

‘Helping you help your child’

All Saints Catholic College

Be inspired. Be excellent. Succeed



College Prayer

**Loving God,
Inspire us to be excellent in
everything we do at All Saints.
Help us to respect all members of
our community.**

**Enable us to use our gifts and
talents to the best of our ability
so that we succeed on our
chosen path.**

Amen

Staff	Time	Content
Mr Garvey	05.30-05.35	Welcome and introduction
Mrs Gilligan	05.35-05.40	English
Miss Dennen and Mrs Breame	05.40-05.45	Maths
Mr Hayward	05.45-05.50	Science
Mr Garvey	05.50-05.55	RE
Mr Garvey	06.00-06.30	General revision strategies

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Mr Garvey	05.30-05.35	Introduction
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Mrs Gilligan	05.35-05.40	English
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Head of Department Ms Gilligan

ngilligan@allsaintscatholiccollege.com

Your child will study:

English language and English Literature

These are **two separate** GCSEs and your child has two different teachers.

Exams

Literature paper 1: 15th May

Literature paper 2: 23rd May

Language paper 1: 4th June

Language paper 2: 7th June

Assessed speaking and listening component:

Rehearsed in year 9

Completed in year 10

English Language

**Two language papers,
of equal length:**

1 hour 45 minutes.

**Speaking and listening
component is graded
but does not contribute
to overall marks.**

Paper 1: Explorations in creative reading and writing
<p>Section A: Reading (AO1, AO2 and AO4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">One literature extract <p>Section B: Writing (AO5/6)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Descriptive / narrative writing
<p>Assessed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1 hour 45 mins written exam80 marks50% of GCSE
<p>Section A (40 marks) (25%) – one single text</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1 short form question2 longer form questions1 extended response question
<p>Section B (40 marks) (25%)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1 extended writing response to a visual stimulus or writing scenario

Paper 2: Writers' viewpoints and perspectives
<p>Section A: Reading (AO1–AO4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Two extracts - literary non-fiction and non-fiction <p>Section B: Writing (AO5,6)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Students write about their own viewpoint
<p>Assessed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1 hour 45 mins written exam80 marks50% of GCSE
<p>Section A (40 marks) (25%) – two linked texts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1 short form question2 longer form questions1 extended response question
<p>Section B (40 marks) (25%)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1 extended writing response to a statement or topic based brief linked to the theme of the reading texts

Content + Memory

There is a lot to remember- How you can help your child

Ensure they are writing responses on a weekly basis these should be handed in on Monday

Reread texts/watch film of the texts to prompt discussions about characters, plot and quotations

Make revision cards for each text with quotations and test their understanding and knowledge of these

Ask them about the background of the poems/texts – who wrote them/when/what were they concerned with?

Follow the English twitter @ASCCEnglish or download Show My Homework App so keep up to date with revision materials posted by us.

Miss Dennen and Mrs Breame	05.40-05.45	Maths
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New GCSE grading structure



The assessments will cover the following content headings:

1 Number

2 Algebra

3 Ratio, proportion and rates of change

4 Geometry and measures

5 Probability

6 Statistics

Two tiers are available: Foundation and Higher

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The qualification consists of three equally-weighted written examination papers

Foundation
(grades 1-5)

5 – High C

Paper 1
Non-calculator

33.3% weighting

80 marks

1 hour and 30 minutes

Paper 2
Calculator

33.3% weighting

80 marks

1 hour and 30 minutes

Paper 3
Calculator

33.3% weighting

80 marks

1 hour and 30 minutes

Higher
(grades 4-9)

11 C – A**

Paper 1
Non-calculator

33.3% weighting

80 marks

1 hour and 30 minutes

Paper 2
Calculator

33.3% weighting

80 marks

1 hour and 30 minutes

Paper 3
Calculator

33.3% weighting

80 marks

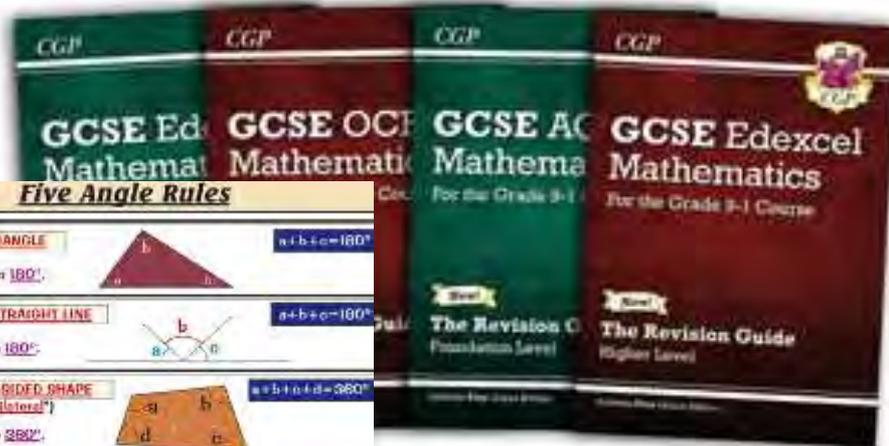
1 hour and 30 minutes

Paper 1	Paper 2	Paper 3
Thursday 24 th May 9.00am – 10.30am	Thursday 7 th June 9.00am – 10.30am	Tuesday 12 th June 9.00am – 10.30am

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Revision material



CGP revision guides and exam practice book. For new grade 1 – 9 course

Five Angle Rules

1) **ANGLES IN A TRIANGLE**
Add up to **180°**.
 $a + b + c = 180^\circ$

2) **ANGLES ON A STRAIGHT LINE**
Add up to **180°**.
 $a + b + c = 180^\circ$

3) **ANGLES IN A 4-SIDED SHAPE (a Quadrilateral)**
Add up to **360°**.
 $a + b + c + d = 360^\circ$

4) **ANGLES ROUND A POINT**
Add up to **360°**.

5) **ISOSCELES TRIANGLES**
2 sides the same
2 angles the same
In an isosceles triangle, **YOU ONLY** able to find the other two, which is
1) $180^\circ - 40^\circ = 140^\circ$
The two bottom angles (both the same and so must add up to 140° , each one must be half $140^\circ (= 70^\circ)$. So $x = 70^\circ$.

Areas

Identify the shape and use the right formula

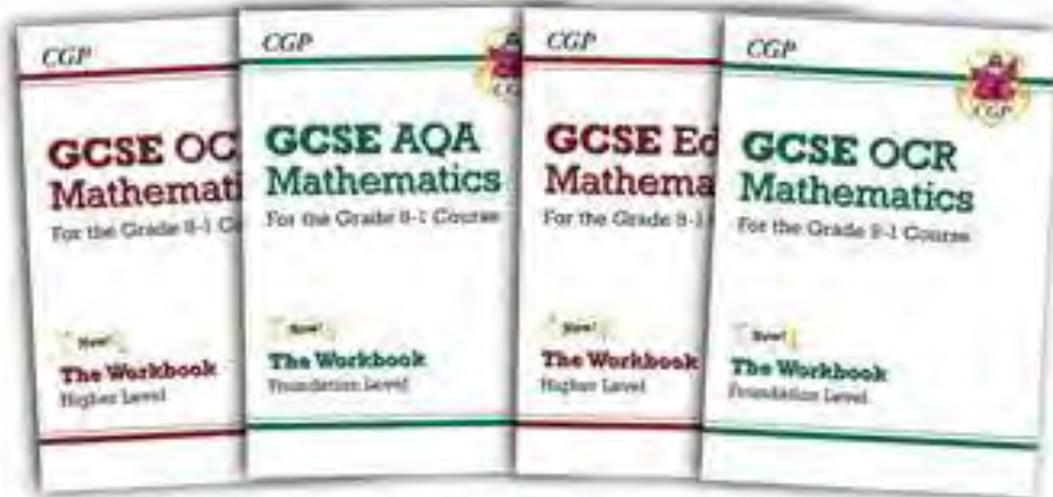
CIRCLES

Don't confuse them up!

