



**BARCLAY
ACADEMY**
LIBERTAS PER CULTUM

Year 8 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).

1	Homework Timetable: Year 8					
2		Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
3	8A	Interim Sparx deadline: Maths, Computing, Science	Performing Arts, Latin, Geography	Final Sparx deadline: Maths, Music	Spanish, Technology rotation, English	History, RS
4	8B	Interim Sparx deadline: Maths, Latin	History, RS, Science	Final Sparx deadline: Maths, Computing, Performing Arts	Spanish, Technology rotation, English	Geography, Music
5	8C	Interim Sparx deadline: Maths, Science	RS, Computing, Performing Arts, Spanish	Final Sparx deadline: Maths, Latin	Technology Rotation, History, English	Geography, Music
6	8D	Interim Sparx deadline: Maths, History, Computing	RS, Technology rotation, Science	Final Sparx deadline: Maths, Geography, Performing Arts	Latin, Music	Spanish, English
7	8E	Interim Sparx deadline: Maths, Computing, Music, Geography	Technology rotation, History,	Final Sparx deadline: Maths, RS	Latin, Spanish, Performing Arts	English, Science
8	8F	Interim Sparx deadline: Maths, Latin	Technology rotation, Music, Science	Final Sparx deadline: Maths, Spanish	Performing Arts, History, English	Geography, Computing, RS
9	8G	Interim Sparx deadline: Maths, Music, Spanish	Technology rotation, Latin	Final Sparx deadline: Maths, History	Geography, Computing, English	Science, RS, Performing Arts
0	Rotating Subjects					
1	The following subjects set homework on a rotation rather than weekly: <i>RS, Computing, Performing Arts, Music, Technology rotation (Technology and Art only excludes Music and Performing Arts rotations)</i>					
2	Set W/C	Tested W/C	Subject	Set W/C	Tested W/C	Subject
3	07-Sep	14-Sep	RS	28-Sep	05-Oct	RS
4	14-Sep	21-Sep	Computing / Per Arts	05-Oct	12-Oct	Music /Per Arts
5	21-Sep	28-Sep	Music/Tech rotation	12-Oct	19-Oct	Computing /Tech rotation
6	SPARX Maths Homework					
7	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.					
8	Final deadline on Wednesday at 8am - All homework should be completed and students should have achieved 100% by this day and time.					
9						

English Week A				
#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Who was the monarch when Shakespeare was born?	Elizabeth I		
2	What does the word 'renaissance' originate from?	The Latin word 'renasci',		

3	What are the names of the two families feuding?	Montague and Capulet		
4	The period during which works from ancient Greece and Rome (the classics) were studied again is known as ...	The Renaissance		
5	Who does Romeo first fall in love with?	Rosaline		
6	What is Juliet's first line about Romeo when she stands on the balcony?"	"O Romeo, Romeo, wherefore art thou Romeo?"		
7	What is the introduction, spoken by the chorus at the beginning of the play, called?	Prologue		
8	What theme in Romeo and Juliet is unusual for a tragedy?	Love		
9	According to Aristotle, a character of high status, who is neither completely good nor bad, has a fatal flaw, suffers and experiences realisation is known as ...	A tragic hero		
10	A terrible event, happening on a large scale and affecting many people is known as ...	A tragedy		

English Week B

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	If something is going to happen and cannot be prevented, it is _____.	inevitable		
2	If you behave the way you're expected to, you _____ to the rules.	conform		
3	A long-standing argument between two families is a _____.	feud		
4	A society where men hold the power is called _____.	patriarchal		
5	If someone is rude or offensive, they are being _____.	vulgar		
6	The qualities and roles linked to being male are called _____.	masculinity		
7	Events that are controlled by a mysterious power are part of your _____.	fate		
8	If you act on your own choices without being forced, you have _____.	free will		
9	Showing strong disrespect or contempt is to act with _____.	scorn		

10	If a feeling is spread throughout a space, it is ____.	pervasive		
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English Week C

