

# Y11 Information Evening

## Revision and Support



- **Introduction & Support** – Dr Perrett (Head of Year 11)
- **Revising English** – Mrs Lewis (Head of English)
- **Revising science** – Mr Binks (Head of Science)
- **Revising maths** – Mr Keegan (Head of Maths)
- **General revision skills** – Dr Perrett
- **Final comments** – Mr Pettengell (Deputy Headteacher)



# Aims

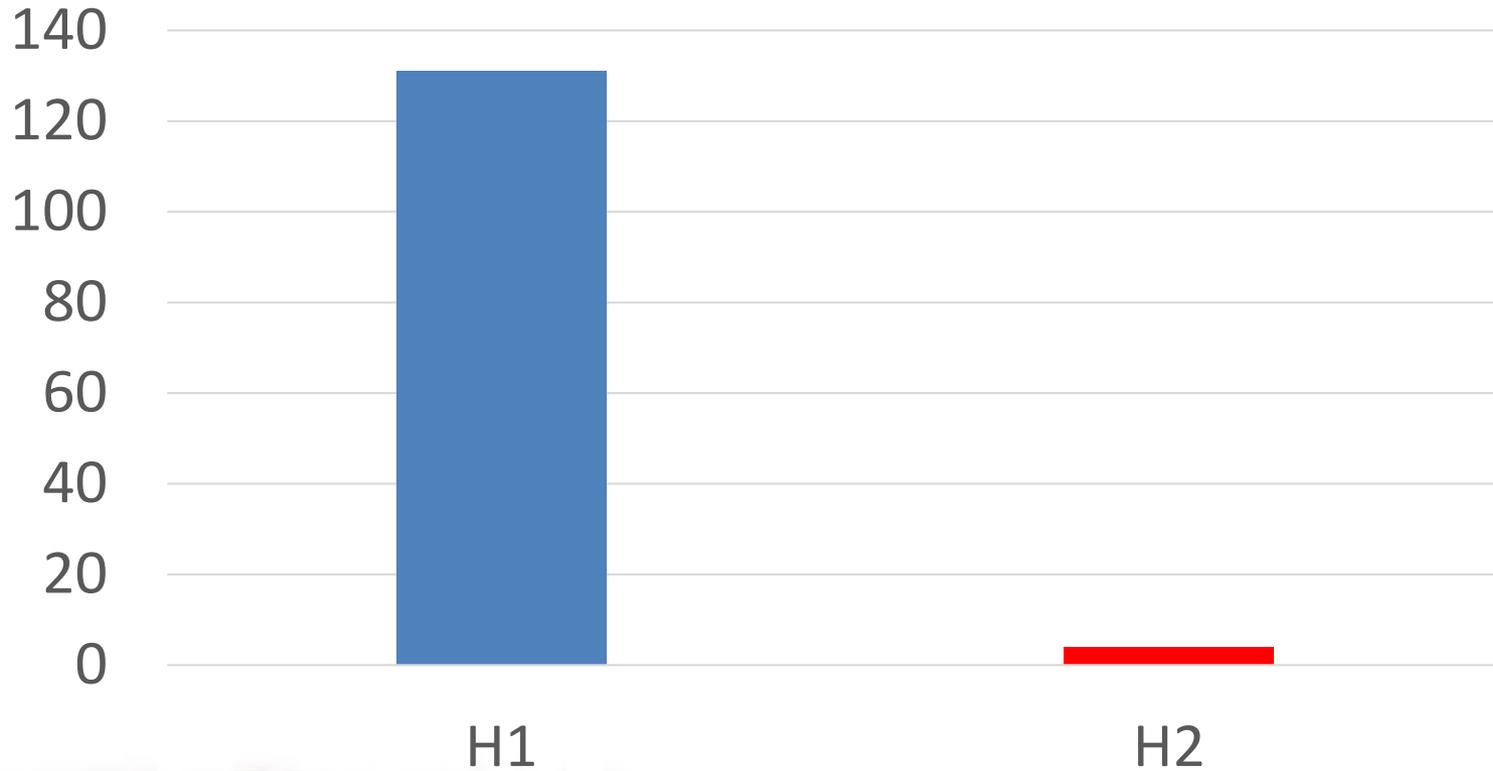
- To learn about general and core subject specific revision skills and techniques
- How to create a revision timetable
- Point you to revision guides and other resources
- Provide information about the mock exams
- Parental support and coping with pressure



# How is this year going?

- Since September 111 students in Year 11 have achieved merits or distinctions
- Total of 210 rewards been given out
- 227 points been awarded

# Year 11 HL Consequences to date:



# Support: Autumn Term

- Interim Reports – interim A opened Thursday last week
- “Revision Cracked” workshops Thursday 12<sup>th</sup> October
- Support from Form Tutors in setting up a revision timetable for mocks – starting from tomorrow
- Home learning to be revision only in the two weeks prior to mocks [from 6<sup>th</sup> of November]
- Mock exams 20<sup>th</sup> November – 5<sup>th</sup> December [students return to lessons Monday 4<sup>th</sup> December]

# Support: Spring Term

- Progress of every student assessed after mock exams
- Mock results day Wednesday 10<sup>th</sup> of January
- On-going monitoring throughout the term
- Consultation evening - Thursday 18<sup>th</sup> of January
- 'Elevate' revision workshops
- Full reports issued - end of March 2018
- Y11 Review meetings [invitation only]- Tuesday 27<sup>th</sup> of March
- After school revision sessions on published topics
- Rearrangement of some teaching groups to target specific weaknesses / student needs
- Personalised after school support
- Revision workshops during the Easter holiday

# Support: Summer Term

- Publication of revision programme through to the final exam and for study leave
- All students complete a final revision timetable
- Attendance monitored and parents kept informed
- August – happy, successful students and proud parents!

# GCSE English Language and English Literature

**Exam revision**  
**Mrs Lewis**



# GCSE English Language and English Literature

## Exam papers

- This is a new specification so there are not many past papers; however, AQA have provided papers which we will use in class and we have also designed papers to complement the ones provided by the exam board.
- There are revision books and papers which are designed to match the style of these new exams and I suggest students look at them and decide which one has a style that suits them. CGP is popular with students; it has a range of guides and papers can be ordered from January 2017. We will provide you with an opportunity to buy revision guides through school.
- We have a range of revision activities on the VLE.

# GCSE English Language Examinations

**There are now 2 papers for English Language**

**Paper 1:** Explorations in Creative Reading and Writing

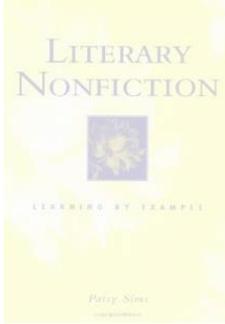
**Paper 2:** Writers' Viewpoints and Perspectives

Both papers have 2 sections:

- **Section A:** **Reading** and responding to texts
- **Section B:** **Writing** tasks
  
- Your class revision notes include the details of each question and you will have revision notes for techniques to learn.
- We will provide you with holiday revision activities with practice papers.
- The root questions stay the same, but the texts change.
- You will be taught specific times and strategies for each question.



# GCSE English Language



## Suggested wider revision techniques for reading questions

- Read and annotate a variety of quality newspaper and magazine articles as well as autobiographies
- Read nineteenth century writing so you are used to the language and the syntactical structures (often compound-complex)
- Use highlighters to find quotations
- Annotate in the margin focussing on words and phrases, language devices, sentence structures and how the text is structured
- Put notes and posters around the room as reminders of key terms and their effects
- Revise grammatical terms, writing definitions and examples so you can use subject terminology accurately
- Use the reading questions which are always the same wording for any article or extract you find.

# GCSE English Language



## How to revise to achieve the higher bands for writing

- Practise planning in 5 minute slots – this will allow you to make a range of points or structure a story.
- Write short, focused plans for articles, stories and the opening of stories you have read and try describing photographs.
- Originality is important – discuss ideas
- Read the question carefully, annotate the purpose, audience, and form and refer back to it. Adopt a convincing voice.
- Timing – practise handwriting full answers in the set time
- Prepare and try out sample sentence starts using the argue and persuade devices.
- Build your own descriptive vocabulary; invent similes and metaphors.

# Skills to support progress



- Language analysis practice
- Tracking and developing responses
- Comparative skills
- Extensive reading
- Stamina, resilience
- Extended writing practice incl descriptive/narrative
- Focus on grammar, punctuation & spelling
- Retrieval practice – durable, flexible memories

# GCSE English Literature exams

## You have 2 papers for English Literature

All of them are closed book so it is essential that you know the text really well and know some quotations.

**Paper 1** assesses your Shakespeare text and nineteenth century novel. Both of these will have an extract, but you must also link to the wider text as well as the influence of context on your reading.

