Dream Big   Work Hard   Stay Humble

Year 11 Exam Preparation Revision Guide

Third Edition-Nov 2023

Kingsthorpe College
ASPIRATION | RESPONSIBILITY | RESPECT | CARE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

This revision guide is designed for students and parents to provide them with the useful information and guidance for revision and preparation towards the trial and final exams. It includes summaries of the curriculum topics for each subject and a range of practical ways and techniques for effective revision.

How can this booklet help?
• Informs you of what topics to need to study for each exam subject
• Provides you with ideas on the most effective ways to revise
• Provides you with guidance on how to plan and make the most of your time
• Help boost your confidence

REVISION STRATEGIES

Planning

Organisation is key. Start by planning your revision. This must be done at the earliest opportunity in the year so you can organise and use your time more productively. This will help avoid last minute exam stress.

There is always a lot to revise so divide the revision into manageable chunks of 30 minutes at a time. Consider when to take breaks.

Start by dividing the number of days you have until the exam by the number of topics you need to revise using the relevant topics provided in this revision guide or provided you by your teacher.

Prioritise the topics you find more difficult.

Here is an example of a revision plan:

Routines make a big difference

Leave time for wellbeing

Chunk topics up

Use a variety of revision activities

WEEKLY REVISION PLANNER

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Time	Saturday	Sund
8:30AM-4PM	School	School	School	School	School	9AM-10AM	Breakfast/ Shower	Brekfast/S hower
4PM-5PM	Homework	TV/Gaming /Social Time	Homework	TV/Gaming /Social Time	Homework	10AM-11AM	English Revison	Science Revision
5PM-6PM	DINNER	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	11AM-1PM	Friends/ Lunch	Sport/ Lunch
6PM-7PM	Geogrpahy Revision	Homework	History Revision	French Revision	Science Revision	1PM-3PM	Maths revison	Flash cards
7PM-8PM	Maths revision	Maths Revision	Free Time	Homework	Free Time	3PM-5PM	Out with Family	Sport/TV/ Gamin
8PM-9PM	Free Time	Free Time	Free Time	Free Time	Free Time	6PM-8PM	Dinner/ Free time	Dinne Free ti

Review: read through class notes or revision guide page, watch and example video
Worked Examples: take an example from the class notes and work through step by step from memory
Skills worksheet: basic practice of 'non wordy' questions
Applied questions: some other skills mixed in
Exam worksheet: exam questions on that specific topic

Link to video on revision planning: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zn3497h

Learning and Memory: Mind Maps and Spider Diagrams

A mind map is a visual diagram that provides an overview or summary of a topic or idea.

The main subject, topic or idea is located in the centre, with related ideas and information branching from it in many directions. Each related idea may have further information or ideas branching from them.

The visual nature of the diagrams makes them easier to memorise than large pieces of text.

As shown below the main idea is in the middle with everything around it. The sub-topics then go out further and further outwards from the middle.
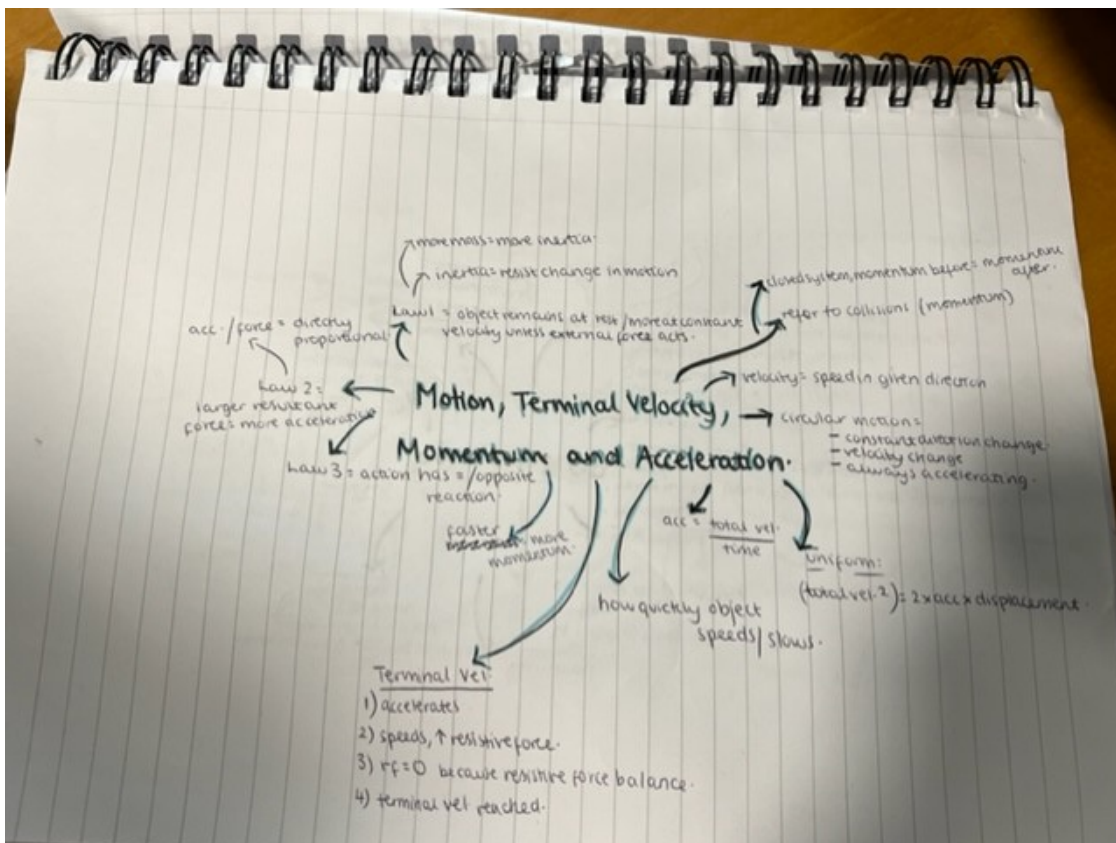
How to make a mind map:
1. Start with the theme in the centre of the page and work outwards.
2. Each branch must relate to the branch before it.
3. Use mainly words and images at the start and develop into more details at the end
4. Write keywords along the branches.
5. Print your keywords to make them more memorable.
6. Use highlighters and coloured markers to colour code the branches.
7. Make things stand out on the pages so they stand out in your mind. Be creative.
8. Draw/sketch images you easily relate to. This will help you remember key information.

Learning and Memory: Flash Cards

A flashcard is a card containing a small amount of information, as an aid to learning.
Their main purpose is to help make learning stick by testing yourself. Flashcards should only have one topic per card. The question should be on one side of the flashcard. The answer should be on the other side.

Ask a family member or friend to test you regularly and keep your flashcards in 2 groups - those you know, those you still need to learn.

You can also try working in small groups to test each other using flash cards and short quizzes.

Making your own cards is itself great revision!

Flash card tips
- Use pictures and colour
- Use mnemonics (a memory aid, such as an abbreviation, rhyme or mental image that helps to remember something)
- Use one question per card
- Say your answers loud
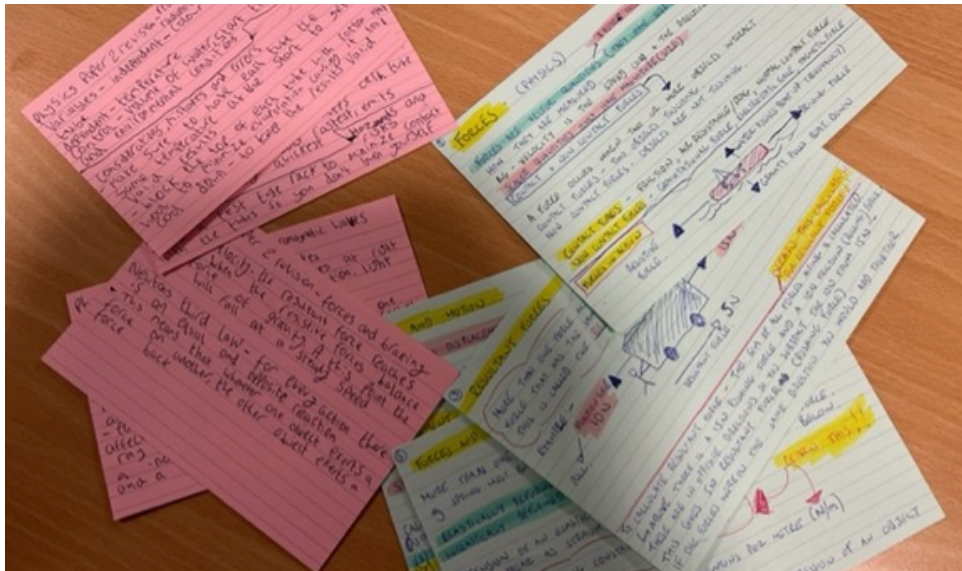
Learning and Memory: Post-its

