

English: Year 9 Travel Writing Knowledge Organiser

Terminology	Definition	TASKS:
PAFT	Purpose, audience, form and tone	WEEK ONE: Design a poster to teach visitors about TITOP
Purpose	What is the text trying to do. E.g. Does it inform, advise, persuade, etc?	WEEK TWO: Look, cover, write, check information about ways to develop your ideas. Challenge, check all of your spellings are correct
Audience	Who is the text aimed at?	WEEK THREE: Write a paragraph that uses the passive voice or the active voice consistently throughout
Form	The type of text (e.g. letter, speech, report etc)	
Tone	The mood or atmosphere in the writing. e.g. confident, tense, sarcastic, etc.	
Hyperbole	Use of exaggerated terms for emphasis	
Anecdote	A short story often from one's own experience	
Directives	Using "we," "us," or "us"	
Asides	Offering a quick humorous comment to the reader, sometimes in brackets	
Facts/Statistics	Facts and figures	
Passive voice	When the subject of the sentence has an action done to it by something or someone else. E.g. "The dog was being washed by the girl"	
Active Voice	When the subject of a sentence does an action to something or someone else. E.g. "The girl washed the dog"	
Modal Verb	A word that provides an option - Should, Could, Might, etc.	
Rhetorical Question	Asking a question as a way of suggesting an idea. A question which might already have the answer hidden in it.	
Repetition	Where words or phrases are used more than once in a piece of writing	





Develop Your Ideas

Start in an engaging way, e.g. "Imagine..."

Why your topic is important? Emphasise that importance

Give a specific example of your topic - maybe an anecdote.

Start with a 'Wide Angle' view, then zoom into the details.

'Dialogue' helps bring characters to life, 'said' the teacher, thoughtfully.

Finish up with a persuasive technique.

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Writing Skills	TASKS:
SPaG - Practice accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar	WEEK FOUR: design a poster to teach visitors about TITOP
• Basic: Capital letters, Full stops, Commas & Apostrophes	WEEK FIVE: Design a visa and match game to test understanding of content
• Standard: question marks, exclamation marks & semi-colons	WEEK SIX: Look, cover, write, check all the words highlighted in blue. Challenge use these spellings in your next piece of work
• Stretch: colons, parentheses (brackets), ellipsis	WEEK SEVEN: make a mindmap to show ways to improve writing skills.

Sentence structures: Use a variety for effect

- Simple sentences create excitement (One clause)
- Compound sentences create vivid descriptions, and can be used to add detail too. (Two clauses linked with a connector)
- Complex sentences, while adding imaginative detail, can truly show your expert writing skills. (A main clause with an embedded subordinate clause)

Punctuation: TITOP (Time, Place, Topic, Place)

Practice writing a description or story. Start a new paragraph whenever:

- There's a change in time (e.g. "A moment later, the ball rose.")
- Action shifts to another person (e.g. "Juliet was on her balcony.")
- The topic changes (e.g. "Allegedly, the sound ceased.")
- The location changes (e.g. "Meanwhile, back at the ranch...")

Best Year-Travel Writing

Content

- Remember who your audience are, and write with an appropriate level of formality for them.
- Remember the purpose of your writing. Don't get side-tracked
- Use a range of linguistic devices (e.g. simile, alliteration, etc.)

Organisation

- Use structural features in varied and inventive ways
- Make your writing really compelling by incorporating imaginative and complex ideas
- Make your paragraphs flow with seamlessly integrated discourse markers.

Technical Accuracy

- Use a wide range of punctuation with a high level of accuracy
- Use a full range of appropriate sentence forms for effect
- Use Standard English consistently and appropriately with secure control of complex grammatical structures
- Use an extensive and ambitious range of vocabulary
- Take care to spell accurately all the time, including ambiguous words.

Year 9 Maths - Autumn Term 2

Unit 1: Solving with Algebra - Forming & Solving Equations

After solving some equations that involve the use of brackets...

