

YEAR 7
REVISION GUIDE



Lincoln Minster School
The best in everyone™

Contents

Introduction	3
Exam Week	4
Revision Techniques	5
Revision Timetable	7
Art	8
Computing	9
Drama	9
English	10
French	13
Geography	15
History	16
Maths	19
Music	20
Religion, Philosophy & Ethics	22
Science	23
Spanish	24
Notes page	25

In this booklet you will find

- Advice for exam week
- Effective revision techniques
- A list of the topics you will need to revise for each of your exams

When and where are the exams?

Year 7 exams will start on Monday 19th May 2025 and finish on Friday 23rd May 2025. A copy of your exam timetable is included in this revision guide.

During exam week, you will register as normal with your tutors. You will then go to your assigned classrooms to take your exams. In lessons where there are no exams you will attend and have your normal lesson.

What equipment will I need to bring into school?

You should put your writing equipment [pens, pencils, a ruler and rubber, a protractor, a calculator and compasses] into a **clear pencil case**. This will be the case when you sit public exams in Years 10 or 11. You may also bring your bottle of water into school, with the label removed.

Equipment needs to be ready and packed in your bag the night before.

Mobile Phones

During exam week, mobile phones will **not** be permitted in school. If you do bring your mobile for safety when travelling to and from school, you **must** hand it into reception for safekeeping **before** registration. Your phone can be collected at the end of the day. We take these actions to avoid disruption to the exams – if you do not follow these rules, sanctions will be given.

iPads

During exam week, all iPads must be locked away in lockers in Form Rooms and should not be brought into the Exam Room. **Please ensure you have a lock for your locker (combination locks are ideal).**

Watches

No watches are allowed to be taken into the Exam Room (this is the case with all external exams). Watches can be given in alongside mobile phones if they are brought into school.

The night before

It is much better to keep your brain clear before an exam - do not rely on revising at the last minute. **Please do check you have all the equipment packed and ready.**

Exam Conditions

You must not talk once you have entered the exam room. You will be told where to leave your bag and books.

The teacher will put the time your exam starts and finishes on the board and will give you a warning five minutes before the end.

When you have written all you can, **check through your work.**

Make sure you leave no gaps in answers.

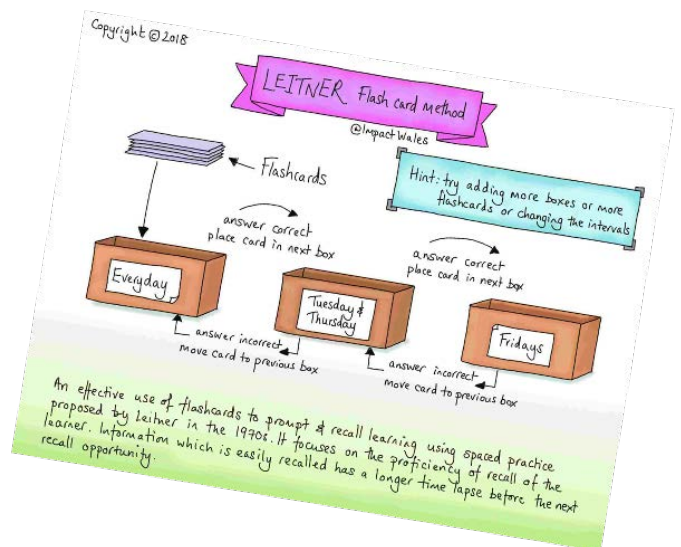
Revision Techniques

1. Retrieval Practice

Retrieval practice means bringing information to mind without looking at your notes. This strengthens your memory and helps you remember more in the future.

✓ Try This:

- Write down everything you can remember about a topic, then check your notes to see what you missed.
- Use flashcards to test yourself or get someone to quiz you - you can also use Carousel for this.
- Cover a knowledge organiser and try to recreate it from memory.

