



**BELVOIR**  
A PRIORY ACADEMY

**Year 10**

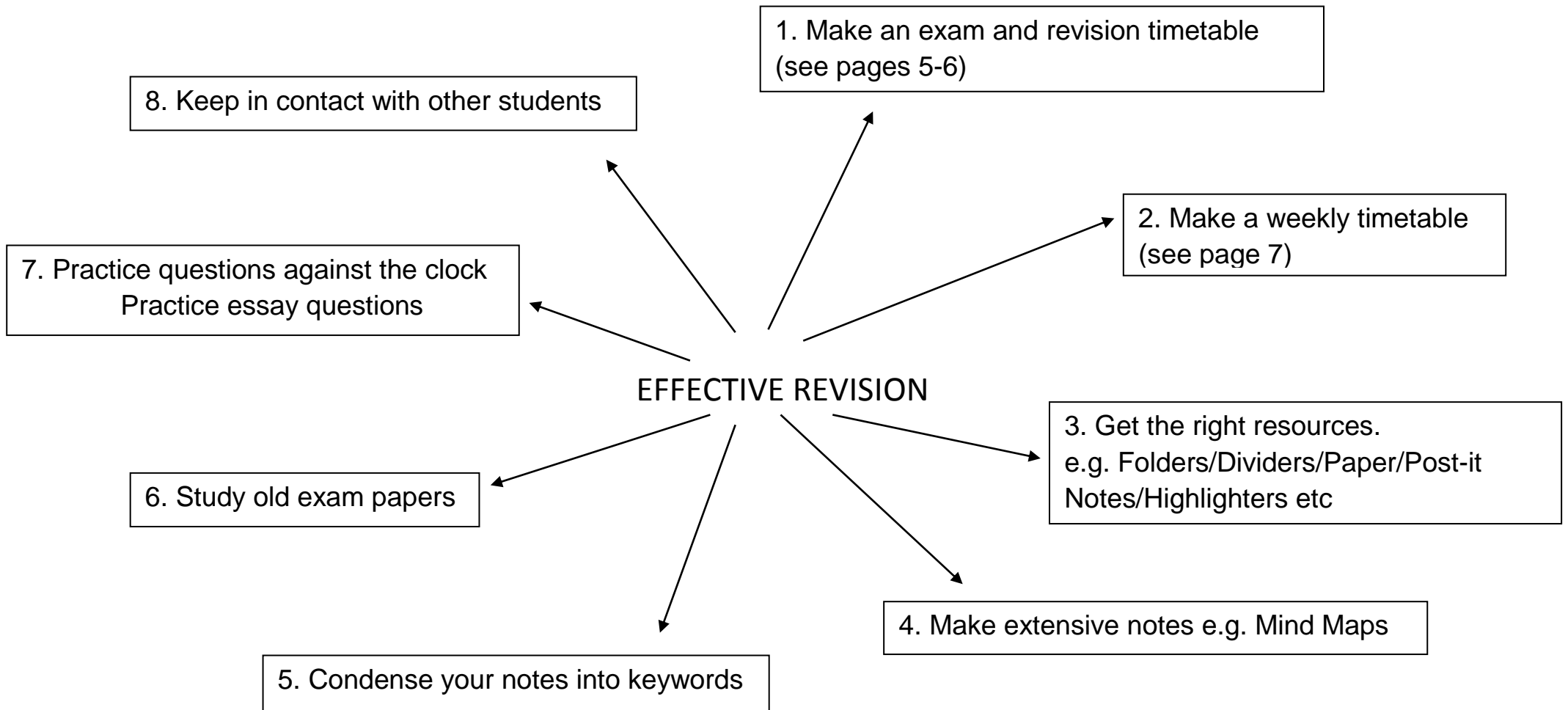
**Revision for**

**Exam Success**

**“If you fail to plan, you are planning to fail.”**

## Exam Topics to Revise

<b>Art</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Looking at pollution and environmental issues. Focus on detailed studies and use a variety of materials</li> </ul>
<b>English</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anthology Poetry and Unseen Poetry</li> </ul>
<b>French</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Self</li> <li>Family and friends</li> <li>Free time</li> <li>Town and local area</li> <li>Holidays</li> <li>School.</li> </ul>
<b>Geography</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Population of the UK</li> <li>Employment in the UK</li> <li>Impact of globalisation in the UK</li> <li>London case study: location, context, structure, opportunities, challenges &amp; sustainable development</li> <li>Urban Nottingham fieldwork investigation</li> </ul>
<b>History</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>USA, 1920-1973 – boom and bust in the 1920s, the Great Depression &amp; New Deal, post-war Consumerism and fight for Civil Rights.</li> <li>Conflict and Tension, 1918-1939 – Treaty of Versailles, League of Nations, Road to WW2</li> </ul>
<b>Maths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Angles</li> <li>Scale Drawings and Bearings</li> <li>Basic Number</li> <li>Factors and Multiples</li> <li>Basic Algebra</li> <li>Basic Fractions</li> <li>Basic Decimals</li> <li>Coordinates and Linear Graphs</li> <li>Rounding</li> <li>Collecting and representing Data</li> <li>Sequences</li> <li>Basic Percentages</li> <li>Perimeter and Area</li> <li>Circumference and Area</li> <li>Real Life Graphs</li> <li>Ratio and Proportion</li> <li>Properties of Polygons</li> <li>Equations</li> <li>Indices</li> <li>Surds</li> <li>Basic Probability</li> <li>Standard Form</li> </ul>
