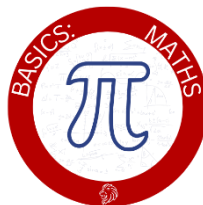




CANSFIELD
ACHIEVING EXCELLENCE TOGETHER

Year 10
PPE 1
Revision Materials
June 2026



Provisional Exam Timetable

Date	Form time, Period 1 & 2	Period 3 & 4	Period 5
16 th June	English Literature Paper 1	Maths Paper 1	French Listening
17 th June	Physics	Geography Paper 1	French Reading
18 th June	History Paper 2	Maths Paper 2	RE Paper 1
19 th June	Biology	French Writing Art (in classroom)	Statistics Paper 1
22 nd June	English Literature Paper 2	RE Paper 2 Photography (in classroom)	Statistics Paper 2
23 rd June	Chemistry (separate sciences only)	Geography Paper 2	BTEC Sport
24 th June	Hospitality & Catering 3D Design (in classroom)	Maths Paper 3	

Please note:

Students will receive a personalised timetable prior to the start of the exams.

Times for language speaking exams will be provided for students.

For afternoon exams, if entitled to extra time, this may run over the end of the school day.

Effective Revision Guide

Revising can feel overwhelming at times, but with the right strategies, you can make the process more manageable and effective. This guide will help you build a revision plan that works for you and ensures you're prepared for your assessments.

1. Create a Revision Plan

A revision plan is essential for keeping on track and managing your time effectively.

- **Start Early:** Begin revising well in advance. Don't leave everything until the last minute.
- **Break It Down:** Divide your revision time into manageable chunks. Focus on one topic at a time and allocate time for each subject.
- **Set Specific Goals:** Make your goals specific, like "Revise the physics topic on forces" rather than just "Revise physics."
- **Use a Timetable:** Create a timetable that you can stick to, ensuring you balance revision across all subjects.

2. Use Active Learning

Passive learning, like simply reading through notes, isn't enough to retain information long-term. Active learning will engage your brain and help you remember the material better.

- **Practice Testing:** Use past exam papers and online quizzes to test your knowledge. This helps with recall and prepares you for the format of the exam.
- **Teach Someone Else:** Explaining topics to a friend or family member helps reinforce your understanding.
- **Summarise Key Points:** After revising, summarise what you've learned in your own words. Create mind maps, bullet points, or flow charts to visualise the information.
- **Flashcards:** Write questions on one side and answers on the other. Review them regularly, especially the ones you get wrong. You can use apps like Quizlet for digital flashcards.

3. Organise Your Revision Materials

Being organised can save you a lot of time and stress when revising.

- **Use Revision Guides:** Choose a good revision guide for each subject. These often simplify the material and provide practice questions.
- **Make Notes:** Keep your notes neat and concise. Use headings, bullet points, and colour coding to highlight key information.
- **Use the Cornell Method:** This method divides your notes into sections: a cue column for questions, a notes section for detailed notes, and a summary section to condense everything. It's a great way to organise your thoughts and make revising easier.

4. Use Spaced Repetition

Spaced repetition is a method where you review material at increasing intervals, helping you retain information for the long term.

- **Create a Revision Schedule:** Instead of cramming all at once, review your notes regularly—daily, then after a few days, a week, and so on.

- **Leitner System for Flashcards:** Organise your flashcards into different categories based on how well you know the material. Review the difficult ones more often.

5. Active Breaks and Time Management

It's important to rest during revision so your brain doesn't get overloaded.

- **Pomodoro Technique:** Use this technique by working for 25 minutes and then taking a 5-minute break. After 4 cycles, take a longer 15–20 minute break.
- **Stay Focused:** Use a timer to keep track of your study sessions. During your work time, avoid distractions like social media and texting.
- **Active Breaks:** Go for a walk, stretch, or do something active to refresh your mind.

6. Healthy Lifestyle Choices

A healthy body leads to a healthy mind, so make sure to prioritise your well-being during revision.

- **Sleep Well:** Aim for 8 hours of sleep each night. Lack of sleep affects memory and concentration.
- **Stay Hydrated and Eat Well:** Drink plenty of water and eat balanced meals to keep your brain functioning at its best.
- **Exercise:** Regular physical activity helps to improve focus and reduce stress.

7. Tackle Difficult Topics First

It's natural to avoid subjects or topics that you find hard, but tackling them first will boost your confidence.

- **Use Chunking:** Break down difficult topics into smaller, more manageable parts. Focus on one "chunk" at a time.
- **Ask for Help:** Don't be afraid to ask teachers or classmates for help if you don't understand something.
- **Work on Weak Areas:** Use past exams, rag sheets or quizzes to identify which areas you struggle with the most, and prioritise those in your revision.

8. Group Study and Collaboration

Sometimes studying with others can help you stay motivated and learn better.

