

# Revision Guide for Year 11 Students 2010



## How much time do I have?

- Your revision timetable must be realistic and flexible.
- Use the planning sheet in the back of this booklet to organize your time until each subject exam.

### Then find the time:

- How many days until the first exam (A Weekdays; B Weekends) ?
- How many study hours in the average weekday? (L Hours)
- How many hours can you study at weekends? (M Hours)
- How much time is not available? (N Hours)

$$(A * L) + (M * B) - N = \underline{R} \text{ (your revision time)}$$

### Allocate the time:

- Deduct 5 - 10% of R to leave yourself a safety margin.
- Write down each topic (Z) for each subject you are studying (Y)
- Your average time per topic is R divided by (Y\*Z), but allow more time for your weaker topics and less for your stronger ones.

Set a date for each subject by which you will have reduced all your revision to summary sheets.

Every week check if you are on task and then revise your plan as necessary.



Getting organised can make all the difference!

## What's the right space for you?

Get the basics right:

- Comfortable chair and desk
- Good light, comfortable temperature
- Complete revision kit of:
  - pens, coloured pencils and highlighter pens
  - paper, dividers and folders, post-its
  - dictionary, thesaurus, text books and revision guides
- Revision timetable planner
- Storage to keep your space tidy

## Then begin to concentrate:

- Let your family know your study timetable so you're not distracted
- Remember, useful concentration lasts only 30 - 40 minutes
- Then take a break of 5 - 10 minutes - drink water, text a friend, get some fresh air  
Like anything else, concentration improves with practice.

## Have you got a Study Buddy?

Working with a Study Buddy means questions and answers. This helps you (and your Study Buddy) interact with the information and work out what you know and what you don't.

Your Buddy also motivates you to study. It's easier to stay in and study if someone else is doing it with you.

- Pick someone reliable, someone you like and trust
- Plan in advance what you're going to discuss
- Share your summary sheets, mnemonics and other methods of remembering subject

Working with your Study Buddy

- Structure your meetings: study, discuss, study, discuss
- Teach your Study Buddy a subject, have them teach it back to you
- Stay in touch by phone and e-mail, support each other
- Check your revision planner for areas to focus on and plan for
- Don't get sidetracked, stay on task

## Know how to study

Do you read to succeed? The reading style you need depends on what you want to do.

- Get an overview of a subject
- Look for specific facts
- Clarify something you don't understand
- Collect information for an essay answer



- Use highlighter pens to emphasise the key points
- Limit the information per card so that your mind can take a mental 'picture' of the information
- Write out explanations for diagrams or illustrations or draw diagrams from facts
- When learning technical or mathematical information, write out in sentences and key phrases your understanding of the material. When learning sequences, write out in detail how to do each step
- Experiment with diagrams
- A funny or a rude mental picture will certainly help you to remember facts and patterns
- Use chronological lists of events
- Flow charts use the consequences of each action to jog your memory about the next stage
- Use split lists to compare and contrast the similarities and differences between things
- Make use of computer word processing
- Copy key information from your notes and textbooks on to a computer
- Use the print outs to re-read your notes
- Make visual reminders of information that must be learned. Use post-it notes in highly visible places - on your mirror, notebook, bedroom door etc

## How to do effective revision for auditory learners

### Revision strategies for the auditory learner

- Reading aloud
- Underlining interesting points and quotations
- Make up word games and mnemonics to help you. Persuading someone to test and re-test you on what you have learned
- Work with others to revise, but you have to be very disciplined about this (Don't just chat! Do revision!). This works best with other auditory learners. Talk your way through a learned topic or ask each other to explain difficult areas
- Read texts aloud, paying close attention to the way it sounds. Now try reading it under your breath
- Make up questions to ask about the text and then question someone about it



- Talk aloud to recall what you have just learned
- Go somewhere where you won't bother anyone and read your notes and text book out loud
- Impersonate someone while learning different subjects, for example Peter Kay does Science or Victor Meldrew does History. Decide on keywords/concepts you will need to learn
- Experiment with different ways of saying the keywords out loud (emphasise different parts of the word, use different voices)
- Tape-record your revision, pause the tape recorder and re-tape when you have made a mistake
- Listen to your notes on a tape player when exercising, doing the washing up, on the way to school, and so on
- When learning technical or mathematical information, talk your way through it. State what you have learned to yourself or a study partner
- Reason through solutions/thoughts by talking out loud or to a study partner
- When learning sequences, write out in sentence form and then read them aloud
- Make up a funny rhyme to remember important facts/concepts

## How to do effective revision for kinesthetic learners



### Revision strategies for the practical learner

- Walk backwards and forwards with your textbook, notes or flash cards and read the information out loud
- Learn different subjects by walking and reading in different places
- Jot down keywords, draw pictures or make charts to help you remember your notes
- Make flash cards (3 by 5 inches) for every step of a sequence you have to learn
- Put words, symbols or pictures on your flash cards - anything that helps you remember
- Use highlighter pens in contrasting colours to emphasise the important points but limit the amount of detail so you do not have too much to remember
- Practise putting out the cards in the right order until it becomes automatic

- Copy key points on to a chalkboard, whiteboard or large piece of paper. Make up actions to go with the keywords
- Write down the main points on post-it notes. Assemble the post-its on the wall to see how the different areas relate to one another
- Use the computer to reinforce learning by touch. Copy out information that must be learned into a word processing package on the computer
- Use graphics, clip art, tables and databases to organise material that must be learned
- Listen to your notes of topics when exercising, doing the washing up, walking to school, and so on