This is very similar to flash cards. The great thing about post-its is that you can place them on the wall, door or large sheets of paper and rearrange then is a variety of ways. You can arrange them by topics or organise them into what you know and what you don't know. You can also match questions to answers.
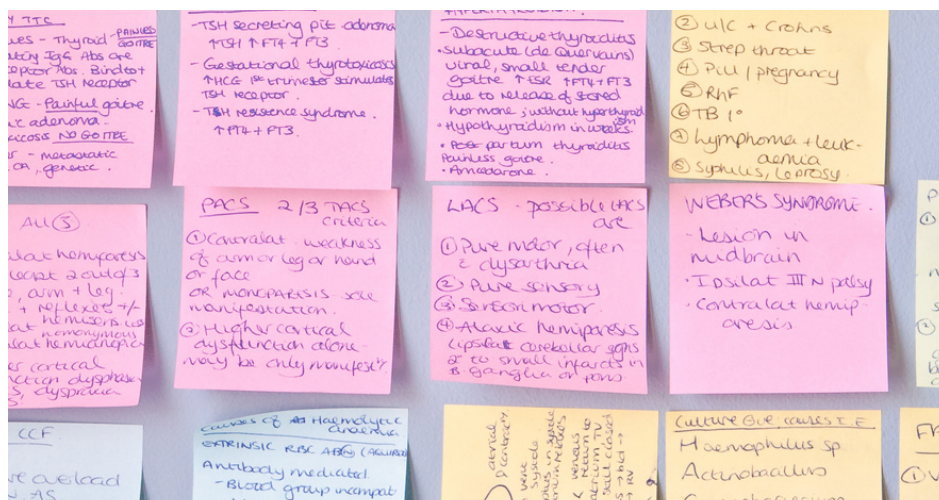
Learning and Memory: Text highlighting
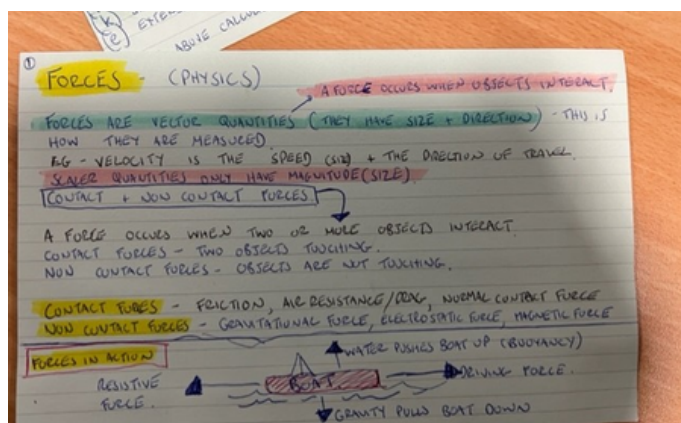
This is where you use highlighters to highlight the key aspects of your revision notes in Red, Amber and Green.

- Red– I don't get it
- Amber – I partially get it
- Green– I get it

You should then focus subsequent revision on the red/amber sections.

Learning and Memory: Maths

- Make a knowledge organiser or mind map for topics that are an area of improvement for you – use your PLC to identify these
- Flash cards for key concepts and things to remember like   prime numbers, square numbers etc.
- Flash cards for testing key methods such as finding a percentage of an amount or compound interest
- Key phrases to learn for key topics such as angle reasoning
- Key formulae

Learning and Memory: English

- What happens in each text? E.g. the structure and plot
- What themes does the writer explore e.g. power, gender, responsibility
- How does each character develop? What do they represent/symbolise?
- Learning key quotations and the methods used.
- The assessment objectives: what do you need to showcase in the exam?

Practise: Past Papers

Practice doing exam using past papers. Even better when done under timed conditions.

Before you start answering past exam questions, read the number in brackets after each question. This tells you how many points each question is worth and gives you a clue to the length of the answer. For example, a three-mark question means you will have to write down three facts. A question with higher marks will always require more facts and a longer answer.

 Know the exam command words such as Describe, Explain, Discuss and Analyse.

Once you have completed your practice exam you can check if you answered the questions correctly by comparing your answers to the mark scheme.

Practise: Worked example

A worked example demonstrates all the steps required to complete a task or solve a problem. Students can use worked examples during their independent revision, to review and embed new knowledge. Textbooks and revision books provide examples, or, you can create your own from your exercise books.

Conclusion

What not to do:
Passive techniques: reading over notes, highlighting/underlining etc.
Go over things that you already know

Struggling with procrastination:
Too much to do, don't know how to do it, distractions...
Baby steps. Do something small and you can achieve something bigger.

Get started now and do what works for you:
Choose your revision techniques from tonight's presentation
Make a plan

Useful Links

Revision: how to get started: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z9py97h
How to get organised: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z83cqhv
Memory hacks and tips: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z6pv3k7
Summarising Information: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zbdn92p
Revision top tips: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zw8qpbk
Revision: How to keep calm: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zxtf4qt
Revision: What if I have left it late: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z9wmfcwv

WELL-BEING

Avoiding Stress

Even though a certain amount of stress can motivate you, it is important to look after yourself to avoid too much stress during the exam period. A good night's sleep and regular exercise will help you stay alert, while having breakfast in the mornings, and including plenty of fresh vegetables and fruit in your diet throughout the day will help maintain your energy levels. Remember to drink plenty of water too.

Take regular breaks when revising. A five-minute break every half an hour to stretch your legs is better than a 30-minute break after five hours' revision.

Exams can be quite a stressful time for you. If you are experiencing emotional problems, such as issues with family or friends, or bullying, your revision might be affected. Do not feel isolated speak, to your parents, form tutor, subject teachers or Head of Year who will be able to provide you with the support you need.

Useful Links
Study-Life balance: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zbcbd6f
Exam stress advice from Dr Radha Modgil: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zqq2y4j
How to deal with exam stress: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zsvcqhv

On Exam Day

- Wake up early and get ready so you can arrive in school on time.
- Have breakfast as not having breakfast can cause you to struggle to recall information due to a lack of concentration.
- Double check your exam timetable for the time and place of the exam.
- Check you have all your equipment for the exam. Remember to take your calculator for the relevant exams.
- Look over your completed past papers, mind maps and flash cards as well as your highlighted notes to recap your learning.
- Know when to stop looking at your notes and leave the house with a positive mindset.
- Avoid caffeinated drinks as they appear to boost your energy at the start but could result in energy crash in the middle of the exam.

In the Exam Room

- Check that you have the correct paper e.g., Higher or Foundation
- Read any instructions given carefully and follow them.
- Read the questions very carefully and make sure you answer the question given, being mindful of the command word and the marks allocated.
- Plan your time well in the exam and check that you have answered all the questions – check the last page of the paper.
- Write clearly and neatly and label diagrams or pictures if this helps your answer.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Type of Assessment: Written exam
Duration:
Paper 1: 1 hour 45 minutes
Section A: Reading an unseen fiction extract and answering four questions
Section B: A piece of descriptive writing in response to a picture or written prompt.

Topics to Revise

Section A

1.Language methods: simile, personification, metaphor etc. How do they work? Can you recognise them and explore why they have been used?
2.Structural methods: repetition, juxtaposition, cyclical or progressive structure etc. How do they work? Can you recognise them and explore why they have been used.
3.What each question wants you to do and what you get marks for:
- Q1 = List 4 things **(4 marks)** – write in full sentences and only take information from the lines provided
- Q2 = How does the writer use language to…. **(8 marks)** – focus on layers of analysis and spotting and exploring patters in language/word use.
- Q3 = How does the writer use structure to interest you as a reader? (8 marks) Look at the relationship between the beginning and end of the extract – what has been foreshadowed/juxtaposed/repeated and why?
- Q4 = How far do you agree with a student statement? **(20 marks)** You can explore language and/or structure but you must analyse the writer's methods and use evaluator language.

What to revise If I had:

1**0 minutes**

- Pick a random page of a book and read 1 or 2 pages – what ideas is the writer exploring? What tone are they establishing and how?
- Visit GCSE Bitesize and read any of the learning modules for 'Analysing Fiction' https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgkj39q

20 minutes

- A timed question 4 response from your homework booklet – this is approximately the amount of time you should spend on it
- A Century Tech nugget on AQA language paper 1 (reading fiction)
- One of the pages from your 'page a day revision booklet'

50 minutes

- A full creative writing trial paper to give to your teacher: 'Write the opening of a story about an adventure'

RESOURCES
Bitesize:
Section A – https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgkj39q
Section B – https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zs3chv4 (writing fiction)
Section B – https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zpyg6fr (spelling, punctuation, and grammar

Mr Bruff on YouTube – this playlist takes you through AQA language paper 1
https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLqGFsWf-P-cAlttmXkEvJXCxqT-ZzFqAN

Mr Salles on YouTube – https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j1djaRq9AgA&t=6s

Century Tech – https://app.century.tech/learn/my-courses/study-groups/d7136c81-441e-489d-a54a-b576aa28558b

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

ASSESSED THIS TRIAL EXAM

Type of Assessment: Written exam
Duration:
Paper 2: 1 hour 45 minutes
Section A: Reading two unseen non-fiction extracts and answering four questions
Section B: A piece of transactional writing (letter, speech, article, leaflet or essay) linked to a statement e.g. 'Schools should ban homework'. Write a letter to your local MP in which you argue your opinion on this statement.

Topics to Revise
Section A

4.Language methods found in non-fiction extracts: simile, personification, metaphor, anecdote, direct address, facts, opinion, statistics etc. How do they work? Can you recognise them and explore why they have been used?
5.Structural methods: repetition, juxtaposition, perspective etc. How do they work? Can you recognise them and explore why they have been used?
6.What each question wants you to do and what you get marks for:

- Q1 = After reading the named source, identify the 4 correct statements. **(4 marks)**
- Q2 = Write a summary of the similarities/differences between the sources **(8 marks)** – focus on making inferences (reading between the lines) rather than analysing.
- Q3 = How does the writer use language to_____ .**(12 marks)** You will be asked to analyse the language of one of the sources with a given focus e.g. How does the writer use language to persuade the reader of the dangers of adventure holidays? Focus on layers of analysis and looking for patterns across the texts.
- Q4 = Compare how the writers of Source A and B present their different perspectives on _____ **(16 marks)** You can explore language and/or structure but you must analyse the writer's perspective, how they show this with the methods they've used and what the effect is.

