



Year 11 Countdown to GCSE

Order of the evening



- Welcome JC
- Results 2023 FB
- Examinations Officer GW
- Post 16 Providers AP
- Retrieval practice plans in school GT
- Support for students to deal with natural increased stress JC
- How can parents support? JC
- Tips and pitfalls
 - Head of Maths LH
 - Head of English MH
 - Head of Science HF
- Key dates JC

Examinations Officer

Gail Wilson

gwilson@braunton.academy



JCQ **On your exam day**

This checklist will help you to be as prepared as possible for your exams, so that on the day itself you can focus on doing your best.

Before sitting your exams, ensure you know:

- The date, time and location of your exams - you might find it helpful to write this information in a calendar or planner
- Who to contact at school or college in case there's an emergency that makes you late or unable to sit your exam

What you will need:

- a clear pencil case
- at least two black ink pens - blue pens are not acceptable
- an approved calculator for relevant exams
- appropriate apparatus such as a ruler or protractor for relevant exams
- a clear water bottle if you wish to take one in - it must not have a label

What you cannot take into exams:

- any type of phone
- revision notes
- any type of watch (this includes analogue, digital and smart watches)

Other important information:

- Listen carefully to the invigilator's instructions which will be specific to your exam. If you are unsure of anything, please raise your hand and wait for the invigilator.
- Fill in your details on the front of your answer booklet.
- If you need additional answer sheets, raise your hand and wait for an invigilator who will provide you with one. Remember to add your details to this booklet too.
- If you need to use the toilet or feel unwell, raise your hand and wait for an invigilator who will escort you from the exam room.
- Make sure you stay silent - talking to a fellow candidate could result in disqualification from all your exams.

Contingency sessions:

- There are contingency sessions within the Summer 2024 exam timetable - the afternoon of 6 June and 13 June 2024 and the morning and afternoon of 26 June 2024. Make sure you are available on all three dates even if you do not have an exam.

If you have any questions about your exams, please ask your teacher or exams officer.

You can also find useful information about preparing for exams at www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/information-for-candidates-documents

EFFECTIVE FROM 1 SEPTEMBER 2023

JCQ Information for candidates
Using social media and examinations/assessments

While we like to share our experiences online, when it comes to exams, we have to be careful.

- Sharing ideas online can be helpful when you're studying or revising
- However, sharing certain information (see information on the right) can break the rules and could affect your results
- If you're not sure what you can and can't discuss online, check with your teacher
- If you receive exam content on social media, you must tell your teacher
- Don't be caught out by scammers selling fake exam papers

Things to do on social media:

- Have fun
- Be responsible
- Report any exam content you see to your teacher

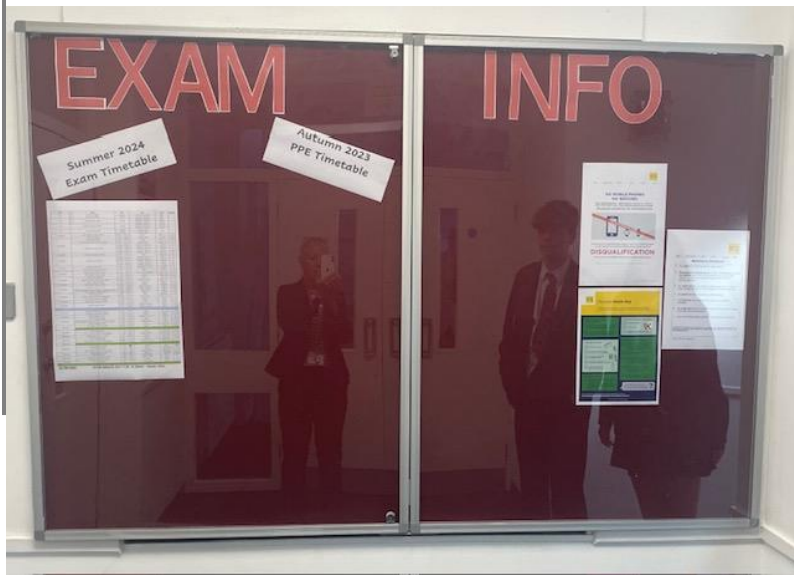
Things not to do on social media:

- Buy/sell or share exam content
- Pass on rumours of what's in exams
- Share your work
- Work with others so that your coursework is not your own independent work

If you do any of the above activities, you may:

- Receive a written warning
- Lose marks
- Be disqualified from a part of or all of your qualifications
- Be banned from taking assessments for a number of years

Please take the time to familiarise yourself with the JCQ rules: www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/information-for-candidates-documents



JCQ Joint Council for Qualifications **JCQ**

Information for candidates
Non-examination assessments
Effective from 1 September 2023

Produced on behalf of:

AQA OCR Pearson

Careers support and guidance

Mr Parsons



Post 16 providers

Careers South West – Natalie Bray

Petroc

Exeter College

Group Training Development

Cornwall College – Bicton and Duchy

Exeter Maths School

Ifracombe Academy

UCAS - Architecture

Bath Spa University

Qualification requirements

▼ A level - BCC - CCC

A Level - grades BCC-CCC including a Grade C in Art and Design or related subject.

▼ Pearson BTEC Level 3 National Extended Diploma (first teaching from September 2016) - DMM - MMM

BTEC - Extended Diploma grades from Distinction, Merit, Merit (DMM) to Merit, Merit, Merit (MMM) in a related subject, or evidence of experience in Art and Design

▶ Access to HE Diploma - M: 30 credits

▶ International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme - 27 points

▼ T Level - M

Grade Merit is preferred.

University of Liverpool

Qualification requirements

▶ UCAS Tariff - Not accepted

▼ A level - AAA

Typical offer AAA. We will consider applicants with lower grades, subject to a strong portfolio submission or Selection Day attendance. There are no specific subject requirements but you will be required to submit an art-based portfolio.

▼ Pearson BTEC Level 3 National Extended Diploma (first teaching from September 2016) - DDD

UCAS - Economics

Birmingham

Qualification requirements

▶ UCAS Tariff - Not accepted

▼ A level - AAB - AAA

Required subjects and grades: GCSE Mathematics at grade 7/A.
General Studies not accepted.

▼ Pearson BTEC Level 3 National Extended Diploma (first teaching from September 2016)

BTEC Extended Diploma, Diploma and Subsidiary Diploma are all considered on a case by case basis - contact us for further guidance.

University of Lancaster

Qualification requirements

▼ A level - AAB

Subject requirement: B in A level Mathematics or Further Mathematics

▼ Pearson BTEC Level 3 National Extended Diploma (first teaching from September 2016)

May be considered alongside A level Mathematics or Further Mathematics

▶ Access to HE Diploma

▶ International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme - 35 points

GCSE requirements: Mathematics grade B or 6, English Language grade C or

Apprenticeships

[Apprentice Assistant Buyer J3189](#)

SOUTH WEST APPRENTICESHIP COMPANY LIMITED

(Added 16 Aug 2022 - 1 position available)

A great opportunity has arisen within a pharmaceutical company in Barnstaple for an Apprentice Assistant Buyer to join their team. They are one of the world's leading players in the development, manufacture, and sale of first class generic pharmaceuticals. The successful candidate will be offered training and study support.

