




PLAN:



Key Stage 4 Revision Checklists

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

				
1	PAPER 1 ONLY Analysing structure of a text – beginning/middle/end/flashbacks/voltas			
2	PAPER 1 and 2 Analysing language - analysis of effect/one word analysis/identifying techniques/explaining WHY writers have used phrases			
3	PAPER 1 and 2 Analytical paragraphs - how to structure them/what they need to include/using quotes			
4	PAPER 1 ONLY Evaluation skills – both sides of the argument/use of modal verbs/structure of answer – both parts of the statement			
5	PAPER 1 and 2 Paragraphing			
6	PAPER 1 ONLY Ingredients of a narrative – structure/focus shifts/dialogue			
7	PAPER 1 ONLY Descriptive writing techniques – use of linguistic devices for effect			
8	PAPER 2 ONLY Writing an article – structure/developing points/use of topic sentences			
9	PAPER 2 ONLY Persuasive devices – rhetorical questions/triple/emotive language etc			
10	PAPER 1 and 2 Discourse markers - used to link articles together/how and where used/showing similarity or difference			




The best way to revise in this subject area is to

1	Read through past exam practices we have done in class
2	Practice writing shorter answers and give them to your teacher – EG write two paragraphs analysing a fiction text.
3	Write down as many persuasive/descriptive features you can remember – then write sentences that use them.
4	Watch revision videos (see below) and make notes as you watch

Revision Resources

Books	Websites	Apps
CGP English Language GCSE Workbook CGP English Language GCSE Revision Guide	Mr Bruff - YouTube GCSE English Language - AQA - BBC Bitesize	

ENGLISH LITERATURE

				
1	Anthology poems. For each poem you need to know: What the poem is about; poet's key message about power and/or conflict; key themes; other poems to compare to; key quotations (at least three). Ozymandias			
2	Anthology poems. For each poem you need to know: What the poem is about; poet's key message about power and/or conflict; key themes; other poems to compare to; key quotations (at least three). London			
3	Anthology poems. For each poem you need to know: What the poem is about; poet's key message about power and/or conflict; key themes; other poems to compare to; key quotations (at least three). My Last Duchess			
4	Anthology poems. For each poem you need to know: What the poem is about; poet's key message about power and/or conflict; key themes; other poems to compare to; key quotations (at least three). The Prelude			
5	Anthology poems. For each poem you need to know: What the poem is about; poet's key message about power and/or conflict; key themes; other poems to compare to; key quotations (at least three). Remains			
6	Anthology poems. For each poem you need to know: What the poem is about; poet's key message about power and/or conflict; key themes; other poems to compare to; key quotations (at least three). Exposure			
7	Anthology poems. For each poem you need to know: What the poem is about; poet's key message about power and/or conflict; key themes; other poems to compare to; key quotations (at least three). Charge of the Light Brigade			
8	Anthology poems. For each poem you need to know: What the poem is about; poet's key message about power and/or conflict; key themes; other poems to compare to; key quotations (at least three). Bayonet Charge			
9	Anthology poems. For each poem you need to know: What the poem is about; poet's key message about power and/or conflict; key themes; other poems to compare to; key quotations (at least three). Checkin Out Me History			
10	Anthology poems. For each poem you need to know: What the poem is about; poet's key message about power and/or conflict; key themes; other poems to compare to; key quotations (at least three). The Emigree			
11	Anthology poems. For each poem you need to know: What the poem is about; poet's key message about power and/or conflict; key themes; other poems to compare to; key quotations (at least three). Tissue			
12	Anthology poems. For each poem you need to know: What the poem is about; poet's key message about power and/or conflict; key themes; other poems to compare to; key quotations (at least three). Poppies			
13	Anthology poems. For each poem you need to know: What the poem is about; poet's key message about power and/or conflict; key themes; other poems to compare to; key quotations (at least three). Kamikaze			
14	Anthology poems. For each poem you need to know: What the poem is about; poet's key message about power and/or conflict; key themes; other poems to compare to; key quotations (at least three).			

	War Photographer			
15	Anthology poems. For each poem you need to know: What the poem is about; poet's key message about power and/or conflict; key themes; other poems to compare to; key quotations (at least three). Storm On The Island			
16	Macbeth: Key Characters: Macbeth, Lady Macbeth, Banquo, Duncan, Macduff, The Witches			
17	Macbeth: Key Themes: Ambition, Loyalty and Betrayal, Power, Appearances Vs Reality, Duality, Violence			
18	AIC: Key characters: Mr Birling, Mrs Birling, Sheila, Eric, Gerald, The Inspector, Eva Smith			
19	AIC: Key Themes: Class, Gender, Poverty, Inequality, Political ideologies (Socialism/Capitalism), Responsibility			
20	Unseen Poetry: How to approach – four step approach			
21	Structuring an answer: Thesis, development paragraphs, ingredients for analytical paragraphs			
22	Comparing texts – discourse markers, structure, comparing ideas and themes NOT techniques			

The best way to revise in this subject area is to

1	Read through past exam practices we have done in class
2	Write this question: How does Shakespeare present ideas about KEY THEME? or How does Shakespeare present the character of KEY CHARACTER NAME – plan an answer and then write the thesis and first paragraph – show your teacher
3	Write down everything you can remember about one of the anthology poems, then watch a revision video and add to your notes. Name two poems you could compare to it and write down what comparisons you would make – focus on ideas/themes, not techniques.
4	Watch revision videos (see below) and make notes as you watch

Revision Resources

Books	Websites	Apps
CGP Macbeth Revision Book CGP Macbeth Workbook CGP AIC Revision Book CGP AIC Workbook Collins English Poetry Anthology: Power and Conflict Revision Guide	Mr Bruff - YouTube GCSE English Literature - AQA - BBC Bitesize	

