## Year 10 – Revision List Assessment Window 2

## Art Exam: 5<sup>th</sup> June 2019

## All other exams: 10<sup>th</sup> – 26<sup>th</sup> June 2019

In this assessment window you will take tests, under examination conditions, in the sports hall. These tests will be used to work out a GCSE grade you are working at now and what we anticipate you will get at the end of Year 11. This will form a tracking report that goes home to your parents and carers. You will use this tracking report when applying for 6<sup>th</sup> forms, colleges and apprenticeships as evidence of your anticipated grades and effort, as well as your attendance.

To help you prepare for these tests, each subject has provided a revision list. You will take assessments in

- English
- Science
- Maths
- Option subjects, where relevant

Other subject areas will give you more revision material in session time as well as this revision list.

#### How can you prepare for these assessments?

- Use your 40 minute daily tutor time wisely
- Revise up to three subjects an evening, for 30 minutes each
- Use 'GCSE Pod to revise important topic areas
- Use 'Active Learn' for Science revision
- Get your friends/parents to test you
- Write revision notes and key terms
- Create a revision map for each subject area

### Revision Lists

## English Language Paper 2

		1
Topic/Skill	Activities/Websites that will help you ©	What do I need to do for each
Choose 4 correct	Read news articles, blogs and journal entries	-One mark is awarded for each
statements out	and bullet point the main ideas.	correct statement taken from the
of 8	http://www.bbc.co.uk/news	correct section of the text
Q1 – 4 marks	http://news.sky.com/	
	http://www.theguardian.com/uk	
Summarising	Read non-fiction texts and practise	<ul> <li>Making a point that answers the</li> </ul>
two texts	identifying the implicit (indirect) information.	question
	Use the BBC Bitesize website below to	-Providing quotations from the text
Q2 – 8 marks	practise:	to support and prove the point that
	http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/standard/eng	vou have made.
	lish/close reading exam/inference/revision/	-Explaining why that quote proves
	1/	vour point
	-/ http://www.theguardian.com/uk	year pente
	http://www.independent.co.uk/voices/edito	
	rials	
Analysing	Read non-fiction and identify writers'	-Make a point that answers the
languago	norsportives. Consider how they convey	
language	ideas through language and technique	Provide quetations from the text to
	You might find this works to work the	-Provide quotations from the text to
Q3 – 12 marks	You might find this website useful:	support and prove the point that you
	https://www.bbc.com/education/guides/zq6	nave made
	vg82/revision	-Explain the writer's intentions in
		structuring the text in this way
Respond to two	Read non-fiction and identify writers'	-Identify the different attitudes of the
texts by	perspectives. Consider how they convey	writers.
comparing	them in different ways.	<ul> <li>Compare how writers convey these</li> </ul>
writers'	You might find this website useful:	attitudes to the reader.
attitudes and	https://www.bbc.com/education/guides/zgd	-Provide evidence from across texts
perspectives.	6p39/revision	to support ideas.
	https://www.bbc.com/education/guides/zxs	-Consider the impact on the reader.
Q4 – 16 marks	ck7h/revision	
Writing Section	Read non-fiction texts to gain knowledge of	-Communicate their ideas clearly,
Q5 – 40 marks	how writers' write. Ensure you know the	effectively and imaginatively
	following text types: letter, article, essay,	-Adapt the correct tone, style and
	leaflet, speech. And the following purposes:	register
	to explain, to argue, to advise, to persuade.	- Use a range of vocabulary for effect
		-Use a range of sentence structures
	You might find this website useful:	effectively
	https://www.bbc.com/education/guides/zwt	-Use accurate spelling
	3rdm/revision	-Use a range of punctuation for effect

### English Literature

### <u>Poetry</u>

Topic/Skill	Activities/Websites that will help you ©	What do I need to do for each question?
An Inspector Calls 30 marks + 4 for SPAG	<ul> <li>Re-read An Inspector Calls.</li> <li>Watch the BBC version of the play.</li> <li>Learn your elastic quotations.</li> <li>Revise using all the pods on GCSEpod.</li> </ul> Try using this website too: <u>https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/topics/zpr639q</u>	-plan your ideas -Clearly answer the question, using its key words as a guide. -Provide a range of evidence from each text -Analyse HOW both writers express these ideas -Link your ideas to context
Power and Conflict Poetry 30 marks	Re-read <b>the Power and Conflict set of poems</b> to ensure you know each of them well. Revise poetic forms and terms as well as other techniques; link the poems together to practise comparison. Use the following website: http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/topics/z33qxsg	<ul> <li>-Clearly answer the question, using its key words as a guide.</li> <li>-plan your ideas</li> <li>-Provide a range of evidence from each text</li> <li>-Analyse HOW both writers express these ideas</li> <li>-Compare the similarities and differences in each text</li> <li>-Link your ideas to context</li> </ul>
Unseen poetry 24 marks for question 1 8 marks for question 2	Practise responding the unseen poetry by looking at new poems – you could do this by using the Love and Relationship cluster from your anthology. Use the following website: http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/topics/z33qxsg	Question 1: - Plan your ideas - Clearly answer the question, using its key words as a guide. -Provide a range of evidence from each text -Analyse the different ways the poet expresses meanings -Try to identify patterns in the poem Question 2: -Analyse and compare the different ways the poets present meanings -Provide evidence from both poems

### Year 10 Higher Mathematics Revision

Your next assessment for mathematics will be during term 6. This list covers both the calculator and non-calculator papers. (3 papers)