## Exam techniques:

- Get a good night's sleep
- Have a nourishing breakfast and drink water - dehydration and lack of food to start the day damages concentration
- Get to school early. You'll be in a state if you arrive late. Remember panic is pointless.
- Make sure you have a watch so that you can time your writing, and all the equipment you will need for each exam, such as colouring pencils, calculator, anthology, texts etc
- While you are waiting for everyone to settle, read the front of the exam booklet and check how many questions you have to answer. How many from each section?
- How long does this allow for each question?
- Underline important information
- Read the question paper carefully all the way through at least twice
- Choose carefully which questions to answer. If you haven't studied it, don't attempt to write about it!
- Underline keywords in the questions, this tells you which points the examiner wants you to write about
- Don't panic if your mind goes blank. Once you start jotting down ideas, it will all come back to you
- Decide which question you can do best and do it first; this will boost your confidence
- Start first with the questions that carry the most marks
- Jot relevant ideas in the answer book - you can cross these notes out later. Examiners like planning!
- Sort these ideas into a logical order. Put a number by each point to indicate the order
- State the obvious! The examiner won't assume you know something that is not written down

- If there are four lines in the answer book, try to fill the space with your answer
- Try to write legibly - if the examiners can't read it they can't give you marks!
- Make sure you leave at least five minutes at the end of the exam to go over what you have written. You can save marks by correcting mistakes
- Don't bother with post mortems outside the exam hall. You've done your best. Physically and mentally, pack up your revision notes for that subject and move on to the next subject.

## Using past papers: How do past papers improve your exam technique?

Exams are like anything else - the more you do, the better you get. That's why past papers are so important to your exam preparation.

Get to know:

- Their layout, names/numbers of questions?
- The format of instructions?
- The range of questions: multiple choice, short answers, essays, etc?
- The marking scheme?
- The pace of the paper, how should you allocate time?
- Which type of question turns up most often?

## Diet and Food Supplements:

- Strawberries / Blueberries / Mashed Potatoes (though not necessarily together) are good 'brain' food.
- Breakfast on the morning of an exam is important - porridge, oats or muesli topped with strawberries would be ideal.
- Lots of studies now show that Omega 3, Fish or Flax oil supplements definitely improve cognitive (brainpower) performance.
- **And, finally "Good Luck". Although if you follow this advice you won't need it!**

The following subject areas have written a list of important details or guidelines to follow with revision tips and where you can obtain information to help you:

## GCSE English Language AQA English B 3701

ENGLISH LANGUAGE: PAPER 1

1 hr 40 mins

3 questions, no choice. You must do all 3.

Question 1 -

- Only spend 30 minutes.
- Question will refer to pre-release booklet - the media/internet articles on Global Warming, (you'll be given an un-annotated copy in the exam).
- Read the question closely, underline the main things you have to do including which articles you need to refer to.
- Quote from the articles you are asked to write about. Highlight the key bits in each article eg main focus, statistics, direct speech, imagery, descriptive language, technical/subject specific language, use of photographs/diagrams/charts, reference to experts.
- DON'T TRY FOR TOO MUCH DETAIL. MAKE A VARIETY OF POINTS REFERRING TO ALL ARTICLES YOU'RE ASKED TO, COVERING POINTS GIVEN IN QUESTION.

Question 2-

- Only spend 30 minutes.
- UNSEEN NON-FICTION TEXT
- You need to read the text (quickly)
- Read question carefully, highlighting key words. There should be bullet point directions.
- Highlight key areas of the text that relate to the bullet points eg powerful vocabulary, imagery, words that sum up the main focus of the text.
- DON'T WASTE TOO MUCH TIME ON ONE BULLET POINT. YOU MUST WRITE IN RESPONSE TO ALL BULLET POINTS

Question 3

- Spend 40 minutes - this question is worth twice the marks awarded to the other 2!
  - ARGUE, PERSUADE, ADVISE
  - Read the question carefully. Highlight the key words. Are you being asked to focus on PERSUADING, ARGUING or ADVISING? OR A MIX OF THEM?
  - BE AWARE OF AUDIENCE- your written style should be appropriate for who you've been told to write for.
  - Think about what you've been asked to write eg a speech should show audience awareness, a letter should be written to someone. Should you write FORMALLY/INFORMALLY, PERSONALLY/IMPERSONALLY?
  - Jot down briefly the key points you want to make - aim for a variety
  - Think about techniques you need to use
- PERSUASIVE: assertion, rhetorical questions, slogan/snappy phrase, involve audience, use YOU, WE, rule of 3, statistics (make them up although keep them realistic), examples (make them up but you can pretend they're personal) repetition, alliteration, emotive language.

- ARGUE: similar techniques to persuade, remember make variety points, use counter argument eg mention other points of view then stress why yours is better, explaining why.

-ADVISE: give variety advice, ensure writing is clear and easy to follow. Give examples.

- MAKE SURE THAT WHAT YOU WRITE IS RELEVANT
- YOU WILL BE MARKED ON HOW WELL YOU WRITE: SPELLING, PARAGRAPHING (use bullet points to help you with paragraphing), PUNCTUATION.
- TAKE A FEW MINUTES TO CHECK THROUGH WORK.

TIMING IS REALLY IMPORTANT WITH THESE QUESTIONS. YOU MUST FOLLOW THE TIME GUIDELINE. GO BACK TO A QUESTION IF THERE IS TIME.

READ THE QUESTIONS CAREFULLY. TRY TO DO WHAT THE QUESTION TELLS YOU TO DO.

