Unlocking Language:

A Guide to Tier 1, 2, and 3 Language Skills at Telford Langley school

The Telford Langley School

ENSURING EXCELLENCE

Year 7

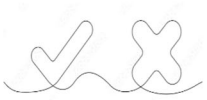
Learning the language or words specific to each subject helps us unlock knowledge and information in that subject. Subjects like science, maths, history, and design and technology have their own special words and phrases. If we don't understand these subject specific words, it can be hard for us to understand and enjoy all of the interesting facts in these subjects.

There are a number of ways that students can develop their language skills and their understanding of subject specific words (tier 3). There is some space at the back for you to practice.

Definitions of Key Words

Stage 1: Write down the key words and definitions.

Stage 2: Cover up the definitions. How many can you remember, write them down.



Stage 3: Check. Correct mistakes in purple pen. Which ones were hard to remember.

SWAP

Look, Cover, Write, Check

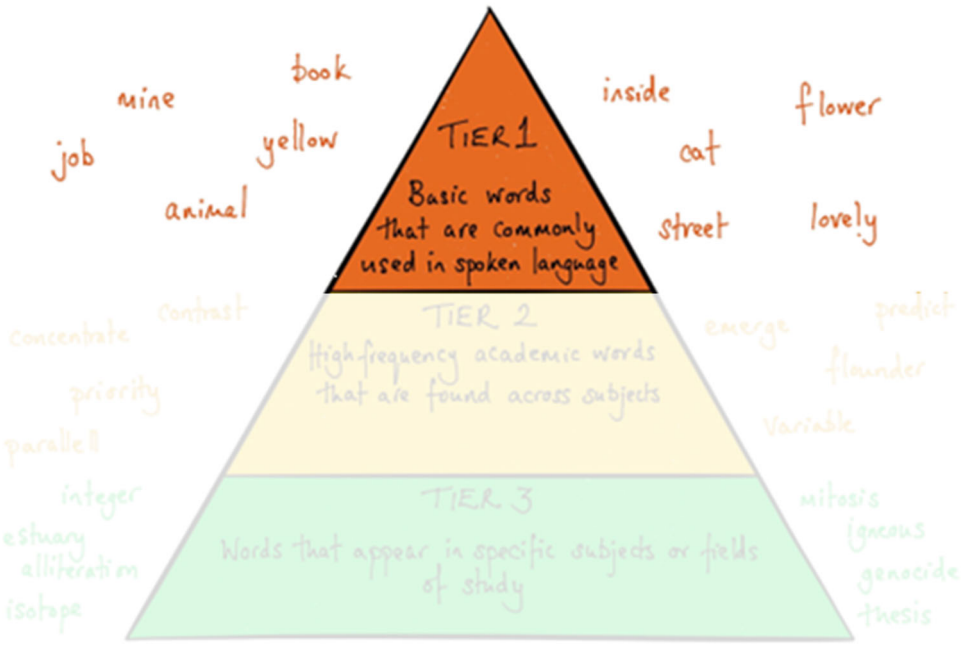
Stage 1: Look at and study a selection of Tier 3 words from a subject area.

Stage 2: Cover up your word lists and write everything you remember.

Stage 3: Check your work. Correct mistakes in purple and add anything you missed - Repeat

Tier 1

These are basic words that are commonly used in everyday conversations and have simple meanings. They are typically acquired naturally by children through their interactions with the world. Examples of Tier 1 words include "dog," "happy," and "run."