**Paper 2** assesses your modern prose or drama text (this has no extract), comparing poems from your poetry anthology as well as analysing and comparing unseen poetry.

Students have studied *Macbeth*, *A Christmas Carol* or *Jekyll and Hyde*, *An Inspector Calls*, *Lord of the Flies* or *Pigeon English*.



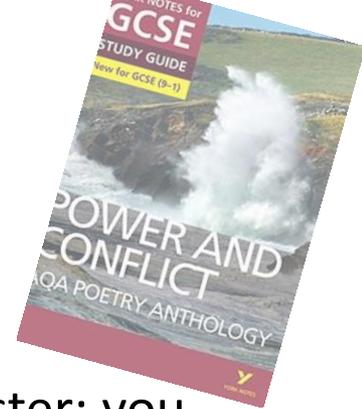
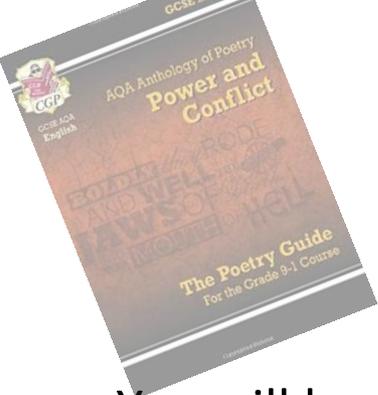
# GCSE English Literature exams

- Choose and learn quotations that reveal how characters are presented and how themes develop
- Revise the context of the texts you have studied
- Re-read texts and class notes
- Choose key moments or scenes and closely analyse these; consider which themes or ideas are being depicted here and name the methods the writer is using
- Draw the characters or settings and label them with quotations
- Make up rhymes or songs to help you remember the key moments in the plot
- Download the audio versions of the texts and listen to them on long journeys or before you go to sleep.
- Go and see *Macbeth* or *An Inspector Calls* at the theatre



1. The Conch and Democracy
2. Fire and a Mulberry
3. Marriage row
4. First taste of meat
5. WHAT IS THE BEAST!!!
6. Dead parachutist
7. Let's all hunt Robert
8. Talk to a pig's head
9. Simon is murdered
10. Specs nicked at night time
11. Poor Piggy Splattered
12. A big fire and rescue.

# GCSE English Literature Exam

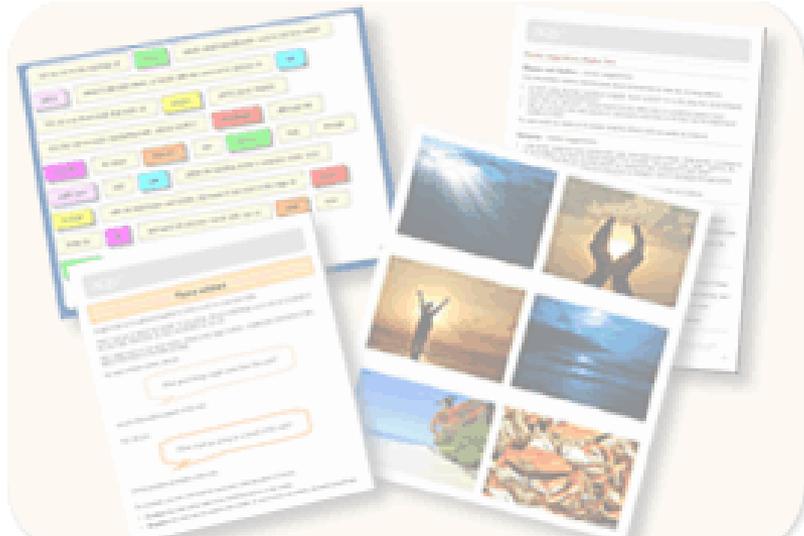


You will be assessed on poetry from the Power and Conflict cluster; you are asked to compare these poems as well as analysing and comparing unseen poems.

- Read and Re-read the poems from your cluster
- Make cue cards of the key ideas and themes from the poems
- Compare your poems by theme
- Learn key quotations thinking about language, structure and form and linking them to theme
- Revise the context of each poem
- Revise poetic terms and their definitions
- Complete practice essays in timed conditions including planning and checking
- To prepare for the unseen section, practise analysing poems from the other other cluster in your anthology

# 📖 You need to know:

- The key points / ideas in the poem
- The themes and tone of the poem
- The author's intention when writing the poem
- The context the poem was written in
- The language techniques used and the form of the poem
- The feelings expressed
- The poems which have similarities
- The structure
- **ONCE YOU KNOW IT TELL SOMEONE ELSE**



**SUBJECT TERMINOLOGY (AO2)**

**ARMISTICE** "BEFORE YOU LEFT, I PINNED ONE ONTO YOUR LAPEL"

**JANE WEIR POPPIES 1963-PRESENT DAY**

**Think!** The poem's title is 'Poppies'. What do these flowers make you think of? Why?

**Challenge!** Poppies are bright red. What are the connotations of this colour?

**AO1 - Read, understand and respond to texts.**

**AO2 - Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects.**

**AO3 - Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written.**

**Checking Out Me History**

A word cloud with various words related to history and identity. The most prominent words are "Dem", "tell", "bout", "dem", "to", "de", "never", "but", "with", "she", "own", "Toussaint", "Dut", "history", "never", "wounded", "back", "the", "us", "the", "want", "now", "more", "work", "Russian", "L", "1918", "want", "and", "Lord".

# Advice for students

## paper 1



- Know the text.
- Answer the question. Underline key words and ensure you have read the question accurately.
- You can demonstrate your knowledge of the wider text by ‘pointing’ to particular moments. If you use a direct reference they must be relevant and you must say something useful about it.
- Appreciate the big themes and ideas of the text. Think about what the writer wanted their audience to understand after watching the play or reading the novel.
- Methods include analysis of structure or characterisation rather than just language.
- Link your comments on contextual factors / ideas to the text. Remember that context informs, but should never dominate, your reading of the text. The text comes first.
- Time spent planning an answer can be very helpful in organising your ideas and helping you to build an argument.

# Advice for students

## Paper 2



- As paper 1, plus:
- Focus on the range of things that the writer might have done on purpose during the process of putting the text together.
- Using the writer's name can help you to think about the text as a conscious construct and will keep reminding you that the author deliberately put the text together.
- Read the unseen poem and make sure you get a sense of the overall point first. Select three or four key things to focus your attention on.
- Manage your time effectively. Don't spend too much time on the final question as it is only worth 8 marks. Remember that this task asks you to compare methods, so make sure you focus your attention on the similarities / differences between what the two poets have done to make meaning.

# GCSE English Language and English Literature

## How to help your child

- **Reading is vital –prompt them to READ all the Literature texts and a wide range of non-fiction texts for English Language - provide opportunities for reading.**
- **Encourage them to read another nineteenth century novel.**
- **Discuss ideas from the news or their texts.**
- **Listen to their writing – reading aloud draws attention to style and structure.**
- **Study guides are a useful support once they know the text.**
- **Spelling and grammar activities will prompt them to check and to use subject terminology.**
- **Focus on writing skills, planning and improving vocabulary – use a thesaurus.**



# Websites

Online newspapers or magazines: The Guardian; The Times, The Independent, BBC news.

## **Websites and study guides can provide you with the basic information**

### **Lit charts**

- <http://www.litcharts.com/lit/an-inspector-calls/>
- <http://www.litcharts.com/lit/macbeth>
- <http://www.litcharts.com/lit/lord-of-the-flies>
- <http://www.litcharts.com/lit/a-christmas-carol>
- <http://www.litcharts.com/lit/dr-jekyll-and-mr-hyde>

### **BBC bitesize**

- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/levels/z98jmp3>
- [http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/english\\_literature/prosegreatexpect/0prose\\_greatexpect\\_contrev4.shtml](http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/english_literature/prosegreatexpect/0prose_greatexpect_contrev4.shtml)

### **Sparks and York notes**

- <http://www.sparknotes.com/sparknotes/>
- [http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/english\\_literature/prosegreatexpect/0prose\\_greatexpect\\_contrev4.shtml](http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/english_literature/prosegreatexpect/0prose_greatexpect_contrev4.shtml)

# Revising Science

Mr Binks



# GCSE SCIENCE

## AQA

2 Courses

- Combined Science Trilogy = 2 GCSEs
- Separate Sciences = 3 GCSEs



# GCSE SCIENCE

## What topics are studied?

Biology	Chemistry	Physics
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Cell biology</li><li>2. Organisation</li><li>3. Infection and response</li><li>4. Bioenergetics</li><li>5. Homeostasis and response</li><li>6. Inheritance, variation and evolution</li><li>7. Ecology</li><li>8. Key ideas</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Atomic structure and the periodic table</li><li>2. Bonding, structure, and the properties of matter</li><li>3. Quantitative chemistry</li><li>4. Chemical changes</li><li>5. Energy changes</li><li>6. The rate and extent of chemical change</li><li>7. Organic chemistry</li><li>8. Chemical analysis</li><li>9. Chemistry of the atmosphere</li><li>10. Using resources</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Energy</li><li>2. Electricity</li><li>3. Particle model of matter</li><li>4. Atomic structure</li><li>5. Forces</li><li>6. Waves</li><li>7. Magnetism and electromagnetism</li><li>8. Space physics (separates only)</li></ol>



