



Year 9 Revision Guide Summer Examinations 2025

Name:	
Form Class :	
Parent Signature	

About this guide

At Cullybackey College our motto is 'creating opportunities for success'. Young people today are measured on their performances and grades across a host of subjects, so it is important that we help to support our students to achieve their very best.

We want our students to get into the good habits of working hard and preparing thoroughly for exams from an early age. We want them to experiment with different revision techniques and we want them to realise the importance that revision plays in making sure that they achieve the result that they are capable of and the result that they can be proud of.

This short guide gives a little bit of help and support as you plan for the exams that will be taking place between Monday 2nd June and Friday 6th June 2025.

Don't forget that the grades you achieve are a direct result of the amount of effort, time and work that you put in.

All the very best for your exams,

Mr T Manson

Vice Principal



Getting ready for the exams ...

Exams are not meant to be easy – they are designed to be something that will test your knowledge and understanding across the different subjects that you study.

Here are a few tips that might help

- 1. **Study environment:** try to find a quiet, peaceful place where you can work. Turn off the TV, the music and your computers and digital devices
- 2. **Know what you are meant to learn**: make sure that you know what you have been studying, that all missing notes have been copied up and that you know what might be coming up in the exam
- 3. **Take notes of your notes:** it is not enough to just sit with your book open to read you need to rework your notes and try to remember the key points why not . . .
 - a. reduce your notes down to sentences or key words
 - b. colour code your revision with highlighters
 - c. create a mindmap
 - d. turn your notes into pictures
- 4. **Memorise**: you need to get your subject notes into your head!
 - Use your hand to cover and check what you can remember
 - Use Post its put a question on one side and the answer on the other side
 - Make posters for your bedroom with the key things you need to remember
 - Test yourself ask a friend or parent to ask you questions.
- **5. During the exam:** Close your eyes, take a deep breath . . .
 - Read every question carefully. Underline the key words in the question.
 - Show what you know!
- 6. Stay fit and healthy: During exams make sure that you drink enough

Art



The summer exam will give you the opportunity to show your understanding and learning based on the artist you have studied in class with your Art teacher.

In your exam you will be asked to write down facts about the artist and their work using key terms. You will need to research the artist before the exam and your teacher will help you with this in class.

You will be asked to produce a small copy of the Artist's work which focuses on an area of detail, or a close up section. Again you can practice this ahead of the exam.

You will then be asked to create your own study from an image provided and based on the Artist's style.

To prepare for the exam you should:

- Make sure you are not absent from class in the weeks running up to the exam.
- Make sure you have the materials you will need for the exam, pencil, rubber, ruler, sharpener and black fineliner pen.
- If you have colouring pencils and you want to use them in the exam you can – students who do not use colouring pencils will not be penalised.
- Your teachers will upload information and demos on Google Classroom as well as working with you in class to ensure you have the skills required for the exam.
- Practice at home! The biggest challenge students face is completing the work in the allocated time. Your exam will be 1 hour. Set a timer on your phone and have a go ahead of the exam.

Drama



- **Body Language:** To **communicate using facial and body expression**. Using **expressive gestures** that communicate meaning.
- Character: The personality of the person you portray in a play, musical or film. In order to act a character, you need to *understand their motivations and objectives*.
- Choreographer: The person who designs a dance piece. (or theatrical movement)
- Choreography: The moves and steps of the performance piece.
- **Costume Design:** Creating a costume design for a character that **expresses their character.** It includes all accessories such as jewellery, hats, scarves, belts, etc.
- Dualogue: A conversation between two people. A dialogue is a conversation with a group of people). An example: 50 P
- Emphasis: To put more energy and expression into a word in order to put across a specific meaning and to communicate words with flair and dramatic energy.
- Freeze Frame: A moment in time when actors 'freeze' an action; a technique often used in plays when another action in the play takes focus.
- Italicized Words: In a script, the *italicized words usually slope to the right* and give you stage direction and performance guidance (e.g. walk away; move stage right)
- Movement Vocabulary: The words we use to describe specific styles of movement such as: freeze, drop, jump, melt, point, peek, roll, spin, step, walk, etc
- **Prop:** A handheld object that is used by an actor (character) in a play or film. For example: The **prop** in the theatrical movement piece was a **magazine**. (not a chair)
- Rehearsal: The process of practicing lines and/or moves for a performance.
- **Script:** When performing a play, you **rehearse the lines** of a character and after analysing motivation and objectives, you **deliver them in an expressive, believable manner**. A script is the **words and actions within a play** (or film).
- Scene: A scene is a section of a play/film.
- **Self-Reflection**: When you **reflect on a creative process** and write about it.
- Set: A set is an arrangement of scenery to represent the place where a play is acted out. In the movement piece, the set was a park and we used chairs as benches.
- Spatial Awareness: To be able to see, sense, feel the space around you. This is important in dance and (when people move in a space) to avoid accidents.
- Theatrical Movement Piece: Choreography that communicates a story using expressive body language (and facial expressions). The 'stimulus' to inform the mood of the theatrical movement is a piece of music, usually instrumental.
- Vocal Tone: To express a variety of feelings and emotions with your voice that communicates a specific meaning. Vocal tone involves the rhythm of your voice (fast/slow pace), the volume (loud/quiet), and the feelings of the character.