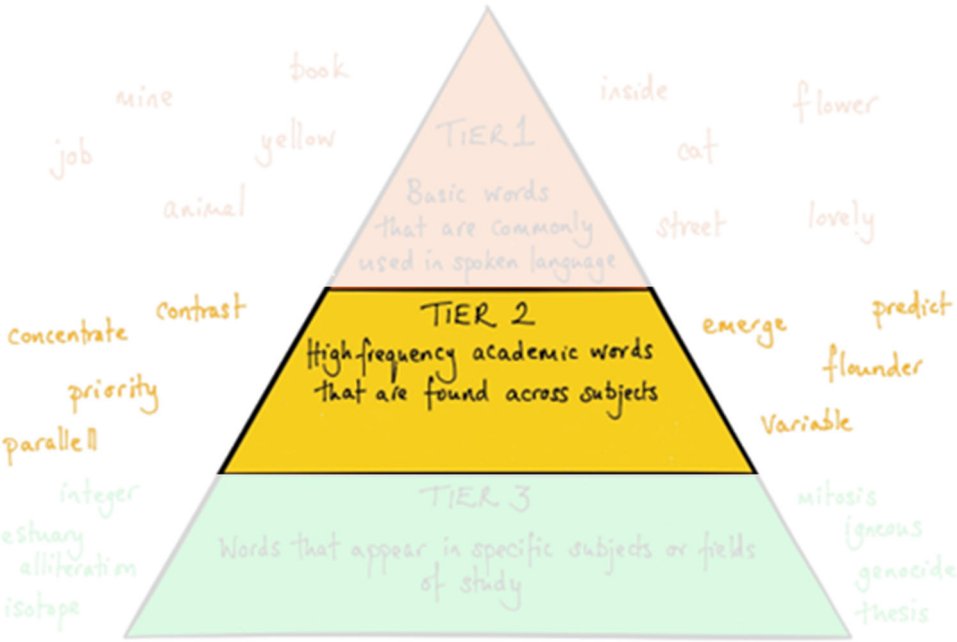


about	been	every	has	not
after	before	for	have	now
all	between	from	he	of
am	both	get	her	off
an	but	getting	here	on
and	by	go	him	one
are	can	going	his	only
as	come	got	how	or
at	could	had	I	other
back	day	has	if	our
be	did	have	in	out
because	do	he	into	over
been	does	her	is	said
before	down	here	it	see
but	even	him	its	she
by	find	his	just	should
can	first	how	like	so
come	for	I	little	some
could	get	if	long	than
day	go	into	made	that
did	got	is	make	the
do	had	it	many	their
down	has	its	more	them
each	have	just	most	then
even	he	know	much	there
find	her	let	must	they
first	here	like	my	this
for	him	little	new	time
from	his	long	no	to
get	how	made	not	two
go	if	make	now	up
going	into	many	of	us
got	is	more	off	use
had	it	most	on	very
has	its	much	one	want
have	just	must	or	was
he	know	my	other	way
her	let	new	our	we
here	like	no	out	well
him	little	not	over	went
his	long	now	own	were
how	made	of	people	what
if	make	off	see	zoo

Tier 2

These are words that are more complex and have a higher frequency of use across different subjects . They are considered to be "academic" words as they are often found in textbooks, literature, and formal writing.

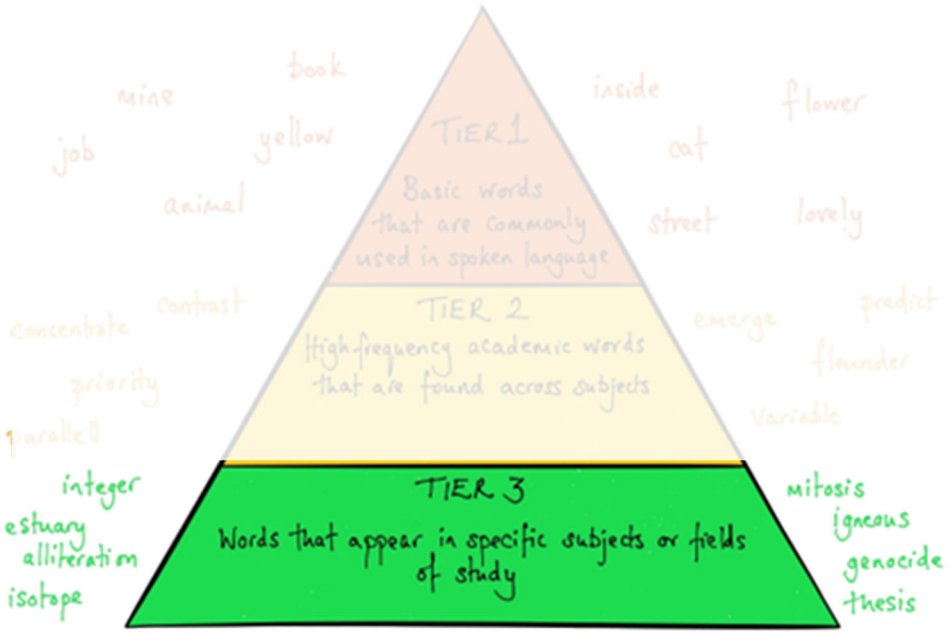
Examples of Tier 2 words include "analyse," "evaluate," and "predict." These words are important for building stu-dents' vocabulary and comprehension skills.



analyse	contrary	culture	resource	correspond
approach	section	design	reveal	document
concept	significant	equate	utilise	dominate
consist	acquire	feature	strategy	ensure
context	convert	focus	tradition	exclude
data	chapter	institute	circumstance	framework
evident	compute	normal	comment	immigrate
export	conduct	participate	consent	initial
process	consume	perceive	constrain	minor
research	credit	region	coordinate	negate
ignorance	implicate	predict	enable	symbol
specify	impose	prior	enforce	transit
migrate	integrate	project	fundamental	trend
technique	internal	series	generate	abstract
apparent	investigate	statistic	logic	accurate
attribute	job	subsequent	estate	aggregate
presume	label	summary	prime	allocate
emerge	obvious	compound	pursue	attach
ethnic	option	decline	ratio	bond
goal	output	discrete	style	capable
domain	income	similar	element	restrict
assess	indicate	source	evaluate	discriminate
assume	interpret	theory	final	transfer
available	issue	achieve	impact	compensate
benefit	labor	appropriate	journal	constant
contract	legal	commission	maintain	convene
distribute	percent	complex	positive	core
estimate	policy	conclude	previous	criteria
function	respond	consequent	relevant	deduce
identify	sector	construct	reside	demonstrate
emphasis	scheme	despite	stress	entity
illustrate	revenue	dimension	academy	evolve
interact	sufficient	perspective	adjust	expose
welfare	technology	occupy	alter	facilitate
maximise	valid	overall	amend	generation
partner	version	parallel	capacity	liberal
philosophy	communicate	principal	challenge	mental
publish	confer	professional	conflict	network
register	contrast	promote	contact	notion
cite	debate	status	orient	objective

Tier 3

These are subject-specific or specialized words that are used in specific subject areas. They are typically less commonly used in everyday language and are specific to particular topics or disciplines. Examples of Tier 3 words include "photosynthesis," "isotope," and "equation." These words are important for understanding and communicating concepts in specific subjects such as science, mathematics, or social studies.