If 2500 of circle = $C = \pi r^2$

If circumference = $C = 2\pi r$

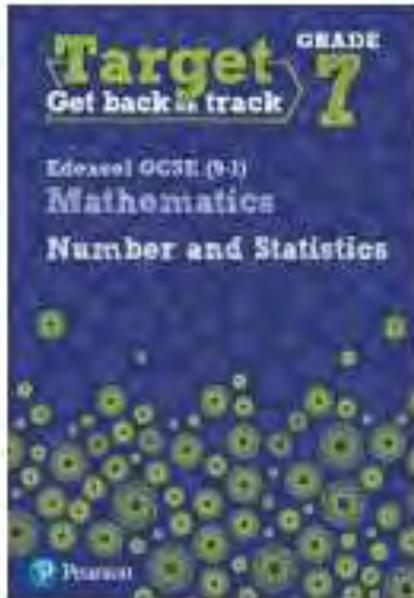
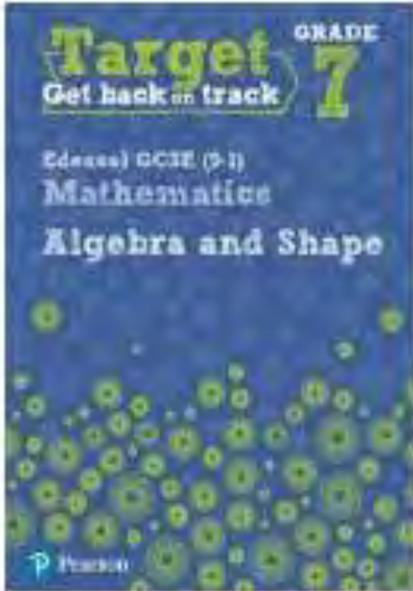
The Acid Test



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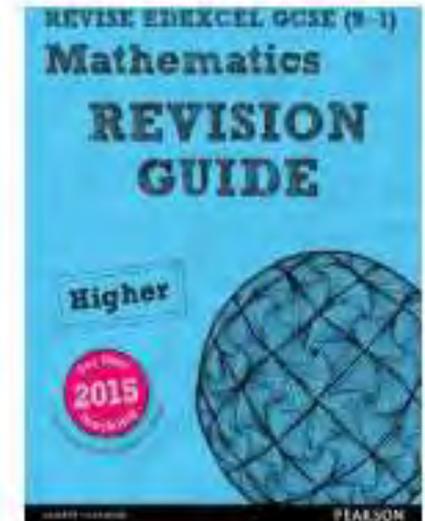
Revision material



Available in grades
3, 5, 7 and 9

2 books per grade: Algebra &
shape & Number & statistics

REVISE EDEXCEL GCSE (9-1)
Mathematics



Available in Foundation
and higher

2 books per tier: practice papers
& revision guide

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Ensuring your child thrives at home with their maths...

Our school's weekly homework routines

- 1 Your child will always be set at least one homework a week by their teacher.
- 2 Your child's teacher will choose the lesson they want them to learn and will pick it so that they are revising an important maths revision topic. As such, they will have already probably covered it in class but might have forgotten. Their homework is to revise as, to be a great learner, it's important that your child revises as a habit and not just before tests!
- 3 Your child need to spend **between 30 minutes and 1 hour** on their homework as this shows effort and commitment and will ensure that they do quality homework.
- 4 Your child will always be expected to
 - i) watch the video + take notes;
 - ii) write down your quiz workings neatly;
 - iii) mark their own work, make corrections and write down their score at the end.
- 5 Homework will be checked by your child's teacher in class once a week. Your child will be expected to bring their homework book to class for their teacher to view against the criteria 4 i), ii) and iii) above.

What does a homework on HegartyMaths look like?

hegartymaths

Perimeter (4)

Example
Work out the perimeter of this shape.

$2 \times 12 = 24\text{m}$

$8 + 5 + 5 + 8 = 26\text{m}$

8m
2m
5m
12m
?

Video watched 0.00x

Your score *New lesson* HegartyMaths avg 60%

Do quiz

Step 1:

Video where Mr. Hegarty teaches your child everything they need to know about that topic & goes through all the examples that will be in the quiz.

Step 2:

Quiz that will allow your child to practise all the examples in the video for themselves and know whether they understood what was in the video.

Step 1:

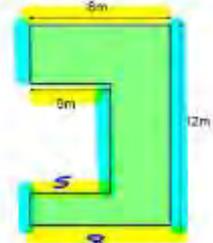
Your child needs to watch the video, take notes of all modelled examples.

Perimeter (4)

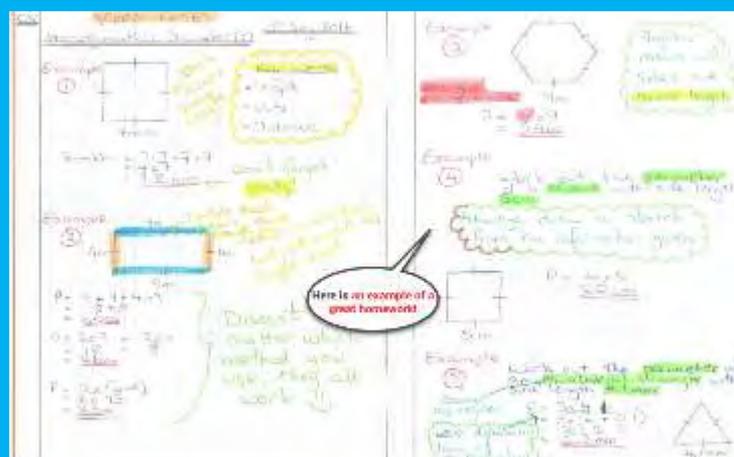
Example
Work out the perimeter of this shape.

$2 \times 12 = 24m$

$8 + 5 + 5 + 8 = 26m$



Your child will turn each video into fantastic notes in their HegartyMaths homework books.



Your child will **always** produce a set of well-written notes of all the modelled examples in the video as we want your child to be an expert note-takers and to revise before they try the quiz. **If your child knows the material, they should still take the notes as it's a good habit and ensure they are producing revision notes every week.**

Step 2:

Your child then needs to assess their learning from the video in a quiz.

Geometry Simulators • 10/10/18 • 11:23:45 AM • 100%

Work out the perimeter of the shaded shape.

9cm
4cm
8cm

The diagram is not drawn to scale.

Do you need a calculator?

Done

Your child needs to:

- 1) Write down every Q
- 2) Always show all their workings
- 3) Always mark and self-correct their work

Perimeter of **Shaded** Shape? *No calculator*

4 sides of equal length
↳ square

2cm

$$P = 4 * 2$$
$$= 8 \text{ cm} \checkmark$$

Perimeter of **Shaded** Shape?

Rectangle

6cm

$$P = (6+6) + (4+4)$$
$$= 12 + 12$$
$$= 24 \text{ cm} \checkmark$$

Perimeter of **Shaded** Shape?

6 equal sides
↳ hexagon

5cm

$$P = 6 * 5$$
$$= 30 \text{ cm} \checkmark$$

Your child will **always** show their workings and mark all questions they ever do. **If your child can do the question in their head they still need to show their workings as that is part of being a great mathematician.**

Student checklist for great weekly homework

	Action	✓ or ✗
1	I always write the date, title, clip number and H/W for all my tasks.	
2	I always watch the video before attempting the questions.	
3	I always take full notes of all the examples modelled in the video.	
4	I copy every question that I attempt in my book.	
5	I show all my workings for every question in the quiz that I do.	
6	I try to model my work the way I was shown in the video by Mr Hegarty.	
7	I use a pencil and ruler for all diagrams.	
8	I mark my work correct/incorrect as I go.	
9	I write down corrections when HegartyMaths tells me the correct answer.	
10	I write down my score at the end of quiz .	

What to do if your child is stuck on their homework?

The screenshot shows the HegartyMaths interface. At the top, there is a video player for 'Area of sector (2)' with a red play button. Below it is the 'Building blocks' section. The first lesson, '545 - Area of a sector (1)', is highlighted with a red arrow pointing to it. The second lesson, '557 - Triangles (1)', has a green progress bar. The third lesson, '56 - Associative real numbers', has a yellow progress bar. The overall progress for the student is shown as 10%.

1) Watch the **video again** really carefully ensuring all examples are copied and see if hearing and writing it down a second time helps.

2) Look at your **building blocks**. These are the lessons that will help you with your current homework. If these are not at 100% or less than the HegartyMaths avg. then you should redo those them as it will help on your current work.

In the picture, the student will struggle with homework 547 as they have only 10% on lesson 546.

What happens when students use Hegarty maths properly?