<b>PE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1.A Structure and function of the skeletal system</li> <li>1.1.B Structure and function of the muscular system</li> <li>1.1.C Movement analysis</li> <li>1.1.D cardiovascular and respiratory systems</li> <li>1.1.E Effects of exercise on body systems</li> <li>1.2.A Components of fitness</li> <li>1.2.B Applying the principles of training</li> <li>1.3.A Preventing injuries in physical activity and training</li> </ul>
<b>Religious Studies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relationships and families</li> <li>Religion and life</li> <li>Christianity beliefs and teachings</li> <li>Christianity practices</li> </ul>
<b>Science</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Biology:</b> Cell biology, Organisations, Infection and response</li> <li><b>Chemistry:</b> Atomic structure, Bonding, Chemical change, Energy changes</li> <li><b>Physics:</b> Energy, Electricity, Particle model of matter</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>**Study Year 9 and Year 10 content**</b></p>



## **Basics about Revision**

- We forget 80% of what we have learnt within 24 hours, but forgetting is the best friend of memory. The harder it is to recall information, the stronger the memory pathways become in your brain.
- We need to revise, revise and revise to retain the information.
- We remember from the beginning and end of an experience.
- So revise for 30 minutes at a time then take a break.
- Information is remembered best when it is chunked into small pieces. See the **How to Learn – Revision Techniques** section.

## **Planning and Revision**

- Make sure you know all the units and sub-units for the subject.
- Check that you have the necessary revision materials for each sub-unit.
- See teacher for the right revision guide, text book or where to buy revision guide.
- Begin to revise each sub-topic from every subject, using long term timetable.

## **With weeks to go**

- By this time every topic should be reduced to simple points.
- Lots of quick fire questions on these key points.
- Lots of practice exam questions/papers.