Distance: 6 miles ► [Journey time](#)

Closing date: 25 Sep 2022

Possible start date: 10 Oct 2022



[Vehicle Body Panel Apprenticeship - Barnstaple](#)

FMG REPAIR SERVICES LIMITED

(Added 12 Aug 2022 - 1 position available)

Apprentices will be working alongside fully qualified body panel technicians to be fully trained repairing and replacing damaged panels using approved techniques including gas, electric and plastic welding.

Distance: 3.5 miles ► [Journey time](#)

Closing date: 30 Sep 2022

Possible start date: 01 Oct 2022



Apprenticeships

[Environmental Health Apprentice](#)

University Of Bristol

(Added 26 Aug 2022 - 1 position available)

You will work as a part of the University of Bristol's Campus team to apply established procedures with minimal supervision to provide administrative services to cover specific pieces of short-term work or assignments to agreed quality standards or specifications.

Distance: 71.3 miles ▶ [Journey time](#)

Closing date: in 6 days

Possible start date: 03 Oct 2022



[Cyber Security Analyst Degree Apprentice](#)

Oxford Brookes University

(Added 25 Aug 2022 - 1 position available)

This role will help support the Information Security Management team to protect Oxford Brookes' information assets against cybersecurity threats. As our apprentice you'll be joining a small, friendly and busy team, who play a pivotal role in our IT department.

Distance: 134.1 miles ▶ [Journey time](#)