MATHS - FOUNDATION

Topic & Skill		I can do	Videos	Questions
Numbers				
Arithmetic	Money		calculation problems	Grade 2 calculation problems
	Four Operations			
	Negative number		negative numbers	Grade 1 negative numbers
	Order fractions, decimals, percentages		FDP	Grade 2 fractions decimals and percentages
	Fraction of an amount		fraction of amount	Grade 2 fractions of an amount
	One amount as a fraction of another		writing fractions	Grade 2 writing simplifying and ordering fractions
	Fraction arithmetic		fractions	Grade 3 fractions
	Equivalent fractions		writing fractions	Grade 2 writing simplifying and ordering fractions
	Order fractions			
Properties of Number	Place value		place-value	Grade 1 place value
	Order integers		corbettmaths ordering-numbers	corbettmaths ordering numbers
	Multiples		factors-multiples-and-primes	Grade 1 factors multiples and primes
	Factors			
	Lowest Common Multiple		HCF & LCM	Grade 4 HCF and LCM
	Product of prime factors			
Powers and Roots	Square roots		squares-cubes-and-roots	Grade 1 powers and roots
Standard Form	Conversion		standard-form.	Grade 5 standard form
	Calculation			
Approximation and Estimation	Rounding		rounding	Grade 1 rounding
	Estimation		estimating	Grade 3 estimation
	Error interval		error-intervals	Grade 3 error intervals
Other	Mathematical Symbols			
	Calculator use		use-of-calculator	Grade 2 using a calculator
Algebra				
Manipulation	Simplification		simplifying algebra	Grade 2 simplifying algebra
	Expansion of bracket		expanding-and-factorising	Grade 4 expanding and factorising
	Factorisation			
	Substitute values		substitution	Grade 3

				substitution
	Change subject of a formula		changing-the-subject 1	Grade 5 changing the subject
	Forming an expression		writing-an-expression	Grade 2 writing an expression
	Laws of indices		indices	Grade 4 indices
Equations and inequalities	Linear equation		solving-one-step-equations solving-equations	Grade 3 solving one step equations Grade 3 solving equations
	Linear inequality		inequalities	Grade 4 inequalities
	Linear simultaneous equations		Algebraic Method: simultaneous equations Using Graphs: simultaneous equations graphically	Algebraic Method: Grade 5 simultaneous equations Using Graphs: Grade 5 solving simultaneous equations graphically
	Form an equation		forming-and-solving-equations	Grade 4 forming and solving equations
	Quadratic equation		Factorising Double Brackets: expanding-and-factorising-quadratics Solving Quadratic Equations: solving-quadratics	Grade 5 solving quadratics by factorising
Graphs	Coordinates		coordinates	Grade 1 coordinates
	Straight line graph		linear graphs	Grade 3 linear graphs
	Quadratic graph		quadratic-graphs	Grade 5 quadratic graphs
Functions	Number machines		function-machines	Grade 2 function machines
Sequences	Linear sequence		sequences	Grade 4 sequences
Ratio, proportion and rates of change				
Conversion	Length		conversions-and-units	Grade 3 conversions and units
	Mass			
	Time		time	Grade 1 time
	Area		conversions-and-units	Grade 3 conversions and units
	Compound units			
	Scale drawing		scale-drawing	grade 3 scale drawings
Percentages	Percentage to fraction		FDP	Grade 2 fractions, decimals and

				percentages
	Decimal to percentage			
	Percentage of an amount		percentages	Grade 3 percentages
	Percentage increase/decrease			
	Percentage profit		percentage-change	Grade 3 percentage change
	One quantity as a percentage of another		corbettmaths expressing-one-quantity-as-a-percentage-of-another	corbettmaths expressing-as-a-percentage
	Depreciation		compound-interest	Grade 4 compound interest
	Reverse percentage		reverse-percentages	Grade 5 reverse percentages
Ratio	Write as a ratio		writing-simplifying-ratio.	Grade 3 writing and simplifying ratio
	Share in a ratio		ratio	Grade 3 sharing ratio
	Use of ratio 1 : n form		writing-simplifying-ratio.	Grade 3 writing and simplifying ratio
Proportion	Direct proportion		Proportion: Recipes proportion	Grade 3 proportion: ingredients Grade 5 direct and inverse proportion
	Currency conversion		exchange-rates	Grade 3 exchange rates
Compound Measures	Speed		speed-and-density	Grade 5 compound measures
Geometry and Measures				
Shape	Triangle properties			
	Quadrilaterals		corbettmaths names-of-quadrilaterals	corbettmaths quadrilaterals
	Polygons		corbettmaths names-of-2d-shapes	corbettmaths 2d-shapes
	Triangular prism			
	Circles		corbettmaths parts-of-the-circle	corbettmaths parts of the circle
	Parallel and perpendicular lines		corbettmaths parallel-lines-definition corbettmaths perpendicular-lines	corbettmaths parallel and perpendicular lines
	Reflection		transformations	Grade 3 reflections
	Transformations			Grade 3 rotations Grade 3 enlargements

				Grade 3 translations
	Plans and elevations		plans-and-elevations	Grade 4 plans and elevations
Angles	Angles in a triangle		angles	Grade 2 angles
	Vertically opposite angles			
	Angle properties of parallel lines		angles-parallel	Grade 4 angles in parallel lines
	Angles in a polygon		angles-polygons	Grade 4 angles in polygons
	Bearings		bearings	Grade 4 bearings
Length, area and volume	Area of a rectangle		area-perimeter compound-shapes	Grade 2 area and perimeter Grade 3 area of compound shapes
	Area of a triangle			
	Area of a trapezium			
	Volume of a cube		volume	grade 4 volume of a prism
	Volume of a cylinder		cylinders	Grade 4 cylinders
Pythagoras's Theorem and Trigonometry	Pythagoras's Theorem		pythagoras	Grade 4- pythagoras
	Exact trigonometric values		exact-trig-values	Grade 5 exact trig values
Probability				
Probability	Probability scale		probability	Grade 2 writing probability and the probability scale
	Probability			
	Frequency tree		frequency-trees	Grade 3 frequency trees
	Tree diagram		probability-trees	Grade 5 probability trees
	Combined events			
Statistics				
Diagrams	Pictogram		pictograms	Grade 1 pictograms
	Bar chart		bar-charts	Grade 2 bar charts
	Interpret graph			
	Two-way table		two-way-tables	Grade 3 two way tables
	Frequency table			
	Stem and leaf diagram		stem-and-leaf	Grade 2 stem and leaf diagrams
	Frequency polygon		frequency-polygons	grade 2 frequency polygons
Measures	Mode		averages mean-tables	Grade 2 averages Grade 4 averages from frequency tables
	Median			

	Mean			
	Range			
Population	Comparison of distributions			

Formulae Sheet

Perimeter, area and volume

Where a and b are the lengths of the parallel sides and h is their perpendicular separation:

$$\text{Area of a trapezium} = \frac{1}{2} (a + b) h$$

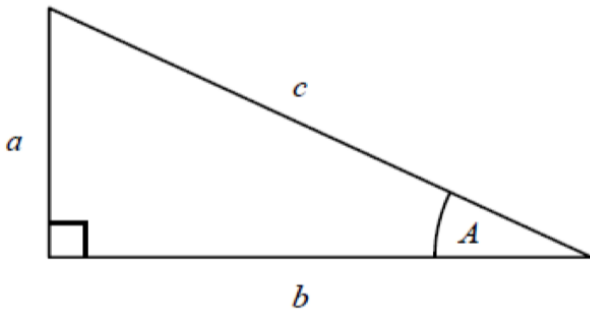
Volume of a prism = area of cross section \times length

