



YEAR 9 MASTERY SHEETS

#TheLongdendaleLegacy



Longdendale
HIGH SCHOOL

Summer 1: Macbeth | Y9 English |

Week 1

Question	Answer
What does 'context' mean?	The time, beliefs, and events of the period the text is written or set.
Who was the King when Macbeth was written?	King James I – the Jacobean period.
What was the belief about Witches in the Jacobean period?	Witches were real, dangerous, and worked with the devil to harm others.
What does 'fate' mean?	The idea that your future is already decided and cannot be changed.
What was the belief surrounding masculinity?	Linked to bravery, strength, emotional control, and success in battle.
How is Macbeth's character shown at the start of the play?	A brave, loyal, and violent warrior who wins battles for his king.

Week 2

Question	Answer
What are the three prophecies the Witches tell Macbeth?	The Witches tell Macbeth he will be Thane of Glamis, Thane of Cawdor, and eventually king.
What are the three prophecies the Witches tell Banquo?	Lesser than Macbeth but greater, not so happy yet happier, you won't be king, but your descendants will be.
What announcement does King Duncan make about his son Malcolm?	He will be heir to the throne: Prince of Cumberland.
What was the belief surrounding women at the time?	Women in Shakespeare's time were expected to be obedient, quiet, and submissive
How is Lady Macbeth's character shown at the start of the play?	Powerful, ambitious, and determined to push Macbeth toward murder, immediately breaking those expectations.

Week 3

Question	Answer
What is regicide?	The ultimate sin – the act of killing a king
What is The Great Chain of Being?	The hierarchical structure that orders all creation from God down to the lowest creature – established by God.
What is the Divine Right of Kings?	The belief that monarchs are chosen by God and therefore unquestionable.
What happened in the gunpowder plot?	Gunpowder Plot was a failed 1605 attempt by Catholic conspirators to blow up King James I and Parliament
How is Macbeth's choice of killing King Duncan impacting the chain and the divine right of kings?	Violently disrupts both the divinely sanctioned order and the cosmic hierarchy, unleashing chaos as a consequence of breaking a sacred, God-ordained chain.

Week 4

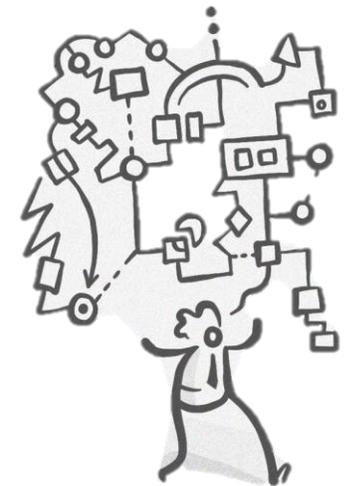
Question	Answer
What is symbolism?	Something represents a deeper idea or feeling beyond its literal meaning.
What is a hallucination and what does it suggest about someone's mindset?	Seeing or hearing something that isn't really there, often showing stress, fear, or guilt.
What is a motif?	A repeated image, word, or idea that helps build themes
What motifs occur in Macbeth?	Blood, water, sleep, darkness, nature, visions.
What is Banquo suspicious of regarding Macbeth?	Suspects Macbeth did something wrong to become king so quickly.
How are Macbeth and Lady Macbeth's reactions different to the murder of King Duncan?	Macbeth feels shocked and guilty, while Lady Macbeth stays calm and tries to control the situation.

Week 5

Question	Answer
How do the characters react to the discovery of King Duncan's murder?	They react with shock, panic, and confusion when they discover King Duncan has been murdered.
How does nature react after the murder of King Duncan?	Nature reacts unnaturally, with darkness during the day, an owl killing a falcon, and Duncan's horses turning wild.
What do Malcolm and Donalbain (Duncan's sons) decide to do? Why?	Malcolm and Donalbain flee for their safety because they fear they will be the next targets.
Who becomes King after the death of Duncan?	Macbeth becomes king after Duncan's death.

Week 6

Masters of recall quiz



Summer 2: Macbeth | Y9 English |

Week 1

Question	Answer
What does hamartia mean?	A fatal flaw – Macbeth’s fatal flaw is his ambition.
What is Macbeth fearful and paranoid regarding Banquo?	Banquo because he believes Banquo’s noble nature and the witches’ prophecy about his children threaten his power.
How does Macbeth persuade and manipulate murderers to kill Banquo and Fleance?	By lying about Banquo, attacking their masculinity, and promising them status and favour.
What happens in the attempted murder of Banquo and Fleance?	The murderers ambush Banquo at night, successfully kill him, but Fleance escapes.
What supernatural event happens at the banquet?	Macbeth is haunted by the ghost of Banquo, which only he can see.

Week 2

Question	Answer
How has Macbeth’s character developed in Act 3?	Macbeth has developed into a paranoid, ruthless leader who acts alone, trusts no one, and kills to protect his power.
What does hubris mean?	Excessive pride and overconfidence.
What does the first apparition: “Beware Macduff! Beware the Thane of Fife” mean?	This apparition warns Macbeth directly that Macduff is a threat.
What does the second “None of woman born shall harm Macbeth” apparition mean?	Making him believe he is invincible because every human is “born of woman.”
What does the third apparition mean: “never vanquished be until Great Birnam Wood to high Dunsinane Hill shall come against him.”	This prophecy seems impossible— a forest cannot move and walk up a hill.
What does the eight line of kings show?	Banquo’s descendants will rule Scotland for generations.

Week 3

Question	Answer
What does tyrant and tyranny mean?	A tyrant is a cruel, oppressive ruler, and tyranny is the unjust and abusive exercise of power.
How has Macbeth become a tyrant?	By murdering to gain and keep the crown, ruling through fear, violence, and paranoia.
How does Macduff react to the news of his family’s murder?	With overwhelming grief that quickly turns into a fierce desire for revenge.
Why does Macduff go to England?	Macduff goes to England to seek Malcolm’s help in raising an army to overthrow Macbeth.
How and why does Malcolm test Macduff?	Malcolm tests Macduff by pretending to be unfit for kingship to ensure Macduff is loyal to Scotland and not secretly working for Macbeth. .

Week 4

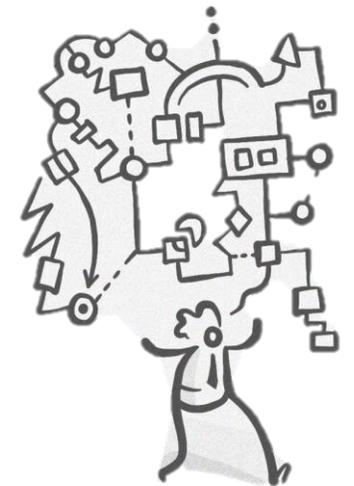
Question	Answer
What is the belief in the Jacobean era surrounding guilt?	Jacobean people believed guilt damaged the soul and led to madness.
What happens to Lady Macbeth in Act 5 to show her decline?	Lady Macbeth’s sleepwalking and obsessive hand-washing and eventually her death.
What happens based on the apparitions Macbeth previously received?	The apparitions’ prophecies begin to come true when Birnam Wood appears to move toward Dunsinane,
What is Shakespeare’s intent for the play?	To show that corrupt ambition will always be punished and rightful leadership will be restored.
Who can kill Macbeth and why?	Macbeth can be killed only by Macduff because he was “from his mother’s womb untimely ripped,” meaning he was not born naturally and therefore is the one who can defeat him.

