



PARENT & STUDENT

GCSE

REVISION BOOKLET

2026 / 2027

LEADERSHIP

INTEGRITY

EXPLORATION

FELLOWSHIP

Plan well. Revise smart. Be ready.

“I have come that they may have life, and have it to the full.” John 10:10

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The
Gryphon
School

Top Ten Revision Tips

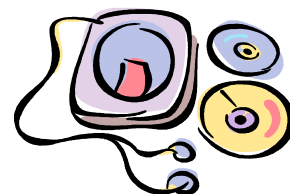
1. Short bursts of revision (30-40 minutes) are most effective. Your concentration lapses after about an hour and you need to take a short break (5-10 minutes).
2. Find a quiet place to revise - your bedroom, school, the library - and refuse to be interrupted or distracted.
3. Make sure you don't just revise the subjects and topics you like. Work on your weaker ones as well.
4. Make your own revision notes because you will remember what you have written down more easily. Stick key notes to cupboards or doors so you see them everyday.
5. Rewrite the key points of your revision notes; read them out loud to yourself. We remember more than twice as much of what we say aloud than of what we merely read.
6. Use different techniques. Make your own learning maps, use post-it notes to write key words on, create flash cards. Record your notes on tape and listen to them back on your Walkman. Ask friends and family to test you. Use highlighter pens to mark important points. Chant or make up a rap song.
7. Practise on past exam papers or revision tests available on the web. Initially do one section at a time and progress to doing an entire paper against the clock.
8. You will need help at some stage, ask parents, older brothers and sisters, teachers or friends. If there is a teacher with whom you get on well at school ask for their e-mail address so you can clarify points you are unsure of whilst on study leave. Use websites specifically designed for revision.
9. **Don't get stressed out!** Eat properly and get lots of sleep!
10. **Believe in yourself and be positive.** If you think you can succeed you will; if you convince yourself that you will fail, that's what will probably happen.



Getting started on revision

Where?

Find a fixed place to study (a particular desk/room at home, a spot in the library, etc.) that becomes firmly associated in your mind with productive work. All the equipment and materials you need should be within reach, and the room should be well lit and ventilated, but not too comfortable! Turn your room into a positive learning environment. Keep books and notes on the desk to a minimum and decorate your walls with colourful notes and key facts. Music is fine as long as it helps you to study and blocks out distracting noises. The very best sound to study to is thought to be that of Baroque composers or Mozart. Experiments show that brains are positively stimulated and IQs boosted by such music.



What?

Remember that it's all about being active and *focused on tasks, not time!* Know at the start of a session what you want to have completed by the end of the period. Make the tasks specific and realistic, not vague and large.

How?

Always work with a pen and paper at the ready. Getting started is often the most difficult bit, so start by 'doing'. It usually helps to begin with a subject you like, move on to other less favoured areas, and then finish up with a favoured topic to maintain the interest.

When?

Try to schedule your study for times when you are more mentally alert. Most people find their ability to focus deteriorates towards the end of the day. Getting revision done earlier in the day aids efficiency and also offers the reward of having time to relax after the work is done.

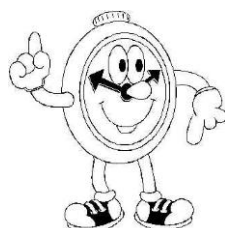
Why?

Test your progress at the end of a study session. Ask yourself "what have I just learned?" Review the material covered in your revision session. Merely recognising material isn't enough - you must be able to reproduce it without the aid of the book or notes.

Effective revision

To be effective, revision must be:

- **Active** - always work with a pen and paper, look for key points, test yourself. Never just sit down and read for a set period. Focus on tasks, not time. If you just read notes you'll only retain about 10% of the information.
- **Organised** - always ask yourself at the start of a study session "what do I want to have completed in this session?" Have a plan for what you want to cover this week and this month. Have an overview of the priority areas in each subject.



REVISION - Do's and don'ts

DO

1. Make a list of all the topics you need to revise:

Each subject that you are studying can be broken down into its constituent parts, with main sections, sub-topics and supporting details. A very useful start is to list out all the topics on the course according to this hierarchy and use this as a 'revision checklist' for the subject. Tick topics off as you've learnt them.

2. Create a realistic schedule.

Block the waking part of each day into three portions. Allow yourself one portion a day off and allocate subjects and topics to the remaining two. Put the schedule on display so that your family can see when you are available. It will also reassure your parents that you are in control.



3. Plan ahead by working backwards

By using revision checklists in your various subjects, you should know what quantity of material has to be covered over the coming months. Start from the final date (end of May) and divide your revision up week by week, allowing some flexibility for unforeseen delays. Surprise yourself by being ready in time! Use the timetables and other sheets you have been given.



side).

4. Revise using your preferred learning style.

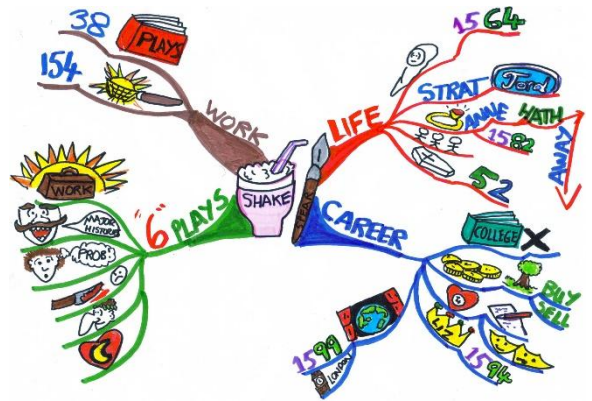
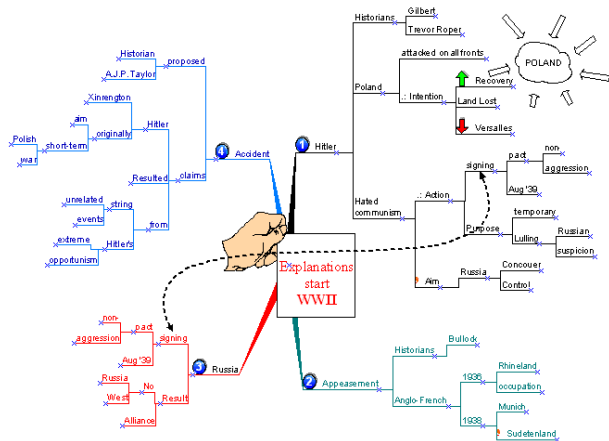
Have you tried..... mindmaps, diagrams, colour, mnemonics, recording yourself and listening back to it, rewriting your favourite song using your revision notes for a topic as the words, walking round (Great for kinaesthetic learners – try read out the positive effects of X standing on the left hand side of the room and negative effects on the right hand

DON'T

Just keep going! The body and the mind need regular 'time-outs'. When you're tired, concentration is more difficult, you get distracted much easier and learning and memorisation is less effective. There comes a point in an evening study session when it is counter-productive to stay at the desk - nothing is going in and you are only tiring yourself further. Use breaks effectively, particularly after completing a task.

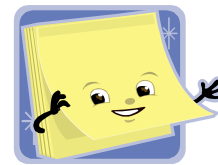
How to revise? Some useful tips

A: MIND MAPS: Make mind-maps or association maps rather than taking linear notes. Mapping your notes by radiating key words out in a pattern of links from a central point will make best use of your memory. If you use colour and images on the maps, you'll be harnessing the power of both sides of your brain - creative and logical. Click link for more [GCSE Revision: How to create and use mind maps](#)



B: Read intelligently. Spend five minutes flipping through a book or your notes looking at headings and summaries. Then attempt to mind map what you have spotted and what you can remember.

C: Use cards. Write questions on one side and answers on other. Then get your family to test you. Merely creating the will help your recall. You can also use them to test yourself faced with 'dead' time at bus stops or waiting for someone.



the
cards
when

D: Physical learning: Use the environment Use a different room for each subject.

- ❖ Notice aspects of the environment such as the light or feel of the room - how do you feel in that place?
- ❖ Attach your notes to the furniture. Notice their location.
- ❖ Associate a different location with each subject. Associate furniture, windows, plants and ornaments with particular topics.

Using your clothes

- ❖ Associate items of clothing with topics in your learning - a shoe could represent one aspect of foreign policy; each button on a shirt could represent a quotation. Clothes with patterns, pockets and buttons are especially useful.

Using the parts of your body

- ❖ Parts of your body are especially helpful as triggers to memory, as your body will be there in the exam room! For example, each hand could represent an essay plan – each finger one major topic; each segment of each finger a principal reference you would use. The fingernails could represent counterarguments; the knuckles could be associated with relevant quotations.

