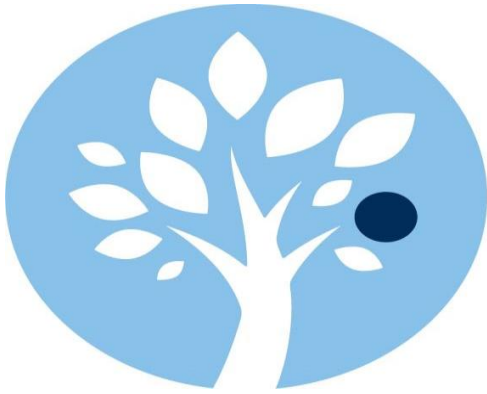




**BARCLAY
ACADEMY**
LIBERTAS PER CULTUM

Year 9 Ten Tests Homework Booklet

Term 1 2026

Student Name:

Form:

**How to complete your Top Ten
Tests homework**

LOOK>COVER>CHECK>REPEAT

- 1) Read the question.**
- 2) Look at the answer, then say it out loud.**
- 3) Cover it up with your hand, read the question and then say the answer/write it down in the boxes.**
- 4) Repeat this 4-5 times per word.**

You should spend 30 minutes per subject a week learning the top ten test words. It would be more beneficial if you split this into two 15-minute sessions (i.e. one on Monday and one on Thursday).

Homework Timetable: Year 9					
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
9A	Interim Sparx deadline: Maths, Geography, Performing Arts	Geography, English	Final Sparx deadline: Maths, Technology rotation/RS, Spanish	Music, Computing, History	Latin, Science
9B	Interim Sparx deadline: Maths, History, Music	Geography, Computing, English	Final Sparx deadline: Maths, Technology rotation/RS, Spanish	Performing Arts, History	Latin, Science
9C	Interim Sparx deadline: Maths, Performing Arts, Computing	Geography, Music, English	Final Sparx deadline: Maths, Technology rotation/RS	Latin, History	Spanish, Science
9D	Interim Sparx deadline: Maths, Latin	Computing, Music, English	Final Sparx deadline: Maths, History,	Technology rotation/RS, Science	Spanish, Performing Arts, Geography
9E	Interim Sparx deadline: Maths, Geography	English, Performing Arts	Final Sparx deadline: Maths, History, Computing	Technology rotation/RS, Science	Spanish, Music, Latin
9F	Interim Sparx deadline: Maths, Latin	Geography, Music, English	Final Sparx deadline: Maths, Performing Arts, History	Technology rotation/RS, Spanish	Geography, Computing, Science
9G	Interim Sparx deadline: Maths, Latin	Performing Arts, Computing, Music, English	Final Sparx deadline: Maths, Spanish	Technology rotation/RS, History	Geography, Science
Rotating Subjects					
The following subjects set homework on a rotation rather than weekly: Computing, Performing Arts, Music, Technology rotation/RS (will be set on different days depending on subject/teacher)					
Set W/C	Tested W/C	Subject	Set W/C	Tested W/C	Subject
07-Sep	14-Sep	Technology rotation- RS with Mrs Robertson	28-Sep	05-Oct	Technology rotation- RS with Mrs Robertson
14-Sep	21-Sep	Computing / Per Arts	05-Oct	12-Oct	Music /Per Arts
21-Sep	28-Sep	Music/Technology rotation- with Ms Davies/Miss Wallington/Mr Robinson	12-Oct	19-Oct	Music/Technology rotation- with Ms Davies/Miss Wallington/Mr Robinson
SPARX Maths Homework					
Interim deadline on Monday at 8am- all students must have attempted/completed all questions by the interim deadline. This will then allow class teachers to support students with the questions they are struggling on. If all questions are not attempted and videos watched/completed by this deadline, a sanction will be set.					
Final deadline on Wednesday at 8am- All homework should be completed and students should have achieved 100% by this day and time.					