- **Join a Study Group:** Find a group of classmates to study with. Discussing topics together and testing each other can help reinforce learning.
- **Teach Each Other:** Take turns teaching each other what you've learned. Explaining concepts to others is a great way to solidify your own knowledge.
- **Stay Focused:** Make sure the group stays on task and doesn't get distracted. If needed, have a timer for each topic you cover.

9. Stay Positive and Motivated

Revision can be hard, but maintaining a positive attitude can make a huge difference.

- **Reward Yourself:** Set small goals, and reward yourself when you achieve them (e.g., after completing a section of revision, take a break and watch a short video or play a game).
- **Visualise Success:** Keep in mind your end goal—passing your exams and achieving your best results.
- **Stay Relaxed:** Stress can impact your revision, so try relaxation techniques like deep breathing or meditation to stay calm.

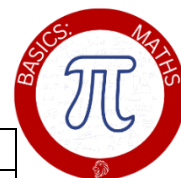
Final Tips:

- **Stay Consistent:** Consistency is key in revision. Even if it's just a little bit each day, make sure to keep a steady routine.
- **Stay Flexible:** Be open to adjusting your plan if something isn't working. Find what revision methods help you the most.
- **Review Feedback:** If you've taken practice tests or assessments, review your teacher's feedback to improve.

By following these tips and staying focused, you'll be in a strong position to feel prepared, be more confident and be successful in your assessments. Best of luck with your revision!

Faculty	Subjects	Head of Faculty	Email Address
Basics	Mathematics	Miss Stewart	h.stewart@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk
Basics	English	Miss Tierney	k.tierney@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk
Sciences	Science	Mrs Allsop	l.allsop@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk
Sciences	PE	Mr Mayor	j.mayor@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk
Global Awareness	History, Religious Education and Health & Social Care	Miss Beagan	r.beagan@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk
Global Awareness	Geography, CRC and Travel & Tourism	Mr Briggs	t.briggs@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk
Global Awareness	French	Mrs Ashton	r.ashton@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk
Design, Create, Perform	Art, D&T, Hospitality & Catering	Mr Dickinson	p.dickinson@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk
Design, Create, Perform	Computing, Performing Arts and Music	Ms Wheeler	k.wheeler@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk

Maths



	Time	Calculator allowed
Paper 1	1 hour 30 minutes	No
Paper 2	1 hour 30 minutes	Yes
Paper 3	1 hour 30 minutes	Yes

Suggested Websites to help you revise

<https://sparxmaths.com/>

<https://corbettmaths.com/>

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

<https://online.justmaths.co.uk/> Login: CansfieldStudent Password: Cansfield

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLTO8p8hoj-A7Rcn1OEAPleyCwF-bOTMUZ>

The best way to revise Maths is to do Maths and mark it.

1. Exam Papers

The best revision for Maths is completing exam papers or exam questions regularly. Students will find lots of exam questions in their books that they can do by covering up their answers and trying them again on a piece of paper. Students can access exam questions and past papers from the following places:

- **Corbett Maths** (exam papers with answers where you can mark their work)
- **On Maths** (online platform that will mark answers as students go along)

Every two weeks, each student will be sent an exam paper on class charts to aid their revision. Class teachers can mark and RAG the papers.

2. RAG Sheets

After every assessment and low stakes, all pupils receive a RAG sheet identifying their individual strengths and weaknesses. From here students have a few options on how they can work on their weaknesses at home:

- SPARX – Use the SPARX code and go online to access revision clips and the independent study section of the website.
- Revision guides – students can find the topic within the revision guide; look over the examples; complete the questions assigned and mark their answers.
- Corbett Maths – this website has a video, exam questions and answers on every topic cover within the GCSE syllabus. They can search the website for the topics they need to work on.

If they are still getting these questions wrong they should bring them in to school and speak to their Maths teacher.

3. Essential equipment

Students require the following equipment for their examination:

- Pen
- Pencil
- Rubber
- Sharpener
- Ruler (preferably clear)
- Compass
- Protractor (full 360o not a half)
- Casio FX-83GTX Calculator

Whilst this is provided for all students in the exam it is best practise for students to have this equipment so they have time to get used to using it prior to their exams.

