

PREPARING FOR EXAMS

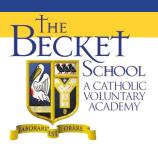
THE BECKET SCHOOL



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GCSE Preparation Advice

- **Start early:** Begin revising a few months before your exams. This gives you plenty of time to cover all topics without cramming.
- Make a study plan: Create a revision timetable. Plan your days and weeks, and allocate time for each subject.
- **Focus on weak areas:** Spend more time on subjects or topics you find challenging, but don't ignore your strengths either.
- **Use past papers:** Practice with past GCSE papers to understand the format and types of questions. It also helps you with time management.
- **Stay organised:** Keep your notes, revision materials, and resources in order. An organized workspace helps you focus better.
- **Mix revision techniques:** Use a variety of revision methods like summarizing, flashcards, mind maps, or quizzes to keep things interesting and engaging.
- **Take breaks:** Study in short bursts, like 30-45 minutes, followed by a 5-10 minute break. This helps prevent burnout and keeps you fresh.
- **Stay healthy:** Get enough sleep, eat healthy meals, and drink plenty of water. Avoid energy drinks and too much junk food, which can affect your concentration.
- **Join study groups:** Studying with friends can help with motivation and understanding difficult topics. Just make sure it stays productive.
- **Ask for help:** If you're stuck on something, ask your teachers, classmates, or check online resources. Don't be afraid to reach out for support.
- **Test yourself regularly:** Try to recall information from memory without looking at your notes. This strengthens your ability to remember it in exams.
- **Stay positive:** Keep a positive mindset and remind yourself that with consistent effort, you will improve and succeed.
- **Balance study and relaxation:** Make sure you have time for hobbies, exercise, and relaxation to reduce stress during the exam period.



GCSE Preparation Advice for Parents

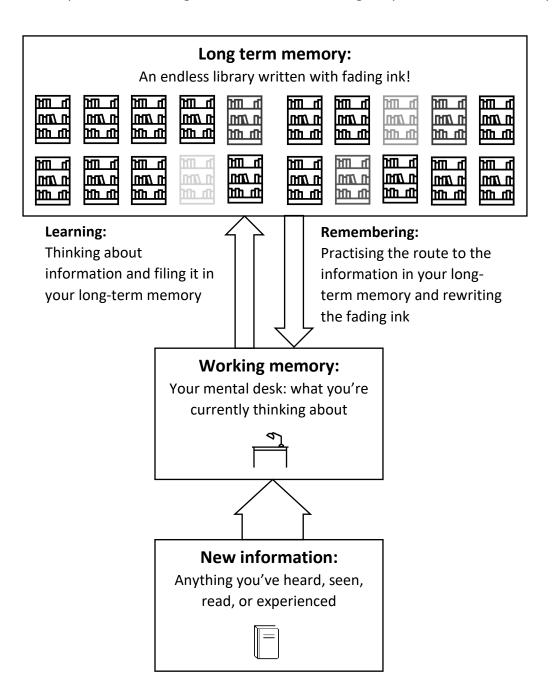
- **Encourage early revision:** Help your child start their revision well in advance, so they don't feel rushed or overwhelmed closer to the exams.
- **Support a study routine:** Assist your child in creating a realistic study timetable, balancing study time with breaks and other activities.
- **Create a good study environment:** Provide a quiet, comfortable space for them to study, away from distractions like TV and social media.
- **Be available for support:** Offer to help with revision, whether it's testing them with flashcards, discussing topics, or just being there for questions.
- **Promote healthy habits:** Ensure they are getting enough sleep, eating balanced meals, and staying hydrated. Healthy habits improve focus and energy.
- **Monitor stress levels:** Watch for signs of stress or burnout. Encourage breaks, relaxation, and reassure them that doing their best is what matters.
- **Stay positive and calm:** Your attitude can affect your child's mindset. Keep calm and supportive, especially if they're feeling anxious.
- **Limit distractions:** Help them stay focused by reducing distractions, like setting limits on screen time or ensuring they aren't constantly checking their phone.
- **Be patient with mood changes:** Understand that this can be a stressful time for them. Be patient if they seem irritable or anxious.
- **Encourage balance:** Remind your child that while exams are important, so is maintaining a healthy balance with hobbies, friends, and exercise.
- **Celebrate small achievements:** Praise their efforts along the way, whether it's sticking to their study plan or improving in a subject. Positive reinforcement boosts confidence.
- **Stay informed:** Keep in touch with their teachers and stay aware of key exam dates, school support sessions, or resources that can help.
- Avoid comparisons: Every child works at their own pace. Avoid comparing your child's progress to
 others, which can increase pressure.

• **Discuss future goals:** Talk about their future aspirations to help motivate them. Under GCSEs play a part in their plans can give them purpose.

How do I revise?

In exams, you want to be able to remember a lot of knowledge quickly. This knowledge includes facts and methods, which you can use to answer exam questions. To remember a lot of knowledge quickly, that knowledge needs to be securely stored in your long-term memory.

To make sure knowledge goes into your long term memory, stays there, and to make sure you can find it quickly, you need to spend time thinking hard about that knowledge in your short term memory.



Whenever you revise, you are doing one of three things:



1. Finding and closing gaps in your knowledge.





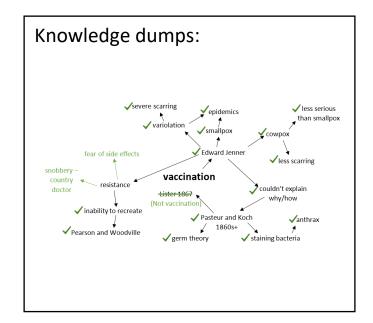
2. Strengthening fading knowledge in your long-term memory.

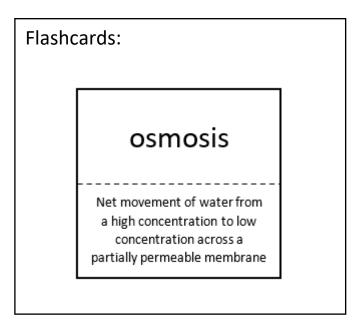


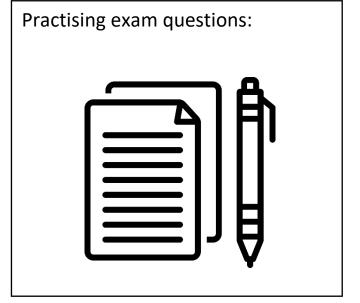
3. Practising recalling knowledge quickly.

In order to revise successfully, you should use one of the four strategies below. Each strategy is further explained in this pack.

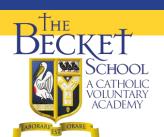
Self-quizzing: Topic Question 1 Answer 1 Question 2 Answer 2 Question 3 Answer 3 Question 4 Answer 4 Question 5 Answer 5







Flashcards



Flashcards are small sheets of paper or card with matching pieces of information on either side. They are a useful tool for learning facts and allow you to quickly check whether you have remembered something correctly.

1	O	C	1
-	X	n	1

Pasteur published his paper about germ theory.

groynes

A low wall on the coastline which slows longshore drift

osmosis

Net movement of water from a high concentration to low concentration across a partially permeable membrane

Where is the pharmacy?

Où est la pharmacie?

When making and using flashcards:

Do:

- ✓ ...make flashcards quickly.
- ...put a single piece of information of each flashcard.
- ...sort your flashcards according to your confidence with them (see below).
- ✓ ...test yourself on the flashcards from memory.

Don't:

- X ...spend more time *making* flashcards than actually using them.
- X ...put too much information onto each flashcard.
- X ...revise the flashcards in the same order every time that you use them.
- X ...only read through flashcards.

How to make flashcards:

- 1. If you can, get a set of flashcards from your teacher or from a website such as Quizlet!
- 2. If you can't find pre-made flashcards, find the information you want to put onto flashcards using your existing revision resources (e.g. a knowledge organise/ books).
- 3. On card, write the guestions on the front.
- 4. Then write the answers on the back.

