



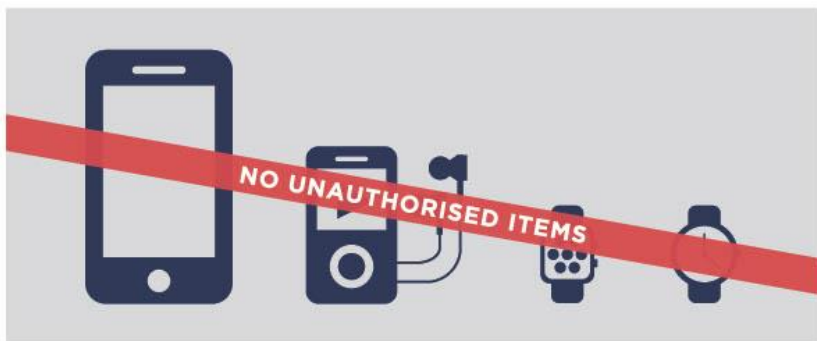
The logo for Oasis Academy Mayfield is a red and blue shield-like shape. The word "Oasis" is written in white on the red background, and "Academy Mayfield" is written in white on the blue background.

**END OF YEAR
REVISION**

YEAR 10 MOCK EXAMS

NO MOBILE PHONES NO WATCHES NO MP3/4 PLAYERS

NO POTENTIAL TECHNOLOGICAL/WEB
ENABLED SOURCES OF INFORMATION



Possession of unauthorised items, such as a mobile phone
or any watch, is a serious offence and could result in

DISQUALIFICATION

from your examination and your overall qualification.

This poster must be displayed in a prominent place outside each examination room.

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WHY DO WE HAVE MOCK EXAMINATIONS?

At Oasis Academy Mayfield, everything we do – everything we **believe** – is about offering all students an **exceptional education**. We **believe** in striving for **educational excellence**. We therefore offer a curriculum that meets the needs of all students in our school.

We all benefit from being acknowledged when something has been done well – being told we have done a ‘good job’. We want to celebrate your successes with you. These are the things you **know** and **can do** – your **academic strengths**.

*“It is the **action** that you take **before** and **after** an assessment that will **influence** the rest of your life.”*

The true power of assessment comes from your areas of development – the knowledge and skill gaps that are identified for you to **grow** and **secure**. Turning your attention to **revisiting** these areas of development will enable you to unlock your **potential** and your personal **academic excellence**.

WHAT IS A MOCK EXAMINATION?

Mock Examinations are an opportunity for you to showcase what you **know** and **can do** in a formal setting. These mock exams will test your knowledge and skills in each subject. The **Mock Examination** will include the content covered within the curriculum and within the specification within the subject being examined.

As a school the purpose of the **Mock Examinations** is to enable teachers and leaders to **evaluate** the **effectiveness** of the taught curriculum in each subject so that we can **adapt** our teaching and curriculum as necessary. This empowers us with information we need to be able to offer a curriculum that meets the needs of all students in our school and provide timely **interventions** to students most in need.

HOW CAN I PREPARE FOR EXAMINATIONS?

Mock Examinations provide a valuable opportunity for you to build up your experience and skills in relation to how to revise effectively, as well as ensuring that key knowledge is revisited regularly to help you to retain this in your long-term (working) memory.

This **Mock Exams Revision Booklet** provides you with topic lists for each subject, shared by your subject teachers, to help you focus your revision. Our expert team of tutors will provide guidance on how to revise effectively, including revision techniques and memory strategies.

Lessons at Oasis Academy Mayfield have a regular focus on retrieval practice (**remembering** more) through a **Do Now** or **Fast Five**. You must be making your best **effort** in these activities as they challenge you to recall your knowledge from previous lessons – critical in assessment.

WHERE ARE EXAMINATIONS COMPLETED?

All **Mock Examinations** take place in the **Sports Hall** and students will have a seating plan. Each exam paper reflects the structure of a real GCSE examination and varies in length depending on the subject and paper. **Mock Examinations** are **formal** school assessments and **exam conditions** will be enforced.

You will receive an assembly in advance **Mock Exams** starting so that the **expectations** for student conduct during assessments is clear. For a very small number of students who have Exam Access Arrangements (EAAs), assessments will take place in G07 or G08. If this applies to you, you will be made aware before you complete your **Mock Examinations**.