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	A dramatic device where a character speaks their inner thoughts and feelings out loud to themselves is known as ...	A soliloquy		
2	Which word matches this definition 'to challenge or disrupt something, usually an established system	Subvert		
3	What is a rhetorical question?	A question that doesn't require an answer		
4	What could be considered Romeo and Juliet's hamartia (fatal flaw)?	Individualism		
5	Which poetic technique are "O brawling love! O loving hate!" examples of?	Oxymoron		
6	Where is Romeo and Juliet set?	Verona		
7	Where do Romeo and Juliet meet?	At the masque ball		
8	Who does Capulet want Juliet to marry?	Paris		
9	Which technique is 'A question that doesn't require an answer as they imply the answer is either obvious or ridiculous'?	Rhetorical Question		
10	What happens to Mercutio and Tybalt?	Mercutio is killed by Tybalt; Romeo kills Tybalt.		

English Week D

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	A state of great confusion or uncertainty is called ____.	turmoil		
2	Overreacting dramatically to events is being ____.	melodramatic		
3	Thinking you are better than others means you feel ____ to them.	superior		
4	If someone treats another person like an object, they ____ them.	objectify		
5	If something holds two opposite ideas at once, it shows ____.	duality		
6	Someone who refuses to obey and is proud about it is being ____.	defiant		
7	A person who helps and follows instructions easily is ____.	cooperative		
8	Qualities or roles linked to being female are part of ____.	femininity		
9	Which technique matches the definition: 'The placement of two things next to each other in order to emphasise contrast'?	Juxtaposition		

10	The technique using the weather to show human emotions is known as ...	Pathetic fallacy		
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English Week E

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Statements used to exaggerate are examples of ...	Hyperbole		
2	What punishment does the prince give if another brawl happens?	Death		
3	Who delivers the Queen Mab speech?	Mercutio		
4	When a detail hints at what will happen later, it is said to ____ the future.	foreshadow		
5	What is a proper noun?	A name of a person, place or thing.		
6	What is a compound sentence?	A sentence that contains two or more main clauses, joined by a co-ordinating conjunction.		
7	A collection of words that do not make sense on their own (usually because they lack a subject or verb) is known as ...	A fragment		
8	What type of sentence is formed when one main clause is joined with a subordinate clause by a subordinating conjunction?	A complex sentence		
9	Adding extra information between commas using a noun phrase is called a noun ____.	appositive		
10	A word that joins two clauses, such as 'because' or 'although', is a ____.	conjunction		

Science Week A

#	Question		Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What word describes a living thing?	An organism.		
2	What word describes a living thing made of one cell only?	A unicellular organism.		
3	State the name given to the organisation of organisms into groups according to their similarities.	Classification.		
4	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.		
5	What type of cell are plant and animal cells?	Eukaryotic.		
6	Give the name that describe bacterial cells.	Prokaryotic.		
7	State one structure that prokaryotic cells have which eukaryotic cells do not.	Plasmid DNA.		

8	State two structures that all eukaryotic cells have which prokaryotic cells do not.	Nucleus & mitochondria.		
9	Bacterial cells are small, unicellular organisms that can only be observed under a microscope. What term can be used to describe them?	A microorganism.		
10	By what mechanism do bacterial cells divide?	Binary fission.		

Science Week B

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Nutrient availability and pH are factors that affect the growth rate of bacteria. State two other factors.	Temperature and oxygen levels.		
2	Antiseptics and antibiotics are substances that can be used to prevent bacterial growth. Name one other substance.	Disinfectants.		
3	Describe what an agar plate is used for.	To culture bacteria.		
4	State the type of disease which can be transmitted from one person to another.	A communicable disease.		
5	Name the two categories of disease.	Communicable & non-communicable disease.		
6	A person's state of physical and mental well-being is known as...	Health		
7	State the type of disease which cannot be transmitted from one person to another.	A non-communicable disease.		
8	Stress & life situations are factors that affect a person's health. Name one other factor.	Diet		
9	What term is used to describe a lack of nutrients or an imbalance of the right nutrients?	Malnutrition.		
10	Ethnicity and gender are examples of 'life situations'. Give one other example.	Where you live.		