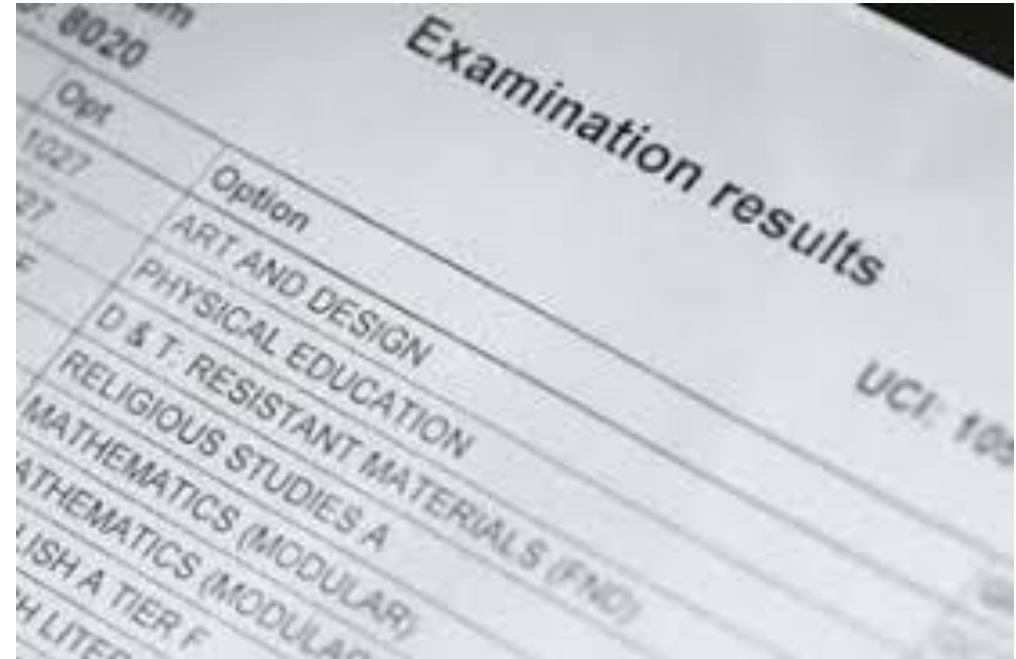
Closing date: in 3 days

Possible start date: 30 Sep 2022



Vice-Principal

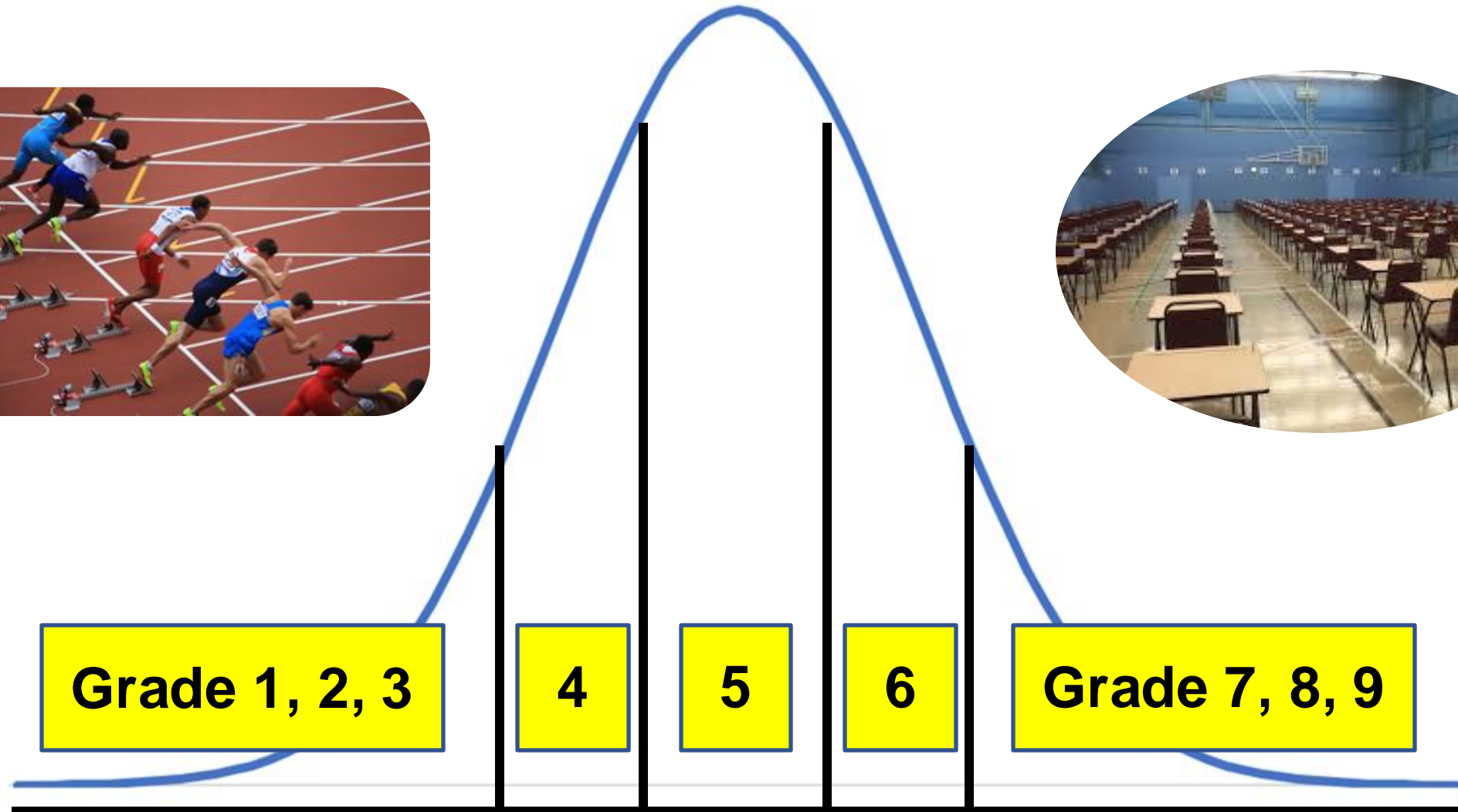
Mr Twohig



Thursday 22nd August 2024



GCSE Results



GCSE Results



Be in school in front of your teachers

Waste no time revising in P6 and at home

100% focus and effort in your lessons

Grade 1, 2, 3

4

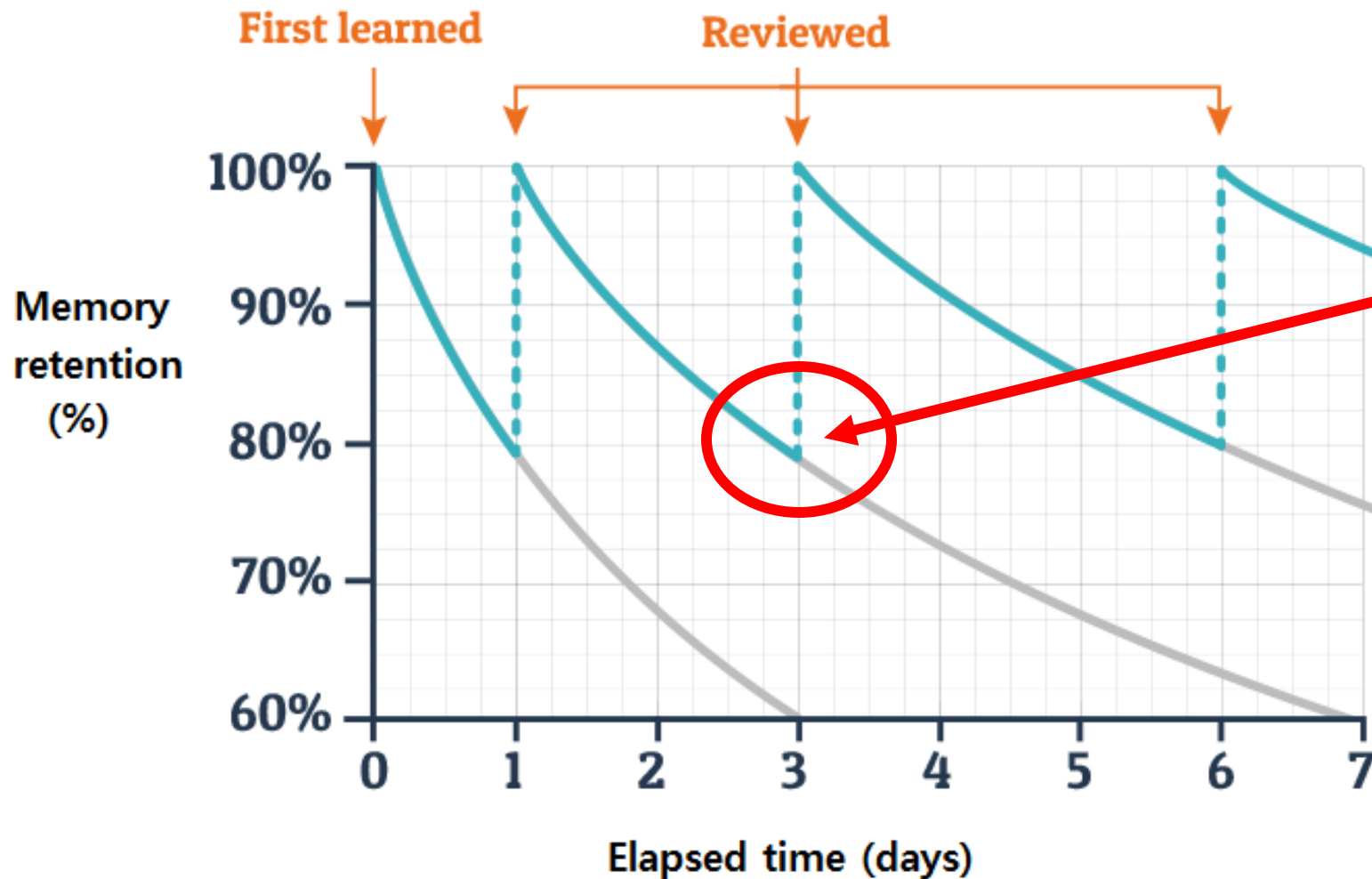
5


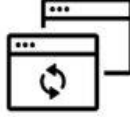


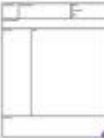


6

Grade 7, 8, 9



Forgetting Curve



- Mind Maps 
- Revision Cards 
- Flashcards 
- Using Revision Checklists 
- Cornell Notes 
- Self-Quizzing 
- Pomodoro Technique 

Assistant Vice-Principal

Mrs Craig



Mental health support

Mental Health Support Team

1: 1 sessions and workshops.

Parent form at the end of September.

Assemblies

Planned and run by HOY the safeguarding team.

Pastoral support workers

Starting sessions for groups of students.

Training

All staff have just had training on mental health and building relationships with students.

How to put a revision programme together

PPE and Revision Plan : Name

October 2021

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	
10	11	12	13	14	15	
17	18	19	20	21	22	
24	25	26	27	28	29	

PPE and Revision Plan : Name

November 2021

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

PPE and Revision Plan : Name *J. CRAIG*

November 2021

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Handwritten notes in the calendar cells:

- 11:30 ENGINEERING (Friday 12)
- 9am BIOLOGY (14/5) (Monday 14)
- 9am PE (14/5) (Tuesday 15)
- 1:30pm MATHS (Paper 1) (Tuesday 16)
- 9am ENGLISH LIT (Tuesday 16)
- 1:30 FRENCH (14/5) (Wednesday 17)
- 9am CHEMISTRY (Wednesday 18)
- 1:30 HEALTH AND SOCIAL SCIENCE (Friday 19)
- 9am MATHS (Paper 2) (Monday 21)
- 9am ENGLISH LANG (Tuesday 22)
- 9am STATISTICS (Thursday 25)
- (NOT IN SCHOOL) (Friday 26)
- 11:00 PHYSICS (Monday 28)
- 1:30 FRENCH (LFR) (Tuesday 29)
- 11:00 MATHS (Paper 3) (Wednesday 30)