Year 7 Art

Word	Definition	Example Sentence
Composition	The arrangement of visual elements in a work of art.	"The composition of the painting was well-balanced and visually pleasing."
Perspective	The technique used to create an illusion of depth in art.	"She used perspective to make the mountains in the landscape drawing appear distant."
Proportion	The relationship between the sizes of different elements in an artwork.	"The artist carefully considered the proportion of the figure's body parts."
Texture	The surface quality or feel of an object or artwork.	"The sculpture had a rough texture that made it interesting to touch."
Line	A mark with length and direction, often used in drawings.	"The artist used bold, curved lines to create a sense of movement."
Value	The lightness or darkness of a colour or tone.	"The painting had a wide range of values, from deep shadows to bright highlights."
Shade	A darker version of a colour, created by adding black.	"She used a deep shade of blue to paint the night sky."
Tint	A lighter version of a colour, created by adding white.	"The artist used a tint of pink to paint the flowers."
Primary Colours	The three basic colours from which all other colours are derived (red,	"The painting only used primary colours, creating a bold and vibrant composition."
Secondary Colours	Colours created by mixing two primary colours together (orange, green,	"The artist mixed yellow and blue to create a vibrant shade of green."
Warm Colours	Colours associated with warmth and energy (red, orange, yellow).	"The warm colours of the sunset filled the painting with a sense of warmth."
Cool Colours	Colours associated with coolness and calmness (blue, green, purple).	"The cool colours of the ocean gave the painting a serene atmosphere."
Contrast	The arrangement of opposing elements to create visual interest.	"The artist used contrast by placing a dark object against a light background."
Emphasis	The focal point or area of emphasis in an artwork.	"The artist used bright colours to create emphasis on the flower."
Balance	The distribution of visual weight in an artwork.	"The painting had a sense of balance with the elements evenly distributed."
Unity	The sense of harmony and completeness in an artwork.	"The repeated patterns created a sense of unity throughout the composition."
Still Life	A genre of art that depicts inanimate objects.	"The artist set up a still life of fruit and painted it in great detail."
Sculpture	Three-dimensional artwork created by shaping or carving materials.	"The sculpture was made from clay and had intricate details."
Printmaking	The process of creating multiple artworks from a single design.	"The students experimented with different printmaking techniques in the art class."
Collage	Artwork made by combining various materials and textures.	"She created a collage using magazine cutouts and fabric scraps."

Year 7 Computing

Word	Definition	Example Sentence
Algorithm	A sequence of steps	"We are learning how to create an algorithm to solve a simple problem."
Authentication	Verifying identity	"The system requires authentication before granting access."
Binary	Base-2 numeral system	"Computers use binary code to represent information."
Browser	Software to access	"I opened the browser to search for information on the internet."
Cache	Temporary storage	"Clearing the cache can improve the performance of the web browser."
Firewall	Network security	"A firewall is used to protect the network from unauthorized access."
Formatting	Styling or arranging	"We learned how to apply formatting to a document in word processing."
HTML	HyperText Markup	"HTML is a programming language used to create web pages."
Input	Data entered	"The user needs to provide input to complete the registration process."
Output	Result or information	"The printer produces the output in the form of a hard copy."
Password	Secret phrase	"Make sure to choose a strong password to protect your account."
Protocol	Set of rules	"TCP/IP is the protocol used for communication on the internet."
Query	Request for data	"The database query returned a list of matching records."
RAM	Random Access Memory	"The more RAM a computer has, the faster it can perform tasks."
Spreadsheet	Grid of cells	"I used a spreadsheet to organize and analyze the data."
URL	Uniform Resource	"The URL of the website is displayed in the browser's address bar."
Virus	Malicious software	"The antivirus software detected and removed a virus from my computer."
Wi-Fi	Wireless network	"I connected to the Wi-Fi network to access the internet."
Software	Programs and	"Microsoft Office is a popular software suite used for productivity."
Hardware	Physical components	"The computer's hardware includes the monitor, keyboard, and mouse."

