



Saint Joseph's
CATHOLIC SCHOOL



GCSE Revision Guide

2024-25

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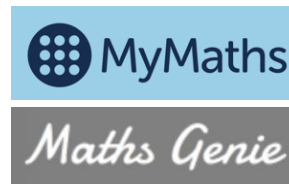
How to revise GCSE Maths: 10 tips to help you succeed

With some subjects, reading your notes and making mind maps and more notes about the content works well.

Maths isn't like that.

Tip 1: The best way to revise GCSE Maths is to DO lots of Maths

To get good at Maths, you need to do LOTS of practice. You have a login and password for [MathsWatch](#) and [MyMaths](#) (if you need reminding of this please speak with your teacher). Alternative to this are videos and questions on [MathsGenie](#).



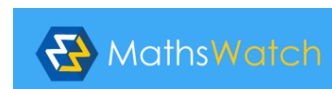
Tip 2: Revise lots of different topics in rotation

Try to revise GCSE Maths for a short time every day so that you keep a variety of topics fresh in your mind. [Corbettmaths 5-a-day](#) is perfect for this. You also have 'The Survivor's Guide' booklet (5 questions and 2 problem solving questions to do each day – or to do over every two days).



Tip 3: Try some exam questions, fill in the gaps, then go back and try again

As soon as you feel reasonably confident with a topic area, start working on exam (or exam-style) questions. Great resources for this are [MathsWatch](#), [Maths4Everyone](#), and [MathsGenie](#). When you've attempted a few questions, compare your answers with the solutions or mark schemes and try to work out what mistakes you made. (But bear in mind that the solutions provided are not necessarily the *only* correct approach). If you can't work it out on your own, see your teacher for help.



Tip 4: Explain what you're doing

Students often seem to think that they should stick to just calculations in their exam answers, but in fact it's GOOD to use words and phrases to explain what you're doing; you want to make it easy for the examiner to follow your reasoning and give you marks. The more clearly you can set out your working, the more likely you are to get all the marks. *This principle applies especially in the case of proof questions (Higher).*

Tip 5: Gradually reduce reliance on notes and formula sheets

When you first start to revise GCSE Maths, keep your notes and formula sheets handy and refer to them if you need to. Set yourself a target of not looking at your notes until you've done as much as you can of the current set of questions without them. Then you can allow yourself a peek, then put the notes away and see if you can get any further on your own. If you're struggling to remember some of the rules and formulae, then make yourself some flashcards – making your own is more effective than buying someone else's – and use those to help you learn them.





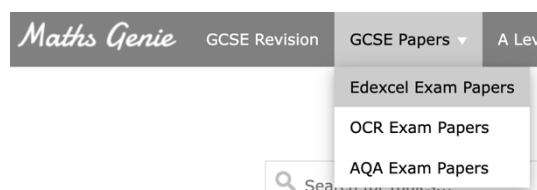
Tip 6: Don't throw away easy marks

On the difficult questions at the end, it's often quite easy to get the first mark, so try to write down something relevant even if you have no idea of the next step. Just ask yourself, "What CAN I do with this information?" Often there's a mark available for simply taking the next step.

And on questions that use any of the words "prove", "show" or "verify", remember to always finish off with a **statement** referring to the question.

Tip 7: Understand the mark scheme

Learn to interpret the mark schemes published by the exam boards. That way you'll develop a better understanding of which marks you would and wouldn't have got, and you'll be able to improve your presentation to maximise your marks. (These can be found via [MathsGenie](https://www.mathsgenie.co.uk).)



Tip 8: Build up to exam conditions

By January you should be starting to work through complete exam papers. Use your notes if you need to, but gradually try to reduce your reliance on them. After you've marked your work, go away and work on any areas that you feel you could improve on, then come back and have another go, or try another paper. Gradually work up to doing the papers under exam conditions: no notes or formula sheets and keeping to the time limit.



Tip 9: Keep an eye on the clock

With Edexcel there are 80 marks on a 90-minute paper. That's just over a minute per mark, on average (if you're aiming to complete the whole paper).

Don't spend 10 minutes wrestling with a 3-mark question; leave it and just come back to it at the end if you have time. And don't be discouraged if there are bits you can't do; *remember that roughly half the marks on a higher paper are aimed at Grades 7 and above.* **You're only expected to be able to do everything if you're aiming for the top end of your Tier.**

When revising, it's still worth going back afterwards and finishing off the questions that you didn't manage in the allotted time, even if you need to use your notes for that.

Tip 10: You don't have to do the questions in order

When you're working through a whole paper, start with the questions you find easiest first. It will also help to prevent you from wasting time getting stuck on a difficult question early on.

Useful websites for revision and past exam papers:

www.mathswatch.co.uk

www.maths4everyone.com

www.mymaths.co.uk

www.mathsgenie.co.uk

www.corbettmaths.com

www.mathedup.co.uk

Exam board:

Edexcel Higher (11Ma1 & 11Ma2)

Edexcel Foundation (11Ma3, 11Ma4, 11Ma5)



✓ What you need to know

There are two components to Sociology GCSE and therefore two exams:

Component 1: Understanding Social Processes

The exam is made up of 3 key parts:

- Key concepts and processes of cultural transmission
- Families
- Education

How it's assessed:

- Written exam – 1 hour 45 mins
- 100 marks
- 50% of the GCSE

Component 2: Understanding Social Structures

This exam is also made up of 3 key parts:

- Social differentiation and stratification
- Crime and Deviance
- Research methods

How it's assessed:

- Written exam – 1 hour 45 mins
- 100 marks
- 50% of the GCSE



Testing yourself

Check through **what you need to know**: you have been given lists of all the things you need to know for the exam for each module. If you are going through your notes and can't find them, let Mrs Nobis know!

Get used to writing in the allowed time, the types of questions that are asked, and how they are marked by heading to the Eduqas website and downloading some of the past papers:

https://www.eduqas.co.uk/qualifications/sociology-gcse/#tab_pastpapers

Reading the mark schemes (like the one you've already been given after your mock) shows you exactly how the examiners will mark, and that is really helpful.

Eduqas have now created 'Exam walkthroughs' which offer practical hints and tips about how to approach the exam – it's created by the experts for *you*. It's definitely worth downloading! [Resource \(eduqas.co.uk\)](https://www.eduqas.co.uk)

Now what?

So, now you know **what to revise** and **how to answer** questions, you need to revise the knowledge that will gain you marks. Sociology is the same as any other subject – the following applies:

- Just reading your notes/the textbook/ a revision guide will not help the information stick in your brain
- Your revision needs to be active – **doing something** with your class notes/textbook information
- You should not be revising for more than 45 minutes in any hour

Specifically for Sociology:

- You need to revise sociological views as well as concepts
- Find a way of memorising key statistics for module
- Revise key ideas of key theorists that can be applied to a number of responses (eg Stuart Hall is very useful for Crime and Deviance and Social Stratification)

Revision methods

1) Mind map or 'brain dump': Some of you are mind mappers, some of you are listers – either is good. Use whichever to 'brain dump' as much as you can about a key aspect (e.g. victims of crime) and then add detail.

2) Create flashcards – questions on one side, answers on the other. You can then give them to a friend/parent/carer to ask you randomly. [How to study flashcards using the Leitner system - YouTube](#) – have a look at the Leitner system, it works really well for lots of people. Create flashcards for key concepts, statistics, key sociologists.



3) Use post-it notes for definitions, stick them in random places around your room/the house.

4) Teach someone else – a friend/parent/carer/sibling/cat/dog – if you can explain it, you know it. If you can't explain it to someone you don't know it well enough.

5) Answer past paper questions and mark them yourself/give them to Mrs Nobis to mark – either is good!

All of you have opinions about the things that have been covered in Sociology. Your exams are your opportunity to share them with a wider audience! Go for it!

