

KEYWORD GLOSSARY

SUMMER
TERM 6



YEAR 7

Topic Glossaries – Year 7

English:

Key Word	Definition
Shakespeare	English playwright, poet and actor. Widely regarded as the greatest playwright of all time.
Iambic pentameter	A type of metric line used in traditional English poetry and verse drama.
Social context	What was going on when the writer was writing, or the text was set.
Comedies	A play characterised by its humorous or satirical tone and its depiction of amusing people or incidents, in which characters ultimately triumph over adversity.
Tempest	A violent wind.
Colonialisation	The act of settling among and taking control over the indigenous people of an area.
Exploitation	Using someone – often selfishly – for your own benefits.
Enslaved	Made into a slave.
Retribution	Payback for something someone did to you.
Usurp	To take over someone else's kingdom by force.
Servitude	Slavery.

Topic Glossaries – Year 7

Maths:

Key Word	Definition
Reflection	To draw an image of a shape as it would be seen in a mirror. Remember to count the squares to the mirror line and go the same distance the other side.
Rotation	To turn a shape around a given point (centre of rotation). Remember you need an angle, direction and C.o.R
Translation	To move a shape around a grid following a vector. You move the shape a number of places left or right and up or down.
Transformations	The umbrella term for the 3 types of mathematical movements listed above.
Mean	An average of a set of data. Add all the values and divide by the number of values you have.
Median	An average of a set of data. Put your data in ascending order and find the middle number.
Mode	An average of a set of data. List the data and find the value that appears the most.
Range	A measure of spread of a set of data. The largest value minus the smallest value
Frequency Table	A table used to record the number of pieces of data you have collected.
Quantitative Data	Numerical data ie age, height, number of family members
Qualitative Data	Worded data ie favourite colours, previous lesson

Topic Glossaries – Year 7

Science:

Full list of keywords on the VLE Science Resources 7P2 Topic Page.

Speed	The distance an object travels in a certain time.
Force	A push or a pull, measured in newtons (n).
Contact forces	Forces acting between two objects that are physically touching.
Normal reaction	A contact force acting upwards when an object is on a surface.
Tension	A contact force acting through a rope, string, cable or wire when it is pulled tightly from each end.
Upthrust	A contact force acting upwards when an object is in a fluid.
Thrust	A contact force that acts in the same direction as movement.
Friction	A contact force that acts in the opposite direction to movement.
Drag	The force which acts against the movement of an object through a fluid (a liquid or gas). A type of friction including air and water resistance.
Non-contact forces	Forces acting between two objects that are not physically touching.
Gravitational force	Attracts objects towards each other. Increases as the mass of an object increases and as the distance between objects decreases.
Mass	How much matter an object is made out of. Measured in kilograms (kg) using a balance.
Weight	The force that acts on mass due to gravity. Measured in newtons (n) using a newton meter.
Work	The energy transferred in joules (j) when a force acts over a distance.
Moment	The turning effect of a force around a fixed pivot, affected by force and perpendicular distance.
Pressure	The force applied over an area, measured in newtons per metre squared (n/m^2).

Topic Glossaries – Year 7

Geography: River Landscapes

Key Word	Definition
Drainage Basin	The area of land that a river collects water from
Confluence	Where two streams/ivers meet together (often a site of flooding)
Surface Runoff	Water running over the surface of the earth. This would occur where surfaces are impermeable.
Throughflow	Where water flows underground having infiltrated the soil.
Evapotranspiration	Where trees release water vapour back into the atmosphere.
Source	The start of a river
Mouth	The end of a river, where it meets the sea.
Tributary	A smaller river feeding water into a larger river e.g. River Chelt is a tributary of the River Severn.
Meander	A bend/curve in a river, caused by different processes of erosion and deposition
Levee	A raised bank on the side of a river caused by deposition of rocks during flooding.
Delta	An accumulation of sediment in a river mouth, where the deposits clump together to make new (very fertile) land. E.g. Nile Delta is visible from space.

