

Year 11 Family Learning

Exam preparation and revision

September 2024





**Kindness -
Responsibility -
Ambition**



The What and the How?

The Roseland Academy- Year 11	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday	
After school 3pm-4pm		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓
4pm-5pm										
5pm-6pm										
6pm-7pm										
7pm-8pm										
8pm-9pm										





Timetable Tip 1

Look over your whole week.

Do not give up or cancel extracurricular activities- it is essential your mind and body are kept active

Also doesn't help you to learn to manage your time effectively



Timetable Tip 2

Make a list of all your subjects

You need to have time to return to each subject little and often throughout the week

Spread them out evenly across your week



Timetable Tip 3

Aim to revise for 30mins-1 hour at a time

Have breaks in between

No revision slot should be more than 1 hour



Timetable Tip 4

Take time to reflect on what you have achieved that day

Helps you to stay motivated!



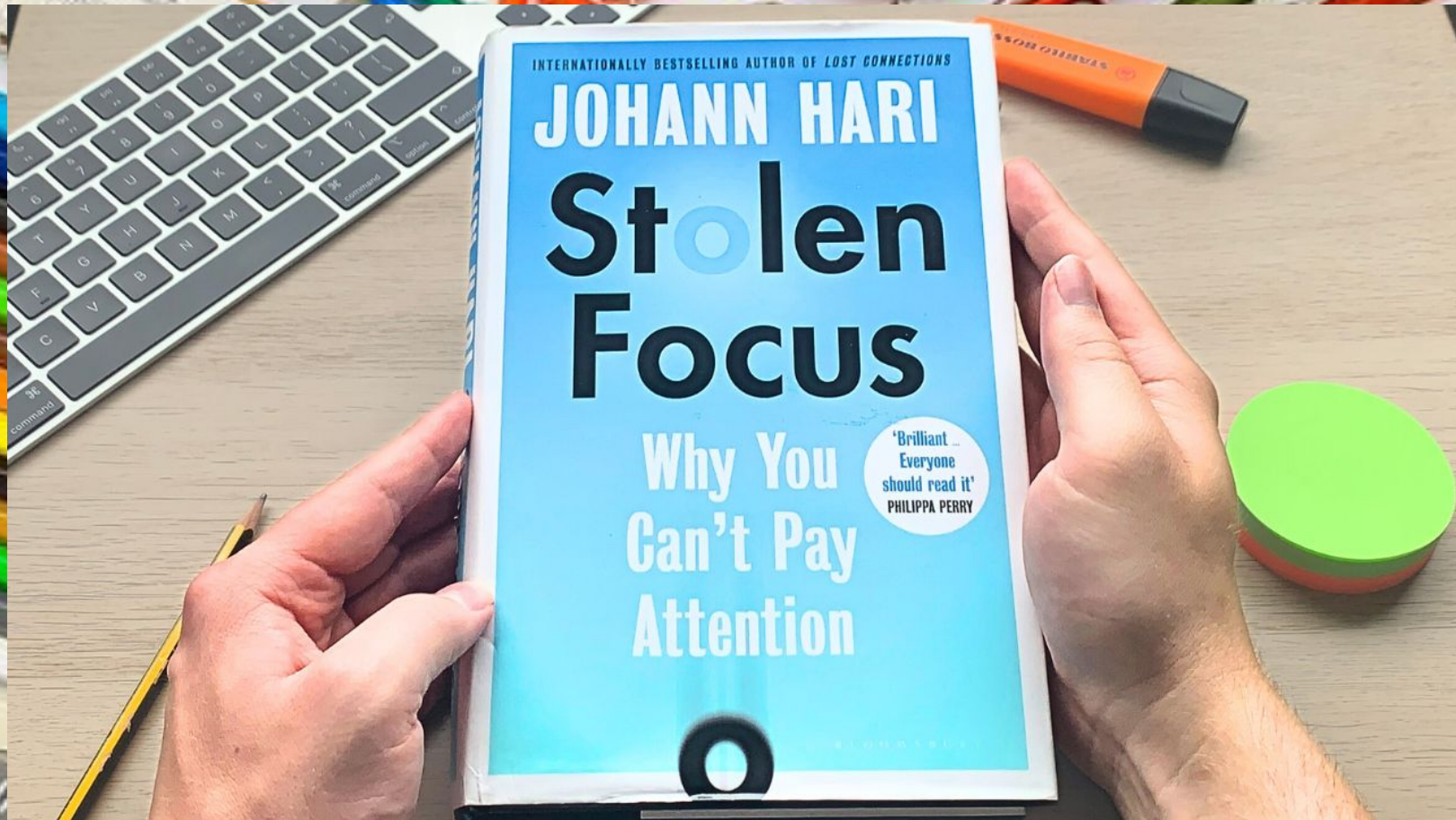
Timetable Tip 5

Stick to the plan!

‘A goal without a plan is just a dream’



