YEAR 11 MOCK EXAM PREPARATION

NOVEMBER 2020





How should you best use home study time this month?



SOCIALISE / TV / DOWN TIME / MEALS / HELP AT HOME - 6 HRS?





SLEEP: 8-10 HOURS?

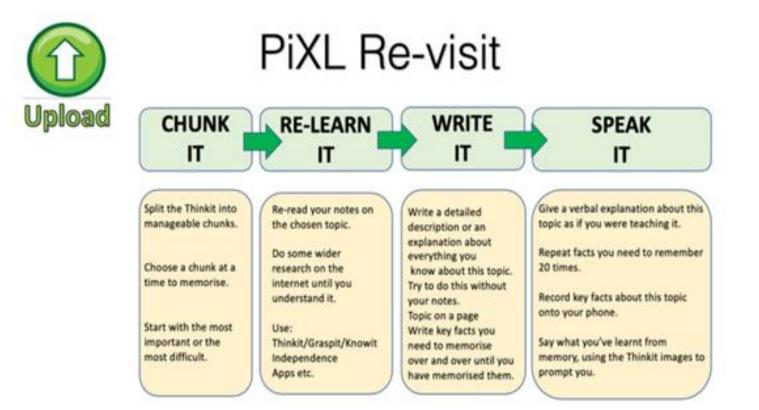


REVISION - 3-4 HRS?

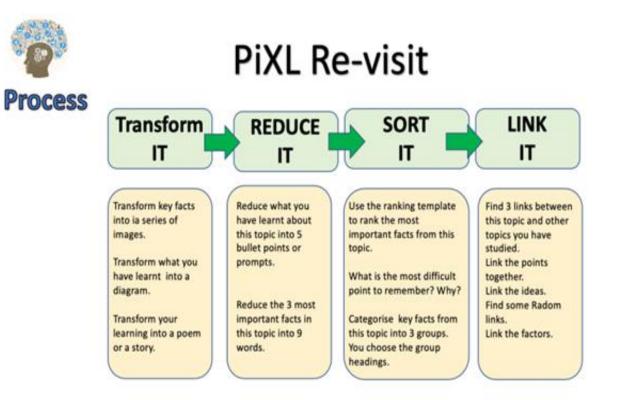


MIN. 4 HOURS LEFT TO PLAY WITH...

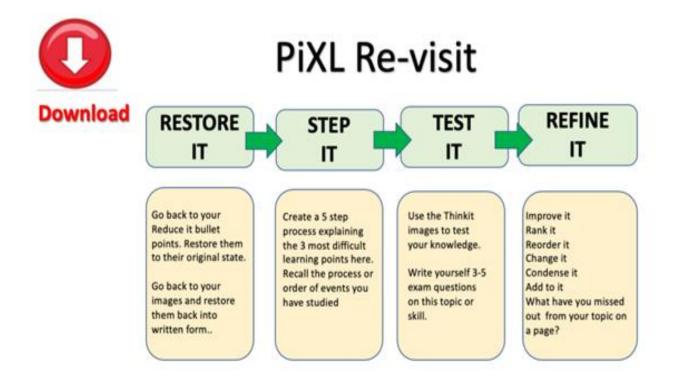
REVISION STEP 1



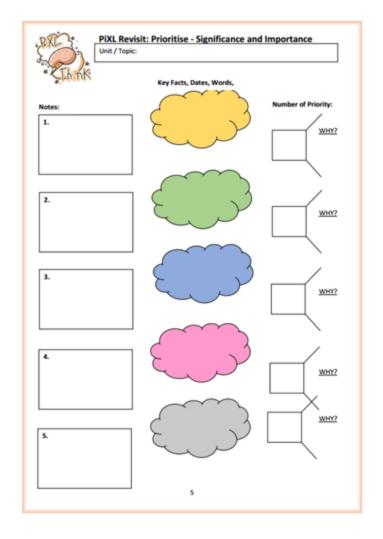
REVISION STEP 2



REVISION STEP 3

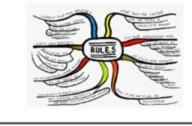


Use the revision templates to revise any topic or subject...



YEAR 11 REVISION REMINDERS

- Try the Leitner method for using your revision flash cards google 'Leitner Method'; there are lots of You Tube videos explaining how this works.
- Use Magenta Principles techniques to work through the information you need to learn - e.g. 'reduce it' (turn a topic into 10 key words); 'change it' (turn a diagram into a paragraph; turn text into a picture etc).
- Prove It, Link It, Sketch It sheets use them to revise topics and 'reduce down' information to key points.
- Remember Karim's advice about mind maps: landscape; use single word prompts; use colour & pictures.
- Don't forget about exam command words make sure you know them, understand them and know how to answer questions in the right way in each subject.