Use motor memory

- ❖ Study on the move. If you exercise, associate each movement with something you wish to remember. To refresh the memory, go through the exercise in your mind.
- ❖ Writing, drawing and speaking also use motor memory: the fine-muscle sequence is recorded by the brain.

E: Condense. Fitting notes onto one side of paper makes them easier to stomach, so rewrite and cut down as you go.

F: Highlight. Target key areas using colours and symbols. Visuals help you remember the facts.

G: Record. Try putting important points, quotes and formulae on 'voice recorder on your phone. If you hear them and read them, they're more likely to sink in.

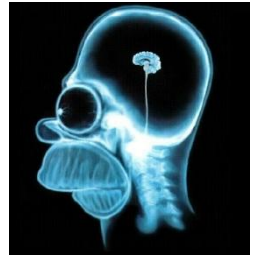


H: Talk. Read your notes out loud, it's one way of getting them to register.

I: Test. See what you can remember without notes, but avoid testing yourself on subjects you know already. Why not ask someone else to test you?

J: Time. Do past exam papers against the clock, it's an excellent way of getting up to speed and of checking where there are gaps in your knowledge.

Improving Memory



We often blame our memory for poor academic performance ("I'm no good at remembering names / dates / rules / verbs / characteristics") when really we should be addressing our faulty input and storage system. There is a big difference between short-term and long-term memory. If you study a topic one night and can recall most of it the next morning, don't be fooled into thinking that you will be able to remember it accurately in two months time.

If the goal is to improve your long-term memory, then the key to success is based on the efficiency of input (the 'mental filing system' we employ). Reducing the burden on the limited short-term memory, and channelling information into long-term storage, is based on the creation of patterns and the avoidance of randomness.

- **'Chunking':** as the average person can only hold seven 'items' in short-term memory, grouping items together into 'chunks' can increase capacity. This is generally used for remembering numbers (think of how you remember phone numbers by grouping the seven digits into 2 or 3 chunks) but can be applied to other listings in various subjects.
- **Repetition:** Studies indicate that 66% of material is forgotten within seven days if it is not reviewed or recited again by the student, and 88% is gone after six weeks. Don't make life harder for yourself - build in a brief daily and weekly review of material covered. It will save you having to re-learn material from scratch!
- **Application and association:** The best way to channel material to long-term memory is to organise it into meaningful associations. Link it to existing information and topics and create vivid personal examples which act as 'mental hooks' or 'cues' for recalling material in the future. Thus, new items are put in context. If you learn a new formula / verb / rule, try to put it into practice immediately with a relevant example.
- **Use of mnemonics:** these are various word games which can act as memory aids and which allow personalisation and creativity. Think of *stalagtites* (come down from the ceiling) and *stalagmites* (go up from the ground); the colours of the rainbow - **Roy G. Biv** ('**R**ichard **O**f **Y**ork **G**ave **B**attle **I**n **V**ain' to remember red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, violet); the seven characteristics of living organisms - **Mr. Grief** (**M**ovement, **R**eproduction, **G**rowth, **R**espiration, **I**rritability, **E**xcretion, **F**eeding). You can devise many more of these to aid your personalised recall of items in your subjects.

Reviewing Revision

Looking over a topic every now and then will help to keep it in the memory, taking away the need to cram before exams.

Make a summary of the work and look over it ten minutes later, the next day, the next week and then the next month for a few minutes each time. This reinforces the knowledge learned.

Understanding increases as time spent studying passes. However, the ability to recall things being memorised becomes progressively less efficient as time passes in a study session.

20 minutes is needed for the mind to get into the rhythm of and flow of the material. Any more than 40 minutes spent memorising means that memory declines to a point where it is no longer valuable.

The answer in revision lessons therefore is to do 30 minutes with a 5-minute stretch break and then review the topic.

After a 40 minute revision session:

10 minutes later revise the topic for 10 minutes

1 day later revise the topic for 5 minutes

1 week later revise the topic for 2-5 minutes

1 month later revise the topic for 2-5 minutes

Before exams revise the topic as required.

Each time knowledge is reinforced; it enters deeper into the long-term memory and becomes more stable.

Being Exam Ready

To prepare for an exam, ***you must practice doing what the exam requires you to do; writin out information, not taking it in!*** This applies to regular class tests as well as the final exams.

Prior to June, you will probably have had the benefit of many class tests and PPEs where the GCSE conditions are simulated for your benefit – you can learn a lot by reflecting honestly on your performance in these tests. You also have the benefit of a wealth of freely available information about the exams. Past exam papers, marking schemes, study guides and examiners reports are all there to be used.



- **Make use of past papers**

These should be your constant companion in all revision tasks. For each topic you revise, consult the past questions on this subject and then attempt answers to them. Check your answers, fill in the 'knowledge gaps' where necessary, and file away the correct 'model answer' in your notes for future reference. You will also start to notice any trends in the questions asked.

- **Follow the marks**

Marking schemes are an invaluable aid to exam preparation (available online from DfES, AQA, etc). You can see how the marks are allocated for each question on the paper and what quantity or style of answer is required in each case. This knowledge will greatly inform your revision work and helps to remove the mystique of the exam.

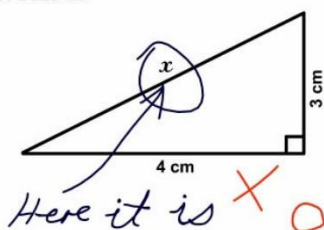
Try a dress rehearsal

Each exam paper contains its own particular structure and challenge, with varying emphasis on answering style and depth. While much of your ongoing revision will be based on individual topics and questions, it is a very useful exercise to tackle an exam paper in its totality (at least once before June). It forces you to consider your strategy – the questions you will want to attempt or avoid, the issues of timing, the number of points you will need to make in each part of a question. Having performed this exercise a couple of times, your confidence levels rise as you fix on your strategy for the exam and realise that there can't be any major surprises for you in June.



The Examiner's View

3. Find x .



You can largely determine the end result by simply heeding the voice of experience. The job of examiners is to give you marks, not to take them away, but they are powerless to help you if you fall into the most common traps. These are the **biggest pitfalls** they have identified:

- **Not reading the paper correctly**
Examiners say that this is one of the most regular and fatal errors. They call it the '*triggered answer*'. You have your pre-prepared answer ready but you don't look at the exact terms of the question and therefore supply the wrong information in your answer.
- **Not finishing the paper**
Mismanaging your time within the exam can easily cost you a full grade. The biggest exam 'crime' is to leave suitable questions unattempted. **Remember: it is much easier to get the first 20% of the marks for any question than the last 5%.** Therefore, if you find yourself stuck for time as you struggle through your third answer out of five, do not spend your remaining time extending and perfecting that answer. Instead, move on to questions four and five, even if your attempt is sketched or in point form. If you have answered only three questions instead of five, the highest mark you can get is 60%.
- **Ignoring the marking scheme**
You must take the marking scheme into account when you allocate time to each question or part of a question. If the marks allotted to a question clearly indicate that a few paragraphs are sufficient, do not write an essay on the subject. Avoid the temptation of writing everything you know about a topic – just give the appropriate amount of information.
- **Repetition**
Make the point once. There are no extra marks for restating facts, even if you phrase them differently. Examiners say repetition is a very common mistake. It is also a time-waster and an irritant.
- **Missing part of a question**
Sometimes, part of a question can be carried onto the next page and, in the pressure of the moment, you don't see it. As a consequence you might fail to do a compulsory part of a question or miss out on the chance to take an option that would have suited you better. Always take time to familiarise yourself with the whole paper before you start answering it.
- **Irrelevant quotations**
In literary subjects, don't use irrelevant quotations you may have learned off, as it only irritates the examiner.
- **Rough work**
Include your rough work with your exam script – you might get some credit for formulae or calculations contained therein.

Performing on the Day

- **Get a good night's sleep**

While the temptation is to stay up half the night 'cramming' in more facts and figures, the evidence suggests this approach is counter-productive. In the context of a two-year course, an extra night's studying can make very little difference to your knowledge. However, having a mind that is refreshed, alert, and ready to respond to circumstances will obviously be of far greater benefit.



- **Arrive in plenty of time:** To perform well on the day, you need to be relaxed and to feel in control of the situation. This is difficult to achieve if you have missed breakfast and are stuck on a bus in traffic or standing on a train for 45 minutes as the exam time approaches. You will need about 15 minutes 'quiet time' to mentally rehearse your exam and run through your 'game plan' for the final time.

- **Have your equipment ready**

Each exam has its own requirements. Apart from properly functioning pens, pencils, rulers, etc, you may need a calculator for the Maths or Science exam. Drawing pencils may be required for diagrams in some subjects. A lot of nervous energy can be expended on last-minute hassle if these items aren't checked in advance.