Where r is the radius and d is the diameter:

$$\text{Circumference of a circle} = 2\pi r = \pi d$$

$$\text{Area of a circle} = \pi r^2$$

Pythagoras' Theorem and Trigonometry



In any right-angled triangle where a , b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

In any right-angled triangle ABC where a , b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

$$\sin A = \frac{a}{c} \quad \cos A = \frac{b}{c} \quad \tan A = \frac{a}{b}$$

Compound Interest

Where P is the principal amount, r is the interest rate over a given period and n is number of times that the interest is compounded:

$$\text{Total accrued} = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^n$$

Probability

Where $P(A)$ is the probability of outcome A and $P(B)$ is the probability of outcome B :

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

MATHS - HIGHER

Topic & Skill		I can do	Videos	Questions
Numbers				
Arithmetic	Negative number		negative numbers	Grade 1 negative numbers
Fractions	Fraction of an amount		fraction of amount	Grade 2 fractions of an amount
	Fraction arithmetic		fractions	Grade 3 fractions
	Recurring decimal to fraction		recurring decimals	Grade 6 recurring decimals
Properties	Product of prime factors		HCF & LCM	Grade 4 HCF and LCM
	Laws of Indices		indices	Grade 4 indices
	Negative and fractional indices		indices2	Grade 6 fractional and negative indices
Powers and Roots	Simplification of surds		surds	Grade 7 surds
Standard Form	Conversion		standard-form	Grade 5 standard form
	Calculation			
Approximation and Estimation	Error interval		error-intervals	Grade 3 error intervals
	Bounds		bounds	Grade 7 bounds
Other	Calculator use		use of calculator	Grade 2 using a calculator
	Product rule for counting		product-rule-for-counting	Grade 6 product rule
Algebra				
Manipulation	Simplification		simplifying algebra	Grade 2 simplifying algebra
	Expansion of bracket		expanding-and-factorising	Grade 4 expanding and factorising
	Factorisation			
	Substitute values		substitution	Grade 3 substitution
	Change subject of a formula		changing-the-subject 1 changing-the-subject2	Grade 5 changing the subject Grade 7 rearranging harder formula
	Forming an expression		writing-an-expression	Grade 2 writing an expression
	Laws of indices		indices	Grade 4 indices
	Expansion of brackets		expanding-and-factorising- quadratics	Grade 5 expanding and factorising quadratics
	Difference of two squares			
	Algebraic fractions		algebraic-fractions	Grade 7 algebraic fractions

Equations and inequalities	Linear equation		solving-equations	Grade 3 solving equations
	Form an equation		forming-and-solving-equations	Grade 4 forming and solving equations
	Set up and solve equation			
	Linear inequality		inequalities	Grade 4 inequalities
	Quadratic equation		Factorising Quadratics: expanding-and-factorising-quadratics factorising-harder-quadratics Solving Quadratic Equations: solving-quadratics	Grade 5 solving quadratics by factorising Grade 7 factorising harder quadratics
	Quadratic Inequality		quadratic-inequalities	Grade 8/9 quadratic inequalities
	Equations of parallel lines		parallel-and-perpendicular-lines	Grade 6 parallel and perpendicular lines
	Equation of a tangent to a circle		equation-of-tangent	Grade 8/9 equation of tangent
	Simultaneous equations linear/quadratic		simultaneous-quadratic	Grade 9 quadratic simultaneous equations
Graphs	Coordinates		coordinates	Grade 1 coordinates
	Quadratic graph		quadratic-graphs	Grade 5 quadratic graphs
	Gradient of a straight line graph		gradient-of-a-line	Grade 5 gradient of a line
	Gradients of parallel and perpendicular lines		parallel-and-perpendicular-lines	Grade 6 parallel and perpendicular lines
	Speed-time graph		real-graphs	Grade 4 real life graphs
	Gradient of a curve		corbettmaths instantaneous-rates-of-change	corbettmaths rates-of-change
	Transformations of		transforming-graphs	Grade 8/9

	functions			transforming graphs
	Graphs of trigonometric functions		harder-graphs	Grade 7 trig and exponential graphs
Functions	Inverse and composite functions		functions	Grade 7 functions
Ratio, proportion and rates of change				
Conversions	Time		time	Grade 1 time
	Area		conversions-and-units	Grade 3 conversions and units
Percentages	Percentage of an amount		percentages	Grade 3 percentages
	Percentage decrease			
	Depreciation		compound-interest	Grade 4 compound interest
	Reverse percentage		reverse-percentages	Grade 5 reverse percentages
Ratio	Write as a ratio		writing-simplifying-ratio.	Grade 3 writing and simplifying ratio
	1 : n form			
	Use of ratio			
	Share in a ratio		ratio	Grade 3 sharing ratio
	Ratio to fraction		ratio to fraction or linear function	Grade 5 ratio fraction problems
Proportion	Direct proportion		Proportion: Recipes proportion	Grade 3 proportion: ingredients Grade 5 direct and inverse proportion
	Inverse proportion		proportion	Grade 5 direct and inverse proportion
	Currency conversion		exchange-rates	Grade 3 exchange rates
	Equations of proportion		direct-and-inverse-proportion	Grade 7 direct and inverse proportion
Compound Measures	Average speed		speed-and-density	Grade 5 compound measures
	Density			
	Pressure		corbettmaths pressure	corbettmaths pressure
Growth and Decay	General iterative processes		iteration	Grade 7 iteration
Geometry and Measures				
Shape	Transformations		transformations	Grade 3 rotations Grade 3 reflections Grade 3 enlargements Grade 3 translations

Angles	Angles in a polygon		angles-polygons	Grade 4 angles in polygons
	Circle theorems		circle-theorems	Grade 6 circle theorems
Area and Volume	Area of a rectangle		area-perimeter compound-shapes	Grade 2 area and perimeter Grade 3 area of compound shapes
	Area of a triangle			
	Area of a trapezium			
	Area of a sector		sectors-and-arcs	Grade 5 sector area and arc length
	Surface area of a cuboid		surface area	Grade 4 surface area
	Volume of a cuboid		volume	Grade 4 volume of a prism
	Volume of composite solid		cylinders spheres and cones	Grade 4 cylinders Grade 5 spheres and cones
Similarity	Similar triangles		similar shapes length	Grade 5 similar shapes
Pythagoras's Theorem and Trigonometry	Pythagoras's Theorem		pythagoras	Grade 4 pythagoras
	Trigonometry		sohcahtoa	Grade 5 SOHCAHTOA
	Exact trigonometric values		exact-trig-values	Grade 5 exact trig values
	Sine rule		sine-rule	Grade 7 sine rule
	Cosine rule		cosine-rule	Grade 7 cosine rule
	Trigonometry in 3-D		3d-pythagoras	Grade 7 3d pythagoras and trigonometry
Vectors	Column vectors		column-vectors	Grade 5 vectors
	Vector geometry		vectors	Grade 8/9 vectors
Probability				
Probability	Probability		probability	Grade 2 writing probability and the probability scale
	Tree diagram		probability-trees	Grade 5 probability trees
	Independent combined events			
	Dependent combined events		conditional probability-equation-questions	Grade 7 conditional probability Grade 9 probability equation
	Venn diagram		venn-diagrams	Grade 5 venn diagrams
Statistics				
Diagrams	Frequency polygon		frequency-polygons	grade 2 frequency polygons
	Cumulative		cumulative frequency	Grade 6