Active revision



INTERNATIONALLY BESTSELLING AUTHOR OF *LOST CONNECTIONS*

JOHANN HARI

Stolen Focus

Why You
Can't Pay
Attention

'Brilliant...
Everyone
should read it'
PHILIPPA PERRY



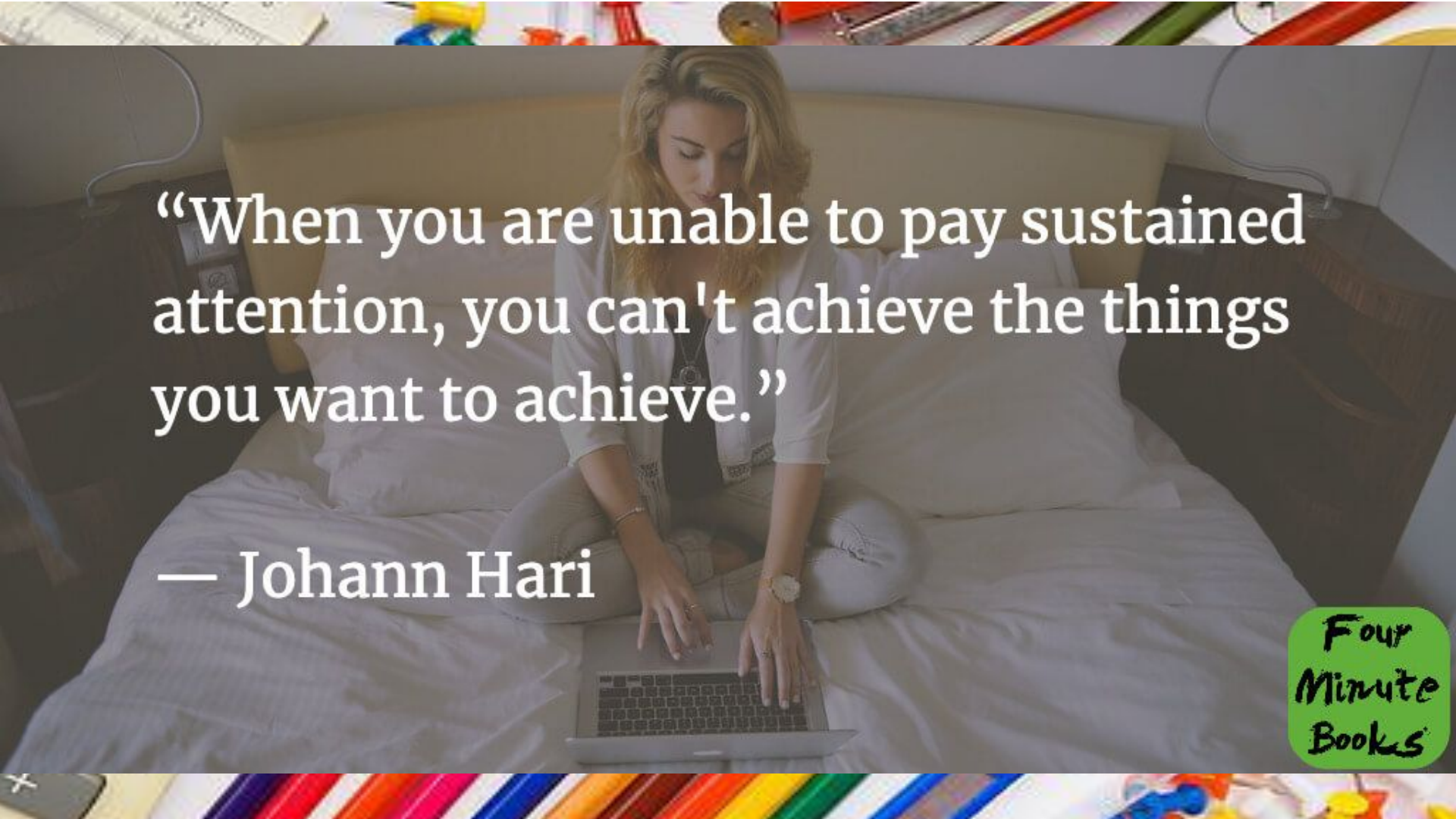
BLUBBERBUSH

A top-down view of various school supplies scattered on a white surface. In the center, a light gray circle with a thin black border contains the number '65' in a large, bold, black sans-serif font. Surrounding the circle are numerous items: a set of colored pencils in a white tray on the left; several individual pencils in various colors (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple) scattered around; a blue utility knife at the bottom; a yellow pencil sharpener at the top right; a black pen and a black marker on the right; several colorful pushpins (blue, green, orange, yellow) and paper clips (red, silver) scattered throughout; and a portion of a white keyboard with gray keys (minus, equals, plus) visible at the bottom left. A wooden ruler is also visible at the top left.



20%

A top-down view of various school supplies scattered on a white surface. In the center, a light gray circle with a thin black border contains the number '23' in a large, bold, black sans-serif font. Surrounding the circle are numerous items: a set of colored pencils in a white tray on the left; several individual pencils in various colors (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple) scattered around; a blue utility knife at the bottom; a yellow protractor on the right; a silver paper clip and several colorful pushpins (blue, green, orange, yellow) scattered throughout; a red paperclip and a red pencil at the top; and a portion of a beige keyboard with a minus sign, equals sign, and plus sign key visible at the bottom left. The overall composition is a collage of common classroom or office tools.

A woman with long blonde hair is sitting cross-legged on a bed with white linens, looking down at a laptop. The scene is dimly lit, and a semi-transparent dark grey overlay covers the middle of the image. At the top and bottom edges, there are colorful, out-of-focus objects like pens and markers. The quote is centered in white text on the dark overlay.

“When you are unable to pay sustained attention, you can't achieve the things you want to achieve.”

— Johann Hari

Four
Minute
Books



English

Year 11 Family Learning

GCSE English (dual entry)



TASSOMAI

BITESIZE

Home Learn Support Careers

GCSE

English Literature

Exam board content from BBC Bitesize for students in England, Northern Ireland or Wales. Choose the exam specification that matches the one you study.



Collins

You can't revise
for GCSE English!

YES
YOU
CAN

and Mark Roberts
shows you how

Collins

SNAP
REVISION

POWER AND CONFLICT
POETRY ANTHOLOGY

AQA GCSE 9-1 English Literature e

INCLUDES VIDEO SUPPORT ▶

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SNAP
REVISION

UNSEEN POETRY

AQA GCSE 9-1 English Literature e

INCLUDES VIDEO SUPPORT ▶

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SNAP
REVISION
READING

(for papers 1 and 2)

AQA GCSE 9-1 English Literature e

REVISE TRICKY TOPICS IN A SNAP

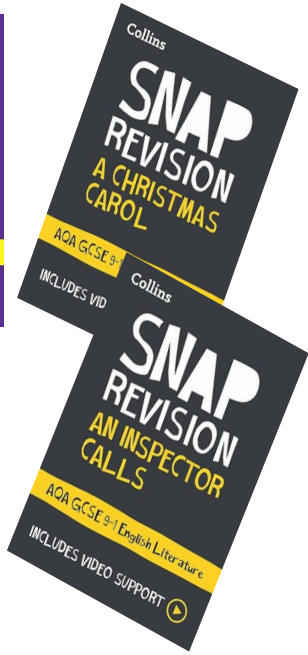
Collins

SNAP
REVISION
WRITING

(for papers 1 and 2)

AQA GCSE 9-1 English Language

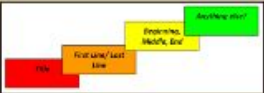
REVISE TRICKY TOPICS IN A SNAP



How to Prepare For PFE Week - English

You will be sitting an English Language Paper 1 and English Literature Paper 2.

Firstly, you must know what to expect of these papers and what skills and knowledge you need to demonstrate...

GCSE English Language P1		GCSE English Literature P2		
Reading - Section A 50%		Section A - An Inspector Calls (45 mins)	Section B - Power and Conflict Poetry (45 mins)	Section C Unseen Poetry (45 mins)
<p>Q1 Find four things</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not infer Use the question to focus your reading <p>4 marks - 5 mins</p>	<p>Q2 Analyse language</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 x WHW Use your sentence starters! <p>8 marks - 10 mins</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the question you need to answer. Read carefully Brain dump - ideas and quotes Annotate the extract Number plan Intro! WHW Proof read! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the question you need to answer (P and C) Read carefully Brain dump - ideas and quotes Annotate the poem T-Plan comparison Intro! WHW Proof read! 	<p>Allow 30 mins to plan and write your answer to part 1.</p> 
<p>Q3 Analyse structure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opening, shifts, ends... Use your sentence starters! <p>8 marks - 10 mins</p>	<p>Q4 Evaluate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>EW</u>HW/SEAL 4-6 paragraphs Mini essay! <p>20 marks - 20 minutes</p>	<p>Remember WHW for explained L3. You can take it from there...</p> <p><i>Priestley presents...</i> For example '...' This creates <i>imagery/symbolism/connotations of...</i></p> <p><i>Furthermore, the noun/verb/adjective...</i> <i>The writer may use this to...</i></p>	<p>Remember WHW for explained L3. You can take it from there...</p> <p><i>Shelley presents...</i> For example '...' This creates <i>imagery/symbolism/connotations of...</i></p> <p><i>Furthermore, the noun/verb/adjective...</i> <i>The poet may use this to...</i> <i>Whereas, Owen presents...</i> For example '...' This creates <i>imagery/symbolism/connotations of...</i></p>	<p>Use WHW x 4-6 to develop your essay on the first poem - worth 24 marks.</p> <p>Allow 15 mins to complete final task - compare methods in poem 1 to methods in poem 2.</p> <p><i>Comparison - method - quote - effects - word level</i></p> <p>Use the imagery, repetition (or punctuation), tone hack!</p>
Writing - Section B 50%				
<p>Q5 Descriptive or Narrative writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use any pre-prepared sections you can recall Plan how you will adapt your to fit the picture Weather - drop - shift - zoom - weather Quality not quantity Proof read! Sentence starters, colour synonyms, show not tell, allusion, extended metaphor, ; "" 				

