



Revision Workshop

October 20th/21st

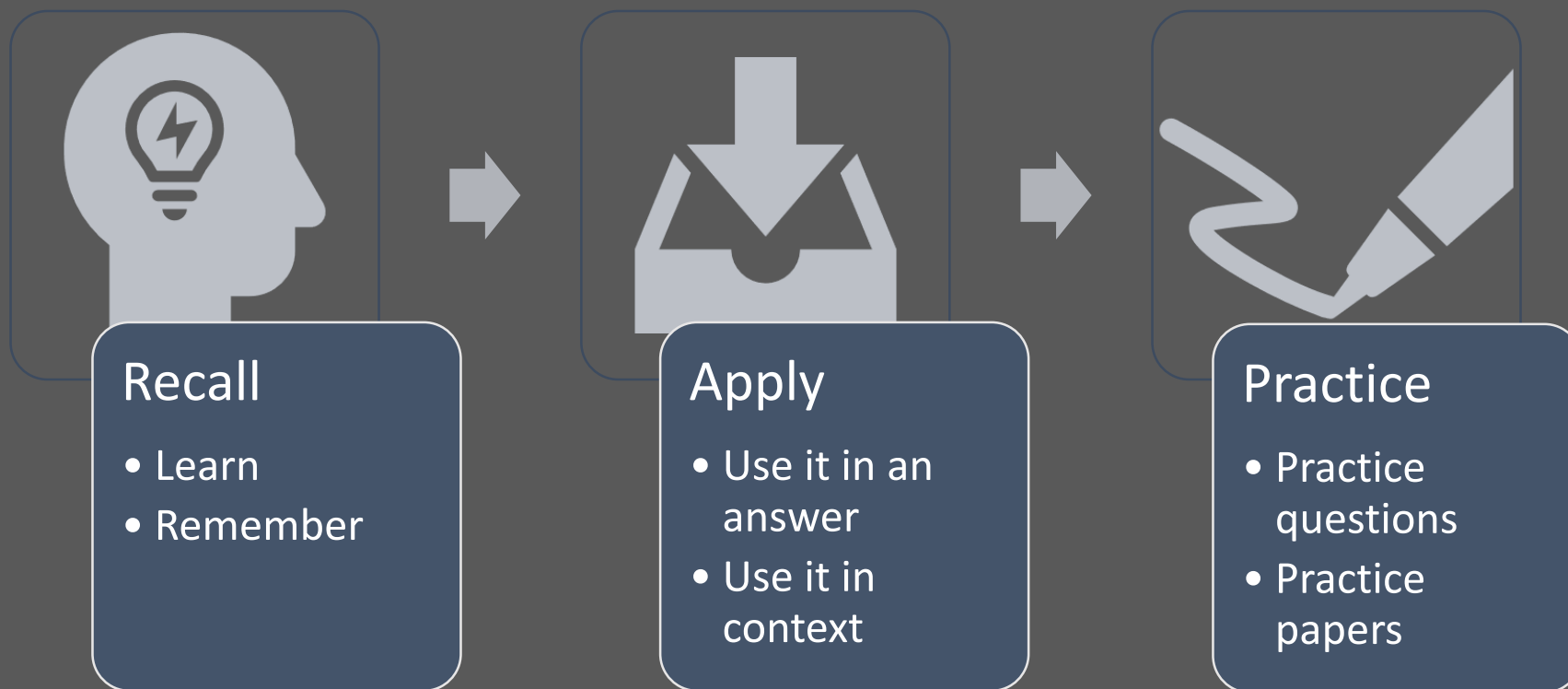
Welcome Year 11

Achieve | Belong | Participate

Spacing and Interleaving



The Revision Journey



English



Start with retaining the knowledge: vocabulary, Plot, character, theme, context, text types, language and structure techniques, writer's methods.



Try applying this to various questions: Plan responses, mind-map ideas, annotate extracts, read exemplar responses



Practice exam questions.