Foundation Paper 1	Foundation Paper 2	Foundation Paper 3
Simplify Expressions	Value of a number	Converting time
Fractions into Decimals	Use of calculator	Simplifying expressions
Converting units	Percentage as a fraction	Decimals into percentages
Multiples	Equivalent fractions	Ordering Numbers
Naming angles	Factors	Units of measurement
Arithmetic problems	Money problems	Arithmetic problems
Bar chart	Probability on a scale	Substitution
2D and 3D shapes	Listing combinations	Mode and range from a list
Algebraic Expressions	Coordinates	Angle facts
Rounding and Estimating	Cube root	Writing ratio
Calculating with fractions	Converting units	Speed/Distance/Time
Real life time problems	Sequences	Two Way tables
Function Machines	Angle facts	Solving equations
Map scales	Bearings and map scales	Drawing pie charts
Multiplying decimals	Writing fractions and percentages	Probability
Angles in triangles and on parallel lines	Fraction of an amount	Distance/Time graph
Recipe problems	Frequency trees	Percentage of an amount
Stem and leaf	Percentage of an amount	Volume and surface area of a cube
HCF	Median and mean from a table	Inequalities
Relative frequency	Use of a calculator	Product of prime factors and LCM
Quadratic graphs	Simplifying expressions	Sharing in a ratio
Fraction and ratio problem	Frequency polygon	Area of a circle and triangle
Adding standard form	Rearranging the formula	Loci
Angles in polygons	Percentage profit	Fractions of an amount
Equation of a straight line	Exchange rates	Reverse mean
Vectors	Error Interval	Trigonometry
	Speed/Distance/Time	Mass/Density/volume
	Coordinate Geometry	Sketching quadratics
	Area of a trapezium and Pythagoras	Fibonacci sequence
	Simultaneous Equations	
Higher Paper 1	Higher Paper 2	Higher Paper 3
HCF	Frequency polygon	Product of prime factors and LCM
Relative frequency	Rearranging the formula	Sharing in a ratio
Quadratic graphs	Percentage profit	Area of a circle and triangle
Fraction and ratio problem	Exchange rates	Loci
Adding standard form	Error Interval	Fractions of an amount
Angles in polygons	Speed/Distance/Time	Reverse mean
Simplifying algebraic fractions	Coordinate Geometry	Trigonometry
Similar triangles	Area of a trapezium and Pythagoras	Mass/Density/volume
Describing transformations	Standard form	Index Laws
Algebraic proof	Use of a calculator	Solving equations
Direct and inverse proportion	Index Laws	Probability trees
Velocity time graphs	Percentage change	Box plots
Recurring decimals	Matching graphs	Expanding triple brackets
Probability	Area of a triangle	Product rule
Histograms	Probability	Regions
Surds	Volume of a cone and cylinder	Similarity volume and surface area
Functions	Algebraic fractions	Exponential graphs
	Venn Diagrams	Exponential growth
	Bounds	3D Trigonometry
	Circle Theorems	Coordinate Geometry
	Simultaneous quadratic equations	Solving inequalities
	Tangent to a circle	Translating and sketching circles
	Vectors	Sine and Cosine rule

French



Awarding body: AQA

How is it assessed for PPE 1?

Pupils will sit a full set of papers for PPE 1: Listening, Reading, Writing and Speaking.

These papers are all at foundation tier for PPE 1 as it is the first time they will complete full papers.

	Foundation
Reading exam 25%	45 mins
Listening exam 25%	35 mins
Writing exam 25%	1 hour 10 mins
Speaking exam 25%	5 mins approx.

Theme 1 People & Lifestyle	Theme 2 Popular Culture	Theme 3 Communication and the World Around Us.
Topic 1: Identity & Relationships	Topic 1: Free-Time Activities	Topic 1: Travel & Tourism
Topic 2: Healthy Living & Lifestyle	Topic 2: Customs, Festivals & Celebrations	Topic 2: Media & Technology
Topic 3: Education & Work	Topic 3: Celebrity Culture	Topic 3: Environment & Where People Live

The French GCSE is split into three Themes:

For PPE 1, Y10 pupils will mostly be tested on Theme 1 topics for speaking and writing. As pupils will sit full papers for listening and reading, any of the topics above could be assessed.

Speaking	Listening and Understanding	Reading and Understanding	Writing
Tasks include: 1. Role-Play 2. A Read Aloud task with x4 follow-up questions. 3. A Picture Description followed by a conversation.	Tasks include: Section A: Multiple-choice questions and short-answer open response questions. All questions are set in English. Section B: Dictation. Each sentence is played three times so that pupils can listen, respond and then check their spelling and grammar.	Tasks include: Section A: 1. Multiple-choice questions and short-answer open response questions. All questions are set in English. 2. Translations into English. Section B:	Tasks include: Section A: 1. Five short sentences describing a picture. 2. A 50 word open response written description. 3. A gap-fill exercise with five sentences. 4. Translations into French – five sentences. Section B: 1. A 90 word open response written description.

Exam Specific Information

Speaking Exam – 25%

1. Roleplay (10 marks)
2. Read Aloud & Conversation (15 marks)
3. Photo card and Conversation (25 marks)

Y10 French

Exam Practice: Speaking

Practise your exam technique for the speaking exam by having a go at the tasks below. You can come back to these as many times as you like to keep adding more detail from memory.



AQA

Role Play (10 marks)

- Say what your best friend looks like. (2 details)
- Say what makes a good friend.
- Say what you and your friends talk about. (2 details)
- Describe a day you spent with friends recently. (2 details)
- ? Ask your friend a question about hobbies.