Week 5

Question	Answer
What do you do for SC1: Point?	Lead with an idea or concept based on the question
What do you do for SC2: Event?	Describe, summarise an event or use a quote from the play which proves your point
What do you do for SC3: Explain?	Explain how and why it shows the theme
What do you do for SC4: Importance?	Explain why it is important: leads to / consequences / overall meaning and message
What do you do for SC5: Context?	Link to the historical, social, beliefs or political elements of the Jacobean era
What do you do for SC6: Authorial Intent?	Explore Shakespeare’s aim for audiences.

Week 6

Masters of recall quiz



Summer 1&2: Devices in Shakespeare | Y9 English |

Week 1

Question	Answer
What is a metaphor?	A metaphor is a comparison describing one thing as another to create vivid meaning.
What is a simile?	A simile is a comparison using "like" or "as" to show similarities between two things.
What is imagery?	Imagery is descriptive language appealing to the senses to help the audience visualise a scene.
What is alliteration?	Alliteration is the repetition of the same initial consonant sound in nearby words.
What is rhyme?	Rhyme is the repetition of similar sounds at the ends of words to create pattern or emphasis.
What is rhythm?	Rhythm is the pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables that gives speech its beat.

Week 2

Question	Answer
What is hyperbole?	Hyperbole is deliberate exaggeration used for emphasis or dramatic effect.
What is a semantic field?	A semantic field is a group of related words used to build a particular mood or idea.
What is onomatopoeia?	Onomatopoeia is a word that imitates the sound it describes.
What is an adjective?	An adjective is a word that describes a noun.
What is an adverb?	An adverb is a word that describes how, when, or where something happens.
What is a noun?	A noun is a word that names a person, place, thing, or idea.
What is a verb?	A verb is a word that shows an action, state, or process.

Week 3

Question	Answer
What is pathetic fallacy?	Pathetic fallacy is when human emotions or feelings are given to nature or the weather to reflect a mood.
What is personification?	Personification is when human qualities or actions are given to something non-human, such as an object, animal, or idea.
What is symbolism?	Symbolism is when an object, character, colour, or setting represents a deeper meaning or idea beyond its literal sense.
What is a motif?	A motif is a repeated image, idea, or element in a text that helps develop themes.

Week 4

Question	Answer
What is a monologue?	A monologue is a long speech delivered by a character to others on stage to reveal thoughts or intentions.
What is a soliloquy?	A soliloquy is a speech delivered alone on stage that reveals a character's private thoughts.
What is an aside?	An aside is a short remark spoken to the audience that other characters cannot hear.
What is dramatic irony?	Dramatic irony is when the audience knows more than the characters.

Week 5

Question	Answer
What is a declarative sentence?	A declarative sentence is a statement that provides information or expresses a fact.
What is an imperative sentence?	An imperative sentence gives a direct command or instruction.
What is an interrogative sentence?	An interrogative sentence asks a question and ends with a question mark.
What is an exclamatory sentence?	An exclamatory sentence expresses strong emotion and ends with an exclamation mark.
What is juxtaposition?	Juxtaposition places two contrasting ideas or images close together to highlight differences.

Week 6

Masters of recall quiz



Topic Using Percentages, Maths and Money | Maths |

Week 1

Question	Answer
1. What is a multiplier?	A number which is used to calculate the percentage of an amount
2. If something was increased by 8% what would the multiplier be?	1.08
3. If something was decreased by 9% what would the multiplier be?	0.91
4. How do we calculate percentage change?	$\text{Difference} \div \text{Original} \times 100$
5. If something depreciates in value does it increase or decrease?	Decrease

Week 2

Question	Answer
1. What does it mean if something is paid per annum?	It is paid yearly
2. What is compound interest?	Interest calculated on the principal amount and also on the accumulated interest amount
3. How do we calculate compound interest?	$\text{Starting amount} \times (1 + \text{interest rate})^{\text{number of years}}$
4. What is the multiplier for an interest rate of 3%?	1.03
5. What is the interest rate if the multiplier is 1.055?	5.5%

Week 3

Question	Answer
1. What is tax?	A financial charge imposed by the government
2. What is VAT?	Value Added Tax added on to products
3. How do we find 10% of something?	Divide by 10 or multiply by 0.1
4. How do we find 1% of something?	Divide by 100 or multiply by 0.01
5. Suggest a way to find 20%	Divide by 5, or find 10% and double it, or multiply by 0.2

Week 4

Question	Answer
1. Write 3.6% as a decimal	0.036
2. Write 14% as a decimal	0.14
3. What is currency?	A system of money used in a country
4. What is an exchange rate?	The conversion rate between two currencies
5. What currency is used in Spain?	Euro €

Week 5

Question	Answer
1. What is the unitary method?	Where find out the value of one unit
2. When might we use the unitary method?	When calculating prices of two or more items to compare which is cheapest
3. What is a deposit?	An amount of money you pay to hold a product before actually buying it.
4. If a 25% deposit was paid for an item what percentage is left to pay?	75%
5. What are monthly instalments?	An agreed amount of money to be paid every month

Week 6

Masters of recall quiz



Topic Angles, Transformations and Trig | Maths |

Week 1

Question	Answer
1) What is an interior angle?	An angle inside of a shape
2) What is an exterior angle?	The Exterior Angle is the angle between any side of a shape and a line extended from the next side
3) How do we calculate interior angles in a polygon?	$(\text{The number of sides} - 2) \times 180$
4) What is a counter example?	An example to disprove a conjecture. This statement cannot be true because of this counterexample.
5) How do we bisect an angle?	

Week 2

Question	Answer
1) What do we mean if two points are equidistant?	They are an equal distance away from each other.
2) How do we find the order of symmetry of a shape?	Rotational symmetry is the number of times a shape can "fit into itself" when it is rotated 360 degrees about its centre.
3) What are the possible degrees of rotation we use in transformations?	90, 180, 270, 360
4) Why do we not have to state whether we are going clockwise/anticlockwise if we are turning 180 degrees?	When you rotate a shape 180 it does half a turn. If you turn clockwise/anticlockwise a half turn will still put you at the same point so it is not necessary.
5) What is the centre of rotation?	The centre of rotation is the fixed point that a figure is rotated around.

Week 3

Question	Answer
1) What does the top number of a vector tell us?	The top number tells us whether we are moving the shape to the left or right.
2) What does the bottom number of a vector tell us?	The bottom number tells us whether we are moving the shape up or down.
3) What is a reflection?	A reflection is when we use a mirror line to flip the shape.
4) How do we find the area of a triangle?	Base x height divided by 2.
5) If a triangle has a base of 6 and a perpendicular height of 7, how would we find the area?	$6 \times 7 = 42$, $42/2 = 21$ cm squared

Week 4

Question	Answer
1) How do we identify the hypotenuse of a triangle?	The side that faces the right angle, the diagonal side.
2) How do we identify which side is the opposite in a triangle?	The side that is opposite the named angle.
3) How do we identify which side is the adjacent in a triangle?	The side that sits to the side of the named angle.
4) What type of triangles can you use Pythagoras for?	Right angled triangles
5) What is the inverse of squaring?	Square rooting

Week 5

Question	Answer
1) What is a quadrant on a graph?	The four different sections of the graph.
2) What is the origin of a graph?	The centre (0,0)
3) What is the gradient of a line?	The steepness of a line.
4) What is the y intercept?	Where a graph crosses the y axis.
5) What is the equation of a line?	$Y = mx + c$

Week 6

Masters of recall quiz



Topic 1 Cells | Biology |

Week 1

Question	Answer
What is the independent variable?	The independent variable is the thing that scientists change, to look at the effect of the changes.
What is the dependent variable?	The dependent variable is the thing that scientists measure, to look at what happened as a result of changing the independent variable.
What is the control variable?	Control variables are variables that need to be kept the same, so that scientists know any effects on the dependent variable are caused by the independent variable.
Why do scientists use a control variable?	To compare the results and to see if factor being changed has an effect.