Science Week C

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	State the name of the disease where the coronary arteries	Coronary heart disease.		

	become narrower and blood supply to the heart is reduced.			
2	State a common cause of coronary heart disease.	High cholesterol		
3	State the coronary heart disease treatment being described: a metal mesh that is placed inside the narrowed coronary artery.	A stent		
4	State the coronary heart disease treatment being described: a drug that lower cholesterol in the blood.	Statins.		
5	State the coronary heart disease treatment being described: surgery which replaces the narrowed or blocked coronary artery.	Heart bypass		
6	State the type of disease which cannot be transmitted from one person to another.	A non-communicable disease.		
7	Which risk factor can be responsible for bronchitis and lung cancer.	Smoking.		
8	Which risk factor can be responsible for obesity and type 2 diabetes.	Diet and exercise.		
9	Which category of disease is responsible for more deaths? Communicable or non-communicable diseases?	Non-communicable diseases.		
10	Statins and heart bypass are treatments for coronary heart disease. Name one other treatment.	Stents.		

Science Week D

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	State the type of disease which can be transmitted from one person to another.	A communicable disease.		
2	State the name given to a microorganism that causes disease.	A pathogen.		
3	Pathogens can be transmitted by water and unhygienic food preparation. State two other ways pathogens can be transmitted.	Direct contact & air.		
4	Name the type of pathogen that causes athlete's foot.	Fungi.		
5	Which pathogen divides rapidly (by binary fission) and produces toxins and/or damages cells?	Bacteria.		

6	Name the type of pathogen that causes malaria.	Protist.		
7	Which barrier in the 'first line of defence' covers almost all parts of the body?	The skin.		
8	What does the stomach contain which destroys ingested pathogens?	Hydrochloric acid		
9	Which part of the second line of defence increases body temperature to stop pathogens from replicating quickly.	Fever.		
10	Which pathogen replicates inside the host cell and damages cells.	A virus.		

Science Week E

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Which part of the first line of defence produces tears which act as a chemical barrier.	The skin		
2	State whether phagocytes are a specific or non-specific line of defence.	Non-specific.		
3	State whether lymphocytes are a specific or non-specific line of defence.	Specific.		
4	State the name of the proteins produced by lymphocytes which attach to antigens on pathogens.	Antibodies.		
5	State the name given to a dead or weakened pathogen that is injected into the body to initiate an immune response.	A vaccine		
6	Name the first antibiotic to be discovered and subsequently used to treat communicable diseases.	Penicillin.		
7	Name the scientist who (accidentally) developed the first antibiotic.	Alexander Fleming		
8	State the name of the type of cells which remain in the blood and rapidly produce antibodies upon reinfection of a disease.	Memory cells		
9	Which type of chemical relieves the symptoms of a disease.	A painkiller		
10	State which type of pathogen can be killed by antibiotics.	Bacteria		

History Week A

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Who deposed Richard II?	Henry Bolingbroke		

2	Who was John of Gaunt to Richard II?	Uncle		
3	Why was Henry IV's claim to the throne not strong?	Not a direct claimant to the throne		
4	Who challenged Henry IV in 1403?	Henry Percy (Hotspur)		
5	Who succeeded to the throne of England after Henry IV?	Henry V		
6	Which battle was Henry V victorious?	Agincourt		
7	Which weapon helped the English to win against the French?	Longbow		
8	Which document was signed in 1215?	Magna Carta		
9	What was the Eastern part of the Roman Empire known as?	Byzantium		
10	Who was Augustine?	Sent to convert the Anglo-Saxons to Christianity		

History Week B

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What was the name of the rebellion led by Sir Henry Percy in 1403?	Hotspur		
2	What famous battle did Henry V win in 1415?	Agincourt		
3	What does monotheism mean?	Belief in only one God		
4	Which country did Owain Glyndŵr declare himself Prince of in 1400?	Wales		
5	What is polytheism?	Belief in more than one God		
6	What was the name of the seventeen-year-old girl who changed the course of the war in 1429?	Joan of Arc		
7	In which city was Henry VI crowned King of France in 1431?	Paris		
8	In which city was Joan of Arc burned at the stake in 1431?	Rouen		
9	Which king successfully conquered Wales?	Edward I		
10	Who signed the Magna Carta in 1215?	John I		