English Language GCSE

Paper One

1 hour 45 minutes

One extract

Fiction

Q1 - Retrieval

Q2 - Language analysis

Q3 - Analysis of structure

Q4 - Evaluation

Q5 - Creative writing

Paper Two

1 hour and 45 minutes

Two extracts

Non-fiction

Q1 - Select the four true statements

Q2 - Comparison and inference

Q3 - Language analysis

Q4 - Comparison of perspectives

Q5 - Writing for a specific purpose, audience and format.

English Language GCSE

Paper One

1 hour 45 minutes

One extract

Fiction

Q1 - Retrieval

Q2 - Language analysis

Q3 - Analysis of structure

Q4 - Evaluation

Q5 - Creative writing

October PPE



Paper Two

1 hour and 45 minutes

Two extracts

Non-fiction

Q1 - Select the four true statements

Q2 - Comparison and inference

Q3 - Language analysis

Q4 - Comparison of perspectives

Q5 - Writing for a specific purpose, audience and format.

AQA GCSE English Language

Paper 1 50%

Paper 2 50%

Section A:

Reading

1 unseen literature
fiction text

Section B:

Writing

Descriptive or
narrative writing

Section A:

Reading

1 non-fiction and 1
literary non-fiction
text

Section B:

Writing

Writing to present a
viewpoint

Total exam time:

1 hour and 45 minutes

Total exam time:

1 hour and 45 minutes

All exams will be at the end of Year 11. You will also sit an English Literature GCSE.

How to Revise for English Language

In order to prepare effectively for the exams, you could:

- Revise HOW to answer questions by reading through the booklets completed in class.
- Read pieces of 19th century writing (resources available on Google Classrooms)
- Read a range of fiction and non-fiction - analyse how perspectives and points of view are established.
- **Answer one question a night from sample/made up papers**
- **Plan** responses to creative writing tasks
- **Plan** responses to non-fiction writing tasks and writing in the correct format
- Work on technical accuracy – can you improve sentences? Do you know what a complex sentence is? Do you know where to use a semi-colon?
- Use Tassomai
- Ensure you have created sentence starters and prepared openings and are revising them!

Let's see a question...

Question Two - Tips

- 10 minutes
- AO2 – make meaningful comments on the effects of language (specific)
- Terminology
- Use the bullet points
- Be aware of sentence forms (imperatives, declaratives, exclamatives and interrogatives as well as structures – simple, compound and complex) What – How – Why? (x3 addressing the bullet points)
- Top level responses are about quality and depth of analysis not quantity of quotes – 3 is enough.
- Use micro quotations – say a lot about little

Q2

Look in detail at this extract, from **lines 8 to 14** of the source:

How does the writer use language here to describe the palace and surrounding environment?

You could include the writer's choice of:

- words and phrases
- language features and techniques
- sentence forms.


[8 marks]



What	The writer describes the . . . as...
How	Quotation – embed it OR This is shown in the quotation The adjectives/noun/verb/phrase/image/simile/metaphor/zoomorphism/alliteration This suggests/ implies/ indicates/ demonstrates/ portrays/ presents/ highlights/ emphasises/reinforces/develops/creates/hints at... It could be argued that/the reader may infer...
Why	This would make the reader... Alternatively...

Level	Skills	Achieved
<p style="text-align: center;">Level 4 7-8 marks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Analyses the effects of the writer's choices of language ● Selects a judicious range of textual detail ● Makes sophisticated and accurate use of subject terminology 	
<p style="text-align: center;">Level 3 5-6 marks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Explains clearly the effects of the writer's choices of language ● Selects a range of relevant textual detail ● Makes clear and accurate use of subject terminology 	
<p style="text-align: center;">Level 2 3-4 marks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Attempts to comment on the effect of language ● Selects some appropriate textual detail ● Makes some use of subject terminology, mainly appropriately 	
<p style="text-align: center;">Level 1 1-2 marks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Offers simple comment on effect of language ● Selects simple references or textual detail ● Makes simple use of subject terminology, not always appropriately 	

English Literature GCSE


Paper 1: Shakespeare and the 19th-century novel	+ Paper 2: Modern texts and poetry
What's assessed <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shakespeare• The 19th-century novel	What's assessed <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Modern texts• Poetry• Unseen poetry
How it's assessed <ul style="list-style-type: none">• written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes• 64 marks• 40% of GCSE	How it's assessed <ul style="list-style-type: none">• written exam: 2 hour 15 minutes• 96 marks• 60% of GCSE
Questions <p>Section A Shakespeare: students will answer one question on their play of choice. They will be required to write in detail about an extract from the play and then to write about the play as a whole.</p> <p>Section B The 19th-century novel: students will answer one question on their novel of choice. They will be required to write in detail about an extract from the novel and then to write about the novel as a whole.</p>	Questions <p>Section A Modern texts: students will answer one essay question from a choice of two on their studied modern prose or drama text.</p> <p>Section B Poetry: students will answer one comparative question on one named poem printed on the paper and one other poem from their chosen anthology cluster.</p> <p>Section C Unseen poetry: Students will answer one question on one unseen poem and one question comparing this poem with a second unseen poem.</p>

 **what**

 **THIS IS WHERE YOU IDENTIFY!** 

Make a statement about the text:


- What is the writer trying to say?
- What impressions are created?
- What mood is created?



 On the other hand...

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The writer causes the reader to think that... • The reader gets the impression that... • The theme of...is presented as... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This character is used by the writer to... • The writer presents ... as ... • The writer creates ideas of /a mood of
--	--

 In addition...

Alternatively...


 **how**

 **ANALYSE YOUR EVIDENCE** 



Provide evidence from the text:


- How does the writer use the method you have mentioned?
- How many different ways can it be interpreted?
- How does the writer create this impression?

<p>This suggests/implies/indicates/demonstrates/highlights/emphasises/reinforces/develops/creates/explores</p> <p>This is evidenced in the text as...</p>	<p>For example, the use of imagery/symbolism creates effects of....</p> <p>The reader gets this impression from/because.</p> <p>For instance, when the writer describes...</p> <p>The adjective/noun/image/metaphor/simile...</p>
---	---

 Moreover

Furthermore...