Topic Glossaries – Year 7

History: The Tudors

Key Word	Definition
civil war	A war between different groups within the same country
execution	The act of putting someone to death as a punishment for a crime they have committed
exile	Being forced to live away from one's home or country, often as a punishment or to escape danger
Catholicism	A branch of Christianity led by the Pope, with specific beliefs and practices
Protestantism	A branch of Christianity that separated from Catholicism during the Reformation, with different beliefs and practices.
The Reformation	A period of religious and social change in Europe when some Christians challenged and broke away from the Catholic Church
monastery	A place where monks or nuns live, typically devoting their lives to religious worship
dissolution	The process of officially ending something
heresy	Beliefs or opinions that go against established religious teachings
Armada	A fleet of warships or naval vessels
poverty	The state of being extremely poor or lacking basic necessities
Gloriana	A nickname given to Queen Elizabeth I of England, highlighting her glorious reign
Renaissance	A period of great cultural and artistic achievement, characterised by a renewed interest in learning, art, and science
colonisation	The process of establishing settlements or colonies in a new territory, often by a foreign power
exploration	The act of travelling to new or unfamiliar places to discover and learn about them

Topic Glossaries – Year 7

Religious Education:

Key Word	Definition
Feminism	Wanting men and women to have the same rights and opportunities.
Qur'an	The holy book of Islam, which Muslims believe is the word of God.
Langar	A place in Sikhism where anyone can come and eat free food.
Christian Aid	A group that helps people who are poor or who have been hurt by disasters.
Zakat	Giving money to people who need it, often part of the Muslim religion
Sexism	Treating someone unfairly because of their gender.
Pop Culture	The movies, music, and celebrities that are popular with many people.
Ecumenism	Different Christian groups trying to work together and be friends.
Denomination	A group of people who have similar religious beliefs and practices, often within a larger religion.
Interfaith Dialogue	When people of different religions talk to each other to try and understand each other better.

Topic Glossaries – Year 7

Art: Musical Mark Making

Key Word	Definition
Texture	The way artists use their chosen medium to create a physical or tactile surface in their art. This could mean either creating a three-dimensional aspect to the painting or drawing surface with their paint medium or creating the appearance of texture.
Rhythm	The movement within a piece of art that helps the eye travel through it to a point of focus. Like in music, rhythm in art can vary in its speed. Some works are calmer and more relaxed while others are more energetic and active.
Surface	The area of paper or other material upon which one works to create an image. The surface of the material used may be smooth, glossy, hard, rough, or soft.
Overlap	When shape or motif are in front of other shapes. If one shape overlaps another it communicates an illusion of depth.
Opacity	A term used to describe how much light can pass through an object ranging from transparent through translucent to opaque.
Expressionism	Refers to art in which the image of reality is distorted in order to make it expressive of the artist's inner feelings or ideas.
Narrative Art	Art that tells a story.
Movement	The principle of art used to create the impression of action in a work of art. Movement can apply to a single component in a composition or to the whole composition at once.
Composition	The way in which different elements of an artwork are combined. In general, this refers to the key subjects of the artwork and how they are arranged in relation to each other.
Density	Density describes how compact or concentrated something is. This could be marks placed close together or further apart to create dark and lighter tones in a drawing.

Topic Glossaries – Year 7

Design Technology: Textiles

Key Word	<i>Definition</i>
Applique	In ceramics and textiles an appliqué is a separate piece of clay or fabric added to the primary work, generally for the purpose of decoration.
Cotton	A woven fabric made of cotton yarns.
Embellish	To make (something) more attractive by the addition of decorative details or features.
Embroidery	Using a needle and thread to hand sew patterns, pictures or words with decorative stitches.
Fabric	Cloth or other material produced by weaving or knitting fibres.
Hem	The edge of a piece of fabric that has been neatened and stitched to prevent fraying and unravelling.
Needle	A long thin tool with a pointed tip at one end and a hole or eye at the other, used for hand sewing.
Stencil	A piece of material that has lettering or a design cut out and is used as a guide or overlay.
Sublimation Print	A method of printing that transfers a design into a material or fabric using ink and heat.
Thread	Used to sew with, typically made from cotton or polyester.

Topic Glossaries – Year 7

Design Technology: Product Design

Abrasive	Used to make surfaces smooth. They are usually paper backed such as glass paper. Start with a coarse grade and then work through the grades to finish with a fine or smooth grade.
Annotation	Adding words, phrases and notes to your work, especially in your booklet or sketchbook, that explain your thoughts, ideas and intentions.
Circuit	A circuit in electronics contains components joined by connecting wires; there is usually a switch to turn on the power supply to make the circuit function.
Design	A creative process. Producing a final solution through a problem solving creative process of developing ideas within set constraints.
Isometric	A method of representing three-dimensional objects on a flat surface by means of a drawing that shows three planes of the object.
LED	Light -Emitting Diode - A semiconductor diode which glows when voltage is applied.
Pewter	An alloy of lead and tin which has a very low melting point. Used for casting small items of jewellery.
Pillar Drill	Used for drilling holes through materials including a range of woods, plastics and metals.
Render	The process of adding shading, colour and texture to a 2D or 3D form in order to create a realistic image with volume and weight.
Tenon Saw	A small saw with a strong brass or steel back for precise work.