History Week C

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What do we call a group of countries or provinces ruled from the centre by a person or group of people?	empire		

2	What is it called when you takeover a territory using force?	To conquer		
3	What is a war between citizens of the same country called?	A civil war		
4	In which year did the Wars of the Roses end?	1485		
5	Who won the Battle of Bosworth Field?	Henry Tudor		
6	Which pretender to the throne said he was the Earl of Warwick?	Lambert Simnel		
7	What is a member of the ruling, baronial class called?	A noble		
8	Who were Empson and Dudley?	Henry VII's leading advisers		
9	In which year was the Treaty of Medina del Campo agreed?	1489		
10	Whom did Prince Arthur marry?	Catherine of Aragon		

History Week D

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	In which year was Magna Carta sealed?	1215		
2	In which year did the Black Death first arrive in England?	1348		
3	In which year did the Wars of the Roses end?	1485		
4	What is a A war between citizens of the same country called?	A civil war		
5	Who won the Battle of Bosworth Field?	Henry Tudor		
6	Name the two pretenders to Henry VII's throne.	Lambert Simnel and Perkin Warbeck		
7	Which family was represented by the red rose?	The Lancastrians		
8	Which family was represented by the white rose?	The Yorkists		
9	What is a member of the ruling, baronial class called?	A noble		
10	Who was defeated at the Battle of Bosworth Field?	Richard III		

History Week E

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	In which year was the Battle of Hastings?	1066		
2	Between which years was the Anarchy?	1135-1153		

3	In which year was the First Parliament?	1265		
4	Which Dutch scholar was Europe's most famous Humanist?	Erasmus		
5	Which two civilisations belonged to the 'Classical world'?	Ancient Greece and Ancient Rome		
6	The revival of interest in Greek and Roman thought during the Renaissance was called...	Humanism		
7	Which famous painter used the technique of chiaroscuro?	Leonardo da Vinci		
8	In which language did most humanists communicate?	Latin		
9	Q. What was the revival of European art and literature under the influence of classical ideas called?	The Renaissance		
10	Which English king was a typical Renaissance prince?	Henry VIII		

Geography Week A

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What is the definition of globalisation?	The increasing interconnectedness of the world		
2	How many types of globalisations are there?	4		
3	What are the different types of globalisations?	Economic, social, political and cultural globalisation		
4	What does the word 'economic' mean in geography?	Anything to do with money		
5	What is the word for anything to do with people and people's quality of life?	Social		
6	What is the word for anything to do with government and the rule of a country?	political		
7	What is the word for anything to do with the norms and traditions of people and a country?	Cultural		
8	Is GNI per capita an economic or social indicator of development?	An economic indicator		
9	Is mean years of schooling an economic or social indicator of development?	A social indicator		
10	Is life expectancy an economic or social indicator of development?	A social indicator		

Geography Week B

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What is the increasing interconnectedness of the world called?	globalisation		

2	How many types of globalisation are there?	4		
3	What are the different types of globalisation?	Economic, social, political and cultural globalisation		
4	What 3 things accelerated globalisation in the 19 th century?	Railways, steam-ships and telegraphs		
5	What 2 things accelerated globalisation in the 20 th century?	Jet aircraft and containerisation		
6	The same size steel container is used to transport goods around the world is called...	containerisation		
7	True or false: globalisation is accelerating within our lifetimes?	True: globalisation is accelerating within our lifetimes		
8	Where globalisation has made places feel closer together despite the physical distance remaining the same is called...	The Shrinking world effect		
9	What 4 things have accelerated globalisation in the 21 st century?	Mobile phones, the internet, online banking and social media		
10	What century are we in today?	21 st century		

Geography Week C

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What is the term for countries that are part of the global economy and open to trade?	Switched-on		
2	What is the term for countries that are not part of the global economy and have limited trade with others?	Switched-off		
3	What type of country is North Korea?	Switched-off		
4	What type of country is South Korea?	Switched-on		
5	Which continents are North and South Korea in?	Asia		
6	The buying and selling of goods and services is called...	Trade		
7	Goods and services sold to another country is called...	Imports		
8	Goods and services bought from another country is called...	Exports		
9	What 2 things accelerated globalisation in the 20 th century?	Jet aircraft and containerisation		
10	What 4 things have accelerated globalisation in the 21 st century?	Mobile phones, the internet, online banking and social media		