	frequency diagram			cumulative frequency
	Box plot		box-plots	Grade 6 box plots
	Histogram		histograms	Grade 7 histograms
Measures	Mean		averages mean-tables	Grade 2 averages Grade 4 averages from frequency tables
	Lower and upper quartiles & Inter-quartile range		box-plots	Grade 6 box plots
Population	Comparison of distributions		box-plots	Grade 6 box plots
	Capture-recapture method		corbettmaths capture-recapture	corbettmaths Capture Recapture

Formulae Sheet

Perimeter, area and volume

Where a and b are the lengths of the parallel sides and h is their perpendicular separation:

$$\text{Area of a trapezium} = \frac{1}{2} (a + b) h$$

Volume of a prism = area of cross section \times length

Where r is the radius and d is the diameter:

$$\text{Circumference of a circle} = 2\pi r = \pi d$$

$$\text{Area of a circle} = \pi r^2$$

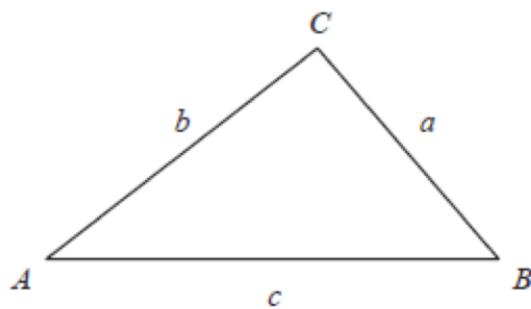
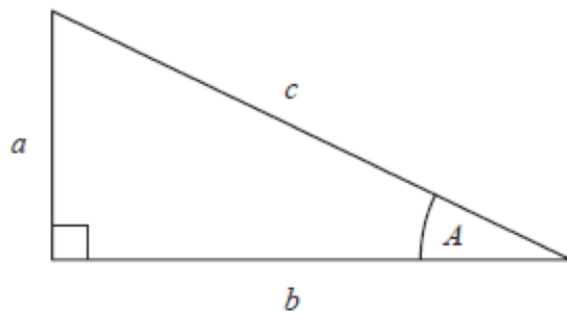
Quadratic formula

The solution of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

where $a \neq 0$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Pythagoras' Theorem and Trigonometry



In any right-angled triangle where a , b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

In any right-angled triangle ABC where a , b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

$$\sin A = \frac{a}{c} \quad \cos A = \frac{b}{c} \quad \tan A = \frac{a}{b}$$

In any triangle ABC where a , b and c are the length of the sides:

$$\text{sine rule: } \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\text{cosine rule: } a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$\text{Area of triangle} = \frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$$

Compound Interest

Where P is the principal amount, r is the interest rate over a given period and n is number of times that the interest is compounded:

$$\text{Total accrued} = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^n$$

Probability

Where $P(A)$ is the probability of outcome A and $P(B)$ is the probability of outcome B :

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A \text{ given } B) P(B)$$

SCIENCE

		Understand the content	Know the content (quizzes)	Apply the content (exam questions)
Biology Paper 1				
1	4.1 Cell biology			
2	4.2 Organisation			
3	4.3 Infection and response			
4	4.4 Bioenergetics			
	The following will also be assessed on paper 1: Meiosis, sexual and asexual reproduction (4.6 Inheritance), How materials are cycled (4.7 Ecology)			
Chemistry Paper 1				
1	5.1 Atomic structure and the periodic table			
2	5.2 Bonding, structure and the properties of matter			
3	5.3 Quantitative chemistry			
4	5.4 Chemical change			
5	5.5 Energy change			
Physics Paper 1				
1	6.1 Energy			
2	6.2 Electricity			
3	6.3 Particle model of matter			
4	6.4 Atomic structure			
Biology paper 2				
1	4.5 Homeostasis and response			
2	4.6 Inheritance, variation and evolution			
3	4.7 Ecology			
	The following will also be assessed on paper 2: 4.1 Cell biology, 4.4 Bioenergetics			
Chemistry paper 2				
1	5.6 The rate and extent of chemical change			
2	5.7 Organic chemistry			
3	5.8 Chemical analysis			
4	5.9 Chemistry of the atmosphere			
5	5.10 Using resources			
	The following will also be assessed on paper 2: 5.1 (Atomic Structure and the period table), 5.2 (Bonding, structure and the properties of matter), 5.3 (Quantitative chemistry)			
Physics paper 2				
1	6.5 Forces			
2	6.6 Waves			
3	6.7 Magnetism and electromagnetism			
	In addition you will be assessed on energy changes and transfers due to heating, mechanical and electrical work, the concept of energy conservation from 6.1 Energy and 6.2 Electricity			




The best way to revise in this subject area is to:

Remind yourself of the content using BBC bitesize or your revision guide

Quiz yourself on the key facts using Carousel Learning or the knowledge booklet

Complete past paper questions and self-mark

HISTORY

				
	The People's Health (Paper 1)			
1	Medieval England (1250 – 1500) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Living conditions (housing, sanitation, diet) - Black Death - Towns and monasteries 			
2	Early Modern England (1500 – 1750) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Living conditions (housing, sanitation, diet) - Great Plague - Gin Craze 			
3	Industrial England (1750 – 1900) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Living conditions (housing, sanitation, diet) - Cholera - Government reforms 			
4	Modern Britain (1900 – present) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Living conditions (housing, sanitation, diet) - Spanish Flu/AIDS - Government responses 			
	The Norman Conquest (Paper 1)			
5	Anglo Saxon England <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Literature and Art - Government - Rights and freedoms 			
6	Was William a 'lucky bastard'? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Succession crisis - Three battles - William's qualities 			
7	Was William's conquest a 'brutal slaughter'? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Early responses to rebellion - Harrying of the North 			
8	Was England under a 'Norman yoke'? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Castles - Domesday Book - The Church - Society 			
	History Around Us (Skipton Castle) (Paper 2)			
9	Wooden Motte and Bailey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Why was it built? - What were its main features? 			
10	Conversion to stone <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Why was it done? - What key changes occurred? 			
12	Tudor Wing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Why was it built? - How did it change the use of the castle? 			
13	Civil War <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What was the impact of the Slighting and reconstruction? - How did its purpose change? 			
14	Modern castle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What are the castle's main uses today? - What are its main features? 			
	Life in Hitler's Germany (1933 – 45)(Paper 3)			
15	Democracy to Dictatorship <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reichstag Fire - Enabling Act - NOTLK 			

