Better Than Yesterday

TODAY

REVISION!

1. 2. 3.

Year 10 Test Week 2023
Revision Booklet

St Peter's Catholic School

Dear Year 10,

I hope that you will find this booklet useful in preparing for year 10 test week. Each subject has updated their checklists to ensure that they are relevant to you and they have also helpfully included links to where you can find past papers and extra revision resources.

This booklet also contains some revision top tips and blank revision timetables which you can use to help you to prepare for your exams.

When creating your revision timetables, remember that, as well as working hard, it is important to take breaks and look after yourself. Make sure you set yourself achievable goals as this will give you the best possible outcomes in Test Week and ensure you are fully prepared for year 11.

As a year group, I have been so impressed with your diligent approach to your GCSE subjects and your clear love of learning. I have no doubt you will apply yourselves just as fervently to your independent study.

If you have any questions, please ask me, your tutor, your subject teachers and your family. We are all here to help and support you to achieve your full potential!

Mrs Hegg

GOOD REVISERS | POOR REVISERS

Good Revisers		Poor Revisers
Eat breakfast		Skip breakfast
Sleep 8–10 hours a night		Get little sleep
Have regular bedtimes		Have inconsistent bedtimes
Get fresh air each day		Stay indoors all day
Exercise regularly		Do no exercise
Do past papers		Mostly revise highlighting 'key' passages
Spread out their revision		Cram their revision
Keep a diary to capture negative thoughts		Dwell on worst case scenarios
Revise in a quiet environment		Revise whilst listening to music or TV
Drink water regularly		Forget to stay hydrated
Put their phone away during revision		Revise with their mobile phone next to them

9 Ways to Beat Revision Stress

by @inner_drive | www.innerdrive.co.uk

1 Do the actual work – revise!

2 When really stressed, talk to someone about it

3 Get some fresh air each day

4 Stick to regular mealtimes

5 Do something to switch off an hour before bed

6 Don't dwell on worst case scenarios

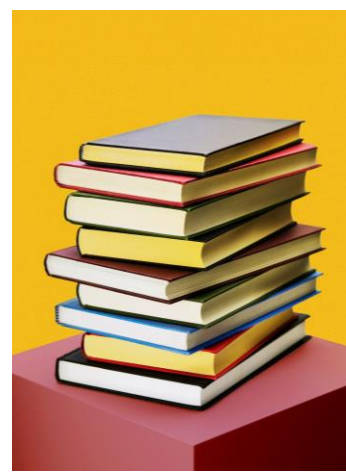**7** A good sleep the night before is better than last minute cramming
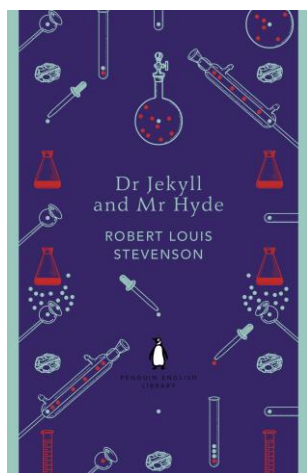
8 Once you've done the exam, move on to the next one

9 Don't aim for perfection – it's a myth and doesn't exist

English Language and English Literature

What topics will be covered in Test Week?

English Language:

Paper 1 – 19th Century Non-Fiction Texts and Transactional Writing

English Literature:

Paper 2 - 19th Century Novel (Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde) and Poetry (Conflict and Unseen)

What revision strategies work well for English?

1. Flash cards
2. Concept maps
3. Self-testing
4. Writing practice paragraphs
5. Reviewing writing using the mark schemes

Where can I find past papers and extra information for revision?

Pearson Edexcel 2.0 Specification and Sample Assessment Materials:
https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-gcses/english-language-2021.coursematerials.html#filterQuery=Pearson-UK:Category%2FSpecification-and-sample-assessments

BBC Bitesize – Transactional writing: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/ztwtnbk/revision/1

Revision guides:

- Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde Study Guide: York Notes for GCSE (9-1) ISBN: 978-1447982180
- Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde workbook: York Notes for GCSE (9-1) ISBN: 978-1292138084
- Pearson Edexcel GCSE English Language 2.0 Revision Guide and Workbook ISBN: 978-1292427652
- GCSE English Edexcel Poetry Guide (CGP GCSE English 9-1) ISBN: 978-1789080001
- Target Grade 5 Unseen Poetry Edexcel GCSE (9-1) English Literature Workbook ISBN: 9781292230092
- GCSE English Edexcel Unseen Poetry Guide (CGP GCSE English 9-1) ISBN: 978-1782949992

English Language and English Literature			
What to Revise	R	A	G
English Language Paper 1: Non-Fiction Texts — 19th Century Non-Fiction extracts • Language key terminology • Evaluative language • Paragraph structures and skills for each question • Read example unseen 19th Century non-fiction texts			
English Language Paper 1: Non-Fiction Texts — Transactional Writing • Effective openings and endings • Ambitious vocabulary • AFOREST • Features of form — audience and purpose (blog, letter, email, speech, article, review) • Spelling, punctuation and grammar • Varied starts of sentences			
English Literature Paper 2: 19th Century Novel and *Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* • Characters (their role and purpose) • Themes (links to characters and writer's intention) • Plot (sequencing and development) • Quotes for characters, themes and settings • Language key terminology • Structure key terminology • Form key terminology • Paragraph structures for question A and B			
Poetry since 1789: Conflict and Unseen Poetry • Language, Structure and Form devices • Paragraph structure for conflict and unseen poetry • A Poison Tree • The Destruction of Sennacherib • The Man He Killed • Cousin Kate • Half-Caste • Exposure • The Charge of the Light Brigade • Catrin • War Photographer • Belfast Confetti • The Class Game • Poppies • No Problem • What Where They Like • Quotes • Context			
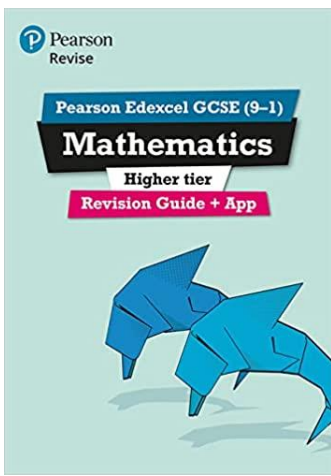
Maths
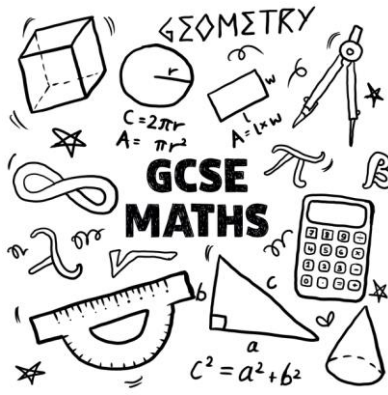
What topics will be covered?

Higher: Units 1 - 11

1 hr 30 mins Non-Calculator Paper

1 hr 30 mins Calculator Paper

Foundation: Units 1 - 16

1 hr 30 mins Non-Calculator Paper

1 hr 30 mins Calculator Paper

What revision strategies work well for Maths?

1. Practice by doing Maths!
2. Past Papers and exam style questions
3. Mark your work so you get immediate feedback

Where can I find past papers and extra information for revision?

Online:

- https://www.mathsgenie.co.uk/
- https://corbettmaths.com/
- Sparxx Maths

Revision guides:

Available to buy from Maths office: £5 for revision guide & workbook

- Pearson Edexcel GCSE (9-1) Mathematics Higher Tier Revision Guide ISBN: 978-1-4479-8809-0
- Pearson Edexcel GCSE (9-1) Mathematics Higher Tier Revision Workbook ISBN: 978-1-292-21088-9
- Pearson Edexcel GCSE (9-1) Mathematics Foundation Tier Revision Guide ISBN: 978-1-4479-8804-5
- Pearson Edexcel GCSE (9-1) Mathematics Foundation Tier Revision Workbook ISBN: 978-1-4479-8792-5

Maths – Higher Tier

Unit		What to Revise	R	A	G
1	a	Calculations, checking and rounding			
	b	Indices, roots, reciprocals and hierarchy of operations			
	c	Factors, multiples, primes, standard form and surds			
2	a	Algebra: the basics, setting up, rearranging and solving equations			
	b	Sequences			
3	a	Averages and range			
	b	Representing and interpreting data and scatter graphs			
4	a	Fractions and percentages			
	b	Ratio and proportion			
5	a	Polygons, angles and parallel lines			
	b	Pythagoras' Theorem and trigonometry			
6	a	Graphs: the basics and real-life graphs			
	b	Linear graphs and coordinate geometry			
	c	Quadratic, cubic and other graphs			
7	a	Perimeter, area and circles			
	b	3D forms and volume, cylinders, cones and spheres			
	c	Accuracy and bounds			
8	a	Transformations			
	b	Constructions, loci and bearings			
9	a	Solving quadratic and simultaneous equations			
	b	Inequalities			
10		Probability			
11		Multiplicative reasoning			

Maths – Foundation Tier					
Unit		Title	R	A	**G**
1	a	Integers and place value			
	b	Decimals			
	c	Indices, powers and roots			
	d	Factors, multiples and primes			
2	a	Algebra: the basics			
	b	Expanding and factorising single brackets			
	c	Expressions and substitution into formulae			
3	a	Tables			
	b	Charts and graphs			
	c	Pie charts			
	d	Scatter graphs			
4	a	Fractions			
	b	Fractions, decimals and percentages			
	c	Percentages			
5	a	Equations			
	b	Inequalities			
	c	Sequences			
6	a	Properties of shapes, parallel lines and angle facts			
	b	Interior and exterior angles of polygons			
7	a	Statistics and sampling			
	b	The averages			
8	a	Perimeter and area			
	b	3D forms and volume			
9	a	Real-life graphs			
	b	Straight-line graphs			
10	a	Transformations I: translations, rotations and reflections			
	b	Transformations II: enlargements and combinations			
11	a	Ratio			
	b	Proportion			
12		Right-angled triangles: Pythagoras and trigonometry			
13	a	Probability I			
	b	Probability II			
14		Multiplicative Reasoning			
15	a	Plans and elevations			
	b	Constructions, loci and bearings			
16	a	Quadratic equations: expanding and factorising			
	b	Quadratic equations: graphs			

Separate Science: Biology (Set 1)
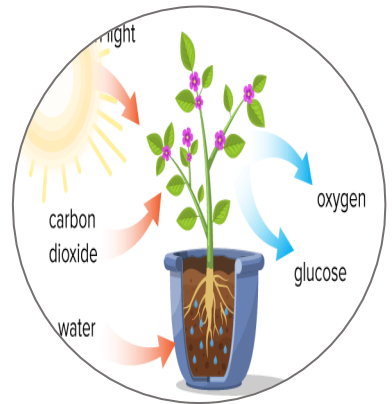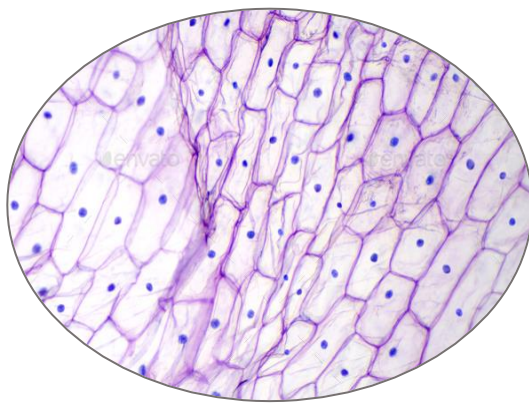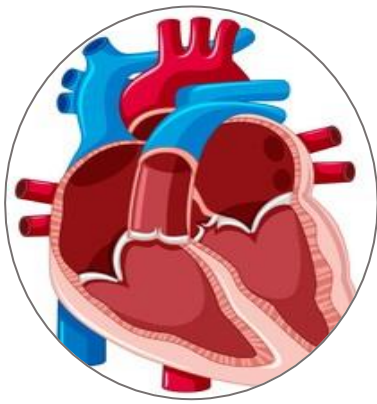
What topics will be covered in Test Week?