PPE and Revision Plan : Name J. CRAIG

November 2021

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Maths French 7 (P6) Geog.	Eng Lit Engineering 8 (P6) Chemistry	Biology PE. 9 (P6) French	Maths Chemistry 10 (P6) HoS Care	P.E. 1:30 ENGINEERING 11 (P6) E. Lit-12	Biology Geog. 13
	14 (P6) PE 9am BIOLOGY 11:45 Maths	15 (P6) French 9am PE 11:30am MATHS (Paper 1)	16 (P6) French 9am ENGLISH LIT 11:30 FRENCH 11:45	17 (P6) 9am GEOGRAPHY Maths P.2.	18 11:30 MATHS PAPER 2 19	20 Maths P.2. English Lang.
Chemistry	21 (P6) Physics 9am MATHS (Paper 2) French	22 (P6) French 9am ENGLISH LIT Statistics	23 (P6) Maths P.3, 24 9am CHEMISTRY French	25 (P6) Physics 9am STATISTICS Maths	26 (Not in school)	27 Physics French
Maths (P.3)	28 (P6) French 11:00 PHYSICS	29 (P6) Maths P.3 11:30 FRENCH (E.P.R)	30 (P6) Road 11:00 MATHS (Paper 3)	31		

Revision Plan : Name J. CRAIG

November 2021

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
	1	2	3	4
	Maths Pythag. French Quad P.G. Geog. sequenc Post tense	Eng Lit Engineering	Biology → Body systems PE → Energy social systems P.G. French	Maths Chemistry P.G. H+S Care
7	8	9	10	11
	9am BIOLOGY 1h45 Maths P.G. P.E	9am PE 1h15 1:30pm MATHS (Paper 1) P.G. French	9am ENGLISH LIT P.G. 1:30 FRENCH writing P.G.	9am GEOGRAPHY Maths P.2. P.G.
14	15	16	17	18
	9am MATHS (Paper 2)	9am ENGLISH LANG.	9am CHEMISTRY French	9am STATISTICS Maths

Active and Effective Revision Sessions

Guidance - what should a session look like?



Step 1

- Choose a subject for your revision session e.g. *Science*
- Identify **a gap** in your knowledge, skills or understanding and decide which technique to use.
- e.g. *I don't know the different stages of the digestive system well enough.*

Step 2

Identify where you can go to find **resources** that will help to learn about this topic.

- The textbook.
- Your own notes from lessons.
- Your own retrieval examples i.e. revision cards/Cornell Notes/Mind Maps
- CGP Study Guide
- BBC Bitesize
- Seneca/Ever Learner
- Revision materials
- Past papers



Step 3

- Set **a goal** for your revision session.
- e.g. *By the end of this session I will have learnt the different stages of digestion and will be able to explain what is happening at each point.*

Step 4

- Activate your memory.
- What do I know already?
 - Create a mind map.
 - **Explain** to another person what you know at the beginning of the session.

Step 5

30 - 40 minutes of activity ('Pomodoro')

- Reading & making notes on a card
- Adding to your mind map
- Completing a quiz
- Watching a video clip
- Answering an exam question
- Completing an exercise

Step 6

- Testing, testing, testing...
- Make sure all your new knowledge is on your card.
- Ask someone to test what you know or **test** yourself.
- Repeat this **test** again the next day and then a few days later and then a few days later....





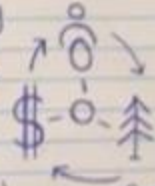
Cornell Notes

03 November 2022

Why do people live in locations at risk of tectonic hazards?

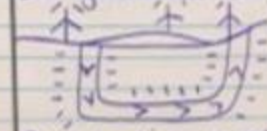
Social, economic & environmental aspects of Iceland.

Iceland is located on a plate boundary yet has a thriving economy as well as being significantly environmental and social, but how do they do this while still at risk from a tectonic hazard?



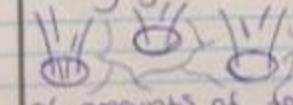
Iceland is able to make huge environmental gains due to the geothermal energy available to them.

Firstly Iceland gains huge environmental benefits from the geothermal energy that is able to be produced by using the underground heat supplied by volcanoes that occur due to the constructive plate boundary it is located on. Due to this incredible and very significant environmental gains are able to be made by using this renewable energy. It can also be cheaper in the long run.



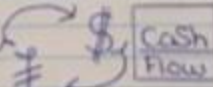
Socially Iceland benefits hugely from tourists.

Secondly Iceland has a outstanding geographical and naturally gifted landscape featuring natural springs that benefit your body and volcanic locations to amaze you. This brings in masses of amounts of tourists and gains social rates.



When cash flow increases and creates the multiplier effect Iceland is better economically.

The social and environmental gains also benefit Iceland economically because money drawn in from geothermal and tourism creates a bigger flow/circulation of money known as the multiplier effect.



In Conclusion people live in areas of tectonic hazards because with that risk there also comes a number of other benefits that make the local area thrive and grow. That's a risk willing to take for some people.

At this point you need to be studying for 2 hours a day on average. 30 minutes can be done in school during P6 time, along with your 60 minutes in your independent study lesson.

Complete your hours in 30-40 minute chunks to make them more manageable.

Try 5 minute challenges – regularly and often.

Build in lots of good breaks.

Good luck!



How do I revise for my GCSE Maths?



Basically hard work pays off.

If you are willing to put in the hard work then you can definitely get a top grade in maths.

It depends how much you want it!

Top Revision Tips



1) Start early using a “little and often” approach.

It is so important that you regularly practise the material you have learnt in lessons.

The only way to remember what you learnt yesterday/last week/last month/last year is to regularly try questions on those topics.

Use P6!

2) Revise strategically – ensure you have a list of the topics that are in the exam