 **why** 

 **FINALLY YOU MUST EVALUATE**

Explain what your evidence means:

- Why is it effective?
- Why has the writer chosen this method?
- Why might they want us to interpret this way?

<p>This makes the reader think/feel/imagine/understand...</p> <p>This creates a sense of...</p> <p>The writer may want us to understand the importance of...</p> <p>The writer's intention is to make the reader feel...</p>	<p>Alternatively this gives the impression that...</p> <p>This could be interpreted as...</p> <p>It could also be argued that...</p> <p>In particular the ... suggests that...</p>
--	--

 However

Interestingly...

How to Revise for English Literature

- **Make notes.** Produce mind maps and summaries of different parts of the text / themes / characters you are studying.
- **Do some practice questions!** Time yourself and answer questions from 'made up' exams.
- **Learn some quotes.** Don't forget you can't take your books into the exam! Get some cue cards - write 5 key quotes for each theme and each character on them and learn them! On the bus, in the car, just before bed... you get the idea. Stick them in your bag and take them with you, everywhere you go!
- **Plan some literature essays.** Time yourself. Spend 5 minutes writing down and then organising your ideas for different questions.
- **Read some poems.** Think about your response to them and what you might write about them.
- Use **Tassomai**
- Learn your pre-prepared 'thesis statement' phrases for introductions
- **Youtube** videos - Mr Bruff, Stacey Reay - magpie and enrich your own ideas!

A Christmas Carol	Romeo and Juliet	An Inspector Calls
Charles Dickens Novella Reader Victorian Era Political diatribe Redemption story Cyclical structure Philanthropist Thomas Malthus Misanthropic protagonist Caricature	William Shakespeare Play Audience Elizabethan Era Shakespearean tragedy Shift from comedy to tragedy after Mercutio's death Prologue Not a traditionalist Eponymous protagonist[s]	J.B. Priestley Play/Dramatic devices Audience Edwardian Era Modern morality play Cyclical structure Political diatribe Socialist Capitalist Allegory

- ❑ **Genre:** a category of literature
- ❑ **Viewpoint:** who is telling the story? Whose perspective do we see events from?
- ❑ **Structure:** how has the text been put together?
- ❑ **AO3:** social and historical context
- ❑ **Intention:** what is the writer trying to achieve with their text
- ❑ **Anchor to question:** Refer to the question. Make a point that answers it.

Let's see how to approach a Lit question...

How does JB Priestley present the character of Arthur Birling?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pdg7_7idemo&list=PLWdvVoAk9MVp3owMUIkkCVXoVPTq1_9Dd

Collins

You can't revise
for GCSE English!