English Week A					
#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2	
1	Charlotte Brontë's pen name was _____ Bell.	Currer			
2	Jane Eyre was published in the year _____.	1847			
3	Jane Eyre , the novel, is set in _____ times.	Victorian			
4	Charlotte Brontë believed in women's _____ and moral dignity.	independence			
5	In Victorian England, a child's life was often defined by _____.	hierarchy			
6	The story of Jane's childhood critiques Victorian _____.	education			
7	The rules in the Reed house were extremely _____.	punitive			
8	A patriarchal society is one ruled by _____.	men			
9	Bronte grew up in _____ where the book was set. This	Yorkshire, countryside			

	is the _____ (opposite to the city).			
10	In Victorian times, children were expected to be _____ not heard.	seen		

English Week B

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What is a common noun?	A person, a place or a thing.		
2	What is the subject of a sentence?	The noun or pronoun doing the verb.		
3	What type of sentence is formed when one main clause is joined with a subordinate clause by a subordinating conjunction?	A complex sentence		
4	A dependent clause needs an independent clause to form a complete _____.	sentence		
5	A sentence that renames a noun next to it is using a(n) _____.	appositive		
6	To hint at future events is to use the method of _____.	foreshadowing		
7	The girl was _____ by the others at school and she felt alone.	ostracised		
8	Jane is locked in the terrifying _____ in Chapters 1–2.	Red Room		
9	The Red Room symbolises emotional and physical _____.	imprisonment		
10	Jane's childhood was marked by _____ emotions. This means full of confusion and chaos.	tumultuous		

English Week C

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	The story of Jane's childhood critiques Victorian _____.	education		
2	Jane Eyre explores the tension between rebellion and _____.	obedience		
3	Mr Brocklehurst uses religion to justify _____. This is when someone means cause pain on purpose.	cruelty		

4	Charlotte Brontë's harsh schooling inspired the fictional school called ____.	Lowood		
5	The weather often reflects Jane's emotions. This is called _____ fallacy.	pathetic		
6	Jane finds kindness and support from Miss _____.	Temple		
7	The headmaster of Lowood Institution is Mr _____.	Brocklehurst		
8	Miss Temple's kindness contrasts with Mr Brocklehurst's _____.	oppression		
9	Brontë's writing uses _____ to place contrasting ideas side by side.	juxtaposition		
10	The object that represents deeper ideas in a story is a _____.	symbol		

English Week D

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	In Chapter 7, Jane is humiliated in front of the school and called a ____.	liar		
2	Jane develops her ideas of justice in response to emotional _____.	adversity		
3	Oppression is a form of cruel or unfair control over others; it means to _____ people.	oppress		
4	Rebellion is an act of _____ against authority or control.	resistance		
5	A defiant person openly refuses to _____ someone in power, often in a bold way.	obey		
6	Institutions are structured places like schools that are ruled by _____ and routines.	rules		
7	Adversity means facing _____ or unpleasant situations that are difficult to overcome.	difficult		
8	An orphan is a child whose _____ have died.	parents		
9	Free will means the power to make your own _____ and act independently.	choices		

10	A person facing oppression often lives under unfair _____ or control.	treatment		
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English Week E

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Jane and Helen's friendship reflects the theme of _____ vs conformity.	rebellion		
2	Helen Burns teaches Jane about forgiveness and _____.	endurance		
3	Brontë contrasts Jane's fiery spirit with Helen's _____ calmness.	stoic		
4	Victorian schools were strict _____.	institutions		
5	The child was _____ to the adult in charge.	submissive		
6	There is a _____ contrast between wealth and poverty.	stark		
7	The child's _____ shocked her parents.	disobedience		
8	The _____ voice is the voice telling the story.	narrative		
9	A narrative told from the main character's "I" point of view uses _____.	first-person		
10	Mr Brocklehurst looks after his own children well while treating the girls at school poorly. This makes him a ... a	Hypocrite		

Science Week A

#	Question		Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	State 2 types of eukaryotic cells	Plant and animal cells.		
2	Name a type of prokaryotic cell	Bacterial cell.		
3	Where is DNA found in a prokaryotic cell?	Cytoplasm.		
4	Name the two kingdoms that contain both unicellular and multicellular organisms.	Fungi and protists.		
5	Archaeobacteria, protists, plants and animals are four of the six kingdoms into which all life can be organised. Name the other two kingdoms.	Eubacteria and fungi.		