1861

Pasteur published his paper about germ theory.

groynes

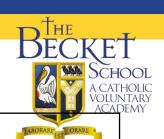
A low wall on the coastline which slows longshore drift

osmosis

Net movement of water from a high concentration to low concentration across a partially permeable membrane

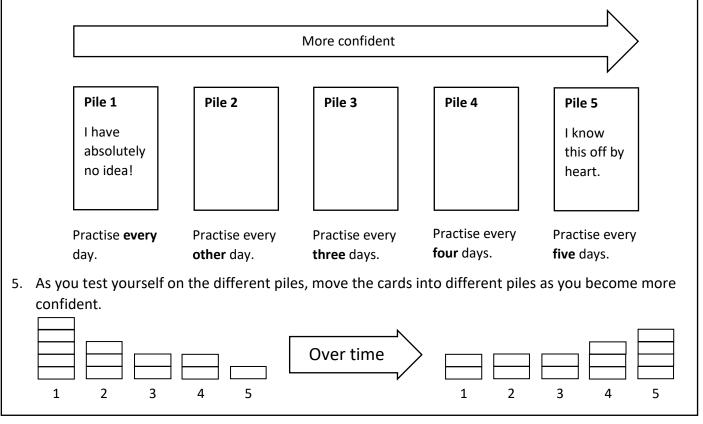
Where is the pharmacy?

Où est la pharmacie?



How to use flashcards:

- 1. Test yourself using the flashcards.
- 2. As you test yourself, sort the flashcards into up to five piles according to how confident you are with the content.
- 3. Put the piles into numbered envelopes (1-5).
- 4. Test yourself on the different piles on different days (see below):



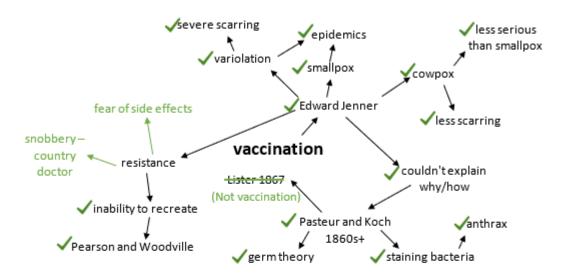
Useful resources:

<u>www.quizlet.com</u> – This free website allows you to quickly create flashcards which you can print, use on a computer, or use on your phone.

Knowledge dumps

A knowledge dump is when you write down everything you can remember about a topic. They are a useful tool for finding out what you know and where the gaps are in your knowledge.





When writing knowledge dumps:

Do:

- ✓ ...write from memory.
- ...check what you have written against a textbook or knowledge organiser.
- ...connect information together in a spider diagram format (see below). This will allow you to remember more.

Don't:

- X ...copy information from textbooks and knowledge organisers.
- X ...assume that everything you have written is correct.
- X ...write a list (see below).

How to write a knowledge dump:

- 1. Use an empty piece of paper.
- 2. Write the date at the top of the page.
- Without any support, write down the first thing you can remember about the topic you have chosen. Use single words or phrases.
- As this fact triggers more information, write those facts down. Connect the facts together with lines or arrows.
- Once you can't remember anything else about the area you started writing about, try to remember another fact to start another 'web' of knowledge. Stop once you can't remember anything else.
- Using a knowledge organiser or textbook, check and correct your knowledge using a different coloured pen.
- Keep your knowledge dump. This will allow you to compare knowledge dumps over time so you can see your success.
- 8. Note down what you corrected or added. Practise these gaps using flashcards or quizzing.

Self-quizzing

DECKET

SCHOOL

A CATHOLIC

VOLUNTARY

ACADEMY

ABORARE

ORARE

Self-quizzing is when you answer a series of questions about a topic from memory. It is a useful tool for finding specific gaps in your knowledge within a topic and it allows you to quickly check whether you have remembered something correctly.

Self-quizzing can be completed in lots of different ways. For example, you could answer specific questions, you could complete gap fill-activities, or you could fill in a diagram from memory.

Public Health in the Industrial Revolution

Questions:

- 1. Give two reasons why people migrated to urban areas during the Industrial Revolution.
- 2. Why did increased population density increase the risk of epidemics in urban areas?
- 3. Give an example which shows that many public health systems in urban areas were overwhelmed during the Industrial Revolution.
- 4. Why did many people living in damp and overcrowded housing increase the risk of epidemics during the Industrial Revolution?
- 5. Why didn't the government in the early Industrial Revolution take steps to improve public health services and living conditions?
- 6. Give an example of a disease, caused by poor public health, of which there were epidemics during the Industrial Revolution.

Answers:

- Improvements in agricultural technology and the invention of the factory ✓
- 2. Diseases could easily spread from person to person. ✓
- 3. Multiple families would share one overflowing space.
- 4. People had weak immune systems which made them less able to fight off diseases.
- 5. The government had a laissez-faire attitude to public health, meaning that they did not think that improving public health should be their responsibility.
- 6. The plague X Cholera or typhus (the plague was in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance)

5/6 (83%)

When answering quiz questions:

Do:

- ✓ ...answer every question, even if you are
- ...write the answers to the questions from memory.
- ...answer the questions in as much depth as you can.
- ...mark and correct your answers after you have finished.
- ✓ ...improve your knowledge of incorrect answers after you have marked your answers.
- ✓ ...keep a record of your scores.

Don't:

- X ...skip questions because you find them difficult or you are unsure about the answer.
- X ...answer the questions using textbooks or knowledge organisers.
- X ...write single word answers so you can answer the question as quickly as possible.
- X ...assume that your answers are correct.
- X ...throw the quiz away as soon as you have finished it.



How to write quiz questions:

- 5. If you can, get a set of questions from your teacher or from a website such as Quizlet!
- 6. If you can't find pre-made questions, find the information you want to convert into questions using your existing revision resources (e.g. a knowledge organiser).
- 7. Fold a piece of in half.
- 8. On the right-hand side of the page, write down the most important facts about your chosen topic. Use a knowledge organiser or textbook and write your facts in a numbered list. These are your answers
- 9. For each numbered fact, write a matching question on the left-hand side of the page. Check that your questions don't accidentally give the answer away.

Topic	
Question 1	Answer 1
Question 2	Answer 2
Question 3	Answer 3
Question 4	Answer 4
Question 5	Answer 5

How to answer quiz questions:

- 6. Cover up the answers to the questions you are answering.
- 7. Use an empty piece of paper.
- 8. Write the date at the top of the page.
- 9. Answer each question, even if you are unsure.
- 10. Once you have finished answering all of the questions, check and correct your answers using a different coloured pen.
- 11. Write down the total of correct answers at the bottom of your quiz.
- 12. Keep track of your scores. This will allow you to see your success over time.
- 13. Note down what you corrected or added. Practise these gaps using flashcards and further self-quizzing.

Useful resources:

<u>www.quizlet.com</u> – This free website allows you to quickly create sets of questions and answers. It also allows you to generate different types of quizzes on that information.

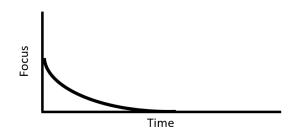
<u>www.senecalearning.com</u> – This free website has a wide range of questions about different subjects. It also has videos and explanations to support you further.

When should I revise?

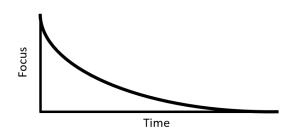


In order to revise effectively, you have to think hard. Thinking hard is tiring. Therefore, when you revise, you should choose a time when find it easiest to focus. This should be a time when you are well-rested and when you are used to working.

Revising when you are tired:



Revising when you are well-rested:

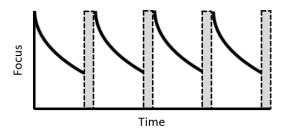


You should also take regular breaks when you revise. These breaks can be structured using a method called the Pomodoro technique.

Revising without a break:



Revising with small regular breaks:



When revising:

Do:

- ...get into a routine of revising at a particular point every day.
- ✓ ...revise when you are well-rested or at a time when you are used to working.
- ✓ …take regular small breaks.