What to revise If I had:

10 minutes
- Pick a random opinion article in the newspaper/online and read it: what viewpoint is the writer presenting? How do they feel about this? How do they show this?
- Visit GCSE Bitesize and read any of the learning modules for 'Analysing Non-Fiction' https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z34dycw

20 minutes
- A Century Tech nugget on AQA language paper 2 (reading non-fiction)
- One of the pages from your 'page a day revision booklet'

50 minutes
- A full section B trial paper to give to your teacher (spending 45 minutes): 'Schools should ban homework'. Write a letter to your local MP in which you argue your opinion on this statement.

RESOURCES

Bitesize:
Section A – https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z34dycw
Section B – https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zwt3rdm/revision/1
Section B – https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zpyg6fr (spelling, punctuation, and grammar

Mr Bruff on YouTube – this playlist takes you through AQA language paper 2
https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLqGFsWf-P-cB-GSeqYup7PXId4pbldQVq

Mr Salles on YouTube –Mr Salles on YouTube – https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=by4PIP6cblc&list=PLQovVw7yuGil2AG1sYMy64zueBxYXw9_B

Century Tech

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Type of Assessment: Written exam
An Inspector Calls (choice of two questions)
A Christmas Carol (extract based question)
Duration: 1hr 45 minutes (approx. 45 minutes on each question)

Topics to Revise

An Inspector Calls

1.What happens in each act of the play: in what order are the Birlings and Gerald interrogated and why?
2.For each key character (Inspector Goole, Birling, Mrs Birling, Sheila, Eric, Gerald, and Eva Smith), revise:
  • Do they change/transform, or do they remain static? Why? What wider point is Priestley making?
  • At least five key quotations for each character from across the play. Ensure they are powerful and that you can analyse the methods used.
  • What they symbolise
3.For each key theme (power, responsibility, society, gender, age), revise:
  • Which characters are most important? How and why?
  • Priestley's intentions in using this theme.
4.The key context of the play: time periods, capitalism, socialism, women's rights, attitudes to responsibility in society etc.

Remember, you get marks for:
AO1 – Using key **quotations** well within your argument
AO2 – Clearly **analysing** the methods used
AO3 – Applying your knowledge or relevant context

A Christmas Carol

1.What happens in each stave of the novella: in what order do the ghosts present episodes from Scrooge's life and for what wider purpose?
2.For each key character (Scrooge, the ghosts, Fred, the Cratchits), revise:
  • Do they change/transform, or do they remain static? Why? What wider point is Dickens making?
  • At least five key quotations for each character from across the play. Ensure they are powerful and that you can analyse the methods used.
  • What they symbolise
3.For each key theme (family, redemption, poverty, hope, charity, Christianity etc.), revise:
  • Which characters are most important? How and why?
  • Dickens' intentions in using this theme.
4.The key context of the novella: Victorian attitudes to the poor, the Poor Law, workhouses, attitudes to Christmas and family etc.

Remember, you get marks for:
AO1 – Using key **quotations** well within your argument
AO2 – Clearly **analysing** the methods used
AO3 – Applying your knowledge or relevant context

What to revise If I had:

10 minutes
- Pick a character and complete a quotation map – which quotations can you remember? Revise any you cannot and ensure they span across the three acts.
- Pick a theme and explain which characters are used to explore this theme
- Revise a 'context' nugget on Century Tech.

20 minutes
- Plan a response and write an intro to a past question e.g. How does Priestley present the theme of responsibility? Or How does Dickens present Scrooge's transformation?
- Complete one of the tasks in your half-term revision booklet.

50 minutes

- A full essay to give to your teacher
- A full character tracking map that gives key quotations and methods used.
- A full theme tracking map that gives key characters and how they are used.

RESOURCES

Bitesize:
AIC – https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zpr639q
ACC – https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwhkxsg

Mr Bruff on YouTube:
AIC – https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CtqlCIjZtcY&list=PLqGFsWf-P-cDvuiSH8SycEDh1Ugke9tmb
ACC – https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F2kuQSbazUo&list=PLqGFsWf-P-cBhNFIdX59nQmTodoDmDQsh

Mr Salles on YouTube –
AIC – https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AFJ3Aiio1sY
ACC – https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=elM7cmiQVRQ

Century Tech –
ACC – https://app.century.tech/learn/my-courses/study-groups/ad583c12-a21d-42c1-9865-a61bdd5dc553
AIC – https://app.century.tech/learn/my-courses/study-groups/a0d2e6c3-58e7-45db-9535-54e0f82a2d34

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Type of Assessment: Written exam
Macbeth (one question with an extract to help you)
Duration: 1hr 45 minutes (approx. 45 minutes on each question)

Topics to Revise

<u>**Macbeth & Power & Conflict Poetry**</u>

Macbeth
5.What happens in each act of the play: how does Shakespeare structure the play?
6.For each key character (Macbeth, Lady Macbeth, the Witches, Banquo, Duncan, Macduff, Malcolm), revise:
- Do they change/transform, or do they remain static? Why? What wider point is Shakespeare making?
- What do each of the characters symbolise e.g. Macbeth symbolises the danger of ambition.
- At least five key quotations for each character from across the play. Ensure they are powerful and that you can analyse the methods used.

7.For each key theme (power, ambition, gender, the supernatural, guilt/fear), revise:
- Which characters are most important? How and why?
- Shakespeare's intentions in using this theme.

8.The key context of the play: Jacobean ideas about kingship, The Dine Right of Kings, The Great Chain of Being, attitudes to gender, attitudes to the supernatural etc.
9.**CHALLENGE**: Analyse the way motifs are used e.g. children, weapons, hands, light and darkness.

Remember, you get marks for:
AO1 – Using key **quotations** well within your argument
AO2 – Clearly **analysing** the methods used
AO3 – Applying your knowledge or relevant context

Power & Conflict Poetry
5.Spend some time revising every poem from the anthology (list below) – you could be tested on any and so you need to revise for each: what happens in each poem, what big ideas is it exploring?
6.Choose at least 6 which go across multiple themes (e.g. War Photographer, Exposure, Remains, Ozymandias, Checking Out Me History, The Emigree and London) to focus on and learn quotations.
7.For each of your key poems, learn between 3–5 quotations. Choose memorable quotations that have METHODS to analyse e.g. 'and mark in every face I meet, marks of weakness, marks of woe' from London.
8.Revise the key context from each of those poems: what big ideas are they exploring about power or conflict. Why did each of the poets write their poem?

Remember, you get marks for:
AO1 – Using key **quotations** well within your argument
AO2 – Clearly **analysing** the methods used
AO3 – Applying your knowledge or relevant context
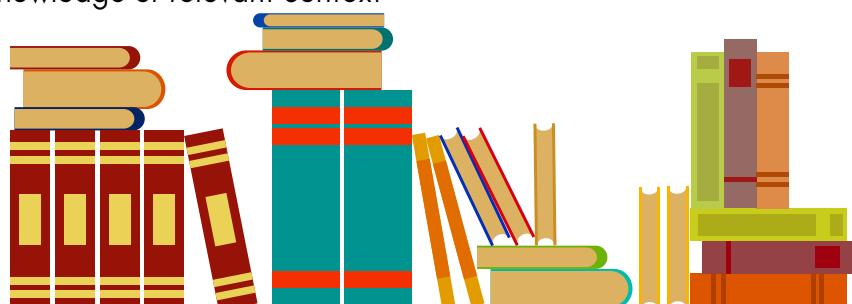
What to revise If I had:

10 minutes
- Pick a poem and complete a quotation map – which quotations can you remember? Revise any you cannot and ensure they span across the three acts.
- Pick either power or conflict and choose
- Revise a 'poetry' nugget on Century Tech.

21 minutes
- Plan a response and write an intro to a past question e.g. Compare how poets present the effects of conflict in War Photographer and one other poem of your choice?
- Create flash cards for poems you'd compare with the followings themes: soldier's experience of war, power of identity, powerful figures, impact of war.

50 minutes
- A full essay to give to your teacher: Compare how poets present power in Ozymandias and one other poem of your choice.

RESOURCES

Bitesize:
Macbeth – https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgq3dmn
Poetry – https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zprysg8

Mr Bruff on YouTube:
Macbeth – https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLqGFsWf-P-cCMpq89C0yaU5scvuYiIKuL
Poetry – https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLqGFsWf-P-cAO64lBHZTFwTz2X0DD_Cxk
Mr Salles on YouTube –
Macbeth – https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ixCVzCjVQz4&list=PLQovVw7yuGil05-lm3RGhBSoC0y9CqpoC
Poetry – https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PZ93usWZrRI

Century Tech –

List of Poems

Ozymandias – Percy Shelley
London – William Blake
E**xtract from, The Prelude** – William Wordsworth
My Last Duchess – Robert Browning
The Charge of the Light Brigade – Alfred Lord Tennyson
Exposure – Wilfred Owen
Storm on the Island – Seamus Heaney
Bayonet Charge – Ted Hughes
Remains – Simon Armitage
Poppies – Jane Weir
War Photographer – Carol Ann Duffy
Tissue – Imtiaz Dharker
The Emigree – Carol Rumens
Checking Out Me History – John Agard
Kamikaze – Beatrice Garland