- Cell Biology: Animal and Plant Cells, Organelles, Specialised Cells, Stem Cells, Microscopy Core Practical, Cell Division

- Transport in Cells: Diffusion, Osmosis, Osmosis Core Practical, Active Transport

- Organisation: Digestion and Enzymes, Enzymes and pH Core Practical, Food Tests Core Practical, Heart and Circulatory System, Plant Organisation.

- Infection and response: Communicable Disease, Human Defence Systems, Vaccination, Monoclonal Antibodies.

- Bioenergetics: Photosynthesis and Core Practical, Respiration

What revision strategies work well for Separate Science?

Answering exam questions is essential for practice of applying content and exam technique. Use the process in the box below.

Mind mapping can be very effective when linking principles together. Start a mind map and think "how far can I take this?" aim to link in as much information from the course as you possible can. This will help you with more complex data analysis and long answer questions.

Flashcards are essential for fundamentals. Cell structures, Equations, Limiting factors, organs, diseases — all of these must be learned. You should practice these at the beginning and end of every Biology revision session.

Where can I find past papers and extra information for revision?

Past papers: AQA Website : https://www.aqa.org.uk/find-past-papers-and-mark-schemes

- Make sure you only use paper 1 questions.
- Answer a question
- Self assess the question,
- Review any content using revision guides, flash cards and mind mapping
- Review exam technique by completing a similar question whist using your notes, focussing on the structure of your answer.

Questions by Topic https://www.studymind.co.uk/resource/aqa-biology/

Separate Science: Biology (Science Set 1)			
What to revise	R	A	G
Cell Biology			
1. Animal and Plant Cells			
2. Specialised Cells			
3. Stem Cells			
4. Microscopy and Core Practical			
5. Cell Division			
Transport in Cells			
1. Diffusion			
2. Osmosis			
3. Osmosis Core Practical			
4. Active Transport			
Organisation			
1. Digestion and Enzymes			
2. Food Tests Core Practical			
3. Enzymes Core Practical			
4. Heart and Circulation			
5. Plant Organisation			
Infection and Response			
1. Communicable Disease			
2. Human Defence			
3. Vaccination			
4. Monoclonal Antibodies			
Bioenergetics			
1. Respiration			
2. Photosynthesis			
3. Photosynthesis Core Practical			

Combined Science: Biology (Sets 2-4)
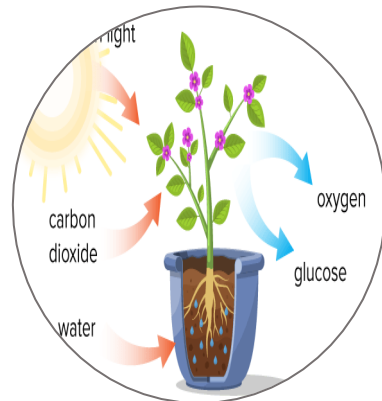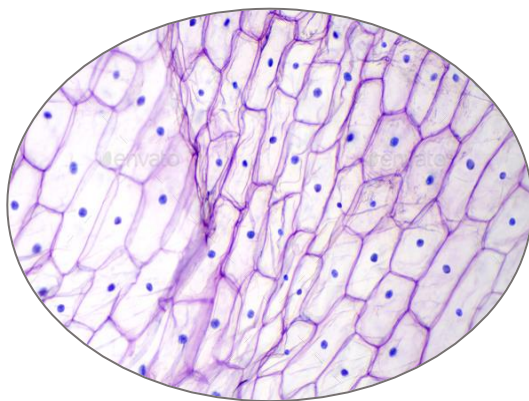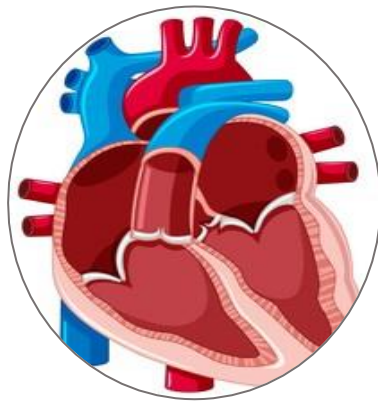
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- Transport in Cells: Diffusion, Osmosis, Osmosis Core Practical, Active Transport
- Organisation: Digestion and Enzymes, Enzymes and pH Core Practical, Food Tests Core Practical, Heart and Circulatory System, Plant Organisation.
- Infection and response: Communicable Disease, Human Defence Systems, Vaccination
- Bioenergetics: Photosynthesis and Core Practical, Respiration

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Questions by Topic https://www.studymind.co.uk/resource/aqa-biology/

Combined Science: Biology (Science Set 2-4)			
What to revise	**R**	**A**	**G**
Cell Biology			
1. Animal and Plant Cells			
2. Specialised Cells			
3. Stem Cells			
4. Microscopy and Core Practical			
5. Cell Division			
Transport in Cells			
1. Diffusion			
2. Osmosis			
3. Osmosis Core Practical			
4. Active Transport			
Organisation			
1. Digestion and Enzymes			
2. Food Tests Core Practical			
3. Enzymes Core Practical			
4. Heart and Circulation			
5. Plant Organisation			
Infection and Response			
1. Communicable Disease			
2. Human Defence			
3. Vaccination			
Bioenergetics			
1. Respiration			
2. Photosynthesis			
3. Photosynthesis Core Practical			

Separate Science: Chemistry (Set 1)
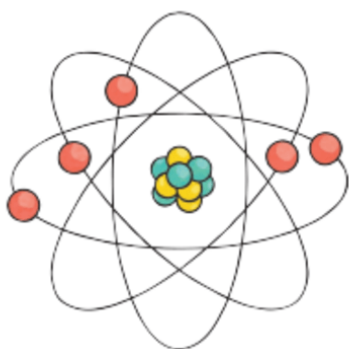
Periodic Table of Elements

What topics will be covered in Test Week?

Topic 1 = Atoms, Elements, Compounds, Mixtures, Structure of the Atom, History of the atom, development of the periodic table, Group 1, 7 and 0

Topic 2: Bonding and Structures

Topic 3: Quantitative Chemistry (Chemistry Calculations)

Topic 4a and b: Reactions of metals and reactions of acids

Topic 5a: Energy Changes

Topic 8: Chemical Analysis: Chromatography and gas tests

Topic 9: The Changing Atmosphere

What revision strategies work well for Separate Chemistry?

Revision should make you think. If you aren't thinking, its not worth doing! If you describe revision as 'Going over' chances are you are not using your time well. Don't read a textbook or copy text, don't highlight text, you need to **think hard**. Answering exam questions is essential for practice of applying content and exam technique. Use the process in the box below.

Flashcards can be useful for remembering information, there is not as much of this in Chemistry as you might think. Time spent revising with flashcards should be predominantly using the cards and with only a short time making them. They should be used with a leitner card system or similar. Mostly marks in exams are for explaining and problem solving.

Where can I find past papers and extra information for revision?
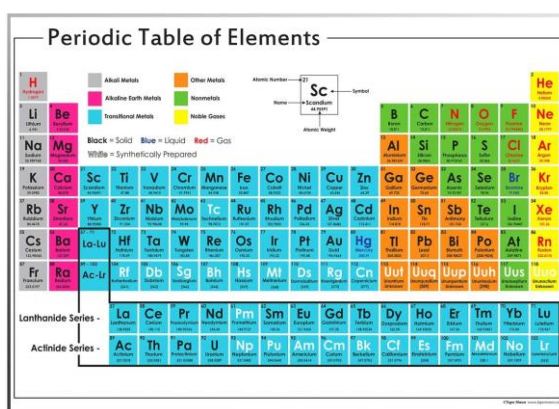
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Separate Science: Chemistry (Set 1)

Topic	RAG		
What to revise	☺	😐	☹
T1: Atoms, Elements, Compounds, Mixtures			
T1: Structure of the atom			
T1: Isotopes			
T1: Development of the periodic table			
T1: Groups 1, 7 and 0			
T2: Ionic and covalent bonding			
T2: Describing chemical structures and using these to explain their properties			
T2: Nanoparticles			
T3: Quantitative Chemistry – Calculations including moles			
T4: Reactions of Metals			
T4: Reactions of Acids			
T5: Energy changes			
T8: Chromatography and gas tests			
T9: Chemistry of the Atmosphere			

Combined Science: Chemistry (Sets 2-4)
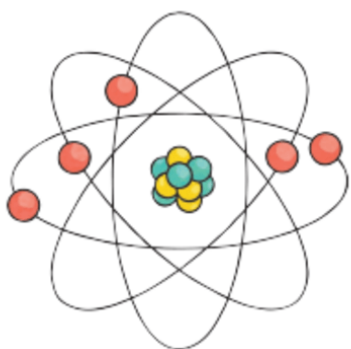
What topics will be covered in Test Week?

Topic 1 = Atoms, Elements, Compounds, Mixtures, Structure of the Atom, History of the atom, development of the periodic table, Group 1, 7 and 0

Topic 2: Bonding and Structures

Topic 3: Quantitative Chemistry (Chemistry Calculations)

Topic 4a and b: Reactions of metals and reactions of acids

Topic 5a: Energy Changes

Topic 8: Chemical Analysis: Chromatography and gas tests

What revision strategies work well for Combined science Chemistry?

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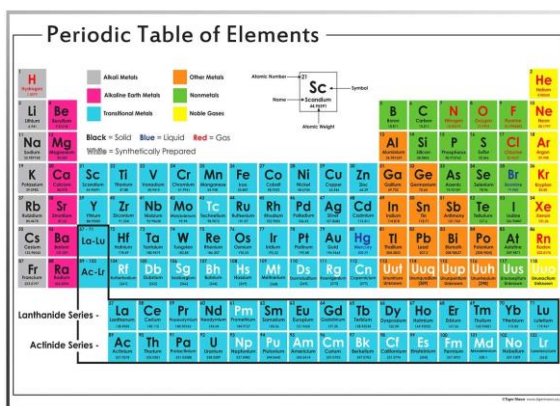
Combined Science: Chemistry (Sets 2-4)

Topic	RAG		
What to revise	☺	😐	☹
T1: Atoms, Elements, Compounds, Mixtures			
T1: Structure of the atom			
T1: Isotopes			
T1: Development of the periodic table			
T1: Groups 1, 7 and 0			
T2: Ionic and covalent bonding			
T2: Describing chemical structures and using these to explain their properties			
T2: Nanoparticles			
T3: Quantitative Chemistry – Calculations including moles			
T4: Reactions of Metals			
T4: Reactions of Acids			
T5: Energy changes			
T8: Chromatography and gas tests			

Separate Science: Physics (Set 1)

What topics will be covered in Test Week?

- Energy (Energy changes, Conservation and dissipation, National and global energy resources)

- Current electricity (Static, Circuits, components, series & parallel)

- Mains electricity (ACDC, mains cabling, national grid)

- Molecules and matter (Density, internal energy, specific heat capacity, latent heat, Boyles law)

- Nuclear (Isotopes, alpha beta gamma, decay equations, half life)

What revision strategies work well for Separate Physics?

Revision should make you think. If you aren't thinking, its not worth doing! If you describe revision as 'Going over' chances are you are not using your time well. Don't read a textbook or copy text, don't highlight text, you need to **think hard**. Answering exam questions is essential for practice of applying content and exam technique. Use the process in the box below.

Flashcards can be useful for remembering information, there is not as much of this in Physics as you might think. Time spent revising with flashcards should be predominantly using the cards and with only a short time making them. They should be used with a leitner card system or similar. Mostly marks in exams are for explaining and problem solving.

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- Make sure you only use paper 1 questions.
- Answer a question
- Self assess the question;
- Review any content using revision guides, flash cards and mind mapping
- Review exam technique by completing a similar question whist using your notes, focussing on the structure of your answer.