**Example exam and revision timetable**

<b>Week Commencing</b>	<b>Monday</b>	<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>Thursday</b>	<b>Friday</b>	<b>Saturday</b>	<b>Sunday</b>
<b>25 Nov</b>	Maths Number <b>Surds etc</b>	Science Biology <b>Cells</b>	PE <b>Key processes</b>	RS <b>God</b>	Sociology <b>Socialization</b>		
<b>2 Dec</b>	Maths Algebra <b>Linear Equations etc</b>	Science Biology <b>Organisms</b>	PE <b>Opportunities</b>	Phil n Ethics <b>Life after death</b>	Sociology <b>Research Methods</b>	Business <b>Marketing</b>	
<b>9 Dec</b>	Maths Shape <b>Rotation etc</b>	Science physics <b>Radioactivity</b>	PE Skills <b>Technique</b> ...	RS <b>Peace n Justice</b>	Sociology <b>Family</b>	Business <b>Starting a Business</b>	
<b>16 Dec</b>	Maths Data <b>Probability etc</b>	Science physics <b>Energy</b>	PE <b>Physical and Mental Capacity</b>	Phil n Ethics <b>Equality</b>		Business <b>Finance</b>	
<b>23 Dec</b>	Maths Number <b>Ratio etc</b>						
<b>30 Dec</b>	Maths Algebra <b>Sim Equations etc</b>					Business <b>Ownership</b>	
<b>6 Jan</b>	Maths Shape <b>Vectors etc</b>	Science Chem <b>Structure</b>	PE <b>Mental Prep</b>	PE <b>Informed Decision Making</b>	Sociology – <b>All</b>	RS– <b>All</b>	
<b>13 Jan</b>	Maths Data <b>Histograms etc</b>	Maths – <b>Cram</b>	Maths - <b>Cram</b>	Maths non calc EXAM	PE – <b>All</b>	Business – <b>All</b>	Science – <b>all</b>
<b>20 Jan</b>	English – <b>skills</b>	Eng Lan EXAM	Maths calc EXAM	Science – <b>Cram</b>	Science / ICT - <b>cram</b>	Science / ICT - <b>cram</b>	Science / ICT - <b>cram</b>
<b>27 Jan</b>	Science EXAM	ICT EXAM	PE – <b>Cram</b>	PE 1 EXAM	Phil n Ethics/ Soc – <b>Cram</b>	Business - <b>cram</b>	Business - <b>cram</b>
<b>3 Feb</b>	Business – <b>cram</b>	Business 1 EXAM	PE / Business - <b>Cram</b>	PE 2 EXAM	Business 2 EXAM	RS– <b>Cram</b>	Sociology – <b>Cram</b>
<b>10 Feb</b>	RS/ Soc – <b>Cram</b>	RSEXAM	Sociology 1 EXAM				

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27 <b>MAY BANK HOLIDAY!</b> Have a day off!	28	29	30	31	1 <sup>st</sup> June	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21		

# Weekly Timetable

	8 – 12 am	12 – 4 pm	4 – 5 pm	5 – 6pm	6 – 7 pm	7 – 8 pm	8 – 9 pm
Monday							
Tuesday							
Wednesday							
Thursday							
Friday							
Saturday							
Sunday							

## HOW TO LEARN

### Revision Websites



This is a fantastic resource that Priory Belvoir Academy has invested in. It enables pupils to listen to 3 minute podcasts 'anywhere' on virtually every major subject. You can access this site through the home page of the Priory Belvoir website.



BBC Bitesize is a very popular free revision resource with basic information, quizzes and example exams.

Click on 'Learning Zone' on the home page of the Priory Belvoir Academy website to access various revision materials.





## HOW TO LEARN

### The KEY: Revise the right stuff

Break the subject down into **topics**, then **sub-topics**, and then revise the information for just one small part of the course at a time. You can find out all the sub-topics by looking in a revision guide. Use the **Exam Topics to Revise** list on pages 2 and 3.