Topics			
<ul> <li>Non-calculator (Paper 1) <ul> <li>Expand single bracket</li> <li>Standard form converting</li> <li>Number as fraction of another with decimals</li> <li>Faces on pyramids</li> <li>Circles inside a square area problem</li> <li>Comparing probabilities</li> <li>Speed/Distance/Time</li> <li>Ratio multiples</li> <li>Perpendicular bisector</li> <li>Repeated &amp; change</li> <li>Pythagoras for diagonal of a square</li> <li>Interquartile range meaning</li> <li>Cosine values</li> <li>One fraction as a fraction of another fraction</li> <li>Venn Diagrams problem</li> <li>Expand double brackets &amp; collecting terms</li> <li>Change subject with fraction (+ new subject appears twice)</li> <li>Circle equation meanings</li> <li>Area of triangle (1/2absinC)</li> <li>Reverse probability from two events</li> <li>Indices Fractional/negative</li> <li>Reverse probability from two events</li> <li>Iterative formulae</li> <li>Circle Theorem</li> <li>Rationalise denominators</li> <li>Surd Addition/simplification</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Calculator (Paper 2) <ul> <li>Nth term linear</li> <li>% as a fraction</li> <li>Y=mx+c</li> <li>Direct proportion equation</li> <li>Spot errors in calc use</li> <li>Solving inequalities</li> <li>number line inequalities</li> <li>Substitute into formula</li> <li>Solve x<sup>2</sup> = a</li> <li>Ratio with part total</li> <li>Congruent triangles</li> <li>Volume of spheres</li> <li>Use spheres to find dimensions of a cuboid</li> <li>Number as % of another</li> <li>Set up equation sfrom triangle properties</li> <li>Solve equation unknown both sides</li> <li>Number of outcomes</li> <li>Set up and solve area of triangle equation</li> <li>Adding surds</li> <li>Reverse compound interest with added money</li> <li>Probability tree diagram</li> <li>Probability and/or</li> <li>Inequality graphs</li> <li>Gradient of a line</li> <li>Convert unit of pressure</li> <li>Estimation from grouped frequency</li> <li>Completing the square</li> <li>Turning points</li> <li>Right angled &amp; non-right angled trig</li> <li>Histogram from cumulative frequency</li> <li>Resources:</li> </ul>	Calculator (Paper 3) <ul> <li>Law of Indices (power/power)</li> <li>Exterior polygon angles</li> <li>Opposite Bearings</li> <li>Pythagorean triple</li> <li>Error Intervals</li> <li>Basic Trig ratios</li> <li>Similar shape lengths</li> <li>Reverse Mean calculation</li> <li>Sample Space probability</li> <li>Formulae substitution</li> <li>Value as % of another</li> <li>Simultaneous Equations</li> <li>Comparing data using %</li> <li>Numbers in standard form</li> <li>Two ratios with common part</li> <li>Quadratic Formula</li> <li>Set notation</li> <li>Using calculator correctly</li> <li>Percentage variance</li> <li>Upper/lower bounds</li> <li>Surds multiplication</li> <li>Set-up equations</li> <li>Expand double brackets</li> <li>Simplify algebra</li> <li>Gradient between points</li> <li>Perpendicular gradients</li> <li>Ratio to find a point on a line</li> <li>Algebraic vectors</li> <li>Direct proportion</li> <li>Distance from speed time graph</li> </ul>	
<u>W:\Mathematics\Maths Watch\Key Stage 4\MathsWatch (for 2017 exams onwards)</u>			

These are full GCSE papers and may contain some topics you have not yet covered

#### Year 10 Foundation Mathematics Revision

Your next assessment for mathematics will be during term 6. This list covers the calculator and non-calculator papers. (3 papers)

on-calculator (Paper 1)	Calculator (Paper 2)	Calculator (Paper 3)
<ul> <li>Multiples</li> <li>Inequality signs</li> <li>Solve 1 step equation</li> <li>Show meaning of a term raised to a power</li> <li>Bar chart → pictogram</li> <li>Fraction of amount</li> <li>Basic BIDMAS</li> <li>Collect like terms</li> <li>Ratio → fraction</li> <li>Number machines (inc algebra)</li> <li>One number as percentage of another</li> <li>Nth term (picture sequence)</li> <li>Ratio in context</li> <li>Algebra angles in a triangle</li> <li>Square numbers</li> <li>Multiples in context</li> <li>Substitution with brackets</li> <li>Linear factorisation</li> <li>Probability of 2 events</li> <li>Networks</li> <li>Speed/Distance/Time</li> <li>Venn Diagrams</li> <li>Ratio from total</li> <li>Ratio from part total</li> <li>Circles inside square are problem solving</li> <li>Comparing probabilities</li> <li>Standard Form</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Calculator (Paper 2)</li> <li>Probability</li> <li>Units of speed</li> <li>Calculate a power</li> <li>Percentage of amount</li> <li>Ratio of cost and quantity</li> <li>Read a bar chart</li> <li>Rounding to 10</li> <li>Compound units (cost/litre)</li> <li>Angles in special triangles</li> <li>Frequency Tree</li> <li>Relative frequency</li> <li>Revenue from win/lose scenario</li> <li>Calculating workers needed for a job</li> <li>Percentage of amount</li> <li>Properties of a square split into 2 equal rectangles</li> <li>Find area from perimeter</li> <li>Substitution into formulae</li> <li>Standard form</li> <li>Correct use of calculator on a given calculation</li> <li>Solve inequality</li> <li>Show inequality a on number line</li> <li>Bearing problem solving</li> <li>Find errors on a straight line graph</li> <li>Solve x<sup>2</sup> = a</li> <li>Bust buy with offers</li> <li>Ratio from a part total</li> <li>Congruent triangles</li> <li>Volume of a sphere</li> <li>Use spheres to find volume of box</li> <li>1 value as a percentage of another</li> </ul>	Calculator (Paper 3) FDP Conversion Negative number value Bank Statements +/- negative numbers Calculate probability Label using probability Label using probability Ratio as a fraction Fraction of amounts Shapes on a grid Inverse operations Fraction → Ratio Map Scale Term-to-term sequence Multi-step using conversions Area of sector Simple Interest Area problem solving with rectangles Difference of 2 squares Solve equation with fraction Angles in triangle/parallelogram Co-interior angles Error intervals State a trig ratio Similar shapes' lengths Y=mx+c Reverse mean calculation Sample space probability
<ul> <li>Repeated percentage change</li> <li>Perpendicular bisector</li> <li>Pythagoras for diagonal of a square</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>formula given</li> <li>One number as a percentage of another</li> <li>Simultaneous Equations</li> <li>Comparing data using</li> </ul>