We also strive to minimise exam anxieties by keeping students in a consistent seat throughout all their examinations. Following the most recent **Mock Examinations** in the spring term, the seating plan will remain broadly the same. A timetable will be shared with you in advance of your **Mock Examinations** starting.

MOCK EXAMINATION TIMETABLE

DATE	LINE UP	START	EXAMINATION	LENGTH
15 June	12.50pm	1.00pm	Religious Education - Paper 1	2h00
<i>15 June</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>English Spoken Language Assessments Start</i>	<i>30m</i>
<i>20 June</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>11.00am</i>	<i>B-band: NGRT Reading Test (English Lesson)</i>	<i>1h00</i>
<i>20 June</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>12.00pm</i>	<i>A-band: NGRT Reading Test (English Lesson)</i>	<i>1h00</i>
21 June	8.30am	9.00am	English Language - Paper 1	1h45
21 June	11.00am	11.30am	Geography - Paper 1	1h30
21 June	1.20pm	1.30pm	History - Paper 1	1h15
22 June	8.30am	9.00am	Biology - Paper 1	1h15 / 1h45
22 June	11.00am	11.30am	Mathematics - Paper 1 (Non-calculator)	1h30
22 June	1.20pm	1.30pm	Geography - Paper 2	1h30
<i>23 June</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>9.40am</i>	<i>A-band: Reading Plus Assessment (English Lesson)</i>	<i>1h00</i>
<i>23 June</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>11.00am</i>	<i>B-band: Reading Plus Assessment (English Lesson)</i>	<i>1h00</i>
23 June	12.50pm	1.00pm	Food Preparation and Nutrition	1h45
29 June	8.30am	9.00am	English Literature - Paper 1	1h45
29 June	11.00am	11.30am	Chemistry - Paper 1	1h15 / 1h45
29 June	1.20pm	1.30pm	French - Writing	1h00 / 1h15
30 June	8.30am	9.00am	Mathematics (Calculator)	1h30
30 June	11.00pm	11.30am	Physics - Paper 1	1h15 / 1h45
30 June	1.50pm	2.00pm	French - Listening and Reading	40m / 45m
01 July	8.30am	9.00am	Computer Science - Paper 1	1h30
01 July	11.00am	11.15am	Music	1h45

NOTE: Assessments highlighted in *red* will take place during **normal timetabled lessons**.

WEEKLY REVISION TIMETABLE

DAY	3.30pm	4.00pm	4.30pm	5.00pm	5.30pm
MON					
TUE					
WED					
THU					
FRI					

DAY	8.00am	9.00am	10.00am	11.00am	12.00	1.00pm	2.00pm	3.00pm	4.00pm	5.00pm
SAT										
SUN										

REVISION SKILL – FLASHCARDS

USING FLASHCARDS

- Using flashcards is a **repetition** strategy
- Simple **cue** on the front and an 'answer' on the back
- Flashcards engage **active recall**

WHY FLASHCARDS CAN HELP YOU LEARN

- They engage in **active recall**
- They promote **self-reflection** (aka **metacognition**)
- They can help you **memorise** facts quickly

You need to be smart when making and using flashcards to make sure you are effective.

HOW TO MAKE FLASHCARDS

Ensure flashcards have a **question** or **key term** on one side and the **answer** or **definition** on the other.

1. Ensure the right questions and knowledge are on the cards.
2. Keep information as short as possible.
3. Write clearly so you can read your writing at a quick glance.
4. Use different **coloured cards** or **pens** to group flashcards.

Studies have found that it's more effective to review a whole stack of cards in one sitting rather than glancing at them every so often.

USING A SYSTEM TO REVISE WITH FLASHCARDS

The **Leitner System** is a well-known and very effective method of using flashcards. It's a form of **spaced repetition** that helps you to study the cards you don't know more often than the cards you already know well.

LEITNER SYSTEM – THE METHOD

BOX 1	BOX 2	BOX 3	BOX 4
All flashcards start in Box 1. For any wrong answers, that card stays in Box 1.	As you review the cards, each card answered correctly goes into Box 2.	When you review cards in Box 2, if you still get it right you move the card to Box 3.	Repeat until all cards are in Box 4. If you get a card wrong in any box, return it to Box 1.