- 1) Students start enjoying maths and understand more in lessons.
- 2) Students like doing their homework as they feel successful.



jodieLOVESDEMI 🇬🇧 @demsdaddyissues · Aug 24

@hegartymaths Thank you for helping me pass maths with a 5, couldn't have done it without you 🙏😭



What do other parents say?

- 1) They like being able to understand what their child is learning.
- 2) It allows them to participate and help

"I think HegartyMaths is a fantastic resource, it really allows me to support with homework - we watch the videos together, they are excellent". "I think it is a good system - I like how you can check how long they spent on the homework and if they have watched the videos. As a parent, I would be prepared to pay for it!"

Happy parent

What if your child has completed all homework – what else could they do?

1) Fix up 5: HegartyMaths remembers every mistake your child has ever made and generates a quiz with 5 questions from different parts of maths that they are weak on so they can re-do them with the video and **Fix Up!**

The screenshot displays the 'Fix Up 5' interface on the HegartyMaths website. The page features a navigation bar with the logo, a search bar, and user-specific options like 'Fix Up 5', 'My tasks', 'My scores', and the user's name 'Benjamin'. The main content area is titled 'Fix Up 5' and contains a table of quiz attempts. To the right, there is a circular progress indicator showing '13 Questions fixed up this year in 0.3hrs' and a 'Start' button. Below this, there are sections for 'My current streak' (1) and 'My best streak' (3). At the bottom, there is a link to learn more about the 'Fix Up 5' feature and a page number 'Page 1 of 25'.

Fix Up ID no.	Score	Time	Date completed
244	2/5	1min	19:11 Fri 7th Sep 18
243	1/5	< 1 min	17:51 Fri 7th Sep 18
242	1/5	1min	15:49 Fri 7th Sep 18
241	3/5	4mins	11:45 Fri 7th Sep 18
240	1/5	1min	15:57 Thu 6th Sep 18
239	2/5	5mins	17:05 Wed 5th Sep 18
238	1/5	2mins	17:51 Tue 4th Sep 18
237	0/5	< 1 min	16:48 Tue 4th Sep 18
236	2/5	3mins	16:48 Tue 4th Sep 18
235	0/5	1min	14:23 Mon 3rd Sep 18

What if your child has completed all homework – what else could they do?

3) Learn a new section: Your child's teacher may have given them a revision list of clips so they can now use that to find a clip on HegartyMaths that will be some head.



The image shows a screenshot of the HegartyMaths website's 'Foundation Skills List' for the 'Number' category. The table lists various mathematical topics and their corresponding video clip IDs. The clips are organized into sections: Integers, Fractions, Decimals, Percentages, and Money.

Topic	Clip IDs
Integers	
Creating positive integers	23, 14
Drawing and the number line	24
Drawing the number line	55, 56
Drawing fractions	60
Addition and subtraction of positive integers	78, 79, 87
Multiplication and division of positive integers	41, 22, 23, 245, 149
Addition and subtraction of negative integers	98, 38, 40, 41
Multiplication and division of negative integers	42, 43
Addition and subtraction of decimals	67
Multiplication and division of decimals	16, 48, 50, 51, 144, 146
Addition and subtraction of fractions	65, 66
Multiplication and division of fractions	67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72
Place value: multiplying and dividing by 10	15, 16
Order of operations	26, 44, 140, 143
Prime numbers, prime factorisation	28, 29, 30
Factors, multiples, HCF and LCM	47, 53, 82, 83, 85, 86, 88
Factors and roots	98, 100, 101
Using standard form	221, 222, 223, 224
Calculating with standard form	229, 230, 231, 232
Converting between decimal, fraction, percentage	52, 53, 54, 74, 75
Converting between mixed number, fraction, percentage	76, 77, 82, 144
Converting between mixed number, decimal, percentage	55, 88
Simplifying fractions	54, 91
Mixed numbers and improper fractions	83, 85
Equivalent fractions	62, 77
Increasing/decreasing by fractions	78, 79
Fraction problems	80
Properties of percentages	86, 87, 88, 89
Percentage increase/decrease	88, 89, 92
Percentage change	93
Reverse percentages	96
Simple interest	93
Percentage problems	98
Money	
Converting to significant figures	117, 99, 125
Working with money	242
Calculating interest	225, 121, 131, 248
Working with money	787, 798, 798, 799, 799, 799
Money problems	792, 793, 794
Financial reports	797
Income, expenditure, profit	798, 799
Profit and loss	799, 800, 799, 799
Resilience	794, 795, 795, 796, 797

4 things parents could do at home to help their child...

	Action	✓ or ✗
1	<p>Each week ask about your child's homework Ask your child what day the homework was set, when it must be handed in, what clip number and topic it is and when your child plans to complete the homework. Try to encourage your child to complete the homework well before the due date.</p>	
2	<p>Provide your child a good place to work Provide your child a quiet but supervised place to work. As the homework is online, it's good to be in the room to ensure your child is not getting distracted by other online activities. Furthermore, as it's a written homework, your child will need a desk, table or flat surface to copy their notes. If you don't have a suitable place at home to work or weak wifi, please encourage your child to attend their school's homework club.</p>	
3	<p>Get your child the correct equipment Your child will need a black/blue pen for all working, a pink highlighter for marking all wrong questions, a green highlighter for marking all correct questions, a red pen for writing corrections, a pencil and ruler for drawing all diagrams. Many lessons also require a scientific calculator and geometry set.</p>	
4	<p>Encourage your child to work in the right way Please always check your child has carried out their homework following the three requirements below which will have been modelled and encouraged by their teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Always watch the video and take notes of all modelled examples provided; ii) Always write each Q down and show all their workings always; iii) Always mark each question, make corrections and write their score at the end. 	

Mr Hayward	05.45-05.50	Science
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Science

Mr Hayward

Head of year 11 and
Science teacher

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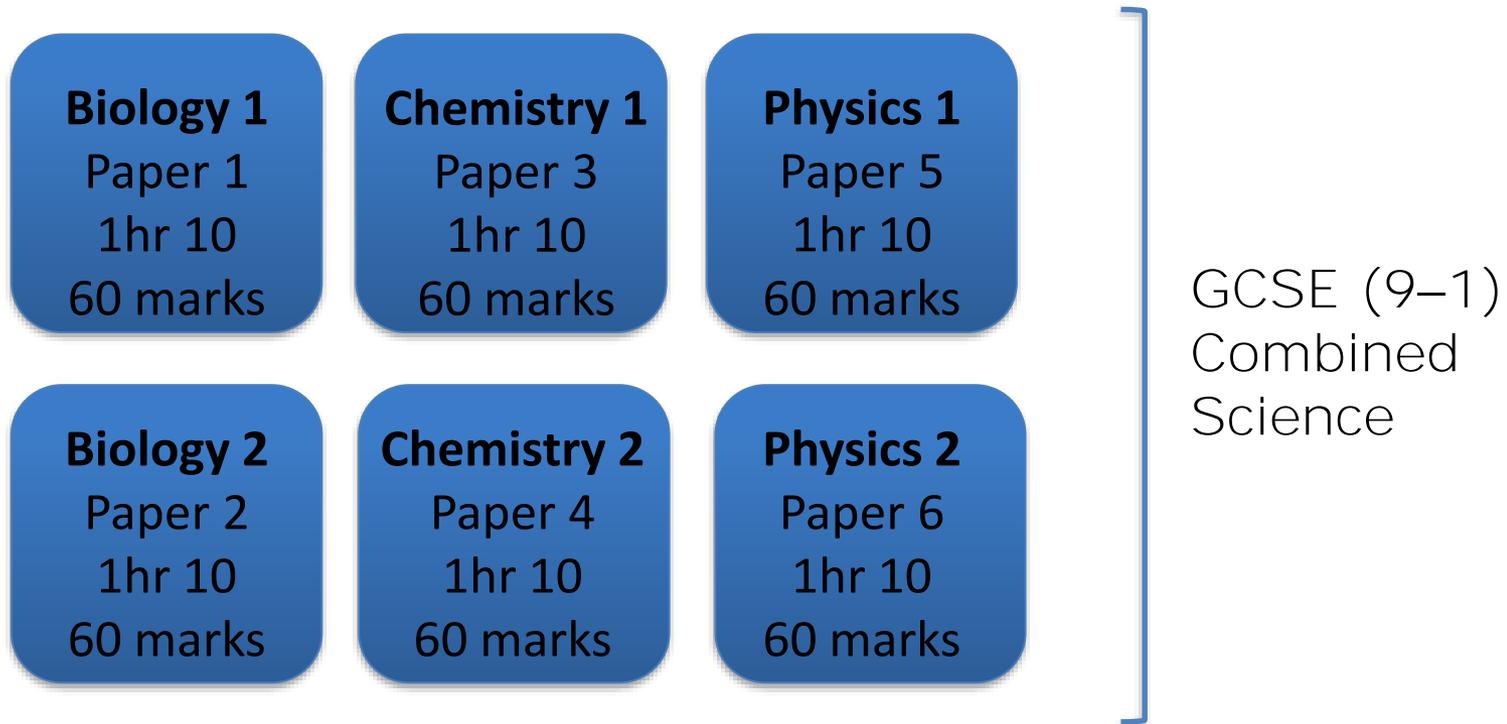
New GCSE grading structure

