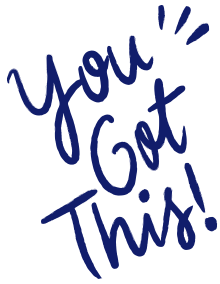
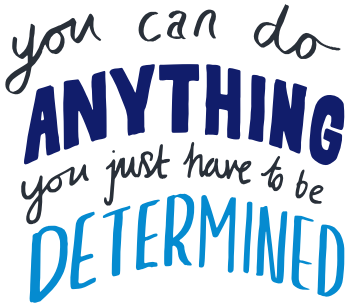
Year 11 November 2026 Mock Exam Toolkit

Name :





YOUR MOCK EXAM PLAN

1. KNOW WHAT IS COMING

Subjects Topics Dates Length Equipment

2. FIND YOUR GAPS

What do I know? High confidence

Partly know? Some uncertainty

Not know yet? Needs focus

3. PRIORITISE

Spend time on biggest gaps.

4. PRACTISE

Retrieval Flashcards Past papers Teaching

5. CHECK

Mark

Find mistakes

Correct

6. REPEAT

Return to areas needed

Gemini Notebook

Our Year 11 Journey

SEPT

FOCUS

Y11 Induction Day (04/09)
School Photographs (11/09)
Geography Field Trip Southampton (21/09)
Duo/Trios Dance Performances (23/09)
Supporting Success Evening (28/09)

OCT

EFFORT

Solo Dance Performance (14/10)
GCSE PE Internal Moderation (15/10)
Food Technology NEA Deadline #1 (22/10)
Twynham 6th Form Open Evening (22/10)
INSET - no students in school (23/10)
Half Term Holiday (26/10 - 3/010)

NOV

PREPARE

INSET- no students in school (02/11)
Y11 Mock Series #1 (09/11 - 20/11)
Languages Mock Speaking Exams (09/11-20/11)
Y11 BTEC Exams (23/11 - 24/11)

DEC

REFLECT

Finish applications for Post-16 study
Internal PE Moderation (02/12)
Art Project #1 Deadline (14/12)
Mock Results Afternoon (17/12)
Early finish for Christmas holiday (18/12)
Christmas Holiday (21/12 - 01/01)

JAN

COMMIT

INSET - no students in school (04/01)
Students Return (05/01)
Y11 Parents Evening #1 (14/01)
D&T Product & Food Practicals (25/01 - 29/01)

FEB

IMPROVE

Languages Mock Speaking Exams (01/02 - 05/02)
NEA Dance Exam (03/02)
Food Technology NEA Deadline #2 (05/02)
Product Design & Textiles Deadline (12/02)
Half-Term Holiday (15/02 - 19/02)
Y11 Mock Series #2 (22/02 - 05/03)

MAR

BELIEVE

Y11 Mock Series #2 cont. (22/02 - 05/03)
Music Recording Exams (15/03 - 19/03)
Drama Scripted Exams (TBC)
GCSE PE Internal Moderation (17/03)
Y11 Parents Evening #2 (24/03)
Easter Holidays (26/03 - 09/04)
Easter Revision Sessions (TBC)

APR

PERSIST

Art Exam (20/04 - 21/04)
Languages Speaking Exams (26/04 - 30/04)
PE External Moderation (TBC 12/04 - 07/05)

MAY

ACHIEVE

GCSE Exams (10/05 - 28/05)
Year 11 Summer Timetable (17/05 - 16/06)
Graduation Assembly (TBC)
Half Term Holiday (31/05 - 04/06)

JUN

CELEBRATE

GCSE Exams (07/06 - 18/06)
Year 11 Summer Timetable (18/05 - 16/06)
Summer Holiday (17/06 -)
Year 11 Prom - TBC (w.c 22/06)
Year 12 Induction Day (TS 6th Form) (23/06)
Exam Contingency Day (24/06)

AUG

PROGRESS

GCSE Results (19/08)
Post 16 Destination Enrolment

Twynham School, Sopers Lane, Christchurch, Dorset, BH23 1JF
T: 01202 486237 E: office@twynhamschool.com
W: twynhamschool.com

Please note all dates are subject to change.

Twynham Learning

Exam Timetable - Week 1

Morning Exam Line Up at 08.40am

MONDAY 9th NOVEMBER	TUESDAY 10th NOVEMBER	WEDNESDAY 11th NOVEMBER	THURSDAY 12th NOVEMBER	FRIDAY 13th NOVEMBER
AM 9.00 START	**AM 9.00 START**	**AM 9.00 START**	**AM 9.00 START**	**AM 9.00 START**
Comb Science - Biology F/H 1h15	Maths Paper 1 F/H (Non Calculator) 1h30	English Language 1 1h45	Comb Science - Chemistry F/H 1h15	Maths Paper 2 F/H (Calculator) 1h30
Triple - Biology F/H* 1h45			Triple - Chemistry F/H* 1h45	
PM 2.00 START	**PM 2.00 START**	**PM 2.00 START**	**PM 2.00 START**	**PM 2.00 START**
PRE* 1h30	Geography 1 1h45	History 2h00	Business 1h45	French Foundation*/Spanish Foundation 1h10
				French Higher*/Spanish Higher 1h15

Afternoon Exam Line Up at 1.40pm

Calculator Required

Exam Timetable - Week 2

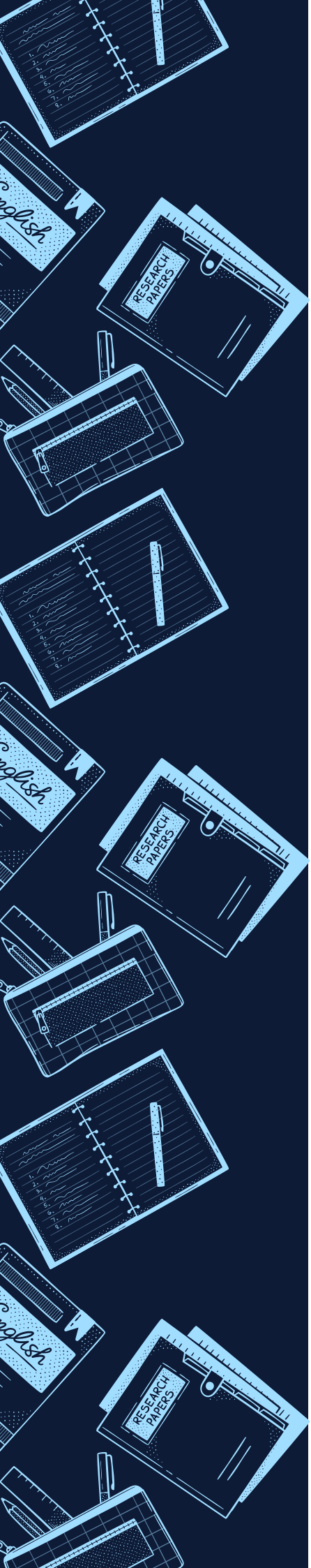
Morning Exam Line Up at 08.40am

MONDAY 16th NOVEMBER	TUESDAY 17th NOVEMBER	WEDNESDAY 18th NOVEMBER	THURSDAY 19th NOVEMBER	FRIDAY 20th NOVEMBER
AM 9.00 START	**AM 9.00 START**	**AM 9.00 START**	**AM 9.00 START**	**AM 9.00 START**
English Literature 1 1h45	Geography 2 1h30	Comb Science - Physics F/H 1h15 Triple - Physics F/H* 1h45	Maths Paper 3 F/H (Calculator) 1h30	Art 4h00 P1-P4
PM 2.00 START	**PM 2.00 START**	**PM 2.00 START**	**PM 2.00 START**	**PM 2.00 START**
Computer Science 1h30	Drama 1h45	Design Technology* 2hrs	PE* 1h15	Art Cotninued 1h00 P5

Afternoon Exam Line Up at 1.40pm

Calculator Required

advice for Revision



1 START EARLY

Cramming at the last minute is stressful and has limited success.

2 MAKE A PLAN

Work out how much time you have and how long you can spend on each subject.

3 STUDY SPACE

Find a quiet spot away from distractions and keep everything all in one place.

4 MIX IT UP

Use a mixture of revision techniques for best results.

5 TAKE BREAKS

It is possible to work too hard, make sure you take regular breaks.

6 GET TOGETHER

Meet with friends to chat through what you have learnt.

7 USE PAST PAPERS

These are a great way to get used to exam format and testing what you have learnt.

8 EAT HEALTHY

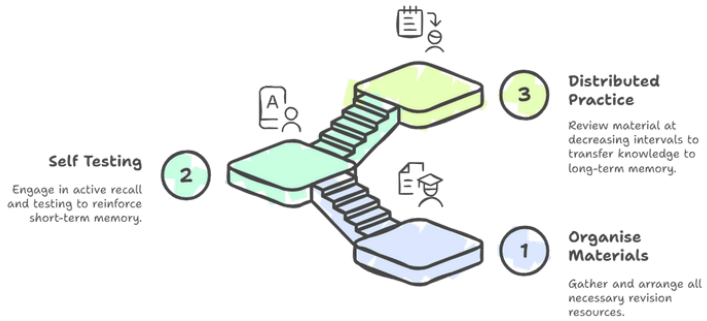
Certain foods boost your brainpower and will help you remember more.

Effective Revision

What does not work?

- ✗ Cramming in the morning or the night before.
- ✗ Just re-reading notes.
- ✗ Re-reading notes whilst listening to music
- ✗ Highlighting a revision guide.
- ✗ Creating perfect mind maps using revision guides.

Stages of Effective Revision



Self-Testing Works!

- ✓ Flash cards- Watch this... Leitner Method
- ✓ Knowledge organisers
- ✓ Mind maps from memory
- ✓ Practice exam questions (open and closed book)

To make these revision techniques you must...

- Work from memory
- Check accuracy and make corrections and improvements

HOW DO YOU KNOW THAT YOU KNOW IT?

Revision Timetable

1. LIST OF SUBJECT SUB-TOPICS BY CONFIDENCE

Module	Unit	Revised ✓
Module 1 Free-time activities	Talking about what you do online	
	Talking about sport	
	Talking about what you watch on TV and films	
	Talking about what you are going to do	
	Talking about what you did recently	
Module 2 Family, friendships and celebrities	Family members and relationships	
	Why friendship is important	
	Describing people	
	Celebrity Culture	
	Celebrations and festivities	

Using your revision list, organise each subject into three categories: Green (confident), Amber (okay), and Red (need urgent help). Use a highlighter to colour-code each subject accordingly.

Focus your attention on the Red subjects first. These are your priority.

2. BUILD THIS INTO A REVISION TIMETABLE

	Revision Timetable										
	7.30 – 8.00 am	4.00 – 4.30 pm	4.30 – 5.00 pm	5.00 – 5.30 pm	5.30 – 6.00 pm	6.00 – 6.30 pm	6.30 – 7.00 pm	7.00 – 7.30 pm	7.30 – 8.00 pm	8.00 – 8.30 pm	8.30 – 9.00 pm
Mon		Homework	Homework			Revision	Revision		Revision		
Tues		Homework	Homework			Sports/Hobby /club	Sports/Hobb y/club				
Weds		Revision	Revision			Homework	Homework		Homework	Homework	
Thur		Homework	Homework			Revision	Revision		Revision		
Fri		Homework	Homework			Relax!					
	10.30 – 11.30 am	11.30 – 12.00 pm	12.00 – 12.30 pm	2.00 – 2.30 pm	2.30 – 3.00 pm	3.00 – 3.30 pm	3.30 – 4.00 pm	4.00 – 4.30 pm	4.30 – 5.00 pm	5.00 – 5.30 pm	5.30 – 6.00 pm
Sat	Homework	Homework	Revision	Social Time				Revision	Revision	Planning for coming week	
Sun											

3. NOW PLAN YOU WILL REVISE THESE SUBJECTS / TOPICS

PRIORITISE SUBJECT BY COLOUR CODING

	Revision Timetable										
	7.30 – 8.00 am	4.00 – 4.30 pm	4.30 – 5.00 pm	5.00 – 5.30 pm	5.30 – 6.00 pm	6.00 – 6.30 pm	6.30 – 7.00 pm	7.00 – 7.30 pm	7.30 – 8.00 pm	8.00 – 8.30 pm	8.30 – 9.00 pm
Mon	Specialised cells (Bio)			Physics Tassomai	Parallel lines (Math)	Trig functions (Math)	Trade and aid (Geo)	Flooding (Geo)	Rock types (Geo)		Types of Baptism (PRE)
Tues	Osmosis (Bio)			Maths retrieval	Risk and reward (Bus Stud)	Tennis	Tennis	Tennis	Relax		Eucharist (PRE)
eds	Displaceme nt reactions (Chem)			Eng paper 2 skills	English (Sparx revision)	English (Sparx revision)	Social time	Social time	Social time		English poetry
	Fuel cells (Chem)			Eng paper 2 skills	School rules (French)	Lifestyle changes (French)	WW2 Propaganda (His)	WW2 Nazi policy (His)	WW2 Exam Question (His)		Pilgrimage (PRE)
	Circuit symbols (Phys)			Biology Tassomai	Chem Tassomai						
	10.30 – 11.30 am	11.30 – 12.00 pm	12.00 – 12.30 pm	2.00 – 2.30 pm	2.30 – 3.00 pm	3.00 – 3.30 pm	3.30 – 4.00 pm	4.00 – 4.30 pm	4.30 – 5.00 pm	5.00 – 5.30 pm	5.30 – 6.00 pm
Sat	Chem Exam Ques	Bio Exam Ques	Phys Exam Ques	Golf	Golf	Golf	Golf	Maths Exam Q	Maths Exam Q	Maths Exam	
Sun									Revision	Planning for coming week	

Gold time is non-negotiable. It's your protected revision time that must not be moved, no matter what comes up. Silver time is more flexible. It can be adjusted if something important arises, but should still be used wisely. Plan your week with a balance of both, making sure Gold time is prioritised and clearly marked.