www.corbettmaths.com/contents

 GCSE Higher Tier Checklist 9-1

 Corbett Maths

- Adding Fractions - Video 133
- Multiplying Fractions - Video 142
- Dividing Fractions - Video 134
- Estimation - Video 215
- Best Buys - Video 210
- Currency - Video 214a
- Conversion Graphs - Video 151, 152
- Product of Primes - Videos 223, 224
- Indices - Videos 172, 174
- Indices (fractional/negative) - Videos 173, 175
- Standard Form - Videos 300, 301, 302, 303
- Percentages of Amounts - Videos 234, 235
- Percentage change - Video 233
- Compound Interest - Video 236
- Reverse Percentages - Video 240
- Recurring Decimals to Fractions - Video 96
- Ratio - Videos 270, 271
- Direct Proportion - Video 254
- Inverse Proportion - Video 255
- Limits of Accuracy - Videos 183, 184
- Surds - Videos 305, 306, 307, 308
- Product Rule for Counting - Video 383
- Error Intervals - Video 377
- Collecting Like Terms - Video 9
- Expanding a Bracket - Video 13
- Expanding 2/3 Brackets - Videos 14, 15
- Factorising - Video 117
- Factorising Quadratics - Videos 118, 119, 120
- Algebraic Fractions - Videos 21, 22, 23, 24
- Sequences (nth term) - Videos 288, 289
- nth term (quadratics) - Video 388
- Substitution - Video 20
- Equations - Videos 110, 113, 114, 115
- Changing the Subject - Videos 7, 8
- Inequalities - Videos 177, 178, 179
- Inequalities (Regions) - Video 182
- Quadratic Inequalities - Video 378
- Linear Graphs - Videos 191, 186, 189, 194
- Parallel or Perpendicular Lines - Videos 196, 197
- Simultaneous Equations - Video 295/298
- Angles in Parallel Lines - Video 25, 39
- Bearings - Video 26, 27
- Angles in Polygons - Video 32
- Constructions - Video 78, 72, 79, 80, 70
- Loci - Videos 75, 76, 77
- Area of a Trapezium - Video 48
- Circumference - Video 60
- Area of a Circle - Video 40
- Arc Length - Video 58
- Area of a Sector - Video 48
- Volume of a Cylinder - Video 357
- Pythagoras - Video 257, 259
- Trigonometry - Videos 329, 330, 331
- 3D Trig and Pythagoras - Videos 259, 332
- Exact Trig Values - Video 341
- Volume of a Prism - Video 356
- Volume of Cone/Pyramid/Sphere - Videos 359-361
- Surface Area of a Prism - Video 311
- Surface Area of Cone/Sphere - Videos 314, 313
- Translations - Video 325
- Reflections - Video 272
- Rotations - Video 275
- Enlargements - Videos 104, 106, 107, 108
- Similar Shapes - Videos 292, 293a, 293b
- Circle Theorems - Videos 64, 65
- Sine Rule - Video 333
- Cosine Rule - Videos 335, 336
- 1/2abSinC - Video 337
- Vectors - Video 353
- Travel Graphs - Video 171
- Speed, Distance, Time - Video 299
- Density - Video 384
- Pressure - Video 385
- Geometric Proof - Video 366
- Frequency Trees - Video 376
- Two-way Tables - Video 319
- Pie Charts - Videos 163, 164
- Scatter Graphs - Videos 165, 166
- Histograms - Video 157, 158, 159
- Frequency Polygons - Videos 155, 156
- Stem-and-leaf - Videos 169, 170
- Cumulative Frequency - Videos 153, 154
- Box Plots - Video 149
- Estimated Mean - Video 55
- Tree Diagrams - Video 252
- Conditional Probability - Video 247
- Capture Recapture - Video 391
- Venn Diagrams - Video 380
- Equation of a Circle - Video 12
- Equation of a tangent - Video 372
- Instantaneous rates of change - Video 309a
- Average rates of change - Video 309b
- Area under a curve - Video 389
- Composite Functions - Video 370
- Inverse Functions - Video 369
- Quadratic Graphs - Video 264
- Trigonometric Graphs - Videos 338, 339
- Reciprocal Graphs - Video 346
- Exponential Graphs - Video 345
- Algebraic Proof - Video 365
- Quadratic Formula - Video 267
- Completing the Square - Video 10, 371
- Transformations of Graphs - Video 323
- Iteration - Video 373

3) Past papers, past papers, past papers!

The vast majority of a GCSE maths paper is fairly predictable. So by completing loads of past papers, you will be fully prepared for the majority of the questions... it will also help you identify what topics are your “weaknesses.”

4) Timings

When you are working on past papers, consider timing yourself to make sure you are working at a good pace.

If the exam has 80 marks and is 1 hour 30 minutes long, “a minute a mark” is a good rough guideline.

5) Revision Sessions.

I highly recommend taking advantage of any opportunities you have in school.

Revision sessions will be starting after half term.

6) Variety.

Mix up your revision, adding in different activities.
Use revision cards or even make your own!

Make a posters on key facts.

It's important that you don't get bored of revision,
however, don't spend too long making posters.

7) Use your lesson time wisely.

Although you may spend a few hours a week revising mathematics, remember you also have 3/4 maths lessons each week. Keep 100% focussed in your lessons and avoid distractions.



8) Create a cheat sheet.

Start making a note of any useful formulae you need.



9) It is so important you are fully equipped to revise.

It is very important to become familiar with your calculator and what each button does.



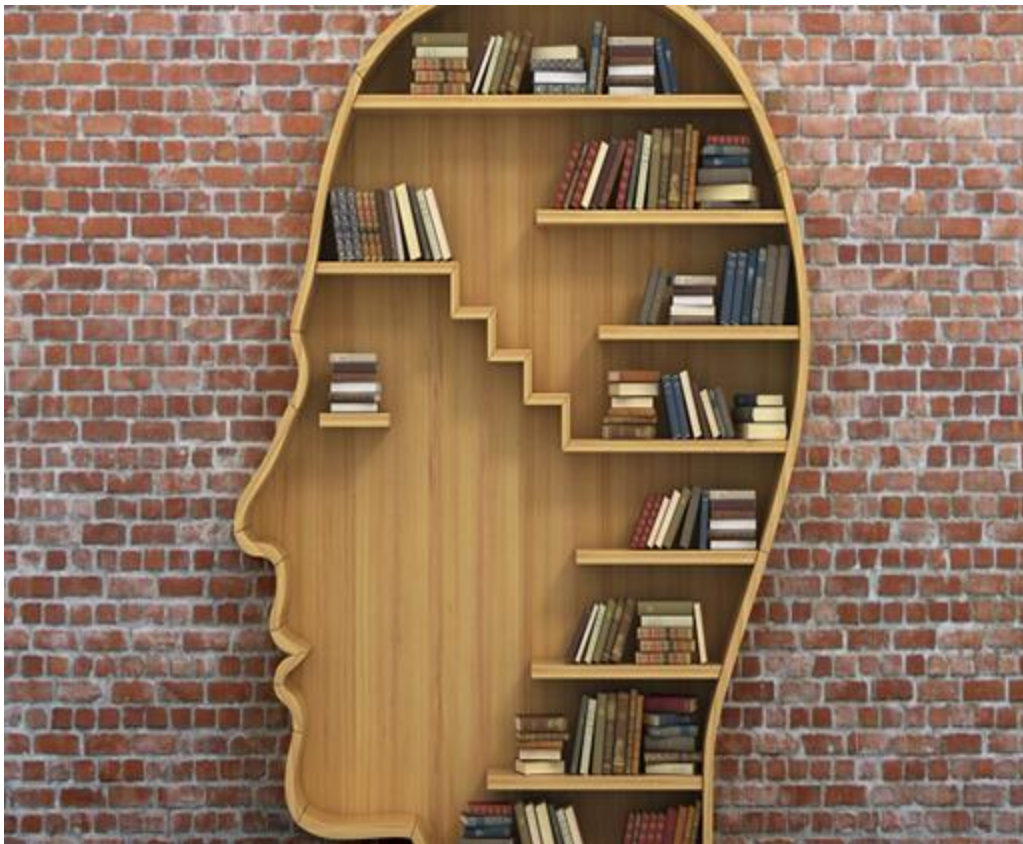
10) Use these great resources

www.corbettmaths.com

<https://www.mathsgenie.co.uk/>

Sparxmaths homework





English Language & Literature

Mark Helliwell



...to see again



A reminder...

2 separate GCSE qualifications

4 exams: 2 for Language and 2 for Literature

A total of 7 hours and 30 minutes in the exam hall!

All closed book exams, so...



... start revising NOW!

Little and often is the key to staying well and doing well.



What do you need to revise?