6	Which scientist devised the classification system that we use today?	Carl Linnaeus.		
7	Which group follows kingdom in the classification system?	Phylum.		
8	What do we call a group of organisms that can interbreed to give fertile offspring?	A species.		
9	Name the two classification groups that an organism's binomial name is made up	Genus and species		
10	Which group follows kingdom in the classification system?	Phylum		

Science Week B

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What is the name of the higher level of classification above kingdoms?	Domain.		
2	What is the name of the scientist that developed the three-domain system?	Carl Woese.		
3	Eukaryota and archaea are domains that organisms can be organised into. Name the other domain.	Bacteria.		
4	Which type of cell division produces 4 genetically different daughter cells?	Meiosis.		
5	Which type of cell division produces 2 genetically identical daughter cells?	Mitosis.		
6	Which type of cell division produces gametes?	Meiosis.		
7	What is the passing on of genetic information from parents to offspring called?	Inheritance.		
8	Name the two types of reproduction.	Sexual and asexual.		
9	Which type of reproduction only involves one parent?	Sexual reproduction.		
10	What is another name for genetically identical offspring?	Clones.		

Science Week C

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Some fungi and plants reproduce asexually. Name one other type of organism that reproduces asexually.	Prokaryotes		
2	What type of reproduction involves two parents?	Sexual reproduction.		
3	What is the name of the process in which gametes fuse?	Fertilisation		
4	What type of reproduction results in genetic variation?	Sexual reproduction.		
5	What is a zygote?	A fertilised egg cell.		
6	What name is given to a change in the sequence of bases of a gene?	Mutation.		
7	What does a gene code for?	Proteins.		
8	Structural and physiological are both types of adaptations. Name one other type of adaptation.	Behavioural.		
9	What type of adaptation is the following? Lions have sharp claws to catch prey.	Structural.		
10	What type of adaptation is the following? Snakes produce venom which they use to defend themselves and kill prey.	Physiological.		

Science Week D

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Evolution occurs in response to a change. What type of change is this?	An environmental change.		
2	What is the name of the scientist who developed the theory of natural selection?	Charles Darwin		
3	What is the name of the book published by Darwin in 1859?	Charles Darwin		
4	What causes variation within individuals in a species?	Mutations.		
5	Organisms most suited to their environment are more likely to...	Survive and reproduce.		
6	State the name given to different versions of the same gene?	Alleles.		

7	State the name of the process through which genes are passed from parents to offspring.	Inheritance.		
8	What name is given to the preserved remains of a dead organism formed over millions of years?	Fossils.		
9	Where are fossils found?	Rocks.		
10	State which type of pathogen can be killed by antibiotics.	Bacteria.		

Science Week E

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	How are elements arranged in the modern periodic table?	By increasing atomic number		
2	How many electrons do all group 1 metals have in their outer shells?	One.		
3	What are the elements in Group 0 of the periodic table called?	Noble gases.		
4	What are the elements in Group 1 of the periodic table called?	Alkali metals.		
5	What are the elements in Group 7 of the periodic table called?	Halogens.		
6	What happens to the reactivity of Group 1 metals as you go down the group?	Increases.		
7	Name the products formed when an alkali metal reacts with water?	Metal hydroxide and hydrogen.		
8	Name the products formed when an alkali metal reacts with chlorine?	Metal chloride.		
9	State whether the alkali metals have higher or lower melting points compared to other metals.	Lower.		
10	State whether the halogens have high or low melting and boiling points.	Low melting and boiling points.		

History Week A

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
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1	In which year did the Romans withdraw from Britain?	410AD		
2	In which year was the Battle of Hastings?	1066		
3	In which year was Magna Carta sealed?	1215		
4	When did Henry VIII establish the Church of England?	1534		
5	In which year was the Glorious Revolution?	1688		
6	Q. What is a county or area under the control of another country called?	A colony		
7	What do we call a group of countries or provinces ruled over by one person or group?	empire		
8	Which empire ruled over India in the seventeenth century?	Mughal Empire		
9	What type of company was the East India Company?	Joint Stock Company		
10	Q. What is a military force made up of ordinary people, used to supplement the regular army called?	a militia		

History Week B

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	In which year was the First Parliament held?	1265		
2	In which year did the Black Death first arrive in England?	1348		
3	In which year was the Act of Supremacy passed?	1534		
4	How long did Charles I's 'Personal Rule' last?	11 years		
5	What do we call a group of countries or provinces ruled over by one person or group?	An empire		
6	Q. What is a county or area under the control of another country called?	a colony		
7	When did the Seven Years' War start?	1756		