English

Year 9

The Year 9 summer exam will consist of a Reading and Writing Section.

Section A: Reading

Revise:

Comprehension activities

Section B: Writing

Revise:

- Spellings and grammar
- How to paragraph
- Punctuation: full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, speech marks, apostrophes, colons, semi-colons, brackets, dashes
- Linguistic devices: similes, metaphors, onomatopoeia, personification, alliteration, repetition, adverbs, engaging adjectives, verbs and adverbs



French

The following topics will be tested:

<u>Self and family</u> – basic personal details.

 $\underline{\text{Home and region}} - \text{where you live and the type of region, type of house, rooms of the house.}$

At the café- Drinks, Snacks, phrases for ordering in a café and signs.

 $\underline{\text{Hobbies}}\text{-}\ \text{sports and activities below}.$





	Je fais I do/go/	du canoe / kayak canoeing/kayaking	depuis deux ans
	I have been	du ski - skiing	(for 2 years)
	doing/going	du karting - karting	
		du VTT – mountain biking	depuis un mois
		du roller - roller - skating	(for 1 month)
	Je pratique -	de la voile - sailing	
	I have been	de la planche à voile - windsurfing	depuis l'école
	practising	de l'escalade - climbing	primaire (since
Quels sont tes		des randonnées - hiking	primary school)
passetemps?		de la cuisine - cookery	
(What are your		de la lecture - reading	depuis un an (for a
hobbies?)		-	year)
	Je vais I go/have	à la pêche – fishing	
	been going	au cinema - to the cinema	depuis longtemps
Depuis quand?			(for a long time)
(For how long?)	Je joue I	à l'ordinateur - on the computer	
	play/have been	aux jeux video – video games	depuis deux
	playing	du piano – piano	semaines (for 2
		du violin – violin	weeks)
		de la guitare - guitar	
		de la flûte - flute	

	Je jo	oue (I play)	au foot (football) au tennis (tennis) au golf (golf) au rugby (rugby) au ping-pong (table tennis au hockey (hockey) au snooker (snooker) au basket (basketball) au volley (volleyball)	le weekend (at the weekend) le samedi matin (on Saturday mornings) le lundi soir (on Monday evenings) le mercredi après-midi (on Wednesday) afternoons) tous les mardis (every Tuesday) tous les jours (every day) le soir (in the evening) trois fois par semaine (3 times a week) souvent (often)
	Je fais/pratique (I do/go) du cy (cycl du fc (u ju du pc de la de la de la (gym de la weigl de l'é		du cyclisme/ du vélo (cycling) du footing (jogging) du judo (judo) du patinage (ice skating) de la natation (swimming) de la danse (dance) de la boxe (boxing) de la gymnastique (gymnastics) de la musculation - weightlifting de l'équitation (horse riding) de la thlétisme (athletics)	et (and) ou (or) aussi (also) mais (but) pourtant (however)
Qu'est-ce que tu aimes faire le weekend ? (What do you like to do at te weekend ?) J'adore (I love j'aime (I like) je n'aime pas don't like) je détèste (I hate) Je préfère (I prefer)		e) regarder (to) watch) (I	la télé (tv) les documentaires les comédies les dessins animés les films d'aventure les films romantiques	

Geography

Year 9

Topic: Map Work

Students should be able to carry out the following skills on an Ordnance Survey map:

- State direction (4 and 8 point compass)
- Identify features using symbols and the map key
- Identify the height of land using an Ordnance Survey map
- Use four figure grid references
- Use six figure grid references to locate features

Topic: Weather and Climate

Key Questions: What is weather?

