

# Year 7 Essentials for Success 2024-2025













# Chaplaincy at Christ the King

Our faith in Jesus Christ is the centre of our community at Christ the King, primarily through the core message of Jesus:

"Love your neighbour as you love yourself."

(Luke 10:27)

We are very blessed to have a beautiful Chapel that is accessible for all staff and students at Christ the King, giving each and every person the opportunity to explore their faith and pray in a way that they know how, with the support of Jesus Christ who is present in our Tabernacle.







# Welcome from the Chaplains – Beth and Vicky



Beth



Vicky

### How can you support our work?

You can support your child by encouraging them to sign up to join the Chaplaincy Team, to be a form prayer rep and to come on any of the retreats that we offer over the year. The roles that we support in school allow our young people to grow in confidence, leadership and faith.

You are welcome to join us for our monthly Masses – these usually take place on the first Friday of each month. At the end of each term, we hold a Celebration of the Word or a Mass at Good Shepherd Church. We send out a livestream link to ensure that you can participate online – please feel free to watch these and to join us in prayer.

We believe that each student brings their own unique gifts and talents to our school community. With your support and encouragement, we hope to help each student to discover and develop their gifts, enabling them to grow in their faith and make meaningful contributions to both our school and the wider community.





# Welcome

Parental involvement has a significant impact. There are lots of different ways for parents to be involved:

- Help them to prepare for school be organised
- Ask questions about your child's learning
- Support/supervise work
- Encourage them to always do their best/keep trying
- Attend school events
- Communicate with their teachers

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# **Key Dates**

Date	Activity
W/B 25 <sup>th</sup> November 2024	Year 7 ATL data home
29th January 2025	Year 7 Parents Evening
W/B 24 <sup>th</sup> March 2025	Year 7 Annual Report home
W/B 9 <sup>th</sup> June 2025	Year 7 End of year exams (in class)
W/B 14 <sup>th</sup> July 2025	Year 7 End of year data goes home





# **Knowledge Organisers**

- Essential knowledge that students need to know and be able to recall in order to master a topic
- Helps students organise their learning and memorise information better
- Teaches revision techniques and routines that are essential for assessment and examination preparation.
- Beginning of a seven-year revision cycle





# CtK Core 4





### 1. Identify Knowledge

- What are you creating flashcards on?
- · Do you have your knowledge organiser?
- · Use your book to look at from whole class feedback



### 2. Colour Coding

· Use different coloured flash cards for different topics. This helps with

- so that you can recall as much as you can. No extended answer

3. Designing

1 Question per flash card

- make them concise and

clear.

· Use a one-word prompt



### 4. Using

Write your answers down, then check, or say your answers out loud This clearly shows the gaps in your knowledge.

- Do not just copy and re
- · Shuffle the cards each time you use them.
- · Use the Leitner system to use flash cards every day.



### 5. Feedback

- How have you performed when you look back at your answers?
- · Is there anything you need to revisit in more detail?
- · Is your knowledge secure? If so, move on to applying knowledge in that area in specific extended exam questions.

THE CORE FOUR REVISION TECHNIQUES



## **Brain Dumps**



1. Identify

Knowledge

Identify the knowledge

topic area you want to



### 2. Write it Down Take a blank piece of

paper/white board and write down everything you can remember about that topic (with no prompts)

· Give yourself a timed limit (e.g. 10 minutes)



### 3. Organise Information

Once complete and you cannot remember any more, use different colours to highlight / underline words in groups.

· This categorises / links information



### 4. Check Understanding

· Compare your brain dump to your Knowledge Organiser or book and check your understanding.

· Add any key information you have missed (key words) in a different



### 5. Store and Compare

- Keep your brain dump safe and revisit it.
- Next time you attempt the same topic, try and complete the same amount of information in a shorter period of time, or add more information.

THE CORE FOUR REVISION TECHNIQUES

# **Revision Clocks**



### 1. Identify Knowledge

Select a topic you wish to revise. Have your class notes, knowledge organiser or revision books ready.



### 2. Designing You can make your own

revision clock by drawing a clock in the centre of a page and dividing it into 12 chunks. You can also use an existing template from your teacher, or one you can find



### 3. Manageable Chunks

Organise your revision notes into 12 sub-topics and make brief notes for each sub-topic into one of the segments on the page. creating manageable Combine text with images to help retain the



### 4. Using Revision Clocks

Revise each segment for 5 minutes. Turn the clock over and recite the sections out loud or ask someone to

Alternatively, you can revise certain sections for 5 minutes and use a blank revision clock with headings, recall as much information as you can in the seaments



### 5. Check Understanding

How have you performed when you compare you answers to what you have written? Is your knowledge secure?