8	In which year was the Treaty of Paris signed?	1763		
9	What is an Indian term for a local ruler who was loyal to the Mughal Empire?	Nawab		
10	What does 'indigenous' mean?	Native to a particular place		

History Week C

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	In which year did Luther publish his 95 Theses?	1517		
2	In which year was the Act of Supremacy passed?	1534		
3	In which year did the Spanish Armada sail?	1588		
4	When was the English Civil War?	1642-1649		
5	In which year was the Glorious Revolution?	1688		
6	What were the dates of the Seven Years' War?	1756-1763		
7	To takeover another country by force is called...	to conquer		
8	The branch of the armed forces which works at sea is called...	The navy		
9	Q. What is a formal agreement between two countries called?	A treaty		
10	Who won the Battle of Plassay?	Britain		

History Week D

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What do we call the division between Catholics and Protestants in the 16th century?	The Reformation		
2	What do we call the period when philosophers focused on freedom and individual reason. They started to question the authority of the Church and monarch?	The Enlightenment		
3	The act of rising up against rulers is called...	rebellion		
4	The overthrow of a government or a great and complete change is called...	revolution		
5	In which year was the Glorious Revolution?	1688		

6	In which year was the Boston Tea Party?	1773		
7	The basic laws which govern a country is called...	a constitution		
8	In which year did the American Revolution begin?	1775		
9	In the United States, the body which represents people and passes laws is called...	Congress		
10	In which year was the Declaration of Independence signed?	1776		

History Week E

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	The act of rising up against rulers is called...	A rebellion		
2	' The overthrow of a government or a great and complete change is called...	A revolution		
3	What do we call the period when philosophers focused on freedom and individual reason. They started to question the authority of the Church and monarch?	The Enlightenment		
4	In which year did the American Revolution begin?	1775		
5	In which year was the Bastille stormed?	1789		
6	A theory of government which states that a ruler should have total and complete power is called...	absolutism		
7	A system where the monarch must use their power in line with established laws is called...	A constitutional monarchy		
8	In which year was Louis XVI executed?	1793		
9	A group of supporters of the French Revolution who led the reign of terror were called...	The Jacobins		
10	What do we call a country without a king or queen?	A republic		

Geography Week A

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What do we call it when the global climate is cooler and glaciers expand?	Glacial period		

2	What do we call it when the global climate is warmer and glaciers retreat?	Inter-glacial period		
3	The long-term change in the earth's average temperature and weather patterns is called...	Climate change		
4	Does climate change happen naturally?	Yes- the climate can change naturally		
5	What happens to temperatures as CO2 levels rise?	As CO2 levels increase, temperatures increase		
6	Substances, usually gases, released into the atmosphere from human activities are called...	emissions		
7	Is the greenhouse effect natural?	Yes- without it Earth would be too cold for life		
8	What are the 2 main greenhouse gases?	Methane and carbon dioxide		
9	What is the key term for climate change caused by humans?	Anthropogenic climate change		
10	What are humans doing to the greenhouse effect?	Humans are enhancing the greenhouse effect		

Geography Week B

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What does the word 'economic' mean in geography?	Anything to do with money		
2	What does the word 'social' mean in geography?	Anything to do with people and people's quality of life		
3	What does the word 'political' mean in geography?	Anything to do with government and the rule of a country		
4	What does the word 'cultural' mean in geography?	Anything to do with the norms and traditions of		

		people and a country		
5	What does the word 'environmental' mean in geography?	Anything to do with the natural world		
6	If an issue or process is global, what does this mean?	Something that affects the whole world		
7	If an issue or process is regional what does this mean?	Something that affects a continent or large area		
8	If an issue or process is national, what does this mean?	Something that affects a country		
9	If an issue or process is local, what does this mean?	Something that affects a town or city or small area		
10	What does long-term mean?	Lasts a long time		
Geography Week C				
#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What is happening to winter weather conditions in the UK as a result of climate change?	Winters are becoming warmer and wetter		
2	What is happening to summer weather conditions in the UK as a result of climate change?	Summers are becoming hotter and drier		
3	What is happening to the number of extreme weather events as a result of climate change?	Increases		
4	What is the definition of extreme weather?	When the weather is significant difference from the usual pattern		
5	What is weather?	The short-term day to day variation in atmospheric conditions		
6	What is climate?	The average weather conditions of a place, taken over a 30-year average		

