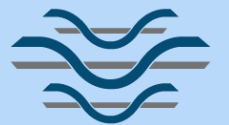




# YEAR 9

# MASTERY SHEETS

**#TheLongdendaleLegacy**



**Longdendale**  
HIGH SCHOOL

# Romeo and Juliet | English |

## Week 1

Question	Answer
What is a prologue?	A prologue is a separate introduction to a story or play that gives important background information.
What do audiences learn in the prologue in Romeo and Juliet?	In the prologue of <i>Romeo and Juliet</i> , the audience learns about the feud between two families and the fate of the main characters.
When and where is the play set?	The play is set in Verona, Italy, during the 14th century.
Which two families are feuding and why?	The two feuding families are the Montagues and the Capulets, and they are fighting over an old, unresolved dispute.
What are masculinity traits at the time?	Masculinity traits at the time included being strong, brave, and defending family honour.

## Week 2

Question	Answer
What is The Great Chain of Being?	The Great Chain of Being is a hierarchical structure where everything in the universe has a specific place, from God down to animals and plants.
How is Romeo's character shown at the start of the play?	At the start of the play, Romeo is shown as melancholic, lovesick, and distracted.
What is an oxymoron?	An oxymoron is a figure of speech where two opposite words are placed together.
What is a patriarchal society?	A patriarchal society is one where men hold the most power and authority over women and families.
What are femininity traits at the time?	Femininity traits at the time included being gentle, obedient, and focused on family duties.

## Week 3

Question	Answer
How is Juliet's character shown at the start of the play?	At the start of the play, Juliet is shown as polite, respectful, and obedient to her family.
Why was marriage important at the time?	Marriage was important at the time for family alliances, social status, and to continue family lines.
What must a letter include?	A letter must include a greeting, message, and closing.
What do we mean by 'tone' in writing?	'Tone' in writing refers to the attitude or feeling the writer conveys through their choice of words.
What is the success criteria for writing?	Author intent, tone, devices, vocabulary, paragraphs, sentences, punctuation

## Week 4

Question	Answer
What is a simile?	A simile is a figure of speech that compares two things using "like" or "as."
What is a metaphor?	A metaphor is a figure of speech that compares two things directly
What is a soliloquy?	A soliloquy is a speech in which a character expresses their thoughts aloud, often alone on stage.
How do Romeo and Juliet speak when they first meet?	When Romeo and Juliet first meet, they speak in a poetic and flirtatious way, using a shared sonnet.
Why is Tybalt angry at the masquerade ball?	Tybalt is angry because he sees Romeo, a Montague, has come uninvited to the Capulet's event which is dishonour.

## Week 5

Question	Answer
What is an imperative?	An imperative is a type of sentence that gives a command or instruction.
What is a declarative?	A declarative is a sentence that makes a statement or provides information.
What is an exclamatory?	An exclamatory is a sentence that expresses strong emotion, often ending with an exclamation mark.
Why is honour an important concept at the time?	Honour was important at the time because it represented one's reputation, family pride, and social standing.
What is the analysis success criteria?	Point, quotes, device, explain, deeper inference, audience, word-level analysis and authorial intent.

## Week 6

### Masters of recall quiz



# Romeo and Juliet | English |

## Week 1

Question	Answer
What is celestial imagery?	Celestial imagery is the use of references to stars, the moon, or the heavens to create a special or romantic effect.
Why is love important at this point in the play?	Love is important at this point in the play because it drives the connection between Romeo and Juliet and sets the story in motion.
What is a theme?	A theme is the main idea or message explored in a story or play
What themes are important in Romeo and Juliet?	Important themes in <i>Romeo and Juliet</i> include love, fate, family conflict, and the consequences of violence.
What is the exploration success criteria?	Point, event, explain, importance, context, audience, authorial intent

## Week 2

Question	Answer
What is a primary character?	A primary character is a main character who plays a central role in the story.
What is a secondary character?	A secondary character is a supporting character who is less important but still contributes to the plot.
Why does Friar Lawrence agree to marry Romeo and Juliet?	Friar Lawrence agrees to marry Romeo and Juliet because he hopes it will end the feud between their families.
What does clandestine mean?	Clandestine means something that is secret or hidden, often for a dishonest reason.
How is the marriage clandestine?	The marriage is clandestine because Romeo and Juliet marry in secret, without their families knowing.