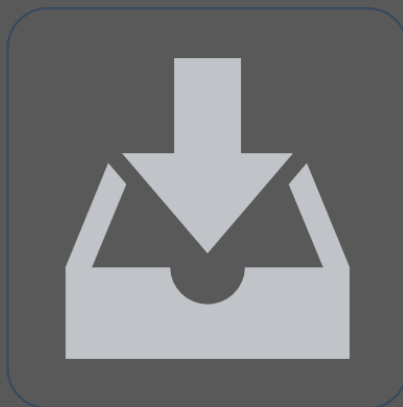


Recall



Lets try to learn some information. Use look, cover, write, check to learn and remember the information about AIC

Apply



Now lets make a mind-map with ideas about how we can use this to answer the question below

How is Sheila shown to grow more socially responsible in the play?



Practice



The final step is to practice writing an exam response



English Revision Timeline

- Remember – NOW
- Apply – Half Term
- Practice – After half term up to the exams

Maths & Science

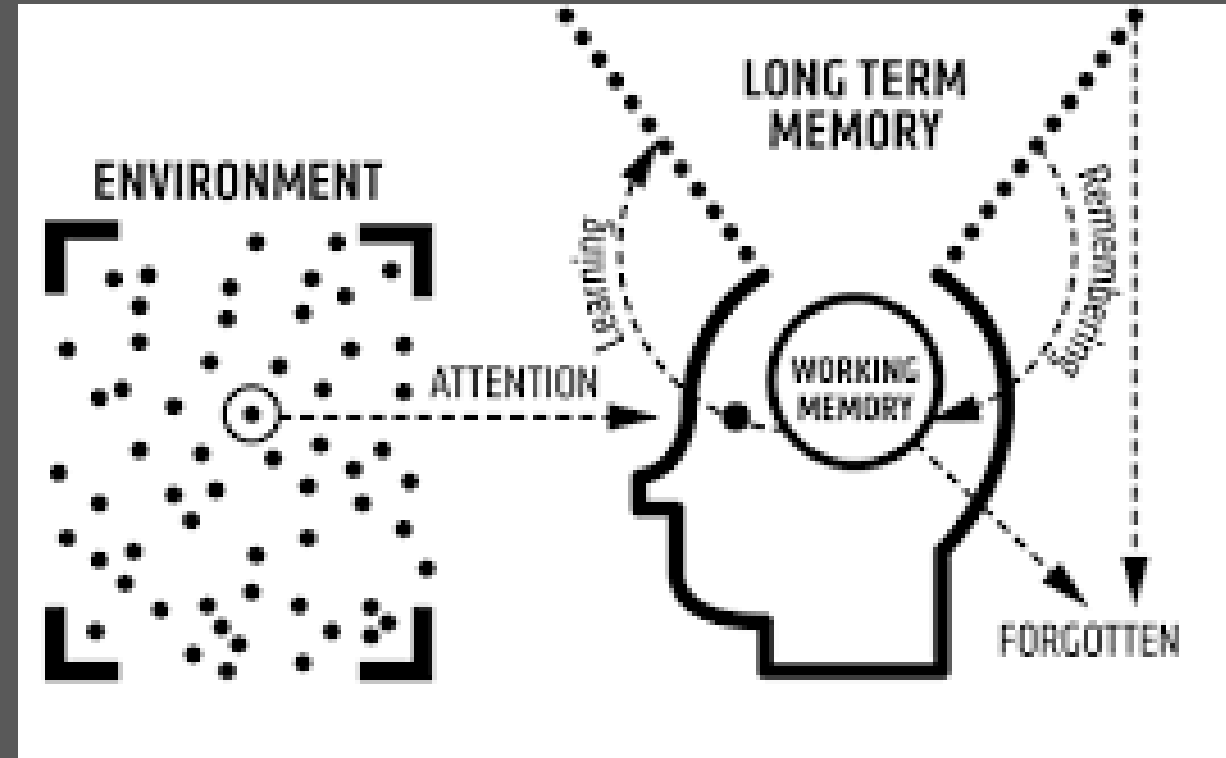


All about embedding knowledge and processes in long term memory

Spacing and practice are key



Once confident, move onto practice papers



Identifying what to revise in Maths



Personal learning Check List

Use your PLC from your last assessment or End of Year 10 Exam to identify topics for revision

Make sure the topics you are going to focus on are being assessed in the 1st PPE

Build Confidence – focus on Green/Amber to start

More Confident – focus on Amber/Red

Court Fields School		Blue ASSESSMENT					
NAME:							
	LAST YEAR PROGRESS GRADE	4+	Question	1	2	3	4
CLASS: 10b1	END OF YEAR TARGET	0					
Convert units of speed and other compound measures			1	R			
Calculate speed / density / pressure from algebraic values or graphs			2	R			
Distance - time graphs			3	R			

