

Year 8 End of Year Examinations

Table of Contents

| | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Art | pg. 1 |
| Computing | pg. 1 |
| Design and Technology | pg. 1 |
| English | pg. 2 |
| French | pg. 2 |
| Geography | pg. 3 |
| German | pg. 4 |
| History | pg. 3 |
| Mathematics | pg. 6 |
| Music | pg. 9 |
| POR | pg. 11 |
| Science | pg. 11 |
| Spanish | pg. 15 |
| Textiles | pg. 15 |

There will be no end of year assessments in the following subjects:

PSHE

PE

Food Technology

Drama

Art

In year 8 there is no need to revise, but you will be producing a piece of work in exam conditions, over 2 lessons.

Computing

Recap of some Year 7 topics – including inside a computer and input and output devices

- Visual Programming (use of scratch)
- Control (recap of terms, concepts and symbols from FlowOl unit)
- Online Safety
- Binary
- Sorting and Searching Algorithms
- Python programming

Design & Technology

Revise the spelling and definition for the following:-

- Design process
- ACCESS FM
- Project keywords

English

| Q | What to expect | Marks | Top tips |
|---|--|-------|--|
| 3 | Structure question: How has the writer structured the text to.....(interest the reader/engage the reader etc.)? | 8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You need to focus ONLY on the structural features of the text Use the bullet points in the question to guide you Mention and develop comments on 3 things Consider what is happening at this point in the text and why Comment on the structural features you notice Explain the effect of this on the reader. Why do you think the writer chose this structural feature? |
| 5 | Choice of: YOU COULD DO THIS FIRST! Write to describe (inspired by an image) Write to narrate (story) Could be any combination! This means 2 narrative/2 descriptive | 40 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be prepared to be given descriptive and narrative choice/two descriptive choices/two narrative choices There is not a huge difference between narrative and descriptive writing so don't panic. Avoid too much dialogue in narrative writing Descriptive - use the image as inspiration rather than simply describing the image (be original!) Think carefully about who/what you are when describing Zoom in on the senses/use language and structural devices/use good vocabulary <p>Leave plenty of time for planning and PROOF READING - remember that 16 marks are for vocabulary, spelling and punctuation</p> |

French

Reading and Listening assessment covering Modules 1 to 4 of their Studio 2 text book.

Writing assessment of approx. 100-150 words. The question will be given to the students in the last week of this half term.

Translation from English to French and from French to English.

Resources

- Student's exercise book
- Studio 2 Vocabulary sheets (given out to students over the year, and stuck in their books). These are also available on Frog.
- Pearson activelearn: the students will have accessed this in their computer lessons this year, and have their own log in and password.
- MFL websites eg linguascope, funwithlanguages and langugesonline. (The new linguascope log in details are: holt school / 14nguages)

Geography

People Everywhere:

- What do we mean by population distribution?
- What do we mean by population density?
- How can we show population distributions and densities?
- Why are some parts of the world densely populated whilst others are sparsely populated?
- How does the distribution of resources affect the distribution of population.
- What is a thematic map and how is one drawn?
- Why is the World's population growing?
- How can this growth be shown?
- How can an ageing population be recognised on a population pyramid?
- What challenges does an ageing population raise?
- What can be done to counter these challenges?

Migration:

- What Migration is.
- What economic migration is.
- Why Mexicans are so keen to get to the USA.
- What advantages and disadvantages immigrants can bring.
- What the terms rural and urban mean.
- Why rural-urban migration is so common in poorer countries.
- What problems mass migration to towns in poorer countries can bring.
- What solutions have been found to these problems?
- Different peoples' viewpoints on immigration.
- What problems need to be tackled in shanty town.