Revision Checklist

EACH DAY ATTEMPT TO FOLLOW THESE HABITS:

📚 ACTIVE RECALL

Instead of just rereading notes, test yourself regularly. This strengthens memory and helps identify gaps in understanding.

🗣️ TEACH SOMEONE

Explaining a topic to a friend or even out loud to yourself forces you to process and simplify the material, making it stick.

⏳ POMODORO TECHNIQUE

Work in focused 25-minute bursts followed by a 5-minute break. It keeps your brain fresh and prevents burnout.

🎨 MIND MAPS

Visualise connections between ideas using diagrams. This helps with understanding complex topics and improves recall.

🔄 SPACED REPETITION

Review material at increasing intervals over time. This method is scientifically proven to boost long-term retention.

📵 DIGITAL DETOX

Turn off notifications or keep your phone away during study sessions. Fewer distractions mean better concentration.

💤 SLEEP WELL

Quality sleep is essential for memory consolidation. Don't sacrifice rest for extra revision - it's counterproductive.

REVISION TIMETABLE

	7.30 – 8.00 am	4.00 – 4.30 pm	4.30 – 5.00 pm	5.00 – 5.30 pm	5.30 – 6.00 pm	6.00 – 6.30 pm	6.30 – 7.00 pm	7.00 – 7.30 pm	7.30 – 8.00 pm	8.00 – 8.30 pm	8.30 – 9.00 pm
Mon											
Tues											
Weds											
Thur											
Fri											
	10.30 – 11.30 am	11.30 – 12.00 pm	12.00 – 12.30 pm	2.00 – 2.30 pm	2.30 – 3.00 pm	3.00 – 3.30 pm	3.30 – 4.00 pm	4.00 – 4.30 pm	4.30 – 5.00 pm	5.00 – 5.30 pm	5.30 – 6.00 pm
Sat											
Sun											

Revision Timetable - Week 1

REVISION TIMETABLE

	7.30 – 8.00 am	4.00 – 4.30 pm	4.30 – 5.00 pm	5.00 – 5.30 pm	5.30 – 6.00 pm	6.00 – 6.30 pm	6.30 – 7.00 pm	7.00 – 7.30 pm	7.30 – 8.00 pm	8.00 – 8.30 pm	8.30 – 9.00 pm
Mon											
Tues											
Weds											
Thur											
Fri											
	10.30 – 11.30 am	11.30 – 12.00 pm	12.00 – 12.30 pm	2.00 – 2.30 pm	2.30 – 3.00 pm	3.00 – 3.30 pm	3.30 – 4.00 pm	4.00 – 4.30 pm	4.30 – 5.00 pm	5.00 – 5.30 pm	5.30 – 6.00 pm
Sat											
Sun											

Revision Timetable - Week 2

REVISION TIMETABLE

	7.30 – 8.00 am	4.00 – 4.30 pm	4.30 – 5.00 pm	5.00 – 5.30 pm	5.30 – 6.00 pm	6.00 – 6.30 pm	6.30 – 7.00 pm	7.00 – 7.30 pm	7.30 – 8.00 pm	8.00 – 8.30 pm	8.30 – 9.00 pm
Mon											
Tues											
Weds											
Thur											
Fri											
	10.30 – 11.30 am	11.30 – 12.00 pm	12.00 – 12.30 pm	2.00 – 2.30 pm	2.30 – 3.00 pm	3.00 – 3.30 pm	3.30 – 4.00 pm	4.00 – 4.30 pm	4.30 – 5.00 pm	5.00 – 5.30 pm	5.30 – 6.00 pm
Sat											
Sun											

Revision Timetable - Week 3

REVISION TIMETABLE

	7.30 – 8.00 am	4.00 – 4.30 pm	4.30 – 5.00 pm	5.00 – 5.30 pm	5.30 – 6.00 pm	6.00 – 6.30 pm	6.30 – 7.00 pm	7.00 – 7.30 pm	7.30 – 8.00 pm	8.00 – 8.30 pm	8.30 – 9.00 pm
Mon											
Tues											
Weds											
Thur											
Fri											
	10.30 – 11.30 am	11.30 – 12.00 pm	12.00 – 12.30 pm	2.00 – 2.30 pm	2.30 – 3.00 pm	3.00 – 3.30 pm	3.30 – 4.00 pm	4.00 – 4.30 pm	4.30 – 5.00 pm	5.00 – 5.30 pm	5.30 – 6.00 pm
Sat											
Sun											

Revision Timetable - Week 4

Revision Timetable - Half Term

	REVISION TIMETABLE - HALF TERM								
	9am – 10am	10am – 11am	11am – 12pm	12pm – 1pm	1pm – 2pm	2pm – 3pm	3pm – 4pm	4pm – 5pm	6pm – 7pm
Monday									
Tuesday									
Wednesday									
Thursday									
Friday									

REVISION TIMETABLE

	7.30 – 8.00 am	4.00 – 4.30 pm	4.30 – 5.00 pm	5.00 – 5.30 pm	5.30 – 6.00 pm	6.00 – 6.30 pm	6.30 – 7.00 pm	7.00 – 7.30 pm	7.30 – 8.00 pm	8.00 – 8.30 pm	8.30 – 9.00 pm
Mon											
Tues											
Weds											
Thur											
Fri											
	10.30 – 11.30 am	11.30 – 12.00 pm	12.00 – 12.30 pm	2.00 – 2.30 pm	2.30 – 3.00 pm	3.00 – 3.30 pm	3.30 – 4.00 pm	4.00 – 4.30 pm	4.30 – 5.00 pm	5.00 – 5.30 pm	5.30 – 6.00 pm
Sat											
Sun											

Revision Timetable - Week 6

Exam Checklist

FOLLOW THIS CHECKLIST TO MAKE SURE YOU'RE READY

- ✅ Get a good night's sleep
- ✅ Eat a healthy evening meal & breakfast
- ✅ Check where your exam is being held and your seat number
- ✅ Put everything you do not need for your exams into your locker
- ✅ Arrive at 08.40 for morning exams, 1.40pm for afternoon exams

BRING THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT TO EACH EXAM

- ✒️ 2 black pens
- ✏️ Pencil
- 📏 Ruler
- 🧽 Eraser
- 📐 Protractor (if necessary for exam)
- 🔢 Calculator (if necessary for exam)
- 🌈 Highlighters
- 💧 Bottle (clear and no packaging) of water
- 💼 Clear pencil case
- 🪪 Student ID Card

FIND OTHER HELP HERE – STUDENT CHECKLIST – GOV.UK

Maths Foundation

Exam Structure & Key Details

- You will sit 3 papers. Paper 1 is non calculator, Papers 2 and 3 are both calculator. Each paper will last 1 hour 30 minutes.

Head of Department Tip:

- Show all your workings out clearly throughout the papers. Use your calculator to minimise mistakes in Papers 2 and 3.

See extra resources for clear information about topics in papers

🖍️ HOW SHOULD I REVISE?	🧩 BEST REVISION METHODS
🔁 **Step-by-step strategy** **1. Learn it** RAG each topic on the revision list **2. Practise it** • Use the Sparx codes and Maths Genie sections to support your practice <u>What to focus on</u> • Start with any areas you have as Red. Look for the topics that appear on multiple papers **3. Test it** <u>What to do</u> • Complete questions on Sparx and using the exam questions on Maths Genie. Sparx will give instant feedback. Maths Genie has solutions for you to check your work	1. **Skills based practice on Sparx** 2. **Exam question practice on Maths Genie** 📚 **WHAT RESOURCES SHOULD I USE?** **Core resources (use in this order):** 1. Sparx 2. Maths Genie Maths Genie • Learn GCSE Maths for Free **Extra (for top grades ⭐):** • Look for the topics starting with a 5 on the Maths Genie site. These will be required to secure a grade 5.

MATHS FOUNDATION REVISION/RESOURCES

	Topic	Sparx	Maths Genie	RAG	Revised
Multiple Papers	Angles on parallel lines	U826	4.11		
	Calculating with density	U910	5.5		
	Converting between fractions, decimals and percentages	U888	2.5		
	Drawing and interpreting scale diagrams	U257	3.11		
	Drawing bar charts	U363	2.15		
	Finding original values in percentage calculations	U286	5.3		
	Frequency trees	U280	3.19		
	Interpreting bar charts	U557	2.15		
	Ordering negative numbers	U947	1.8		
	Probabilities of mutually exclusive events	U683	4.19		
	Reading, converting and calculating with time	U902	1.3		
	Rotation	U696	3.17		
	Rounding decimals using significant figures	U298, U965	1.7		
	Simplifying expressions by collecting like terms	U105	2.6		
	Solving direct proportion word problems	U721	5.2		
	Solving equations	U755, U325	3.14		
	Sharing amounts in a ratio	U577	3.5		
	Understanding and ordering decimals	U435	1.6		
	Understanding, measuring and drawing angles	U447	2.10		
	Using a calculator	U926	2.2		
	Using algebraic notation	U613	2.7		
	Writing probabilities as fractions and decimals	U510	2.12		

	Topic	Sparx	Maths Genie	RAG	Revised
Paper 1	Adding and subtracting fractions	U736	3.2		
	Adding and subtracting numbers in standard form	U290	5.4		
	Angles in polygons	U427	4.11		
	Angles in triangles	U628	4.10		
	Converting units of length, mass and capacity	U388	3.10		
	Drawing stem-and-leaf diagrams	U200	2.16		
	Estimating calculations	U225	3.3		
	Finding equations of straight line graphs	U315	3.15		
	Finding the HCF and LCM using prime factors	U250	4.3		
	Finding the lowest common multiple (LCM)	U751	4.3		
	Fractions of amounts	U881,	2.4		
	Function machines with numbers	M175	2.8		
	Interpreting frequency tables and two-way tables	U981	3.2		
	Interpreting graphs of quadratic functions	U667	5.9		
	Line and shape properties	U121			
	Multiplying column vectors by a scalar	U564	5.21		
	Plotting graphs of quadratic functions	U989	5.9		
	Properties of 3D shapes	U719			
	Rounding integers	U480	1.7		
	Using a written method to multiply decimals	U293	1.2		
	Writing and simplifying ratios	U687	3.4		

	Topic	Sparx	Maths Genie	RAG	Revised
Paper 2	Area and perimeter	U226	2.11		
	Calculating midpoints	U933	5.13		
	Calculating the median	U456	2.14		
	Calculating with roots and powers	U851	1.9		
	Constructing and solving equations	U599	4.6		
	Constructing fractions	U163	1.5		
	Converting mixed numbers and improper fractions	U692	3.2		
	Enlargement by a positive scale factor	U519	3.17		
	Expanding double brackets	U768	5.7		
	Factorising quadratic expressions of the form x^2+bx+c	U178	5.7		
	Factorising the difference of two squares	U963	5.7		
	Factorising to solve quadratic equations	U228	5.8		
	Finding factors and using divisibility tests	U211	1.11		
	Finding percentages of amounts with a calculator	U349	3.7		
	Finding the surface area of cones	U523	5.16		
	Ordering fractions, decimals and percentages	U594	2.5		
	Plotting horizontal, vertical and diagonal lines	M797	3.15		
	Prime factor decomposition	U739	4.3		
	Problem solving: Finding the HCF and LCM	U125	4.3		
	Reading and plotting coordinates	U789	1.12		
	Using standard form with negative indices	U534	5.4		
	Using standard form with positive indices	U330	5.4		

	Topic	Sparx	Maths Genie	RAG	Revised
Paper 3	Adding and subtracting with negative numbers	U742	1.8		
	Applying Pythagoras' theorem	U828	4.9		
	Calculating with speed	U151	5.5		
	Circumference of circles	U604	3.1		
	Combining angle facts	U655	2.10		
	Converting units of volume	U468	3.10		
	Currency conversion	U610	3.9		
	Expanding single brackets	U179	4.8		
	Factorising into one bracket	U365	4.8		
	Finding averages from grouped data	U877	4.18		
	Finding prime numbers	U236	4.3		
	Index rules with positive indices	U235	4.2		
	Interpreting stem-and-leaf diagrams	U909	2.16		
	Multiples, Odd and even numbers	M752, M777	1.11		
	Percentage change with a calculator	U671	3.8		
	Position-to-term rules for sequences of patterns	U978	4.7		
	Converting units of length, area and volume	U663	3.1		
	Reading and drawing inequalities on number lines	U509	4.5		
	Reciprocals	M216	5.10		
	Simplifying fractions	U646	1.5		
	Translation	U196	3.17		
	Tree diagrams for independent events	U558	5.22		

Maths Higher

Exam Structure & Key Details

- You will sit 3 papers. Paper 1 is non calculator, Papers 2 and 3 are both calculator. Each paper will last 1 hour 30 minutes.