7	What is an example of an extreme weather event?	A heatwave		
8	What is a short-term social impact of flooding?	Closure of schools		
9	What is a long-term social impact of flooding?	Stress and uncertainty for people		
10	What is a short-term economic impact of flooding?	Damage to houses and other infrastructure		

Geography Week D

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What is a short-term environmental impact of flooding?	Loss of habitats		
2	What is happening to the number of heatwaves in the UK?	Increasing		
3	What is a short-term social impact of heatwaves?	More people going to hospital for heat-related illnesses		
4	What is a long-term social impact of heatwaves?	Severe people dying		
5	What is a short-term environmental impact of heatwaves?	Wildfires		
6	What is a short-term economic impact of heatwaves?	Train services being severely disrupted		
7	What is a long-term economic impact of heatwaves?	Millions of pounds needing to be spent on adapting buildings		
8	What is a short-term economic impact of changes to agriculture?	Some crop not being able to grow		
9	If the UK can't grow as many crops, what will happen to food imports?	Increase		
10	If the UK has to import more food, what will happen to food prices?	Increase		

Geography Week E

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
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1	Why is there uncertainty about future climate change?	We don't know what will happen to emissions		
2	What is a social impact of wildfires?	Can kill people		
3	What is an environmental impact of wildfires?	Damages habitats and lowers biodiversity		
4	What is an economic impact of wildfires?	Damages infrastructure		
5	What is a social impact of health problems from climate change?	Lowers people's quality of life		
6	What is an economic impact of health problems from climate change?	Puts more pressure on healthcare		
7	What is a social impact of food shortages?	Can reduce life expectancy		
8	What is an economic impact of food shortages?	Means a country has less to export		
9	What do the letters GNI stand for?	Gross National Income		
10	What is Gross National Income?	The total income of a country, per year		

Spanish Week A

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Translate more...than	más...que		
2	Translate less...than	menos...que		
3	Translate as...	tan...como		
4	Define a comparative structure	A structure that is used to compare two nouns		
5	Translate it is a	es un país		
6	Translate it is a city	es una ciudad		
7	Translate clean	limpio/a		
8	Translate lively	animado/a		
9	Translate dirty	sucio/a		
10	Translate well-known	conocido/a		

Spanish Week B

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What letter do masculine adjectives normally end in?	o		

2	What letter do feminine adjectives normally end in?	a		
3	How do you know un país is a masculine noun?	Because of the indefinite article 'un'		
4	How do you know una ciudad is a feminine noun?	Because of the indefinite article 'una'		
5	Translate more beautiful than	más hermoso/a que		
6	Translate less beautiful than	menos hermoso/a que		
7	Translate as beautiful as	tan hermoso/a como		
8	Translate more lively than	más animado/a que		
9	Translate less lively than	menos animado/a que		
10	Translate as lively as	tan animado/a como		

Spanish Week C

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Translate if one goes to Cuba	si se va a Cuba		
2	Translate one can	se puede		
3	Translate one must	se debe		
4	Translate one must visit	se debe visitar		
5	Translate one must not miss	no se debe perder		
6	Define an infinitive,	The most basic, unmarked form of a verb		
7	What are the three endings of infinitives in Spanish?	ar, er, ir		
8	Translate the museum	el museo		
9	Translate the gallery	la galería		
10	Translate the zoo	el parque zoológico		

Spanish Week D

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Translate one can	se puede		
2	Translate one must	se debe		
3	Translate to go on excursions	hacer excursiones		
4	Translate to enjoy the views	disfrutar de las vistas		
5	Translate to walk	caminar		
6	Translate to relax	descansar		
7	Translate through the streets	por las calles		
8	Translate outdoors	al aire libre		

9	Translate to visit,	visitar		
10	Translate one must not miss	no se debe perder		

Spanish Week E

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What is a justified opinion?	An opinion followed by a reason, often using the connective because		
2	What are the 3 ways of saying because?	porque, dado que, ya que		
3	<i>What does the preterite tense describe?</i>	Completed one-off actions in the past		
4	<i>What are the endings of the preterite tense in the first person singular ("I")?</i>	é (ar verbs), í (er/ir verbs)		
5	<i>Translate I went to Madrid</i>	fui a Madrid		
6	<i>Translate I went to Cuba</i>	fui a Cuba		
7	Translate my family and I went to Cuba	mi familia y yo fuimos a Cuba		
8	Translate I visited the gallery	Visité la galería		
9	Translate I relaxed outside	Descansé al aire libre		
10	Translate I had a great time	Lo pasé bomba		