Language:

- ✓ Subject terminology
- ✓ Reading skills (fiction and non-fiction)
- ✓ Writing skills to describe, inform, argue, and persuade
- ✓ Revisit the basics of SPaG

Literature:

- ✓ THREE set texts (plot, characterisation, setting, language, structure and context) PLUS Anthology Poetry (15 poems)
- ✓ Unseen Poetry: meaning, imagery, tone, structure, language
- ✓ Quotations

*“If you add a little to a little and do this often,
soon the little will become great.”*

- Hesiod



Skills for Language and Literature are transferrable!



GCSE English Language and Literature



The Course Handbook

All of the key information you need for your GCSE
English Language and English Literature exams

You will need this handbook for EVERY English
language/literature lesson. Keep it in the front of your
folder and do not remove it.

Name: _____

AS TOLD BY TEACHERS

*An anthology of short stories of 800
words or less, written by 44 teachers to
help prepare learners for GCSE English
Language.*



Curated by Robert-John Evans

How can you revise effectively?

Active revision

- ✓ Read notes and reduce – **revision cards are useful**
- ✓ **Re-read set texts - highlight quotations and annotate**
- ✓ Create **word walls for quotes** and key chapters
- ✓ Write a quiz or “speed dating” questions
- ✓ Trace key words with finger, highlighter
- ✓ Create card sort activities
- ✓ **Visually organise** or reorganise notes using columns, charts, categories
- ✓ **Know your AOs** and where you need to address them
- ✓ **Most importantly – complete timed practice exam questions!**

*“If you add a little to a little and do this often,
soon the little will become great.”*

- Hesiod





Announce something to your class



M Helliwell posted a new material: Co
10 Sept (Edited 9 Oct)



M Helliwell posted a new material: Ra
9 Oct (Edited 9 Oct)



M Helliwell posted a new material: Ex
9 Oct (Edited 9 Oct)



Meet

Generate link

Upcoming

No work due in soon

View all



Announce something to your class



M Helliwell posted a new material: Course Handbook
10 Sept (Edited 9 Oct)



M Helliwell posted a new material: Language AOs
9 Oct (Edited 9 Oct)



M Helliwell posted a new material: Read to Succeed
9 Oct (Edited 9 Oct)





GCSE English

[Hide score](#)[Reduce contrast](#)

Question 1 of 10

0 ✓ 0%

Please read the following extract. This extract is taken from a collection of ghost stories by English author MR James, published in 1904. In it, a student has discovered a strange book with a frightening illustration, which he describes for the reader.

I entirely despair of conveying by any words the impression which this figure makes upon anyone who looks at it. I recollect once showing the photograph of the drawing to a lecturer on morphology--a person of, I was going to say, abnormally sane and unimaginative habits of mind. He absolutely refused to be alone for the rest of that evening, and he told me afterwards that for many nights he had not dared to put out his light before going to sleep. However, the main traits of the figure I can at least indicate.

At first you saw only a mass of coarse, matted black hair; presently it was seen that this covered a body of fearful thinness, almost a skeleton, but with the muscles standing out like wires. The hands were of a dusky pallor, covered, like the body, with long, coarse hairs, and hideously taloned. The eyes, touched

SENECA

English Lit: AQA GCSE Macbeth →

1 Literary & Cultural Con...
2 Plot Summary
3 Characters
3.1 Macbeth
3.2 Lady Macbeth
3.2.1 Masculine & Ruthless
3.2.2 Manipulative & Disturbed
3.3 Other Characters
3.4 Grade 9 - Key Characters
4 Themes
5 Writer's Techniques

faster.


Sign up

New

Lady Macbeth - Ruthless and Dominant

1 / 5

Lady Macbeth comes across as ruthless and the dominant one in her relationship with Macbeth from the moment she enters the stage.



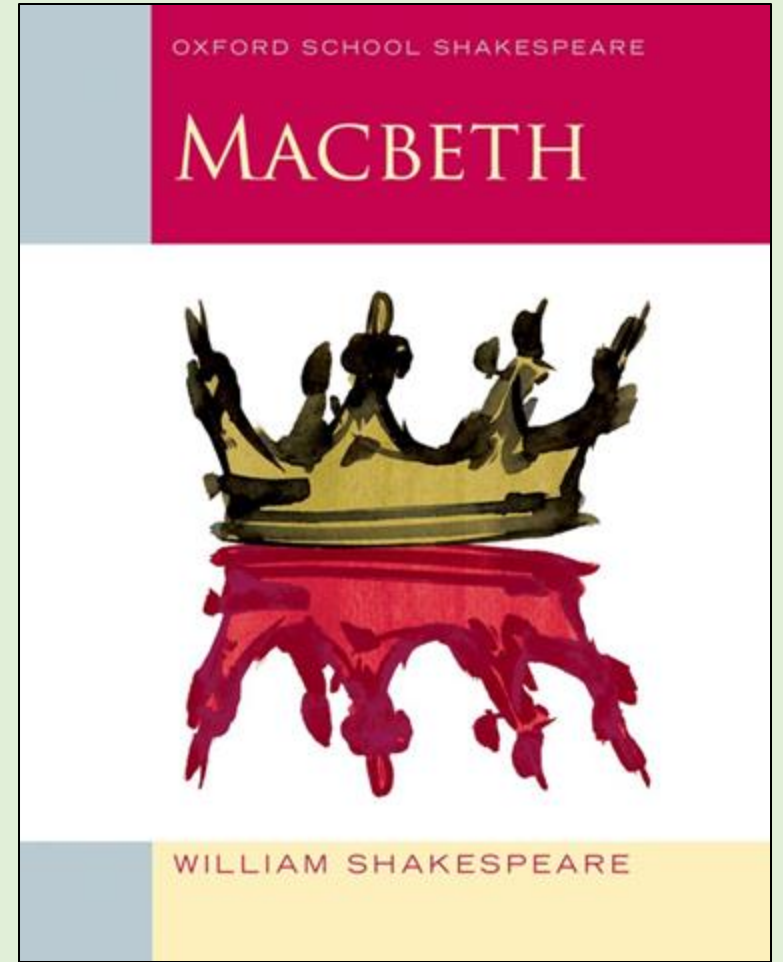
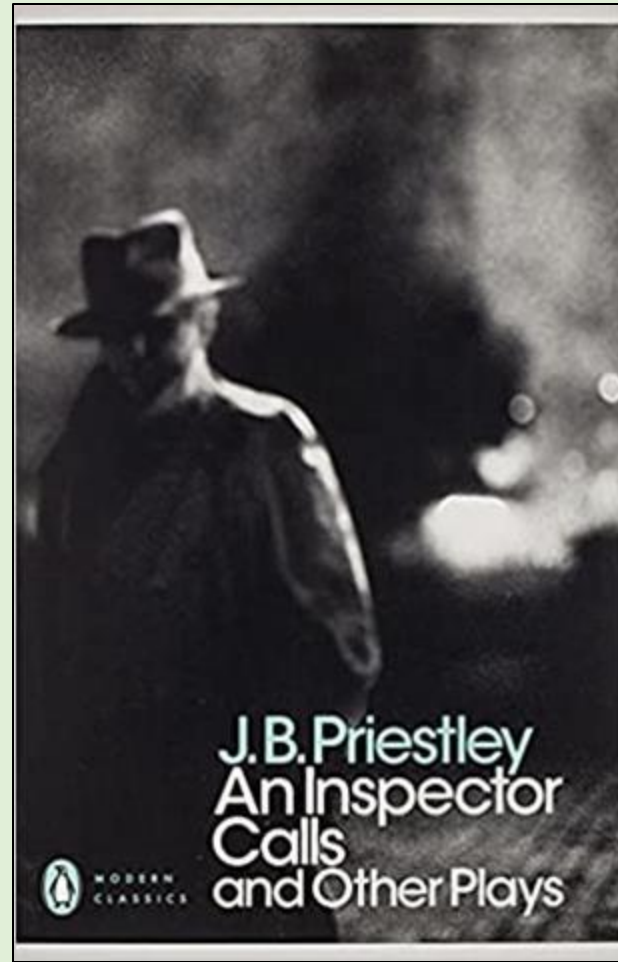
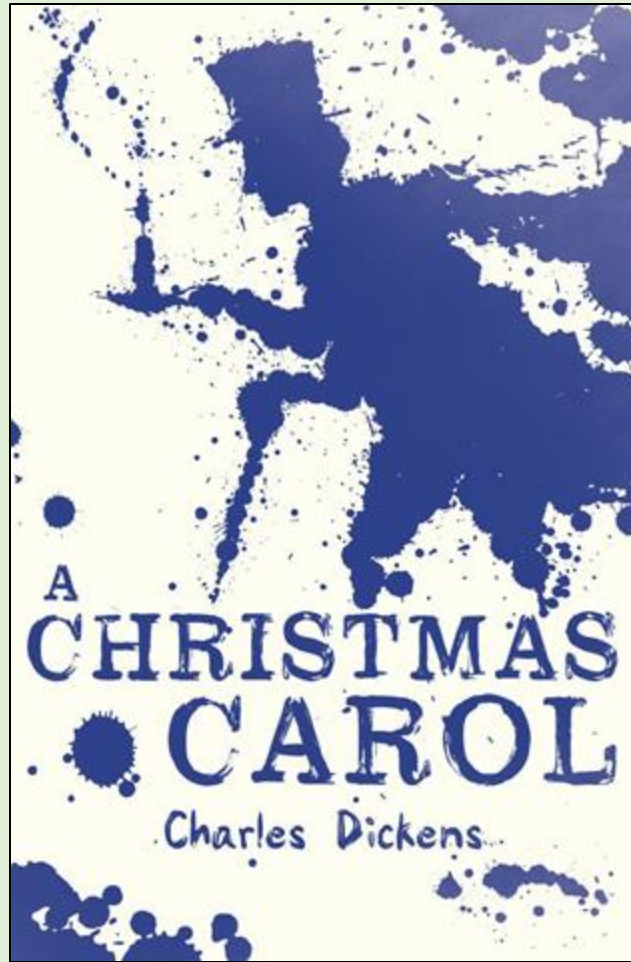
Role - co-conspirator

