



EMMANUEL COLLEGE

YEAR 11 SUMMER EXAMS REVISION CHECKLISTS

2025 - 2026

NAME:

TUTOR:

VALUED, CHALLENGED, INSPIRED

USING THESE REVISION CHECKLISTS EFFECTIVELY

To be successful in the:

Year 11 Trial Exams

Spring Trial Exams

Final Summer Year 11 Exams

It is vital that you use these checklists on a **regular basis**.

Referring to them, annotating them, and asking your teachers about them should be an integral part of your weekly revision practice.

If you only refer to the checkpoints the night before the exam. This is too late and will just cause you to panic!

HOW DO I USE THEM WELL?

As you plan your weekly revision, use the checklists to identify a topic you want to revise.

You will not need to do every topic on the lists, you want to prioritise the subjects you are weaker in and topics within that subject that you know you need to brush up on.

If a topic is secure, leave it and focus on the less secure areas for now.

Do not revise what's comfortable, revise the topics that you either can not remember or you know you need more practice on.

Annotate your checklist with the date you revised a certain topic. This way you can see when you last revised that part of the course and so decide when you need to come back to it.

As you complete different topics from the checklists, colour code them depending on how well that topic went. If you feel that topic is now secure, colour it green, if you need to ask a teacher or revisit the subject again, colour it red or a different colour.

Treat your checklists as working documents, annotate them as you complete your revision, and bring them into school and ask your teacher if you are still struggling on a topic.

The most helpful revision checklists will be those that are covered in annotations and notes – this shows that you've been using them!

COMPUTER SCIENCE

RG = Revision guide CGP GCSE OCR Computer Science Complete Revision and Practice issued to you at the beginning of Year 10

Topic name	Learning Intention	Resource to help with revision	Made flash cards ☒	Reduced to 6? ☒	Self-tested? ☒
Paper 1 Computer Systems	Topic 1.1.1 Systems Architecture: Architecture of the CPU - The purpose of the CPU - The fetch-execute cycle - Common CPU components and their function: ALU (Arithmetic Logic Unit), CU (Control Unit), Cache, Registers - Von Neumann architecture: MAR (Memory Address Register), MDR (Memory Data Register), Program Counter, Accumulator	RG: pages 2 and 3 Craig and Dave: https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-1-the-purpose-of-the-cpu-the-fetch-execute-cycle https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-1-common-cpu-components-and-their-function https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-1-von-neumann-architecture Systems architecture past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			
	Topic 1.1.2 Systems Architecture: CPU performance How common characteristics of CPUs affect their performance: Clock speed, Cache size, Number of cores	RG: page 7 Craig and Dave: https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-1-the-common-characteristics-of-cpus Systems architecture past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			
	Topic 1.1.3 Systems Architecture: Embedded systems - The purpose and characteristics of embedded systems - Examples of embedded systems	RG: page 1 Craig and Dave: https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-1-embedded-systems Systems architecture past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			

Paper 1 Computer Systems	Topic 1.2.1 Memory and Storage: Primary storage (memory) 8. The need for primary storage 9. The difference between RAM and ROM 10. The purpose of ROM in a computer system 11. The purpose of RAM in a computer system 12. Virtual memory	RG: page 6 Craig and Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-2-the-need-for-primary-storage • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-2-ram-rom • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-2-virtual-memory Memory past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			
	Topic 1.2.2 Memory and Storage: Secondary storage 13. The need for secondary storage 14. Common types of storage: Optical, Magnetic, Solid state 15. Suitable storage devices and storage media for a given application 16. The advantages and disadvantages of different storage devices and storage media relating to these characteristics: Capacity, Speed, Portability, Durability, Reliability, Cost	RG: pages 8 to 11 Craig and Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-2-the-need-for-secondary-storage • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-2-common-types-of-storage • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-2-suitable-storage-devices-storage-media Storage past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			

Paper 1 Computer Systems	Topic 1.2.3 Memory and Storage: Units 17. The units of data storage: 18. How data needs to be converted into a binary format to be processed by a computer 19. Data capacity and calculation of data capacity requirements	RG: page 19 Craig and Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-2-the-units-of-data-storage • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-2-how-data-needs-to-be-converted-into-binary-to-be-processed-by-a-computer Data representation past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			
	Topic 1.2.4 Memory and Storage: Data storage Numbers 20. How to convert positive denary whole numbers to binary numbers and vice versa 21. How to add two binary integers together and explain overflow errors which may occur 22. How to convert positive denary whole numbers into 2-digit hexadecimal numbers and vice versa 23. How to convert binary integers to their hexadecimal equivalents and vice versa 24. Binary shifts	RG: pages 20 to 26 Craig And Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-2-converting-between-denary-and-8-bit-binary • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-2-adding-two-8-bit-binary-integers • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-2-converting-between-denary-and-2-digit-hexadecimal • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-2-binary-shifts Data representation past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			

Paper 1 Computer Systems	Characters 25. The use of binary codes to represent characters: 26. The term 'character set'; 27. The relationship between the number of bits per character in a character set, and the number of characters which can be represented, e.g.: ASCII, Unicode	RG: page 27 Craig And Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-2-representing-characters-and-character-sets Data representation past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			
	Images 28. How an image is represented as a series of pixels, represented in binary 29. Metadata 30. The effect of colour depth and resolution on the quality of the image and the size of an image file	RG: page 28 Craig And Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-2-representing-images Data representation past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			
	Sound 31. How sound can be sampled and stored in digital form 32. The effect of sample rate, duration and bit depth on the playback quality and the size of a sound file	RG: page 29 Craig And Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-2-representing-sound Data representation past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			
	Topic 1.2.5 Memory and Storage: Compression 33. The need for compression 34. Types of compression: Lossy, Lossless	RG: pages 30 to 33 Craig And Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-2-compression Data representation past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			

Paper 1 Computer Systems	Topic 1.3.1 Computer networks, connections and protocols: Networks and topologies 35. Types of network: LAN (Local Area Network), WAN (Wide Area Network) 36. Factors that affect the performance of networks 37. The different roles of computers in a client-server and a peer-to-peer network 38. The hardware needed to connect stand-alone computers into a Local Area Network: Wireless access points, Routers, Switches, NIC (Network Interface Controller/Card), Transmission media 39. The Internet as a worldwide collection of computer networks: DNS (Domain Name Server), Hosting, The Cloud, Web servers and clients 40. Star and Mesh network topologies	RG: pages 34 and 35, 37 to 40 and 43 Craig And Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-3-types-of-networks • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-3-factors-that-affect-the-performance-of-networks • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-3-client-server-and-peer-to-peer-networks • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-3-hardware-to-connect-a-lan • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-3-the-internet • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-3-star-and-mesh-network-topologies Networks topologies and the Internet past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			
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Paper 1 Computer Systems	Topic 1.3.2 Computer networks, connections and protocols: Wired and wireless networks, protocols and layers 41. Modes of connection: Wired e.g. Ethernet; Wireless e.g. Wi-Fi, Bluetooth 42. Encryption 43. IP addressing and MAC addressing 44. Standards 45. Common protocols including: TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol), HTTP (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol), HTTPS (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Secure), FTP (File Transfer Protocol), POP (Post Office Protocol), IMAP (Internet Message Access Protocol), SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) 46. The concept of layers	RG: pages 35 and 36, 41 and 42 Craig And Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-3-modes-of-connection-wired-and-wireless • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-3-wireless-encryption • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-3-the-use-of-ip-and-mac-addressing • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-3-standards • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-3-common-protocols • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-3-the-concept-of-layers Networks topologies and the Internet past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			
	Topic 1.4.1 Network security: Threats to computer systems and networks 47. Forms of attack: Malware, Social engineering, e.g. phishing, people as the 'weak point', Brute-force attacks, Denial of service attacks, Data interception and theft, The concept of SQL injection	RG: pages 44 and 45 Craig And Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-4-forms-of-attack • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-4-threats-posed-to-networks System security past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			
Paper 1 Computer Systems	Topic 1.4.2 Network security: Identifying and preventing vulnerabilities 48. Common prevention methods: Penetration testing, Anti-malware software, Firewalls, User access levels, Passwords, Encryption, Physical security	RG: pages 46 to 50 Craig And Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-4-identifying-and-preventing-vulnerabilities System security past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			

	Topic 1.5.1 System Software: Operating systems 49. The purpose and functionality of operating systems: User interface, Memory management and multitasking, Peripheral management and drivers, User management, File management	RG: pages 12 to 14 Craig And Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-5-the-purpose-and-functionality-of-operating-systems • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-5-operating-systems-part-1 • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-5-operating-systems-part-2 System software past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			
	Topic 1.5.2 System Software: Utilities software 50. The purpose and functionality of utility software 51. Utility system software: Encryption software, Defragmentation, Data compression	RG: pages 15 to 18 Craig And Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-5-utility-system-software System software past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			

Paper 1 Computer Systems	Topic 1.6.1 Ethical, legal, cultural and environmental impacts of digital technology: Ethical, legal, cultural and environmental impact 52. Impacts of digital technology on wider society including Ethical issues, Legal issues, Cultural issues, Environmental issues, Privacy issues 53. Legislation relevant to Computer Science: The Data Protection Act 2018, Computer Misuse Act 1990, Copyright Designs and Patents Act 1988, Software licences (i.e. open source and proprietary)	RG: pages 51 to 63 Craig And Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-6-how-to-investigate-and-discuss-computer-science-technologies-considering-ethical-legal-cultural-environmental-and-privacy-issues • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-6-privacy-issues • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-6-cultural-implications-of-computer-science • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-6-environmental-impact-of-computer-science • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-6-impacts-of-digital-technology-on-wider-society • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-6-legislation-relevant-to-computer-science • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-1-6-open-source-vs-proprietary-software Ethical, legal, cultural and environmental concerns past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			
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Paper 2 Computational Thinking	Topic 2.1.1 Algorithms: Computational thinking 54. Principles of computational thinking: Abstraction, Decomposition, Algorithmic thinking	RG: page 64 Craig And Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-1-abstraction • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-1-decomposition • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-1-algorithmic-thinking Algorithms past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			
	Topic 2.1.2 Algorithms: Designing, creating and refining algorithms 55. Identify the inputs, processes, and outputs for a problem 56. Structure diagrams 57. Create, interpret, correct, complete, and refine algorithms using: Pseudocode, Flowcharts, Reference language/high-level programming language 58. Identify common errors 59. Trace tables	RG: pages 65 to 68, 105, 111 Craig And Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-1-inputs-processes-and-outputs • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-1-structure-diagrams • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-1-how-to-produce-algorithms-using-pseudocode-and-flow-diagrams • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-1-identifying-errors-and-suggesting-fixes • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-1-trace-tables Algorithms past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			

Paper 2 Computational Thinking	Topic 2.1.3 Algorithms: Searching and sorting algorithms 60. Standard searching algorithms: Binary search, Linear search 61. Standard sorting algorithms: Bubble sort, Merge sort, Insertion sort	RG: pages 69 to 75 Craig And Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-1-linear-search • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-1-binary-search • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-1-bubble-sort • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-1-insertion-sort • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-1-merge-sort Algorithms past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			
Paper 2 Computational Thinking	Topic 2.2.1 Programming Fundamentals: Programming fundamentals 62. The use of variables, constants, operators, inputs, outputs and assignments 63. The use of the three basic programming constructs used to control the flow of a program: Sequence, Selection and Iteration (count- and condition-controlled loops) 64. The common arithmetic operators 65. The common Boolean operators AND, OR and NOT	RG: pages 78, 79, 83 to 87, 90 Craig And Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-2-the-use-of-variables-constants-inputs-outputs-and-assignments • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-2-the-use-of-the-three-basic-programming-constructs • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-2-the-common-arithmetic-and-comparison-operators • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-2-the-common-boolean-operators Fundamental programming techniques past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			

	Topic 2.2.2 Programming Fundamentals: Data types 66. The use of data types: Integer, Real, Boolean and Character 67. Casting	RG: pages 76 and 77 Craig And Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-2-the-use-of-data-types-and-casting Fundamental programming techniques past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			
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Paper 2 Computational Thinking	Topic 2.2.3 Programming Fundamentals: Additional programming techniques 68. The use of basic string manipulation 69. The use of basic file handling operations: Open, Read, Write, Close 70. The use of records to store data " The use of SQL to search for data 71. The use of arrays (or equivalent) when solving problems, including both one-dimensional (1D) and two-dimensional arrays (2D) 72. How to use sub programs (functions and procedures) to produce structured code 73. Random number generation	RG: pages 80 to 82, 91 to 96 Craig And Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-2-the-use-of-basic-file-handling-operations • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-2-the-use-of-records-to-store-data • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-2-the-use-of-sql-to-search-for-data • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-2-the-use-of-arrays • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-2-how-to-use-sub-programs • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-2-random-number-generation Fundamental programming techniques past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			
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Paper 2 Computational Thinking	Topic 2.3.1 Producing Robust Programs: Defensive design 74. Defensive design considerations: Anticipating misuse, Authentication 75. Input validation 76. Maintainability: Use of sub programs, Naming conventions, Indentation, Commenting	RG: pages 105 and 106 Craig And Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-3-defensive-design-considerations-part-1 • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-3-defensive-design-considerations-part-2 • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-3-maintainability Producing robust programs past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			
	Topic 2.3.2 Producing Robust Programs: Testing 77. The purpose of testing 78. Types of testing: Iterative, Final/terminal 79. Identify syntax and logic errors 80. Selecting and using suitable test data: Normal, Boundary, Invalid/Erroneous 81. Refining algorithms	RG: pages 107 to 110 Craig And Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-3-the-purpose-and-types-of-testing • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-3-how-to-identify-syntax-and-logic-errors • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-3-suitable-test-data • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-3-refining-algorithms-to-make-them-more-robust Producing robust programs past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			

Paper 2 Computational Thinking	Topic 2.4 Boolean Logic 82. Simple logic diagrams using the operators AND, OR and NOT 83. Truth tables 84. Combining Boolean operators using AND, OR and NOT 85. Applying logical operators in truth tables to solve problems	RG: pages 88 to 93 Craig And Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-4-simple-logic-diagrams • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-4-truth-tables • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-4-combining-boolean-operators • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-4-applying-logical-operators-in-truth-tables Computational logic past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			
	Topic 2.5.1 Programming Languages and Integrated Development Environments: Languages 86. Characteristics and purpose of different levels of programming language: High-level languages, Low-level languages 87. The purpose of translators 88. The characteristics of a compiler and an interpreter	RG: page 112 Craig And Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-5-characteristics-and-purpose-of-different-levels-of-programming-language • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-5-the-purpose-of-translators • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-5-characteristics-of-compilers-and-interpreters Translators and facilities of languages past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			
Paper 2 Computational Thinking	Topic 2.5.2 Programming Languages and Integrated Development Environments: The integrated development environment 89. Common tools and facilities available in an Integrated Development Environment (IDE): Editors, Error diagnostics, Run-time environment, Translators	RG: pages 113 to 116 Craig And Dave: • https://student.craigndave.org/videos/ocr-gcse-j277-slr-2-5-ides Translators and facilities of languages past paper questions and mark schemes on the revision page on Teams			

REMEMBER you also have access to Seneca and Smart Revise where you can self-test on all aspects of the course

DIGITAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The following checklist covers all the content featured across your GCSE Digital Information Technology exam.