Head of Department Tip:

- Show all your workings out clearly throughout the papers. Use your calculator to minimise mistakes in Papers 2 and 3.

See extra resources for clear information about topics in papers

🖍️ HOW SHOULD I REVISE?	🧩 BEST REVISION METHODS
🔁 **Step-by-step strategy** **1. Learn it** RAG each topic on the revision list **2. Practise it** • Use the Sparx codes and Maths Genie sections to support your practice <u>What to focus on</u> • Start with any areas you have as Red. Look for the topics that appear on multiple papers **3. Test it** <u>What to do</u> • Complete questions on Sparx and using the exam questions on Maths Genie. Sparx will give instant feedback. Maths Genie has solutions for you to check your work	1. **Skills based practice on Sparx** 2. **Exam question practice on Maths Genie** **📚 WHAT RESOURCES SHOULD I USE?** **Core resources (use in this order):** 1. Sparx 2. Maths Genie Maths Genie • Learn GCSE Maths for Free **Extra (for top grades ⭐):** • Look for the topics starting with a 7, 8 or 9 on the Maths Genie site.

MATHS HIGHER REVISION/RESOURCES

	Topic	Sparx	Maths Genie	RAG	Revised
Multiple Papers	Calculating with density	U910	5.5		
	Direct proportion equations	U407	5.2		
	Drawing cumulative frequency graphs	U182	6.11		
	Estimating areas under non-linear graphs	U882	7.8		
	Estimating gradients of non-linear graphs using tangents	U800	7.8		
	Finding original values in percentage calculations	U286	5.3		
	HCF and LCM using prime factor decomposition	U250	4.3		
	Index rules with positive indices	U235	4.2		
	Interpreting cumulative frequency graphs	U642	6.11		
	Interpreting histograms	U983	7.16		
	Inverse proportion equations	U364	5.2		
	Plotting graphs of quadratic functions	U989	5.9		
	Reading and drawing inequalities on number lines	U509	4.5		
	Solving double inequalities	U145	4.5		
	The Area rule (0.5abSinC)	U592	7.11		

	Topic	Sparx	Maths Genie	RAG	Revised
Paper 1	Adding and subtracting numbers in standard form	U290	5.4		
	Angles in polygons	U427	4.11		
	Converting recurring decimals to fractions	U689	6.1		
	Drawing Box plats	U879	6.12		
	Enlargement by a positive or negative scale factor	U134	6.9		
	Finding composite functions	U448	7.9		
	Finding unknown sides in similar shapes	U578	5.18		
	Fractions of amounts	U881	2.4		
	Geometric proofs with congruence and similarity	U887	7.14		
	Interpreting graphs of quadratic functions	U667	5.9		
	Probabilities of mutually exclusive events	U683	4.19		
	Rationalising denominators containing a single term	U707	7.1		
	Rationalising denominators containing two terms	U281	7.1		
	Rotation	U696	3.17		
	Sample space diagrams	U104	2.3		
	Sharing amounts in a ratio	U577	3.5		
	Simplifying algebraic fractions	U103	7.6		
	Solving inequalities with the unknown on both sides	U738	4.5		
	Writing and simplifying ratios	U687	3.4		
	Writing probabilities as fractions and decimals	U510	2.5		

	Topic	Sparx	Maths Genie	RAG	Revised
Paper 2	Area and perimeter	U934	2.11		
	Constructing and solving equations	U599	4.6		
	Drawing histograms	U814	7.16		
	Expanding triple brackets	U606	6.5		
	Iteration	U168	7.10		
	Finding error intervals	U657	3.1		
	Finding the surface area of cones	U523	5.16		
	Finding unknown sides in right-angled triangles	U283	5.19		
	Graphs of linear inequalities	U747	6.7		
	Mutually exclusive events	U683	4.19		
	Position-to-term rules for quadratic sequences	U206	8.5		
	Prime factor decomposition	U739	4.3		
	Rationalising denominators	U707	7.1		
	Trigonometry in 3D shapes	U170	7.15		
	Using equivalent ratios	U753	3.4		
	Using Pythagoras' theorem in 2D	U385	4.9		
	Using standard form with negative indices	U534	5.4		
	Using standard form with positive indices	U330	5.4		
	Using the product rule for counting	U369	6.3		

	Topic	Sparx	Maths Genie	RAG	Revised
Paper 3	Adding and subtracting algebraic fractions	U685	7.6		
	Applying Pythagoras' theorem in 2D	U828	4.9		
	Calculating with speed	U151	5.5		
	Changing the subjects of formulae with two or more steps	U181	5.6		
	Combining transformations	U766	3.17		
	Converting units of volume	U468	3.10		
	Equations of parallel and perpendicular lines	U898	6.6		
	Finding averages from grouped data	U877	4.18		
	Finding bounds for calculations	U587	7.2		
	Finding the arc length of sectors	U221	5.17		
	Finding the area of circles	U950	5.17		
	Finding the circumference of circles	U604	3.16		
	Finding the surface area of spheres	U893	5.16		
	Interpreting frequency tables with grouped data	U312	4.18		
	Percentage change with a calculator	U671	3.8		
	Reciprocals	M216	5.10		
	Rounding decimals using significant figures	U965	1.7		
	Simplifying algebraic fractions by factorising	U294	7.6		
	Simplifying expressions using index laws	U662	4.2		
	Solving quadratic equations graphically	U601	5.8		
	The cosine rule	U591	7.13		
	Tree diagrams for dependent events	U729	5.22		
	Using a calculator	U926	2.2		
	Volume of cones and spheres	U426	5.16		
	Volume of cylinders,	U915	4.14		

English (Language and Literature)

Exam Structure & Key Details

- Language Paper 1 (1 hour 45 minutes) – Q1 multiple choice, Q2 Language analysis, Q3 Structure analysis, Q4 Response to statement, Q5 Narrative or descriptive writing.
- Literature Paper 1(1 hour 45 minutes) – Macbeth and Jekyll and Hyde

Head of Department Tip:

- Language exams: spend 1 hour on questions 1-4 and 45 minutes on question 5.
- Literature exams: split time evenly between each exam question. For Literature Paper 1, 52 minutes on the first question and 52 minutes on the second question.

Topic

Unit	WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW?
Macbeth	• Key quotations linked to themes and characters. • Key themes: Ambition, power, kingship, guilt, the supernatural and appearance vs reality. Know Shakespeare's methods, purpose and Jacobean context.
Jekyll and Hyde	• Key quotations linked to themes and characters. • Key themes: Duality, good vs evil, reputation, science and religion, secrecy and violence. Know Stevenson's methods, purpose and Victorian context.
Language Paper 1	• Retrieval, inference, language analysis, structure analysis, comparison, evaluation descriptive writing. • Focus on writing with clarity and then become ambitious in your vocabulary and punctuation. • Practise timing and exam technique.

HOW SHOULD I REVISE?

Step-by-step strategy

1. Learn it

What to do

- Create quotation flashcards for each text.
- Learn 8-10 key quotations per character and theme.
- Make mind maps linking quotations, themes and context.
- Use class notes.

2. Practise it

What to do

- Answer exam-style questions regularly.
- Write analytical paragraphs using embedded quotations.
- Complete Language Paper questions under timed conditions.

What to focus on

- What has the writer done on purpose?
- Accurate quotations.

BEST REVISION METHODS

1. **Flashcards** (quotations and vocabulary). Create and self-test frequently.
2. **Blurting** (write everything you can about a character, theme or poem). Check notes and add details you missed.
3. **Mind Maps** – A page for each character/ theme. Link to quotations and context
4. **Retrieval Practice** – Hide notes and quiz yourself to see what you remember.
5. **Exam question practice** – complete or plan short exam-style questions. Use mark schemes to identify areas for improvement.

WHAT RESOURCES SHOULD I USE?

Core resources (use in this order):

1. Exercise books and class notes.
2. Past AQA exam papers and mark schemes.
3. Revision booklets.

- Writer's methods and effects – sentence level and word level analysis.
- Why has the writer done this? Relevant context.
- Clear, developed analysis.
- Time management.

3. Test it

What to do

- Self-quiz quotation flashcards.
- Complete timed exam questions.
- Recite quotations from memory.
- Mark answers using examiner mark schemes.
- Recall quotations without notes.
- Complete a 45-minute literature question.
- Complete a full Language Paper section (reading or writing or a full paper).
- Review mistakes and improve answers.

4. Flashcards and self-quizzing materials.

5. Revise the skills for Paper 1 by using your SENECA and the resources on our gateway.

You can also find practise Q5s on the gateway here: 01 Y11 November Mocks

6. Work through the tasks in the booklet on pages 17-24, and then 28-30 and 34-36.

Extra (for top grades ⭐):

• Read examiner reports and model answers to understand what top responses do well.

⭐ **Extra advice for Grade 8–9 students**

7. Be judicious in your quotes.
8. Can you spot whole text patterns?
9. Learn quotations that can be used for multiple themes.
10. Include a thesis statement in Literature
11. Analyse individual word choices and structural methods precisely.
12. Include concise, relevant context.
13. Practise writing full responses under exam timing.
14. Aim for a clear personal interpretation supported by evidence.

FURTHER SUBJECT REVISION/RESOURCES

-
- *AQA GCSE English Language past papers: GCSE English 8700 | Assessment Resources | AQA*
- *AQA GCSE English Literature past papers GCSE English 8702 | Assessment Resources | AQA*
- *BBC Bitesize GCSE English Language GCSE English Language - AQA - BBC Bitesize*
- *BBC Bitesize Macbeth Macbeth - GCSE English Literature - BBC Bitesize*
- *BBC Bitesize Jekyll and Hyde Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde - GCSE English Literature - BBC Bitesize*
- *Mr Bruff YouTube revision videos 'Macbeth' Top Set Analysis (part 1)*

It is also worth looking at Mr Bruff's videos on YouTube. Whilst all of his videos are still relevant, pay particular attention to those that are for 2026 exams – like the one at this LINK:

- *Mr Salles Teaches English YouTube channel*

Science

Exam Structure & Key Details

- Combined science
  - You will sit 3 papers in total.
  - One biology, one chemistry and one physics. Each paper will be 1 hour 15 minutes in length.

- Triple science
- You will sit 3 papers in total.
- One biology, one chemistry and one physics. Each paper will be 1 hour 45 minutes in length.

Head of Department Tip:

- Answer every question – do not leave any questions blank.
- Check the command word carefully (describe, explain, compare, evaluate).
- Show all your working for calculations.
- Use the periodic table and equation sheet provided.

🖍️ HOW SHOULD I REVISE?

🔁 **Step-by-step strategy**

1. Learn it

RAG rate your revision list below.
Watch the Cognito video on that topic area.

2. Practise it

- Use the Sparx codes to support your practice

What to focus on

- Start with any areas you have as Red. Look for the topics that appear on multiple papers

3. Test it

What to do

- Complete questions on Sparx and specific topic questions from physics and maths tutor. Sparx will give instant feedback. Physics and maths tutor provides mark schemes for all questions.