Why study the weather?

What are the 8 weather elements?

How do we measure the weather? (All instruments and their unit of measurement)

What is a Stevenson Screen used for?

What is a synoptic chart? (Be able to interpret all the symbols, cloud cover and

winds)

How do meteorologists display weather data?

Why do climates differ around the world?

Topic: Ecosystems

Key Questions: What is an ecosystem?

How are the elements (climate, soil, plants and animals) linked to each other?

Where are the tropical rainforests located?

What are the climate, vegetation and wildlife like in the Tropical Rainforest?

What is it like to live in the rainforest?

What is deforestation?

What and where are the hot deserts?

What are the climate, vegetation and wildlife like in hot deserts?

Who lives in the hot desert?

Also learn all key terms—spellings and definitions



History



Pupils will be tested on the range of the Year 9 History course:

1. World War One (1914-1918)

Pupils must know:

- The different Alliance systems in 1914.
- The long-term causes of WW1.
- The short-term trigger cause of WW1.
- The assassination of Franz Ferdinand and impact.
- The Schlieffen Plan and reasons why it failed.
- Reasons why Britain joined the War in 1914.
- Reasons why men joined the War effort in 1914.
- Reasons why recruitment began to decline.
- Propaganda used during WW1.
- Conditions and life in the Trenches.

2. The campaign for Women's rights (Suffragettes)

Pupils must know:

- Why women campaigned for the right to vote.
- What suffrage means.
- The role of men and women during the 19th century.
- Tactics used by women during the campaign for the vote.

Home Economics

1 Food Safety and Hygiene

Rules for food safety.

Personal hygiene rules.

Date Marks on food -

"best before" - What does it mean? What foods is it found on?

"use by" - What does it mean? What foods is it found on?

What conditions do bacteria need to grow?

What are the symptoms of food poisoning?

Key temperatures for food storage and cooking.

2. **Breakfast**

Reasons for not eating breakfast.

Why eating breakfast is so important?

What makes a healthy breakfast?

The role of Calcium and Vitamin D in the body.

3. Fats and Obesity

Ways to cut down on fats in the diet.

Foods containing saturated and unsaturated fats

Problems faced by obese people

Healthy alternatives to fast foods

4. Fibre

Function of fibre in the body.

Good sources of fibre.

Dietary diseases related to not eating enough fibre.

How much fibre do you need each day?

5. <u>Vitamin C</u>

Reasons why Vitamin C is needed in the body.

Ways to conserve Vitamin C in food preparation.

What counts as a portion of fruit or vegetables?



MATHS

1. TRANSFORMATIONS

Recognise the four types of transformation – translation, reflection, rotation, enlargement

Translate shapes given the vector

Calculate the vector given the shape and its image after transformation

Reflect shapes by drawing mirror image

Drawing a line such as y=3, x=2, y=x and y=-x

Reflect shapes in a given line e.g. x=2

Rotate shapes given the angle and centre of rotation

Calculate centre of enlargement and scale factor from given shape and its enlargement

Enlarge shapes with whole number scale factor

Enlarge shapes with fractional scale factor

Combined transformations

2. PROBABILITY

Use the words for probability – certain/likely/even/unlikely/impossible Use a scale for probability

Calculate probabilities as a fraction, decimal and percentage

Complete sample space diagrams and answer questions based on this

3. TIME

Read the time from a clock face

Show times on a clock face

Understand am/pm times

Add time

Calculate the time lapse from on time to another

Convert minutes to hours, and vice versa

Interpret and use timetables

Convert from 12 to 24-hour clock, and vice versa

Read calendars

4. ALGEBRA

Expanding brackets and collecting like terms

Factorising expressions i.e. with a letter on the outside ($x^2 + 2x$ factorises to x(x + 2)

Substitution (include negative numbers)