- **Think positive**

On the day of the exam, remind yourself of the good things (the material you know well, the revision you have completed, all the past exam questions done, the good grades achieved) rather than dwelling on areas of weakness. Having that self-belief will give you the confidence to trust your judgement within the exam hall

and 'hit the target'.

- **Maintain your focus**

There can be a lot of tension, drama, and hysteria in the air on the days of an exam. You want to keep the balance between maintaining your focus and interacting normally with your friends and classmates. Try finding a quiet spot *far from the madding crowd* to 'warm-up' before each exam and 'warm-down' afterwards. Surround yourself with people who are likely to add to the calm rather than add to the clamour.

- **Beware of post-exam analysis**

The more you participate in the exam post-mortem, the more confused and disheartened you are likely to become. You can't change what has happened, you can only focus on the present and this will need your full attention.

GCSE English Literature revision

In Year 11, you will need to start doing independent revision of all of the set texts to achieve or exceed your target grade.

WHAT to revise

There are FOUR set texts/topics to revise for TWO final exams:

Paper 1 – Monday 12th May 2027	Paper 2 – Tuesday 19th May 2027
Shakespeare: Macbeth	Modern drama: An Inspector Calls
19 th C Novel: A Christmas Carol	Poetry: Power & Conflict cluster & unseen poetry

HOW to revise

1. **Re-read** EVERYTHING - we cannot say this enough. Every Literature set text (novel, play and poem) needs to be re-read in detail so that previous learning is secured. If you listen to or watch audio/film versions, make sure they are good quality and have not changed the structure too much. e.g.
 - o A Christmas Carol - [A Christmas Carol - Full Story Audio - YouTube](#)
 - o An Inspector Calls - [GCSE An Inspector Calls, Audiobook - YouTube](#)
 - o Macbeth - ["Macbeth", with Paul Scofield - 1966 - BBC Radio - YouTube](#)
2. Practise **planning exam answers**, including quotes and analysis.
3. Make **revision cards** for characters, themes and key quotations for each set text, either actual cards or use the [Quizlet](#) website to help you do this online. Once made, sets of cards can be used to test yourself and create multiple choice quizzes.
4. Do **revision clocks/mind maps** from scratch for each text/character/theme etc. Dump as much content into the 5-minute sections as possible.
5. Learn killer **quotations** that you can use for multiple questions on the texts. Use kahoots/blookets to test yourself.

WHERE to get revision resources

- Useful resources including free revision booklets can be found in the following places: **Student resources/Year 11 Revision/English Literature GCSE**.
- Useful websites include:
https://quizlet.com/PiXL_GCSE/folders/english-literature/sets (if you need a password: **pixl2018englishlit**)
<https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/examspecs/zxqncwx/> [Mr Bruff - YouTube](#)

Revision guides:

- York Notes AQA English Language and Literature Revision and Exam practice
 - Any of the York notes individual revision guides for the set texts.
- To fill in gaps due to absence, the York notes individual work books are very useful, e.g. **Macbeth York Notes for GCSE workbook, ISBN-10: 1292100818**. All available from Amazon/Winstons/Waterstones and other stores.

GCSE English Language revision

In Year 11, you will need to start doing independent revision to achieve or exceed your target grade. English Language is skills based, so it is harder to revise for; however, there are lots of ways to do this.

WHAT to revise

There are FOUR sections to practise for TWO final exams:

Paper 1 – Friday 24 th May 2027	Paper 2 – Friday 8 th June 2027
Section A – reading unseen fiction	Section A – reading unseen non-fiction
Section B – writing fiction	Section B – writing non-fiction

HOW to revise

1. Practise completing **exam papers** using strict timings. A full paper can be quite time-consuming, but even annotating the extract for different questions and/or answering individual questions will be helpful.
2. **Read** as much unseen fiction (opening pages of novels & short stories) and non-fiction (newspaper articles/travel writing/autobiographies) as possible.
3. Revise common **literary and linguistic techniques** – explaining the **effect** of these in context is essential in both Language papers.
4. Use a **workbook** (you can buy good quality ones from Amazon like this one: [New GCSE English Language AQA Exam Practice Workbook](#)). Work your way through the skills for individual questions and sections, then mark your own responses using the mark schemes.
5. Practise **writing in timed conditions** using the past papers in Student Resources. Practise using similar **structures** every time you write a story/description/letter/speech etc.

WHERE to get revision resources

- Useful resources including sample papers can be found in the following places:

Student Resources\English\Shared\Y11 Revision\English Language

- Websites:
 1. <https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/examspecs/zcbchv4> - the official BBC bitesize AQA GCSE English Language site
 2. [AQA English Language Paper 1 - YouTube](#) - a playlist of Mr Bruff YouTube videos looking at the skills needed to do well in Language Paper 1
 3. [AQA English Language Paper 2 - YouTube](#) - same but for Language Paper 2
- Revision guides (all available from Amazon/Winstons/Waterstones):
 - York Notes AQA English Language and Literature Revision and Exam practice
 - AQA English Language Practice Tests with Answers: York Notes for GCSE (9-1)
 - English Language and Literature Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar Revision and Exam Practice: York Notes for GCSE (9-1)

GCSE Maths Revision

In Year 11, you will need to start doing independent revision to achieve or exceed your target grade. Maths is a broad subject with many topic areas that you need to master and they can all be assessed on any of the papers.

WHAT to revise

There are THREE terminal exams, which take place at the end of year 11 and any topic area can be assessed on each one. Your Maths teacher will provide you with all the resources you

Paper 1 – Thursday 14th May Morning	Paper 2 – Wednesday 3rd June Morning	Paper 3 – Wednesday 10th June Morning
Paper 1 – Non Calculator	Paper 2 - Calculator	Paper 3 - Calculator

need to be successful in year 11.

HOW to revise

1. Do your assigned homework every week. Each week you will have a Sparx task to complete. Every other week you will have half a past paper to complete which will have a video link to support you. Doing these to the best of your ability is a great place to start revision.
2. Use the feedback which will be given to you by your teacher after each assessment. During the year you will complete up to 10 past papers in exam conditions. After each one you will be given topics to revise specific to you. Working on these topics will have the biggest impact to your grade.
3. Get in a routine, the best way to revise Maths is to do a small amount often.

WHERE to get revision resources

- Websites:
 - Sparx Maths - where students can complete set work, challenges or select topics and watch revision videos before completing appropriate tasks.
 - Corbett Maths
 - DrFrostMaths
 - 1st Class maths
 - Hannah Kettle Maths
 - www.onmaths.com – A live-marking set of practice papers
 - YouTube – There are thousands of maths videos on YouTube. Find a channel you like.
- Revision guides:
- While we think that the online resources are amazing we know some students like to have physical revision guides. The following may be helpful:
 - CPG Mathematics Revision Guide (Higher / Foundation) for the Grade 9-1
 - CPG Mathematics Workbook (Higher / Foundation) for the Grade 9-1

Revise Edexcel GCSE (9-1) Mathematics (Higher / Foundation) Revision Guide

GCSE Physics Revision Advice and Guidance

What to revise

Pupils taking GCSE Physics and Combined physics will sit 2 papers of 1 hour 45 minutes and 1 hour 10 minutes respectively. There will be distinct topics in each exam paper. Note there is no topic 1 (it involves content that is present in all other topics)..

Paper 1 will contain these topics:

- Topic 2 – Motion and forces
- Topic 3 – Conservation of energy
- Topic 4 – Waves
- Topic 5 – Electromagnetic spectrum
- Topic 6 – Radioactivity
- Topic 7 – Astrophysics (separate science only)

Maths and physics – lots of marks will be available for calculations. Equations will be given, so pupils do not need to revise these.

How to revise

Each pupil is different and may favour a particular approach to revision over another. However, I would say that it is important to avoid simply reading textbooks or copying out of textbooks. Revision should be active, and should require focus – pupils should be actively using the materials and doing something with them.

- Past paper questions and example questions. We have a stock of these that are saved in Student Resources. Whole past papers can be found online. We do the Edexcel specification. To get the most out of a past paper/example question, it is advisable to do the following:
 1. Do the question/paper in exam conditions. This means nothing but exam materials and the formula booklet. Treat it as about a mark per minute.
 2. Change pen colour and try the question again, this time with your notes, internet, revision guide, etc.
 3. Finally use the mark scheme to see what you would have got, correcting any mistakes.
- Learning mats. These can be found in Student Resources. Again, it is a good idea to treat these like an exam paper and follow the 3 steps in the previous example. Each learning mat will have a link to the BBC bitesize pages and the CGP revision guide pages.
- The science BBC bitesize pages are also excellent for information, animations and mini quizzes. We are Edexcel exam board.
Combined science: [GCSE Combined Science - Edexcel - BBC Bitesize](#)
Separate Physics: [GCSE Physics \(Single Science\) - Edexcel - BBC Bitesize](#)
- Every pupil has been asked to buy a CGP GCSE revision guide from us so this can also be used in conjunction with an activity of some sort.