YES

YOU

CAN

and Mark Roberts
shows you how

Maths



Students study AQA GCSE Mathematics

Foundation or Higher

Paper 1 - Non-Calculator

Paper 2 - Calculator

Paper 3 - Calculator

All papers are 1 hour 30 minutes



For the **PPE** students will sit

Paper 3 - Calculator

For the **January Trial exam** students will sit

Paper 1 - Non-Calculator and Paper 2 - Calculator

Equipment

Scientific Calculator

Pens

Pencils

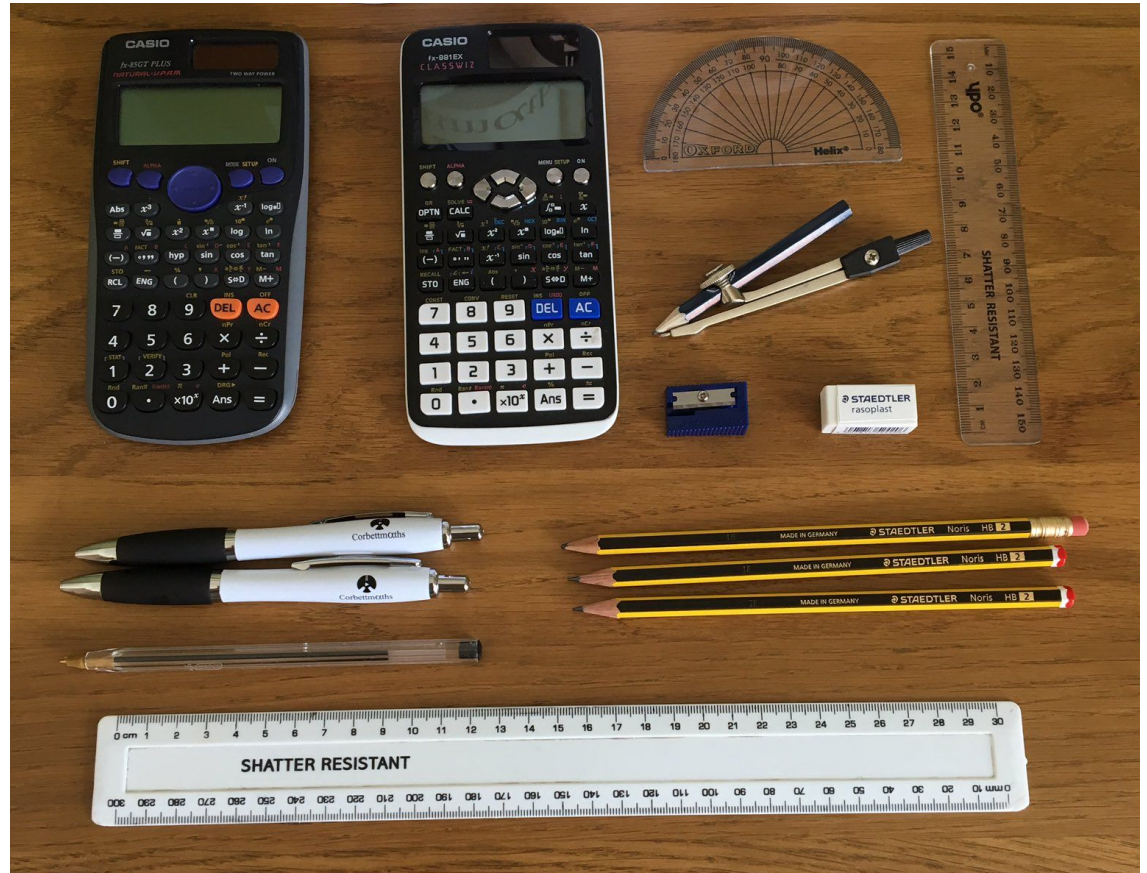
Rubber

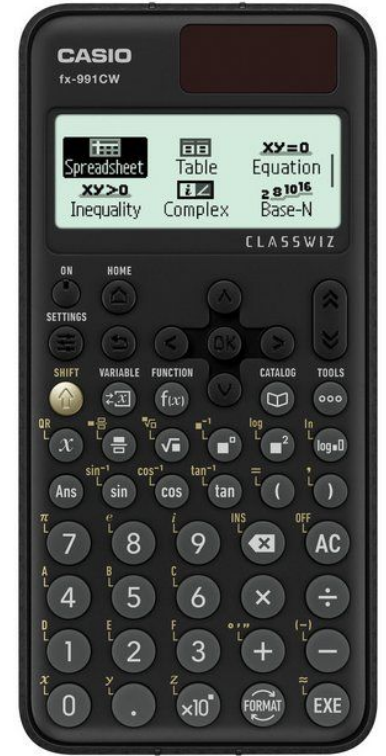
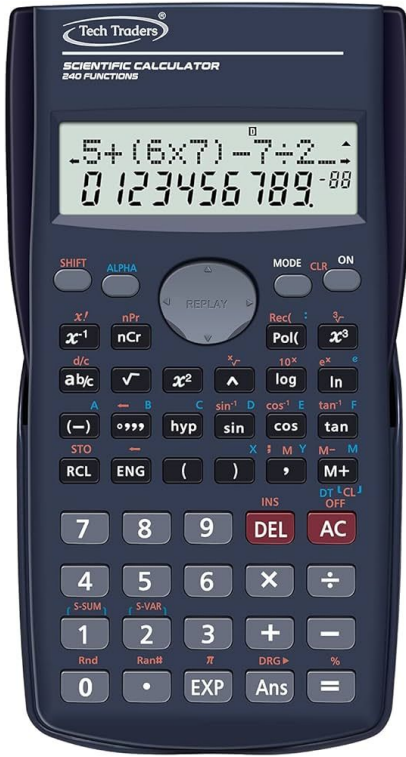
Ruler

Sharpener

Compass

Protractor





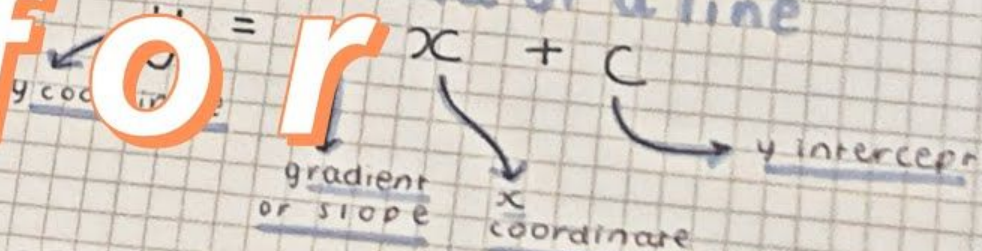
how to revise

for

MATHS

$$y = mx + c$$

Formula of a line



perpendicular

gradient

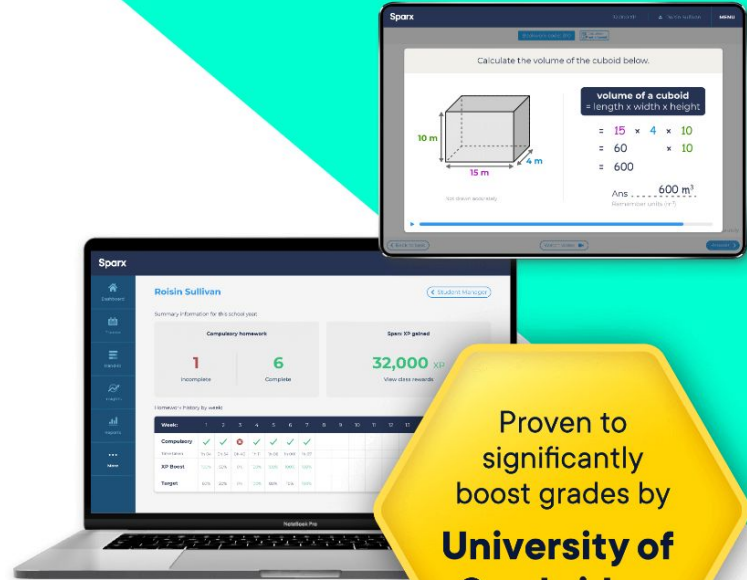
Personalised maths homework, proven to boost student grades

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Students are expected to complete;
50% by Monday
100% by Wednesday



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All students will be given a revision list for the PPE.

Use this to target key topics for you.

Students can access the work through the Independent learning feature on their Sparx account.

Topic	Sparx Code
Using a written method to multiply decimals	U293
Dividing fractions	U544
Using a written method to divide with decimals	U868
Solving single inequalities	U759
Multiplying fractions, Converting between mixed numbers and improper fractions	U475, U692
Angles on a line and about a point, Constructing and solving equations	U390, U599
Finding prime numbers	U236
Share amounts in a given ratio, Find fractions of amounts without a calculator	U577, U881
Prime factor decomposition	U739
Expanding single brackets	U179
Graphs of reciprocal functions	U593
Calculating the mean, Constructing and solving equations	U291, U599
Venn diagrams with set notation	U748
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Use standard form with positive indices, Use standard form with negative indices	U330, U534
Use standard form with positive indices, Use standard form with negative indices	U330, U534
Function machines with letters, Expanding single brackets	M428, U179
Substituting into functions	U637
Calculating Range, Calculating Median	U526, U456
Congruent triangles, Angles on parallel lines, Understanding similarity	U866, U826, U551
Solving simultaneous equations using elimination	U760
Surface area of cylinders, Surface area of spheres, Writing and simplifying ratios	U464, U893, U687
Estimating roots and powers	U299
Using the product rule for counting	U369
Solving simultaneous equations using substitution	U757
Completing the square	U397
Multiplying and dividing surds, Adding and subtracting surds	U633, U872
Converting recurring decimals to fractions	U689
Equations of parallel and perpendicular lines	U898
Using the exact values of trigonometric ratios (Higher)	U319
Find the circumference of circles, Use Pythagoras' theorem in 2D, Simplify surds	U604, U385, U338
Calculate with speed, Add & subtract algebraic fractions, Divide algebraic fractions	U151, U685, U824

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Sparx Maths

Sparx Maths

366 XP Joseph Grassby

Compulsory

Hey Joseph,

This is your personalised Compulsory homework. You need to answer every question correctly to complete it.

0/1

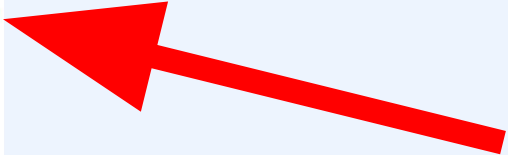
XP Boost

Target

Independent Learning

Introducing Sparx Maths

Not started




Back to
homework

Independent Learning

Find topics

My activity

Search for topics:

U748

Your curriculum:

GCSE

Default level:

Level 3

1 topic found

[Clear search](#)

Probability > Theoretical probability
Venn diagrams with set notation - U748

Ratio and Proportion

3:2

Geometry

Probability



Statistics



Independent Learning

Find topics

My activity

Search for topics:

U748



Your curriculum:

GCSE

Default level:

Level 3

1 topic found

[Clear search](#)

Probability > Theoretical probability

Venn diagrams with set notation - U748



Ratio and Proportion

3:2

Geometry



Probability



Statistics



[Independent learning](#) > [Probability](#) > Theoretical probability

Venn diagrams with set notation - U748

Level 3 ✓ ☆ ☆ ▾ ⓘ

▾ Show building blocks

Using Venn diagrams and set notation

 Introduce

Question 1

Answer

Question 2

Answer

Question 3

Answer

Question 4

Answer

Question 5

Answer

Question 6

Answer

 Strengthen

Question 1

Answer

Question 2

Answer

Question 3

Answer

Question 4

Answer

Question 5

Answer

Question 6

Answer

 Deepen

Question 1

Answer

Question 2

Answer

Question 3

Answer

Question 4

Answer

Question 5

Answer

Question 6

Answer

Sparx Maths

[Independent learning](#) > [Probability](#) > Theoretical probability

Venn diagrams with set notation - U748

▼ Show building blocks

Using Venn diagrams and set notation

Introduce	Question 1	Question 2	Question 3
	Answer	Answer	Answer
Strengthen	Question 1	Question 2	Question 3
	Answer	Answer	Answer
Deepen	Question 1	Question 2	Question 3
	Answer	Answer	Answer

Level 1 ✓ ★ ★
Practise the basics of each topic at a gentle pace. Ideal if you plan to take the Foundation GCSE paper.