Don't:

- X ...depend on when you want to revise.
- X ...revise late at night or when you are tired.
- X ...try to force yourself to work for long periods of time without a break.

Planning revision sessions using the Pomodoro Technique:

- 1. Choose a time when you are well-rested and used to working.
- 2. Decide the specific task you are going to complete (e.g. I will complete a Seneca module about electrolysis of aqueous substances).
- 3. Set up your study area (See "Where should I revise?").
- 4. Decide on how many 25-minute slots you will need to complete the task you have decided to complete.
- 5. Remove your phone and any other distractions from your working space.
- 6. Set a timer for 25 minutes. Ideally use a digital timer which is *not* on your phone.
- 7. Spend the entire 25 minutes working. If you have spare time at the end, start another task.
- 8. When the timer goes off, leave your working area and take a 5-minute break.
- 9. Repeat. Take a longer break after every 3 25-minute sessions.

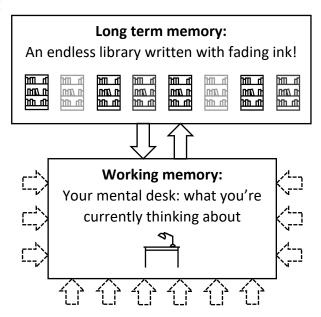
Where should I revise?



When you revise effectively, you pull information from your long term memory and strengthen it in your working memory. You may also be finding gaps in your long term memory and closing them by thinking hard about new information in your working memory.

Your working memory can only hold a small amount of information at once. In order to revise and learn effectively, you should use techniques which stop your working memory from becoming overwhelmed.

Anything that you are currently experiencing or paying attention to takes up space in your working memory. One way that you can free up space in your working memory is by working in an environment which is free from distractions.



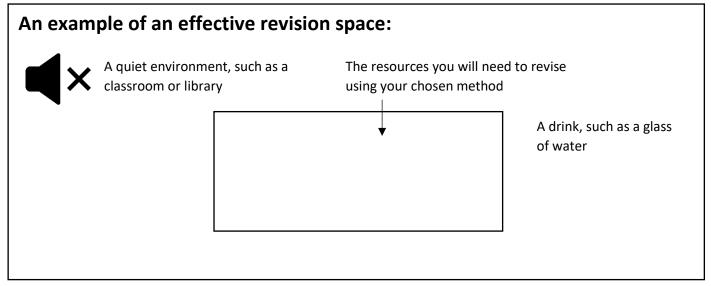
When creating a space to revise:

Do:

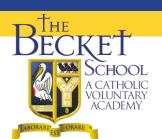
- ...work in a tidy environment where you have the tools you need to revise effectively.
- ✓ ...work in a quiet environment.
- ✓ ...put your phone in another room or use an app on your which blocks social media.
- ...work in a space which you only use for home study, schoolwork or revision.

Don't:

- X ...work in a cluttered environment.
- X ...distract yourself with (loud) music or noise.
- X ...work near your phone or other devices which can access social media.
- X ...work in the same space where you relax.



How do I improve my sleep?



In order to learn and revise effectively, you have to think hard. Being able to think hard partially depends on being well-rested and sleeping well. There are strategies you can use which can help you get to sleep more quickly and which can improve the quality of your sleep.

If you have serious and/or long-term issues with your sleep, discuss it with your parents or carers.

When revising:

Do:

- ✓ …establish times for when you go to bed and wake up every day (including weekends).
- ✓ ...create a routine which you follow before you go to bed.
- ✓ ...avoid screens for at least an hour before you go to bed.
- ✓ ...avoid caffeine in the evening.
- ✓ ...make your sleeping environment quiet, dark, and cool in temperature.
- ✓ ...get up and reset if you're finding it difficult to X ...try to force yourself to sleep. sleep.

Don't:

- X ...go to bed and get up at different times each day or over the weekend.
- ...prepare for bed differently every night.
- X ...browse your phone or computer directly before you go to bed.
- X ...drink caffeine before you go to bed.
- X ...try to sleep in a bright or stimulating environment.

An example of a routine which encourages good quality sleep:

Several hours before you go to bed:

- 1. Get some light exercise, ideally outside.
- 2. Stop drinking drinks containing caffeine, such as coffee, tea, cola, or energy drinks.

An hour before you go to bed:

- 1. Put your phone on charge in a different room to where you are going to go to bed.
- 2. If you have to have your phone in room you are going to sleep in because it is your alarm clock, set your alarm now and place your phone face down.
- 3. Stop using and turn off any devices with screens, such as computers, TVs, laptops, and tablets.
- 4. Go through your bedtime routine. This could include tasks to prepare for bed, such as cleaning your teeth or having a shower, but could also include calming activities, such as reading a chapter of a book or meditating.

Once you've gone to bed:

- 1. Close the blinds or curtains and turn off the lights.
- 2. Make sure your room is a cool but comfortable temperature by turning on a fan or opening a window (if safe to do so).
- 3. Go to bed, ideally at the same time every night.
- 4. If you can't sleep, get up, leave the room, and spend 15 minutes resetting. Reset by having a short walk or doing something which *doesn't* force you to think hard.
- 5. Try again after you have reset.

Google Classroom



We have our very own dedicated y11 google classroom just for exams. All year 11 have been invited to this. The class code to join is **m6szyje**

On here you will find the following useful resources:

- Growth mind set and study skills
- General study resources
- Note taking and Organisation
- Productivity and Focus
- Time management and Study planning
- Physical Health and Wellbeing
- Stress management and Mindfulness
- Mental health support

Exam Guidance



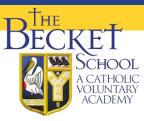
- Make sure you know the dates and times of all your exams. If you have lost your exam timetable you can find it on Arbor or ask for a new one from the Exams Office on B-floor by music.
- Check you have the correct equipment for each exam. Different subjects need different equipment.
- Enter the exam hall in silence, do not distract or speak to anyone as this is against the exam regulations and you may be disqualified from the exam.
- Listen to the instructions the invigilator gives you and do not write on your paper until instructed to do so.
- Read all the instructions on the front of the exam paper as these are different for different subjects.
- Do not take notes, mobile phones, watches or any electronic devices into the exam hall.
- Make sure you have been to the toilet before the exam.
- If you bring in a water bottle the label must be removed.
- Make sure you leave time at the end of the exam to check over your answers. This is important and can help you spot silly mistakes you have made.





	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday		Saturday	Sunday
4.00 – 5.00pm						9 – 11am		
5.00 – 6.00pm						11 - 1pm		
6.00 – 7.00pm						1 – 3pm		
7.00 – 8.00pm						3 – 5pm		
8.00 – 9.00pm						5 – 7pm		
9.00 – 10.00pm						7 – 9pm		
Notes						Info		

Revision Timetable (2)



	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday		Saturday	Sunday
4.00 – 5.00pm						9 – 11am		
5.00 – 6.00pm						11 - 1pm		
6.00 – 7.00pm						1 – 3pm		
7.00 – 8.00pm						3 – 5pm		
8.00 – 9.00pm						5 – 7pm		
9.00 – 10.00pm						7 – 9pm		
Notes						Info		



Parent Curriculum Information: ART

Subject: GCSE Art rear Group: 11

Subject Leader: Miss Dunstall **Email address:** <u>r.dunstall@becketonline.co.uk</u>