🧩 BEST REVISION METHODS

1. **Watch content specific to your worst RAG rated areas.**
2. **Answer questions on these topics on Sparx.**
3. **Exam question practice on physics and maths tutor**

📚 WHAT RESOURCES SHOULD I USE?

Core resources (use in this order):

1. Sparx
2. Physics and maths tutor: Physics & Maths Tutor

Extra (for top grades ⭐):

- Learn all required practical methods and be able to explain sources of error and improvements.
- Practise extended response (6-mark) questions.
- Be confident applying knowledge to unfamiliar contexts and data-based questions.

COMBINED SCIENCE REVISION LIST

			RAG	Sparx Code	Exam ready?
Biology Paper 1	Cell Biology	Eukaryotic cells and prokaryotic cells		R848 R489 R883	
		Specialised cells		R220 R976	
		Cell differentiation		R509	
		Microscopy RPA		R878 R132	
		Culturing microorganisms		R308 (triple)	
		Aseptic techniques		R426 (triple)	
		Microbiology RPA		R611 (triple)	
		Magnification calculations		R585	
		Chromosomes and mitosis		R258 R368	
		Stem cells and cloning		R478	
		Diffusion		R264 R428 R534	
		Osmosis		R949	
		Osmosis RPA		R685 R110	
		Active transport		R786	
		Exchanging materials		R137	
	Organisation	Organisation		R948	
		Digestive system		R154	
		Enzymes		R667 R800 R615 R244	
		Enzymes RPA		R642	
		Food Tests RPA		R647	
		The heart		R806	
		Blood vessels		R350	
		The lungs		R652	
		Blood		R673	
		Heart disease		R583	
		Non-communicable diseases		R902 R505	
		Cancer		R669	
		Leaf structure		R451 (triple)	
		Plant tissues and organ systems (xylem and phloem)		R318 R419	
		Transpiration		R973 R600	
		Translocation		R547	
	Infection and response	Communicable diseases		R329	
		Preventing the spread of disease		R417	
		Viral diseases		R366	
		Bacterial diseases		R421	
		Fungal and protist diseases		R875	
		Immune system		R566 R582	
		Vaccination		R938	
		Antibiotics and painkillers		R328	
		Drug development		R781	

		Monoclonal antibodies		R691 (triple) R486 (triple)	
		Plant diseases		R746 (triple) R914 (triple)	
		Plant defence responses		R632 (triple)	
	Photosynthesis	Photosynthesis		R827 R732 R979 (HT)	
		Photosynthesis RPA		R248	
		Uses of glucose		R917	
		Aerobic respiration		R336	
		Respiration and exercise		R545	
		Anaerobic respiration		R268	
		Metabolism		R434	
Chemistry Paper 1	Atomic structure and the periodic table	Elements and compounds		R447	
		Equations and balancing		R333 R994	
		Formulae of ions and compounds		R711	
		Ionic equations		R671 (HT)	
		Mixtures and separating		R616 R550	
		Development of the atomic model		R793	
		Atomic structure		R945	
		Atomic number and mass number		R646 R548	
		Isotopes		R365 R330	
		Electron configuration		R293	
		The Periodic Table		R684	
		Development of the Periodic Table		R842	
		Metals and non-metals		R468	
		Noble gases (group 0)		R572	
		Alkalis metals (group 1)		R925 R406	
		Halogens		R580 R715 R640	
		Transition metals		R843 (triple)	
	Bonding, structure and the properties of matter	Ionic bonding		R868 R581	
		Ions		R199	
		Representing ionic compounds		R557	
		Covalent bonding		R467	
		Simple covalent molecules		R283	
		Large covalent structures		R916	
		Metallic bonding		R928	
		States of matter and changes of state		R211 R983 R627	
		State symbols		R272	
		Properties of ionic compounds		R562	
		Properties of small covalent molecules		R876	
		Properties of giant covalent structures		R338	
		Properties of metals		R444	
		Metals and alloys		R596	
		Allotropes of carbon		R901	
		Graphene and fullerenes		R237	
		Nanoparticles		R530 (triple) R957 (triple)	

	Quantitative chemistry	Conservation of mass		R533	
		Relative formula mass		R195	
		Percentage composition		R497	
		Measurements and uncertainty		R155	
		Mole calculations		R223 (HT) R624 (HT) R143 (HT)	
		Limiting reactants		R380 (HT)	
		Concentrations		R807	
		Percentage yield		R463 (triple)	
		Atom economy		R474 (triple)	
		Choosing reaction pathways		R804 (triple)	
		Concentrations in mol/dm^3		R262 (triple)	
		Molar volume		R985 (triple)	
		Avogadro's law and gases		R332 (triple)	
	Chemical changes	Reactions of metals		R681	
		Reactivity series		R981	
		Extracting metals		R483	
		Redox reactions		R245 (HT)	
		Acids and metals		R828	
		Acids and bases		R142	
		Acid reactions		R495	
		Making salts RPA		R885 R412	
		Acids and alkalis		R529	
		Titrations		R539 (triple)	
		Neutralisation RPA		R892 (triple)	
		Titration calculations		R309 (triple)	
		Concentrations of acids and alkalis		R309 (HT)	
		Strong and weak acids		R629 (HT)	
		Electrolysis		R298 R672 R279	
		Electrolysis RPA		R866	
		Redox in electrolysis		R792 (HT)	
	Energy changes	Endothermic and exothermic		R833	
		Temperature changes RPA		R466	
		Reaction profiles		R675	
		Bond energy calculations		R769 (HT)	
		Cells and batteries		R120 (triple)	
		Fuel cells		R836 (triple)	
Physics Paper 1	Energy	Energy stores, transfers, conservation and calculations		R393 R180 R606	
		Kinetic energy		R704	
		Gravitational potential energy		R751	
		Elastic potential energy		R802	
		Thermal energy		R544	
		Specific heat capacity RPA		R251	
		Power		R602	
		Wasted energy		R384 R996	
		Thermal insulation RPA		R312 (triple)	
		Efficiency		R666 R593 (HT)	
		Renewable and non-renewable energy resources		R496 R911 R476	

	Electricity	Circuit symbols		R780	
		Charge and current		R274	
		Series and parallel circuits Series and parallel circuits		R955 R302 R409 R752	
		Ohm's law		R779	
		Length of a wire and resistance RPA		R831	
		Resistance in devices		R959	
		LDRs and thermistors		R658	
		I-V characteristics RPA		R238 R439	
		AC and DC		R499	
		Mains electricity		R121 R361	
		Power and energy transfer in circuits		R773 R490	
		Power and energy transfer		R815	
		Power of devices		R145	
		National grid		R507	
		Static electricity		R147 (triple)	
		Electric fields		R151 (triple)	
	Particle model of matter	States of matter		R252	
		Density		R136 R161	
		Density RPA		R128	
		State changes		R791	
		Internal energy		R621	
		Specific heat capacity		R527	
		Specific latent heat		R641	
		Heating and colling graphs		R927	
		Particle motion and gases		R614	
		Pressure and volume		R951 (triple)	
		Work and pressure		R989 (triple)	
	Atomic structure (radiation)	The atom		R139	
		Ionisation		R767	
		Isotopes		R889	
		Types and properties of radiation		R937 R694	
		Nuclear equations		R193	
		Activity and decay		R549	
		Half-life		R905	
		Contamination and irradiation		R661	
		Background radiation		R690 (triple)	
		Dangers of radiation		R316 (triple)	
		Radiation and medicine		R388 (triple)	
		Nuclear fission		R345 (triple)	
		Nuclear reactors		R370 (triple)	
		Nuclear fusion		R851 (triple)	

BUSINESS STUDIES

Exam Structure & Key Details

- You will be completing a full Paper 1: Investigating Small Business during the mock examination period.
- The examination will last 1 hour 45 minutes.
- Paper 1 will assess your knowledge and understanding of Theme 1: Investigating Small Business.
- You will answer a mixture of multiple-choice, calculation, short-answer and extended-writing questions.
- Questions will be based around business contexts and case studies, so you will need to apply your business knowledge to the information provided.
- The paper is worth 90 marks.

Head of Department Tip:

- Read all questions carefully and pay close attention to the command word and number of marks available.
- Use the business context in your answers. Avoid generic responses and apply your knowledge directly to the business in the question.
- Calculations: Always show your working and check that you have included the correct units, for example £ or %.
- Explain questions: Develop your answer by explaining why something happens and the impact this could have on the business.
- Extended-writing questions: Make a clear argument, use evidence from the case study and develop your reasoning. Where a judgement is required, make sure you reach a clear and justified conclusion.
- Manage your time carefully. Do not spend too long on lower-mark questions and make sure you leave enough time for the extended-writing questions.
- Never leave a question blank. If you are unsure, use your business knowledge and information from the case study to attempt an answer.

Theme 1: Investigating Small Business (Paper 1)

UNIT	WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW?
1.1 **Enterprise & Entrepreneurship**	• **Why businesses start** → changes in technology, consumer trends, gaps in market • **Entrepreneurs** → take risks, organise resources, make decisions • **Risk vs Reward** → risk = loss/failure, reward = profit/independence • **Adding value** → why customers pay more (branding, quality, USP)

1.2
 	
Spotting a Business Opportunity
	• **Customer needs** → price, quality, convenience, choice
	• **Market research** →
	  ○ Primary (surveys, interviews)
	  ○ Secondary (internet, reports)
	• **Market segmentation** → grouping customers (age, income, lifestyle)
	• **Competition** → strengths/weaknesses of rivals

1.3
 	
Putting a Business Idea into Practice
	• **Aims/objectives** → survival, profit, growth
	• **Key calculations**:
	  ○ Revenue, costs, profit
	  ○ Break-even & margin of safety
	• **Cash flow** → difference between cash and profit
	• **Sources of finance** → loans, savings, crowdfunding

1.4 **Making the Business Effective**	• **Business ownership** → sole trader, partnership, Ltd • **Location factors** → cost, customers, online vs physical • **Marketing mix (4Ps)** → product, price, promotion, place • **Business plans** → used to reduce risk + get finance

1.5 **Understanding External Influences**	• **Stakeholders** → customers, employees, owners etc. • **Technology** → e-commerce, social media • **Legislation** → consumer law, employment law • **Economy** → interest rates, inflation, unemployment

🖍️ HOW SHOULD I REVISE?

🔁 Step-by-step strategy (use EVERY topic)

1. Learn it

What to do

- Use the Revision workbook given to you by your teachers
- Read the revision guide section for **10 to 15 minutes**
- Create **short notes**, a mind map or a one page summary
- Learn key definitions (important for the 1 and 2 mark questions)

2. Practise it

What to do

- Seneca tasks for quick recall
- Workbook questions for real exam-style practice

What to focus on

- Short-mark calculation questions
- Data interpretation
- Explaining impacts (use connectives like "this means that...")
- Applying knowledge to the business in the question

3. Test it

What to do

- Flash cards for:
  - Key terms
  - Formulas
  - Definitions
  - Advantages and disadvantages
- Get someone to quiz you
- Use past paper quick-fire questions

What to do

- Attempt full past exam questions
- Use real business examples in your longer answers
- Apply your answer to the business in the question

🧩 BEST REVISION METHODS

1. **Learn your formulas** (most students lose marks here)
2. **Blurting**. Write everything you remember on a topic, then check
3. **Practice questions**. This is the MOST important method
4. **Teach someone else**. Explaining concepts improves understanding
5. **Use real business examples** such as:
   - Tesco
   - Nike
   - Apple
   - JD Sports
   - Greggs

📚 WHAT RESOURCES SHOULD I USE?

Core resources (use in this order):

1. **Revision Workbook (Homework Pack)**
   Learn the core content
2. **Seneca**
   Test understanding quickly
3. **Workbook**
   Practise exam-style questions
4. **SharePoint key terms**
   Memorise definitions

Extra (for top grades ⭐):

- Past papers + mark schemes
- Examiner reports

These show common mistakes and what examiners want

- Business news examples
- High-quality model answers

⭐ Extra advice for Grade 8–9 students

- Always **apply** your answer to the business in the question

• Use connectives to develop points
  • Therefore
  • This leads to
  • As a result
  • This means the business might
 	
How to write strong 6-, 9-and 12-mark answers
 	
• **Make a point**
• **Explain it**
• **Apply it** to the business
• **Evaluate**. Say which option is better and why
	• Include **2 developed paragraphs** for 6 and 9 mark questions
	• Use **quantitative data** (percentages, costs, revenue) to support your points
	• Add **mini conclusions** throughout
	• Use **realistic** business examples

Computer Science

Exam Structure & Key Details

Paper 1: Computer Systems (J277/01)

- **1 hour 30 minutes**
- **80 marks**
- **No calculator**
- Answer **all questions**
- Includes short-answer, calculation, explain/describe and extended-response questions.
- An **8-mark extended-response question** may require you to discuss advantages/disadvantages and make a justified recommendation.