THE EXAM PAPER IS YOURS - HIGHLIGHT IT WHERE IT'S USEFUL. BUT DON'T DOODLE.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE: PAPER 2

2 questions - you have to do both questions

45 minutes each

QUESTION 1

- POETRY - you need to compare a poem you haven't done before with one from the pre-release booklet. You'll be given un-annotated poems in the exam.
- You will be asked to compare what the poems are about, how they're written - techniques used.
- Read the question carefully. Highlight key words.
- Read both poems carefully - highlight key words/techniques eg imagery, alliteration, repetition, rhyme, rhythm, structure.
- Both poems are from different cultures. Highlight CULTURAL references.
- You should focus more on the poem you haven't seen before.
- Use COMPARATIVE CONNECTIVES eg whereas, however, on the other hand, similarly.

QUESTION 2

- ANALYSE, REVIEW, COMMENT.
  - Read question carefully. Highlight key words.
  - Take AUDIENCE into account. Who have you been asked to write for? Teenagers, parents of friends ...audience will tell you how FORMAL/INFORMAL, PERSONAL/IMPERSONAL.
  - CHECK what kind of writing you've been asked to do eg magazine article.
  - Jot down what you want to write/MAKE A PLAN
  - ANALYSE - USUALLY FORMAL - focus normally on both sides of an argument. Use comparative connectives eg whereas, however, on one hand, on the other hand, in contrast to. Plan in 2 columns for and againsts. Balance one column up against another.
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- MAKE SURE THAT WHAT YOU WRITE IS RELEVANT
  - YOU WILL BE MARKED ON HOW WELL YOU WRITE: SPELLING, PARAGRAPHING (use bullet points to help you with paragraphing), PUNCTUATION.
  - TAKE A FEW MINUTES TO CHECK THROUGH WORK.

## GCSE English Literature

### AQA English B 3711

English Literature: 2 hrs 15 minutes. This includes 15 minutes recommended reading time. It is a good idea to use this time to read through the questions, make your choice and start planning your answers. You should then spend an equal amount of time on each question - about 40 mins as each question is worth the same number of marks.

You are expected to answer three questions, one on each of three texts: one drama 'An Inspector Calls', one prose 'Of Mice and Men', one poetry 'Best Words' (pre-1914 section).

**Remember - there are two sections of 'Best Words'. Make sure you choose the right section, Pre-1914 - only use poems that you have studied in class in your answer.**

You will have a choice of questions on this paper but remember to answer only one question on each of your set texts.

**Do not be tempted to answer a question on a text that you have studied for coursework.**

You will have studied all of your set texts and may have annotated them in class. You do not need to bring those texts with you to the exam, as you will be issued with clean copies to refer to on the day.

To help you to prepare for this paper, you should:

- Re-read each text carefully
- Refer to the notes that you have made, the tables you have completed or the character studies that you have prepared.
- Read through any notes you made in exercise books.
- Make sure that you understand which chapters, scenes or poems the notes refer to.
- Re-read any timed essays or past papers that you have practised.

If you have seen a video or DVD of any of your set texts, remember that they are not always strictly accurate and you must write about events as they have occurred in the text and not what you have watched on screen.

**\*\* REMEMBER TO USE QUOTATIONS IN EVERY ANSWER.\*\***

## GCSE Mathematics

### Edexcel Linear A 1380

There are two mathematics papers for students to sit, each worth 50% of the final marks (Edexcel Linear A). Durations of papers vary for each tier (Foundation Tier 1hr 30 mins and Higher Tier 1hr 45 mins). *One* exam is non-calculator and the other is a calculator paper and students will be required to bring their own (preferably) scientific calculator. They should also have a set of basic mathematics equipment including a protractor and compass available for both papers.

Students will have been provided with topic lists for their tier of entry by their maths teacher and should use this and their mock examination paper as the basis for their revision.

Revision ideas:

- 1) Use websites [www.bbc.co.uk/learning/subjects/maths.shtml](http://www.bbc.co.uk/learning/subjects/maths.shtml)  
[www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/maths/](http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/maths/)  
[www.samlearning.com](http://www.samlearning.com) (students have their own login and password for this site)  
<http://www.mathsrevision.net/gcse/>  
[http://www.s-cool.co.uk/topic\\_index.asp?subject\\_id=15](http://www.s-cool.co.uk/topic_index.asp?subject_id=15)  
<http://www.revision-notes.co.uk/GCSE/Maths/index.html>

or [www.mymaths.co.uk](http://www.mymaths.co.uk) (link from school website)

username: colet password: maths

- 2) Use past papers purchased from the school.  
3) Use revision guides and workbooks (sold by the Maths Dept) or any revision guide and workbook (available from bookshops) to consolidate areas of weakness.  
4) Watch BBC Bitesize Maths Revision videos shown on BBC2.  
5) Come to the after school revision sessions, Foundation and Higher Tier on Wednesday to ask any Maths teacher for help. (Details in any tutor room and Maths Block).

Good Luck!

GCSE Science  
OCR 21<sup>st</sup> Century Additional Science or  
GCSE Triple Science Biology A, Chemistry A and Physics A

**GCSE Science**

Pupils in year 11 are studying OCR Twenty First Century GCSE Additional Science or OCR GCSE Biology A, Chemistry A and Physics A if they are completing Triple Science.