Week 2

Question	Answer
Give 2 differences between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells?	Prokaryotic cells are smaller and have plasmids Eukaryotic cells are larger, have DNA in a nucleus and have mitochondria
What is the role of the nucleus in eukaryotic cells?	It contains the DNA and controls the activities of the cell
What is the role of the chloroplasts in plant cells?	They contain chlorophyll which is the chemical that absorbs light for photosynthesis
Which 3 organelles are present in plant cells but not in animal cells?	Chloroplasts, cell wall & vacuole
Explain the adaptations of a sperm cell	They have a tail to swim to the egg They contain half of the genetic material to fuse with the other half in the egg

Week 3

Question	Answer
When making a slide of onion tissue, why is a drop of iodine placed onto the sample?	To stain the cells so they can be seen easily
When using a microscope, what do you need to do if the image is blurred?	Turn the focus adjustor (coarse or fine) until the image becomes clear
If a slide is viewed using a x10 eyepiece lens and a x4 objective lens, what is the total magnification?	$4 \times 10 = \times 40$
What equation links actual size, image size and magnification?	Magnification = image size \div actual size
A human ovum (egg cell) measures 0.1mm in diameter. When viewed a student measure the size as 10mm. What magnification did they use?	Magnification = $10 \div 0.1$ ANS: $\times 100$

Week 4

Question	Answer
What is a stem cell?	It is a cell that has not yet undergone differentiation (specialisation) so can become any type of cell
Where in humans can you find stem cells	Embryonic stem cells are found in embryos Adult stem cells are found in the brain or bone marrow
What occurs during stage 1 of the cell cycle?	The DNA and all of the cell contents are replicated
What occurs during stage 2 of the cell cycle?	The chromosomes are separated to opposite sides of the cell
What occurs in stage 3 of the cell cycle?	The nucleus divides, then the cells divides

Week 5

Question	Answer
What is diffusion?	The movement of gas or dissolved substances from a high to a low concentration (down a concentration gradient)
Give an example of diffusion in animals	Oxygen diffuses from the alveolus in the lungs into the red blood cells in the surrounding blood vessels
Give an example of diffusion in plants	Carbon dioxide diffuses from the gaps in the leaf into the palisade cells where photosynthesis occurs
What is active transport?	The movement of substances from a low to a high concentration (against a concentration gradient)
What special conditions are needed for active transport?	Energy from aerobic respiration is needed to move against the concentration gradient

Week 6

Masters of recall
quiz



Topic 1 and 2 Cells & Particles | Biology and Physics |

Week 1

Question	Answer
What is osmosis?	The movement of water from a high to a low concentration through a partially permeable membrane
Why is it called a "partially permeable" membrane?	Water molecules are smaller enough to go through the gaps in the membrane, but other substances (like glucose) are too big
In the osmosis required practical, why is the mass of each potato measured at the start and the end of the practical?	All the potato pieces will be slightly different masses. You can calculate the percentage mass change to allow you to compare results
Some potato pieces will have increased in mass – why?	Water will have moved into the potato cells by osmosis. Therefore, there must have been a higher concentration of water in the surround liquid
How do you determine the concentration of sugar in the potato tissue?	The point where the line-of-best-fit crosses the x-axis

Week 2

Question	Answer
What does the particle picture of a solid look like, and how do the particles move?	Compact and ordered pattern of rows. Particles only vibrate 
What does the particle picture of a liquid look like, and how do the particles move?	Less compact and no pattern. Particles slide over each other 
What does the particle picture of a gas look like, and how do the particles move?	Widely spread out and no pattern. Particles move in random directions at random speeds 
What is the density of a 15g object with a volume of 30cm ³ ? Use: Density = mass / volume	$15/30$ $= 0.5\text{g/cm}^3$
What are the standard units of density?	Kg/m^3 or g/cm^3

Week 3

Question	Answer
What are the standard units of mass?	g or kg
What are the standard units of volume?	cm^3 or m^3
State properties of solids.	Fixed shape and a fixed volume, cannot be compressed
State properties of liquids.	No fixed shape but has a fixed volume, cannot be compressed
State properties of gases.	No fixed shape, no fixed volume, take the shape of the container, can be compressed

Week 4

Question	Answer
How do you calculate the range?	The range is the difference between the biggest and the smallest number. To find the range, subtract the lowest number from the biggest number.
What is internal energy?	Internal energy is the total amount of kinetic energy and potential energy of all the particles in a system.
What is temperature?	The temperature of a substance is related to the average kinetic energy of each particle.
What is potential energy?	The further apart the particles are from one another, the larger their store of potential energy (related to their state: solid, liquid, gas).
What is thermal energy?	Thermal energy is a measure of the total kinetic energy of the particles in a substance.

Week 5

Question	Answer
What is the independent variable?	The independent variable is the thing that scientists change, to look at the effect of the changes.
What is the dependent variable?	The dependent variable is the thing that scientists measure, to look at what happened as a result of changing the independent variable.
What is the control variable?	Control variables are variables that need to be kept the same, so that scientists know any effects on the dependent variable are caused by the independent variable.
How do you calculate the mean?	The mean is the total of the numbers divided by how many numbers there are.

Week 6

Masters of recall quiz



Topic 3 Abby Diamond | Art

Week 1

Question	Answer
What 5 things should you include on an artist research page?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Title Images of the artist work Study of the artist's work Annotation Interesting composition and background
What are three words to describe Abby Diamond's work?	Colourful, Expressive, Abstract, Vibrant, Dynamic, Vibrant
Who is Abby Diamond?	Abby Diamond is a contemporary American artist known for her vibrant watercolour and ink illustrations of animals and nature.

Week 2

Question	Answer
What inspires Abby Diamond's artwork?	Her work is inspired by the natural world, including birds, animals, and organic forms. She is particularly influenced by movement, colour, and the expressive qualities of watercolour.
What techniques does Abby Diamond use in her artwork?	She uses a combination of wet-on-wet watercolour techniques, ink outlines, and splattering to create dynamic and expressive natural forms.
What are the basic watercolour techniques?	Some common techniques include wet-on-wet, wet-on-dry, dry brush, lifting, and splattering.

Week 3

Question	Answer
What is watercolour painting?	Watercolour painting is a technique that uses pigments mixed with water to create translucent and fluid effects on paper.
What is the wet-on-wet technique?	The wet-on-wet technique involves applying watercolour onto damp or wet paper, allowing the colours to blend smoothly and create soft edges.
What is the wet-on-dry technique?	Wet-on-dry is when watercolour is applied to dry paper, creating more defined edges and controlled details.

