



**EDUCATION
LEARNING
TRUST**

COLLABORATE - EMPOWER - ACHIEVE

**WERNETH
SCHOOL**

YEAR 11 REVISION PACK

2024



Revision Support

We have put together this booklet to make it clear for students and parents, exactly what topics need to be focussed on during revision in order to be best prepared for the exams this summer.

Included are the list of topics for each subject to enable students to plan their revision more effectively, and seek support with any topics they feel they need more input with.

If you require any further information about the upcoming exams or would like help or advice on revision techniques or support with planning for revision please contact Mr Mujagic

- muris.mujagic@wernethschool.com

English- *Literature*

Subject content

For Literature, you will be assessed on:

- Macbeth
- A Christmas Carol
- An Inspector Calls
- Power and Conflict Poetry
- Unseen Poetry

Paper 1	Paper 2
Section A Macbeth One question with an extract 30 marks (AO1, AO2, AO3) + 4 marks SPAG (AO4)	Section A An Inspector Calls A choice out of two questions No extract 30 marks (AO1, AO2, AO3) + 4 marks SPAG (AO4)
Section B A Christmas Carol One question with an extract 30 marks (AO1, AO2, AO3)	Section B Power and Conflict Poetry One comparison question One poem will be named and you must write about this. You will choose the poem to compare. 30 marks (AO1, AO2, AO3)
	Section C Part 1: Unseen poetry 24 marks (AO1, AO2)
	Part 2: Unseen poetry comparison 8 marks (AO2)

Exam structure

Paper 1 is a 1 hour and 45 minute exam and you will answer two questions. Paper 2 is a 2 hours and 15 minute exam and you will answer 4 questions.

Revision

You can revise all these topics using Educake, Google Classroom and your English books. Revision session are in the Library after school on Red Tuesdays.

English- *Language*

Subject content

For English Language, you will sit two exams of 1 hour 45 minutes.

Paper 1: Explorations in creative reading and writing

Section A: Reading

- One unseen fiction extract
- 4 reading questions
- 40 marks

Paper 2: Writers' viewpoints and perspectives

Section A: reading

- Two unseen non-fiction texts
- 4 reading questions
- 40 marks

Section B: Writing

- You will be asked to write a piece of creative writing
- You will be given a choice of two questions. One will include an image
- 40 marks

Section B: Writing

- You will be given one non-fiction writing question
- 40 marks

Revision

To do well in English Language, you should be completing practice papers. You can find a selection of these on the school website and on Google Classroom. You can also revise for English Language using Educake.

Maths- *Foundation Paper 1*

For Maths you should be using the online platform SPARX for your revision as you have been in school and as homework.

- Use the advanced topic list work out what you can and cant do
- Use sparx to learn how to do the topics via independent learning

Included here are the topics you need to learn for each paper for both the foundation and the higher paper.

There are also the codes for each topic that you can enter into SPARX to practice – see Mr Brighton

Number	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Arithmetic	Money	Questions involving money are included across a number of Sparx topics, including U478, U293, U868, U881, U554			
	Negative number	U947, U742, U548			
Fractions	Order fractions, decimals, percentages	U594			
	Fraction of an amount	U881			
	Fraction arithmetic	U736, U793, U475, U224, U544, U538, U874			
Properties	Place value	U600, U435			
	Product of prime factors	U739, U250			
Standard form	Conversion	U330, U534			
	Calculation	U264, U290			
Approximation and Estimation	Estimation	U225			

Algebra	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Manipulation	Simplification	U105, U662			
	Substitute values	U201, U585, U144			
Equations and inequalities	Linear inequality	U509, U759, U738, U145, U337			
	Quadratic equation	U228			
Graphs	Quadratic graph	U601, U989, U667			
Sequences	Linear sequence	U213, U530, U498, U978			

Maths- Foundation Paper 1

Ratio, proportion, and rates of change	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Conversion	Length	U388			
Percentages	Percentage of an amount	U554			
	Percentage increase	U773, U278			
Ratio	Write as a ratio	U687			
	Share in a ratio	U577			
Proportion	Direct proportion	U721, U640, U238			
Compound Measures	Speed	U151			
	Density	U910			

Geometry and measures	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Shape	Reflection	U799			
	Plan and elevation	U743			
Angles	Angles in a polygon	U427			
Length, area, and volume	Volume of a cube	U786			
	Volume of a cylinder	U915			
Pythagoras's Theorem and Trigonometry	Exact trigonometric values	U627			

Probability	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Probability	Probability	U803, U408, U510, U683, U166, U580			
	Frequency tree	U280			

Statistics	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Diagrams	Pictogram	U506			
	Bar chart	U363, U557			
	Stem and leaf diagram	U200, U909			

Maths- *Foundation Paper 2*

Number	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Arithmetic	Money	Questions involving money are included across a number of Sparx topics, including U478, U916, U349			
	Negative number	U947, U742, U548			
Fractions	Fraction arithmetic	U736, U793, U475, U224, U544, U538, U874			
	Order fractions	U746, U439			
Properties	Order integers	U600			
	Multiples	U751			
Approximation and Estimation	Rounding	U480, U298, U731, U965			
	Error interval	U657			
Other	Mathematical symbols	U600			

Algebra	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Manipulation	Simplification	U105, U662			
	Expansion of bracket	U179, U768			
	Factorisation	U365, U178			
	Laws of indices	U662			
Equations and inequalities	Linear simultaneous equations	U760, U757, U836, U137			
Graphs	Coordinates	U789, U889			
	Straight line graph	U741, U315, U669, U477, U848, U638, U862, U652			
Functions	Number machines	M175, M428			

Maths- Foundation Paper 2

Ratio, proportion, and rates of change	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Conversions	Mass, time, area	U388, U902, U248			
	Scale drawing	U257			
Percentages	Decimal to percentage	U888			
	Percentage profit	U671, U278			
	Depreciation	U988			
Ratio	Write as a ratio	U687			
	Use of ratio	U753, U176, U577			
Proportion	Direct proportion	U721, U640, U238			
	Currency conversion	U610			

Geometry and measures	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Shape	Polygons	U121			
	Circles	U767, U604, U950			
	Parallel and perpendicular lines	U121			
	Transformations	U196, U799, U696, U519, U134, U766			
Angles	Angles in a triangle	U628			
	Vertically opposite angles	U730			
Length, area, and volume	Area of a rectangle	U993			

Probability	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Probability	Tree diagram	U558, U729			
	Combined events	U104			

Statistics	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Diagrams	Interpret graph	U193, U277			
	Two-way table	U981			
	Frequency table	U981, U312			
Measures	Mode	U260, U569, U854			
	Median	U456, U569, U854			
	Mean	U291, U877, U569, U854			

Maths- *Foundation Paper 3*

Number	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Arithmetic	Four operations	U417, U478, U735, U127, U293, U453, U868, U976			
	Negative number	U947, U742, U548			
Fractions	Fraction of an amount	U916			
	One amount as a fraction of another	U916			
	Equivalent fractions	U704			
Properties	Factors	U211, U529			
	Lowest Common Multiple	U751, U250			
Powers and roots	Square root	U851			
Approximation and Estimation	Rounding	U480, U298, U731, U965			
Other	Calculator use	U926			

Algebra	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Manipulation	Simplification	U105, U662			
	Expansion of bracket	U179, U768			
	Factorisation	U365, U178			
	Substitute values	U201, U585, U144			
	Change subject of a formula	U556			
	Forming an expression	U613			
Equations and inequalities	Linear equation	U755, U325, U870			
	Form an equation	U599			
Sequences	Linear sequence	U213, U530, U498, U978			

Maths- *Foundation Paper 3*

Ratio, proportion, and rates of change	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Conversions	Time	U902			
	Compound units	U151, U256, U910, U527			
	Scale drawing	U257			
Percentages	Percentage to fraction	U888			
	One quantity as a percentage of another	U349			
	Percentage decrease	U671, U278			
	Reverse percentage	U286			
Ratio	Write as a ratio	U687			
	1:n form	U687			
Proportion	Direct proportion	U721, U640, U238			
Compound measures	Average speed	U151, U462			

Maths- *Foundation Paper 3*

Geometry and measures	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Shape	Triangle properties	U121			
	Quadrilaterals	U121			
	Triangular prism	U719			
Angles	Angle properties of parallel lines	U826			
	Angles in a triangle	U628			
	Vertically opposite angles	U730			
	Bearings	U525, U107			
Length, area, and volume	Area of a triangle	U945, U343			
	Area of a trapezium	U265 U343			
Pythagoras's Theorem and Trigonometry	Pythagoras's Theorem	U385			

Probability	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Probability	Probability scale	U803, U408, U510			
	Probability	U803, U408, U510, U683, U166, U580			

Statistics	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Diagrams	Frequency polygon	U840			
Measures	Median	U456			
	Range	U526			
Population	Comparison of distributions	U520			

Maths- *Higher Paper 1*

Number	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Fractions	Fraction of an amount	U881			
	Fraction arithmetic	U736, U793, U475, U224, U544, U538, U874			
	Recurring decimal to fraction	U689			
Properties	Product of prime factors	U739, U250			
	Negative and fractional indices	U694, U985, U772			
Powers and roots	Simplification of surds	U338			
Standard form	Conversion	U330, U534			
	Calculation	U264, U290			