✓ What you need to know

Paper 1: Understanding the modern world

Period studies – AB **Germany, 1890–1945: Democracy and dictatorship**

Wider world depth studies – BC **Conflict and tension between East and West, 1945–1972**

How it's assessed:

- Written exam: 2 hours
- 84 marks (including four marks for spelling, punctuation, and grammar)
- 50% of GCSE

Paper 2: Shaping the nation

Thematic studies – AC **Britain: Migration, empires and the people c790 to present day**

British depth studies – BC **Elizabethan England, c1568–1603**

How it's assessed

- Written exam: 2 hours
- 84 marks (including four marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar)
- 50% of GCSE

Testing yourself and past papers

You can look at the History specification online at the AQA website. You can find past papers, mark schemes, model answers and examiners commentary here too. Just click on 'assessment resources' on the top bar.

<https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/history/gcse/history-8145/specification-at-a-glance>

Revision tips for History

Interleaving and Spacing

Don't revise your all topics in one go (cramming), you should revise 'chunks' of a topic for small amounts of time (15 minutes) and then move onto another 'chunk' from a different topic. This will improve your memory! e.g. 15 minutes on Germany, then Migration, then Elizabeth.

Other resources and activities:

Seneca

BBC Bitesize

- Germany:
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zskcg82>
- Elizabeth I:
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zxgvfrd>
- Migration:
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx3fnbk>
- Conflict and Tension:
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zgds4j6/revision/1>

How to use in history

1. Create a revision plan to cover topics you need to cover (least confident first!) and then go back over them again later. Spread out your learning in small sections, 5 hours to 5 x 1 hour
2. Use your flashcards to self test yourself on old and new topics, self testing across these



Flashcards

Simply create with questions on side and answers on the other side. You can colour code for specific topics and quiz yourself or others.



Post its can be also useful for key words and timelines

How to use in history

There are a variety of ways to use flashcards in revision for the skills you need

Key Terms

Create for key words and terms



Causation

Create for the causes of events or progress



Judgments

Create an agree or disagree argument against a quote



Narrative

Create to show a narrative of events in order



Using Flashcards

Using the Leitner Method, using the video below
<https://youtu.be/C20EvKtdJwQ>



You can also create excellent flashcards online or on your phone using Quizlet which also had an app.



Transform It

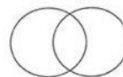
Graphic organisers are a great way of 'transforming' your notes/information into visual revision topics.

They can be used to create links, show a narrative, identify the causes/consequences and importance of something.

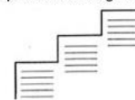
How to use in history

1. **Causation** – Create a visual flow diagram of the chronological events in a time period e.g. American West
2. **Change and Continuity** – Create a Venn diagram to show what changed and did not in medical time period
3. **Concept Mapping**– At the end of a week, mind map all you can remember about a topic and link area together. Then add to your mind map using a different colour using notes

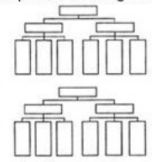
Venn Diagram



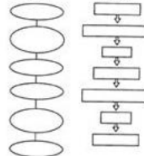
Sequential Thinking Model



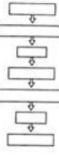
Sequential Thinking Model



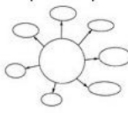
Chain



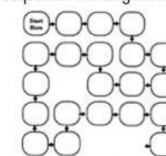
Chain



Spider Map



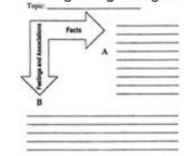
Sequential Thinking Model



Web



Thinking at Right Angles

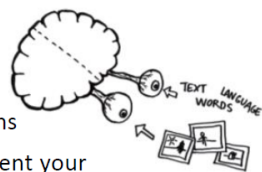


Mind Map



How to:

1. Use simple drawings with matching simple descriptions
2. The drawing should represent your understanding of the topic
3. Try to draw links between images



Dual Coding

Dual coding' is the method of putting your knowledge into visual form alongside words. It increases the chances of you remembering it.



An example activity you can do is creating a comic strip to represent the events of the Battle of Hastings



Three common revision techniques that are least effective in helping you revise are:

- Highlighting texts
- Re-reading texts
- Summarising texts

These methods may make you feel like you are revising, but there are better methods to help you retain the information. Follow the globe round to find out more.

Flash cards

Simply create with questions on one side and answers on the other. You can colour code them for different topics and quiz yourself or others.

How to use in geography:



Key words

Create for key words and terms

Case studies/examples

Create for the causes, effects and responses of case studies and example events

Formations and processes

Create for showing the stages of geographical formations and processes

Evaluation

Create for giving the advantages and disadvantages of management techniques

Dual coding

Dual coding is the method of putting your knowledge into visual form along side words.

1. Look at your notes and visuals, compare these to the words
2. Look at visuals and explain in your own words what they mean
3. Take information you are trying to learn and draw visuals to go with it

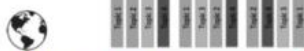
How to use in geography:

Create a comic strip to show the impacts of Haiti, 2010

Interleaving

Rather than revising all your topics in one go (cramming) you should revise chunks of a topic for small amounts of time (15 minutes) and then move onto another chunk from a different topic.

How to use in geography:



Practice exam from past topics questions mixed in with more recent ones.

Knowledge organisers

Use these to create 'must know quizzes'

Processes

'Explain the formation of...'

Spaced

Test on old and new

Case studies/examples

To identify the main features of case studies and examples

Retrieval practice

Testing what you know is a powerful tool in revision; the effort to remember something really strengthens your memory.

Apps such as Memrise and Quizlet allow you to create your own or use quizzes based on topics. Create them, test yourself or get someone to test you! It

Transform it

Graphic organisers are a great way of transforming your notes/information into visual revision topics.

They can be used to create links, show a narrative, identify the causes/consequences and importance of something.

How to use in geography:



Concept mapping

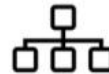
At the end of the week mind map all you can remember about a topic and link areas together. Then use your notes to further add to your mind map.

Case studies/examples

Create a venn diagram to compare two tectonic case studies.

Processes

Create a visual flow diagram to show the formation of geographical landforms.



Cue column
-Key words
-Key question



Note taking column
-Key ideas and concepts
-Important facts and statistics
-Diagrams and pictures
-Formulas

Summary
-Summary of your notes in your own words

The Cornell method

This method is a great way to get you to 'think' about your revision.

Split your revision book page into three sections; note taking, cues and summary.

The Big picture

The best way to aid your understanding of geography is to make sure you are confident with the big overview of each topic and the connections between topics.

How to use in geography:

Create a mind map to show the links between each topic

Write down everything you know about a topic before you revise it

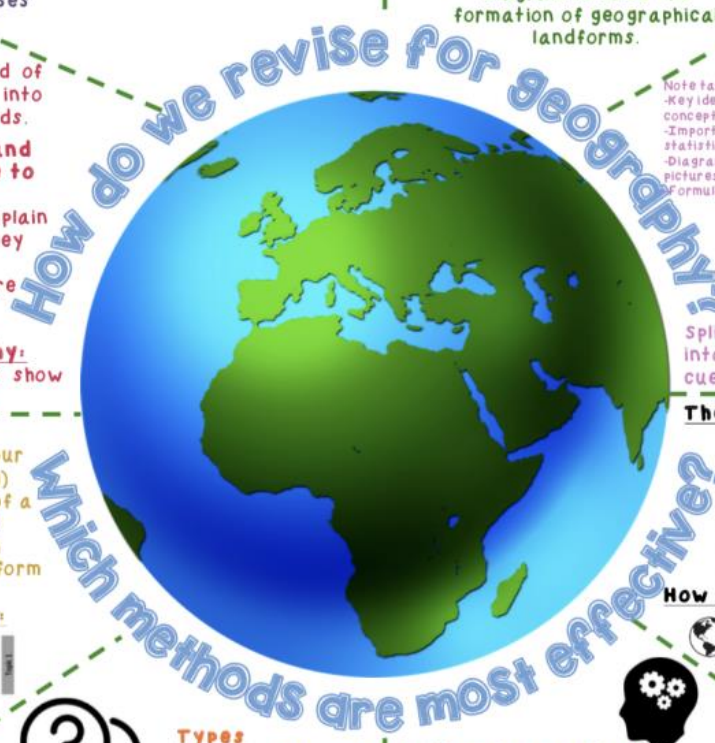
Deliberate practice

Set time aside to practice improving your knowledge or geographical skills. Choose what you need to do; it must be tough enough to challenge you and practice, practice, practice! You should focus on something you are almost able to do but not just yet!