Solve multi-step equations

Solve equations after expanding brackets

Solve: 4x + 2 = x + 8 involving two operations

Translate word questions into equation form



5. STRAIGHT LINE GRAPHS

Plot co-ordinates in all four quadrants

Understand substitution with formulas and linear equations

Represent linear equations on x and y axes

Read and interpret real-life graphs (conversion graphs)

6. SHAPE AND CONSTRUCTION

Recognise different types of polygons

Define a triangle and know the properties of each type of quadrilateral

Define a quadrilateral and know the properties of each type or quadrilateral

Define congruence and tessellation

Draw a tessellation

Recognise common 3D objects

Draw 3D shapes on Isometric paper

Recognise/draw nets of 3D shapes

7. AREA AND PERIMETER

Calculate the perimeter and area by counting squares

Use the formula for the area of a rectangle and a square

Estimate the area by counting whole squares and part squares

Use formulae to find the area of a triangles, parallelograms, rhombuses, kites and trapeziums

Find the area of composite shapes

Be familiar with parts of a circle and be able to correctly label a circle

Understand the meaning of π and use the relevant formulae to calculate the circumference and area of circles

Calculate the surface area of cubes and cuboids

8. VOLUME AND CAPACITY

Understand the concept of volume; be able to calculate volume by counting cubes Use formula to calculate volume of cubes and cuboids

Understand the units of volume

Understand the distinction between capacity and volume, and their respective units Compound measure calculations (speed/density/pressure)

Use prior knowledge or area and volume to calculate the volume of prisms e.g. cylinders, L-shaped prisms, triangular prisms

9. SYMMETRY

Recognise line symmetry

Draw lines of symmetry on shapes and letters

Reflect 2D shapes in horizontal and vertical mirror lines

Know the symmetrical properties of regular/irregular 2D shapes (including quadrilaterals and special triangles)

Recognise and use rotational symmetry

Describe the order and centre of rotational symmetry

Planes of symmetry in 3D shapes



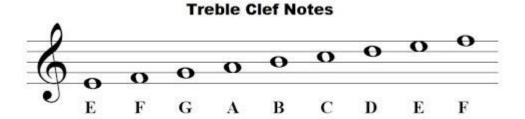
Music



For you summer exam you will need to look back on everything you have learned this year so far.

You will be tested on the following topics:

- The Elements of music: Know all the musical elements from Term 1.
- Beethoven: Know the key facts about Beethoven and about Symphony no 9.
- Hooks and Riff: Know the definition of a hook, riff and ostinato.
- The notes on a keyboard
- Chords: How to create them, find them on a keyboard and draw them on the music stave.
- Melodic Notation knowing the notes on the treble clef lines (you will need to know a rhyme for the notes on the lines, what the spaces spell, how to name notes and how to draw them.)
- Rhythmic Notation be able to draw, name and say how many beats there are in a semibreve, a minim, a crotchet, a quaver and a semiguaver.



The Life and Times

of Jesus

<u>Topic 1 – Life in the Time of Jesus</u>

- Name of country where Jesus lived and its modern name.
- Life today Vs Life in the time of Jesus
- Geography: Place names and key events which happened here.
- History: The Romans, Roman Centurion's Servant story, King Herod, The Roman Army

Topic 2 – Judaism

- Name and symbol of Judaism
- Jewish beliefs vs Christian beliefs
- The Torah
- Mezuzah and Shema
- The Synagogue layout
- The Jewish Sabbath
- The festival of Passover Sedar Plate

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Topic 3 – Jesus' Relationship with Others

- Meaning of the word 'Disciple'
- Names of the Disciples
- Jesus calls Matthew to be a Disciple
- Outcasts in Jesus' time examples
- Jesus' relationship with Outcasts
- Parable of the Good Samaritan details of story and what can we learn?



Please ensure you learn WOW words and meanings for all topics.

Science

- Making electricity
- Power stations
- magnets

Water

- Filtering
- Solubility
- Evaporation
- Chromatography
- Distillation

Electricity and Magnetism

- Circuits
- Symbols
- Voltage
- Resistance



Technology and Design

<u>Safety</u>

- General Safety in the Workshop.
- Safety using machines.
- Safety signs.
- COSHH

Plastics

- Working with acrylic.
- Shaping plastics (strip heat bender).
- Safety precautions using shaping equipment.