Where to access the revision materials

Each teaching group will be given exact instructions of where they can access their revision resources. These instructions will be placed weekly on assignments within Teams and additional materials will be placed in Teams.

There will be a lot going on, with lots of resources available to you. If you have any doubts, then please ask your physics teacher and they will be more than happy to show you what to do. Good Luck!

GCSE Chemistry Revision Advice and Guidance

What to revise

Paper 1

Topic 1 - Key concepts in Chemistry
Topic 2 - Separating techniques
Topic 3 - Chemical changes
Topic 4 - Extracting metals and equilibria
Topic 5 - Separate Chemistry 1

Paper 2

Topic 1 - Key concepts in Chemistry
Topic 6 – Groups of the periodic table
Topic 7 – Rates of reaction and energy changes
Topic 8 – Fuels and Earth science
Topic 9 – Separate Chemistry 2

Pupils taking GCSE Chemistry sit two papers of 1 hour 45 minutes, with students taking GCSE Combined Science taking two 1 hour 10 minute papers in Chemistry (paper 2 and paper 5).

We recommend CGP GCSE revision guides which can be purchased from the prep room.

How to revise

Each pupil is different and may favour a particular approach to revision. However, it is important to avoid just reading textbooks or simply copying out of the revision guide. Revision should be active and should require focus.

- Past paper questions and example questions.
To get the most out of a past paper/example question, do the following:
 1. Do the question in exam conditions allowing yourself about 1 mark per minute.
 2. Change pen colour and try the question again, this time with your notes, internet, revision guide, etc.
 3. Finally use the mark scheme to correct any mistakes.
- Learning mats – see how much you can fill in from your own knowledge, then use your notes or revision guide to try again in a different colour.
- The science BBC bitesize pages are excellent for information, animations and mini quizzes. We are on the Edexcel exam board.
Combined science: [GCSE Combined Science - Edexcel - BBC Bitesize](#)
Separate Chemistry: [GCSE Chemistry \(Single Science\) - Edexcel - BBC Bitesize](#)
- Flashcards – Use your notes or a revision guide to make cards with a question on one side and the answer on the other. You can then use these to test yourself, or ask someone else to test you. You can also make virtual flashcards through websites like Quizlet: [Online Flashcard Maker & Flashcard App | Quizlet](#)
- Cognito video lessons – short videos on different topics with a quick quiz to follow up: [Free Maths & Science Revision and Past Papers for A-Level, GCSE and KS3 | Cognito](#) Make sure to select Edexcel under “find my course”.

Where to access the revision materials

A whole range of revision resources, from learning mats to exam questions, can be found on the class page on Teams, or can be accessed through Student resources in the “Y11 Revision” section. Whole past exam papers can be found through the Edexcel website ([Edexcel GCSE Sciences \(2016\) | Pearson qualifications](#)) and there are lots of exam questions to be found at www.physicsandmathstutor.com (which does also have a Chemistry section), making sure you select the Edexcel specification.

GCSE Biology Revision Advice and Guidance

What to revise

For GCSE Biology and Combined Biology two exams will be sat and there will be distinct topics in each exam paper.

Paper1 overview:

- Topic 1 – Key concepts in biology
- Topic 2 – Cells and control
- Topic 3 – Genetics
- Topic 4 – Natural selection and genetic modification
- Topic 5 – Health, disease and the development of medicines

Paper 2 overview:

- Topic 1 – Key concepts in biology
- Topic 6 – Plant structures and their functions
- Topic 7 – Animal coordination, control and homeostasis
- Topic 8 – Exchange and transport in animals
- Topic 9 – Ecosystems and material cycles

How to revise

Each teaching group will be given personalised advice on the most effective revision techniques during the build up to PPE2 and the May/June 2023 exams.

Revision initially will be broken down by topic and will include a mixture of these strategies:

- Revision mats covering each specification point in a particular topic
- Homework books containing past exams and mark schemes
- A6 revision cards condensing each specification point to the minimum amount as possible
- Online quizzing such as Blooket or Cahoot
- Mind mapping helps to formulate links between the big ideas of a topic
- Use of Edexcel revision guides and bbc bitesize
- Lots of competition based revision tasks within lessons

Once students are more confident with revision by topic they will move on to whole exam papers. Teachers will model how students should be attempting and marking exam papers, followed by lots of practice by the students afterwards.

Where to access the revision materials

Each teaching group will be given exact instructions of where they can access their revision resources. These instructions will be placed weekly on assignments within Teams and additional materials may be placed in folder/iLearn. If students need a starting point with their GCSE Biology revision then the revision essentials documents are a good idea. Within folder/iLearn these documents can be found following this pathway: Year 11 Revision/Science - Biology, Chemistry, Physics GCSE/Biology. Each revision essentials document is broken down by topic and will include: the appropriate pages in the relevant revision guides, direct bbc bitesize links to the Separate and Combined Biology content and a short video clip for every lesson in that topic.

Specifications can be found here: <https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-gcses/sciences-2016.html> BBC Bitesize links: Combined Science <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zqkww6f> and Separate Biology <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zcq2j6f>

Past exam papers by year and topic (exam board Edexcel) can be found here: <https://cognitoresources.org>

Finally, if in doubt please do not worry about it but seek support from your Biology Teacher as soon as possible.

GCSE HISTORY REVISION

This sheet is designed to help a student work independently on their revision and fulfil their potential. The Five Modules – taken in three exams – are

Paper 1 One hour	Paper 2 One Hour 45 min	Paper 3 One Hour 45 min
History Around Us	Crime and Punishment	Making of the USA
	Norman Conquest	Nazi Germany 1933-45

HOW to revise

Each student needs to be as confident as possible with two strands. Firstly there is the **CONTENT** of each module, and secondly there are the **SKILLS** in answering each of the type of questions you will face.

CONTENT,

1 : Use your **exercise note books** as a starting point, to read over the main points of each module.

2 : Then also use the **School revision guides** for each module. These also have a **glossary** for you define key terms and learn precise own knowledge. They have **exercises** designed to reinforce key concepts, and a **checklist** to do an audit of your knowledge – to see which areas are secure and which need extra work.

3 : Make **revision** postcards to add to the ones you made for Mock1 and Mock2.

SKILLS

1 : The **School revision guides** also have at least 3 full **exam papers** to practice the technique for each type of question e.g. concise summaries, source questions, usefulness questions and essays. Try to plan out all of them, but do some in full.

2 : You will also be sent a booklet of **5-a-day exercises** to practice both skills and content.

3 : A good idea is to look through your **assessment book** at your previous work; evaluation and model answers to reinforce exam technique.

WHERE to get resources

You will be given the **School Revision Guides**. They are vital, so please put your name, tutor, class and teacher on the cover. You will also need them for all revision classes, All booklets will supplied to you by your classroom teacher. They will also be available electronically. electronically.

BBC bitesize have good clips and summaries but make sure you are looking at the right course **OCR GCSE HISTORY B (Schools History Project)**.

There is also an official OCR revision guide available on Amazon. It has great summaries and exercises and exam tips. Your teacher can show you a copy. It covers all the options, so only look at the ones we are studying!

GCSE Geography Revision Advice and Guidance

Alongside your classwork and Homework tasks you will need to start preparing for your independent revision. You will need to think about both Paper 1 PHYSICAL and Paper 2 HUMAN units and the fieldwork for the Paper 3 Fieldwork exam.

WHAT to revise – The Pearson Edexcel GCSE (9–1) in Geography A consists of three externally examined papers.