GCSE MATHS -FOUNDATION CHECKLIST

Geometry and Measures

I can do this	Grade	Title
	5	Arc lengths and sectors
	5	Derive triangle results
	5	Enlargements and negative SF
	5	Loci
	5	Pythagoras
	5	Similarity and Congruence
	5	Standard constructions
	5	Surface Area
	5	Trigonometric ratios
	5	Volume
	4	Alternate and corresponding angles
	4	Area of a circle
	4	Areas of composite shapes
	4	Areas of triangles, trapezia and parallelograms
	4	Bearings
	4	Circle terminology
	4	Circumference of a circle
	4	Congruent triangles
	4	Enlargements and fractional SF
	4	Perimeter of 2D shapes
	4	Plans and elevations
	4	Polygons
	4	Solve geometrical problems
	4	Vector arithmetic
	4	Volume of prisms
	3	3-D Shapes
	3	Areas of squares and rectangles
	3	Congruent and similar shapes
	3	Geometrical terminology and diagrams
	3	Measuring lines and angles
	3	Properties of quadrilaterals
	3	Properties of triangles
	3	Translations and vectors
	3	Using standard units

Algebra

I can do this	Grade	Title
	5	Linear simultaneous equations
	5	Algebraic terminology
	5	Cubic and Reciprocal graphs
	5	Deduce quadratic roots algebraically
	5	Derive an equation
	5	Equation of a line
	5	Expand the product of two binomials
	5	Factorising quadratic expressions
	5	Fibonacci, quadratic and simple geometric sequences
	5	Graphical solution to equations
	5	Inequalities on number lines
	5	Linear equations unknowns on both sides
	5	Quadratic graphs
	5	Reciprocal real-life graphs
	5	Simplify indices
	5	Simplify surds
	5	Solve linear inequalities in one variable
	5	Writing formulae and expressions
	4	Changing the subject
	4	Collecting like terms
	4	Expressions
	4	Factorise single bracket
	4	Finding the equation of a line
	4	Graphs of linear functions
	4	Graphs of quadratic functions
	4	Linear equations one unknown
	4	Multiplying single brackets
	4	Non-standard real life graphs
	4	nth term of a linear sequence
	4	Number machines
	4	Substitution
	4	Using "y = mx + c"
	3	Coordinates in four quadrants
	3	Plotting straight line graphs
	3	Position to term rules
	3	Sequences of square, triangular and cube numbers
	3	Using Formulae
	2	Sequences and Rules

Revision hints and tips

·Flash cards with key concepts on
·Practise key skills and exam questions
·Use practice papers
·Doing work little and often will help to remember key concepts over time
·Use your individual PLC from your last exam to see what topics you need to practise
·Use of century tech which will know what you need to practise

Statistics

I can do this	Grade	Title
	5	Histograms with equal class widths
	5	Scatter graphs
	4	Comparing data using graphs
	4	Comparing Distributions
	4	Correlation
	4	Population
	4	Sampling
	4	Scatter Diagrams
	4	Two way tables
	4	Time series
	3	Charts and Diagrams
	3	Pie Charts
	3	Types of data
	3	Vertical Line Charts

Probability

I can do this	Grade	Title
	5	Probability of dependent events
	5	Probability of independent events
	4	Mutually exclusive sum
	4	Relative Frequency
	4	Tables and Grids
	4	Theoretical Probability
	4	Unbiased Samples
	4	Venn Diagrams
	3	Frequency Trees
	3	Probability of equally likely outcomes

Ratio, Proportion and Rates of Change

I can do this	Grade	Title
	5	Compound Units
	5	Gradient & the rate of change
	5	Growth and decay
	5	Interpret Proportion
	5	Percentage change
	5	Problems with compound units
	5	Scale factors and similarity
	5	Simple Interest and Financial Maths
	5	Solve Proportion Problems
	4	Compare Fractions, Decimals and Percentages
	4	Compare lengths, area, volume
	4	Comparing quantities as a ratio
	4	Division of a quantity as a ratio
	4	Express one quantity as a % of another
	4	Percentage change
	4	Problems involving ratio
	4	Proportion and ratio
	4	Ratio and fractions
	4	Ratio Sharing
	3	Convert standard units
	3	Express one quantity as a fraction of another
	3	Use ratio notation
	3	Use scale factors, diagrams and maps

Number

I can do this	Grade	Title
	5	Calculating with fractions
	5	Error intervals
	5	Index Laws
	5	Limits of accuracy
	4	Adding and subtracting fractions
	4	Checking calculations
	4	Compound measures
	4	Converting metric units
	4	Estimation
	4	Fractions and percentages
	4	Fractions and ratio problems
	4	Interpret calculator displays
	4	LCM and HCF
	4	Multiples and factors
	4	Multiplying fractions
	4	Operations
	4	Order of operations
	4	Powers
	4	Rounding
	4	Standard Form
	4	Terminating decimals and fractions
	3	Decimals
	3	Listing outcomes
	3	Prime numbers
	3	Using standard units
	2	Add and Subtract integers
	2	Dividing integers
	2	Multiplying integers
	2	Ordering numbers
	2	Place value

Exam details:

Edexcel GCSE Mathematics 1ma1-Foundation
Exams
Paper 1 (non-calc) – 1 hour 30 mins
Paper 2 (calc) – 1 hour 30 mins
Paper 3 (calc) – 1 hour 30 mins

GCSE MATHS -HIGHER CHECKLIST
Algebra

I can do this	Grade	Title
	9	Approximate solutions to equations using iteration.
	9	Equation of a circle
	9	Equation of a tangent
	8	Algebra and Proof
	8	Gradients and area under a graph
	8	Graphs of trigonometric functions
	8	Quadratic equations (completing the square)
	7	Composite functions
	7	Expand the product of two or more binomials
	7	Factorising difficult quadratic expressions
	7	Geometric Sequences
	7	Graphs of exponential functions
	7	Quadratic equations (needing re-arrangement)
	7	Quadratic equations (quadratic formula)
	7	Real-life exponential graphs
	7	Represent quadratic inequalities
	7	Simultaneous equations (non-linear)
	7	Solve quadratic inequalities
	7	Translations and reflections of a function
	7	Turning points & completing the square
	6	Algebraic fractions
	6	Identifying parallel lines
	6	Inverse functions
	6	Linear inequalities in two variables
	6	nth term of a quadratic sequence
	6	Quadratic equations (factorisation)
	6	Quadratic equations (graphical methods)
	6	Represent linear inequalities
	6	Simultaneous equations (linear)
	5	Algebraic argument
	5	Algebraic terminology

I can do this	Grade	Title
	5	Cubic and Reciprocal graphs
	5	Deduce quadratic roots algebraically
	5	Derive an equation
	5	Equation of a line
	5	Expand the product of two binomials
	5	Factorising quadratic expressions
	5	Fibonacci, quadratic and simple geometric sequences
	5	Graphical solution to equations
	5	Inequalities on number lines
	5	Linear equations
	5	Quadratic graphs
	5	Reciprocal real-life graphs
	5	Simplify indices
	5	Simplify surds
	5	Solve linear inequalities in one variable
	5	Writing formulae and expressions
	4	Changing the subject
	4	Collecting like terms
	4	Expressions
	4	Factorise single bracket
	4	Finding the equation of a line
	4	Graphs of linear functions
	4	Graphs of quadratic functions
	4	Linear equations one unknown
	4	Multiplying single brackets
	4	Non-standard real life graphs
	4	nth term of a linear sequence
	4	Number machines
	4	Substitution
	4	Using "y = mx + c"

Statistics

I can do this	Grade	Title
	6	Boxplots
	6	Cumulative frequency
	6	Histograms with unequal class widths
	6	Quartiles and Interquartile Range
	5	Histograms with equal class widths
	5	Scatter graphs
	4	Comparing data using graphs
	4	Comparing Distributions
	4	Correlation
	4	Population
	4	Sampling
	4	Scatter Diagrams
	4	Time series

Probability

I can do this	Grade	Title
	7	Conditional Probability
	5	Probability of dependent events
	5	Probability of independent events
	5	Combinations
	4	Mutually exclusive sum
	4	Relative Frequency
	4	Tables and Grids
	4	Theoretical Probability
	4	Unbiased Samples
	4	Venn Diagrams

Geometry and Measures

I can do this	Grade	Title
	8	Circle theorems
	8	Vector arguments and proof
	7	Area of a triangle
	7	Cosine Rule
	7	Pythagoras and trig 2D and 3D
	7	Sine Rule
	6	Combined transformations
	6	Congruence and Similarity
	6	Standard trigonometric ratios
	5	Arc lengths and sectors
	5	Derive triangle results
	5	Enlargements and negative SF
	5	Loci
	5	Pythagoras
	5	Similarity and Congruence
	5	Standard constructions
	5	Surface Area
	5	Trigonometric ratios
	5	Volume
	4	Alternate and corresponding angles
	4	Area of a circle
	4	Areas of composite shapes
	4	Areas of triangles, trapezia and parallelograms
	4	Bearings
	4	Circle terminology
	4	Circumference of a circle
	4	Congruent triangles
	4	Enlargements and fractional SF
	4	Perimeter of 2D shapes
	4	Plans and elevations
	4	Polygons
	4	Solve geometrical problems
	4	Vector arithmetic
	4	Volume of prisms
	4	Areas and perimeters of rectangles

Ratio, Proportion and Rates of Change

I can do this	Grade	Title
	9	Gradients and the rate of change
	7	General iterative processes
	6	Direct and inverse proportion
	5	Compound Units
	5	Gradient & the rate of change
	5	Growth and decay
	5	Interpret Proportion
	5	Percentage change
	5	Problems with compound units
	5	Scale factors and similarity
	5	Simple Interest and Financial Maths
	5	Solve Proportion Problems
	4	Compare Fractions, Decimals and Percentages
	4	Compare lengths, area, volume
	4	Comparing quantities as a ratio
	4	Division of a quantity as a ratio
	4	Express one quantity as a % of another
	4	Percentage change
	4	Problems involving ratio
	4	Proportion and ratio
	4	Ratio and fractions
	4	Ratio Sharing