What Specification (syllabus) is being taught?	AQA Art and Design (Fine art) 8202/C 8202/X
	Component 1 (Coursework Portfolio) 8202/C 60%
	Component 2 (Externally set assignment) 8202/X 40%
	Link to specification:
	http://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/art-and-design/gcse/art-and-design-
	<u>8201-8206</u>
What are the key topics and themes?	The coursework contains 2-3 projects. Coursework is taught from the
When will they be taught?	start of Year 10 until the beginning of January in Year 11. At the start of
	January, students receive their exam paper and are given a choice of
	themes. They have 11 weeks to plan their exam piece and to practice
	techniques. The exam takes place in April.
How will my son or daughter be	They will complete 2-3 main coursework projects and an exam project
assessed? When do these	which are assessed in 4 main areas: developing imaginative ideas,
assessments take place?	experimenting with materials, recording ideas and observations,
	producing a meaningful response (a final piece).
	Coursework counts for 60% of the final mark.
	The exam is a practical exam which takes place over 10 hours (2 school
	days) during which time they will produce their final piece. This counts
	for 40% of the final mark.
What can my son or daughter do for	Visit art exhibitions, galleries and arts and craft events for
revision at home? What materials are	inspiration.
provided or available online?	Practice using different art media and techniques at home to
	further develop their skills and understanding.
	Research artists using the school library or online. Many artists,
	crafts people and designers have websites with video tutorials.
	YouTube is also very helpful to see artists demonstrating
	different media and techniques and producing their own work.
	The Control of the Co
	Useful websites:
	The Student Art Guide: https://www.studentartguide.com/
	BBC Bitesize for Art and Design:
	http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/art/

Parent Curriculum Information:





Subject: GCSE Child Care Year Group: 11

Subject Leader: Ms J King j.king@becketonline.co.uk

What Specification (syllabus) is being taught?	The Tech Award gives learners the opportunity to develop applied knowledge and understanding of child development and growth up to the age of five, how children learn through play and how meeting the needs of individual children will support their development, play and learning. I
What are the key topics and themes? When will they be taught?	 The characteristics of children's development from birth up to five years Factors that affect growth and development The importance of play How play promotes children's learning and development Reasons why children may need support Child-friendly environments to support play, learning and development in children from birth to five years old Supporting all children to learn and develop physically, intellectually, emotionally and socially, and adapting activities to support children's play, learning and development. How is the course taught?
	Component 1 is taught in the first year of the course with an assignment that follows and is due in in the summer of year 1. The assignment is based upon Growth and Development of a child aged 0-5. In year 2, for the first term Component 2 is taught and then an assignment on development through place is taught and completed. After January students revise and learn new content for the May Exam.
How will my son or daughter be assessed? When do these assessments take place?	They will be marked at the end of both assignments and also, they will complete Mock exams and knowledge checks throughout the course, especially before the final exam
What can my son or daughter do for revision at home? What materials are provided or available	The Pearson textbook for the course has been scanned into the computer and uploaded to Google Classroom to support students outside of school with revision and coursework.
online?	Students also have detailed notes they took at the start of the academic year.

Parent Curriculum Information: Computer Science



Subject: Computer Science Year Group: 11

Subject Leader: Mr James Muldoon Email address: j.muldoon@becketonline.co.uk

What Specification (syllabus) is being taught? What are the key topics and themes? When will they be taught?	The specification being taught is the Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9-1) in Computer Science (1CP2). The key topics and themes are divided into two main papers: Paper 1: Principles of Computer Science Topic 1: Computational thinking - Understanding algorithms, their uses, and how they work. Topic 2: Data - Binary, data representation, storage, and compression. Topic 3: Computers - Hardware and software components, programming languages. Topic 4: Networks - Computer networks and network security. Topic 5: Issues and impact - Emerging trends, ethical, legal, and environmental issues. Paper 2: Application of Computational Thinking Topic 6: Problem solving with programming - Designing, writing, testing, and refining programs.
How will my son or daughter be assessed? When do these assessments take place?	Assessment is through two externally-examined papers: • Paper 1: Principles of Computer Science • Written examination: 1 hour and 30 minutes • 50% of the qualification • Assesses Topics 1 to 5 • Consists of multiple-choice, short-, medium-, and extended-openresponse questions. • Paper 2: Application of Computational Thinking • Onscreen examination: 2 hours • 50% of the qualification • Assesses Topic 6 • Practical paper requiring students to design, write, test, and refine programs using Python 3.
What can my son or daughter do for revision at home? What materials are provided or available online?	-Use their Computing revision guides and text books that they have been issued with from school to help structure their revision. - Make use of their classwork booklets and exam papers. -Use Google Classroom and click the Revision Section in classwork. -Select KS4 computing for the Theory units covered in the specification. http://www.teach-ict.com/ -Good Computer Science theory. Caution some of the content is for the new computer Science specification. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zdqy7nb

Parent Curriculum Information

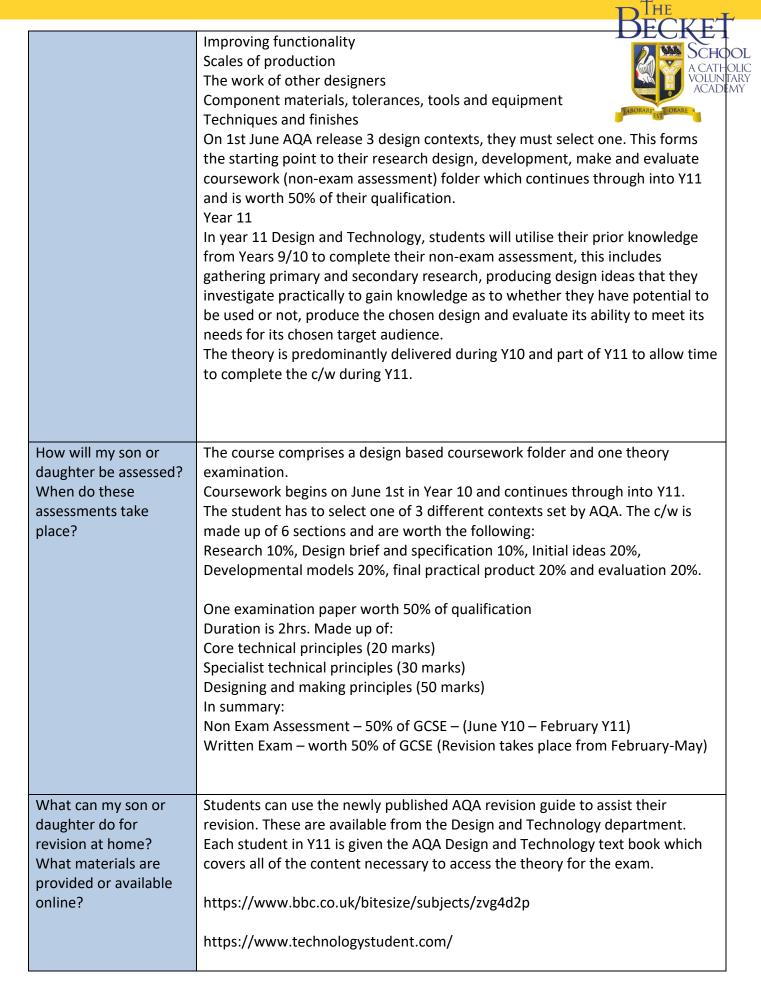


D + T: Resistant Materials

Subject: Design Technology Year Group: 11

Subject Leader: Mr Fowler Email address: r.fowler@becketonline.co.uk

What Specification	AQA Design and Technology
(syllabus) is being taught?	Specification code: 8552
ŭ	
	QAN code: 603/0984/2
	Written exam 50%
	Coursework (NEA) 50%
What are the key	Year 9
topics and themes?	In Year 9 Design and Technology, the students' learning focuses on how to be
When will they be	creative and produce innovative ideas by extracting and merging shapes and
taught?	patterns from a variety of different sources, such as nature, architecture and
	products from around the home. Alongside this we develop their 3D drawing
	skills to enable them to communicate their ideas with more clarity and
	accuracy. We develop their practical skills further with a project to produce a
	door storage product that is made from a variety of different materials which
	uses a wide range of making processes including computer aided design and
	computer aided manufacture.
	Students theory also focuses on:
	Form over function
	How to avoid design fixation Designing for a target audience
	Designing with constraints.
	Machine and tool safety
	Understanding mechanical and physical properties of wood, metals and
	polymers.
	Year 10
	In year 10 Design and Technology, the students' learning focuses on both
	theory work and practical skills, building on the work learnt in Year 9 they
	develop their knowledge and understanding further by tackling a design
	problem with their own choice of outcome personalised to their target
	audience and needs.
	Theoretically, students focus on:
	New and emerging technologies
	Energy generation Wood, metal, polymers, paper and boards and textile types and properties
	Sustainability
	Forces and stresses
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Parent Curriculum Information Drama