Paper 1 1hr 30mins 94 marks	Paper 2 1hr 30mins 94 marks	Paper 3 1hr 30mins 64 marks
The Physical Environment	The Human Environment	Geographical Investigation: Field work and UK Challenges
The Changing Landscapes of the UK	Changing Cities	Geographical Investigation: Field work
Coastal Landscapes and processes	Global Development	Geographical Investigation: UK Challenges
River Landscapes and processes	Resource Management	
Weather Hazards and Climate Change	Water Resource Management	
Ecosystems, Biodiversity and Management		

HOW to revise

- ✓ **Review** EVERYTHING - we cannot say this enough. **BRAG** your exercise books. **BLUE** what you know, **RED** unsure, **AMBER**- need some support and **GREEN**- confident.
- ✓ Practise [planning exam answers](#) – either CCA or BUG question within [past papers](#). Plan answer to the questions and check your plan with your teacher before writing the answers
- ✓ Make **revision cards** for Geographical terminology , Case studies and facts and figures to support your answers– use website s such as [Quizlet](#) to help you do this online. Once made, sets of cards can be used to test yourself and peers via create multiple choice quizzes.
- ✓ Do [revision clocks/mind maps](#) from scratch for each text/character/theme etc. Dump as much content into the 5 minute sections as possible.
- ✓ Remember to think about your wellbeing when revising. Look [here](#) for suggestions

WHERE to get revision resources

Useful resources can be found in the following places: ✓ Personal Learning Checklist ✓ Revisions aids ✓ Geographical terminology ✓ Command words ✓ Case study booklet ✓ Case study posters ✓ Review Mats ✓ LESSONS ilearn or teachers TEAMS ✓ Examiners reports are full of examples answers examiners tips and guidance

Websites:

- ✓ [\(197\) Geography Hawks - YouTube](#)
- ✓ [GCSE \(9-1\) & A Level Geography Revision | AQA, Edexcel & OCR Notes \(geography-revision.co.uk\)](#)
- ✓ [Welcome to Coolgeography.co.uk](#)
- ✓ [GCSE Geography - Edexcel - BBC Bitesize](#)

Revision guides:

- ✓ CGP geography revision guide will cover all you need to know
- ✓ Condense a page on to card or blank A4 sheet
- ✓ Use the Parallel study check list to ensure all pages are covered
- ✓ To fill in gaps due to absence, Use the CGP and PPTs

Fine Art Revision Guide

AQA GCSE Fine Art (8202)

You are graded across four Assessment Objectives:

AO1: Research artists and ideas

AO2: Experiment with materials and techniques

AO3: Record observations (drawing, photos, sketches)

AO4: Create a personal final outcome/s (including personal responses in sketchbook)

Strong sketchbooks show:

- Deep artist research
- Experiments with materials and ideas
- Observational studies (drawing, painting, making from photo or life)
- Annotations explaining decisions (why, what impact, how will it lead forward)
- Development of ideas (rigorous trials, tests of ideas)
- Final outcome/s

Artist analysis help:

1. What is the artist known for?
2. What do they use (colour, composition, tools/media)?
3. What effect and mood does it create?
4. How did it influence your work?

Key words:

Composition • Tone • Contrast • Texture • Scale • Perspective • Media • Refine • Evaluate

Remember:

The final piece is worth marks, but the development leading to it is where most marks are earned. Check in with your teacher. Keep regular homework (weekly).

Reading List

- Art: The Definitive Visual Guide — foundation art history [Art: The Definitive Visual Guide \(DK Definitive Cultural Histories\): Amazon.co.uk: Dixon, Andrew Graham, DK, King, Ross, Chilvers, Ian, Dixon, Andrew Graham: 9780241629031: Books](#)
- Ways of Seeing — analysing images and meaning. [Ways of Seeing: John Berger \(Penguin Modern Classics\): Amazon.co.uk: Berger, John: 9780141035796: Books](#)

The Complete Book of Drawing: Essential Skills for Every Artist — core drawing skills:

[The Complete Book of Drawing: Essential Skills for Every Artist : Barber, Barrington: Amazon.co.uk: Books](#)



Three-dimensional design



Summary:

There are two components:

Component 1 Portfolio: Produce a sustained project and a selection of further work that represents the course of study. This is worth **60%** of the overall marks and was completed in December.

Component 2 Externally set assignment: Externally set task paper features seven tasks, students have to complete one of them, worth **40%** of overall marks. Started in January for examination in March.

KEY DATE

EXAM TAKES PLACE IN THE WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY 20th MARCH

All sketchbook prep. work must be completed by this time.

Key resources:

3D Design Handbook, printed by The Gryphon School, given to all students at start of year 11 - Also available via ilearn for students to print. Deadlines and also notes on Teams as homework's.

Websites:

AQA Full Specification: <https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/art-and-design/gcse/art-and-design-8201-8206/subject-content/three-dimensional-design>

(or search for "AQA GCSE Three-dimensional design")

Biggest help!

Students must get someone to proof-read their critical studies and show their sketchbook to somebody outside of the subject. The sketchbook should read almost like a diary or journal that "flows" as a "**creative journey**". If this is not the case then often marks will be lost as the examiner cannot see the logical steps of the students journey through their project.

Students needs to be doing **more** work outside the classroom than in, working on sketchbook, mini prototypes, design ideas, own first hand photography...

The examiner can only mark what is in the sketchbook not what is in the students mind, therefore all ideas and thoughts have to be documented or expressed within the sketchbook.

Deadlines are tight and its helps to keep an eye on homework's to check all work is completed on time.

PHOTOGRAPHY

Your GCSE Photography grade is based on how well you meet the four Assessment Objectives (AOs) throughout both components of the course:

- Component 1: Portfolio (60%)
- Component 2: Externally Set Assignment (ESA) (40%)

Remember: all four Assessment Objectives are equally important. A strong final photograph alone will not achieve a high grade unless you have clearly evidenced the entire creative journey.

AO1 – Develop Ideas Through Investigations

What does this mean?

Research photographers, artists, themes, and ideas that inspire your work.

What examiners look for:

- ✓ Relevant photographer research
- ✓ Analysis of images
- ✓ Personal responses to artists
- ✓ Clear links between research and your own work

AO2 – Refine Work Through Experimentation

What does this mean?

Try different techniques and show development.

What examiners look for:

- ✓ Camera experiments
- ✓ Editing experiments
- ✓ Contact sheets
- ✓ Multiple shoots
- ✓ Evidence of improvement

AO3 – Record Ideas, Observations and Insights

What does this mean?

Gather visual evidence through photography and record your observations.

What examiners look for:

- ✓ Original photographs
- ✓ Shoot planning
- ✓ Contact sheets
- ✓ Annotations
- ✓ Observational studies and recordings

AO4 – Present a Personal and Meaningful Response

What does this mean?

Create a final outcome that clearly connects to your project.

What examiners look for:

- ✓ High-quality final images
- ✓ Personal ideas
- ✓ Strong links to research and development
- ✓ A clear conclusion

Component 1: Portfolio (60%)

For your portfolio, ensure that:

- ✓ All projects are complete
 - ✓ Research is detailed
 - ✓ Experiments are clearly shown
 - ✓ Photoshoots are fully evidenced
 - ✓ Annotations explain decisions
 - ✓ Final outcomes are linked to development work
- Final Portfolio Check

Ask yourself:

Can an examiner clearly see my journey from idea
→ research → experimentation → photoshoots →
final outcome?

Component 2: Externally Set Assignment (40%)

Before the Exam

- ✓ Thoroughly explore the chosen theme
- ✓ Complete artist research
- ✓ Carry out several photoshoots
- ✓ Experiment with editing and techniques
- ✓ Develop multiple ideas

During the Exam

- ✓ Produce your final outcome
- ✓ Use ideas developed during preparation
- ✓ Demonstrate the skills you have practised

Common Mistake

Do not leave development until the exam itself.
Most marks are gained from the preparation work
completed beforehand.

Top Tips for Success

- ★ Photograph regularly – the best photographers take lots of images.
- ★ Annotate everything – explain your thinking.
- ★ Make clear links between artists and your own work.
- ★ Show experimentation and development.
- ★ Be personal – your ideas matter.
- ★ Quality and quantity are both important.
- ★ Always ask: "Which Assessment Objective am I meeting here?"

The Formula for a High Grade

- Research (AO1)
- Experiment (AO2)
- Record & Photograph (AO3)
- Final Outcome (AO4)

GCSE Drama revision

In Year 11, you will need to start doing independent revision to support your preparation for your Drama exam. You need to have a full understanding of the set text (Refugee Boy) and ensure that you are aware of the key moments within the live theatre production (TBC) to prepare yourself fully.

WHAT to revise

There are three components to the course – some have already been completed and do not need explicit revision, others do.

Component 1 – Devising 16th & 17th October	Component 2 – Performing a script Dates TBC – Aiming for early February	Component 3 – Interpreting Theatre – <u>written exam</u>
The Component 1 performance will take place in October and the students will perform a devised piece or undertake design, alongside submitting two pieces of coursework. Portfolio of Supporting Evidence – This piece of coursework is a 900-word document which outlines the devising process and integration of your genre's key techniques. Evaluation Exam – This will take place in exam conditions in an IT room during PPE 1 week. This will be an evaluation on the performance.	Students perform two key scenes from a selected script or execute a design option. - Actors, ensure that you fully learn the script and decide how to effectively utilise your vocal and movement skills. - Rehearse with your group ensuring that you convey your artistic intentions. - Designers, plan your design option to align with the performance, effectively and have evidence. Costume – a book with design ideas and their development into the final choices. Lighting - an annotated script with your choices and justification for your ideas.	Areas to revise: - Section A – Set text: Refugee Boy by Benjamin Zephaniah - Plot/characters - How you would perform as specific characters and the Vocal/movement skills you would utilise. - How you would design key scenes – lighting, set, costume, sound. - Section B – Live theatre review: Show TBC - How different design elements were used in key scenes. E.g. when was lighting most effective and what was the impact? How was sound design used? Which costumes stood out and what did they reflect about the character? How did set and props impact the communication of the narrative/ location/ atmosphere etc.