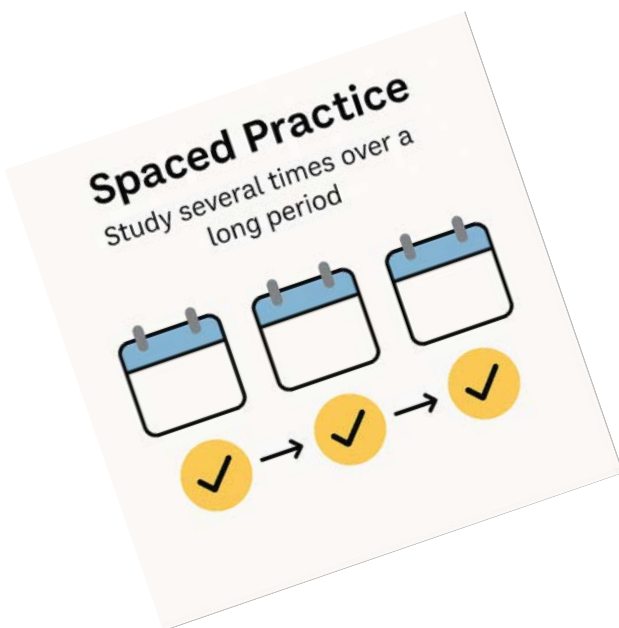


2. Spaced Practice

Spaced practice means spreading out your revision over time rather than cramming. It's much more effective to revise a topic several times with breaks in between.

✓ Try This:

- Revise for 20–30 minutes, then revisit the same topic 2–3 days later.
- Make a simple revision timetable showing when you will return to each topic.

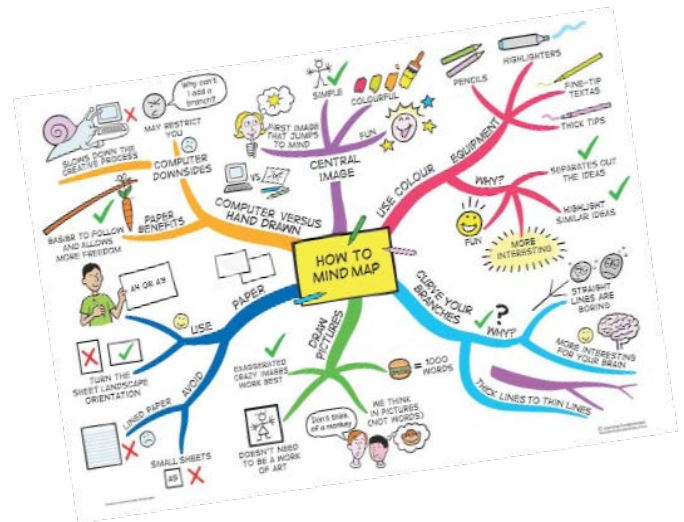


3. Dual Coding

Dual coding is when you use both words and visuals to help you learn. This could be diagrams, timelines, flowcharts, or mind maps.

✓ Try This:

- Draw a diagram to represent a topic (e.g. a cycle or timeline).
- Use colours, symbols, or icons to help link ideas.
- Look at visuals in your knowledge organiser and add notes around them.



4. Elaboration

Elaboration means explaining and describing ideas in as much detail as possible, using your own words. It also includes making connections to other knowledge.

✓ Try This:

- Ask yourself: 'Why is this important?' or 'How does this link to what I already know?'.
- Talk through topics with someone else.
- Write out explanations for key ideas and facts.



Revision Timetable

Review each subject on the night you would normally have homework for it.

If you'd like to create a timetable, keep in mind that this counts as preparation, not actual revision. You can use the template provided below to help you get started!

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Weekly Revision Timetable

Key areas of revision
to focus on this week:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.

Sunday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

The Art exam will be an hour-long test of your drawing skills based on the theme of Still Life.

In your Art lessons leading up to the exam your teacher will teach you the key skills necessary to complete the exam. You will also be given homework exam prep tasks; these must be included as part of your final exam submission. Make sure they are properly labelled as “your name_surname_exam prep” when submitted with your Art exam on the day.

In the exam you will produce an A4 sized pencil drawing from a photograph given to you in black and white.