**Additional Science**

This course covers fundamental scientific ideas and concepts. There are 9 modules covering aspects of biology, chemistry and physics. The assessment for the course is through terminal exam (67%) and practical investigation (33%)

More detailed information can be found at;

<http://www.21stcenturyscience.org/the-courses/additional-science,1435,NA.html>

**Triple Science**

Pupils are completing separate GCSE's in Biology, Chemistry and physics. More detailed information can be found at:

<http://www.21stcenturyscience.org/the-courses/triple-science,1423,NA.html>

For all courses pupils will sit one exam in January and the remaining exams in June. Producing good quality coursework is vital for both courses and can make a significant difference to the final grade awarded. Science coursework workshops will be available for students this term; please support your

child to attend these if they need help. Pupils will be required to attend these if their coursework is not up to date.

If your child did not purchase a revision guide through school last term it is recommended that they purchase the appropriate guide as detailed below:

### **Additional Science**

The Essentials of *GCSE OCR Additional Science for Specification A (Twenty First Century Science)* by Dorothy Warren, Eliot Attridge, and Nathan Goodman (Paperback - 31 Aug 2006)

Revision Plus *GCSE OCR Additional Science A Workbook: Twenty First Century Science (Revision Plus OCR Additional Applied A Science) (Essentials of OCR Additional Applied A Science)* by Dorothy Warren, Nathan Goodman, and Eliot Attridge (Paperback - 31 Aug 2006)

### **Triple Science**

Publisher: Letts and Lonsdale

Book title: *GCSE Revision Plus OCR A Biology Revision Guide*

ISBN Code: 9781905896868

Publisher: Letts and Lonsdale

Book title: *GCSE Revision Plus OCR A Chemistry Revision Guide*

ISBN Code: 9781905896875

Publisher: Letts and Lonsdale

Book title: *GCSE Revision Plus OCR A Physics Revision Guide*

ISBN Code: 9781905896882

Useful revision links and resources:

[skool.co.uk](http://skool.co.uk) - contains explanations of various Science topics

[gcse.com](http://gcse.com) - explanations of Physics topics

[BBC Bitesize](http://BBC Bitesize) - science notes and revision

[Doc Brown's Chemistry site](http://Doc Brown's Chemistry site) - lots of chemistry revision exercises and notes

[s-cool.co.uk](http://s-cool.co.uk) - general GCSE revision site split into topics

[Creative Chemistry](http://Creative Chemistry) - great chemistry based site with quizzes and revision

## Humanities GCSE

### AQA 3071

Students have two papers to sit

#### **Paper 1**

Students must answer all the questions on this paper. They focus on the three topics taught in Year 10:

Beliefs and Values

Conflict and Co-operation

The Environment

Students have already been issued with pre - release material for this paper, which they will have studied in class and which they may annotate. They should use the material alongside the revision guide and their own notes in order to prepare for this paper.

Students should go into this paper knowing the following:

- The causes, consequences and effects of a conflict at both a local and a national or international level.
- The reasons why some issues are controversial - like Euthanasia and Abortion. Students should know what differing viewpoints people hold and why they hold them.
- The reasons for a major environmental issue - like the destruction of the Tropical Rainforest or the impact of global tourism. They should be able to state what the nature of the problems are and suggest possible solutions.

## Paper 2

The focus here is on the topics studied in Year 11. They are:

- The Family - students should know about the different types of family, the importance of the family, differing attitudes to marriage and divorce, the changing role of women and the care of the elderly
- Power and Democracy - students should know what a democracy is, the advantages of living in a democracy, how decisions are made in a democracy, including the role of pressure groups. Knowing about some issues like '*should 16 year olds be allowed to vote*' or '*the advantages and disadvantages of school councils*' would be helpful.

## GCSE Geography AQA Geography C 3033

Paper 1 is a Decision-Making Exercise (DME). A series of structured questions tests the background of a chosen issue (or issues), its impact upon people and its management. Questions may use resources such as photographs, newspaper articles, statistics, graphs, etc. A question based on an Ordnance Survey map extract (scale 1: 50 000) may be set.

Paper 1 will investigate the relationship between economic development and the demand for energy. It will examine the issue of limited energy supply and energy infrastructure in the developing world. It will consider how reliable and affordable energy can play an important part in creating economic opportunities in some of the poorest parts of the world. The paper will then consider the importance of sustainable strategies to increase energy security and the issues associated with a proposed large-scale energy project in a part of the developing world.

This exam is 1 hour 30 mins long and carries 25% of the total marks. You have to answer all the questions.

Paper 2 carries 50% of the marks and lasts 1 hour 45 mins. You have to answer all 3 questions on this paper.

For this exam you need to revise topics from all 3 parts of the syllabus:-

The human/population section.  
The physical section.  
The section on development/resources.

The best resource for this is the text you have had since Yr 10 "Issues and Environments". This text does have practice exam questions after most sections which are a useful aid to revision.

It is important to learn case study material, which means that you can give accurate, specific located information which relates to the questions set. This exam is the most demanding of the two in relation to the volume of information you need to learn. I would advise learning the material covered early in Yr 10 first!

Remember, however, that there are some useful areas of overlap between the Environmental section of the GCSE Humanities course and your Geography course. (E.g. use of resources, resource depletion, effects of tourism on the environment, global warming etc).

There are many websites that you can use to gather further information and you have been used to using the internet throughout the course. The search facility in the BBC site is always a good place to start.

<http://news.bbc.co.uk>

Finally, do remember that once you are on study leave you can contact Mr Richardson or Mrs Kelly at school, if you have any questions relating to the course.

## GCSE History AQA Modern World History B 3042

### **Paper 1**

Students must answer three questions on this paper. Two from Section A on International History from 1900-1949. Topics for revision include:

- Causes of the First World War
- The post war Peace Settlements
- League of Nations
- Hitler's Foreign Policy up to 1939, and
- The beginnings of the Cold War

And one question from Section B on the First World War.