These are full GCSE papers and may contain some topics you have not yet covered

## Geography

Topic 1: Distinctive Landscapes

3.1. What m	akes a landscape distinctive?	Scale
a. What is a landscape?	<ul> <li>How the concept of a landscape can be defined, including the differences between built and natural landscapes.</li> </ul>	R, L, F
b. Where are the physical	• Overview of the distribution of upland, lowland and glaciated landscapes in the UK.	N
landscapes of the UK?	<ul> <li>Overview of the characteristics of these landscapes which make them distinctive including their geology, climate and human activity.</li> </ul>	

### 3.2. What influences the landscapes of the UK?

a. What physical processes shape landscapes?	<ul> <li>The geomorphic processes that are involved in shaping landscapes, including weathering (mechanical, chemical, biological), mass movement (sliding, slumping), erosion (abrasion, hydraulic action, attrition, solution), transport (traction, saltation, suspension, solution), deposition.</li> <li>The formation of coastal landforms including headlands, bays, cave, arch, stack, beach and spit.</li> <li>The formation of river landforms including waterfall, gorge, v-shaped valley, floodplain, levee, meander, ox-bow lake.</li> </ul>	L, F
b. What are the characteristics of your chosen landscapes?	<ul> <li>Case study of two landscapes in the UK, one coastal landscape and one river basin, to include the study of:         <ul> <li>its landforms created by geomorphic processes</li> <li>the geomorphic processes operating at different scales and how they are influenced by geology and climate</li> <li>how human activity, including management, works in combination with geomorphic processes to impact the landscape.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	R, L, F

#### 2: Ecosystems

4.1. Why ar	I.1. Why are natural ecosystems important?       Scale		
a. What are ecosystems?	<ul> <li>Understand the concept of an ecosystem as being the interdependence of climate, soil, water, plants and animals.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Outline the global distribution of polar regions, coral reefs, grasslands, temperate forests, tropical forests and hot deserts.</li> </ul>	G	
	Overview of the climate, flora and fauna within these ecosystems.	G	
4.2. Why sh	ould tropical rainforests matter to us?		
a. What biodiversity exists in tropical rainforests?	<ul> <li>The distinctive characteristics of a tropical rainforest ecosystem, including the climate, nutrient cycle, soil profile and water cycle.</li> <li>The interdependence of climate, soil, water, plants, animals and human activity in tropical rainforests.</li> </ul>	R, L	
b. Why are tropical	• Explore the value of tropical rainforests through the study of their goods and services.	G, R, N, L	
rainforacta			

rainforests	• Human impacts in the tropical rainforest from activities such as logging,	R, L
being	mineral extraction, agriculture and tourism.	
'exploited' and	• A case study to illustrate attempts to sustainably manage an area of tropical	R, L
how can this	rainforest, such as ecotourism, community programmes, biosphere reserves	
be managed	and sustainable forestry, at a local or regional scale.	
sustainably?	6	

### 4.3. Is there more to polar environments than ice?

a. What is it like in Antarctica and the Arctic?	Outline the distinctive characteristics of Antarctica and the Arctic, including R climate, features of the land and sea, flora and fauna.	R, L
	• The interdependence of climate, soil, water, plants, animals and human activity in R either the Antarctic or the Arctic polar region.	R, L
	• Explore a range of impacts of human activity on either the Antarctic or the Arctic ecosystems, such as scientific research, indigenous people, tourism, fishing, whaling and mineral exploitation.	R, L
b. How are humans seeking a sustainable solution for polar environ- ments?	<ul> <li>A case study to examine one small-scale example of sustainable management G in either the Antarctic or the Arctic such as sustainable tourism, conservation and whaling.</li> <li>A case study to examine one global example of sustainable management in either the Antarctic or the Arctic by investigating global actions such as Earth Summits or the Antarctic Treaty.</li> </ul>	G, R, L