Remember to repeat the process regularly, using different techniques to answer the questions.

Put it somewhere visible for you to use again.

THE CORE FOUR REVISION TECHNIQUES

information.



# **Self-Quizzing**





### 1. Identify Knowledge

 Identify knowledge. content you wish to



### 2. Review and Create

 Spend around 5 - 10 minutes reviewing content (knowledge organisers / class notes / textbook.)

· Create 10 questions on the content (if your teacher has not provided you with questions



### 3. Cover and Answer

· Cover up your knowledge and answer the auestions from

 Take your time and where possible answer in full sentences.



### 4. Self Mark and Reflect

Go back to the content and self-mark your answers in green pen



5. Next Time

· Revisit the areas where

there were gaps in

knowledge and include

these same questions

THE CORE FOUR REVISION TECHNIQUES



# Homework



You should complete at least one hour of Home Learning per school day.

### This will consist of:

- Knowledge Organiser and Online Learning as directed by your teachers.
- If you have no tasks set, carry out Knowledge Organiser activities as per the Knowledge Organiser timetable below.
- Two periods of 20 minute reading each week.

	Week 1								
20 Minutes Per Subject	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday				
Subject 1	English	Science	Maths (Sparx)	Maths	English				
Subject 2	RE	PE	RE	Science	Geography				
Subject 3	Music	History	Technology / IT	MFL	Art				

	Week 2									
20 Minutes Per Subject	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday					
Subject 1	Science	English	English	Maths (Sparx)	Science					
Subject 2	RE	Maths	RE	Drama	Geography					
Subject 3	Music (Practical)	History	Technology / IT	MFL	Art (Practical)					



- Students will only have 3 pieces of homework a night
- Majority set from knowledge organiser
- Students should only spend 20 minutes a night on each subject
- Students will also be expected to read for 20 minutes on two occasions each week







# Assessment Policy - Your Child's Progress Presentation by Mrs L Bator

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# **Assessment Policy**

- The focus will be on your child being able to answer 2 key questions for each subject area:
  - What am I doing well?
  - What do I need to do to improve?
- We would encourage you to discuss these questions with them
- If your child cannot answer these questions for any subject area
   then they should speak to their teacher





# **Assessment Policy**

- Teachers will feedback in lots of different ways
- BUT they will not give grades/levels to work until after the Year 10 end of year exams
- Students will be given subject specific targets for improvement
- The focus will always be on encouraging students to better themselves
- This approach is supported by educational research





# Data that goes home

- Your child will not be given target grades
- Your child will be given a 'projected pathway' which will either be 1-3, 4-6 or 7-9
- Attitude to Learning (graded 1-4)
  - 1. Outstanding
  - 2. Good
  - 3. Inconsistent
  - 4. Cause for concern









# Student Expectations

Presentation by Mr P Baxter

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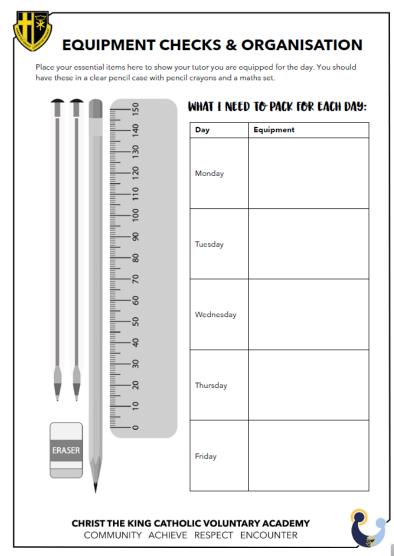
# **Student Expectations**

### **Punctuality and Attendance:**

- Please support your child to arrive on time to school
- Encourage them to arrive at lessons on time
- Attendance is essential for progress

### **Organisation:**

- Please check and your child's planners every week, ensuring that they are recording homework; you can also use the planner to communicate with school
- Please support your child by helping them complete their homework, and ensuring that they return it to school by the deadline set
- Please ensure child has the right equipment, books and kit for school every day.
- Please encourage your child to look after their bags, equipment and kit during the day





# **Student Expectations**

### Composed for Learning Move between Be prepared Have a positive Be punctual Pay attention arrive on time to the teacher and quietly homework, unform sit up straight **A**spiration Show and outstanding Act upon advice given Seek opportunities towards progress and attitude to learning to improve Respect All in the Room Speak and behave in a Follow instructions Lead / join in with Do not interrupt others without question or in the classroom class prayer adults and each other answering back **E**ngage in Learning Complete independent Complete independent learning tasks to the Do not distract others Always try your best! learning tasks on time best of your ability