Maths PPE Foundation Topic Checklist			
Topic	R	A	G
Averages and ranges			
Place Value			
Calculation with negative numbers			
Convert metric units of length			
Simplify ratios			
Calculations with time			
Formal written calculations			
Pictograms			
Bar Charts			
Calculations with money			
Decimal calculations			
Venn Diagrams			
Transformations			
Solve and manipulate equations			

Hegarty Maths



Here is how you have been working on HegartyMaths this year!
Remember to always work hard and never give up.



46.8 hrs



19.0 hrs



2.1 hrs



67.9 hrs

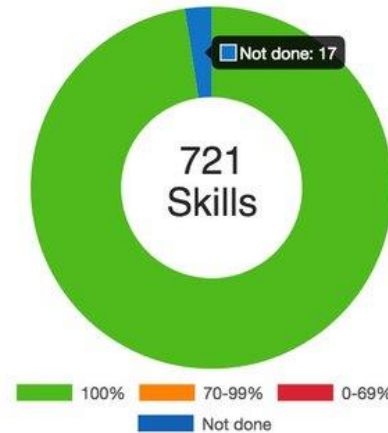


6552



6330

Skill performance summary



Hegarty Maths



- Log on to Hegarty
- Search the topic you want to revise
- Check your learning by trying the test first
- Watch the video
- Pause video and try the questions before Mr Hegarty explains
- Complete the practice questions

Geometry & measure > Angle facts
487 - Angles in a triangle (3)

Learn how to find missing angles in triangle in complex cases using various angle properties

Video length: 5 mins
Average score: 74%
Average time to complete assessment: 6 mins

Set task

Angles in a triangle (3)
Example
Find the value of the largest angle in this triangle.

Not drawn to scale

Spotted a mistake in this video?

Hover over a question to preview it

1 2 3 4

1 of 4

Work out the value of x .

The diagram is not drawn accurately.

$x =$

Practice



<https://revisionmaths.com/gcse-maths/gcse-maths-past-papers/aqa-gcse-maths-past-papers>

The final step is to practice testing yourself in exam conditions against the clock

Keep interleaving and practicing. Check your answers using mark schemes and identify what you haven't got yet

Identifying what to revise in Science



Personal learning Check List

Use your PLC from your last assessment or End of Year 10 Exam to identify topics for revision

Make sure the topics you are going to focus on are being assessed in the 1st PPE

Build Confidence – focus on 100% - 50% to start

More Confident – focus 50% or less

Name: _____
 Score: 24 out of 60 = 40% Overall Grade: 4+

Question Level breakdown:

Question	Topic	Total Marks	% Marks achieved
1a	Calculating the mass of DNA	2	100%
1bi	DNA Extraction	1	100%
1bii	DNA Extraction	2	100%
1biii	DNA Extraction	1	100%
1c	Mitosis and Meiosis	3	100%
2a	Vaccinations	3	0%
2b	Antibiotic resistant bacteria	4	25%
3ai	Classification	1	0%
3aii	What are chloroplasts	1	0%
3aiii	Classification and Domains	1	0%
3bi	Calculate the diameter of a cell	3	33%
3bii	Features of a bacterial cell	3	33%
3c	Genetic engineering	3	0%
4ai	Rate of Enzyme reaction	1	0%
4aii	Rate of Enzyme reaction data	0	33%
4aiii	Rate of Enzyme reaction	0	0%
4b	Rate of Enzyme reaction	0	0%
5ai	LDL cholesterol	0	0%
5aii	LDL cholesterol	0	0%
5b	BMI data	0	0%
5c	Ghorrhoea	0	0%

My Educake > GCSE Science Test Results

Show Help

Test ID: 11316917

Name / Main Topic	Year	Class	Completed	Start Date	End Date
Biology Unit 2 Separate Science revision	11	11a/Sc1 21/22	1 / 32	19-10-2021	25-10-2021

Sort Results Hide Student Results 0% 50% 100% Download Results

	SE	All	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19	Q20
All Students (%)		62	100	0	100	50	50	100	0	100	50	50	100	0	100	100	100	100	50	0	100	0
		0																				
		0																				
		0																				