Geography Week D

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
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1	What is the term for countries that are less involved in the global economy?	Detached countries		
2	What is an example of a detached region?	The Sahel Region, including Chad		
3	Which continent in the Sahel region in?	Africa		
4	How many countries are in the continent of Africa?	54 countries		
5	What is the term for countries that are part of the global economy and open to trade?	Switched-on		
6	What is the term for countries that are not part of the global economy and have limited trade with others?	Switched-off		
7	What do the letters GNI stand for?	Gross National Income		
8	What does GNI per capita mean?	The total income of a country, per person, per year		
9	What are 2 physical reasons for a region to be detached from the global economy?	A harsh climate and being landlocked		
10	If a country is switched-off, what is the main reason for this?	Government decision		

Geography Week E

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	A group of countries who work together to provide special deals for trading is called...	A trade bloc		
2	The buying and selling of goods and services is called...	trade		
3	What do the letters EU stand for?	European Union		
4	The EU is an example of a trade bloc whereas Europe is what?	A continent- a physical landmass		
5	How is the EU an example of globalisation?	It increases interconnections between member countries		
6	Which of the 4 types of globalisation is the EU an example of?	All of them- political, economic, social and cultural globalisation		
7	Goods and services sold to another country is called...	Imports		
8	Goods and services bought from another country is called...	Exports		
9	Is the UK part of the EU today?	No- we voted to leave the EU		
10	Is the UK part of Europe today?	Yes- Europe is a continent which you can't vote to leave		

Spanish Week A

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Translate hay	there is/are		
2	Translate había	there used to be		
3	Translate habría	there would be		
4	Translate en mi instituto	in my school		
5	Translate en mi escuela primaria	in my primary school		
6	Translate en mi insti ideal	in my ideal school		
7	Translate ¿Qué hay en tu instituto?	What is there in your school?		
8	In Spanish, the adjective generally comes _____ the noun.	after		
9	In Spanish, the two gender categories are: _____ and _____.	masculine, feminine		
10	In Spanish, the adjective must _____ with the gender and number of the noun.	agree		

Spanish Week B

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Translate there is/are	hay		
2	Translate there used to be	había		
3	Translate there would be	habría		
4	Translate a canteen	un comedor		
5	Translate a playground	un patio		
6	Translate a gym	un gimnasio		
7	Translate a library	una biblioteca		
8	Translate a swimming pool	una piscina		
9	Translate a football pitch	una cancha de fútbol		
10	Translate se puede	one can		

Spanish Week C

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Translate one can	se puede		
2	Translate one cannot	no se puede		
3	Translate there is	hay		
4	Translate there used to be	había		
5	Translate there would be	habría		
6	Translate the good thing is that	lo bueno es que		
7	Translate the bad thing is that	lo malo es que		
8	Translate in my school	en mi instituto		
9	Translate in my primary school	en mi escuela primaria		
10	Translate in my ideal school	en mi insti ideal		

Spanish Week D

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Define an infinitive	The most basic, unmarked form of a verb		
2	What are the endings of infinitives?	ar, er, ir		
3	Translate to chew gum	comer chicle		
4	Translate to work in group	trabajar en grupo		
5	Translate to run in the corridors	correr en los pasillos		
6	Translate to buy delicious food	comprar comida rica		

7	Translate to go out	salir		
8	Translate se puede one can	one can		
9	Translate no se puede	one cannot		
10	What kind of verb follows se puede?	an infinitive		

Spanish Week E

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What is the ending for 'I' verbs in the present tense?	o		
2	What are the endings for 'he/she' verbs in the present tense?	a, e		
3	What is the ending for 'we' verbs in the present tense?	amos, emos, imos		
4	What is the ending for 'they' verbs in the present tense?	an, en		
5	In which timeframe is hay?	present		
6	In which timeframe is había?	past		
7	In which timeframe is habría?	future		
8	Translate one can eat	se puede comer		
9	Translate one can run	se puede correr		
10	Translate one can buy	se puede comprar		