Questions by Topic https://www.savemyexams.co.uk/gcse/physics/aqa/18/topic-questions/

Separate Science: Physics (Set 1)

Topic	Area	Lesson title	AQA Physics Page reference (Kerboodle)	RAG before revision	RAG after revision
Energy	Energy changes in a system	Energy stores and systems	Pg. 4-5		
		Gravitational potential energy	Pg. 10-11		
		Kinetic Energy	Pg. 12-13		
		Energy changes in systems	Pg. 10-14		
	Conservation and dissipation of energy	Conservation of Energy	Pg. 6-7		
		Energy dissipation (Useful and Wasted energy)	Pg. 14-15		
		Efficiency	Pg. 16-17		
		Electrical Appliances	Pg. 18-19		
		Power	Pg. 20-21		
	Energy transfer by heating	Conduction	Pg. 25-26		
		Heating and insulating buildings	Pg. 32-33		
	National and global energy resources	Energy resources	Pg. 36-41		
		Energy and the environment	Pg. 42-45		
Electricity	Current, Potential Difference and Resistance	Static Electricity & Electric Fields	Pg. 50-51		
		Circuit symbols and diagrams	Pg. 52		
		Electrical Charge and Current	Pg. 52-53		
		Ohms Law	Pg. 54-55		
		Resistors	Pg. 56-57		
		Series Circuits	Pg. 58-59		
		Parallel Circuits	Pg. 60-61		
	Domestic Uses and Safety	Alternating current and Direct current (ACDC)	Pg. 64-65		
		Mains Electricity - Cables and Plugs	Pg. 66-67		
	Electrical Energy transfers	Electrical Power	Pg. 68-69		
		Current and Energy transfer	Pg. 70-71		
		Appliances and Efficiency	Pg. 72-73		
		The National Grid	Pg. 64		
Particle Model of Matter	Changes of State and the particle model	Density of materials	Pg. 76-77		
		Changes of state	Pg. 78-81		
	Internal energy and energy transfer	Internal energy	Pg. 82-83		
		Temperature changes and Specific Heat Capacity	Pg. 82-83		
		Specific Latent Heat	Pg. 84-85		
	Particle model and pressure	Particle motion in gases	Pg. 86-87		
		Pressure in gases including Boyle's law	Pg. 88-89		
Atomic Structure	Atoms and Isotopes	Structure of The Atom and Isotopes	Pg. 93		
		Development of the atomic model	Pg. 94-95		
	Nuclear Radiation	Observing Radioactivity	Pg. 92		
		Types of radiation	Pg. 96-99		
		Nuclear Equations	Pg. 96-97		
		Half-lives	Pg. 100-101		
		Radioactive Contamination	Pg. 98-99		
	Dangers and Uses of radiation	Background radiation	Pg. 108-109		
		Uses and Dangers of Radiation	Pg. 102-103		
	Nuclear Fusion and Fission	Nuclear Fission	Pg. 104-105		
		Nuclear Fusion	Pg. 106-107		

Combined Science: Physics (Sets 2-4)
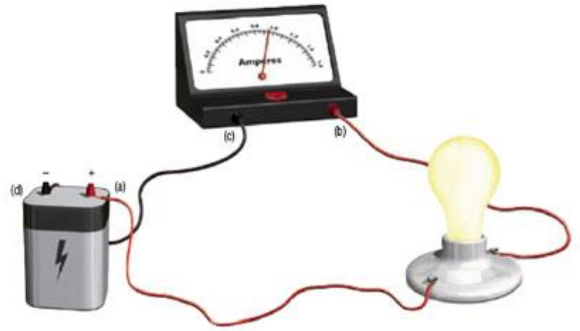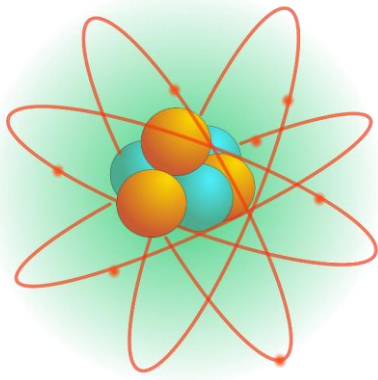
What topics will be covered in Test Week?

- Energy (Energy changes, Conservation and dissipation, National and global energy resources)
- Current electricity (Static, Circuits, components, series & parallel)
- Mains electricity (ACDC, mains cabling, national grid)
- Molecules and matter (Density, internal energy, specific heat capacity, latent heat, Boyles law)
- Nuclear (Isotopes, alpha beta gamma, decay equations, half life)

What revision strategies work well for Combined science Physics?

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Energy	Energy changes in a system	Energy stores and systems	Pg. 4-5		
		Gravitational potential energy	Pg. 10-11		
		Kinetic Energy	Pg. 12-13		
		Energy changes in systems	Pg. 10-14		
	Conservation and dissipation of energy	Conservation of Energy	Pg. 6-7		
		Energy dissipation (Useful and Wasted energy)	Pg. 14-15		
		Efficiency	Pg. 16-17		
		Electrical Appliances	Pg. 18-19		
		Power	Pg. 20-21		
	Energy transfer by heating	Conduction	Pg. 25-26		
		Heating and insulating buildings	Pg. 32-33		
	National and global energy resources	Energy resources	Pg. 36-41		
		Energy and the environment	Pg. 42-45		
Electricity	Current, Potential Difference and Resistance	Circuit symbols and diagrams	Pg. 52		
		Electrical Charge and Current	Pg. 52-53		
		Ohms Law	Pg. 54-55		
		Resistors	Pg. 56-57		
		Series Circuits	Pg. 58-59		
		Parallel Circuits	Pg. 60-61		
	Domestic Uses and Safety	Alternating current and Direct current (ACDC)	Pg. 64-65		
		Mains Electricity - Cables and Plugs	Pg. 66-67		
	Electrical Energy transfers	Electrical Power	Pg. 68-69		
		Current and Energy transfer	Pg. 70-71		
		Appliances and Efficiency	Pg. 72-73		
		The National Grid	Pg. 64		
Particle Model of Matter	Changes of State and the particle model	Density of materials	Pg. 76-77		
		Changes of state	Pg. 78-81		
	Internal energy and energy transfer	Internal energy	Pg. 82-83		
		Temperature changes and Specific Heat Capacity	Pg. 82-83		
		Specific Latent Heat	Pg. 84-85		
	Particle model and pressure	Particle motion in gases	Pg. 86-87		
Atomic Structure	Atoms and Isotopes	Structure of The Atom and Isotopes	Pg. 93		
		Development of the atomic model	Pg. 94-95		
	Nuclear Radiation	Observing Radioactivity	Pg. 92		
		Types of radiation	Pg. 96-99		
		Nuclear Equations	Pg. 96-97		
		Half-lives	Pg. 100-101		
		Radioactive Contamination	Pg. 98-99		

Religious Education

What topics will be covered in Test Week?

- Origins and Meaning

- Good and Evil

- Judaism: Beliefs and Teachings

- Judaism: Practices

What revision strategies work well for Religious Education?

1. Flash cards

2. Mind maps

3. Self-testing

4. Completing knowledge recall and evaluation practice questions in the textbook on Kerboodle (check knowledge recall answers in the resources sections on Kerboodle)

5. Watch videos on questions types in the resources section of the textbook on Kerboodle

6. Answering practice exam questions – see on SharePoint: ReviseWise / Religious Education / YEAR 10 – EDUQAS / Exam questions collated

NB. Remember to cover religious evidence!!

Where can I find past papers and extra information for revision?

1. Revise Wise

2. Past papers - GCSE Religious Studies | Eduqas

3. Revision guide - My Revision Notes WJEC Eduqas GCSE Religious Studies Route B ISBN: 978-1510418356 (available to purchase at a reduced price through the school)

Religious Studies

What to revise

1. Origins and Meaning	R	A	G
1. Explain Catholic beliefs and teachings about the origin of the universe, including reference to St Augustine			
2. Explain other Christian and Jewish views on the origin of the universe			
3. Explain the Big Bang theory and the theory of evolution			
4. Explain Catholic, other Christian and non-religious views on the Big Bang theory and the theory of evolution			
5. Explain Catholic views on the sanctity of human life and the concept of imago Dei as expressed in the writings of St Catherine of Siena			
6. Explain Catholic, other Christian, Jewish and humanist views on the value of human life, including attitudes to abortion			
7. Explain humanist views on sanctity of life issues, including Peter Singer's views on 'speciesism'			
8. Explain what Genesis 1 and 2 teach about God and human beings			
9. Explain Catholic and humanist views on caring for the environment, with reference to the Genesis creation accounts			
10. Explain how the Bible is considered to be the 'Word of God' and how it is structured			
11. Explain Catholic, other Christian and Jewish interpretations of the Bible / Torah			
12. Explain how Michelangelo's Creation of Adam expresses Catholic beliefs			
13. Explain the symbolism in the Tree of Life mosaic			
14. Explain Catholic Social Teaching, imago Dei and the importance of justice, peace and reconciliation, including reference to Gaudium et Spes			
15. Explain the role of the Catholic Church in interfaith dialogue			
16. Explain the work of CAFOD and SVP and how they reflect Catholic beliefs relating to human dignity, love for neighbour and respect for creation			

2. Origins and Meaning	R	A	G
1. Explain natural and moral evil and the significance of original sin			
2. Explain evil as a 'privation' with reference to St Augustine's Enchiridion			
3. Explain other philosophical, Christian and Jewish views on the nature and origin of evil			
4. Explain Catholic beliefs about God's goodness in creation and philosophical and non-religious challenges to God's goodness			
5. Explain Catholic and Jewish views on evil and suffering, including reference to Isaiah 53			
6. Explain the meaning and significance of the Incarnation with reference to John 1 and the 'Kenosis hymn'			
7. Explain the incarnation and the problem of evil with reference to Salvifici Doloris			
8. Explain the example and teaching of Jesus as the authoritative source for moral teaching, with reference to the Sermon on the Mount			
9. Explain other sources of moral authority (natural law, conscience, virtues and suffering)			
10. Explain the nature of the Trinity, with reference to the Nicene Creed and St Augustine's De Trinitate, and Christian and Jewish views on the Trinity			
11. Explain ideas about the Trinity in the Bible			
12. Explain the meaning and significance of statues for Catholics and Jewish attitudes to statues			
13. Explain the meaning of Michelangelo's Pieta			
14. Explain the meaning and significance of pilgrimage for Catholics, with reference to Lourdes, and Jewish attitudes to pilgrimage			
15. Explain popular piety and the meaning and significance of the rosary			

3. Judaism : Beliefs and Teachings	R	A	G
1. Explain the nature of God: One, Creator, Law-Giver and Judge			
2. Explain the nature and significance of the Shekhinah			
3. Explain the nature and role of the Messiah			
4. Explain the meaning and significance of the Abrahamic Covenant			
5. Explain the meaning and significance of the Covenant with Moses at Sinai, including the importance of the Ten Commandments			
6. Explain the nature and importance of Pikuach Nefesh (sanctity of life)			
7. Explain the relationship between free will and the 613 mitzvot between humans and with God			
8. Explain Jewish beliefs about the afterlife			

4. Judaism: Practices	R	A	G
1. Explain the nature and importance of Orthodox and Reform synagogue services, Shabbat services and the importance of prayer (including the Amidah)			
2. Explain worship in the home (including siddur, the Shema, the Modeh Ani and the Mezuzah) and the importance of preparing for and celebrating Shabbat			
3. Explain the items worn for worship: tallith, tefillin and kippah			
4. Explain the features and role of the synagogue			
5. Explain the role and importance of Brit Milah, Bar Mitzvah, Bat Mitzvah and Bat Chayil			
6. Explain the importance of marriage and features of the marriage ceremony			
7. Explain mourning rituals			
8. Explain the significance and use of the Tenakh and the Talmud in daily life			
9. Explain Jewish dietary laws and issues relating to keeping kosher in Britain			
10. Explain the origins, meaning and celebration of Rosh Hashanah, including diversity of practice between different Jewish traditions			
11. Explain the origins, meaning and celebration of Yom Kippur, including diversity of practice between different Jewish traditions			
12. Explain the origins, meaning and celebration of Pesach, including diversity of practice between different Jewish traditions			
13. Explain the origins, meaning and celebration of Sukkot, including diversity of practice between different Jewish traditions			

Art
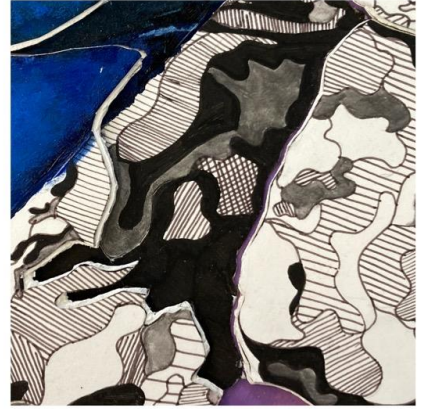
What topics will be covered in Test Week?