## **Topic 3: Dynamic Development**

6.1. Why ar	e some countries richer than others?	Scale
a. What is development	<ul> <li>Definition of 'development' and the ways in which countries can be classified, such as AC, EDC and LIDC.</li> </ul>	
and how	Global distribution of ACs, EDCs and LIDCs.	G
measured?	<ul> <li>Economic and social measures of development, such as GNI per capita and Human Development Index, and how they illustrate the consequences of uneven development.</li> </ul>	
b. What has led to	<ul> <li>Outline the human and physical factors influencing global uneven development.</li> </ul>	G
uneven devel- opment?	<ul> <li>Explore the factors that make it hard for countries to break out of poverty, including debt, trade and political unrest.</li> </ul>	G, N
6.2. Are LID This enquiry qu	Cs likely to stay poor? estion is studied through one case study of an LIDC to answer sub-questions a, b and c.	A
a. How has an LIDC developed so	<ul> <li>Overview of the economic development of an LIDC, including influences of population, society, technology and politics, particularly in the past 50 years, or post-independence.</li> </ul>	N
far?	<ul> <li>Explore whether Rostow's model can help determine the country's path of economic development.</li> </ul>	N
	<ul> <li>The extent to which the relevant Millennium Development Goals have been achieved for this LIDC.</li> </ul>	N
	<ul> <li>Investigate how the LIDC's wider political, social and environmental context has affected its development.</li> </ul>	G, R, N
b. What global connections influence its devel- opment?	<ul> <li>The country's international trade, such as potential reliance on a single, or few, commodities and how this influences development.</li> </ul>	G, N
	<ul> <li>The benefits and problems of trade and Trans National Company (TNC) investment for development.</li> </ul>	G, N
	<ul> <li>The advantages and disadvantages of international aid or debt relief for its development.</li> </ul>	G, N
c. What development strategy is most appropriate?	<ul> <li>Compare the advantages and disadvantages of one top-down and one bottom-up strategy in the country.</li> </ul>	N, L

#### Topic 4 – Changing Climate

2.1. What e	vidence is there to suggest climate change is a natural process? S	Scale
a. What evidence is there for climate change?	The pattern of climate change from the beginning of the Quaternary period to the present day.	G
	The range and reliability of evidence relating to climate change including evidence from sea ice positions, ice cores, global temperature data, paintings and diaries.	G, R, N, L
b. Is climate change a natural process?	Outline the causes of natural climate change including the theories of sun spots, volcanic eruptions and Milankovitch cycles.	G
	Investigate the natural greenhouse effect and the impacts that humans have on the atmosphere, including the enhanced greenhouse effect.	G
c. Why is climate change a global issue?	• Explore a range of social, economic and environmental impacts of climate change worldwide such as those resulting from sea level rise and extreme weather events. The impacts studied should relate to the 21st century.	G, N, L
	Explore a range of social, economic and environmental impacts of climate change within the UK such as the impact on weather patterns, seasonal changes and changes in industry. The impacts studied should relate to the 21st century.	N, L, F

# History

One exam will come from **the Crime and Punishment** topic, from the areas below. Remember that this topic is all about 'change over time' and so the focus is not on knowing every single piece of content. Instead, make sure you know <u>some</u> specifics about different time periods, but mostly that you can tell the broad story of changes that happened and how things were different from one time period to another.

You have all finished this topic in class now so it is important to do some revision to remind yourself.

Торіс	Subtopics
Crime and punishment in Britain, c1000–present.	<ul> <li>c1000–c1500: Crime and punishment in medieval England- Saxon crime (including hue and cry, tithings, wergild etc.), Norman changes (including forest laws etc.), Parish constables and other early attempts at law enforcement (eg. The use of trial by ordeal etc.), the use of deterrence and physical punishments.</li> <li>c1500–c1700: Crime and punishment in early modern England- Changes in the law (eg. Heresy, treason etc.) and new definitions of crime (eg. Vagabondage and witchcraft), introduction of town watch people, the introduction of transportation and attitudes to the 'Bloody Code', the Gunpowder Plot, Matthew Hopkins and his time as 'Witchfinder General'.</li> </ul>
	c1700–c1900: Crime and punishment in eighteenth- and

nineteenth century Britain- Changes in crime (eg. Poaching, smuggling), changing definitions of crime (eg. Witchcraft, Tolpuddle Martyrs), development of proper police forces, the changing of punishments and prisons (eg. End of public executions, prison reforms etc.).
<b>c1900–present: Crime and punishment in modern Britain</b> - Changing definitions of crime (eg. Race crime, drug crimes, driving crimes etc.), new technology (eg. DNA, CCTV etc.) and its impact on the police, the ending of the death penalty, changes to prisons.

The question types that could come up on this paper are shown below with a brief description of what is required to answer them. There are sample answers and mark schemes available on the exam board website (Edexcel, GCSE History) if you would like to see specific examples.

Paper	Question type	What is required
1	Describe two features of(4 marks)	Give two features of whatever the question is asking about. That basically just means give <b>two facts</b> . To get all 4 marks, you need to also add a bit of specific detail about that fact, such as <u>why</u> it was that way or <u>when</u> that thing happened.
1	Explain one way in which was different/similar from (4 marks)	You will be given two different time periods to <u>compare</u> . Make sure to say what it was like in one time period, then what it was like in the other- being more specific is better here. Then, conclude by making it clear <u>how</u> that makes them similar or different (eg. 'This makes them similar/different because')
1	Explain why (12 marks)	You have to explain <u>why</u> something happened or changed. Describing what the thing is or was is important to show some knowledge, but you need to make sure that you say <u>why</u> that happened or changed from what it was like before (For example, because attitudes changed or technology was updated). Better answers go into more detail in their explanation, showing <u>why</u> that would make a change happen. This question comes with two bullet points of relevant things you could include. You can use these, but to get more than 8 marks you need to use at

		least one idea of your own as well. Try
		to sim for three points overall
-		
	'STATEMENT' How far do you agree with	Argue <b>both sides</b> of the statement ('yes
	the statement? (16 marks +4 SPaG)	I agree' and 'no I don't agree') before
		giving a <b>clear judgement</b> about
	(You have a choice of two questions here	whether you actually agree or not. Try
	and can pick either of them to do. They will	to make a couple of points on both
	always be on two different areas of the	sides of the argument before getting to
	topic to give you a proper choice).	your conclusion.
		Statements might say that something
		was the 'main reason', for example,
		and you would need to argue that 'yes,
		it was the main reason' versus 'no, other
		reasons were just as or more important'.
		Knowledge is extremely important to
		show throughout your answer- always
		be as specific as you can be.
		SPaG is easy marks for the clarity of
		your communication, not just your
		spelling. Make sure to write in full
		sentences and to spell key words
		correctly- especially if they're in the
		question!