## Paper 2

Students answer 3 questions

The focus here is on two areas -

Germany from 1919-1941, and  
Russia from 1900-1939

Comprehensive lists of what topics to revise will be issued in class.

**A revision guide is a must.** There are a number of excellent modern world history ones available, among the best being The BBC Bitesize publication or the one produced by CGP. If students have access to a computer The BBC Bitesize website provides excellent support with revision notes, test yourself sections and interactive games. ([bbc.co.uk/bitesize](http://bbc.co.uk/bitesize)). As part of their revision students are advised to familiarise themselves with past paper questions available from their teachers if they don't already have a copy.

## GCSE RE AQA Religious Studies B 30602

Students will be required to study in preparation for two exam papers. The exam carries equal weight.

Paper 1: Students must answer questions relating to:

- key beliefs - students should revise both of the religions studied
- ultimate questions - including questions about God, suffering and life
- Life issues - includes Abortion, Euthanasia, War and issues relating to the Planet Earth

Paper 2: The focus here includes:

The nature of truth and spirituality - including types of truth

- various claims to truth
- ways to express spirituality in society

Life issues, including: - matters of life and death

- Drugs
- Media and Technology
- Crime
- Rich and Poor in Society

The best resource to aid your revision should be your own notes and the BBC Bitesize and Revision Book. Printed notes are also available on the student section of the school website.

# GCSE Art

## Edexcel Art and Design 1027

### GCSE Art Exam Preparation

- The Art Exam is 40% of the GCSE grade.
- The 10 hour Art exam is on 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2010

There will be an introduction of the exam theme the week beginning 22nd February. Edexcel sets the theme. Pupils will have eight school weeks to then prepare for their exam. They must buy an A3 sketchbook (the Art Department sells them). They must produce in this sketchbook ideas, drawings and research and be prepared to produce their final piece during the 10 hour exam on the 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> April.

A thumbnail guide will be given to pupils at the introduction meeting. It is essential that pupils collect the following information in their sketchbooks over the preparation period:

#### **Primary source information such as:**

- ✓ sketches, detailed drawings from real life, photos they have taken, and research collected from museums and Art galleries.
- ✓ Connect with artists specific to the exam themes. Research their methods and media and apply to their own ideas.
- ✓ Use a variety of media such as paint, inks, charcoal and collage etc...
- ✓ Focus on including the art formal elements - line, tone, colour, pattern and texture.
- ✓ Annotate and explain their ideas - paying particular attention to how they have connected with the theme.
- ✓ Develop a range of ideas incorporating everything they have learned.
- ✓ Produce a detailed plan of what they want to produce in the 10 hour exam.
- ✓ And finally, write an evaluation making connections.

## GCSE I.C.T

### (AQA 3521)

In terms of the revision guide. All revision will be VLE based, although pupils should use paper based GCSE revision guides to revise independently. The VLE will cover all ICT topics, each section will contain resources usually a website(s) and a self marking test which will typically be a mixture of one word / one sentence answers or multiple choice questions. All scores are collected centrally where areas of weakness can be highlighted. Essay questions will be discussed in class time with exemplar answers being provided on the VLE.

### Internet Resources

1. <http://www.teach-ict.com/gcsehome.html>

This web site has a full set of revision notes together with revision quizzes in a variety of formats and games. Finally it has an excellent section for exam practice for the theory exam which makes up 40% of the total marks to go with the 2 coursework projects which have been done before the exam.

2. [http://www.aqa.org.uk/qual/gcse/ict\\_a\\_assess.php](http://www.aqa.org.uk/qual/gcse/ict_a_assess.php)

This is the examination board's own website and this page gives you the last 3 years exam papers to download. It even gives you the chance to download the answers and examiner's guidelines.

All 3 years are available for Foundation and Higher level. So download the one that is right for you, sit the exam in exam conditions and then go through your answers as though you were the examiner. Better still, get somebody else who is on the course with you to do it and swap over to mark each others.

### Other Resources

All students have been issued with the blue cover GCSE ICT revision guide. This has separate sections for each of the major topics that can come up in the theory exam and quick checklist questions at the end to make sure you are on the right track.

Finally, remember that your ICT GCSE grade is made up of 30% based on your Year 10 coursework project, 30% on your Year 11 coursework project and 40% on the exam. Make sure you have done your best in each section to get the best grade.

## GCSE Business Studies (OCR A 1951)

### Internet Resources

Use the sites below to focus your revision :

1. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/business>

Pick a topic, read the notes, do your own spider diagrams, close the book, do the revision tests, don't cheat !!!

2. <http://www.businessstudiesonline.co.uk/GcseBusiness/GcseMenu.htm>

Focus on the theory notes to revise from; then try some of the on-line activities - but remember playing games doesn't mean you are necessarily learning or revising effectively

3. [http://www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/gcse/business\\_studies\\_a/index.html](http://www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/gcse/business_studies_a/index.html)

This is the examination board's own website and has specimen and past examination papers for you to download. If you are doing the Foundation level you are sitting papers 1 & 3. If you are doing the Higher level you are sitting papers 2 & 4.

4. [http://tutor2u.net/revision\\_notes\\_business\\_gcse.htm](http://tutor2u.net/revision_notes_business_gcse.htm)

This site provides you with revision notes for every topic and sub-topic needed. Just be a little careful since it covers every exam board and a few of the topics are not included in the OCR exam.

