

Year 11 Revision Information



Outline of revision information:

English

Maths

Science

Business Studies

Design Technology

Drama

Fine Art

History

Geography

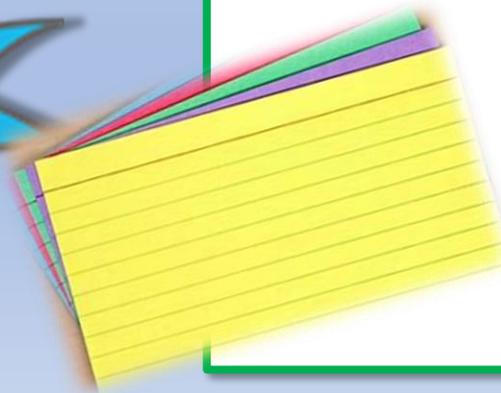
Modern Foreign Languages

Music

Physical Education

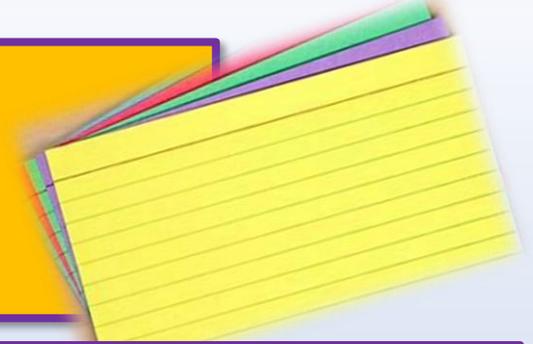
Religious Studies

Self- Reflection





English



ENGLISH LANGUAGE

- Read texts other than novels, including **newspaper articles and literary non-fiction such as biographies and travel writing.**
- It is a good idea to read some pre-twentieth-century literature as your English Language GCSE will feature an extract from a piece of writing written before 1900.

GCSE English Language features a writing component, which is worth half of the GCSE. In light of this, you need to be comfortable with producing three types of writing:

- Writing to describe.
- Writing to narrate (i.e. tell a story).
- Writing to persuade.

ENGLISH LITERATURE

- Have a **strong knowledge of the texts** you are studying: **'Macbeth', 'A Christmas Carol', 'An Inspector Calls', and 'The AQA Power and Conflict Poetry Anthology'**.
- Possess a sophisticated **vocabulary.**
- Formulate **well-constructed arguments** and express your ideas with clarity.

- **Read and revise summaries** of the texts you are studying.
- **Read and re-read** the texts you are studying.
- Learn the **knowledge organisers** for each of the texts you are studying (these are available on the school's website). If possible, commit them to memory.
- **Learn the key quotations** for each of the texts you are studying (these are available on the school's website). If possible, commit them to memory.
- Use the **Seneca Learning website** to revise the texts.



English websites and resources



Vocabulary

- You should try to challenge yourself by reading books that stretch you.
- Create a **glossary** of words that are challenging or new to you.
- Create **analytical and imaginative** writing using these words.

Formulating well-constructed arguments

- Know the content really well
- Model your writing on successful essays.
- Practise writing your own analytical paragraphs; make sure you employ all of the components you identified in the exemplars and try to use similar phrasing.
- **Collate a phrase bank.**
- Once confident, write out **full timed essays.**

Seneca

<https://app.senecalearning.com/courses?Price=Free>

AQA website

<https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/english/gcse>

BBC Bitesize- Macbeth

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgq3dmn>

BBC Bitesize- A Christmas Carol

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zprktyc/revision/1>





Maths

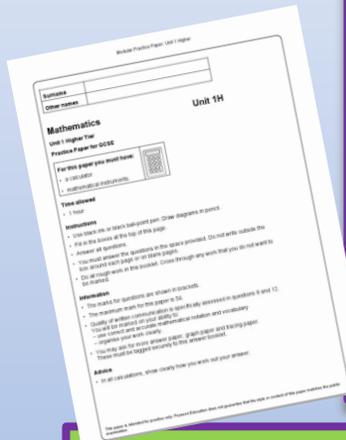


STEP 1--IDENTIFY YOUR WEAK AREAS

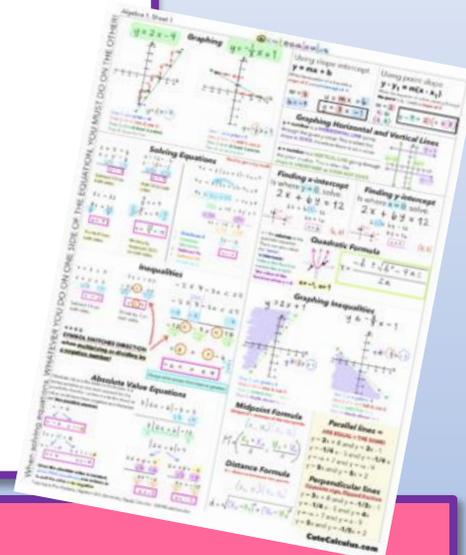
Make a list of topics that you have struggled with and make sure you are constantly updating it.

Identify your weak areas from

- Past papers
- Classwork
- Previous tests
- Looking over the topic list



STEP 2—TACKLING YOUR AREAS FOR DEVELOPMENT



PRACTISE WITH PAST PAPERS

Download or seek past papers for all your written exams.

Complete the papers and use mark scheme to check answers.

USE THE ONLINE TEXTBOOK FOR QUESTIONS AND EXAMPLES

MAKE FLASH CARDS

Write a question or a prompt on one side and the answer on the other. Use cards to test yourself- make a note or pile of the ones you need to practice.

CHEAT SHEET

A GCSE maths cheat sheet might have instructions on how to solve triangles, all of the vocab words you need to remember, a few of the common mistakes that everyone makes...



Maths websites and resources



Still not sure? Email or make an appointment to see your teacher and let them know the specific topic of concern.

Online textbook

<https://www.pearsonactivelearn.com/>

Revision guide and workbook

[Maths Genie • Edexcel GCSE Maths Past Papers, Mark Schemes, Model Answers and Video Solutions](#)

[Corbettmaths – Videos, worksheets, 5-a-day and much more](#)

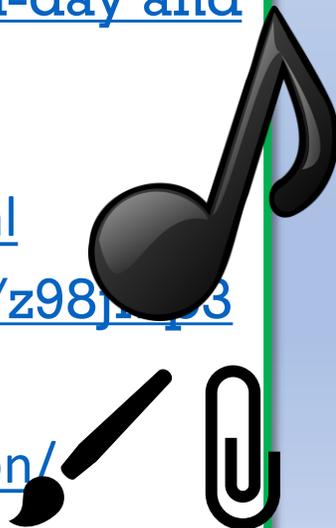
Mymaths

<https://www.mymaths.co.uk/secondary.html>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/levels/z98jzq3>

MathsMadeEasy

<https://mmerevise.co.uk/gcse-maths-revision/>





Science



REVISION TIPS:

- When revising you want to get information from your working memory (short term memory) into your long-term memory.
- Once you have learnt you should practice applying your knowledge to lots of different situations (exam questions).

Retrieval Practice

- A learning strategy when you think hard to bring information to mind.
 - Retrieving information boosts learning.
 - The more you retrieve information the better you start to remember it.
- Have 3 boxes: an everyday box, a twice a week box, and a once a week box:
 - Test yourself with them (or even better get someone to test you).
 - If you get answers correct, move the flash cards to the twice a week box.
 - If you are still getting them wrong, write them down and move them to the once a week box.
 - Get the answer wrong, move back to the beginning.





Science websites and resources



What should you do when you have learnt the content?

This is a good time to do past paper questions. See examples on Teams and ask your teacher if you need more on a particular area.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/levels/z98jmp3>

Seneca is great website for revision that you can do on your phone.

<https://app.senecalearning.com/courses?Price=Free>

CGP make excellent resources including revision guides and ready-made flashcards.

Get checklists and knowt PowerPoints from teacher to target key content.

<https://knowt.com/>

Physics and maths tutor, save my exams and Cognito are very good websites.

<https://www.savemyexams.com/-/biology/>

<https://cognitoedu.org/home.html>



Business



REVISION TIPS:

Don't forget that you're doing the **AQA** specification so please don't read or watch anything aimed at Edexcel, OCR, Eduqas etc.

Why should I make my own cards when I can buy them from Amazon?

Making cards is part of the learning process. You will find it easier to recall the information on the flashcard if you've spent time making it yourself.

Flash Cards

- The most effective flashcards include a **question and answer**. Keep it simple. Don't force your brain to remember a complex and wordy answer. It's easier for your brain to process simpler information so split up your longer questions into smaller, simpler ones.
- **Multiple choice questions and short answer** questions from past papers make excellent flashcards.
- Keyword definitions and formulae are questions that work really well on flashcards
- Write your flashcards by hand as this will help with recall.
- Use colours and illustrations as long as they don't distract you. Studies show that visually appealing cards are more effective.
- Only make a few cards at a time. You'll end up making mistakes and messy cards if you spend too long on them, which is detrimental to your learning.
- If you're struggling with what to write on your cards, refer to the **AQA specification** that outlines the course content in detail.



Business websites and resources



BBC Bitesize <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zpsvr82> and click on **AQA**. They have material for every unit. Not enough to cover everything and rarely goes into a lot of depth, but what's there is good. There's information, videos and quizzes. Work your way through everything as it'll help you identify gaps in your knowledge.

Two Teachers www.twoteachers.co.uk If you register on their website, you can get worksheets to go with their videos. **Don't** pay for premium content as it's not aimed at the AQA exams. They have A-level and BTEC content on their site so only choose to watch topics that are in the GCSE AQA specification.

Bizconsesh search for his channel on YouTube. It's full of good videos that explain the contents of the course to you, but make sure to only watch the ones for AQA GCSE. He splits his videos into paper 1 and paper 2, which can be useful.

https://www.youtube.com/@Bizconsesh/playlists?view=50&sort=dd&shelf_id=2
(Paper 1 video playlist)

https://www.youtube.com/@Bizconsesh/playlists?view=50&sort=dd&shelf_id=4
(Paper 2 video playlist)



Design Technology websites and resources

CPG AQA Flash Cards and revision guides / Collins AQA cards and revision guides

Seneca Learning

<https://app.senecalearning.com/courses?Price=Free>

BBC Bitesize

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zvg4d2p>

AQA past papers

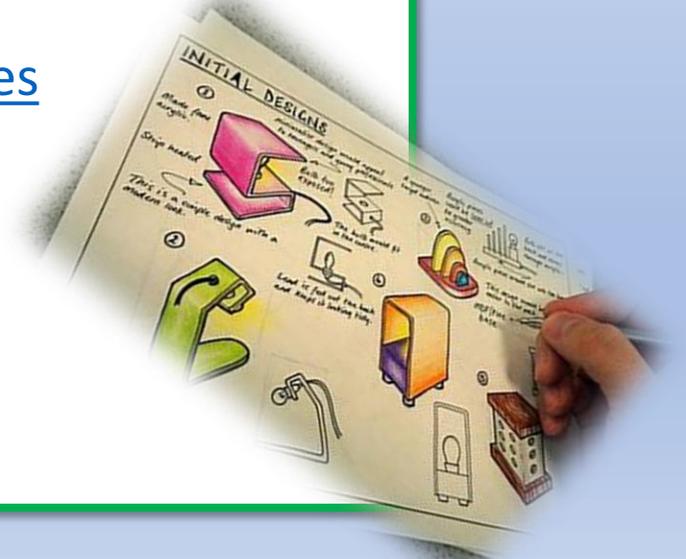
<https://www.aqa.org.uk/find-past-papers-and-mark-schemes>

Quizlet

<https://quizlet.com/login>

Design and Technology revision videos

Vocabulary list





Drama

SECTION A

- Revise drama and theatre terminology and make sure you know how to use it properly.
- Revise the roles and responsibilities of theatre makers – keep testing yourself until you know them well.
- Don't panic! You'll know more than you think you do.

SECTION B

- Re-read your set text - Noughts and Crosses.
- Make sure you know the play's context: when and where the play is set.
- Think about approaches designers might take to the play.
- Think about the different staging configurations and options for the play.
- Make sure you make notes as you explore your set play practically in class – these will be invaluable when it comes to revision.

Revision

- Plan your revision to target the areas you're less confident about first - but mix it up with the areas you're stronger on.

The written exam

- Look at the **number of marks** available for each question and use this to **guide how long you spend on your answers**. The number of marks for each question increases as you move through the paper, so make sure you leave enough time to answer the high-value questions towards the end of the paper.
- Where there are optional questions, read through the options carefully before deciding which to answer.
- If you can, **leave time at the end to check your work**.

Remember you will have a clean copy of Noughts and Crosses in the exam room with you.



Drama

SECTION C

Live Performance – Matilda the Musical

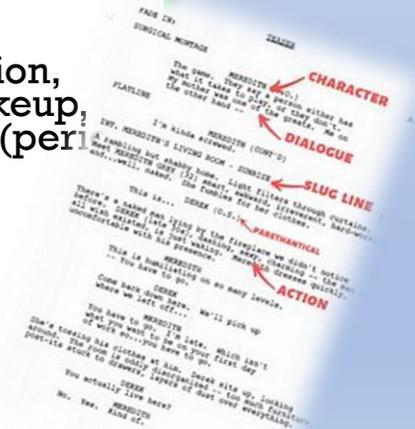
- For this question, there are 12 marks available for description and 20 marks available for analysis and evaluation.
- Make sure you **take detailed notes when you watch your live production(s)** - these will be really helpful when revising
- When revising for questions with a focus on **performers**, think about: voice (pause and silence) movement (gesture, posture, gait), facial expression (eye contact and withdrawal), use of space, interaction with other performers, use of set/props/costume, listening and response, subtext, status, audience, dramatic tension
- When revising for questions with a focus on designers think about: lighting (colour, direction, shadow, shade, level, effect), sound (live, recorded, music, manipulated), costume (hair, makeup, fabric, pattern, accessories), set (materials, modules, cloths, cyclorama, floor, truck), props (per theatricality, context).

BBC Bitesize

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

Quizlet

<https://quizlet.com/en-gb/content/gcse-drama>





Fine Art websites and resources

Using [Pinterest](#) website to help you see visually how to present a page, see artist research and find out how artwork is applied.

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

YouTube – to break down steps as a refresher on how to use materials, artist interviews etc.

<https://www.youtube.com/?gl=GB&hl=en-GB>

Using Teams - Art department teachers use Teams a lot, to upload teacher videos on material application, exemplars on how to present your sketchbook/ideas and point out galleries you should check out .

AQA Fine Art website

<https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/art-and-design/gcse/art-and-design-8201-8206/subject-content/fine-art>

Tate website - Tate Art <https://www.tate.org.uk/>

BBC Bitesize - BBC Bitesize Art and design

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z6hs34j>

Student Art Guide - studentartguide

<https://www.studentartguide.com/>



History



REVISION TIPS:

Given the depth and breadth of knowledge required for GCSE History, the department would recommend **'chunking'** up revision.



What is Chunking?

- Organise** Organising and grouping various pieces of information together
- Process** Memorise the chunks instead of the individual information - [working memory](#) hold a limited amount of data at the same time.
- Retrieve** Easy retrieval of the information ([short-term memory](#))
- Cues** These chunks also act as cues, allowing for easy recollection of information.

Chunking is a **strategy** used to **improve memory** performance.

In order to use the information that has been gathered, it is recommended that students complete **exam questions at home for teachers to provide feedback on.** Parents can get involved in this by **timing students** and ensuring that they occasionally practice these questions under exam conditions.

Revision cards or spider diagrams on a particular topic have worked well for our students in the past. This technique allows parents or friends to quiz students on the key information.

Read about the topics studied (through various publications such as BBC History magazine) and to **watch** any documentaries on the topics as these can provide the same information but in a different medium.



History websites and resources

There are many revision guides available for the four units as well. The department would recommend the following books:

[My Revision Notes: Edexcel GCSE \(9-1\) History: Medicine in Britain, c1250-present and The British sector of the Western Front, 1914-18 \(Hodder GCSE History for Edexcel\):](#)

[Amazon.co.uk: Slater, Sam: 9781510403215: Books](#)

[My Revision Notes: Edexcel GCSE \(9-1\) History: Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, c1060-88 \(Hodder GCSE History for Edexcel\): Amazon.co.uk: Wright, John: 9781510403222: Books](#)

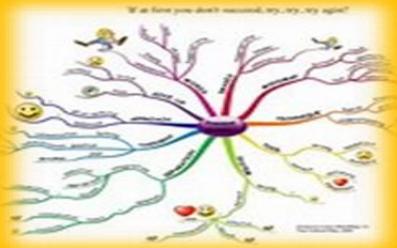
[My Revision Notes: Edexcel GCSE \(9-1\) History: Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918-39:](#)

[Amazon.co.uk: Waugh, Steve: 9781510403277: Books](#)

[My Revision Notes: Edexcel GCSE \(9-1\) History: The American West, c1835-c1895:](#)

[Amazon.co.uk: May, Steve: 9781510403260: Books](#)





Geography



REVISION TIPS:

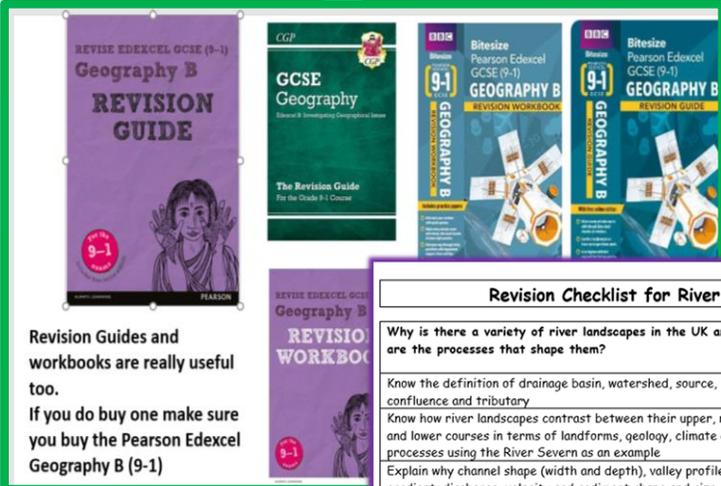
1. **Make flash cards** with the definitions of all the key terms
2. **Colour code** your revision notes e.g. make all the cards associated with physical processes blue, case studies green, key terms red
3. **Make mind maps** for each sub topic e.g. for Paper 1 make 3 mind maps – Question 1 Hazardous Earth, Question 2 Development Dilemmas and Question 3 Challenges of an urbanising world
4. **Retrieval practice** -create quizzes to test yourself. Ask someone to test you – do you know the definition of the key terms on your flash cards? Try writing down all that you can remember on a topic and review your notes
5. **Complete past papers**

What do you revise?

- **Start your revision with self assessment**
- Use the **revision checklists** that you have been given and rate your understanding for each bullet point
- As you plan your revision **prioritise the 'needs more revision' and 'do not understand/know' sections**
- Leave the 'understand and know' content until last so that you focus on the content you struggled with first
- **Remember to update your revision checklists so that you can see that you are making progress**



Geography websites and resources



Revision Guides and workbooks are really useful too. If you do buy one make sure you buy the Pearson Edexcel Geography B (9-1)

Revision Checklist for River Processes and Pressures			
	Understand and know	Needs more revision	Do not understand
Why is there a variety of river landscapes in the UK and what are the processes that shape them?			
Know the definition of drainage basin, watershed, source, mouth, confluence and tributary			
Know how river landscapes contrast between their upper, middle and lower courses in terms of landforms, geology, climate and slope processes using the River Severn as an example			
Explain why channel shape (width and depth), valley profile, gradient, discharge, velocity and sediment shape and size change along the River Severn			
Know the definitions of 4 processes of river erosion: hydraulic action, abrasion, attrition and solution			
Know the definitions of 4 processes of river transport: traction, saltation, suspension and solution			
Explain how river processes of erosion and or deposition create the following river landforms: interlocking spurs, waterfalls, meanders, oxbow lakes, floodplains, levees and deltas			
Know how climate, geology and slope processes influence river landscapes and sediment load			
Explain how physical factors: geology, soil type, slope, drainage basin shape and antecedent conditions influence the steepness of the rising limb, length of lag time and peak discharge of hydrographs			
Explain how human activities: urbanisation, land use change and deforestation influence the steepness of the rising limb, length of lag time and peak discharge of hydrographs			
Explain how the interaction of physical and human factors caused the River Severn to flood			
What are the challenges for river landscapes, people and property and how can they be managed?			
Know why the risk of river flooding is increasing due to an increased frequency of storms and land use changes such as urbanisation, building on floodplains, draining marshland and turning woodland into farmland			
Know how flooding threatens people and the environment			
Know the costs and benefits of managing flood risk by hard engineering: flood walls, embankments, flood barriers and by soft			

These are great for retrieval practice as they give you a really good understanding of what you know. I am impressed with the detail, content and questions on the following:

<https://senecalearning.com/>

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

<https://geography-revision.co.uk/edexcel-b-gcse/>

<https://studyrocket.co.uk/revision/gcse-geography-b-edexcel>

<https://www.youtube.com/@jcgeogsupport/videos>

There are lots of really useful videos on this channel – pick things that are relevant GCSE Edexcel B revision Papers 1,2 and 3 but be aware the videos may contain different examples and case studies to those you have studied.

In addition be careful with the fieldwork – you need to answer Rivers fieldwork questions – not coasts as on here!



Geography websites and resources

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MbNuMr7ld2A>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rVy2gmNZ97o>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X5lClIQoc4Q>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C3XQfWVkxjg>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OwhaOnrJuqQ>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8uscFQwKg_Q

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EFyGfOLx6cs>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tJLNIn6ihkI&t=13s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G3nxxnxtqhRw>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NVM2CQCdthg>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7EHuh0QZk2g>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9tDL7EUPOYs>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SlRA8pwm-44>

There is lots of useful advice in these videos for structuring your exam answers for 2,3,4,8 and 16 mark questions.

There are some really good tips on here that could really tighten your exam technique and push your marks up.



Modern Foreign Languages



REVISION TIPS:

Method One Error analysis

Method Two: Dual Coding/ Mind Maps

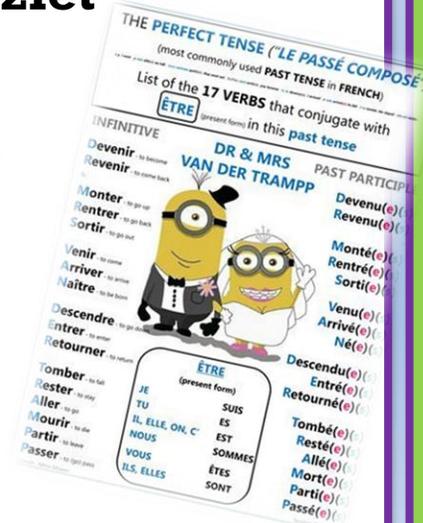
Method Three: Quizzing / Quick Fire Recall

Method Four: Timelines / Flow Charts

Method Five: Flashcards – Quizlet

Method Six: Mnemonics

Method Seven: Model Answers



- **Be organised** – lessons are fast and packed with content. You need to be able to pick up your learning from your organised notes outside the classroom.
-
- **Positive attitude** – languages are hard but you'll find it's a bit like interval training; there are some steep learning curves but you'll see progress after them. Keeping positive will ensure you get to the end in one piece!
-
- **Independent study** – you must **regularly review** your work and test your knowledge. There are so many different skills to learn a language that just doing past papers isn't enough. Not doing any work in between lessons will show and prevent your progress.
-
- **Reflect on your progress** – analyse **past papers/assessments (check the Teams GCSE groups)** plus the feedback from your teachers to identify areas to work on. Complete proactive tasks to help you make progress.



Modern Foreign Languages websites and resources

This guide is an overview of different strategies you could use to help you revise languages.

There is no “one size fits all” option. Something that works for your friends may not work for you and that’s ok because our brains are all wired differently.

Don’t give up: keep trialling the methods and something will be sure to help.

<https://www.blooket.com/>

<https://senecalearning.com/>

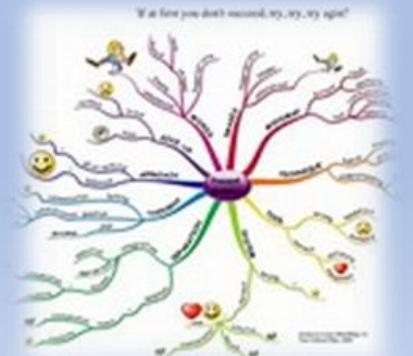
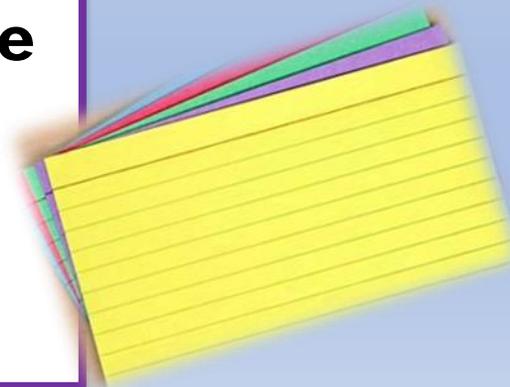
<https://quizlet.com/login>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zhsvr82>

Music

REVISION TIPS:

- Revision of **key terms & elements** of music.
- **Listen** to lots of music of different styles and concentrate on what they can hear.
- **Mind-maps & flash cards** of each Area of Study.
- Regular instrument/voice **practise** for performance component.
- Keep on top of coursework deadlines.





Physical Education



Top revision techniques:

- **'Topic on a page sheets'**, either hand written or designed on their laptop, with an A4 (or A3) sheet covering the key parts of each topic. Rather than only revising the topic that they are currently studying, pupils should regularly test themselves on previous topics to ensure they build on their knowledge.
- **Flash cards, exam questions, writing notes and covering them and testing recall, recording themselves talking about a topic and creating mind maps** on topics are all different methods of revising topics which will help pupils secure the knowledge of different areas of the course.

In class, **exam questions** are used regularly – girls should retain these alongside the **exam mark schemes** and use them for future revision prior to the exams. It is a good idea to either stick them in their books next to the topics being examined, or keep them in a folder, organised by topic. By the end of Y11 pupils will have had access to every possible past paper and exam question, to support the development of exam technique.

Exam questions, and homework, should be corrected regularly with a **green pen** so pupils can learn the correct answers or fill in the missing gaps in their knowledge.

Revision

- Download and print off the specification for PE. This will help to organise notes and focus revision.
- Ensuring you know which topics are examined in paper 1 and paper 2 will also help you to revise topics effectively.
- Girls should be using their **purple revision work books** regularly alongside any other revision they are doing to check their understanding of each topic through **completing exam questions**.



Physical Education

Online there are a number of websites that are useful. Please be mindful to always check that the Edexcel specification is followed:

BBC Bitesize - [GCSE Physical Education - Edexcel - BBC Bitesize](#)

Seneca Learning -  [Free Edexcel PE GCSE Revision | Seneca \(senecalearning.com\)](#)

Quizlet - [Edexcel GCSE PE | Quizlet](#)

YouTube has a wealth of resources for those pupils who prefer to visually watch topics being explained:

[The EverLearner - YouTube](#) – an invaluable source of videos on every topic, plus free revision videos closer to the GCSE exams.

A simple search on YouTube will find short (up to 3 or 4 minute) videos on most topics in the specification.

One simple thing you can also do is keep on top of sport in the **news, watch matches on tv/live** and build up their knowledge of sports other than their own as often in the GCSE PE exam they will come across questions based upon a range of sports and knowing a little more about sport in general will mean that they are not thrown by a question on a more unusual sport!

The PE department will also be putting on revision sessions for Y11 GCSE PE students from September, so please attend!



Religious Studies



Past Papers

<https://www.fastpastpapers.com/page421.html>

BBC Bitesize

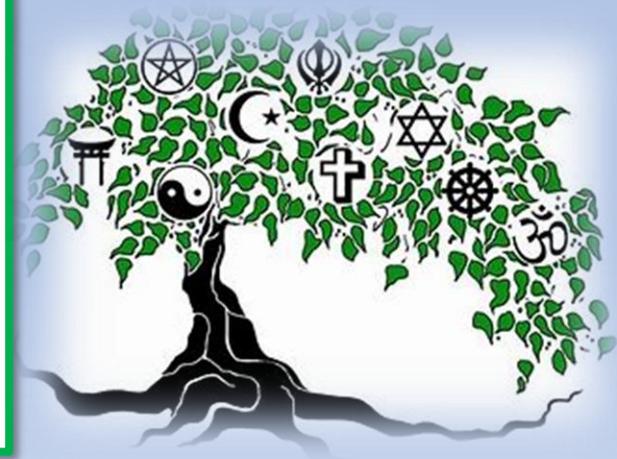
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zjgx47h>

Quizlet

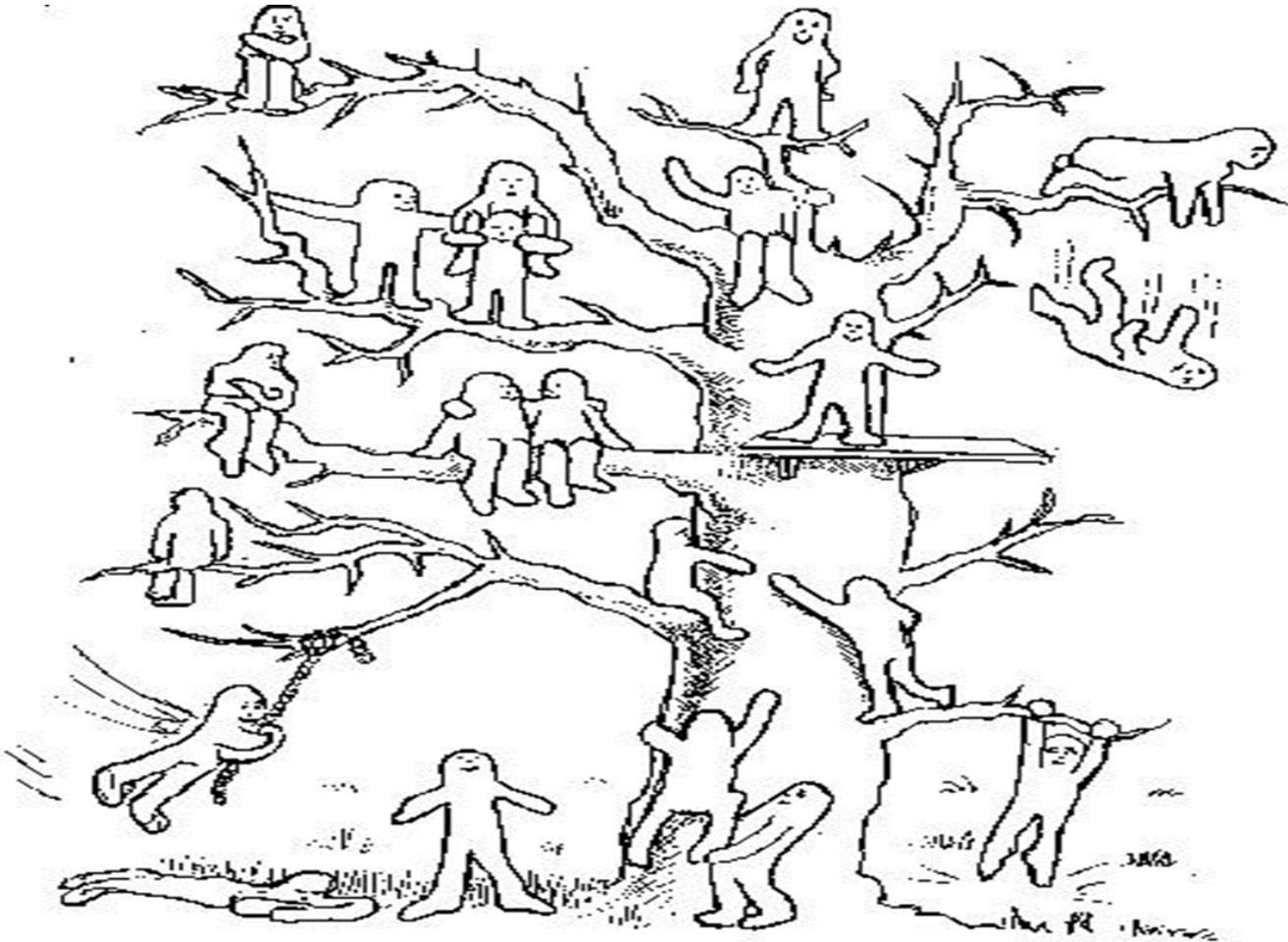
<https://quizlet.com/en-gb/content/gcse-religious-studies>

BBC News: Religion

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/topics/cjnwl8q4ny3t>



Self- reflection



Take some time to reflect on how confident **you feel about subject revision.**

Which blob are you in the image?
Why have you chosen this image?