You will also do some questions on the **Richard and John** topic. This topic is much more focused so you need to know a few more specifics. The key thing is to have examples of things to point toyou never need to know <u>everything</u>, just examples of different things that you can refer to. Take opportunities to show what you know and be as specific as you can be.

Торіс	Subtopics
Richard and John (1189- 1216).	Life and government in England, 1189–1216 The Feudal system and how England was run, the rights and duties of people including the king, Richard's character and his actions as king, John's character and his actions as king, especially how both became the king. Peasant and town life and the differences between the two, the lives of minorities (especially the Jews) in England at the time. Involvements overseas, 1189-1204 What a crusade is, why people went, why Richard decided to go, what happened on the way, during and on the way back from the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Crusade (including Richard's capture and ransom), fighting in Normandy (including Chateau Gaillard- what it was and why it mattered) until Normandy was lost in 1204 and the impact of this.

King John's downfall, 1205-1216
John's argument with the Pope (including the Interdict and
John's excommunication), John's problems with the barons
(including his taxes and abuse of power), the rebellion of the
barons and the Magna Carta, the invasion of Prince Louis, the
end of John's reign and the problems of his succession
(including William Marshall's role as Protector).

Again, the question types that could come up on this paper are shown below with a brief description of what is required to answer them. There are sample answers and mark schemes available on the exam board website (Edexcel, GCSE History) if you would like to see specific examples.

Paper	Question type	What is required
2	Describe two features of(4 marks)	Give two features of whatever the
		question is asking about. That
		basically just means give <u>two facts</u> . To
		get all 4 marks, you need to also add
		a bit of specific detail about that fact,
		such as <u>why</u> it was that way or <u>when</u>
		that thing happened.
2	Explain why (12 marks)	You have to explain <u>why</u> something
		happened or changed. Describing
		what the thing is or was is important to
		show some knowledge, but you need
		to make sure that you say <b>why</b> that
		happened or changed from what it
		was like before (For example,
		because attitudes changed or
		technology was updated). Better
		answers go into more detail in their
		explanation, showing why that would
		make a change happen.
		This question comes with two bullet
		points of relevant things you could
		include. You can use these, but to get
		more than 8 marks you need to use at
		least one idea of your own as well.
		Try to aim for three points overall.
2	'STATEMENT' How far do you agree with	Argue <b>both sides</b> of the statement
	the statement? (16 marks)	('yes I agree' and 'no I don't agree')
		before giving a <b>clear judgement</b>
	(You have a choice of two questions here	about whether you actually agree or
	and can pick either of them to do. They	not. Try to make a couple of points on
	will always be on two different areas of	both sides of the argument before
	the topic to give you a proper choice).	getting to your conclusion.
		Statements might say that something
		was the 'main reason', for example,
		and you would need to argue that
		'yes, it was the main reason' versus 'no,

oth imp imp gn	ner reasons were just as or more portant'. Knowledge is extremely portant to show throughout your swer- always be as specific as you
cai	n be.

There is <u>a lot</u> to cover here so <u>don't</u> try to do it all. Instead, pick some areas you're particularly unclear on and do specific revision of those. You can use your exercise books (if you come to collect them and don't lose them!) and there are also resources available on the internet, starting with the exam board website mentioned above.

If you need some specific help or ideas of where to start then speak to one of the History teachers and they can get you started. However, you <u>have</u> to put some work in yourself- those who did best on the first assessment were the ones who clearly put some revision in and worked hard.

# **Spanish**

You will be sitting papers in Listening, Reading and Writing. There will be a variety of gap fill, multiple choice and open ended questions across all three papers. Don't leave any questions blank!

Торіс	Content	Example Question
Theme 1	Identity and Culture	<ul> <li>Tu amiga Veronica te pregunta sobre el deporte y tus planes para el fin de semana. Escribe una respuesta a Veronica</li> <li>Debes incluir los puntos siguientes <ul> <li>Que deportes haces y por que</li> <li>Que deporte practicaste o viste recientemente</li> <li>Por qué los deportistas son buenos modelos a seguir</li> <li>Los planes que tienes para este fin de semana</li> </ul> </li> <li>Escribe aproximadamente 80-90 palabras.</li> </ul>
Theme 2	Local area holiday and travel	Estas de vacaciones en la montaña. Publicas esta foto en una red social para tus amigos. Describe la foto y da tu opinión sobre las vacaciones de invierno. <b>Escribe aproximadamente 20-30</b> <b>palabras.</b>
Theme 3	School	<ul> <li>Tu amiga Maya va a visitar tu colegio. Escribele un correo electronico. Debes incluir los siguientes puntos <ul> <li>Como es tu colegio</li> <li>Que hiciste la semana pasada en una clase</li> <li>Tus opiniones sobre las normas</li> <li>Lo que vas a hacer en tu colegio durante su visita.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Escribe aproximadamente 80-90 palabras</li> </ul>
Theme 4	Future aspirations study and work	Quieres pasar el verano trabajando en España. Escribe un anuncio para una pagina web Debes incluir los siguientes puntos - Qué tipo de persona eres - Por qué quieres trabajar en España

		<ul> <li>Lo que hiciste en tus prácticas laborales</li> <li>Los planes que tienes para el futuro</li> </ul> Escribe aproximadamente 80-90 palabras.
		Tu profesora te ha pedido escribir u articulo para una revista.
		Debes incluir los puntos siguientes
Theme 5 International global dimensi	International global dimension	- Como cuidas el medio ambiente
		- Tu opinión sobre cuál es el problema global más serio
		- Un evento solidario reciente en tu zona
		<ul> <li>Y tus planes para ayudar en el futuro</li> </ul>
		Escribe aproximadamente 80-90 palabras.