Exam Tip 1!

There are 5 bullet points in every role play. One bullet point will always ask for **two** details. When you see ? You will have to ask a question. This can be quite a simple question related to the word e.g. *Aimes-tu le sport ? Quel est ton sport préféré ?*

Read Aloud & Conversation (15 marks)

Read the following text aloud in French:

1. Mon amie habite près de chez moi.
2. Elle a presque quinze ans.
3. Je pense qu'elle est très belle.
4. Sa famille a un petit chien blanc.
5. On aime faire des promenades ensemble au parc ou dans la forêt.

You will then be asked 4 questions in French relating to a specific topic from the course.

e.g.

Où habites-tu ?

Décris ta personnalité.

Quelle est ton opinion des animaux ?

Quand est-ce que tu aimes sortir avec tes amis ?

Y10 French

Exam Practice: Speaking

Practise your exam technique for the speaking exam by having a go at the tasks below. You can come back to these as many times as you like to keep adding more detail from memory.



AQA

Photo card & Unprepared Conversation (25 marks)

Photo 1



Photo 2



Look at the two photos – write at least one thing you can say about each photo on the topic of People and Lifestyle.

Your teacher will start this part of the exam with:

Parle-moi des photos

Your teacher will then ask you questions relating to the whole theme, including all sub-theme topics studied e.g. Identity and Relationships with others, Healthy Living and Lifestyle, and Education and Work.

Examples of questions:

Quelle est ta personne préférée ?

Comment serait ton homme/ ta femme idéal ?

Combien de sports fais-tu ?

À ton avis, es-tu en bonne forme ?

Quelle est ta matière préférée ?

Aimes-tu ton uniforme ?

Writing Exam

1. Picture description – Foundation only.
2. Two open response writing tasks. Foundation Tier – 50 words and 90 words
3. Gap-fill
4. Translation into French.

Y11 French

Exam Practice: Writing

AQA



Practise your exam technique for the writing exam by having a go at the tasks below. You can come back to these as many times as you like to keep adding more detail from memory.

You and your French friends are sharing photos on Snapchat.



What is in this photo?

Write **five** sentences in **French**.

10
marks

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



Some French students are coming to visit your school. Write a short description about what you like doing in your free time. Write approximately 50 words in French. You must write something about each bullet point.

Mention:

- what your hobbies are
- what you watch on TV
- your favourite celebrity
- who you follow on social media
- your favourite celebration

10
marks

Using your knowledge of grammar, complete the following sentence in French. Choose the correct French word from the three options in the grid. Write the correct word in the space, as shown in the example below.
Example: Le concert**finit**..... à dix heures.

finit finis finissent finit

5 marks

Y11 French

Exam Practice: Writing

AQA



Practise your exam technique for the writing exam by having a go at the tasks below. You can come back to these as many times as you like to keep adding more detail from memory.



Translate the following sentences into French. [10 marks]

I have a brother.

There is a lot of snow in January.

My mobile phone is small and red.

In my opinion, the work at school is very hard.

Yesterday I went to town by car.

You are emailing your Belgian friend about your free time. Write approximately 90 words in French. You must write something about each bullet point.

Describe:

- what sort of programmes you watch on TV or online
- a recent celebration
- what you will do during the summer.

15 marks

How to revise:

Sentence Builders

Sentence builders are designed to support students with increasing their confidence in building their vocabulary and syntax knowledge in French. These are often used as part of our lessons and homework and are based on the vocabulary and grammar knowledge needed for the GCSE specification. The Year 10 French exercise books contains several examples.

Speaking Practice

Pupils have example role-plays in their exercise books and have been given a revision booklet in class which also contain examples of role-plays and the read aloud tasks.

AQA Workbook Higher and Foundation Tier (available on Scopy)

The AQA workbook is available for both foundation and higher tier and contains a range of exercises and activities based on the new GCSE specification. Solutions are available for both tiers.

AQA Revision and Practice (available on Scopy)

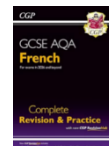
The revision and practice guide are ideal for students to revise and practice grammar and written skills across all themes.

AQA Revision and Practice Higher and Foundation Tier (available on Amazon)

The Oxford Revision guide covers everything students need to succeed in the new AQA exam and includes a range of exercises including; exam style questions, revision strategies and retrieval questions.

GCSE AQA French Vocabulary Book (Available on Amazon)

This is a great revision tool, which contains all the words needed for the AQA French GCSE. The vocabulary is arranged by topic and now contains sentence builders.



Other ideas:

Duolingo: A great app for learning vocabulary. In recent years, the students with the highest Duolingo scores have achieved the highest grades in the final GCSE.

BBC Bitesize: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/education> This has been recently updated to the new exam specifications. Please ensure pupils are using the AQA page.

Netflix: On Netflix, there are a range of series now in other languages such as French. Please do check the age ratings for age-appropriate content. There is also a feature to include subtitles.