The **key skills** you are being tested on are:

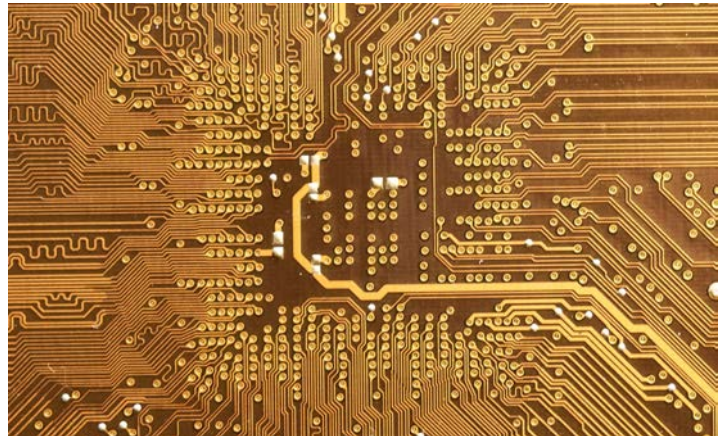
- **Observation:** Your ability to draw accurately what you see.
- **Shading:** Your ability to use line, tone and form.
- **Distance:** Your understanding of objects in the foreground, middle ground and background.
- **Composition:** Your understanding of how the objects are arranged on the paper and their size.
- **Detail:** Your ability to show the finer areas of detail in your work.
- **Texture:** Your ability to consider the surface texture of the objects.
- **Shadows:** Your ability to consider light and shade in your drawing.
- **Creative Awareness:** Your ability to develop a successful creative outcome. Use of preparatory material: traditional & digital.



Computing

In Computing we carry out a formal assessment at the end of each topic. For this reason, there is no exam at the end of the year in this subject.

The exam percentage that we include in the end of year report is calculated from the sum of the scores achieved in these topic tests.



Drama

The exam will be a Practical assessment. Students will be assessed on their final performance and contribution to the group. They will keep a logbook of their work and use notes to write an evaluation of the process under exam conditions.

No specific revision is necessary, but students might find it useful to ensure they understand the following terms: monologue; split scene; thought- tracking; hot-seating; writing in role; still-image.



The Girl of Ink and Stars

Key Information

- Author: Kiran Millwood Hargrave
- Genre: Adventure / Fantasy
- Narrator: Isabella Riosse (first-person)
- Setting: The fictional island of Joya

Key Characters:

- Isabella (Isa) – Brave, intelligent mapmaker's daughter
- Da – Isa's father, a skilled cartographer
- Lupe – The Governor's daughter and Isa's best friend
- The Governor – Controlling ruler of the island
- Yote – Mythical figure from island folklore
- Gabo – Isa's friend, loyal and kind

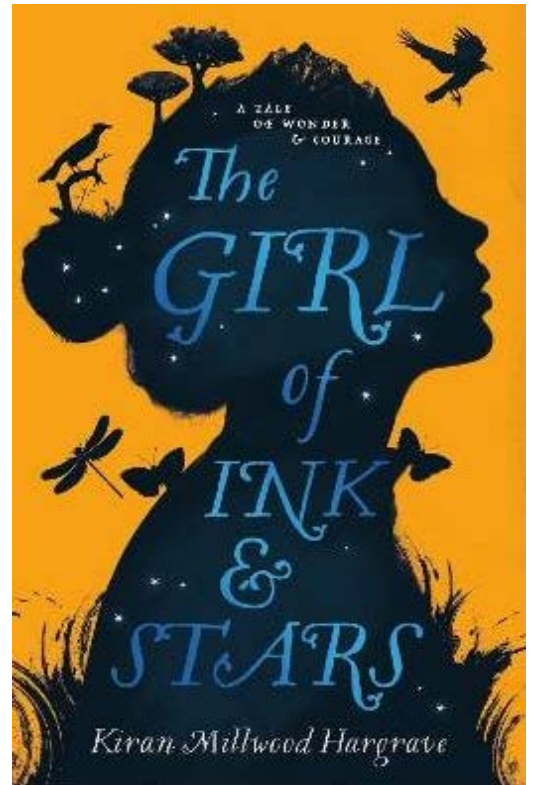
Key Themes:

- Friendship & loyalty
- Courage & determination
- Stories, myths & truth
- Freedom vs. control
- Maps & discovery

Language Tips:

Look for:

- Imagery: "The stars were my only compass."
- Personification: Giving life to nature and settings
- Symbolism: Maps = knowledge, control, identity



The Tempest

Key Information

- Author: William Shakespeare
- Genre: Play / Tragicomedy / Fantasy
- Setting: A mysterious island

Key Characters:

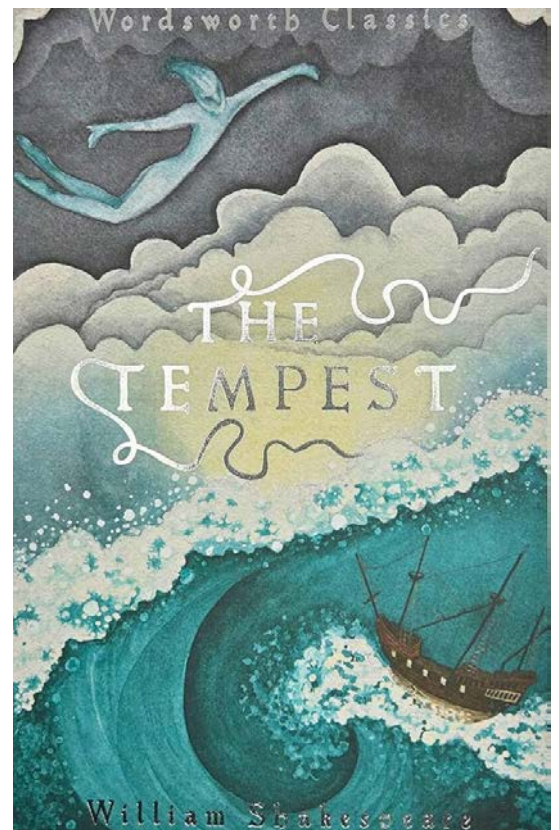
- Prospero – Powerful magician and rightful Duke of Milan
- Miranda – His innocent and kind daughter
- Ariel – A magical spirit who helps Prospero
- Caliban – A native of the island, angry at Prospero
- Ferdinand – A prince who falls in love with Miranda
- Antonio – Prospero's brother, who betrayed him

Key Themes:

- Power & control
- Magic & the supernatural
- Freedom & imprisonment
- Forgiveness & revenge
- Nature vs. civilisation

Language Tips:

- Shakespearean Language: Old-fashioned words, poetic style
- Metaphor: "We are such stuff as dreams are made on."
- Imagery: Storms, magic, the island



Exam Tips: Reading Section

1. Read the extract carefully

Underline or highlight key words or phrases.

2. Answer questions fully

- Point – What is the writer doing?
- Evidence – Use a short quote
- Explain – What does it show? What effect does it have?

Example:

"The map curled like a sleeping animal."

This simile shows how precious and alive the map is to Isabella.



Exam Tips: Creative Writing Section

You might be asked to:

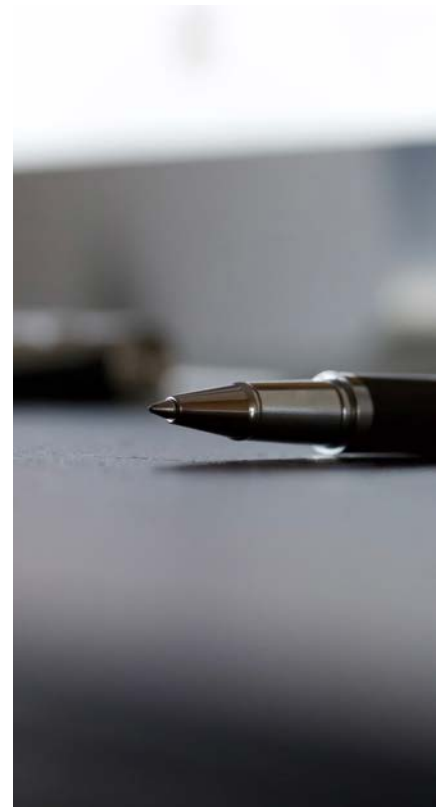
- Describe a setting
- Write a story opening
- Create a character inspired by the texts

Writing Checklist:

- Powerful opening line
- Use 5 senses to describe
- Include similes, metaphors, and personification
- Use paragraphs clearly
- Vary your sentence lengths
- Check for capital letters, full stops and spelling!

Final Reminders:

- Revise key quotes from both texts
- Practise planning answers
- Read your work aloud to check fluency
- Believe in yourself – you've got this!



French

The exams for French will consist of a reading, writing and listening paper. The listening section will take place the week before or after the exam.

All key vocabulary and grammar is in the revision folder on Showbie.