Topic	Content	Example Question
Theme 1	Identity and Culture	Listen to the recording and put a cross in the three correct boxes
		When exactly does the festival take place?
		To prepare for the party on Saturday she will need to go to the?
		Espera vivir con su
Theme 2	Local area holiday and travel	Why is cycling in Fuerteventura recommended?
		What is the temperature like?
		Why avoid parking at the railway station?
		What is the hotel like?
Theme 3	School	What does Miguel like about school? Give two details
		What does Maria say about homework?
		Who finds languages difficult?
Theme 4	Future aspirations study and	What did a university degree guarantee in the past?
	work	Summarise how the world of work has changed for young people
Theme 5	International global dimension	ècuál es el Proyecto ideal? Escoge entre Rio, Playa, Bosque o Ciudad
		Some students are talking about volunteering in Latin America.
		What do they do? Put a cross in the three correct boxes

## Science

You will be sitting three 1 hour and 10 minute papers across all three sciences for combined Science students and three 1 hour 45 minute papers for triple Science students. The papers will be made up mostly of questions ranging from 1 mark to 4 marks. There will be one 6-mark question per exam paper and the trick is (as simple as this sounds) to write something! DO NOT LEAVE THE SIX-MARK QUESTIONS BLANK ©

There is a folder on the shared area called Y10 Science Revision, and you should pay particular attention to the Flash card PowerPoints.

A further more detailed list will be given to you in learning sessions.

#### Biology

- 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

#### Chemistry

- Topic 1 Key concepts in chemistry
- Topic 2 States of matter and mixtures
- Topic 3 Chemical changes
- Topic 4 Extracting metals and equilibria
- Topic 5 Separate chemistry 1\*

#### Physics

- Topic 1 Key concepts of physics
- Topic 2 Motion and forces
- Topic 3 Conservation of energy
- Topic 4 Waves
- Topic 5 Light and the electromagnetic spectrum
- Topic 6 Radioactivity
- Topic 7 Astronomy\*

\* Only assessed for triple science students

#### Assessment overview

A mixture of different question styles, including multiple-choice questions, short answer questions, calculations and extended open-response questions. Calculators may be used in the examination.

## Art

During the GCSE Art and Design course students will undergo so many hours of independent study where they will continue to work on their coursework to help promote a personal response within their work. To help strengthen their grades students can attend the Art Coursework Catch up sessions to work alongside their Art tutor to help improve and/or finish their Coursework.

The Art department is will be open every Tuesday and Wednesdays for year 10 students.

# **Business**

#### Exam 1 (Orange Book)

Торіс	Content	Things to Remember
1.1 The role of business enterprise and entrepreneurship	The purpose of business activity and enterprise     Charactoristics of an	☐ spotting an opportunity, developing an idea for a business, satisfying the needs of customers
	entrepreneur	☐ creativity, risk taking, determination, confidence
	<ul> <li>The concept of risk and reward</li> </ul>	
1.2 Business planning	•The purpose of planning business activity	□ reducing risk, helping a business to succeed
	• The role, importance and usefulness of a business	identifying markets, help with obtaining finance, identifying
	plan	resources a business needs to operate, achieving business aims and objectives
1.3 Business ownership	• The features of different types of business ownership	<ul> <li>sole traders, partnerships, private and public limited</li> </ul>
	• The concept of limited liability	Companies
	• The suitability of differing types of ownership in different business contexts	<ul> <li>start-ups and established businesses</li> </ul>
1.4 Business aims and	• The aims and objectives of	<ul> <li>profit, survival, growth,</li> </ul>
objectives	business	providing a service, market share
	• How and why objectives might change as businesses evolve	

1.5 Stakeholders in business	<ul> <li>Why different businesses may have different objectives</li> <li>The roles and objectives of internal and external stakeholder groups</li> <li>The effect business activity has on stakeholders</li> <li>The effect stakeholders have on business</li> </ul>	• owners, employees, customers, suppliers, government, local community
1.6 Business growth 2.1 The role of marketing	<ul> <li>Organic growth</li> <li>External growth</li> <li>The purpose of marketing within business</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>increasing output, gaining new customers, developing new products, increasing market share</li> <li>mergers, takeovers - including horizontal, vertical, diversification</li> <li>the importance to a business of identifying and understanding its customers, informing customers, increasing sales</li> </ul>
2.2 Market research	<ul> <li>The purpose of market research</li> <li>Primary research methods</li> <li>Secondary research sources</li> <li>How appropriate different methods and sources of market research are for different business purposes</li> <li>The use and interpretation of qualitative and quantitative data in market research</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>identifying and understanding customer needs</li> <li>questionnaires, interviews, trialling, focus groups</li> <li>newspapers and magazines, census, websites, internal data</li> </ul>

2.3 Market segmentation	• The use of segmentation to	• age, gender, income, location,
		lifestyle
2.4 The marketing mix	• The 'four Ps' of the marketing mix and their importance	• price, product, place, promotion
	• Product - stages of the product life cycle	<ul> <li>design, invention, innovation</li> </ul>
	• Pricing methods	<ul> <li>introduction, growth, maturity, decline</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Promotion - point of sale, advertising, distribution of products and services</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>skimming, cost-plus, penetration, competitor, promotional</li> </ul>
	• How the four Ps of the marketing mix work together	<ul> <li>price reductions, loss leaders, competitions, free samples</li> </ul>
	• The use of the marketing mix to inform and implement business decisions	<ul> <li>social media, websites, print media, television, radio</li> </ul>
	• Interpretation of market data	<ul> <li>digital and physical distribution channels</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>changes in demand, target market and market share, changes</li> <li>in product and effects of promotion</li> </ul>