REVISION REMINDER #1 - LEITNER METHOD



LONGER EXPLANATION TO WATCH HERE

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C20EvKtdJwQ

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= d9u3KxGCio8

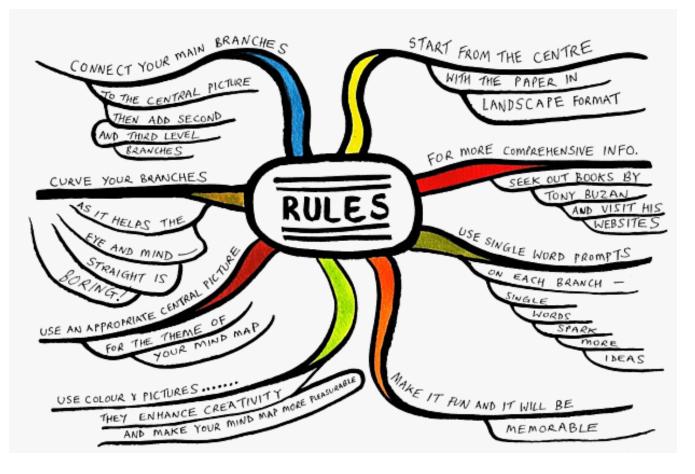
REVISION REMINDER #2 - MAGENTA PRINCIPLES

The Magenta Principles: Mike Hughes

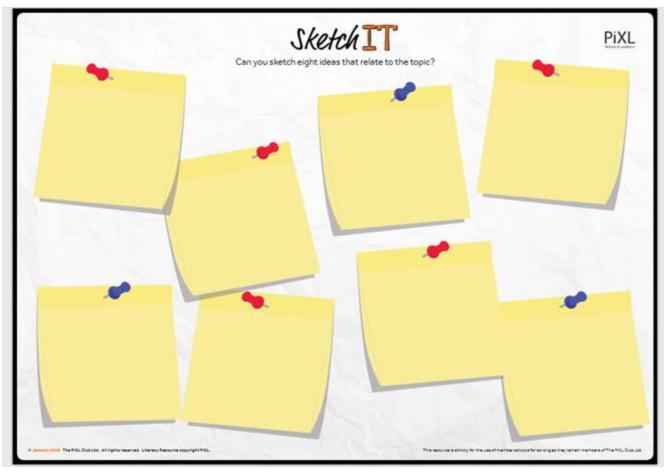
- Reduce it
- Change it
- Assemble it
- Search for it
- Connect it
- Arrange it
- Enlarge it
- · Simplify it
- Classify it
- Compare and contrast it
- Deconstruct it
- Apply it
- Prioritise it
- Act it out



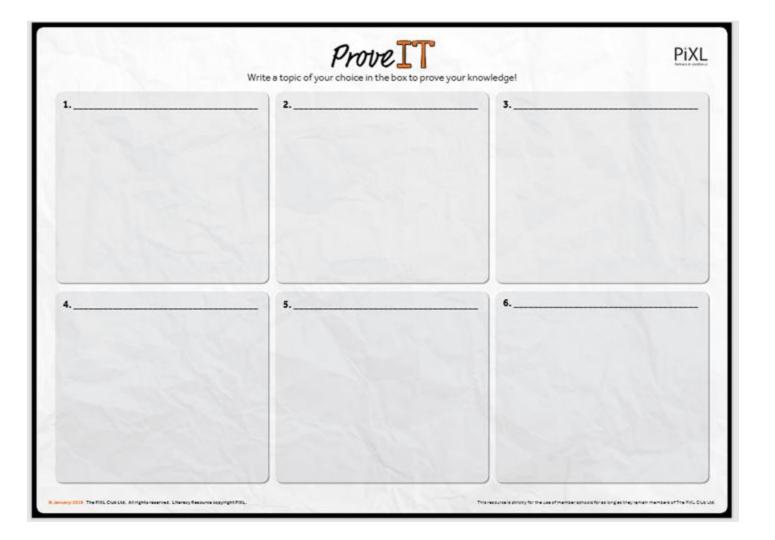
REVISION REMINDER #3 - MIND MAPS



REVISION REMINDER #4 - LINK IT / PROVE IT / SKETCH IT



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4	5	6	
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REVISION REMINDER #5 - KNOW YOUR COMMAND WORDS

ASSESS (VERB)

ORIGINS: from Latin *detrimentum*, to 'wear away' - so to 'assess' is to consider each option one by one (wearing away) until there is one left.

DEFINITION: Consider several options or arguments and weigh them

up so as to come to a conclusion about their effectiveness or validity.

EXAMPLE EXAM QUESTION: Assess how effective your presentation

technique(s) were in representing the data collected in this enquiry.

SYNONYMS: judge, gauge, rate, estimate, appraise

EVALUATE (VERB)

ORIGINS: 'e' prefix is shortened from the Latin 'ex' meaning 'out'. So it means to work out, or decide the value.