“La rentrée”

Personal Details
Describing a classroom
Likes and dislikes and nouns
Describing yourself & others
Describing what you do



“En classe”

Colours
Times
School subjects
Clothes
School day
French school



“Mon temps libre”

Talking about which sports you play
Talking about activities and the weather
Saying what you like doing



“Ma ville de famille”

Animals
Family
Where you live
Food/some
Bastille Day and festivals



“En ville”

Towns
Where you go on a weekend
Going out
Going to a Cafe
Talking about the future



1. What is a Geographer?

Map skills:

- World map – main continents and oceans (where are different continents, countries and oceans)
- Height, distance and scale, grid references, symbols and direction (compass points)
- Longitude, Grid Referencing (4 and 6)
- Using an OS map
- GI



2. Development

- Development – what is it and how can it be measured (indicators)?
- Concluding indicators
- DR of Congo
- Top down projects in the DR Congo
- Aid (positive and negative)
- Haiti
- Fair Trade



3. Rivers

- The Hydrological cycle
- River processes (erosion, transportation and deposition)
- River erosional features (waterfalls and interlocking spurs)



History

Use these key questions and answers to revise the main content for your end-of-year history exam. You will also need to make and elaborate on the key topics, as shown at the end.

Question	Answer
Who won the Battle of Hastings in 1066?	William of Normandy
What was the Domesday Book?	A record of land and taxes ordered by William I
What was the feudal system?	A system where land was exchanged for loyalty and service
Why did William build castles across England?	To control land and defend against rebellions
What did monasteries do in medieval England?	Provided education, cared for the poor, copied books
Why was the Church so powerful in the Middle Ages?	It influenced beliefs, controlled education, and could punish kings
What was a tithe?	A 10% tax paid by people to the Church
What did medieval barons do?	Controlled land, collected taxes, and gave knights to the king
What was the king's role in the medieval monarchy?	Ruled the kingdom, gave land, kept order
Who was Mansa Musa?	A wealthy ruler of Mali who spread Islam and supported education
Why was Timbuktu important?	It was a centre for trade and Islamic learning
What does a source tell us about Mansa Musa's priorities?	He valued religion, education, and building Islamic institutions
What kind of source is a ruler's speech from their time?	A primary source
How did towns grow from trade?	Trade brought wealth, jobs, and more people to settle
Why did monarchs depend on the Church?	To gain support and legitimacy for their rule

For more revision questions and quizzes, log in to Carousel with your school login and search 'Y7 History End of Year'.

Practice for Exam Sections

Section A – Knowledge Quiz - Retrieval

Learn key facts using flashcards or Carousel.

Practice with friends or family by taking turns asking questions.



Section B – Short Answers - Elaboration

Practice writing quick, 1–2 sentence answers explaining historical terms or events.

Example: “Why did William win the Battle of Hastings?”

Because Harold’s army was tired, and William had better tactics.



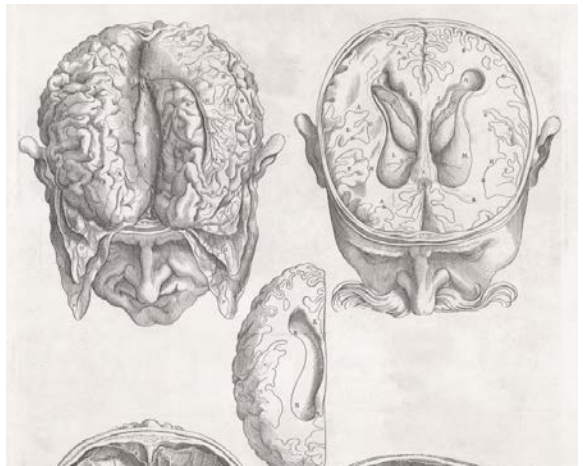
Section C – Source Questions - Elaboration

Remember: SEE-KNOW-INFER What does the source suggest? Look for clues in the words.