History

Focus on the knowledge of each point

- The Reformation and the changes it led to
- Causes of the English Civil War
- Scientific development in the 17th Century
- The Enlightenment and what it led to
- Causes of the French Revolution
- The Chartists

German

Vocabulary List (Reading and Writing)

| German | English |
|---|----------------------|
| Bananen | bananas |
| Orangen | oranges |
| Äpfel | apples |
| Birnen | pears |
| Kirschen | cherries |
| Trauben | grapes |
| Erdbeeren | strawberries |
| Kartoffeln | potatoes |
| Karotten | carrots |
| Zwiebeln | onions |
| Champignons | mushrooms |
| Tomaten | tomatoes |
| Um 2 Uhr | at 2 o'clock |
| mit | with |
| in der Stadt | in town |
| eine Hose | a pair of trousers |
| Ich habe ... gekauft | I bought |
| Ich mag | I like |
| kaufen | to buy |
| Ich habe ... gegessen | I ate |
| ich habe gehört | I listened to |
| dann | then |
| ich bin ... gefahren / ich bin ... gegangen | I went |
| Kleider | clothes |
| Letzten Samstag | last Saturday |
| hatte | had |
| jetzt | now |
| dreizehn | 13 |
| es war | it was |
| denn | because |
| weil | because |
| laut | loud |
| zu | to/too |
| ich habe...getanzt | I danced |
| ich habe ... getrunken | I drank |
| aber | but |
| manchmal | sometimes |
| nächsten | next |
| ich möchte | I would like |
| ins Kino gehen | to go to the cinema |
| vierzehn | 14 |
| Frankreich | France |
| Italienerin | Italian |
| ich sehe gern fern | I like watching TV |
| eine Gruppe | a pop group |
| ich spiele nicht gern | I don't like playing |
| im Zimmer | in my room |

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| einkaufen | shopping |
| gestern | yesterday |
| ich bin gegangen | I went |
| ich stehe auf | I get up |
| um | at |
| ich wasche mich | I get washed |
| ich frühstücke | I have breakfast |
| ich gehe in die Schule | I go to school |
| neunzehn | 19 |
| einundzwanzig | 21 |
| im Badezimmer | in the bathroom |
| Brot und Butter | bread and butter |
| Kaffee | coffee |
| heute | today |
| Sonntag | Sunday |
| zum Strand | to the beach |
| Freunde | friends |
| getroffen | met |
| Deutscher | German |
| sieben | 7 |
| sechzehn | 16 |
| abends | in the evening |
| Abendbrot | supper/evening meal |
| zweiundzwanzig | 22 |
| ins Bett | to bed |
| acht | 8 |
| geschlafen | slept |
| zehn | 10 |
| in der Stadt | in the town |
| Bier | beer |
| wieder | again |
| in den Sommerferien | In the summer holidays |
| nach | to |
| mit dem Zug | by train |
| Ferienwohnung | holiday flat |
| am Wochenende | at the weekend |
| münchen | Munich (German city) |
| mit dem Auto | by car |
| besuchen | visit |
| Großeltern | grandparents |
| man kann viel machen | you can do a lot |
| dort | there |
| denn | because |
| groß | big |
| ich werde | I will |
| Zürich | Zurich (Swiss city) |
| reisen | to travel |
| eine Woche | a week |
| bleiben | to stay |
| es schneit | it snows |
| Ski fahren | to go skiing |

Maths

8A Revision List. All of the chapter references are for the MyMaths books on Kerboodle

| Topic | What to revise | Book | Chapter & exercise |
|-------------------------------------|---|------|--------------------|
| Whole numbers and decimals | Powers of 10; rounding; order of operations; factors, multiples, divisibility and primes; prime factors, HCF and LCM; ordering decimals | 3A | 1a-f |
| Measures, perimeter and area | Shapes made from rectangles | 2A | 2g |
| Measures, perimeter and area | Metric and imperial measures; area; area of a triangle and parallelogram; circumference of a circle | 3A | 2a-f |
| Expressions and formulae | Simplifying expressions; writing a formula | 2A | 3e, 3g |
| Expressions and formulae | Simplifying expressions; using brackets; formulae | 3A | 3a-c |
| Fractions, decimals and percentages | Adding and subtracting fractions; fraction of a quantity; multiplying and dividing fractions; fractions and decimals; percentage of a quantity; percentage problems; repeated percentage change | 3A | 4a-h |
| Angles and 2D shapes | Angles and parallel lines; angles in a triangle; properties of triangles; angles in a quadrilateral; properties of quadrilaterals | 3A | 5a-e |
| Graphs | Horizontal and vertical lines; tables of values; drawing straight line graphs; equations of straight line graphs; interpreting real life graphs; time series graphs | 3A | 6a-g |
| Calculations | Addition and subtraction problems; written addition and subtraction; multiplication and division problems; interpreting the calculator display | 2A | 7d, 7e 11a,11f |
| Calculations | Addition and subtraction; mental multiplication and division; written multiplication; written division; estimating and approximating; using a calculator | 3A | 7a-f |
| Statistics | Averages from frequency tables; comparing data sets | 2A | 8h, 8i |
| Statistics | Designing a survey; collecting data; frequency tables; bar charts; pie charts; calculating averages; scatter graphs; stem-and-leaf diagrams; frequency diagrams; | 3A | 8a-j |