Quizlet links: Quizlet is useful for making flashcards and testing vocabulary across each theme. There are many Quizlet links readily available on Google Classroom for year 11 and students can also create their own.

Google Classroom: At Cansfield, we use Google Classroom to set homework and provide extra support and resources for pupils looking to revise at home. Year 10 code: **ly72zjyl**



Combined Science

How is it assessed?

Pupils will sit two full GCSE-style papers on the paper 1 content. This will be a **Biology** paper and a **Physics** paper. The Foundation tier paper will contain questions of grade 1 - 5 demand. The higher tier will contain questions of grade 4 – 9 demand. Each paper will be 1 hour and 15 minutes.

PPE 1 Revision Topics

Biology

- **Cell Biology**
 - Cell structure
 - Cell division
 - Transport in cells
- **Organisation**
 - Principles of organisation
 - Animal tissues, organs and organ systems
- **Infection and response**
 - Communicable disease
 - Preventing infection
 - Immunity
 - Drugs and development
- **Bioenergetics**
 - Photosynthesis
 - Respiration
 - Response to exercise

Physics

- **Energy**
 - Energy changes in a system, and the ways energy is stored before and after such change.
 - Conservation and dissipation of energy
 - National and global energy resources
- **Electricity**
 - Current, potential difference and resistance
 - Series & parallel circuits
 - Mains electricity & safety
 - Energy transfers
 - National Grid
- **Particle model of matter**
 - Density
 - Internal energy
 - Specific heat capacity
 - Latent heat
 - Particle model
- **Atomic structure**
 - Atoms and isotopes
 - Models of the atom
 - Nuclear radiation
 - Nuclear equations
 - Half life
 - Contamination and irradiation

Useful websites

<https://studymind.co.uk/resources/>

<https://sites.google.com/cansfield.wigan.sch.uk/cansfield-science/home>

<https://cognitoedu.org/home>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/z8r997h>

<https://senecalearning.com/en-GB/>

<https://www.thenational.academy/teachers/key-stages/ks4/subjects/combined-science/programmes>

Triple Science



How is it assessed?

Pupils will sit three full GCSE-style papers on paper 1 content. These will be a **Biology**, **Chemistry** and a **Physics** paper. Each paper will be 1 hour and 45 minutes.

Assessment B Revision Topics

Biology

- **Cell Biology**
 - Cell structure
 - Cell division
 - Transport in cells
- **Organisation**
 - Principles of organisation
 - Animal tissues, organs and systems
 - Plant tissues, organs and systems
- **Infection and response**
 - Communicable disease
 - Preventing infection
 - Immunity
 - Drugs and development
 - Monoclonal antibodies
 - Plant disease
- **Bioenergetics**
 - Photosynthesis
 - Respiration
 - Response to exercise
 - Metabolism

Chemistry

- **Atomic structure & the Periodic table**
 - Atoms, elements, compounds & mixtures
 - Models of the atom
 - The Periodic table
 - Properties of transition metals
- **Bonding structure & Properties of matter**
 - Chemical bonds, ionic, covalent, metallic
 - How bonding & structure are related
 - Structure & bonding of carbon
 - Bulk and surface properties of matter including nanoparticles
- **Quantitative Chemistry**
 - Chemical measurements, conservation of mass and chemical equations
 - Moles
 - Yield and atom economy
 - Concentrations of solutions in mol/dm³
 - Use of amount of substance in relation to volumes of gases
- **Chemical Changes**
 - Reactivity of metals
 - Reactions of acids
- **Electrolysis**
- **Energy changes**

Triple Science



Physics

- **Energy**
 - Energy changes in a system, and the ways energy is stored before and after such change.
 - Conservation and dissipation of energy
 - National and global energy resources
- **Electricity**
 - Current, potential difference and resistance
 - Series and parallel circuits
 - Domestic uses and safety
 - Energy transfers
 - Static electricity
- **Particle model of matter**
 - Changes of state and particle model
 - Internal energy & energy transfers
 - Particle model & Pressure
- **Atomic structure**
 - Atoms and isotopes
 - Nuclear radiation
 - Nuclear equations
 - Half-life and decay
 - Contamination and irradiation
 - Hazards and uses of radioactive emissions & of background radiation
 - Nuclear fission
 - Nuclear fusion

Useful websites

<https://sites.google.com/cansfield.wigan.sch.uk/cansfield-science/home>

<https://cognitoedu.org/home>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/z8r997h>

<https://studymind.co.uk/resources/>

<https://senecalearning.com/en-GB/>

<https://www.thenational.academy/teachers/key-stages/ks4/subjects>

English Literature

Google classroom code: udjmt5h3



English Literature Paper 1: 1hr 45 mins	English Literature Paper 2: 2hrs 15 mins
• <i>Macbeth</i> by William Shakespeare • <i>A Christmas Carol</i> by Charles Dickens	• <i>An Inspector Calls</i> by J.B. Priestley • Anthology Poetry: <i>Power and Conflict</i> • Unseen poetry • Unseen poetry comparison

Ensure you have a strong understanding of all key characters, events and themes with a bank of key quotes that you can draw upon.