Algebra	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Manipulation	Simplification	U105, U662			
	Expansion of brackets	U179, U768, U606			
	Algebraic fractions	U103, U437, U294, U685, U457, U824			
Equations and inequalities	Linear inequality	U509, U759, U738, U145, U337			
	Form an equation	U599			
	Quadratic equation	U228, U960, U589, U665, U150, U601			
	Equation of a tangent to a circle	U567			
Graphs	Quadratic graph	U989, U667			
	Speed-time graph	U562, U611			
	Gradients of parallel and perpendicular lines	U477, U848, U377, U898			
	Gradient of a curve	U800			

Maths- Higher Paper 1

Ratio, proportion, and rates of change	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Percentages	Percentage of an amount	U554			
Ratio	Write as a ratio	U687			
	Use of ratio	U753, U921, U676, U865			
	Share in a ratio	U577, U595			
	Ratio to fraction	U176			
Proportion	Equations of proportion	U640, U407, U364, U138			
Compound Measures	Density	U910			

Geometry and measures	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Angles	Angles in a polygon	U427			
Length, area, and volume	Area of a triangle	U945			
	Volume of a cube	U786			
	Surface area of a cuboid	U929			
	Area of a sector	U373			
Pythagoras's Theorem and Trigonometry	Pythagoras's Theorem	U385, U541			
	Exact trigonometric values	U627			
Vectors	Vector geometry	U781, U660, U560			

Probability	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Probability	Probability	U803, U408, U510, U580, U558, U729			
	Independent combined events	U683, U166			

Statistics	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Diagrams	Cumulative frequency graph	U642			
Measures	Mean	U291, U877, U569, U584			
	Interquartile range	U642			

Maths- *Higher Paper 2*

Number	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Approximation and estimation	Error interval	U657, U587			
Other	Use of a calculator	U926			

Algebra	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Manipulation	Simplification	U105, U662			
	Expansion of bracket	U179, U768, U606			
	Factorisation	U365, U178, U858, U963			
	Laws of indices	U235, U694, U662			
Equations and inequalities	Linear equation	U755, U325, U870, U505			
	Equations of parallel lines	U377			
	Form an equation	U599			
	Quadratic inequality	U133			
Graphs	Coordinates	U789, U889			
	Transformations of functions	U598, U487			
	Graphs of trigonometric functions	U450			
Functions	Inverse and composite functions	U996, U448			

Ratio, proportion, and rates of change	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Conversions	Area	U248			
Percentages	Depreciation	U988			
Ratio	Use of ratio	U753, U176, U577, U595, U921, U676, U865			
Proportion	Direct proportion	U721, U640, U407, U238			
	Currency conversion	U610			
	Inverse proportion	U357, U364, U138			
Compound Measures	Pressure	U527			

Maths- *Higher Paper 2*

Geometry and measures	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Shape	Transformations	U196, U799, U696, U519, U134, U766			
Angles	Circle theorems	U459, U251, U489, U130, U808			
Length, area and volume	Area of a rectangle	U993, U934			
	Volume of composite solid	U543			
Pythagoras's Theorem and Trigonometry	Sine and Cosine Rules	U952, U591			

Probability	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Probability	Venn diagram	U476, U748			
	Probability from a Venn diagram	U699			

Statistics	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Diagrams	Box plot	U837			
Measures	Lower and upper quartiles	U837, U642			
Populations	Compare distributions	U507			
	Capture-recapture method				

Maths- *Higher Paper 3*

Number	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Arithmetic	Negative number	U947, U742, U548			
Properties	Laws of indices	U235, U694			
Approximation and estimation	Bounds	U587			
Other	Product rule for counting	U369			

Algebra	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Manipulation	Simplification	U105, U662			
	Expansion of bracket	U179, U768, U606			
	Substitute values	U201, U585, U144			
	Difference of two squares	U963			
	Expansion of brackets	U179, U768, U606			
	Change subject of a formula	U556			
	Forming an expression	U613			
	Algebraic fractions	U103, U437, U294, U685, U457, U824			
Equations and inequalities	Set up and solve equation	U599			
	Simultaneous equations linear/quadratic	U760, U757, U547, U836, U137			
Graphs	Gradient of a straight line graph	U315, U669, U477			

Geometry and measures	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Angles	Circle theorems	U459, U251, U489, U130, U808			
Length, area and volume	Area of a trapezium	U265			
	Similar triangles	U578			
Pythagoras's Theorem and Trigonometry	Pythagoras's Theorem	U385, U541			
	Trigonometry	U283, U545, U967, U170			
	Trigonometry in 3-D	U170			
Vectors	Column vectors	U632, U903, U564, U781, U660			

Maths- *Higher Paper 3*

Ratio, proportion, and rates of change	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Conversions	Time	U902			
Percentages	Percentage decrease	U671			
	Depreciation	U988			
	Reverse percentage	U286			
Ratio	Write as a ratio	U687			
	1:n form	U687			
	Share in a ratio	U577, U595			
Proportion	Direct proportion	U721, U640, U407, U238			
Compound Measures	Average speed	U151, U462			
Growth and decay	General iterative processes	U988			

Probability	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Probability	Dependent combined events	U729, U246, U699, U821, U806			

Statistics	Topics	Topic Code	R	A	G
Diagrams	Frequency polygon	U840			
	Histogram	U814*, U983, U267			

Science

Triple Science: Chemistry Paper 1

TOPICS TO REVISE - 2 PER WEEK	Suggested Links
Periodic table - Groups 1 & 7 Ionic and covalent bonding	Atomic structure review Development of periodic table (its history). Ion formation
Metallic bonding and bonding comparison 6 mark question Giant Covalent Structures	Common 6 mark question on comparing properties of small covalent and ionic compounds Differences between small covalent molecules and giant covalent structures.
Reacting Masses	Atom economy and percentage yield
Titration and calculation method - REQ PRAC	Reactions of acids / neutralisation
Preparing a pure dry salt - REQ PRAC Exo and Endo reactions	Reactions of acids / neutralisation. Stress reaction profiles
Bond energy calculations. Electrolysis including aqueous solutions	Reactivity of metals and the reactivity series

Key topics to revise for paper 2:

- Calculating rates of reaction and factors which influence the rate of a reaction
- Thiosulfate required practical
- Dynamic Equilibrium and factors which move the position of equilibrium
- Properties of alkanes, alkenes, cracking and fractional distillation- [link to bonding C2](#)
- Composition and evolution of the Earth's atmosphere
- Obtaining potable water
- NPK fertilisers and the Haber process - [link to dynamic equilibrium and rates C6](#).
- Required practical identifying the ions in an unknown ionic compound - chemical tests.

Topic list with revision book page reference numbers available on Google Classroom

Triple Science: Physics Paper 1-

TOPICS TO REVISE - 2 PER WEEK	Suggested Links
Energy stores in systems including work done	Pupils should be able to describe energy changes in common systems such as boiling a kettle
Calculating KE and GPE, conservation of energy	Changes in energy linked to lesson 1 when converting between KE and GPE
Specific heat capacity and elastic potential energy Calculations	Energy transfers and conservation of energy
Reducing unwanted energy transfers and req prac 2 - investigating materials as thermal insulators	Energy transfers and conservation of energy
Electrical power $P=IV$ and $P = I \times I \times R$ Energy transfer $E = PT$ and $E = QV$	Substitution into equations and how $P = I \times I \times R$ is derived.
National grid and static electricity	P2 Low current high voltage transmission of power.
Changes of state / particle model	Density of different states in readiness for the next lesson.
Density and req prac 5 - finding density of regular and irregular objects	Required practical technique - taking measurements / averages etc
Internal energy and specific latent heat. Radiation types and nuclear decay	Recap specific heat capacity equation
HALF TERM	
PAPER 2- Scalar and vector.	Proportional relationships

Key topics to revise for paper 2:

- Forces and their interactions - scalar / vector / contact and non contact. Weight calculations. [Weight as a force and its substitution into other equations.](#)
- Work done and energy transfers. [Links to paper 1](#)
- Speed calculations, distance time graphs, speed time graphs and acceleration calculations. Momentum and SUVAT.
- Properties of waves, wave speed calculation, EM spectrum refraction and reflection. Required practical activity 9 - investigate the reflection and refraction of light by different types of surface.
- The solar system, life cycle of stars and orbital motion of satellites

Topic list with revision book page reference numbers available on Google Classroom

Paper 2 Booster Session - Wednesday 22nd June 10.10 am - 3.10 pm in C39 and C65. Exam the following day.

