



23rd November 2020

IAK/JHC/Targetvocabulary

Dear Parents/Carers

Year 8 Term 2 Target Vocabulary

A key part of every school subject is new vocabulary. Your child's ability to understand difficult concepts depends on their knowledge of words. We can help students to make progress and grow in confidence by helping them to learn the vocabulary they need to speak and write about each subject.

Last term, I sent a sheet with all the words that your child needs to learn for each subject. Teachers introduce these words in class and make sure that they are revisited several times. We believe that this is having a significant impact on students' confidence and ability to talk and write about each subject.

This term, there are new words for English, Maths and Science. I am therefore sending an updated sheet with the complete list of words for term 2.

You can help your child by continuing to focus on these target words at home. Please use the Term 2 Target Vocabulary Sheet to check the target words with your child on a regular basis. You could discuss their understanding of the words or do a quick test to see if they can remember the definition of each one.

Thank you for your support in developing your child's vocabulary.

Yours faithfully

I Kemp

Iain Kemp
Whole-school Literacy Lead



Year 8 Target Vocabulary List – TERM 2

A R T M & D	produce (vb)	If you produce something, you make or create it.			
	practise (vb)	If you practise a skill, you keep doing it regularly in order to be able to do it better.			
	develop (vb)	If you develop an idea, story, or artwork, it gradually becomes more detailed, advanced, or complex.			
	inspire (vb)	If someone or something inspires you to do something new or unusual, they make you want to do it.			
	analyse (vb)	If you analyse something, you examine it carefully in order to fully understand and explain it.			
C O M P U T I N G	value (n)	A value is a particular number or quantity of something, referred to by a name or symbol.	D & T F O O D	macro-nutrient (n)	A macro-nutrient is a substance that is needed in large amounts in order for your body to function normally.
	calculate (vb)	If you calculate something, you work out its value from information you already have.		micro-nutrient (n)	A micro-nutrient is a substance that is only needed in small amounts in order for your body to function normally.
	dimension (n)	The dimensions of an object are its size and proportions.		variety (n)	If something has variety , it consists of things which are different from each other.
	produce (vb)	If you produce something, you make or create it.		aeration (n)	Aeration is the process of incorporating air into a mixture.
	highlight (vb)	If someone highlights something, they draw attention to it or emphasise it.		abbreviation (n)	An abbreviation is a short form of a word or phrase, made by leaving out some of the letters.
D & T R M	batch (n)	A batch is a group of things of the same kind, especially a group that is dealt with at the same time or is sent to a particular place at the same time.	D & T T E X T I L E S	weave (vb)	If you weave something, you make fabric using two sets of yarns at right angles.
	sustainable (adj)	Sustainable describes the use of natural resources at a steady level that is not likely to damage the environment.		pattern (n)	A pattern is a repeated decorative design or a template for cutting out fabric for making products.
	aesthetic (adj)	Aesthetic is used to talk about beauty or art, and people's appreciation of beautiful things.		texture (n)	The texture of a fabric is the way that it feels when you touch it, e.g. how smooth or rough it is.
	technical (adj)	Technical means involving the sorts of machines, processes, and materials that are used in industry, transport, and communications.		knit (vb)	If you knit something, you make fabric using a set of needles by creating loops.
	renewable (adj)	Renewable resources are natural ones such as wind, water, and sunlight which are always available.		felt (vb)	If you felt something, you make a fabric by gluing, pressing or tangling fibres.
E N G L I S H	turbulent (adj)	A turbulent time, place, or relationship is one in which there is a lot of change and disorder.	F R E N C H	surtout	especially
	anticipate (vb)	If you anticipate an event, you realise in advance that it may happen and you are prepared for it.		vraiment	really
	illuminate (vb)	If you illuminate something that is unclear or difficult to understand, you make it clearer by explaining it carefully or giving more information.		semaine	week
	vilify (vb)	If you are vilified by someone, they say or write very unpleasant things about you.		souvent	often
	subtleties (pl. n)	Subtleties are very small details or differences which are not obvious.		tous les soirs	every evening

G E O G R A P H Y	tourism (n)	Tourism is travel for pleasure or leisure.	H I S T O R Y	dynasty (n)	A dynasty is a period of history during which a country is ruled by members of the same family, <i>e.g. the Tudor Dynasty.</i>
	tourist (n)	A tourist is someone who visits a place for a period of time for pleasure, esp. when on holiday.		tyrant (n)	A tyrant is a person in authority who treats their people in a cruel and unfair way – <i>e.g. Henry VIII.</i>
	travel (vb)	If you travel , you go from one place to another, on a trip or journey.		interpretation (n)	An interpretation is an opinion of an event, person or time in history.
	international (adj)	International means between or involving more than one country.		treason (n)	Treason is the crime of betraying your country – like the Gunpowder Plot
	sustainable (adj)	Sustainable describes something that meets today's needs whilst protecting the environment and resources for the future.		provenance (n)	The provenance of a source is its background – where it came from, who wrote it, when was it written and why was it written.
M A T H S	approximate (adj)	An approximate number, time or position is close but not exactly equal to another number, time or position. A number can be approximated by rounding.			
	prime (adj)	A prime number has only two factors: 1 and itself.			
	express (vb)	If you express something, you change an amount or quantity into a different form.			
	power (n)	The power of a number states how many times to multiply the number by itself.			
	round (vb)	To round means to make a number simpler but keeping its value close to what it was.			
P E	dodge (vb)	If you dodge , you move suddenly, for example to get away a defender in a game situation.	P & R	explain (vb)	If you explain something, you give details about it or describe it so that it can be understood.
	defend (vb)	To defend means to use a variety of skills to protect your goal or prevent a player from being able to score against you.		evaluate (vb)	If you evaluate an issue, you consider different viewpoints in order to make a judgement, for example about which is the strongest.
	attack (vb)	To attack means making an attempt to score or otherwise gain an advantage in sport.		enlightened (adj)	If you describe someone as enlightened , you mean that they are free from ignorance and misinformation.
	technique (n)	A technique is a particular way of performing a skill.		significance (n)	The significance of something is the importance that it has.
	tactics (n)	Tactics are particular methods used to achieve something or overcome a problem.		worship (vb)	If you worship something, you adore or revere it, and show it respect.
S C I E N C E	discrete (adj)	Data that is discrete is distinct, separate or contains categories.	W E L L B E I N G	transition (n)	A transition is the process or period of changing.
	compaction (n)	Reducing the volume of something caused by pressure from above.		resilience (n)	Resilience is the ability to recover quickly from difficulties, or to bounce back.
	advantageous (adj)	If something is advantageous , it is likely to benefit you.		manage (vb)	If you manage something, you look after it, or are responsible for it
	conservation (n)	Conservation is the protection, preservation or restoration of resources.		health (n)	Health is the state of physical and emotional wellbeing.
	dominant (adj)	Having more power, success or influence than something else.		strategies (n)	Strategies 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; (pl. n) plural noun – a word that identifies more than one person, place or thing; (vb) verb – an action or a state of being.

Year 8 Target Vocabulary List – TERM 2

Spanish & German appendix

G E R M A N	sehr	very	S P A N I S H	pero	but
	ziemlich	quite, fairly		muy	very
	nicht	not		también	also
	aber	but		porque	because
	auch	also, as well		y	and