New grading structure	Current grading structure
9	
8	A*
7	A
6	B
5	
4	C
3	D
2	E
1	F
	G
U	U

GOOD PASS (DfE)
5 and above = top of C and above

AWARDING
4 and above = bottom of C and above

An assessment model for all Combined science



- Foundation (1–5) and Higher (4–9) available

An assessment model for all Separate sciences

**GCSE (9–1)
Biology**

Biology 1
Paper 1
1hr 45
100 marks

**GCSE (9–1)
Chemistry**

Chemistry 1
Paper 1
1hr 45
100 marks

**GCSE (9–1)
Physics**

Physics 1
Paper 1
1hr 45
100 marks

Biology 2
Paper 2
1hr 45
100 marks

Chemistry 2
Paper 2
1hr 45
100 marks

Physics 2
Paper 2
1hr 45
100 marks

- Foundation (1–5) and Higher (4–9) available

Our new specifications

Combined science and separate sciences

Paper 1	Paper 2
Key concepts	Key concepts
First half of the content	Second half of the content

Our specifications – assessing maths skills

- DfE set a list of required mathematical skills.
- For Foundation tier, this will be at the level of KS3 maths.
- For Higher tier, this will be at the level of Foundation tier maths.
- There are different weightings for maths within the exams:
 - Combined science 20%
 - Biology 10%
 - Chemistry 20%
 - Physics 30%
- Physics equations (recall and apply) there 19 that we need to learn and be able to use.

EDEXCEL provisional exam dates 2019.

Biology paper 1: 14th May

Chemistry paper 1 : 16th May

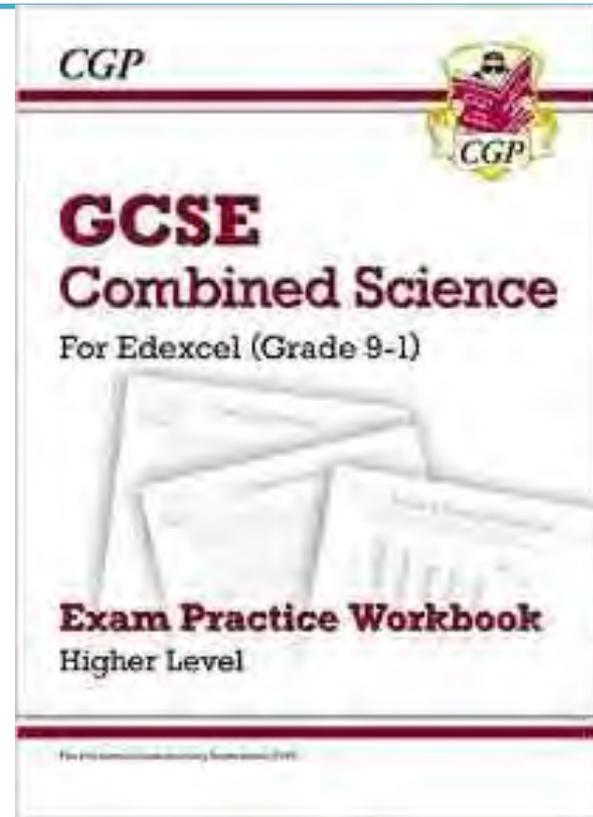
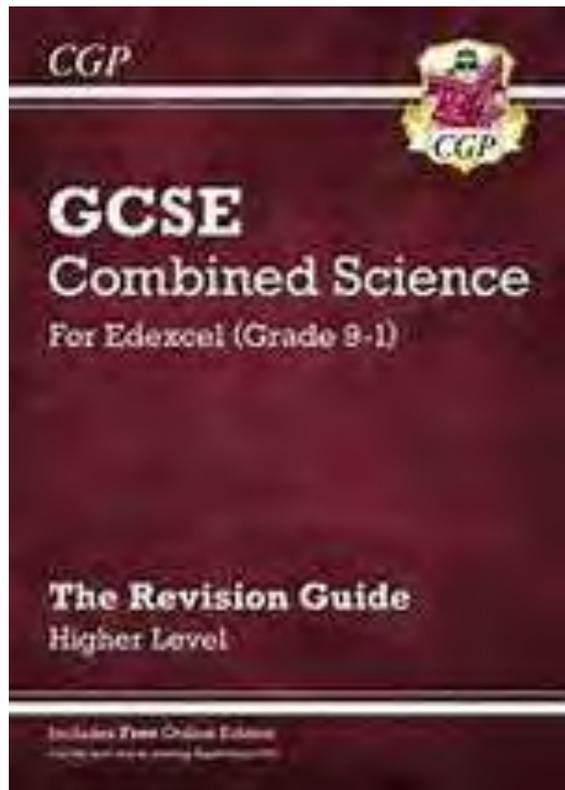
Physics paper 1 : 22nd May

Biology paper 2: : 7th June

Chemistry paper 2: 12th June

Physics paper 2: 14th June

Revision materials/guides



Range of videos that cover all aspects of qualification @ freesciencelessons.co.uk

Mr Garvey	05.50-05.55	RE
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**Exam Board = Edexcel Catholic
Christianity Specification A**

Area of study 1 = Catholic Christianity

Area of Study 2 = Study of Judaism

Area of Study 3 = Philosophy and Ethics

Area of study 1 = Catholic Christianity

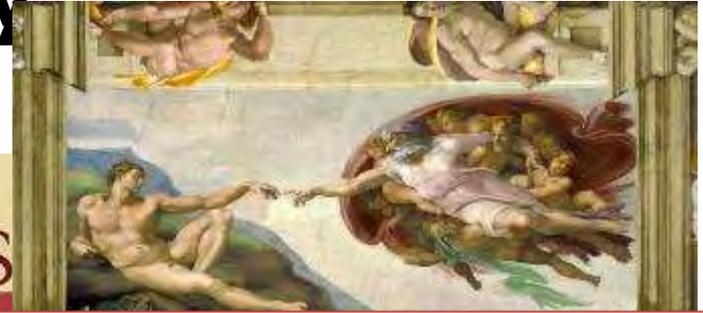
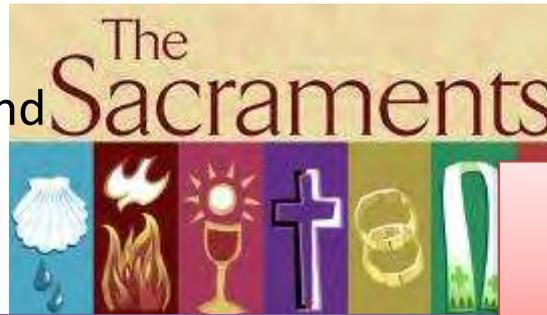
Catholic Christianity is what your child has studied throughout Year 9.

There will be time for revision in class at the end of the Year 10 course as well as during revision sessions afterschool throughout Year 11.

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Topics that are covered in Catholic Christianity

1. Beliefs and Teachings.
2. Practices.
3. Sources of Wisdom and Authority.
4. Forms of Expression and Ways of Life.



How was the world created?

How does a person show they are a Catholic?



Is there a life after death?



Who has authority in the Catholic Church?



Why does a Church have certain features?

Topics that are covered in Judaism

Judaism has been taught from the start of Year 10.

Pupils are taught in depth about Judaism including the Beliefs and Teachings of Judaism and their practices. This is so pupils have the opportunity to explore the different values and beliefs of different religions and are able to develop respect and understanding for others within society.