Number

I can do this	Grade	Title
	8	Surds
	7	Index Laws (negative and fractional)
	7	Product rule
	7	Recurring Decimals
	7	Upper and lower bounds
	6	Finance 1
	6	Powers and Roots
	6	Product of prime factors
	6	Using Pi
	5	Calculating with fractions
	5	Error intervals
	5	Index Laws
	5	Limits of accuracy
	4	Adding and subtracting fractions
	4	Checking calculations
	4	Compound measures
	4	Converting metric units
	4	Estimation
	4	Fractions and percentages
	4	Fractions and ratio problems
	4	Interpret calculator displays
	4	LCM and HCF
	4	Multiples and factors
	4	Multiplying fractions
	4	Operations
	4	Order of operations
	4	Powers
	4	Rounding
	4	Standard Form
	4	Terminating decimals and fractions

Exam details:

Edexcel GCSE Mathematics 1ma1- Foundation Exams
Paper 1 (non-calc) – 1 hour 30 mins
Paper 2 (calc) – 1 hour 30 mins
Paper 3 (calc) – 1 hour 30 mins

Useful Websites

https://www.gcsepod.com/
https://corbettmaths.com/
http://www.mathsgenie.co.uk/index.html
http://justmaths.co.uk/
http://www.mrbartonmaths.com/
http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/subects/z38pycw
https://www.onmaths.com/

Revision hints and tips

·Flash cards with key concepts on
·Practise key skills and exam questions
·Use practice papers
·Doing work little and often will help to remember key concepts over time
·Use your individual PLC from your last exam to see what topics you need to practise
·Use of century tech which will know what you need to practise

COMBINED SCIENCE

At the end of Year 11, you will sit six papers in total and this will gain you 2 GCSEs for Combined Science.

Each paper is 1hr 15mins and is worth 70 marks.

For your November trial exams

You are sitting a full Paper 1 for Biology, Chemistry and Physics. This paper is "synoptic" – this means that some questions will rely on your knowledge of Paper 1 content.

You may not have seen the full course before you sit your trial exam – this means there may be questions on small amounts of content you have not yet been taught. Please do not worry – your teacher will take this into account when marking your paper.

Paper 1 Content

Biology	Chemistry	Physics
• Cell biology • Organisation • Infection and response • Bioenergetics	• Atomic structure and the periodic table • Bonding, structure & properties of matter • Quantitative chemistry • Chemical changes • Energy changes	• Energy • Electricity • Particle model of matter • Atomic structure.

Paper 2 Content

Biology	Chemistry	Physics
1. Homeostasis and response 2. Inheritance 3. Variation and evolution 4. Ecology	1. The rate and extent of chemical change 2. Organic chemistry 3. Chemical analysis Chemistry of the atmosphere 4. Using resources	1. Forces 2. Waves 3. Magnetism 4. Electromagnetism

For Personalised Learning Checklists for Combined Science visit the science revision channel on Teams

Revision Resources:

• Century Tech – this contains short lessons and quizzes on the Combined Science course. Your teachers may have already been setting you these as homework so make sure you are completing them!

• BBC Bitesize – this link contains the resources for the course we study (AQA Trilogy

TRIPLE SCIENCE

At the end of Year 11, you will sit six papers in total and this will gain you 3 GCSEs – Biology, Chemistry and Physics.

Each paper is 1hr 45mins and is worth 100 marks.

For your November trial exams:

You are sitting a full Paper 1 for Biology, Chemistry and Physics. This paper is "synoptic" – this means that some questions will rely on your knowledge of Paper 1 content.

You may not have seen the full course before you sit your trial exam – this means there may be questions on small amounts of content you have not yet been taught. Please do not worry – your teacher will take this into account when marking your paper.

Paper 1 Content

Biology	Chemistry	Physics
- Cell biology - Organisation - Infection and response - Bioenergetics	- Atomic structure and the periodic table - Bonding, structure & properties of matter - Quantitative chemistry - Chemical changes - Energy changes	- Energy - Electricity - Particle model of matter - Atomic structure

Visit the science revision channel on Teams for Personalised Learning Checklists for Triple Science

Revision Resources:

• Century Tech – this contains short lessons and quizzes on the Separate Sciences course. Your teachers may have already been setting you these as homework so make sure you are completing them!

• BBC Bitesize – below are the links for the courses we study (AQA Single Sciences)

o GCSE Biology (Single Science) – AQA – BBC Bitesize

o GCSE Chemistry (Single Science) – AQA – BBC Bitesize

o GCSE Physics (Single Science) – AQA – BBC Bitesize

• GCSEPod – a resource with videos to watch covering all the content needed for your course. I have set three assignments to make it easier for you to find the content of your exams:

o Biology https://members.gcsepod.com/pupils/assignments/assignment/1035358

o Chemistry https://members.gcsepod.com/pupils/assignments/assignment/1035348

o Physics https://members.gcsepod.com/pupils/assignments/assignment/1035364

TRIPLE SCIENCE

At the end of Year 11, you will sit six papers in total and this will gain you 3 GCSEs – Biology, Chemistry and Physics.

Each paper is 1hr 45mins and is worth 100 marks.

For your November trial exams:

You are sitting a full Paper 1 for Biology, Chemistry and Physics. This paper is "synoptic" – this means that some questions will rely on your knowledge of Paper 1 content.

You may not have seen the full course before you sit your trial exam – this means there may be questions on small amounts of content you have not yet been taught. Please do not worry – your teacher will take this into account when marking your paper.

Paper 2 Content

Biology	Chemistry	Physics
1. Homeostasis and response 2. Inheritance 3. Variation and evolution 4. Ecology	1. The rate and extent of chemical change 2. Organic chemistry 3. Chemical analysis Chemistry of the atmosphere 4. Using resources	1. Forces 2. Waves 3. Magnetism 4. Electromagnetism 5. Space physics

Visit the science revision channel on Teams for Personalised Learning Checklists for Triple Science

Revision Resources:

• Century Tech – this contains short lessons and quizzes on the Separate Sciences course. Your teachers may have already been setting you these as homework so make sure you are completing them!

• BBC Bitesize – below are the links for the courses we study (AQA Single Sciences)

o GCSE Biology (Single Science) – AQA – BBC Bitesize

o GCSE Chemistry (Single Science) – AQA – BBC Bitesize

o GCSE Physics (Single Science) – AQA – BBC Bitesize

HISTORY

Crime and Punishment c1250-Present

Crimes and criminals

Law enforcement (policing and courts)

Punishments in each time period:

- Medieval Britain 1250-1500
- Early Modern Britain 1500-1750
- Industrial Britain 1750-1900
- Britain since 1900

Living Under Nazi Rule 1933 – 1945

Establishing Dictatorship

- Hitler and the Nazi Party in January 1933
- Establishing dictatorship Jan – July 1933 (Reichstag Fire, Election, Enabling Act)
- Achieving total power July 1933-August 1934 (Night of the Long Knives, oaths, Fuhrer)

Nazi Control

- Terror and police state (SS, law courts, concentration camps, Gestapo)
- Range and Effectiveness of Propaganda (newspapers, radio, rallies, cinema, culture)
- Opposition to Nazi Rule (left, Church, youth)

Changing Lives 1933-1939

- Impact of Nazi policies on women
- Impact of Nazi policies on youth (education, youth movements)
- Impact of Nazi policies on workers
- Nazi racial policy (growing persecution of Jews)

Germany in War

- The move to a war economy and its impact on the German people 1939-42
- Growing opposition from the German people including from elements within the army
- The impact of total war on the German people 1943-45

Occupation

- The contrasting nature of Nazi rule in eastern and western Europe
- The Holocaust, including the Einsatzgruppen, ghettos and the death camps
- Responses to Nazi rule: collaboration, accommodation and resistance

Norman Conquest 1065-1087

Anglo-Saxon England in 1065:

• Society

• Religion

• Culture

Norman invasion and victory:

• Normandy before 1066

• Claimants to the throne of England

• 3 battles in 1066 – Fulford, Stamford Bridge, Hastings

Resistance and response:

• Rebellions

• Harrying of the North

• Hereward the Wake

Norman castles:

• Design

• Purpose

Conquest and control:

• Domesday Book

• Feudal System

• impact of Norman Conquest on society

Site: Rockingham Castle

Key Knowledge

How have castles developed over time?

• Motte and bailey

• Stone keep

• Concentric

• Tudor

• Civil War

• Victorian

What are the physical features at the site of Rockingham Castle

• Drum Towers

• The Street

• Great Hall

• Panel Room

• Long Gallery

• Kitchen

• Salvin's Tower

What sources of evidence do we have about Rockingham Castle's development?

• Domesday Book entry

• Leland's Survey

• Plan of the Keep

• Archaeologist's Report

• Lavinia Watson's painting of the Great Hall

• Aerial photograph

• Rockingham Castle Guidebook

Types of Questions

How has Rockingham Castle been represented in different ways?

Why was Rockingham Castle important in history?

• Locally?

• Nationally?

How and why has Rockingham Castle changed over time?

• Features?

• Function?

How typical was the development of Rockingham Castle?

• Similarities to other castles?