## Week 3

Question	Answer
What is peripeteia and how does this link to the play?	Peripeteia is a sudden reversal of fortune, and in the play, it occurs when Romeo kills Tybalt and changes the course of the story.
What Is foreshadowing?	Foreshadowing is when hints or clues are given about events that will happen later in the story.
How is the death of Mercutio foreshadowing?	The death of Mercutio is foreshadowed by the tension between the characters and the sense that violence is coming.
Why is Romeo banished?	Romeo is banished for killing Tybalt in a duel, which was considered murder. However, the Prince does not sentence Romeo to death, as Tybalt killed Mercutio.

## Week 4

Question	Answer
How does Romeo and Juliet react to his banishment?	With despair, feeling it separates them forever.
Why does Lord Capulet decide to agree to the marriage between Paris and Juliet?	To secure her future and improve family status.
What does render mean, and how does this link to Lord Capulet?	"Render" means to give or return something, and Lord Capulet uses it when he says Juliet must "render" her obedience to him in marriage decisions.
What reactions does Juliet have to this and how is this significant context wise?	Juliet reacts with shock, fear, and desperation, which is significant because it shows the limited choices for women at the time.
What plan does Friar Lawrence create to help?	Friar Lawrence creates a plan for Juliet to fake her death, so she can escape and be with Romeo.

## Week 5

Question	Answer
What is dramatic irony and how does this link to the play?	Dramatic irony is when the audience knows something the characters don't, and it links to the play as audiences know Juliet is not really 'dead' but the family and Romeo do not.
What is fate?	Fate is the belief that events are predetermined and cannot be changed.
How is fate important?	Fate is significant at the end of the play because it controls the tragic events, leading to the inevitable deaths of Romeo and Juliet despite their efforts to be together.
How is honour significant at the end of the play?	It ultimately leads to the reconciliation of the families; they honour Romeo and Juliet and end their feud and build a monument in honour of Romeo and Juliet to mourn their deaths.

## 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?	<b>Rotational symmetry</b> 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

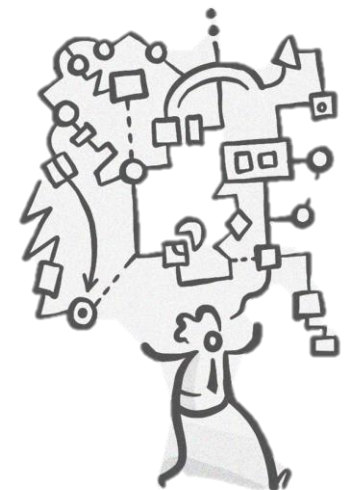
Question	Answer
1) How do we identify the hypotenuse of a triangle?	The side that faces the right angle, the diagonal side.
2) How do we identify which side is the opposite in a triangle?	The side that is opposite the named angle.
3) How do we identify which side is the adjacent in a triangle?	The side 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



# Shape, Proportion and Compound Measures | Maths |

## Week 1

Question	Answer
1) What is a Scale Factor?	a ratio between two corresponding sides of similar shapes
2) What is an enlargement?	The process of changing the size of a shape using a scale factor.
3) What makes two shapes similar?	Similar shapes have sides of different lengths, but all corresponding sides are related by the same scale factor
4) Enlargements can only make the shape bigger – True or False	False – fractional scale factors can make the shape smaller.
5) Enlargements can not change the direct of the shape – True or False	False – negative scale factors can change the direction of a shape.

## Week 2

Question	Answer
1) What is a multiplier?	A multiplier is a factor that decreases or increase the value of something.
2) What does a linear graph look like?	A straight line
3) How could we identify that a graph is non-linear?	It is not a straight line.
4) What is the inverse?	The opposite operation.
5) What is a product?	The outcome of multiplying two numbers together.

## Week 3

Question	Answer
1) What does it mean to find the unit cost?	To find the unit cost is to find the value of one unit normally to then compare price values.
2) What does it mean if two things are directly proportional?	They increase or decrease at the same rate.
3) What does it mean if two things are equivalent?	They are equal in value.
4) How do we calculate which item is better value for money?	We break down both items to a unit value and then compare which one is better value for money.

