

Year 7 Essentials for Success 2025-26



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

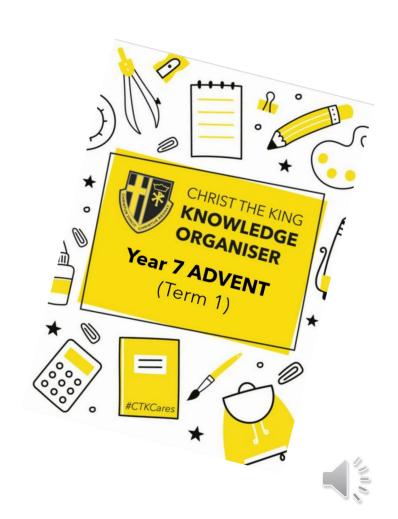
mtyrrell@christtheking.notts.sch.uk





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





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

Ibator@christtheking.notts.sch.uk





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

pbaxter@christtheking.notts.sch.uk





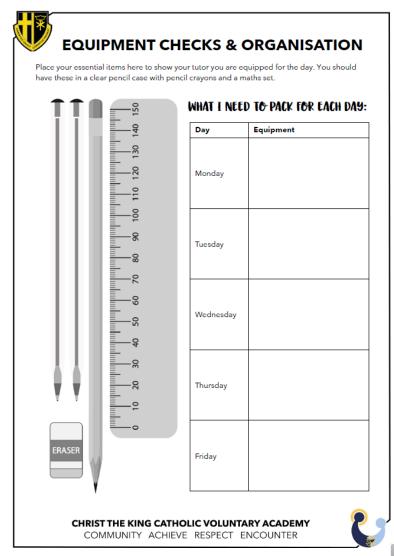
Student Expectations

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		
E ye Contact	()	Look at the person you are speaking to		
S 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		
C oherent	C)»	Respond in full sentences when answering a question, hand away from mouth		
T one of Voice	(P)	The way you are speaking should be clear, audible and appropriate		
Focused		Avoid distractions, don't fiddle with equipment		
U pright		Posture-sit/stand up straight, face the front, no leaning and hands out of pockets		
L 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	 Equipped for the day Equipped for the lesson Homework completed to the best of your ability Homework handed in on time
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.





Student Expectations

Uniform:

- Please ensure that your child has the correct uniform and that they wear it correctly at all times, including PE kit
- If your uniform is not correct you will be asked to correct it and you will be issued with a lunch detention





- 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)

R espect all in the classroom			
1 Outstanding	Always respectful Always responds positively to their peers Always makes appropriate contributions		
2 Good	Usually respectful Usually responds positively to their peers Usually makes appropriate contributions		
3 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		

	E 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				







REPresentation by Mrs R Lewis

rlewis@christtheking.notts.sch.uk





- 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 - KS3 Curriculum

Year 7

Creation and Covenant

Prophecy and Promise

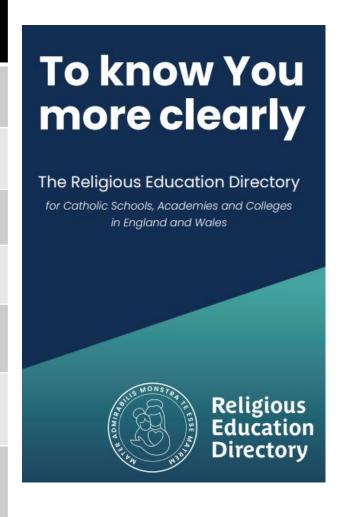
Galilee to Jerusalem

Desert to Garden

To the Ends of the Earth

Dialogue and Encounter

Islam



Homework













English Presentation by Mrs P Bingham & Mrs J Collins

jcollins@christtheking.notts.sch.uk Pbingham@christtheking.notts.sch.uk





English – KS3 Texts Studied

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...

One quote to show this is ...

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

This is an example of a....

By using the technique...

The technique is used to...

For example, ...

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 you 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	irony	the humorous or sarcastic use of words to imply
Equally	Whereas	2	adverb	word that gives more information about a noun	2		the opposite of what is being said a description of something as though it were
In the same way	Alternatively	3	alliteration	repetition of the same first letter	2	metaphor	something else an abstract noun is something that you cannot
As with	On the other hand			when a writer uses an incident from his or her	3	(abstract)	touch, e.g. emotions like joy or fear
Key Terms		4	anecdote	personal experience to make a point, or entertain the reader	4	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 newspaper Compare – state the similarities and differences between 2 texts		5	comparatives	adjective that compares the quality of something	5	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
		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 about texts		9	Informal language	language that uses colloquialisms (everyday sayings) or slang and so suits informal situations		naraanal	signposting the main idea in the paragraph
The character is presented as The writer makes us think that The language of the text is used to The structure of the text is used to			formal	language used in formal situations where the	9	personal pronoun	direct address to the reader, e.g. 'you'
		10 .	language speaker / writer wishes to create a good impression	10	personification	when an object is given human characteristic	
Similarly/On the other hand the writer suggests that The technique of is used to					С		

A story can be told from the first, second or third person point of view (or perspective 2 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.
- Sometimes Educake is used as an alternative homework task.









Maths Presentation by Mr C McGuinness

cmcguinness@christtheking.notts.sch.uk





Maths

- Students will be taught in mixed ability groups in Year 7 following the White Rose scheme of work.
- 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 casio scientific calculator.



- 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 maths teacher if you have any concerns









SciencePresentation by Mr A Blazewicz-Bell

ablazewiczbell@christtheking.notts.sch.uk





Science

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

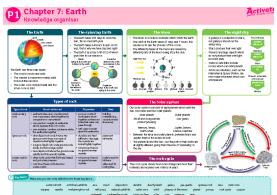




- Science is a Core Subject studied by all students from Year 7-11.
- From Year 7 onwards, we begin a 5-year
 learning journey, delivering units in Year 7 and
 8 that lay the foundations for studying science
 at GCSE and beyond.
- Our Knowledge Rich Curriculum also supports
 the development of fundamental practical,
 mathematical and working scientifically skills.

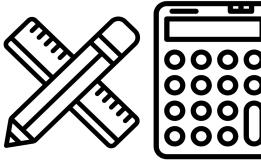


Science









- Science is about the what and why.
- Speak to your child about what they have been doing in their science lessons.
- Use the knowledge organisers
 to find out more about their topics with them and
 engage in asking them questions.
- Your child will need all basic equipment every lesson, this includes a scientific calculator.





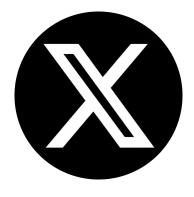
Follow us on Facebook, Instagram and X to keep up to date with the latest news and information



@ctkcva



@ctk_cva



@CTKCVA