• Differences from other castles?
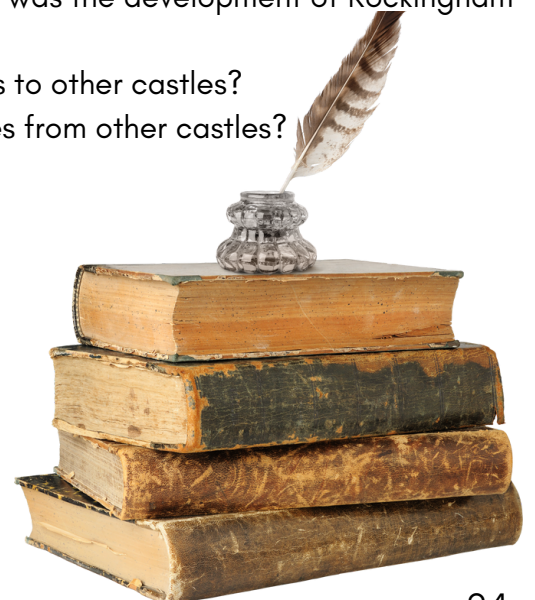
Making of America 1789 – 1900

America's expansion 1789-1838:

• How and why the USA expanded, from 1789 to 1838

• The expansion of southern cotton plantations and of slavery, 1793–1838

• The removal of indigenous people from the east, 1830–1838

The West 1839-1860:

• The culture of the Plains Indians including a case study of the Lakota Sioux

• The journeys of the early migrants to California and Oregon; the Mormon settlement of Utah

• The nature and impact of the Californian Gold Rush 1848–1849 and the consequences of the Pikes Peak Gold Rush 1858–1859

Civil War and Reconstruction 1861-1877:

• Divisions over slavery and the causes of the Civil War

• The African–American experience of the Civil War, 1861–1865

• Reconstruction and continuing limitations to African American liberty

Settlement and conflict on the Plains 1861-1877:

• The causes and nature of white American exploitation of the Plains: railroads, ranches and cow towns

• Homesteaders: living and farming on the Plains

• The Indian Wars including Little Crow's War 1862, Red Cloud's War 1865–68 and the Great Sioux War 1876–77

American Cultures 1877-1900:

• Changes to the Plains Indians' way of life including the impact of reservations and the destruction of the buffalo

• The impact of economic, social and political change on the lives of African Americans

• The growth of big business, cities and mass migration

GCSE GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1: Investigating Geographical Issues

This map will cover all of the core knowledge you have learnt in class. It is divided into three sections:

Section A: Rural and Urban Change and Urbanisation in Global Cities (You will also have Development in your May exam)

Section B: Rivers, Weather and Climate and Climate Change (You will also have Coasts in your May exam)

Section C: Ecosystems, Desertification and Water

Remember that your geographical skills will also be tested in this paper. It is important to have a calculator with you

Revision content for Paper 1

Scan the QR codes to take you to a revision sheet for each topic, this includes quizzes, website links and video clips.

Topic	QR code for revision sheet	QR code for additional resources	
Rural and Urban Change			
Urbanisation			
Development (Not in Trial Exam)			
Rivers			
Coasts (Not in Trial Exam)			
Weather and Climate			
Climate Change			
Ecosystems			
Desertification			
Water			

Paper 2: Problem Solving Geography

- This paper could come from any aspect of Paper 1 and will involve you making a decision based on a geographical issue. You will not know this in advance.
- This paper will conclude with a 12-mark question where you will make a decision based on the information you have been given throughout the paper.
- You will have a resource booklet for this exam. This contains all of the information you need for your exam. It is important that you read this carefully and use it to answer the questions in the question paper.
- Remember that your geographical skills will also be tested in this paper. It is important to have a calculator with you.
- Scan the QR codes below for useful information to help you with this paper.

Generic Content Revision Sheets	Paper 2 Briefing PPT	How to approach the DME paper
Climate Change Example	Past Paper Example	Knowledge organisers for topics

Paper 3: Applied Fieldwork Enquiry

This paper **will** be in your February Mock and Final Exam, **NOT THE NOVEMBER MOCK EXAM.**

- This is the fieldwork and skills paper.
- Section A will be about transects. Up to 6 marks in this section will be about your fieldwork in Carding Mill Valley.
- Section B will be about inequalities. Up to 6 marks in this section will be about your fieldwork in Northampton.
- They won't specifically mention the locations of your fieldwork, the questions will instead say "Using your own fieldwork experience".
- Section C is about an issue in the UK, this could come from the Urban and Rural Unit, Weather or Rivers or Coasts . You must use your UK case studies to help you with this part.
- This paper will conclude with a 12-mark question, this will be a bit like the 12-mark question from Paper 2.
- You will have a resource booklet for this exam.
- Remember that your geographical skills will also be tested in this paper. It is important to have a calculator with you.

Northampton Fieldwork Lessons	Carding Mill Valley Fieldwork	Fieldwork and skills lessons
Part C Walk through	Paper 3 Briefing	Paper 3 Revision Sheet

If QR Codes do not work please refer to the subject channel on Teams where all the links have been shared with you.

GCSE FRENCH

Vocabulary

Theme 1	Theme 2	Theme 3
Family and friends	Home, town and region	My studies
Technology	Social issues	Life at school
Free-time	Global issues	Education post-16
Customs and festivals	Travel and tourism	Jobs and careers

Paper 1

Listening exam

35 min (F) / 45 min (H)

Questions in English and in TL (Target Language, e.g. French)

Paper 3

Reading exam

45 mins (F) / 60 mins (H)

Questions in English

Questions in TL

Translation into English

25% Listening
25% Reading
Speaking 25%
Writing 25%

Paper 2

Speaking exam

7-9 mins (F) / 10-12 mins (H)

Role-play (2 mins F & H)

Photo card (2 mins F / 3 mins H)

General conversation (3-5 mins F / 5-7 mins H)

Paper 4

Writing exam

60 mins (F) / 75 mins (H)

Photo task (F)

40 words task (F)

90 words task (F & H)

150 words task (H)

Translation into TL (F & H)

Grammar

Past tenses
Present tense
Adjectival agreement
Connectives
Future tenses
Intensifiers
Comparatives
Time phrases
Conditional
Infinitive expressions
Adverbs
Prepositions
Negatives
Opinions

RESOURCES

Please follow the following links to Theme specific booklets. These booklets start with Topic related "I can" statements. You should use these to give you guidance on areas of strength and areas that need more work:

Theme-1---Identity-and-Culture-knowledge-organiser-French-AQA.pdf

Theme-2---Local--national--international-and-global-areas-of-interest-French-AQA.pdf

Theme-3---Current-and-future-study-knowlege-organiser-French-AQA.pdf

GCSE-French-grammar-booklet-by-Saraherowland--and-OllieMFL.pdf

BBC French Bitesize is useful for revision and self-testing:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zc7xpv4

Remember you have access to The Language Gym at the following link, and you can enter the games room and search for different exercises. You should be practising at lower intermediate, and intermediate level; you can also attempt higher (these are not descriptions of the GCSE tiers):https://uk.language-gym.com/

GCSE GERMAN

Vocabulary		
Theme 1	**Theme 2**	**Theme 3**
Family and friends	Home, town and region	My studies
Technology	Social issues	Life at school
Free-time	Global issues	Education post-16
Customs and festivals	Travel and tourism	Jobs and careers

Paper 1
Listening exam
35 min (F) / 45 min (H)
Questions in English
and in TL (Target
Language, e.g. French)

Paper 3
Reading exam
45 mins (F) / 60 mins (H)
Questions in English
Questions in TL
Translation into English

25% Listening — 25% Reading
Speaking 25% — Writing 25%

Paper 2
Speaking exam
7-9 mins (F) / 10-12 mins (H)
Role-play (2 mins F & H)
Photo card (2 mins F / 3 mins H)
General conversation (3-5 mins F / 5-7 mins H)

Paper 4
Writing exam
60 mins (F) / 75 mins (H)
Photo task (F)
40 words task (F)
90 words task (F & H)
150 words task (H)
Translation into TL (F & H)

Grammar			
Past tenses	Present tense	Adjectival agreement	Connectives
Future tenses	Intensifiers	Comparatives	Time phrases
Conditional	Infinitive expressions	Adverbs	Prepositions
Negatives		Opinions	

RESOURCES

Please follow the following links to Theme specific booklets. These booklets start with Topic related "I can" statements. You should use these to give you guidance on areas of strength and areas that need more work:

Theme-1---Identity-and-Culture-knowledge-organiser-pack-German-AQA.pdf

Theme-2---Local--national-and-international-global-German-AQA.pdf

Theme-3---Current-and-Future-study-and-employment-German-AQA.pdf

GCSE-Grammar-Booklet-German.pdf

BBC German Bitesize is useful for revision and self testing:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z8j2tfr

Remember you have access to The Language Gym at the following link, and you can enter the games room and search for different exercises. You should be practising at lower intermediate, and intermediate level; you can also attempt higher (these are not descriptions of the GCSE tiers): https://uk.language-gym.com/

GCSE COMPUTER SCIENCE

Paper 1: Computational thinking and programming skills

3.1 Algorithms
3.1.1 Representing algorithms
3.1.2 Efficiency of algorithms
3.1.3 Searching algorithms
3.1.4 Sorting algorithms
3.2 Programming
3.2.1 Data types
3.2.2 Programming concepts e.g. iteration, selection, nesting
3.2.3 Arithmetic operations in a programming language
3.2.4 Relational operations in a programming language e.g. <, > etc.
3.2.5 Boolean operations in a programming language e.g. AND, OR, NOT
3.2.6 Data structures, e.g. lists, records
3.2.7 Input/output
3.2.8 String handling operations in a programming language
3.2.9 Random number generation in a programming language
3.2.10 Structured programming and subroutines (procedures and functions)
3.2.11 Robust and secure programming e.g. validation, authentication, testing, test data
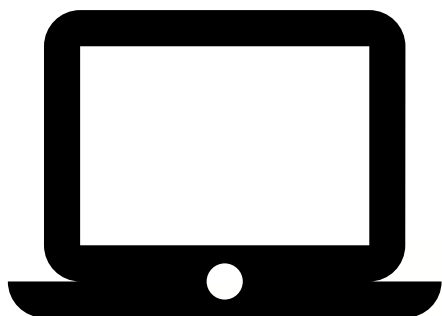
Paper 2 – Computing concepts