Year 7 Design and Technology

Word	Definition	Example Sentence
Prototype	A preliminary model or version of a product or design.	"We created a prototype of our new invention using cardboard."
Ergonomics	The study of designing products that fit the human body well.	"The chair was designed with ergonomics in mind for better comfort.
Sustainability	The ability to maintain ecological balance over time.	"We focused on using sustainable materials for our project."
Iteration	The process of repeating and refining a design or prototype.	"We went through several iterations before finalizing the design."
Aesthetics	The visual appeal or attractiveness of a design.	"The sculpture's aesthetics made it a stunning centerpiece."
CAD	Computer-Aided Design, using software to create digital models.	"We used CAD software to design our 3D-printed keychain."
Functionality	The ability of a product or design to perform its intended task.	"The phone case combines both style and functionality."
Accuracy	The degree of precision or correctness in a design or model.	"We measured with accuracy to ensure a perfect fit."
Tolerance	The permissible limit of variation in a design or measurement.	"The parts must have tight tolerances for a proper fit."
Durable	Able to withstand wear, pressure, or damage over time.	"The material used in the construction is durable and long-lasting.
Scale	The ratio of the size of a model to the size of the real object.	"The architect created a scale model of the building."
Sustainability	The ability to maintain ecological balance over time.	"We focused on using sustainable materials for our project."
Resilience	The ability of a material or design to recover from stress.	"The bridge's design ensures resilience during strong winds."
Circuit	A closed loop through which electric current can flow.	"We built a simple circuit to power the LED light."
Iterative	Involving repetition and refinement in the design process.	"The design went through an iterative development cycle."
Mechanics	The branch of physics that deals with the motion of objects.	"We studied the mechanics behind how gears work."
Material	The substance or matter used to make a product or design.	"We chose aluminum as the material for our project."
Texture	The tactile quality or surface characteristics of a material.	"The fabric's texture adds a luxurious feel to the upholstery."
Components	Individual parts or elements that make up a whole design.	"We assembled the components to create the electronic device."
Safety	The condition of being protected from harm or danger.	"Safety goggles and gloves are essential for this experiment."

Year 7 Drama

Word	Definition	Example Sentence
Subtext	The underlying meaning or message in a character's dialogue.	"Through her subtle gestures, she conveyed the subtext of her character's hidden emotions."
Improvisation	Creating or performing without preparation or a scripted plan.	"The actors engaged in a captivating improvisation, responding spontaneously to each other's cues."
Characterization	The process of creating and developing a character.	"She used various techniques to deepen the characterization of her role, including voice modulation and physicality."
Emotion	A strong feeling or state of mind expressed through acting.	"Her portrayal of grief in the scene was filled with raw emotion."
Ensemble	A group of performers working collaboratively in a production.	"The ensemble worked together seamlessly to create a powerful stage presence."
Gesture	A physical movement or action used to convey meaning or emotion.	"His expressive gestures added depth to his character's communication."
Tableau	A frozen, visually striking group pose or picture.	"The actors arranged themselves into a tableau, capturing a dramatic moment from the play."
Voice projection	Speaking loudly and clearly to ensure the audience can hear.	"She practiced voice projection to ensure her lines reached every corner of the theatre."
Exaggeration	Overstating or emphasizing certain aspects for dramatic effect.	"The actor's exaggerated facial expressions added humor to the comedic scene."
Pace	The speed at which a scene or performance unfolds.	"The director encouraged the actors to increase the pace to build tension in the climactic moment."
Focus	Concentrating attention on a particular aspect or action.	"The actor's intense focus drew the audience's attention to the pivotal moment."
Script analysis	The process of examining and understanding a written play.	"The students conducted a detailed script analysis to identify the key themes and motifs."
Role-play	Acting out the part of a character or situation.	"The students engaged in a role-play exercise to explore different perspectives on a historical event."
Tension	A sense of anticipation or unease in a scene or performance.	"The tension in the room was palpable as the characters confronted each other."
Motivation	The reason or goal that drives a character's actions.	"Understanding her character's motivation helped the actor make authentic choices during the performance."
Mime	Using gestures and movements without words to convey meaning.	"The students performed a mime sequence, skillfully expressing a story through physicality."
Collaboration	Working together with others towards a common goal.	"The group demonstrated excellent collaboration, supporting and inspiring each other during rehearsals."
Monologue	A long speech or solo performance by one actor.	"She delivered a powerful monologue, captivating the audience with her emotional range."
Physicality	The use of body movements and gestures to portray a character.	"The actor's physicality effectively conveyed the strength and vulnerability of her character."

Year 7 English

Word	Definition	Example Sentence
Obtain	To get or acquire something	"He worked hard to obtain a high score on the test."
Modify	To change or alter something	"She decided to modify her essay to improve its clarity."
Examine	To look at or study something closely	"The students were asked to examine the painting and describe its details."
Suitable	Appropriate or fitting for a particular purpose	"He chose a suitable outfit for the job interview."
Communicate	To convey or share information	"She used gestures to communicate her ideas to the audience."
Connect	To link or join things together	"The internet allows people from different countries to connect and communicate."
Identify	To recognize or name something	"The detective was able to identify the suspect from the security footage."
Describe	To give an account or explain something in detail	"The author used vivid language to describe the setting of the story."
Assess	To evaluate or judge the value or quality of something	"The teacher will assess the students' understanding through a written test."
Create	To make or produce something	"The artist used her imagination to create a beautiful sculpture."
Propose	To suggest or put forward an idea or plan	"The student proposed a new project for the science fair."
Deduce	To draw a logical conclusion based on evidence	"From the footprints, the detective was able to deduce the size of the intruder."
Conclude	To come to a decision or end	"After careful consideration, the jury was able to conclude that he was innocent."
Clarify	To make something clearer or easier to understand	"The teacher used examples to clarify the difficult concept."
Evaluate	To assess or judge the value or significance of something	"The coach will evaluate the players' performance during the tryouts."
Produce	To create or bring forth something	"The factory produces hundreds of cars every day."
Predict	To make an educated guess about the future	"Based on the weather forecast, they predict it will rain tomorrow."
Explore	To investigate or discover something	"The students went on a field trip to explore the historical site."
Investigate	To examine or inquire into something	"The scientist will investigate the effects of the new drug on mice."
Revise	To make changes or corrections to something	"He needs to revise his essay before submitting it for grading."