# GCSE SCIENCE

## How are they assessed?

6 exams (2 per subject) – this is the same for both courses

	Separate Science GCSEs (Biology, Chemistry and Physics)	Combined Science Trilogy GCSEs (Trilogy)
Written exam	1 hour 45 minutes	1 hour 15 minutes
Tiers	Foundation and higher	
Marks available	100 marks	70 marks
Percentage of GCSE	50%	16.7%
Types of question	Multiple choice, structured, closed short answer, and open response	



# GCSE SCIENCE

## Practical Assessment

- A number of practicals in each subject could feature in the examinations
- These will be signposted by teachers
- Students need to revise for these practicals as they would any other topic
- Questions revolve around methodology



# GCSE SCIENCE

## Course Specifications (essential for revision)

Science is information overload. The specification sets out all that information into a logical, organised, progression document

- AQA website
- Select science from the subject list and choose the GCSE option to go to all the AQA GCSE science courses. Select the course that you are studying – **remember it is Combined Science Trilogy for those taking 2 GCSEs!**



# GCSE SCIENCE



## GCSE Combined Science: Trilogy

Teaching from: September 2016

Exams from: June 2018

Specification code: 8464

QAN code: 601/8758/X

This is one of seven qualifications in our Science for all suite developed with teachers' abilities and experiences in mind. (See our [Synergy](#).)

It's similar to the [Triple Science](#) and a double award: equivalent to two GCSEs.

The subject content and practicals also appear in our separate science GCSEs, giving you teaching flexibility.

We give you guidance on the required practicals, and our improved exams have fewer words, fewer contexts, and questions that increase in difficulty.



Click here for the full specification document

[Download specification](#)

Want to know about our new specification, launch meetings and resources?

[Keep me up to date](#)

### Talk to us



Nick Hughes and the customer support team. Now available to support you until 7pm. (During half term weeks we will close at 5.30pm)

# GCSE SCIENCE

## How to use the specification

- Use the title for each of the topics in the specification and produce a glossary.
- Put the title of the topics onto flash cards and produce small bullet point notes.
- Link the topics to pages in the revision guide to add extra information
- Print out the specification and use it as a tick sheet for when you have revised each topic.



# GCSE SCIENCE

## Past Papers

- Past papers and mark schemes can be downloaded from the AQA website, they will be available on the VLE before the mocks
- Use the foundation papers as ‘warm ups’
- Make a list of important words used in the mark-scheme
- Read the examiner reports
- Practice the long answer questions
- Learn from the answers – not: ‘that’s what I meant’!



# GCSE SCIENCE

## Active revision

- Write question and answer note cards using revision guide
- Record yourself explaining a topic
- Use the workbooks alongside the revision guide, read content and answer questions at the same time
- Read a chapter in revision guide, find a past paper question on that topic
- Pick the 'worst' topics to learn!



# GCSE SCIENCE

## My-GCSEScience.com

- 3-8 minute video on each topic for each exam
- Can sign in or available on youtube
- Worked examples of how to answer questions

## Support Sessions (details tbc)

- Work with someone else
- Practise questions, get feedback
- Ask teachers about specific topics



# GCSE SCIENCE

## Other revision websites

■ BBC Bitesize

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/levels>

■ S-Cool

[www.s-cool.co.uk/gcse](http://www.s-cool.co.uk/gcse)

■ Exam practice available on the VLE



# Maths Revision



# Maths revision = doing maths

- Completing revision on a little but often basis will be much more effective than cramming in the final couple of weeks!
- The best way to revise for mathematics is to complete as many practice questions as possible
- Focus on weaker areas – don't avoid revising the topics you hate.



# A place to start

- Topic lists (available on the VLE)

Strand	Grade	Topic	😊	😐	😞	
Algebra	9	Approximate solutions to equations using iteration.				
	9	Equation of a circle				
	9	Equation of a tangent				
	8	Algebra and Proof				
	8	Gradients and area under a graph				
	8	Graphs of trigonometric functions				
	8	Quadratic equations (completing the square)				
	7	Composite functions				
	7	Expand the product of two or more binomials				
	7	Factorising difficult quadratic expressions				
	7	Geometric Sequences				
	7	Graphs of exponential functions				
	7	Quadratic equations (needing re-arrangement)				
			Quadratic equations (quadratic			



# Practice resources available include:

- Exemplar papers – as this is a new GCSE examination only one past paper exists but there are plenty of exemplar papers

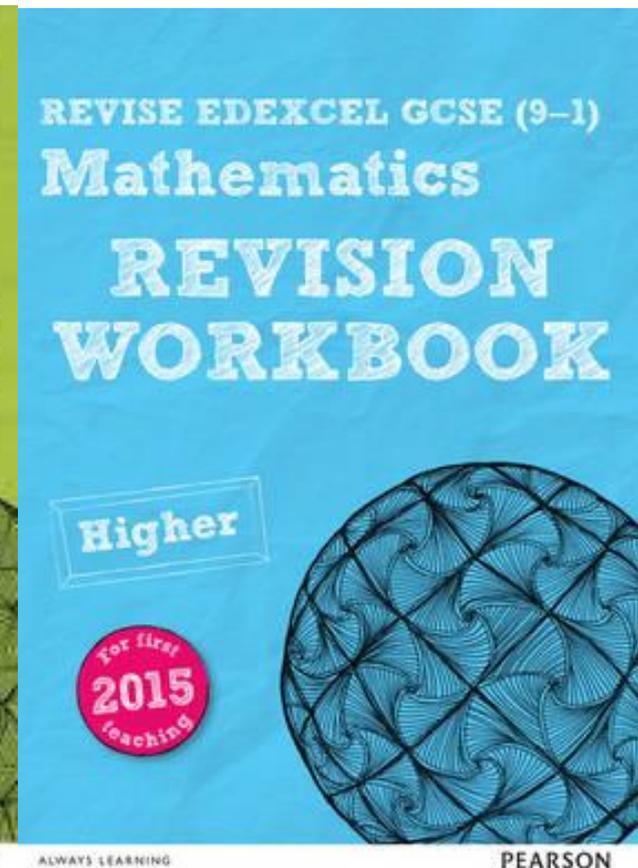
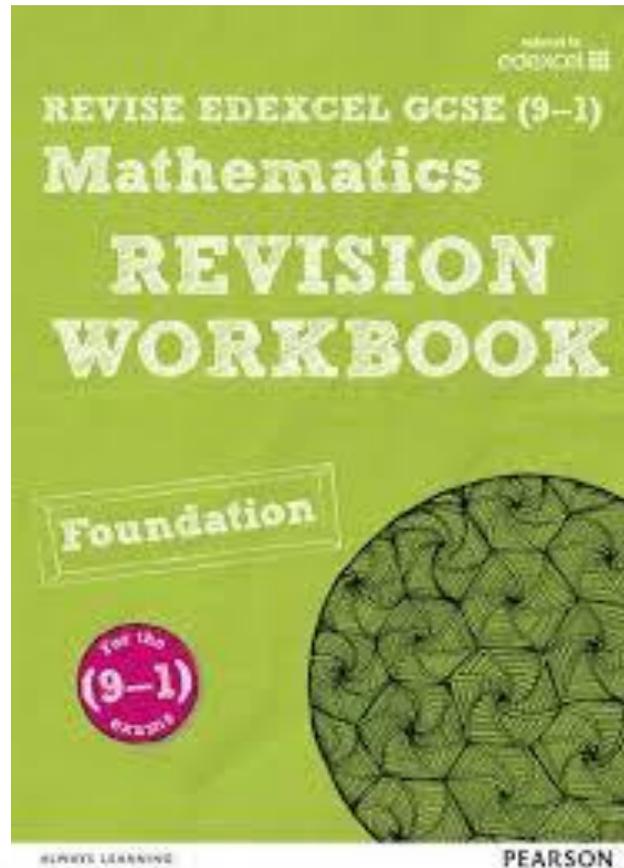
These are available on the VLE. Hard copies of exemplar papers may be available for sale prior to the actual exams.