# Christ the King Attitudes:

- Focus on consistently high expectations in all lessons
- Show teachers and students they CARE about their learning
- Show Respect when we communicate with each other
- Develop skills that are beneficial for life, not just school

### WHEN WE RESPOND TO ONE ANOTHER WE WILL BE:

Respond	<u>:</u>	Smile, be warm and welcoming			
<b>E</b> ye Contact	<b>()</b>	Look at the person you are speaking to			
<b>S</b> ir/Miss		Use Sir or Miss when addressing an adult			
Polite		Remember your manners, and always say please and thank you			
Excuse Me		To get an adults attention			
<b>C</b> oherent	C)»	Respond in full sentences when answering a question, hand away from mouth			
<b>T</b> one of Voice	(P)	The way you are speaking should be clear, audible and appropriate			
Focused		Avoid distractions, don't fiddle with equipment			
<b>U</b> pright		Posture-sit/stand up straight, face the front, no leaning and hands out of pockets			
<b>L</b> anguage	$\bigcirc$	Articulate and appropriate— no swearing or slang.			





### Achievement or + CARE Points:

- Staff will issue points in all lessons for students
- These will be celebrated as a tutor group and as Year group
- Points issues can be found on the parent portal

### Behaviour or - CARE Points:

- Behaviour points will also be issued to students whose behaviour does meet our expectations
- These can also be found on the parent portal
- After school detentions will be given as a sanction
- Please remind you child why good behaviour is essential

# **Student Expectations**

CARE Points	CLASSROOM BEHAVIOUR	ORGANISATION
CARE	Composed for learning     Aspiration     Respect all in the classroom     Engage in learning	<ul> <li>Equipped for the day</li> <li>Equipped for the lesson</li> <li>Homework completed to the best of your ability</li> <li>Homework handed in on time</li> </ul>
CARE 1 Points	Disrupting the learning in lesson     Not following the Classroom CARE Habits	3 failures to bring equipment (signatures on Uniform & Equipment Card)     Failing to do homework     Late for lesson
CARE 1 Points	SLT 'ON CALL' removal from lesson     Same day lunchtime detention     3 removals in 1 week = 90 minutes after school detention the following week	Late for school during registration - 3 times in a week results in a 30 minute after school detention Late to school after registration - 30 minute after school detention next available slot Late to school = 1 negative CARE point
CARE 5		Points in 1 Week ention the following week.





## **Uniform**:

- Please ensure that your child has the correct uniform and that they wear it correctly at all times, including PE kit
- Uniform and Equipment
   Cards

**Student Expectations** 





- Attitude to Learning:
- 99% attitude 1% aptitude
- Participate fully in lessons
- Contribute to a positive learning environment (by using the Classroom CARE Habits)
- Looking for AtL's of 1 or 2 below this will affect progress and attainment

# Attitude to Learning (ATL)

	<b>R</b> espect all in the classroom
<b>1</b> Outstanding	Always respectful     Always responds positively to their peers     Always makes appropriate contributions
<b>2</b> Good	Usually respectful     Usually responds positively to their peers     Usually makes appropriate contributions
<b>3</b> Inconsistent	Sometimes speaks/acts in an unacceptable manner     Sometimes disrupts the learning of themselves and their peers     Sometimes makes appropriate contributions
4 Cause for Concern	Sometimes speaks/acts in an unacceptable manner     Sometimes disrupts the learning of themselves and their peers     Sometimes makes appropriate contributions

	<b>E</b> ngage in learning					
	Always engages with learning and offers thoughtful contributions					
1	Always completes independent tasks on time					
Outstanding	Always completes independent learning tasks to the very best of their individual ability					
2	Usually engages with learning and offers thoughtful contributions					
2	Usually completes independent tasks on time					
Good	Usually completes independent learning tasks to the very best of their individual ability					
	Sometimes engages with the learning and offers limited contributions					
3	Sometimes completes independent learning tasks on time					
Inconsistent	Sometimes completes independent learning tasks below the standard that reflects their individual ability					
4	Regularly needs prompts to engage with learning and contributing to lessons					
4	Regularly fails to complete independent learning tasks on time					
Cause for Concern	Regularly fails to complete work that reflects their individual ability					







# **RE**Presentation by Mrs R Lewis

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- Core subject in a Catholic school
- Studied by all students Year 7-13
- Knowledge Rich Curriculum that also supports the development of literacy skills
- KS3 provides the foundations for further study at GCSE and A Level
- Asks the answers to 'Big' questions
  - Does God exist?
  - How do we know what is right/wrong?
  - When does life begin?
  - Is there life after death?
  - Encourages students to think about their impact on the world





# RE – Key Skills

- Curiosity and questioning
- Description
- Comparison
- Explanation
- Evaluation



## How can you support at home?

Use the knowledge organisers to find out more about their topics with them and engage with some of the big questions we explore in RE!