During test week you will have a 1 day Art exam. The exam will be held in the normal room you use for Art. Break and lunchtime will be as normal. During the day you will be expected to produce a 50x50cm canvas., you will have time to prepare for this before the exam and work out the composition/media and material combination to be applied. The subject matter that will be illustrated on the canvas will come from your sketchbook and will build upon your development work..

What revision strategies work well for Art?

You don't need to revise however you do need to ensure that all the work set since September is completed and up to date. This is the work that will help you realise your canvas, without it you may struggle.

Work set since September covers the following (some of you might not have covered all of these, depending on which group you are in).

Natural Forms, Food and Drink, Surfaces, Vegetable printing, Brittany Wright, Inside My Head, Current Affairs, Rex Ray, Own artist choice, Own choice of research (photographs and drawing).

Where can I find past papers and extra information for revision?

You are always welcome to look at current Y11 sketchbooks to understand the process they have taken and maybe take ideas that can be applied to your own work..
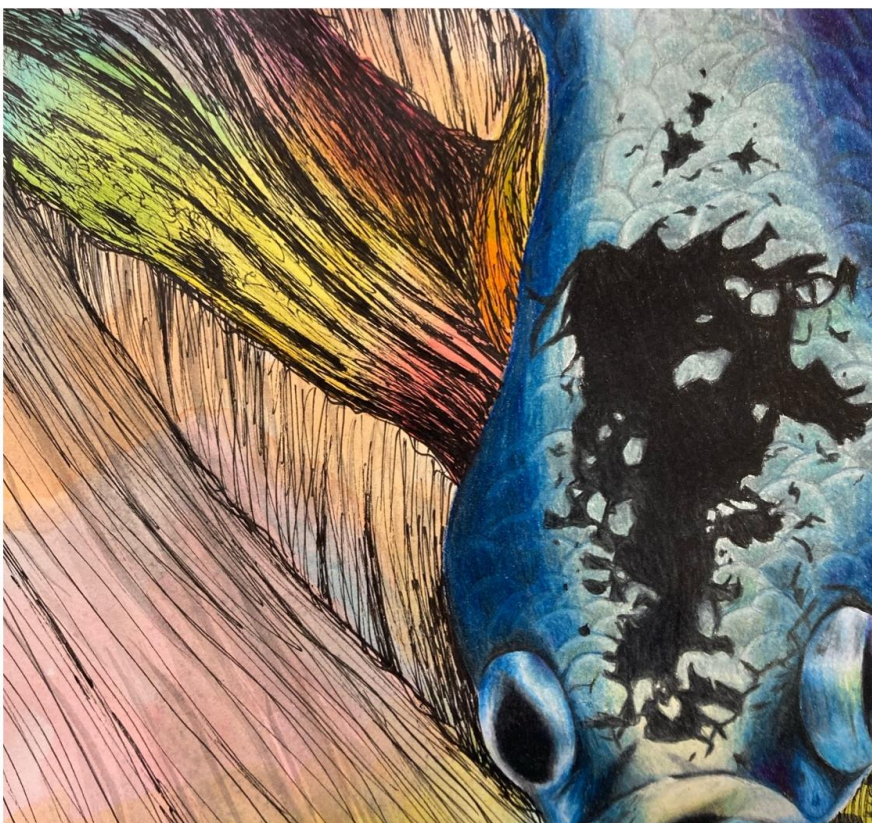
Business Studies

What topics will be covered in Test Week?

Paper Marketing and Finance

Unit 1: The Business Environment

Unit 2: Business Influences

Unit 5: Marketing

Unit 6: Finance

What revision strategies work well for Business Studies?

1. CGP Revision Guide
2. CGP Revision Cards
3. Own made flash cards / quizlets
4. Practice papers (on the files section in TEAMS)
5. Topic revision (all lessons and power points on TEAMS)

Where can I find past papers and extra information for revision?

- All revision resources on TEAMs, either look at the channel for a particular unit or find past papers in FILES on TEAMS

Business Studies			
What to revise	R	A	G
The purpose and nature of business			
Purpose of business			
Reasons for starting a business			
Basic functions and types of business			
Business enterprise and entrepreneurship			
Dynamic nature of business			
Business Ownership			
• Sole traders			
• Partnerships			
• Private limited companies (Ltd)			
• Public Limited companies (plc)			
• Not-for-profit organisations			
Setting business aims and objectives			
What are business aims and objectives			
Role of objective in running a business			
Changing objectives			
• Use of objectives in judging success			
Stakeholders			
Main stakeholders of business			
Objectives of stakeholders			
Impact of a business activity on stakeholders			
Impact and influences stakeholders have on business			
Business Location			
• Factors influencing the location decision of a business			
Business Planning			
• The purpose of business planning			
• The main sectors within a business plan			
• Basic financial terms			
• Basic financial calculations			
Expanding a Business			
• Methods of expansion			
• Benefits and drawbacks of expansion			
• Economies of scale			
• Diseconomies of scale			
INFLUENCES ON BUSINESS			
Technology			
• E-commerce			
• Digital communication			
Ethical and Environmental considerations			
Ethical considerations			
Environmental considerations			
Sustainability			
Economic Climate			
Interest rates			
Level of employment			
Consumer spending			
Globalisation			
How UK business completes internationally			
Legislation			
• Employment Law			
• Health and Safety Law			
• Consumer Law			

Business Studies			
What to revise	R	A	G
Competitive Environment			
Impact on business of operation in competitive markets			
Uncertainty and risk			
Marketing			
Identifying and understanding customers			
Segmentation			
The purpose and methods of market research			
Methods of market research to include primary and secondary:			
The elements of the marketing mix:			
Pricing methods, including:			
• price skimming			
• price penetration			
• competitive pricing			
• loss leader			
• cost-plus.			
The factors that influence pricing decisions, including:			
• costs			
• nature of the market			
• degree of competition			
• product life cycle.			
Product differentiation:			
• unique selling point (USP)			
• brand image.			
The product life cycle:			
• research and development			
• introduction			
• growth			
• maturity			
• decline			
extension strategies:			
updating packaging			
adding more or different features			
changing target market			
advertising			
price reduction.			
Promotional methods:			
• advertising,			
• PR			
• sales promotion			
• sponsorship			
• social media.			
Place (the different channels of distribution used by businesses):			
E-commerce and m-commerce			
Finance			
Sources of finance			
Cash flow			
Financial terms and calculations			
• Average rate of return			
• Break-even			
Analysing the financial performance of a business			

Computer Science

What topics will be covered in Test Week?

The following content from Year 10 Computer Science **theory** lessons will be covered in your assessment:

- ❏ 1.2 – Algorithms
- ❏ 2.1 – Binary
- ❏ 2.2 – Data Representation
- ❏ 2.3 – Data Storage and Compression
- ❏ 3.1 – Hardware
- ❏ 3.2 – Software
- ❏ 4.1 - Networks

What revision strategies work well for Computer Science?

➢ Flash cards

➢ Concept maps / Encoded mind maps

➢ Self-testing

➢ Reviewing mark schemes

Where can I find past papers and extra information for revision?

You are studying a relatively new specification, therefore there aren't many practice papers for this version of the qualification.

You can find sample papers at this location:
https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-gcses/computer-science-2020.coursematerials.html#filterQuery=category:Pearson-UK:Category%2FSpecification-and-sample-assessments

You can find past papers for the 2016 version of the qualification at this location:
https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/support/support-topics/exams/past-papers.html

You can find useful revision videos at this location:
https://www.youtube.com/c/craigndave/playlists?view=50&sort=dd&shelf_id=4

Computer Science			
Topic List	R	A	G
1.2 Algorithms			
Be able to follow algorithms that use sequence, selection, repetition and iteration (over every item in a data structure), and input, processing and output to solve problems.			
Understand the need for and be able to follow and write algorithms that use variables and constants and one- and two-dimensional data structures.			
Understand the need for and be able to follow and write algorithms that use arithmetic operators, relational operators and logical operators.			
Be able to determine the correct output of an algorithm for a given set of data and use a trace table to determine what value a variable will hold at a given point in an algorithm.			
Understand types of errors that can occur in programs and be able to identify and correct logic errors in algorithms.			
Understand how standard algorithms (bubble sort, merge sort, linear search, binary search) work.			
2.1 Binary			
Understand that computers use binary to represent data and program instructions and be able to determine the maximum number of states that can be represented by a binary pattern of a given length.			
Understand how computers represent and manipulate unsigned integers and two's complement signed integers.			
Be able to convert between denary and 8-bit binary numbers (0 to 255, -128 to +127).			
Be able to add together two positive binary patterns and apply logical and arithmetic binary shifts.			
Understand the concept of overflow in relation to the number of bits available to store a value.			
Understand why hexadecimal notation is used and be able to convert between hexadecimal and binary.			
2.2 Data Representation			
Understand how computers encode characters using 7-bit ASCII			
Understand how bitmap images are represented in binary.			
Understand how analogue sound is represented in binary.			
Understands the limitations of binary representation of data when constrained by the number of available bits.			
2.3 Data Storage and Compression			
Understand that data storage is measured in binary multiples and be able to construct expressions to calculate file sizes and data capacity requirements.			
Understand the need for data compression and methods of compressing data.			
3.1 Hardware			
Understand the von Neumann stored program concept and the role of main memory (RAM), CPU, clock, address bus, data bus, control bus in the fetch-decode-execute cycle.			
Understand the role of secondary storage and the ways in which data is stored on devices (magnetic, optical, solid state).			
Understand the concept of an embedded system and what embedded systems are used for.			
3.2 Software			
Understand the purpose and functionality of an operating system (file management, process management, peripheral management, user management).			
Understand the purpose and functions of utility software (file repair, backup, data compression, disk defragmentation, anti-malware).			
Understand the importance of developing robust software and methods of identifying vulnerabilities (audit trails, code reviews).			
4.1 Networks	R	A	G
Understand why computers are connected in a network			
Understand different types of networks (LAN, WAN)			
Understand how the internet is structured (IP addressing, routers).			
Understand how the characteristics of wired and wireless connectivity impact on performance (speed, range, latency, bandwidth).			
Understand that network speeds are measured in bits per second (kilobit, megabit, gigabit) and be able to construct expressions involving file size, transmission rate and time.			
Understand the role of and need for network protocols (Ethernet, Wi-Fi, TCP/IP, HTTP, HTTPS, FTP) and email protocols (POP3, SMTP, IMAP).			
Understand how the 4-layer (application, transport, internet, link) TCP/IP model handles data transmission over a network.			
Understand characteristics of network topologies (bus, star, mesh).			

Drama
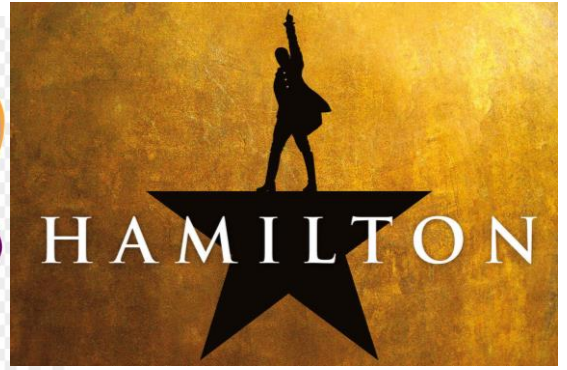
What topics will be covered in Test Week?