# Practice resources available include:

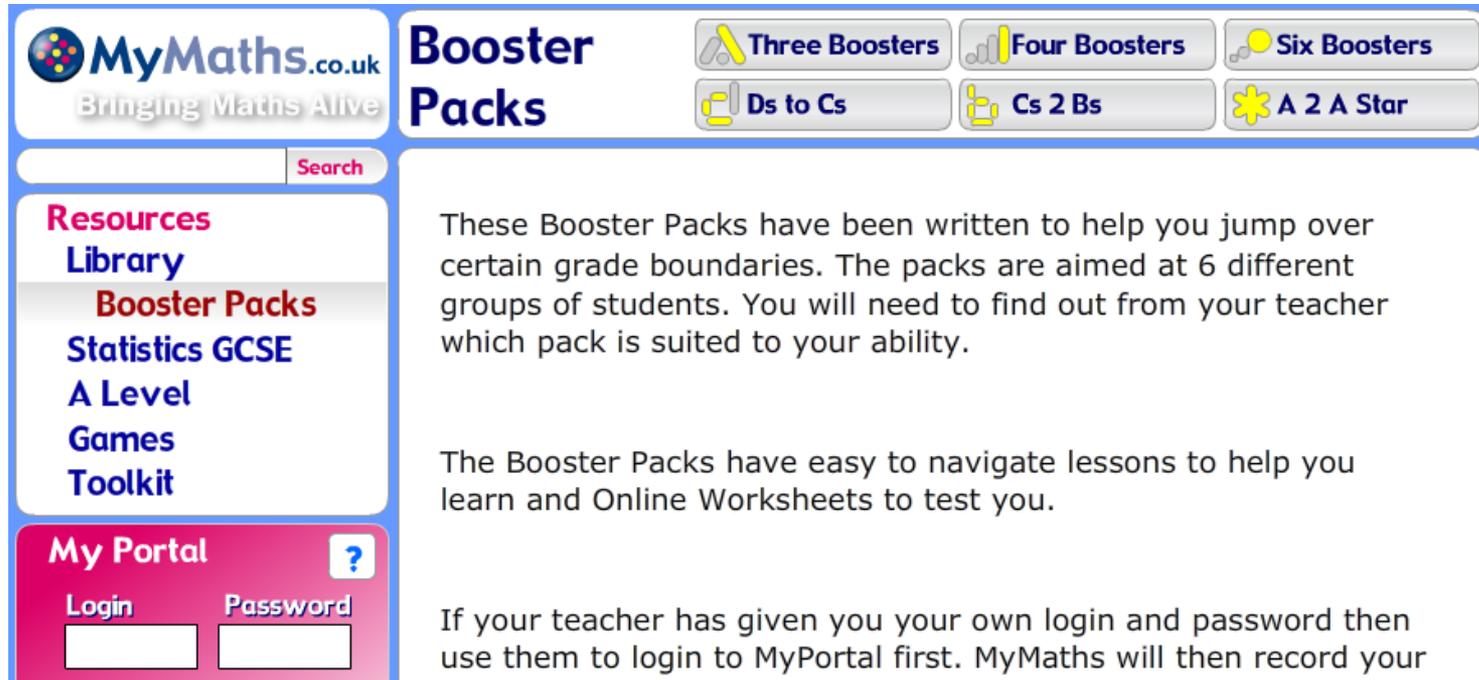
- Revision workbooks

Make sure it is written for the 2015 specification



# Practice resources available include:

- Mymaths



The screenshot shows the MyMaths.co.uk website interface. At the top left is the logo "MyMaths.co.uk" with the tagline "Bringing Maths Alive". To the right of the logo is a search bar with a "Search" button. Below the search bar is a navigation menu with links for "Resources", "Library", "Booster Packs", "Statistics GCSE", "A Level", "Games", and "Toolkit". The "Booster Packs" section is highlighted. It features a grid of six buttons: "Three Boosters", "Four Boosters", "Six Boosters", "Ds to Cs", "Cs 2 Bs", and "A 2 A Star". Below the grid is a text box explaining that these packs are designed to help students jump over grade boundaries and are aimed at six different groups of students. It also mentions that the packs have easy-to-navigate lessons and online worksheets. At the bottom of the page, there is a "My Portal" section with a login and password field.

**MyMaths.co.uk**  
Bringing Maths Alive

Search

**Resources**  
Library  
**Booster Packs**  
Statistics GCSE  
A Level  
Games  
Toolkit

**My Portal** ?  
Login Password

**Booster Packs**

Three Boosters  
Four Boosters  
Six Boosters  
Ds to Cs  
Cs 2 Bs  
A 2 A Star

These Booster Packs have been written to help you jump over certain grade boundaries. The packs are aimed at 6 different groups of students. You will need to find out from your teacher which pack is suited to your ability.

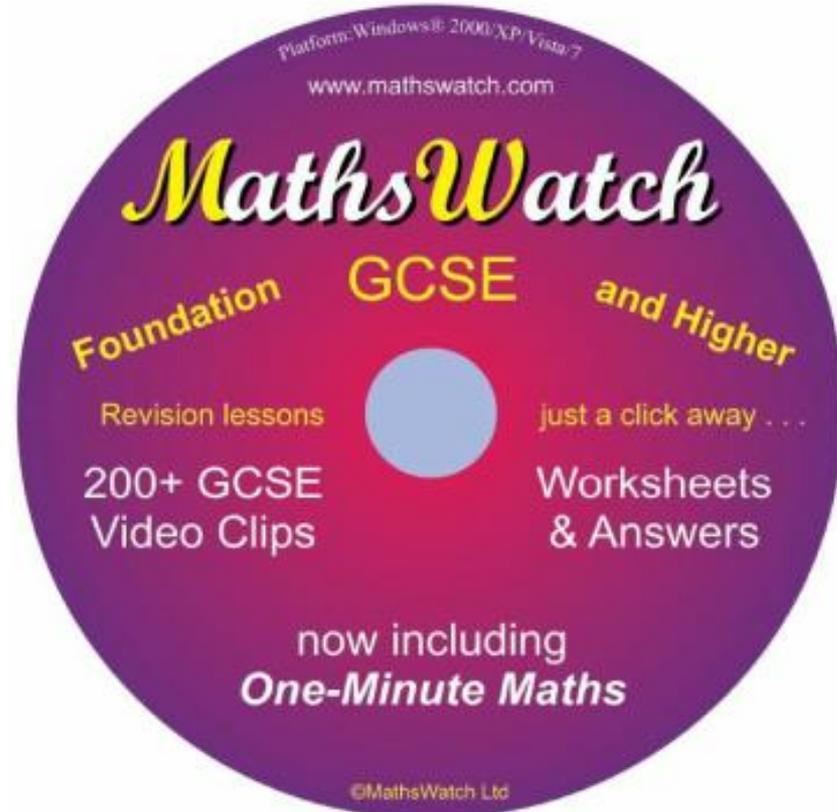
The Booster Packs have easy to navigate lessons to help you learn and Online Worksheets to test you.

If your teacher has given you your own login and password then use them to login to MyPortal first. MyMaths will then record your



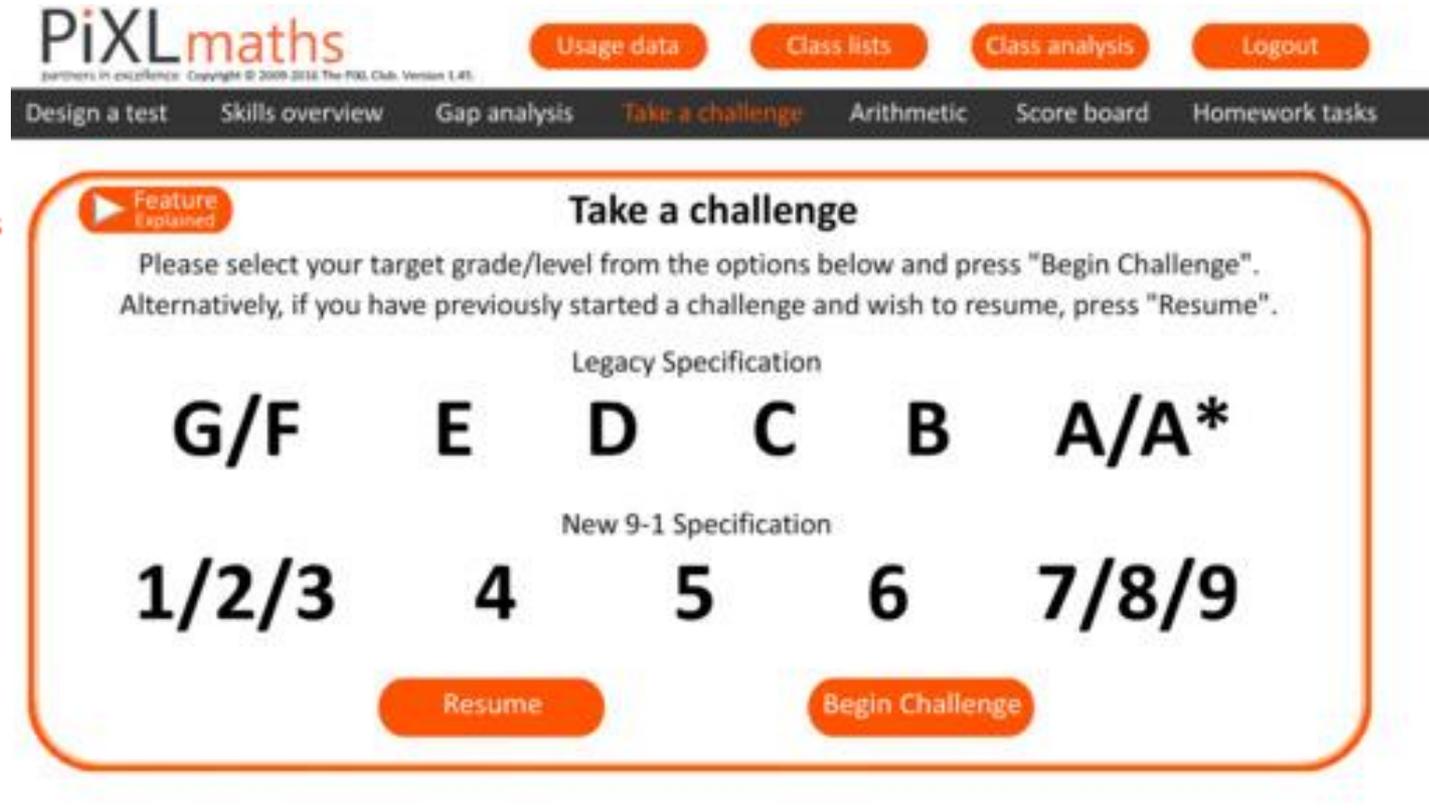
# Practice resources available include:

- Maths Watch



# Practice resources available include:

- PIXL maths app



The screenshot shows the PIXL maths app interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with "Usage data", "Class lists", "Class analysis", and "Logout" buttons. Below that, a secondary navigation bar includes "Design a test", "Skills overview", "Gap analysis", "Take a challenge", "Arithmetic", "Score board", and "Homework tasks". The main content area is titled "Take a challenge" and contains instructions: "Please select your target grade/level from the options below and press 'Begin Challenge'. Alternatively, if you have previously started a challenge and wish to resume, press 'Resume'." Below the instructions, there are two rows of grade options: "Legacy Specification" with G/F, E, D, C, B, A/A\* and "New 9-1 Specification" with 1/2/3, 4, 5, 6, 7/8/9. At the bottom, there are "Resume" and "Begin Challenge" buttons.



# Practice resources available include:

# JustMaths

[justMaths Online](#) [Working Towards](#) [Crossover](#) [Working Above](#) [Contact Us](#) [– Log Out](#)

WXYZ is a quadrilateral.  
XYV is a straight line

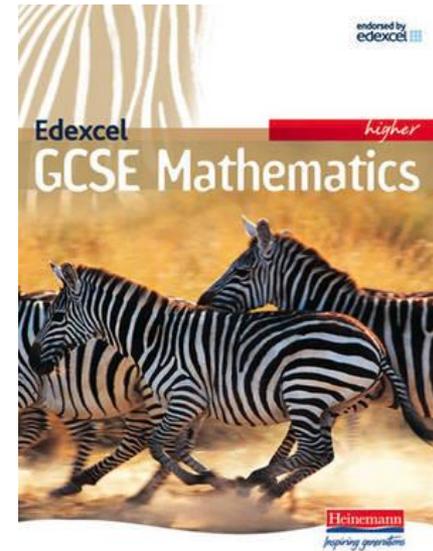
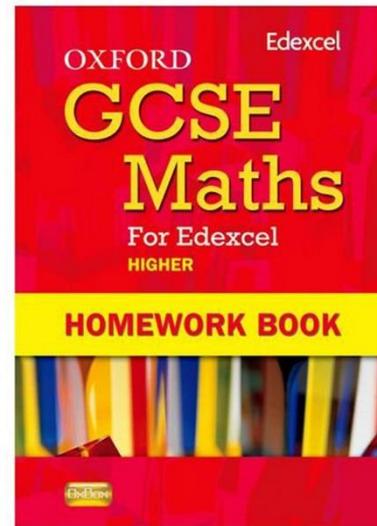
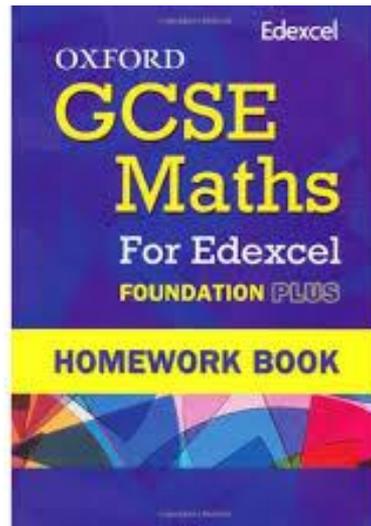
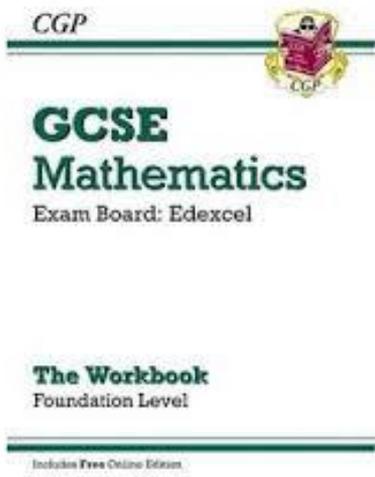
2 - Frequency trees  
3 - Scatter graphs  
4 - Product of Prime Factors

Use the **PLAylist** button to navigate between videos!



# Practice resources available include:

- Home learning book



# Further resources available:

- Your Maths teacher
- Revision sessions and conferences (look out for and attend these!)
- The VLE – packed with loads of useful revision resources and updated regularly
- Friday morning support sessions – targeted invites



# Increased demand

- The volume of subject content has increased
- Harder topics have been introduced to both tiers
- Students will sit 3 papers (each 1.5 hours long) rather than 2 papers as in the old GCSE maths examinations



# New higher tier content

## Topics new to Higher tier

- Expand the products of more than two binomials
- Interpret the reverse process as the 'inverse function'; interpret the succession of two functions as a 'composite function' (using formal function notation)
- Deduce turning points by completing the square
- Calculate or estimate gradients of graphs and areas under graphs, and interpret results in real-life cases (**not** including calculus)
- Simple geometric progressions including surds, and other sequences
- Deduce expressions to calculate the  $n$ th term of quadratic sequences
- Calculate and interpret conditional probabilities through Venn diagrams



# New foundation tier content

## Topics new to Foundation tier (previously Higher tier only in 2010)

- Index laws: zero and negative powers (numeric and algebraic)
- Standard form
- Compound interest and reverse percentages
- Direct and indirect proportion (numeric and algebraic)
- Expand the product of two linear expressions
- Factorise quadratic expressions in the form  $x^2 + bx + c$
- Solve linear/linear simultaneous equations
- Solve quadratic equations by factorisation
- Plot cubic and reciprocal graphs, recognise quadratic and cubic graphs
- Trigonometric ratios in 2D right-angled triangles
- Fractional scale enlargements in transformations
- Lengths of arcs and areas of sectors of circles
- Mensuration problems
- Vectors (**except** geometric problems/proofs)
- Density
- Tree diagrams



# New content to both tiers

## Topics new to both tiers

- Use inequality notation to specify simple error intervals
- Identify and interpret roots, intercepts, turning points of quadratic functions graphically; deduce roots algebraically
- Fibonacci type sequences, quadratic sequences, geometric progressions
- Relate ratios to linear functions
- Interpret the gradient of a straight line graph as a rate of change
- Know the exact values of  $\sin \theta$  and  $\cos \theta$  for  $\theta = 0^\circ, 30^\circ, 45^\circ, 60^\circ$  and  $90^\circ$ ; know the exact value of  $\tan \theta$  for  $\theta = 0^\circ, 30^\circ, 45^\circ$  and  $60^\circ$



# No longer examined in GCSE Maths

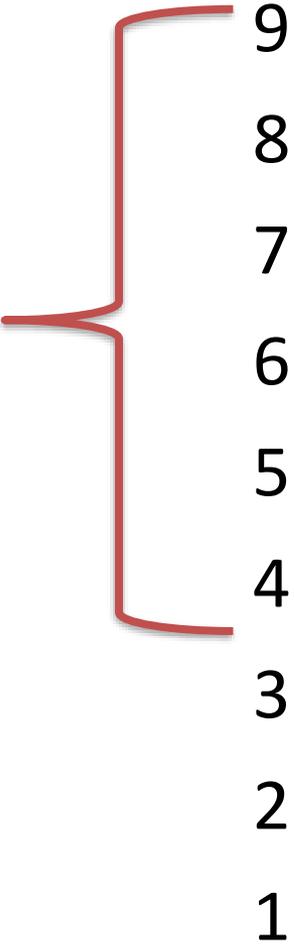
## Omitted topics

- Trial and improvement
- Tessellations
- Isometric grids
- Imperial units of measure
- Questionnaires
- 3D coordinates
- Rotation and enlargement of functions