## Week 4

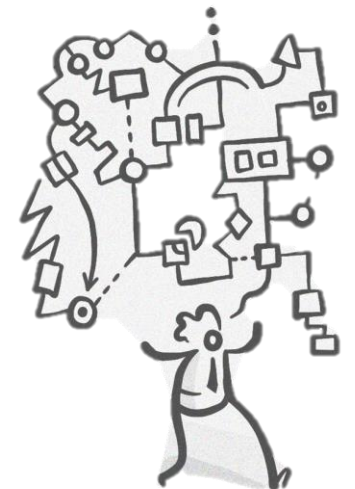
Question	Answer
1) What are some possible units for speed?	m/s km/h mph
2) What are some possible units for distance?	Miles , m , km
3) What are some possible units for time?	Seconds, minutes, hours
4) What is the formula for calculating speed?	Speed = Distance/Time
5) How would we adapt this to calculate distance?	Distance = Speed x Time

## Week 5

Question	Answer
1) What are some possible units for mass?	Kg , g , mg
2) What are some possible units for volume?	Cm ^3 m^3
3) What are some possible units for density?	G/cm^3 km/m^3
4) How do we calculate density?	Density = Mass/Volume
5) How would we adapt this to calculate mass?	Mass = Density x Volume

## Week 6

Masters of recall quiz



# Topic Human interaction, Genetics and Using resources | Science |

## Week 1

Question	Answer
What is biodiversity?	Biodiversity is the variety of all the different species in an ecosystem.
What is peat?	Peat is formed when dead plant material cannot decay because of acidic and anaerobic conditions.
Give examples of methods to reduce the human impact on biodiversity?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Breeding programmes for endangered species</li> <li>•Rare habitat protection</li> <li>•Reducing deforestation</li> <li>•Recycling resources to reduce landfill waste</li> <li>•Growing hedgerows on farms</li> </ul>
What is an indicator species?	Indicator species are organisms that can tell us about the levels of pollution in an area by their presence or absence.
Define global warming?	Global warming is the rise in global temperatures due to greenhouse gases.

## Week 2

Question	Answer
Define climate change?	Climate change is the overall change in weather (global or regional) over a long period of time.
Give examples of biological consequences of global warming?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Loss of habitats</li> <li>•changing breeding patterns</li> <li>•changing migratory patterns</li> </ul>
What are gametes?	Sex cells eg egg and sperm.
What is asexual reproduction?	Only one parent, offspring produced are genetically identical to each other and the original parent because there is no fusion of gametes.
.What is sexual reproduction?	Two parents, the offspring produced are generically different to each other and the original parents because there is fusion of gametes.

## Week 3

Question	Answer
Where is DNA found?	DNA is found in the nucleus.
What shape is DNA?	DNA has a double helix shape.
DNA is a polymer, what does this mean?	Polymers are made from many smaller repeating units called monomers.
What is DNA?	DNA makes up the genetic code of all living organisms.
What is a genome?	All the genetic material of an organism is called a genome.

## Week 4

Question	Answer
Where are genes found?	Genes are small sections of DNA.
What do genes code for?	Genes code for characteristics eg fur colour in mice.
What are alleles?	Different versions of genes are called alleles.
What is a displacement reaction?	A more reactive metal will take the place of a less reactive metal in a compound.
What is potable water?	Water that is safe to drink is called 'potable' water.

## Week 5

Question	Answer
What are limited raw materials?	Materials that are non-renewable and will run out.
What do the three R's stand for in terms of reducing the amount of waste materials?	Reduce, reuse and recycle
Why should people reduce their amount of waste materials?	So less waste ends up in landfill where methane gas is produced.
What is filtration?	Filtration is the separation of insoluble solutes from the solvent.
How are ceramics different to composites?	Glass ceramics are made from sand and are hard but brittle, clay ceramics are strong and hard and also brittle. Whereas composites are made from two or more materials and has the properties of these materials.

## Week 6

Masters of recall quiz



# Topic Acceleration, Heating and Home electricity | Science |

## Week 1

Question	Answer
What does Newton's first law state?	Newton's First Law states that an object's motion will not change unless acted upon by an unbalanced force.
What is inertia?	The tendency of objects to continue in their state of motion is called inertia.
What is the resultant force of balanced forces?	Non-zero Newtons
What is the resultant force of unbalanced forces?	0 (zero) Newtons
What are the SI units of force?	N (Newtons)

## Week 2

Question	Answer
If the resultant force is 0N what motion could the object be in?	A stationary object will stay stationary An object in motion will continue moving at the same velocity.
If the resultant force is not 0N what motion could the object be in?	A stationary object will accelerate in the direction of the resultant force •An object in motion will accelerate in the direction of the resultant force.
What does Newton's third law state?	Newton's Third Law states that every action has an equal and opposite reaction.
What piece of equipment is used to measure?	Newton-metre
How do you calculate resultant force for forces acting in opposite directions?	For forces acting in opposite directions you take away the smaller force from the largest force.