All pupils have their own annotated copy of each of the texts they have studied.

Additional online resources:

- Mr Bruff and Stacy Reay on YouTube are excellent for specific revision topics.
- For Mr Bruff, he has dedicated playlists for each text.
- You can also just search the question or theme you want/ need and Mr Bruff will have a selection of videos to support your revision. He explores model answers as well as how to approach questions.

Key Quotations:

An Inspector Calls

'Pink and intimate' to 'brighter and harder'	'Sharp ring of the doorbell/ telephone'
'We are members of one body'	'Taught in fire and blood and anguish'

A Christmas Carol

'As solitary as an oyster'	'The fog and darkness thickened'
'Clasped around his middle like a tail'	'As light as a feather'

Macbeth

Quotes for the character of Macbeth:

'So foul and fair a day I have not seen'	'Stars hide your fires, let not light see my black and deep desires'
'Will all great Neptune's ocean wash the blood clean from these hands?'	'Tyrant'

Quotes for the character of Lady Macbeth:

'Unsex me here'	'Look like the innocent flower but be the serpent under't'
'A little water clears us of this deed'	'Out damned spot'

Geography



How is it assessed?

Exam	Time	Details
Component 1	1 hour 45 minutes	Students knowledge of all the content of Theme 1 and Theme 2 will be assessed. There will be two sections on Theme 1 and one section on Theme 2
Component 2	1 hour 30 minutes	This paper presents students with a global issue and they will work through the causes and impacts of the issue, and then come to a decision about the best way to manage the problem. This again combines content from all of the Themes

PPE Revision Topics

Theme 1:

Key Idea 1.1: Urbanisation in contrasting global cities

Key Idea 1.2: Urban and rural processes and change in the UK

Key Idea 1.3: A global perspective on development issues

Theme 2

Key Idea 2.1: Shaping the landscape – coasts and coastal management

Key Idea 2.2: Shaping the landscape – rivers and river management

Key Idea 2.3: Weather and climate

Geographic Skills

- Numerical Skills
- Statistical Skills
- Cartographic Skills
- Graphical Skills

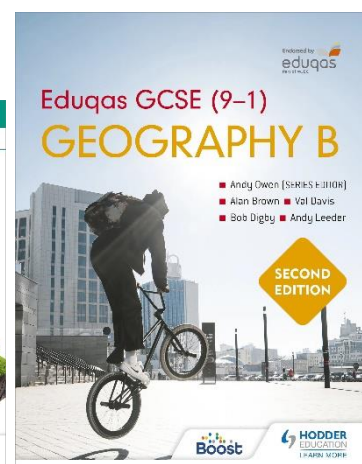
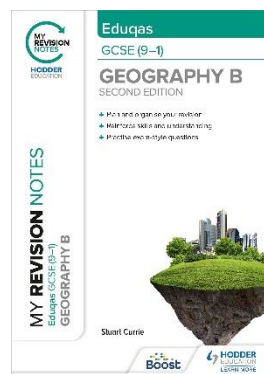
Other Ideas:

Google Classroom code: ZL37RHA

Google Classroom has a whole host of revision resources including practice exam questions, A3 revision mind maps, past papers, podcasts, documentaries and how to revise for geography

BBC Bitesize: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/ztp2qtv>

Revision Guides: 'My Revision Notes' or the main textbook (both available from Amazon). Please ensure you purchase the guides or textbook for **EDUQAS GEOGRAPHY B**



History



How is it assessed?

History assessments at GCSE are based upon the exam paper that you will be sitting in summer next year. You will be sitting Paper 2: Shaping the Nation. This is your Public Health paper and your Elizabethan paper. The exam will be 2 hours and both papers are sat back to back.

Question	Marks Available
Source utility	8
Significance	8
Comparison	8
Essay	16 (+4 SPaG)
Total Marks	40 (+4 SPaG)

Assessment A Revision Topics

Public Health:

- Medieval Medicine
- The Renaissance
- 18th Century Medicine
- Modern Medicine

Elizabethan England:

- Elizabeth's court and Parliament
- Life in Elizabethan times
- Troubles at home and abroad
- Historic Environment: The Spanish Armada

Each year, the exam board release a 'historic environment' for the Elizabethan paper. The 16-mark essay question on the exam is based on this topic. For the 2026-2027 paper this is the Spanish Armada. As students are aware that this is the topic, the level of detail they are required to know is fairly high. Students can find resources on google classroom and youtube.

Useful Revision

Google Classroom Code: cjbag4k

BBC Bitesize: Secondary – KS4 – History-AQA

Seneca

Religious Studies



How is it assessed?