Latin Week A

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Translate senex.	Old man.		
2	Translate iuvenis.	Young man.		
3	Translate qui, quae.	Who/which.		
4	Translate sum.	I am.		
5	Translate ille.	He/it.		
6	Translate appropinquo.	I approach.		
7	Translate homo.	Man.		
8	What does ba mean in a verb?	Was/were -ing.		
9	What does -v-/-u-/-x-/-s- mean in a verb?	ed.		
10	How do we translate a verb ending in -re?	To		

Latin Week B

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Translate invenio.	I find.		
2	Translate possum.	I am able		
3	Translate fugio.	I flee/run away		

4	Translate effugio.	I escape.		
5	Translate mitto.	I send.		
6	Translate illa.	She/it.		
7	Translate ego.	I.		
8	Translate quod.	Which.		
9	Translate navigo.	I sail.		
10	What does -era- mean in a verb?	Had -ed.		

Latin Week C

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Translate vestimenta.	clothes		
2	Translate peto.	I seek, beg, ask, attack		
3	What does -era- mean in a verb?	Had -ed.		
4	Translate quam.	Than, whom, which.		
5	Translate nuntius.	Messenger.		
6	Translate fortis.	brave/strong.		
7	What does the -ba- mean in a verb?	Was/were -ing.		
8	What does -bi- mean in a verb?	Will.		
9	Translate quoque.	Also.		
10	Translate vester.	Your (pl.).		

Latin Week D

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Translate aliquis.	Someone.		
2	Translate aliquid.	Something.		
3	Translate clamo.	I shout.		
4	Translate tandem.	Finally.		
5	Translate primus.	First.		
6	Translate gladius.	Sword.		
7	Translate multus.	Much / many		
8	Translate conspicio.	I notice.		
9	Translate capio.	I take.		
10	Translate mortuus.	Dead.		

Latin Week E

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Translate mare.	Sea.		
2	Translate relinquo.	I leave behind.		
3	Translate supero.	I overpower.		
4	Translate hostis.	Enemy.		
5	Translate homo.	Man.		
6	Translate magnus.	Big/great		
7	Translate malus.	Bad.		

8	Translate mons.	Mountain.		
9	What does -bi- mean in a verb?	Will.		
10	What does -era- mean in a verb?	Had -ed.		
Performing Arts Week A				
#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What is the key term for a starting point – it is the initial idea for your performance?	Stimulus		
2	What is the key term for the act of creating a piece of theatre?	Devising		
3	What is the drama convention where you step out of your freeze frame and speak the inner thoughts of the character in first person?	Thought Tracking		
4	What is the drama convention when telling a story to the audience?	Narration		
5	What is the key term for the instructions you follow on where you go/behave on the stage?	Stage Directions		
6	What is the drama convention for when one actor plays more than one character/role in the performance?	Multi-rolling		
7	What is the key term for speech (talking)?	Dialogue		
8	What is the drama convention for speaking directly to the audience so you acknowledge that they are there?	Breaking the Fourth Wall		
9	What is the drama convention for signs that give additional information to the audience?	Placards		
10	What is the drama convention when a character gets interviewed by the rest of the group and it helps the actor or fellow actors develop	Hot Seating		

	a greater understanding or the character?			
Performing Arts Week B				
#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What is the physical skill that uses small movements to communicate something?	Gesture		
2	What is the physical skill to show what we do as a character?	Movement		
3	What is the physical skill for how we use our spines?	Posture		
4	What is the physical skill for how we walk as our character?	Gait		
5	What is the vocal skill for how clearly you are understood based on how you say words, sounds or letters?	Pronunciation		
6	What is the physical skill for the way you use your face to show emotion?	Facial Expressions		
7	What is the vocal skill for how loud or quiet you speak?	Volume		
8	What is the vocal skill for how you speak depending on your location or upbringing?	Accent		
9	What is the vocal skill for the way you speak to show emotion, e.g. harsh, gentle, joyful?	Tone		
10	What is the vocal skill for speaking in a high, low or natural voice?	Pitch		
Computing Week A				
#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	A small coloured square in an image.	pixel		
2	The number of pixels in an image, often shown as width × height.	resolution		
3	A high resolution will result in a _____.	clearer image		
4	The number system used by computers, based on the values 0 and 1.	binary		