### Other Resources

All students have been issued with the orange cover bitesize revision book. Inside is a topic checker to make sure your revision is structured and so that you can keep track of where you are. At the back are some revision tests and the recommended answers.

Other recommended revision books are:

Letts GCSE Business Studies Success Guide which can be purchased from play.com

[http://www.play.com/Books/Books/4-/288342/GCSE-Business-Studies-SuccessGuide/Product.html?ptsl=1&ob=Price&fb=0&&\\_ja=tsid:11518%7Ccc:%7Cprd:288342%7Ccat:Books+%3E+Children's](http://www.play.com/Books/Books/4-/288342/GCSE-Business-Studies-SuccessGuide/Product.html?ptsl=1&ob=Price&fb=0&&_ja=tsid:11518%7Ccc:%7Cprd:288342%7Ccat:Books+%3E+Children's)

"OCR A GCSE Business Studies Revision" by Neil Denby. The ISBN is 978 1 84489 438 3 from any bookshop.

CGP provides an excellent range of revision guides and exam practice papers. You can purchase them through their own website or on-line at Amazon or W.H.Smith.co.uk

Finally, closer to exam time, students will receive a "key terms list". Each definition and business specific word will be categorized as either "A" = very important or "B" = less important but can still come up in the exam. We would ask parents to use it to test a student's basic knowledge !

## GCSE Child Development OCR Home Economics- Child Development 1972

GCSE Child Development has 50% coursework and 50% exam content.

The coursework comprises of three elements, two Resource tasks, each worth 10% due to be completed by February half term and one Individual task worth 30% to be completed by Easter.

The examination will cover all aspects of the Child Development course and is 1½ hours in duration for the Foundation course, or 2 hours in duration for the Higher tier. The set textbook for this course is 'Child Development' by Heinemann. In addition to the set book, students would benefit from obtaining a copy of the Lonsdale Revision guide book, which contains all the information needed for the exam, and will greatly improve the chances of obtaining a good grade.

# GCSE Drama

## AQA 3241/W

Assessment comprises:

- **60% coursework** - 2 performances and accompanying written analysis; completed by the beginning of May
- **40% exam** - 2 hour exam in which 2 essays will be completed

Coursework (60%) - Performances held during lesson time in the Drama Studio

Each piece of coursework consists of three assessed areas:

- Part 1: response to plays and other types of drama (max. 10 marks) - written comparison of at least 500 words
- Part 2: work in progress (max. 20 marks) - teacher assessed during lessons
- Part 3: final presentation (max. 30 marks) - your performance

The two pieces assessed this year are:

- Improvisation - either 'Broken Dreams' or 'It'll be better when...'
- Acting - a scene/selection of scenes from 'Blood Brothers'

Students will be assessed on:

- Appropriate use of vocal and physical skills, with clarity, fluency, control, appropriateness of character and situation, pace, projection, timing and special awareness;
- Working in role to create a character or characters; interpreting roles with creativity and originality; sustaining roles/characters; showing ability to communicate with an audience;
- Response to a theme, demonstrating understanding of dramatic possibilities, including exploring relationships and comparison between texts and dramatic styles. Incorporating creative elements through improvised piece for performance, such as monologue, duologue, cross-cutting, physical theatre etc.
- Evaluating the effectiveness of your work and that of others in the process of development and the performance.

Written Exam (40%)

Set play 'Animal Farm' (adapted by Peter Hall)

- Students will need to revise 'Animal Farm' adapted by Peter Hall, using their class notes, photocopied extracts from the text, practise essays and further revision material supplied closer to the exam.
- They also need to revise terminology used to discuss performance, such as:
  - Voice: volume, accent, pace, pitch, pause, inflection, timing, emotional range
  - Physical qualities: movement, posture, gesture, facial expression
  - Relationship with others on stage: proximity, touch, orientation, eye contact
- Students will be given a **clean copy** of 'Animal Farm' to use in their exam.

- Within each question, there will be a choice of either writing about performance or design. **We have done much more work on performance so I highly recommend students choose the performance option in the exam.**
- Students should be able to demonstrate:
  - Understanding of a range of **performance skills** and how these create meaning for an **audience**
  - Understanding of how performance skills **work together** to create meaning
  - **Insight, sensitivity and imagination**
  - Awareness of **social context** (e.g. play as a political allegory)
  - **Justify** these choices through knowledge of character, theme, plot etc

### Response to Live Production seen during the course

- In April we will see '*Blood Brothers*' in London.
- We will already have studied the play and students will have performed scenes from it as part of their coursework.
- After we have seen the production, we will discuss and review it in class. Students will then create 2 A4 single sided pages of personal notes on the production (assisted by Miss Sadler) which they may take into the examination room.
- Students should reread and revise these notes before the exam.
- Students will have a choice of exam questions, asking students to analyse either design or performance.
- Students should be able to demonstrate:
  - A clear understanding of the play and the production seen;
  - Informed criticism of the acting performances and skills involved (characterisation, voice, movement, relationships with others);
  - Informed criticism of the technical and design elements and skills involved (costume, make-up, special effects, scenery, lighting, sound, colour, texture, stage space, set etc);
  - Their response to the effectiveness of the production as a whole.

### Suggested reading for students (available in the drama studio or library)

\* Please note that this is the last year of the current specification. **Use books for AQA specification ending 2010 only** (not books for AQA specification, first exam in 2011)

- **AQA GCSE Drama** (Joy Morton, Ron Price, Rob Thomson. Consultants: Jon Taverner, Russell Whiteley)  
This is designed to help you get the highest possible grade you can in your GCSE Drama examinations. Written by experienced examiners and teachers, it shows you what examiners are looking for in both coursework and the written paper. ISBN 0 435 18611 6
- **The GCSE Drama Course Book** (Andy Kempe)  
The process of playmaking. Characterisation. Dramatic style. Drama in movement and sound. Tackling issues through drama. Responding to plays.