16	Control and Opposition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Propaganda - The SS - Opposition groups 			
17	Changing lives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workers - Women - Education - Antisemitism 			
18	Impact of war <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opposition to occupation - Total War - Holocaust 			
The Viking Expansion (Paper 3)				
19	Homelands <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the Vikings in Scandinavia - Seafaring and trade - Beliefs and rituals 			
20	The Volga Vikings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Settlement in Russia - Trade with the Arab World - Relationships with the Byzantine Empire 			
21	Settlers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Settlement in the British Isles - Jorvik - Across the Atlantic 			
22	Kings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bluetooth - Forkbeard - Cnut 			




The best way to revise in this subject area is to

1	Mind mapping – Look at each section on the revision guide and generate a mind map using key words. Practice expanding out your main points to develop your ‘this meant that’ skill.
2	Practice question types – Ensure that you are comfortable with answering all of the different question types that will come up. If you don’t want to write out full answers just practice planning them. I have past papers if you need them.
3	Flashcards for key words – Learn the key vocabulary for each topic. Practice spelling these words and using them in context.
4	Visit Skipton Castle – for Paper 3 another visit to Skipton Castle would be invaluable. I have some free tickets, just come and see me.
5	Watch and read around the topics. There are great (and interesting) videos to be found on all of the topics online.

Revision Resources

Books	Websites
OCR GCSE (9-1) History B Revision Guide CGP GCSE History Revision Guide Exercise books Revision guide	Norman Conquest: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zcmfk7h/revision/1 Nazi Germany: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/znk9q6f https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLvsS9mRi0sXZUV5-cpbExkKJDMEEFUmy People’s Health: https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=timelines+tv

GEOGRAPHY

				
Paper 1				
The challenges of natural hazards				
1	What is a natural hazard? (Definition, types of hazards and factors affecting hazard risk)			
2	Plate tectonics (plate tectonic theory, distribution of earthquakes and volcanoes, processes which occur at each of the different types of plate boundaries)			
3	Effects and responses to an earthquake (Primary/secondary effects of earthquakes and the immediate and long term responses to them)			
4	CASE STUDY: Nepal 2015 earthquake - Tectonic event in an LIC (Low income country)			
5	CASE STUDY: Japan 2011 earthquake - Tectonic event in a HIC (High income country)			
6	How can we reduce the impact of earthquakes? (4 Ps)			
7	THEORY: Global atmospheric circulation model (pressure, surface winds and conditions)			
8	Global distribution of tropical storms			
9	How do tropical storms relate to the global atmospheric circulation model			
10	Causes and formation of tropical storms			
12	Structure and features of a tropical storm			
13	How climate change might change the distribution, frequency and intensity of tropical storms			
14	Effects and responses to a tropical storm (Primary/secondary effects of earthquakes and the immediate and long term responses to them)			
15	ASE STUDY: Typhoon Haiyan (super-typhoon in the Philippines) How can we reduce the effects of tropical storms?			
16	Overview of the types of weather hazards experienced in the UK			
17	CASE STUDY: Beast from the East 2018 – causes, impacts and management of weather hazards in the UK.			
18	Evidence that weather is becoming more extreme in the UK			
19	Evidence of climate change during the Quaternary period			
20	Possible causes of climate change (natural and human)			
21	Effects of climate change on people and the environment			
22	How can we manage the impacts of climate change (mitigation and adaptation)			
The living world				
23	Food chains and food webs			
24	CASE STUDY: Golden Acre Park – small scale UK ecosystem			
25	How does one small change have massive ripples on the rest of the ecosystem?			
26	Overview of the distribution of large-scale ecosystems			
27	Physical characteristics of tropical rainforests			
28	How important are climate, water, soil, plants, animals and people in a tropical rainforest?			
29	How do plants and animals adapt to the physical conditions?			
30	Is a tropical rainforest a biodiverse place?			
31	How are rates of deforestation changing?			
32	CASE STUDY: Amazon Rainforest – causes and impacts of deforestation			
33	Why are tropical rainforests so important to people and the environment?			

34	How can we manage rainforests sustainably?			
35	Physical characteristics of a hot desert			
36	How important are climate, water, soil, plants, animals and people in a hot desert?			
37	How do plants and animals adapt to the physical conditions?			
38	How diverse are hot deserts?			
39	CASE STUDY: Western Desert – development opportunities and challenges of development in hot deserts			
40	What causes desertification to occur?			
41	How can we reduce the amount of desertification which is occurring?			
UK Physical Landscapes				
42	Coastal processes (weathering processes, mass movement, erosion, transportation and deposition)			
43	How does rock type influence coastal formations?			
44	Landforms resulting from erosion – headlands and bays, cliffs, wave cut platforms, caves, arches and stacks.			
45	Landforms resulting from deposition – beaches, sand dunes, spits and bars.			
46	CASE STUDY: Holderness Coastline – major landforms from erosion and deposition			
47	How can we manage coastal erosion in the UK? (hard and soft engineering)			
48	CASE STUDY: Holderness Coastline – why does erosion occur? How is it managed? Is everyone happy with the outcomes?			
49	Long and cross profiles of a river and its valley			
50	Fluvial processes (erosion, transportation, deposition)			
51	Landforms resulting from erosion – interlocking spurs, waterfalls and gorges			
52	Landforms resulting from erosion and deposition – meanders and ox-bow lakes			
53	Landforms resulting from deposition – levees, flood plains and estuaries			
54	CASE STUDY: River Tees – major landforms of erosion and deposition			
55	How do physical and human factors affect flood risk?			
56	What is a hydrograph and how can we use it to show relationships?			
57	What are the costs and benefits of using hard and soft engineering to reduce flood risk?			
58	CASE STUDY: York Floods – why is the scheme needed? What is being done to protect? What are the issues caused by it?			