Topic Glossaries – Year 7

Design Technology: Food

Bacteria	Small organisms, or living things, that can be found in all natural environments. They are made of a single cell. Most bacteria can be seen only with a microscope.
Bind	Adding a liquid, such as beaten egg or melted fat, to a dry mixture to hold it together.
Bridge Hold	A knife skill, where you hold the food to be cut between the fingers and thumb creating a bridge. The knife should go through the bridge to cut the food.
Claw Grip	A knife skill where you hold the food to be cut by creating a claw by partly curling your fingers together into a claw shape.
Cross-Contamination	The process by which bacteria or other microorganisms are unintentionally transferred from one substance or object to another, with harmful effect.
Food Group	A way of classifying types of food according to their main nutrients.
Hygienic	Hygiene is any practice or activity that you do to keep things healthy and clean.
Ingredients	The individual parts of a recipe of food.
Nutrients	Chemicals found in food that perform a particular function in the body.
Recipe	A set of instructions for preparing a particular dish, including a list of the ingredients required.

Topic Glossaries – Year 7

Design Technology: Ceramics

Architecture	The design and construction of buildings. The style in which a building is designed and constructed, especially with regard to a specific period, place, or culture.
Applique	In ceramics and textiles an appliqué is a separate piece of clay or fabric added to the primary work, generally for the purpose of decoration.
Bisque	Pottery that has been fired, but not glazed.
Ceramic	Pots and other objects made from clay and hardened by heat.
Clay	Moist sticky earth that can be moulded when wet, and is dried and baked to make bricks, pottery, and ceramics.
Frottage	The technique or process of taking a rubbing from an uneven surface to form the basis of a work of art.
Leather hard	Clay which is dried and hardened enough to be decorated or trimmed with slip but not enough to be fired.
Organic Shapes	Shapes, often curved in appearance, that are like those found in nature, such as plants, animals, and rocks.
Slab Building	A construction technique in which clay is rolled into thin sheets and manipulated into shapes.
Texture	The surface quality of a piece of work. In three-dimensional artwork, the term refers to how the piece feels when it's touched.

Topic Glossaries – Year 7

Music: Notation Skills

Key Word	Definition
Notation	The way that music is written down using symbols and shapes.
Note	A single symbol to represent the length of time and / or pitch that a musician must play.
Pitch	How high or low a note is.
Stave / Staff	The five lines that are used for music notation. They both refer to the same thing, but “stave” is more commonly used in the UK.
Treble Clef	A symbol used at the start of a stave to indicate the range of notes that will be played
Range	The general area of pitches. This can be referred to as high or low, but also can be referred to as “narrow” (a didgeridoo has a narrow range; it can’t play a significant amount of different pitches) or “wide” (a piano has a wide range; it can play lots of different pitches)
Beat	A measure of time, usually evenly spaced and referred to with numbers
Bar	A small chunk of music, which will have a specific amount of beats.
Crotchet	A note that lasts for one beat.
Minim	A note that lasts for two beats.
Semi-breve	A note that lasts for four beats.
Time signature	Two numbers at the start of a piece of music that tell a musician how many beats will be in each bar and the length of each beat.
4/4	Four beats in every bar, each beat is the length of a crotchet.
3/4	Three beats in every bar, each beat is the length of a crotchet.
3/2	Three beats in every bar, each beat is the length of a minim.

Topic Glossaries – Year 7

Drama:

Key Word	Definition
Shakespeare	English playwright, poet and actor.
Globe Theatre	A theatre in London built in 1599 where many of Shakespeare's plays were first performed.
Playwright	A person who writes plays.
Actor	A person who performs in plays.
Character	A part of a play, created by the playwright.
Setting	Where the play is set; the stage created.
Monologue	A speech by a character on stage with other characters.
Soliloquy	A speech by a character on stage alone.