For example: **Subject = Science (Chemistry)**

#### **Topics**

1. Fundamental Ideas
2. Rocks and Building Materials
3. **Metals and their use**
4. Crude Oil and fuels

#### **Sub-Topics of Metal and their Uses**

- Extracting Metals
- **Iron and Steels**
- Aluminium and Titanium

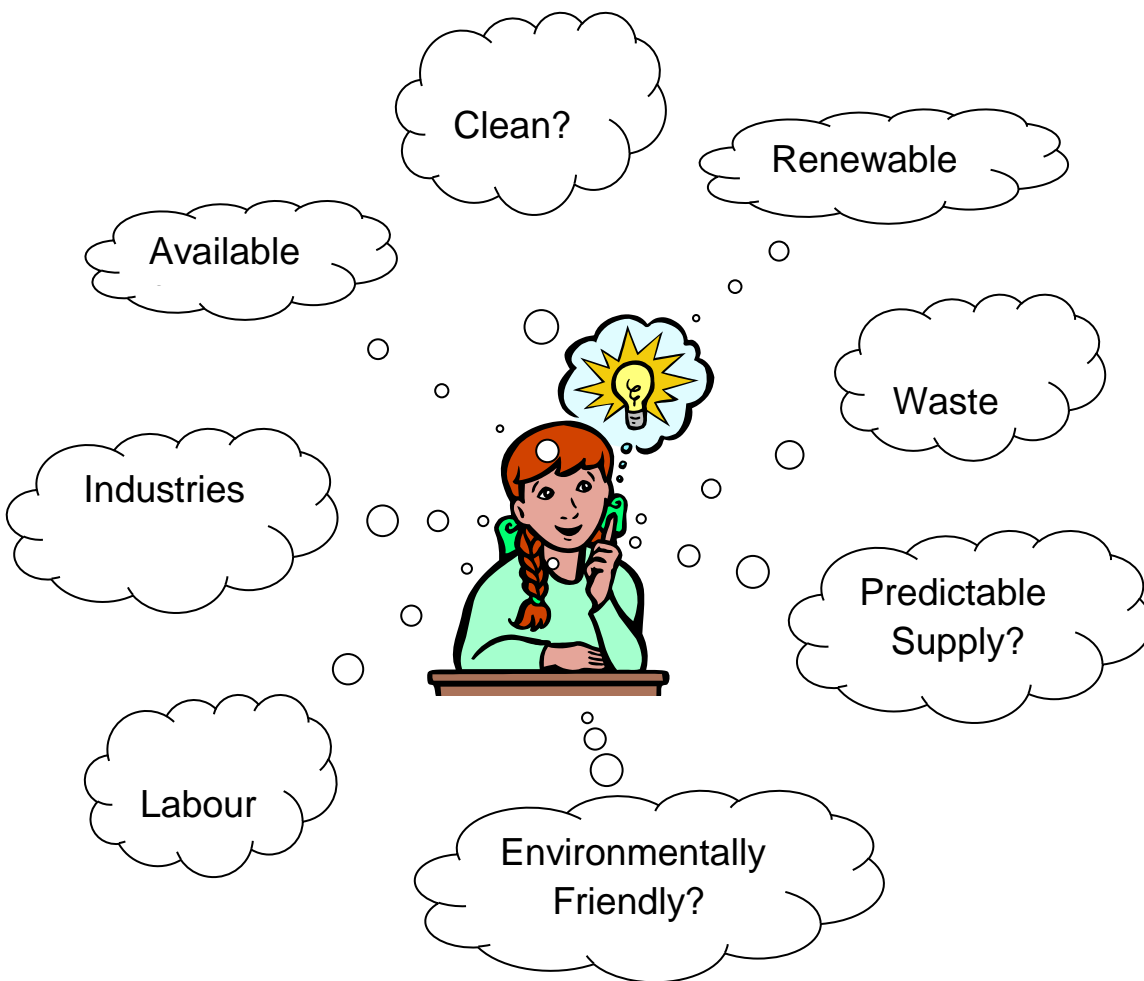
**Information about Irons and Steels** that I need to learn:

- Carbon Steel
  - Small amount of carbon in iron = carbon steel
  - High carbon steel = hard
  - Low carbon steel = soft
- Alloy Steels
  - Low alloy steel = 1%- 5% other metals
  - High alloy steel = 5%+ other metals
  - Stainless steel = chromium/ nickel in them

## HOW TO LEARN

### Brainstorming – Thought Shower – Spider Graph

- Read the text you are revising carefully. Now cover it up and write down all the information you can remember as fast as you can in any order.
- Look at the text again and add bits you missed.
- This is a good technique for remembering key information, BUT NOT for ordering your thoughts.
- It is a good technique to get you going, but you must then 'order' your thoughts. Number them to show which is most important/most effective/has the biggest impact.