Kindertransport

- Plot

- Characters and intentions

- Context of play – Social, Cultural, Historical

- Semiotics

- Acting Techniques (Voice, Gesture, Facial Expression, Movement)

- Stage configurations

- Proxemics

- How you'd design Set, Lighting, Props, Costumes, Sound

Live Evaluation:

- Name of production, date seen, venue

- Overall opinion of the production – what was enjoyable/what was not effective

- What changes could be made to improve the production?

- Design elements used (Lighting, Sound, Set, Props, Costume)

What revision strategies work well for Drama?

Re-read Kindertransport.

Re-watch Hamilton.

Make flashcards for characters, structure, plot of Kindertransport.

Practise writing detailed key moment paragraphs for Hamilton.

Where can I find past papers and extra information for revision?

- Past papers: www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/gcse/drama-j316-from-2016/assessment/
- Read Diane Samuels' Playwright's Guide to Kindertransport
- Education pack: https://www.sharedexperience.org.uk/media/education/kindertransport_edpack.pdf
- Read Hamilton reviews such as https://www.timeout.com/london/theatre/hamilton-tickets-and-review

Drama			
Topic List	R	A	G
Kindertransport: • Plot • Characters and intentions • Context of play – Social, Cultural, Historical • Semiotics • Acting Techniques (Voice, Gesture, Facial Expression, Movement) • Stage configurations • Proxemics • Design elements (Lighting, Sound, Set, Props, Costume)			
Live Evaluation: • Name of production, date seen, venue • Overall opinion of the production – what was enjoyable/what was not effective • What changes could be made to improve the production? Technical Elements • Set design (with examples of when it was effective) • Lighting (with examples of when it was effective) • Sound effects and music (how they were used and the impact) • Special effects (were they used? Examples) Acting • Examples of how specific actors used voice, body language and movement to portray the character. • Two specific moments from the production that were particularly effective			

Food Preparation and Nutrition

What topics will be covered in Test Week?

- Nutrients – Macro and Micro
- Healthy Diets
- Food Hygiene and safety
- Food spoilage and contamination.
- Heat transfers
- Food practical skills.
- And revise other topics you have learnt this year in food tech

What revision strategies work well for Food?

- Mind maps
- Flash cards
- Seneca Learning
- Quizlet
- Learning Key words

Where can I find past papers and extra information for revision?

- Year 7,8,& 9 Booklets for Food
- Year 10 notes and classwork.
- AQA Website https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/food
- BBC Bite size

Food Preparation and Nutrition			
What to Revise	R	A	G
Macro nutrients – Fat Sources Role in the body What happens if you have two much or too little			
Macro nutrients – Protein Sources Role in the body What happens if you have two much or too little			
Macro nutrients – Carbohydrates Sources Role in the body What happens if you have two much or too little			
Micro nutrients – Vitamins Sources Role in the body What happens if you have two much or too little			
Micro nutrients –Minerals Sources Role in the body What happens if you have two much or too little			
Healthy diets Nutritional guidelines and guidance Eatwell guide Common healthy eating goals			
Food safety and hygiene General rules for hygiene and safety High risk food Food storage			
Heat Transfers: Conduction, convection & radiation Food cooking methods			
Food spoilage and contamination Slowing food spoilage Avoiding cross contamination			

French
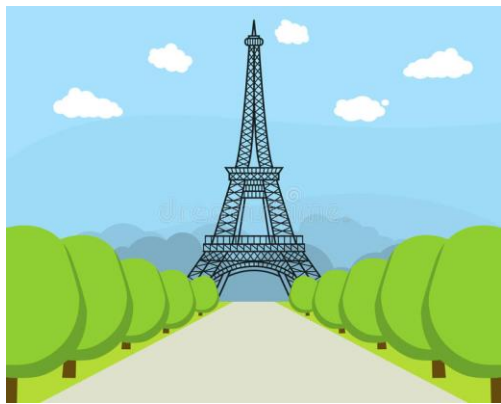
What topics will be covered in Test Week?

We will be doing a full GCSE Reading paper (Higher tier), as well as a 16 marker and translation to French.

All topics that we have studied (Kerboodle & textbook) to date could come up on the test, as well as those that we have not yet studied (chapter 7 to chapter 12).

We will consider the quantity of unknown content when we mark the papers and will modify grade boundaries where necessary.

You should be able to use your logic and prior knowledge of the topics (eg education) to still pick up some of the marks on the 'not yet studied' content.

What revision strategies work well for French?

To prepare well for a reading test, your revision should be split between three aspects:

1) Grammar consolidation- present, perfect, imperfect, conditional, near future and simple future

2) Vocabulary acquisition- using Memrise account linked to the AQA class textbook

3) Practice papers found on AQA website

When learning vocabulary, focus on nouns and verbs, time frame introducers and adjectives. These are the sorts of words that could be an answer to a question or the key to understanding the passage.

Where can I find past papers and extra information for revision?

A number of past papers and mark schemes can be found on the official AQA website www.aqa.org.uk

If completing a past paper, please make sure you are attempting a higher tier paper.

Additional reading practice, with videos and audios, which could be useful when preparing for future listening tests as well can be found at:

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

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zr8bmfr

Grammar busting on websites like: www.languagesonline.org.uk would helps you to recognise the different tenses in the written form and help you consolidate the rules for forming them.

French			
What to Revise	R	A	G
1. Nouns			
1. Genders			
2. Singular and plural forms			
1. Articles			
1. Definite and indefinite (le/la/un/une)			
2. Partitive (au/à la/aux/du/de la/des			
3. Use of de with negatives			
1. Adjectives			
1. Agreement and position			
2. Comparatives and superlatives			
3. Demonstrative (ce/cet/cette/ces)			
4. Indefinite (chaque/quelque)			
5. Possessive (mon, ma, mes)			
6. Interrogative (quel/quelle)			
1. Adverbs			
1. Interrogative (quand/comment)			
2. Time and Place (aujourd'hui, demain, hier)			
3. Depuis with present tense			
4. Depuis with imperfect tense			
1. Quantifiers/Intensifiers (très, peu, beaucoup, assez)			
1. Pronouns			
1. Subjects (Je, tu, il…)			
2. Reflexives (me, te, se…)			
3. Relative (qui, que, dont)			
4. Direct and Indirect Object			
5. Demonstrative (cela, ça, celui, celle)			
6. Emphatic (moi, toi, lui)			
1. Questions			
1. Question words (qui, que, pourquoi…)			
2. Forming questions (voice, inversion, use of est-ce que)			
1. Verbs			
1. Present			
2. Perfect			
3. Imperfect			
4. Future- proche et simple			
5. Conditional			
6. Present Participles			
7. Perfect Infinitives			

Geography
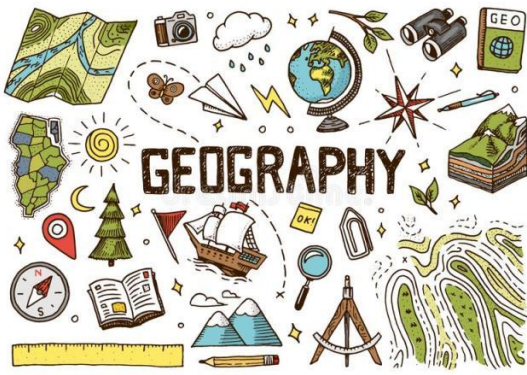
What topics will be covered in Test Week?

Paper 1 Topics:

- Tropical Rainforest
- UKPL (Coasts)

Paper 2 Topics:

- Urban Issues and Challenges
- Changing Economic World

What revision strategies work well for Geography?

- Dual coding
- Flash cards
- Spider diagrams
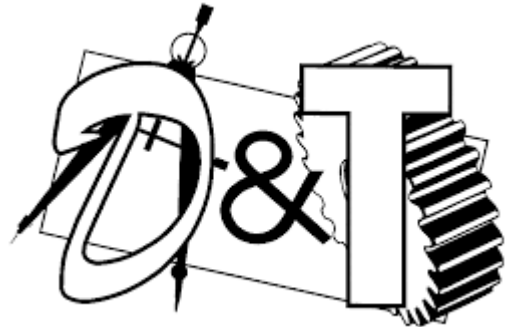- Leitner system

Where can I find past papers and extra information for revision?

- All blue exam questions already in your folders.
- Sharepoint

PAPER 1 Living with the Physical Environment	☺	😐	☹
The Living World (Tropical Rainforests)			
Ecosystems exist at a range of scales and involve the interaction between biotic and abiotic components. ONE EXAMPLE of a small-scale UK ecosystem, to illustrate the concept of inter-relationships within a natural system, an understanding of producers, consumers, decomposers, food chain, food web and nutrient cycle. The balance between components. The impact on the ecosystem of changing one component. Overview of the distribution and characteristics of large scale, natural, global ecosystems.			
Tropical rainforest ecosystems have a range of distinctive characteristics. The physical characteristics of a tropical rainforest. The interdependence of climate, water, soils, plants, animals and people. How plants and animals adapt to the physical environment. Issues related to biodiversity.			
Deforestation has economic and environmental impacts. Changing rates of deforestation. A CASE STUDY of a tropical rainforest to illustrate: causes of deforestation (subsistence and commercial farming, logging, road building, mineral extraction, energy development, settlement, population growth) and impacts of deforestation (economic development, soil erosion, loss of biodiversity, contribution to climate change).			
Tropical rainforests need to be managed to be sustainable. Value of tropical rainforests to people and the environment. Strategies used to manage the rainforest sustainably including: selective logging and replanting; conservation and education; ecotourism and international agreements about the use of tropical hardwoods and debt reduction.			
UK Physical Rainforests (Coasts)			
The UK has a range of diverse landscapes. Overview of the location of major upland/lowland areas and river systems.			
The coast is shaped by a number of physical processes. Wave types and characteristics. Coastal processes: weathering processes — mechanical, chemical mass movement — sliding, slumping and rock falls erosion — hydraulic power, abrasion and attrition transportation — longshore drift deposition — why sediment is deposited in coastal areas.			
Distinctive coastal landforms are the result of rock type, structure and physical processes. How geological structure and rock type influence coastal forms. Characteristics and formation of landforms resulting from erosion: headlands and bays, cliffs and wave cut platforms, caves, arches and stacks. Characteristics and formation of landforms resulting from deposition: beaches, sand dunes, spits and bars.			
AN EXAMPLE of a section of coastline in the UK to identify its major landforms of erosion and deposition.			
Different management strategies can be used to protect coastlines from the effects of physical processes. The costs and benefits of the following management strategies: hard engineering — sea walls, rock armour, gabions and groynes soft engineering — beach nourishment and re-profiling, dune regeneration managed retreat — coastal realignment.			
ONE EXAMPLE of a coastal management scheme in the UK to show: the reasons for management; the management strategy; the resulting effects and conflicts.			

PAPER 2 Challenges in the Human Environment	☺	😐	☹
Urban Issues and Challenges			
A growing percentage of the world's population lives in urban areas. The global pattern of urban change. Urban trends in different parts of the world including HICs and LICs. Factors affecting the rate of urbanisation - migration (push - pull theory), natural increase. The emergence of mega-cities.			

Urban growth creates opportunities and challenges for cities in LICs and NEEs.
A CASE STUDY of a major city in an LIC or NEE to illustrate:
the location and importance of the city, regionally, nationally and internationally
causes of growth: natural increase and migration
how urban growth has created opportunities:
      social: access to services — health, education; access to resources -water supply, energy
      economic: how urban industrial areas can be a stimulus for economic development.
      how urban growth has created challenges:
      managing urban growth - slums, squatter settlements
      providing clean water, sanitation systems and energy
      providing access to services - health and education,
      reducing unemployment, crime
managing environmental issues - waste disposal, air and water pollution, traffic congestion.			