Triple Science: Biology

TOPICS TO REVISE - 2 PER WEEK	Suggested Links
Microscopy Required Practical and calculations	Rearranging equations and formula triangles
Diffusion, Osmosis and Active Transport	Movement into and out of cells. Graph skills - gradients and negative scales.
Osmosis Required Practical	Graph skills - gradients and negative scales.
Digestive System	Graph skills - gradients and negative scales.
Food Testing Required Practical	Enzymes as catalysts - link to Chemistry
Plant tissues and plant organ systems	Human organ systems and levels of organisation
Communicable diseases and monoclonal antibodies	Covid-19 as a communicable disease. Components of blood
Paper 1 Topics Review	Covid-19 as a communicable disease. Components of blood

Key areas to revise for paper 2:

- The human nervous system - [link to specialised cells from paper 1](#)
- Hormonal control in humans
- Plant hormones
- Reproduction
- Organisation of an ecosystem - [links to required practical 9.](#)
- Required practical 8: investigating the effect of light on the growth of newly germinated seedlings
- Required practical 9: measuring the population size of a common species in a habitat.

Topic list with revision book page reference numbers available on Google Classroom

Core Science (HIGHER) 11X1 and 11Y1

Topics to Revise Each Week	Suggested Links
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Cells and cell division Digestive system and food testing required practical Types of bonding including dot and cross diagrams Properties of small covalent and ionic compounds Energy changes in a system 	Principles of organisation Properties of different compounds Specific heat capacity
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Specific heat capacity and required practical Changes of state and the particle model Reactions of Metals Reactions of acids including required practical to make a pure dry sample of a soluble salt. Enzymes and required practical - effect of pH on amylase. 	Rearranging equations Balancing chemical equations pH scale Enzymes as biological catalysts
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Particle model and pressure Atomic structure and isotopes (Phys) Photosynthesis and limiting factors Photosynthesis required practical (effect of light) Electrolysis - including aqueous solutions and required practical 	Formation of ions - linked to electrolysis and atomic structure Photosynthesis as an endothermic reaction
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Electrolysis required practical Exothermic and endothermic reactions including reaction profiles and bond energy calculations Atoms and nuclear radiation types Nuclear decay equations 	Linking respiration and photosynthesis as reversible reactions. Exo and Endo. Atomic structure Balancing equations Conservation of mass and charge

Key areas to revise for paper 2:

Biology 2:

- Hormonal control in humans
- Organisation of an ecosystem
- Biodiversity
- Human impact on an ecosystem
- Required practical - measuring the population size of a common species in a habitat.

Chemistry 2:

- Rates of reaction
- Reversible reactions and equilibrium
- Carbon compounds as fuels
- Purity, formulations and chromatography
- Composition and evolution of the Earth's atmosphere
- Potable water

Physics 2:

- Forces and their interactions
- Speed, time and distance time graphs
- Newton's laws
- Momentum
- EM waves
- Motor Effect

Topic list with revision book page reference numbers available on Google Classroom

Core Science (FOUNDATION) 11X2, 11X3, 11X4, 11Y2, 11Y3 & 11Y4

Topics to Revise Each Week	Suggested Links
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cells and cell division 2. Microscopy required practical 3. The periodic table - development and history 4. The periodic table - groups 1 and 7 5. Energy changes in a system 	Principles of organisation Rearranging equations Organisation of the periodic table
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tissues and Organs, including the digestive system 2. Food testing required practical 3. Ionic and covalent bonding including dot and cross diagrams 4. Properties of ionic and small covalent compounds 5. National and global energy resources 	Formation of ions - linked to electrolysis and atomic structure Energy resource management and alternative fuels
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Circuit diagrams and $V = IR$. 2. $V - IR$ required practical. IV characteristics of filament bulbs and diodes. 3. Communicable diseases 4. Photosynthesis and limiting factors 5. Allotropes of carbon including graphite, diamond, graphene, nanotubes and Buckminsterfullerene 	Rearranging equations and formula triangles Interpreting graphs Bonding of covalent compounds. Differences between small and giant covalent structures
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Photosynthesis required practical (effect of light) 2. Changes of state and the particle model 3. Atoms and nuclear radiation types 4. Reactions of acids including required practical to prepare a pure dry salt 5. Electrolysis and associated required practical. 	Linking respiration and photosynthesis as reversible reactions. Exo and Endo. Ion formation is linked to electrolysis.

Key areas to revise for paper 2:

Biology 2:

- Hormonal control in humans
- Reproduction
- Adaptations and competition
- Organisation of an ecosystem

Chemistry 2:

- Rates of reaction
- Reversible reactions and equilibrium
- Carbon compounds as fuels
- Purity, formulations and chromatography
- Composition and evolution of the Earth's atmosphere
- Potable water

Physics 2:

- Forces and their interactions
- speed , time and distance, time graphs
- Newton's laws of motion
- EM waves
- Motor Effect
- Magnetism

Topic list with revision book page reference numbers available on Google Classroom

Geography



Paper 1 - (**30%** 60 marks *1 hour*) - Living in the UK

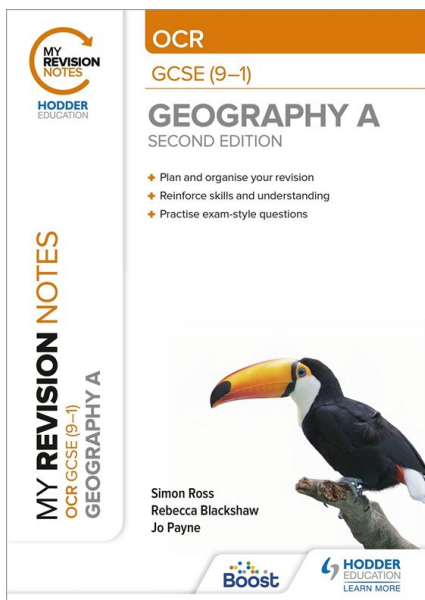
17/05/24

Paper 2 - (**30%** 60 marks *1 hour*) - The world around us

05/06/24

Paper 3 - (**40%** 80 marks *1 hour 30 minutes*) - Geographical skills

14/06/23



Case study list

Paper 1

UK river basin – River Wye, South Wales.

UK coastal landscape – Happisburgh, Norfolk.

Major UK city – Manchester.

Area of economic growth and decline - Salford
Quays

UK flood event – Somerset levels 2014.

Paper 2

Tropical rainforest – Amazon, Brazil.

Coral reef – Andros, Caribbean.

LIDC/EDC country – Ethiopia.

Major city in LIDC/EDC – Mumbai, India.

Drought event causes by El Nino - Big dry
Australia

GCSE GEOGRAPHY REVISION CHECKLIST PAPER 1

Landscapes of the UK

Identify the characteristics of upland and lowland regions in the UK

Describe where upland and lowland regions are found in the UK

Describe the 3 types of weathering - mechanical, chemical and biological

Describe the 2 mass movements - sliding and slumping

Identify what erosion, transportation and deposition is

Describe the 4 types of erosion - hydraulic action, abrasion, attrition and corrasion (solution)

Describe the 4 types of transportation - traction, saltation, suspension and solution

Explain the formation of v shaped valleys

Explain the formation of waterfalls/gorges

Explain the formation of meanders and ox bow lakes

Explain the formation of floodplains and levees

Explain the formation of headlands and bays

Explain the formation of caves/arches/stacks/stumps

Explain the formation of beaches and spits

CASE STUDY - River WYE

Geomorphic processes at work in the river basin

How Geology and climate influence the area

Landforms in the river and how they are formed

How humans have impacted the area through management

CASE STUDY - Happisburgh (Norfolk coast)

Geomorphic processes at work on this coastline

How Geology and climate influence the area

Landforms in the case study and how they are formed

How humans have impacted the area through management

People of the UK

Identify the UK's major trading partner countries

Identify the UK's major imports and exports

Describe how diverse the UK is in terms of employment, average income, life expectancy.....
as well as educational attainment and access to broadband

Describe the causes of uneven development in the UK including geographic location.....
as well as economic change, infrastructure and government policy

CASE STUDY - Salford Quays

How the area has changed from 1800's to now

The consequences of economic decline

The consequences of economic growth

Describe how the UK's population has changed from 1900 to now

Explain how the demographic transition model works

Identify and explain the UK's position on the demographic transition model

Identify what an ageing population is

Explain the causes, effects and responses to an ageing population in the UK

Outline the flows of immigration into the UK in the last 20 years

Explain the social and economic impacts of this immigration

Explain the causes of suburbanisation in the UK

Explain the social, economic and environmental impacts of suburbanisation in the UK

Explain the causes of counter-urbanisation in the UK

Explain the social, economic and environmental impacts of counter-urbanisation in the UK

Explain the causes of re-urbanisation in the UK

Explain the social, economic and environmental impacts of re-urbanisation in the UK

CASE STUDY - Manchester

Where the city is in its region, country and wider world

The impact of national and international migration on its character and growth

The way of life in the city such as culture, ethnicity and housing

Challenges the city faces such as housing availability, transport provision and waste management

Sustainable strategies to overcome these challenges - metro system, bins and new housing

Environmental challenges of the UK

Identify the five air masses that impact the UK

Describe what continentality is

Explain how air masses, the North Atlantic drift and continentality influence the UK weather

Explain how these air masses cause extreme weather in the UK (wind, temperature and precipitation)

CASE STUDY - Somerset levels flooding 2014

What caused the flooding including any extreme weather

The effects of the flood on the people and the environment

How the flood was managed at local and national scale

Describe how the mechanisation of fishing and farming in the UK provides food

Describe how wind farms and fracking provide energy

Describe how reservoirs and water transfer schemes provide water

Identify renewable energy sources and their advantages and disadvantages

Identify non renewable energy sources and their advantages and disadvantages

Describe the contribution of these energy sources to the UK's energy supply

Describe the patterns of energy supply and demand in the UK since 1950 to 2019

Explain how these changes have been influenced by the government and international organisations

Explain how energy use and management can be made sustainable at local and national scale in the UK

Describe and explain the development of renewable energy in the UK

Describe the impacts of this on the people and the environment

Evaluate whether or not non-renewable energy should contribute to the future of the UK's energy supply

Describe the economic, political and environmental factors affecting the energy supply of the UK in the future

GCSE GEOGRAPHY REVISION CHECKLIST PAPER 2

Ecosystems of the planet

Identify both the abiotic (weather, climate, soil) and biotic (plants, animals, humans) features of an ecosystem.