This is firmly based on practical explorations of how to make, perform and respond to drama. It employs a wide range of methods to cover research, improvisation, script writing, design and presentation. ISBN 0 7487 6773 8

- You may also wish to consult websites and books that analyse Animal Farm (such as sparknotes or York Notes). However, be aware that most of these will refer to the novel rather than the play. They may give you guidance as to themes and characters but will not consider performance or design.

## GCSE French and German AQA French 3651    AQA German 3661

Oral Examinations 26<sup>th</sup> - 28<sup>th</sup> April

- Role play
- Presentation 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  minutes (your controlled writing piece about a holiday)  
1  $\frac{1}{2}$  minutes answering questions on it.
- General conversation about self and family; home town; home life and daily routine; leisure time; school and future career; environment.

Be well prepared for your oral:

Foundation role play - make sure you know how to ask questions.

Higher role play - will require past / future as well as present tense.

You will score well if you have plenty to say in your presentation and conversation, take the initiative, give opinions and include past, present and future, give reasons.

Listening and Reading

Revise your vocabulary - using your AQA guides, etc.

Revise grammar notes, especially tenses and model verbs with the infinitive.

Helpful websites: [www. language on-line.org.uk/equipe](http://www.language-on-line.org.uk/equipe)

[www. Oup.co.uk/equipe4](http://www.Oup.co.uk/equipe4)

[www. i-café](http://www.i-café) password from Mrs Royle

BBC GCSE Bitesize

[www. atantot.co.uk](http://www.atantot.co.uk) user name: John Colet password 2855

[www. ashcombe.surrey.sch.uk /curriculum/modlang/index.htm](http://www.ashcombe.surrey.sch.uk/curriculum/modlang/index.htm)

## Exam practice:

Mrs Simpson - after school French Tuesdays

Mrs Royle - after school German Thursday Blue Week

- German presentation practice for oral

After school April 19<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> Monday to Thursday

April 26<sup>th</sup> Monday

## GCSE Music

There is only 1 listening exam (worth 25%) left to complete the course for your child. They should be doing the following revision to do well in this exam.

- Listen to Radio 3 or Classic FM and try to spot the style from the top row
- Learn key features of all musical styles (See Year 11 what you need to know sheets and grid below)

Medieval (plainchant)	Renaissance (Pavane & Galliard)	Baroque	Classical	Romantic (Viennese waltz)
Serialism	Blues	Minimalism	Disco	Bhangra
Folk	Gamelan	Salsa	Big Band swing	Use of technology

- Recognise style when heard (use GCSE CD's 1 & 2 as listening material) and write down key features
- Learn general vocabulary to describe the music

### Revision exercises

1. Make revision cards listing keywords for each
2. Choose one of the styles at random and list as many key features as you can in a minute
3. Listen and describe - choose a track at random from revision CD's and write about 4 of the musical features

Use of melody
Use of rhythm (include time signature)
Texture
Instrumentation
Structure
Harmony (chords used)
Tonality (major/minor)
Use of voices
Use of technology (if appropriate)

4. Compare 2 pieces of the same type in a grid showing differences between them
5. Come to revision lessons and revise with a friend to test each other

Students can go up a grade by performing well in this exam. Good luck!!

GCSE Physical Education  
AQA PE A 3581

Students can ask members of staff for a copy of the syllabus and any information they feel will be beneficial. All the necessary information has been given to the students in lessons and they are well prepared for the forthcoming examination, which is worth 40% of their final mark.

Recommended revision book: *GCSE Physical Education - The Revision Guide* ISBN 1- 84146- 709-X

All students should have one, but some may have lost them!!!!!!

Further revision guide: 'The Essentials of *GCSE Physical Education*'  
ISBN 1-903068-77-0 (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.)

GCSE TECHNOLOGY

AQA Design and Technology - Resistant Materials 3545

AQA Design and Technology - Graphic Products 3543

AQA Design and Technology - Textiles 3547

AQA Design and Technology - Food 3542

The written examination which lasts two hours is worth 40% of the total marks. It is essential that all students make full use of the pre-release design focus for each specialist subject area. Students should develop their ideas based on the design theme and make lots of sketches and annotated drawings before they go into the examination hall. However, they are not allowed to take any sketches or drawings into the examination room during the exam itself.

It is essential that they must bring sets of colouring pencils and drawing equipment to the exam.

A list of topics that should be revised has been given to all students.

**All** students have been given the opportunity to buy the revision books during Year 10. If they have been lost you can buy them using the following ISBN codes for each specialist subject area.

Revision books are as follows:

- Design + Technology Food Technology Lonsdale Revision Guide **ISBN:** 1-903068-48-7
- Associated student workbook **ISBN:** 1-903068-84-3
- 
- Design + Technology Resistant Materials Lonsdale Revision Guide **ISBN:** 1-903068-47-9
- Associated student workbook **ISBN:** 1-903068-83-5

- 
- Design + Technology Textiles Lonsdale Revision Guide **ISBN:** 1-903068-93-2
- Textiles associated worksheet book **ISBN:** 1-903068-94-0
- Design + Technology Graphics Lonsdale Revision Guide **ISBN:** 1-903068-46-0
- Associated student workbook **ISBN:** 1-903068-82-7

RM: Maximise your mark CD ROM available for use from M Johnston

Web sites: [www.bbc.co.uk/gcsebitesize](http://www.bbc.co.uk/gcsebitesize)  
[www.technologystudent.com](http://www.technologystudent.com)  
[www.arrowsmith.wigan.sch.uk](http://www.arrowsmith.wigan.sch.uk) (especially good for Graphic materials)

Mrs Bond, Mrs Johnston, Mr Brand and Mrs Davies have revision booklets available for use in class or to borrow and return after the GCSE examinations in June.