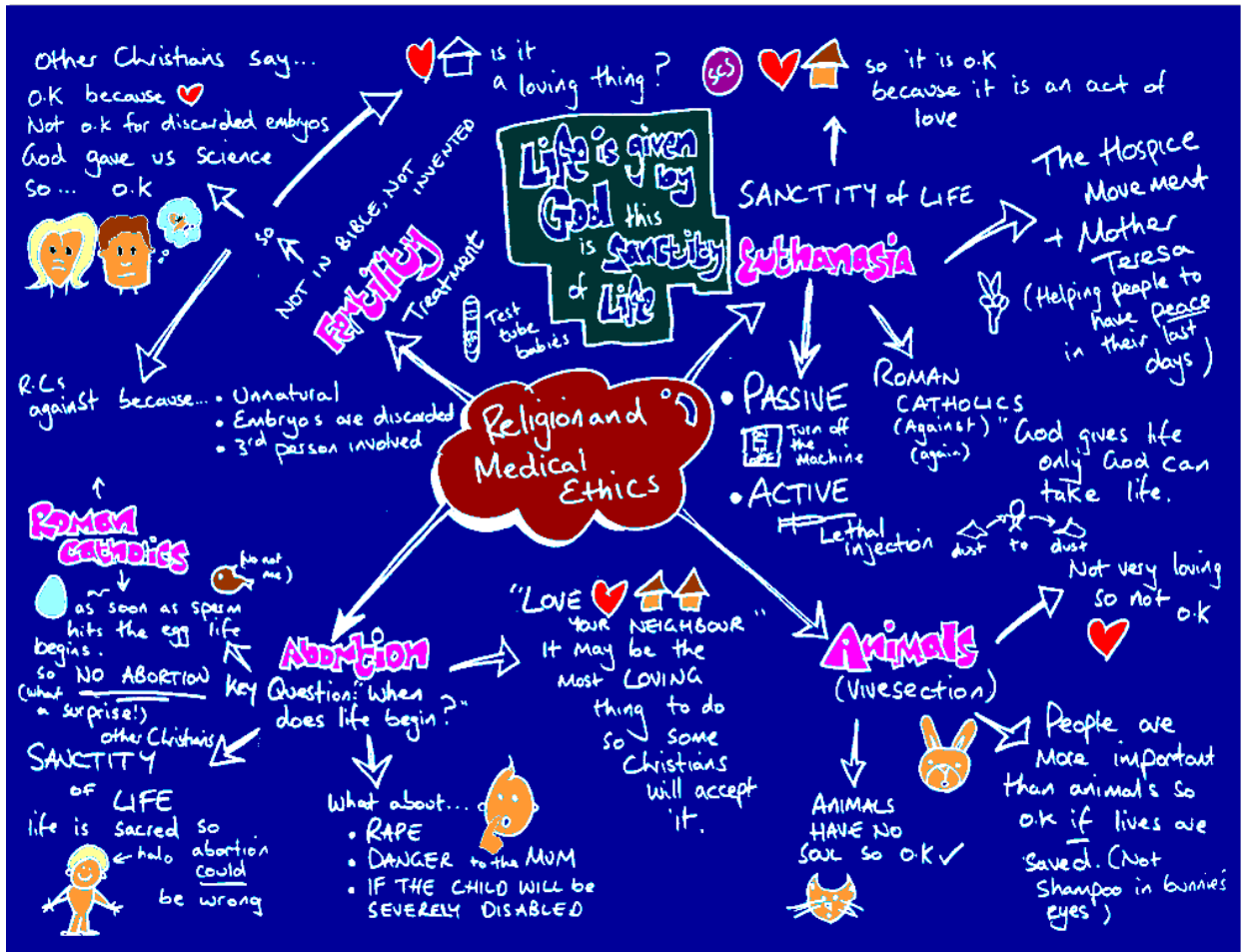


# HOW TO LEARN

## Mind Mapping

- Start with a large piece of paper.
- Revise a topic or a sub-topic.
- Use a selection of words and diagrams.
- Use colour, shapes, symbols, pictures and cuttings to bring the information to life.
- Use lines and arrows to connect ideas.
- Stick your learning map on your wall/door, anywhere it can be seen easily and often.