AN EXAMPLE of how urban planning is improving the quality of life for the urban poor.			
Changing Economic World			
There are global variations in economic development and quality of life. Different ways of classifying parts of the world according to their level of economic development and quality of life. Different economic and social measures of development: gross national income (GNI) per head, birth and death rates, infant mortality, life expectancy, people per doctor, literacy rates, access to safe water, Human Development Index (HDI). Limitations of economic and social measures. Links between stages of the Demographic Transition Model and the level of development Causes of uneven development: physical, economic and historical Consequences of uneven development: disparities in wealth and health, international migration.			
Various strategies exist for reducing the global development gap. Overview of the strategies used to reduce the development gap: • investment • industrial development • tourism • aid • using intermediate technology • fair trade • debt relief • microfinance loans.			
Some LICs or NEEs are experiencing rapid economic development which leads to significant social, environmental and cultural change. A CASE STUDY of one LIC or NEE to illustrate: the location and importance of the country regionally and globally the wider political, social, cultural and environmental context within which the country is placed the changing industrial structure. The balance between different sectors of the economy. How manufacturing industry can stimulate economic development the role of transnational corporations (TNCs) in relation to industrial development. Advantages and disadvantages of TNC(s) to the host country the changing political and trading relationships with the wider world international aid: types of aid, impacts of aid on the receiving country the environmental impacts of economic development the effects of economic development on the quality of life for the population.			
AN EXAMPLE of how the growth of tourism in an LIC or NEE helps to reduce the development gap.			

Graphics

What topics will be covered in Test Week?

Core theory Chapters 1-7

Materials and Material finishes

Stock forms

Manipulating and joining materials
Iterative modelling

Ecological and social issues

Manufacturing processes

CAD/CAM & CNC

Scales of production

Quality assurance and quality control

Health and safety

Designers and design movements.

What revision strategies work well for Graphics?

- Mind maps

- Flash cards

- Quizlet

- Learning Key words

Where can I find past papers and extra information for revision?

- Year 7,8,& 9 Booklets

- Year 10 notes and classwork.

- AQA Website https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/food

- BBC Bite size

Graphics			
What to Revise	R	A	G
Core Theory Chapters 1 - 7			
Materials – Paper and Boards, & plastics			
Stock Forms			
Manipulating & joining materials			
Iterative Modelling			
Material Finishes			
Ecological and Social Issues			
Manufacturing processes			
CAD, CAM and CNC			
Scales of Production			
Quality assurance and quality control			
Health & Safety			
Designers and Design Movements	R	A	G

History

What topics will be covered in Test Week?

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

What revision strategies work well for History?

- USE SHARE POINT – HISTORY Yr 10 – CRIME & PUNISHMENT = Video Library

- Create revision flash cards

- Read over class notes & class assessments

- Revision guide = Revise Crime & Punishment – ISBN – 9781292169705

- Learn key dates

Where can I find past papers and extra information for revision?

- USE SHARE POINT – HISTORY Year 10 – CRIME & PUNISHMENT

HOW TO REVISE

GCSE 9-1
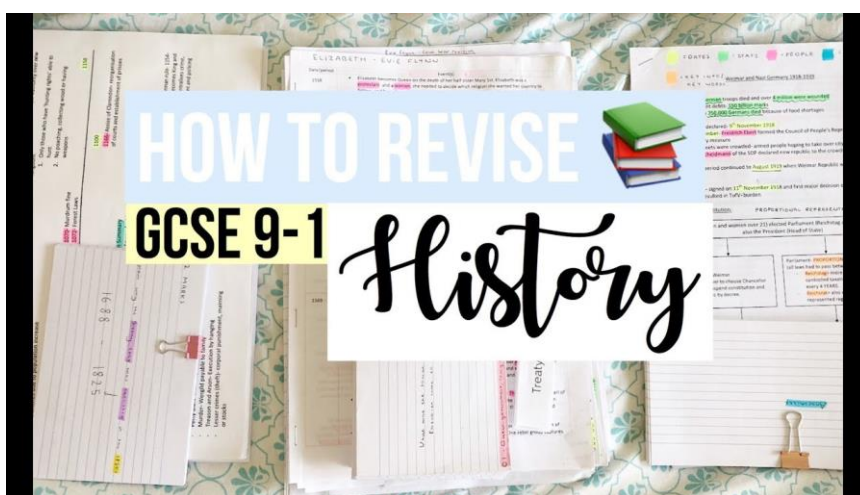
History

| History			
CRIME & PUNISHMENT	R	A	G
• Confidently name the four <u>time periods</u> covered in the course • Confidently give the <u>dates</u> of those time periods • Name the 8 <u>factors</u> used to explain events in the course • For example: The media, key individuals and urbanisation			
MEDIEVAL ENGLAND 1000 - 1500	R	A	G
Crime • Understand the changing types of crime: Crime against the <u>person</u>, the <u>authorities</u> or <u>property</u> • Describe the changes in types of crime following the <u>Norman invasion</u>			
Punishment • Understand the concept of <u>deterrence</u> and <u>retribution</u> • Describe the <u>punishments</u> used during the period • Describe the <u>fine system</u> used and how it changed during the period: Wergild and the Murdrum fine • Describe the use of <u>corporal</u> and <u>capital</u> punishment			
Law enforcement • Understand the role of <u>communities</u> in law enforcement • Describe the role of the <u>church</u> in law enforcement • Explain how this system could <u>hinder justice</u>			
EARLY MODERN ENGLAND 1500 - 1700	R	A	G
Crime • Describe the new crimes of the period • Explain the role of <u>Matthew Hopkins</u> in the Witch-hunts • Understand the changes and continuities of crimes against the <u>person</u>, <u>authorities</u> and <u>property</u> including cases of <u>Treason</u> • Describe the crimes of the plotters in <u>1605</u>			
Punishment • Describe how Witchcraft was punished • Understand the reasons why corporal punishment was used during the period. • Describe the early use of <u>transportation</u> in the late 1600's • Explain why the <u>Bloody Code</u> was introduced • Explain how the plotters of 1605 were punished			
Law enforcement • Describe the role of local communities in law enforcement.			
INDUSTRIAL PERIOD 1700 - 1900	R	A	G
Crime • Describe the new crimes of the period • Explain how opinion about what was a crime changed			
Punishment • Describe how the use of prison changed in the Industrial Period • Describe the different prison systems of the period – the <u>separate</u> and <u>silent</u> systems • Describe the role of <u>Sir Robert Peel</u> with regards to his work to reform prisons • Describe the work of <u>Elizabeth Fry</u> and <u>John Howard</u> • Explain the changes to <u>transportation</u> as a punishment • Explain why the <u>Bloody Code</u> ended			

Law enforcement	• Describe the work of the <u>Fielding Brothers</u> • Describe the role of the <u>Bow Street Runners</u> as an early form of police force • Explain the role of Sir Robert Peel and the creation of the <u>Metropolitan Police</u> in 1829 • Describe the changes to the police over the period			
THE TWENTIETH CENTURY 1900 - 2000		<u>R</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>G</u>
Crime	• Describe the changing nature of crime in this period • Describe the crimes of the <u>conscientious objectors</u> • Explain the rise in new crimes			
Punishment	• Describe the changes to the prison systems in this period • Explain new types of punishments • Understand the role of <u>Derek Bentley</u> in the abolition of capital punishment			
Law enforcement	• Describe the changes to policing during this period • Explain the continued use of communities to police			
• WHITECHAPEL 1870 - 1900		<u>R</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>G</u>
Area	• Describe the types of accommodation in Whitechapel • Describe the area of Whitechapel • Explain the work of <u>George Peabody</u> and the creation of the <u>Peabody Estate</u>			
People	• Describe the jobs held by the residents of Whitechapel • Explain how <u>immigration</u> impacted the area of Whitechapel			
Law enforcement	• Describe the problems in policing Whitechapel • Explain the challenges faced by the police in Whitechapel • Describe the work of the <u>Whitechapel Vigilance Committee</u> (George Lusk) •			
Knowledge, selection and use of sources for historical enquiries	• Be aware of the different <u>local sources</u> you might encounter from the period • Be aware of the different <u>national sources</u> you might encounter • Be able to recognise the <u>strengths</u> and <u>weaknesses</u> of different sources for an enquiry • Be able to <u>frame questions</u> relevant to a specific enquiry • Be able to <u>select appropriate sources</u> to use for a specific investigation			

Learn all the key dates so you are ready for a dates test

Music
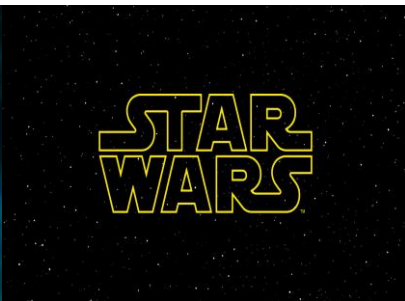
What topics will be covered in Test Week?

<u>Appraising Paper</u>

The set works we have covered so far: Star Wars, Music For a While, Bach's Brandenburg Concerto, Samba Em Preludio and Defying Gravity.

Unfamiliar listening in any of the styles covered so far.

Musical dictation.

<u>NEA</u>

Your final Year 10 grade will include your solo performance and your most recent composition grade.

What revision strategies work well for Music?

1. The best way to revise for Music is to <u>LISTEN</u> to the pieces with your score, making sure you can hear the features you have annotated in.

2. Music First – there are lessons on every set work under the Edexcel tab. You can also revise the elements of music on here too.

3. Flash cards

4. Writing practice paragraphs about each piece (remember to follow point, evidence, effect)

Where can I find past papers and extra information for revision?

1. Music First – there are lessons on every set work under the Edexcel tab. You can also revise the elements of music on here too.

2. BBC Bitesize

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

3. A5 revision guides. This breaks the information down element by element in a concise way! It also has a list of key terms and definitions in the back of it too.

https://www.amazon.co.uk/Edexcel-GCSE-Music-Revision-Guide/dp/1785581686/ref=sr_1_1?crid=3VN7ABIWIINSH&keywords=edexcel+music+revision+guide&qid=1652426930&sprefix=edexcel+music+revisi%2Caps%2C54&sr=8-1

Music			
What to Revise	R	A	G
Area 1 - Instrumental Music: Bach • **Stylistic features of the Baroque Era** • **Listen to the set work following a) a melody instrument, bb) an accompanying instrument and c) a rhythm or additional harmony instrument.** • **Performing Forces** • **Melody** • **Structure** • **Texture** • **Tonality** • **Harmony** • **Tempo, Metre and Rhythm** **Area 1 - Instrumental Music: Wider Listening G F Handel: Concerto Grosso op 6 no. 5, second movement, A Vivaldi: 'Winter' from the Four Seasons concerti**			
Area 2 – Vocal Music: Purcell • **Listen to the set work following a) a melody instrument, bb) an accompanying instrument and c) a rhythm or additional harmony instrument.** • **Performing Forces** • **Melody** • **Structure** • **Texture** • **Tonality** • **Harmony** • **Tempo, Metre and Rhythm** **Area 2 – Vocal Music: Wider Listening: G F Handel: 'The Trumpet Shall Sound' (bass), 'Rejoice Greatly' (soprano) and 'Every Valley' (tenor) from Messiah**			
Area 3 – Music for Stage and Screen: Williams and Schwartz • **Stylistic features of Film Music and Musical Theatre** • **Listen to the set work following a) a melody instrument, bb) an accompanying instrument and c) a rhythm or additional harmony instrument.** • **Melody** • **Structure** • **Texture** • **Tonality** • **Harmony** • **Tempo, Metre and Rhythm** **Area 3 - Music for Stage and Screen: Wider Listening: Tim Minchin: 'Naughty' from Matilda, Marc Shaiman: 'Mama, I'm a Big Girl Now' from Hairspray, Deborah Lurie: 'The Pier', 'Walk on the Beach' and 'Dear John Letter', from Dear John, Howard Shore: 'The Prophecy', 'Concerning Hobbits', 'The Bridge of Khazad-dum' and 'The Breaking of the Fellowship' from The Lord of the Rings the Fellowship of the Ring**			
Area 4: Fusions: Spalding • **Stylistic features of a Bossa Nova** • **Listen to the set work following a) a melody instrument, bb) an accompanying instrument and c) a rhythm or additional harmony instrument.** • **Melody** • **Structure** • **Texture** • **Tonality** • **Harmony** • **Tempo, Metre and Rhythm** **Area 4: Fusions: Wider Listening: Capercaille: Beautiful Wasteland, Bamboleo: Gipsy Kings**			
Elements of Music **Key signatures, time signatures, tempo, dynamics, scales – major and minor, chords, inversions, decorations and ornaments, modulations, cadences, intervals**			

GCSE Physical Education

What topics will be covered in Test Week?