# Tiers and Grades

Higher Tier



Foundation Tier



# Increased demand

- Examinations have a greater emphasis on problem-solving and reasoning

Instead of:

Solve:

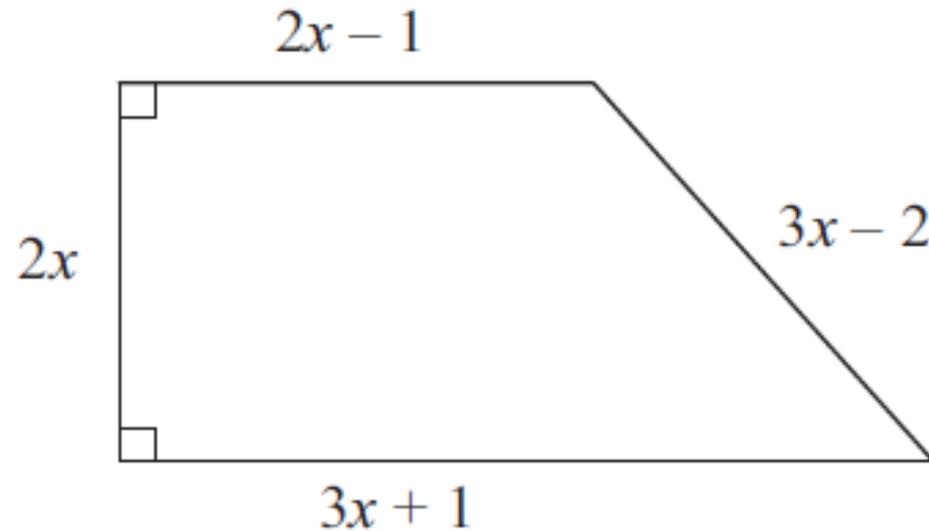
$$10x - 2 = 38$$



# Styles of questions

You might get:

The diagram shows a trapezium.



In the diagram, all measurements are in centimetres.

The perimeter of the trapezium is 38 cm.

Work out the area of the trapezium.

# Most formulae need to be memorised

The following formulae are given to you in your examination booklets. All other formulae need to be memorised.

## Perimeter, area and volume

Curved surface area of a cone =  $\pi r l$

Surface area of a sphere =  $4\pi r^2$

Volume of a sphere =  $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

Volume of a cone =  $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

## Kinematics

$$v = u + at$$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$



# Success in Maths

=

# Practice, Assess, Practice, Assess



# General revision skills

## Dr Perrett



40 days until  
your mock  
exams!

There are only  
203 days left until  
your first GCSE  
exam!

There are only  
105 teaching days  
left until your first  
GCSE exam!

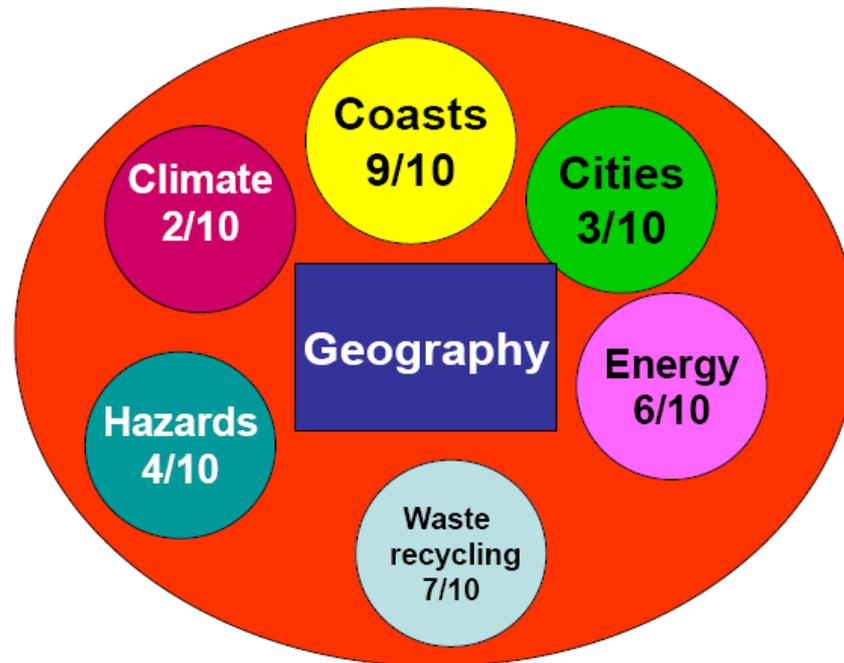
That works out  
~63 lessons per  
subject left until  
your first GCSE  
exam!

So how can you  
make this less  
stressful

# General Revision Skills – getting started

- Do an audit of where you are now in each subject
- Plan ahead
- Check the syllabus
- Know how many questions you have to answer
- Go over past papers- most can be accessed on the VLE
- Try out sample questions under exam conditions
- Ask teachers for examiners' reports – they show what examiners are looking for and common mistakes made by students

# Identify Your Competence Level for each subject and topic



# Breaking it down...

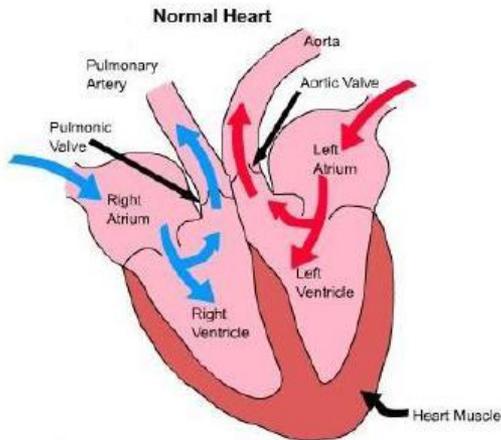
In this 25 minute session I will...

learn the Montserrat Volcano case study



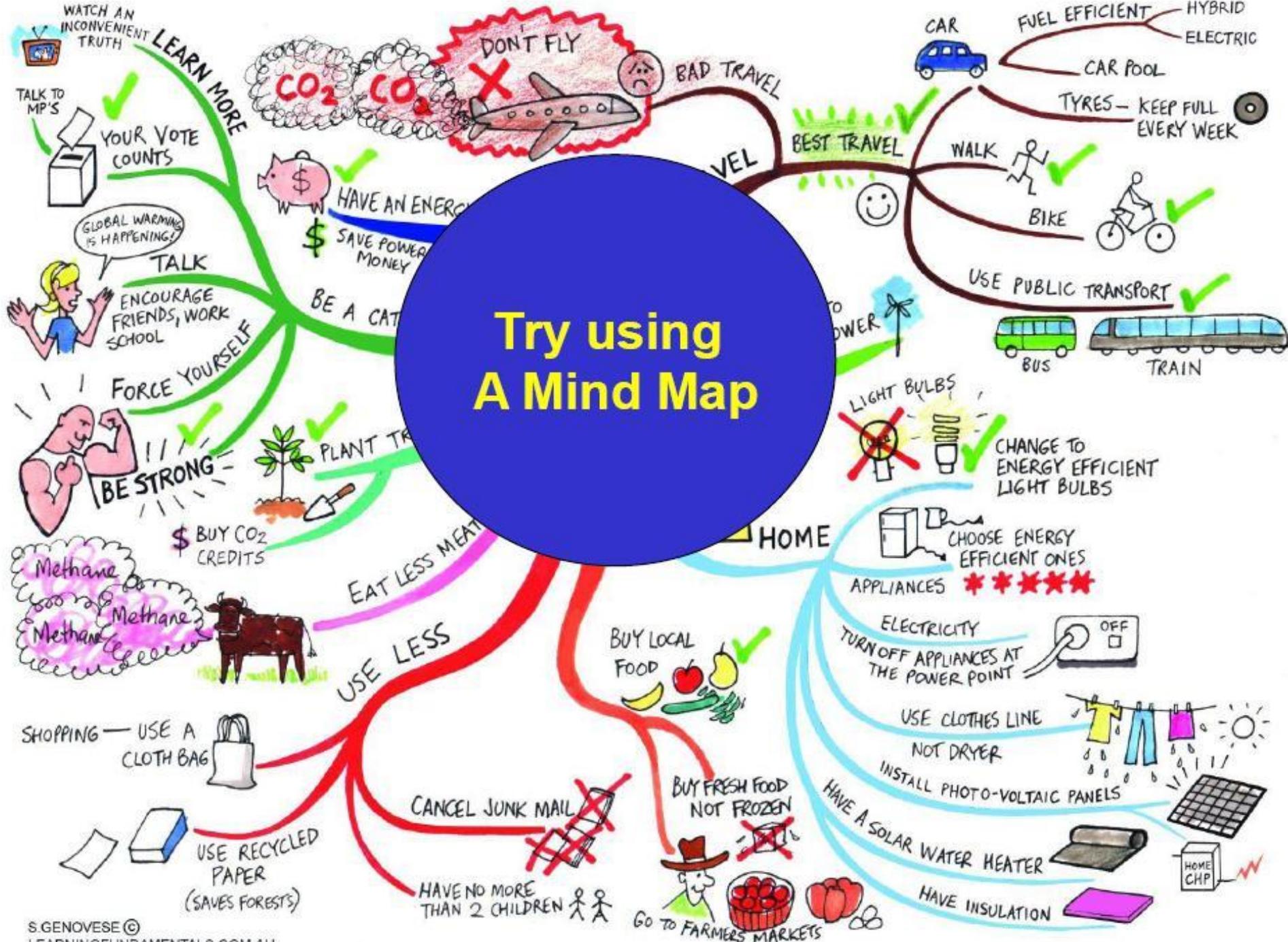
- Where?
- When?
- Cause?
- Effects short term and long term?
- Management?
- Draw a sketch map