How to use in geography

Use a model answer from your teacher, pull it apart and identify the key parts. Then answer a similar question and try to replicate.

Study material, complete practice questions in timed conditions. Then use your note to correct/improve your answer. A week later redo a similar question. Repeat as necessary.



✓ 1. Know Your Stuff

Content Checklists:

- **An Inspector Calls by JB Priestley:** Context, Character, Plot, Themes, Authorial Intent, Audience Response, Structure/ Form, Key Quotes and Language Devices across the whole play.
- **Power and Conflict Poetry:** Context, Themes, Poet's message, Structure/Form, Links to other poems, Key Quotes and Language Devices across **at least** 10 of the 15 poems
- **Unseen Poetry:** Poetic devices
- **Macbeth:** Context, Character, Plot, Themes, Authorial Intent, Audience Response, Structure/Form, Key Quotes and Language Devices across the whole play.
- **A Christmas Carol OR Jekyll and Hyde:** Context, Character, Plot, Themes, Authorial Intent, Audience Response, Structure/Form, Key Quotes and Language Devices across the whole novella.
- **Language Paper 1: Fiction:**
 - **Q1:** List four things about... (4 marks)
 - **Q2:** Analyse Language (8 marks)
 - **Q3:** Analyse Structure (8 marks)
 - **Q4:** Evaluate (20 marks)
 - **Q5:** Fictional Creative Writing (40 marks)
- **Language Paper 2: Non-Fiction**
 - **Q1:** Multiple Choice (4 marks)
 - **Q2:** Summarise both Sources (8 marks)
 - **Q3:** Analyse language in **one** source (12 marks)
 - **Q4:** Compare how writers present attitudes to... (16 marks)
 - **Q5:** Non-Fiction Creative Writing (Letter, Blog, Newspaper Article, Information Leaflet etc) (40 marks)

Skills Specification at a glance from AQA:

Reading comprehension and reading critically

- *Literal and inferential comprehension:* understanding a word, phrase or sentence in context; exploring aspects of plot, characterisation, events and settings; distinguishing between what is stated explicitly and what is implied; explaining motivation, sequence of events, and the relationship between actions or events
- *Critical reading:* identifying the theme and distinguishing between themes; supporting a point of view by referring to evidence in the text; recognising the possibility of and evaluating different responses to a text; using understanding of writers' social, historical and cultural contexts to inform evaluation; making an informed personal response that derives from analysis and evaluation of the text
- *Evaluation of a writer's choice of vocabulary, grammatical and structural features:* analysing and evaluating how language, structure, form and presentation contribute to quality and impact; using linguistic and literary terminology for such evaluation
- *Comparing texts:* comparing and contrasting texts studied, referring where relevant to theme, characterisation, context (where known), style and literary quality; comparing two texts critically with respect to the above

Writing

- *Producing clear and coherent text: writing effectively about literature for a range of purposes such as:* to describe, explain, summarise, argue, analyse and evaluate; discussing and maintaining a point of view; selecting and emphasising key points; using relevant quotation and using detailed textual references
- *Accurate Standard English:* accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.

Resources

- **Revision guides:** We recommend the CGP revision guides.
- **YouTube videos:** Mr Bruff is one example of an excellent revision content creator, but there are many. Look for Creators who are (or have been) teachers, and make sure they are providing information for the AQA exam as some texts appear on more than one exam specification.
- **Past paper questions and mark schemes:** These can be used to test yourself and then review how well you have done. Your teachers will also read these for you if you want.
 - Literature: <https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/english/gcse/english-literature-8702/assessment-resources?f.Resource+type%7C6=Question+papers>
 - Language: <https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/english/gcse/english-language-8700/assessment-resources?f.Resource+type%7C6=Question+papers>

2. Turning Your Notes into Revisable Material

Once you know what you're revising, the next job is to turn your notes into much smaller bitesize bits of information so that you're not looking through your exercise book/revision guide for the entirety of your revision time. You could do this by making flashcards with lists on, or mind maps or sticky notes or any task that is effective for you.

How to use a Revision Guide:

- Read the information on individual topic areas, e.g. Context for An Inspector Calls, and commit it to memory. Highlight sections that you think are super important.
- Test yourself – can you remember the main points on each topic?
- Ask you family to test you – give them your notes and see if you can tell them the information that is on them.
- You might even want to condense the information in the booklet into your own flashcards and then test yourself using the methods above

How to use YouTube Videos:

- Select videos that aren't too long, otherwise you'll switch off.
- Pause the video to make notes as you watch- note down key vocabulary, quotes and phrasing.
- Make sure you test yourself on what you've learnt after. This could be by creating mind maps, quizzes or flashcards.

3. Testing Yourself and Past Questions

Past Papers and Mark schemes

- Have a go at writing past questions to time. For literature, each question should take you approx. 45 minutes (the entirety of Unseen Poetry should take 45 minutes for all 3 questions). For Language, use the rule that each question is approx. a minute per mark.
- Make sure you are familiar with the mark scheme and have a go at marking your response. Your teacher will happily look them over if you like too!
- Answer in note form – this is useful to see if you can recall the information
- Answer fully in timed conditions without any notes/revision resources nearby – this is great for exam technique and getting used to the time pressures of an exam .
- Answer fully with notes at hand – this will ensure you answer the questions perfectly and give your confidence a boost too!
- Your revision guides will also have practice questions you can try.

French GCSE Revision Guide (Edexcel 1FR0)

Assessment Overview

Paper 1: Speaking (25%)

- Task 1: Read aloud and short interaction
- Task 2: Role play
- Task 3: Picture task with conversation

Paper 2: Listening and Understanding (25%)

- Section A: Listening (40 marks)
- Section B: Dictation (10 marks)

Paper 3: Reading and Understanding (25%)

- Section A: Reading and Understanding
- Section B: Translation into English

Paper 4: Writing (25%)

- Foundation Tier: Picture-based task, two open-response questions, and translation into French
- Higher Tier: Two open-response questions and translation into French

Top Revision Tips

1. Practice Past Papers:

Familiarize yourself with the exam format and types of questions. Practice under timed conditions to improve your time management.

2. Use Flashcards:

Create flashcards for vocabulary, grammar rules, and key phrases. Review them regularly to reinforce your memory.

3. Listen to French:

Listen to French music, podcasts, or watch French TV shows and movies. This helps improve your listening skills and pronunciation.

4. Speak French:

Practice speaking with classmates, friends, or language exchange partners. The more you speak, the more confident you'll become.

5. Use a Variety of Tenses:

Make sure you can use past, present, and future tenses. This will help you score higher in writing and speaking tasks.

6. Learn Connective Words:

Use words like "aussi" (also), "cependant" (however), and "donc" (therefore) to create more complex sentences.

7. Expand Your Vocabulary:

Learn synonyms to avoid repetition and show a wider range of vocabulary in your writing and speaking.

8. Express Opinions:

Practice expressing your opinions on various topics. Use phrases like "je pense que" (I think that) and "il me semble que" (it seems to me that).

9. Create a Revision Timetable:

Plan your revision schedule to cover all topics and allocate time for each skill (listening, speaking, reading, writing).