Subject: Drama Year Group: 11

Subject Leader: Mr I Lund Email address: i.lund@becektonline.co.uk

What Specification (syllabus) is being taught?	GCSE: OCR Drama
What are the key topics and themes? When will they be taught?	Naturalistic Theatre and Non-Naturalistic stylistic approaches. Scripted and Devised work – heavy emphasis on Practitioner exploration in workshops with independent application to both text and devised work. Live theatre deconstruction from pieces seen together and independently combined with externally run workshops from professional theatre companies
How will my son or daughter be assessed? When do these assessments take place?	Externally practical assessment of Script by OCR Examiner Internally assessed and externally moderated Devised unit a mixture of live performance and portfolio assessment Externally assessed formal written exam based on a set text and a review of a piece of theatre seen throughout the course
What can my son or daughter do for revision at home? What materials are provided or available online?	Students can access a wealth of resources through the Google Classrooms platform, past papers, exemplar work, annotated guides from OCR, presentations from lessons and a full archive of all their practical work. Reading around the subject into practitioner influences and especially existing theatre reviews is encouraged. Students are also able to e-mail me at i.lund@becketonline.co.uk with any questions.

Parent Curriculum Information: English Language



Subject: English Language Year Group: 11

Subject Leader: Mr Carberry Email address: j.carberry@becketonline.co.uk

What Specification (syllabus) is being taught?	AQA 9-1 (specification 8700).
What are the key topics and themes? When will they be taught?	Paper 1: Explorations in Creative Reading and Writing Length: 1 hour 45 minutes Marks: 80 Contribution to GCSE: 50%
	 Section A: Reading (40 marks) One fiction text from the 20th or 21st century. One text. 1 short question, listing information (4 marks). 2 longer form questions focussing on language then structure (2 x 8 marks). 1 extended question, an opinion-based essay (20 marks.) Section B: Writing (40 marks) Descriptive or narrative writing. 1 extended writing question from a choice of two tasks (24 marks for content, 16 marks for accuracy). Paper 2: Writers' Viewpoints and Perspectives Length: 1 hour 45 minutes Marks: 80
	Contribution to GCSE: 50% Section A: Reading (40 marks) One non-fiction text and one literary non-fiction text. Two linked texts. One text will be from either the 20 th or 21 st century, whichever does NOT appear on Paper 1. The second text will be from the 19 th century. 1 short form question, selecting correct statements (4 marks). 2 longer form questions, focusing on summarising and language (1 x 8 marks and 1 x 12 marks). 1 extended question, in which texts are compared and analysed (16 marks). Section B: Writing (40 marks) Persuasive writing offering a perspective on a topic. 1 extended writing question (24 marks for content, 16 marks for accuracy). Pupils are taught the skills necessary to succeed in these exams across the two years of the GCSE. Their notes and practice work will be in a red exercise book. All students will sit the same examinations.
How will my son or daughter be assessed? When do these assessments take place?	Assessment is through two exams, as noted above. The exams are in May/June. Pupils also complete one internally assessed Spoken Language presentation, for which a separate endorsement of pass, merit or distinction will be awarded.
What can my son or daughter do for revision at home? What materials are provided or available online?	A revision guide is produced and issued each year just before Easter. This contains some specimen paper materials, mark schemes and further guidance on how to complete each question effectively. Pupils should use the revision guide to complete exam practice in timed conditions. Pupils can also download articles from the internet or get them from books etc to practise going through the skills required for each question. The BBC Bitesize website can be useful.

Parent Curriculum Information: English Literature



Subject: English Literature Year Group: 11

Subject Leader: Mr Carberry **Email address:** <u>j.carberry@becketonline.co.uk</u>

What Specification (syllabus) is being taught?	AQA 9-1 (specification code 8702)
What are the key topics and	Paper 1: Shakespeare and the 19 th -century Novel
themes? When will they be	Length: 1 hour 45 minutes
taught?	Marks: 64
taugiit:	Contribution to GCSE: 40%
	Contribution to GCSL. 40%
	Section A: Shakespeare – 'The Merchant of Venice' or 'Macbeth' (34 marks, 30 for response and 4 for SPaG)
	You will answer one question on the play you have studied.
	You will write in detail about an extract from the play, which will be printed on the
	examination paper.
	You will also link this analysis to the play as a whole. Section By The 10th continue Nevel (Graphenetein or (A Christman Graph (20 months))
	Section B: The 19 th -century Novel – 'Frankenstein or 'A Christmas Carol' (30 marks)
	You will answer one question on the novel you have studied.
	You will write in detail about an extract from the novel, which will be printed on the overningtion paper.
	examination paper.You will also link this analysis to the novel as a whole.
	You will also link this analysis to the novel as a whole.
	Paper 2: Modern Texts (<i>An Inspector Calls</i>) and Poetry ('Worlds and Lives' cluster)
	Length: 2 hours 15 minutes
	Marks: 96
	Contribution to GCSE: 60%
	Section A: Modern Texts (34 marks, 30 for response and 4 for SPaG)
	 You will answer one question from a choice of two on the modern text you have studied.
	Extracts are not provided.
	Section B: Poetry (30 marks)
	You will study one cluster of poems.
	 You will answer one comparative question on a named poem and one other poem of your choice from the cluster you have studied.
	The named poem will be printed on the examination paper but the other poems will
	not be provided.
	Section C: Unseen Poetry (32 marks)
	You will answer one question on an unseen poem (24 marks).
	You will then compare this poem with a second unseen poem (8 marks).
How will my son or daughter	NOTE: ALL ASSESSMENTS ARE CLOSED BOOK EXAMS.
be assessed? When do these	The exams are in May/June.
assessments take place?	
What can my son or daughter	Pupils should ensure they use their class notes to create posters, flash cards etc about each
do for revision at home?	character/theme/poem.
What materials are provided	Pupils should learn quotations
or available online?	Pupils should complete papers in timed conditions – specimen papers are available from
	www.aqa.org.uk.
	Pupils should use the BBC Bitesize website.
	Pupils should look at a range of poems for the 'unseen' poetry section.

Parent Curriculum Information:





Subject: GCSE Food Preparation and Nutrition Year Group: 11

Subject Leader: Ms King Email address: j.king@becketonline.co.uk

What Specification	GCSE Food Preparation and Nutrition	
(syllabus) is being taught?		
	http://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/food/gcse/food-preparation-and-nutrition-8585	
What are the key topics	Topics that need covering are –	
and themes? When will	Food, nutrition and health	
they be taught?	Food science	
	Food safety	
	Food choice	
	Food provenance.	
How will my son or	NEA – Food Investigation task worth 15% of GCSE – Sept 24 – Nov 24	
daughter be assessed?	NEA – Food Preparation Task worth 35% of the GCSE – Nov 24 – March 25	
When do these	EXAM – worth 50% of GCSE grade – summer 2025– revision to be completed prior to	
assessments take place?	student's departure for study leave, essentially this will involve revising work from	
	year 9 and 10.	
	year 5 and 10.	
What can my son or	BBC Bitesize: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zdn9jhv	
daughter do for revision at		
home? What materials are	CCP Revision Guide:	
provided or available		
online?	CGP CGP	
	GCSE	
	Food Preparation & Nutrition	
	For AQA (Grade 9-1)	
	The Revision Guide	
	In addition to this, please use workbooks/sheets from years 9-10 and the revision	
	work booklets that will be handed out from March.	
	Practice exam papers - http://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/food/gcse/food-	
	preparation-and-nutrition-8585	