Level 2 ✓ ★ ★
Practise the basics of each topic. Ideal if you are aiming for the top grades on the Foundation GCSE paper.

✓ Level 3 ✓ ★ ★
Practise the basics and try some more challenging questions. Ideal if you don't know which paper you will be taking yet.

Level 4 ✓ ★ ★
Practise with some more challenging questions. Ideal if you plan to take the Higher GCSE paper.

Level 5 ✓ ★ ★
Practise with the most challenging questions. Ideal if you are aiming for the top grades on the Higher GCSE paper.

[Independent learning](#) > [Probability](#) > Theoretical probability

Venn diagrams with set notation - U748

Level 3     

▼ Show building blocks

Using Venn diagrams and set notation


Introduce

Question 1 Correct	Question 2 Correct	Question 3 Retry	Question 4 Answer	Question 5 Answer	Question 6 Answer
------------------------------	------------------------------	----------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------


Strengthen

Question 1 Answer	Question 2 Answer	Question 3 Answer	Question 4 Answer	Question 5 Answer	Question 6 Answer
-----------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------


Deepen

Question 1 Answer	Question 2 Answer	Question 3 Answer	Question 4 Answer	Question 5 Answer	Question 6 Answer
-----------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------

1A ✓

1B ✓

1C ✗

1D

1E

1F

Summary

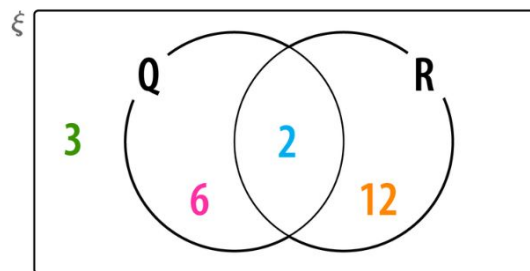
Second Chance! Review your working and see if you can correct your mistakes

Bookwork code: 1C



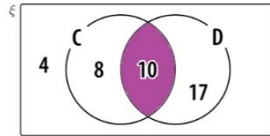
The Venn diagram below shows information about the number of items in sets Q and R . There are 23 items in total.

What is the probability that an item chosen at random is in $Q \cap R$?
Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

[Previous](#)[Watch video](#)[Answer](#)

Support video

The Venn diagram below shows information about the number of items in sets C and D. There are 39 items in total. What is the probability that an item chosen at random is in $C \cap D$? Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.



\cup means "union"
 \cap means "intersection"

$C \cap D$ contains all of the items that are in both set C and set D

$$P(C \cap D) = \frac{\text{number of items in } C \cap D}{\text{total number of items}}$$

How many items are there in $C \cap D$? 10

How many items are there in total? 39

Work out the probability $\frac{10}{39}$

Simplify if possible

no common factors other than 1.

▶ 1:07 / 1:18

Close video X

Maths Homework after Christmas



Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number Candidate number

Surname _____

Forename(s) _____

Candidate signature _____

Half a past paper each week

Handed in to their teacher on
Wednesdays.

Each paper has Sparx clips
assigned to each question to help

Topic	Sparx Code
Using a written method to multiply decimals	U293
Dividing fractions	U544
Using a written method to divide with decimals	U868
Solving single inequalities	U759
Multiplying fractions, Converting between mixed numbers and improper fractions	U475, U692
Angles on a line and about a point, Constructing and solving equations	U390, U599
Finding prime numbers	U236
Share amounts in a given ratio, Find fractions of amounts without a calculator	U577, U881
Prime factor decomposition	U739
Expanding single brackets	U179
Graphs of reciprocal functions	U593
Calculating the mean, Constructing and solving equations	U291, U599
Venn diagrams with set notation	U748
Venn diagrams with set notation	U748
Venn diagrams with set notation	U748
Use standard form with positive indices, Use standard form with negative indices	U330, U534
Use standard form with positive indices, Use standard form with negative indices	U330, U534
Function machines with letters, Expanding single brackets	M428, U179
Substituting into functions	U637
Calculating Range, Calculating Median	U526, U456
Congruent triangles, Angles on parallel lines, Understanding similarity	U866, U826, U551
Solving simultaneous equations using elimination	U760
Surface area of cylinders, Surface area of spheres, Writing and simplifying ratios	U464, U893, U687
Estimating roots and powers	U299
Using the product rule for counting	U369
Solving simultaneous equations using substitution	U757
Completing the square	U397
Multiplying and dividing surds, Adding and subtracting surds	U633, U872
Converting recurring decimals to fractions	U689
Equations of parallel and perpendicular lines	U898
Using the exact values of trigonometric ratios (Higher)	U319
Find the circumference of circles, Use Pythagoras' theorem in 2D, Simplify surds	U604, U385, U338
Calculate with speed, Add & subtract algebraic fractions, Divide algebraic fractions	U151, U685, U824



Start understanding GCSE maths

[Predictions](#)[Our Papers](#)[What We Offer](#)[Ultimate](#)[Teachers](#)

Maths Advanced Information 2022

We will be constantly updating this area to bring you support for the 2022 advance information.

2022 June Predicted Papers

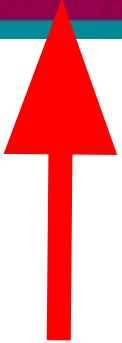
Predicted Papers

Mini Predicted Papers

Topics

Demon Questions

Mini Mocks



Raise your grade

Prediction

▼ Foundation ▼ AQA

▼ 

AQA

May 2022 With Advance Information**Paper 1**

8300/1F

AQA

May 2022**Paper 1**

8300/1F

AQA

June 2022 With Advance Information**Paper 2**

8300/2F

AQA

June 2022**Paper 2**

8300/2F

AQA

June 2022 With Advance Information**Paper 3**

8300/3F

AQA

June 2022**Paper 3**

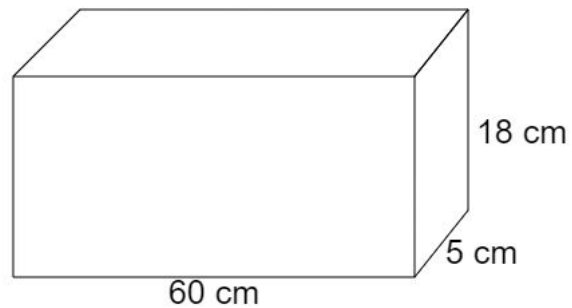
8300/3F



Q28

Q1 - Q43

Below is a diagram of a solid stone box.