5	The variation of colours a pixel can represent.	colour depth		
6	resolution = width * _____	height		
7	Sound is converted from _____ to digital so it can be stored.	analog		
8	The _____ recording of sound is stored in binary.	digital		
9	The number of bits in a sample.	bit depth		
10	Each sample measures the _____ of the sound wave.	amplitude		

Computing Week A

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	A measurement of sound taken at a specific moment in time.	sample		
2	How many samples of sound are taken per second, measured in Hz (hertz).	sample rate		
3	A character set that uses 8 bits to represent letters, numbers, and symbols.	ASCII		
4	A character set that includes characters from many languages and symbols.	Unicode		
5	A list of all the characters a computer can use and their binary codes.	character set		
6	Information that is stored or used in a computer system.	data		
7	The retention of data in a computer system for future use.	storage		
8	file size = _____ * sample rate * bit depth	duration		
9	Characters need to be converted to _____ to be understood by computers.	binary		
10	A high bit depth will lead to a more _____ sound.	accurate		

Computing Week B

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	A small coloured square in an image.	pixel		

2	The number of pixels in an image, often shown as width × height.	resolution		
3	A high resolution will result in a _____.	clearer image		
4	The number system used by computers, based on the values 0 and 1.	binary		
5	The variation of colours a pixel can represent.	colour depth		
6	resolution = width * _____	height		
7	Sound is converted from _____ to digital so it can be stored.	analog		
8	The _____ recording of sound is stored in binary.	digital		
9	The number of bits in a sample.	bit depth		
10	Each sample measures the _____ of the sound wave.	amplitude		

Tech Week A

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Substances in food that your body needs to function properly?	Nutrients		
2	Which nutrients provides energy?	Carbohydrates		
3	Which nutrient helps build and repair tissues?	Protein		
4	Nutrients that provide long-term energy and help protect our organs?	Fats		
5	What does the body need to help prevent disease?	Vitamins		
6	Along with vitamins what else does fruit & vegetables provide to help the body function?	Minerals		
7	A diet that includes a variety of different types of food in the right proportions	A balanced diet		

8	Practices that maintain health and prevent the spread of diseases	Hygiene		
9	The transfer of harmful bacteria from one food item to another, often via unwashed hands or utensils.	Cross-contamination		
10	This is how you can maintain the right amount of water in the body.	Hydration		

Tech Week B

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What is the process that occurs when starches are heated, causing them to break down into simpler sugars and develop a brown colour?	Dextrinization		
2	What is the cooking process of heating sugar until it melts and turns a golden-brown color, resulting in a rich flavors?	Caramelisation		
3	What is a type of pastry made from flour, fat, and water that is often used for pie crusts and tarts?	Shortcrust pastry		
4	What is the process of incorporating air into a mixture to make it lighter and increase its volume?	Aeration		
5	What is a set of instructions that details how to prepare and cook a specific dish or meal?	Recipes		
6	What are tiny living organisms that can be beneficial or harmful, and are often involved in food spoilage or fermentation?	Bacteria		

7	What is the combination of taste and aroma that creates the distinctive quality of food and beverages?	Flavour		
8	What term describes food that has not been cooked or processed, often referring to fresh, uncooked ingredients?	Raw		
9	What term relates to the use of the senses (taste, smell, sight, touch, and hearing) to perceive and evaluate food and other stimuli?	Sensory		
10	What is a type of bacteria commonly found in raw or undercooked eggs and poultry that can cause foodborne illness?	Salmonella		

Music Week A

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Where is Samba from?	Brazil		
2	What is the pattern of the notes of different durations called?	Rhythm		
3	What is it called when one person plays and others repeat back?	Call and response		
4	What is a repeated rhythm called?	Ostinato		
5	What is the typical syncopated rhythm used in Samba called?	Son Clave		
6	What is playing on the offbeat called?	Syncopation		
7	What is the speed of the music called?	Tempo		
8	What is the number of layers in music called?	Texture		
9	What is a Samba ensemble called?	Bateria		
10	What is a group of musicians playing together called?	Ensemble		