Know the difference:

Primary source = from the time (e.g. a speech by Mansa Musa)

Secondary source = written later (e.g. a modern history book)



Religion	Trade	Monarchy
		
The Church controlled people's beliefs and education It held great power over society Cathedrals and monasteries were built across Europe	Trade helped towns and cities grow Goods like wool were traded across Europe In Mali, gold and salt brought great wealth	Kings and queens made laws and led armies They granted land in exchange for loyalty William the Conqueror ruled England after 1066

Section D – Extended Writing - Elaboration

Use PEEL paragraphs: Point – Evidence – Explain – Link

Ensure you can explain the concepts to the right

You will also need to be able to explain how each of the factors in the image shaped medieval life.

Maths

Class teachers will also provide a more detailed list of what to revise on Showbie.

Algebra

- Graphs
- Rules of Algebra
- Expanding brackets
- Substitution into Formulae
- Factorising
- Solving Linear Equations

Handling Data

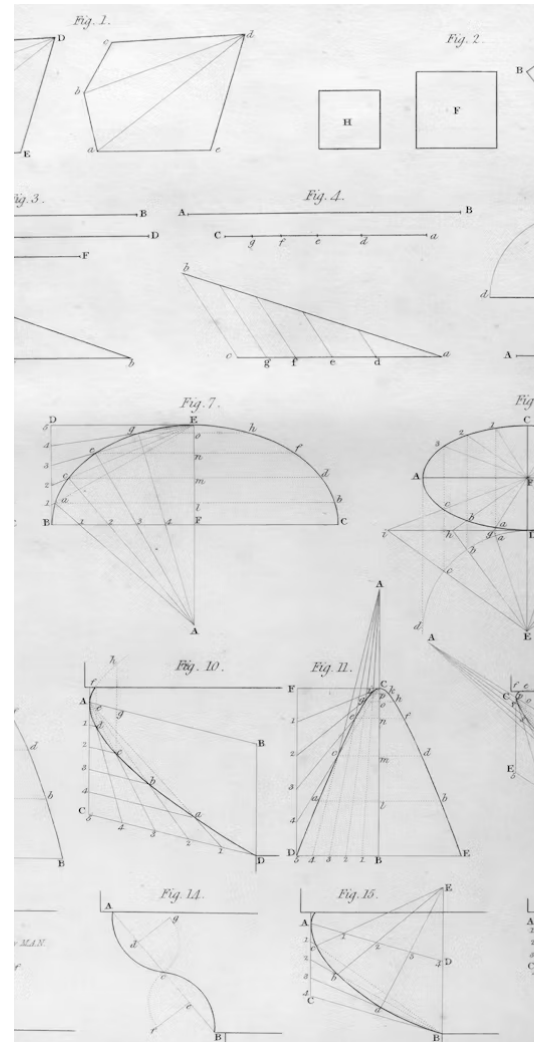
- Calculating averages
- Probability

Number

- Decimals, Fractions, Rounding Off
- Estimating
- Order of Operations
- Factors and Multiples
- Percentages

Shape and Space

- Measuring, Drawing and Naming Angles
- Angles in Parallel Lines
- Angle properties
- Area
- Volume



Music

The end of year exam for music will be a listening exam, followed by a short notation exercise based upon the topics covered this year. For the listening part of the exam you will be played short extracts of music and will then be required to answer questions about the music you have listened to. The music will be based around the topics studied in music this year; Performance skills, Elements of Music, Rhythm, The Voice and keyboard skills.

Use the Music Class on Showbie as your main source of revision. If you do not understand anything or need extra help, please ask your music teacher.

Please ensure that you are fully equipped for the exam.

REMEMBER all music notations should be done in pencil.

Performance

What skills did you learn from this? What did you learn about performing in front of an audience? What did you learn about classroom percussion?

The Elements of Music

Learn each of the elements of music and how to describe them in a piece of music.

You have learnt that in order to create a piece of music it has certain ingredients. These musical elements are; Dynamics, Tempo, Textures, Timbre, Duration, Pitch.

Rhythm - Learn all of the rhythm values and how to create a rhythm line in a given time signature.

You have learnt the different rhythm values; semibreve, minim, crotchet and quaver.

You have learnt how to create and play your own rhythm. Rhythm involves, time signatures and bar lines too!