The key is that the cards you know less well are reviewed **more frequently** than the cards in the higher boxes.

REVISION SKILL – INTERLEAVING

WHAT IS INTERLEAVING?

- Technique to use when revising or reviewing material
- Helps you remember more for an exam
- Helps you understand better
- It is about **what you do with your time** when revising

HOW DOES INTERLEAVING WORK?

Learning is spread **over time** rather than concentrating on a range of topics one after the other.

*Do little and often,
and mix it up every day.*

HOW TO APPLY INTERLEAVING

With blocking, in each revision session focuses on only a single knowledge or skill. In interleaving, all the knowledge and skills are broken down into small chunks and split over several days, revisited at the start of each session. To interleave your revision:

1. Break units of learning down into small chunks
2. Split chunks over a few days rather than revising all at once
3. Decide on the key topics you need to learn for each subject
4. Use a revision timetable to organise your time and space your learning

*Short, targeted bursts are more effective
that extended revision sessions.*

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF INTERLEAVING?

- Strengthens memory recall
- Your brain is continually changing focus and attempting to find different responses to drawn on short-term memory
- Revisiting material from each topic several times, in short bursts, can increase the amount you remember in exams
- Each time you review it strengthens your memory recall

Research shows that 'mixing it up' boosts learning compared to more traditional methods of block learning where students master one topic before moving on to the next in preparation for exams.

REVISION SKILL – SPACING

WHAT IS SPACING?

Spacing is a revision technique which is all about **spacing out your revision** so you don't get swamped and overwhelmed. It means introducing **time intervals** into your revision sessions as well as spacing out the days which you use to revise for topics. To commit something to memory, it takes **time** and **repetition**.

WHY IS SPACING BENEFICIAL?

Doing something little and often – **spacing** – beats doing it at once, or cramming. The time in between revision allows you to forget and re-learn the information, which cements it in your **long-term memory**. Spacing is also beneficial since we can learn more information **over time**, rather than in one longer session and so it helps you revise more efficiently.

The brain requires a physical prompt so that it can keep something in its long-term memory. Otherwise, it is designed to let it go.

OPTIMUM SPACING

Research suggests there is an optimal gap between revision sessions so you can retain the information. For an assessment that takes place in **one month**, you should review the information *at least* **once a week**.

CREATE A REVISION PLAN USING SPACING TECHNIQUE

1. **Organisation** – determine where you need to focus your time – e.g. which subjects, topics, learning priorities, etc.
2. **Planning** – map out what you are going to revise and when. Use a timetable or revision planner to do this. Remember to space your subjects as well as subject content.
3. **Review** – build in different revision techniques to help you complete quick 5- or 10-minute reviews of your topics throughout your revision plan.
4. **Transformation Task** – These are 30-minute activities to help you take in information. For example, writing summary sheets or creating flash cards or mind maps for topics.
5. **Practice Testing** – test yourself on the area that you have reviewed, either by quizzing or testing yourself with a friend.
6. **Exam Questions** – complete an exam question or on the area you have reviewed and mark this yourself, using a mark scheme

NOTES

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

COURSE	GCSE English Language
EXAM BOARD	AQA (8700)
PAPER(S)	Paper 1 – Explorations in Creative Reading and Writing
LENGTH	1h45
MARKS	80 marks

REVISION	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Making inferences▪ Analysing Texts▪ Creative Writing▪ START
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RESOURCE	ONLINE ACCESS
Paper 1 Revision Booklet	bit.ly/3wP4Arz
EPIIC and START Structures	bit.ly/3yWLWQ2
GCSEpod <i>Creative Writing</i>	bit.ly/3sXVoyT
GCSEpod <i>Paper 1 Tips for Success</i>	bit.ly/3GolL6g

VERSATILE VOCABULARY

Vocabulary can be arranged in pairs, or **binary opposites** (extreme opposites that contrast with each other). They are words that will help you express your ideas in a confident way if they are used carefully and correctly. Versatile vocabulary should be learned and used to help analyse texts in English Language and English Literature. Versatile Vocabulary can be accessed here: bit.ly/3LPuboo.

ENGLISH SPOKEN LANGUAGE ENDORSEMENT

From 15 June you will complete a session for your English Spoken Language Endorsement where you will present on a topic of your choice. Further guidance on this can be found here: bit.ly/39Uc1ol.