Learn the parts of the heart and how it works.



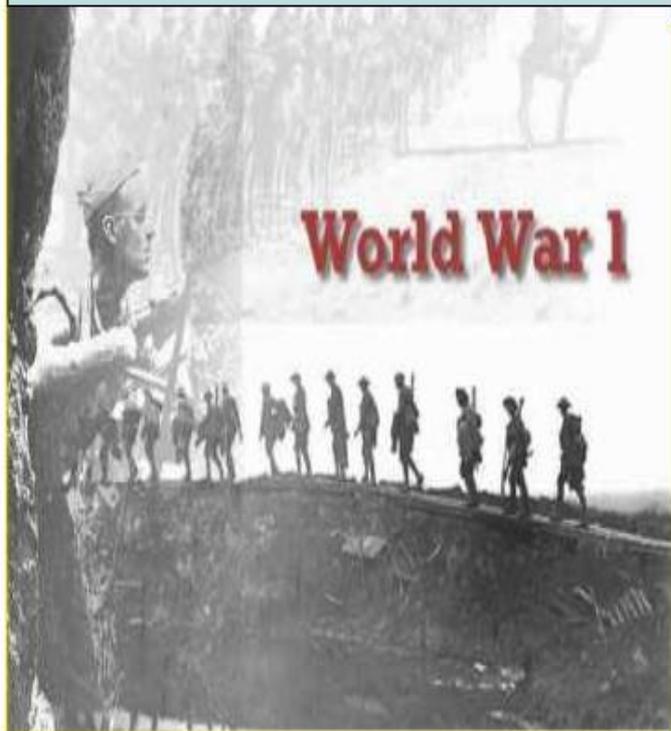


# Try using A Mind Map



# Mix Revision of a topic followed by attempting a question on that topic

**25 mins**



**10  
mins**

**B  
R  
E  
A  
K**

**25 mins**

**Q1) What were events that resulted in the first fighting of World War 1?**

**Q2) At what point did Britain join the conflict and why?**

**Q3) Compare the evidence in photograph A with that in diagram B.**

**What are the different messages that come across in these sources?**



### Clas 2.3 Properties of iron and steels.

- Pure iron is too soft for it to be useful.
- Controlled quantities of elements are added to make alloys of steel.

**Alloy** = A metal that contains other elements.

**Steel** = Iron that has been alloyed with other elements.

**Carbon steels** = Small amounts of Carbon (0.03% to 1.5%). Simplest type of steel.

**Low alloy steels** = more expensive than Carbon steels. They contain between 1% and 5% of other metals, e.g. Vanadium and titanium.

**High-alloy steels** = Even more expensive. They contain a much higher percentage of other metals.

**Stainless steels** = Scientific name is Chromium-nickel steels. They do not rust, corrode and they are very strong.

- In alloys, the layers cannot slide so easily because atoms of other elements change the structure.

### Clas 2.1 Extracting metals

Metals are found in the Earth's crust. We find most metals combined with other chemical elements, mostly oxygen. The metal must be chemically separated before you can use it. If there is enough metal or metal compound in a rock its worth extracting, so this is a metal ore. Gold and silver are very unreactive, they are found as the metals (elements) themselves, they are in their native state. Sometimes a nugget of gold is so big it can be picked up. We extract metals by the reactivity series →

This lists the metals in order of their reactivity. A more reactive metal will displace a less reactive metal from its compounds. Carbon will also do that. Copper, lead, iron and zinc are combined with oxygen, these are called metal oxide. Carbon is more reactive than these metals, you can use it to extract them from their ores, by heating metal oxide with carbon, the carbon removes the oxygen from it to form CO<sub>2</sub>.

potassium	most reactive
sodium	
calcium	
magnesium	
aluminium	
zinc	
tin	
lead	
copper	
silver	
gold	
platinum	least reactive

Make your own Revision Cards

## Make up acronyms

(1<sup>st</sup> letter of each word)

- **M**ovement
- **R**espire
- **S**ensitive
- **G**row
- **R**eproduction
- **E**xcrete
- **N**utrients

**Mrs Gren**

Energy used  
by animals.

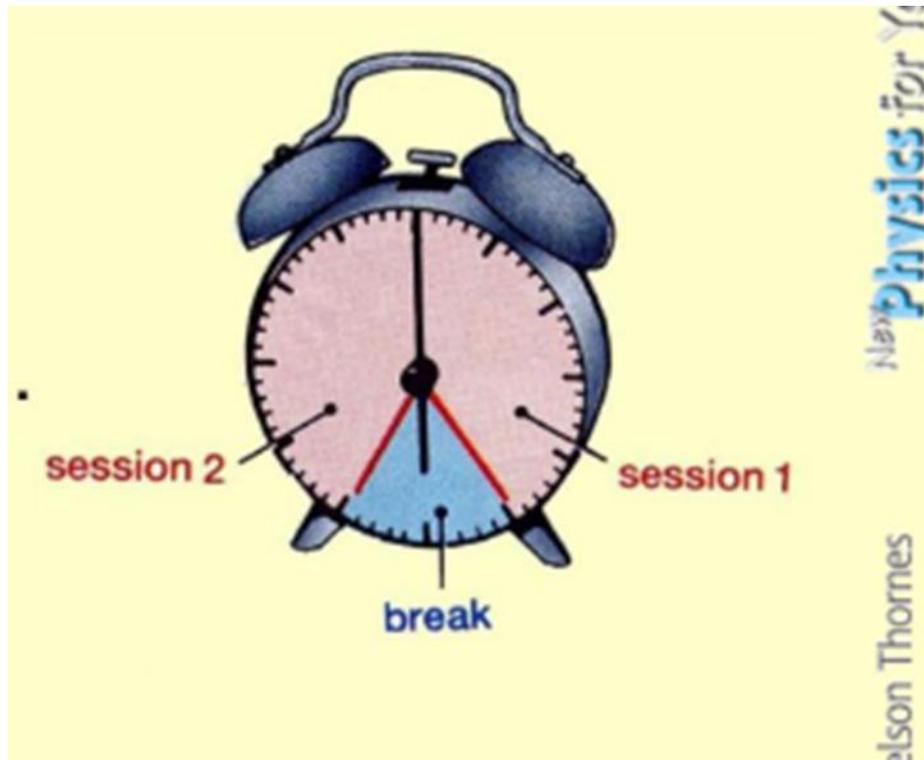
## Make Up Mnemonics to remember the order...

- Colours of the Rainbow
- (**R**ed, **O**range, **Y**ellow, **G**reen, **B**lue, **I**ndigo, **V**iolet)  
Richard Of York Gave Battle In Vain.
- **Order of taxonomy in biology:**  
(**K**ingdom, **P**hylum, **C**lass, **O**rders, **F**amily, **G**enus, **S**pecies)  
**K**ids **P**refer **C**heese **O**ver **F**ried **G**reen **S**pinach.

