



KIRKHAM

GRAMMAR SCHOOL

EXAMINATION PREPARATION: SUMMER 2022

LOWER SCHOOL: FIRST YEAR

NAME:

FORM:

1.1 PREPARATION IS KEY

Organisation is crucial

- Gather all subject material together.
- Check files are complete and all notes are in the correct order.
- Decide in what form, revision notes are to be kept, where and how they are to be sorted.

Revision is an active not a passive activity.

Revision is ineffective if not undertaken rigorously. **Be committed.**

Remember: in order to commit information to long term memory (and be able to retrieve it again) you must re-visit your revision notes several times.

What steps do I need to take to be prepared for my exams?

CONQUERED

Harold is killed, Normans storm in and the English demand - how did it happen?

England writhes under the heel of Europe today after being conquered by the Normans.

Our brave King Harold is dead - cut down as he tried to defend his realm against the massed ranks of the French invaders.

His brother Earl Leofwine and Earl Gyrth and many elite house-carl troops also perished in the slaughter yesterday.

A triumphant Duke William of Normandy is already on his way from the battlefield near Hastings, Sussex, to London to seize the throne he claims is rightfully his. Sickeningly, he plans his coronation in Westminster Abbey on Christmas Day.

With the English army devastated, it is not expected that 38-year-old William - a cousin of 46-year-old King Harold's predecessor Edward the Confessor - will meet any resistance.

An inquiry has already been launched into how England, obsessed with the illegal immigration of Vikings in the North, lost a far more crucial battle against the Normans despite outnumbering them and commanding the best tactical position.

'When it came down to it, the English were just not good enough,' said one observer. 'They were brave, but they looked tired and were eventually hopelessly outmanoeuvred.'

The battle started at breakfast time yesterday and it seemed at first that the

Norman army might be repulsed. But the 11,000-strong English force seemed bewildered by the wily enemy tactics.

Harold had picked what had seemed an impregnable stronghold along the Senlac ridge, from which to mount a classic defence beneath the normally all-conquering Anglo-Saxon shield-wall.

However, the 8,000 Normans had brought not only infantry, but archers and cavalrymen. Heralded by a blare of trumpets, the bowmen let fly. The infantrymen waded in and the cavalry picked off anything that was left.

'All we had were javelins, two-handed axes and stones tied to sticks,' said one English survivor. 'Our own knights never got going.'

Hopes that England would win rose amid rumours that William had been killed. Then the Norman leader appeared on horseback and English spirits wilted.

With foreign cunning, he pretended to be losing and sounded to retreat. But as soon as our infantry rushed after the Frenchmen, they were rounded on and massacred.

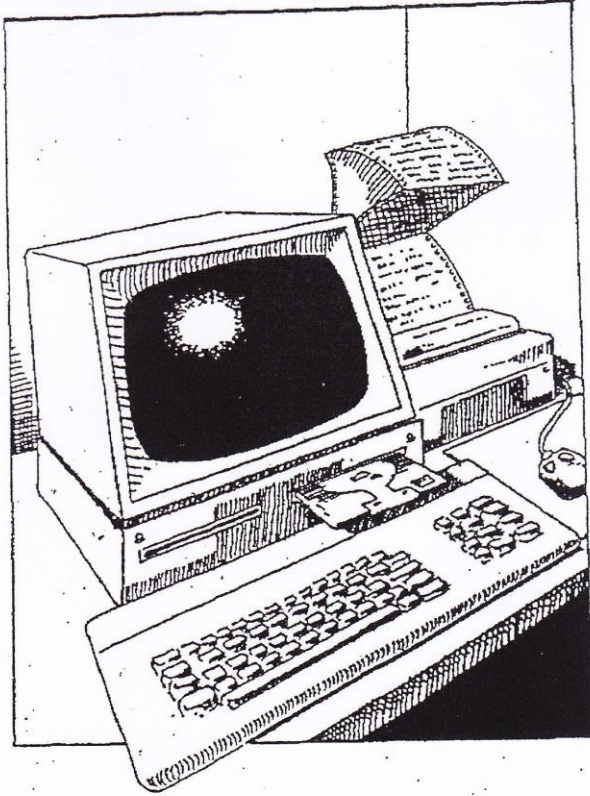
Even William had to salute the heroic last stand of the English. 'They stood firmly, as if fixed to the ground,' he said. 'The dead, by falling, seemed to move more than the living.'

Harold was buried in an un-consecrated grave. With him lay the hopes of his country.

1.2 PRACTISE MAKING NOTES ON 'CONQUERED'.

1.3 USING THE STAGES WE HAVE JUST PRACTISED, TRY WRITING SHORT CONCISE NOTES ON 'COMPUTERS'.

Computers



Most people these days have access to a computer, but do you actually know how one works? It is made of a mass of silicon chips which process numbers, words and pictures. It changes all of these into a special code, called a binary code. This is made by pulses of electric current passing through the chips which work like a series of switches. When the computer is working, millions of these pulses are passing through the chips every second.

The first programmable computer, called a Difference Engine, was designed by Charles Babbage 150 years ago. It weighed three tons. Instead of being operated by pressing keys, it had to be cranked with a handle. It

was not finished until recently, when engineers at the Science Museum in London finally completed it. In November 1993, they tested it against a modern Canon Notebook weighing only a few pounds. It produced nine results before the Canon had started to produce any!