# RE – KS3 Curriculum

Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Creation and Covenant	Creation and Covenant	Philosophy
Prophecy and Promise	Prophecy and Promise	Ethics
Galilee to Jerusalem	Galilee to Jerusalem	Judaism Beliefs
Desert to Garden	Desert to Garden	Judaism Practices
To the Ends of the Earth	To the Ends of the Earth	
Dialogue and Encounter	Dialogue and Encounter	









# English Presentation by Mrs P Bingham & Mrs J Collins

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# English – KS3 Texts Studies

### Literature:

- 'Boy' by Roald Dahl and other autobiographical extracts
- The context around 'A Christmas Carol' by Charles Dickens
- 'Private Peaceful' by Michael Morpurgo
- An anthology of Poetry

### Shakespeare:

- Romeo and Juliet (yr 7)
- A Midsummer Night's Dream (yr 8)

### Language Extracts:

- Travel writing; extracts from the Gothic
- genre, including some from the nineteenth century

### **Reading for Pleasure**

- A Kind of Spark by Elle McNicoll
- The Dark Lady by Akala





The writer shows us that...

This is indicated in the line

Bu using .... the writer shows that...

The effect on the reader is...

The connotations of this are...

The author's intention was to.

This is used to show that...

This suggests/shows/implies/connotes/indicates...

(Use keywords from the question) Therefore it can be seen that...

Overall, the writer is... (relate back to the question and your ideas

Relate to why the writer wrote the text, what they are trying to

This is an example of a....

The technique is used to...

By using the technique...

For example, .... One quote to show this is...

In the text it says'

In the line '.

convey)

One way in which ( use the key words from the question) is..

For instance

This is shown in the quotation..

The use of the feature is....

An example of a ...

# **English – Homework**

Connectives yo	u can use for comparison	Key language devices used by writers						
Similarly	In contract			A	В			
Likewise	However	1	adjective	word that gives more information about a noun	1	iranu	the humorous or sarcastic use of words to imply	
Equally	Whereas	2	adverb	word that gives more information about a noun	•	irony	the opposite of what is being said	
In the same way	Alternatively	2			2	metaphor	a description of something as though it were something else	
As with	On the other hand	3	alliteration	repetition of the same first letter	3	noun	an abstract noun is something that you cannot	
		4	anecdote	when a writer uses an incident from his or her personal experience to make a point, or entertain	•	(abstract)	touch, e.g. emotions like joy or fear	
	Key Terms		unccuote	the reader		noun (concrete)	a concrete noun is something that you can touch, e.g. a table or chair	
Fiction – literature exploring imaginary events and/or people  Non fiction – based on facts and real life events e.g		5	comparatives	djective that compares the quality of something		noun (proper)	Nouns that are given capitals identify particular places, things, people or events	
		6	connotation	the association that a particular image /colour / word has	6	onomatopoeia	a word that sounds like what it describes	
newspaper C <b>ompare</b> – state the between 2 texts	similarities and differences	7	emotive language /	language or imagery that promotes an emotional reaction	7	opinion	a point of view that cannot be proved to be true or untrue	
Summarise – state the key points of what is written Evaluate – offer your own critical opinion		8	imagery exaggeration / hyperbole	deliberately over-estimating for effect	8	paragraph	Paragraphs are used to sequence and organise the ideas, setting, timeframe etc. of a text. The topic sentence is particularly important for	
How to write ab	ow to write about texts		Informal	language that uses colloquialisms (everyday			signposting the main idea in the paragraph	
The ch	aracter is presented as		language formal	sayings) or slang and so suits informal situations language used in formal situations where the	9	9 personal pronoun	direct address to the reader, e.g. 'you'	
The writer makes us think that  The language of the text is used to  The structure of the text is used to		10	language	speaker / writer wishes to create a good impression			when an object is given human characteristic	
Similar	ructure of the text is used to ly/On the other hand the writer su chnique ofis used to	ggests	that			С		