Music Week B

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Where is Samba from?	Brazil		

2	What is it called when many rhythms are played at the same time?	Polyrhythm		
3	What is it called when one person plays and others repeat back?	Call and response		
4	What is a repeated rhythm called?	Ostinato		
5	What is the typical syncopated rhythm used in Samba called?	Son Clave		
6	What is playing on the offbeat called?	Syncopation		
7	What is the section where everyone plays the same rhythm called?	Break		
8	What is the section where everyone plays different rhythms together called?	Groove		
9	What is a Samba ensemble called?	Bacteria		
10	What is a group of musicians playing together called?	Ensemble		

RS Week A

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What is the name for someone who does not know whether there is a god or gods?	Agnostic		
2	What is the name for someone who does not believe in the existence of a god or goddesses?	Atheist		
3	What is the argument that the world looks designed and so has a designer - God?	Design argument		
4	What is the belief or trust in something that cannot be proven?	Faith		
5	What is the ability to choose between right and wrong?	Freewill		
6	What is a statement that is logically flawed?	Logical fallacy		
7	What event that cannot be explained naturally and so is seen as an act of god or gods?	Miracle		
8	Who studies human behaviour?	Psychologist		

9	What is overthrowing those in power to cause change?	Revolution		
10	What is the theory that knowledge is gained through reason?	Rationalism		

RS Week B

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What does Omnibenevolent mean?	All loving		
2	What does Omnipotent mean?	All powerful		
3	What does Omniscient mean?	All knowing		
4	What is the argument that evil and suffering shows that an omnipotent, omniscient, omnibenevolent god does not exist?	Problem of evil		
5	What is a story that is not historically accurate, but contains spiritual truth?	Myth		
6	Who is the ancient Greek philosopher who claimed that knowledge is gained through reason?	Plato		
7	Who is the ancient Greek philosopher who claimed that knowledge is gained through senses?	Aristotle		
8	Who is the French philosopher who claimed his ability to think proved that he must exist?	Descartes		
9	Who criticised the design argument?	Hume		
10	Who compared the world to a watch in his design argument?	Paley		

Character Values Term 1

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What are Barclay Academy's core values?	Work Hard, Aim High, Be Respectful		
2	At Barclay we are Respectful so that....	we create a positive environment for all		

3	What does Corridor Calm mean?	Walk not run, talk not shout, be respectful		
4	What is respect?	Caring how your words and actions impact others		
5	What 3 characteristics were focused on in term 1	Respect, Kindness, Tolerance		
6	What is - accepting that people are different and respecting this?	tolerance		
7	What is the quality of being friendly, generous and considerate?	kindness		
8	At Barclay we are tolerant so that...	everyone can be proud of who they are		
9	At Barclay, we are kind so that....	we can make a positive difference every day		
10	Walking quickly and directly to our next lesson means we are....	Walking with purpose		

Spellings Week A

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Adversity			
2	Allusion			
3	Authority			
4	Benevolent			
5	Comeuppance			
6	Conformity			
7	Critic			
8	Criticise			
9	Cruel			
10	Cruelty			

Spellings Week B

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Defiance			
2	Defy			
3	Dismissive			
	Disobedience			

5	Endurance			
6	Expose			
7	Foreshadow			
8	Free will			
9	Heroine			
10	Hierarchy			

Spellings Week C

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Humble			
2	Humiliation			
3	Humility			
4	Hypocrisy			
5	Institution			
6	Isolated			
7	Isolation			
8	Juxtaposition			
9	Malicious			
10	Mood			

Spellings Week D

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Narrative voice			
2	Obedience			
3	Oppress			
4	Oppression			
5	Ostracise			
6	Pathetic fallacy			
7	Patriarchal			
8	Patriarchy			
9	Punish			
10	Punitive			

Spellings Week E

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Rebel			
2	Rebellion			
3	Relative			
4	Self-righteous			
5	Stark			
6	Stoic			
7	Submissive			
8	Submit			
9	Symbolism			
10	Tragic			

Spellings Week F

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Tumultuous			

2	Turmoil			
3	Allegorical			
4	Allegory			
5	Anaphora			
6	Anecdote			
7	Assimilate			
8	Assimilation			
9	Capitalism			
10	Caricature			

Look → Say → Cover → Write → Check

Look/Say	Write / Check	Write / Check	Write / Check	Write / Check