## The order of planets in average distance from the Sun:

- (Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Pluto)
- **My Very Easy Method: Just Set Up Nine Planets.**

Revise, test, rest (40 mins revision, 10 minutes testing, 10 minutes resting)



# Active revision, not just reading

- Revise, test, rest / Divide up revision time into blocks
- Post it notes
- Story method for key words
- Make posters / index cards / flashcards of key points
- Mind maps / Spider diagrams
- Reading notes aloud
- Rhythm and rhyme / Invent a rap, chant or song
- Drawing pictures
- Recording key notes onto IPOD / MP3
- Re-writing from memory / Brainstorming
- Use of text books
- **Creating revision resources that you REUSE & RECYCLE!**
- **Past papers**
- Revision websites – a wealth of resources on-line - **MEMRISE**

# Year 11 Revision - Tips & Techniques

- The odd hour here and there isn't enough
- Know your strong and weak subjects – be strategic
- Find somewhere quiet to revise – no distractions [electronic devices!!!!!!]
- Put your revision and exams into perspective, it's not forever – but please be genuine and honest with yourself about your level of effort
- Manage your stress – be active, eat well and sleep well
- Set targets and a timetable - then reward yourself

# Preparing a revision timetable

- Before you start...
- Draw up a chart showing times and dates of your exams and work out how many weeks until your first exam
- Avoid wasting time by deciding in advance what to do in each session
- Get balance right between revision and leisure time
- Set up a routine and discipline yourself
- Work out what your “time stealers” are and take steps to manage them

# Revision Timetable:

	Monday 9 Oct	E	Tuesday 10 Oct	E	Wednesday 11 Oct	E	Thursday 12 Oct	E	Friday 13 Oct	E
1										
2	7.30 - 8.30									
3	3.30 - 4.30									
4	4.30-5.30									
5	5.30 - 6.30									
6	6.30 - 7.30									
7	7.30 - 8.30									
8	8.30 - 9.30									
9	9.30 - 10.30									
10	10.30 - 11.30									
	Saturday 14 Oct	E	Sunday 15 Oct	E						
11										
12	7 - 8									
13	8-9									
14	9/10									
15	10-11									
16	11-12									
17	12-1									
18	1-2									
19	2-3									
20	3-4									
21	4-5									
22	5-6									
23	6-7									
24	7-8									
25	8-9									
26	9-10									
27										

Page 1

Page 2

E	Evaluation Key
	Not got this - needs research or ask teacher - make better revision notes - do past paper Questions
	Past paper practice
	Quick Skim near exam and review completed past paper Questions

	Saturday 15 Oct	E	Sunday 16 Oct	E
7 - 8				
8-9	Up - wash - Breakfast			
9/10	Maths - Pythagorus - read notes & practice Qs			
10-11	English - Dr Jekyll & Mr Hyde - Learn quotes - Self test			
11-12	30 minute break - Chemistry - Ionic and covalent bonding - make revision sheet (30mins)			
12-1	History - Weimar Germany - past exam question practice			
1-2	30 mins more History - have lunch			
2-3	Ten pin bowling with friends			
3-4	Ten pin bowling with friends			
4-5	Ten pin bowling with friends			
5-6	PE - Past paper Qs on short & long term effects of exercise			
6-7	Dinner			
7-8	Geography - review coastal regeneration - revision			
8-9	Check social media or play Whist with my brother			
9-10	Watch 'Pointless' on 1-Player Bed			

E Evaluation Key	
	Not got this - needs research or ask teacher - make better revision notes - do past paper Questions
	Past paper practice
	Quick Skim near exam and review completed past paper Questions

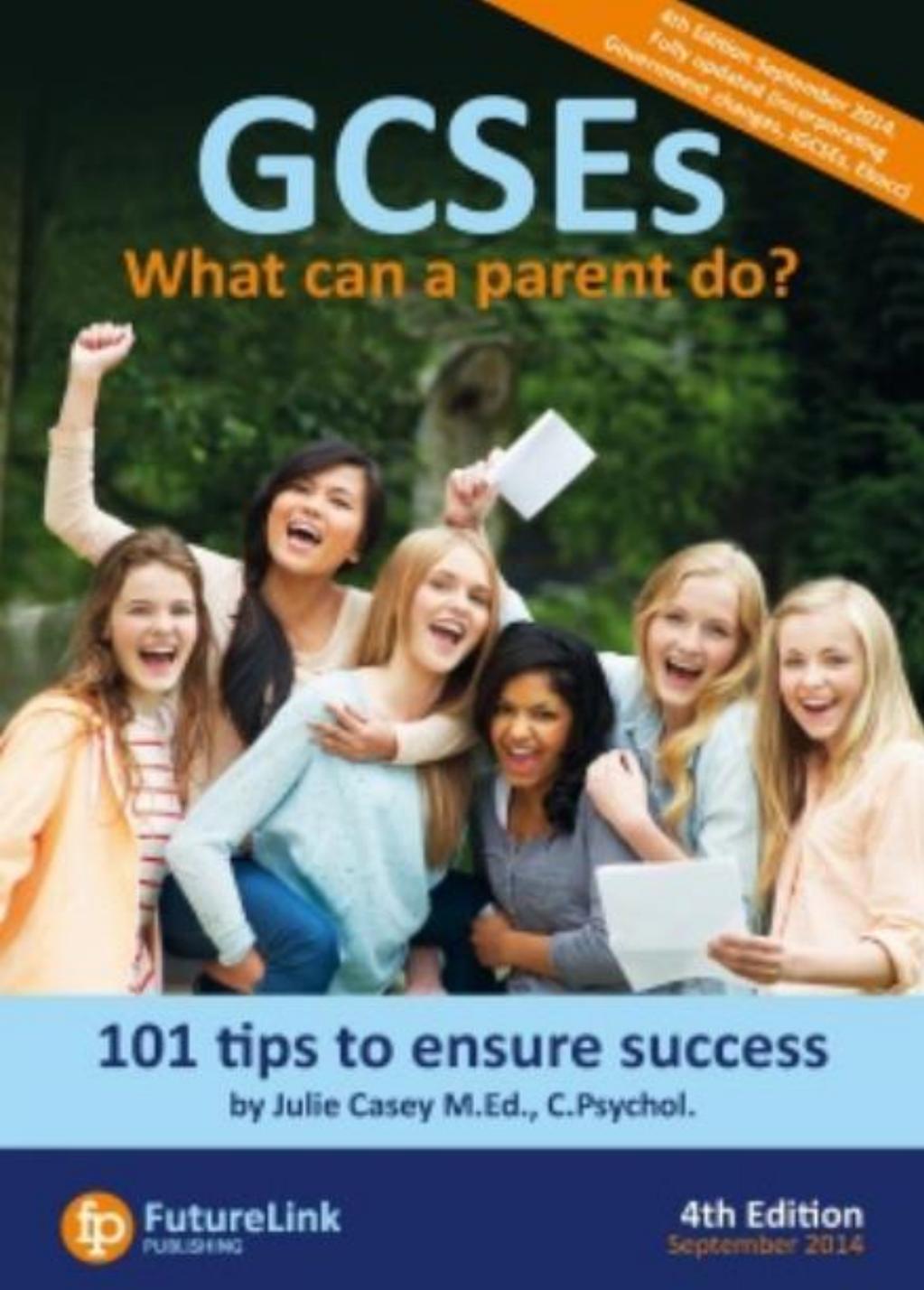
# Things to consider when planning revision:

- What commitments do I have such as clubs, tuition, music lessons, sporting commitments etc?
- How will I balance these with thorough revision for each subject in preparation for mock exams and final exams?
- How can I pace out revision over the week during school time and whilst on study leave?
- How will a revision plan / timetable work best for me?
- Where, when and how will I do my revision?
- What resources will I need?
- How can my parents best support me?

Mocks help reduce  
stress!

# The Mock Exams

- Monday 13<sup>th</sup> of November – French, German, Spanish speaking tests
- Begin Monday 20<sup>th</sup> of November 2017
- Study leave begins on Monday 20<sup>th</sup> of November [for most students] and everyone returns on Monday 4<sup>th</sup> of December [Art, textiles and food technology will still have exams until Wednesday 6<sup>th</sup> of December]
- You attend school only when you have an exam but study rooms will be available for you to stay in school
- Full uniform must be worn
- Exam conditions must be upheld



# Practical information and ideas

Clear language

Tried and tested tips for  
students and busy  
parents

Tackling excuses and  
lack of motivation

Key websites and other  
resources

# Mock Exams – why they need to be taken seriously!

- If you do your best they will give you a good indication of what you are likely to achieve
- Good results raise your confidence and aspirations
- Sixth Form applications are judged on mock results and teacher recommendations
- College places are allocated on the basis of your mock results – and your Year 11 report
- Mock Exam Results Day - Wednesday 10<sup>th</sup> of January 2018

# Year 11 Revision - Tips & Techniques

## Golden Rules

- Stick to fulfilling your potential, not other people's expectations
- Plan and prepare well – preparation, preparation, preparation
- Focus on yourself, not on what your friends think or are doing – or say they are doing
- Ask for help if you need it
- Remember, this is not your only chance to prove yourself – but it is your best opportunity to achieve
- Believe in yourself, you've got no reason not to



**“‘How To Do Well In School Without Studying’ is over there in the fiction section.”**