8B Revision List. All of the chapter references are for the MyMaths books on Kerboodle

| Topic | What to revise | Book | Chapter & exercise |
|-------------------------------------|--|------|--------------------|
| Whole numbers and decimals | Powers of 10; Rounding; factors, multiples and primes; estimating and approximating | 3B | 1a-d |
| Measures, perimeter and area | Measures; area of a 2D shape; circumference and area of a circle; compound measures | 3B | 2a-f |
| Expressions and formulae | Expanding brackets; Writing formula | 2B | 3d, 3f |
| Expressions and formulae | Change the subject of formula | 2C | 3g |
| Expressions and formulae | Algebraic fractions; formulae in context; | 3B | 3b-c |
| Fractions, decimals and percentages | Adding and subtracting fractions; multiplying fractions; dividing by fractions; decimals and fractions; percentage change; percentage problems; repeated percentage change | 3B | 4a-g |
| Angles | Angles in parallel lines | 2B | 5c |
| Angles | Angles properties of a triangle, quadrilateral and polygon; congruent shapes | 3B | 5a-e |
| Graphs | Equation of a straight line | 2B | 6b |
| Graphs | Tables of values; drawing straight line graphs; Gradient of a straight line graph; y-intercept of a straight line graph; the equation $y = mx + c$; equations given implicitly; real life graphs; distance-time graphs; time series | 3B | 6a-i |
| Decimal calculations | Adding and subtracting decimals; multiplying decimals; dividing decimals; using a calculator; interpreting the calculator display | 3B | 7a-e |
| Statistics | Scatter graphs and correlation; stem-and-leaf diagrams | 2B | 8g, 8h |
| Statistics | Planning a project; data collection; frequency tables; statistical diagrams; calculating averages; interpreting graphs; correlation; averages from grouped data; comparing distributions | 3B | 8a-k |
| Transformations and symmetry | Enlargements | 2B | 9d-e |
| Transformations and symmetry | Reflections; translations; rotations; combinations of transformations; maps and scale drawings | 3B | 9a, 9c, 9d |
| Equations | Solving multi-step equations | 2B | 10b |
| Equations | Solving equations; equations with brackets; unknown on both sides; constructing equations; trial-and-improvement | 3B | 10a-e |

8C Revision List. All of the chapter references are for the MyMaths books on Kerboodle