The stone has a density of 2.6 g/cm^3
Work out the mass of the cuboid.
Write answer in kg to 2 decimal places.

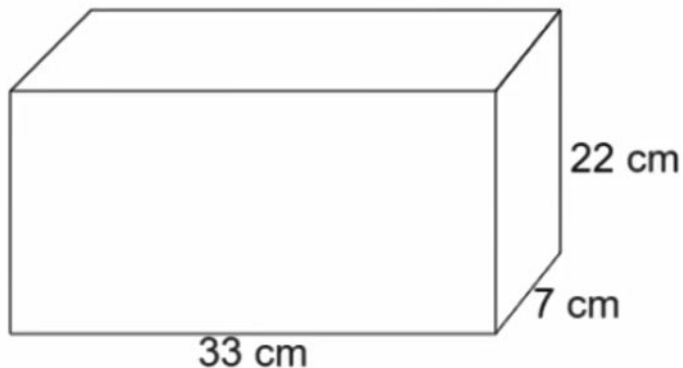
kg
(3)

Mark



Q28

Below is a diagram of a solid stone box.

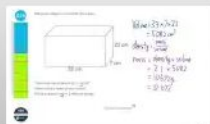


$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= 33 \times 7 \times 22 \\ &= 5082 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{density} = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mass} &= \text{density} \times \text{volume} \\ &= 2.1 \times 5082 \\ &= 10672 \text{ g} \\ &= 10.672 \end{aligned}$$

The stone has a density of 2.1 g/cm^3 .
 Work out the mass of the cuboid.
 Write answer in kg to 2 decimal places.



Q28 Compound Measures: Finding Mass from Density
 23:46 (3)



How to help your child succeed!

1. Make sure your child is well equipped
2. Assist your child in organising their time
3. Remind your child about their Sparx
 - a. 50% completed by Monday
 - b. 100% complete by Wednesday
4. From January, remind your child about their past paper.
5. Encourage your child to seek support at school.
 - a. Attending targeted support
 - b. Attending Sparx Clinic any break or lunch in Room 10

Science

Exam Information

	Double Science – Trilogy	Triple
Biology x2	Trilogy – Biology 1hr 15m	Biology 1hr 45m
Chemistry x2	Trilogy – Chemistry 1hr 15m	Chemistry 1hr 45m
Physics x2	Trilogy – Physics 1hr 15m	Physics 1hr 45m

Paper 1 vs Paper 2

	Paper 1	Paper 2
Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Cell Biology-Organisation-Infection and response-Bioenergetics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Homeostasis and response-Inheritance, Variation and Evolution-Ecology
Chemistry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Atomic Structure and the Periodic table-Bonding, structure and properties of matter-Quantitative Chemistry-Chemical changes-Energy changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-The rate and extent of reaction-Organic Chemistry-Chemical analysis-Chemistry of the atmosphere-Using resources
Physics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Energy-Electricity-Particle model of matter-Atomic Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Forces-Waves-Magnetism and Electromagnetism-Space (PHYSICS GCSE only)

Higher Paper - Grades 9-4 (less than 4 is a U grade)

Consistent 5s are needed for higher tier entry.

Foundation Paper - Grades 5-1

(Small reduction in content)

For each exam:

- **Combined 70 marks per paper (420 marks)**
- **Triple 100 marks per paper (200 marks per subject)**

All 6 papers count towards the final grade for Combined Science, which is a double award e.g. 6,6

Each set of papers for Biology, Chemistry and Physics will give 3 separate grades for Triple.

What does
revision look like
in science?

Google Classroom:

<https://classroom.google.com/c/MTUzODcxMjY2NzBa?cjc=jswlfr>



jswlf

PIXL INDEPENDEN...

Biology Paper 1

Chem Paper 1

Physics Paper 1

Biology Paper 2

Chemistry Paper 2

Physics Paper 2

Required Practicals ...

Required Practical O...

YouTubeBiology

YouTubeChem

YouTubePhysics

Red and Orange Focus 

Physics [AQA] / 04: Atomic Structure / 3.3: Uses of Nuclear Radiation [S]

Last Seen: 16/06/21

Last 3 Attempts:

Of the following options, which is NOT a safety precaution in relation to RADIOACTIVE materials?

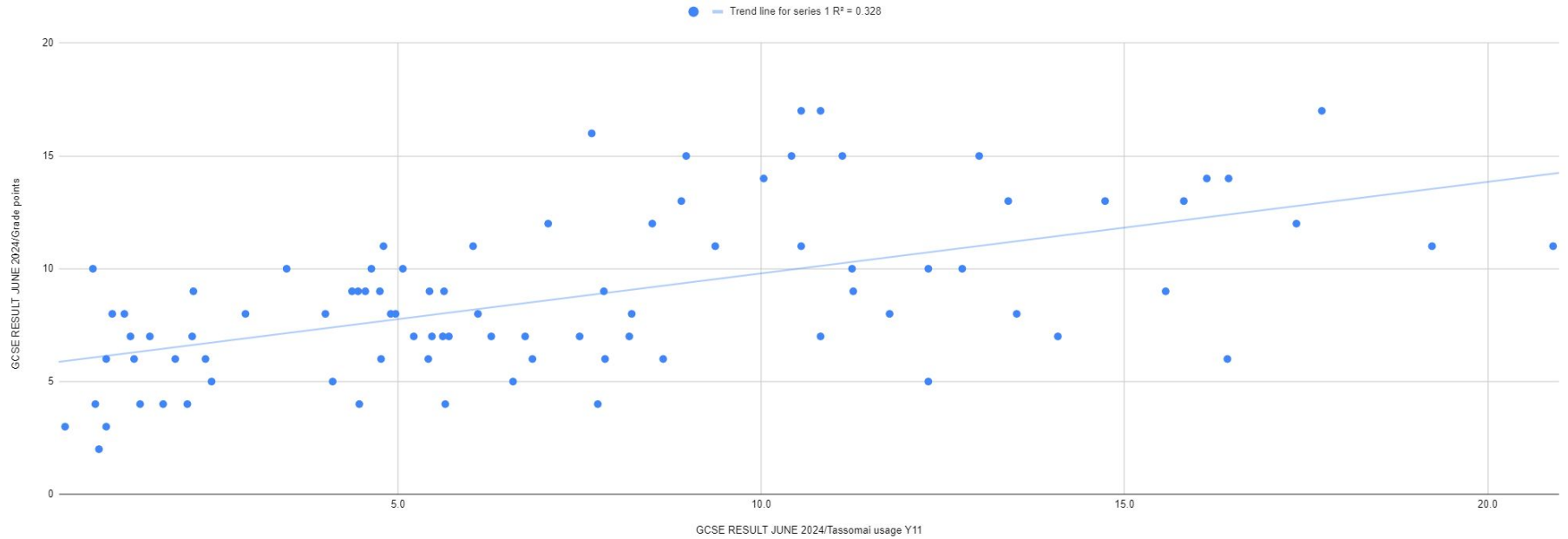
Stay close to the substance when using it to PREVENT it from dropping