#### Exam 2 (Green Book)

4.1 Production processes	• Different production processes and their impact on businesses	☐ job, batch, flow
	• The influence of technology on production and the impact on businesses	automation, computers and robotics
4.2 Quality of goods and services	• The concept of quality	quality control, quality assurance
	• Methods of ensuring quality	

	• The importance of quality in both the production of goods and the provision of services	<ul> <li>reputation of the business, to gain and retain customers,</li> <li>reduce product returns and recalls</li> </ul>
4.3 The sales process and customer service	<ul> <li>Methods of selling</li> <li>The influence of e-commerce on business activity</li> </ul>	e-commerce, face to face, telesales
	• The importance to a business of good customer service including after-sales service	☐ to gain and retain customers
	• The contribution of product knowledge and customer engagement to good customer service	
4.4 Consumer law	• The impact of consumer law on	reputation of the business,
	Dusinesses	quality of goods
4.5 Business location	• Factors influencing business location	□ costs, the proximity to market, labour and materials
4.6 Working with suppliers	• The role of procurement	identifying goods and services to buy, choosing
	• The impact of logistical and supply decisions on businesses	suppliers, ordering goods and services, receiving deliveries from suppliers
		☐ time, length of supply chain, reliability of supply, costs, customer service
5.1 The role of the finance	• The purpose of the finance function	provide financial information, support business planning
function		and decision making
	• The influence of the finance function on business activity	
5.2 Sources of finance	• The reasons businesses need finance	establishing a new business, funding expansion, to run the business, recruitment, marketing

	• Ways of raising finance	
	• How and why different sources of finance are suitable for new and established businesses	loan, overdraft, trade credit, retained profit, sale of assets, owners' capital, new partner, share issue, crowdfunding
5.3 Revenue, costs, profit and loss	• The concept of revenue, costs and profit and loss in	☐ fixed, variable, total
	business and their importance in business decision making	□ gross profit, net profit
	• The different costs in operating a business	□ gross profit margin, net profit margin
	• Calculation of costs and revenue	
	• Calculation of profit/loss	
	<ul> <li>Calculation and interpretation of profitability ratios</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Calculation and interpretation of average rate of return</li> </ul>	
5.4 Break-even	• The concept of break-even	total costs = total revenue
	<ul> <li>Simple calculation of break-even quantity</li> </ul>	☐ informs marketing and planning decisions
	• The usefulness of break-even in business decision making	
5.5 Cash and cash flow	• The importance of cash to a business	providing liquidity, enables business to meet short-term debts/expenses
	• The difference between cash and profit	planning tool, anticipates periods of cash shortage, enables
	• The usefulness of cash flow forecasting to a business	remedies to be put in place for shortages, provides targets
	• Completion of cash flow forecasts	

## **Computer Science**

#### **1.1 Systems Architecture**

- □ The purpose of the CPU
- O Von Neumann architecture:
  - MAR (Memory Address Register)
  - MDR (Memory Data Register)
  - Program Counter
  - Accumulator
- Common CPU components and their function:
  - ALU (Arithmetic Logic Unit)
  - CU (Control Unit)
  - Cache

#### 1.2 Memory

- □ The difference between RAM and ROM
- □ The need for virtual memory

#### 1.3 Storage

- □ The need for secondary storage
- Common types of storage:
  - Optical
  - O Magnetic
  - Solid state

#### 1.4 Wired and Wireless Networks

- **O** Types of networks:
  - LAN (Local Area Network)
- □ Factors that affect the performance of networks
- □ The different roles of computers in a client-server and a peer-to-peer network

#### **1.6 System Security**

- Forms of Attack
- □ Threats Posed to Networks:
- □ The Concept of SQL Injection

#### 1.7 System Software

- Purpose and functionality
- Operating Systems
- O Utility system software

#### 2.1 Algorithms

- Computational Thinking:
  - □ Abstraction
  - Decomposition
  - O Algorithmic Thinking
- □ How to Produce Algorithms using:
  - Pseudocode
- □ Interpret, Correct or Complete Algorithms

#### 2.2 Programming Techniques

- D The Use of Variables, Constants, Operators, Inputs, Outputs and Assignments
- □ The Use of the Three Basic Programming Constructs Used to Control the Flow of a Program:
  - □ Sequence
  - □ Selection
  - Iteration (count and condition controlled loops)
- $\hfill\square$  How to use sub programs (functions and procedures) to produce structured code
- □ The use of data types:
  - Integer
  - 🛛 Real
  - Boolean
  - □ Character and string
  - □ Casting

#### Useful websites

https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/subjects/z34k7ty

http://www.teach-ict.com/ ( student login in: b774ff password: network5 )

## Music

A separate sheet is available from Mrs Mogelmose for revision for your real exam in May.