RE assessments at GCSE are based upon the exam paper that you will be sitting in summer next year. Due to the amount of content you have covered you will be sitting half of Paper 1; Christianity: Beliefs and Practices and the whole of Paper 2: Themes.

Section	Marks Available
Christianity Beliefs	24 (+3 Spag)
Christianity Practices	24
Total Marks	51

Assessment A Revision Topics

Paper 1: This will be 55 minutes

- Christianity Beliefs
- Christianity Practices

Paper 2: Themes- This will be 1 hour 45 minutes

- Theme A: Marriage and family
- Theme B: Religion and life
- Theme D: Religion, Peace and Conflict
- Theme E: Religion, Crime and Punishment

YOU MUST REVISIE AND MEMORIES QUOTES/TEACHINGS FROM RELIGIOUS TEXTS

Useful Revision

Google Classroom Code: hnrclmp

BBC Bitesize: Secondary – KS4 – RE-AQA

Seneca

<https://qualifications.pearson.com/content/dam/pdf/btec-tec-awards/sport/2022/specification-and-sample-assessments/btec-tech-award-sport->



WJEC Hospitality & Catering

Google Classroom



Google Classroom



All PowerPoints for each Learning Aim and Knowledge Organisers can be accessed via Google Classroom.

Understanding the importance of nutrition

Name	Food source	Why	Not enough/Too much
Vitamin A	Liver, dairy foods, egg yolk, oily fish, yellow fruits, red & green veg	Healthy immune system, helps us see in dim light	Deficiency rare but can cause night blindness. Too much – fractures in old age, birth defects if pregnant
Vitamin D	Oily fish, eggs, liver, sunlight on skin	Formation of bones & teeth. Controls calcium absorption.	Deficiency causes rickets in children or osteomalacia in adults. Heart failure.
B group Vitamins	Cereal, wholegrains, eggs, dairy foods, marmite, green leafy veg, red meat, liver	Releasing energy from food Nervous system Growth in children	Deficiency – muscle wasting, dry, sore skin, some anaemia Too much – unlikely because it is flushed out in urine
Vitamin C	Citrus fruits, berries, tomatoes, peppers, dark green leafy veg	Collagen formation, wound healing, helps absorption of iron	Deficiency – bleeding gums, wounds not healing. Anaemia if not enough iron is absorbed. Too much is flushed out in urine.
Calcium	Milk, dairy food, dark green leafy veg, wholegrain cereal	Form, strengthen & maintain bones & teeth. Blood clotting. For muscles and nerves of the heart	Deficiency – rickets in children, osteomalacia in adults – Osteoporosis Too much – a build up in the kidneys can be fatal
Iron	Red meat, liver, wholegrain cereals, beans, nuts, dark green leafy veg	To make blood hemoglobin, which carries oxygen to cells	Deficiency – Anaemia (tired, lethargic & very pale margins) Too much – Constipation & nausea
Sodium	Salt and 'hidden' in processed foods.	Maintains water levels in all cells. Controls nerves & muscles	Deficiency – rare Too much – High blood pressure which can lead to strokes.
Potassium	Bananas, broccoli. Parsnips, beans, nuts, fish	Helps heart muscle to work correctly & regulates the balance of fluid in the body	Deficiency – High blood pressure, muscle weakness, fatigue Too much – palpitations, heart attack
Magnesium	Whole meal bread, nuts, spinach	Helps convert food into energy	Deficiency – High blood pressure, heart diseases. Too much – does not pose a health risk.

Y10 Hospitality & Catering 4

A.C. 2.1.1.1

Macro Nutrients – Carbs, Protein, Fats, needed in large amount and measured in grams

Micro Nutrients – Vitamins & minerals, need in small amounts and measured in milligrams

Carbohydrate

- ✓ Main source of energy
- ✓ Should make up 1/3 diet
- ✓ 1g carbs = 3.75cal
- ✓ Sugar is a carb
- ✓ Starch carbs – complex - gives slow releasing energy, keep us fuller for longer
- ✓ Sugar – simple, releases glucose very fast giving short burst of energy

Protein

- ✓ Is vital for growth, repair maintenance of body cells and the production of enzymes and hormones
- ✓ Made from amino acid chains found in animal and plant sources
- ✓ Animal protein have high biological protein (HBV) – Cheese, milk, eggs, meat, fish
- ✓ Vegetable proteins have a low biological protein (LBV), found in nuts, seeds, beans, lentils etc

Fat

- ✓ Provides energy
- ✓ Needed for insulation & body warmth
- ✓ Protects vital organs
- ✓ Acts as a carrier for the fat soluble vitamins
- ✓ Saturated fats (animal sources)
- ✓ Unsaturated fats (plant sources)
- ✓ 1g fat = 9 cal

Water - Helps control temperature of the body, helps get rid of waste products from the body and prevents dehydration. Foods that contain water naturally include fruits and vegetables, milk and eggs

Dietary fibre (NSP) - Helps digestion and prevents constipation. Examples include wholegrain foods (wholemeal pasta, bread and cereals), brown rice, lentils, beans and pulses.