Parent Curriculum Information: Geography



Subject: Geography Year Group: 11

Subject Leader: Mr Hall Email address: g.hall@becketonline.co.uk

What Specification (syllabus) is being taught?	AQA
What are the key topics and themes? When will they be taught?	Living with the physical environment The challenge of natural hazards The living world Physical landscapes of the UK (rivers and coasts) Challenges in human environments Urban issues and challenges Changes in the economic world Challenge of resource management. Geographical Applications Skills and fieldwork
How will my son or daughter be assessed? When do these assessments take place?	3 papers: 100% examination Living with the physical environment - 1hr 30 mins (35%) Challenges in human environments - 1hr 30 mins (35%) Geographical applications - 1hr 30 mins (30%)
What can my son or daughter do for revision at home? What materials are provided or available online?	 BBC Bitesize http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/geography/ Kerboodle access online S-Cool https://www.s-cool.co.uk/gcse/geography Gojimo -free app with Geography revision http://www.gojimo.com/gcse-geography-revision/ Planet Lacey Youtube videos: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCPumLvJapv0Yyk5Cyqoewew

Parent Curriculum Information: History



Subject: GCSE History **Year Group:** 11

Subject Leader: Mr J Corden-Mistry Email address: j.corden-mistry@becketonline.co.uk

What specification (syllabus) is being taught?	Edexcel
What are the key topics and themes? When will they be taught?	Paper 1: • Notting Hill 1948-1970 – Historic environment • Migration Britain c.800-Present Day – British thematic study Paper 2: • The American West – Period study • Norman Conquests – British depth study Paper 3: • Weimar and Nazi Germany 1918-1939 – Modern depth study

How will my son or daughter be assessed? When do these assessments take place?

Paper 1- 30% 1 hour 20 mins

Migration Britain 1948-1970 - Historic environment

- Describe 1 feature of.... (2)
- Describe 1 feature of (2)
- How useful are Sources A and B for an enquiry into....? (8)
 - How could you follow up Source (A/B) to find out more about....? (4)

Compulsory four-part question based on two provided sources

Migration Britain c.800-Present Day - British thematic study

- Explain one way in which X was (similar/different) to Y. (4)
- Explain why.... (12)
- (Statement) How far do you agree? Explain your answer. (16+4)

Three questions assess knowledge and understanding. First two questions are compulsory; the third is a choice of one from two.

Paper 2 - 40% 1 hour 50 mins

The American West – Period study

- Explain one consequences of.... (4)
- Explain one consequence of (4)
- Write a narrative account analysing.... (8)
- Explain two of the following: The importance X for Y. (2x8 16)

Three questions assess knowledge and understanding. First three questions are compulsory; the third is a choice of two from three.

Norman Conquests – British depth study

- Describe one feature of.... (2)
- Describe one feature of.... (2)
- Explain why.... (12)
- (Statement) How far do you agree? Explain your answer. (16)

A single four-part question assesses knowledge and understanding. First two parts are compulsory; the third part is a choice of one from two.

Paper 3 30% 1 hour 30 mins

Weimar and Nazi Germany 1918-1939 – Modern depth study Section A

- Give two things you can infer from Source A about.... (4)
- Explain why.... (12) there will be two. You only choose one to answer.

First question is compulsory that assesses knowledge and understanding. There are two Explain Why questions – you choose only one to answer.

Section B

- How useful are Sources B and C for an enquiry into....? (8)
- What is the main difference between the views? (4)
- Suggest one reason why interpretations 1 and 2 give different views about....? (4)
- How far do you agree with interpretation (1/2) about....? (16+4)

A single four-part question based on two provided sources and two provided interpretations.

What can my son or daughter do for revision at home? What materials are provided or available online? Make use of their **knowledge books**, classwork, past exam questions and revision tests.

Access BBC Bitesize, through the following links

http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/history/shp/

Students can access past papers online:

https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/support/support-topics/exams/past-papers.html

Enter on the website- GCSE- History- History (9-1) from 2016.

It will then give you a choice of past paper years to look at and download.

Parent Curriculum Information: Higher Maths



Subject: Mathematics Higher **Year Group:** 11

Subject Leader: Miss Birley Email address: b.birley@becketonline.co.uk

What Specification	OCR Mathematics (9-1) J560		
(syllabus) is being taught?	Cert Mathematics (5-1) 3500		
What are the key topics	5 key areas of Number, Algebra, Geometry & measure, Probability &		
and themes? When will	Statistics and Ratio & proportion have been taught over the last three years.		
they be taught?			
	Students have also been supported in presenting a reasoned answer for all		
	questions as there is a much bigger focus on problem solving and		
	interpretation in this new exam.		
How will my son or	Paper 4 –Calculator (1 hour 30 minutes, 33.3% of GCSE grade) –		
daughter be assessed?	raper 4 — Carculator (1 flour 30 fillitutes, 33.3% of GC3E grade) —		
When do these	Paper 5 – Non Calc (1 hour 30 minutes, 33.3% of GCSE grade) –		
assessments take place?	raper 5 – Non Carc (1 nour 50 minutes, 55.5% of GCSL grade) –		
·	Paper 6 –Calculator (1 hour 30 minutes, 33.3% of GCSE grade) –		
	Paper 0 – Calculator (1 flour 50 fillifutes, 55.5% of GCSE grade) –		
	All students will need a scientific calculator, protractor, compact and ruler		
What can my con or	All students will need a scientific calculator, protractor, compass and ruler.		
What can my son or daughter do for revision at	Students will be receiving past papers from the maths department at regular intervals		
home? What materials are			
provided or available	www.ocr.co.uk specification and some sample papers.		
online?	www.justmaths.co.uk		
Gilline.	Google in 9-1 Foundation to get ALL of the questions from ALL of the		
	specimen papers to practise the new types of question.		
	www.getrevising.co.uk/		
	1,000s of searchable revision materials including quizzes and exam		
	questions.		
	• www.corbettmaths.com/		
	5 a day useful for daily maths revision. Provides 5 questions at your chosen		
	level with answers to support revision. Website also has lots of supportive		
	video clips.		
	 https://diagnosticquestions.com/ 		
	Student will have to sign up (it's free and you do not have to supply an		
	email). Extensive range of online mini-tests which will mark the tests for		
	students and show mistakes. Students can then access other student's		
	answers to help them understand why they were wrong.		
	Year 11 Higher Code: SC-8ZQ743PW0F7G		
	Year 11 Foundation Code: SC-R5GEJ5SCNLLQ		
	• www.mathsgenie.co.uk		
	lots of revision resources		
	• <u>www.mathswebsite.com</u>		
	Worksheets and videos with free sign up		

Parent Curriculum Information:





Subject: Mathematics Foundation **Year Group:** 11

Subject Leader: Miss Birley Email address: b.birley@becketonline.co.uk

What Specification (syllabus) is being taught?	OCR Mathematics (9-1) J560
What are the key topics and themes? When will they be taught?	5 key areas of Number, Algebra, Geometry & measure, Probability & Statistics and Ratio & proportion have been taught over the last three years. Students have also been supported in presenting a reasoned answer for all questions as there is a much bigger focus on problem solving and interpretation in this new exam.
How will my son or daughter be assessed? When do these assessments take place?	Paper 1 –Calculator (1 hour 30 minutes, 33.3% of GCSE grade) – Paper 2 – Non Calc (1 hour 30 minutes, 33.3% of GCSE grade) – Paper 3 –Calculator (1 hour 30 minutes, 33.3% of GCSE grade) – All students will need a scientific calculator, protractor, compass and ruler.
What can my son or daughter do for revision at home? What materials are provided or available online?	Students will be receiving past papers from the maths department at regular intervals • www.ocr.co.uk specification and some sample papers. • www.justmaths.co.uk Google in 9-1 Foundation to get ALL of the questions from ALL of the specimen papers to practise the new types of question. • www.getrevising.co.uk/ 1,000s of searchable revision materials including quizzes and exam questions. • www.corbettmaths.com/ 5 a day useful for daily maths revision. Provides 5 questions at your chosen level with answers to support revision. Website also has lots of supportive video clips. • https://diagnosticquestions.com/ Student will have to sign up (it's free and you do not have to supply an email). Extensive range of online mini-tests which will mark the tests for students and show mistakes. Students can then access other student's answers to help them understand why they were wrong. Year 11 Higher Code: SC-8ZQ743PW0F7G Year 11 Foundation Code: SC-R5GEJ5SCNLLQ • www.mathsgenie.co.uk lots of revision resources • www.mathswebsite.com Worksheets and videos with free sign up