## PE

Торіс	Content
Components of Fitness	POWER CRAB
	F,ME,MS,CVF,S,BC
	Fitness tests
Training Methods	Interval
	Continuous
	Fartlek
	Plyometric
	Weight
	Fitness Classes
	Circuit
Performance Enhancing Drugs	7 x Performance Enhancing Drugs, Benefits to performers and side effects
Injuries	Fractures, Joint Injuries, Soft Tissue Injuries
	Symptoms & Treatment
	Preventing Injuries
Muscular System	Labelling the muscles

	Muscular Contractions
	Antagonistic Pairs
	Types of Muscles
Skeletal System	Structure and Function
	Joints, Ligaments & tendons
	Types of movement
	Structure
CV System	Function
	Blood Vessels
	Components of Blood

- Use your folders to help you revise.
- Useful websites include; GCSE Bitesize, <u>www.mypeexam.org</u>
- Useful Youtube channels to subscribe to: The EverLearner, Planet PE.
- Kahoot codes below to help you revise

#### Kahoot Revision Codes GCSE PE

#### <u>Open until</u>

You need to download the Kahoot app on your phone/ipad to complete

Торіс	Code
Components of Fitness	0765267
Cardiovascular System	0645831
Skeletal System 1	0773850
Muscular Contractions	0260114
Muscular System	04374
Drugs & Injuries	0141354
Methods of Training	0913428
Joints & Types of Movement	0960294

## Year 10 Philosophy and Ethics

You will have 2 examinations, each 1 ½ hours long

Paper 1 will be the work you have done with Mr Hellyer, Paper 2 the work you have done with Mrs Clark

#### Paper 1

Religion and war	Just war
	Violence
	Terrorism

Religion and war case studies	Gandhi
	Martin Luther King
	Nelson Mandela
Christian beliefs	Nature of God
	Different beliefs about creation
	Jesus and salvation
Christina practices	Worship – places
	How Christians worship
	Baptism
	Eucharist
Festivals	Christmas
	Easter

#### Paper 2

God and the Trimurti	Beliefs about Brahman
	Vishnu, Shiva and Brahma
	Symbols of these gods
Other deities	Symbols of Ganesha, Saraswati, Krishna, Durga
Worship	Mandir – what does it look like inside
	Shrines in the home
	Shrines in the Mandir
	How Hindus worship
Marriage	Christian and Hindu marriage ceremonies
	Vows made
	Why marriage is important
	Why people get married
Sexual relationships	Sex outside marriage
	Contraception
	Same sex relationships
The family	Why families are important
	Roles of Men and women in the family
	Castes (varnas)

#### Food

You have a copy of the AQA GCSE revision guide. Revision materials will focus on pages from this book and/or sections from the DYNAMIC LEARNING website.

DYNAMIC LEARNING website details

Web link - https://my.dynamic-learning.co.uk/

<u>Use name – The same as your school login</u>

Password - password

Centre ID - 16817

If you can't access this from PC's at home you will be able to use it in tutor time, in the library and the computers in A04 are available for your use from 3:30 until 4:30 on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesdays.

Section A - 20 multiple choice questions

- 1. Food, nutrition and health
- 4 multiple choice questions Revision guide pages 20 25
- 2. Food Safety

4 multiple choice questions – Revision guide pages 58 – 67

3. Food Science – Bread making

4 multiple choice questions – Revision guide page 14

4. Food provenance

4 multiple choice questions – Revision guide pages 96 – 97

5. Food choices

4 multiple choice questions – Revision guide pages 76 – 77

Section B – Long answer questions (80 marks available)

- 6. Diet, nutrition and health Revision guide pages 20 31
- 7. Cooking food Revision guide pages 40 47
- 8. Food provenance Revision guide pages 94 -95 (Food waste) and 98 99 (Sustainability)
- 9. Understanding recipes Revision guide page 30 -31 (Coronary heart disease)
- Food preparation and safety Revision guide page 48 (raising agents in choux pastry) and 47 (emulsification)

#### Dynamic Learning Website

A lesson called "Y10 June Assessment" has been allocated. This contains a range of quizzes to complete covering the topics on the assessment paper.

## DT

You have a copy of the AQA GCSE revision guide. Revision materials will focus on pages from this book and/or sections from the FOCUS Learning website which you all have access to.

FOCUS Learning website details

Web link - <u>www.focuselearning.co.uk</u>

<u>Use name - student@landauforte31299</u>

Password - m2i8ehfyi

If you can't access this from PC's at home you will be able to use it in tutor time, in the library and the computers in A04 are available for your use from 3:30 until 4:30 on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesdays.

Section A - Core Technical principles

Questions 1 - 10 multiple choice

Questions 11 – 13 short answer

- 1. Electronic systems Revision guide page 10
- 2. Forces Revision guide page 60
- 3. Properties of metals Revision guide page 66 FOCUS DT materials Data base (metals)
- 4. Production Methods Revision guide page 62
- 5. Material properties Natural or man-made Revision guide page 60 70
- Smart Materials Revision guide page 72 FOCUS Smart, modern and composite materials Smart Materials
- 7. Impact on society Revision guide page 126
- 8. Properties of Plastics Revision guide page 68 DT materials Data base (plastics)
- 9. Levers Revision guide page 48 FOCUS Focus on mechanisms
- 10. Properties of wood Revision guide page 64 FOCUS DT materials Data base (wood)
- 11. Properties of natural fibres (textiles) Revision guide page 70
- 12. Properties of paper and boards Revision guide page 62
- 13. Production of energy Revision guide page 46 FOCUS Energy use and the environment

Section B – Specialist technical principles

All long answer questions

- Material stock forms (you choose a material) Revision guide page 60 73 FOCUS DT materials Data base
- 15. Reinforcing materials Revision guide page 80 81
- Mass production process (you choose a product) Revision guide page 92 103 FOCUS Focus on metals, Focus on plastics
- Materials properties (You choose a product and material) Revision guide page 60 73 FOCUS DT materials Data base
- 18. Impact on society Revision guide page 122

Section C - Designing and making principles

All long answer questions.

This section is all about the design and making process – Revision guide pages 22 - 35