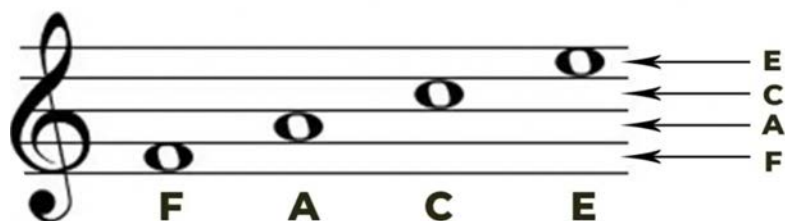
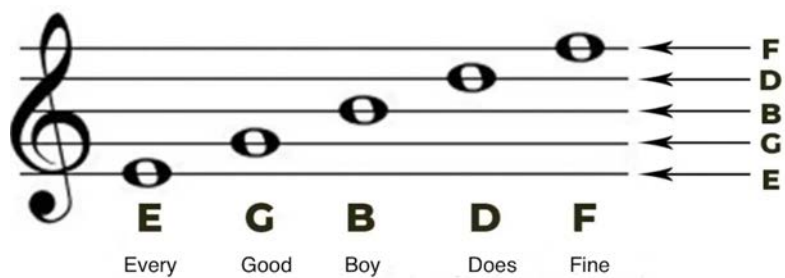
The Voice - Learn the voice types

You have learnt about the different voice types, Soprano, Alto, Tenor and Bass. You should be able to identify the type of voice by listening to a piece of music and identifying key features in different genres of song.

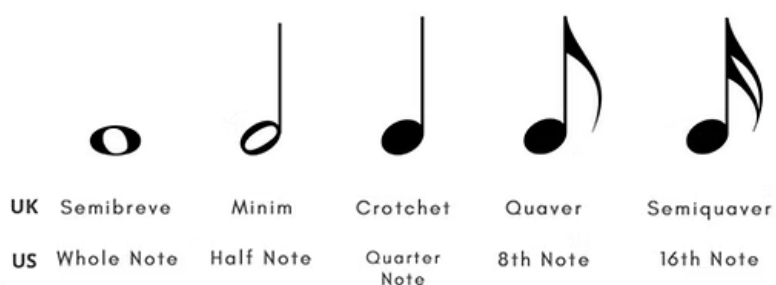
Keyboard Skills - Learn the notes on the keyboard, names of keyboard instruments, and identifying sharps and flats.

You have learnt about keyboard instruments and how to identify the notes on a keyboard. You also recapped reading the notes of the treble clef and learned about sharps and flats.

The Treble Clef

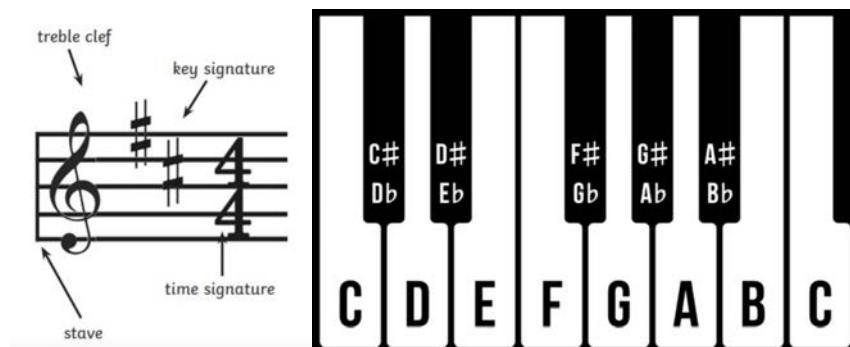


Notes



Notation

Piano Notes



Religion, Philosophy & Ethics

Work to revise from can also be found on Showbie in the RS class folders. Also, revise your notes from your exercise book.

What you will need to know:

Michaelmas Term work

- Judaism - when it began / by whom
- Covenant made with Abraham
- Monotheism - Belief in One God
- Jewish scriptures - The Torah / Tanakh - books of Law, prophets and writings
- Orthodox and Reform Judaism
- The Synagogue - Place of worship / Key features



Topic 2: Christianity

- Christianity - founder- Jesus / number of followers
- The Nativity stories - The birth of Jesus
- The annunciation and the Incarnation
- The Messiah
- The Baptism and Temptations of Jesus
- Jesus' Ministry- Miracles / Parables
- The Sermon on the Mount