HOW to revise

- Learn key terminology using revision cards – you can use [Quizlet](#) to do this or make your own.
- Know the set text really well! Ensure that you fully understand the storyline and how Alem copes with adapting to his new life and being a refugee.
- Select key scenes and plan what you would do in terms of lighting, costume, set and sound design and the reasons for your ideas.
- Work through both the Refugee Boy revision booklet and Live Theatre booklet - complete all short revision tasks.
- Ensure that you know which key scenes you plan to discuss in the written exam from The live Theatre Production that we see.

WHERE to get revision resources

- TEAMS
- Specification: [GCSE Drama | Eduqas](#)

- Past papers: [Eduqas GCSE Drama Past Papers - Revision World](#)
- [GCSE Drama - Eduqas - BBC Bitesize](#)
- [\(42\) GCSE EDUQAS Drama - YouTube](#)
- [refugee-boy.pdf \(wjec.co.uk\)](#)

GCSE MUSIC - Revision Support 2026-2027

We have selected and created a range of specific GCSE Music revision activities in the lead up to the Music PPEs and final Exams in order to support you in continuing to raise your levels of success through an ongoing improvement and deepening of your knowledge and understanding of subject and topic-specific concepts and related terminology for each of the four Areas of Study and the two Set Works.

WHAT you need to revise / know:

- Musical **Features**, Stylistic **Conventions** & related **Terminology** of both '**Set Works**':
 - '**Badinerie**' - J.S. Bach (Baroque)
 - '**Africa**' - Toto (Pop)
- Musical **Features**, Stylistic **Conventions** & related **Terminology** of '**Areas of Study**':
 - i. **Forms & Devices** (=Western Classical Tradition Baroque / Classical / Romantic Periods)
 - ii. **Music for Ensemble** (=Jazz & Blues, Musical Theatre)
 - iii. **Film Music**
 - iv. **Popular Music** (=Pop, Rock & Stylistic Fusions + Bhangra)
- Musical **Devices** & their definitions:
 - eg: *ostinato, riff, sequence, syncopation, swing, anacrusis, pedal, balanced phrasing, harmonic cadences, melodic intervals, melodic structure, melodic shape / contour*
- Musical **Dimensions** & their definitions:
 - ie: *Sonorities, Structure, Melody, Tonality, Texture, Articulation, Beat / Pulse, Dynamics, Harmony*
- **Italian Terms** for Tempo, Dynamics & Articulation:
 - eg: *Vivace, Allegro, Moderato, Andante, Lento, Adagio, Accelerando, Ritenuto, Fortissimo,*
 - *Forte, Piano, Pianissimo, Crescendo, Diminuendo, Staccato, Legato*
- **Key Signatures:**
 - 1. Identification of keys up to x4 Sharps & x4 Flats (major AND minor keys)
- **Aural Dictation:**
 - 1. Notation of Pitch & Rhythm
 - 2. Melodic Scales, Melodic Shape / Contour, Note Values / Durations, Metre / Time Signatures

HOW to 'revise' - Tips & Techniques for Pro-Active Revision:

1. **Re-read** course –related PowerPoints, revision booklets, revision mats & your own class notes
2. **Listen** to recordings of the Set Works whilst following the musical scores to link the audio to the visual
3. **Listen** to exemplar recordings related to each of the Areas of Study styles & genres so that you relate the musical features / conventions on paper to actual sound examples
4. **Re-learn** your self- identified weakest 'magic' five concepts from PPE exams that you realise you had either forgotten or didn't fully understand. Concepts you know you know can be left near to the exam.

***REMEMBER:** The Listening Paper grade boundaries are essentially 5-marks apart - so gaining just five

additional marks could raise you one whole grade!

5. **Access** the website links to the Eduqas Exam Board's own revision resources / materials
6. **Complete** ALL formally set pre-PPE preparatory Listening Homework Exercises
7. **Watch** a selection of recommended [youtube](#)-based mini-lessons by online educators using the hyperlinks provided to help improve your understanding of your weakest 'magic 5' concepts independently
8. **Practise** identifying the key musical features and the related styles / genres of any music playing on the Radio / TV / Spotify, etc, etc to help make developing your listening skills as fun & engaging as possible
9. **Purchase, IF you wish**, professionally published revision books for GCSE Music (eg: from **CGP / Rhinegold**) - to revise from – although there is no expectation that you to do so.
10. **DO PLEASE ASK FOR ADDITIONAL HELP** if you feel you need it over-and-above what we do within lessons!

WHERE to access revision resources:

- ALL Staff-created Powerpoints & Revision Resources can all be found in:
 - [Students Resources/ Year 11 Revision / MUSIC GCSE / Revision Resources](#)
 - or via this *live hyperlink*: [REVISION RESOURCES](#) [Student Resources / Year 11 Revision / Music GCSE / Revision Resources]
- Professionally Published **Revision Guides** (*should you wish to purchase them*):
 - by **CGP Books**: “GCSE MUSIC Complete Revision & Practice Book for Eduqas / WJEC”
 - = **£14.99** on Amazon
 - by **Rhinegold Publishing**: “GCSE MUSIC Revision Guide for Eduqas / WJEC” (David Ventura)
 - = **£12.85** on Amazon
- ALL pre-PPE preparatory Listening Homework Exercises will be accessible via **TEAMS / ASSIGNMENTS**
- Links to Eduqas exam board's own website & very useful revision resources:
 - <https://resources.eduqas.co.uk/Pages/ResourceSingle.aspx?rlid=1570>
 - [Resource \(eduqas.co.uk\)](#)
 - [Resource \(eduqas.co.uk\)](#)
 - https://www.eduqas.co.uk/qualifications/music-gcse/#tab_keydocuments
 - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zbmct39>
 - [Resource \(eduqas.co.uk\)](#)
 - [Resource \(eduqas.co.uk\)](#)

Year 11 BTEC Sport – Coursework and Exam

Information:

Unlike other subjects, BTEC Sport students have already achieved a third of their grade. The dates and information below are on how and when students are completing the rest of their assessments:

Important Dates:

September – October 2026: Component 2 Coursework

Students are currently completing preparation for their second assessment. By October, students would have completed:

1. A [written piece of work](#) on the Components of Fitness used in a team-based Sport
2. A [written plan and justification of a session plan](#) in a sport of their choice ready to lead to lower school students.
3. [Leading their planned session within school](#) to lower school students or their peers. This needs to be filmed as evidence for the exam board.
4. [A written PowerPoint presentation](#) on the officials, rules and regulations of their chosen sport.

November 2026 – May 2027: Component 3

This is the last assessment the students will sit. It is a written Exam on Fitness Testing and Training Methods, as well as consolidating learning from Components 1 and 2.

Key exam dates and information is below:

[March 2027 – PPE](#)

[May 2027 – Formal Examination](#)

Exam content:

The exam will feature a series of multiple choice, short answer and longer answer questions based on the following:

Learning Aim A - Components of Fitness, Principles of Training, Exercise Intensities

Learning Aim B – Fitness Testing

Learning Aim C – Methods of Training, Provision and Effects of Training

Learning Aim D – Fitness Programming, Goal Setting and Motivation

Link: [BTEC Sport Revision Guide](#)

Revision Websites:

[BTEC Revision Resources – The PE Classroom](#)

[TheEverLearner - We use technology to humanize every classroom](#)

[BTEC sport revision Flashcards | Quizlet](#)



BTEC Sport Exam Checklist ☒

Learning Aim A

Components of Fitness:

Definitions ☐

Linking to sport ☐

Principles of Training:

FITT ☐

SPARRVI ☐

Exercise Intensities

Heart Rate and Borg Scale ☐

Heart Rate Training Zones ☐

Repetition Max Tests ☐

Learning Aim B

Fitness Tests:

Pre Test Procedures ☐

Physical Components:

Aerobic Endurance Tests ☐

Muscular Endurance Tests ☐

Flexibility Tests ☐

Speed Tests ☐

Muscular Strength Tests ☐

Body Composition Tests ☐

Skill Components:

Agility Tests ☐

Balance Tests ☐

Coordination Tests ☐

Power Tests ☐

Reaction Time Tests ☐

Learning Aim C:

Fitness Training Methods:

Aerobic Endurance Training ☐

Flexibility Training ☐

Muscular Endurance and Strength Training ☐

Speed Training ☐

Agility and Power Training ☐

Reaction Time + Coordination Training ☐

Provision of Fitness Training:

Voluntary ☐

Public ☐

Private ☐

Long Term Effects of Training:

Aerobic Endurance Training - Effect on the Heart/Lungs ☐

Flexibility Training - Effect on the Muscles/Bones ☐

Muscular Endurance Training – Effects on the Muscles ☐

Muscular Strength/Power Training – Effects on the Muscles/Bones/Tendons/Ligaments ☐

Speed Training – Effect on Muscles ☐

Learning Aim D:

Fitness Programming

Designing Fitness Programs – Aims/Objectives ☐

Par-Q/Lifestyle Questionnaire ☐

Motivation ☐

Goal Setting ☐

GCSE Business Studies Revision

In Year 11, you will need to revise content for both Paper 1 (Y10 content – Investigating Small Business) and Paper 2 (Y11 content – Growing the Business)

WHAT to revise - There are TWO terminal exams, which take place at the end of year 11, both each count for 50% of your total GCSE grade:

Paper 1	Paper 2
BUSINESS (1BS0) - INVESTIGATING SMALL BUS.	BUSINESS (1BS0) - BUILDING A BUSINESS

HOW to revise - Each student needs to be as confident as possible with two strands. Firstly there is the **CONTENT** of each module, and secondly there are the **SKILLS** in answering each of the type of questions you will face.

CONTENT,

1. Use your **exercise note books** as a starting point, to read over the main points of each module.
2. Use the **school learning mats** for each topic.
3. **Read / Watch** - Use BBC Bitesize, YouTube videos and the Key Terms to remind yourself of the theory for each topic.
4. Complete **Seneca Learning** revision

SKILLS,

5. Use the **Exam technique packs** to remind yourself of the key skills/structure that are needed for each command word – remember that there will be a variety of different question types (see below) which require different skills.

Section A: 35 marks	Section B: 30 marks	Section C: 25 marks
No business context	Business context 1 – all answers must relate to the context	Business context 2 – all answers must relate to the context
• 3 x 1 mark MCQs • 2 x 2 mark MCQs • 2 x 2 mark 'Calculate' questions • 6 x 3 mark 'Explain' questions • 1 x 6 mark 'Discuss' question	• 1 x 1 mark 'State' question • 2 x 2 mark 'Outline' questions • 2 x 2 'Calculate' questions • 2 x 6 'Analyse' questions • 1 x 9 'Justify' question	• 1 x 1 mark 'State' question • 1 x 1 mark 'Identify' question • 1 x 2 mark 'Outline' question • 1 x 9 mark 'Justify' question • 1 x 12 mark 'Evaluate' question

6. **Look at previous exam questions in your assessment book** – what did you do that was successful (and can do again)? What do you need to change from the answers that didn't score highly? What are teacher comments suggesting you need to focus on?
7. **Practise** writing in **timed conditions**. Use past papers/school provided booklets to practise using similar structures, and use of information from case studies for each style of question.

WHERE to get revision resources - You have got all of the content in your note/assessment books, and school provided learning resources – please use these as they will cover everything you need to know. Alongside this, you can use the following resources:

Websites:

[BBC Bite size](#) – [GCSE Business - Edexcel](#) - [BBC Bitesize](#)

[YouTube \(Bizconsesh\)](#) [Bizconsesh - YouTube](#) (Y10 content), [Bizconsesh - YouTube](#) (Y11 content)

Seneca learning - [Business: Edexcel GCSE \(senecalearning.com\)](#)

Revision guides:

[CGP](#) GCSE Business Studies (Edexcel 9-1) Revision guide/ Available from Amazon: - [GCSE Business Edexcel Revision Guide: perfect for the 2023 and 2024 exams \(CGP Edexcel GCSE Business\)](#) : CGP Books, CGP Books: [Amazon.co.uk: Books](#)

GCSE Economics Revision

Paper 1: How markets work	Paper 2: How the economy works
• Economic foundations • Resource allocation and specialisation • How prices are determined • Production, costs, revenue and profit • Competitive and concentrated markets • The labour market • Market failure and externalities	• Interest rates, government spending and taxation • Government objectives • How the government manages the economy • International trade and the global economy • The role of money and financial markets

How to revise content:

1. Ensure you have comprehensive notes from class. If there are any gaps, use the PowerPoints on Microsoft Teams to fill these.
2. Make revision cards/posters on each sub-topic. Get someone to test you on these regularly.
3. Begin to complete the revision booklet. If there are any areas you are unsure of make note of these.
4. Re-revise the weaker areas, and have another go at completing the booklet.
5. In the weeks before the exams, ensure you can answer every question on the specification checklist.

How to revise exam technique:

1. Make use of the essay structure guidance and sentence starters
2. Read through feedback carefully, and build an awareness of your strengths and weaknesses.
3. Try and implement the changes suggested by your teacher as you continue to write essays and complete assessments.
4. Practice writing essays under a time limit outside of the lesson.

Extra resources:

For the best grades, ensure you are reading the news and up to date with the current macroeconomic indicators/current affairs!

- BBC News
- [AQA GCSE Economics Revision Guide](#)
- [Tutor2u GCSE Economics Guides](#)

GCSE French revision

WHAT to revise:

There are three main themes and four different exams testing each one of the key skills: listening, reading, speaking, and writing.

Topics:	People and lifestyle	Popular culture	Communication and the world around us
Paper 1 – Listening – May 2027	Paper 2 – Speaking – April/May 2027 (TBC)	Paper 3 – Reading – May 2027	Paper 4 – Writing – June 2027

HOW to revise

1 Revise vocabulary by topic:

Go through your lists, use your vocabulary booklet, and use your revision guide. Then, quiz yourself: cover-rewrite, get someone to test you, use Quizlet.

2 Practise exam answers:

Regular listening/reading practice is vital.

Go to the AQA website (as mentioned before) and work on set tasks in sample papers. Use the transcripts and mark schemes to help you and to check your progress.

Make a list of vocabulary you found difficult and learn it!

3 Practise for the speaking exam:

Use your GCSE speaking booklet to practise role-plays and photo cards.

Prepare answers to the questions at the back of your booklet (general conversation)

Quality check: use a range of skills (opinions, tenses, si clauses, comparisons, subjunctives, exclamations...)

4 Prepare for the writing exam:

Revise tenses and verb endings using your French book, revision guide, online resources (try BBC GCSE BiteSize)

List 5 or 6 fancy expressions or structures you absolutely will use in any piece of work.

Practise understanding bullet points in past paper tasks.

Write key sentences/paragraphs to show your teacher for marking.

WHERE to get revision resources

Useful resources: revision guides, your French exercise book, PPE2 revision booklet (+audio files), AQA website, GCSE BiteSize, homework booklets, Quizlet.

- Revision guides:
 - CGP revision guides and workbooks are available via wise pay – if you purchase them, please bring in or email a copy of the receipt to your teacher and we will give you the books in class.
- [AQA | GCSE | French | Assessment resources](#)
[GCSE French - BBC Bitesize](#)

GCSE Spanish

In Year 11, you will need to start doing independent revision of all the themes to achieve or exceed your target grade.

WHAT to revise

There are FOUR skills which you need to practice across 3 main topics:

Paper 1 – Listening – 9th June 2027	Paper 2 – Speaking – April/May 2027 (TBC)	Paper 3 – Reading – 9th June 2027	Paper 4 – Writing – 16th June 2027
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Topics:	People and lifestyle	Popular culture	Communication and the world around us
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HOW to revise

1. Make **revision cards** for vocabulary and tenses for each topic – you can make physical cards or you can use the [Quizlet](#) website to help you do this online. Once made, sets of cards can be used to test yourself and create multiple-choice quizzes.
2. Do **practice papers** to practice exam skills – see below about where to find these!
3. Practise **planning written answers** – use the LACSFIN/PTS structures to expand your writing structures and to get used to including these in your writing.
4. Do **revision mind maps** from scratch for each theme/topic etc. Include vocabulary and grammar e.g. if talking about holidays include the preterite tense so you can talk about your last holiday and what you did.
5. Ensure you **speaking booklet** is filled out fully, including the practice role play and photocard pages.