Again at the end of the year there will be some time in lessons to revise key topics, especially those which students highlight as areas they need to focus on.

Topics that are covered in Judaism.

1. Beliefs and Teachings.
2. Practices.



Why is human life so special?

God exists & there is only one God

God cannot be subdivided (as in the Christian Trinity)



God is Omnipresent (everywhere, all the time)

JEWISH BELIEFS ABOUT GOD

God is merciful
He punished the evil and rewards the good

God is omnipotent - He is all powerful and can do all things

What are the Jewish beliefs about God?



What rules do Jews live by?



How and where do Jews worship?



Happy Hanukkah

What festivals are celebrated?

Topics that are covered in Philosophy and Ethics.

Philosophy and Ethics will be taught for the majority of Year 10.

Pupils are taught in depth about Philosophical ideas about the Existence of God and the various arguments to support and deny Gods existence. This is so pupils have the opportunity to explore the different philosophical and ethical responses to moral issues that are present in our world today.

Topics that are covered in Philosophy and Ethics.

1. Arguments for the Existence of God.
2. Religious teachings on Relationships and Families in the 21st Century.



Why do people believe in God?

Why is there evil and suffering in the world?

What is a religious experience?

Are all humans treated equally and fairly?

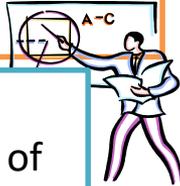
What is the purpose of marriage?

Have I experienced a miracle?

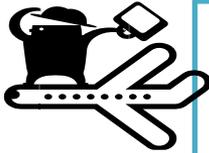


What jobs can RE support?

Teaching: so that you can understand your pupils who may come from many different backgrounds.



Air Steward/pilot – you will be travelling the world meeting people of different faiths and cultures. RE will help you get on with the people you meet.



Social worker- so you can understand all the families and people that you will work with.



Business - if you work in the business world you may have to travel the world or work in city where you will meet people from many different faiths, RE will help you understand them and avoid offending people. If you get on with people you can do business and make money.



Journalist- you may be asked to write about a religious story, lots of the news today is about religion or faith. You may write about a moral problem such as abortion which we discuss in RE. An RE GCSE shows you have good writing and research skills.

Army/ Navy/RAF- you will travel the world and need to understand the beliefs of the people you are meeting. Sadly many wars are about religion. RE can help you understand why you are being asked to fight.

Footballer- you may play abroad and meet people from different faiths or play with people who have a faith. RE will help you understand the people you meet or understand your new country.



Lawyer: your clients will come from many different backgrounds RE will help you understand them. For example why a Roman Catholic may not want a divorce.



How is your child assessed?

There is no coursework element to the Religious Studies course, it is all down to three exams at the end of Year 11.

Every pupil will sit three exams for Religious Studies. One lasts for 1hr 45minutes and the other two last for 50minutes each.

Catholic Christianity (1hr 45 minutes worth 50%)

Judaism (50 minutes worth 25%)

Philosophy and Ethics (50 minutes worth 25%)

There are a range of question styles that will be used in the papers and it is important that pupils are comfortable answering each of the styles.

Some useful revision tools.

Period Six sessions after school.

PLC's (Personalised Learning Checklists).

Confidence Wheels.

Flash cards.

Placing revision notes and posters around their bedroom/house.

Mind maps.

Twitter revision sessions with the RE department.

Practise exam questions.

Keyword cards.

Revision books are available and can be ordered from the RE department.

Revision booklets and mind maps that we have created.

Recap sessions during Year 10.

Revision sessions Year 11.

Mr Garvey	06.00-06.30	General revision strategies
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All Saints Catholic College

Be inspired. Be excellent. Succeed



The single most important thing you can do to lift your grades

Good Revision

What's so difficult anyway?

Revision is

.....desperately boring!



What's so difficult anyway?

DONE WELL...

- It can easily add two grades per subject from mocks to GCSEs.
- Gives you confidence in your exams
- Consolidates your learning so that study post-16 is easier

DONE BADLY

- It's a waste of your life, because....



Only two techniques are really effective....

1. Spreading revision over time
2. Practice testing

So the next 10 minutes or so...

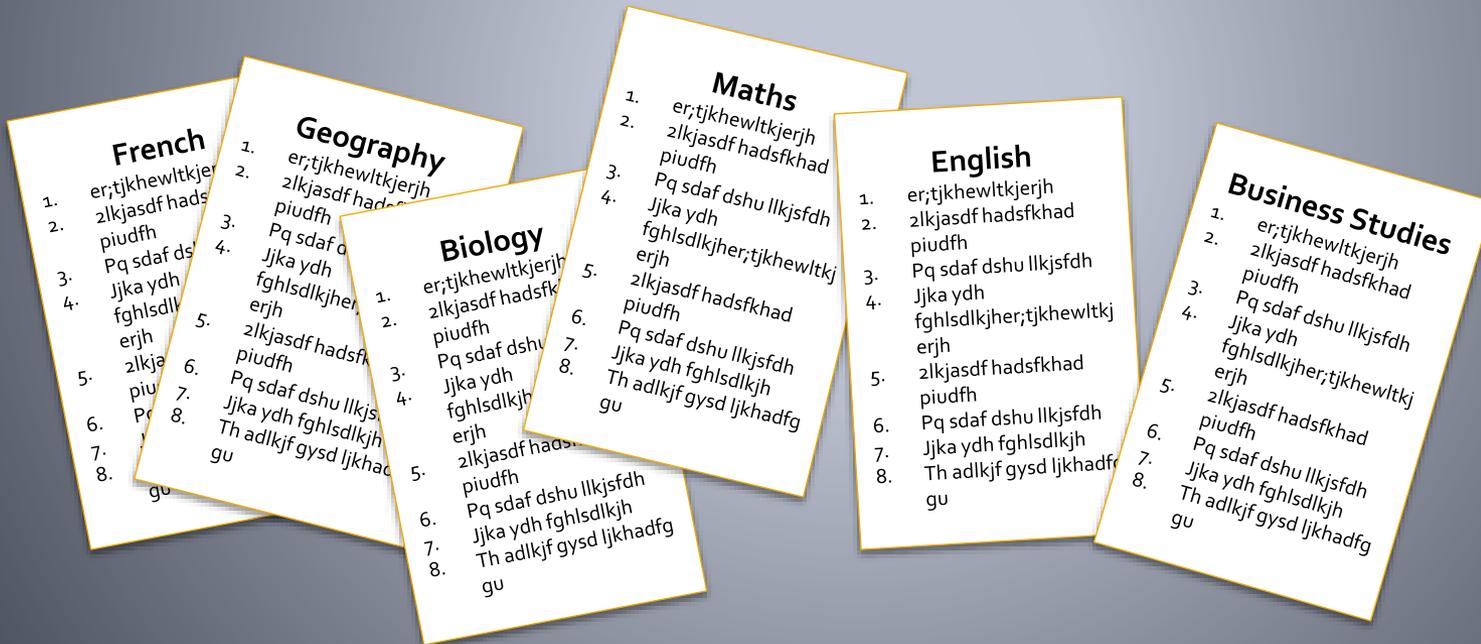
What to revise

How to revise

When to revise

Get a set of topic lists for each subject.

Your teachers can help with this.



Prioritise

CORE SCIENCE C1: CHEMISTRY Higher content in bold	Video	Exam Q	☺ ☹ ☹ ☹
FUNDAMENTAL IDEAS IN CHEMISTRY			
Annotate a diagram of an atom with names and features of each part.			
State no. of protons and electrons in an atom and use this to explain the overall charge.			
Define 'element', 'mass number' and 'atomic number'.			
Draw diagrams to show electronic structure of the first 20 elements.			
State and explain the relationship between elements in the same group.			
State what noble gases are and explain why they are so unreactive.			
Define 'compound' and 'molecule'.			
Explain how ionic compounds are formed from metals and non-metals.			
Explain how molecular compounds are formed from non-metals.			

You do need to put a realistic amount of time into it....

Target is 10 – 15 hours a week of homework, coursework and revision!

**You do need to put a realistic
amount of time into it....**

Two hours a night,
Monday -Thursday,
three or four hours at
the weekend.