Year 7 Geography

Word	Definition	Example Sentence
Continent	One of the seven large land masses on Earth.	Africa is the second-largest continent in terms of both area and population.
Erosion	The process of wearing away the Earth's surface by natural forces.	The river's flow caused erosion along the riverbanks.
Archipelago	A group or chain of islands.	The Philippines is an archipelago consisting of over 7,000 islands.
Drought	A prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall.	The region experienced a severe drought, affecting agriculture.
Plateau	A flat or gently sloping elevated area of land.	The Colorado Plateau is known for its stunning rock formations.
Delta	A landform created by sediment deposition at a river's mouth.	The Nile River forms a vast delta before entering the Mediterranean Sea.
Tectonic	Relating to the large-scale movements and interactions of the Earth's crust.	Earthquakes and volcanoes are tectonic events.
Lagoon	A shallow body of water separated from a larger body of water by a barrier island, coral reef, or barrier peninsula.	The Great Barrier Reef is known for its stunning lagoons.
Estuary	The area where a river meets the sea or ocean.	The Thames Estuary is an important habitat for various bird species.
Equator	The imaginary line that divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.	Countries near the equator experience tropical climates.
Fjord	A long, narrow inlet with steep sides or cliffs, created by glacial erosion.	Norway's coastline is famous for its picturesque fjords.
Peninsula	A piece of land almost surrounded by water but still connected to the mainland.	The Iberian Peninsula includes Spain and Portugal.
Tributary	A smaller river or stream that flows into a larger river.	The Missouri River is a major tributary of the Mississippi River.
Oasis	A fertile area in a desert, where water is available.	The Bedouin tribes settled near the oasis for its water and vegetation.
Geothermal	Relating to the heat generated from within the Earth's interior.	Iceland utilizes its geothermal energy for heating and electricity.
Monsoon	A seasonal wind system that brings heavy rainfall.	The Indian subcontinent experiences a monsoon season every year.
Savanna	A grassy plain with scattered trees, typically found in tropical or subtropical regions.	Elephants roam freely in the African savanna.
Meander	A winding curve or bend in a river or road.	The river created beautiful meanders as it flowed through the valley.
Tundra	A vast, treeless, and flat Arctic or subarctic region.	The tundra is characterized by permafrost and low vegetation.
Topography	The physical features of a land surface, including elevation, slope, and relief.	The topography of the region influenced the formation of valleys and mountains.

Year 7 History

Word	Definition	Example Sentence
Conquer	To defeat or take control of something	William the Conqueror was able to conquer England after winning the Battle of Hastings.
Monarch	A king or queen	King Edward III was one of the most influential monarchs of Medieval England.
Feudalism	A social and economic system in medieval times, based on land ownership and loyalty	Feudalism was the dominant system in Medieval England, with the king at the top and peasants at the bottom.
Manor	A large estate or house	The lord of the manor lived in a grand manor house surrounded by vast lands.
Serf	A peasant who is bound to the land	The serfs worked hard in the fields and were not allowed to leave the manor without permission.
Fief	A piece of land granted by a lord	The knight received a fief in exchange for his service and loyalty to the lord.
Siege	A military blockade or attack on a castle	The castle was under siege for several weeks before surrendering to the enemy.
Plague	A contagious and deadly disease	The Black Death was a devastating plague that spread across Europe in the 14th century, causing widespread death and suffering.
Epidemic	The rapid spread of a disease among many people in a particular area or population	The plague turned into an epidemic, affecting thousands of people in the city.
Pandemic	An epidemic that spreads over a large area or even worldwide	The Spanish flu was a global pandemic that claimed millions of lives in the early 20th century.
Quarantine	Isolation or restriction of movement to prevent the spread of disease	During the plague outbreak, infected individuals were quarantined to prevent the further spread of the disease.
Armada	A fleet of warships	The Spanish Armada was defeated by the English navy in 1588.
Parliament	The legislative body of government	The English Civil War was a conflict between the monarchy and Parliament.
Monarchy	A system of government with a king or queen as the head	The Tudor dynasty established a strong monarchy in England during the 16th century.
Royalist	A supporter of the king or monarchy	The Royalists fought on the side of King Charles I during the English Civil War.
Roundhead	A supporter of Parliament in the English Civil War	The Roundheads, led by Oliver Cromwell, emerged victorious in the English Civil War.
Magna Carta	A document that limited the power of the king and protected the rights of nobles and freemen	The Magna Carta was signed by King John in 1215 and laid the foundation for constitutional law in England.
Peasant	A poor farmer or agricultural laborer	The majority of the population in Medieval England were peasants who worked on the lord's land.
Heraldry	The system of designing and displaying coats of arms	The knights proudly displayed their family's heraldry on their shields.
Longbow	A type of powerful bow used in medieval warfare	English archers armed with longbows played a crucial role in the Battle of Agincourt.