Mechanisms

- Types of levers.(classes 1,2 and 3)
- Everyday uses of levers.
- Identify different types of Cams and followers.

Wood

- Uses of manufactured boards.
- Difference between hardwoods and softwoods

Electronics

- LED(light emitting diode) uses in circuits.
- Resistor and resistor colour codes.
- Soldering tools and their safe use.
- Printed circuit boards (Materials used)

SPANISH

Exam Content: The exam will consist of everything you have covered this year.

Exam Duration: 45 minutes

Exam Format: Series of multiple-choice questions, short reading comprehensions and a short essay section where you will have to write between 50-70 words describing yourself in Spanish.

4. Donde vivo	I can
 ✓ Say where I live ✓ Describe my town ✓ Say what is in my town ✓ Describe my house ✓ Say where I want to live in the future ✓ Ask for and give directions 	00000
5. Mi colegio ✓ Say what subjects I like/dislike ✓ Describe my school ✓ Describe my teachers ✓ Talk about school rules ✓ Tell the time in Spanish ✓ Describe my daily routine in Spanish	000000
6. Las vacaciones ✓ Say where I am going on holidays and who with ✓ Talk about how I will travel ✓ Say where I am going to stay ✓ Talk about what activities I will do on holiday	0000







Year 9 Exam Timetable

(from Monday 2nd June to Friday 6th June 2025)

Year 9	Session 1	Session 2	Session 3	
	P1 – 3	P4 – 6	P7 – 9	
Mon 2 nd	History	Geography	English	
June	1 hour	1 hour	1 hour	
Tues 3 rd	Home Economics	RE	Maths	
June	45 mins	45 mins	1 hour	
Wed 4 th	Art	French	PtEnglish tests	
June	1 hour	1 hour 30 mins		
Thurs 5 th	Science	Technology	PtMaths tests	
June	1 hour	45 mins	Test 13	
Fri 6 th June	Drama	Music	Spanish	
	30 mins	30 mins	45 mins	

^{*}PtM and PtE tests will take place in a computer suite

Week beginning Mon 5th May 2025

Time	Monday 5 th May	Tuesday 6 th May	Wednesday 7 th May	Thursday 8 th May	Friday 9 th May	Saturday 10 th May	Sunday 11 th May
9 – 10am	OFF						
10 – 11am							
11 – 12am							
12 – 1pm							
1 – 2pm							
2 – 3pm							
3 – 4pm							
4 – 5 pm							
5 – 6pm							
6 – 7 pm							
7 – 8pm							
8 – 9pm							
9 – 10pm							

Week beginning Mon 12th May 2025

Time	Monday 12 th May	Tuesday 13 th May	Wednesday 14 th May	Thursday 15 th May	Friday 16 th May	Saturday 17 th May	Sunday 18 th May
9 – 10am							
10 – 11am							
11 – 12am	_						
12 – 1pm							
1 – 2pm							
2 – 3pm							
3 – 4pm							
4 – 5 pm							
5 – 6pm							
6 – 7 pm							
7 – 8pm							
8 – 9pm							
9 – 10pm							

Week beginning Mon 19th May 2025

Time	Monday 19 th May	Tuesday 20 th May	Wednesday 21 st May	Thursday 22 nd May	Friday 23 rd May	Saturday 24 th May	Sunday 25 th May
9 – 10am							
10 – 11am							
11 – 12am							
12 – 1pm							
1 – 2pm							
2 – 3pm							
3 – 4pm							
4 – 5 pm							
5 – 6pm							
6 – 7 pm							
7 – 8pm							
8 – 9pm							
9 – 10pm							

Week beginning Mon 26th May 2025

Time	Monday 26 th May	Tuesday 27 th May	Wednesday 28 th May	Thursday 29 th May	Friday 30 th May	Saturday 31 st May	Sunday 1 st June
9 – 10am	OFF						
10 – 11am							
11 – 12am							
12 – 1pm							
1 – 2pm							
2 – 3pm							
3 – 4pm							
4 – 5 pm							
5 – 6pm							
6 – 7 pm							
7 – 8pm							
8 – 9pm							
9 – 10pm							

