



Year 9 AP3 17/06/2019 – 28/06/2019

Subject	Assessment information
<u>Engineering</u>	<p>Students will complete part of an examination paper focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Properties of materials• Isometric Projection• Orthographic projection• Product analysis
<u>Hospitality and Catering</u>	<p>Students will complete part of an examination paper covering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental health inspector• Causes of food related illness• Allergies and intolerances.
<u>Computing</u>	<p>Students will complete an examination paper that covers the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1.2 Memory1.3 Storage1.4 Wired and Wireless networks2.4 Logic2.6 Data Representation
<u>Health and Social Care</u>	<p>Students will be completing a mini assignment based on all the topics cover in Year 9 – they will be writing a report using a case study. In the report, students will be describing the growth and development that takes place during a given life stage. They will identify and explain how factors can affect growth and development in that life stage. Students will be comparing factors and assessing which have the most and least influence over a person's development.</p>
<u>History</u>	<p>Students will be completing an assessment on 'Crime and Punishment' and 'Whitechapel.'</p> <p>Students will need to revise all sections of these topics and the question types will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the similarity• Explain Why• How far do you agree• Describe two features of• How useful
<u>Science</u>	<p>Students will need to revise the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Energy• Energy transfers by heating• Energy resources• Electricity• Molecules and matter• Chemical calculations• Structures and bonding• Periodic table• Atomic structure

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cell structure and transport• Diffusion• The digestive system• Organisation						
<u>Geography</u>	<p>Students will need to revise the following topics:</p> <p><u>Weather Hazards</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">* Global atmospheric circulation helps to determine patterns of weather and climate.* Tropical storms (hurricanes, cyclones, typhoons) develop as a result of particular physical conditions - causes of tropical storms* Tropical storms have significant effects on people and the environment.* Hurricane Katrina 2005* The UK is affected by a number of weather hazards.* Extreme weather events in the UK have impacts on human activity.* Storm Desmond 2015 <p><u>Climate Change</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">* Climate change is the result of natural and human factors, and has a range of effects.* Managing						
<u>Music</u>	Students will be performing a piece that they have worked on in their instrumental lesson with their teacher.						
<u>Maths</u>	<p>Higher – 9 1X, 9 1Y</p> <table><tr><td>Coordinates & Linear Graphs</td></tr><tr><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work with co-ordinates in all four quadrants & solve geometrical problems on co-ordinate axes• Plot graphs of equations that correspond to straight line graphs in the co-ordinate plane• Use the form $y = mx + c$ to identify parallel lines and perpendicular lines• Find the equation of the line through two given points, or through one point with a given gradient</td></tr><tr><td>Solving Equations</td></tr><tr><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Substitute numerical values into formulae and expressions, including scientific formulae• Solve linear equations in one unknown algebraically including those with the unknown on both sides of the equation</td></tr><tr><td>Collecting & Representing Data</td></tr><tr><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interpret and construct tables, charts and diagrams including, for categorical data:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. frequency tables2. bar charts3. pie charts4. pictograms5. vertical line charts for ungrouped discrete numerical data6. histograms7. cumulative frequency8. box plots</td></tr></table>	Coordinates & Linear Graphs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work with co-ordinates in all four quadrants & solve geometrical problems on co-ordinate axes• Plot graphs of equations that correspond to straight line graphs in the co-ordinate plane• Use the form $y = mx + c$ to identify parallel lines and perpendicular lines• Find the equation of the line through two given points, or through one point with a given gradient	Solving Equations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Substitute numerical values into formulae and expressions, including scientific formulae• Solve linear equations in one unknown algebraically including those with the unknown on both sides of the equation	Collecting & Representing Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interpret and construct tables, charts and diagrams including, for categorical data:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. frequency tables2. bar charts3. pie charts4. pictograms5. vertical line charts for ungrouped discrete numerical data6. histograms7. cumulative frequency8. box plots
Coordinates & Linear Graphs							
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work with co-ordinates in all four quadrants & solve geometrical problems on co-ordinate axes• Plot graphs of equations that correspond to straight line graphs in the co-ordinate plane• Use the form $y = mx + c$ to identify parallel lines and perpendicular lines• Find the equation of the line through two given points, or through one point with a given gradient							
Solving Equations							
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Substitute numerical values into formulae and expressions, including scientific formulae• Solve linear equations in one unknown algebraically including those with the unknown on both sides of the equation							
Collecting & Representing Data							
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interpret and construct tables, charts and diagrams including, for categorical data:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. frequency tables2. bar charts3. pie charts4. pictograms5. vertical line charts for ungrouped discrete numerical data6. histograms7. cumulative frequency8. box plots							

Scatter Graphs

- Use and interpret scatter graphs of bivariate data
- Recognise correlation and know that it does not indicate causation
- Draw estimated lines of best fit and make predictions

2D Representation of 3D Shapes

- Construct and interpret plans and elevations of 3D shapes

Transformations

- Identify, describe and construct congruent and similar shapes, including on co-ordinate axes, by:
 1. Rotation
 2. Reflection
 3. Translation
 4. Enlargement (including fractional and negative scale factors)
- Describe the changes and invariance achieved by combinations of rotations, reflections and translations