Topic name	Learning Intention	Resource to help with revision	Made flash cards ☒	Reduce to 6? ☒	Self-tested? ☒
LAA – Modern Technologies	- Communications technologies - Cloud storage - Cloud computing - Selection of cloud technologies - Using cloud and traditional systems together - Implications for organisations when choosing cloud technologies - Changes to modern teams facilitated by modern technologies - How modern technologies can be used to manage modern teams - How organisations use modern technologies to communicate with stakeholders - How modern technologies aid inclusivity and accessibility - Positive and negative impacts of modern technologies on individuals and organisations	Knowledge organisers One Note Worksheets Practice questions and mark schemes provided on One Note <u>Websites:</u> Know it all Ninja			

DRAMA

The following checklist covers all the content featured across your GCSE Drama exam.

Topic name	Learning Intention	Revised practise questions ☒	Made flashcards ☒	Self-tested? ☒
Component 1: Understanding Drama – Knowledge and understanding. These are the multiple-choice questions. To support with revision, use your drama folders, knowledge organisers, BBC bitesize, class feedback and individual feedback on your practise exam questions.				
Drama and Theatre Terminology	Stage Positioning: - Upstage (left, right, centre) - Centre Stage - Wings and Backstage			
	Staging Configurations: Proscenium Arch, Thrust Stage, Traverse End on Staging, Promenade and In the Round			
	An understanding of the implications of the above stage configurations on the use of the performance space, where the audience is seated and how this affects the actor.			
The roles and responsibilities of theatre makers in contemporary professional practice.	The activities undertaken in the following roles. - Playwright - Performer and Understudy - Lighting designer - Sound designer - Set designer. - Costume designer - Puppet designer - Technician - Director - Stage Manager - Theatre Manager			
Component 1: Understanding Drama – Set Play “Blood Brothers”. To support with revision, use your drama folders, knowledge organisers, BBC bitesize, class feedback and individual feedback on your practise exam questions.				
Topic name	Learning Intention	Revised practise questions. ☒	Made flashcards. ☒	Self-tested? ☒
Context of the play.	The Playwrights intentions and key themes throughout.			
	Genre, structure, and style of the play.			
	The social, historical, and cultural context of the play, in particular the setting for Liverpool.			
Contextually appropriate design ideas.	SET ideas throughout the play. Including key set changes. Understanding how to write about and explain setting ideas for a scene.			
	COSTUME ideas for each character within the play, how these are different in terms of the class, age and financial background of the character.			
	Understanding of how sound and/or lighting is used in different scenes throughout the play.			
	Understanding of how mechanical devices such as flies and trucks are used in the scenes.			

Interpretation of how each scene in the play is performed.	Revise all vocal (PPPATIE) and physical skills and how these are used to convey each character in the play. Terminology is key.			
	Understand how each character uses the space and stage positions, using the correct staging terminology.			
	Be able to explain why vocal and physical skills are used to create a particular effect.			
	Know the chronological order of scenes in the play and therefore the age, class, and development for the characters in those scenes			
	Understand how each character is performed at varying sections within the play and be able to make connection between scenes and the development for the characters / themes.			
	Be able to explain how skills are used intentionally to convey meaning to the audience.			

Component 1: Understanding Drama – Live Theatre Review. To support with revision, use your drama folders, knowledge organisers, BBC bitesize, class feedback and individual feedback on your practise exam questions.

Topic name	Learning Intention	Revised practise questions. ☒	Made flashcards ☒	Self-tested? ☒
Analyse and Evaluation a piece of Live Theatre: "Treasure Island"	Know the name of the playwright, director, character names and actor names.			
	Know where and when you saw the performance.			
	A quote describing the play from a news outlet or media source.			
	Know the plot, scenes, and characters in the play.			
	Understanding the genre, key themes, structure, and style of the play.			
	Understanding the social, historical, and cultural context of the play.			
	Understand and be able to describe how two scenes were performed in detail, focusing not just on the actors, but any theatrical devices that supported the success of the scenes.			
	Be able to explain how skills are used intentionally to convey meaning to the audience through the actor's interpretation for character,			
	Memorise 5 quotes from each scene you have chosen to write about. 5 from your 1 st chosen scene 5 from your 2 nd chosen scene			
	Be able to use the writing formula: QUOTE, WHAT? WHAT? AUDIENCE. QUOTE: using your learn quotes from the scenes. WHAT: explaining the skills the actor is using to convey their character. WHY? Explaining why they have made those choices in the context of the scene and character development. AUDIENCE: Explaining the effect the performance had on you as a member for the audience.			

ECONOMICS (Micro)

The following checklist covers all the content featured across your GCSE MICROeconomics exam.

When revising microeconomics, you should: 1. review the notes in your year 10 exercise book(s) and cross-reference with your textbook; 2. learn definitions thoroughly; 3. practise answering multiple choice questions; 4. practise drawing diagrams to model changing economic conditions. The retrieval tasks are a helpful starting point for honing these skills; 5. ensure that you know how to scaffold your answers to questions which ask you to <i>analyse</i> or <i>evaluate</i>; 6. watch explainer YouTube videos (https://www.youtube.com/@gconomics3766); and 7. complete the past papers which are available on the OCR website (https://www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/gcse/economics-j205-from-2017/assessment/).					
Topic name	Learning Intention	Resource to help with revision	Made flash cards ☒	Reduce to 6? ☒	Self-tested? ☒
Main economic groups and factors of production	• explain the role of the main economic groups: consumers, producers and the government, including their interdependence • explain the factors of production: land, labour, capital and enterprise, including how they might be combined	Year 10 exercise book(s), textbook, knowledge organiser, OCR past papers, and YouTube videos			
The basic economic problem	• explain what is meant by scarce resources and unlimited wants • explain the economic problem, including the questions of how resources should be allocated, what, for whom and how goods and services should be produced • explain what is meant by opportunity cost • evaluate the costs and benefits of economic choices, including the impact on economic, social and environmental sustainability	Year 10 exercise book(s), textbook, knowledge organiser, OCR past papers, and YouTube videos			
The role of markets	• explain what is meant by a market • explain the features of the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors, including the difference between the production of goods and services • explain the difference between factor and product markets, including their interdependence • evaluate the costs and benefits of specialisation and exchange in markets including for producers, workers, regions and countries	Year 10 exercise book(s), textbook, knowledge organiser, OCR past papers, and YouTube videos			
Demand	• explain what is meant by demand • draw and explain a demand curve using data, including individual and market demand • draw shifts of, and movements along, the demand curve • analyse the causes and consequences for consumers and producers, of shifts of, and movements along, the demand curve • explain price elasticity of demand • draw demand curves of different elasticity • evaluate the importance of price elasticity of demand for consumers and producers	Year 10 exercise book(s), textbook, knowledge organiser, OCR past papers, and YouTube videos			
Supply	• explain what is meant by supply • draw and explain a supply curve using data, including individual and market supply • draw shifts of, and movements along, the supply curve	Year 10 exercise book(s), textbook, knowledge organiser, OCR past papers, and YouTube videos			

	- analyse the causes and consequences for consumers and producers, of shifts of, and movements along, the supply curve - explain price elasticity of supply - draw supply curves of different elasticity - evaluate the importance of price elasticity of supply for consumers and producers				
Price	- explain price as a reflection of worth and its role in determining an efficient distribution of resources - explain what is meant by equilibrium price and quantity - draw and analyse the interaction of demand and supply - explain the role of markets in the determination of price and the allocation of resources - analyse how the market forces of demand and supply affect equilibrium price and quantity	Year 10 exercise book(s), textbook, knowledge organiser, OCR past papers, and YouTube videos			
Competition	- explain competition between producers in a market economy, including the reasons why producers compete - analyse how competition affects price - evaluate the economic impact of competition on producers and consumers - explain the meaning of monopoly and oligopoly and how they differ from competitive markets	Year 10 exercise book(s), textbook, knowledge organiser, OCR past papers, and YouTube videos			
Production	- explain the role of producers, including individuals, firms and the government - evaluate the importance of production and productivity for the economy - calculate and explain total cost, average cost, total revenue, average revenue, profit and loss - evaluate the importance of cost, revenue, profit and loss for producers, including how costs and revenues affect profit and supply - explain what is meant by economies of scale	Year 10 exercise book(s), textbook, knowledge organiser, OCR past papers, and YouTube videos			
The labour market	- explain the role and operation of the labour market, including the interaction between workers and employers - analyse the determination of wages through supply and demand, including factors affecting the supply and demand of labour - explain and calculate gross and net pay, including deductions through income tax, national insurance and pension contributions	Year 10 exercise book(s), textbook, knowledge organiser, OCR past papers, and YouTube videos			
The role of money and financial markets	- explain the role of money as a medium of exchange - explain the role of the financial sector for the economy, including financial institutions such as banks, building societies and insurance companies - evaluate the importance of the financial sector for consumers, producers and government - analyse how different interest rates affect the levels of saving, borrowing and investment - calculate the effect on savings and borrowings of changes in the rate of interest	Year 10 exercise book(s), textbook, knowledge organiser, OCR past papers, and YouTube videos			

ECONOMICS (Macro)

The following checklist covers all the content featured across your GCSE MACROeconomics exam.

When revising microeconomics, you should: - review the notes in your year 11 exercise book(s) and cross-reference with your textbook; - learn definitions thoroughly; - practise answering multiple choice questions; - practise drawing diagrams to model changing economic conditions. The retrieval tasks are a helpful starting point for honing these skills; - ensure that you know how to scaffold your answers to questions which ask you to <i>analyse</i> or <i>evaluate</i>; - watch explainer YouTube videos (https://www.youtube.com/@gconomics3766); and - complete the past papers which are available on the OCR website (https://www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/gcse/economics-j205-from-2017/assessment/).					
Topic name	Learning Intention	Resource to help with revision	Made flash cards ☒	Reduce to 6? ☒	Self-tested? ☒
Economic objectives and the role of government - economic growth	Economic growth Economic growth is the key to higher standards of living. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) measures the size of an economy by its total output, total expenditure, or total income. The benefits of economic growth are not always shared evenly among a country's population. students know what is meant by economic growth students know what is meant by GDP per capita students know how to calculate GDP per capita students know the determinants of economic growth, including; investment, changes in technology, size of workforce, education and training, availability of natural resources and government policies students know that economic growth effects the economy, the environment, and society students know the costs and benefits of economic growth students know whether the costs/benefits effect the economy, the environment, and/or society	Year 11 exercise book(s), textbook, knowledge organiser, OCR past papers, and YouTube videos			
Economic objectives and the role of government - low unemployment	Unemployment A certain level of unemployment (around 4%) is considered necessary in order to keep the labour market fluid and to prevent significant upside wage pressures from building in the labour market. However, unemployment is generally undesirable. Whilst its effects may be similar, there are many different causes of unemployment. students know what is meant by the terms employment and unemployment students know how unemployment is measured using the Claimant Count students know how to calculate the unemployment rate students know the types of unemployment, including cyclical, frictional, seasonal and structural unemployment students know the benefits arising from unemployment, including: fluid labour markets, relatively low wages, and competitive firms students know the costs of unemployment for individuals, regions, and the government, including: lower living standards, low self-esteem, excluded workers, taxpayer costs,	Year 11 exercise book(s), textbook, knowledge organiser, OCR past papers, and YouTube videos			

	wasted resources, downward spiral of economic activity, budget deficit, depressed regions				
Economic objectives and the role of government - fair distribution of income	Fair distribution of income and wealth A nation may experience a sustained period of economic growth (rise in GDP); however, the gains from economic growth are rarely shared equally among a nation's residents. students know the main sources of income, including: wages, rent, interest, and profit students know the main sources of wealth: property, shares, inheritance students know what is meant by the distribution of income students know how to calculate income and wealth students know the effects of differences in income and wealth for an economy students know what is meant by the term wealth effect	Year 11 exercise book(s), textbook, knowledge organiser, OCR past papers, and YouTube videos			
Economic objectives and the role of government - price stability	Price stability In order to promote confidence in the economy and sustain economic growth, governments and/or central banks generally consider an inflation rate of 2% to be an appropriate rate of increase in the price level. The base rate is most commonly used to control inflation; however, due to its many causes, inflation rate targeting is not an exact science. Contrary to popular belief, deflation is even less desirable than inflation! students know what is meant by price stability students know what is meant by inflation students know the difference between real and nominal values students know what is meant by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) students know how to calculate the effect of inflation on prices students know the causes of inflation and the consequences for consumers, producers, savers and the government	Year 11 exercise book(s), textbook, knowledge organiser, OCR past papers, and YouTube videos			
Economic objectives and the role of government - fiscal policy	Fiscal policy The Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Treasury Department are responsible for managing the nation's income and expenditure. The levers of fiscal policy are taxation and government expenditure. Public money is a scarce resource and deciding how it is allocated involves difficult choices and the inevitable associated opportunity costs. More often than not, the government has to borrow money which adds to the nation's national debt. students know where the government spends its income students know the sources of government revenue, including direct taxes and indirect taxes students know what is meant by a balanced government budget, budget surplus and budget deficit students know what is meant by fiscal policy students know how fiscal policy can be used to achieve the macroeconomic objectives students know how to calculate the government's budget position	Year 11 exercise book(s), textbook, knowledge organiser, OCR past papers, and YouTube videos			