For Example:



## HOW TO LEARN

### FLASH CARDS

Reduce the information from one sub-topic to key points/bullet points. This could build up into a little booklet that you can carry wherever you are. You can put the key points on one side and the detail on the other if you want.

For Example:

**Social Injustice –When a group of people are treated badly like women or poor people. Examples of social injustice: Racism, Sexism, Poverty**

- **Why fight against injustice?**

1. Conscience
2. Treat others as ....
3. Love your neighbour – good Samaritan

- **Who has fought Injustice?**

1. Martin Luther King – Racism in USA
2. Elizabeth Fry – Prison Conditions 1800's
3. William Wilberforce – Slavery 1800's

- 

- **How do people fight Injustice?**

1. Protests
2. Disobeying unjust laws
3. Giving money to charity like Amn Int.

- Hide and Seek – Try to memorise the key points. Hide them and see if you write them out. Search for the 'Leitner Method' on Youtube for a really good way of learning flash cards.
- NOW – try to expand the **reason** behind each point. This is the real learning!
- Make links between this topic and other topics to develop your understanding.
- Ask someone else to ask you questions
  - The basic facts
  - The deeper point behind each point, get them to ask: Why?

## HOW TO LEARN

### **Audio / Visual/Interactive**

- Listen to GCSEPod on your phone – remember, listen to the topics and subtopics that are relevant
- Go to the various ‘online sites’ that your teachers direct you to – e.g. BBC Bitesize
- These sites will be in the topics booklet on the Priory Belvoir website (Learning Zone)
- Go on Youtube sites set up by teachers and watch and listen to the information.
- If teacher doesn’t have a youtube site search for the topic you want to revise. Someone on youtube will have done a short presentation

### **Exam Questions**

- Do lots of Past Papers
- For longer style answers do a plan first
- Get the papers from your teacher or
- From the exam board website (See topics booklet for link to past papers – found on Priory Belvoir Website).

### **Quick Quizzes**

Each study session should start with a practice test to review the topic revised last time that subject was scheduled. Methods for practice testing include the following:

- Copy cover check – copy out a piece of information and then cover it to see if you can write it out again from memory.
- Flash cards – create revision cards with questions on one side and answers on the other (eg, key terms and definitions). Quiz yourself and make two piles of right and wrong for further revision, or ask someone else to quiz you.
- Quizzing – at the end of each revision session, create a quiz to use at the start of your next session.

# EXAM TECHNIQUE

## Answering the question

Pupils often fail to answer the exam question properly. They put what they think it is asking, not what 'it is' asking. Below are 2 activities that help pupils to answer the questions properly.

### a. **Put the question in the answer**

“Put the question in the answer!” - This activity helps pupils to keep focused on the question and avoid going off on a tangent.

eg. Q – What are the effects of steroids on muscle growth?

A – The effects of steroids on muscle growth are.....

### b. **Say it again!**

When revising, look at an exam question and rewrite it in your own words. This helps you to think about what exam questions are really wanting from you.

E.g. “The death sentence is the only way to reduce serious crime in the UK” - discuss.

To:

‘Are there other ways to reduce serious crime in the UK apart from the death penalty?’

# EXAM TECHNIQUE

## Expand Your Answer

The next problem that pupils have is expanding their answers and providing enough detail. The two activities below encourage pupils to transfer skills from other subjects and develop a longer answer.

### a. PEE

**Point** – Make your point

**Evidence** – Back it up with some evidence. Something from the text or a quote

**Explain** – Explain the text or quote, fact or figure

**b. This means.....** Simply using phrases such as “This means”, “This tells us” and “This could suggest” are excellent ways to show the examiner that you understand the passage, poem, script, chart or graph.

### c. **Because..... However..... Because**

The last activity helps pupils to justify opinions and show a different perspective on an issue.

Pupils often miss out on the top marks because they fail to explain their thinking and also fail to show a different opinion. If you can make sure you include:

“.....because..... however..... because.....” in your answer you are on the way to getting great marks.

.....I think the UK should invest more money in wind farms **BECAUSE** wind farms are a renewable source of energy production **HOWEVER**, the wind farms are not popular with conservationists **BECAUSE** they are an eyesore.