Paper 2				
Urban issues and challenges				
59	Global patterns of urban change			
60	Urban trends in LICs and HICs			
61	Factors affecting the rate of urbanisation – migration (push and pull factors) and natural increase			
62	What are megacities? Where are they found?			
63	CASE STUDY: Lagos, Nigeria – location and importance of the city, causes of growth, opportunities and challenges caused by urban growth			
64	CASE STUDY: Favela Bairro, Rio de Janeiro – how is urban planning improving the life of the urban poor?			
65	Overview of the distribution of population and the major cities in the UK			
66	CASE STUDY: Leeds, United Kingdom – location and importance of the city, how urban change has created opportunities and challenges			
67	CASE STUDY: South Bank, Leeds – reasons for the regeneration and main features of the project			
68	How can we live sustainably?			
69	How urban transport is used to reduce traffic congestion?			
The changing economic world				
70	Different ways of classifying parts of the world according to their level of development and quality of life			
71	How can we measure development?			
72	Limitations of economic and social measures			
73	THEORY: Demographic transition model			
74	How can we link the demographic transition model to the level of development?			
75	What causes uneven development?			
76	What are the consequences of uneven development?			
77	How can we reduce the development gap?			
78	CASE STUDY: Tourism in Kenya, Africa – how can tourism reduce the development gap?			
79	CASE STUDY: Nigeria, Africa – the location and importance of the country, wider context of the country, changing industrial structure, the role of TNCs in the country (e.g. Shell) relating to industrial development, advantages and disadvantages of TNCs to the host country, how is the country changing the ways it trades with others?, where does this country get AID from?. Environmental impacts of economic development and its impact on quality of life.			
80	Causes of economic change in the UK			
81	How is the UK changing as we move towards a post-industrial economy?			
82	How can modern industry be more sustainable in the UK?			
83	Social and economic changes in the rural landscape			
84	Improvements in rail, road, port and airport capacity			
85	THEORY: north-south divide in the UK			
86	The place of the UK in the wider world – how does trade, culture, transport and electronic communication impact the UK.			

The challenges of resource management				
87	The significance food, water and energy to economic and social wellbeing			
88	An overview of global inequalities in the supply and consumption of resources			
89	Food – growing demand for high-value food exports from LICs and all year demand for seasonal food, impact of food miles on food carbon footprint and how shopping locally helps			
90	Water – changing demand for water, water quality and pollution management, matching supply and demand and the need for transfer to maintain supply.			
91	Energy – the changing energy mix, coping with reducing domestic supplies of fossil fuels, economic and environmental issues of using energy sources			
92	Areas of water surplus and deficit: global patterns, reasons for increasing water consumption, factors affecting water availability			
93	Impact of water insecurity			
94	How can we increase water supply			
95	CASE STUDY: Kielder Dam, Northumberland – how its development has both advantages and disadvantages			
96	Sustainable use of water			
97	CASE STUDY: Three Gorge Dam, China – sustainable supplies of water in an LIC/NEE			

Paper 3				
98	Identify factors that need to be considered when selecting suitable questions/hypotheses for geographical enquiry.			
99	Describe the geographical theory/concept underpinning the enquiry.			
100	Identify appropriate sources of primary and secondary evidence, including locations for fieldwork.			
101	Describe potential risks of both human and physical fieldwork and how these risks might be reduced.			
102	What is the difference between primary and secondary data			
103	How to identify and select appropriate physical and human data			
104	How to measure and record data using different sampling methods			
105	Describe and justify data collection methods			
106	Appreciate that a range of visual, graphical and cartographic methods are available.			
107	Select and accurately use appropriate presentation methods.			
108	Describe, explain and adapt data presentation methods			

Please do NOT revise the following (these will not be on your exam)	
1	All content relating to cold environments in the living world topic (Paper 1 Section B)
2	All of the glaciers topic in the UK physical landscapes section (Paper 1 Section C)

What skills do I need to succeed in GCSE Geography



Atlas Maps:

- ❑ Use **coordinates** – latitude and longitude.
- ❑ Identify and describe **distribution/patterns** of human and physical features e.g. population distribution, relief, settlement layout, communications.
- ❑ Establish **links** between human and physical features.



Photographs & Maps

- ❑ To **compare** maps with photographs
- ❑ To **sketch** from maps and photos, including drawing and labelling them and being able to interpret them.
- ❑ Use and interpret **ground, aerial and satellite photographs**.
- ❑ To **label and annotate** sketches, photos and maps.



Statistical Skills

- ❑ Calculate **percentage increase or decrease**.
- ❑ Use measures of **central tendency** such as **mean, median, and mode**.
- ❑ Use measures of **spread** such as **range, quartiles and inter-quartile range**.
- ❑ Sketch **trend lines / lines of best fit** and describe relationships and make predictions.
- ❑ Identify **weaknesses** in statistical presentation of data.



Graphical Skills:

- ❑ To **suggest** which type of graph, chart or map to use for the data provided.
- ❑ To **plot information** on graphs where axes and scale have been provided.
- ❑ Select and **construct appropriate graphs**, from scratch, to present geographical data:
 - ❑ Line charts
 - ❑ Bar charts
 - ❑ Pie charts
 - ❑ Pictograms
 - ❑ Histograms
 - ❑ Divided bars
 - ❑ Scatter graphs
 - ❑ Population pyramids
- ❑ To **complete** a variety of graphs and maps:
 - ❑ Choropleth maps
 - ❑ Isoline maps – understand and use gradient, contour and value.
 - ❑ Dot maps
 - ❑ Desire lines
 - ❑ Proportional symbols
 - ❑ Flow lines
- ❑ To **extract and interpret** information from different types of graphs, maps and charts including all the above AND dispersion graphs.

... at The Skipton Academy?



Ordnance Survey (OS) Maps:

- ❑ Use **1 : 50,000** and **1 : 25,000** OS maps with confidence.
- ❑ Use **four figure** and **six figure grid references**.
- ❑ Use a **scale** to calculate **distance** including along straight and curved lines.
- ❑ Use **contour, gradient and spot heights** to interpret relief.
- ❑ Identify and describe **relief features** (such as mountains, valleys etc.) and **landscape features** (especially those linked to rivers and coasts).
- ❑ Use and interpret **cross-sectional drawings**.
- ❑ To **interpret map evidence to infer** aspects of physical and human landscapes (e.g. settlement, relief, land-use, drainage) and human activity (e.g. tourism).







Numerical Skills

- ❑ To use and understand **number and decimals**.
- ❑ To use and understand **area**.
- ❑ Use and understand **proportion and ratio**
- ❑ To **draw conclusions** from numerical data.