10. Stay Positive and Relaxed:

Keep a positive mindset and take breaks to avoid burnout. Relaxation techniques can help reduce exam stress.

Useful Websites for French GCSE Revision

1. Seneca Learning:

<https://senecalearning.com/en-GB/>

Seneca Learning offers interactive revision tools and resources tailored to the GCSE French curriculum.

2. Quizlet:

<https://quizlet.com/>

Quizlet provides flashcards, quizzes, and study sets for vocabulary, grammar, and exam practice.

3. BBC Bitesize:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zhkvkhv>

BBC Bitesize offers comprehensive revision materials, including videos, quizzes, and practice questions.

4. Revision World:

<https://revisionvideos.com/subjects/french>

Revision World has a wide range of study resources and tips for achieving top grades in French.

5. Languages online:

<https://www.languagesonline.org.uk/Hotpotatoes/frenchindex.html#gsc.tab=0>

Interactive self-marking activities

6. Practicing speaking questions

Type in general conversation answers and practise pronunciation

<https://www.fromtexttospeech.com/>

<https://www.cueprompter.com/>

Speak to laptop/tablet/phone (must have a microphone) and this page will type what you say if correct pronunciation is used

<https://dictation.io/>

Vocabulary List

You can find the official vocabulary list used in the exam specification on the Pearson Edexcel website. Here is the link to the French GCSE Specification:

<https://qualifications.pearson.com/content/dam/pdf/GCSE/French/2024/specification-and-sample-assessments/gq000023-gcse-french-specification-2024-issue-1-1.pdf>

Spanish GCSE Revision Guide (Edexcel 1SP1)

Assessment Overview

Paper 1: Speaking (25%)

- Task 1: Read aloud and short interaction
- Task 2: Role play
- Task 3: Picture task with conversation

Paper 2: Listening and Understanding (25%)

- Section A: Listening (40 marks)
- Section B: Dictation (10 marks)

Paper 3: Reading and Understanding (25%)

- Section A: Reading and Understanding
- Section B: Translation into English

Paper 4: Writing (25%)

- Foundation Tier: Picture-based task, two open-response questions, and translation into Spanish
- Higher Tier: Two open-response questions and translation into Spanish

Top Revision Tips

1. Practice Past Papers:

Familiarize yourself with the exam format and types of questions. Practice under timed conditions to improve your time management.

2. Use Flashcards:

Create flashcards for vocabulary, grammar rules, and key phrases. Review them regularly to reinforce your memory.

3. Listen to Spanish:

Listen to Spanish music, podcasts, or watch Spanish TV shows and movies. This helps improve your listening skills and pronunciation.

4. Speak Spanish:

Practice speaking with classmates, friends, or language exchange partners. The more you speak, the more confident you'll become.

5. Use a Variety of Tenses:

Make sure you can use past, present, and future tenses. This will help you score higher in writing and speaking tasks.

6. Learn Connective Words:

Use words like "también" (also), "sin embargo" (however), and "por lo tanto" (therefore) to create more complex sentences.

7. Expand Your Vocabulary:

Learn synonyms to avoid repetition and show a wider range of vocabulary in your writing and speaking.

8. Express Opinions:

Practice expressing your opinions on various topics. Use phrases like "pienso que" (I think that) and "me parece que" (it seems to me that).

9. Create a Revision Timetable:

Plan your revision schedule to cover all topics and allocate time for each skill (listening, speaking, reading, writing).

10. Stay Positive and Relaxed:

Keep a positive mindset and take breaks to avoid burnout. Relaxation techniques can help reduce exam stress.

Useful Websites for Spanish GCSE Revision

1. Seneca Learning:

<https://senecalearning.com/en-GB/>

Seneca Learning offers interactive revision tools and resources tailored to the GCSE Spanish curriculum.

2. Quizlet:

<https://quizlet.com/>

Quizlet provides flashcards, quizzes, and study sets for vocabulary, grammar, and exam practice.

3. BBC Bitesize:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zwbhb7h>

BBC Bitesize offers comprehensive revision materials, including videos, quizzes, and practice questions.

4. Revision World:

<https://revisionworld.com/gcse-revision/spanish>

Revision World has a wide range of study resources and tips for achieving top grades in Spanish.

5. Languages online:

<https://www.languagesonline.org.uk/Hotpotatoes/spanishindex.html#gsc.tab=0>

Interactive self-marking activities

6. Practicing speaking questions:

Type in general conversation answers and practise pronunciation

<https://www.fromtexttospeech.com/>

<https://www.cueprompter.com/>

Speak to laptop/tablet/phone (must have a microphone) and this page will type what you say if correct pronunciation is used

<https://dictation.io/>

Vocabulary List

You can find the official vocabulary list used in the exam specification on the Pearson Edexcel website. Here is the link to the Spanish GCSE Specification



“How do I revise and review my learning for RE?” is a question I often hear, and if you’re thinking the same, then this one-page sheet is going to give you the answers you’re looking for!

✓ 1. Know what you’re expected to know

This goes without saying really, how can you be sure you’re revising the right things if you don’t know what the right things are?

Content Checklists:

At the start of each module, we give you a content checklist (what I am learning in this module). This breaks it down module by module – you stick these in your book at the beginning for each module.

Specification at a glance from Eduqas:

You can also look at the specification online at the Eduqas website – we study **Route B** which comprises:

- Component 1: Foundational Catholic Theology (Origins & Meanings, Good & Evil)
- Component 2: Applied Catholic Theology (Life & Death, Sin & Forgiveness)
- Component 3: Story of Judaism (Beliefs, Teachings and Practises)
- All can found here:

<https://www.eduqas.co.uk/umbraco/surface/blobstorage/download?nodeId=13774>

Revision Guide:

And if you have the Revision Guide textbook, it has a very useful contents page where you can select a smiley, straight faced or sad faced emoji depending on your knowledge of each of the parts of each curriculum.

2. Turning your notes into revisable material

Once you know what you’re revising, the next job is to turn your notes into much smaller bitesize bits of information so that you’re not looking through your exercise book/revision guide for the entirety of your revision time. You could do this by making flashcards with lists on, mind maps, sticky notes, or any task that is effective for you.

Don’t forget, we’ve created our own revision booklet for you too with the key information for each module in it.

How to use the Revision Booklet:

- Read the slides and commit them to memory. Highlight sections that you think are super important.
- Test yourself – can you remember the main points on each slide?
- Ask you family to test you – give them the booklet and see if you can tell them the information that is on the slides.
- You might even want to condense the information in the booklet into your own flashcards and then test yourself using the methods above

3. Testing yourself and past questions

Once you've turned your information into revisable material, the next task is to see if you can remember the information and manipulate it to be able to answer exam style questions. We'll give you the past questions from all of the past exams that have happened since 2018. You can find the actual papers and mark schemes on the Eduqas website by clicking the following link and filtering the type of document you want (markscheme / past paper) and also the date range: https://www.eduqas.co.uk/qualifications/religious-studies-gcse/#tab_pastpapers

We study Route B:

- Component 1: Foundational Catholic Theology (Origins & Meanings, Good & Evil)
- Component 2: Applied Catholic Theology (Life & Death, Sin & Forgiveness)
- Component 3: Story of Judaism (Beliefs, Teachings and Practises)

These are great for seeing if you can manipulate the information you know to answer questions in the format that you've been taught. You could do this in a number of ways:

- Answer in note form – this is useful to see if you can recall the information
- Answer fully in timed conditions without any notes/revision resources nearby – this is great for exam technique and getting used to the time pressures of an exam.
- Answer fully with notes at hand – this will ensure you answer the questions perfectly and give your confidence a boost too!

Other Resources & Activities:

SMHW Quizzes & Seneca Modules

These are really good consolidation tools. If you're tired of looking at your revision resources, looking through the Seneca information and having a go at the questions will spice your revision up a bit! SMHW quizzes are also good for getting instant scores on your knowledge!

