

BELFAST HIGH
YEAR 8
REVISION BOOKLET.
December Exams 2016

NAME:

FORM:



LATIN

Vocabulary

- All vocabulary lists from Stages 1 - 3. Revise both the vocabulary you have copied down at the back of your Language/Vocabulary book, and the complete list on the separate sheet which will be given to you after the Hallowe'en break.

Nouns

- Be able to tell which group a noun belongs to by looking at its ending:
Group 1 -a; Group 2 -us; Group 3 any other ending
- Be able to identify the Subject and Object endings of nouns from Groups 1, 2 and 3 Subject endings are -a, -us, any other ending
- The letter -m is the trigger letter for the object: puellam, servum, mercatorem.
- In a Latin sentence, the object will be placed in between the subject and the verb, as
in Caecilius amicum videt..
- However, in your English translation, the object should be translated at the end of
the English sentence, after the verb, as in "Caecilius sees his friend."

Latin Sentences

- Word Order: the word order in a Latin sentence is different from English word order.
- Both Latin and English sentences begin with the subject, but Latin puts the verb at the end while English puts the verb after the subject.
- The Latin object comes in front of the verb, but the English object comes after the verb, as in these examples:

Latin: Caecilius tablinum intrat.

English: Caecilius enters the study.

However, if the verb is est, the Latin word will be like English:

Caecilius est in tablino.

Caecilius is in the study.

Adding "the", "a", "an": which one should you choose?

• As Latin does not have these words they must be added in for good English. Think carefully about which one is the best choice to use before a noun, as in these sentences which begin a new story:

(i) amicus Caecilium visitat. "A friend is visiting Caecilius."

character just introduced

The friend is a new

to the story; therefore

"a" is the best choice.

ART

Common Assessment Tasks:

Year 8 will be given a grade based on Common Assessment Tasks completed during the term.

NB: Class teachers confirm assessment criteria with their classes

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TECHNOLOGY

1 hour examination

Topics: Safety & Pull Along Toy

Pupils should bring the following equipment to the examination: Pen, pencil, colouring pencils, ruler, rubber, sharpener

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

December Examination

Note: Your exam marks will include the marks for :

the Jonah Story Board and
the Poster Task (10 marks each = 20%)

Your examination paper is then worth 80 marks/%

You should answer all questions as fully as possible.

Topic 1 : Life at the Time of Jesus

Revise all notes you were given on this topic

Topic 2 : Jonah

Revise the book of Jonah - all chapters and notes on this topic
Remember to think about the main themes

Topic 3:
All about the Bible

Thoroughly revise the following:

How many books

Main sections

Writing materials

Two Old Testament writers

Two New Testament writers

Your notes on this topic

Everything you need to answer questions on this examination is in your RS folder, exercise book and poster.

FRENCH

Writing and Reading Examinations

All units are available on Mahoodle and Quizlet

Unit 1a	Greetings
Unit 1b	Name and alphabet
Unit 1c	Numbers 0-31 / giving one's age
Unit 1d	Days of the week / months of the year / seasons Asking for and giving one's birthday
Unit 1e	Classroom objects / definite article / Indefinite article / forming plurals / possession / Classroom commands
Unit 2a	Numbers 32-69 / days of the week /
Unit 2b	Family members / possessive adjectives / s'appeler Avoir / être

Pupils should also be able to write:

- Their name
- Age
- Date of birth
- Number of people in their family
- The names and ages of family members

MUSIC

Exam Format:

Year 8 pupils will not be taking an exam in music during the exam period. We are carrying out common assessment tests along similar lines to last year, some of which they have already completed. The only additional test will be a keyboard assessment.

ENGLISH

The exam will last for 1 hour

One section: poetry comprehension.

You will be asked to answer a poetry comprehension on a poem you have NOT read before. You should spend 10 minutes reading and text-marking the poem, then 45 minutes to write detailed answers. Be careful with your spelling, punctuation and grammar. You should spend 5 minutes checking your answers.

What should I revise?

You should be able to read and extract key information from the poem. You should also be able to justify your thoughts and opinions on aspects of the text, using evidence to explain your answers fully. You should be able to identify some of the writer's techniques such as the use of simile or metaphor.

You may find the PEE principle helpful when answering some of the comprehension questions:

- Make a POINT (about how the poet has used a poetic technique);
- Provide an EXAMPLE from the poem (quotation);
- Offer an EXPLANATION (explain how the technique creates meaning).

History

- What is History?
- Who should be King? The contenders to the throne
- The Battle of Stamford Bridge- armies, leaders, details and outcome
- The Battle of Hastings - armies, leaders, details and outcome
- Reasons why William won the Battle of Hastings
- The Norman Conquest of England
- Examination will be a mixture of short/medium questions

MATHS

	Topic	Chapter
1.	Basic Operations	1&2
2.	Data Handling	3
3.	Number Patterns	4
4.	Fractions	5
5.	Symmetry	11
6.	Fractions and Decimals	6

HOME ECONOMICS

Personal hygiene

Kitchen Hygiene

Washing up

Safety in the kitchen

Safety in the home

Measurement

Food glorious Food!

Where does food come from?

Examination - 70%

Open Sandwich Assessment - 30%

(Revise P3 - P29 of Class Book)

GEOGRAPHY

What is *Geography*?

- Physical *Geography*
- Human *Geography*
- Environmental *Geography*

Map Skills

- What are maps?
- Direction
- Scale and Distance
- OS Maps
- Symbols
- 4 figure grid references
- 6 figure grid references
- Height and relief

PHYSICS

Remember - for Physics exams you will need:

Pen, sharp pencil, rubber, ruler, calculator

You may also be set questions involving the analysis of previously unseen data, e.g. plotting graphs with a line of best fit.

Measurement

After revising this topic you should:

- Be able to calculate area and volume of regular solids
- Understand how to measure the volume of an irregular solid
- Be able to read scales - remember to look at the smallest division and the units used.
- Know the units used to measure length, area, volume, temperature, time and mass.

Forces

After revising this topic you should:

- know that forces are measured in newtons (N) using a newtonmeter.
- know that forces can change the speed, direction or shape of an object.
- know that mass is a measure of how much matter is in an object
- know that mass is measured in kilograms (kg)
- know that this is an unchanging property of an object
- understand that weight is a force
- remember that the units of weight are Newtons (N)
- use the relationship $W = m \times 10$.
- know that friction is a force that tries to stop objects moving
- be able to describe a simple experiment to investigate friction
- be able to describe some examples where friction is useful and where it is a nuisance

BIOLOGY

- Living Things - The seven characteristics of living things
- Microscope - Component parts of the microscope and how to view a specimen safely.
- Cells, Tissues, Organs and organ Systems - Structure of plant and animal cells and the differences between them. Recognise specialised cells, their function and adaptations. How to prepare a microscope slide with plant/animal cells in order to view under the microscope. Definition of a cell, tissue, organ, organ system and organism

Chemistry

Year 8

Booklet 1: Becoming a Scientist

Hazard symbols

Safety rules and Laboratory equipment

Using a Bunsen burner

Measuring

Booklet 2: Making observations and states of Matter

Observations

States of Matter

Particle theory

Diffusion