WHERE to get revision resources

- Useful resources including:
 - **Sample assessment paper** can be found on AQA website
 - **grammar resources** (1 page explanations)
 - **LACSFIN/PTS recap**

These can be found in the following places:

- Websites:
 - <https://www.aqa.org.uk/find-past-papers-and-mark-schemes>
 - <https://quizlet.com/>
 - [GCSE Spanish - AQA \(for exams from 2026\) - BBC Bitesize](#) (this link is specific to the AQA exam board)
- Revision guides:
 - CGP revision guides and workbooks are available via wise pay – if you purchase them, please bring in or email a copy of the receipt to your teacher and we will give you the books in class.

GCSE Computer Science Revision

In Year 11, you will need to revise content for both paper 1 (Computer Systems) and paper 2 (Algorithms and Programming)

WHAT to revise

There are TWO terminal exams, which take place at the end of year 11, both each count for 50% of your total GCSE grade:

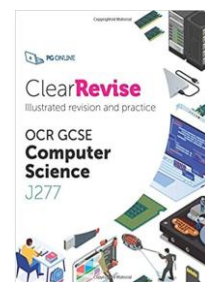
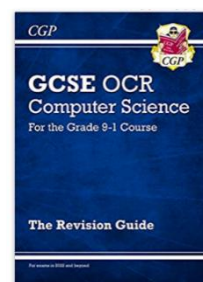
Paper 1 – Monday 10th May am	Paper 2 – Wednesday 19th May pm
J277/01 Computer systems	J277/02 Computational thinking, algorithms and programming

HOW to revise

1. **Read / Watch** - Use the Revision guide, BBC Bitesize, YouTube videos and the Key
2. Terms to remind yourself of the theory for each topic.
3. **Practise** – Try to embed this knowledge in your working memory using revision techniques such as revision clocks, flash cards, revision mats and mind maps
4. **Test** – Complete past paper questions and Online quizzes to check your knowledge and understanding of the theory you have learned.
5. **Reinforce** – Identify any weaker areas of knowledge and repeat these steps.

WHERE to get revision resources

- Useful resources including free revision booklets can be found in the following places:
Student Resources/Year 11 Revision/Computer Science GCSE.
- SharePoint – through the school website (use usual school login)
<https://sherborneareashooltrust.sharepoint.com/sites/GRY-Students/GRY%20Student%20Resources/Year%2011%20Revision%2FComputer%20Science%20GCSE>
- Websites:
 - BBC Bite size –
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zmtchbk>
 - Isaac Computer Science -
<https://isaaccomputerscience.org/topics/gcse?examBoard=all&stage=all#ocr>
 - YouTube (Craig n Dave)
<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLCiOXwirraUAehj4TUjMxYm4593B2dUPF>
- Revision guides:
 - CGP GCSE Computer Science OCR Revision Guide
Available from Amazon: - <https://amzn.eu/d/3xGEygD>
 - PGOOnline - ClearRevise OCR Computer Science –
Available from Amazon: - <https://amzn.eu/d/aKSNWk>



L1/L2 Hospitality and Catering Revision Tips

The PowerPoint and revision toolkits are on Teams. These cover Assessment Objectives 1-4 and are a key revision resource.

When is the exam? exams take place

What do I need to know? There are 4 strands that are tested in the exam:

- The Hospitality and Catering industry
- How the H&C industry meets customer requirements
- Health and Safety requirements
- How food can cause ill health

How to revise

1. Go through your revision booklets and make sure all the information is filled in
2. Reread all your notes
3. Practise planning exam answers – any question with 8 or more marks needs a plan to stop you repeating yourself. Past papers are on Teams.
4. Make revision cards for key themes – environmental health, job roles in the industry, health and safety laws, food legislation, factors affecting the H&C industry.
5. Come to revision sessions organised by your teacher.

Where do I find revision resources?

- Your teacher (Check for emails and updates regularly from them)
- Student resources
- Teams resources / Class resources areas
- [Resource WJEC Educational Resources Website](#)

Need more help?

There is a revision guide available WJEC Level 1/2 Hospitality and Catering: ISBN-13 978-1912820177. Copies are available in the LRC and in department.

GCSE Film Studies revision

This resource is designed to help you undertake independent revision in order for you to achieve or exceed your target grade. There are many different activities and revision techniques that you can use to revise for Film Studies.

WHAT to revise

There are **SIX different units** or sections to revise and practise for. These will be assessed across **TWO exams**. They are as follows:

Component 1: Tuesday 11th May 2027	Component 2: Friday 21st May 2027
Section A – Comparative Unit: <i>Dracula (1931) / The Lost Boys (1987)</i>	Section A – Narrative / Context: <i>District 9</i>
Section B – Film History	Section B – Representation: <i>The Wave</i>
Section C – Specialist Writing: <i>Juno</i>	Section C – Aesthetics: <i>Attack The Block</i>

HOW to revise

1. **Re-watch the films.** This is vital. You should re-watch each film in their entirety.
2. **Re-watch the key scenes for each film.** Re-watch them with your key sequence notes in front of you. You can then add to these notes, summarise them in a film form revision mat or even create flashcards from them.
3. **Consolidate your knowledge and understanding** of the films / sequences / topics by completing **revision activities** focused on the key areas for each film. Things that work well are revision clocks, revision mats and flashcards.
4. Create **flashcards for terminology and definitions**. This can also be a very useful activity for learning the key Film History dates. You can use the practise quizzes in student resources or write your own and swap with a friend to learn these key dates and events.
5. Practise **writing in timed conditions** using the past papers in student resources. Remember – amount of marks = amount of minutes writing! Please send them to me to have a look at! You can also watch the “***Walking, Talking Mocks***” saved in the same folder as past papers.
6. For 5-10 minute quick activities look in the **Quick Revision folder**. This has short and snappy ideas for revision.

WHERE to get revision resource

The films can be accessed via **e-stream** on the school system.

Revision Resources on **iLearn**: you will find these in **ilearn / Year 11 revision / Film Studies**.

Websites:

[Film Studies Fundamentals - YouTube](#)

A great youtube channel with film sequences, analysis and terminology guides.

[GCSE Film Studies | Eduqas](#)

This is the link to the exam board page. From here you can access resources, such as guides for each film, as well as past papers.

[Farrand On Film - YouTube](#)

Another great teacher channel with lots of clips and exam tips.

GCSE RE Revision

Information about the exam:

We study the **AQA RE A** GCSE specification. You can find this [here](#).

Students will sit **TWO** exams:

Paper 1:	Paper 2:
• Christian Beliefs • Christian Practices • Hindu Beliefs • Hindu Practices	• Theme A: Relationships and Families • Theme B: Religion and Life • Theme E: Crime and Punishment • Theme F: Social Justice and Human Rights

Each exam is **1 hour and 45 minutes long**. Students with 25% extra time will have **2 hours and 12 minutes**.

Each paper will contain **FOUR sets of questions**, one set for each topic.

A question set includes:

- 1-mark multiple choice
- 1-mark define a key term
- 4-mark explain two...
- 6-mark explain two... with a reference to and application of a source of wisdom/authority
- 12-mark evaluative essay

How to revise:

Students need to practice two things: revision key content and exam technique.

Key content	Exam technique
• Christianity - GCSE Religious Studies - BBC Bitesize • Hinduism - GCSE Religious Studies - BBC Bitesize • AQA Subject specific vocabulary – Component 1: the study of religions • AQA RE Subject specific vocabulary - Component 2 Themes • AQA Teaching guide: ethical issues: Paper 2 Thematic studies • Year 11 RE Revision Quizlet • Final revision guide complete Revision version.pdf - Google Drive	• Past papers – Paper 1 • Mark schemes – Paper 1 • Past papers – Paper 2 • Mark schemes – Paper 2 • Student answers • Examiners reports

Suggested revision activities:

Brain dumping/ blurting	Flashcards	Mind maps	Practice questions
Using the revision guide/ BBC Bitesize Read a page Close the page and write out in your own words everything you can recall. Open the guide, take a different-coloured pen, and amend and add in anything that is not correct or missing.	Label up a flash card for each topic Look at the key term lists, write down any words that you feel unsure about with the definition Choose 5 key teachings that you could use in these topics and add them to your flash card Read through these once a week Ask someone to test you on these	You must be able to fit a whole topic on 1 page. A mind map should be concise. It should use colour and images to build recall. Use the specification to help you. Add Hindu and Christian teachings for each section.	Using the past papers: Bullet point answers for the 1-,1-,4- & 6-mark questions Plan your answer to the 12-mark question. Hand these to your teacher to check.

Revision Guide

This is the revision guide that we recommend:

[Christianity & Hinduism Revision Guide: Get Revision with Results \(AQA GCSE Religious Studies\):](#)

[Amazon.co.uk: Clucas, Ann, Smith, Peter, Fleming, Marianne: 9781382015004: Books](#)