## Week 3

Question	Answer
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.
What is conduction?	Conduction is thermal transfer by the vibration and collision of particles.

## Week 4

Question	Answer
What is convection?	Convection is the thermal transfer through a fluid where particles are free to move around.
What happens during a convection current?	The warmer fluid becomes less dense and rises. The more dense cold fluid falls into the warm areas forming a convection current.
What is radiation?	Radiation is the transfer of thermal energy as a wave, by infrared radiation.
Which types of energy transfer requires particles?	Conduction and convection.
What piece of equipment is used to measure the temperature?	Thermometer

## Week 5

Question	Answer
What is power?	Power is the rate at which energy is transferred or work is done.
Write the word equation to calculate power?	Power = energy / time
What are the SI units of power?	Watts (W)
What are the SI units of energy?	Joules (J)
What are the SI units of time?	Seconds (s)

## 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"><li>1. Title</li><li>2. Images of the artist work</li><li>3. Study of the artist's work</li><li>4. Annotation</li><li>5. Interesting composition and background</li></ol>
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"><li>• Nikau Hindin</li><li>• Andy Warhol</li><li>• Sarah Graham</li></ul>
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

	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 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.
		Add a new layer
What does this icon do?		
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 Cyber Explorers | Computing |

## Week 1

Question	Answer
What is phishing?	Messages designed to steal personal details/money/identity
What is your digital footprint?	The Trail of data you leave when using the internet
What is social engineering?	Manipulating people into handing over confidential information such as a PIN or password.
What are example of social engineering techniques?	Phishing, blagging, Pharming, Shouldering
What is Pharming?	Looks like a genuine website but isn't

## Week 2

Question	Answer
What is blagging?	Making up a fake story to convince someone to give them your personal data or money
What is shouldering?	Looking over someone's shoulder to get password or pin
What is a network?	Two or more devices connected together so that they can communicate
What is the internet?	The internet is a very big network of computers from all around the world. It is made from lots and lots of smaller networks joined together
How can we make the network secure?	Encryption and Firewalls

## Week 3

Question	Answer
What is encryption?	The process of converting information or data into a code, especially to prevent unauthorised access.
What is a Firewall?	Checks incoming and outgoing network traffic for threats.
What is Software	This is the set of instructions for the computer to run a particular task
Why may software contain errors?	
.	

## Week 4

Question	Answer
What is Malware?	Software that is specifically designed to disrupt, damage, or gain unauthorized access to a computer system
What is a computer virus?	A piece of code which can copy itself and typically has a damaging effect on the device, such as corrupting the system or destroying data.
What is a Hacker?	A hacker is a person who breaks into a computer system. The reasons for hacking
Why would someone want to hack a computer?	Installing malware stealing or destroying data or disrupting service. This is usually for financial gain

## Week 5

Question	Answer
What security measures can be used to protect electronic devices?	Passwords, finger id, facial recognition, Multi factor authentication
What is multi factor authentication?	A multi-step account login process that requires users to enter more information than just a password. For example, along with the password, users might be asked to enter a code sent to their email.
What is a security tester?	These people works to ensure the security of computer networks and systems. They look for potential dangers and assess the risks.
How can you protect your electronic device from threats?	Install antivirus software/have strong passwords/use multi factor authentication/think before you click/don't use unsecured wifi

## 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

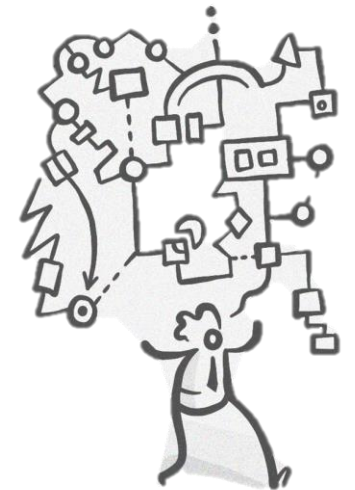
Question	Answer
What is the Theatre of Cruelty?	Antonin Artaud's style of theatre.
Are humans fascinated by darkness and evil?	Many of us enjoy being scared. Horror and thriller genres have grown in popularity over the years.
Why did Artaud make disturbing and scary theatre.	He was fascinated by the 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