| Topic | What to revise | Book | Chapter & exercise |
|-------------------------------------|---|------|--------------------|
| Whole numbers and decimals | Rounding and estimation | 2C | 1f |
| Whole numbers and decimals | Significant figures; upper and lower bounds; using numbers in index form; prime factors; HCF/LCM | 3C | 1a-d |
| Measures, perimeter and area | Surface area of a prism; volume of a prism & cylinder | 2C | 14c-d |
| Measures, perimeter and area | Metric & imperial units; length and area; compound measures | 3C | 2a, 2c-e |
| Expressions and formulae | Algebraic fractions; expand brackets | 2C | 3d, 3i |
| Expressions and formulae | Factorise brackets | 3B | 3a |
| Expressions and formulae | Index Laws; identities; formulae; changing the subject of a formula | 3C | 3a, 3e-3g |
| Fractions, decimals and percentages | Fractions, decimal and percentages | 2C | 4f |
| Fractions, decimals and percentages | Calculating with fractions; recurring decimals and reciprocals; percentage increase and decrease; reverse percentages; repeated percentage change | 3C | 4a-e |
| Angles and 2D shapes | Angle facts (including parallel lines); angles in a polygon; circle properties; arcs and sectors; | 3C | 5a-b, 5d |
| Graphs | Equation of a straight line; graphs of implicit functions | 2C | 6b, 6e |
| Graphs | Find the equation of a straight line graph | 3B | 6e |
| Graphs | The gradient of a straight line; graphs of linear functions; quadratic graphs; cubic graphs; distance-time graphs; real life graphs; time series | 3C | 6a-b, 6d-i |
| Decimal calculations | Calculator skills | 2C | 11c |
| Decimal calculations | Order of operations; calculating with decimals; using a calculator; interpreting the calculator display | 3C | 7a-d |
| Statistics | Frequency tables; constructing diagrams; averages | 2C | 8c, 8e |
| Statistics | Planning a statistical survey; data collection; frequency diagrams; the mean; correlation; interpreting data; comparing distributions; box plots | 3C | 8a-f, 8h-j |
| Transformations and symmetry | Enlargements | 2C | 9d, 9e |
| Transformations and symmetry | Transformations; maps and scale drawings; similar shapes | 3C | 9a, 9d-e |

Music

There will be two sections to your exam.

Section A: A selection of listening extracts related to topics you've studied throughout the year. You will answer questions based on the musical features.

Section B: Music theory, asking questions about note values, notes on the staff and notes on the keyboard.

Section A- Topics covered this year

Programme music –music written to express a feeling/mood/emotion or a scene or place as well as an animal or character/person!

Music from China.

Key features:

- Ostinato – repeated musical phrase
- Pentatonic Scale – 5 note scale– C D E G A
- Improvisation – melodies made up during the performance
- Erhu- Chinese string instrument which sounds like a violin

Important musical words:

Melody: The main tune

Texture: The number of parts/layers in a piece.

Dynamics: How loud or soft a piece or section of a piece is.

Tempo: The speed of a piece of music.

Instrumentation: The instruments or sounds used in a piece.

Time signature: How many beats there are in a bar (e.g 3/4, 4/4)

Key- Major (happy), Minor (sad)

Section A- Topics covered this year

Musical Terms

Tempo – speed

Allegro – fast

Andante – at a walking pace

Articulation

Staccato – short notes

Legato – smooth

Pizzicato – plucked strings

Dynamics

Forte –loud

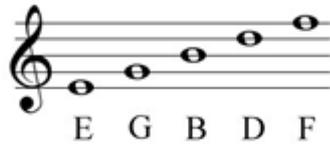
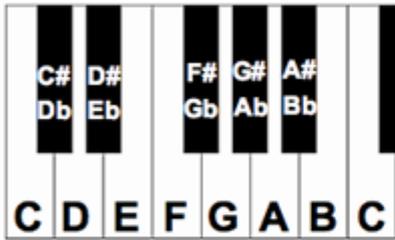
Piano – soft

Crescendo – getting louder

Section B – Musical Theory

 crotchet = 1
  quaver = 1/2
  Minim = 2
  semibreve = 4
  semiquaver = 1/4

Recognise and name notes on the piano keyboard and treble clef.



Notes in the spaces
FACE in the SPACE Football

Notes on the line
Every Grandma Buys Delicious Fudge



POR - Ethics

Revise the topic Ethics.

Including:

- Transplant Surgery
- Genetic engineering
- Animal rights

Think carefully about non-religious and religious arguments on both sides

Science

You will have only two revision lessons in science before the science exam, so it is important that you start your revision at home.