Latin Week A

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Translate aqua.	Water.		
2	Translate discipulus.	Student.		
3	Translate villa.	House.		
4	Translate sum.	I am.		
5	Translate vir.	Man.		
6	Translate capio.	I take.		
7	Translate cupio.	I want.		
8	What does -ba- mean in a verb?	Was/were -ing.		
9	What does -v-/-u-/-x-/-s- mean in a verb?	ed.		
10	What does the -re mean at the end of a verb?	To		

Latin Week B

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Translate curro.	I run.		
2	Translate est.	He/she/it is.		
3	Translate fugio.	I flee/run away		
4	Translate effugio.	I escape.		
5	Translate dico.	I speak/say.		
6	Translate iubeo.	I order.		
7	Translate olim.	Once.		
8	Translate sed.	But.		
9	Translate bibo.	I drink.		
10	Translate mitto.	I send.		

Latin Week C

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
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1	Translate pecunia.	Money.		
2	Translate cum.	With.		
3	Translate circum.	Around.		
4	Translate ad.	To/towards/at.		
5	Translate regina.	Queen.		
6	Translate magnus.	Big/great		
7	What does -ba- mean in a verb?	Was/were...ing.		
8	Translate multus.	Much/many.		
9	What does the -te ending mean in a verb?	Imperative (command).		
10	Translate villa.	House.		

Latin Week D

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Translate dico.	I say.		
2	What does -v-/-u-/-x-/-s- mean in a verb?	...ed.		
3	Translate clamo.	I shout.		
4	Translate tandem.	Finally.		
5	Translate primus.	First.		
6	Translate pono.	I put / place.		
7	Translate invenio.	I find.		
8	Translate porto.	I carry.		
9	Translate cecidi.	I fell.		
10	Translate mortuus.	Dead.		

Latin Week E

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Translate amicus.	Friend		
2	Translate advenio.	I arrive.		
3	Translate venio.	I come.		
4	Translate discedo.	I leave.		
5	Translate verito.	I turn.		
6	Translate magnus.	Big/great		
7	Translate malus.	Bad.		
8	Translate lux.	Light/daylight.		
9	Translate facio.	I make/do.		
10	Translate nox.	Night.		

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 a greater understanding of the character?	Hot Seating		

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		

Religious Studies Week A				
#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What are the largest group of Muslims and follow the 'way of Prophet Muhammad'?	Sunni		
2	What is the Arabic word for God?	Allah		
3	What is the Arabic word for leader of the whole Muslim community?	Caliph		
4	What is the day when all people's faith and deeds will be judged by God?	Day of Judgement		
5	What is a picture or object that people worship as part of their religion?	Idol		
6	What is another name for hell in Islam?	Jahannam		
7	What is another name for heaven/paradise in Islam?	Jannah		
8	What is the black box and holy site in Mecca?	Ka'aba		
9	Where is another place Muslims go on Hajj?	Medina		
10	What is the belief in one God?	Monotheism		
Religious Studies Week B				
#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What is the holy book of Islam?	Qur'an		
2	What is the ninth month of the Islamic year, during this time Muslims fast?	Ramadan		
3	What is a message revealed by God to humans?	Revelation		
4	What are the largest group of Muslims and follow the 'way of Prophet Muhammad'?	Sunni		
5	What are the smallest group of Muslims and follow Ali?	Shi'a		
6	What is the Arabic word for sin?	Shirk		
7	What is a chapter in the Qur'an?	Surah		
8	What is the belief in the oneness of God?	Tawhid		
9	What is the belief in one God?	Monotheism		
10	What is the day when all people's faith and deeds will be judged by God?	Day of Judgement		
Computing Week A				
#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	The part of a computer where data is saved permanently.	storage		

2	A standard measurement of something, often data size in computing.	unit		
3	A number system using only 0s and 1s.	binary		
4	The smallest unit of data a computer can store.	bit		
5	4 bits.	nibble		
6	8 bits is also called a _____.	byte		
7	A number system based on 10 digits (0 to 9).	denary		
8	1 million bytes.	megabyte		
9	One trillion bytes.	terabyte		
10	A number system based on 16 digits (0–9 and A–F).	hexadecimal		