ENGLISH LITERATURE

COURSE	GCSE English Literature
EXAM BOARD	AQA (8702)
PAPER(S)	Paper 1 – Shakespeare and the 19th Century Novel
LENGTH	1h45
MARKS	64 marks

REVISION	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Macbeth▪ The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde
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RESOURCE	ONLINE ACCESS
Example Essays	bit.ly/3sZNQLI
Macbeth <i>Practice Questions</i>	bit.ly/3wJ3X1i
Jekyll and Hyde <i>Practice Questions</i>	bit.ly/3wNKvAJ
GCSEpod <i>Macbeth</i>	bit.ly/3LTYH0u
GCSEpod <i>Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde</i>	bit.ly/39QUoWt

VERSATILE VOCABULARY

Vocabulary can be arranged in pairs, or **binary opposites** (extreme opposites that contrast with each other). They are words that will help you express your ideas in a confident way if they are used carefully and correctly. Versatile vocabulary should be learned and used to help analyse texts in English Language and English Literature. Versatile vocabulary for English can be accessed here: bit.ly/3LPuboo

MATHEMATICS (FOUNDATION)

PAPER 1 – NON-CALCULATOR

COURSE	GCSE Mathematics
EXAM BOARD	AQA (8300)
PAPER(S)	Paper 1F – Non-calculator
LENGTH	1h30
MARKS	80 marks

NUMBER		ALGEBRA	
TOPIC	HEGARTY	TOPIC	HEGARTY
Negative numbers	<u>41</u>	Simple one-step equations	<u>178</u>
Arithmetic word problems	<u>20 23</u>	Interpreting graphs	<u>894</u>
Operators and decimals	<u>47 48</u>	Plotting graphs	<u>199 822</u>
Fraction of an amount	<u>77</u>		<u>895</u>
Operators and fractions	<u>72</u>	Laws of indices	<u>105 106</u>
Factors	<u>27</u>	Factorising	<u>168</u>
Lowest common multiple	<u>34</u>	Writing expressions	<u>152 156</u>
Standard form conversion	<u>122</u>	Changing the subject	<u>280 281</u>
Standard form calculations	<u>123 126</u>	Double brackets	<u>163</u>

GEOMETRY AND MEASURES		RATIO	
TOPIC	HEGARTY	TOPIC	HEGARTY
Types of angles	<u>455</u>	Percentage of an amount	<u>85</u>
Quadrilaterals	<u>824</u>	Reverse percentage	<u>96</u>
3D shapes	<u>829</u>	Simplifying ratio	<u>329</u>
Cuboid area and volume	<u>568</u>	Ratio in the form $n : 1$	<u>331</u>
Circle area and volume	<u>542</u>	Share in a ratio	<u>332</u>
Bearings	<u>492</u>		

PROBABILITY		STATISTICS	
TOPIC	HEGARTY	TOPIC	HEGARTY
Probability of single events	<u>351</u>	Line graphs	<u>425</u>
Tree diagram	<u>362</u>	Range	<u>410</u>

MATHEMATICS (FOUNDATION)

PAPER 2 – CALCULATOR

COURSE	GCSE Mathematics
EXAM BOARD	AQA (8300)
PAPER(S)	Paper 2F – Calculator
LENGTH	1h30
MARKS	80 marks

NUMBER		RATIO	
TOPIC	HEGARTY	TOPIC	HEGARTY
Decimals to fractions	<u>52</u>	Ratio and percentage	<u>329</u>
Reverse fractions	<u>79</u>	Fraction to percentage	<u>76</u>
Cube numbers	<u>100</u>	Share into a ratio	<u>333</u>
Decimal place	<u>56</u>	Write ratio as equation	<u>336</u>
Reciprocal	<u>71</u>	Graphing and proportion	<u>348</u>
Using a calculator	<u>129</u>	Converting lengths	<u>692</u>
Bank statements	<u>757</u>	Converting times	<u>710</u>
Inequality notation	<u>267</u>	Scale diagrams	<u>866</u>
		Pressure	<u>734</u>

ALGEBRA		GEOMETRY AND MEASURE	
TOPIC	HEGARTY	TOPIC	HEGARTY
Equation of a straight line	<u>207</u>	Angles around a point	<u>812</u>
Solving equations	<u>188</u>	Regions	<u>677</u>
Conversion graphs	<u>713</u>	Lines of symmetry	<u>568</u>
Writing expressions	<u>153</u>	Pythagoras' theorem	<u>499</u>
n th term sequences	<u>198</u>		