Year 7 Maths

Word	Definition	Example Sentence
Coefficient	A number multiplied by a variable in an algebraic expression.	"In the term 2x, the coefficient is 2."
Composite	A number that has more than two factors.	"12 is a composite number because it has factors other than 1 and itself, such as 2, 3, 4, and 6."
Decimal	A number expressed in the base-10 system using place value.	"0.75 is a decimal number between 0 and 1."
Denominator	The bottom number in a fraction, which represents the parts.	"In the fraction 3/4, the denominator is 4."
Equation	A mathematical statement that shows the equality of two expressions.	"Solving the equation 2x + 5 = 11 gives x = 3."
Exponent	A number that indicates how many times a base is multiplied by itself.	"In 3^2, the exponent is 2, and the base is 3."
Factor	A number that divides another number evenly.	"3 is a factor of 12 because 12 ÷ 3 = 4 with no remainder."
Integer	A whole number, either positive, negative, or zero.	"−5, 0, and 10 are all integers."
Numerator	The top number in a fraction, which represents the whole or parts.	"In the fraction 2/5, the numerator is 2."
Operation	A mathematical calculation or process, such as addition or multiplication.	"Addition and subtraction are basic operations in arithmetic."
Percentage	A portion or fraction of 100.	"75% is the same as three-quarters (3/4) or 0.75 as a decimal."
Polygon	A closed figure with straight sides.	"A square and a triangle are both examples of polygons."
Prime	A number that is only divisible by 1 and itself.	"7 is a prime number because its only factors are 1 and 7."
Quadrant	One of the four regions formed by the x and y axes on a coordinate plane.	"The point (3, -2) lies in the third quadrant."
Range	The difference between the highest and lowest values in a set of numbers.	"In the data set {4, 8, 10, 12}, the range is 8."
Ratio	A comparison of two quantities or amounts.	"The ratio of boys to girls in the class is 2:3."
Subtraction	The process of taking one number away from another.	"Subtraction is the opposite of addition."
Variable	A symbol used to represent a value that can change.	"In the equation 3x + 2 = 11, x is the variable."

Year 7 MFL (French)

French Word	Definition	Example Sentence
Bonjour	Hello	"Bonjour, comment ça va?" (Hello, how are you?)
Merci	Thank you	"Merci beaucoup!" (Thank you very much!)
Au revoir	Goodbye	"Au revoir, à demain!" (Goodbye, see you tomorrow!)
Oui	Yes	"Oui, je suis d'accord." (Yes, I agree.)
Non	No	"Non, je ne peux pas venir." (No, I can't come.)
S'il vous plaît	Please	"Pouvez-vous me passer le stylo, s'il vous plaît?" (Can you pass me the pen, please?)
Comment ça va?	How are you?	"Salut, comment ça va?" (Hi, how are you?)
Je m'appelle	My name is	"Je m'appelle Sophie." (My name is Sophie.)
J'ai	I have	"J'ai un chat." (I have a cat.)
Il/Elle s'appelle	His/Her name is	"Il s'appelle Pierre." (His name is Pierre.)
Mon école	My school	"Mon école s'appelle Oakwood High." (My school is called Oakwood High.)
Les maths	Maths	"J'aime les maths." (I like maths.)
Le français	French	"Je parle français." (I speak French.)
L'anglais	English	"Je parle anglais." (I speak English.)
La musique	Music	"J'adore la musique." (I love music.)
Le football	Football	"Je joue au football tous les week-ends." (I play football every weekend.)
La danse	Dance	"Je fais de la danse moderne." (I do modern dance.)
Le dessin	Art	"Je suis doué(e) en dessin." (I'm good at art.)
Les jeux vidéo	Video games	"Je joue aux jeux vidéo pendant mon temps libre." (I play video games in my free time.)
La lecture	Reading	"J'adore la lecture, surtout les romans." (I love reading, especially novels.)

Year 7 Music

Word	Definition	Example Sentence
Dynamics	The varying levels of volume in music.	"The piece gradually builds up the dynamics, becoming louder."
Tempo	The speed or pace of a piece of music.	"The conductor set a brisk tempo for the symphony orchestra."
Pitch	The highness or lowness of a sound or note.	"The soprano singer hit a high pitch during her solo."
Rhythm	The pattern of musical beats or time divisions.	"The drummer provided a catchy rhythm for the song."
Melody	A sequence of musical notes that form a tune or theme.	"The violin played a beautiful melody in the concerto."
Harmony	The combination of simultaneous musical sounds or chords.	"The choir sang in perfect harmony during the performance."
Texture	The way different musical sounds and voices are combined.	"The orchestra achieved a rich texture with the strings and brass instruments."
Timbre	The unique quality of a sound produced by an instrument.	"The saxophone has a distinctive timbre that stands out in jazz music."
Beat	The basic unit of musical time.	"The drummer kept a steady beat throughout the song."
Chord	Three or more musical notes played together.	"The pianist played a beautiful chord progression in the piece."
Scale	A sequence of musical notes in ascending or descending order.	"The song was composed using the C major scale."
Crescendo	Gradually getting louder in music.	"The orchestra reached a dramatic crescendo in the final movement."
Decrescendo	Gradually getting softer in music.	"The choir finished the song with a gentle decrescendo."
Ostinato	A repeating musical pattern.	"The bassline provided a catchy ostinato throughout the song."
Forte	Playing or singing loudly.	"The trumpet player played the solo forte, filling the hall with sound."
Piano	Playing or singing softly.	"The delicate piano section added a gentle touch to the composition."
Orchestra	A large ensemble of musicians playing various instruments.	"The school orchestra performed a classical piece at the concert."
Binary Form	A musical form with two main sections, A and B.	"The piece followed a binary form, alternating between two contrasting melodies."
Theme	A recurring musical idea or motif.	"The main theme of the film was introduced by the brass section."
Variation	A modified version of a musical theme or melody.	"The composer created several variations on the main melody throughout the symphony."