Educake



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Track Progress on GCSE Science

Topic	Percentage Correct	Marked Correct
Atomic structure of matter	100%	10
Experimental techniques	100%	10
Waves (shaded and the particle table)	100%	10
Biology	100%	10
Acid-base	100%	10
Redox and oxidation levels	100%	10
Microorganisms	100%	10
Health, medicine	100%	10
Medicines	100%	10
The eye	100%	10

- Go to www.educake.co.uk in a web browser, like Chrome or Safari
- Click on the "Student Login" button:

Educake Science
Online Formative Assessment

Contact Us > Teacher Login **Student Login**

My Educake Show Help

Your teachers have set you 2 new tests... Hide New Tests ^

Set By	Test Name	Questions	End Date
Dr Newton	Properties of waves, Waves, hearing, explanation and detection (separate physics...	22	23 days ago
Miss Curie	Forces and elasticity, Pressure in a fluid 1 (separate physics only), Pressure i...	51	103 days ago

Key Stage 3 Science

- Answer 10 Random Questions
- Set Yourself a Test
- View Your Test Results
- View Your Results by Topic

GCSE (9-1) Science - AQA

- Answer 10 Random Questions
- Set Yourself a Test
- View Your Test Results

Reports

- View Your Report

Help

- Change Your Password
- What Do You Think of Educake?

Tests your teachers have set you are in green at the top

Educake

Knowledge Organiser

Revision Guide

Flash Cards

Educake – View Study Guide

Educake – Set myself test

Edexcel GCSE Biology Key Concepts Part 1

Eukaryotes complex organisms

animal cell: contains all the parts of animal cells plus extras

plant cell: contains all the parts of animal cells plus extras

Prokaryotes simple organisms

Bacterial cells are much smaller than plant and animal cells

Cell Structure Comparison:

cytoplasm	site of chemical reactions in the cell	gel like substance containing enzymes to catalyse the reactions	Cytoplasm	site of chemical reactions in the cell	gel like substance containing enzymes to catalyse the reactions
nucleus	contains genetic material	controls the activities of the cell and codes for proteins	bacterial DNA	not in nucleus floats in the cytoplasm	controls the function of the cell. Can be found as chromosomal DNA and plasmid DNA (small rings).
cell membrane	semi permeable	controls the movement of substances in and out of the cell	cell wall	NOT made of cellulose	supports and strengthens the cell
ribosome	site of protein synthesis	mRNA is translated to an amino acid chain	cell membrane	semi permeable	controls the movement of substances in and out of the cell
mitochondrion	site of respiration	where energy is released for the cell to function	flagella	whip like tail	allows the bacterial cell to move
			ribosome	site of protein synthesis	mRNA is translated to an amino acid chain

Specialist cells:

egg: fertilised by a sperm. nutrients in the cytoplasm; haploid nucleus and changes in the cell membrane after fertilisation

sperm: fertilise an egg. streamlined with a long tail acrosome containing enzymes large number of mitochondria, haploid nucleus

Ciliated epithelial cell: push and move mucus. Thin layer of moving hairs on the surface of the cells called cilia.

Microscopy:

magnification $M = \frac{\text{size of image I}}{\text{real size of the object A}}$

Feature	Light (optical) microscope	Electron microscope
Radiation used	Light rays	Electron beams
Max magnification	~ 1500 times	~ 2 000 000 times

Estimates can be useful when you only have a sample of what you are counting e.g. the number of red blood cells in a blood sample

decreasing size and scale:

Prefix	Multiple	Standard form
centi (cm)	1 cm = 0.01 m	$\times 10^{-2}$
milli (mm)	1 mm = 0.001 m	$\times 10^{-3}$
micro (µm)	1 µm = 0.000 001 m	$\times 10^{-6}$
nano (nm)	1 nm = 0.000 000 001 m	$\times 10^{-9}$
pico (pm)	1 pm = 0.000 000 000 001 m	$\times 10^{-12}$

Microscope Diagram: objective lens, eyepiece lens, stage, light source



- GCSE Science - Edexcel
- Set Yourself a Test
- View Study Guides
- View Your Test Results
- View Your Results by Topic

Practice



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

The final step is to practice testing yourself in exam conditions against the clock

Keep interleaving and practicing. Check your answers using mark schemes and identify what you haven't got yet