STATISTICS		PROBABILITY	
TOPIC	HEGARTY	TOPIC	HEGARTY
Bar charts	<u>425</u>	Frequency tree	<u>368</u> <u>752</u>
Types of data	<u>393</u>	Venn diagrams	<u>383</u>
Median	<u>416</u>		

MATHEMATICS (HIGHER)

PAPER 1 – NON-CALCULATOR

COURSE	GCSE Mathematics
EXAM BOARD	AQA (8300)
PAPER(S)	Paper 1H – Non-calculator
LENGTH	1h30
MARKS	80 marks

NUMBER		GEOMETRY AND MEASURE	
TOPIC	HEGARTY	TOPIC	HEGARTY
Operators and fractions	<u>68</u>	Interior angles of shapes	<u>333 560</u>
Decimals to fractions	<u>52</u>	Pythagoras' theorem	<u>498</u>
Convert recurring decimals	<u>53</u>	Circles	<u>320</u>
Reverse percentage	<u>96</u>	Circle theorem	<u>481 598</u>
Laws of indices	<u>105 106</u>	Exact trigonometric values	<u>845</u>
Manipulating powers	<u>791</u>	Circle area and volume	<u>542</u>
Standard form conversion	<u>122</u>	Area and volume of prisms	<u>557 570</u>
Standard form calculations	<u>123 126</u>	Arc length	<u>544</u>
Fibonacci sequence	<u>263</u>	Vector geometry	<u>628</u>

ALGEBRA		RATIO	
TOPIC	HEGARTY	TOPIC	HEGARTY
Quadratic equations	<u>245</u>	Ratio and similar triangles	<u>611</u>
Simultaneous equations	<u>194</u>		
Drawing graphs	<u>300 895</u>		
Interpreting graphs	<u>894</u>		
Transformation and graphs	<u>202 308</u>	Share into a ratio	<u>335 337</u>
Turning points in graphs	<u>256 783</u>		
Factorising quadratics	<u>224</u>		
Algebraic fractions	<u>229</u>		

PROBABILITY		STATISTICS	
TOPIC	HEGARTY	TOPIC	HEGARTY
Tree diagrams	<u>362</u>	Cumulative frequency	<u>437</u>

MATHEMATICS (HIGHER)

PAPER 2 – CALCULATOR

COURSE	GCSE Mathematics
EXAM BOARD	AQA (8300)
PAPER(S)	Paper 2H – Calculator
LENGTH	1h30
MARKS	80 marks

NUMBER		GEOMETRY AND MEASURE	
TOPIC	HEGARTY	TOPIC	HEGARTY
Error interval	<u>776</u>	Triangle: area and volume	<u>517 557</u>
Bounds	<u>139</u>	Area and volume of shape	<u>621</u>
Inequality region	<u>267</u>	Cone: area and volume	<u>587</u>
Product rule for counting	<u>671</u>	Construction regions	<u>677</u>
Simplifying surds	<u>117</u>	Pythagoras' theorem	<u>499</u>
		Trigonometry	<u>509 559</u>

ALGEBRA		RATIO	
TOPIC	HEGARTY	TOPIC	HEGARTY
Equation of a straight line	<u>209</u>	Fraction to percentage	<u>62 76</u>
Quadratic inequalities	<u>277</u>	Simplifying ratio	<u>87 329</u>
Cubic graphs	<u>298 299</u>		
Substitution	<u>785</u>	Problem solving with ratio	<u>336</u>
Triple brackets	<u>166</u>		
Algebraic proof	<u>327</u>	Average speed	<u>722</u>
Inverse functions	<u>288 295</u>		

PROBABILITY		STATISTICS	
TOPIC	HEGARTY	TOPIC	HEGARTY
Venn diagrams	<u>374</u>	Types of data	<u>393 402</u>
		Median	<u>416</u>
Probability of single event	<u>351</u>	Mean	<u>418</u>
		Histograms	<u>402 443</u>