Week 4

Question	Answer
How can ink be used alongside watercolour?	Ink can be used to outline, define, or add expressive marks, creating contrast and structure in a watercolour painting.
What is mark-making in art?	Mark-making refers to the different lines, textures, and patterns created using various tools, such as fine liners, pencils, or brushes, to add detail and expression to an artwork.
What is cross-hatching?	Cross-hatching involves layering sets of parallel lines at different angles to create darker shading and texture.

Week 5

Question	Answer
What is annotation?	Annotation is the process of adding written explanations, analysis, or observations to an artist research page.
Why is annotation important on an artist research page?	It helps demonstrate understanding of the artist's techniques, materials, and ideas while making personal connections to their work.
What should you include when annotating an artist's work?	<p>Annotations should include descriptions of the artist's techniques, colour choices, composition, and mark-making.</p> <p>You should also explain how the artwork inspires your own ideas and how you might use similar techniques in your own work.</p>

Week 6

Masters of recall quiz



Topic 4 Confectionary | Art

Week 1

Question	Answer
What is mixed media art?	Mixed media art is a creative technique that combines different materials, such as paint, paper, fabric, and found objects, to create a single artwork.
What is collage in art?	Collage is an art technique where different pieces of paper, fabric, or other materials are layered and glued together to form an image or composition.
What does the term “confectionary” mean?	Sweets and chocolates considered collectively.

Week 2

Question	Answer
Name three different artists portray confectionary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nikau Hindin • Andy Warhol • Sarah Graham
Why might an artist use the theme of confectionary in their work?	To explore the themes of body image, consumerism and societal attitudes toward food.
What is texture, and how can it be created in mixed media art?	Texture refers to the surface quality of an artwork. It can be created using thick paint, fabric, tissue paper, sand, or embossed papers.

Week 3

Question	Answer
What are the formal elements	Line, shape, colour, texture, space, form, and value.
How can layering be used in a collage?	Layering involves placing materials on top of each other to create depth, shadows, and a sense of realism in an artwork.
What is composition?	Composition is how a drawing or artwork is arranged. The layout of the work on a background is important. Different elements may stand out or be noticed first. Carefully consider where to position shapes, lines, details and tones.

Week 4

Question	Answer
What is symbolism in art, and how is it used to convey deeper meanings?	Symbolism in art refers to the use of objects, colours, or images that represent larger ideas or concepts. Artists use symbolism to express abstract ideas, emotions, or cultural themes without directly stating them
What is a motif in art, and how does it contribute to an artwork’s message?	A motif is a recurring element, image, or theme in an artwork that holds particular significance. It can be an object, shape, or colour that appears multiple times to reinforce the artwork’s central idea or emotional tone.

Week 5

Question	Answer
What does development mean?	Development is about selecting ideas, visual elements, compositions and techniques from this initial work and using them in new ways.
What does refinement mean?	Refinement does not involve major changes but is about making small changes which improve the idea in some way.
What does experimenting mean?	Experimenting with materials will help you decide on your strengths and which techniques you would like to develop in your portfolio and assignment.

Week 6

Masters of recall quiz



Topic Advanced Binary | Computing |

Week 1

Question	Answer
How many digits is the long binary number converted into in Hexadecimal?	Groups of 4
True or False, does each group of 4 use 1,2,4,8	True
What is the maximum number you can have in Hexadecimal?	15
Why is the maximum number 15?	8 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 $8+4+2+1 = 15$
What number represents A-F	A=10, B=11, C=12, D=13, E=14, F=15

Week 2

Question	Answer
What type of gate is this?	AND
What type of gate is this ?	OR
What type of gate is this?	NOT

Week 3

Question	Answer
What is the output in an AND gate when the inputs are a 1 and 0	0
What is the output in an AND gate when the inputs are a 1 and 1	1
What is the output in an AND gate when the inputs are a 0 and 0	0
What is the output in an OR gate when the inputs are a 1 and 0	1
What is the output in an OR gate when the inputs are a 1 and 1	1

Week 4

Question	Answer
What is the output in an OR gate when the inputs are a 0 and 0	0
What is the output in an OR gate when the inputs are a 1 and 0	1
What is the output in a NOT gate when the input is 1	0
What is the output in a NOT gate when the input is 0	1

Week 5

Question	Answer
When adding Binary what is 0 + 0	0
When adding Binary what is 0 + 1	1
When adding Binary what is 1 + 1	10
When adding Binary what is 1 + 1 + 1	11

Week 6

Masters of recall quiz



Topic Animation | Computing |

Week 1

Question	Answer
What does this icon do? 	Select or Move
What does this icon do? 	Draw Objects
What does this icon do? 	Erase
What does this icon do? 	Text tool
What is 2D animation?	An animation technique in which each frame is drawn by hand with the objects being in flat form.

Week 2

Question	Answer
What does this icon do? 	Copy
What does this icon do? 	Paste
What does this icon do? 	Fill Tool

Week 3

Question	Answer
What does this icon do? 	Play
What does this icon do? 	Undo
What does GIF stand for?	Graphics Interchange Format
What is a GIF	A picture that can be animated e.g. there is movement

Week 4

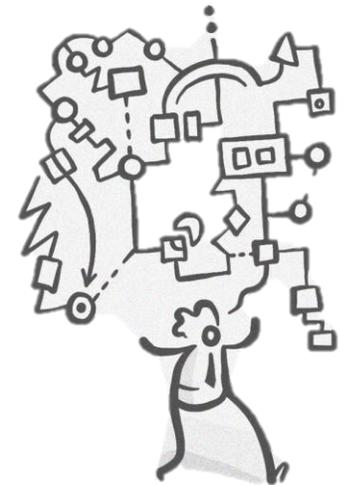
Question	Answer
What is Twinning?	The process of generating images that go between keyframes.
 What does this icon do?	Add a new layer
What does this icon do? 	Add frame

Week 5

Question	Answer
What is a motion tween?	Used to create movement and rotation of symbols.
What is a shape tween?	Transforming one shape into another
What is a classic Tween	Making objects fade in and out

Week 6

Masters of recall quiz



Topic 5 Practitioners | Drama |

Week 1

Question	Answer
What is a theatre practitioner?	A famous individual who has contribute their own style of theatre.
What is the fourth wall?	An invisible, imaginary wall separates actors from the audience.
Name one theatre practitioner you have studied so far?	Augusto Boal. Konstantin Stanislavski.
What is a moral message?	a lesson that can be derived from a story or experience.

Week 2

Question	Answer
What is epic theatre?	Bertolt Brecht's style of theatre.
What is narration?	A commentary delivered to accompany a story.
What the V effect?	Verfremdungseffekt
Why didn't Brecht want the audience to feel emotional for his characters?	So, they can focus on the moral message.

Week 3

Question	Answer
What is Total theatre?	Stephen Berkoff's style of theatre.
What is body as prop?	Using your body to create props and objects.
Who makes the sound effects in total theatre?	The actors.
What is physical theatre?	Using the body and movement to tell a story.