Thermal Physics

- Be able to distinguish between temperature and heat
- Be able to describe how increasing heat affects particles and causes expansion
- Be able to explain how heat is transferred by conduction
- Be able to discuss how thermal expansion affects density
- Be able to explain how heat is transferred by convection
- Be able to describe how heating particles causes evaporation
- Be able to describe how heat is transferred by radiation
- Be able to describe the similarities between heat and light radiation
- Be able to plan an investigation to investigate insulation

Plant reproduction

- Be able to identify the key parts of a flower and their functions
- Be able to discuss the necessity of pollination
- Be able to compare and explain the differences between wind and insect pollinated flowers
- Be able to describe how the male and female sex cells meet to achieve pollination
- Be able to recall that the ovary becomes the fruit and that the ovule becomes the seed
- Be able to compare and contrast ways in which plants can disperse their seeds and the importance of this
- Be able to explain the importance of pollinating insects in human food production

Mechanics

- Be able to construct distance time graphs to show when something is moving and when it is stationary
- Be able to interpret distance time graphs
- Be able to calculate speed from a distance time graph
- Be able to predict how a force will change the shape of a material Be able to explain what Hooke's Law is and apply it to situations
- Be able to describe the energy changes in a stretched material

- Be able to calculate pressure (pressure = force / area)
- Be able to identify when there is high or low pressure and know how to increase or decrease the pressure on a surface
- Be able to explain how air and liquids behave under pressure
- Be able to describe how pressure increases with depth in liquids and how gases create pressure
- Be able to describe uses of pivots and how they work
- Be able to calculate the moment of a force (moment = force x distance)
- Be able to describe lever and piston systems as force multipliers

Photosynthesis

- Be able to understand terminology relating to food chains and food webs and know that organisms in a chain or web are independent
- Be able to explain the importance of photosynthetic organisms in food chains and webs
- Be able to describe the conditions needed for a plant to carry out photosynthesis
- Be able to recall the word and chemical equation for photosynthesis and know how the plant gets the reactants and what happens to the products
- Be able to understand the importance of minerals to plants
- Be able to identify and explain the ways in which a leaf is adapted to carry out photosynthesis
- Be able to understand the importance of indicator species in assessing levels of pollution
- Be able to describe the process of bioaccumulation and understand the long term significance of this

Chemical reactions

- Be able to recall the hazard symbols
- Be able to compare the difference between physical and chemical changes
- Be able to identify whether a change is physical or chemical
- Be able to state and identify the reactants and products of combustion
- Be able to state the reactants and products of fermentation and know uses and problems with the reaction
- Be able to distinguish between aerobic and anaerobic respiration and know uses and problems with the reaction
- Be able to recall the test for carbon dioxide (lime water)
- Be able to recall the variables in an investigation
- Be able to plan an investigation into rusting and know ways to prevent rusting from happening
- Be able to recall the word equation for rusting Be able to explain the conservation of mass principle in reactions
- Be able to balance chemical equations, realising that there should be the same number of each element on each side of the equation

Light and vision

- Be able to distinguish between luminous and illuminated objects
- Be able to identify transparent, translucent and opaque objects

- Be able to recall that light travels in straight lines and can cause shadows
- Be able to recall the law of reflection and be able to construct diagrams showing reflection
- Be able to explain why refraction happens
- Be able to explain dispersion and the spectrum
- Be able to recall the order of the colours in the spectrum
- Be able to explain how lenses converge light rays
- Be able to discuss how lenses are used in cameras and the human eye
- Be able to recall the primary and secondary colours of light
- Be able to explain how filters work in terms of absorption and transmission of the different colours of light

Elements, compounds and mixtures

- Be able to define elements, compounds and mixtures, give examples of each and compare the differences between them
- Be able to explain how filtration works, what it separates and the terms filtrate, residue, funnel and filter paper
- Be able to explain how evaporation is also a separating technique and what it can separate
- Be able to describe distillation as a separating technique, using the terms evaporation and condensation
- Be able to describe the process of fractional distillation of crude oil
- Be able to explain what chromatography is, what it separates and how it separates
- Be able to recall that compounds have fixed compositions
- Be able to describe what a chemical formulae is