Key Questions - Answer these as you go through the unit

- What's the difference between an equation and an inequality?
- What's the difference between a formula and an equation?
- How do you know which variables in the subject of a formula?

Key words - Research their definitions: Equation, Inequality, Constant, Term, Like, Term, Equation, Rearranging, Substitute, Coefficient, Like, and Like Terms

Unit 2: Solving with Algebra - Testing Conjectures

After you have seen how to solve an equation...

Key Questions for Unit 2

- How many examples do you need to prove that a conjecture is false?
- What's the difference between a disjunction and a conjunction?
- Why is it harder to show that a conjecture is true than it is to show a conjecture is false?

Key words - Research their definitions: Conjecture, Verify, Counterexample, Disjunction, Conjunction

Unit 3: Constructing 2 & 3 Dimensions - Three Dimensional Shapes

What are the names of the 3D shapes that you can make from nets?

Key words - Research their definitions: Prism, Pyramid, Cylinder, Cone, Sphere, Cube, Cuboid, Rectangular Prism, Triangular Prism, Tetrahedron, Hexagonal Prism, Octagonal Prism, Dodecahedron, Icosahedron, Sphere, Cone, Cylinder, Pyramid, Prism, Cuboid, Cube, Rectangular Prism, Triangular Prism, Tetrahedron, Hexagonal Prism, Octagonal Prism, Dodecahedron, Icosahedron

Unit 4: Constructing 2 & 3 Dimensions - Construction and Congruency

Here is a path of a triangle that has a length of 7cm

Key Words - Research their definitions: Similar, Congruent, Bisect, Equilateral, Locus, Similar, Congruent, Bisect, Equilateral, Locus, Similar, Congruent, Bisect, Equilateral, Locus

Science Year 9 Term 2 Chemistry & The Atmosphere/Ecosystems and Biodiversity

Section 1: Key Vocabulary - Look, Cover, Write, Check

Atmosphere

Foodweb

Greenhouse Effect

Climate Change

Carbon Footprint

Carbon Sink

Acid Rain

Algal Blooms

Plankton

Phytoplankton

Zooplankton

Primary Producers

Primary Consumers

Secondary Consumers

Tertiary Consumers

Decomposers

Section 2: The History of the Earth's atmosphere

Section 3: Knowledge recall - Cover, Write, Check for each question

Section 4: Key Vocabulary - Look, Cover, Write, Check

Section 5: Food Web

Section 6: Knowledge recall - Cover, Write, Check for each question

Section 7: Knowledge recall - Cover, Write, Check for each question

Section 8: Knowledge recall - Cover, Write, Check for each question

Section 9: Knowledge recall - Cover, Write, Check for each question

Section 10: Knowledge recall - Cover, Write, Check for each question

Section 11: Knowledge recall - Cover, Write, Check for each question

Section 12: Knowledge recall - Cover, Write, Check for each question

Section 13: Knowledge recall - Cover, Write, Check for each question

Section 14: Knowledge recall - Cover, Write, Check for each question

Section 15: Knowledge recall - Cover, Write, Check for each question

Section 16: Knowledge recall - Cover, Write, Check for each question

Section 17: Knowledge recall - Cover, Write, Check for each question

Section 18: Knowledge recall - Cover, Write, Check for each question

Section 19: Knowledge recall - Cover, Write, Check for each question

Section 20: Knowledge recall - Cover, Write, Check for each question

Section 5: Food Web

Here is a picture of an ecosystem food web. In your books, have a go at producing another food web of your choice.

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    Bush → Aphid → Ladybird → Blackbird → Fox
    Bush → Squirrel → Badger → Fox
    Bush → Rabbit → Fox
    Bush → Hedgehog → Fox
    
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Year 9 Religious Education

Task 1: Use the key words and...

Task 2: Looking at the Types of Truth - you need to illustrate a symbol for each Truth and give at least 2 examples from each Truth - think about your other subjects to help!

Task 3: Put the information into your own words.

Task 4: Explain whether or not you agree with William Paley's argument. Give REASONS for your opinion and try to present a BALANCED view.