Revision Timetable

REVISION TIMETABLE

Week Commencing: 11/02/2019

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
9:00am	School Time						
10:00am							
11:00am							
12:00pm							
1:00pm							
2:00pm							
3:00pm							
4:00pm							
5:00pm							
6:00pm							
7:00pm							
8:00pm							
9:00pm							

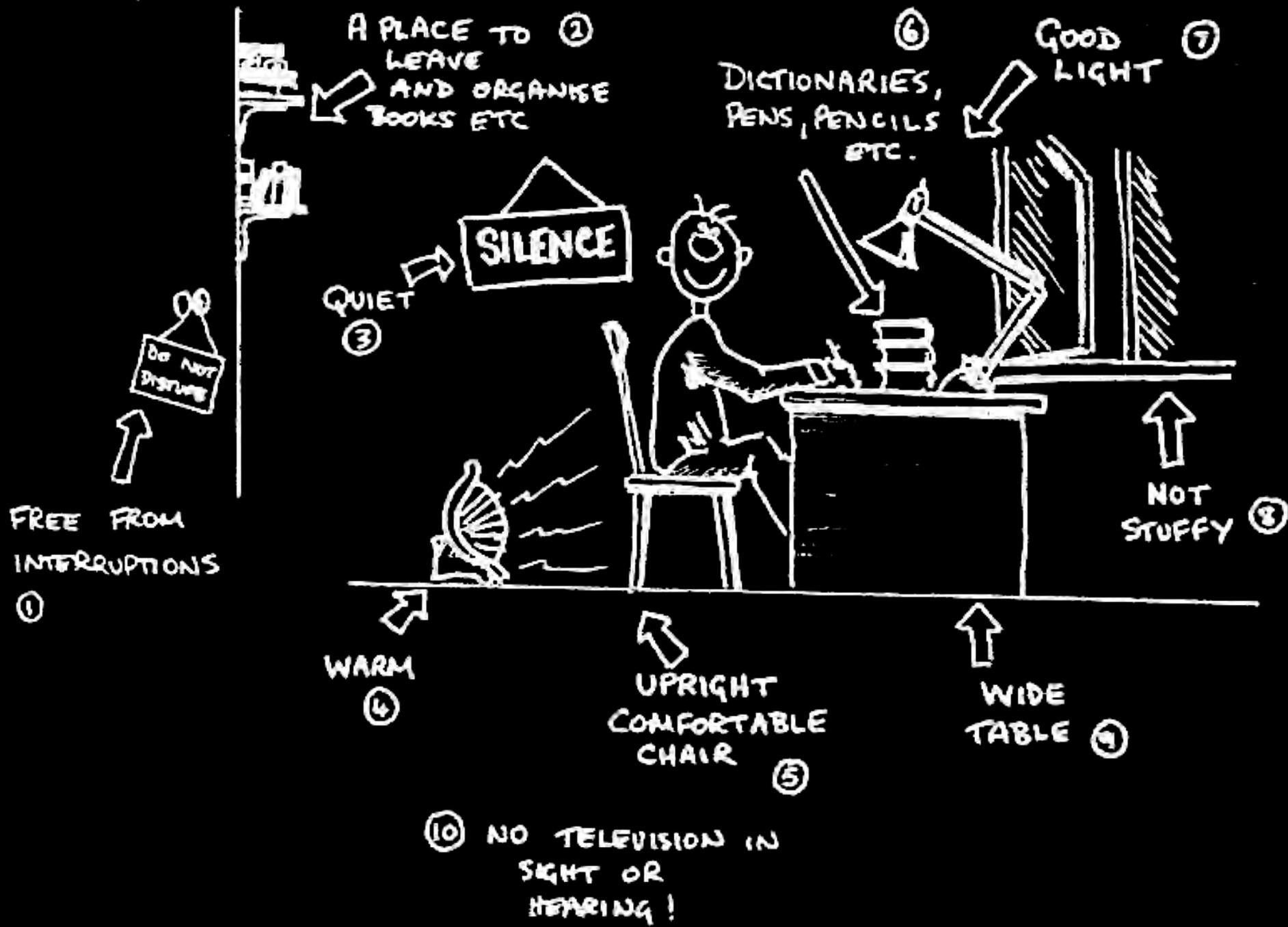
Budget your time...

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday				
9:00am – 10:00am	School					Sleep	Church				
10:00am – 11:00am						Biology					
11:00am – 12:00pm						RS					
12:00pm – 1:00pm											Homework
1:00pm – 2:00pm											
2:00pm – 3:00pm											Maths
3:00pm – 4:00pm											
4:00pm – 5:00pm	BTC		German								
5:00pm – 6:00pm		RS	Dinner	Biology	Physics						
6:00pm – 7:00pm	Dinner	Dinner German	GB	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner				
7:00pm – 8:00pm	Physics	Maths		English							
8:00pm – 9:00pm	Geography	English		Geography							

Make a plan...

Revision timetable

Monday 28th March:	Tuesday 29th March:	Wednesday 30 th March:	Thursday 31 st March:	Friday 1 st April:	Saturday 2 nd April:	Sunday 3 rd April:
Chemistry Unit 4: Carboxylic Acids	Biology Unit 4: Communication	Maths C2: Trigonometry	Chemistry Unit 5: Electrode Potentials and Fuel Cells	Biology Unit 5: Cellular Control	Maths C4: Algebra and graphs	Maths S2: Continuous Random Variables
Monday 4 th April:	Tuesday 5 th April:	Wednesday 6 th April:	Thursday 7 th April:	Friday 8 th April:	Saturday 9 th April:	Sunday 10 th April:
Chemistry Unit 4: Carboxylic Acids	Biology Unit 5: Cellular Control	Maths C2: Sequences and series	Chemistry Unit 5: Transition metals	Biology Unit 5: Meiosis Variation	Maths C4: Algebra and graphs	Maths S2: Continuous Random Variables
Monday 11 th April:	Tuesday 12 th April:	Wednesday 13 th April:	Thursday 14 th April:	Friday 15 th April:	Saturday 16 th April:	Sunday 17 th April:
Chemistry Unit 4: Arenes	Biology Unit 4: Nerves	Maths C2: Algebra	Chemistry Unit 5: How fast?	Biology Unit 5: Meiosis Variation	Maths C4: Differentiation	Maths S2: Normal distribution
Monday 18 th April:	Tuesday 19 th April:	Wednesday 20 th April:	Thursday 21 st April:	Friday 22 nd April:	Saturday 23 rd April:	Sunday 24 th April:
Chemistry Unit 4: Chromatography	Biology Unit 5: Cloning in plants and animals	Maths C2: Integration	Chemistry Unit 5: How far?	Biology Unit 5: Biotechnology	Maths C4: Differentiation	Maths S2: Normal distribution
Monday 25 th April:	Tuesday 26 th April:	Wednesday 27 th April:	Thursday 28 th April:	Friday 29 th April:	Saturday 30 th April:	Sunday 1 st May:
Chemistry Unit 4: Spectroscopy	Biology Unit 4: Hormones	Maths C2: Trigonometry	Chemistry Unit 5: Acids, Bases and Buffers	Biology Unit 5: Biotechnology	Maths C4: Integration	Maths S2: Poisson distribution



Beware the....



Know when you work best...