Component 1: Fitness and Body Systems Science Exam

- Anatomy and physiology
- Physical Training

What revision strategies work well for PE?
- Topic on a Page
- Flash cards
- Self-testing
- Extended answer planning sheet
- Past paper exam practice & use of mark scheme

Where can I find past papers and extra information for revision?

Pearson Edexcel GCSE Physical Education (2016)
https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-gcses/physical-education-2016.coursematerials.html#filterQuery=Pearson-UK:Category%2FExam-materials

GCSE Edexcel Physical Education on BBC Bitesize
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zxbg39q

Revision guides
- Revise Edexcel GCSE (9-1) Physical Education Revision Guide (Pearson) ISBN:978-1-292-13512-0

- Revise Edexcel GCSE (9-1) Physical Education Practice Papers Plus (Pearson) ISBN:978-1-292-21322-4

- Revise Edexcel GCSE (9-1) Physical Education Revision Workbook (Pearson) ISBN 978-1-292-13508-3

Topic 1: Anatomy & Physiology	R	A	G
The functions of the skeleton			
Classification of bones			
Structure of skeleton			
Classification of joints			
Movement possibilities at joints			
The role of ligaments and tendons			
Classification and characteristics of muscle types			
Location and role of the voluntary muscular system			
Antagonistic pairs of muscles			
Characteristics of fast and slow twitch muscle fibre types			
How the skeletal and muscular systems work together			
Functions of the cardiovascular system			
Structure of the cardiovascular system			
Structure of arteries, capillaries and veins			
Vasoconstriction, vasodilation and vascular shunting			
Function of red & white blood cells, platelets & plasma			
Composition of inhaled and exhaled air			
Vital capacity and tidal volume			
Location/role of main components of respiratory system			
Structure of alveoli			
How the cardiovascular and respiratory systems work together			
Aerobic and anaerobic energy production			
Energy sources to fuel aerobic and anaerobic activity			

Topic 3: Physical Training	R	A	G
Definitions of fitness, health, exercise and performance			
Components of fitness			
Fitness tests protocols and reason why they are used			
Interpretation & analysis of fitness test data against norms			
Fitness tests for specific components of fitness			
Planning training using the principles of training			
Factors to consider when deciding the most appropriate training methods & training intensities for different sports			
The use of different training methods for specific components of fitness & sports. The advantages and disadvantages of each			
The use of a PARQ			
Injury prevention			
Injuries that can occur in physical activity			
The importance of warm-ups and cool downs & phases			

Resistant Materials
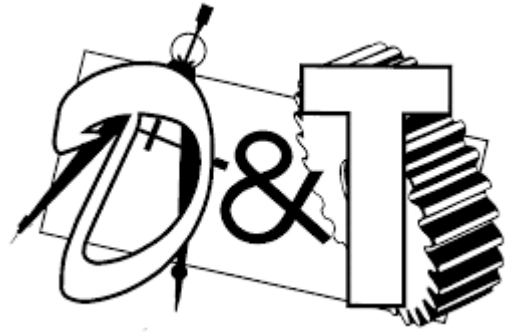
What topics will be covered in Test Week?

Timber

Product analysis

Smart materials

Sustainability

Manufacturing processes

CAD/CAM

Scales of production

Quality assurance and quality control

Core Chapters 1-7

What revision strategies work well for Resistant Materials?

- Mind maps

- Flash cards

- Quizlet

- Learning Key words

Where can I find past papers and extra information for revision?

OCR Website https://ocr.org.uk/qualifications/gcse/design-and-technology-j310-from-2017/

- Year 7,8,& 9 Booklets

- Year 10 notes and classwork.

- BBC Bite size

Resistant Materials			
What to Revise	R	A	G
TIMBER – Man Made Boards / Hardwoods / Softwoods			
TIMBER – Knock-Down Fittings			
TIMBER – Industrial Practices			
TIMBER – Workshop Tools and Equipment (Drill bits / hand tools)			
Product Analysis – Aesthetics / Ergonomics / Anthropometrics			
Smart Materials			
Sustainability / Social/Moral/Ethical Issues			
Manufacturing processes			
CAD/CAM & CNC			
Scales of production			
Health and safety	R	A	G
Quality assurance and quality control			
Core Chapters 1-7			

Spanish

What topics will be covered in Test Week?

We will be doing a full GCSE Reading paper (Higher tier), as well as a 16 marker and translation to Spanish.

All topics that we have studied (Kerboodle & textbook) to date could come up on the test, as well as those that we have not yet studied (chapter 7 to chapter 12).

We will consider the quantity of unknown content when we mark the papers and will modify grade boundaries where necessary.

You should be able to use your logic and prior knowledge of the topics (eg education) to still pick up some of the marks on the 'not yet studied' content.

What revision strategies work well for Spanish?

To prepare well for a reading test, your revision should be split between three aspects:

1) Grammar consolidation (present, preterite, imperfect, near future, simple future, conditional)

2) Vocabulary acquisition- Use of Memrise account linked to the Kerboodle AQA textbook- focus on Higher tier (H) vocab lists

3) Practice papers- found on the AQA website

When learning vocabulary, focus on nouns and verbs, time frame introducers and adjectives. These are the sorts of words that could be an answer to a question or the key to understanding the passage. By learning the grammar throroughly , you'll be able to place the action (particularly useful when comprehension questions focus on different times of the day) Completing past papers will help you to familiarise yourself with the types of questions eg multiple choice, True, False, Not mentioned etc. Varying the type of focus you have when revising should help to keep it feeling fresh.

Where can I find past papers and extra information for revision?

A number of past papers and mark schemes can be found on the official AQA website www.aqa.org.uk

If completing a past paper, please make sure you are attempting a higher tier paper.

Additional reading practice, with videos and audios, which could be useful when preparing can be found at:

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

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z4dqxnb

Grammar busting on websites like: www.languagesonline.org.uk would helps you to recognise the different tenses in the written form and help you consolidate the rules for forming them.

| Spanish			
What to Revise	R	A	G
1. Nouns			
1. Genders			
2. Singular and plural forms			
1. Articles			
1. Definite and indefinite			
2. Lo plus adjective			
1. Adjectives			
1. Agreement and position			
2. Comparatives and superlatives			
3. Demonstrative			
4. Indefinite			
5. Possessive (mi, mio)			
6. Interrogative			
1. Adverbs			
1. Interrogative (cómo, cuándo)			
2. Time and Place (aqui, ahora)			
3. Comparative and superlative			
1. Quantifiers/Intensifiers (muy, bastante)			
1. Pronouns			
1. Subjects			
2. Reflexives			
3. Relative (que)			
4. Position and order of object pronouns			
5. Disjunctive (conmigo, para mi)			
6. Demonstrative (este, esto, eso)			
7. Indefinite (algo)			
1. Verbs			
1. Present- indicative and continuous			
2. Preterite			
3. Imperfect			
4. Immediate future			
5. Future			
6. Perfect			
7. Conditional			

5 Ways to Use Dual Coding

by @inner_drive | www.innerdrive.co.uk

Dual coding is the process of blending both words and pictures while learning, but what are some specific different ways you can do this?

1. Drawings

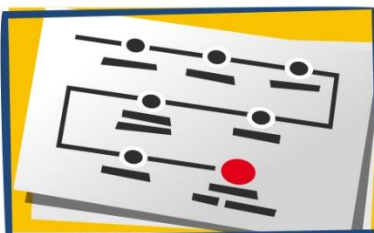These boost learning by getting students to think deeply about information
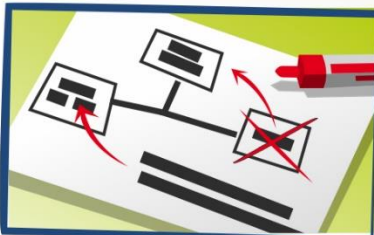
2. Diagrams

These are helpful for breaking down complex concepts or processes to make them easier to understand

3. Posters

These are great for combining writing, pictures, and diagrams all within one page of information
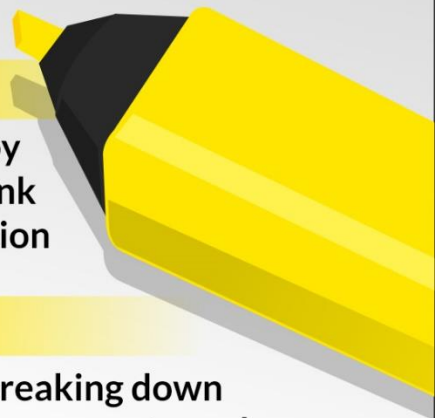
4. Timelines

These can be used for information that happens in a particular order or sequence
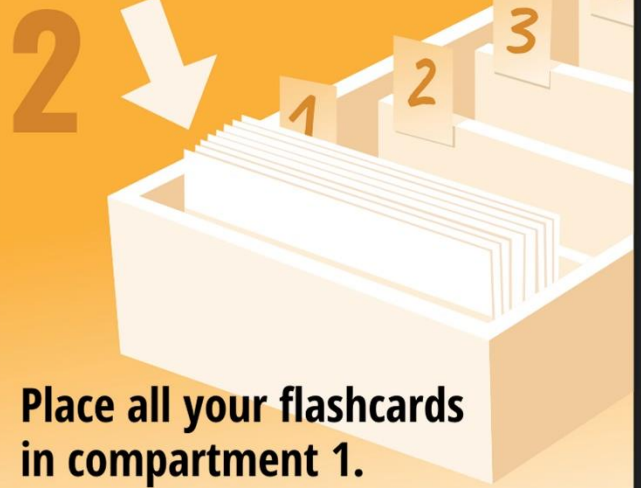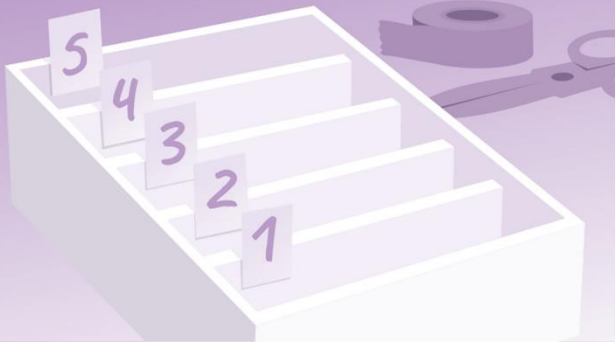
5. Graphic Organisers

These organise verbal and visual information by the relationships between different concepts. Examples include tree diagrams, mind maps, and Venn diagrams

USING FLASHCARDS TO REVISE

1 Split a box into 5 different compartments and label them 1 to 5.

2 Place all your flashcards in compartment 1.

3 Test yourself on a flashcard
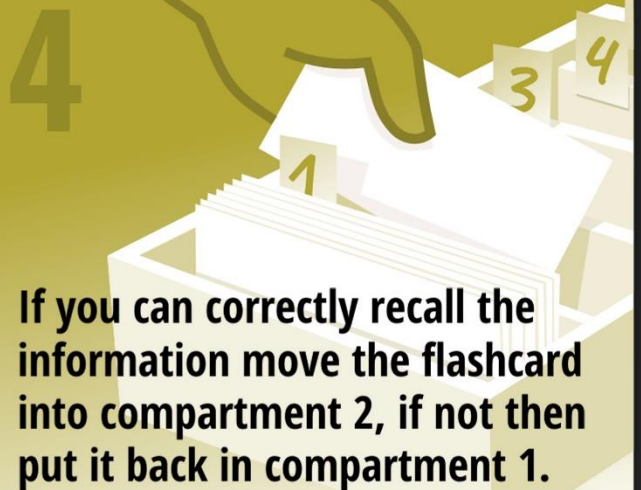
4 If you can correctly recall the information move the flashcard into compartment 2, if not then put it back in compartment 1.