Describe the characteristics (climate, plants and animals) of polar regions, tropical rainforests...

as well as coral reefs, tropical grasslands, temperate grasslands and hot deserts

Describe the distribution around the world of polar regions, tropical rainforests, coral reefs, tropical grasslands, temperate grasslands and hot deserts

Describe the location of the worlds rainforests

Describe the location of the worlds coral reefs

Explain the processes that operate within tropical rainforests, including the nutrient and water cycles and structure of the rainforest

Explain the nutrient cycle that operates within coral reefs

Case study - Amazon rainforest

Describe the context of Brazil and Peru

Explain the interdependence of climate, soil, water, plants, animals and humans

Explain the value of the rainforest to humans and the planet

Explain how the biodiversity is under threat and how we are trying to manage it more sustainably

Case study - Andros coral reef

Describe the context of the Bahamas

Explain the interdependence of sea temperature, water, coral, fish and humans

Explain the value of the coral reef to humans and the planet

Explain how the biodiversity is under threat and how we are trying to manage it more sustainably

1	<u>People of the planet</u>	
2	Define the different types of development (social, economic and environmental)	
3	Define the concept of sustainable development	
4	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of a range of development indicators (including GNI per capita, Human development index and internet users)	
5	Explain how development indicators show the consequences of uneven development	
6	Define and describe the current pattern of AC's EDC's and LIDC's	
7	Explain the causes of uneven development (including the impact of colonialism and use of natural resources)	
8	Describe the 4 different types of aid	
9	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Goat aid as a sustainable form of aid	
0	Explain how these different types of aid can help or hinder development	
1	Case study - Ethiopia (LIDC/EDC)	
2	Explain how Ethiopia's economic development has been impacted by its: location, environment, politics, relationships with other countries	
3	trade (imports and exports) international investment, population, employment structure, access to education...	
4	healthcare, technological developments and goat aid	
5	Explain how the rostow model works	
6	Identify and explain Ethiopia's development on the Rostow model	
7	Ethiopia's relationship with other countries	
8	Ethiopia's imports and exports	
9	Ethiopia's access to healthcare and education	
0	Ethiopia's political development	
1	Define a city, world city and a mega city	
2	Describe the global distribution of megacities and how this has changed overtime	
3	Explain how urban growth rates vary across the world because of development	
4	Explain the causes (push/pull factors and natural growth) of rapid urbanisation in LIDC's	
5	Explain the social, economic and environmental consequences of rapid urbanisation in LIDC's	
6	Case study - Mumbai (Major city in LIDC/EDC)	
7	Explain its regional, national and international importance	
8	Explain how national and international migration have influenced Mumbai's character and growth	
9	Describe Mumbai's way of life (culture, ethnicity, housing, leisure, consumption)	
0	Explain the contemporary challenges that affect urban change in Mumbai (housing, transport, waste management)	
1	Explain the sustainable strategies used in Mumbai to overcome the city's challenges - resettlement / electrification	

Environmental threats to our planet

- 3 Describe how climate has changed from the beginning of the Quaternary period to present day
- 4 Describe key periods of climate change (medieval warming, little ice age and modern warming)
- 5 Describe different types of evidence for climate change (global temperature data, ice cores, tree rings, paintings and diaries)
- 5 Explain the theories which say that climate change is natural (variations in the suns energy, changes in the earths orbit and volcanic activity)
- 7 Explain the theories which say that human activity is responsible for the enhanced greenhouse effect and global warming
- 8 Explain the global nature of the consequences of climate change
- 9 Describe the main climatic regions of the world
- 0 Explain how the global circulation of the atmosphere is controlled by the movement of air between the poles and the equator
- 1 Explain how the global circulation of the atmosphere leads to extreme weather conditions (wind, temperature, precipitation) in
- 2 different parts of the world
- 3 Explain the causes of extreme weather that are associated with tropical storms and drought.
- 4 Describe the distribution and frequency of tropical storms
- 5 **Case study - Drought caused by El Nino / La Nina (The big dry, Australia)**
- 5 Explain how the conditions across the pacific lead to atmospheric changes.
- 7 Explain how this was caused by El Nino and what effects it had on people / the environment
- 8 Explain how people have adapted to the drought caused by El Nino.

Hair and Beauty Part 1

The exam is worth 40% of your final mark.

The exam will be for 2 hours. It covers just 2 of 3 modules.

UCO90 - Business and entrepreneurship in the hair and beauty sector

The purpose of a business

Business structures and their advantages and disadvantages

Career pathways and progression opportunities available in the hair and beauty sector

The common hair and beauty services and treatments

Business links and interdependencies within the hair and beauty sector

The hair and beauty sector's contribution to the UK economy

Legislation and working practices influencing businesses

The environmental influences on hair and beauty businesses

The historical development of hair and beauty industries over the last 50 years

Entrepreneurship and the associated benefits

The characteristics and objectives of an entrepreneur

Identifying a business opportunity

Business planning

The principles of marketing

The factors influencing marketing objectives

The marketing mix

The purpose and approach to market research

The market types and their characteristics

Hair and Beauty Part 2

UCO91 Anatomy, physiology and cosmetic science

The function of common cosmetic ingredients used within the hair and beauty industry

The safety of cosmetic ingredients used within the hair and beauty industry

Common cosmetic ingredients derived from animal products and the role of animal testing

The importance of maintaining the pH value of cosmetic products

Cosmetic products and their effects on the skin, hair and nails

The anatomy and physiology of the skin

The anatomy and physiology of the hair

The anatomy and physiology of the nail

The intrinsic and extrinsic factors that can affect the integumentary system

The historical evolvement of hair and beauty products from ancient times to the 21st century

The development of a hair or beauty product from conception to launch

The impact of manufacturing on the environment

History

Exam board = Edexcel

<https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-gcses/history-2016.html>

You will sit **three** exams

PAPER 1: Wednesday 15th May (AM)

Medicine in Britain, c1250–present and The British sector of the Western Front, 1914–18: injuries, treatment and the trenches, (1 hour, 15 minutes),

30% of overall grade

Paper 2: Tuesday 4th June (PM)

Anglo-Saxon and Norman England c1060-1088 AND The American West c1835-c1885 (1 hour 45 minutes),

40% of overall grade

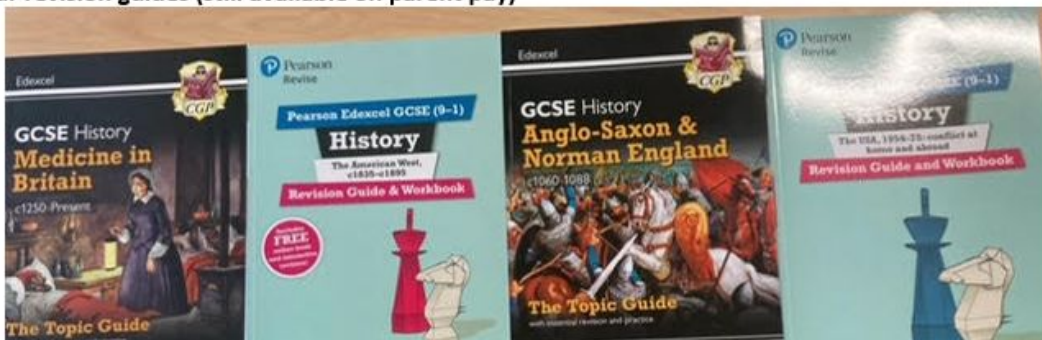
Paper 3: Tuesday 11th June (PM)

USA Conflict at Home and Abroad (1 hour 20 mins)

30% of overall grade

Top History Revision Tips:

- BE AN **ACTIVE REVISER** – JUST READING THROUGH YOUR NOTES DOES NOT WORK
- Practise **explaining** – either by talking or writing – why did something happen? How did it happen? What did it lead to? Why is it significant? What changed/ stayed the same (For medicine what is similar/different in different time periods). **Remember, you need developed answers in the exam so your revision notes should reflect this.**
- **Plan answers** to past or possible exam questions (you can make up exam questions and plan answers – revision guides will help).
- Make mind-maps / flash cards / timelines or whatever works for you!
- **Test yourself** – plan answers or make revision notes to explain WITHOUT any notes in front of you and then use your notes to see what you have missed. Write this in a different colour so you know what to focus on next time you revise.
- **Highlight key words, names and dates** in your revision notes to help you to get used to using them.
- **Ask your history teacher** for help if you need it. You can also ask about topic checklists, practise questions and for help with how to revise.
- **Use your revision guides (still available on parent pay)**



Websites to support your revision:

BBC Bitesize (click through the different tabs): Sections on

- Medicine in Britain including videos: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zppr4xs>
- Anglo-Saxon and Norman England: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgdk4j6>
- Anglo-Saxon and Norman England BBC Videos:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks3-ks4-1066/zm3m382>

- The USA 1954-75: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zttbr2p>

Other Revision websites:

- Educake (see your teacher for login details)
- Google classroom for your history class
- American West Revision resources on Tutor2U:

<https://www.tutor2u.net/history/collections/edexcel-gcse-the-american-west-c1835-c1895>

PAPER 1: Wednesday 15th May (AM)

Medicine in Britain, c1250–present and The British sector of the Western Front, 1914–18: injuries, treatment and the trenches, (1 hour, 15 minutes),

30% of overall grade

Exam question types on this exam (52 marks):

Q1: Describe two features of... (4 marks)

Q2: A) How useful are source A and source B for an enquiry into...? 8 marks.