BIOLOGY

COURSE	Combined Science: Trilogy	Biology
EXAM BOARD	AQA (8464)	AQA (8461)
PAPER(S)	Biology – Paper 1	Paper 1
LENGTH	1h15	1h45
MARKS	70 marks	100 marks

TOPIC	SENECA	WEBSITE	R	A	G
Cell structure	<u>Section 1 Cell Biology</u>	bbc.in/3GwFSQ4			
Cell division		bbc.in/3t0dgsZ			
Transport in cells		bbc.in/3sWbSHC			
Gaseous exchange system	<u>Section 2 Organisation</u>	bbc.in/3LRqwgP			
Digestion		bbc.in/3wSfUC1			
Circulatory systems		bbc.in/3sZL8pR			
Specialised cells in plants		bbc.in/3MXCyQq			
Non-communicable disease		<u>Section 3 Infection and Response</u>	bbc.in/3LMbYrW		
Communicable disease	bbc.in/3LTR36I				
Treat, cure and prevent disease	bbc.in/3a1ni6b				
Photosynthesis	<u>Section 4 Bioenergetic</u>	bbc.in/3wYJaHw			
Respiration		bbc.in/3MSfmmv			
SEPARATE SCIENCE ONLY Monoclonal Antibodies	<u>Section 3.2</u>	bbc.in/3t43O7J			
SEPARATE SCIENCE ONLY Plant Diseases	<u>Section 3.3</u>	bbc.in/3LW6Z82			

CHEMISTRY

COURSE	Combined Science: Trilogy	Chemistry
EXAM BOARD	AQA (8464)	AQA (8462)
PAPER(S)	Chemistry – Paper 1	Paper 1
LENGTH	1h15	1h45
MARKS	70 marks	100 marks

TOPIC	SENECA	WEBSITE	R	A	G
Atoms, elements and compounds	<u>Section 1 Atomic Structure</u>	<u>bbc.in/3z2HS0O</u>			
Mixtures		<u>bbc.in/39ZMrhC</u>			
Atomic structure		<u>bbc.in/3z1Zd9S</u>			
The periodic table		<u>bbc.in/38ryybO</u>			
Groups in the periodic table		<u>bbc.in/3ITVCmo</u>			
Three states of matter	<u>Section 2 Chemical Bonding</u>	<u>bbc.in/3LSzP9i</u>			
Ionic compounds		<u>bbc.in/3m782YB</u>			
Small molecules		<u>bbc.in/3zj0LN9</u>			
Giant covalent molecules		<u>bbc.in/3t1eMuD</u>			
Metals and alloys		<u>bbc.in/3IPuuoF</u>			
Calculations in chemistry	<u>Section 3</u>	<u>bbc.in/3IM6xij</u>			
Reactions of metals	<u>Section 4 Chemical Changes</u>	<u>bbc.in/3PM6Irl</u>			
Acids, alkalis, and salts		<u>bbc.in/3GrojAA</u>			
Electrolysis		<u>bbc.in/3wRjUUv</u>			
Exothermic and endothermic reactions	<u>Section 5</u>	<u>bbc.in/3sWcZHi</u>			
HIGHER TIER ONLY	<u>Section 3</u>	<u>bbc.in/3PIT34t</u>			
Calculations in chemistry					
SEPARATE SCIENCE ONLY	<u>Section 1.1.11</u>	<u>bbc.in/3NDiG4P</u>			
Transition metals					
SEPARATE SCIENCE ONLY	<u>Sections 2.3.7 / 2.3.8</u>	<u>bbc.in/3z6rTP5</u>			
Nanoscience					
SEPARATE SCIENCE ONLY	<u>Sections 3.1.6 / 3.1.7</u>	<u>bbc.in/3GpdAqy</u>			
Atom economy, percentage yield and gas calculations					
SEPARATE SCIENCE ONLY	<u>Section 4.3.5</u>	<u>bbc.in/3GmySoM</u>			
Titration					
SEPARATE SCIENCE ONLY	<u>Section 5.2</u>	<u>bbc.in/3LQsCqn</u>			
Chemical cells					

PHYSICS

COURSE	Combined Science: Trilogy	Physics
EXAM BOARD	AQA (8464)	AQA (8463)
PAPER(S)	Physics – Paper 1	Paper 1
LENGTH	1h15	1h45
MARKS	70 marks	100 marks