Year 7 PE

Word	Definition	Example Sentence
Agility	The ability to move quickly and easily	"She demonstrated great agility during the obstacle course."
Stamina	The ability to sustain prolonged physical or mental effort	"The long-distance runner had excellent stamina."
Flexibility	The quality of bending easily without breaking or becoming rigid	"Regular stretching exercises can improve flexibility."
Coordination	The ability to use different parts of the body together smoothly and efficiently	"His coordination was evident in his flawless dance moves."
Balance	The ability to maintain a steady body position	"She lost her balance and fell off the balance beam."
Reaction	The ability to respond quickly to a stimulus	"His reaction time was impressive during the game."
Endurance	The ability to withstand fatigue or resist illness or hardship	"Building endurance is crucial for long-distance running."
Dexterity	Skill and grace in physical movement	"The juggler's dexterity amazed the audience."
Power	The ability to exert force or energy	"He used his power to kick the ball into the goal."
Speed	The rate at which someone or something moves or operates	"She sprinted with incredible speed during the race."
Strength	The capacity of an object or substance to withstand great force or pressure	"He demonstrated immense strength by lifting heavy weights."
Posture	The position in which someone holds their body when standing or sitting	"Maintaining good posture is important for spinal health."
Technique	A way of carrying out a particular task or activity	"She used proper technique to execute the tennis serve."
Accuracy	The ability to perform tasks with precision and correctness	"His accuracy in throwing darts earned him the bullseye."
Resilience	The ability to recover quickly from difficulties or setbacks	"Her resilience helped her bounce back from the defeat."
Sportsmanship	Fairness and respect for one's opponents	"He displayed excellent sportsmanship by congratulating his opponent."
Warm-up	A gentle exercise or activity performed before more intense physical exertion	"The team did a warm-up routine before the football match."
Cool-down	Gentle exercises or activities performed after physical exertion to help the body recover	"They stretched and did cool-down exercises after the intense workout."
Hydration	The process of providing adequate water or fluids to the body	"Hydration is crucial during physical activities, especially in hot weather."
Flex	To bend or move a joint or limb, especially repeatedly	"Remember to flex your knees while performing squats."

Year 7 RSHE

Word	Definition	Example Sentence
Accountability	Being responsible for one's actions and choices.	Sarah showed great accountability by admitting her mistake.
Empathy	Understanding and sharing others' feelings.	Jack's empathy towards his friend helped him through a tough time.
Resilience	The ability to recover from difficulties.	Despite failing the test, Amy showed resilience and studied harder.
Diversity	The variety and differences among people.	Our school celebrates diversity through multicultural events.
Tolerance	Accepting and respecting differences.	The teacher emphasized the importance of tolerance towards different cultures.
Citizenship	The rights and responsibilities of a member of a community.	The students learned about their rights and responsibilities as citizens.
Prejudice	Preconceived opinion not based on reason or actual experience.	The PSHE lesson focused on challenging prejudice and stereotypes.
Stereotype	A widely held but oversimplified belief or idea about a particular group.	The media often perpetuates harmful stereotypes about certain ethnicities.
Consent	Permission or agreement given willingly.	The PSHE lesson emphasized the importance of obtaining consent in relationships.
Bullying	Repeated aggressive behavior to harm or intimidate someone.	The school has implemented strict measures to prevent bullying.
Anxiety	Feeling of unease or worry about future events.	Emma experienced anxiety before her presentation.
Respecting	Showing regard and consideration for others.	It is important to practice respecting the opinions of others.
Communication	The act of sharing information or ideas.	Effective communication is essential in building strong relationships.
Relationships	Connections or associations between people.	The PSHE lesson discussed the qualities of healthy relationships.
Well-being	The state of being happy, healthy, and content.	The school offers programs to promote student well-being.
Self-esteem	Confidence and belief in one's own worth.	Developing self-esteem is crucial for a positive self-image.
Conflict	A disagreement or struggle between opposing parties.	The group worked together to find a resolution to the conflict.
Identity	The characteristics and qualities that make an individual unique.	Adolescence is a time when young people explore their identity.
Peer pressure	Influence from peers to conform to certain behaviors or beliefs.	Tim resisted peer pressure and made his own decisions.
Rights	Entitlements or freedoms to which individuals are entitled by law.	The class discussed the importance of human rights and equality.