Foundation - 9 2X, 9 2Y, 93X, 9 3Y, 9 4X

Equations

- Substitute numerical values into formulae and expressions, including scientific formulae
- Solve linear equations in one unknown algebraically including those with the unknown on both sides of the equation

Coordinates & Linear Graphs

- Work with co-ordinates in all four quadrants and solve geometrical problems on co-ordinate axes
- Plot graphs of equations that correspond to straight line graphs in the co-ordinate plane

Collecting & Representing Data

Interpret and construct tables, charts and diagrams including, for categorical data:

1. frequency tables
2. bar charts
3. pie charts
4. pictograms
5. vertical line charts for ungrouped discrete numerical data
6. tables and line graphs for time series data

Scatter Graphs

- Use and interpret scatter graphs of bivariate data

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise correlation and know that it does not indicate causation • Draw estimated lines of best fit and make predictions 	
	2D Representation of 3D Shapes	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct and interpret plans and elevations of 3D shapes 	
	Transformations	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify, describe and construct congruent and similar shapes, on co-ordinate axes, by considering rotation, reflection, translation and enlargement (<u>including fractional scale factors</u>) • Describe translations as 2D vectors 	
<u>Spanish</u>	<p>Students will complete 4 assessments across the 4 skills, all broadly based on the key Year 9 topics of Relationships, Technology, Free time and Festivals.</p> <p>Listening: students will answer questions about what they hear. Speaking: students will hold a conversation in Spanish based on their 'Theme 1 Booklet': Identity and Culture. Reading: students will answer questions about what they read, including a translation into English. Writing: students will answer complete a translation into Spanish as well as write a 40-90 written task based on a given title.</p>	
<u>English</u>	<p>The assessment is one Part A extract question on Macbeth and Part B theme question on Macbeth.</p> <p>Students have the annotated play to revise from and the essay plans booklet. In their class books, there are WAGOLLS and model answers to revise. Students need to learn key quotes for each theme and have sophisticated vocabulary to describe characters at the different parts of the play.</p>	
<u>Religious Studies</u>	<p>Students will need to revise component 1: Islam Beliefs; there will 1, 2, 4, 5 and 12 mark questions.</p>	
<u>Business & Enterprise</u>	<p>Students will need to revise the following topics:</p>	

A Promotion

A1 Elements of the promotional mix and their purposes

Learners will explore the different methods of promotion used by enterprises, their suitability for different sizes of enterprise, including the factors they consider when choosing the most appropriate.

The use of advertising to persuade and inform.

- The two basic aspects of advertising are:
 - the message: what the communication needs to say
 - the medium: how to get the message across.
- Advertising methods: moving image, print, ambient, digital, audio.
- Sales promotion: providing incentives to customers.
- Methods: coupons, competitions, money off, loyalty incentives, 'buy one get one free', discounts.
- Personal selling: face-to-face, by telephone, via email, through video or web conferencing.
- Public relations activities: promoting a produce/service, brand or enterprise by placing information about it in the media without paying for the time or media space directly:
 - methods: exhibitions, sponsorship, press releases.
- Direct marketing to establish an individual relationship between the enterprise and the customer:
 - methods: direct mail (junk mail), mail order catalogues, magazines, telemarketing.

A2 Targeting and segmenting the market

Learners will consider why an enterprise targets its market, and the impact this has on promotion.

- Types of market: Business to Business (B2B), Business to Consumer (B2C).
- Segmenting the market to identify which customers its promotions will target through:
 - demographics: age, race, religion, gender, family size, ethnicity, income, education level, socio-economic group
 - geographic: location
 - psychographic: social class, attitudes, lifestyle and personality characteristics
 - behavioural: spending, consumption, usage, loyalty status and desired benefits.

	<p>B Financial records</p> <p>Learners will complete, interpret and check the information on financial documents and statements.</p> <p>B1 Financial documents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types: invoices, delivery notes, purchase orders, credit notes, receipts, statement of account. • Importance to a business of accuracy when these documents are being used. <p>B2 Payment methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payment methods: cash, credit cards, debit cards, direct debit, payment technologies. • Impact on customers and enterprises of using different methods. <p>B3 Sources of revenue and costs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Income from sales and from assets. • Start-up costs and running costs. <p>B4 Terminology in financial statements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turnover (net sales) and cost of sales (cost of goods sold). • Gross profit, expenses, net profit, retained profit. • Fixed assets and current assets. • Current liabilities and long-term liabilities. • Debtors and creditors. • Net current assets. • Capital.
<u>Performing arts</u>	To be assessed in the lesson on a practical piece of work.
<u>Statistics</u>	<p>Summarising Data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Averages including from a frequency table • Geometric & weighted mean • Measures of dispersion • Standard deviation • Box plots & outliers <p>Comparing Data sets</p>
<u>Travel and Tourism</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of tourism • How travel and tourism industries contribute to employment in the UK • Roles of organisations in travel and tourism • Reasons why people travel • Sectors within travel and tourism industry