TOPIC	SENECA	WEBSITE	R	A	G
Changes in energy stores	<u>Section 1</u> <u>Energy</u>	<u>bbc.in/3GoyaqY</u>			
Work, power and efficiency		<u>bbc.in/38XFgq2</u>			
Energy and heating		<u>bbc.in/38rBc1e</u>			
Energy demands		<u>bbc.in/3wPKMD7</u>			
Electric circuits	<u>Section 2</u> <u>Electricity</u>	<u>bbc.in/3MVgKoe</u>			
Mains electricity and alternating current		<u>bbc.in/3LTltB0</u>			
Density of materials	<u>Section 3</u> <u>The Particle Model</u>	<u>bbc.in/3Gq2Rwb</u>			
Temperature changes and energy		<u>bbc.in/3z0vMol</u>			
Particles in gases		<u>bbc.in/3wKRRVg</u>			
Models of the atom	<u>Section 4</u> <u>Atoms and Radiation</u>	<u>bbc.in/3GoxcuN</u>			
Atoms, isotopes and ions		<u>bbc.in/38oqCII</u>			
Radioactive decay		<u>bbc.in/3wPnK06</u>			
Uses and dangers of radiation		<u>bbc.in/3IP35mQ</u>			
SEPARATE SCIENCE ONLY Nuclear fission and fusion	<u>Sections 4.2.4 / 4.2.5</u>	<u>bbc.in/3arTEHG</u>			

GEOGRAPHY

COURSE	GCSE Geography
EXAM BOARD	AQA (8035)
PAPER(S)	Paper 1 – Living with the Physical Environment Paper 2 – The Changing Economic World (Section B)
LENGTH	Paper 1 – 1h30 Paper 2 – 30m
MARKS	Paper 1 – 88 marks Paper 2 – 30 marks

REVISION	<p>PAPER 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Natural Hazards ▪ Climatic Hazards ▪ Extreme Weather Events ▪ UK Physical Landscapes (Coasts and Rivers) ▪ Living World (Rainforests and Deserts) <p>PAPER 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ UK Population and Employment ▪ Nigeria Population and Development ▪ Population Pyramids ▪ Demographic Transition Model ▪ Tourism (Jamaica) ▪ TNCs ▪ Aid ▪ Southampton Science Park ▪ North South Divide
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It is **essential** that you review the key knowledge found within your knowledge organisers. You can also access Seneca Learning to review your learning once you have mastered your knowledge organiser.

RESOURCE	ONLINE ACCESS
Knowledge Organiser	bit.ly/3N37heA
Seneca Learning	bit.ly/3NzuPb5

HISTORY

COURSE	GCSE History
EXAM BOARD	AQA (8035)
PAPER(S)	Crime and Punishment
LENGTH	1h15
MARKS	52 marks

REVISION	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Medieval Period▪ Early Modern Period▪ Industrial Period▪ Modern Period▪ Whitechapel Case Study
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It is **essential** that you review the key knowledge found within your knowledge organisers. You can also access your classroom learning via Showbie. When using Showbie on your iPad, your booklet will direct you to resources on each page to support that specific topic.

RESOURCE	ONLINE ACCESS
Knowledge Organiser <i>Medieval England</i>	bit.ly/3INTYD8
Knowledge Organiser <i>Middle Ages</i>	bit.ly/3wPeDwN
Showbie	my.showbie.com/signin

FRENCH

COURSE	GCSE French
EXAM BOARD	AQA (8658)
PAPER(S)	Writing Listening & Reading
LENGTH	Writing – 1h00 (F) / 1h15 (H) Listening & Reading – 40m (F) / 45m (H)
MARKS	Writing – 50 marks (F) / 60 marks (H) Listening & Reading – 40 marks (F) / 43 marks (H)

REVISION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Unit 1 – Social Issues ▪ Unit 2 – Healthy Living ▪ Unit 3 – Family, Friends and Future Plans ▪ Unit 4 – Free Time
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Vocabulary revision is **essential** in developing depth in your written and spoken responses. Use your knowledge organisers to master the common vocabulary you have been developing this year. You can enhance this further by using Linguascope and/or Quizlet.






