Food and Digestion

- Be able to recall the components of a balanced diet and give examples of each
- Be able to explain the function of each component of a balanced diet
- Be able to discuss what malnutrition is and use examples including obesity
- Be able to calculate energy requirements based on their life style
- Be able to recall the food tests for lipids, proteins, carbohydrates and starch
- Be able to recall the position of the organs involved in digestion and know the function of each one
- Be able to describe that food molecules need to be digested before they can be absorbed into the blood
- Be able to recall the importance of enzymes involved in digestion and know specific examples for proteins, fats and starch
- Be able to explain the role of bacteria in the human digestive system

Energy

- Be able to recall the nine forms of energy
- Be able to discuss energy transfers and be able to construct energy flow diagrams
- Be able to define a joule
- Be able to calculate the energy transferred to an object by doing work (work done = force x distance)
- Be able to identify if energy is useful or wasted

- Be able to describe how energy is conserved and how it can be saved by reducing waste
- Be able to calculate energy supplied (energy supplied – useful energy + wasted energy)
- Be able to recall what fossil fuels are and describe how they are formed
- Be able to give advantages and disadvantages of fossil fuels
- Be able to define non-renewable and renewable in terms of fuels
- Be able to describe the energy transfers that occur in a power station
- Be able to recall that $1\text{kJ} = 1000\text{J}$
- Be able to describe that increases and decreases in the amount of energy can be associated with temperature in investigations
- Be able to give advantages and disadvantages of nuclear fuels
- Be able to identify different types of renewable energy resources and describe how they work
- Be able to give advantages and disadvantages of renewable sources of energy
- Be able to calculate power (power = energy / time)
- Be able to use the term Kilowatt-hours and use this to work out the cost of energy usage

How my body works

- Be able to recall the functions of a skeleton and know the different types of skeleton
- Be able to describe the interaction between muscles and the skeleton
- Be able to discuss examples of antagonistic muscle
- Be able to predict the force exerted by a muscle
- Be able to recall the word and chemical equation for aerobic respiration
- Be able to discuss how the reactants are obtained and what happens to the products of aerobic respiration
- Be able to recall the word and chemical equation for anaerobic respiration
- Be able to discuss how the reactants are obtained and what happens to the products of anaerobic respiration
- Be able to compare aerobic and anaerobic respiration
- Be able to recall the components of the circulatory system and the functions of each part
- Be able to fully explain the role of the circulatory system in respiration
- Be able to interpret information on how exercise affects the circulatory system
- Be able to recall the structure of the respiratory system and the functions of each part
- Be able to discuss where gas exchange occurs
- Be able to describe the mechanism of breathing and air movement in terms of air pressure
- Be able to discuss the impact of exercise, asthma and smoking on the human gas exchange system
- Be able to discuss the effects of recreational drugs on behaviour, health and life process
- Be able to explain how the different drug categories can affect the body

Spanish

Use the Mira 2 book to revise:

Module 1 – people, presentations, talking about other people, comparatives, nationalities, expressing opinions

Module 2 – talking about places in the town, inviting someone out, making excuses, likes and dislikes

Module 3 – holidays, using the past tense, saying where you went, who with and what you did

Module 4 – food, describing meals, food and drink preferences, eating out, using 3 tenses together

Module 5 – clothes, giving opinions about clothes, saying what you are going to wear

You will complete two assessments:

- 1) Reading assessment (similar to the end of module assessments you have completed so far this year) which will also include a short paragraph in Spanish to be translated into English.
- 2) Writing assessment
 - a) 5 short statements to translate from English into Spanish.
 - b) You will be expected to write 100-150 words on one of the following topics:

Either:

- 1) Mi familia y yo
 - ¿Quién es tu mejor amiga y por qué sois amigas?
 - ¿Cómo prefieres celebrar tu cumpleaños?
 - ¿Qué hiciste el fin de semana pasado?
 - ¿Qué vas a comer y beber este fin de semana?

Or:

- 2) Mis vacaciones
 - ¿Adónde fuiste de vacaciones el año pasado?
 - ¿Qué hiciste durante las vacaciones?
 - ¿Qué te gusta y no te gusta hacer durante las vacaciones?
 - ¿adónde vas a ir el verano próximo?

Textiles

Revise the spelling and definition for the keywords provided for your project