Head of Department Tip:

- **Read the command word and the number of marks before answering.** One-word answers will not gain full marks on questions asking you to *describe*, *explain* or *discuss*. For scenario questions, apply your Computer Science knowledge to the context given. **Show your working for calculations** and remember that Paper 1 is **non-calculator**.
- **Don't leave anything blank!** If you are unsure, use the information in the question and your Computer Science vocabulary to construct the best answer you can.

Paper 1 – Computer Systems

UNIT	WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW?
1.1 Systems Architecture	• **CPU & processor performance** – ALU, accumulator, clock, clock speed and processor cores • **Embedded systems** – characteristics of embedded systems
1.2 Memory and Storage	• **Data representation** – storage units, binary/denary/hexadecimal conversions, binary shifts and binary addition • **Character sets** – ASCII, character representation and the effect of increasing the number of bits per character • **Primary memory** – RAM, ROM and virtual memory • **Secondary storage** – purpose of secondary storage, solid-state storage and other storage types • **Images & compression** – image metadata, reasons for compression, lossy and lossless compression • **Sound representation** – sample rate, bit depth, sound file-size calculations and how changes affect quality/file size • **Cloud storage** – what the cloud is and benefits of cloud storage
1.3 Computer Networks	• **Networks –** LAN/WAN, Ethernet/standards, encryption, client-server networks and protocols (POP, HTTP, IMAP) • **Network topologies –** star and mesh: how they work, advantages/disadvantages and choosing the most appropriate topology (8-mark question)
1.5 System Software	• **Utility software** – purpose of utilities and defragmentation
1.6 Ethical, Legal, Cultural and Environmental Impacts	• **Legislation –** applying relevant computer legislation to scenarios

🖍️ HOW SHOULD I REVISE?

🔁 Step-by-step strategy

1. Learn it

What to do

- Work through one topic at a time from the Paper 1 revision lists.
- Use your class resources to review key knowledge and terminology.
- For Paper 1, focus on knowing key facts, definitions, processes and being able to apply them to scenarios.
- After revising a topic, close your notes and write down everything you can remember.

2. Practise it

What to do

- Complete exam questions on each topic.
- For Paper 1, practise calculations, short-answer questions and questions requiring you to describe, explain, compare or justify.
- Mark your answers and correct mistakes using the mark scheme.

What to focus on

Paper 1: binary/denary/hexadecimal, binary addition and shifts, networks, CPU and memory, storage, images/sound, compression, network topologies and legislation. These reflect the areas assessed in your Paper 1 mock.

3. Test it

What to do

- Complete topic quizzes **without using your notes**.
- Mark your work and identify your weakest topics.
- Revisit and relearn anything you got wrong.
- Complete exam questions on those weaker areas.
- Complete timed practice questions/papers under exam conditions.

🧩 BEST REVISION METHODS

1. Retrieval practice – close your notes and recall everything you know about a topic.
2. Flashcards/Quizlet – ideal for Paper 1 terminology, protocols, legislation and key definitions.
3. Exam questions – practise using the correct amount of detail for the number of marks available.

📚 WHAT RESOURCES SHOULD I USE?

Core resources (use in this order):

1. **Computer Science Teams/Class Notebook** – lesson resources and revision materials.
2. **Craig 'n' Dave** – videos and revision resources.
3. **Seneca Learning** – topic revision and retrieval practice.
4. **OCR GCSE Computer Science J277 past papers** – exam-question practice.
5. **OCR mark schemes/examiner reports** – check exactly what examiners are looking for.

Extra (for top grades ⭐):

Don't spend all your revision time learning definitions. Higher grades require you to **apply knowledge to unfamiliar situations, compare alternatives and justify decisions**.

Practise building answers using:

Point → Explain → Apply to the scenario

For extended-response questions:

Advantages → Disadvantages → Comparison → Justified conclusion

⭐ Extra advice for Grade 8–9 students

When recommending an option, don't simply state which one you would choose. Explain why its characteristics make it more appropriate for the scenario in the question.

FURTHER COMPUTER SCIENCE REVISION/RESOURCES

Craig n Dave You Tube Channel
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Up7DIPkTzo&list=PLCiOXwirraUAEhj4TUjMxYm4593B2dUPF

Seneca
https://senecalearning.com/en-gb/

Binary Blitz
https://games.penjee.com/binary-numbers-game/

Flippy Bit
https://flippybitandtheattackofthehexadecimalsfrombase16.com/

Isaac Computer Science
https://isaaccomputerscience.org/

All links can also be found in the General Channel of your Teams

Design and Technology

Exam Structure & Key Details

- One x 2hr paper: Principles of Design and Technology
- This will consist of a question paper divided into Section A (Core) and Section B (In-depth)
- You will be given an insert booklet to answer the questions in Section B.
- Ensure you tick **the correct box in Section B** (for Product Design tick *timbers*, for Textiles tick *fibres and fabrics*, for Graphics tick *papers and boards* etc.)
- You will need black pens for writing and an HB pencil for graphs and diagrams.
- You can use: a scientific calculator, a ruler (cm/mm), geometrical instruments

Head of Department Tip:

- Manage your time effectively. Aim for about **1 minute per mark.**
- Read each question **carefully** before you start your answer.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Where appropriate, show any working out. Marks might be given for using a correct method, even if your answer is wrong!

TOPIC	WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW?
1. Materials	• Timbers (hardwood vs softwood) • Metals (ferrous vs non-ferrous) • Polymers (thermoplastics vs thermosets) • Fibres and fabrics • Papers and boards • Material properties and uses **Exam skill:** Don't just say *"steel is strong"*. Say *"mild steel is strong, so it can withstand the forces placed on the product."*
2. Design Principles	• Ergonomics • Anthropometrics • Sustainability • Product lifecycle • Environmental issues • Upcycling vs recycling
3. Manufacturing	• Marking out • Cutting and shaping • Forming and moulding • Joining and assembly • Finishing processes • Quality control
4. Systems & Energy	• Mechanisms (levers) • Motion types • Motors • Renewable energy sources • Mains electricity

5. Maths	• Percentages • Scale calculations • Area and circumference • Data interpretation • Graphs and charts
6. Polymers	**Know these manufacturing processes:** • Injection moulding • Rotational moulding • Vacuum forming • Extrusion • Blow moulding For each one, know: • What happens • What material it is used with • What type of product it can make • Why it is suitable for mass production
7. Design Communication	• CAD/CAM • Modelling • Rendering • Annotation • Presenting ideas • Sketching

Your 6-week revision plan!

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3
Week 1: Materials • Timbers • Metals • Polymers • Fibres and fabrics • Make comparison tables **Exam practice:** 30 mins materials questions	**Week 2: Design Principles** • Ergonomics • Anthropometrics • Inclusive design • Sustainability • Product lifecycle **Exam practice**: 6- and 8-mark questions.	**Week 3: Manufacturing Processes** • Marking out • Cutting • Forming • Moulding • Joining • Finishing **Exam practice:** Manufacturing process questions.
Week 4	**Week 5**	**Week 6**
Week 4: Systems, Energy & Mechanisms • Levers • Motion types • Motors • Renewable energy • Electricity **Exam practice:** Mechanisms and energy questions.	**Week 5: Maths & Data** • Percentages • Scale • Area • Circumference • Graphs **Exam practice:** Complete all maths-based questions from past papers.	**Week 6: Product Design & Exam Technique** • CAD/CAM • Design communication • Marketing • Quality control • Environmental impact **Exam practice:** • Complete 2 full past papers.

In-Depth Fibres and Fabrics	**Natural Fibres** Cotton: Comes from the cotton plant, Soft, breathable, absorbent, Used for T-shirts, jeans, bedding. Wool: Comes from sheep, Warm, insulating, elastic, Used for jumpers, coats, blankets. **Synthetic Fibres** Polyester: Made from crude oil, Strong, crease-resistant, quick-drying, Used for sportswear and school uniforms. Nylon: Strong, lightweight, waterproof, Used for ropes, tents, bags. **Fabric Construction** Woven Fabrics: Made by interlacing warp and weft threads, strong and durable, Example: denim. Knitted Fabrics: Made from loops of yarn, stretchy and comfortable, Example: sportswear. **Key Exam Facts** ☑ Natural = from plants or animals. ☑ Synthetic = manufactured from chemicals. ☑ Woven = stronger. ☑ Knitted = stretchier.
In-Depth Timbers	**Hardwood** Examples: Oak, Mahogany, Teak Properties • Dense and durable, long growing time, usually more expensive. Uses • Furniture, Flooring, High-quality products **Softwood** Examples: Pine, Cedar, Spruce Properties • Faster growing, easier to cut and shape, usually cheaper. Uses • Construction, Garden products, Flat-pack furniture **Manufactured Boards** Plywood • Layers of veneer glued together. • Strong and stable. MDF • Wood fibres compressed with resin. • Smooth surface. • Easy to paint. **Key Exam Facts** ☑ Hardwood = deciduous trees. ☑ Softwood = coniferous trees. ☑ MDF = smooth and cheap. ☑ Plywood = strong because of layered grain.

In-Depth Polymers	**Thermoplastics** **Can be heated and reshaped many times.** Examples: Acrylic, High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Polypropylene (PP) Properties: Lightweight, Water-resistant, Recyclable. Uses: Bottles, Containers, Toys **Thermosetting Plastics** **Cannot be reshaped after heating.** Examples: Epoxy Resin, Melamine Formaldehyde Properties: Hard, Heat resistant, Durable. Uses: Electrical plugs, Kitchen worktops, Pan handles **Common Polymer Facts** Acrylic: Transparent, Alternative to glass. HDPE: Tough and impact resistant, Used for milk bottles. Polypropylene: Flexible and fatigue resistant, Used for living hinges. **Key Exam Facts** ☑ Thermoplastics = reheat and reshape. ☑ Thermosets = heat once and stay permanently set. ☑ Acrylic = clear. ☑ HDPE = tough. ☑ Polypropylene = flexible.

DRAMA

Exam Structure & Key Details

- One x **1hr 45min** written paper. You must manage your own time.
- You will need **pens**, **highlighters**, and your **annotated extract** (provided in the exam).

Head of Department Tip:
Below is a rough guide to how you should split up your time.

- **4 mark** = 5 mins
- **8 mark** = 10 mins
- **12 mark** = 15 mins
- **20 mark** = 30 mins
- **32 mark** = 40 mins

Aim for **one paragraph per 4 marks**. All paragraphs should follow the **WHAT, HOW, WHY structure we follow in class**

Section	WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW?
Section A	• Roles & responsibilities - Actor, Director, Stage Manager, Technician, Set Designer, Costume Designer, Lighting Designer, Sound Designer. • Stage configurations - Proscenium Arch, End-on, Thrust, Traverse, In-the-Round, Promenade • Stage locations – Centre Stage, Stage Right, Stage Left, Upstage Left, Upstage Centre, Upstage Right, Downstage left, Downstage Centre, Downstage Right.
Section B – Noughts & Crosses	**Plot & Structure -** Key turning points, narrative arc, themes of segregation, injustice, identity. **Character** Intentions - Callum, Sephy, Jude, Meggie, Ryan, Jasmine, Kamal, Lynette. What each character wants, how they change, and how actors show this. **Vocal Skills** - Pitch, pace, tone, emphasis, pause, volume etc. How these create meaning in specific moments. **Physical Skills** - Gesture, posture, gait, facial expression, eye contact. How these communicate relationships and tension. **Interaction & Proxemics** - How characters use space, status, and movement pathways. **Design Elements** - Set, costume, lighting, sound. How design communicates themes (e.g., segregation, oppression). **Exam Focus: 12 & 20 Marks** - 12 marks = interaction + skills + intended impact. 20 marks = interpretation + justification + whole-play reference.
Section C - Medea	**Actor's Use of Skills** • Medea's emotional intensity, Jason's arrogance, Chorus physicality. • Precise moments: monologues, confrontations, ritual movement. **Director's Intentions** • Themes: revenge, motherhood, exile, power.

	• How staging choices reinforce these. **Audience Impact** • Emotional response, tension, empathy, shock. **Exam Focus** – Remember that this is testing your ability to ***DESCRIBE, ANALYSE & EVALUATE***. Make sure you give a judgement on how effective the actor was in conveying what the question is asking you.

🖍️ HOW SHOULD I REVISE?