Y10 Hospitality & Catering I

AC 1.1

Commercial = for profit/make money
Non Commercial = not for profit

Establishment types

Residential = you can sleep there
Non Residential = no accommodation there

Hospitality
Covers all aspects of the accommodation and catering industry, for people away from home. "the friendly and generous treatment of guests and strangers"

Catering
Providing a food & beverage service to people. E.g. restaurant, fast food.

- Sectors**
- Accommodation
 - Hotels, resorts, lodging
 - Food & Beverage
 - Restaurants, fast food, catering
 - Travel and tourism
 - Cruise, airlines, holiday parks
 - Entertainment
 - Leisure attractions, Retail stores

Commercial (aims to make a profit)

Residential



Provides accommodation (somewhere to stay)

Hotels - Guest houses - Holiday parks - Cruise ships - Glamping - Farmhouses - B & B's

Clients
Business groups for longer meetings in a different city - Individuals, groups or families - Holidays & leisure - Guests attending an event i.e. wedding, celebration - Overseas visitors - School trips

Non residential



No accommodation Hospitality & catering only

Restaurants - Cafes - Pubs - Bars - Fast food outlets - Take away - Casinos - Food vans - Tourist attractions (e.g. theme park) - Sport stadiums - Concert/gig venues - Delicatessen - School meals - transport catering - B & B's

Clients
Individuals - Families - Groups - Tourists & visitors - Workers on regular hours - Shift workers

Non commercial (doesn't aim to make a profit)

Residential



1. Public sector
a) Health and welfare
NHS, care homes, emergency services, prisons
a) Education
Colleges, schools, universities
a) Armed forces
Army, navy & air force

2. Private sector
a) Private nursing
b) Private care home

3. Hostels and shelters



Non residential

1. Public sector
Schools, nurseries

2. Workforce catering
Canteens in shops, factories etc.

3. Voluntary/health & welfare
Lunch club charities, soup kitchen, day care centres

Clients
Varies, depending on sector i.e. prisoners, elderly, students, homeless people etc.

Restaurant Standards

Michelin Star- Used to grade restaurants on their quality. Very prestigious award only given to the top restaurants. Criteria is based on quality of ingredients, cooking techniques and taste. 1= very good, 2= excellent cooking and 3=exceptional cuisine.

AA Rosette Award- Used to grade restaurants, similar to Michelin star (not as prestigious). 1= prepared with care, understanding and skill, 2= excellent restaurant demonstrating greater precision in cooking, 3= outstanding restaurant with a selection of the highest quality ingredients, 4= demonstrate superb technical skill and 5= compares with the best in the world.

The Good Food Guide- An annual guide to the best restaurants in the UK. It gives all restaurants a score for 1-10.

Hotel & Guesthouse Standards

Hotels are rated using a star-rating system from 1-5. a 5 star hotel has the following things: Open all year round, proactive service, multilingual receptionist, spa facilities or business centre, Enhanced services, restaurant open everyday for all meals, ensuite facilities, 80% of rooms have a bath and shower.

Types of Hotel Rooms

Single- A room for one, one single bed.

Double- A room for two, one double/ 2 singles.

King- A room with a king sized bed.

Suite- Where there is a living room area as well as a bedroom.

Family room- Larger than standard room, accommodates up to 6 people.

Shared facilities- Private room with shared bathroom or kitchen facilities.

Counter Service	Buffet	Cafeteria	Fast Food
A selection of food laid out on a table or counter for customers to help themselves to. There are different types of buffet: finger buffet, sit down buffet and fork buffet.	A menu is displayed and customers walk past food counters selecting the items that they want. Food is paid for before they eat it.	A take away service where it is possible to eat in or take away. There is usually a limited menu to allow it to be cooked quickly. Food is ordered and collected from a counter.	

Food Service Systems

Table Service	Banquet	Family Style	Guerridon (movable trolley)	Plate	Silver Service
	Formal sit down meal, usually involving a large number of people often for a special event e.g. weddings etc.	Dishes are put on the table with serving spoons and customers serve themselves.	Food is served from a side table or movable trolley. Food is finished off at the table.	Meal plated in the kitchen and brought out to the table via the waiting staff	A waiting used a spoon and a fork held in one hand to transfer food from a dish in the other hand onto the customers plate.

Personal Service

Home Delivery

Takeaway Restaurants

Tray/Trolley

Vending Machine

Establishments which cook the food ordered and drop it off at the customers house.

Establishments which cook the food ordered and the customer collects it and takes away.

Where food is served to people on a tray or trolley e.g. trains, aeroplanes and hospitals.

A automated machine where customers can choose a snack through a glass window.