- Great for recall of key information and key terms.
- A nice confidence booster and short, sharp tasks!

Are you looking for all the latest resources and top tricks to revise for your Food Preparation and Nutrition (FPN) GCSE? Then follow the handy tricks and tips below.

1. Know what you're expected to know

School-made Food Revision Booklet:

We'll also share with you a school-made revision booklet which has all the key information for each module. It also has examples of questions from all the previous GCSE papers that have been put into each of the relevant sections of the guide for you to actively test your knowledge.

This website also has excellent resources and materials for you to use, and can be used to complement the revision booklet from school: <https://www.foodafactoflife.org.uk/14-16-years/>

Previous class booklets:

The booklets that you have been completing in class, from year 7 onwards, have all the information you need to know about for the exam. We started to complete work that could be recalled for your GCSE qualification from your very first year 7 lesson. Many of these have been kept for you and can be returned to you as we approach the exams.

Specification at a glance from AQA:

You can also look at the specification online at the AQA website:

<https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/food/gcse/food-preparation-and-nutrition-8585/specification-at-a-glance>

The course is split into 5 specific areas that can be explored from this website:

- [Food, nutrition and health](#)
- [Food science](#)
- [Food safety](#)
- [Food choice](#)
- [Food provenance](#)

Revision Guide:

All students have been issued a copy of the revision guide for free in class, it has a very useful contents page where you can select a smiley, straight-faced or sad faced emoji depending on your knowledge of each of the parts of each curriculum.

For other students who may wish to find this online the link to the guide is as follows:

AQA GCSE 9-1 Food Preparation and Nutrition All-In-One Complete Revision and Practice ISBN 000816634X



2. Turning your notes into revisable material

Once you know what you're revising, the next job is to turn your notes into much smaller bitesize bits of information so that you're not looking through your exercise book/revision guide for the entirety of your revision time. You could do this by making flashcards with lists on, or mind maps or sticky notes or any task that is effective for you.

How to use the Revision Booklet:

- Read the slides and commit them to memory. Highlight sections that you think are super important.
- Test yourself – can you remember the main points on each slide?
- Ask you family to test you – give them the booklet and see if you can tell them the information that is on the slides.
- You might even want to condense the information in the booklet into your own flashcards and then test yourself using the methods above

3. Testing yourself and Past Questions:

Once you've turned your information into revisable material, the next tasks are to see if you can remember the information and manipulate it to be able to answer exam style questions. The revision booklet contains questions from the past exams that have happened since 2018 (and the spec papers too). You can find the actual papers and mark schemes on the AQA website by clicking the following links:

Past papers: https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/food/gcse/food-preparation-and-nutrition-8585/assessment-resources?f.Resource+type%7C6=Question+papers&sort=title&num_ranks=10

Mark scheme: https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/food/gcse/food-preparation-and-nutrition-8585/assessment-resources?f.Resource+type%7C6=Mark+schemes&num_ranks=10&sort=title

Other Resources & Activities:

Description	Link
A complete revision course and resources for each and every section of the course. Please remember to ensure that you refer to the AQA options when requested.	https://www.foodafactoflife.org.uk/14-16-years/
The knowledge organisers (the second link) are of particular interest.	https://www.foodafactoflife.org.uk/14-16-years/knowledge-organisers-14-16-years/
Love Food Love Science – information on carbohydrates, fats and oils, food investigations, and other food science topics	https://www.ifst.org/lovefoodlovescience
Videos from the BBC exploring the world of nutrition with various experiments and advice from stars of stage, screen, and radio.	https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/design-and-technology-gastro-lab/znr6qp3
YouTube: Eight guidelines for healthy eating (BBC)	https://youtu.be/UIQ1Hyq9HG0
YouTube: Fun Kitchen investigates how raising agents work for AQA	https://youtu.be/0USi4DbRVVQ
YouTube: GCSE Food Preparation and Nutrition – how to mark longer response questions	https://youtu.be/HMuTxePancI
Seneca modules	https://app.senecalearning.com/classroom/course/d59d0e60-4fa8-11e8-bbba-738ab127bed6
Knowledge organisers covering all the content of the specification	https://www.foodafactoflife.org.uk/14-16-years/knowledge-organisers-14-16-years/

✓ 1. Know what you're expected to know

Pre-made resources for revision:

The school has invested in a series of PowerPoints and other resources that are free for you to use. These have been placed in the Share Point folder where you accessed your NEA tasks in a separate revision folder. These are a series of PowerPoints and questions that can be followed and cover, in detail, all the aspects of the course. It also includes a series of resources from ZIGZAG.

Making use of the online resources on offer:

Design and technology are fortunate enough to have access to some amazing community resources. The best of which is https://technologystudent.com/despro_flsh/NEW_GCSE3.html. Use this to research sections of the specification you might not be sure of or to back up your knowledge and understanding of key topics.

Specification at a glance from OCR Cambridge Nationals:

You can also look at the specification online at the OCR website. Use this like a tick sheet to make sure that you are aware of all the topics that are covered.

This is divided into 4 key areas:

- Designing Processes: Design strategies, Design processes, Production and Evaluation.
- Design Requirements: Specifications, Manufacturing and influence.
- Communicating Design Outcomes: Types of drawing techniques, Working drawings, CAD software's.
- Evaluating Design Ideas: Methods of evaluating ideas, Modelling Methods, Methods of evaluating outcomes.

2nd: Turning your notes into revisable material

Once you know what you're revising, the next job is to turn your notes into much smaller bitesize bits of information so that you're not looking through your exercise book/revision guide for the entirety of your revision time. You could do this by making flashcards with lists on, or mind maps or sticky notes or any task that is effective for you.

How to use the Revision Booklet:

- Read the slides and commit them to memory. Highlight sections that you think are super important.
- Test yourself – can you remember the main points on each slide?
- Ask you family to test you – give them the booklet and see if you can tell them the information that is on the slides.
- You might even want to condense the information in the booklet into your own flashcards and then test yourself using the methods above

3rd: Testing yourself and past questions:

Past papers will be given as there are none available with it being a new specification. New specification link: <https://www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/cambridge-nationals/engineering-design-level-1-2-j822/>



Useful Music Revision Resources

Revision Guide:

If you want a physical printed book, this one from CPG is highly recommended and very thorough.

<https://www.cgpbooks.co.uk/secondary-books/gcse/music/mues42-gcse-music-edexcel-complete-revision>

Quizlet:

Quizlet has lots of resources for all sorts of subjects and the GCSE Music page includes some general help and tips for other aspects of the course too (e.g. performance and composition as well as some general theory knowledge). <https://quizlet.com/en-gb/content/gcse-music-revision>

BBC Bitesize:

The classic BBC Bitesize, comprehensive and accurate, includes mini tests to test yourself out on.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/z6chkmn>

Flashcards:

Flashcard resource, community made flashcard sets for a variety of subjects and exam boards. As this is a community resource, just be mindful that you should always reference and double check information on here rather than just copy it straight down to your own set of cards. <https://www.brainscape.com/subjects/gcse-edexcel-music>

Specification at a glance from the exam board:

<https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-gcses/music-2016.coursematerials.html#filterQuery=category:Pearson-UK:Category%2FSpecification-and-sample-assessments>



Ten Tips for Revision

(With thanks to manwaringmusic.blog – aimed a bit more at teachers, but you may well find some useful stuff on there too)

- 1) Always be prepared when you sit down to work. Make sure that you have all you need in front of you when you revise – Set Works Anthology, Handouts, class notes, pens, headphones, Set Works audio. There is nothing worse than settling down to work and finding that you don't have something.
- 2) Music Revision needs to always be about the Music! Start by listening to the set work that you are about to revise. Just listen to it and let it sink in!
- 3) Music Revision should focus on specific aspects of music. For example, pick Melody and focus on that for 10 minutes. Listen out for it, look for it and make sure you can use the appropriate musical terminology to talk about it effectively.