Q2: B) How would you follow up source ___ for an enquiry into..? (4 marks)

Q3: Explain a similarity/difference (4 marks)

Q4: Explain why... 12 marks.

Question 5 OR Question 6: How far do you agree? Essay question (16 marks + 4 marks SPaG)

Section A: The British sector of the Western Front, 1914–18: injuries, treatment and the trenches



- Medicine in the early twentieth century (developments in blood transfusions, x-rays and aseptic surgery)
- The British sector of Western Front and significant battles (Ypres, Somme, Arras, Cambrai, Passchendaele)
- The trench system
- Problems with moving and treating wounded soldiers.
- Conditions requiring medical treatment on the Western Front (injuries, trenchfoot, trench fever, shell shock, gas gangrene)
- The work of the RAMC and FANY
- The significance of the Western Front for experiments in surgery and medicine (x-rays, blood transfusions, brain surgery, plastic surgery, dealing with infections)
- Knowledge, selection and use of sources for historical enquiries

Section B: Medicine in Britain

c1250–c1500: Medicine in medieval England

- Ideas about the cause of disease and illness
- Approaches to prevention and treatment and where people would go for medical care
- Case study: The Black Death, 1348–49
- Role of the church in medicine
- Reasons why medicine did not change

c1500–c1700: The Medical Renaissance in England

- Ideas about the cause of disease and illness
- Approaches to prevention and treatment and how far this had changed
- Case studies
 - Key individual: William Harvey and the discovery of the circulation of the blood.
 - The Great Plague in London, 1665 (including the role of the government)
- Role of science and technology in changes during this period
- Role of individuals like Thomas Sydenham and Vesalius in changing medical understanding
- Why change in medicine was limited

History

Paper 1 Continued

c1700–c1900: Medicine in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century Britain

- Ideas about the cause of disease and illness
- Approaches to prevention and treatment including:
 - changes in hospital care (and the work of Nightingale)
 - changes in surgery (developments in anaesthetics, antiseptics and aseptic surgery)
- Case studies
 - Key individual: Jenner and the development of vaccination (including the role of the government in enforcing vaccination)
 - Fighting Cholera in London, 1854 (including the work of John Snow and developments in public health such as the Public Health Acts)
- How far medicine changed in this period and the factors that affected this (individuals, science, technology, government, attitudes, war)
- Role of individuals like Pasteur and Koch in developing understanding of causes of infectious diseases

c1900–present: Medicine in modern Britain

- Ideas about the cause of disease and illness and developments in diagnosing illness
- Approaches to prevention and treatment
 - New treatments like magic bullets and antibiotics
 - Developments in methods of preventing illness including vaccinations and government action
 - Improved access to care including the NHS
- Case studies
 - Key individuals: Fleming, Florey and Chain's development of penicillin.
 - The fight against lung cancer in the twenty-first century (how science and technology have improved diagnosis and treatments, the role of the government in preventing lung cancer)
- The roles of government, science, technology and war in medical change

As this is **a thematic study**, you should consider:

- Extent of change/ continuity
- Factors that caused change/ continuity and which had the most significant impact
- Similarities/difference between time periods

History

Paper 2: Tuesday 4th June (PM)

Anglo-Saxon and Norman England c1060-1088 AND The American West c1835-c1885 (1 hour 45 minutes),
40% of overall grade

American West

Question types on this exam: 3 questions – 32 marks

Q1: Explain two consequences (8 marks)

Q2: Write a narrative account (8 marks)

Q3: Explain the importance of _____ for _____ - two questions from a choice of three (8 marks + 8 marks)

Key topic 1: The early settlement of the West, c1835–c1862

1 The Plains Indians: their beliefs and way of life

- How tribes were organised, ways of life and how the Indians survived on the Plains.
- Beliefs about land and nature and attitudes to war and property.

2 Migration and early settlement

- The factors encouraging migration: including the Oregon Trail from 1836; the belief in Manifest Destiny; the California Gold Rush of 1849.
- Early migration to c1850, including the experiences of the Donner Party and the Mormon migration, 1846–47.
- The development and problems of white settlement.

3 Conflict and tension

- Reasons for tension with Plains Indians, including US government policy and the Permanent Indian Frontier.
- The significance of the first Fort Laramie Treaty (1851). The Indian Appropriations Act (1851).
- Lawlessness in early towns and settlements, including attempts to tackle lawlessness.

Key topic 2: Development of the plains, c1862–c1876

1 The development of settlement in the West

- The significance of the railroads; the Pacific Railroad Act (1862) and the completion of the First Transcontinental Railroad (1869) and the spread of the railroad network.
- The impact of the Homestead Act (1862). Attempts at solutions to problems faced by homesteaders: the use of new methods and new technology; the impact of the Timber Culture Act (1873).
- Introducing law and order in settlements, including the roles of law officers and increases in federal government influence.

2 Ranching and the cattle industry

- The cattle industry and factors in its growth, including the roles of J. J. McCoy and Goodnight, the significance of Abilene and of the increasing use of the railroad network.
- The changing role of the cowboy, including changes in ranching.
- Relations between ranchers and homesteaders.

3 Changes in the way of life of the Plains Indians

- The impact of railroads, the cattle industry and gold prospecting on the Plains Indians.
- The impact of US government policy towards the Plains Indians, including the continued use of reservations.
- The second Fort Laramie Treaty (1868).
- Conflict with the Plains Indians: Little Crow's War (1862) and the Sand Creek Massacre (1864), the significance of Red Cloud's War (1866–68).

Key topic 3: Conflicts and conquest, c1876–c1895

1 Changes in farming, the cattle industry and settlement

- Changes in farming: the impact of new technology and new farming methods.
- Changes in the cattle industry, including the impact of the winter of 1886–87.
- The significance of changes in the nature of ranching. The end of the open range.
- Continued settlement: the Exoduster movement and Kansas (1879), the Oklahoma Land Rush of 1893.
- The closure of the Indian Frontier.

2 Conflict and tension

- Dealing with law and order, including sheriffs and marshals, including the significance of Billy the Kid, Wyatt Earp, the OK Corral (1881).
- The range wars, including the Johnson County War of 1892.
- Conflict with the Plains Indians:
 - the Battle of the Little Big Horn (1876) and its impact;
 - the Wounded Knee Massacre (1890).

3 The Plains Indians: the destruction of their way of life

- The hunting and extermination of the buffalo.
- The Plains Indians' life on the reservations.
- The significance of changing government attitudes to the Plains Indians, including the Dawes Act (1887).

PAPER 2 Continued Anglo-Saxon and Norman England c1060-1088**Question types on this exam: 3 questions – 32 marks**

- Describe two features. 4 marks.
- Explain why (causation). 12 marks. (Same as Paper 3)
- Essay question (answer one question from a choice of two). 16 marks.

Key topic 1: Anglo-Saxon England and the Norman Conquest, 1060–66**1 Anglo-Saxon society**

- Monarchy and government (the power of the monarchy; Earldoms; local government; the legal system)
- The economy and social system: Towns and villages. The influence of the Church.

2 The last years of Edward the Confessor and the succession crisis:

- The house of Godwin: Harold Godwinson's succession as Earl of Wessex; The power of the Godwins.
- Harold Godwinson's embassy to Normandy.
- The rising against Tostig and his exile.
- The death of Edward the Confessor.

3 The rival claimants for the throne

- The motives and claims of: William of Normandy; Harald Hardrada; Edgar.
- The Witan and the coronation and reign of Harold Godwinson.
- The Battle of Gate Fulford (causes, significance and outcomes)
- The Battle of Stamford Bridge (causes, significance and outcomes)

4 The Norman invasion

- The Battle of Hastings.
- Reasons for William's victory, including the leadership skills of Harold and William, Norman and English troops and tactics.