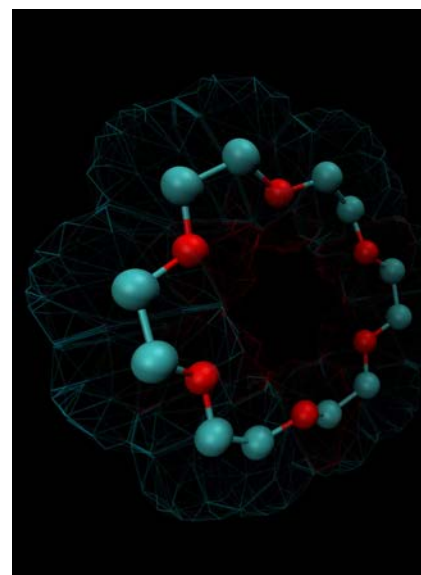
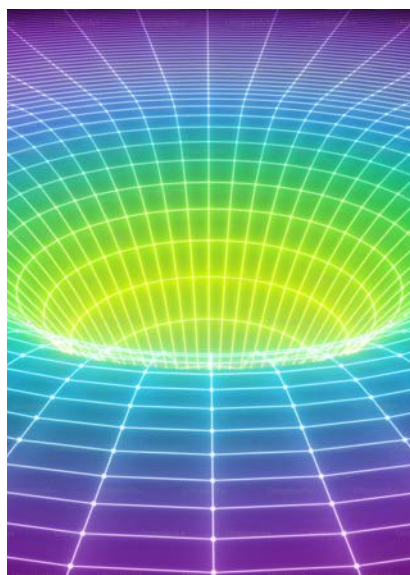
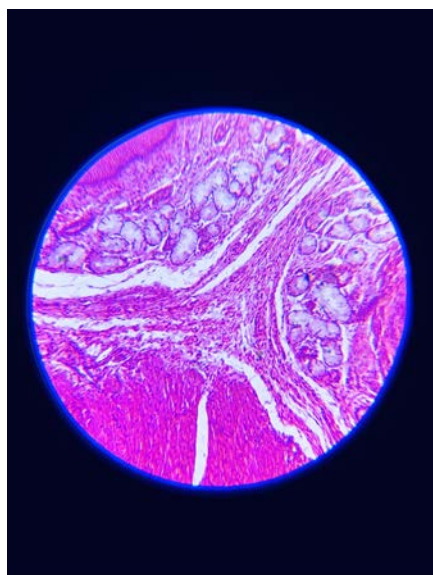


Science

For your science exams, you will sit three papers in total, one for each science, lasting 45 minutes each. They will test your knowledge of topics covered this year, as well as working scientifically (i.e. planning experimental work, presenting and analysing data, and evaluating methods).

The substantive topics for each exam are as follows:

Biology	Physics	Chemistry
7BC - Cells, Tissues, Organisms	7PE - Energy	7CP - Particles
7BR - Reproduction and Variation	7PF - Forces	7CC - Chemical Reactions



To revise, you should use the methods described at the front of this booklet. To help, the following resources are available to you:

- Revision booklet – read through the information on a page, then answer the questions on the next page. Check and correct once you have filled everything in. Repeat this several times in the run up to the exam. These booklets will be uploaded onto Showbie by your teacher.
- Carousel Learning – use the flashcards and self-quizzing to test yourself regularly on the key information and knowledge. Your teacher will provide you with a link to the relevant study packs.

Spanish

The exams for Spanish will consist of a reading, writing and listening paper. The listening section will take place the week before or after the exam in a double lesson.

Although some pupils may not yet have covered all of the topics below, it is envisaged you will have done so by the time you get to the Year 7 exams.

“Bienvenidos”

Introducing yourself
Talking about your personality
Talking about age, brothers and sisters.
Saying when your birthday is
Talking about your pets



“Mi tiempo libre”

Saying what you like to do
Saying what you do in your spare time
Talking about the weather
Saying what sport you do or play

“Mi insti”

Saying which subjects you study
Giving opinions about school subjects
Describing your school
Talking about break time
Understanding details about school



- Using adjectives ending in -o/-a
- Use of “tener”
- Making adjectives agree with nouns
- Use of “ser”
- Me gusta + infinitive
- -ar verbs in the present tense using “hacer” and “jugar”
- Using -ar verbs to say what “we” do
- Using “me gusta(n) = el/la/los/las
- Using -er and -ir verbs

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



Lincoln Minster School
The best in everyone™