Year 7 RE

Word	Definition	Example Sentence
Atheism	The belief that God or gods do not exist.	"Atheism is the rejection of the idea of a higher power and the assertion that there is no evidence to support the existence of God."
Agnosticism	The belief that the existence of God is unknown.	"Agnostics claim that it is impossible to know whether God exists or not, and therefore, they withhold judgment on the matter."
Theism	The belief in the existence of a God or gods.	"Theism encompasses various religious beliefs, such as Christianity, Islam, and Hinduism, which all assert the existence of a divine being."
Polytheism	The belief in multiple gods or deities.	"In ancient Greece, polytheism was prevalent, with gods and goddesses representing various aspects of life and nature."
Monotheism	The belief in a single god.	"Monotheism is central to religions like Judaism, Christianity, and Islam, which all emphasize the worship of one supreme deity."
Christianity	A monotheistic religion based on the life and teachings of Jesus Christ.	"Christianity is the largest religion in the world, with followers believing in Jesus as the Son of God and the savior of humanity."
Humanism	A philosophical belief that emphasizes human values and reason.	"Humanism promotes the idea that humans can lead meaningful, ethical lives without reliance on religious doctrines."
Secularism	The principle of separating religion from government.	"Secularism advocates for a society where religious institutions are separate from state affairs, ensuring equality and freedom of belief for all citizens."
Islam	A monotheistic religion based on the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad.	"Muslims believe that Islam is the final and complete revelation from Allah, as conveyed through the Prophet Muhammad."
Doctrine	A set of beliefs or principles taught by a religion.	"The doctrine of reincarnation is central to many Eastern religions, such as Hinduism and Buddhism."
Hinduism	An ancient religion originating in the Indian subcontinent, emphasizing karma and reincarnation.	"Hinduism encompasses a diverse range of beliefs, rituals, and practices, with followers seeking spiritual liberation through various paths."
Sacrifice	An offering made to a deity or higher power.	"In some religions, animal sacrifices were performed as a means of appeasing the gods or expressing devotion."
Salvation	Deliverance from sin or punishment.	"The concept of salvation is central to Christianity, where believers seek redemption and eternal life through faith in Jesus Christ."
Judaism	An ancient monotheistic religion with a focus on the covenant between God and the Jewish people.	"Judaism places importance on the Torah, which contains the laws and teachings given to Moses by God on Mount Sinai."
Scepticism	Doubt or disbelief in the truth or reliability of something.	"Scepticism challenges religious claims and encourages critical thinking and examination of evidence."
Sikhism	A monotheistic religion founded in the Punjab region, promoting equality and selfless service.	"Sikhs follow the teachings of the Guru Granth Sahib, the central religious scripture, and strive to live virtuous lives of devotion and service."

Year 7 Science

Word	Definition	Example Sentence
Nucleus	The central part of a cell that contains genetic material	"The nucleus controls the activities of the cell."
Mitochondria	Organelles that generate energy for the cell	"The mitochondria are known as the powerhouse of the cell."
Chloroplast	An organelle found in plant cells that conducts photosynthesis	"Chloroplasts capture sunlight to produce energy for plants."
Cytoplasm	The jelly-like substance that fills the cell	"Chemical reactions occur in the cytoplasm of a cell."
Diffusion	The movement of particles from an area of high concentration to an area of low concentration	"Oxygen enters the cell through diffusion."
Osmosis	The movement of water molecules across a selectively permeable membrane	"Plant roots absorb water through the process of osmosis."
Photosynthesis	The process by which plants convert sunlight into chemical energy	"Photosynthesis is vital for the survival of plants."
Respiration	The process by which cells release energy from food molecules	"During respiration, glucose is broken down to release energy."
Reproduction	The production of offspring	"Sexual reproduction involves the fusion of gametes."
Cell Membrane	A thin, flexible barrier that surrounds and protects the cell	"The cell membrane regulates the movement of substances."
Ecosystem	A community of organisms and their physical environment	"The rainforest is a complex ecosystem with diverse species."
Food Chain	A series of organisms in which each one is eaten by the next	"In the food chain, plants are eaten by herbivores."
Friction	The resistance encountered when two surfaces come in contact	"Friction between the tires and the road slows down a car."
Gravity	The force that attracts objects toward each other	"Gravity keeps us grounded on Earth."
Acceleration	The rate of change of velocity	"The car experienced rapid acceleration after pressing the gas pedal."
Inertia	The tendency of an object to resist changes in motion	"An object at rest will stay at rest due to inertia."
Force	A push or a pull	"Applying force to the lever moved the heavy object."
Speed	The distance traveled per unit of time	"The cheetah can reach speeds of up to 70 miles per hour."
Fertilization	The union of male and female gametes	"Fertilization occurs when sperm fertilizes an egg."
Chromosome	A thread-like structure carrying genetic information	"Humans have 46 chromosomes in each of their cells."

Word	Definition	Example Sentence

Word	Definition	Example Sentence

The Telford
Langley School

ENSURING EXCELLENCE