Key topic 2: William I in power: securing the kingdom, 1066–87**1 Establishing control**

- The submission of the earls, 1066.
- Rewarding followers and establishing control on the borderlands through the use of earls.
- The Marcher earldoms.
- Reasons for the building of castles; their key features and importance.

2 The causes and outcomes of Anglo-Saxon resistance, 1068–71

- The revolt of Earls Edwin and Morcar in 1068.
- Edgar the Aetheling and the rebellions in the North (1069).
- Hereward the Wake and rebellion at Ely (1070–71).

3 The legacy of resistance to 1087

- The Harrying of the North (1069–70): causes; what happened; immediate and long-term impact, 1069–87.
- Changes in landownership from Anglo-Saxon to Norman, 1066–87.
- How William I maintained royal power.

4 Revolt of the Earls, 1075

- Reasons for the revolt; Features of the revolt; The defeat of the revolt and its effects.

Key topic 3: Norman England, 1066–88**1 The feudal system and the Church**

- The feudal hierarchy.
- The Church in England including the roles of Stigand and Lanfranc; The Normanisation of the Church
- The extent of change to Anglo-Saxon society and economy.

2 Norman government

- Changes to government after the Conquest: Centralised power and the limited use of earls; The role of regents; The office of sheriff and the demesne.
- Introduction and significance of the 'forest'.
- Domesday Book and its significance for Norman government and finance.

3 The Norman aristocracy

- The culture and language of the Norman aristocracy.
- The career and significance of Bishop Odo.

4 William I and his sons

- Character and personality of William I
- William's relations with Robert: Robert and revolt in Normandy (1077–80).
- William's death and the disputed succession: William Rufus and the defeat of Robert and Odo.

History

Paper 3: Tuesday 11th June (PM)

USA Conflict at Home and Abroad (1 hour 20 mins)

30% of overall grade

Question types on this exam: 6 questions – 52 marks

Q1: Make two inferences from a source. 4 marks.

Q2: Explain why (causation). 12 marks.

Q3: a) How useful are two sources? 8 marks.

b) What is the main difference between views in two interpretations? 4 marks.

c) Why do two interpretations have different views? 4 marks.

d) How far do you agree with an interpretation? 16 marks + 4 SPaG marks

Topics that could be on this exam:

Key topic 1: The development of the civil rights movement, 1954–60

1 The position of black Americans in the early 1950s

- Segregation, discrimination and voting rights in the Southern states.
- The work of civil rights organisations, including the NAACP and CORE.

2 Progress in education

- The key features of the Brown v. Topeka case (1954).
- The immediate and long-term significance of the case.
- The significance of the events at Little Rock High School (1957).

3 The Montgomery Bus Boycott and its impact, 1955–60

- Causes and events of the Montgomery Bus Boycott. The significance of Rosa Parks.
- Reasons for the success and importance of the boycott. The Supreme Court ruling. The Civil Rights Act (1957).
- The significance of the leadership of Martin Luther King. The setting up of the SCLC.

4 Opposition to the civil rights movement

- The Ku Klux Klan and violence, including the murder of Emmet Till in 1955.
- Opposition to desegregation in the South. The setting up of White Citizens' Councils.
- Congress and the 'Dixiecrats'.

Key topic 2: Protest, progress and radicalism, 1960–75

1 Progress, 1960–62

- The significance of Greensboro and the sit-in movement.
- The Freedom Riders. Ku Klux Klan violence and the Anniston bomb (1961).
- The James Meredith case (1962).

2 Peaceful protests and their impact, 1963–65

- King and the peace marches of 1963 in Birmingham, Alabama, and Washington. Freedom Summer and the Mississippi murders.
- The roles of Presidents Kennedy and Johnson and the passage of the Civil Rights Act (1964).
- Selma and the Voting Rights Act (1965).

3 Malcolm X and Black Power, 1963–70

- Malcolm X, his beliefs, methods and involvement with the Black Muslims. His later change of attitude and assassination.
- Reasons for the emergence of Black Power. The significance of Stokely Carmichael. The 1968 Mexico Olympics.
- The methods and achievements of the Black Panther movement.

4 The civil rights movement, 1965–75

- The riots of 1965–67 and the Kerner Report (1968).
- King's campaign in the North. The assassination of Martin Luther King and its impact.
- The extent of progress in civil rights by 1975.

History

Paper 3 Continued

Key topic 3: US involvement in the Vietnam War, 1954–75

1 Reasons for US involvement in the conflict in Vietnam, 1954–63

- The battle of Dien Bien Phu and the end of French rule in Vietnam.
- Reasons for greater US involvement under Eisenhower, including the domino theory and weaknesses of the Diem government.
- Greater involvement under Kennedy, including the overthrow of Diem and the Strategic Hamlet Program.

2 Escalation of the conflict under Johnson

- The increasing threat of the Vietcong.
- The Gulf of Tonkin incident (1964), and increased US involvement in Vietnam.

3 The nature of the conflict in Vietnam, 1964–68

- The guerrilla tactics used by the Vietcong.
- The methods used by the USA, including Search and Destroy, Operation Rolling Thunder and chemical weapons.
- The key features and significance of the Tet Offensive, 1968.

4 Changes under Nixon, 1969–73

- The key features of Vietnamisation. Reasons for its failure.
- The Nixon Doctrine and the withdrawal of US troops.
- Attacks on Cambodia (1970) and Laos (1971), and the bombing of North Vietnam (1972).

Key topic 4: Reactions to, and the end of, US involvement in Vietnam, 1964–75

1 Opposition to the war

- Reasons for the growth of opposition, including the student movement, TV and media coverage of the war and the draft system.
- Public reaction to the My Lai Massacre (1968). The trial of Lt. Calley.
- The Kent State University shootings (1970).

2 Support for the war

- Reasons for support for the war, including the fear of communism.
- The 'hard hats' and the 'silent majority'.

3 The peace process and end of the war

- Reasons for, and features of, the peace negotiations (1972–73).
- The significance of the Paris Peace Agreement (1973).
- The economic and human costs of the war for the USA.

4 Reasons for the failure of the USA in Vietnam

- The strengths of North Vietnam, including the significance of Russian and Chinese support, Vietcong tactics and the Ho Chi Minh Trail.
- The weaknesses of the US armed forces. The failure of US tactics.
- The impact of opposition to the war in the USA.

1. Food commodities

For:

- bread, cereals, flour, oats, rice, potatoes, pasta
- meat, fish, poultry, eggs

learners need to know and understand:

- the value of the commodity within the diet
- features and characteristics of each commodity with reference to their correct storage to avoid food contamination
- the working characteristics of each commodity, with reference to the skill group and techniques table listed in Appendix A, e.g. when subjected to dry/moist methods of cooking
- the origins of each commodity

2. Principles of nutrition

Macronutrients and micronutrients

- the definition of macronutrients and micronutrients in relation to human nutrition
- the role of macronutrients and micronutrients in human nutrition

Macro-nutrients to include:

- protein: to include essential amino-acids in relation to nutritional requirements (histidine, isoleucine, lysine, leucine, methionine, phenylalanine, threonine, tryptophan, valine) and non-essential (alanine, asparagine, aspartic acid glutamic acid)

For protein, learners must know and understand:

- the specific function
- the main sources
- dietary reference values
- the consequences of malnutrition (over and under)
- complementary actions of the nutrients

3. Diet and good health

Energy requirements of individuals (and) Plan balanced diets

- a range of life-stages: toddlers, teenagers, early, middle and late adulthood
- individuals with specific dietary needs or nutritional deficiencies to include coeliac disease; diabetes (type 2 diabetes only to be considered), dental caries; iron deficiency anaemia; obesity; cardiovascular disease (CVD); calcium deficiencies to include bone health; nut or lactose (dairy) intolerances
- individuals with specific lifestyle needs to include vegetarians: lacto-ovo, lacto, vegan, and those with religious beliefs that affect choice of diet, to include Hindu, Muslim, Jewish

Calculate energy and nutritional values of recipes, meals and diets

- calculate the energy and main macronutrients and micronutrients in:
 - an individual's existing diet over a period of time
- use nutritional information/data to determine why, when and how to make changes to:
 - a diet
- Show how energy balance can be used to maintain a healthy body weight throughout life

Food Preparation and Nutrition

4. The science of food

The effect of cooking on food	<p>how preparation and cooking affect the sensory and nutritional properties of food</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• why food is cooked, to include, digestion, taste, texture, appearance and to avoid food contamination• how heat is transferred to food through conduction, convection and radiation and how and why the production of some dishes relies on more than one method of heat transference• how selection of appropriate cooking methods can:<ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) conserve or modify nutritive value, e.g. steaming of green vegetables(ii) improve palatability, e.g. physical denaturation of protein• reasons why particular results may not always be achieved, e.g. a sponge cake sinks, a sauce goes lumpy• how to remedy situations when desired results may not be achieved in the first instance
Food spoilage	<p>microbiological food safety principles when buying, storing, preparing and cooking food.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• how to store foods correctly: refrigeration/freezing, dry/cold storage, appropriate packaging/covering of foods• the importance of date-marks, labelling of food products to identify storage and preparation• the growth conditions, ways of prevention and control methods for enzyme action, mould growth and yeast production• the signs of food spoilage, including enzymic action, mould growth, yeast production and bacteria• the role of temperature, pH, moisture and time in the control of bacteria• the types of bacterial cross-contamination and their prevention