🔁 Step-by-step strategy

1. Learn it

What to do

Organise what you know about each section. Make sure you have good knowledge of all the main characters in N&C. Can you identify their function in the play? Do you have a solid interpretation of each character.

Focus on:

- Key terminology
- Vocal & Physical Skills
- Precise acting skills

2. Practise it

What to do

- Write mini paragraphs on each character using what, how, why and link to vocal and physical skills.
- Study key moments in Medea and practice writing paragraphs that analyse each moment.
- Write out as many vocal and physical skills as you can think of

What to focus on

•

3. Test it

What to do

- Complete past papers

🧩 BEST REVISION METHODS

- **Knowledge Organisers**
- **Mind Maps**
- **Flashcards**

1. Read the play
2. Make flashcards of each character
3. Use knowledge organisers
4. Test yourself on roles and responsibilities
5. **Watch Medea**

📚 WHAT RESOURCES SHOULD I USE?

Core resources (use in this order):

1. Medea Video
2. Lesson powerpoints
3. BBC Bitesize

Extra (for top grades ⭐):

- Self-made revision cards
- Detailed design analysis
- Practice writing introductions for 32-mark questions focussing on different approaches to the performance
- Look at how to develop paragraphs into top band answers. Check PPT

⭐ Extra advice for Grade 8–9 students

- Detail wins marks: exact moments, exact skills, exact impact.
- Use **whole-play references** in Noughts & Crosses.
- Use **precise moments** in Medea and show understanding of wider context.
- Write **mini conclusions** for every long paragraph.

FURTHER DRAMA REVISION/RESOURCES

AQA WEBSITE for Past Papers	GCSE Drama 8261 | Assessment Resources | AQA
Drama Online for Medea Your access details are: Username: 6Ri.6Xw% Password: 3Dl%6Vz)	Drama Online - Medea
BBC Bitesize – Roles and responsibilities	GCSE Drama - AQA - BBC Bitesize
Miss G – Noughts & Crosses tutorials. Worth noting that she uses Contemporary Epic as opposed to Contemporary Dystopian. These videos were done before it changed to Contemporary Dystopian. You should always refer to the play as Contemporary Dystopian.	Miss G Drama - YouTube

FRENCH

Exam Structure & Key Details

- You will be completing a Listening Paper and a Reading Paper in class during the 2-week mock window.
- You will be completing a Writing Paper which is on the mock timetable.
- You will NOT be completing a Speaking exam during this mock period.

Head of Department Tip:

- Read all questions carefully to understand what it is you are required to write.
- Translation tasks: chunk each sentence so that you break it down into easier translation parts.
- Writing paper: Include all the bullet points and remember to check which time frame it asks you to write in. Include all 3 tenses where possible (past, present and future), as well as opinions and reasons.
- Listening and Reading papers: Always write an answer for multiple choice questions, never leave one blank.

UNIT	WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW?
Module 1 **Free time**	• Vocabulary for this topic includes: Sports, online activities and safety, hobbies, types of TV shows, organising plans to go out and saying what you did recently. • Grammar for this topic includes: Present tense, Perfect tense and Near future tense.
Module 2 – **Friends, family and celebrities**	• Vocabulary for this topic includes: Identity and social issues, family members, daily routine, days of the week/times of the day, describing why you like/dislike someone, what a good friend is, describing people physically, describing your role model and saying why, celebrations and special occasions. • Grammar for this topic includes: Present tense reflexive verbs, Possessive adjectives, Adjectival agreements, Present tense, Perfect tense and Near future tense.
Module 3 – **School**	• Vocabulary for this topic includes: School subjects, opinions of them and reasons why, what you do at school (including social times), school rules and uniform, what you did in school recently (past) and when you were younger, where school can lead you in the future. • Grammar for this topic includes: Present tense, Perfect tense, Imperfect tense and Near future tense. Comparatives (more/less than), negatives and superlatives (the most/least).
Module 4 – **Healthy Living**	• Vocabulary for this topic includes: Meal times, food/drink, opinions, giving advice for being healthy, what you eat and when, illness and sore body parts, advice to get better, alcohol, cigarette and vaping vocabulary and opinions, what you will do (future) to be healthier, what you were like when you were younger. • Grammar for this topic includes: Present tense, Perfect tense, Imperfect tense and Near future tense. Expressions with 'avoir', the partitive article – (some bread NOT all the bread), modal verbs (pouvoir, vouloir, devoir)
Module 5 – **Holidays**	• Vocabulary for this topic includes: Where you would like to go on holiday and why, what you would do on holiday, holiday activities, telling someone what you can do in a region, festival vocabulary and what festivals you have visited (past), hotel vocabulary and problems at the hotel, weather, what you did last summer and what you will do next summer. • Grammar for this topic includes: Present tense, Imperfect tense, Perfect tense, Near future tense, the Conditional.

HOW SHOULD I REVISE?

Step-by-step strategy

1. Learn it

What to do

Look at the QR code here for a link to the GCSE vocabulary and grammar booklet. All vocabulary and grammar explanations are on here.

2. Practise it

What to do

- Create flashcards for vocabulary and grammar that you do not already know/remember and test yourself. Have the English on one side and the French on the reverse.
- RACAWAC – Read and Cover Write and Check (vocabulary). Read the words (10 maximum at a time), then cover them, write them down from memory and then check your answers to see if you were correct. Repeat for the ones you keep getting wrong.

What to focus on

- Vocabulary and Grammar learning
- 90 word writing tasks
- Pearson Active Hub Revision Tasks

Look at the revision resources on the French area of the student gateway:

BEST REVISION METHODS

1. **RACAWAC**
2. **Flash Cards and self-test**
3. **Test each other**
4. **Pearson Active Hub Revision Tasks - Vocabulary**
5. **Pearson Active Hub Revision Tasks - Listening**

WHAT RESOURCES SHOULD I USE?

Core resources (use in this order):

1. Vocabulary Booklet
2. Sentence Builders Booklet
3. Pearson Active Hub
4. Languages Online for Grammar practice
5. French in a Click Website for vocabulary and grammar practice

Extra advice for Grade 8–9 students

See the Higher Tier Phrases sheet on the French area of the student gateway to learn some sophisticated phrases to incorporate into your speaking and writing:

GEOGRAPHY

Task instructions work through the booklet by:

1. Complete the inference grids by using the resource graph/image/map to provide you with hints and ideas to answer the questions. Start with the simplest question which is closest to the resource then work outwards through the questions before answering the final exam-style question.

2. With the case study grid your task is to colour code the evidence and knowledge according to the key prior to planning an answer to the 8-mark question from the Global Development topic. Colour code the information based on if it is True and relevant to the question posed, true but not relevant to the question posed or simply not true.

3. For the same 8 mark Global Development question plan out an answer using bullet points to help plan the answer using evidence that you selected as True and Relevant from the previous page.

4. Finally complete the plan to the 'Evaluate' question from the Resource Management topic. Make sure you use a wide range of ideas and information from the case studies in the topic as appropriate.

Paper 1 – Physical and Human Geography – 105 mins duration (94 marks)

You will be assessed on three topics: Changing UK Landscapes (Rivers and Coasts only), Global Development and Resource Management (select Water only, not Energy).

UK Landscapes

Section	UNIT	WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW?
A	**Changing UK Landscapes**	• Main UK rock types • Upland and lowland landscapes • Physical processes • Human activity
	Coasts	• Physical processes • Influence of geology • UK weather and climate • Erosional landforms • Depositional landforms • Human activity • Coastal management
	Rivers	• Physical processes • River valley changes • Weather and climate challenges • Upper course landscapes • Lower course landscapes • Human impact • Causes and effects of flooding • River management
B	**Global Development**	• Defining development • Measuring development • Patterns of development • Uneven development • International strategies

		• Top down vs bottom up development • **India case study** learn specific information; • Uneven development and change • Trade aid and investment • Changing population • Geopolitics and technology • Impact of rapid development
C	**Resource Management**	• The world's natural resources • Variety and distribution • Global usage and consumption
		• Global distribution of water • Changing water use • Water consumption differences • **Water supply problems UK developed country case study** • **Water supply problems India emerging or developing case study** • Attitudes and technology • Managing water

Paper 3 – Geographical Investigations Fieldwork and UK Challenges – 90 mins duration (64 marks)

Assessed on Coasts fieldwork and Urban fieldwork. Rivers and Rural are not included as you should ignore them in the exam.

Fieldwork

UNIT	WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW?
Coasts	• Formulating enquiry questions • Methods and secondary data • Working with data
Urban	• Formulating enquiry questions • Methods and secondary data • Working with data
UK Challenges	• Consumption and environmental challenges • Population and economic challenges • Landscape challenges • ~~Climate change challenges~~ (we will not test you on this as we have not taught it yet)

🖍️ HOW SHOULD I REVISE?	🧩 BEST REVISION METHODS
🔁 **Step-by-step strategy (use EVERY topic)** 1. Global Development 1. Learn it • Variations in development across India • Why development varies across the world • Key terms such as malnourishment	• Flash cards for key terms • Blurting for case studies (write everything you remember) • Past paper questions • Use photos, maps and resources to infer and interpret information

- Causes and impacts of lack of safe water

2. Practise it

- Describe what maps, photos and graphs show
- Complete questions like:
  - What does this resource tell me?
  - What can I infer?
  - What problems might people face?

3. Test it

- Answer short questions such as:
  1. Define malnourishment
  2. Explain why GDP per capita may be lower without safe water

4. Apply it

- Use case studies to support longer answers
- Explain causes, impacts and responses to global development issues

📚 WHAT RESOURCES SHOULD I USE?

Core Geography Revision Tools

- Keyword lists
- Knowledge organisers
- Case study packs
- Summary notes
- Revision mats (questions with answers on the back)
- GCSE Geography PMT flash cards
- Past paper packs (Edexcel A spec)
- Revision question booklets

Fieldwork Resources (Paper 3)

- Urban Fieldwork. Southampton booklet and revision overview
- Coasts Fieldwork. Hengistbury Head booklet and revision overview
- Fieldwork overview table sheets
- UK Challenges workbook
- Paper 3 overall workbook

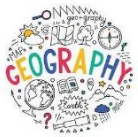
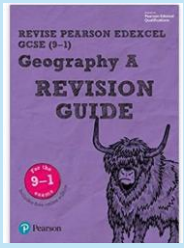
Online Resources

- Student Gateway
- Edexcel A GCSE Geography Revision Support (Jan 2026)

⭐ Extra revision for top grades

- Add named examples to every 8 mark answer
- Practise explaining both sides of an argument
- Use evidence (statistics, locations, specific impacts)
- Colour code information into relevant and not relevant
- Create comparison tables (e.g. developed vs developing)

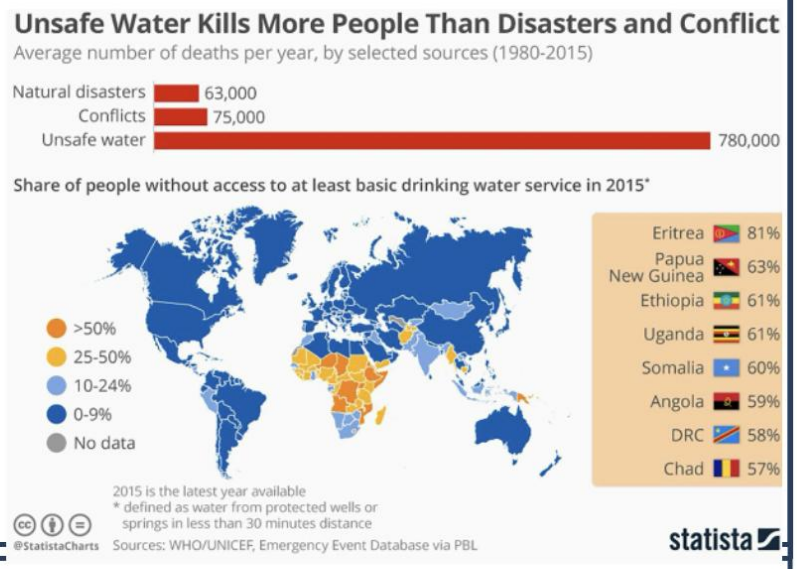
FURTHER GEOGRAPHY REVISION

Keyword list 	**Flash cards from PMT** 	**Knowledge Organisers** **Blank Completed**
Summary Notes PMT Detailed **Edexcel Past Paper Resources**	Access to all revision resources on the student gateway 	**Checklist Review your knowledge and prioritise the gaps** **Skills Audit with revision workbook pages**
Case Study Pack 	Year 11 Revision Homework Plan with links to all resources Year 10 Revision Homework Plan	**Revision Mats (Questions with a stimulus with answers on back)**
Revision Guide and workbook pages 	Find this file on the Gateway 	**Revision question booklets**
Paper 3 Fieldwork booklets Urban – Southampton (Knowledge Organiser) Fieldwork Revision overview sheet	**Paper 3 Fieldwork booklets Coasts – Hengistbury Head fieldwork booklet** **Fieldwork Revision overview sheet**	**Paper 3 UK Challenges** **Workbook** **Paper 3 Overall workbook**