- 4) Focus on what you are going to be asked to do in the exam so that your mind is prepared. It might be that you consider how you would describe certain elements. Alternatively, you might think about comparing one set work to another. Use exam style questions to help you in your revision.
- 5) It might help you to watch videos of live performances of the set works. What I find is that it is easier to spot instruments, understand key moments and fully embrace aspects of the piece such as playing techniques and instrumentation. Use activities like this to break up revision and make it more bearable! There are some great LSO Live videos – <https://www.youtube.com/user/Lso>
- 6) Music Revision can be positive! Try to always keep in mind what you already know. It is good to look at the positives in revision and remember that you know an awful lot. Start a revision session by noting down everything you already know about that set work. Not only does this start you off in a positive way, but it also identifies what you need to focus on during your revision.
- 7) In the GCSE & A-Level exam you will have to write longer responses in an essay style. Why not try doing this very thing during your revision so that you get used to how much you can write in a given period of time. Exam technique is crucial especially for the A-Level exam where you often have more freedom to use the time as you wish.
- 8) Wider & Unfamiliar listening are both very much part of the GCSE & A-Level. Listening to music is something that you must do as much as possible. The good news is that you can listen to music whilst you revise for other subjects. My tip is to prepare a playlist of targeted listening so that you cover different genres, styles and composers. Whilst revising for another subject you can then stick some music on and kill two birds with one stone!
- 9) I always find that talking about a topic with someone helps you to get to know it. Revising with a friend is one tip I would highly recommend. It will get you thinking about how well you know a piece of music and the discussion will help you prepare for the longer answer questions. Revise with friends for some of the time but make sure that you have a plan and don't get into chatting off topic. You might like to prepare an unfamiliar listening task for a friend so that you can help them to prepare for that section.
- 10) The target language in Music Revision should be music. Key terms are crucial in a music exam. Ensuring that you can describe different elements of music using key terminology will help you reach the top marks. Describing melody, harmony, texture, and the other key elements does rely on you being able to create mental multiple-choice lists of words that are linked to these elements.



“How do I revise and review my learning for PE?” is a question I often hear, and if you’re thinking the same, then this one-page sheet is going to give you the answers you’re looking for!

✓ 1. Know what you’re expected to know

This goes without saying really, how can you be sure you’re revising the right things if you don’t know what the right things are?

Content Checklists:

At the start of the year, we give you a content checklist (what I am learning in this year). This breaks it down into the two papers – you stick these in your book at the beginning for each year.

Specification at a glance from AQA:

You can also look at the specification online at the AQA website: <https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/physical-education/gcse/physical-education-8582/specification-at-a-glance>

You can also look at the glossary of terms for PE: <https://filestore.aqa.org.uk/resources/pe/AQA-8582-VOCAB.PDF>

The command words for all AQA papers are also useful to know:

<https://filestore.aqa.org.uk/resources/pe/AQA-8582-COMMANDWORDS.PDF>

Revision Guide:

If you have the Revision Guide textbook, it has a very useful contents page where you can select a smiley, straight faced or sad faced emoji depending on your knowledge of each of the parts of each curriculum. It is full of notes and pictures to aid your revision. You can purchase these from PE for £6.

2. Turning your notes into revisable material

Once you know what you’re revising, the next job is to turn your notes into much smaller bitesize bits of information so that you’re not looking through your exercise book/revision guide for the entirety of your revision time. You could do this by making flashcards with lists on, mind maps, sticky notes, or any task that is effective for you.

Don’t forget, we’ve made the homemade revision booklet for you too with the key information for each module in it.

How to use the Revision Booklet:

- Read the slides and commit them to memory. Highlight sections that you think are super important.
- Test yourself – can you remember the main points on each slide?
- Ask you family to test you – give them the booklet and see if you can tell them the information that is on the slides.
- You might even want to condense the information in the booklet into your own flashcards and then test yourself using the methods above

3. Testing yourself and past questions

Once you've turned your information into revisable material, the next task is to see if you can remember the information and manipulate it to be able to answer exam style questions. We'll give you the past questions from all of the past exams that have happened since 2018 (and the spec papers too). You can find the actual papers and mark schemes on the AQA website by clicking the following links:

Past Papers: <https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/physical-education/gcse/physical-education-8582/assessment-resources?f.Resource+type%7C6=Question+papers>

Mark schemes: <https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/physical-education/gcse/physical-education-8582/assessment-resources?f.Resource+type%7C6=Mark+schemes>

These are great for seeing if you can manipulate the information you know to answer questions in the format that you've been taught.

You could do this in a number of ways:

- Answer in note form – this is useful to see if you can recall the information
- Answer fully in timed conditions without any notes/revision resources nearby – this is great for exam technique and getting used to the time pressures of an exam.
- Answer fully with notes at hand – this will ensure you answer the questions perfectly and give your confidence a boost too!

Practical marks

Don't forget that 40% of your grade is made up from 3 sports and your coursework. You should be practising / performing in those sports both in school through our lessons and extra-curricular opportunities and outside of school at local clubs or use of facilities at the local leisure centres.

Your coursework is based on your knowledge and understanding of all of the curriculum built into the 2 papers. The more you learn and understand those the more you can put into your coursework.

Extra help & resources

SMHW Quizzes, Seneca Modules, BBC Bitesize and Kahoot

These are really good consolidation tools. If you're tired of looking at your revision resources, looking through the Seneca information and having a go at the questions will spice your revision up a bit! SMHW quizzes are also good for getting instant scores on your knowledge!

- Great for recall of key information and key terms.
- A nice confidence booster and short, sharp tasks!

Intervention

Miss Moss and Mrs Goulding are leading intervention every Tuesday lunch. This is a great opportunity for retrieval practise and for you to better your understanding of the topics you may have struggled with in lesson time.



“How do I revise and review my learning for Dance?” is a question I often hear, and if you’re thinking the same, then this one-page sheet is going to give you the answers you’re looking for!

✓ 1. Know what you’re expected to know

This goes without saying really, how can you be sure you’re revising the right things if you don’t know what the right things are.

Content Checklists on progress trackers:

At the start of the year, we give you a progress tracker (what I am learning in this year). This breaks it down into the 3 years so you can easily track the progress you have made and the areas which you need to focus your revision on.

Specification at a glance from AQA:

You can also look at the specification online at the AQA website:

<https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/dance/gcse/dance-8236/specification-at-a-glance>

You can also look at the glossary of terms for Dance:

<https://www.aqa.org.uk/resources/dance/gcse/dance/teach/subject-specific-vocabulary>

The command words for all AQA papers are also useful to know:

<https://www.aqa.org.uk/resources/dance/gcse/dance/teach/command-words>



2. Turning your notes into revisable material

Once you know what you’re revising, the next job is to turn your notes into much smaller bitesize bits of information so that you’re not looking through your exercise book/revision guide for the entirety of your revision time. You could do this by making flashcards with lists on, mind maps, sticky notes, or any task that is effective for you. Don’t forget, we’ve made the homemade revision booklet for you too with the key information for each module in it.

How to use the Revision Booklet:

- Read the slides and commit them to memory. Highlight sections that you think are super important.
- Test yourself – can you remember the main points on each slide?
- Ask your family to test you – give them the booklet and see if you can tell them the information that is on the slides.
- You might even want to condense the information in the booklet into your own flashcards and then test yourself using the methods above

3. Testing yourself and past questions

Once you've turned your information into revisable material, the next task is to see if you can remember the information and manipulate it to be able to answer exam style questions. We'll give you the past questions from all of the past exams that have happened since 2018 (and the spec papers too). You can find the actual papers and mark schemes on the AQA website by clicking the following links:

Past Papers: <https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/dance/gcse/dance-8236/assessment-resources?f.Resource+type%7C6=Question+papers>

Mark schemes: <https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/dance/gcse/dance-8236/assessment-resources?f.Resource+type%7C6=Mark+schemes>

These are great for seeing if you can manipulate the information you know to answer questions in the format that you've been taught.