Week 4

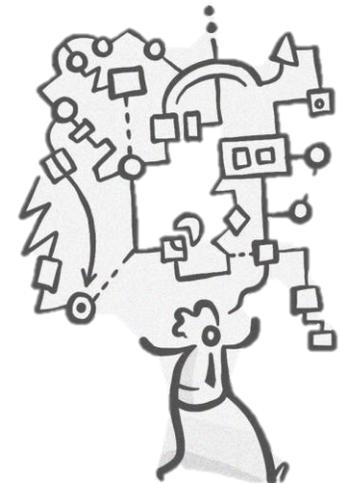
Question	Answer
What is the Theatre of Cruelty?	Antonin Artaud's style of theatre.
Are humans fascinated by darkness and evil?	Many of us enjoy being scared. Horror and thriller genres have grown in popularity over the years.
Why did Artaud make disturbing and scary theatre.	He was fascinated by the dark side of humanity especially after seeing the horrors committed by man in WW2.
What is strobe lighting?	Lighting that flashes quickly creating tension.
Where was Artaud born?	France.

Week 5

Question	Answer
What is Naturalism?	The style of theatre created by Konstantin Stanislavski?
Where was Stanislavski born?	Russia.
Why is Stanislavski important today?	Most film, theatre and TV is done in his style.
What does Naturalism mean?	Life-like or representing reality as closely as possible.
What technique did Stanislavski invent to help actors find true emotional connection to their characters?	Emotional memory.

Week 6

Masters of recall quiz



Topic 6 Devising and Technical theatre | Drama |

Week 1

Question	Answer
What is devising?	Creating your own piece of theatre from scratch.
What is a stimulus?	A stimulus is a starting point to generate ideas. It may be a picture, song, poem, short story, object, or even just a word!
How do you develop a stimulus?	It is meant to be explored, discussed and used to create an original piece of drama.
What is editing?	The process of changing and refining a piece.

Week 2

Question	Answer
What does technical theatre refer to?	Sound and lighting.
What does a lighting designer do?	Design the lights on stage to communicate meaning.
What does a set designer do?	Design the set on stage to communicate meaning.
What does a costume designer do?	Design the clothes the actors wear to communicate meaning.

Week 3

Question	Answer
What is a stage manager?	The person who runs the workings of backstage.
What is a producer?	The person who finances the production of a show.
What is a director?	The person responsible for the interpretation of the play or show.
What is a choreographer?	The persona responsible for creating the movement or dance within a show.

Week 4

Question	Answer
What style of theatre has singing?	A musical.
What style of theatre has a dame?	A Pantomime.
What style of theatre is made to scare and disturb audiences?	Theatre of cruelty
What style of theatre happens without an audience realising?	Invisible theatre?
What style of theatre was Curious incident of a dog in the night-time?	Physical theatre?

Week 5

Question	Answer
What is atmosphere?	The mood or feeling of a scene. The vibes.
What is a still image?	A frozen picture highlighting a key moment.
What is a cross cutting	Having the stage split in two and switching between scenes to show they are happening at the same time.
What is process drama?	Theatre that focuses on the creative process over the final product.
Who created the theatre of the oppressed?	Augusto Boal.

Week 6

Masters of recall quiz



Topic 5 Geopolitics | Geography |

Week 1

Question	Answer
What is geopolitics?	Geopolitics is the study of how countries interact with each other.
What do we mean by conflict?	A serious disagreement between individuals or groups of people. It can range from a minor disagreement to a war.
What are resources?	Something of value due to its usefulness such as food, water or raw materials.
What do we mean by infrastructure?	The parts of the built environment needed for a country to function such as roads, water pipes and ports.

Week 2

Question	Answer
What is biodiversity?	Biodiversity refers to the variety of living species on Earth, including plants, animals, bacteria and fungi.
What is development?	Development is a measure of economic, social and technological progress within a country.
What do we mean by livelihood?	A means of securing the necessities of life.
What do we mean by ecological importance?	Ecology is the study of the interactions between different species and their surroundings.

Week 3

Question	Answer
What is resource exploitation?	Resource exploitation refers to the process of extracting and using natural resources, often at an unsustainable rate, to meet economic demands and industrial growth.
What is a territory?	Territory is a geographical area subject to the sovereignty, control, or jurisdiction of a state or other entity.
What is the Antarctic Treaty?	The Antarctic Treaty is an international agreement that regulates relations with respect to Antarctica. It applies to the entire region south of 60° South Latitude and effectively prevents nations from making territorial claims or exploiting Antarctic resources.

Week 4

Question	Answer
What is sovereignty?	Sovereignty is the legal right to govern a physical territory.
What is soft power?	The way countries influence others through cultural, economic, and diplomatic means rather than military force
What is hard power?	A country's ability to influence others through military force, economic pressure
What is political tension?	Conflicts, disputes, or rivalries between countries, regions, or groups due to political, economic, territorial, or ideological differences.

Week 5

Question	Answer
What is geopolitics?	Geopolitics is the study of how countries interact with each other.
What do we mean by conflict?	A serious disagreement between individuals or groups of people. It can range from a minor disagreement to a war.
What are bilateral agreements?	Agreements between two nations.
What are multilateral agreements?	Agreements involving three or more nations.

Week 6

Masters of recall quiz



Topic How did the Holocaust happen? | History |

Week 1

Question	Answer
What is antisemitism?	Hatred towards or prejudice against Jews.
What is a stereotype?	A common belief about a group of people, based on generalisations.
When were Jewish people forced to leave Jerusalem?	70AD
What did the Church blame on Jewish people?	Jesus's death
What is propaganda?	One sided information or advertising, designed to put across an opinion.

Week 2

Question	Answer
What is persecution?	The unfair or cruel treatment of specific people over a period of time.
What is a Jewish place of worship called?	A synagogue.
What action against Jewish people was carried out by the Nazi party in April 1933?	A boycott of Jewish businesses.
How did the Nuremberg Laws affect Jewish people?	Jewish people could not be citizens of Germany, could not vote, and were not allowed to marry non-Jews
When were the Nuremberg Laws?	1935

Week 3

Question	Answer
When was Kristallnacht?	November 1938
What happened on Kristallnacht?	Nazis attacked Jewish people, broke the windows of their businesses, and set their synagogues on fire
When did the Germans invade Poland?	September 1939
From 1940, where were Jewish Polish people forced to live?	Ghettos
Where was the Lodz Ghetto located?	Poland

Week 4

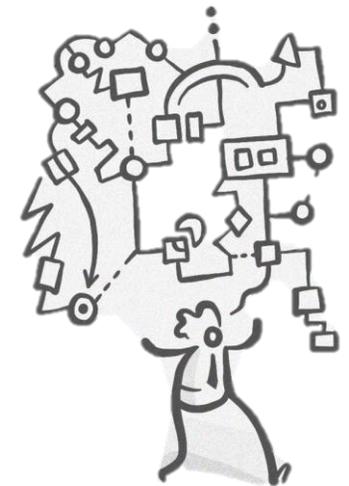
Question	Answer
What percentage of Jewish people in Poland were killed during the Holocaust?	91%
Where is the Pianist set?	The Warsaw Ghetto
How many of Władysław Szpilman's family survived?	None
Which 1943 act of resistance is depicted in the Pianist?	The Warsaw Ghetto Uprising
.What was the Final Solution?	The Nazi policy of exterminating European Jews

Week 5

Question	Answer
What was a concentration camp?	A prison camp that released prisoners at the end of their sentences
What were Death Camps?	Camps that were killing centres for murdering Jews and other groups
When was the Auschwitz camp liberated by the Russian army?	27th January 1945
How do we remember this date today?	Holocaust Memorial Day
How many Jewish people were killed during the Holocaust?	6 million

Week 6

Masters of recall quiz



Topic How did Black Americans fight for equality? | History |

Week 1

Question	Answer
What does emancipation mean?	Freedom from slavery.
What does equality mean?	The right of every individual to equal treatment and opportunities.
When was slavery abolished in the British Empire?	1833
When were all slaves freed in the USA?	1865

Week 2

Question	Answer
What were 'Jim Crow' laws?	Laws introduced in the southern states to keep black and white people apart.
What does segregation mean?	When people are kept separate in society.
How many black students attended Central High School in Little Rock Arkansas in 1957?	9
How did Black people respond to Rosa Parks being arrested for refusing to leave her seat on the bus?	They boycotted the bus service for over a year.