3.3 Fundamentals of data representation
3.3.1 Number bases
3.3.2 Converting between number bases
3.3.3 Units of information e.g. bits, bytes, etc.
3.3.4 Binary arithmetic
3.3.5 Character encoding e.g. ASCII, Unicode
3.3.6 Representing images
3.3.7 Representing sound
3.3.8 Data compression
3.4 Computer systems
3.4.1 Hardware and software
3.4.2 Boolean logic
3.4.3 Software classification e.g. Systems software, application software
3.4.4 Classification of programming languages and translators e.g. high and low level languages
3.4.5 Systems architecture e.g. The CPU and Von Neumann architecture
3.5 Fundamentals of computer networks
3.6 Cyber security
3.6.1 Fundamentals of cyber security e.g. definition of cyber security
3.6.2 Cyber security threats
3.6.2.1 Social engineering
3.6.2.2 Malicious code (malware)
3.6.3 Methods to detect and prevent cyber security threats
3.7 Relational databases and structured query language (SQL)
3.7.1 Relational databases
3.7.2 Structured query language (SQL)
3.8 Ethical, legal and environmental impacts of digital technology on wider society, including issues of privacy

RESOURCES
·Flash cards with key concepts on
·Practise coding challenges regularly to embed python syntax. You can use websites such as https://www.w3schools.com/python/ or https://projects.raspberrypi.org/
·Practise key skills and exam questions
·Use practice papers or revision guides
·Doing work in regular small chunks will help to remember important ideas
·Use the feedback from your last exam to see what topics you need to practise
·Practice coding questions on Smart Revise

30

ETHICS

CHRISTIANITY – Beliefs and Teachings

Nature of God	What is God like? Keywords- monotheistic/ omniscient/ immanent / benevolent etc.
Trinity	What is it? / Three parts
Biblical accounts of creation	The **role of God the Father** as creator in Genesis
	The **role of the Spirit** in Genesis 1 & 2
	The **role of the Word** in Creation (John 1)
Role & purpose of humans	The Fall
Different & Divergent interpretations of Genesis creation	Literal interpretation (creationism)
	Myth
Evil and suffering	Sin/ Problem of evil/ different Christian beliefs
Jesus Christ	Son of God
	Messiah
	Lord & Saviour
Importance of Jesus' teachings and example	The Sermon on the Mount: 1) The Beatitudes 2) Jesus & the Law 3) True discipleship 4) True righteousness 5) The narrow gateway 6) Building on solid foundations
	Jesus' example/ How Christians follow Jesus' example/ different Christian beliefs about Jesus
	Agape (sacrificial love)
Incarnation, resurrection and ascension	Incarnation
	Crucifixion
	Resurrection
	Ascension
	Different Christian beliefs about incarnation, crucifixion, resurrection and ascension.
Concept of salvation	Atonement and the significance of Jesus' sacrifice
	Law, Grace, Redemption, Sin, Repentance, and forgiveness
	Different Christian views on salvation
Eschatological beliefs	Early Church
	Resurrection & Life after death
	Hell & Heaven
	Purgatory
	Different Christian beliefs about life after death
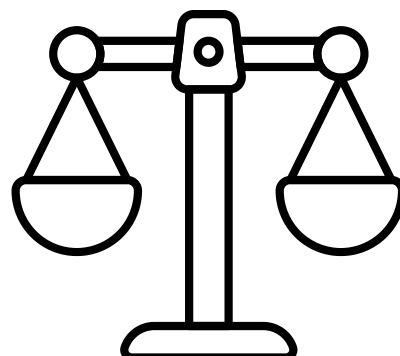
ETHICS

CHRISTIANITY – Practices

Worship	Liturgical/ Non-liturgical/ Charismatic/ individual
Sacraments	7 sacraments of Roman Catholicism
	Eucharist & its importance
	Baptism & its importance
Prayer	Congregational worship/ Lord's Prayer/ Individual & private worship
	Types of prayer: 1) Adoration 2) Confession 3) Intersessions 4) Thanksgiving 5) Grace 6) Praying in Spirit 7) Meditation
Pilgrimage	What is it?
	Specific places – Lourdes, Jerusalem, Rome, Walsingham
Celebrations	Advent/ Christmas/ Why it is important?
	Easter/ Ash Wednesday/ Holy Week
Role of the Church in local community	Infant Baptism
	Confirmation
	Believers Baptism
	Marriage
	Orthodox wedding
	Funerals
Mission	World Council of Churches (WCC)/ Evangelism in the modern Church & growth of new forms of church
Role of the Church in the wider world	World Council of Churches (WCC)/ Churches Together Movement
	Ecumenical communities (Taize/ Iona/ Corrymeela)
	Persecuted Church
	Christian Aid
	Tearfund

ISLAM – Beliefs and Teachings

| Core Beliefs	Six Articles of Faith/ Usul ad-Din/ Sunni & Shi'a similarities and differences.
Tawhid	Nature of Allah/99 Names/ Effects of Tawhid on Muslims
Imams	Sunni- Abu Bakr as Caliph/ Shi'a- Ali as Caliph- Sunni & Shi'a spilt/ Al-Imamah/ Additional line to Shahadah by Shi'a Muslims about Ali.
Divine Justice	Part of the Shi'a Usul ad-Din and Sunni response to this.
Risalah (Prophethood)	Communication between humans and Allah/ why important/ key prophets
Muhammad	Who is he? / Laylat ul-Qadr (Night of Power) / Lailat ul Miraj (The Night Journey)/ Hijrah
Kutub (Books)	Qur'an/ Tawrat/ Zabur/ Injil/ Suhuf-i-Ibrahim and other sources of authority e.g., Shar'iah Law
Malaikah (Angels)	How they were created? Their purpose? Specific angels and their roles
Eschatological beliefs and teachings	Predestination, foreknowledge and freewill/ Different Muslim attitudes/ Mutazilites/ Asharism
Akhirah (Life after death)	Barzakh/ Day of Judgement/ Al-Jannah (heaven)/ Jahannan (hell)/ Martyrdom/ impact of these teachings on Muslims.

ETHICS

ISLAM – Practices

Public acts of worship- Shahadah	Five Pillars of Sunni Islam / 10 Obligatory Acts of Shi'a Islam/ Shahadah
Public acts of worship- Salah	Adhan/ Wudu/ Rak'ahs/ Jummah prayer/ Shi'a prayer (3 times a day)
Private acts of worship	Du'a
Zakah	Zakah (Sunni) / Khums (Shi'a)
Sawm	What is it? / Effects on a believer? / Link to Id-ul-Fitr
Hajj	What is it? / Stages- Ihram, Mecca, Arafat, Mina/ Effects on a believer?
Id-ul-Adha	What is it? / Significance? / Link to Hajj
Id-ul-Fitr	What is it? / Significance? / Link to Sawm
Id-ul-Ghadeer	**Shi'a only festival**/ What is it? / Significance?
Ashura	**Shi'a only festival**/ What is it? / Significance?
Jihad	Greater Jihad/ Lesser Jihad

THEMES - Relationships and families

Role & purpose of families	Relationships/ Model family/ CofE/ RCC/ Eternal
Marriage	Attitudes towards their importance and purpose
	Catholic and Orthodox marriage services
	Church of England marriage services
	Non-conformist marriage services
Sexual Relationships	Civil Partnerships
	Same-sex marriage
	Pre-marital sex and cohabitation
	Celibacy
Contraception	Artificial & Natural methods/ Abstinence
Divorce	Roman Catholic Views including annulments
	Church of England views
Roles of men and women	Role of women in Christian families
	Role of men and women in Christian Communities
	Religious upbringing of children
Equality	Christian understandings/ influence of culture/ application of teachings on individuals and communities
Gender prejudice and discrimination	Christian egalitarianism/ Christian complementarianism
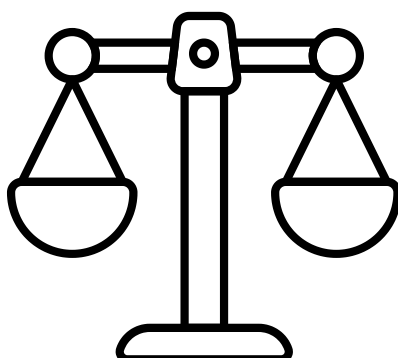
ETHICS

THEMES – The Existence of God

God	Different views on Trinity
	God's relationship with the world
	God's relationship with humanity
	Reasons for different views with God's relationship with the world and humanity
God as Good	Revealed through 1) Creation 2) Provision of Law 3) Judgement 4) Salvation
God & Human Suffering	St Augustine/Irenaeus/ Test of Faith
Design Argument	What is it?
First Cause Argument	What is it?
Moral Argument	What is it?
God revealed through the Bible	Bible is the word of God
	Conservative Interpretations
	Liberal views of the Bible
God revealed through Jesus	Incarnation
God revealed through miracles	What is a miracle/ types of miracles/ Jesus as a miracle worker
God revealed through others	Inspirational people
	Figures from Christian history
Forms of religious experience	Conversions
	Mystical Experiences
	Visions
	Charismatic and Ecstatic Experiences
	Pentecostalists & Glossolalia
	Worship & Sacraments inc Eucharist and Penance