MAKE IT QUALITY TIME

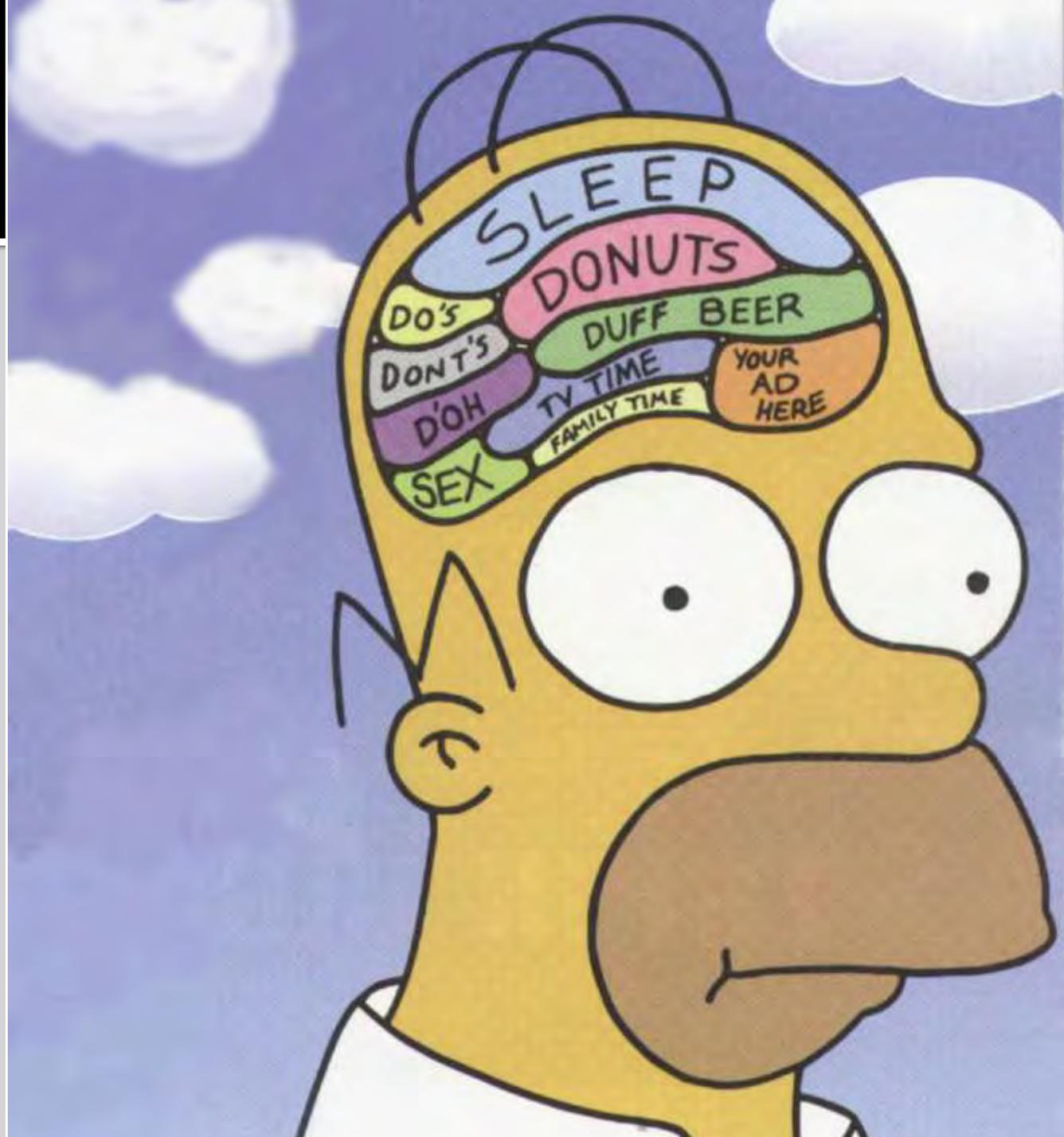
- Set up first
- Know exactly what you are going to do
- Save the pleasant things for when you are tired and as a reward
- Work around your body clock as far as possible
- Don't try to do two things at once!



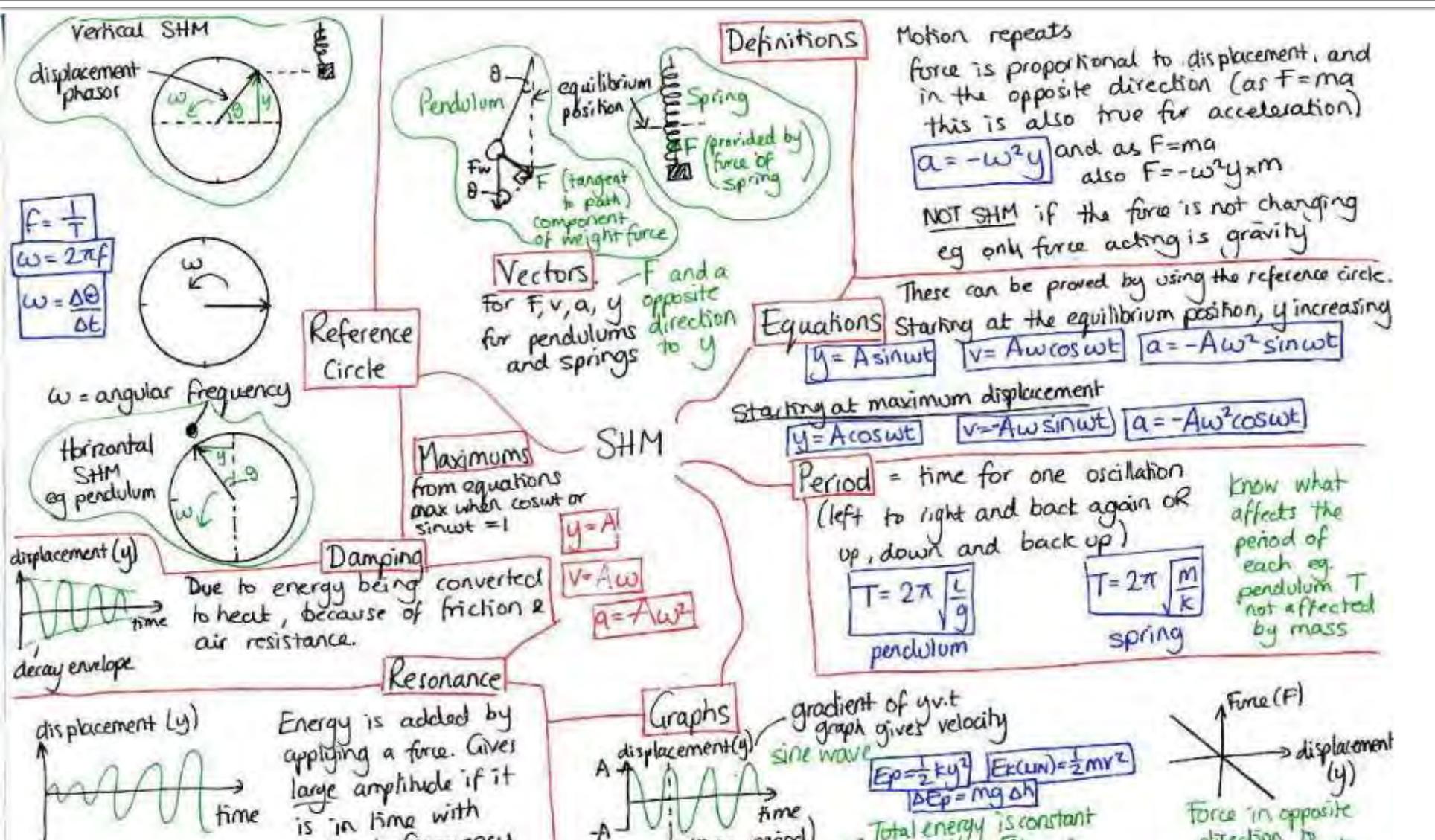
Some (very) basic psychology!

Different parts of the brain do different things.

Good revision links up different parts of the brain



Produce topic summaries



Produce topic summaries

Advantages:

- Herbicide resistance
 - ↳ resistance to broad spectrum herbicides could mean less herbicide is used overall to kill weeds - so less fuel needed to deliver it.
- Pest and disease resistance
- produce foods containing vitamins or with other medical benefits.
- resistance to high temp/drought
- Increase nutritional value
- Longer 'shelf-life'
- Change flavour/texture
- Could contain fewer things that cause allergic reactions.

CONCERNS:

- Transplanted genes could cross-pollinate with other species and might create herbicide-resistant weeds.
- growing GM crops will affect the numbers of other species, reducing biodiversity.
- Not proven to be completely safe, people could develop allergies to the food.

GMOs (Genetically Modified Organisms) are made by 'cutting' out and 'pasting' genes.

The gene for the desired characteristic is cut out and then inserted into a bacterium called *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*; this bacterium naturally invades plant cells and inserts its genes into the plant's DNA. *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* acts as a vector.

Genetic Modification of plants

GM plants can improve crop yields, this helps to alleviate the problem of people in the developing world not getting enough food.

Many people in the world are malnourished because they don't have a balanced and varied diet. This is a problem in developing countries (e.g. Ethiopia and Sudan).

In some parts of the world, the population relies mainly on rice for food; this can lead to Vit. A deficiency, since rice does not contain a lot of it.

'Golden rice' has been genetically engineered to produce α -carotene (beta carotene) that's converted to Vit. A in the body.