The best way to revise in this subject area is to

1	Attempt practice questions on AQA or from white CGP books – use the PEE method on longer response questions, TEA (Trend, Example, Anomaly) on description questions. Mr Fryer is more than happy to mark these for you and provide feedback.
2	Create mind maps which focus on making connections between topics/themes (e.g. linking erosional processes to the different landforms etc.)
3	Revise key geographical vocabulary by self-quizzing and creating/using revision cards
4	Revise key content and ask for help from Mr Fryer during his drop-in sessions

Revision Resources Showbie Revision Hub : WBQB6

Books	Websites	QR Codes
CGP Revision Guides and Question Booklets	Past papers	
	BBC Bitesize	
	Quizlet Keywords	
	Seneca Learning	




FRENCH

			
Family, friends, relationships and marriage			
Family members and pets			
Personal & physical descriptions			
Opinions on family and relations			
Reflexive verbs			
Future plans			
Perfect tense			
Free time and cinema			
sports + expressions of frequency			
Re-visit aller vs jouer vs faire			
Tv programmes			
Film genres			
Reading			
Customs and festivals			
Perfect tense			
Justified opinions			
Describing future plans			
Holidays			
Countries and nationalities			
Means of transport			
Opinions and justifications			
Perfect tense			
Near future			
Lexical phrases using the conditional e.g. je voudrais/j'aimerais+infinitive			
Healthy living			
Opinions and justifications			
Perfect tense			
Near future			
Schools			
Modal verbs			
Conditional tense			
Near future tense			
Complex justified opinions			
Si + imperfect + conditional clauses			
Imperfect tense			
Jobs and future plans			
Conditional tense			
Near future tense			
Complex justified opinions			
Si + imperfect + conditional clauses			
Imperfect tense			
Simple future			
Perfect tense			
Home and local area			
Town vocabulary			
Lexical item of 'on peut+infinitive"			
Y pronoun			
Complex justified opinions			
Environment and social issues			
Modal verbs			
Conditional tense			
Near future tense			

Complex justified opinions			
Si + imperfect + conditional clauses			
Imperfect tense			
Simple future			
Perfect tense			

			
<p>Enterprise and entrepreneurship Students are introduced to the dynamic nature of business in relation to how and why business ideas come about. They also explore the impact of risk and reward on business activity and the role of entrepreneurship</p>			
<p>Spotting a business opportunity Students will explore how new and small businesses identify opportunities through understanding customer needs and conducting market research. They will also focus on understanding the competition.</p>			
<p>Putting a business idea into practice This topic focuses on making a business idea happen through identifying aims and objectives and concentrating on the financial aspects.</p>			
<p>Making the business effective Students will explore a range of factors that impact on the success of the business, including location, the marketing mix and the business plan.</p>			
<p>Understanding external influences on businesses Students are introduced to a range of factors, many of which are outside of the immediate control of the business, such as stakeholders, technology, legislation and the economy. Students will explore how businesses respond to these influences.</p>			
<p>Growing the business Students are introduced to methods of growth and how and why business aims and objectives change as businesses evolve. The impact of globalisation and the ethical and environmental questions facing businesses are explored .</p>			
<p>Making marketing decisions Students will explore how each element of the marketing mix is managed and used to inform and make business decisions in a competitive marketplace.</p>			
<p>Making operational decisions This topic focuses on meeting customer needs through the design, supply, quality and sales decisions a business makes.</p>			
<p>Making financial decisions Students will explore the tools a business has to support financial decision making, including ratio analysis and the use and limitation of a range of financial information.</p>			
<p>Making human resource decisions Growing a business means that decisions relating to organisational structure, recruitment, training and motivation need to be made to influence business activity. These aspects are considered in this final topic.</p>			




HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

Section 1				
2	PIES Physical – Body (Broken Bone) Intellectual (Brain – How we learn and How we think) Emotional – How we feel Social – Relationships with others			
3	Genetic Inheritance – Genes (eye, hair colour) Diseases/illness that can be passed through families. Example Cancer (Breast)			
4	Ill Health and Diseases – Asthma, Cancer & Cystic Fibrosis			
5	Lifestyle Factors – DES – Diet, Exercise & Sleep			
6	Substance Use – Alcohol, Smoking, Drugs, Prescription Drugs			
7	Personal Hygiene – Showering and Keeping clean			
8	Cultural Factors – Religion, Traditions, Language, Food, Clothing, where they are originally from.			
9	Economic Factors – finances/income/money			
10	Environmental Factors – Pollution – noise & air /housing/location			
	Lifestyle Data – Charts given to you and how you read them to find data and what it means.			
11	Resting Pulse – Heart Rate			
12	Blood Pressure – Average 120/80			
13	Peak Flow – Breathing into tube (measuring lung function)			
14	Body Mass Index (BMI) Height and Weight Chart			
Section 2				
15	Health and Wellbeing Improvement Plans taking into consideration the patients: 1. Needs 2. Wishes 3. Circumstances How will you improve their life			
16	Recommended Actions – Targets that are achievable – do not set them up to fail. Short Term (Between 3-6 months) Long Term (Longer than 6 months)			
17	Sources of Support Formal – Professional - (GP, Nurse, Dietician) Informal – Family, Friend or Neighbour			
18	Obstacles to implementing the plan and how that would be overcome. The potential obstacles are listed below: 1. Lack of motivation 2. Time 3. Resources 4. Unachievable targets 5. Lack of support 6. Lack of transport Lack of money/finances/income			

The best way to revise in this subject area is to	
1	Practice past exam papers - testing each other
2	Model Answers in class with SB
3	Revision / Flash Cards / Bingo / A3 or A4 sheets of paper with examples and info on with SB
4	Reading through revision guide and making notes
5	Attend Revision Sessions

Revision Resources	
BTEC Tech Award H&SC Revision Guide Sarah Case Study – Exam Paper Mark – Mock Exam Paper Model Exam Answers Q5 & Q6 Exam Advice Word Document Exercise Books Folders Knowledge Organiser	Showbie Pearson (Past Exam Papers) https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/btec-tech-awards/health-and-social-care/coursematerials.html#%2FfilterQuery=category:Pearson-UK:Category%2FExternal-assessments

BTEC DIGITAL IT




				
1	Communication with stakeholders			
2	Adhoc networks			
3	External threats to security systems			
4	Internal threats to security systems			
5	Security measures			
6	Security policies			
7	Cloud storage			
8	Cloud computing			
9	Platforms and services			
10	Cloud and traditional services			
12	Collaborative Technologies			
13	Scheduling and planning			
14	Communication with stakeholders			
15	How modern technologies impact organisations			
16	How technology impacts individuals			
17	Cyber attack motivations			
18	Net neutrality			
19	Information flow diagrams			
20	Data flow diagrams			
21	Flowcharts			
22	System Diagrams			
23	Tables			
24	Sharing Data			
25	Criminal Use of Systems			