THEMES – Religion, Peace and Conflict

Violence	Bible- use and condemnation in the Bible
Terrorism	Causes
	Different Christian attitudes
	Relationship between Christians and politics
Just War & Holy War	Just War
	Holy War
Christian attitudes to warfare	Behaviours during war
	Attitudes to apocalyptic warfare
	Attitudes to technological warfare
Pacifism and working for inner peace	The value of peace/ pacifism
Forgiveness and Reconciliation	What are they?
	Christian teachings and beliefs
Social Justice	Relationship between peace and a just society
	Responses to social injustice
	Liberation Theology

ETHICS

THEMES – Dialogue

Christianity & Britain	History of Christianity in Britain/ Queen as head of state and Defender of the Faith
Religion in public life	Bishops in the House of Lords
	Christian services to mark key events
	Public holidays
	Church Schools
Secularisation	The place of religion in a secular society
	Causes and effects of secularisation
	Rise of Humanism
	Potential clashes between religious and secular values in education (RE/ Collective Worship)
Medical Ethics	Potential clashes between Christian teachings and scientific developments on: **Euthanasia**
	Potential clashes between Christian teachings and scientific developments on: **Abortion**
	Potential clashes between Christian teachings and scientific developments on: **Genetic Manipulation (Cloning & Fertility Treatments)**
Christian attitudes to others religions and other Christian denominations	Exclusivism
	Inclusivism
	Pluralism
	Ecumenism & intra-faith communication
Inter-faith dialogue	What is it?
	Religion and national identity
	Proselytisation
Christianity and non-religious world views	Atheism/ Agnosticism Christian values and shared ideals with atheism, agnosticism, humanism and secularisation.
Disagreement between Christianity, atheism, agnosticism, humanism and secularism	Traditional values no longer important in a secular society e.g. divorce, sexual relationships Privilege for some religious institutions e.g. education and exemption in employment laws.

ETHICS

Four top tips

KEY TERMS Learn the key terms given. This will allow you to get full marks in the part 'a'questions. You should also use these in your answers whenever you can to demonstrate good knowledge.

ANSWER THE QUESTION Read the questions very carefully. You need to make sure you are giving answers that are relevant to the question. Try and use the same language as the question in your answer.

STICK TO TIMINGS The exam is 2 hours long – 120 minutes. You must answer All questions in the booklet. Each question has four parts and is worth 30 marks. 3additional marks are awarded for spelling, punctuation, and grammar in questions 1 and 3 so be careful.

USE EVIDENCE / SOWA You need to do more than vaguely say that "Christians believe..." You need to learn specific evidence from the Bible or from the teachings of religious leaders or groups. Try and be specific: "The Bible forbids homosexuality" won't get you as many marks as "The Book of Leviticus states that 'you should lie with a manas with a woman, for that is an abomination.'"

Useful revision websites

FastPastPapers

BBC Teach

MrMcMillanREvis

Revision Buddies Subscription needed

GCSEpod

Senecalearning OCR Religious Studies

RE:Quest Christianity

SOCIOLOGY

GCSE AQA

Paper 1: The Sociology of Family and Education	Paper 2: The sociology of crime and deviance and social stratification
What's assessed	**What's assessed**
• The sociology of families • The sociology of education • Relevant areas of social theory and methodology	• The sociology of crime and deviance • The sociology of social stratification • Relevant areas of social theory and methodology
How it's assessed	**How it's assessed**
• Written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes • 100 marks • 50 % of GCSE	• Written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes • 100 marks • 50 % of GCSE

Questions
Section A has two multiple choice questions followed by a range of short and extended responses. Section B has two multiple choice questions followed by a range of short and extended responses.

Key Topics

3.1 The sociological approach

3.2 Social structures, social processes and social issues

3.3 Families

3.4 Education

3.5 Crime and deviance

3.6 Social stratification

3.7 Sociological research methods

Seneca: Family and Education

YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/c/allsociology

Tutor2U: https://www.tutor2u.net/sociology

All Sociology: GCSE Sociology Revision from allsociology

Access to assessment resources: https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/sociology/gcse/sociology-8192/specification-at-a-glance
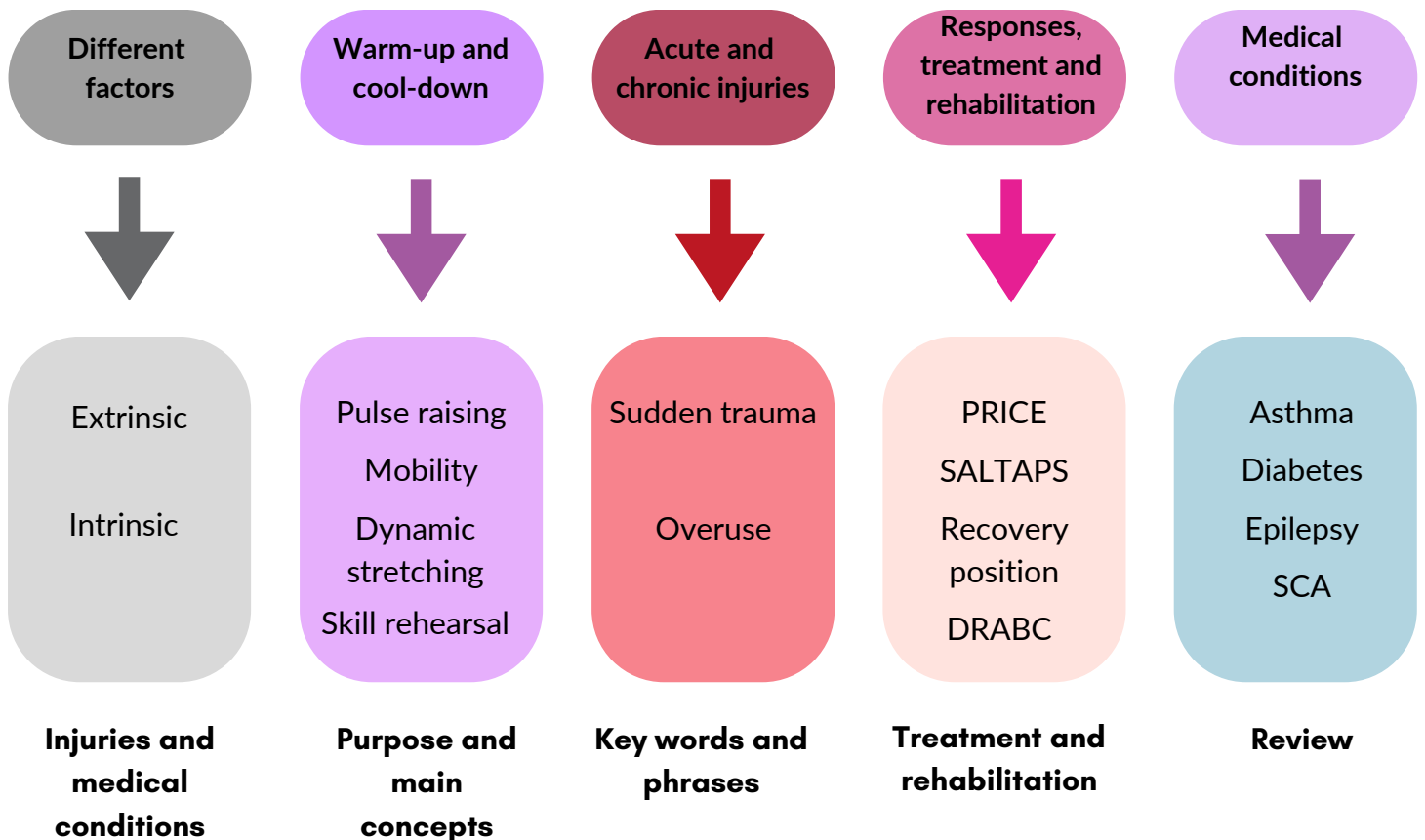
PE

R180: REDUCING THE RISK OF SPORTS INJURIES AND DEALING WITH COMMON MEDICAL CONDITIONS

Topic areas from the specification that we have covered from the start of Year 10

Topic
TA1 Different factors which influence the risk and severity of injury
TA2 Warm-up and cool-down routines
TA3 Different types and causes of sports injuries
TA4 Reducing risk, treatment and rehabilitation of sports injuries and medical conditions
TA5 Causes, symptoms and treatment of different medical conditions

KEY WORDS AND PHRASES

Different factors	Warm-up and cool-down	Acute and chronic injuries	Responses, treatment and rehabilitation	Medical conditions
Extrinsic Intrinsic	Pulse raising Mobility Dynamic stretching Skill rehearsal	Sudden trauma Overuse	PRICE SALTAPS Recovery position DRABC	Asthma Diabetes Epilepsy SCA
Injuries and medical conditions	**Purpose and main concepts**	**Key words and phrases**	**Treatment and rehabilitation**	**Review**

PE

RESOURCE LIST

https://www.diabetes.org.uk/

https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/epilepsy/

https://www.lhch.nhs.uk/our-services/cardiology/inherited-cardiac-conditions/sudden-cardiac-arrest-sca/

https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/hypothermia/

https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/heat-exhaustion-heatstroke/

https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/dehydration/

NOTES

NOTES

NOTES

NOTES

Kingsthorpe College
Boughton Green Road
Kingsthorpe
Northampton
NN2 7HR

01604 716 106

admin@kingsthorpecollege.org.uk

@KINGSTHORPEC   @KINGSTHORPECOLLEGE1   QOE AT KINGSTHORPE COLLEGE