- ① get a plant that is already resistant to the herbicide and find the gene for resistance
- ② Restriction enzymes cut out the gene
- ③ The gene is inserted into the *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*'s plasmid using ligase
- ④ The GM bacteria is allowed to infect cells of the target plant.
- ⑤ The bacteria will insert their genes (including the herbicide resistance gene) into the plant's DNA.

Then test yourself on them...

or

Sing

Draw

**Turn topic
summary over
and redo from
memory**

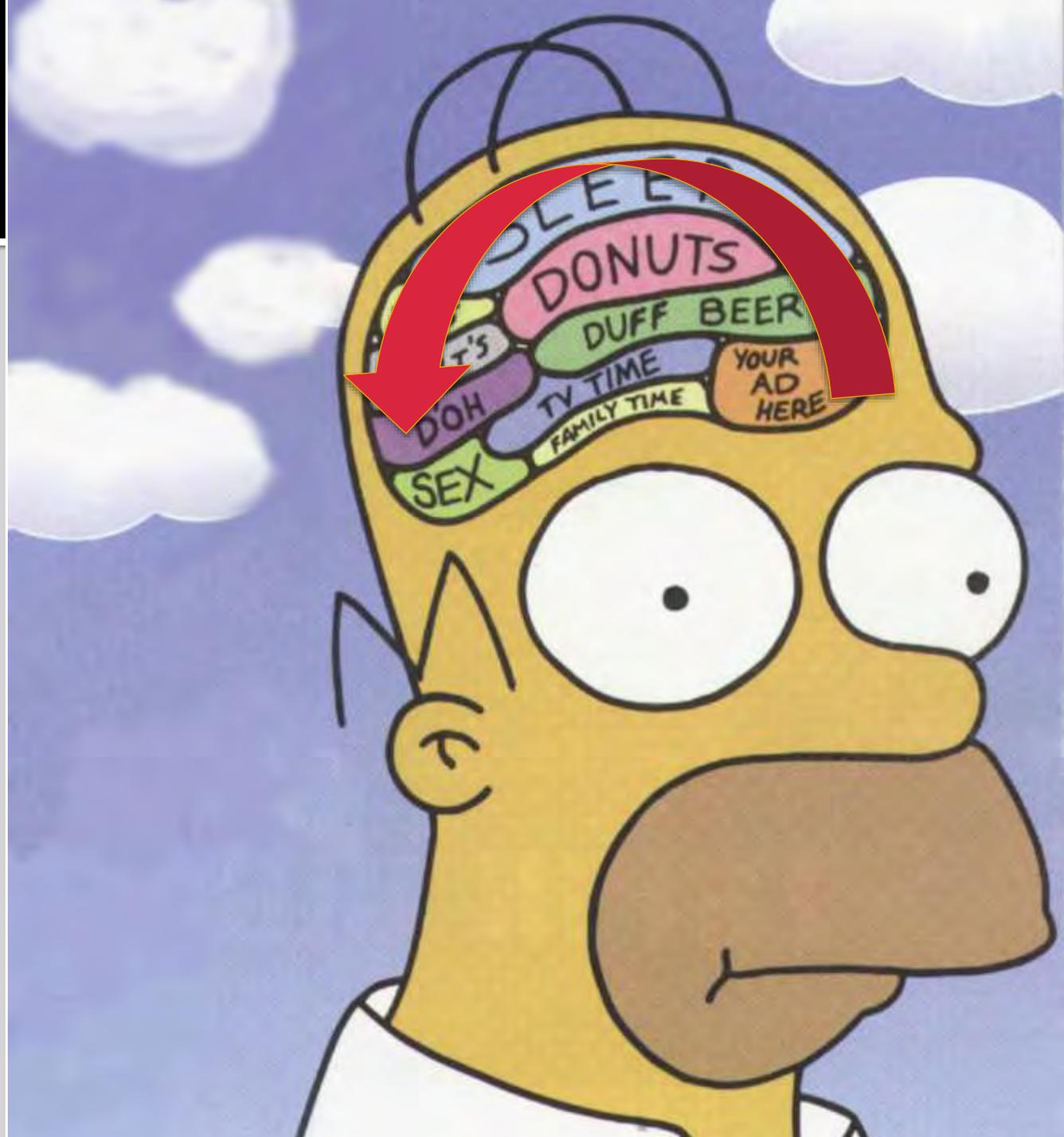
**Read out
loud**

By making your brain do things..

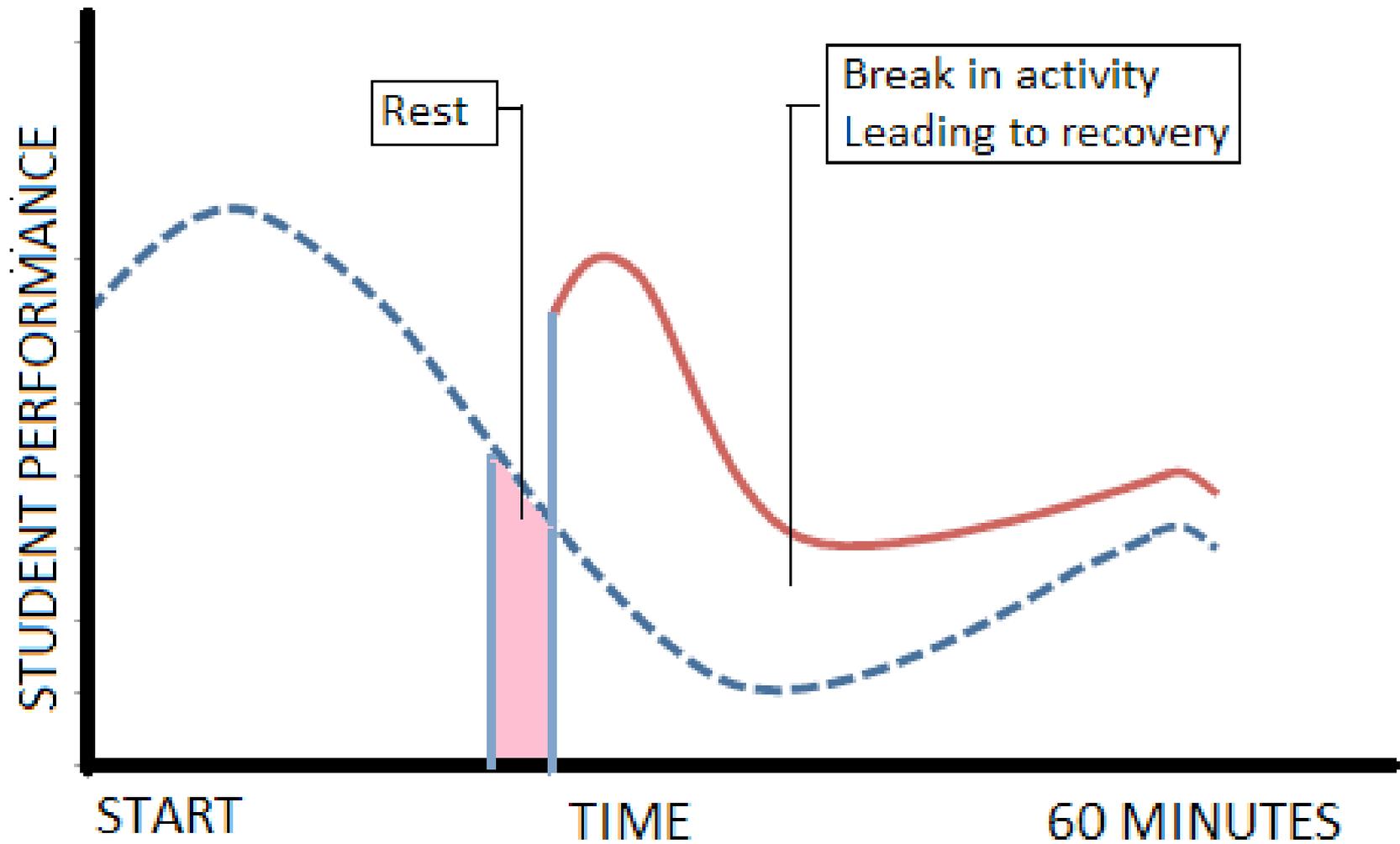
You link up different areas of your brain

Increase your memory capacity

Make it more likely that you will remember



Pace yourself...



A final thought....

- An extra hour of revision late at night...

1% gain!

- A good night's sleep....

10% gain!