RESOURCE	ONLINE ACCESS
Knowledge Organiser	bit.ly/3GnaFP8
Linguascope (<i>oasismayf / mflmayf</i>)	linguascope.com
Quizlet	quizlet.com
GCSEpod	bit.ly/3wNrzmK

COMPUTER SCIENCE

COURSE	GCSE Computer Science
EXAM BOARD	Pearson Edexcel (1CP2)
PAPER(S)	Paper 1 – Principles of Computer Science
LENGTH	1h30
MARKS	75 marks

NOTE: Click on the URL symbols below to access additional resources.

TOPIC	URL	R	A	G
Binary				
Unsigned Integers				
Binary Arithmetic				
Two's Complement				
Logical Binary Shifts				
Arithmetic Binary Shifts				
Hexadecimal				
ASCII				
Stored Programme Concept				
Fetch-Decode-Execute				
Secondary Storage				
Operating System (OS)				
OS: File Management				
OS: Process Management				
OS: Peripheral and User Management				
Utility Software				
Malware and Antimalware				
Hackers				
Social Engineering				
Data-level Protection				
Robust Software				

TOPIC	URL	R	A	G
LANs and WANs				
Network Speed				
Connectivity				
Wired vs. Wireless				
Network Topologies				
Embedded Systems				
The Internet of Things				
Packet Switching				
TCP/IP				
Environmental Impact: Manufacture and Use				
Environmental Impact: e-Waste				
Low- and High-level Languages				
Translators				
Intellectual Property				
Bitmaps				
Representation of Sound				
Compression				
AI, Machine Learning and Robotics				
Personal Data				
Privacy and Ownership				
Data Protection Legislation				

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

COURSE	GCSE Religious Studies
EXAM BOARD	WJEC Eduqas (C120QS)
PAPER(S)	Component 1 – Religious, Philosophical and Ethical Studies in the Modern World
LENGTH	2h00
MARKS	126 marks

REVISION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Love and Relationships Life and Death Good and Evil Human Rights
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It is **essential** that you review the key knowledge found within your knowledge organisers. Additional resources have been shared via OneNote on your iPad and can also be found in your Files section in Teams. You can find this by navigating to your RE class on OneNote and/or Teams.

RESOURCE	ONLINE ACCESS
Knowledge Organiser <i>Component 1</i>	bit.ly/3NCGjdN
GCSEpod <i>Christianity</i>	bit.ly/3MQXOXO
GCSEpod <i>Islam</i>	bit.ly/3yW1Wlk
OneNote	bit.ly/3NBBBx8

FOOD PREPARATION AND NUTRITION

COURSE	GCSE Food Preparation and Nutrition
EXAM BOARD	AQA (8585)
PAPER(S)	Paper 1
LENGTH	1h45
MARKS	100 marks

REVISION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nutrition (Macro & Micronutrients) How and Why, Effects and Ways of Cooking Food Life Stages: Adult Male Food Science (Enzymes) Labelling, Packaging and Food Waste Dietary-related Illnesses
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It is **essential** that you review the key knowledge found within your knowledge organisers. Additional resources are available via GCSEpod and have been linked below. If you require any further guidance or support, please speak with your Food teacher.

RESOURCE	ONLINE ACCESS
Knowledge Organiser	bit.ly/3GrIHls
GCSEpod	bit.ly/3PEn5Xb
Seneca Learning	bit.ly/3GldU9P

MUSIC

COURSE	GCSE Music
EXAM BOARD	Pearson Edexcel (1MU0)
PAPER(S)	Component 3 – Appraising
LENGTH	1h45
MARKS	72 marks

REVISION	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Music Theory▪ Musical Elements▪ Set Works<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Bach○ Beethoven○ Purcell○ Queen○ Schwartz
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It is **essential** that you review the key knowledge found within your knowledge organisers. Additional resources are available via GCSEpod and have been linked below. If you require any further guidance or support, please speak with your Music teacher.

RESOURCE	ONLINE ACCESS
Knowledge Organiser <i>Set Works</i>	bit.ly/3NCNOBE
Seneca Learning	bit.ly/39YP7fq



END OF YEAR RESULTS DAY

End of Year Assessment Results
will be shared in an assembly on

WEDNESDAY 20 JULY 2022

YEAR 10	08.40 – 09.10am
YEAR 9	09.40 – 10.10am
YEAR 8	11.00 – 11.30am
YEAR 7	12.00 – 12.30pm

Exam results will be published on MCAS
at **3.00pm** for parents / carers to access.