5 Continue to test yourself and each time you correctly recall the information, move the flashcard into the next compartment. Flashcards from compartment 1 should be reviewed daily, with flashcards from compartment 2 being reviewed every other day, compartment 3 every third day and so on.

6 Eventually, all your flashcards will have been transferred to compartment 5 and the information they contain stored in your long-term memory.

15 ways to improve memory

by @inner_drive | www.innerdrive.co.uk

Writing things down

Chunking

Acronyms

Practise, practise, practise

Superior focus

Test yourself

Silly sentences

Teach it to someone else
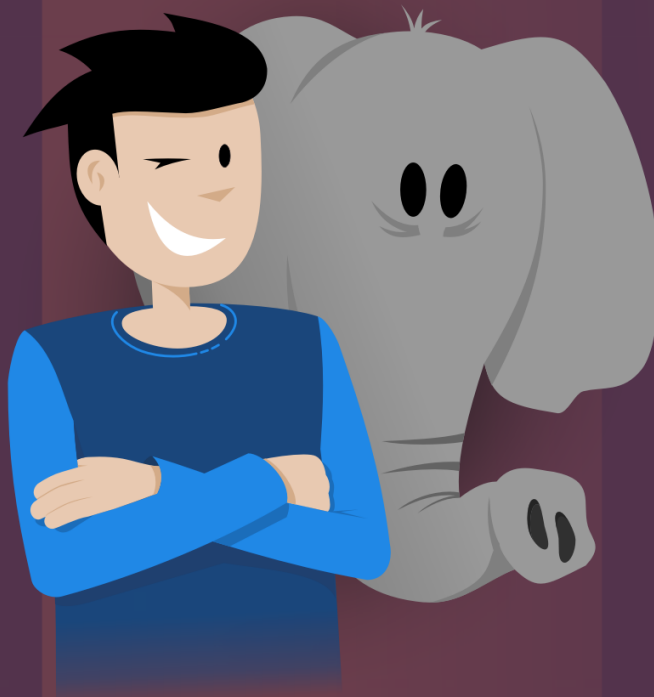
Drink water

Read more

Little and often

Make it a story

Say things out loud

Ask why

Get enough sleep

Revision Timetable Top Tips

1. In your timetable, you should write both subject and the topic within the subject so that you break down the revision into manageable chunks. See example in the next slide.

2. Block out any times in your timetable that you have something else going on, such as after school clubs, family engagements, etc. This will give you a good overview of your availability for the coming weeks.

3. If you have loads of prior engagements going on, could you skip some? You should balance your social life with your school work.

4. A two-week timetable is a good start. After two weeks of revision, test yourself on the topics you revised two weeks ago. Is that knowledge in your long term memory? Include self testing slots.

5. Whichever timetable you use, always make sure that you incorporate(fit in) time when you have a break. Short 10/15 minute breaks between 30 minutes revision sessions are recommended.

6. During your break do something that does not require to strain your eyes, eg. Stare at a screen on your phone/computer/TV

7. Start your revision by reminding yourself, spend 1-2 minutes, what did you look at during your last session on that subject. This will help you with making links between units/topics.

	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri		Sat			Sun		
4.00 - 4.30						9-9.30		4-4.30	9-9.30		4-4.30	
4.30 – 5.00						9.30-10		4.30-5	9.30-10		4.30-5	
5.00 – 5.30						10-10.30		5-5.30	10-10.30		5-5.30	
5.30 – 6.00						10.30-11		5.30-6	10.30-11		5.30-6	
6.00 – 6.30						11-11.30		6-6.30	11-11.30		6-6.30	
6.30 – 7.00						11.30-12		6.30-7	11.30-12		6.30-7	
7.00 – 7.30						12-12.30		7-7.30	12-12.30		7-7.30	
7.30 – 8.00						12.30–1		7.30–8	12.30–1		7.30–8	
8.00 – 8.30						1-1.30		8-8.30	1-1.30		8-8.30	
8.30 – 9.00						1.30-2		8.30-9	1.30-2		8.30-9	
9.00 – 9.30						2-2.30		9-9.30	2-2.30		9-9.30	
9.30 – 10.00						2.30-3		9.30-10	2.30-3		9.30-10	
10-10.30						3-3.30		10-10.30	3-3.30		10-10.30	
						3.30-4		10.30-11	3.30-4		10.30-11	

	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri		Sat			Sun	
4.00 - 4.30						9-9.30		4-4.30	9-9.30		4-4.30
4.30 – 5.00						9.30-10		4.30-5	9.30-10		4.30-5
5.00 – 5.30						10-10.30		5-5.30	10-10.30		5-5.30
5.30 – 6.00						10.30-11		5.30-6	10.30-11		5.30-6
6.00 – 6.30						11-11.30		6-6.30	11-11.30		6-6.30
6.30 – 7.00						11.30-12		6.30-7	11.30-12		6.30-7
7.00 – 7.30						12-12.30		7-7.30	12-12.30		7-7.30
7.30 – 8.00						12.30–1		7.30–8	12.30–1		7.30–8
8.00 – 8.30						1-1.30		8-8.30	1-1.30		8-8.30
8.30 – 9.00						1.30-2		8.30-9	1.30-2		8.30-9
9.00 – 9.30						2-2.30		9-9.30	2-2.30		9-9.30
9.30 – 10.00						2.30-3		9.30-10	2.30-3		9.30-10
10-10.30						3-3.30		10-10.30	3-3.30		10-10.30
						3.30-4		10.30-11	3.30-4		10.30-11

	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri		Sat		Sun
4.00 - 4.30					9-9.30		4-4.30	9-9.30	4-4.30
4.30 – 5.00					9.30-10		4.30-5	9.30-10	4.30-5
5.00 – 5.30					10-10.30		5-5.30	10-10.30	5-5.30
5.30 – 6.00					10.30-11		5.30-6	10.30-11	5.30-6
6.00 – 6.30					11-11.30		6-6.30	11-11.30	6-6.30
6.30 – 7.00					11.30-12		6.30-7	11.30-12	6.30-7
7.00 – 7.30					12-12.30		7-7.30	12-12.30	7-7.30
7.30 – 8.00					12.30–1		7.30–8	12.30–1	7.30–8
8.00 – 8.30					1-1.30		8-8.30	1-1.30	8-8.30
8.30 – 9.00					1.30-2		8.30-9	1.30-2	8.30-9
9.00 – 9.30					2-2.30		9-9.30	2-2.30	9-9.30
9.30 – 10.00					2.30-3		9.30-10	2.30-3	9.30-10
10-10.30					3-3.30		10-10.30	3-3.30	10-10.30
					3.30-4		10.30-11	3.30-4	10.30-11

	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat		Sun	
4.00 - 4.30					9-9.30		4-4.30	9-9.30	4-4.30
4.30 – 5.00					9.30 - 10		4.30 - 5	9.30 - 10	4.30 - 5
5.00 – 5.30					10-10.30		5-5.30	10-10.30	5-5.30
5.30 – 6.00					10.30 - 11		5.30 - 6	10.30 - 11	5.30 - 6
6.00 – 6.30					11-11.30		6- 6.30	11-11.30	6- 6.30
6.30 – 7.00					11.30 - 12		6.30 - 7	11.30 - 12	6.30 - 7
7.00 – 7.30					12-12.30		7- 7.30	12- 12.30	7- 7.30
7.30 – 8.00					12.30 – 1		7.30 – 8	12.30 – 1	7.30 – 8
8.00 – 8.30					1-1.30		8-8.30	1-1.30	8-8.30
8.30 – 9.00					1.30 -2		8.30 -9	1.30 -2	8.30 -9
9.00 – 9.30					2-2.30		9-9.30	2-2.30	9-9.30
9.30 – 10.00					2.30 - 3		9.30 - 10	2.30 - 3	9.30 - 10
10-10.30					3-3.30		10-10.30	3-3.30	10-10.30
					3.30 - 4		10.30 - 11	3.30 - 4	10.30 - 11

	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri		Sat		Sun	
4.00 - 4.30						9-9.30	4-4.30		9-9.30	4-4.30
4.30 – 5.00						9.30 - 10	4.30 - 5		9.30 - 10	4.30 - 5
5.00 – 5.30						10- 10.30	5-5.30		10- 10.30	5-5.30
5.30 – 6.00						10.30 - 11	5.30 - 6		10.30 - 11	5.30 - 6
6.00 – 6.30						11- 11.30	6- 6.30		11- 11.30	6- 6.30
6.30 – 7.00						11.30 - 12	6.30 - 7		11.30 - 12	6.30 - 7
7.00 – 7.30						12- 12.30	7- 7.30		12- 12.30	7- 7.30
7.30 – 8.00						12.30 – 1	7.30 – 8		12.30 – 1	7.30 – 8
8.00 – 8.30						1-1.30	8-8.30		1-1.30	8-8.30
8.30 – 9.00						1.30 -2	8.30 -9		1.30 -2	8.30 -9
9.00 – 9.30						2-2.30	9-9.30		2-2.30	9-9.30
9.30 – 10.00						2.30 - 3	9.30 - 10		2.30 - 3	9.30 - 10
10-10.30						3-3.30	10- 10.30		3-3.30	10- 10.30
						3.30 - 4	10.30 - 11		3.30 - 4	10.30 - 11

	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat		Sun	
4.00 - 4.30						9-9.30	4-4.30	9-9.30	4-4.30
4.30 – 5.00						9.30-10	4.30-5	9.30-10	4.30-5
5.00 – 5.30						10-10.30	5-5.30	10-10.30	5-5.30
5.30 – 6.00						10.30-11	5.30-6	10.30-11	5.30-6
6.00 – 6.30						11-11.30	6-6.30	11-11.30	6-6.30
6.30 – 7.00						11.30-12	6.30-7	11.30-12	6.30-7
7.00 – 7.30						12-12.30	7-7.30	12-12.30	7-7.30
7.30 – 8.00						12.30-1	7.30-8	12.30-1	7.30-8
8.00 – 8.30						1-1.30	8-8.30	1-1.30	8-8.30
8.30 – 9.00						1.30-2	8.30-9	1.30-2	8.30-9
9.00 – 9.30						2-2.30	9-9.30	2-2.30	9-9.30
9.30 – 10.00						2.30-3	9.30-10	2.30-3	9.30-10
10-10.30						3-3.30	10-10.30	3-3.30	10-10.30
						3.30-4	10.30-11	3.30-4	10.30-11

8 WAYS TO CHECK IF YOU REALLY KNOW SOMETHING

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How many of these can you do?

1 ANSWER A MULTIPLE CHOICE QUIZ ON IT ☑

2 EXPLAIN IT IN YOUR OWN WORDS ☑

3 TEACH IT TO SOMEONE ELSE ☑

4 APPLY IT TO A DIFFERENT CONTEXT ☑

5 COMPARE AND CONTRAST IT WITH SOMETHING ELSE ☑

6 ANSWER A QUESTION ON IT UNDER TEST CONDITIONS ☑

7 RECALL THE INFORMATION WHILST UNDER PRESSURE ☑

8 REMEMBER IT AFTER A LONG TIME ☑

Good luck year 10, show off everything you have learned! ☺