

## Year 7 Target Vocabulary List – TERM 1

<b>A R T</b>	<b>create (vb)</b>	When someone <b>creates</b> something, they invent or design something new.			
	<b>evaluate (vb)</b>	If you <b>evaluate</b> something, you consider it in order to make a judgement, for example about how good or bad it is.			
	<b>refine (vb)</b>	If you <b>refine</b> something, you improve it by making a small change.			
<b>M &amp; D</b>	<b>demonstrate (vb)</b>	If you demonstrate something, you show people how it works or explain how to do it.			
	<b>communicate (vb)</b>	If one person <b>communicates with</b> another, they successfully make each other aware of their thoughts, feelings and ideas.			
<b>C O M P U T I N G</b>	<b>thumbnail (n)</b>	A <b>thumbnail</b> is a short summary or description of something.	<b>D &amp; T  F O O D</b>	<b>nutrient (n)</b>	A <b>nutrient</b> is a general term for a substance necessary for growth and maintenance of life, e.g. protein, carbohydrate, fat, vitamin, mineral.
	<b>aspect (n)</b>	An <b>aspect</b> is one of the characteristics of something.		<b>recipe (n)</b>	A <b>recipe</b> is a set of instructions that describes how to prepare or make something, especially a dish of prepared food.
	<b>layout (n)</b>	The <b>layout</b> of something is the way in which it is arranged.		<b>healthy (adj)</b>	Something that is <b>healthy</b> is good for your physical and emotional well-being.
	<b>orientation (n)</b>	The <b>orientation</b> of something is the direction in which it faces.		<b>sensory (adj)</b>	<b>Sensory</b> means using the 5 receptors: taste, sight, smell, sound, touch, to analyse food
	<b>dimensions (n)</b>	The <b>dimensions</b> of an object are its size and proportions.		<b>blend (vb)</b>	If you <b>blend</b> two or more food ingredients, you create a mixture.
<b>D &amp; T  R M</b>	<b>accuracy (n)</b>	If someone or something performs a task with <b>accuracy</b> , they do it in an exact way without making a mistake.	<b>D &amp; T  T E X T I L E S</b>	<b>weave (vb)</b>	If you <b>weave</b> something, you make fabric using two sets of yarns at right angles.
	<b>saw (vb)</b>	If you <b>saw</b> something, you cut it using a saw.		<b>pattern (n)</b>	A <b>pattern</b> is a repeated decorative design or a template for cutting out fabric for making products.
	<b>scale (vb)</b>	If you <b>scale</b> something, you change the size of it without changing the proportions - a scale of 1:2 is half size.		<b>texture (n)</b>	The <b>texture</b> of a fabric is the way that it feels when you touch it, for example how smooth or rough it is.
	<b>specification (n)</b>	A <b>specification</b> is a detailed description of requirements.		<b>knit (vb)</b>	If you <b>knit</b> something, you make fabric using a set of needles by creating loops.
	<b>requirements (n)</b>	<b>Requirements</b> are ideas and plans showing something we would like to make.		<b>felt (vb)</b>	If you <b>felt</b> something, you make a fabric by gluing, pressing or tangling fibres.
<b>E N G L I S H</b>	<b>sinister (adj)</b>	Something that is <b>sinister</b> seems evil or harmful.	<b>F R E N C H</b>	<b>mais</b>	<b>but</b>
	<b>thrilling (adj)</b>	Something that is <b>thrilling</b> is very exciting and enjoyable.		<b>très</b>	<b>very</b>
	<b>motivation (n)</b>	Your <b>motivation</b> for doing something is what causes you to do it.		<b>assez</b>	<b>quite, fairly</b>
	<b>naïve (adj)</b>	If you describe someone as <b>naïve</b> , you think they lack experience and so they expect things to be easy or people to be honest and kind.		<b>aussi</b>	<b>as well, in addition, also</b>
	<b>captivating (adj)</b>	Someone or something that is <b>captivating</b> fascinates or attracts you.		<b>puis</b>	<b>then</b>

G E O G R A P H Y	location (n)	A <b>location</b> is where something happens or is situated, such as a place of settlement or activity.	H I S T O R Y	chronology (n)	A <b>chronology</b> is an account or record of the times and the order in which a series of past events took place.
	direction (n)	A <b>direction</b> is the general line that someone or something is moving or pointing in.		monarchy (n)	A <b>monarchy</b> is a country which is governed by a King or Queen and their family
	orienteeing (n)	<b>Orienteering</b> is the use of map and compass to find a way through unfamiliar territory.		conquest (n)	<b>Conquest</b> is the act in which a leader takes over a country.
	latitude (n)	<b>Latitude</b> is a measurement on a globe of location north or south of the Equator.		feudalism (n)	<b>Feudalism</b> is a system in which people are given land and protection in return for offering their services to the leader.
	longitude (n)	<b>Longitude</b> is a measurement of location east or west of the prime meridian at Greenwich.		consequence (n)	A <b>consequence</b> is what happens as a result of effect of something.
M A T H S	power (n)	The <b>power</b> of a number states how many times to multiply the number by itself			
	prime (adj)	A <b>prime</b> number that has only two factors, 1 and itself			
	express (vb)	To <b>express</b> an amount or quantity means to change it into a different form.			
	approximate (adj)	If something is <b>approximate</b> , it is not exactly equal, to something else. A number can be <b>approximated</b> by rounding.			
P E	round (vb)	To <b>round</b> means to make a number simpler whilst keeping its value close to what it was.			
	agility (n)	<b>Agility</b> is the ability to change the direction or speed of the body at speed and with control.	P & R	explain (vb)	If you <b>explain</b> something, you give details about it or describe it so that it can be understood.
	balance (n)	<b>Balance</b> is the ability to remain steady (without wobbling or falling over) when standing or whilst moving.		evaluate (vb)	If you <b>evaluate</b> an issue, you consider different viewpoints in order to make a judgement, for example about which is the strongest.
	coordination (n)	<b>Coordination</b> is the ability to control the movement of the body with precision and control.		believe (vb)	If you say you <b>believe</b> something, you mean you accept that something is true, especially without proof.
	technique (n)	A <b>technique</b> is a particular way of performing a skill.		diversity (n)	If you say there is a <b>diversity</b> of religious beliefs and practices, you mean there any many differences between them.
tactics (n)	<b>Tactics</b> are the particular method used to achieve something or overcome a problem.	benevolent (adj)		If something is <b>benevolent</b> , it is kind, loving and good. <b>Omnibenevolent:</b> meaning all good, all loving; to be kind to everyone.	
S C I E N C E	hazard (n)	A <b>hazard</b> is a potential source of danger	W E L L B E I N G	transition (n)	A <b>transition</b> is the process or period of changing.
	independent (adj)	When something is <b>independent</b> , it can be on its own, not affected or influenced by anything else.		resilience (n)	Resilience is the ability to recover quickly from difficulties, or to bounce back.
	evidence (n)	<b>Evidence</b> is anything that can be used to prove something is true/false.		manage (vb)	If you <b>manage</b> something, you look after it, or are responsible for it. <i>e.g. I managed a difficult situation.</i>
	adaptation (n)	An <b>adaptation</b> is the act of changing something to improve it or make it fit a particular purpose.		health (n)	<b>Health</b> is the state of physical and emotional well-being.
	symbol (n)	A <b>symbol</b> is a letter, shape, sign, or character used to stand for something else.		strategies (n)	<b>Strategies</b> are support tools or a plan of action to improve wellbeing.

**Word classes:** (adj) adjective – a word that describes a noun; (n) noun – a word that identifies a person, place or thing; (vb) verb – an action or a state of being