5. Where food comes from

Food provenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• food miles, impact on the carbon footprint, buying foods locally
Food manufacturing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• secondary stages of processing and production to include how primary products are changed into other types of products

6. Cooking and food preparation

Factors affecting food choice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• the range of factors that influence food choices, including enjoyment, preferences, seasonality, costs, availability, time of day, activity, celebration or occasion and culture• how to make informed choices about food and drink to achieve a varied and balanced diet, including awareness of portion sizes and costs
-------------------------------	--

Music- *Listening*

Specific topics to revise for the listening exam are as follows:

- **AoS2: Concerto Through Time**
 - Classical Concerto
 - Romantic Concerto
- **AoS3: Rhythms Of The World**
 - India & The Punjab (Indian Classical & Bhangra)
 - Eastern Mediterranean & The Middle East (Greek, Israeli & Palestinian)
- **AoS4: Music for Films & Computer Games**
 - Music composed specifically for a film (2 questions with one being an extended response)
- **AoS5: Popular Music**
 - Rock 'n' Roll of the 1950's-60's
 - Pop Ballads of the 1970's-90's (part extended response)

Religious Studies

Examination Information

Paper 1

The study of religions, beliefs, teachings and practice.

Religions studied - Christianity and Islam

Christianity

Beliefs and teachings

The oneness of God and the Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.

Different Christian beliefs about creation including the role of Word and Spirit (John 1:1–3 and Genesis 1:1–3).

Different Christian beliefs about the afterlife and their importance, including: resurrection and life after death; judgement, heaven and hell.

Beliefs and teachings about: the crucifixion, resurrection and ascension

The means of salvation, including law, grace and Spirit

The role of Christ in salvation including the idea of atonement.

Practices

The role and meaning of the sacraments:

The sacrament of baptism and its significance for Christians; infant and believers' baptism; different beliefs about infant baptism.

The role and importance of celebrations including:

The celebrations of Christmas and Easter, including their importance for Christians in Great Britain today.

The place of mission, evangelism and Church growth.

The importance of the worldwide Church including: working for reconciliation How Christian churches respond to persecution.

Religious Studies

Islam

Beliefs and Teachings

The nature of God: omnipotence, beneficence, mercy, fairness and justice/Adalat in Shi'a Islam, including different ideas about God's relationship with the world: immanence and transcendence.

Angels, their nature and role, including Jibril and Mika'il.

Risalah (Prophethood) including the role and importance of Adam, Ibrahim and Muhammad.

The holy books

The imamate in Shi'a Islam: its role and significance.

Practices

Salah and its significance: how and why Muslims pray including times, directions, ablution (wudu), movements (rak'ahs) and recitations; salah in the home and mosque and elsewhere; Friday prayer: Jummah; key differences in the practice of salah in Sunni and Shi'a Islam, and different Muslim views about the importance of prayer.

Zakah: the role and significance of giving alms including origins, how and why it is given, benefits of receipt, Khums in Shi'a Islam.

Hajj: the role and significance of the pilgrimage to Makkah

Jihad: different understandings of jihad

Festivals and commemorations and their importance for Muslims in Great Britain today, including the origins and meanings of Id-ul-Adha, Id-ul-Fitr, Ashura.

Paper 2

Thematic studies

Students answer four themes out of six.

Themes studied - Theme A - Relationships and families Theme B - Religion and Life Theme D - Religion, peace and conflict Theme E - Religion, crime and punishment

Film Studies

Component 1 – Key developments in US film

Section A: US film comparative study

- The key elements of film form
- Genre

Component 2 – Global film: Narrative, representation and film style

Section A: Global English language film

- The key elements of film form
- The distinction between plot and story
- Narrative conventions

Section B: Global non-English language film

- Representation – Age

Section C: Contemporary UK film (after 2010)

- Mise-en-scène
- The aesthetic qualities of film

Media

Paper One:

Section A **This Girl Can** and **Quality Street:**

Media Language Images, Layout, Verbal Language)

Pride and GQ: Context and Representation

The Guardian and The Sun: Media Language

No Time to Die and **TMWTGG:** Media language, Context

Section B:

No Time to Die : Industry

Fortnite: Audience

The Archers: Audience, technology

The Sun Industry Audience

Paper Two:

Section A **Luther** Media Language

Conventions Context

Section B **Bad Blood** and **Uptown Funk** -

Representation (Gender and Ethnicity)

taylorswift.com Industry

brunomars.com industry

Engineering EXAM

All students have access to a comprehensive revision book that covers all the study areas.
They are available via Parent Pay and then Mr Neilson



My Revision Notes for NCFE Level 1/2 Technical Award in Engineering will help students:

- Consolidate knowledge with clear, concise and relevant content coverage, based on what examiners are looking for
- Reinforce understanding with our regular 'Now Test Yourself', tasks and answers
- Check and review knowledge and skills with revision activities that encourage note-taking and include real-world scenarios
- Improve technique through our increased exam support, including exam-style practice questions, expert tips and examples of typical mistakes to avoid
- Plan and manage a successful revision programme with our topic-by-topic planner, and exam breakdown features, user-friendly definitions and glossary

Content areas
1. Engineering disciplines 1.1. Engineering disciplines through projects and products 1.1.1. Engineering discipline skills 1.2. The health and safety legislation governing engineering 1.2.1. Health and safety legislation
2. Applied science and mathematics in engineering 2.1. Application of SI units of measurement 2.1.1. SI units of measurement 2.1.2. Application of base SI units 2.2. Equations used to calculate energy, force, motion, electrical and geometric shapes 2.2.1. Equations for properties 2.2.2. Application of equations
3. Reading engineering drawings 3.1. Reading engineering drawings 3.1.1. Drawing conventions 3.1.2. British Standards (BS)
4. Properties, characteristics and selection of engineering materials 4.1. Properties and characteristics of materials 4.1.1. Properties 4.1.2. Characteristics 4.1.3. Materials
5. Engineering tools, equipment and machines 5.1. Tools, equipment and machines 5.1.1. Marking out 5.1.2. Modification 5.1.3. Joining 5.1.4. Finishing 5.2. Safe and correct use 5.2.1. Control measures
6. Hand-drawn engineering drawings 6.1. Hand-drawn engineering drawings 6.1.1. A freehand sketch 6.1.2. A hand-drafted isometric drawing sheet 6.1.3. A hand-drafted orthographic drawing sheet
7. Computer-aided design (CAD) engineering drawings 7.1. CAD engineering drawings 7.1.1. A CAD isometric drawing sheet 7.1.2. A CAD orthographic drawing sheet 7.1.3. The uses of CAD
8. Production planning techniques 8.1. Production planning 8.1.1. Risk assessment 8.1.2. Production plan
9. Applied processing skills and techniques 9.1. Skills and techniques 9.1.1. Prepare materials 9.1.2. Modify shape and size of materials 9.1.3. Join materials 9.1.4. Finish materials 9.2. Safe and correct use of tools, equipment and machines 9.2.1. Preparation and use of tools, equipment and machines 9.2.2. Control measures

Hospitality and catering

All students have been given a comprehensive revision booklet that covers all these areas. Exam board WJEC

Level 1/2 vocational Award in Hospitality and Catering

LO1 Understand the environment in which hospitality and catering providers operate

AC1.1 describe the structure of the hospitality and catering industry

AC1.2 analyse job requirements within the hospitality and catering industry

AC1.3 describe working conditions of different job roles across the hospitality and catering industry

AC1.4 explain factors affecting the success of hospitality and catering providers

LO2 Understand how hospitality and catering provisions operate

AC2.1 describe the operation of the kitchen

AC2.2 describe the operation of front of house

AC2.3 explain how hospitality and catering provision meet customer requirements

LO3 Understand how hospitality and catering provision meets health and safety requirements

AC3.1 describe personal safety responsibilities in the workplace

AC3.2 identify risks to personal safety in hospitality and catering

AC3.3 recommend personal safety control measures for hospitality and catering provision

LO4 Know how food can cause ill health

AC4.1 describe food related causes of ill health

AC4.2 describe the role and responsibilities of the Environmental Health Officer (EHO)

AC4.3 describe food safety legislation

AC4.4 describe common types of food poisoning

AC4.5 describe the symptoms of food induced ill health

LO5 Be able to propose a hospitality and catering provision to meet specific requirements

AC5.1 review options for hospitality and catering provision

AC5.2 recommend options for hospitality provision

GCSE PE AQA

Paper 1: The human body and movement in physical activity and sport

- The structure and functions of the musculoskeletal system

How the major muscles and muscle groups of the body work antagonistically on the major joints of the skeleton to affect movement in physical activity at the major movable joints

- The structure and functions of the cardio-respiratory system

Blood vessels

Mechanics of breathing – the interaction of the intercostal muscles, ribs and diaphragm in breathing

Interpretation of a spirometer trace

- Anaerobic and aerobic exercise

The use of aerobic and anaerobic exercise in practical examples of differing intensities