Keep exposure time as SHORT as possible

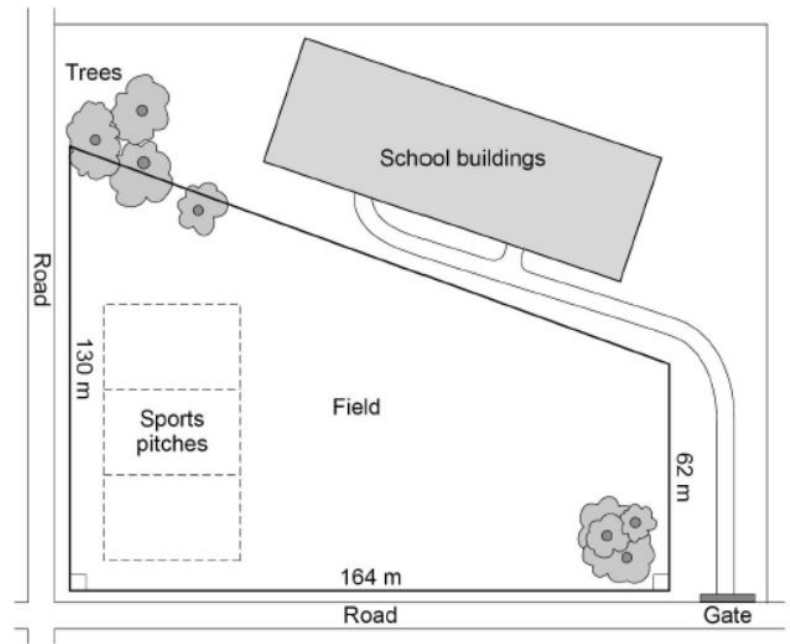
STORE radioactive materials in LEAD lined containers with the appropriate LABELS

wear lead lined PROTECTIVE clothing

GCSE RESULT JUNE 2024/Grade points vs GCSE RESULT JUNE 2024/Tassomai usage Y11



To be able to access this question the student must be able to recall what abiotic and biotic factors are.

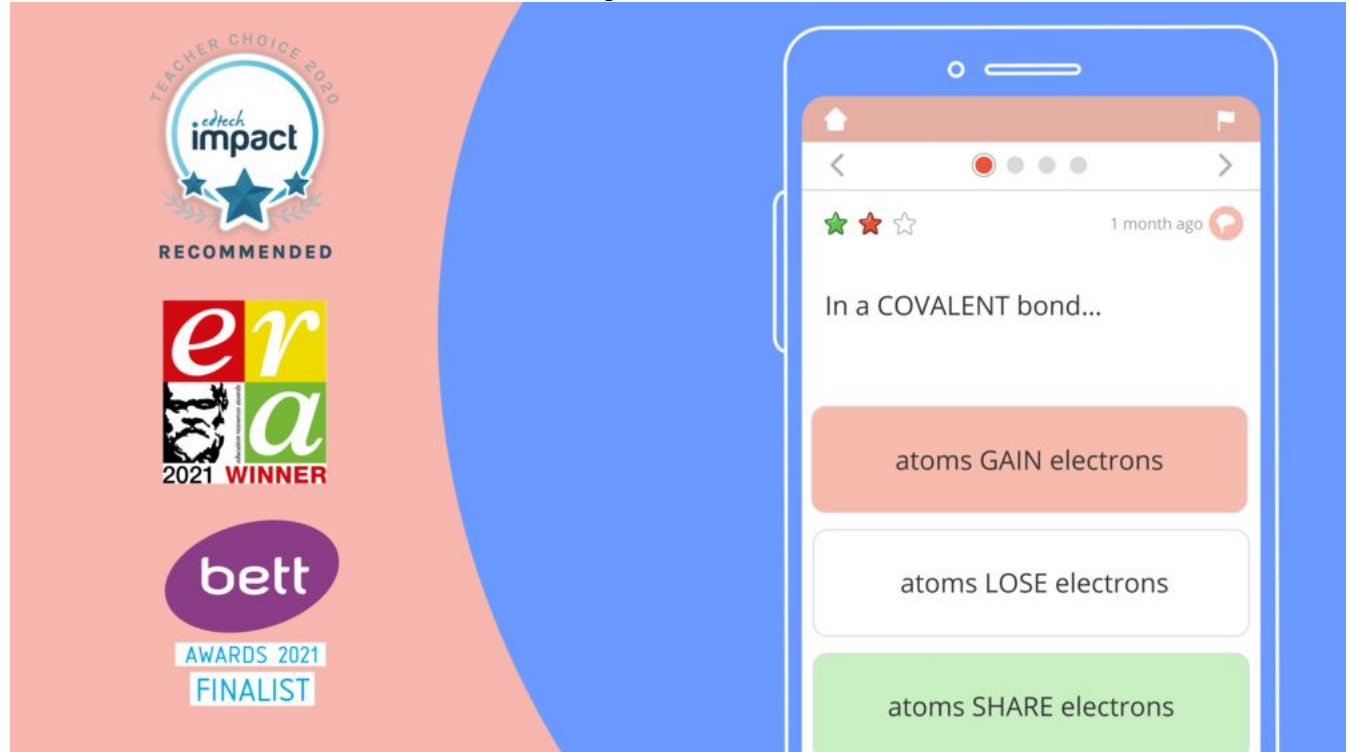


(c) The students noticed a very uneven distribution of daisy plants in the field.

Explain how different biotic factors **and** abiotic factors could have caused an uneven distribution of daisy plants.

Use the diagram above.

Science expectation is to complete the weekly goal
every week!



TEACHER CHOICE 2020
edtech impact
RECOMMENDED

era
2021 WINNER

bett
AWARDS 2021
FINALIST

In a COVALENT bond...

- atoms GAIN electrons
- atoms LOSE electrons
- atoms SHARE electrons

Revision sources for Science

BBC
Bitesize



Google Classroom

AQA


TASSOMAI
The Learning Program

RE

RE

(AQA GCSE in RE)

Oct Exam

- Students will be examined on the 'Religion Peace and Conflict' unit from the themes paper. This will last 40 minutes. (In the actual exam, they will cover four themes.)
- This will include one of each type of question that is present in the other units:

These questions are:

- A multiple choice, one mark question.
- A two mark question, where they have to make two points.
- A four mark question, where they have to make, then explain, two points.
- A five mark question where they have to make two points, explain them AND include reference to, or quotation from holy writings. Usually these can be from Islamic or Christian texts.
- A twelve mark question where they have to put arguments for and against a text, including at least one specific religious opinion.

Revision Books

Each student will receive a copy of the revision book.
It has all of the essential material for the exam, including quotations and sample exam questions with answers.

The resources are on Google classroom.

- There are revision resources on Google classroom, including revision slides and a list of relevant quotations from holy writings, and a sample exam question to undertake.
- It is important that students use the available materials, particularly the sheet of quotations.