3. What else do I know about variations in India's spatial development that will help me to answer the exam questions?

2. What can I infer about the reasons for this variation across the world?

1. What does this resource tell me about the distribution of deaths due to unsafe water?



4. Define the term malnourishment. (1)
5. Explain two reasons why GDP per capita is often lower regions of the world without access to safe drinking water. (4)
Reason 1-

FURTHER GEOGRAPHY REVISION

Global Development; India (Emerging Country): Evaluate the extent to which economic growth has improved quality of life in India. (8 marks)

India became one of the world's fastest-growing major economies	The Human Development Index (HDI) measures development using life expectancy, education and income	?	Around 65% of India's population lives in rural areas	Bangalore is known as India's "Silicon Valley"	Large inequalities exist between rich and poor regions
India's economy was liberalised in 1991	The Green Revolution increased agricultural productivity	More than 270 million people have been lifted out of multidimensional poverty since 2005/06	Access to clean water remains a challenge in some areas	The Make in India initiative encourages manufacturing investment	India has over 1.4 billion people
Kerala has one of the highest literacy rates in India	Outsourcing has created millions of jobs in the service sector	The Ganges River suffers from pollution from industry and sewage	Life expectancy has increased significantly since independence	Mumbai is India's financial centre	Rapid urbanisation has increased pressure on infrastructure
?	Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is investment from overseas companies	India's middle class has grown rapidly	Air pollution in Delhi regularly exceeds safe limits	The Namami Gange programme aims to improve river water quality	?
Around 90% of workers are employed in the informal sector or lack secure employment	India's IT industry exports software around the world	Gender inequality remains an issue in employment and education	The Swachh Bharat (Clean India) campaign improved sanitation coverage	Chennai has experienced water shortages due to increasing demand	?

Colour code the information above: True and relevant, true but no relevant, not true.

FURTHER GEOGRAPHY REVISION

Evaluate the following statement;

'Large-scale water management schemes are the most effective way of managing water insecurity.' (8 marks)

Agree – Large-scale schemes are the most effective	Disagree – Large-scale schemes are not the most effective
Agree - Large-scale schemes are the most effective	Disagree Small-scale and local schemes are not the most effective
Conclusion (select one statement to help write your final conclusion)	
Overall, I think large-scale water management schemes are / are not the most effective way of managing water insecurity because…	

History

Exam Structure & Key Details

- One x 2hr paper. This will consist of two 1xhr papers – but you need to manage your own time.
- You will need pens and highlighters.

Head of Department Tip:

- Manage your time effectively. You should spend 1.5 minutes per mark:
  4 mark question = 6mins | 8 mark question = 12mins | 12 mark question = 18mins | 16 mark question = 24mins
- All paragraphs should follow a PEE structure
- Aim for one paragraph for every 4 marks.
- Don't forget the Spanish Armada is a guaranteed 16 mark question – learn it well!!

Unit No: Paper 1a: Germany, 1890-1945: Democracy and Dictatorship

TOPIC	WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW?
Germany and the growth of democracy	• Kaiser Wilhelm and the difficulties of ruling Germany (the growth of parliamentary government; the influence of Prussian militarism; industrialisation; social reform and the growth of socialism; the importance of the Navy Laws.) • Impact of the First World War: war weariness, economic problems; defeat; the end of the monarchy • Post-war problems including reparations, the occupation of the Ruhr and hyperinflation. • Weimar democracy: political change and unrest, 1919–1923, including Spartacists, Kapp Putsch and the Munich Putsch; • Stresemann years: 1924-9: Economic developments including the new currency, Dawes Plan and the Young Plan; the impact of international agreements on recovery • Weimar golden age – culture etc.
Germany and the Depression	• The impact of the Depression; growth in support for the Nazis and other extremist parties (1928–1932), including the role of the SA; Hitler's appeal. • The failure of Weimar democracy: election results; the role of Papen and Hindenburg and Hitler's appointment as Chancellor. • The establishment of Hitler's dictatorship: the Reichstag Fire; the Enabling Act; elimination of political opposition; trade unions; • Rohm and the Night of the Long Knives; Hitler becomes Führer.
The experiences of Germans under the Nazis	• Economic changes: benefits and drawbacks; employment; public works programmes; rearmament; self-sufficiency • The impact of war on the economy and the German people, including bombing, rationing, labour shortages, refugees. • Impact of Nazi policy on women; control of churches and religion • Impact of Nazi Policy on young people, youth groups and education • Aryan ideas, racial policy and persecution; the Final Solution. • Use of propaganda and censorship, Nazi culture and the police state. Role of Himmler, SS and Gestapo • Opposition and resistance, including the White Rose group, Swing Youth, Edelweiss Pirates and July 1944 Bomb Plot.

Unit No: Paper 1b: Elizabethan England, 1890-1945: Democracy and Dictatorship

TOPIC	WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW?
Elizabeth's Court and Parliament	• Background and character of Elizabeth I • Court life, patronage and key ministers • Difficulties of a female ruler: relations with Parliament, problem of marriage and the succession • Strength of Elizabeth's authority at the end of her reign including Essex's rebellion in 1601
Life in Elizabethan times	• A 'golden age' – living standards and fashions, growing prosperity and the role of the gentry • Elizabethan theatre and its achievements; attitudes to the theatre. • The poor: reasons for the increase in poverty; attitudes and responses to poverty; the reasons for government action and the seriousness of the problem. • The poor: reasons for the increase in poverty; attitudes and responses to poverty; the reasons for government action and the seriousness of the problem.
Troubles at home and abroad	• Religious matters: the question of religion, English Catholicism and Protestantism • the Northern Rebellion; Elizabeth's excommunication; the missionaries • Catholic plots and the threat to the Elizabethan settlement • The nature and ideas of the Puritans and Puritanism; Elizabeth and her government's responses and policies towards religious matters. • Mary Queen of Scots: background; Elizabeth and Parliament's treatment of Mary; the challenge posed by Mary; plots; execution and its impact. • Conflict with Spain: reasons; events; naval warfare, including tactics and technology; the defeat of the Spanish Armada.
Historical Environment: The Spanish Armada	• Causes of the Armada • King Philip's plan • Events of the battle • Consequences of the Armada

🖍️ HOW SHOULD I REVISE?

🔁 Step-by-step strategy

1. Learn it

What to do:

- Complete mind maps or flashcards using knowledge organisers or other revision materials:
  Knowledge Organisers | Blank MindMaps_All topics

2. Practise it

What to do

- Complete the Seneca assignments
- Complete blank knowledge organisers to see what you can remember: Blank KOs_All topics

What to focus on

- Focus on remembering key facts and details. E.g. How many were unemployed on Germany in 1933? or how man ships were in the Spanish Armada?

3. Test it

What to do

- Practise Past Papers. Either write answers in full or bullet point plan them. You can ask your teacher to mark it or for immediate feedback ask AI to check your answer (ONLY after you have written it). Feedback is usually very accurate. Past Papers_All topics

🧩 BEST REVISION METHODS

1. Learn the KOs – use them to create your own resources like MindMaps or Revision Cards
2. Blurting: Write everything you can remember for a topic, then fill gaps
3. Narrated PowerPoints: Watch the ones where you feel you know the topic least well: **Narrated PowerPoints_ALL topics**
4. Complete or plan past papers
5. Use Seneca for the relevant topics

📚 WHAT RESOURCES SHOULD I USE?

Core resources (use in this order):

1. Knowledge Organisers
2. MindMaps
3. Narrated PowerPoints
4. Past Papers
5. Seneca

Extra (for top grades ⭐):

• As much past paper practice as possible. If you run out of questions ask your teacher to create some more (you can also ask AI if you are careful with the commands). There are also more resources on the next page.

⭐ Extra advice for Grade 8–9 students

- Crucial here is the detail in your answer and the quality of your argument. Make sure you know key facts and figures (practice the SK tests on the gateway) but al practise writing conclusions to the longer mark (12 + 16) questions.

FURTHER HISTORY REVISION/RESOURCES

Paper 1a: Germany	
Seneca certified resources	
BBC Bitesize	Narrated PowerPoints
HISTORY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISERS	Retrieval activity booklet
Past Papers AQA	Subject knowledge tests
Other gateway resources Twynham TGS Believe · Enjoy · Succeed · Together	Timelines TV YouTube GB

Paper 1b: Elizabethan England	
SENECA	BBC Bitesize
HISTORY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISERS	Narrated PowerPoints
Past Papers AQA	Subject knowledge tests
Armada resources	Other gateway resources Twynham TGS Believe · Enjoy · Succeed · Together

PE

Exam Structure & Key Details

- One x 1hr15min paper.
- You will need a pencil and ruler

Head of Department Tip:

- Work off one mark roughly per minute (78 marks for 75 minutes)
- Leave the multiple choice for the end – should take one minute to complete all ten
- Attack the 6 and 9 mark answer questions when you feel most alert!
- Look through the paper and answer the questions you definitely know to build some confidence
- DRAW AND LABEL the lever diagrams
- 'BUG' - **B**ox the command word, **u**nderline the key information, **g**lance at the marks and how they might be broken down
- Crucial to pick up the "easy one markers" - these should not be got wrong!!

PAPER 1 –THE HUMAN BODY AND MOVEMENT IN PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND SPORT

UNIT	WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW?
APPLIED ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY	
Structure and functions of the musculoskeletal system	• Identification of bones; structure and functions of the skeleton; muscles of the body; types and location of joints; structure of a synovial joint; joint movements; antagonistic muscle pairs and types of muscle contraction
Structure and functions of the cardio-respiratory system	• The pathway of air; gaseous exchange; blood vessels; structure of the heart; cardiac cycle and pathway of blood; heart rate, stroke volume and cardiac output; mechanics of breathing; spirometer trace
Anaerobic and aerobic exercise	• Understand the terms aerobic and anaerobic and practical examples of each; EPOC; the recovery process
Effects of exercise	• Immediate, short and long-term effects of exercise
LEVER SYSTEMS	
Lever systems	• First, second and third class lever systems with practical examples; mechanical advantage;
Planes and axes of movement	• Planes and axes
PHYSICAL TRAINING	
The relationship between health and fitness	• Health and fitness definitions; the relationship between health and fitness
The components of fitness	• The components of fitness – including application to specific sports

PAPER 2 – SOCIO-CULTURAL INFLUENCES AND WELLBEING IN PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND SPORT

UNIT	WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW?
SPORTS PSYCHOLOGY	

Basic information processing model	• The role of each stage and application to skills from sporting examples
Guidance and feedback on performance	• Types of guidance; evaluation and justification for beginners vs elite
Mental preparation for performance	• Arousal & the Inverted-U theory; stress management techniques
HEALTH, FITNESS & WELL-BEING	
Physical, emotional, social health fitness and well-being	• Linking participation in sport and physical activity to health and well-being and how it can increase them.
The consequences of a sedentary lifestyle	• Possible consequences of a sedentary lifestyle; obesity and how it effects performance; somatotypes
Energy use, diet, nutrition and hydration	• Energy use; balance diet; the role of fats, carbohydrates and proteins; dehydration and its impact on performance

🖍️ HOW SHOULD I REVISE?

🔁 Step-by-step strategy

1. Learn it

What to do

-Use flashcards to prioritise definitions and AO1 content – test yourself in ten minutes with friends/family.
-Make sure there is application to sport and physical activity – it is a PE exam after all
-Create your own mind-maps/knowledge organisers for each topic
-Make sure you understand the different command words and how they require you to answer the question.

2. Practise it

What to do

- Use The Everlearner to test your knowledge on specific topics.
- Re-attempt some of the questions from your booklets once you've revised some topics.

What to focus on

- Definitions
- A range of sporting examples for application
- Practicing structuring 6 or 9 marks answers (PEE or AO1, AO2, AO3)

3. Test it

What to do

- Look at practice papers on the AQA website – with mark schemes to identify how the marks are awarded

🧩 BEST REVISION METHODS

1. **Learn the definitions and AO1 content**

2. **Short, sharp and often (10 minutes a time) is better than long but rare**

📚 WHAT RESOURCES SHOULD I USE?