Equations for aerobic & anaerobic respiration and training zones

- The short- and long-term effects of exercise

Long-term effects of exercise (months and years of exercising)

Short term (24-36 hours after exercise)

- Lever systems, examples of their use in activity and the mechanical advantage they provide in movement (123,FLE)

Analysis of basic movements in sporting examples

- The components of fitness, benefits for sport and how fitness is measured and improved

Linking sports and physical activity to the required components of fitness

Reasons for and limitations of fitness testing

- Effective use of warm up and cool down

Reasons for Warming up and cooling down

GCSE PE AQA

Paper 2: Socio-cultural influences and well-being in physical activity and sport

- Classification of skills (basic/complex, open/closed)
- Basic information processing model (input, decision making, output, feedback)
- Engagement patterns of different social groups in physical activity and sport and the factors that affect participation
- Commercialisation of physical activity and sport (golden triangle)

Positive and negative impacts of sponsorship and the media

Positive and negative impacts of technology

- Ethical and socio-cultural issues in physical activity and sport

Prohibited substances

Reasons why hooliganism occurs

Strategies employed to combat hooliganism/spectator behaviour

- Energy use, diet, nutrition and hydration

Nutrition – the role of carbohydrates, fat, protein and vitamins/minerals

Reasons for maintaining water balance (hydration)

Good Website links: BBC Sport, Sky Sports, GCSE AQA Bitesize, AQA GCSE PE Website

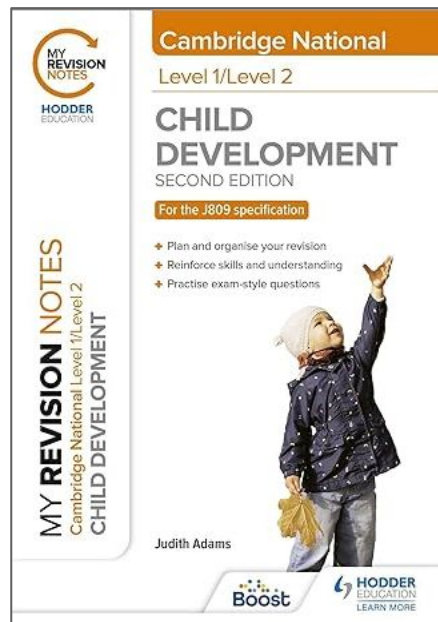
OCR CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Paper 1 - 1 hour 15 mins - 70 marks

Content:

- preconception health and reproduction
- antenatal care and preparation for birth
- postnatal checks, postnatal care and the conditions for development
- childhood illnesses and a child safe environment.

All Year 11 pupils should have a copy of the following revision guide:



Helpful online revision links:

Quizlet.com

Blooket.com

Kahoot.com

Compulsory: completing all past papers to practice exam technique

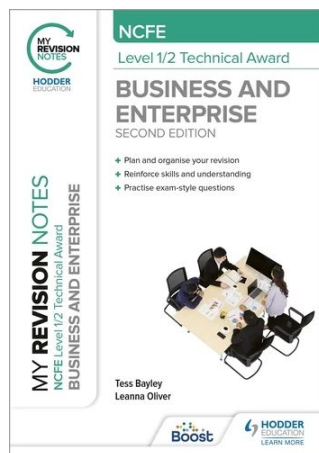
NCFE BUSINESS AND ENTERPRISE

Paper 1 - 1 hour 30 mins - 80 marks

Content :

1. Entrepreneurship, business organisation and stakeholders
2. Market research, market types and orientation and marketing mix
3. Human resource requirements for business and enterprise
4. Operations management
5. Business growth

All pupils should have a copy of the revision guide for the course:



Additional support from websites:

Tutor2u.net

twoteachers.co.uk

Businessed.co.uk

Compulsory: completing all past papers to practice exam technique

MFL: examinations

Exam board AQA

Paper 1: Listening

What's assessed

Understanding and responding to different types of spoken language

How it's assessed

- Written exam: 35 minutes (Foundation Tier), 45 minutes (Higher Tier)
- 40 marks (Foundation Tier), 50 marks (Higher Tier)
- 25% of GCSE

(Each exam includes 5 minutes' reading time of the question paper before the listening stimulus is played.)

Questions

Foundation Tier and Higher Tier

- Section A – questions in English, to be answered in English or non-verbally
- Section B – questions in French, to be answered in French or non-verbally

Paper 2: Speaking

What's assessed

Communicating and interacting effectively in speech for a variety of purposes

How it's assessed

- Non-exam assessment
- 7–9 minutes (Foundation Tier) + preparation time
- 10–12 minutes (Higher Tier) + preparation time
- 60 marks (for each of Foundation Tier and Higher Tier)
- 25% of GCSE

Questions

Foundation Tier and Higher Tier

The format is the same at Foundation Tier and Higher Tier, but with different stimulus questions for the Photo card and different stimulus materials for the Role-play. The timings are different too:

- Role-play – 15 marks (2 minutes at Foundation Tier; 2 minutes at Higher Tier)
- Photo card – 15 marks (2 minutes at Foundation Tier; 3 minutes at Higher Tier)
- General conversation – 30 marks (3–5 minutes at Foundation Tier; 5–7 minutes at Higher Tier)

MFL: examinations

Exam board AQA

Paper 3: Reading

What's assessed

Understanding and responding to different types of written language

How it's assessed

- Written exam: 45 minutes (Foundation Tier), 1 hour (Higher Tier)
- 60 marks (for each of Foundation Tier and Higher Tier)
- 25% of GCSE

Questions

Foundation Tier and Higher Tier

- Section A – questions in English, to be answered in English or non-verbally
- Section B – questions in French, to be answered in French or non-verbally
- Section C – translation from French into English (a minimum of 35 words for Foundation Tier and 50 words for Higher Tier)

Paper 4: Writing

What's assessed

Communicating effectively in writing for a variety of purposes

How it's assessed

- Written exam: 1 hour (Foundation Tier), 1 hour 15 minutes (Higher Tier)
- 50 marks at Foundation Tier and 60 marks at Higher Tier
- 25% of GCSE

Questions

Foundation Tier

- Question 1 – message (student produces four sentences in response to a photo) – 8 marks
- Question 2 – short passage (student writes a piece of continuous text in response to four brief bullet points, approximately 40 words in total) – 16 marks
- Question 3 – translation from English into French (minimum 35 words) – 10 marks
- Question 4 – structured writing task (student responds to four compulsory detailed bullet points, producing approximately 90 words in total) – there is a choice from two questions – 16 marks

Higher Tier

- Question 1 – structured writing task (student responds to four compulsory detailed bullet points, producing approximately 90 words in total) – there is a choice from two questions – 16 marks
- Question 2 – open-ended writing task (student responds to two compulsory detailed bullet points, producing approximately 150 words in total) – there is a choice from two questions – 32 marks
- Question 3 – translation from English into French (minimum 50 words) – 12 marks

MFL: French

Exam board AQA

Speaking: all students will have been given a list of questions to prepare and revise for the **General conversation** part of their Speaking GCSE. Please use revision material provided by your teacher (booklet, flashcards, audio).

Theme 1: me, friends and family

Theme 2: town and region

Theme 3: school

Links to support revision:

BBC Bitesize

Click on the module you would like to revise.

Each module includes a vocabulary section. It is then followed with some listening, reading and speaking practice.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zr8bmfr>

Quizlet (Verbs and tenses):

Present tense:

<https://quizlet.com/gb/809920990/french-gcse-present-tense-verbs-with-je-flash-cards/?funnelUUID=e37c5a03-1b1c-44fd-8190-22563138036a>

Past perfect tense:

<https://quizlet.com/gb/852380869/french-gcse-past-perfect-tense-verbs-with-je-did-verbs-flash-cards/?funnelUUID=e5b4cof3-6685-4bc1-aff6-5b649bco8b05>

Near future tense:

<https://quizlet.com/gb/878061904/french-gcse-near-future-tense-verbs-with-je-going-to-verbs-flash-cards/?funnelUUID=7f59d9dd-954c-4ae8-ab8a-ab33eb800927>

Writing (90 and 150 words): Please refer to Google classroom for Writing mats and further revision resources.

MFL: Spanish

Exam board AQA

Speaking: all students will have been given a list of questions to prepare and revise for the **General conversation** part of their Speaking GCSE. Please use revision material provided by your teacher (booklet, flashcards, audio).

Theme 1: me, friends and family

Theme 2: town and region

Theme 3: school

Links to support revision:

BBC Bitesize

Click on the module you would like to revise.

Each module includes a vocabulary section. It is then followed with some listening, reading and speaking practice.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/z4yyjhv>

MFL: German

Exam board AQA

Speaking: all students will have been given a list of questions to prepare and revise for the **General conversation** part of their Speaking GCSE. Please use revision material provided by your teacher (booklet, flashcards, audio).

Theme 1: me, friends and family

Theme 2: town and region

Theme 3: school

Links to support revision:

BBC Bitesize German

Choose the skill (Listening, Reading, Speaking or Writing) and the theme you would like to review. You will also find a Grammar section to help you revise tenses, modal verbs, word order, etc.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z8j2tfr>