Parent Curriculum Information: Modern Foreign Language



Subject: French Year Group: 11

Subject Leader: Mrs Simpson Email address: l.simpson@becketonline.co.uk

What	Edexcel French (1FR0) 2016 specification
Specification (syllabus) is being	Edexcel German (1GN0) 2016 specification
taught?	Link to specifications: http://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-gcses.html
What are the	5 main themes:
key topics and themes? When will	Year 9: Identity and Culture
they be	Year 10: Local Area, Holiday and Travel. School.
taught?	Year 11: Future Aspirations, Study and Work. International and Global Dimension.
	Topics are taught throughout the three year course, focusing on 4 main skills of Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing, with grammar taught alongside those skills.
How will my son or	Every term students will complete a specific Module/ Topic of Study.
daughter be assessed?	When they have completed a topic of study, they will be assessed on their progress. This usually takes place at the end of term.
When do these assessments	There are four main skills in MFL that we assess: Writing, Speaking, Listening and Reading.
take place?	The assessment that students take at the end of each module can take the form of a reading or listening paper and / or a piece of writing, a spoken task etc.
	This varies depending on the Unit.
	Sometimes students will be assessed on more than one skill.
	At the end of Years 9 and 10 there will be a more formal exam, assessing students' progress throughout the course so far.
	This is assessed through a piece of writing and through a task focusing on at least one of the other skills.
	Throughout the course students will be assessed on all of the Key Skills at various points.

In Year 11 there will be a formal Mock exam in November. This will give student teachers information about whether students will take the Higher or Foundation Papers.

In the Higher Paper, students can achieve from a 4-9. (If the student were to achieve less than the marks needed for a 4, the grade would be considered a U.)

In the Foundation Paper, students can achieve grades up to a grade 5.

This will be followed by a second Mock Exam in February.

All four skills of Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing will be assessed by exams at the end of the course.

The speaking exam is conducted one-to-one with the teacher and will comprise three elements: a role play (worth 10 marks), a photo card task (worth 24 marks) and a general conversation about one of the main themes in the target language (worth 36 marks).

In the final GCSE exam, each skill is worth 25% of the total mark.

What can my son or daughter do for revision at home? What materials are provided or available online?

All students have GCSE Knowledge Booklets provided to them with Powerful Knowledge necessary for the course.

These Knowledge Booklets contain key vocabulary, grammar and structures (explanations, use in context and exercises) and Parallel Texts for each module. These are examples of what good pieces of writing look like for each topic.

Language and structures are repeated and revisited throughout the different topics.

We encourage all students to use these Knowledge Books and focus on learning the key examples and structures that we give.

Students also complete end of module tests, roughly once per term. Students should take time to look at areas where they struggled and strive to learn from the mistakes and use the alternative suggestions that the teacher has given.

Active Learn tasks are set by class teachers regularly to support students' learning. This is an interactive platform which students can access from home, accessible via student password at: https://www.pearsonactivelearn.com

Teachers will have given details to students, but please do get in contact if this information has become lost in any way.

BBC Bitesize is a great revision tool for languages; students can practise Listening and Reading clips for Foundation or Higher tiers:

http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/levels/z98jmp3

Parent Curriculum Information: Modern Foreign Language



Subject: German Year Group: 11

Subject Leader: Mrs Simpson Email address: l.simpson@becketonline.co.uk

What	Edexcel German (1GN0) 2016 specification
Specification (syllabus) is being	Link to specification:
taught?	http://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-gcses.html
What are the key topics and	5 main themes:
themes? When will they be	Year 9 : School, Identity and Culture (Parts 1 and 2)
taught?	Year 10:Identity and Culture (Part 3). Local Area Holiday and Travel
	Year 11: Future Aspirations Study and Work. International and Global Dimension.
	Topics are taught throughout the three-year course, focusing on 4 main skills of Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing, with grammar taught alongside those skills.
How will my son	Every term students will complete a specific Module/Topic of Study.
or daughter be assessed? When do these assessments take place?	When they have completed a topic of study, they will be assessed on their progress. This usually takes place at the end of term.
	There are four main skills in MFL that we assess: Writing, Speaking, Listening and Reading.
	The assessment that students take at the end of each module can take the form of a piece of writing, a spoken task or a reading or listening paper. This varies depending on the Unit.
	Sometimes students will be assessed on more than one skill.
	At the end of Years 9 and 10 there will be a more formal exam, assessing students' progress throughout the course so far.
	This is assessed through a piece of writing and through a task focusing on at least one of the other skills.

Throughout the course students will be assessed on all of the Key Skills points.

In Year 11 there will be a formal Mock Exam in November. This will give students and teachers information about whether students will take the Higher or Foundation Tier Papers.

In the Higher Paper, students can achieve from a 4-9. (If the student were to achieve less than the marks needed for a 4, the grade would be considered a U.)

In the Foundation Paper, students can achieve up to a grade 5.

This will be followed by a second Mock Exam in February.

All four skills of Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing will be assessed by exams at the end of the course.

The speaking exam is conducted one-to-one with the teacher and will comprise three elements: a role play (worth 10 marks), a photo card task (worth 24 marks) and a general conversation in the target language (worth 36 marks).

In the final GCSE exam, each skill is worth 25% of the total mark.

What can my son or daughter do for revision at home? What materials are provided or available online? All students have GCSE Knowledge Booklets provided to them with Powerful Knowledge necessary for the course.

These Knowledge Booklets contain key vocabulary, grammar and structures (explanations, use in context and exercises) and Parallel Texts for each module. These are examples of what good pieces of writing look like for each topic.

Language and structures are repeated and revisited throughout the different topics.

We encourage all students to use these Knowledge Books and focus on learning the key examples and structures that we give.

Students also complete end of module tests, roughly once per term. Students should take time to look at areas where they struggled and strive to learn from the mistakes and use the alternative suggestions that the teacher has given.

Active Learn tasks are set by class teachers regularly to support students' learning. This is an interactive platform which students can access from home, accessible via student password at: https://www.pearsonactivelearn.com

Teachers will have given students details to students, but please do get in contact if this information has become lost in any way.

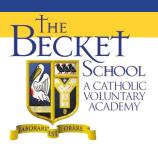
BBC Bitesize is a great revision tool for languages; students can practise Listening and Reading clips for Foundation or Higher tiers http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/levels/z98jmp3

Parent Curriculum Information:

Music

Subject: Music GCSE Year Group: 11

Subject Leader: Miss M Jackson **Email address:** m.jackson@becketonline.co.uk



What Specification	GCSE: Music GCSE OCR specification	
(syllabus) is being taught?		
What are the key topics and	Area of Study 2	The Concerto Throughout Time
themes? When will they be		You will study the development of the Concerto, from the
taught?		Baroque period through to the Romantic period.
	Area of Study 3	Rhythms of the World
	Area or Study 5	You will explore the traditional rhythmic roots from four
		geographical regions of the world:
		India and Punjab
		Eastern Mediterranean and the Middle East
		Africa
		Central and South America.
	Area of Study 4	Film Music
		You will study:
		Music that has been written specifically for film
		Music from the Western Classical tradition used in film
		Music written as a soundtrack for video games
	Area of Study 5	Conventions of Pop
	Aica of Study 5	You will study a range of popular music from the 1950s to
		the present day:
		Rock 'n' Roll of the 1950s and 1960s
	Rock /	Anthems of the 1970s and 1980s
	Рор В	allads of the 1970s, 1980s and 1990s
	Solo A	Artists from the 1990s to the present day.
How will my son or		through coursework and one final examination. paper of
daughter be assessed?	1hour 30 minutes	
When do these		
assessments take place?	Attand course	work coccions to complete coursework due the end of
What can my son or daughter do for revision at		ework sessions to complete coursework due the end of very morning & lunch available.
home? What materials are	•	•
provided or available	February half term coursework session to complete outstanding work. Foster revision session with Music department staff.	
online?	 Easter revision session with Music department staff Revision sheets on each of the above topic areas. 	
		c/schools/gcsebitesize/music/
	http://www.projectgo	
		com/gcse-music-links.html
		- ,0