DEFINITION: <u>Consider several options, ideas or arguments and come</u> to a conclusion about their importance/success/worth.

EXAMPLE EXAM QUESTION: Evaluate the effectiveness of an urban transport scheme(s) you have studied.

SYNONYMS: assess the worth of, put a price on, put a value on

EXPLAIN (VERB)

ORIGINS: 'plain' comes from the Latin 'planus' meaning flat; 'ex' is from the Latin meaning 'out'. So 'explain' means to flatten out/smooth out an idea to make it clearer.

DEFINITION: <u>Make (an idea or situation) clear to someone by</u> <u>describing it in more detail or revealing relevant facts.</u>

EXAMPLE EXAM QUESTION: Using Figure 12 and your own knowledge, explain how different landforms may be created by the transport and deposition of sediment along the coast.

SYNONYMS: give an explanation of, make clear, make intelligible

COMPARE (VERB)

ORIGINS: late Middle English, from Old French comparer & from Latin comparare, meaning 'like and 'equal'

DEFINITION: Estimate, measure, or note the similarity or dissimilarity between two things; draw an analogy between one thing and another for the purposes of explanation or clarification.

EXAMPLE EXAM QUESTION: 'Using Figure 4, compare HDI values in Africa and South America.' (Geography) 'Compare aerobic and anaerobic respiration.' (Biology)

SYNONYMS: juxtapose, collate, differentiate, weigh up

EXPLORE (VERB)

ORIGINS: Mid 16th century referring to 'investigate why'; from French *explorer* & from Latin *explorare* - to 'search out'. So to explore is to find or search out the meaning. '*Plorare*' also means to 'utter a cry', suggesting that explore means to talk about or discuss.

DEFINITION: Travel through (an unfamiliar area) in order to learn about it; enquire into or discuss (a subject) in detail; examine or evaluate.

EXAMPLES: Starting with this speech, <u>explore how Shakespeare presents ambition in Macbeth</u>. Starting with this extract, <u>explore how Dickens uses the Cratchit family to show the struggles of the poor</u>. (GCSE English Literature)

SYNONYMS: investigate, look into, look over, enquire into, consider; discuss

SUGGEST (VERB)

ORIGINS: Early 16th century from Latin *suggest*- 'suggested, prompted' & from the verb *suggerere*; 'gerere' means 'bring', so the word 'suggest' implies bringing forward an idea based on what you have learned.

DEFINITION: <u>1) Put forward for consideration; 2) cause someone to</u> think that something exists or is the case; 3) state or express.

EXAMPLE EXAM QUESTION: <u>Suggest</u> two risk factors for coronary heart disease. OR <u>Suggest</u> one advantage and one disadvantage of using the chicken manure pellets compared to the cow manure. (GCSE Biology)

SYNONYMS: propose, put forward, submit, recommend, advocate; indicate; express

CALCULATE (VERB)

ORIGINS: Late Middle English, from late Latin *calculat* meaning 'counted'. From the verb *calculare*, which comes from *calculus* – a small pebble used on an abacus. If you are calculating something you are therefore working something out.

DEFINITION: <u>1) determine the amount or number of something; 2)</u> determine by reasoning, experience, or common sense; to reckon or judge; 3) to intend (an action) to have a particular effect.

EXAMPLE EXAM QUESTION: <u>Calculate</u> the difference in the percentage of male and female adults aged 65 and over who have coronary heart disease. (GCSE Biology)

SYNONYMS: 1) work out, reckon, figure, enumerate, determine, evaluate, quantify; 3) intend, mean, design, plan, aim

GIVE (VERB)

ORIGINS:Old English *giefan* meaning to deliver to someone or grant to them. Meaning "to yield to pressure" is from 1570s. To *give* (*someone*) *a* cold seems to reflect the old belief that one could be cured of disease by deliberately infecting others. *What gives*? Meaning "what is happening?" is later 20thC.

DEFINITION: <u>1) State some information or provide an argument.</u> 2) Used to express how greatly one wants to have or do something ("I'd give anything for a cup of tea." 3) Freely transfer the possession of something to someone ("She gave him money and presents for his birthday." 4) To provide or allow ("His parents gave him the encouragement he needed to succeed.")

EXAMPLE EXAM QUESTION: <u>Give</u> two variables the students should have controlled to make this a valid method. (GCSE Science)

SYNONYMS: present with, provide with; show; set out; deliver





- ★ YOU ARE WORKING INCREDIBLY HARD...
- ★ YOU ARE RISING TO THE CHALLENGE!
- ★ EXAMS ARE GETTING CLOSER, COURSEWORK DEADLINES ARE HERE - PRESSURE IS ON BUT KEEP

GOING!

★ DON'T GIVE UP - YOU HAVE COME A LONG WAY...