You could do this in a number of ways:

- Answer in note form – this is useful to see if you can recall the information
- Answer fully in timed conditions without any notes/revision resources nearby – this is great for exam technique and getting used to the time pressures of an exam.
- Answer fully with notes at hand – this will ensure you answer the questions perfectly and give your confidence a boost too!

Practical marks

Don't forget that 60% of your grade is made up from 3 dance performances. You should be practising / performing both in school through our lessons and extra-curricular opportunities and outside of school at local clubs or use of facilities at the local leisure centres.

Extra help & resources

SMHW Quizzes and Kahoot

These are really good consolidation tools. If you're tired of looking at your revision resources, looking through the Seneca information and having a go at the questions will spice your revision up a bit! SMHW quizzes are also good for getting instant scores on your knowledge!

- Great for recall of key information and key terms.
- A nice confidence booster and short, sharp tasks!

Intervention

AGO is leading intervention every Wednesday lunch. This is a great opportunity for retrieval practise and for you to better your understanding of the topics you may have struggled with in lesson time. It is also an opportunity for you to practise your performances leading up to your assessments.

1. Know what you're expected to know

How can you be sure you're revising the right things if you don't know what the right things are?

Content Checklists + PLCs:

At the start of each module, we give you a content checklist (what I am learning in this module). This breaks it down module by module – you stick these in your book at the beginning for each module.

You will be given a copy of a personal learning checklist (PLC) for Biology, Chemistry and Physics, so that you may have a larger view of what topics to revise. These are all hyperlinked, to take you to the relevant bitesize page to help you with your understanding.

School-Made Revision Booklet:

We'll also share with you a school-made revision booklet which has all the key information/questions for each module.

School Science Website

There are past papers, checklists, lessons and recordings available for all 3 Sciences, on the SJCS Science website, under GCSE revision. <https://sites.google.com/myport.ac.uk/sciencesjcs/home>

Specification at a glance from AQA:

You can also look at the specification online at the AQA website:

<https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/science/gcse/combined-science-trilogy-8464/specification-at-a-glance>

There are two papers for each Science. Paper one and paper two (six science papers overall)

Revision Guide:

CGP publish brilliant revision guides for Combined Sciences (all in one book) these can be purchased from CGP direct or purchased from the school via School Gateway

Foundation booklets: <https://www.cgpbooks.co.uk/secondary-books/gcse/science/combined-science/scafs42-gcse-combined-science-aqa-foundation>

Higher booklets: <https://www.cgpbooks.co.uk/secondary-books/gcse/science/combined-science/scahs42-gcse-combined-science-aqa-higher>



2. Turning your notes into revisable material

Once you know what you're revising, the next job is to turn your notes into much smaller bitesize bits of information so that you're not looking through your exercise book/revision guide for the entirety of your revision time. You could do this by making flashcards with lists on, or mind maps or sticky notes or any task that is effective for you. Don't forget, we've made the homemade revision booklet for you too with the key information for each module in it.

How to use the Revision Booklet:

- Read the slides for each topic as found on either the SJCS Science site or BBC bitesize (links in your checklist)
- Look at the short answer questions and answer blocks of 10 at a time, checking your answers afterwards. If you are correct, move on to the next 10, if you are incorrect, check your slides for why you are incorrect.
- Ask you family to test you – give them the booklet and see if you can tell them the information that is on the slides.
- For exam technique, especially for the longer six-mark questions, read the top tips and model answer before using the model answer as a writing frame to answer the practice questions

3. Testing yourself and past questions

Once you've turned your information into revisable material, the next task is to see if you can remember the information and manipulate it to be able to answer exam style questions.

You have three options when completing these papers:

- Complete them under exam conditions (75 mins per paper) to gauge what grade you are currently working at.
- Complete them with your notes present and only using them if you really need to, be sure to write this added information in a different colour pen, so that you can then go on to revise the information that you've needed to look up.
- Complete them to the very best standard possible with all of your revision materials helping you (this will take you roughly 150mins) so that you have thoroughly revised each topic you complete.

You can find the actual papers and mark schemes on the AQA website by clicking the following links:

Past Papers: <https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/science/gcse/combined-science-trilogy-8464/assessment-resources?f.Resource+type%7C6=Question+papers&f.Modified+papers%7C6Modified=Standard>

Mark schemes: <https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/science/gcse/combined-science-trilogy-8464/assessment-resources?f.Resource+type%7C6=Mark+schemes>

We study:

Paper name	Content
Paper 1 Biology	1. Cell biology 2. Organisation 3. Infection and response 4. Bioenergetics
Paper 2 Biology	5. Homeostasis and response 6. Inheritance, variation and evolution 7. Ecology

Paper 1 Chemistry	8. Atomic structure and the periodic table 9. Bonding, structure, and the properties of matter 10. Quantitative chemistry 11. Chemical changes 12. Energy changes
Paper 2 Chemistry	13. The rate and extent of chemical change 14. Organic chemistry 15. Chemical analysis 16. Chemistry of the atmosphere 17. Using resources
Paper 1 Physics	18. Energy 19. Electricity 20. Particle model of matter 21. Atomic structure
Paper 2 Physics	22. Forces 23. Waves 24. Magnetism and electromagnetism

Other Resources & Activities:

YouTube

Free Science lessons (all the key content in small slides):

<https://www.youtube.com/c/Freesciencelessons/playlists>

Primrose Kitten summary videos for science:

<https://www.youtube.com/c/PrimroseKittenScience/playlists>

Your Science teacher- Whole modules covered in <25mins:

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCxDffej_473QeHwnXGRcwKwA/playlists

SMHW/Google Quizzes & Seneca Modules

These are really good consolidation tools. If you're tired of looking at your revision resources, looking through the Seneca information and having a go at the questions. This will spice your revision up a bit! Seneca allows for quick answers and feedback so aim for roughly 30-minute blocks to get the most out of it.

SMHW and Google quizzes (found on the SJCS Science website) are also good for getting instant scores on your knowledge!

- Great for recall of key information and key terms.
- A nice confidence booster and short, sharp tasks!

✓ 1. Know what you're expected to know

How can you be sure you're revising the right things if you don't know what the right things are?

Content Checklists + PLCs:

At the start of each module, we give you a content checklist (what I am learning in this module). This breaks it down module by module – you stick these in your book at the beginning for each module.

You will be given a copy of a personal learning checklist (PLC) for Biology, Chemistry and Physics, so that you may have a larger view of what topics to revise. These are all hyperlinked, to take you to the relevant bitesize page to help you with your understanding.

School-Made Revision Booklet:

We'll also share with you a school-made revision booklet which has all the key information/questions for each module.

School Science Website

There are past papers, checklists, lessons and recordings available for all 3 Sciences, on the SJCS Science website, under GCSE revision. <https://sites.google.com/myport.ac.uk/sciencesjcs/home>

Specification at a glance from AQA:

You can also look at the specification online at the AQA website:

- Biology: <https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/science/gcse/biology-8461/specification-at-a-glance>
- Chemistry: <https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/science/gcse/chemistry-8462/specification-at-a-glance>
- Physics: <https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/science/gcse/physics-8463/specification-at-a-glance>

There are two papers for each Science: paper one and paper two (six science papers overall).

Revision Guide:

CGP publish brilliant revision guides and practice booklets (all in one book for both higher and foundation) for each Science these can be purchased from CGP direct or purchased from the school via schoolpay.