Almost every sort of office paperwork can now be done on computer and new developments occur almost daily. Although computers are getting smaller and smaller, they are able to do more and more, and can also be used for training in many jobs. For instance, pilots can now learn to fly complex, modern planes without even leaving the ground. They are trained in computer-controlled machines called flight simulators.

For some people the computer has now become their chief source of entertainment. Hundreds of different games are flooding the market. The latest development in these is the creation of virtual reality. This makes you feel as if you have stepped into a world completely controlled by computer. You wear a special helmet, containing electronic equipment, which reacts to any tiny movement of the head, changing your environment as you move around.

Rival firms compete to create the most popular games, especially those designed for children. However, adults can also use games for improving their skills at sports and hobbies such as golf or chess. Have you got any computer games?

2.1 WHAT ARE THE MAIN PROBLEMS WITH EXAMINATIONS?

Examination Problems

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-
-
-
-
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What are my action points to counter the problems I have written above?

2.2 WHAT THINGS DO YOU HAVE TO GET RIGHT IN EXAM WEEK?

Coping with pressure during exam week

Rank the following list in order of priority.

1 = most important

2 = next most important ...

- A Check key word list
- B Use only review notes
- C Check exam dates, times and venues
- D Keep motivated, be positive
- E Be punctual
- F Check equipment
- G Stick to your revision timetable

What will help me cope with the pressure of exam week?

2.3 WHAT CAN YOU DO IN THE EXAM ITSELF TO ENCOURAGE SUCCESS?

2.3A Understand key/command words

- Exercise:** Link the key/command word with the correct explanation.
- use evidence to support your opinion or judgement about something
 - consider the topics from various points of view
 - give the meaning of a word or concept
 - make clear and give reasons for
 - pick out good and bad points and make judgements
 - make clear the meaning
 - separate into component parts
 - use examples to clarify your points
 - show good reasons for
 - give logical reasons or factual reasons for
 - give the main points briefly
 - follow the course of
 - judge the importance of/success of
 - paint a verbal picture
 - are things alike, are there important differences, which is best?
 - look for differences between

Match the words below to the explanations above

Explain	Prove	Illustrate	Define	Analyse
Evaluate	Justify	Compare	Summarise	Contrast
Trace	Discuss	Interpret	Describe	
To what extent				

2.3 WHAT CAN YOU DO IN THE EXAM ITSELF TO ENCOURAGE SUCCESS?

2.3B Follow directions (1)

Exercise: Complete the following test in 3 minutes.

Can you follow directions?

1. Read everything before you do anything.
2. Put your name in the upper right-hand corner of the page.
3. Circle the word 'name' in the upper right-hand corner of the page.
4. Draw five small squares in the upper left-hand corner of the page.
5. Put an X in each square mentioned in number 4.
6. Put a circle around each square.
7. Sign your name under the title of this page.
8. After the title write 'yes, yes yes'.
9. Put a circle around sentences number seven and eight.
10. Put an X in the lower left-hand corner of the page.
11. Draw a triangle around X you just made.
12. On the back of this page multiply seventy by thirty.
13. Draw a circle around the word 'paper' in sentence four.
14. Loudly call out your first name when you get to this point in the test.
15. If you think you have carefully followed directions, call out ... "I have carefully followed directions".
16. On the reverse side of this paper add 107 and 278.
17. Put a circle around your answer to this problem.
18. Count out in your normal speaking voice from one to ten.
19. If you are the first person to get this far, call loudly, "I am the leader in following instructions".
20. Punch three small holes in your paper with your pencil here ...
21. Now that you have finished reading carefully, do only sentences one and two.

What have I learned from this exercise?

2.3 WHAT CAN YOU DO IN THE EXAM ITSELF TO ENCOURAGE SUCCESS?

2.3C Follow directions (2)

Exercise: Study the cover sheet for a few minutes. Turn the cover sheet and be prepared to answer the 5 questions you are about to hear from your tutor.

Q1

Q2

Q3

Q4

Q5

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FIRST YEAR ENGLISH EXAMINATION

Time allowed: 90 minutes

Make sure that you write your name on every sheet of paper that you use. Please write the name of your English teacher on the first sheet. Answer all the questions in Section A, and one question from Section B. You are advised to spend 45 minutes on each section.

2.3 WHAT CAN YOU DO IN THE EXAM ITSELF TO ENCOURAGE SUCCESS?

2.3D Managing your time in the exam itself

Exercise: Insert the missing letters and hence make sense of each piece of advice.

1. Look closely at the _ _ s _ _ u _ _ _ _ n _
2. _ c _ n all the _ u e _ _ _ _ _ s
3. m _ r _ all the questions you could _ _ _ w _ r
4. r _ a _ these questions carefully
5. decide on an _ r _ _ r
6. _ i v i _ _ up your time
7. _ _ d _ _ l _ n _ _ _ y words in the question
8. p _ _ n your answer
9. _ r _ _ e your answer
10. c _ _ c _ your answer

<p>Remember! This exercise represents general guidance only. Your subject teachers will give subject specific advice.</p>
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