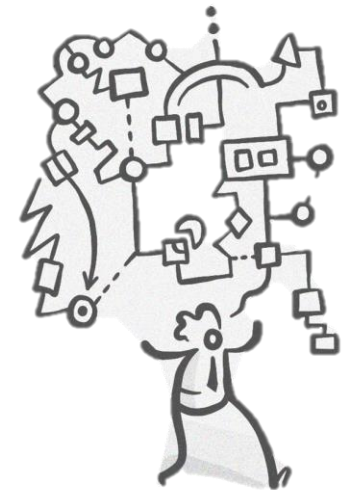
Question	Answer
What style of theatre has singing?	A musical.
What style of theatre has a dame?	A Pantomime.
What style of theatre is made to scare and disturb audiences?	Theatre of cruelty
What style of theatre happens without an audience realising?	Invisible theatre?
What style of theatre was Curious incident of a dog in the nighttime?	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 4 Magnificent Mountains | Geography |

## Week 1

Question	Answer
What is the name of the most outer layer of the Earth?	Crust
What term is used to describe Earth's second layer	Mantle
What term is used to describe Earth's third layer	Outer core
What term is used to describe Earth's centre?	Inner Core
Which layer would you find magma in?	Mantle

## Week 2

Question	Answer
Which two plates meet at a destructive plate margin?	Continental and Oceanic
How do the plates move at a collision zone	Towards one other
Which two plates meet at a collision plate margin	Continental plates
What does the term 'subduction' mean?	When the oceanic plate slides underneath the continental plate
What is the difference between a continental plate and oceanic plate?	Oceanic plate is denser, thinner and younger than the continental plate

## Week 3

Question	Answer
Which three countries you would find The Atlas Mountains in	Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia
Which continent would you find The Andes in?	South America
Which country would you find The Ural Mountains in?	Russia
What forms in a corrie as a glacier melts?	Tarn
What does the term 'sense of place' mean?	Characteristics and or sense of belonging to a particular environment

## Week 4

Question	Answer
What are flora?	Plants
What are fauna?	Animals
What is a mammal?	Warm blooded animal
What does the term 'avian' mean?	Birds

## Week 5

Question	Answer
What is meant by adaptation?	How flora and fauna have changed to become more suited to their environment
What is meant by Natural Selection?	A mechanism of evolution that ensures organisms can survive and reproduce
What is evolution?	Organisms that are more adapted to their environment are more likely to survive and pass on the genes that aided their success
What is biodiversity?	The variety of living organisms within a particular habitat, ecosystem, biome, or all over Earth

## 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

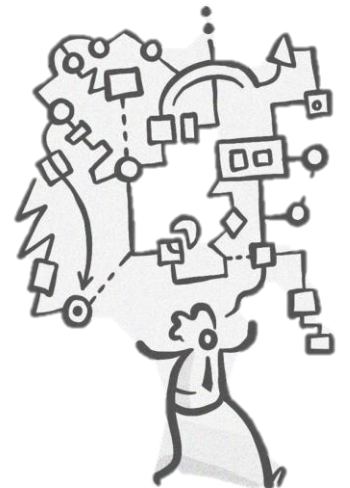
Question	Answer
What percentage of Jewish people in Poland were killed during the Holocaust?	91%
Where is the Pianist set?	The Warsaw Ghetto
How many of Władysław Szpilman's family survived?	None
Which 1943 act of resistance is depicted in the Pianist?	The Warsaw Ghetto Uprising
.What was the Final Solution?	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.	Bewell-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.  <b>Nevermind I'll find someone Like you</b> <b>I wish nothing but the best for you too</b> <b>Don't forget me I beg, I remember you said</b> <b>Sometimes in lasts in love but sometimes it hurts instead</b>	AABB

## Week 5

Question	Answer
What does <b>rall</b> 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

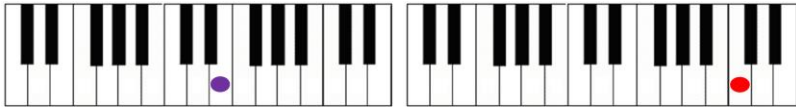
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Topic 6 Class Concert: Review of the Year | Music |

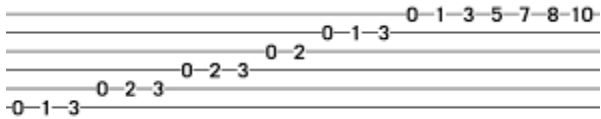
Week 1

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.