	students know how taxes and government spending can affect markets as well as the overall economy students know the costs, including opportunity cost, and the benefits of fiscal policy on the economy to achieve economic objectives students know the economic consequences of measures to redistribute income and wealth, including progressive taxes				
Economic objectives and the role of government - monetary policy	Monetary policy The Bank of England is independent of the government. Its key objective is to target an inflation rate of 2% and it uses the levers of monetary policy, primarily the base rate, to achieve this. Whilst the Bank's primary focus is inflation, it is not blinkered, and has a close eye on the broader macro economy, such as economic growth and employment. In recent times, the target rate of inflation has rarely been achieved; however, this can usually be explained by short-run pass through events such as oil price shocks or exchange rate movements. students know what is meant by monetary policy students know how monetary policy can affect growth, employment and price stability students know how monetary policy affects consumer spending, borrowing, saving and investment	Year 11 exercise book(s), textbook, knowledge organiser, OCR past papers, and YouTube videos			
Economic objectives and the role of government - supply-side policies	Supply side policies The third lever of macroeconomic management. Maintaining the supply side of the economy is essential in ensuring a nation is competitive in the context of a globalised world. Supply side policies are often very long-term and can be difficult to enact as political parties seek short-term gains. Current examples include HS2 and the Heathrow airport expansion. Supply side policies are intended to increase the productive capacity/potential of an economy. students know what is meant by supply side policy students know how supply side policies can be used to achieve economic objectives students know the costs, including opportunity cost, and the benefits of supply side policies for the economy	Year 11 exercise book(s), textbook, knowledge organiser, OCR past papers, and YouTube videos			
Economic objectives and the role of government – limitations of markets	Limitations of markets Left to its own devices, the free market has a tendency to overproduce goods and services which are bad for us, and under produce goods and services which are good for us. The government, in a paternal role, intervenes in the free market to decrease/increase production and consumption as appropriate. The government does not always get it right; sometimes it exacerbates a problem, and this is known as government failure. students know what is meant by positive and negative externalities students know how government policies are used to correct positive and negative externalities, including taxation and subsidies,	Year 11 exercise book(s), textbook, knowledge organiser, OCR past papers, and YouTube videos			

	state provision, legislation and regulation and information provision students know the impact of government policies to correct positive and negative externalities students know the costs, including opportunity cost, and the benefits of government policies to correct positive and negative externalities				
International trade and the global economy - Importance of international trade	Importance of international trade Not for a generation, has the movement of goods, capital and labour been at the forefront of daily news bulletins. During the 19th century, English political economist, David Ricardo, developed the theory of comparative advantage whereby countries specialise in what they are best at and then engage in trade. For the most part, the theory is still as relevant today; however, the extent to which goods, capital and labour can move freely, is increasingly being questioned. students know why countries import and export goods and services students know the benefits of this for consumers and producers students know what is meant by a free trade agreement; e.g. the European Union	Year 11 exercise book(s), textbook, knowledge organiser, OCR past papers, and YouTube videos			
International trade and the global economy - balance of payments	Balance of payments The money flows generated from exports and imports of goods and services are important to a nation's economic growth and financial sustainability. Whilst inflows and outflows of money are an obvious accompaniment to exports and imports of goods and services, so too are money flows from investment, and government transfers into accumulated funds, such as the EU budget. The current account measures these money flows in net terms. students know the components of the current account students know what is meant by a balanced current account, a current account surplus and a current account deficit students know how to calculate deficits and surpluses students know recent and historical data on exports and imports students know the importance of the balance of payments on current account to the UK economy students know the causes of surpluses and deficits of the balance of payments on current account	Year 11 exercise book(s), textbook, knowledge organiser, OCR past papers, and YouTube videos			
International trade and the global economy - exchange rates	Exchange rates The exchange rate is fundamental to a nation's international competitiveness. In an increasingly globalised world, currency manipulation by a government or central bank can be a quick fix to restoring or enhancing export competitiveness. Most nations tend not to intervene in the foreign exchange markets, leaving market forces to determine the exchange rate, and hence the price of exports and imports.	Year 11 exercise book(s), textbook, knowledge organiser, OCR past papers, and YouTube videos			

	students know how exchange rates are determined through the interaction of supply and demand students know the factors which shift the demand curve for a currency students know the factors which shift the supply curve of a currency students know how to calculate currency conversion students know the difference between an appreciation and a depreciation of a currency students know the effect of changes in the exchange rate on consumers and producers				
International trade and the global economy - globalisation	Globalisation Globalisation is a process in which national economies have become increasingly integrated and inter-dependent. This has brought many benefits, including the shake-up of established industries and organisations; e.g. Uber, Amazon, and AirBnB. However, many economic imbalances, such as wealth inequality, still exist, and have been exacerbated by the process of globalisation. students know the factors driving globalisation students know how development is measured (Human Development Index), including GDP per capita, life expectancy, access to health care, technology and education students know the costs and benefits of globalisation to producers, workers and consumers in developed countries, including the impact on economic, social and environmental sustainability students know the costs and benefits of globalisation to producers, workers and consumers in less developed countries, including the impact on economic, social and environmental sustainability	Year 11 exercise book(s), textbook, knowledge organiser, OCR past papers, and YouTube videos			

ENGINEERING

The following checklist covers all content featured across your GCSE Engineering exams.

Topic name	Learning Intention	Resource to help with revision	Made flash cards ☒	Self-tested? ☒
TOPIC AREA 1: Engineering materials				
1.1 Mechanical properties of materials	Strength: • Yield/tensile • Compressive	Teaching/revision PowerPoints: PowerPoints 1.1 – 1.3 (uploaded to your Microsoft Teams area). Revision booklet which includes knowledge organisers including exam-style questions. Past papers and mark schemes available on your Microsoft Teams area.		
	Material properties: • Elasticity • Ductility • Hardness - including work hardening and brittleness. • Malleability • Machinability • Toughness			
	Methods of testing materials			
1.2 Characteristics influencing manufacturing	Cost: • Material • Manufacturing			
	Availability			
	Sustainability			
1.3 Types of engineering materials and how they are processed.	Material categories: • Metals; ferrous, non-ferrous and alloys (including Difference between pure metals and alloys) • Polymers (including Difference between thermoplastic and thermosetting polymers) • Composites • Ceramics • Smart materials • New and emerging materials (nano materials: Graphene, superhydrophobic coating), metal foam, self-healing concrete, Kevlar.			

Topic name	Learning Intention	Resource to help with revision	Made flash cards ☑	Self-tested? ☑
TOPIC AREA 2: Engineering processes				
2.1 Details of different manufacturing processes	Wasting processes: • Sawing • Shearing • Drilling • Filing • Threading • Routing • Laser-cutting • Turning • Milling	Teaching/revision PowerPoint: 2.1 Details of different manufacturing processes (uploaded to your Microsoft Teams area). Revision booklet which includes knowledge organisers including exam-style questions. Past papers and mark schemes available on your Microsoft Teams area.		
	Shaping processes: • Sand casting • Die casting. • Injection moulding • Powder metallurgy for ceramic product			
	Forming processes: • Forging • Press forming metal. • Strip heating of polymers • Vacuum forming • Moulding of composite materials • Additive manufacturing: 3D Printing (fused deposit modelling)			
	Joining processes: • Brazing • MIG/MAG welding • Riveting (pop rivets hammered rivets) • Mechanical fasteners (Nuts, bolts and screws, self-tapping screws)			
	Finishing processes: • Painting: Brush and spray • Powder coating			

Topic name	Learning Intention	Resource to help with revision	Made flash cards ☑	Self-tested? ☑			
TOPIC AREA 3: Manufacturing requirements							
3.1 Interpreting orthographic third angle projection drawings	Meaning of line types: • outlines • hidden detail • centreline • projection • dimension • leader line Standard conventions for dimensions: • linear measurements • radius • diameter • tolerances • surface finish Abbreviations: • across flats • centre line • diameter • drawing • material • square Representation of mechanical features: • threads • holes • chamfers • countersinks • knurls	Teaching/revision PowerPoints: 3.1 Interpreting orthographic third angle projection drawings (uploaded to your Microsoft Teams area). Revision booklet which includes knowledge organisers including exam-style questions. Past papers and mark schemes available on your Microsoft Teams area.					
	3.2 Influence of the scale of manufacture on the production method				Scales of manufacture • one-off • batch • mass		
					Advantages and limitations of jigs, fixtures, templates and moulds		
					Level of automation: • manual control • CAM processes • fully automated robotic control		
					Advantages and limitations of using CAM machines to manufacture parts.		

Topic name	Learning Intention	Resource to help with revision	Made flash cards ☒	Self-tested? ☒
3.3 Quality	Reasons for implementing a quality system in engineering: - early intercept of problems in production - reducing waste and associated costs - consistency of finished products - conformity to industry standards and regulations - reduce issues at customer and returns.	Teaching/revision PowerPoint: 3.3 Quality (uploaded to your Microsoft Teams area). Revision booklet which includes knowledge organisers including exam-style questions. Past papers and mark schemes available on your Microsoft Teams area.		
	Quality control as a reactive approach, measuring parts.			
	Quality assurance as a preventative approach putting in place systems to reduce occurrence of defects.			

Topic name	Learning Intention	Resource to help with revision	Made flash cards ☒	Self-tested? ☒
TOPIC AREA 4: Developments in engineering manufacture				
4.1 Inventory management	Just in time (JIT) manufacturing	Teaching/revision PowerPoints: 4.1 – 4.3 (uploaded to your Microsoft Teams area).		
	Material requirements planning (MRP)			
4.2 Lean manufacturing	The seven categories of waste: - transportation - inventory - movement - waiting - over-processing - over-production - defects	Revision booklet which includes knowledge organisers including exam-style questions. Past papers and mark schemes available on your Microsoft Teams area.		
	How reducing each waste improves the performance of manufacturing			
4.3 Globalisation	- Requirement for transportation - International standards - Influence on employment opportunities - Differences in employment conditions - Influence on product cost - Implications for sustainability - Consideration of economic, social, ethical and - environmental implications			

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

The following checklist covers all content featured across your **GCSE English Language** exams.

English Language Paper 1	Section Questions	What do students have to do?
Section A Reading	Q1. Multiple choice. Tick one box for each question.	- Question includes four multiple choice questions – 1 mark for each - Students should read the stipulated lines to source the correct answers.
	Q2. How does the writer use language to describe...? (8 marks)	- Question stipulates specific line numbers featured in extract - Requirement to analyse the effects and impact of the writer's choice of language - Accurate use of subject terminology needed when exploring implicit meanings
	Q3. How has the writer structured the text to create...? One specific effect will be provided such as tension/ suspense/ excitement . (8 marks)	- Question stipulates use of the whole extract - Requirement to analyse the effects and impact of the writer's choices of structural devices - You should address the focus of the question, selecting evidence of structural devices to support this focus. - Accurate use of subject terminology needed when exploring implicit meanings
	Q.4. There will be a statement aligned to stipulated lines in the extract. The focus will be posed as a question for you to critically evaluate. e.g. This part of the extract could be seen as amusing or scary. To what extent do you agree or disagree that it could be amusing or scary?	- Question stipulates specific line numbers featured in extract - Question will follow a statement and ask you to consider if you agree/disagree. - There is requirement to analyse the effects and impact of authorial methods (language and structural devices) - Critically evaluate and interact with statement, developing response with supporting textual evidence
Section B Writing	Either Write a description of xxx from your imagination. You may choose to use the picture provided for ideas. Or Write the opening of story about... (24 marks content and organisation) (16 marks spelling, punctuation, and grammar)	- Requirement to communicate effectively and imaginatively displaying creativity through structure and organisation - Vary sentence structures for purpose and effect with accurate employment of punctuation range - Employ range of vocabulary to show ambition and accurate spelling - Employ range of language and structural techniques

English Language Paper 2 Writers Viewpoints and Perspectives: what does it require?

	Section Questions	What do students have to do?
English Language Paper 2 Section A Reading	Q1. Choose four statements which are true... Shade the circles in the boxes of the ones that you think are true . (4 marks)	- Question stipulates specific line numbers featured in extract. - Requirement to retrieve meanings by selecting four true statements in a list of eight
	Q2. What can you infer about the differences or similarities ...? <i>This is a comparative question with a stipulated focus. You will look for differences or similarities depending on the question.</i> (8 marks)	- Question stipulates use of whole of Source A and Source B - Requirement to synthesise (merge, blend) information from both texts, selecting supporting evidence. - Students infer meanings from the writer's perspectives and attitudes
	Q3. How does the writer use language to describe...? (12 marks)	- Question stipulates use of the whole extract. - Requirement to analyse the effects and impact of the writer's choices of language. - Accurate use of subject terminology needed when exploring implicit meanings
	Q4 Compare how the writers convey their different attitudes to... (16 marks) <i>This is a comparative question with a stipulated focus. You will look for differences or similarities depending on the question.</i>	- Question stipulates use of whole of Source A and Source B - Requirement to "compare" both writers' thoughts and feelings (you will look for <i>differences or similarities</i> depending on the question). - Requirement to "comment on" the effects and impact of authorial methods (language and structural devices) to communicate the writer's perspective in each text singularly.
Section B Writing	Q5. Students are given a statement to respond to in the form of one of the following: Letter Leaflet Article Speech (24 marks content and organisation) (16 marks spelling, punctuation, and grammar)	- Requirement to communicate effectively and imaginatively displaying creativity through structure and organisation. - Vary sentence structures for purpose and effect with accurate employment of punctuation range. - Employ range of vocabulary to show ambition and accurate spelling. - Employ range of language and structural techniques

The following checklist covers all sections of both papers of your GCSE English Language exams.

When revising the style of questions and skills relevant across English Language Paper 1, the following will be most helpful: reflection on notes, responses, and vocabulary in exercise books; access to Year 10>Year 11 online resources such as Microsoft Teams; watch videos on YouTube by Mr Bruff and Mr Salles which address, question by question, required strategies of approach.					
Topic name	Learning Intention	Resource to help with revision	Made flash cards ☑	Reduce to 6? ☑	Self-tested? ☑
English Language Paper 1	1. Revise key notes, responses, and vocabulary modelled in exercise books.	Exercise books			
	2. Access Microsoft Teams knowledge organiser and practice papers/extracts to apply your skills *use sentence threads provided to help you	Access Microsoft Teams for knowledge organiser and practise papers/extracts to apply your skills			
	3. Select an image or written thread (as featured in homework booklet or via	See our online GCSE English Language			

	online revision page. Apply descriptive or narrative techniques.	revision resources or homework booklet to find ideas to develop your creativity! Don't forget your Year 10 exercise book(s) too.			
	4. Vocabulary range is important. Look through your exercise book(s) at the selection of vocabulary you are continually developing – create a list of synonyms and antonyms of key words selected to build variation.	Exercise book(s) Microsoft Teams revision resources			

When revising the style of questions and skills relevant across English Language Paper 2, the following will be most helpful: reflection on notes, responses, and vocabulary and devices in exercise books; access to Year 10>Year 11 online resources such as Microsoft Teams; watch videos on YouTube by Mr Bruff and Mr Salles which address, question by question, required strategies of approach.

Topic name	Learning Intention	Resource to help with revision	Made flash cards ☒	Reduce to 6? ☒	Self-tested? ☒
English Language Paper 2	1. Revise key notes, responses, and vocabulary/devices modelled in exercise books.	Exercise books			
	2. Access Microsoft Teams knowledge organiser and practice papers/extracts to apply your skills *use sentence threads provided to help you	Access Teams for knowledge organiser and practise papers/extracts to apply your skills			
	3. Make a list of persuasive language devices that can be applied across different forms of writing: letter, speech, article, review	Exercise books			
	4. Practice Section B transactional responses: writing for varied forms and target audiences (apply devices as referenced above) responding to provided statements	See Microsoft Teams Redraft responses in exercise books			
	5. Vocabulary range is important. Look through your exercise book(s) at the selection of vocabulary you are continually developing – create a list of synonyms and antonyms of key words selected to build variation.	Exercise book(s) Microsoft Teams			

ENGLISH LITERATURE

The following checklist covers all sections and texts featured across your GCSE English Literature exams.

When revising 'Power and Conflict' poetry, you should review your own notes in exercise books/anthologies as well as access Microsoft Teams revision folders and watch helpful videos on YouTube led by Mr Bruff and Mr Salles.					
Topic name	Learning Intention	Resource to help with revision	Made flash cards ☒	Reduce to 6? ☒	Self-tested? ☒
Power and Conflict poetry	90. Revise the poems in clusters; war/identity/nature	Exercise books/poetry anthologies			
	91. Plan out some past questions	Exercise books Access Microsoft Teams			
	92. Record key context notes applicable to each poem and authorial purpose	Exercise books/poetry anthologies/ /Microsoft Teams/ YouTube videos (as explained above)			
	93. Produce thesis statements around these questions	Exercise books Access Microsoft Teams			
	94. Mind-map – drawing comparison between poems, select key images, language and structural devices (methods), as well as context notes	Exercise books/poetry anthologies /Microsoft Teams/ YouTube videos (as explained above)			
When revising 'An Inspector Calls', you should review your own notes in exercise books as well as access Microsoft Teams revision folders and watch helpful videos on YouTube led by Mr Bruff and Mr Salles.					
Topic name	Learning Intention	Resource to help with revision	Made flash cards ☒	Reduce to 6? ☒	Self-tested? ☒
An Inspector Calls	95. Re-read the text and watch an adaptation				
	96. Produce a plot outline/overview	Exercise books/texts/Microsoft Teams/YouTube			
	97. Record key context notes applicable to character, theme, and authorial purpose	Exercise books / Microsoft Teams /YouTube			
	98. Plan out some past questions	Exercise books/texts/ Microsoft Teams			
	99. Produce thesis statements around these questions	How to write thesis (Teams)			
	100. Track a key theme or character across the play. How is this developed?	Exercise books/texts/ Microsoft Teams/YouTube			
When revising your specific 19 th Century Prose, you should review your own notes in exercise books as well as access Microsoft Teams revision folders and watch helpful videos on YouTube led by Mr Bruff and Mr Salles.					
Topic name	Learning Intention	Resource to help with revision	Made flash cards ☐	Reduce to 6? ☒	Self-tested? ☒
19 th Century Prose	<u>Revise only the text you have studied.</u>				

A Christmas Carol	101.Re-read the text and watch the film	Exercise books/texts/ or Microsoft Teams/YouTube			
	102.Produce a plot outline/overview				
	103.Record key context notes applicable to character, theme, and authorial purpose	Exercise books / /Teams context organiser/YouTube			
	104.Plan out some past questions	Exercise books/texts			
	105.Produce thesis statements around these questions	How to write thesis (see Teams)			
The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde	106.Track a key theme or character across the play. How is this developed?	Exercise books/texts /Microsoft Teams/YouTube			
	107.Re-read the text and watch the film				
	108.Produce a plot outline/overview	Exercise books/texts /Microsoft Teams/YouTube			
	109.Record key context notes applicable to character, theme, and authorial purpose	Exercise books /Microsoft Teams context organiser/YouTube			
	110.Plan out some past questions	Exercise books/texts/ Microsoft Teams			
	111.Produce thesis statements around these questions	How to write thesis (see Microsoft Teams)			
	112.Track a key theme or character across the play. How is this developed?	Exercise books/texts/ Microsoft Teams/YouTube			
When revising 'Macbeth', you should review your own notes in exercise books, play scripts as well as access Its Learning or Microsoft Teams revision folders and watch helpful videos on YouTube (theme and character) led by Mr Bruff and Mr Salles.					
Topic name	Learning Intention	Resource to help with revision	Made flash cards ☒	Reduce to 6? ☒	Self-tested? ☒
Macbeth	113.Re-read the text (or watch a version of the play)				
	114.Produce a plot outline/overview	Exercise books/play scripts /Microsoft Teams/YouTube			
	115.Record key context notes applicable to character, theme, and authorial purpose	Exercise books Microsoft Teams context organiser/YouTube			
	116.Plan out some past questions	Exercise books/texts/ Microsoft Teams			
	117.Produce thesis statements around these questions	How to write thesis (see Microsoft Teams)			
	118.Track a key theme or character across the play. How is this developed?	Exercise books/texts /Microsoft Teams/YouTube			

FRENCH

The following checklist covers all the content featured across your GCSE French course.

Module	Thematic contexts	Resource to help with revision	Confident with key vocabulary and grammar points on knowledge organisers? ☒	Made revision posters/ notes/ lists of key verbs for past, present and future tense? ☒	Reviewed pieces of writing for ideas and a list of key words or structures for writing exam? ☒
Module 1 – Tu as du temps à perdre ?	Media and technology My personal world	Knowledge organisers contain all the structures and vocabulary you'll need. Find copies on your Teams page too. Your exercise books for model answers and structures. Speaking answers you have prepared for the speaking exam. Reading, translation and vocabulary revision provided by your teacher on Teams			
Module 2 – Mon clan, ma tribu	My personal world				
Module 3 – Ma vie scolaire	Studying and my future				
Module 4 – En pleine forme	Lifestyle and wellbeing				
Module 5 – Numéro vacances	Travel and tourism				
Module 6 – Notre planète	My neighbourhood				
Module 7 – Mon petit monde à moi	My personal world My neighbourhood				
Module 8 – Mes projets d'avenir	Studying and my future				

GEOGRAPHY

The following checklist covers the content for your Geography Exam. The pre-release information will be issued separately when available.

		Resource to help with revision	Made flash cards ☑	Reduce to 6? ☑	Self-tested? ☑
Paper 1: Natural hazards	Definition of a natural hazard. Types of natural hazard. Factors affecting hazard risk.	Use Section 1: Natural Hazards Knowledge Organiser			
Paper 2: Section B: The changing economic world	Different ways of classifying parts of the world according to their level of economic development and quality of life. Different economic and social measures of development: gross national income (GNI) per head, birth and death rates, infant mortality, life expectancy, people per doctor, literacy rates, access to safe water, Human Development Index (HDI). Limitations of economic and social measures. Link between stages of the Demographic Transition Model and the level of development. Causes of uneven development: physical, economic and historical. Consequences of uneven development: disparities in wealth and health, international migration .	Use Section 1: Changing Economic World knowledge organiser.			
	An overview of the strategies used to reduce the development gap: investment, industrial development and tourism, aid, using intermediate technology, fairtrade, debt relief, microfinance loans. An example of how the growth of tourism in an LIC or NEE helps to reduce the development gap.	Use Section 1: Changing Economic World knowledge organiser.			
	A case study of Nigeria to illustrate: - the location and importance of the country, regionally and globally - the wider political, social, cultural and environmental context within which the country is placed - the changing industrial structure. The balance between different sectors	Use Section 2: Changing Economic World knowledge organiser.			

	of the economy. How manufacturing industry can stimulate economic development - the role of transnational corporations (TNCs) in relation to industrial development. Advantages and disadvantages of TNC(s) to the host country - the changing political and trading relationships with the wider world - international aid: types of aid, impacts of aid on the receiving country - the environmental impacts of economic development - the effects of economic development on quality of life for the population.				
	Economic futures in the UK: - causes of economic change: de-industrialisation and decline of traditional industrial base, globalisation and government policies - moving towards a post-industrial economy: development of information technology, service industries, finance, research, science and business parks - impacts of industry on the physical environment. An example of how modern industrial development can be more environmentally sustainable - social and economic changes in the rural landscape in one area of population growth and one area of population decline - improvements and new developments in road and rail infrastructure, port and airport capacity	Use Section 3: Changing Economic World knowledge organiser.			

	• the north–south divide. Strategies used in an attempt to resolve regional differences • the place of the UK in the wider world. Links through trade, culture, transport, and electronic communication. Economic and political links: the European Union (EU) and Commonwealth.				
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GERMAN

The following checklist covers all the content featured across your GCSE German course.

Modules	Thematic contexts	Resource to help with revision	Confident with key vocabulary and grammar points on knowledge organisers? ☑	Made revision posters/ notes/ lists of key verbs for past, present and future tense? ☑	Reviewed pieces of writing for ideas and a list of key words or structures for writing exam? ☑
Module 1 Zurück zur Schule	Studying and my future	Knowledge organisers contain all the structures and vocabulary you'll need. Find copies on your Teams page too. Your exercise books for model answers and structures. Speaking answers you have prepared for the speaking exam. Reading, translation and vocabulary revision provided by your teacher on Teams			
Module 2 Endlich mal Freizeit!	My personal world Media and technology				
Module 3 Meine Welt, deine Welt	My personal world				
Module 4 Bleib gesund	Lifestyle and wellbeing				
Module 5 Meine Ecke	My neighbourhood				
Module 6 Schöne Ferien	Travel and Tourism				
Module 7 Unsere Welt	My neighbourhood My personal world				
Module 8 Wie sieht die Zukunft aus?	Studying and my future				

HISTORY

As well as using the knowledge organisers listed below, you should also use your book for greater detail and revision resources provided to you in lessons and intervention sessions.

Topic name	Learning Intention	Resource to help with revision	Made flash cards ☑	Reduce to 6? ☑	Self-tested? ☑
Paper 1 A/B: America 1920-1973 Opportunity and Inequality	Did everyone benefit economically from the 1920s?	Use America KO1			
	Did everyone benefit culturally from the 1920s?	Use America KO2			
	Did everyone benefit socially from the 1920s?	Use America KO3			
	How were Americans impacted by the Great Depression?	Use America KO4			
	How were Americans impacted by the New Deal?	Use America KO5			
	How were Americans impacted by World War Two?	Use America KO6			
	How did post-war America change economically, politically and culturally?	Use America KO7			
	To what extent was equality in America achieved by 1973 within the civil rights movement?	Use America KO8			
	To what extent was equality in America achieved by 1973 in relation to the New Frontier, Great Society and Feminism?	Use America KO9			

Paper 1 B/C: Conflict and tension between East and West Cold War, 1945-72	Why did the Cold War start?	Use Cold War KO1			
	How did the Cold War escalate between 1945-9?	Use Cold War KO2			
	How did the Cold War develop in Asia?	Use Cold War KO3			
	How did the Cold War develop in the 1950s?	Use Cold War KO4			
	Was there a thaw in the Cold War?	Use Cold War KO5			
	How did the Cold War develop in the 1960s in Berlin and Cuba?	Use Cold War KO6			
	How did the Cold War end?	Use Cold War KO7			

Paper 2 A/C: Britain: Migration, Empire and the People	How was England's land gained and lost in Medieval times from 750 to 1453?	Use Migration KO1			
	How was England's land gained and lost in the Early Modern period from 1453 to 1700?	Use Migration KO2			
	How did the British Empire expand in the Industrial period from 1700- 1900?	Use Migration KO3			

	How was the British Empire lost in the twentieth century?	Use Migration KO4			
	Which factors caused migration from 793 until 1700?	Use Migration KO5			
	Which factors caused migration from 1700 until the modern day?	Use Migration KO6			

		Resource to help with revision	Made flash cards ☑	Reduce to 6? ☑	Self-tested? ☑
Paper 2 B/A: Norman England c1066-c1100	1. Why did the Norman Conquest happen?	Use Norman KO1			
	2. How did William the Conqueror become the King of England?	Use Norman KO2			
	3. How did William maintain control of England?	Use Norman KO3			
	4. How did Normans change feudalism and the government?	Use Norman KO4			
	5. How did the Normans change social and economic life in England?	Use Norman KO5			
	6. How did the Normans impact the Church in England?	Use Norman KO6			
	7. How did the Normans impact the monasteries and education?	Use Norman KO7			

LATIN

The following checklist covers all the content featured across your GCSE Latin exam.

Topic name	Learning Intention	Resource to help with revision	Made flash cards ☒	Reduce to 6? ☒	Self-tested? ☒
Paper 1 Latin Language: Unseen translation and comprehension plus grammar	Translation	Suburani: Chapters 1-20 Vocabulary lists pp 266-269			
	Comprehension	Suburani: Chapters 1-20 Vocabulary lists: Book 1 pp 266-269 Book 2 p266			
	Grammar questions	Suburani: Chapters 1-20 Book 1 Nouns pp272-273 Adjectives: pp 274-275 Verbs: pp 277-278 Book 2 Pluperfect and future tenses Present participles Active and passive			
Paper 2	Literature and Culture: Myths and Beliefs Roman Deities State Religion Beliefs about Life after Death Foundation Stories Essay question: 'Roman religious practice was central to the lives of Romans from birth to death.' To what extent do you agree with this statement?	You must prepare the essay thoroughly, giving a clear example for every point that you make. You cannot take your essay plan into the exam.			
	Literature and culture: Entertainment Gladiators and the amphitheatre Book 2 pp57; pp64-65; p67; p69				

MATHEMATICS – FOUNDATION

Exam Board: Edexcel

Scan the QR codes below for some useful links which will help with revision or click the linked title:



Sparx Maths	Past papers	Exam Questions by Topic	EC Shared Resources	Edexcel Top Tips	Examination Command Words	Need to know Formulae

GCSE Foundation Only Content (Grades 4-5)

➤ Ensure this content is secure first.

GCSE Strand	Topic	Sparx Topic code	Sparx Independent Learning ☒	Practice Exam Questions ☒
NUMBER				
Number	Ordering positive integers	U600		
Number	Ordering decimals	U435		
Number	Ordering negative numbers	U947		
Number	Adding and subtracting positive integers	U417		
Number	Multiplying and dividing positive integers	U127, U453		
Number	Adding and subtracting negative numbers	U742		
Number	Multiplying & dividing negative numbers	U548		
Number	Adding and subtracting decimals	U478		
Number	Multiplying and dividing with place value	U735		
Number	Multiplying and dividing with decimals	U293, U868		
Number	Order of operations	U976		
Number	Prime numbers, prime factorisation	U236, U739		
Number	Factors, multiples, HCF and LCM	U211, U751, U529		
Number	Powers and roots	U851		
Number	Using standard form	U330, U534		
Number	Calculating with standard form	U264, U290, U161		
Number	Equivalent fraction & simplifying fractions	U704, U646		
Number	Mixed numbers and improper fractions	U692		
Number	Ordering fractions	U746		
Number	Addition and subtraction of fractions	U736, U793		
Number	Multiplication and division of fractions	U475, U544		
Number	Converting & ordering fractions, decimals & percentages	U888, U594		
Number	Fractions of amounts	U881, U916		
Number	Percentages of amounts	U554, U349		
Number	Percentage change	U773, U671		
Number	Reverse percentages	U286, U278		

Number	Simple interest	U533		
Number	Rounding	U480, U298		
Number	Rounding to significant figures	U731, U965		
Number	Estimating answers	U225		
Number	Value for money	M681		
ALGEBRA				
Algebra	Algebraic expressions	U613		
Algebra	Collecting like terms	U105		
Algebra	Substitution	U201, U585, U144		
Algebra	Expanding brackets	U179, U768		
Algebra	Factorising expressions	U365		
Algebra	Index laws	U235, U694, U662, U103		
Algebra	Changing the subject	U556		
Algebra	Coordinates	U789, U889		
Algebra	Midpoints	U933		
Algebra	Plotting straight line graphs	U741		
Algebra	Equations of straight line graphs	U315, U669		
Algebra	Parallel lines	U377		
Algebra	Distance-time graphs	U403, U914, U462, U966		
Algebra	Quadratic graphs	U989, U667		
Algebra	Linear equations	U755, U325, U870, U505, U599		
Algebra	Quadratic expressions and equations	U178, U228		
Algebra	Linear sequences	U213, U530, U498, U978		
Algebra	Other sequences	U958, U680		
RATIO and PROPORTION				
Ratio	Simplifying ratios	U687		
Ratio	Sharing amounts in a ratio	U753, U577		
Ratio	Converting between ratios, fractions & percentages	U176		
Ratio	Direct proportion	U721, U640		
Ratio	Inverse proportion	U357, U364		
Ratio	Proportion graphs	U238		
Ratio	Units of measure: Length, Mass and Capacity	U102, U388		
Ratio	Units of measure: Time	U902		
Ratio	Units of measure: Area	U248		
Ratio	Currency conversion	U610		
Ratio	Conversion graphs	U652, U638, U862		
Ratio	Compound units: Speed	U151		
GEOMETRY				
Geometry	Properties of 2D shapes	U121, U849		
Geometry	Properties of 3D shapes	U719		
Geometry	Nets of 3D shapes	U761		
Geometry	Angles: Measuring, Drawing & Estimating	U447		
Geometry	Angle on a line and about a point	U390		
Geometry	Vertically opposite angles	U730		
Geometry	Angles on parallel lines	U826		
Geometry	Angles in a triangle	U628		

Geometry	Combining angle facts	U655		
Geometry	Angles in a quadrilateral	U732, U329		
Geometry	Angles in polygons	U427		
Geometry	Bearings	U525, U107		
Geometry	Translations	U196		
Geometry	Reflections	U799		
Geometry	Enlargements	U519		
Geometry	Rotations	U696		
Geometry	Congruence	U790, U866		
Geometry	Area and perimeter of simple shapes	U993, U970, U351, U226		
Geometry	Area of triangles, parallelograms & trapeziums	U945, U575, U424, U265, U343		
Geometry	Circles	U767		
Geometry	Circumference	U604, U221		
Geometry	Circle area	U950, U373		
Geometry	Surface area	U929, U259, U871		
Geometry	Volume of cuboids	U786		
Geometry	Volume of prisms and cylinders	U174, U915		
Geometry	Similar shapes	U551, U578		
Geometry	Scale diagrams	U257		
PROBABILITY				
Probability	Probability of single events	U408, U510, U683		
Probability	Experimental probability	U580		
Probability	Expected outcomes	U166		
Probability	Listing elements in a set	U748, U296		
Probability	Probability from Venn diagrams	U476		
Probability	Frequency trees	U280		
Probability	Sample space diagrams	U104		
Probability	Tree diagrams	U558, U729		
STATISTICS				
Statistics	Collecting data, frequency tables	U322, U120		
Statistics	Two-way tables	U981		
Statistics	Bar charts	U363, U557		
Statistics	Pictograms	U506		
Statistics	Pie charts	U508, U172		
Statistics	Stem and leaf diagrams	U200, U909		
Statistics	Mode	U260		
Statistics	Mean	U291		
Statistics	Median	U456		
Statistics	Range	U526		
Statistics	Choosing averages	U717		
Statistics	Scatter graphs	U199, U277, U128		

GCSE Crossover Content (Grades 4-5)

➤ Complete after foundation content is secure.

GCSE Strand	Topic	Sparx Topic code	Sparx Independent Learning ☒	Practice Exam Questions ☒
NUMBER				
Number	Fractions	U224, U538, U793		
Number	Factors, multiples and primes	U739, U250		
Number	Percentage change	U671, U332, U988		
Number	Standard form	U330, U534, U264, U290		
Number	Error intervals	U657		
ALGEBRA				
Algebra	Linear equations	U325, U870, U599		
Algebra	Linear inequalities	U759, U738, U145, U337		
Algebra	Index laws	U662		
Algebra	Linear simultaneous equations	U760, U757, U836, U137		
Algebra	Linear graphs and coordinates	U315, U669, U477, U848, U377		
Algebra	Quadratic graphs & equations	U989, U667, U228, U601		
RATIO and PROPORTION				
Ratio	Ratio	U687, U753, U176, U577, U921, U865		
Ratio	Speed	U151		
Ratio	Density and pressure	U910, U527		
Ratio	Proportion	U721, U357, U610		
GEOMETRY				
Geometry	Area	U226, U343, U950		
Geometry	Volume	U786, U174, U915		
Geometry	Angles	U655, U826, U329, U427		
Geometry	Pythagoras' theorem	U385		
Geometry	Trigonometry	U605, U283, U545		
Geometry	Transformations	U196, U799, U696, U519, U766		
PROBABILITY				
Probability	Calculating probabilities	U408, U510, U683, U580		
Probability	Expected outcomes	U166		
Probability	Tree diagrams	U558, U729		
Probability	Set notation	U748, U296		
STATISTICS				
Statistics	Averages	U717, U569		
Statistics	Averages with grouped data	U877		
Statistics	Sampling	U162		
Statistics	Scatter graphs	U199, U277, U128		
Statistics	Frequency polygons	U840		

MATHEMATICS – HIGHER

Exam Board: Edexcel

Scan the QR codes below for some useful links which will help with revision or click the linked title:



Sparx Maths	Past papers	Exam Questions by Topic	EC Shared Resources	Edexcel Top Tips	Examination Command Words	Need to know Formulae

GCSE Crossover Content (Grades 4-5)

➤ Ensure this content is secure first.

GCSE Strand	Topic	Sparx Topic code	Sparx Independent Learning ☒	Practice Exam Questions ☒
NUMBER				
Number	Fractions	U224, U538, U793		
Number	Factors, multiples and primes	U739, U250		
Number	Percentage change	U671, U332, U988		
Number	Standard form	U330, U534, U264, U290		
Number	Error intervals	U657		
ALGEBRA				
Algebra	Linear equations	U325, U870, U599		
Algebra	Linear inequalities	U759, U738, U145, U337		
Algebra	Index laws	U662		
Algebra	Linear simultaneous equations	U760, U757, U836, U137		
Algebra	Linear graphs and coordinates	U315, U669, U477, U848, U377		
Algebra	Quadratic graphs and equations	U989, U667, U228, U601		
RATIO and PROPORTION				
Ratio	Ratio	U687, U753, U176, U577, U921, U865		
Ratio	Speed	U151		
Ratio	Density and pressure	U910, U527		
Ratio	Proportion	U721, U357, U610		
GEOMETRY				
Geometry	Area	U226, U343, U950		
Geometry	Volume	U786, U174, U915		
Geometry	Angles	U655, U826, U329, U427		
Geometry	Pythagoras' theorem	U385		
Geometry	Trigonometry	U605, U283, U545		
Geometry	Transformations	U196, U799, U696, U519, U766		
PROBABILITY				
Probability	Calculating probabilities	U408, U510, U683, U580		
Probability	Expected outcomes	U166		
Probability	Tree diagrams	U558, U729		
Probability	Set notation	U748, U296		

STATISTICS				
Statistics	Averages	U717, U569		
Statistics	Averages with grouped data	U877		
Statistics	Sampling	U162		
Statistics	Scatter graphs	U199, U277, U128		
Statistics	Frequency polygons	U840		

GCSE Higher Only Content (Grades 6-9)

➤ Complete after crossover content is secure.

GCSE Strand	Topic	Sparx Topic code	Sparx Independent Learning ☒	Practice Exam Questions ☒
NUMBER				
Number	Calculating with roots and fractional indices	U851, U985, U772, U299		
Number	Converting recurring decimals to fractions	U689		
Number	Surds	U338, U663, U872, U499		
Number	Rationalising the denominator	U707, U281		
Number	Error intervals	U657, U301, U587		
ALGEBRA				
Algebra	Expanding triple brackets	U606		
Algebra	Operations with algebraic fractions	U685, U457, U824		
Algebra	Factorising quadratic expressions: ax^2+bx+c	U858		
Algebra	Simplifying algebraic fractions	U294		
Algebra	Factorising to solve quadratic equations	U228, U960		
Algebra	Using the quadratic formula	U665		
Algebra	Completing the square to solve quadratics	U397, U589		
Algebra	Quadratic equations in context	U150		
Algebra	Quadratic simultaneous equations	U547		
Algebra	Index laws	U235, U694, U662		
Algebra	Equation of a straight line: Perpendicular lines	U898		
Algebra	Quadratic graphs: Turning points	U769		
Algebra	Quadratic simultaneous equations on graphs	U875		
Algebra	Exponential graphs	U229		
Algebra	Exponential growth and decay problems	U988		
Algebra	Trigonometric graphs	U450		
Algebra	Graph transformations	U598, U487, U455		
Algebra	Velocity-time graphs	U937, U562, U611		
Algebra	Rate of change graphs	U638, U652, U862		
Algebra	Estimating gradient from a curve	U800		
Algebra	Estimating area under a curve	U882		
Algebra	Equation of a circles and tangents	U567		
Algebra	Linear inequalities as graph regions	U747		
Algebra	Quadratic inequalities	U133		

Algebra	Functions	U637, U895, U448, U996		
Algebra	Recurrence relations	U171		
Algebra	Quadratic sequences	U206		
Algebra	Iteration and numerical methods	U434, U168		
Algebra	Algebraic proof	U582		
RATIO and PROPORTION				
Ratio and proportion	Algebraic direct and inverse proportion	U407, U138		
Ratio and proportion	Compound units: Density problem solving	U910		
GEOMETRY				
Geometry	Congruence proofs	U866, U887		
Geometry	Enlargements	U134		
Geometry	Describe combined transformations	U766		
Geometry	Circle theorems: Angles inside a circle	U459, U251		
Geometry	Circle theorems: Tangents and chords	U489, U130		
Geometry	Circle theorems problems	U808		
Geometry	Prove circle theorems	U807		
Geometry	Volume of frustums	U350		
Geometry	Volume: Problem solving	U543, U426		
Geometry	Similar Shapes: Area and volume	U630, U110		
Geometry	Pythagoras' Theorem in 2D and 3D	U385, U541		
Geometry	Right-angled trigonometry: Problem solving	U319, U283, U545, U967		
Geometry	3D trigonometry	U170		
Geometry	The area rule	U592		
Geometry	Sine rule	U952		
Geometry	Cosine rule	U591		
Geometry	Trigonometry and bearings	U164		
Geometry	Vectors problems	U781, U560		
PROBABILITY				
Probability	Product rule for counting	U369		
Probability	Conditional probability	U246, U821, U806		
Probability	Probability from Venn diagrams	U476, U748, U699		
STATISTICS				
Statistics	Averages	U877, U717		
Statistics	Cumulative frequency diagrams	U182, U642		
Statistics	Box plots	U879, U837, U507		
Statistics	Frequency polygons	U840		
Statistics	Histograms	U814, U983, U267		
Statistics	Capture-recapture	U328		

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

Use exercise books where you have them, knowledge organisers, revision guide, 12 mark booklet, flashcards you created as homework and passage recall booklet.

Topic name	Learning Intention	Resource to help with revision	Self-tested? ☑	Checked against resource? ☑	Completed DIT? ☑
Theme G – Marks' Gospel	Learn 18 passages	Passage Checklist - Flashcards - Knowledge Organisers			
	12 mark essay practice	Past Papers			
Theme H – Marks' Gospel	Learn 18 passages	Passage Checklist - Flashcards - Knowledge Organisers			
	12 mark essay practice	Past papers			
Theme A – Relationships and Families	Heterosexual and homosexual relationships	KO/past papers			
	Sexual relationships before and outside of marriage	KO/past papers			
	Contraception and family planning	KO/past papers			
	Nature and purpose of marriage	KO/past papers			
	Same-sex marriage and cohabitation	KO/past papers			
	Divorce and remarriage	KO/past papers			
	Nature of families – role of parents and children, extended families and nuclear family	KO/past papers			
	Purpose of families – procreation, stability and protection of children, educating children in a faith	KO/past papers			
	Same-sex parents and polygamy	KO/past papers			
	Roles of men and women	KO/past papers			
	Gender equality	KO/past papers			
	Gender prejudice and discrimination, including examples	KO/past papers			
Theme B – Religion and Life	Origins of Universe – different religious interpretations and relation to science (Big Bang)	KO/past papers			
	Value of world and stewardship	KO/past papers			
	Use and abuse of environment	KO/past papers			
	Animal experimentation	KO/past papers			
	Use of animals for food	KO/past papers			
	Origins of human life	KO/past papers			
	Evolution – scientific and religious views	KO/past papers			
	Sanctity and Quality of Life	KO/past papers			

	Abortion	KO/past papers			
	Euthanasia	KO/past papers			
	Life after Death	KO/past papers			

Topic name	Learning Intention	Resource to help with revision	Self-tested? ☑	Checked against resource? ☑	Completed DIT? ☑
Christianity – Beliefs & Practices	Beliefs – Incarnation	KO/past papers			
	Beliefs – Nature of God	KO/past papers			
	Beliefs – The Trinity	KO/past papers			
	Beliefs – The Problem of Suffering	KO/past papers			
	Beliefs – The Crucifixion	KO/past papers			
	Beliefs – Resurrection & Ascension	KO/past papers			
	Belief - Creation	KO/past papers			
	Belief – Fall	KO/past papers			
	Beliefs – Means of salvation	KO/past papers			
	Beliefs – Heaven and Hell	KO/past papers			
	Practices – Worship	KO/past papers			
	Practices – Prayer	KO/past papers			
	Practices – Baptism	KO/past papers			
	Practices – Communion	KO/past papers			
	Practices – Pilgrimage	KO/past papers			
	Practices – Festivals	KO/Past Papers			
	Practices - Foodbanks	KO/Past Papers			
	Practices – Mission & Evangelism	KO/Past Papers			
	Practices – Persecution	KO/Past Papers			
	Practices - Reconciliation	KO/Past Papers			
	Practices – Church & Poverty	KO/Past Papers			
	12 Mark essay Practice	Past Papers			
Judaism Beliefs & Practices	Beliefs – Nature of God and Shekinah	KO/past papers - Wise Revise youtube revision - Nature of God. Judaism Beliefs and Teachings AQA GCSE. Lesson 1 (all topics available for both beliefs and			

		practices on this unit)			
	Beliefs – Life after Death, Judgment, Resurrection	KO/past papers			
	Beliefs – Messiah	KO/past papers			
	Beliefs – Covenants with Abraham and Moses	KO/past papers			
	Beliefs – Moral Principles	KO/past papers			
	Beliefs - Mitzvot	KO/past papers			
	Practices - Synagogue	KO/past papers			
	Practices – Worship and Prayer	KO/past papers			
	Practices – Shabbat	KO/past papers			
	Practices – Tenakh and Talmud	KO/past papers			
	Practices – Brit Milah	KO/past papers			
	Practices – Bar and Bat Mitzvah	KO/past papers			
	Practices – Marriage and Funerals	KO/past papers			
	Practices – Dietary Laws	KO/past papers			
	Practices – Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, Pesach (Passover)	KO/past papers			
	12 Mark essay Practice	Past Papers			

SCIENCE – TRILOGY (COMBINED) BIOLOGY Paper 1

Use the following resources to help you:

Revision guide, exercise book, knowledge organisers, GCSE Biology Teams page

Kayscience – topic recap videos, quizzes, practice 3-6 mark questions and links to past papers, live tuition.

Topic name	Learning Intention	Made retrieval mind map ☒	Watched recap video ☒	Completed quizzes ☒	Exam practice ☒
Cells (Paper 1)	1. Animal and Plant Cells				
	2. Eukaryotic and Prokaryotic Cells				
	3. Specialised Cells				
	4. Using a microscope				
	5. Mitosis				
	6. Stem Cells				
	7. Diffusion, osmosis and active transport				
	8. Exchange Surfaces				
Organisation (Paper 1)	9. Digestive system				
	10. Enzymes				
	11. Blood and blood vessels				
	12. Heart				
	13. Lungs				
	14. Cardiovascular diseases				
	15. Lifestyle diseases (smoking/alcohol)				
Infection and Response (Paper 1)	16. Bacterial diseases				
	17. Viral diseases				
	18. Protist and Fungal diseases				
	19. Immune System				
	20. Vaccination				
	21. Drug Trials				
	22. Antibiotics and Painkillers				
Bioenergetics (Paper 1)	23. Photosynthesis				
	24. Photosynthesis Practical				
	25. Limiting Factors				
	26. Aerobic Respiration				
	27. Anaerobic Respiration				
	28. Metabolism				

SCIENCE – TRILOGY (COMBINED) BIOLOGY Paper 2

Use the following resources to help you:

Revision guide, exercise book, knowledge organisers, GCSE Biology Teams page

Kayscience – topic recap videos, quizzes, practice 3-6 mark questions and links to past papers, live tuition.

Topic name	Learning Intention	Made retrieval mind map ☑	Watched recap video ☑	Completed quizzes ☑	Exam practice ☑
Homeostasis and response (Paper 2)	1. Homeostasis				
	2. The human nervous system				
	3. Human endocrine system				
	4. Control of blood glucose concentration				
	5. Hormones in human reproduction				
	6. Contraception				
	7. <i>The uses of hormones to treat infertility (HT only)</i>				
	8. <i>Feedback systems (HT only)</i>				
Inheritance, variation and evolution (Paper 2)	9. Sexual and asexual reproduction				
	10. Meiosis				
	11. DNA and the genome				
	12. Genetic inheritance				
	13. Inherited disorders				
	14. Sex determination				
	15. Variation				
	16. Evolution				
	17. Selective Breeding				
	18. Genetic Engineering				
	19. Evidence for evolution				
	20. Fossils				
	21. Resistant Bacteria				
	22. Extinction				
	23. Classification				
	24. Evolutionary Trees				
Ecology (Paper 2)	25. Ecosystems and Interdependence				
	26. Adaptation				
	27. Food Chains				
	28. Fieldwork Techniques				
	29. Cycling Materials				
	30. Waste Management				
	31. Deforestation				
	32. Global Warming				
	33. Maintaining Biodiversity				

SCIENCE – TRILOGY (COMBINED) CHEMISTRY PAPER 1

Use the following resources to help you:

Revision guide, exercise book, knowledge organisers, Kerboodle online textbook/resources.

Kayscience – topic recap videos, quizzes, practice 3-6 mark questions and links to past papers, live tuition.

Topic name	Learning Intention	Made retrieval mind map ☒	Watched recap video ☒	Completed quizzes ☒	Exam practice ☒
Atomic structure and the periodic table (Paper 1)	1. Elements, mixtures and compounds				
	2. Filtration, crystallography and chromatography				
	3. Distillation				
	4. Historical models of the atom				
	5. Particles in an atom				
	6. Atomic structure and isotopes				
	7. Periodic Table				
	8. Group 0, 1 and 7				
Bonding (Paper 1)	9. Ionic Bonds				
	10. Giant Ionic Lattice				
	11. Covalent Bonds				
	12. Small and Polymer molecules				
	13. Diamond and Graphite, Graphene and Fullerenes				
	14. Giant Metallic Structures				
	15. States of Matter				
Quantitative Chemistry (Paper 1)	16. Relative formula mass				
	17. Moles (<i>Higher only</i>)				
	18. Balanced equations (<i>Higher only</i>)				
	19. Reacting masses and limiting reagent (<i>Higher only</i>)				
	20. Concentration of a solution				
Chemical Changes (Paper 1)	21. Reactivity series				
	22. Oxidation and Reduction				
	23. Reactions of acids				
	24. Salt preparation				
	25. pH scale				
	26. Electrolysis				
	27. Half equations (<i>Higher only</i>)				
Energy Changes (Paper 1)	28. Exothermic and endothermic reactions				
	29. Activation energy				
	30. Bond energies (<i>Higher only</i>)				

SCIENCE – TRILOGY (COMBINED) CHEMISTRY PAPER 2

Use the following resources to help you:

Revision guide, exercise book, knowledge organisers and Teams online resources (Team - GCSE Chemistry).

Kayscience – topic recap videos, quizzes, practice 3-6 mark questions and links to past papers, live tuition.

Topic name	Learning Intention	Made retrieval mind map ☑	Watched recap video ☑	Completed quizzes ☑	Exam practice ☑
The Rate and Extent of Chemical Change (Paper 2)	1. Collision theory and factors affecting rate of reaction – concentration, surface area, pressure, temperature and catalyst.				
	2. Dynamic equilibrium <i>Le Chatelier's Principle – effect of concentration, temperature and pressure (Higher only)</i>				
Organic Chemistry (Paper 2)	1. Crude oil and hydrocarbon				
	2. Fractional distillation and properties of hydrocarbon				
	3. Alkenes and cracking				
Chemical analysis (Paper 2)	1. Purity of substance and formulation				
	2. Chromatography				
	3. Test for gases – oxygen, carbon dioxide, hydrogen and chlorine				
Chemistry of the atmosphere (Paper 2)	1. Composition and evolution of Earth's atmosphere				
	2. Climate change				
	3. Atmospheric pollutant and its effect				
Using resources (Paper 2)	1. Sustainable use of Earth's resources				
	2. Potable water and wastewater treatment				
	3. Life cycle assessment				
	4. Recycling				
	5. <i>Alternative methods of extracting metals (Higher only)</i>				

SCIENCE – TRILOGY (COMBINED) PHYSICS [Paper 1]

Here are some suggested resources and activities for revision:

Revision guides, Youtube (cognito / freesciencelessons / science shorts), BBC bitesize, exercise book/booklets, knowledge organisers, read and highlight the AQA specification, Kayscience, Seneca, flashcards, mind maps, past paper questions (Use physicsandmathstutor.com)

[H] = higher tier only (combined and triple) [T] = triple science only

Topic name	Subtopic	Made retrieval notes / mind map / flash cards ☑	Watched recap videos ☑	Completed quizzes (e.g. Kayscience) ☑	Exam practice ☑
Energy (Paper 1)	1. Energy stores and systems				
	2. Kinetic Energy				
	3. Gravitational Potential Energy				
	4. Thermal Energy and Specific Heat Capacity				
	5. Power				
	6. Conservation of energy				
	7. Efficiency				
	8. National and global energy resources				
Electricity (Paper 1)	9. Circuit Symbols				
	10. Charge and current				
	11. Current, resistors and potential difference				
	12. Resistive components				
	13. Series and Parallel circuits				
	14. Domestic (mains) electricity and safety				
	15. Energy transfers in electricity				
	16. The national grid				
The particle Model of Matter (Paper 1)	17. Density				
	18. Internal Energy				
	19. Specific Heat Capacity				
	20. Changes of state and latent heat				
	21. Particle motion in a gas				
Atomic Structure (Paper 1)	22. Structure of Atoms				
	23. Atoms, Isotopes and Ions				
	24. Models of the Atom				
	25. Radioactive Decay				
	26. Nuclear Radiation				
	27. Nuclear Equation				
	28. Half-life				
	29. Contamination and Irradiation				
	30. Hazards of radiation				

SCIENCE – TRILOGY (COMBINED) PHYSICS [Paper 2]

Here are some suggested resources and activities for revision:

Revision guides, Youtube (cognito / freesciencelessons / science shorts), BBC bitesize, exercise book/booklets, knowledge organisers, read and highlight the AQA specification, Kayscience, Seneca, flashcards, mind maps, past paper questions (Use physicsandmathstutor.com)

[H] = higher tier only (combined and triple) [T] = triple science only

Topic name	Subtopic	Made retrieval notes / mind map / flash cards ☑	Watched recap videos ☑	Completed quizzes (e.g. Kayscience) ☑	Exam practice ☑
Forces (Paper 2)	1. Scalars and Vectors				
	2. Contact and non-contact forces				
	3. Gravity, Weight and Mass				
	4. Resultant Forces				
	5. Work done and Energy transfer				
	6. Forces and Elasticity				
	7. Force and Extension				
	8. Speed and Velocity				
	9. Distance-time Graphs				
	10. Velocity-time Graphs				
	11. Newtons laws				
	12. Stopping Distance and reaction Time				
	13. Momentum [H]				
Waves (Paper 2)	14. Wave types and properties				
	15. Wave Equation				
	16. Electromagnetic Spectrum				
	17. Properties of electromagnetic waves, refraction [some parts H]				
	18. Dangers and uses				
Magnetism and Electro-magnetism (Paper 2)	19. Magnets and Fields				
	20. Electromagnets				
	21. Current, Magnetism and Force and Fleming's LHR [H]				
	22. Electric Motors [H]				

SCIENCE – TRIPLE (SEPARATE) BIOLOGY Paper 1

Use the following resources to help you:

Revision guide, exercise book, knowledge organisers, GCSE Biology Teams page.

Kayscience – topic recap videos, quizzes, practice 3-6 mark questions and links to past papers, live tuition.

Topic name	Learning Intention	Made retrieval mind map ☒	Watched recap video ☒	Completed quizzes ☒	Exam practice ☒
Cells (Paper 1)	1. Animal and Plant Cells				
	2. Eukaryotic and Prokaryotic Cells				
	3. Specialised Cells				
	4. Using a microscope				
	5. Mitosis				
	6. Stem Cells				
	7. Diffusion, osmosis and active transport				
	8. Exchange Surfaces				
Organisation (Paper 1)	9. Digestive system				
	10. Enzymes				
	11. Blood and blood vessels				
	12. Heart				
	13. Lungs				
	14. Cardiovascular diseases				
	15. Lifestyle diseases (smoking/alcohol)				
Infection and Response (Paper 1)	16. Bacterial diseases				
	17. Viral diseases				
	18. Protist and Fungal diseases				
	19. Immune System				
	20. Vaccination				
	21. Drug Trials				
	22. Antibiotics and Painkillers				
	23. Monoclonal Antibodies				
Bioenergetics (Paper 1)	24. Plant Diseases				
	25. Photosynthesis				
	26. Photosynthesis Practical				
	27. Limiting Factors				
	28. Aerobic Respiration				
	29. Anaerobic Respiration				
	30. Metabolism				

SCIENCE – TRIPLE (SEPARATE) BIOLOGY Paper 2

Use the following resources to help you:

Revision guide, exercise book, knowledge organisers, BBC Bitesize, GCSE Biology Teams page.

Kayscience – topic recap videos, quizzes, practice 3-6 mark questions and links to past papers, live tuition.

Topic name	Learning Intention	Made retrieval mind map ☒	Watched recap video ☒	Completed quizzes ☒	Exam practice ☒
Homeostasis (Paper 2)	1. Nervous System				
	2. Reflex Actions				
	3. Hormones				
	4. Blood Glucose				
	5. Diabetes				
	6. Menstrual Cycle				
	7. Contraception				
	8. Infertility				
	9. The Eye				
	10. The Brain				
	11. The kidneys				
	12. Plant Hormones				
Inheritance and Variation (Paper 2)	13. Sexual and Asexual Reproduction				
	14. DNA and the Genome				
	15. Genetic Crosses				
	16. Inheritance				
	17. Variation and Evolution				
	18. Selective Breeding				
	19. Genetic Engineering				
	20. Natural Selection				
	21. Fossils				
	22. Resistant Bacteria				
	23. Classification				
	24. Evolutionary Trees				
	25. DNA Structure and Protein Synthesis				
Ecology (Paper 2)	26. Ecosystems and Interdependence				
	27. Adaptation				
	28. Food Chains				
	29. Fieldwork Techniques				
	30. Cycling Materials				
	31. Waste Management				
	32. Deforestation				
	33. Global Warming				
	34. Maintaining Biodiversity				

SCIENCE – TRIPLE (SEPARATE) CHEMISTRY PAPER 1

Use the following resources to help you:

Revision guide, exercise book, knowledge organisers, Kerboodle online textbook/resources.

Kayscience – topic recap videos, quizzes, practice 3-6 mark questions and links to past papers, live tuition.

Topic name	Learning Intention	Made retrieval mind map ☑	Watched recap video ☑	Completed quizzes ☑	Exam practice ☑
Atomic structure and the periodic table (Paper 1)	1. Elements, mixtures and compounds				
	2. Filtration, crystallography and chromatography				
	3. Distillation				
	4. Historical models of the atom				
	5. Particles in an atom				
	6. Atomic structure and isotopes				
	7. Periodic Table				
	8. Group 0, 1 and 7				
	9. Transition metals				
Bonding (Paper 1)	10. Ionic Bonds				
	11. Giant Ionic Lattice				
	12. Covalent Bonds				
	13. Small and Polymer molecules				
	14. Diamond and Graphite, Graphene and Fullerenes				
	15. Giant Metallic Structures				
	16. States of Matter				
	17. Nanoscience				
Quantitative Chemistry (Paper 1)	18. Relative formula mass				
	19. Moles				
	20. Balanced equations				
	21. Reacting masses				
	22. Concentration of a solution				
	23. Titration calculations				
	24. Atom economy				
Chemical Changes (Paper 1)	25. Reactivity series				
	26. Oxidation and Reduction				
	27. Reactions of acids				
	28. Salt preparation				
	29. pH scale				
	30. Electrolysis				
Energy Changes (Paper 1)	31. Exothermic and endothermic reactions				
	32. Activation energy				
	33. Bond energies				

	34. Cells				
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SCIENCE – TRIPLE (SEPARATE) CHEMISTRY PAPER 2

Use the following resources to help you:

Revision guide, exercise book, knowledge organisers and Teams online resources (Team - GCSE Chemistry).

Kayscience – topic recap videos, quizzes, practice 3-6 mark questions and links to past papers, live tuition.

Topic name	Learning Intention	Made retrieval mind map ☑	Watched recap video ☑	Completed quizzes ☑	Exam practice ☑
The Rate and Extent of Chemical Change (Paper 2)	1. Collision theory and factors affecting rate of reaction – concentration, surface area, pressure, temperature and catalyst.				
	2. Dynamic equilibrium Le Chatelier's Principle – effect of concentration, temperature and pressure				
Organic Chemistry (Paper 2)	1. Crude oil and hydrocarbon				
	2. Fractional distillation and properties of hydrocarbon				
	3. Cracking and properties and reactions of alkenes				
	4. Structure and properties of alcohol, carboxylic acid esters				
	5. Addition and condensation polymerisation				
	6. Amino acid, DNA and other natural polymers				
Chemical analysis (Paper 2)	1. Purity of substance and formulation				
	2. Chromatography				
	3. Test for gases – oxygen, carbon dioxide, hydrogen and chlorine				
	4. Test for meta ions – flame test and test with sodium hydroxide				
	5. Test for nonmetal ions – halides, carbonate and sulfate				
	6. Instrumental methods – flame emission spectroscopy				
Chemistry of the atmosphere (Paper 2)	1. Composition and evolution of Earth's atmosphere				
	2. Climate change				
	3. Atmospheric pollutant and its effect				
Using resources (Paper 2)	1. Sustainable use of Earth's resources				
	2. Potable water and wastewater treatment				
	3. Life cycle assessment and recycling				

	4. Alternative methods of extracting metals				
	5. Corrosion and alloys				
	6. Using ceramics, polymers and composites				
	7. Haber's process and NPK fertilizers				

SCIENCE – TRIPLE (SEPARATE) PHYSICS [Paper 1]

Here are some suggested resources and activities for revision:

Revision guides, Youtube (cognito / freesciencelessons / science shorts), BBC bitesize, exercise book/booklets, knowledge organisers, read and highlight the AQA specification, Kayscience, Seneca, flashcards, mind maps, past paper questions (Use physicsandmathstutor.com)

[H] = higher tier only (combined and triple) [T] = triple science only

Topic name	Subtopic	Made retrieval notes / mind map / flash cards ☑	Watched recap videos ☑	Completed quizzes (e.g. Kayscience) ☑	Exam practice ☑
Energy (Paper 1)	1. Energy stores and systems				
	2. Kinetic Energy				
	3. Gravitational Potential Energy				
	4. Thermal Energy and Specific Heat Capacity				
	5. Power				
	6. Conservation of energy				
	7. Efficiency				
	8. National and global energy resources				
Electricity (Paper 1)	9. Circuit Symbols				
	10. Charge and current				
	11. Current, resistors and potential difference				
	12. Resistive components				
	13. Series and Parallel circuits				
	14. Domestic (mains) electricity and safety				
	15. Energy transfers in electricity				
	16. The national grid				
	17. Static electricity and electric fields [T]				
The particle Model of Matter (Paper 1)	18. Density				
	19. Internal Energy				
	20. Specific Heat Capacity				
	21. Changes of state and latent heat				
	22. Particle motion in a gas				
	23. Gas Pressure				
Atomic Structure (Paper 1)	24. Structure of Atoms				
	25. Atoms, Isotopes and Ions				
	26. Models of the Atom				
	27. Radioactive Decay				
	28. Nuclear Radiation				
	29. Nuclear Equation				
	30. Half-life				
	31. Contamination and Irradiation				
	32. Hazards of radiation				

	33. Background radiation				
	34. Uses of radiation (including medical)				
	35. Fission and Fusion				

SCIENCE – TRIPLE (SEPARATE) PHYSICS [Paper 2]

Here are some suggested resources and activities for revision:

Revision guides, Youtube (cognito / freesciencelessons / science shorts), BBC bitesize, exercise book/booklets, knowledge organisers, read and highlight the AQA specification, Kayscience, Seneca, flashcards, mind maps, past paper questions (Use physicsandmathstutor.com)

[H] = higher tier only (combined and triple) [T] = triple science only

Topic name	Subtopic	Made retrieval notes / mind map / flash cards ☑	Watched recap videos ☑	Completed quizzes (e.g. Kayscience) ☑	Exam practice ☑
Forces (Paper 2)	1. Scalars and Vectors				
	2. Contact and non-contact forces				
	3. Gravity, Weight and Mass				
	4. Resultant Forces				
	5. Work done and Energy transfer				
	6. Forces and Elasticity				
	7. Force and Extension				
	8. Moment, levers and gears [T]				
	9. Pressure and pressure differences in fluids				
	10. Speed and Velocity				
	11. Distance-time Graphs				
	12. Velocity-time Graphs				
	13. Newtons laws				
	14. Stopping Distance and reaction Time				
	15. Momentum [H]				
Waves (Paper 2)	16. Wave types and properties				
	17. Wave Equation				
	18. Reflection of waves [T]				
	19. Sound waves and waves in use for detection and exploration [T]				
	20. Electromagnetic Spectrum				
	21. Properties of electromagnetic waves, refraction [some parts H]				
	22. Dangers and uses				
	23. Visible light and lenses [T]				
	24. Black body radiation [T]				
Magnetism and Electro-magnetism (Paper 2)	25. Magnets and Fields				
	26. Electromagnets				
	27. Uses of electromagnets [T]				
	28. Current, Magnetism and Force and Fleming's LHR [H]				
	29. Electric Motors [H]				
	30. Loudspeakers [T]				
	31. Induced potential [T]				

	32. Uses of the generator effect and microphones [T]				
	33. Transformers [T]				
Space Physics [T]	34. Our solar system				
	35. Life cycle of a star				
	36. Orbital Motion				
	37. Red-shift and cosmology				

SPANISH

The following checklist covers all the content featured across your GCSE Spanish course.

Modules	Thematic contexts	Resource to help with revision	Confident with key vocabulary and grammar points on knowledge organisers? ☒	Made revision posters/ notes/ lists of key verbs for past, present and future tense? ☒	Reviewed pieces of writing for ideas and a list of key words or structures for writing exam? ☒
Module 1 ¡Diviértete!	My personal world Media and Technology	Knowledge organisers contain all the structures and vocabulary you'll need. Find copies on your Teams page too. Your exercise books for model answers and structures. Speaking answers you have prepared for the speaking exam. Reading, translation and vocabulary revision provided by your teacher on Teams			
Module 2 Viajes	Travel and tourism				
Module 3 Mi gente, mi mundo	Media and technology My personal world				
Module 4 Mi estilo de vida	Lifestyle and wellbeing				
Module 5 ¡A clase!	Studying and my future				
Module 6 Mi barrio y yo	My neighbourhood				
Module 7 Un mundo mejor para todos	My neighbourhood				
Module 8 El futuro te espera	Studying and my future				

OCR LEVEL 2 SPORT STUDIES

Use the following resources to help you:

Revision guide, exercise book, knowledge organisers, Core Knowledge organiser, OCR R184 Contemporary Studies past papers, R184 questions from OCR exam builder.

Highlight the revision strategy you use for each topic of the unit.

Topic name	Learning Intention	Made retrieval mind map ☒	Made revision cards ☒	Read over workbook ☒	Exam practice ☒
Issues which affect participation in Sport	User groups				
	Possible barriers				
	Possible barrier solutions				
	Factors which can positively or negatively impact upon the popularity of sport in the UK.				
	Emerging/new sports in the UK				
The role of sport in promoting values	Sports values which can be promoted through sport				
	The Olympic & Paralympic movement				
	Sporting values initiatives & campaigns				
	The importance of etiquette and sporting behaviour				
	The use of performance enhancing drugs (PEDS) in sport.				
The implications of hosting a major sporting event for a city or country.	The features of a major sporting event				
	Positive and negative pre-event aspects of hosting a major sporting event				
	Potential positive and negative aspects of hosting a major sporting event				
The role of the National Governing bodies (NGB's) play in the development of their sport	National governing bodies (NGB's)				
The use of technology in sport	The role of technology in sport				
	Positives and negative effects of the use of technology in sport				

BTEC HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE LEVEL 2

The following checklist covers all the content featured across your BTEC Health and Social Care exam.

Topic name	Learning Intention	Made retrieval mind map ☒	Made revision cards ☒	Read over workbook ☒
A1 Factors affecting health and wellbeing	Learners will explore how factors can affect an individual's health and wellbeing positively or negatively. This links to and extends knowledge and understanding of human lifespan development including life events, covered in Component 1. Here, however, the focus is on the current health and wellbeing of individuals. ● Definition of health and wellbeing: a combination of physical health and social and emotional wellbeing, and not just the absence of disease or illness. ● Physical factors that can have positive or negative effects on health and wellbeing: - o inherited conditions – sickle cell disease, cystic fibrosis - o physical ill health – cardiovascular disease, obesity, type 2 diabetes - o mental ill health – anxiety, stress - o physical abilities - o sensory impairments. ● Lifestyle factors that can have positive or negative effects on health and wellbeing: - o nutrition - o physical activity - o smoking - o alcohol - o substance misuse. ● Social factors that can have positive or negative effects on health and wellbeing: - o supportive and unsupportive relationships with others – friends, family, peers and colleagues - o social inclusion and exclusion - o bullying - o discrimination. ● Cultural factors that can have positive or negative effects on health and wellbeing:			

	- o religion - o gender roles and expectations - o gender identity - o sexual orientation - o community participation. ● Economic factors that can have positive or negative effects on health and wellbeing: - o employment situation - o financial resources – income, inheritance, savings. ● Environmental factors that can have positive or negative effects on health and wellbeing: - o housing needs, conditions, location home environment - o exposure to pollution – air, noise and light. ● The impact on physical, intellectual, emotional and social health and wellbeing of different types of life event: - o physical events - o relationship changes - o life circumstances.			
B1 Physiological indicators	Learners will explore how physiological indicators are used to measure health. ● Interpretation of physiological data according to published guidelines: - o resting heart rate (pulse) – normal range 60 to 100 bpm - o heart rate (pulse) recovery after exercise – the heart's ability to return to normal levels after physical activity is a good indicator of fitness - o blood pressure – low blood pressure 90/60mmHg or lower, ideal blood pressure between 90/60mmHg and 120/80mmHg, pre-high between 120/80mmHg and 140/90mmHg, high blood pressure 140/90mmHg or higher - o body mass index (BMI) – underweight below 18.5 kg/m², healthy weight between 18.5 kg/m² and 24.9 kg/m²			

	, overweight between 25 kg/m² and 29.9 kg/m² obese between 30 kg/m² and 39.9 kg/m² , severely obese 40 kg/m² or above. ● The potential significance of abnormal readings: - o impact on current physical health (short-term risks) - o potential risks to physical health (long-term risks).			
B2 Lifestyle indicators	Learners will explore how lifestyle choices determine physical health. ● Interpretation of lifestyle data according to published guidelines: - o nutrition – the Eatwell Guide - o physical activity – UK Chief Medical Officers' Physical Activity Guidelines - o smoking – UK Chief Medical Officers' Smoking Guidelines - o alcohol – UK Chief Medical Officers' Alcohol Guidelines - o substance misuse.			

GCSE FOOD PREPARATION AND NUTRITION

The following checklist covers all the content featured across your Food Preparation and Nutrition exam.

Topic name		Resource to help with revision	Made flash cards ☑	Reduce to 6? ☑	Self-tested? ☑
Food Nutrition	• Protein- Sources and functions.	• Knowledge organisers • Teams Powerpoints • Online textbook: https://www.illuminate.digital/aqafood/ User name: temm3 Password: student3			
	• Fats- Sources and functions.				
	• Carbohydrates- Sources and functions.				
	• Vitamins- Sources and functions.				
	• Minerals- Sources and functions.				
	• Water				
	• Eatwell guide and 8 tips for healthy eating				
	• Portion size and planning meals for children, teenagers, adults and the elderly				
	• Planning meals for vegetarians, coeliac, lactose intolerance, high fibre diet, low sugar diet, fat reduced diet and low sodium diet				
	• Energy needs (BMR, PAL and energy balance)				
Food Science	• Obesity, cardiovascular disease, skeletal disease, iron deficiency anaemia, Type 2 diabetes				
	• Why food is cooked				
	• Conduction, convection and radiation				
	• Methods of cooking (using moisture, dry heat and oil)				
	• Protein (Denaturation, coagulation, gluten formation and foam formation)				
	• Fats (aeration, shortening, emulsification and plasticity)				
	• Carbohydrates (gelatinisation, dextrinization, caramelisation)				
Food Safety	• Raising agents				
	• Food spoilage (including enzymic browning)				
	• Micro-organisms used in food production (cheese making, blue cheeses, yeast in bread, yoghurt)				
	• Food poisoning (types and symptoms)				
	• Vital temperatures (fridge, freezer, danger zone and reheating temperature)				

	How to safely buy and store food				
	How to safely prepare, cook and serve food				
Food provenance	Food sources (growing, gathered reared and caught)				
	Intensive vs free range farming for animal production and crop production				
	Genetically modified food				
	Food and the environment				
	Transportation and food miles				
	Food waste and Food security				
	Sustainability of food production (sustainable fishing and fairtrade products)				
	Food production- primary processing (wheat into flour, unpasteurised milk into pasteurised milk)				
	Food production - secondary processing (milk into yogurt, milk into cheese, fruits into jam)				
	Fortification and food additives				
Food choice	Factors which influence food choice				
	Religion and the effect on food choice				
	Food intolerances (lactose and coeliac disease.				
	Food allergies				
	Food labelling and marketing influences				
	British and International cuisines				
	Sensory evaluation				

DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY

The following checklist covers all the content featured across your Design and Technology exam.

Topic name		Resource to help with revision	Made flash cards ☑	Reduce to 6? ☑	Self-tested? ☑
SECTION A – core technical principles	• Industry and enterprise • Sustainability and the environment • People, culture and society • Production techniques and systems • Informing design decisions • Energy generation • Energy storage • Modern materials • Smart materials • Composite materials and technical textiles • Systems approach to designing • Electronic systems processing • Mechanical devices • Papers and boards • Timbers • Metals and alloys • Polymers • Textiles • Forces and stresses • Improving functionality • Ecological and social footprint	Knowledge organisers Unit 1-7 Work Booklets <u>Teams resources:</u> DT Textbook Practice questions and mark scheme – Exampro Unit 1 – new and emerging technologies Unit 2 – energy, materials, systems, and devices Unit 4 - Common specialist technical principles <u>Websites:</u> SENECA			

SECTION B – specialist technical principles - Timber based materials	Sources and origins: • Understand the main processes involved in producing workable forms of timber and the creation of manufactured timbers • Be aware of the sustainability and ethical factors • Understand the advantages and disadvantages of manufactured board compared with natural wood Working with timbers: • Understand the commercial stock forms, types and sizes of timber based materials and components in order to calculate quantities • Be aware of school based cutting, forming and processing techniques, tools and equipment Commercial manufacturing: • Know and understand how timbers and boards are selected and processed for commercial products • Learn how materials are cut, shaped and formed to a tolerance • Learn about the finishes to enhance functional and aesthetic properties	Knowledge organisers Unit 1-7 Work Booklets <u>Teams resources:</u> <u>DT Textbook</u> Practice questions and mark scheme – Exampro Unit 3 – Materials (timbers) Unit 5 - all (timber based materials) <u>Websites:</u> SENECA			
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SECTION C – designing and making principles	• Investigation, primary and secondary data • The work of others • Design strategies • Communication of design ideas • Selection of materials and components • Tolerances • Material management • Tools, equipment, techniques and finishes • Surface treatments and finishes • Maths in technology • Exploded isometric drawing • Computer aided design • Quality control	Knowledge organisers Unit 1-7 Work Booklets <u>Teams resources:</u> <u>DT Textbook</u> Practice questions and mark scheme – Exampro Unit 6 - Designing principles Unit 7 – Making principles Maths in technology Questions & Answers <u>Websites:</u> SENECA			
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BTEC ENTERPRISE COMPONENT 3

The following checklist covers all the content featured across your BTEC Enterprise exam.

Section in Component 3 Exam Paper	Content	Resources	Made flash cards ☒	Reduce to 6? ☒	Self-tested? ☒
<u>A Marketing activities</u> A1 Targeting and segmenting the market.	How and why enterprises may target their markets. Target market: the market an enterprise wants to sell its products to. Market segmentation: key differentiators that divide customers into groups to be targeted: ○ demographics: age, race, religion, gender, family size, ethnicity, income, education level, socio-economic group ○ geographic: location ○ psychographic: social class, attitudes, lifestyle and personality characteristics ○ behavioural: spending, consumption, rate of usage, loyalty status, desired benefits. Markets: Business to Business (B2B), Business to Consumer (B2C), niche, mass.	Knowledge organiser pages 5 & 6.			
A2 4Ps of the marketing mix	The marketing mix, how and why traditional and digital marketing methods are used, and the importance of matching campaigns to the aims of enterprises. Product: ○ product portfolio: comprises all products (goods and services) of an enterprise ○ product life cycle: development, introduction, growth, maturity, decline ○ USP (unique selling point) ○ branding, brand personality, brand image. Price: ○ pricing strategies: penetration, skimming, competitive, cost-plus, premium. Place: ○ digital and physical distribution of products. Promotion: ○ promotional mix: advertising, Public Relations (PR), Online Public Relations (OPR),	Class notes, revision PowerPoints and revision worksheets.			

	- o social media marketing, personal selling, direct marketing, sales promotion - o 'above the line' and 'below the line' promotion. Multichannel marketing: using a range of traditional and/or digital methods.				
A3 Factors influencing the choice of marketing methods.	The factors influencing the choice of marketing methods for enterprises. Factors influencing the choice of marketing methods: - o appropriateness for product and its brand image - o speed/accessibility of information/ease of reaching target market - o cost to the enterprise - o competitors' activities - o experience of the entrepreneur.	Knowledge organiser pages 1 to 4.			
A4 Trust, reputation and loyalty.	The importance of brand image and reputation on attracting and retaining customers of enterprises. Importance of brand image: perceptions of quality, value, variety and customer service. Importance of reputation: actions of the enterprise and how they affect public opinion: - o being environmentally friendly - o rejecting unethical or controversial marketing strategies - o responding to customer service issues quickly and efficiently - o getting involved in the local community through help/donations/prizes.	Knowledge organiser page 4. Also Component 1 A3.			
<u>B Financial documents and statements</u> B1 Financial documents	Be able to complete and interpret financial documents. Understand the purpose, typical format, sequence and the part that each document plays when ordering, checking, recording and paying for goods and/or services. Types of financial documents: purchase orders, delivery notes, goods received notes, invoices, credit notes, statements of account, remittance advice slips, receipts. Importance of accuracy when these documents are being used. Importance of accurate financial documents and record-keeping to business accounting.	Knowledge organiser pages 8 & 9.			
B2 Payment methods	Why enterprises use some or all of the following payment methods. Payment methods: cash, credit cards, debit cards, direct debit, payment technologies. Impact on customers and enterprises of using different payment methods.	Knowledge organiser page 10.			

B3 Revenue and costs	Understand the sources of revenue and costs for enterprises and how and why they can be minimised/maximised. Revenue/turnover. Start-up and running costs.	Knowledge organiser page 10. Also			
B4 Financial statements	Be able to complete and interpret financial statements for enterprises. Understand how these financial statements could be of interest to the stakeholders of enterprises. Profit and loss account (statement of comprehensive income): shows the profit or loss of an enterprise over time: ○ revenue, cost of sales, expenses, gross profit, net profit (profit for the year). Balance sheet (statement of financial position): shows the financial performance of an enterprise at a point in time: ○ fixed (non-current) and current assets ○ working capital (net current assets) ○ long term (non-current) and current liabilities ○ debtors (accounts receivable) and creditors (accounts payable) ○ equity. Stakeholders: owner(s), managers, employees, lenders, government, customers and suppliers.	Knowledge organiser pages 11 to 17. Component 1 notes.			
B5 Profitability and liquidity	Understand how these financial statements could be of interest to the stakeholders of enterprises. Be able to calculate profitability and liquidity for enterprises, and comment on the results of these calculations. Difference between cash and profit. Difference between liquidity and profitability. Calculate profitability ratios from given formulae: ○ gross profit margin percentage (GPM) = $(\text{gross profit} \div \text{revenue}) \times 100$ ○ net profit margin percentage (NPM) = $(\text{net profit} \div \text{revenue}) \times 100$. Calculate liquidity ratios from given formulae: ○ current ratio = $\text{current assets} \div \text{current liabilities}$ ○ liquid capital ratio = $(\text{current assets} - \text{inventory}) \div \text{current liabilities}$.	Knowledge organiser pages 17 to 22. Also formula sheet.			
C Financial planning and forecasting	Understand the range of budgets used by enterprises, calculate simple budget figures and comment on the results. Expenditure and revenue budgets:	Revision PowerPoints and worksheets on budgets and budget variance.			

C1 Budgeting	○ capital expenditure ○ cash ○ labour ○ marketing/promotion ○ overheads ○ production ○ purchases/materials ○ revenue/sales. ○ Difference between budgeting and budgetary control (checking performance against plan). Impact of favourable and adverse variances.				
C2 Cash flow	Be able to complete and interpret cash flow forecasts and statements. Be able to consider the differences between predicted and actual cash flow. Cash flow forecast: predicted inflows/receipts, outflows/payments, net inflows/outflows, opening and closing balances, surpluses, deficits. Purpose of cash flow forecasts: ○ to identify money coming in and going out of the enterprise over time ○ to determine the impact of timings of inflows and outflows ○ to determine positive and negative liquidity and make business decisions. Difference between forecasted and actual cash flows.	Knowledge organiser pages 18 to 22. Revision PowerPoints and revision worksheets. Also Component 3 A2.			
C3 Suggesting improvements to cash flow problems	Learners will explore the effects of positive and negative cash flow on enterprises and their stakeholders, identifying possible issues and suggesting solutions. Cash flow problems: cash surpluses, cash deficits. Suggested solutions to problems: ○ increasing revenue ○ selling off unused assets/inventory ○ chasing debtors for monies owed ○ cutting costs ○ delaying payment to suppliers ○ reducing credit period offered to customers ○ cutting back or delaying expansion plans ○ paying off debts ○ investment.	Knowledge organiser pages 18 to 22.			
C4 Break-even point and break-even analysis	Be able to calculate the break-even point and margin of safety, construct and interpret a break-even chart, and recognise the strengths and limitations of break-even analysis. Fixed, variable and total costs, and total revenue.	Knowledge organiser pages 24 to 26.			

	Break-even point, margin of safety, area of profit and area of loss. Importance to an enterprise of breaking even. Strengths and limitations of break-even analysis.				
C5 Sources of business finance	Be able to explain why enterprises may plan different sources of finance for different purposes or at different stages, and the advantages and disadvantages of each source. Internal sources of finance: ○ personal sources: savings, credit cards, borrowing from friends and family ○ retained profits ○ sale of assets. External sources of finance: ○ long-term: mortgages, share capital, taking on new partners ○ medium-term: hire purchase (HP), leasing, loans, peer-to-peer lending (P2P), investment from business angels ○ short-term: bank overdraft, crowdfunding, trade credit ○ government and charitable grants.	Knowledge organiser pages 27 to 30.			

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EMMANUEL COLLEGE

Emmanuel Schools Foundation

Emmanuel College
Consett Road
Gateshead
Tyne and Wear
NE11 0AN

T: 0191 460 2099
E: enquiries@emmanuelctc.org.uk
W: www.emmanuelcollege.org.uk



**EMMANUEL SCHOOLS
FOUNDATION**