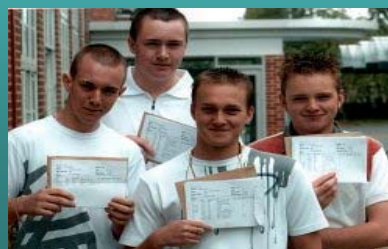


Ref: Letts Study Buddy Guide and Brain Friendly Revision - Network Educational Press  
School website: using the *student menu* and under each *subject link* you can find further information relating to examinations at John Colet School.

## Understanding the exam questions - terms and definitions list:

Terms	Definitions
Analyse	Look very closely at the detail
Compare	Say how things are the same and different
Illustrate	Give examples to make your points clear. It can also mean to use diagrams, drawings or figures to support your answer
Outline	Describe without too much detail
State	Present information clearly but briefly
Summarize	Using your own words, bring together the main points without including detail or examples
Review	Go over the whole thing picking out important parts to give your opinion on
Clarify	Make it simple and clear
Comment on	Give your opinions or point of view
Consider	Take into account. What are your thoughts about it?
Demonstrate	Show using lots of examples
Describe	Give a detailed account of something as it is. You do not need to give your opinion on it
Discuss	Give important reasons for and against and come to some conclusion from these
Contrast	Show how things are different
Explain	Make the information clear by giving reasons for it

## Exam success ?



3

## Revision planner:

Dates	Revision Focus	Revision lesson(s) or Exams	Time	Reviewed / completed ?
Monday 19 <sup>th</sup> April				
Tuesday 20 <sup>th</sup> April				
Wednesday 21 <sup>st</sup> April				
Thursday 22 <sup>nd</sup> April				
Friday 23 <sup>rd</sup> April				
Saturday 24 <sup>th</sup> April				
Sunday 25 <sup>th</sup> April				
Monday 26 <sup>th</sup> April				
Tuesday 27 <sup>th</sup> April				
Wednesday 28 <sup>th</sup> April				
Thursday 29 <sup>th</sup> April				
Friday 30 <sup>th</sup> April				
Saturday 1 <sup>st</sup> May				
Sunday 2 <sup>nd</sup> May				
Monday 3 <sup>rd</sup> May				
Tuesday 4 <sup>th</sup> May				
Wednesday 5 <sup>th</sup> May				
Thursday 6 <sup>th</sup> May				
Friday 7 <sup>th</sup> May				
Saturday 8 <sup>th</sup> May				

Dates	Revision Focus	Revision lesson(s) or Exams	Time	Reviewed / completed ?
Sunday 9 <sup>th</sup> May				
Monday 10 <sup>th</sup> May				
Tuesday 11 <sup>th</sup> May				
Wednesday 12 <sup>th</sup> May				
Thursday 13 <sup>th</sup> May				
Friday 14 <sup>th</sup> May				
Saturday 15 <sup>th</sup> May				
Sunday 16 <sup>th</sup> May				
Monday 17 <sup>th</sup> May				
Tuesday 18 <sup>th</sup> May				
Wednesday 19 <sup>th</sup> May				
Thursday 20 <sup>th</sup> May				
Friday 21 <sup>st</sup> May				
Saturday 22 <sup>nd</sup> May				
Sunday 23 <sup>rd</sup> May				
Monday 24 <sup>th</sup> May				
Tuesday 25 <sup>th</sup> May				
Wednesday 26 <sup>th</sup> May				
Thursday 27 <sup>th</sup> May				
Friday 28 <sup>th</sup> May				
Saturday 29 <sup>th</sup> May				

Dates	Revision Focus	Revision lesson(s) or Exams	Time	Reviewed / completed ?
Sunday 30 <sup>th</sup> May				
Monday 31 <sup>st</sup> May				
Tuesday 1 <sup>st</sup> June				
Wednesday 2 <sup>nd</sup> June				
Thursday 3 <sup>rd</sup> June				
Friday 4 <sup>th</sup> June				
Saturday 5 <sup>th</sup> June				
Sunday 6 <sup>th</sup> June				
Monday 7 <sup>th</sup> June				
Tuesday 8 <sup>th</sup> June				
Wednesday 9 <sup>th</sup> June				
Thursday 10 <sup>th</sup> June				
Friday 11 <sup>th</sup> June				
Saturday 12 <sup>th</sup> June				
Sunday 13 <sup>th</sup> June				
Monday 14 <sup>th</sup> June				
Tuesday 15 <sup>th</sup> June				
Wednesday 16 <sup>th</sup> June				
Thursday 17 <sup>th</sup> June				
Friday 18 <sup>th</sup> June				
Saturday 19 <sup>th</sup> June				

Dates	Revision Focus	Revision lesson(s) or Exams	Time	Reviewed / completed ?
Sunday 20 <sup>th</sup> June				
Monday 21 <sup>st</sup> June				
Tuesday 22 <sup>nd</sup> June				
Wednesday 23 <sup>rd</sup> June				

Finished!!!! Reward yourself for all your hard work.