Core resources (use in this order):

1. PE Classroom
2. The Everlearner
3. Own class booklets
4. Create your own knowledge organisers
5. Practice past papers

Extra (for top grades ⭐):

• Really understanding how you need to answer the question to get the marks. (E.g. what is the difference between justify and evaluate) and not dropping silly marks for not labelling a diagram or only giving one example when it asks for two. PRACTICE, PRACTICE, PRACTICE.

⭐ Extra advice for Grade 8–9 students

- **Structure the 6 and 9 mark answer questions in a way that flows clearly. Start with answering the AO1, then apply the knowledge to the sport it asks (AO2) and finally answer the command word (AO3) with detail but clarity.**

PRE

Exam Structure & Key Details

- One x 1 hour 30 minutes paper.
- You will be assessed on:
  - Christianity – Beliefs and teachings & Practices
  - Religion, philosophy and ethics in the modern world from a Christian perspective – Relationships & families
- You will need pens and highlighters.

Head of Department Tip:

- Manage your time effectively. You should spend 1 minute per mark: 3 mark questions = 3 minutes, 6 mark questions = 6 minutes, 15 mark questions= 15 minutes.
- All 15 mark paragraphs should follow a PEEL structure and remember to use sources of wisdom and authority and to give a diversity of views in your answers.
- You need to know that different Christian denominations may have different beliefs and views and be able to explain the reasons for these differences.

Unit: Christianity Beliefs and Teachings

Topic	WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW?
Nature of God	• Meaning and significance (importance) of benevolent, omniscient, omnipotent, monotheistic, judge, eternal, transcendent, immanent, personal, forgiving • Different views on the nature of God
Concept of God as a Trinity of persons	• The concept of the Trinity as one God, three persons (Father, Son, Holy Spirit) • The relationship between Father, Son and Holy Spirit • Issues related to the Nature of God • Different attitudes to God as a Trinity
Biblical Accounts of Creation	• The account of Creation in Genesis 1 • The creation of humans • The account of Creation in Genesis 2 • The role of the Spirit in Creation • The role of the Word in Creation • The Fall in the Genesis narrative • Literal and metaphorical understandings of creation
The problem of evil and suffering and a loving and righteous God	• Evil and Sin • Natural and Moral Evil • The problem of Evil • Irenaean theodicy • Augustinian theodicy • What do Christians today think about evil and suffering?
Jesus Christ	• Jesus' life • Jesus as the Son of God, the Messiah, as Lord and Saviour • The importance of Jesus' example and teachings to Christians – the Sermon on the Mount • Jesus' example • How Christians follow Jesus' example • Different Christian beliefs about Jesus.

Incarnation, crucifixion, resurrection and ascension	• The meaning of the terms: the incarnation, the crucifixion, the resurrection and the ascension • Beliefs and teachings about Jesus arising from the incarnation, the crucifixion, the resurrection and the ascension • The importance to Christians of the incarnation, the crucifixion, the resurrection and the ascension for their life and worship • Different Christian beliefs about the incarnation, the crucifixion, the resurrection and the ascension
The concept of salvation	• The meaning of the following terms: o Salvation – restoring the relationship between God and mankind o Atonement – God in Christ reconciles the world to himself o Law – its function to identify sin by laying down commandments o Sin – Pauline views, all have sinned and fallen short of the mark o Grace – God's redemptive love to save sinners o Spirit – The Holy Spirit • The role of Christ in salvation: the sacrifice of Christ – paying the ransom to God for the sins of the world • Issues related to salvation: the belief in forgiveness and repentance for all • The nature of atonement for Christians

Unit: Christianity Practices

Topic	WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW?
Worship	• The structure of church services, for example Anglican Communion service, Roman Catholic mass, Quaker meeting, Greek Orthodox service and Methodist Sunday morning worship • The concept and purposes of worship • The role and importance of liturgical worship for some Christians • The role and importance of informal/charismatic worship for some Christians • The role and importance of individual prayer, private prayer and devotion for Christians • The role and importance of private and public worship to Christian communities and individuals
Sacraments	• The meaning of the word sacrament • The role and meaning of the sacraments • The role of Baptism and Eucharist in the life of a Christian
Prayer	• The concept of prayer • The impact and importance of prayer to a Christian • The importance of prayer in worship • The meaning and use of the Lord's Prayer (in both individual and communal worship) • The different types and uses of prayer in worship for individuals and communities including adoration, confession, thanksgiving, supplications, grace, intercessions, praying in the spirit', chants and meditational prayers • Common and divergent emphases placed on prayer by different Christian denominations, for example informal extempore prayer as compared to set liturgical prayer
Role and Importance of Pilgrimage and	• The concept of pilgrimage • The purpose of pilgrimage to Lourdes, Jerusalem, Walsingham and Rome • The impact of pilgrimage on individuals and for communities

celebrations to Christians	• The impact and importance of Advent and Christmas celebrations to Christians • Common and divergent attitudes towards the importance of pilgrimages by different Christian denominations • The ways in which church communities nurture and support families, for example Sunday schools, youth clubs, mother and child groups, visiting the elderly and the sick

Unit: Relationships and Families

Topic	WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW?
Relationships and Families	• The Christian family • Attitudes towards the importance and purpose of marriage (CofE, Catholic) • The Christian marriage service and differences in practice (Catholic and Orthodox; CofE; Non-Conformist; Quakers) • Christian responses to same sex-marriage • Christian responses to civil partnerships • Christian responses to pre-marital sex and cohabitation • Celibacy • Contraception and Abstinence • Christian beliefs about divorce, annulment and remarriage
Men and women	• The roles of men and women in a Christian family • The role of men and women in Christian communities • The religious upbringing of children
Christian understandings of equality	• Christian teachings and beliefs about equality • The influence of culture on attitudes and views about equality • Christian views and attitudes on the importance of equality for individuals, communities and society • Christian attitudes and beliefs about prejudice and discrimination on the basis of gender • Christian teachings about equality and discrimination in relation to gender

HOW SHOULD I REVISE?

Step-by-step strategy

1. Learn it

What to do

- Read through your class work booklet
- Complete the blank knowledge organisers in the booklet.
- Review key Christian beliefs, teachings & practices.
- Create flash cars for all key terms for the Christianity topics (your teacher will give you the list).

2. Practise it

What to do

- Complete the exam questions in your class work booklet
- Work through Seneca Questions
- Complete the end of topic tests and now test yourself questions in the revision guide
- Make flash cards and then use look-cover-write to test yourself

What to focus on

- Focus on remembering key beliefs and teachings alongside sources of wisdom and authority. What quotes can you learn to use?

3. Test it

What to do

- Complete the past paper for the Christianity units
- Practise Past Papers. Either write answers in full or bullet point plan them. You can ask your teacher to mark it or for immediate feedback ask AI to check your answer (ONLY after you have written it). Feedback is usually very accurate,
- Complete the Knowledge Organiser mind maps and then check your answers in the answer booklets.

BEST REVISION METHODS

1. Learn the Kos – use them to create your own resources like mind maps or revision cards
2. Use your class work book to go over learning and complete exam questions in them.
3. Flash cards for key terms
4. Blurting. Write everything you know about a practice such as Baptism.
5. Complete or plan past paper questions.
6. Seneca assignments for quick recall practice .

WHAT RESOURCES SHOULD I USE?

Core resources (use in this order):

1. Class work booklets
2. Knowledge Organiser workbooks
3. Past papers
4. GCSE Revision Guide or textbook
5. Seneca
6. Key terms sheet

Extra (for top grades ⭐):

- Main revision gateway
- Practice questions from class
- Any extra worksheets provided by your teacher

⭐ Extra advice for Grade 8–9 students

- Use quotations confidently in 15 mark questions
- Explain two sides of an argument clearly
- Link beliefs with real examples from Islam
- Keep answers structured and precise
- Use evaluative connectives for higher marks.

Revision Extras

- Go through topics you missed or were unsure of in previous mocks
- Revisit any gaps using knowledge organisers
- Quiz yourself or get someone at home to test you
- Write a paragraph explaining a topic you found difficult.

FURTHER PRE REVISION/RESOURCES

SENECA	**Class work booklets**
BBC Bitesize	Knowledge Organisers
Other gateway resources Twynham TGS Believe · Enjoy · Succeed · Together	**Subject knowledge tests**
Past Papers CAMBRIDGE OCR	**Key terms lists and tests**
Complete the KO work booklets • Christianity Beliefs and Teachings • Christianity Practices • *Relationships & families*	**Check your answers using these sheets:** • Christianity Beliefs and Teachings • Christianity Practices • *Relationships & families*

SPANISH

Exam Structure & Key Details

- You will be completing a Listening Paper and a Reading Paper in class during the 2-week mock window.
- You will be completing a Writing Paper which is on the mock timetable.
- You will NOT be completing a Speaking exam during this mock period.

Head of Department Tip:

- Read all questions carefully to understand what it is you are required to write.
- Translation tasks: chunk each sentence so that you break it down into easier translation parts.
- Writing paper: Include all the bullet points and remember to check which time frame it asks you to write in. Include all 3 tenses where possible (past, present and future), as well as opinions and reasons.
- Listening and Reading papers: Always write an answer for multiple choice questions, never leave one blank.

UNIT	WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW?
Module 1 **Free time**	• Vocabulary for this topic includes: Sports, online activities and safety, hobbies, types of TV shows, organising plans to go out and saying what you did recently. • Grammar for this topic includes: Present tense, Preterite tense and Near future tense.
Module 2 – **Holidays**	• Vocabulary for this topic includes: Where you would like to go on holiday and why, what you would do on holiday, holiday activities, telling someone what you can do in a region, festival vocabulary and what festivals you have visited (past), hotel vocabulary and problems at the hotel, weather, what you did last summer and what you will do next summer. • Grammar for this topic includes: Present tense, Imperfect tense, Preterite tense, Near future tense, Conditional tense
Module 3 – **Friends, family and celebrities**	• Vocabulary for this topic includes: Identity and social issues, family members, daily routine, days of the week/times of the day, describing why you like/dislike someone, what a good friend is, describing people physically, describing your role model and saying why, celebrations and special occasions. • Grammar for this topic includes: • Present tense reflexive verbs, Possessive adjectives, Adjectival agreements, Present tense, Preterite tense and Near future
Module 4 – **Healthy Living**	• Vocabulary for this topic includes: Meal times, food/drink, opinions, giving advice for being healthy, what you eat and when, illness and sore body parts, advice to get better, alcohol, cigarette and vaping vocabulary and opinions, what you will do (future) to be healthier, what you were like when you were younger. • Grammar for this topic includes: Present tense, Preterite tense, Imperfect tense and Near future tense. Expressions with 'tener', modal verbs (poder, deber, querer), Conditional tense
Module 5 – **School**	• Vocabulary for this topic includes: School subjects, opinions of them and reasons why, what you do at school (including social times), school rules and uniform, what you did in school recently (past) and when you were younger, where school can lead you in the future. • Grammar for this topic includes: • Present tense, Preterite tense, Imperfect tense and Near future tense. Comparatives (more/less than), negatives and superlatives (the most/least).

HOW SHOULD I REVISE?

Step-by-step strategy

1. Learn it

What to do

Look at the QR code here for a link to the GCSE vocabulary and grammar booklet. All vocabulary and grammar explanations are on here.

2. Practise it

What to do

- Create flashcards for vocabulary and grammar that you do not already know/remember and test yourself. Have the English on one side and the Spanish on the reverse.
- RACAWAC – Read and Cover Write and Check (vocabulary). Read the words (10 maximum at a time), then cover them, write them down from memory and then check your answers to see if you were correct. Repeat for the ones you keep getting wrong.

What to focus on

- Vocabulary and Grammar learning
- 90 word writing tasks
- Pearson Active Hub Revision Tasks

Look at the revision resources on the Spanish area of the student gateway:

BEST REVISION METHODS

1. **RACAWAC**
2. **Flash Cards and self-test**
3. **Test each other**
4. **Pearson Active Hub Revision Tasks - Vocabulary**
5. **Pearson Active Hub Revision Tasks - Listening**

WHAT RESOURCES SHOULD I USE?

Core resources (use in this order):

1. Vocabulary Booklet
2. Sentence Builders Booklet
3. Pearson Active Hub
4. » Grammar for Grammar practice
5. Basic Verbs - Vocabulary | Conjuguemos
   Website for vocabulary and grammar practice

Extra advice for Grade 8–9 students

See the Higher Tier Phrases sheet on the Spanish area of the student gateway to learn some sophisticated phrases to incorporate into your speaking and writing: