

Need to Know Books (NTKB)

Outcomes Focused, Child Centred

What is it?

You have been given a 'Need To Know Book' (NTKB) which contains essential information that you MUST learn for each of the subjects that you study. You must carry it it with you every day (like your planner) and put it on the desk in every lesson (like your planner).





Why do you need it?





It is really important to make sure that you know the essential knowledge you need for each subject off by heart. This will help your understanding in lessons and will help ensure that what you have learnt sticks in your long-term memory, meaning you won't forget it. The NTKB is the tool we will provide to support you in achieving this.



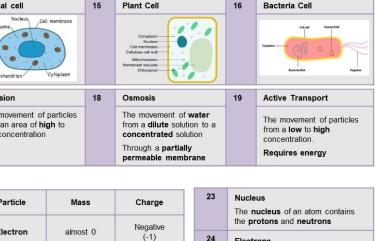
What does it look like? 1. KRS Information Page

Key Vocabulary:

KS3 Y9 KRS 1 – Science: Cells & Transport, Atoms & Maths in Science

rtey v	ocabulary.		Ob Cells & Transport:								
1	Nucleus	Contains the	DNA			14	Animal cell	15	F		
2	Cell Membrane	Controls what enter or leave		ces car	1		Ribosome	Cell membrane			
3	Mitochondria	Where respire	ation take	s place			Mitochondrian				
4	Ribosomes	Where proteir	ns are ma	de		17	Diffusion	18	(
5	Chloroplasts	Where photos	ynthesis	takes p	lace		The movement of from an area of l low concentration		f		
6	Eukaryotic Cell	Cells with a n such as anima		cells						F	
7	Prokaryotic Cell	A cell without such as bacte		5		M5 Atoms:					
8	Isotope	The same ele number of ne		n a diffe	erent		Particle	Mass			
9	lon	A charged pa an atom has g			en	20	Electron	almos	almost 0		
10	Range	electrons The difference		n the la	rgest	21	Proton				
11	_	and smallest				22	Neutron			T	
	Uncertainty	Half the size of	of the ran	ge							
	in Science:						Ele	ctron			
12	Percentages	13	Solvi	ng Equa	ations	Pro	oton		-		
			F	Write	down the	2	X				
	Quantity		1	Insert	the values	S	utron		Ľ		
	Whole Amou		F	Fine t	une			-	-		
			A Calci			late the a	nswer				

O5 Cells & Transport:



25

(-1) Positive (+1) Neutral

DCU

(0)

Nucleus
The nucleus of an atom contains the protons and neutrons
Electrons
Are arranged on shells
Maximum umber of electrons each shell can hold: First shell – 2 Second shell – 8 Third shell – 8
Periodic Table Groups and Reactivity
Group 1 - Alkali metals: more reactive as we go down the group
Group 7 - Halogens : more reactive as we go up the group

Group 0 - Noble gases: unreactive

What does it look like? 2. KRS Questions Page

KS3 Y9 KRS 1 – O5 Cells & Transport, M5 Atoms & Maths in Science

Key V	ocabulary:				05 C	ells & Transpo	ort:							
1	What is the role of the nucleus	/hat is the role of the nucleus ?			14	Animal cell		15	Plant Cell			16	Bacteria Cell]
2	What is the function of the cell membrane ?					Name three structures in an animal cell			Name three structures in a plant cell		3	Name 2 structures found in a bacterial cell		
3	What happens in the mitochondria ?								How are plant cells different to animal cells?		ells?		How are the bacterial cells different to an animal cell?	
4	What happens in the ribosomes ?				17	Diffusion		18	Osmosis			19	Active Transport	
5	What happens in chloroplasts?											What is active transport?		
6	What is a eukaryotic cell ? Give an example				What is diffusion?			What is osmosis?			What is needed for active transport?			
7	What is a prokaryotic cell ? Give an example		M5 Atoms:					23	23 Nucleus					
8	What is an isotope?	nat is an isotope ?				Particle	Mas	Mass Charg				Which sub-atomic particles are found in the nucleus?		
9	What is an ion ? How are they formed?				20	Electron			mass of each		24	Electr		
10	What is the range of a set of data?			21	Proton	What	is the c	c particle? harge of each			Where are electrons found? What is the maximum number of electrons which can be held on			
11	What is the uncertainty of a set of data?				22	Neutron	sub-atomic particle?					each of the following shells? First shell Second shell Third shell 		
Maths	in Science:							_	•					
12	Percentages 13		Solvin F	ıg Equat		Proton					25	Periodic Table Groups and Reactivity What is the name of the elements in the following groups?		
	Describe how to calculate a percentage	sl	should	at are the stages we uld follow to solve		Neutron			οι		Describe their reactivity Group 1		d Cent	
	,		F	equatio	ns?							• Gr	oup 7 oup 0	

How can you use it?





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nes8jslFKMI&feature=emb_logo

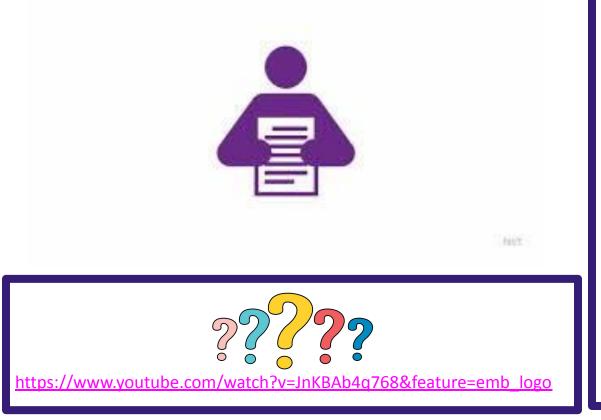
TOP TIP



LOOK, COVER, SAY, WRITE, CHECK

- open your Need to Know Book, choose a subject and find the appropriate information page for the current STEP
- practise 'look, cover, say, write, check' independently on a whiteboard, in your book or on a piece of paper
- Write your score and try to beat it next time

How can you use it?



NEED TO

TOP TIP

- open your Need to Know Book, choose a subject and find the appropriate information page for the current STEP
- Practise 'if this is the answer, what is the question?' with your shoulder partner or someone at home.

How can you use it? KNOW





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2IPiEkMhdK0&feature=emb_logo

TOP TIP

QUICK LOW-STAKES QUIZZING

- open your Need to Know Book, choose a subject and find the appropriate questions page for the current STEP
- Practise 'quick low-stakes quizzing' either by yourself, with your shoulder partner, or with someone at home.

How can you use it?



NEED TO



TOP TIP



FLASHCARDS

- open your Need to Know Book, choose a subject and find the appropriate information page for the current STEP
- create **FIVE** flashcards for definitions or facts you struggle to remember
- Use the flashcards to test yourself, or ask someone else to test you using them

Things to remember ...

Ensure you don't always do the same subject.

The NTKB is portable, so you can take it with you as a revision tool ... you can use it on the bus, on an aeroplane, waiting for a sibling to do an activity etc.

The NTKB is your main homework task - learning the knowledge within it is crucial to success.

Having a NTKB allows you to take control of your learning. If you've been absent from school, make sure you catch up using it.

YOU MUST BRING IT TO SCHOOL DAILY - IF YOU LOSE IT YOU WILL HAVE TO PAY TO REPLACE IT.

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