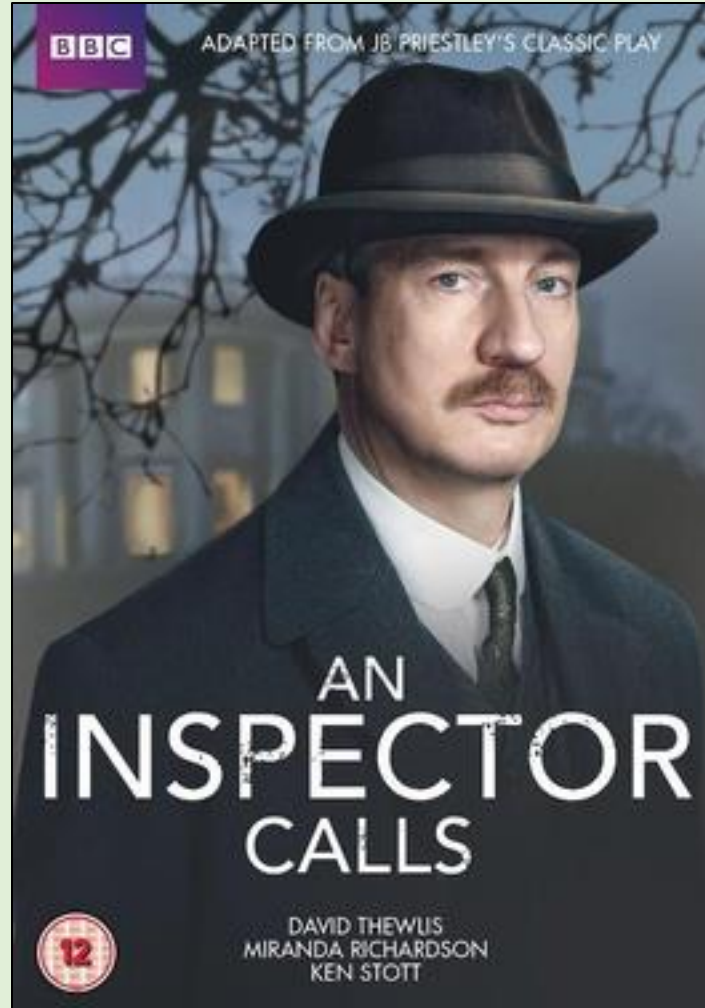
- Lady Macbeth takes the role of co-conspirator in the play.
- Lady Macbeth is the person who comes up with the plot to kill good King Duncan.
- She becomes very insistent that Macbeth should murder King Duncan, pushing him to do it and implying that he is weak and useless if he refuses.

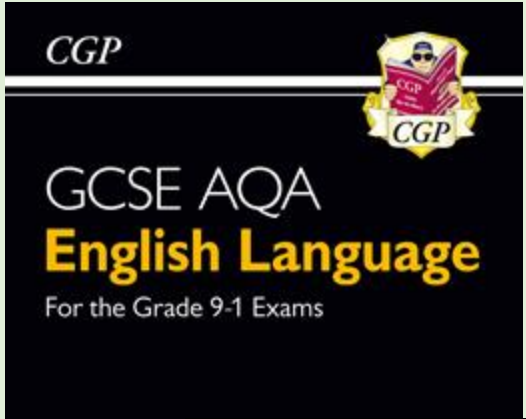
Typing speed: x1.0

Continue

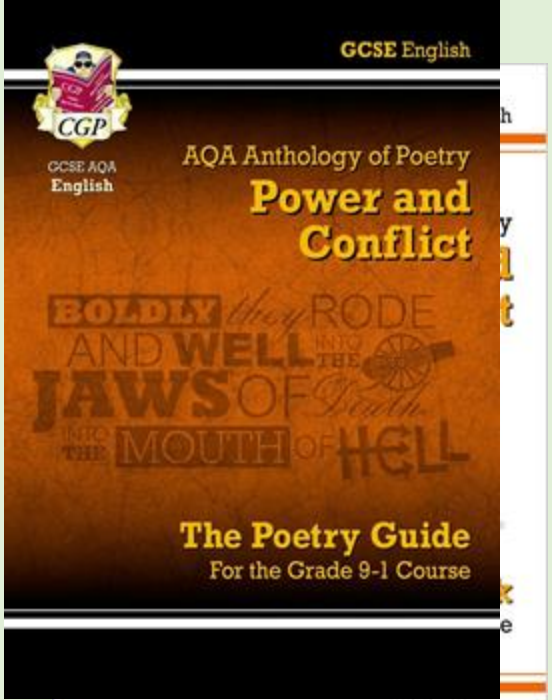
<https://senecalearning.com>







*“If you add a little to a little and do this often, soon the little will become great.”
- Hesiod*



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Check out the free worksheets at [mrbruff.com/worksheets](#). Please note: the numbered questions can be answered through watching the videos, whilst the extension and exam questions ask you to apply what you've learned.