- Biology booklet: <https://www.cgpbooks.co.uk/secondary-books/gcse/science/biology/bas46-gcse-biology-aqa-complete-revision>
- Chemistry booklet: <https://www.cgpbooks.co.uk/secondary-books/gcse/science/chemistry/cas46-gcse-chemistry-aqa-complete-revision>
- Physics booklet: <https://www.cgpbooks.co.uk/secondary-books/gcse/science/physics/pas48-gcse-physics-aqa-complete-revision>

2. Turning your notes into revisable material

Once you know what you're revising, the next job is to turn your notes into much smaller bitesize bits of information so that you're not looking through your exercise book/revision guide for the entirety of your revision time. You could do this by making flashcards with lists on, or mind maps or sticky notes or any task that is effective for you. Don't forget, we've made the homemade revision booklet for you too with the key information for each module in it.

How to use the Revision Booklet:

- Read the slides for each topic as found on either the SJCS Science site or BBC bitesize (links in your checklist)
- Look at the short answer questions and answer blocks of 10 at a time, checking your answers afterwards. If you are correct, move on to the next 10, if you are incorrect, check your slides for why you are incorrect.
- Ask you family to test you – give them the booklet and see if you can tell them the information that is on the slides.
- For exam technique, especially for the longer six-mark questions, read the top tips and model answer before using the model answer as a writing frame to answer the practice questions

3. Testing yourself and past questions

Once you've turned your information into revisable material, the next task is to see if you can remember the information and manipulate it to be able to answer exam style questions.

You have three options when completing these papers:

- Complete them under exam conditions (1hr 45mins per paper) to gauge what grade you are currently working at.
- Complete them with your notes present and only using them if you really need to, be sure to write this added information in a different colour pen, so that you can then go on to revise the information that you've needed to look up.
- Complete them to the very best standard possible with all of your revision materials helping you (this will take you roughly 2.5hrs-3hrs) so that you have thoroughly revised each topic you complete.

You can find the actual papers and mark schemes on the AQA website by clicking the following links:

Past Papers

Biology: https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/science/gcse/biology-8461/assessment-resources?f.Resource+type%7C6=Question+papers&num_ranks=10&sort=title&f.Modified+papers%7CModified=Standard

Chemistry: https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/science/gcse/chemistry-8462/assessment-resources?f.Resource+type%7C6=Question+papers&num_ranks=10&sort=title&f.Modified+papers%7CModified=Standard

Physics: https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/science/gcse/physics-8463/assessment-resources?f.Resource+type%7C6=Question+papers&num_ranks=10&sort=title&f.Modified+papers%7CModified=Standard

Mark schemes

Biology: https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/science/gcse/biology-8461/assessment-resources?f.Resource+type%7C6=Mark+schemes&num_ranks=10&sort=title

Chemistry: https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/science/gcse/chemistry-8462/assessment-resources?f.Resource+type%7C6=Mark+schemes&num_ranks=10&sort=title

Physics: https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/science/gcse/physics-8463/assessment-resources?f.Resource+type%7C6=Mark+schemes&num_ranks=10&sort=title

We study the following topics for each Science and paper.

Paper name	Content
Paper 1 Biology	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cell biology 2. Organisation 3. Infection and response 4. Bioenergetics
Paper 2 Biology	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Homeostasis and response 6. Inheritance, variation and evolution 7. Ecology
Paper 1 Chemistry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Atomic structure and the periodic table 2. Bonding, structure, and the properties of matter 3. Quantitative chemistry 4. Chemical changes 5. Energy changes
Paper 2 Chemistry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. The rate and extent of chemical change 7. Organic chemistry 8. Chemical analysis 9. Chemistry of the atmosphere 10. Using resources
Paper 1 Physics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Energy 2. Electricity 3. Particle model of matter 4. Atomic structure

Paper 2 Physics	<ol style="list-style-type: none">5. Forces6. Waves7. Magnetism and electromagnetism8. Space physics
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✓ Practice, Practice, Practice

We will never get enough time in lessons to practice Python coding, that is a fact. Therefore, it is important that you practice outside of the classroom.

There are many sites that you can use to help you with Python Coding, all of which will start from beginners and work steadily up to intermediate (remember this is at GCSE level, so do not break yourself trying to write 100's of lines of code For one program.)

Some of the usefully sites that I have used in the past are FREE and it is not necessary to pay anything for your requirements.

Take a moment to look through the Specification of the course at [Pearsons Edexcel GCSE Computer Science](#)

There are 2 exam papers to complete at GCSE level:

Paper 1: Principles of Computer Science

- A Written examination timed at 1 hour and 30 minutes
- It is 50% of the overall mark / qualification
- 75 marks (of a total of 150 marks)
- Consists of FIVE COMPULSORY questions (each focused on the topics covered)
 - Computational Thinking
 - Data
 - Computers
 - Networks
 - Issues and Impacts
- Questions consist of multiple-choice, short, medium, and extended written answers, table / flowchart completion and drawing skills.

Paper 2: Application of Computational Thinking

- Onscreen examination timed at 2 hours
- It is 50% of the overall mark / qualification
- 75 marks (of a total of 150 marks)
- Consists of SIX COMPULSORY questions
- The paper assesses Problem Solving and Programming
 - Understanding algorithms
 - Understanding decomposition
 - The ability to read, write, refine, and evaluate Python programs
- Completed onscreen using an IDE (Integrated Development Environment)

Computer Science Resources

Revision Guide

The Pearsons Edexcel GCSE (9-1) Computer Science Revision Workbook and Revision Guide has been designed to give you only the knowledge required and proper styled GCSE questions to practice on.



NB The revision and workbook guides will be provided by the Computing Department (no need to purchase).

Online Python Coding Resources

[CodeAcademy](#)



It is **FREE** to register and when activating Courses that do not display the 'pro' sign.

The course most relevant to you is LEARN PYTHON 2. It is a free course and well suited for beginners and students that need to boost their knowledge in certain areas.

Course

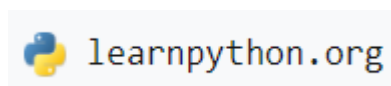
Learn Python 2

- Beginner friendly, 20 Lessons

Learn the basics of the world's fastest growing and most popular programming language used by software engineers, analysts, data scientists, and machine learning engineers alike.

Language Fluency

[LearnPython.org](#)



It is a **FREE** Learning website that helps you get started with the principals of Python coding.

The site has a full list of Tutorials that use examples to show how the code should look and run. To practice, there are tasks for you to complete.

freeCodeCamp.org



This is another **FREE** site that has hundreds of useful articles and video clips / courses that can be used to help you start with Python to revising specific areas that you do not feel comfortable with yet.

realpython.com



Another great **FREE** site where you will learn more about Python by completing easy to follow Tutorials

code.org



Online YouTube Resources

Craig 'n' Dave

craigdave.org and [YouTube](https://www.youtube.com/c/CraigNDave)

Best known for their ad-free, sponsor free videos on YouTube. With a pin-sharp focus on the precise detail students need to know for GCSE and A Level exams. Their videos are not generic content covering many courses in a single video. Instead, they provide different videos for each course following every bullet point of the specification.

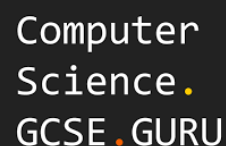
The site is tailored towards teachers, but that does not mean that you cannot use it. Specifically, the page for Computer Science has been populated with all the resources you require to pass both Paper 1 and 2.

Online Theory Resources

The Computer Science.GCSE.GURU website is a brilliant resource for checking your understanding of the theory side of CS. Created by experienced teachers, this website contains Computer Science Theory, Quizzes, News, Resources and a Glossary of key terms - all useful for students studying the Edexcel GCSE in Computer Science.

Computer Science GCSE GURU: computerscience.gcse.guru

Online Integrated Development and Learning Environment (IDLE)



Replit is a platform for **creating and sharing software**. You can write your code and host it all in the same place. Replit is also a place to learn how to code, so we have some awesome built-in educational features as well.

Replit: replit.com link



Homework

Make sure you do all homework set - THE MORE YOU PRACTICE THE BETTER YOU'LL BE! Each week, your homework will be related to the topics covered in lesson.

Keep an eye out on ClassCharts!