Task 5: Read the following statements and answer whether or not you think they are TRUE or FALSE - you must EXPLAIN WHY.

Ultimate questions

Types of Truth: Historical: Historical evidence, includes eyewitness accounts, photos and films or documents.

Scientific: something is true if they can prove it by experiments and repeated testing.

Moral: knowing right from wrong, due to conscience or instinct.

Spiritual: linked with the argument from experience & deals with faith and belief.

Physical Education Year 9 Term 2 Fitness Testing

Section 1: Key Words: Look, Cover, Write, Check	Physical Education Year 9 Term 2 Fitness Testing	Section 5: Test Preparation - Create a warm up that includes 3 activities (equipment required) and 3 test procedures (equipment required) for each test.
<p>Equipment needed: Multi stage fitness test and fitness log book</p> <p>1 minute sit up and reach test: 1 minute sit up and reach test</p> <p>30s sprint test: 30s sprint test</p> <p>Grip dynamometer test: Grip dynamometer test</p> <p>Biomechanical impedance analysis: Biomechanical impedance analysis</p> <p>Block agility run test: Block agility run test</p> <p>Sparring block test: Sparring block test</p> <p>Wall toss test: Wall toss test</p> <p>Vertical jump test: Vertical jump test</p> <p>Push drag test: Push drag test</p>	<p>Section 2: Fitness test on the fitness path with the correct equipment.</p> <p>Section 3: Test administration/method.</p> <p>Section 4: Importance of testing.</p>	<p>Section 4: Knowledge/recall - make notes for each question.</p> <p>Section 5: Test Preparation - Create a warm up that includes 3 activities (equipment required) and 3 test procedures (equipment required) for each test.</p>

History: Crime and Punishment

Key Terms - Task 1: LOOK, COVER, WRITE, CHECK	Definitions	Images
Witchfinder	A person who seeks witches in a witch hunt	
Traff	The taking of another person's property without permission	
Justice	Due allocation of reward or punishment	
Prison	A state of confinement or captivity	
Vagabond	A wandering beggar who often turned to crime	
Heresy	Going against the teachings of the Church	

Key Dates - Task 2 - Create a timeline for Law Enforcement:

- 1066 - Normans add trial by combat
- 1315 - Trial by ordeal is banned by the Pope
- 1530 - Sanctuary abolished
- 1534 - Benefits of clergy abolished
- 1549 - Bow Street Reformers are set up
- 1829 - Metropolitan Police Act
- 1856 - Police Act
- 1902 - Fingerprinting used to convict a criminal for the first time
- 1913 - First police car
- 1934 - Gottlieb Smith was made the first female police officer
- 1937 - First police radio
- 1976 - DNA evidence is used for the first time to catch and convict criminals

Key People - Task 3 - Create a mindmap:

Create a mindmap for 'Causes of Crime' and use the following examples:

- Poverty
- Addiction
- Mental health issues
- Jobbing
- Goat
- Opposition to an unjust law
- Poor education

Key Events - Task 4 - Create flashcards:

Create flashcards for the following crimes - and write their respective punishments on the other side of the card:

- Stealing - Hands cut off
- Murder - Hanging
- Heresy - Burning at the stake
- Drunkenness - Humiliated in the stocks
- Poaching - Whipping
- Treason - Hung, Drawn and Quartered

Key Organisations - Task 5 - Create a mindmap:

Create a mindmap for 'Tales in Medieval England' and use the following examples (on you learn about them, add any detail you can!)

- Trial by cold water
- Trial by hot water
- Trial by hot iron
- Trial by blessed bread
- Trial by combat
- Oaths

Year 9: Geography RIVERS AND FLOODS

Meander formation: Diagram showing how a river bends over time due to erosion on the outer bank and deposition on the inner bank.

The formation of a waterfall: Diagram showing how a waterfall forms due to differential erosion of rock layers.

Bradshaw Model: Diagram showing the changes in a river's characteristics from upstream to downstream.

Rivers: Diagram showing the different types of erosion: hydraulic action, abrasion, attrition, and solution.