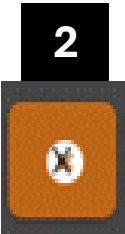
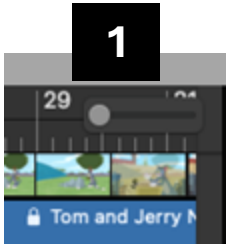
Week 2

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



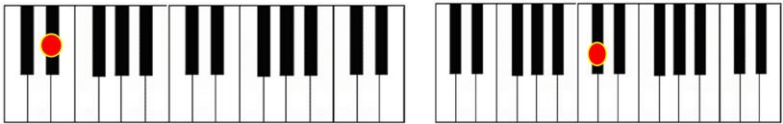
Week 3

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  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"> <li>Sit with your legs fully extended and feet flat against the box.</li> <li>Reach forward with one hand on top of the other, keeping your knees locked and palms facing down.</li> <li>Stretch and hold the position for two seconds while someone records your score.</li> </ul>
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 VO2Max?	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 beep 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

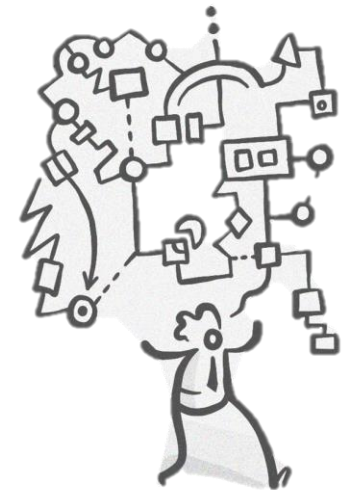
Question	Answer
What skill related component does sprinting need?	Reaction time, speed, power
What sports require good levels of flexibility ?	Gymnastics, dance, diving
What components of fitness would a badminton player need ?	Speed, agility, endurance, co-ordination, strength

## 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

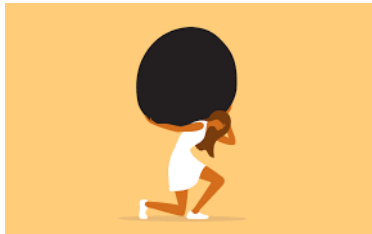
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# Topic 5: What is suffering? How can we understand and overcome it? | RE |

## 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.



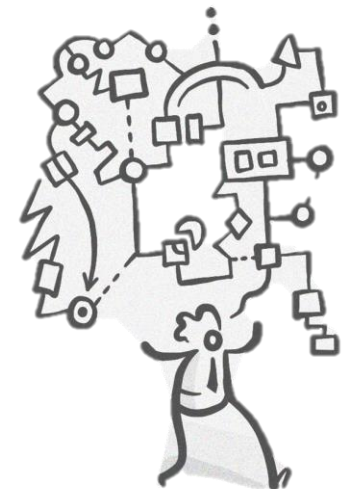
## Week 5

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 'El año pasado'	Last year
Translate 'La semana pasada'	Last week
Translate 'Fui a...'	I went to
Translate 'Fuimos a...'	We went to
Translate 'Lo pasé'	It was

## Week 2

Question	Answer
Translate 'Lo pasé/ Fue'	It was
Translate 'Fue fenomenal'	It was phenomenal
Translate 'Fue genial'	It was great
Translate 'Lo pasé terrible'	It was terrible
Translate 'Lo pasé mal'	It was bad

## Week 3

Question	Answer
Translate 'Normalmente'	Normally
Translate 'Voy a...'	I go
Translate 'Vamos a...'	We go
Translate 'pero'	But
Translate 'Sin embargo'	However

## 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: Festivals | Spanish |

## Week 1

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 2

Question	Answer
Translate 'Hay'	There is/ There are
Translate 'Hay que'	You must
What type of verb always follows 'Hay que'?	An infinitive verb
Translate 'Hay que visitar Sevilla'	You must visit Seville
Translate 'Hay que ver el espectáculo'	You must watch the show

## Week 3

Question	Answer
Translate 'Los platos más ricos'	The most tasty dishes
Translate 'El festival más conocido'	The most known festival
Translate 'Los mejores desfiles'	The best parades
Translate 'El festival menos interesante'	The lest interesting festival
Translate 'La ropa más tradicional'	The most traditional clothes

## Week 4

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 5

Question	Answer
Translate 'Si te gusta'	If you like
Translate 'Si te encanta'	If you love
Translate 'Si te interesa'	If it interests you
Translate 'Si quieres divertete'	If you want to enjoy
Translate 'Si prefieres'	If you prefer

## 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 out 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