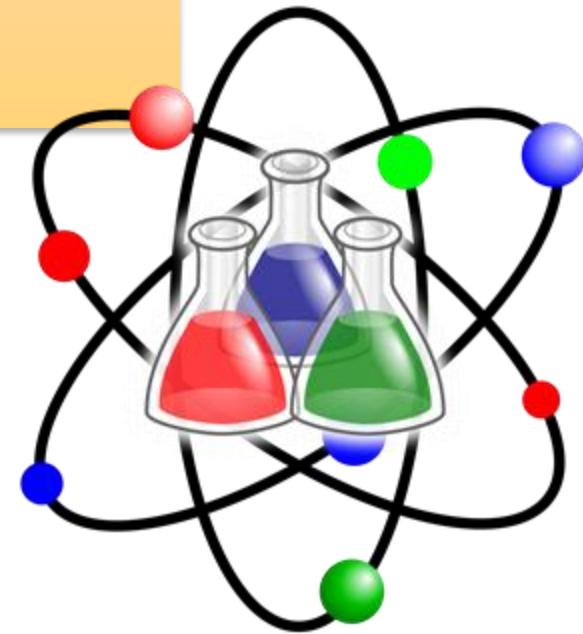
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Specific tips to
help with Science !

Science Revision



To put it in context!!!!

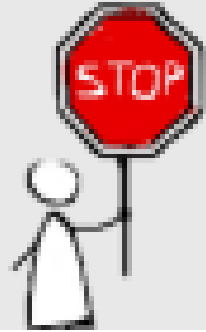
40% of your exam marks are based on your recollection of the information you have been taught

40% of your marks are from your ability to use the knowledge you have to answer questions that may be in a novel or unusual context.

Knowing the command words for your science papers are really important, knowing what the questions are asking you to do is important - a list of the command words and their meanings can also be found on the AQA website.

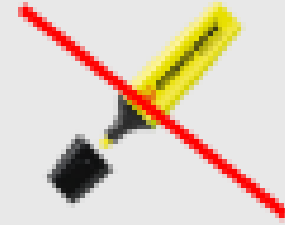
The Final 20% is based on your knowledge of the required practical activities you have covered and your working scientifically skills.

What does revision look like in Science?



The following common revision techniques have been proven to be the least effective:

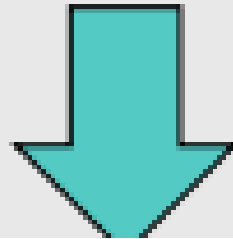
- Highlighting text
- Summarising texts
- Reading and Re-reading information



SUMMARY



Although you may feel comfortable with these methods there are a variety of techniques for you to use instead. See below...



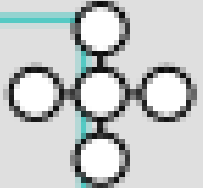
Flashcards

Create cards that have questions on one side and answers on the other.



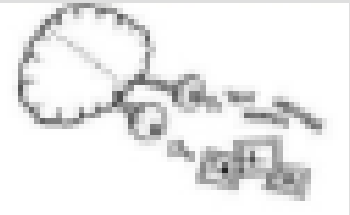
Learning maps

Graphic organisers are a fantastic way of **processing** information and presenting it in a clear way that helps you to remember.



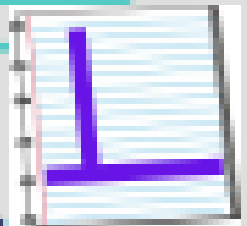
Dual Coding

This is the method where you put **pictures alongside text** to reinforce memory and retention of knowledge.



Cornell Notes

Use this method to make your **notes effective**. This can be from a lesson, a revision book or a revision video.



Retrieval Practice

Testing what you know in Science is a great way to revise and train your brain to remember.

BBB
Bitesize

Power Hour

Choose an exam question → revise → answer question → mark → feedback



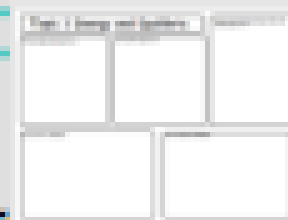
Interleaving

Revise **small chunks** of topics at a time (e.g. **20 mins.**) and then move onto another 'chunk' of a topic for next 20 minutes. This will improve your **memory**.



Knowledge organisers

Create knowledge organisers for every topic. Use **colour**, **diagrams** and **box** your text so it is organised for your brain to process and **retain**.



Useful Websites

- Check they are for the correct exam board.
- AQA Combined Science Trilogy
- Or
- AQA
Biology/Chemistry/
Physics
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/levels/z98jmp3>
- <https://senecalearning.com/en-GB/>
- <https://www.khanacademy.org/>
- <https://www.docbrown.info/>
- [Primrose Kitten Academy - YouTube](#)
- [Freesciencelessons - YouTube](#)
- <https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/science/gcse>

AQA Past Exam Papers

- Many past exam papers and their mark schemes available online.

Can get there straight from a search engine.

OR

AQA: <http://www.aqa.org.uk/exams-administration/exams-guidance/find-past-papers-and-mark-schemes>

The screenshot shows the AQA website interface. At the top left is the AQA logo with the tagline 'Nothing potential'. Navigation links include 'Home', 'About us', 'Log in', and 'Site search'. A secondary navigation bar contains 'Subjects', 'Qualifications', 'Professional development', and 'Exams'. The main content area is titled 'Find past papers and mark schemes' and includes a search form with dropdown menus for 'Subject', 'Qualification', 'Specification', and 'Series'. A sidebar on the left lists various exam-related categories like 'Dates and timetables', 'Exams', 'Exam arrangements', and 'Exam papers and materials'.

IDEAS:

- Complete in one colour without notes and in timed conditions, and in another colour using notes.
- Complete all in pencil, mark, rub out, and complete again.
- Complete the exam “closed book” (using no notes) and in the time period allowed.
- Focus on weaker areas, as a whole exam paper can be daunting.

Key dates

Monday 30th October : PPEs start (2 weeks)

Monday 6th December : Parents Evening

Monday 6th December : PPEs Results handed out & sent home

31st January : Deadline for college applications

Mon 4th March - 15th March : Mini PPE Series (Maths/Eng/Sci)

Thursday 9th May : First full week of exams

Last exam is Friday 19th June 2024

Contingency day - Wednesday 26th June 2024

Prom Friday 28th June 2024!!



Final Key message

There is no study leave

Thank you for coming and good luck all of you!!