Parent Curriculum Information: PE



Subject: GCSE PE Year Group: 11

Subject Leader: Mr Marlow Email address: d.marlow@becketonline.co.uk

What Specification (syllabus) is being	OCR – Physical Education
taught?	http://www.ocr.org.uk/
	Link to specification: http://www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/gcse-physical-education-j586-j086-from-2012/
What are the key topics and themes?	Three practical activities and one written controlled assessments
When will they be taught?	over the course – coursework/ Controlled assessment units – 40% Two written examinations in May 2018 J587/01 and J587/02 (60%)
How will my son or daughter be assessed?	Staff have marked practical activities and controlled assessment by
When do these assessments take place?	 March 2018 (except summer sports these are submitted early May) J587/01 – Physical factors affecting performance .1 hour written examination.
	J587/02– Social Cultural Issues and Sports Psychology. 1 hour written examination. All content will be completed by Easter
What are my an devaluation do for	2016 and lessons will be focused on revision of the key areas.
What can my son or daughter do for revision at home? What materials are provided or available online? My revision 70055 (9-1) Page 2016 (2016) My revision 70055 (9-1) My revi	Past papers can be found at: http:// http://www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/gcse-physical- education-j587-from-2016/ Mark schemes are also found on this link and can help to see what examiners expect in answers or to mark a paper students have completed. Many revision sites try to cover several examination board students need to be aware of this when revising and if in doubt check with the teacher/ specification that they have. http://revisionworld.com/gcse-revision/pe-physical-education/ocr- gcse-physical-education-pe http://mypeexam.org/
OCR GGSE PE Second Edition JOHN HOREYBOURNE C PRODORE C PRODO	http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/subjects/znyb4wx http://www.teachpe.com/flash_cards_gcse.php

Parent Curriculum Information: Religious Studies



Subject: Religious Studies Year Group: 11

Subject Leader: Mrs L Ryder Email address: l.ryder@becketonline.co.uk

What Specification (syllabus) is being taught?	GCSE 9-1 Religious Studies (WJEC Eduqas)
What are the key topics and themes? When will they be taught?	Component 1: Foundational Catholic Theology Origins and Meaning- Good and Evil Component 2: Applied Catholic Theology Life after Death Sin and Forgiveness Component 3: Study of a World Religion – Judaism Beliefs, Teachings and Practices
How will my son or daughter be assessed? When do these assessments take place?	Students are assessed through examination. Students will sit three exam papers: Component 1: Foundational Catholic Theology 1hr 30min Component 2: Applied Catholic Theology 1hr 30min Component 3: Study of a World Religion; Judaism 1hr
What can my son or daughter do for revision at home? What materials are provided or available online?	 Speak to RE Staff at breaks/lunches Visit the RE website – RE.Becketconnect.co.uk and make revision notes from the 'Prezi' available for each topic A3 revision sheets on each of the above topic areas Attend revision sessions Revision guides available to purchase from RE Teachers



Parent Curriculum Information: COMBINED SCIENCE covering Biology, Chemistry and Physics

Subject: Combined (Trilogy) Science Year Group: 11

Subject Leader: Mr Lindley Email address: j.lindley@becketonline.co.uk

What syllabus is being	AQA Combined Science, Trilogy
	AQA combined science, midgy
taught? What are the key topics and themes? When will they be taught? How will my son or daughter be assessed? When do these assessments take place?	 Learners following a Combined Science pathway will sit two GCSEs in Science which are a combination of Biology, Chemistry and Physics content Both GCSEs offer the potential to sit Higher (grade 9 to 4) or Foundation (grade 5 to 1) papers There are six examinations in the summer of Year 11: two for Biology, two for Chemistry and two for Physics. Each exam will last 1 hour and 15 minutes and is worth 70 marks. The "Required Practicals" taught during lesson time will also be assessed on the exams Biology Paper 1 - Cell Biology; Organisation; Infection and response; and Bioenergetics Biology Paper 2 - Homeostasis and response; Inheritance, variation and evolution; and Ecology Chemistry Paper 1 - Atomic structure and the periodic table; Bonding, structure, and the properties of matter; Quantitative chemistry; Chemical changes; and Energy changes Chemistry Paper 2 - The rate and extent of chemical change; Organic chemistry; Chemical analysis; Chemistry of the atmosphere; and Using resources Physics Paper 1 - Energy; Electricity; Particle model of matter; and Atomic structure Physics Paper 2 - Forces; Waves; and Magnetism and electromagnetism
What can my son or daughter do for revision at home? What materials are provided or available online?	- Use a CGP Combined Science revision guide that they can purchase from the school - Make use of their classwork booklets - Make use of Seneca, through the following link: www.senecalearning.com - Make use of Quizlet, through the following link: www.quizlet.com - Access BBC Bitesize, through the following link: www.bbc.co.uk/education/subjects/zrkw2hv - Attempt past papers by following this procedure: www.aqa.org.uk/exams-administration/exams-guidance/find-past-papers-and-mark-schemes -Access Physics and Maths tutor, through the following link: https://www.physicsandmathstutor.com/ This contains revision materials for ALL sciences not just physics



Parent Curriculum Information: SEPARATE SCIENCE covering Biology, Chemistry and Physics

Subject: Separate (Triple) Science Year Group: 11

Subject Leader: Mr Lindley Email address: <u>i.lindley@becketonline.co.uk</u>

What specification	AQA Biology	
(syllabus) is being taught?	AQA Chemistry	
	AQA Physics	
What are the key topics and themes? When will they be taught? How will my son or daughter be assessed? When do these assessments take place?	 AQA Physics Learners following the Separate Science pathway will sit three GCSEs, one each in Biology, Chemistry and Physics Each of these GCSEs offer the potential to sit Higher (grade 9 to 4) or Foundation (grade 5 to 1) papers There are six examinations in the summer of Year 11: two for Biology, two for Chemistry and two for Physics. Each exam will last 1 hour and 45 minutes and is worth 100 marks. The "Required Practicals" taught during lesson time will also be assessed on the exams Biology Paper 1 - Cell Biology; Organisation; Infection and response; and Bioenergetics Biology Paper 2 - Homeostasis and response; Inheritance, variation and evolution; and Ecology Chemistry Paper 1 - Atomic structure and the periodic table; Bonding, structure, and the properties of matter; Quantitative chemistry; Chemical changes; and Energy changes Chemistry Paper 2 - The rate and extent of chemical change; Organic chemistry; 	
	Chemical analysis; Chemistry of the atmosphere; and Using resources Physics Paper 1 - Energy; Electricity; Particle model of matter; and Atomic structure	
	Physics Paper 2 - Forces; Waves; Magnetism and electromagnetism; and Space Physics	
What can my son or	- Use a CGP Biology Science revision guide	
daughter do for revision	- Make use of their classwork booklets	
at home? What materials	- Use BecketBiology website through the following link:	
are provided or available	https://sites.google.com/becketonline.co.uk/becketbiology	
online?	- Make use of Seneca, through the following link:	
	<u>www.senecalearning.com</u>	
	- Make use of Quizlet, through the following link:	
	www.quizlet.com	
	- Access BBC Bitesize, through the following link:	
	www.bbc.co.uk/education/subjects/zrkw2hv	
	- Attempt past papers by following this procedure:	
	www.aqa.org.uk/exams-administration/exams-guidance/find-past-papers-and-	
	<u>mark-schemes</u>	
	-Access Physics and Maths tutor, through the following link:	
	https://www.physicsandmathstutor.com/	
	This contains revision materials for ALL sciences not just physics	