A story can be told from the first, second or third person point of view (or perspective repetition used to emphasise / reinforce a point a question that is asked to draw attention to a particular point, rather than a rhetorical question genuine request for information sarcasm language designed to insult or taunt appeal to senses language or imagery connected to hearing / smell / taste / sight / touch A variety of sentence lengths can be used for effect; e.g short sentences to create sentence length tension; long sentences to give detail simile a comparison introduced by 'like' or 'as' superlative adjective that expresses the highest quality or degree triplet using three different qualities to reinforce or stress a point simply described as 'doing words', however many verbs identify states or feelings verbs rather than actions and can be very emotive / effective

- Set weekly. Arbor is used to record the task/due date of all homeworks.
- Once a fortnight is a reading homework. This is set on the day students have their reading lesson.
- Knowledge Organiser homework is set once a fortnight. Clear instructions are given in Arbor and students are directed to videos on the school website to help.
- Sometimes Educake is used as an alternative homework task.





# **English – Reading Lessons**

- Once a fortnight students have a lesson with their teacher in the school library.
- During this lesson students go to the Learning Resource Centre (LRC) to change their library book, take quizzes on the books that they have finished reading, and talk to their teacher about their progress.
- We ask for parental support with reading. When you sign your child's reading diary to show that a minimum of 45 minutes reading has been completed it ensures that reading is happening independently as well as within lessons.
- We complete Accelerated Reader tests 3 times a year as this allows us to track students' progress and intervene where necessary.





# English – Literacy at CTK

- As reading is key to the curriculum, we set aside 10 minutes to read at the start of each Year 7 and Year 8 English lesson.
- This is recorded in students' reading diaries.
- This underpins Accelerated Reader and highlights our commitment to developing students' reading skills.











# Maths Presentation by Mr C McGuinness

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# Maths

- Students will be taught in mixed ability groups in Year 7.
- They will be delivered lessons that address the demands of problem solving and reasoning building on what they have covered at KS2.
- We hope to make lessons engaging and challenging for all students.
- Students require their equipment every lesson, this includes a scientific calculator.



# Maths



	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
			Algebraic	Thinking			Pla	ce Value a	nd Proport	tion		
Autumn	Sequ	ences .	and algel	rstand use braic ation	Equali equiva	ty and alence	Place value and ordering integers and decimals			Fraction, decimal and percentage equivalence		
		А	pplications	s of Numb	er		Dire	ected Num	ber	Fractional Thinking		
Spring	problei addit	ving ms with tion & action	Solvin mul	g problem tiplication division	ns with and	Fractions & percentages of amounts	Operations and equations with directed number			Addition and subtraction of fractions		
			Lines an	d Angles				Re	easoning v	with Numb	er	
Summer	Construend u	ucting, me using geon notation	asuring netric		oping geoi reasoning		Devel numbe	oping r sense		s and ability	numbe	me ers and oof





- Homework is set once a week \*\* Sparx Learning
- Teachers will provide extra support to any student who requires it
- We encourage you to contact either myself or your child's math's teacher if you have any concerns









# **Science**Presentation by Mrs J Gamble

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# Science

'When can we mix chemicals

'Are we doing an experiment today

# Science is about 'How?' and 'Why?'

use a Bunsen Burner?' 'Why do we have to do writing in science?'





# Science - Topics

Term	Topics
Autumn Term 1	Organisms
	Matter
	Energy
Spring	Ecosystems
Term 2	Earth
rerm 2	Forces
Summer	Genes
Term 3	Reactions
	Electromagnets

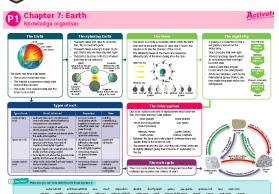


- Students are taught in mixed ability groups.
- Lessons are centered around developing scientific literacy, mathematical and practical skills.
- We teach a 2-year spiral course, where the same topics are taught again in Year 8, with increasing degrees of complexity.
- Allows for skill development in topics that are familiar to students.
- This makes a great foundation for year 9 when your child starts their GCSE.
- Assessment takes the form of low stakes retrieval questions within a unit and cumulative assessments at the end of each term





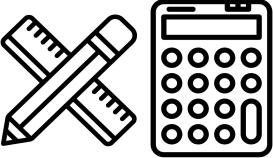
# Science - Study Skills



Homework is set in line with the CTK Academy policy using the Knowledge Organisers and Home Learning books. This is set twice per fortnight.



Promote your child's curiosity; talk to them about what they've learned and facilitate opportunities for them to make links.



Bring equipment to every lesson; pencil, ruler, calculator.





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