Week 3

Question	Answer
How did people protest segregated lunch counters?	They staged sit-ins.
How did Black Americans respond to police violence in Birmingham, Alabama?	With non-violence.
When was Martin Luther King killed?	1968
Why did the Civil Rights movement begin to change in the late 1960s?	Black people had legal rights but were still very poor and suffered discrimination.

Week 4

Question	Answer
What is an interpretation?	An opinion or viewpoint about the past, based on evidence.
What is chronology?	The sequence of events in time.
What does the word 'militant' mean?	using violent or confrontational methods to get change.
Why were two black American athletes sent home from the Olympic games in 1968?	They gave the Black Power salute on the medal podium.

Week 5

Question	Answer
What religion was Malcolm X?	Muslim
What was Black separatism?	The idea that Black people should have their own government and live in their own areas.
What organisation was founded by Bobby Seale and Huey Newton in 1966?	The Black Panthers
What does equity mean?	Fairness and justice

Week 6

Masters of recall quiz



Topic 5 Music in Advertising | Music |

Week 1

Question	Answer
What is the name for the information that they say very quickly at the end of an advert (e.g. "Batteries not included")?	Small print
What items will you need when setting up a keyboard?	Plug, headphones, splitter and music stand.
A good advert will have layers in the music. What is the musical term that describes the layers?	Texture
What is the name for the short memorable phrase that appears at the end of an advert (e.g. "Just Do It")?	Slogan

Week 2

Question	Answer
Use an adjective to describe the type of voice best used for an advert.	Enthusiastic (allow any other appropriate ADJECTIVE).
What is the musical word for getting louder?	Crescendo
What is the musical word for a repeated musical pattern?	Ostinato
What is the minimum number of notes required to make a chord?	Two

Week 3

Question	Answer
What is the musical word for getting quieter?	Diminuendo
What musical word describes the sound of an instrument?	Timbre
What musical word describes the volume of music?	Dynamics
What is the musical word for sliding up or down the notes?	Glissando

Week 4

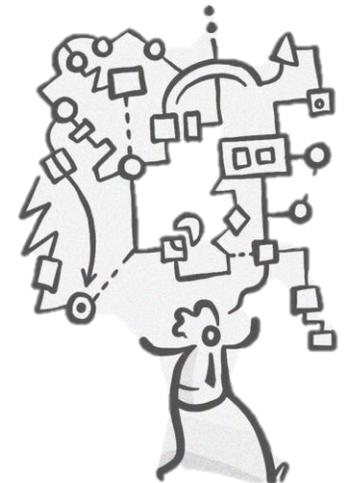
Question	Answer
Your advert needs to show professionalism. Name two ways you can do this that we have discussed in class.	Be well-rehearsed Create the right atmosphere Use musical devices.
We listened to past pupils adverts in class. Name two problems they had.	Not enough music. Lack of enthusiastic voices. Gaps in the music
Identify this rhyming scheme. Nevermind I'll find someone Like you I wish nothing but the best for you too Don't forget me I beg, I remember you said Sometimes in lasts in love but sometimes it hurts instead	AABB

Week 5

Question	Answer
What does rall mean in music?	Slow down.
What does crescendo mean?	To get louder.
What does timbre mean?	The sound of an instrument or voice.
Ostinato and glissando are types of what?	Musical device.

Week 6

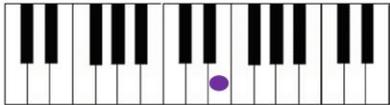
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quiz



Topic 6 Class Concert: Review of the Year | Music |

Week 1

Question	Answer
What is the musical word for a repeated musical pattern?	Ostinato
What is the name for the 'wobble' that singers like Whitney often add to the longer notes when singing?	Vibrato
What is the name for when a singer sings many notes for one word/syllable?	Melisma
Name the notes shown:	Purple = E. Red = C.



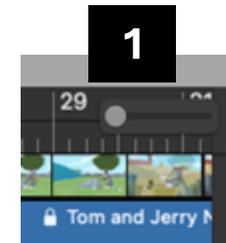
Week 2

Question	Answer
What is Foley?	Putting real sound effects onto film.
What is the musical word for sliding up or down the notes?	Glissando
What style of music was Bob Marley famous for?	Reggae.
What do the numbers below refer to?	Frets



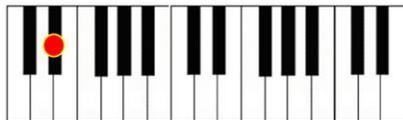
Week 3

Question	Answer
Leitmotifs originally come from opera. What is an opera?	A play set to music.
In which Garageband menu can you find the UNDO button?	In the FILE menu
What do the buttons shown below do?	1 = zoom in/out. 2 = resets the sounds/loops.



Week 4

Question	Answer
Why do you need to look at the music notes rather than just reading the capital letters?	So you can tell if the notes are high/low.
What is the word for a short theme for a character?	Leitmotif
Identify these notes:	One on the left = D#/Eb. One on the right = C#/Db

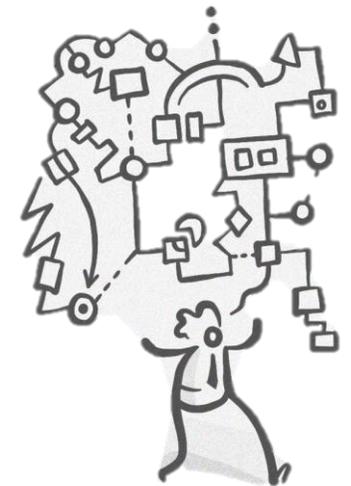


Week 5

Question	Answer
What kind of lead do you need when using a microphone?	XLR lead.
What kind of lead do you need when using a guitar or bass?	Jack lead.
What does \flat mean in music?	Flat
What do the numbers below refer to?	Frets

Week 6

Masters of recall quiz



Topic Pillar 3 Healthy Participation | PE |

Week 1

Question	Answer
Describe a test for flexibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sit with your legs fully extended and feet flat against the box. Reach forward with one hand on top of the other, keeping your knees locked and palms facing down. Stretch and hold the position for two seconds while someone records your score.
Describe the coordination test	Alternate Hand Wall Toss Test.
What does the vertical jump test assess?	Power

Week 2

Question	Answer
Describe the vertical jump test.	From a static position, the individual then jumps as high as possible, reaching upward with their arms and marking the wall at the highest point of the jump
What does the grip test dynamometer test?	Using a dynamometer is the best way to measure strength objectively.
Describe another test for explosive power	The standing jump test, also known as the standing long jump or broad jump, is a simple fitness assessment that measures an individual's lower body power and explosiveness by measuring the distance they can jump from a standing position.