The best way to revise in this subject area is to

1	Past paper questions
2	Dual coding of key concepts
3	Quick online tests
4	Note taking

Books	Websites
<p>Pearson (2019) "BTEC Tech Award in DIT Level 1/2 Component Unit 3 External Assessment Learning Aims A to D"</p>	<p>Past Papers: https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/btec-tech-awards/digital-information-technology.coursematerials.html#filterQuery=category:Pearson-UK:Category%2FSpecification-and-sample-assessments</p>
<p>PG Online (2020) "ClearRevise Pearson BTEC DIT Digital Information Technology"</p>	<p>BBC Bitesize BBC Click: https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b006m9ry</p>
<p>Pearson (2019) "BTEC Tech Award DIT Revision Guide"</p>	<p>Cloud Storage Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=trE225jQ7Lk</p>
<p>Pearson (2018) "BTEC Tech Award DIT: Student Book"</p>	<p>Managing Modern Teams Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ur1_owUM2rw</p>
	<p>Implications for Organisations Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TbyqFIA49lo</p>
	<p>Changes to Modern Teams Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JnKvz286ik4</p>
	<p>Platforms and Services Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xiasty1-hZA</p>
	<p>Cloud vs Traditional Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PA5WK93DA4A</p>
	<p>Cloud Computing Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iYOKCKBKziQ</p>
	<p>Communication Technology Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yrdtFN71qhM</p>
	<p>Mr Brown Complete Component 3 Playlist: https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL04uZ7242_M5C7q2Xry39ZSe3hOb3etQQ</p>

BTEC SPORT

				
1	Components of fitness			
2	Interpreting fitness data in relation to sport and activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normative data • Linking components of fitness 			
3	Fitness testing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate test for each component of fitness 			
4	Methods of training for sport and activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training methods appropriate for each component of fitness • Advantages and disadvantages of each training method 			
5	The FITT principles and principles of training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the FITT principles and how they can be used for improving performance • Understand the principles of training and how they are applied to training programmes 			
6	Components of a session plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure of a session plan • Importance of personalising training programmes for the individual 			
7	Macronutrients <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure, functions and sources • Effects on performance • Recommended daily intake 			
8	Micronutrients <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure, functions and sources • Effects on performance 			
9	Hydration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of hydration • Effects on performance • RDI 			
10	Improving nutrition for sport and activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutritional methods to enhance performance 			
12	The impact of motivation on participation in sport and activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions of motivation • Benefits of motivation • Methods to increase motivation 			
13	The impact self-confidence can have on participation in sport and activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of self-confidence • Benefits of self-confidence • Methods to increase self-confidence 			
14	The impact of anxiety on participation in sport and activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions of anxiety • The effects of anxiety on performance • Methods to control anxiety 			




The best way to revise in this subject area is to

1	Past papers and practice questions
2	Flash cards/Mind mapping
3	Use of revision materials on Showbie
4	Effective use of the revision guide, including questions




Revision Resources

Books	Websites
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BTEC Tech Award Sport, Activity and Fitness: Student Book (Pearson)• BTEC Tech Award Sport, Activity and Fitness: Revision Guide (Pearson)• BTEC Tech Award Sport, Activity and Fitness: Practice Assessments Plus+ (Pearson)• BTEC Tech Award in Sport Activity and Fitness (Oxford)	<p>Showbie (TSA Revision Hub)</p> <p>www.brianmac.co.uk</p> <p>Remember, you can download the online version of the revision guide.</p>

ENGINEERING

				
1	The Design Cycle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify problems • Design of solutions • Optimise solutions • Validate solutions 			
2	Product Requirement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functions and features • Limitations and constraints • Performance 			
3	Human Factors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anthropometrics • Ergonomics • User needs • People, society and culture 			
4	Scales of Production <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One off • Batch • Continuous • Mass • Just in time 			
5	Product Evolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market pull • Technology push • Iconic products 			
6	Manufacturing Consideration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stock forms • Standard components • Durability and maintenance • Supply chains • Cost and budget 			
7	Regulations & Standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer protections laws • Copyright, patents and trademarks • British and european standards • Health and safety 			
8	Engineering Drawings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of drawing • Labelling and tolerances 			
9	Materials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plastics • Natural timbers • Manufactured boards • Metals • Modelling materials • Modern and smart materials 			




ART

				
1	Artist research: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information about their lives • Information about their art • Quotes by the artist and critic • Images of their artwork • Copies, made by and, of their art work • An explanation of what you will use of their style • Experiments using the artist's style and techniques 			
2	Visual research: Of your chosen subject matter – drawings, paintings, photographs, prints, books and magazines			
3	Experimenting with media and techniques when developing ideas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paints / inks • Printing • 3D clay and resistant materials Experimenting with media when developing selected ideas beyond their initial appearance, paying attention to scale, movement, colour, and techniques – selecting, modifying and improving.			
4	Annotation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are you planning to do in the exam? How will you achieve this? What materials, techniques and processes will you use? At key stages of your project work – what did you do? How did you do it? Why did you do it like that? What were the successes? How could it be improved?			
5	Presentation Piece This must evolve from your visual and artist research. It must have evidence of evolving from your experiments with media, techniques, and processes as you were developing ideals.			

The best way to revise in this subject area is to

1	Work regularly / daily for 15 – 45 minutes. The time spent is partly dependant upon the task selected and the success of your response.
2	Look at where you can pick up marks with the least amount of stress.
3	Attend Monday after school sessions in the art room or in the lunchtime of your choice from, Monday, Wednesday, or Thursday.
4	Attend art catch-up sessions during the half-term holidays.
5	Look at craft, art, and design in galleries, museums, shops. What do you like? What techniques can you see?
6	Complete activities following feedback.

PERFORMANCE

				
Understanding how to respond to a brief through discussion and practical exploration activities				
1	<p>Key things to remember when undertaking workshop performances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • target audience • performance space • planning and managing resources • running time • style of work. 			
2	<p>What to consider when responding to a brief:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a theme: concept such as distance or key word such as discovery • an issue: social, health or safety issues • a prop: an umbrella, an apple, a dustbin • time and place: e.g. a beach in winter, night-time in a hospital, early morning in the park • existing repertoire: a play, a composition, choreography, that can be investigated and explored to inform the response. 			
Select and develop skills and techniques in response to a brief				
1	<p>What do you need to consider as a performer?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skills and techniques of the individual performer, e.g. vocal, physical. • Skills and techniques of the performers as a group, e.g. comedy, improvisation. • Skills and techniques of the designer, e.g. understanding implications of selected performance skills and techniques in relation to design, research, shaping and refining ideas. • The style and/or genre of the work being created, e.g. street dance, physical theatre. • The influence of selected practitioners, e.g. Brecht, Fosse, Julie Taymor. • Appropriate skills for the target audience, e.g. young children, the elderly. • Taking part in skills development classes or workshops. • Taking part in the rehearsal process, including individual preparation and group rehearsals. 			

The best way to revise in this subject area is to

1	Work regularly / daily for 15 – 45 minutes. The time spent is partly dependant upon the task selected and the success of your response.
2	Look at where you can pick up marks with the least amount of stress.
5	Engage with performances and plays online?
6	Complete activities following feedback.