Computing Week B

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	1000 bytes	kilobyte		
2	1 billion bytes	gigabyte		
3	The part of a computer where data is saved permanently.	storage		
4	The combination of hardware and software to process, manage and store information.	computer system		
5	Temporary space used to store data while the computer is on.	memory		
6	A set of rules used to make decisions, often in computing as true/false or 1/0 (Boolean logic).	logic		
7	A type of logic that output 1 only when both inputs are 1.	AND		
8	A type logic that outputs 1 when any input is 1.	OR		
9	This logic inverts the input.	NOT		
10	A table showing all the input combinations for a logic circuit and their corresponding output.	truth table		

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 do 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 process involves working dough by hand to develop gluten and create a smooth, elastic texture?	Kneading		
2	What protein is found in wheat and some other grains that helps dough rise and gives it elasticity?	Gluten		
3	What is a substance that helps baked goods expand and become lighter by producing gas during the baking process?	Raising agent		
4	What cooking method involves preparing food, especially dough or batter, by using dry heat, usually in an oven?	Baking		
5	What is the stage in bread-making where dough is left to rest and rise before baking, allowing yeast to ferment?	Proving		
6	What is the visual representation that illustrates the types and proportions of foods that contribute to a healthy diet?	Eatwell guide		

7	What is the process of introducing air into a substance, often used in cooking to enhance texture and volume, such as baking or making whipped cream?	Aeration		
8	The Protein in gluten that is smaller, sticky and stretchy	Gliadin		
9	The protein in gluten that is bigger and gives strength and structure	glutenin		
10	What is the microorganism commonly used in baking to help dough rise by fermenting sugars?	Yeast		

Music Week A

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What does pitch mean	How high or low a note sound		
2	What is texture	The number of layers		
3	What is tempo	The speed of the music		
4	What is a chord	3 notes played at the same time		
5	Which orchestral family does the trumpet belong to?	Brass		
6	Which orchestral family does the Clarinet belong to?	Woodwind		
7	The form of blues music follows which structure	12 Bar Blues		
8	The chord of C Major is made up of which notes	C E G		
9	The chord of F Major is made up of which notes	F A C		
10	The chord of G Major is made up of which notes	G B D		

Music Week B

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	What is a triad?	Three note chord		
2	Where does the Blues originate from?	America		
3	What is the 12-bar blues chord sequence ?	A chord structure used within Blues music		
4	The tempo of Blues music is?	Slow		
5	The time signature used in Blues music is normally	4/4		
6	What are the notes which make up the chord of C major	C E G		
7	What are the notes which make up the chord of F major	F A C		
8	What are the notes which make up the chord of G major	G B D		

9	The walking bass line can be described as	Repetitive		
10	A famous Blues artist is called	BB King		

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	Alliance			
2	Callous			
3	Cliché			
4	Clichéd			
5	Conform			
6	Cooperative			
7	Defiant			
8	Defy - Verb Defiance-Noun			
9	Duality			
10	Duplicious			

Spellings Week B

#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Duplicity – noun			
2	Dynamic			
3	Enlighten			
4	Enlightenment – noun			
5	Exploit			

6	Exploitation-noun			
7	Fate			
8	Femininity			
9	Feud			
10	Fickle			
Spellings Week C				
#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Foreshadow			
2	Free Will			
3	Futile			
4	Grotesque			
5	Honour			
6	Hypocrite			
7	Immoral			
8	Immorality-noun			
9	Impending			
10	Impetuous			
Spellings Week D				
#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Impotence			
2	Inadvertent – adjective			
3	Inadvertently			
4	Indecisive			
5	Inescapable			
6	Inevitable			
7	Inferior to			
8	Instability			
9	Juxtapose			
10	Majority - noun			
Spellings Week E				
#	Question	Answer	Test yourself 1	Test yourself 2
1	Masculine			
2	Masculinity			
3	Mature			
4	Melodramatic			
5	Moral			
6	Morality-noun			
7	Naïve			
8	Naivety-noun			
9	Objectification - noun			
10	Objectify			

Look → Say → Cover → Write → Check

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