Week 3

Question	Answer
What is another test to measure cardio vascular endurance.	12 minute cooper run test
Describe the cooper run test	Place cones every 20m for easy calculation of distance covered around the 200/400m track. The participant aims to complete as many laps as possible within the 12minute time limit whilst running
How do you calculate the 12 min Cooper run?	$VO2max = (your\ distance\ in\ meters - 504.9) / 44.73$

Week 4

Question	Answer
What is VO2 Max?	The maximum amount of oxygen one can use during vigorous exercise
What are the national average scores for the 12 min Cooper run ?	Males 15- 16 years-2499 average Females 15-16 years 1700-1999 average
What is the national average for the vertical jump test ?	16-20 inches (40-50 cm) for males and 12-16 inches (30-40 cm) for females.

Week 5

Question	Answer
What is the national average for the bleep test	For 15-year-old males, an average bleep test score is around level 8, shuttle 9, while for females it's around level 6, shuttle 10.
What is the national average for a 14/ 15 year old in the sit and reach?	10 inches (25.4 cm) on average in a sit-and-reach.
What is a good score in the grip test dynamometer test?	28.5 to 44.3 kilograms (63 to 97 pounds) for males and 26.60 to 36.8 kilograms (58 to 81 pounds) for females.

Week 6

Masters of recall quiz



Topic Pillar 3 Healthy Participation | PE |

Week 1

Question	Answer
What are skill related components of fitness ?	These components are crucial for athletic performance and the ability to learn and perform various motor skills.
List the 6 skill related components.	agility, balance, coordination, power, reaction time, and speed
What are health related components of fitness ?	These help control your weight, prevents disease, improves mood, promote energy and gives better sleep.

Week 2

Question	Answer
List the health-related components.	Body composition, cardiovascular fitness, flexibility, muscular endurance and strength.
What skill related components might a football goal keeper need ?	Agility, reaction time and speed
What health related components might a midfield football position need	Cardiovascular fitness and muscular endurance

Week 3

Question	Answer
Give an example of a sport where body composition is important?	A gymnast has a lean body composition to allow them to propel themselves through the air when performing on the asymmetrical bars.
Give an example of a sport where cardiovascular fitness is important?	A marathon runner with consistent split times across all parts of the run
Give an example of a sport that needs good agility	Football, basketball, tennis

Week 4

Question	Answer
What skill related component does sprinting need?	Reaction time, speed, power
What sports require good levels of flexibility ?	Gymnastics, dance, diving
What components of fitness would a badminton player need ?	Speed, agility, endurance, co-ordination, strength

Week 5

Question	Answer
What sports require a good level of power	Jumping and throwing events, sprint swimming
Name a sport that requires good balance.	Gymnastics, Dance, Ice skating
What health related component does long distance running and cross-country running need ?	Muscular endurance and cardiovascular fitness.

Week 6

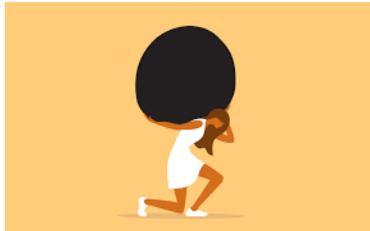
Masters of recall quiz



Topic 5: What is suffering? How can we understand and overcome it? | RE |

Week 1

Question	Answer
Define the term 'Suffering'.	The state of undergoing pain, distress, or hardship.
Define the term 'Natural suffering'.	Suffering which occurs naturally in the world without the interference of humans.
Define the term 'Human/ moral suffering'.	Suffering caused by humans which can be sub-divided into intentional and ignorance.



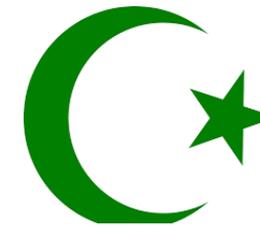
Week 2

Question	Answer
Define the term 'Original Sin'.	All humans are born with evil (the first sin) as a result of the fall of Adam and Eve.
What is the purpose of the story of Job?	A story about testing a Christian's (Job's) faith in God.
Why does God say he allowed Job to suffer?	Because humans bring sin into the world, not God. Humans just know that God will always be with them.



Week 3

Question	Answer
Who is Shaytan in Islam?	Name Muslims give the devil.
Who did Shaytan refuse to bow down to in the Creation of the world?	Adam
What are the three purposes of suffering in Islam?	A test, revenge and education.



Week 4

Question	Answer
Define the phrase 'a just cause'.	A good reason for something.
Define the term 'Terminally ill'.	An illness or condition which can't be cured and is likely to lead to someone's death.
Define the term 'Death penalty'.	Punishment by execution, carried out by the state/ government.



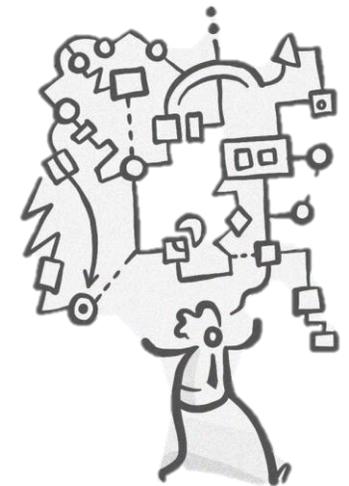
Week 5

Question	Answer
Define the term 'Euthanasia'.	A good death.
How many types of euthanasia is there?	Four types.
Is active euthanasia legal in the UK?	No.



Week 6

Masters of recall quiz



Topic 6: What is suffering? How can we understand and overcome it? | RE |

Week 1

Question	Answer
Define the term 'Organ donation'.	When you decide to give an organ to save or transform the life of someone else.
Define the term 'Blood transfusion'.	Transferring blood from one healthy person to a patient.
Which Christian denomination (group) is well known for refusing blood transfusions?	Jehovah's Witnesses.



Week 2

Question	Answer
What does 'W.H.O' mean?	'World Health Organisation'.
What does 'PETA' mean?	'People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals'.
Define the term 'Speciesism'.	The assumption of human superiority leading to the exploitation of animals.



Week 3

Question	Answer
Define the term 'Environmental sustainability'.	The idea that you should only take from the earth what you can replace.
Define the term 'Stewardship'.	The duty to care of the earth and everything on it.
Define the term 'Dominion'.	The idea that humans have control over creation and therefore we can use the Earth's resources in whatever way we need to.



Week 4

Question	Answer
What type of suffering is a tsunami?	Natural suffering.
How does climate change worsen a tsunami?	The ice caps melting causes higher water levels in the sea. This equals bigger tsunamis.
What is the deadliest tsunami in history?	December 26th, 2004, Indonesia.



Week 5

Question	Answer
RECAP: Define the term Original Sin.	All humans are born with evil (the first sin) as a result of the fall of Adam and Eve.
RECAP: Is active euthanasia legal in the UK?	No.
RECAP: What does 'PETA' mean?	'People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals'.



