
Rhythm	Pattern of the music that can be repeated over time.
Sequence	A preset pattern of movement.

Physical Education: Basketball

Assessment Information:

- They will be assessed on a variety of skills and knowledge in different sports and how they can apply this in a competitive scenario.
- The assessment is in the form of a practical observation in isolated practices, competitive practices and competitive games.
- They will also be assessed on their ability to apply rules and regulations to the sport and identify components of fitness related to each activity.
- Students can prepare for assessments by learning the rules and regulations linked to the current activity and the key words.

TOPIC: Basketball	
KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Passing	An intentional movement of the ball from one player to another on the same team.
Shooting	Aiming the basketball towards the hoop in an attempt to score.
Dribbling	Using one hand to continuously bounce the ball whilst travelling around the court.
Lay up	A type of shot made from under the basket by bouncing the ball off the backboard.
Technique	The specific way in which a skill is performed.
Interception	Taking possession of the ball from your opposition.
Marking	Applying pressure or challenging the opponent by positioning yourself near them.
Triple Threat	A position where players have three options, dribble, pass or shoot.
Possession	Having physical control of the ball as an individual or team

Physical Education: Rugby

Assessment Information:

- They will be assessed on a variety of skills and knowledge in different sports and how they can apply this in a competitive scenario.
- The assessment is in the form of a practical observation in isolated practices, competitive practices and competitive games.
- They will also be assessed on their ability to apply rules and regulations to the sport and identify components of fitness related to each activity.
- Students can prepare for assessments by learning the rules and regulations linked to the current activity and the key words.

TOPIC: Rugby	
KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Spin Pass	A type of rugby pass using the thumb on one hand and fingers on the other causing it to spin as it travels.
Tackling	The ball carriers is held by one or more opponents and it brought to the ground.
Ruck	This is formed when a player has been tackled to the ground where the team in possession protect the ball and secure possession. The defending team can win the ball back by counter rucking.
Scrum	A way of restarting play after a minor infringement.
Knock on	When a player loses possession of the ball and it travels forward touching the ball or another player.
Offside	If a player is in front of a team mate who is carrying the ball they are offside.
Line out	The line out is a means of restarting play after the ball has gone off the field of play at the side.

Physical Education: Table Tennis

Assessment Information:

- They will be assessed on a variety of skills and knowledge in different sports and how they can apply this in a competitive scenario.
- The assessment is in the form of a practical observation in isolated practices, competitive practices and competitive games.
- They will also be assessed on their ability to apply rules and regulations to the sport and identify components of fitness related to each activity.
- Students can prepare for assessments by learning the rules and regulations linked to the current activity and the key words.

TOPIC: Table Tennis	
KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Forehand Push	A defensive shot performed on the dominant side of your body.
Backhand Push	A defensive shot played on the opposite side of your body with a small amount of backspin.
Forehand Drive	An attacking shot used to force errors from your opponent.
Backhand Drive	The backhand drive is an attacking stroke played with a small amount of topspin.
Rallying	Sequence of hitting the ball back and forth between players over the net.
Serving	Table Tennis stroke that is used to start each rally.
Tactics	An action or a plan used to beat an opponent in sport.
Opponent	The person or team you are competing against.
Placement	Where you hit the ball on the table.
Spin	Spin is the rotation of the ball used to make it harder for your opponent to return.

Physical Education: OAA

Assessment Information:

- They will be assessed on a variety of skills and knowledge in different sports and how they can apply this in a competitive scenario.
- The assessment is in the form of a practical observation in isolated practices, competitive practices and competitive games.
- They will also be assessed on their ability to apply rules and regulations to the sport and identify components of fitness related to each activity.
- Students can prepare for assessments by learning the rules and regulations linked to the current activity and the key words.

TOPIC: OAA	
KEYWORD	DEFINITION
Rules	An instruction that's states the way in which should be done.
Team Work	Working as a group effectively to achieve a goal.
Collaboration	Producing or making something together.
Problem Solving	Finding a solution to an issue.
Strategy	A plan of action to help achieve a goal or aim.
Communication	The sharing of ideas with another person.
Instructions	Information on how to do something or instructing someone how to perform a task.
Direction	Providing guidance on how something should be performed.
Trust	The belief that someone is reliable.
Safety	Providing protection from harm or danger when performing a task.

Languages: French

Assessment Information:

This term Y8 are learning how to talk about travel and holidays in French. They will be assessed in the skills of listening, reading, writing. The assessment is in the form of a formative teacher test at the end of the module.

1. In Listening and reading: they will be asked to answer multiple choice questions and short comprehension questions based on what they have read or heard
2. In Writing: they will be required to write a short paragraph answering specific bullet points about their holidays

Students can prepare for their assessments by learning the core vocabulary from the list below as well as completing the homework set and actively participating in lessons.

YEAR 8 French Core Vocabulary

KEY WORD	TRANSLATION
J'étudie	I study
Le dessin	art
L'informatique	ICT
La chimie	chemistry
L'EPS	Physical Education
Professeur	Teacher
Facteur	postman
médecin	doctor
ingénieur	engineer
Le Bac	A level