Week 6

Masters of recall quiz



Topic: Travel and tourism | Spanish |

Week 1

Question	Answer
Translate 'se puede/ se pueden'	You can
Translate 'Cuando hace sol'	When it's sunny
Translate 'Cuando hace calor'	When it's hot
Translate 'Cuando llueve'	When it rains
Translate 'Cuando hace mal tiempo'	When it's bad weather

Week 2

Question	Answer
Translate 'me gustaría ir'	I would like to go
Translate 'me gustaría viajar'	I would like to travel
Translate 'me gustaría probar platos típicos'	I would like to try typical dishes
Translate 'me gustaría viajar por coche'	I would like to travel by car
Translate: 'Me gustaría viajar en avión'	I would like to travel by plane

Week 3

Question	Answer
Translate 'acabo de volver a Francia'	I have just come back from France
Translate 'acabo de visitar al cine'	I have just visited the cinema
Translate 'acabo de ir a la piscina'	I have just been to the swimming pool
Translate 'viajé en avion'	I travelled by plane
Translate 'fui de compras'	I went shopping

Week 4

Question	Answer
Translate 'El año que viene'	Next year
Translate 'El año próximo'	Next year
Translate 'La semana que viene'	Next week
Translate 'En el verano'	In the summer
Translate 'En el invierno'	In the winter

Week 5

Question	Answer
Translate 'Voy a comprar en las tiendas'	I am going to shop in the shops
Translate 'Voy a viajar a Mexico'	I am going to travel to Mexico
Translate 'Voy a visitar monumentos históricos'	I am going to visit historic monuments
Translate 'Voy a comprar recuerdos'	I am going to buy souvenirs
Translate 'Voy a comer la comida rica'	I am going to eat tasty food

Week 6

Masters of recall
quiz



Topic 1: Travel & Tourism/ Festivals | Spanish |

Week 1

Question	Answer
What does the following question mean? ¿Qué hiciste?	What did you do?
How do you say 'the best thing was when...'	Lo mejor fue cuando...
How do you say 'the worst thing was when...'	Lo peor fue cuando...
When do we use the preterite tense?	To say something that happened once in the past
How can we easily identify the preterite tense in Spanish?	The last letter of the verb usually has an accent (eg ví = I watched)

Week 2

Question	Answer
How do you say 'I ate lots of ice-cream'	Comí mucho helado
How do you say 'I bought lots of souvenirs'	Compré muchos recuerdos
How do you say 'I rested'	Descansé
How do you say 'I arrived at the airport late'	Llegué tarde al aeropuerto
How do you say 'I lost my mobile'	Perdí mi móvil
How do you say 'I took photos'	Saqué fotos

Week 3

Question	Answer
What does the following question mean? ¿Qué tal lo pasaste?	How was it?
How do you say 'I liked it'	Me gustó
How do you say 'I loved it'	Me encantó
How do you say 'I had a great time'	Lo pasé bomba
How do you say 'I had an awful time'	Lo pasé fatal

Week 4

Question	Answer
Me gustaría ver una corrida de toros	I would like to see a bull run
Me gustaría ver los fuegos artificiales	I would like to watch the fireworks
Me gustaría ver los desfiles	I would like to watch the parades
Me gustaría llevar un disfraz	I would like to wear fancy dress
Me gustaría correr delante de los toros	I would like to run in front of the bulls

Week 5

Question	Answer
La fiesta más popular	The most popular festival
La fiesta más divertida	The most fun festival
La fiesta más peligroso	The most dangerous festival
La fiesta más emocionante	The most exciting festival
La fiesta más ruidoso	The loudest festival

Week 6

Masters of recall
quiz



Health and Safety | Technology |

Week 1

Question	Answer
Name 3 health and safety rules that you must follow in the kitchen.	Wear an apron Tie your hair back Wear sensible shoes Wash your hands regularly Clean up any spills Keep pan handles in Use oven gloves to take things out of the oven
What are the 2 knife cuts we use in school?	Bridge and Claw
Describe the difference between the oven and the hob.	The oven is the large door where you primarily bake foods. The hob is the top part of the cooker with 4 rings on it. Pans usually sit here.

Week 2

Question	Answer
What is the Eatwell guide?	A visual representation of a healthy diet.
What are the 2 largest portions of the guide?	Starchy Carbohydrates, fruit and vegetables.
What is in the pink section of the guide?	Protein
What is in the blue section of the guide?	Dairy and alternatives
What does HACCP stand for?	Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point

Week 3

Question	Answer
How many portions of fish should we eat per week according to the governments healthy eating guidelines?	2 portions a week
How are these portions of fish separated/ grouped?	1 oily and 1 white
What should you base your meals on?	Starchy carbohydrates
What should we eat plenty of?	Fruits and vegetables
What should we be mindful of?	Portion sizes – use the Eatwell guide to help you.

Week 4

Question	Answer
Explain how to cook rice.	Rinse in cold running water Add to cold water and heat. Don't stir to stop the breaking up of the grains. Drain and if possible rinse with boiling water.
What is Starch Gelatinisation	The thickening of a sauce using starch usually flour within a roux.
Explain how starch Gelatinisation works	The flour is diluted into the liquid to create a solution. As the solution is heated the starch molecules begin to swell. When the solution gets to 100C the starch molecules bust, and the solution begins to thicken.

Week 5

Question	Answer
What are High Risk Foods?	High Risk Foods are ready to eat foods that , if not stored correctly, could grow harmful bacteria. They are high in moisture and protein.
When is chicken classes as a HRF?	A raw food like chicken is not classed as a HRF as it needs to be cooked in order to eat it. When a chicken has been cooked, it can then be classed as High Risk as it is then a ready to eat food.
Name 1 pathogenic bacteria	E-coli Campylobacter Clostridium perfringens Salmonella Listeria Staphylococcus Aureus

Week 6

Masters of recall quiz



Advanced Practical Skills | Technology |

Week 1

Question	Answer
What do we mean by organoleptic analysis?	Sensory analysis.
What are the 5 words we use to describe our 5 senses?	Taste Texture, Appearance Aroma Sound
Name 3 types of sensory test	Hedonic test (rating out of 5) Preference Test (which one out of 2) Discrimination Test (find the odd one out)

Week 2

Question	Answer
What is the temperature that water boils?	100C
What happens to the water content of a reduced sauce?	It decreases as water is evaporated.
Why do we reduce a sauce?	We reduce a sauce to concentrate the flavour in the liquid
Give 2 characteristics of a reduced sauce.	It will be thicker and stronger on flavour once reduced.

Week 3

Question	Answer
What is the red sauce called in a Lasagne?	Ragu
What is the white sauce called in the lasagne?	Béchamel
What two ingredients make a Roux	Fat and Flour
What type of flour is usually used when making pasta	00 Flour / Semolina

Week 4

Question	Answer
What is Gluten made of	Gliadin and Glutenin proteins
How does gluten form?	Liquid mixes with the 2 proteins and binds them together. As the dough is kneaded, the gluten develops into long chains which become stretchy.
What is kneading?	Working the dough to produce as much gluten as possible.
How does Gluten help bread to rise?	The gluten traps air like a balloon. When the yeast produces Carbon Dioxide, the air pockets expand and make the bread rise.
Name 3 types of raising agent.	Chemical Biological Mechanical

Week 5

Question	Answer
What happens when proteins are denatured?	The chemical bonds holding the structure of the protein together break down and unravel.
What happens when proteins are coagulated?	Broken down proteins collide and join together to form new protein structures. water becomes trapped in the new proteins.
Name 3 ways of denaturing a protein/	Temperature, Physical Agitation and Acids
What is it called when air is trapped between protein strands	Foam
What happens when we over whisk a protein?	The foam collapses.

Week 6

Masters of recall quiz

