



YEAR 10 LEARNING JOURNEYS 2024-2025

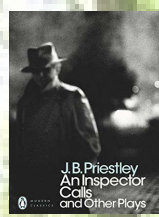


Our 'Learning Journeys' provide an outline, for all of our stakeholders, of the diverse range of knowledge rich and challenging subject topics that students can enjoy during their GCSEs at Trinity Catholic High School. We developed these 'journeys' to make explicit the range of academic opportunities on offer for our students to grow, develop and learn. We want our students to develop their academic skills and experiences to ultimately lead successful and fulfilling adult lives, as well as being able to realise their dreams and ambitions.

Learning journeys are important documents that demonstrate to students and parents the units of study that students will undertake during Year 10 – these documents have been given to students and are visible in exercise books. We feel it is vitally important for students to know what they are studying; learning journeys foster discussions in lessons as to 'why' these topics are being taught and furthermore, these documents allow students to see how units of study overlap not only within the subject domain but also across the curriculum. We encourage parents to look at these documents with their children so they too can visualise the learning journey that we will be taking students on.

Learning is their journey.
Let them navigate.
Push them to explore.
Watch them discover.
Encourage their questions.
Allow them to struggle.
Support their thinking.

Year 10 English Learning Journey



You will finish the year by developing your speaking and listening skills in order to deliver a presentation.



Reading Books

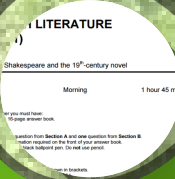
At the start of term three, you will continue to develop critical reading skills further through comparing texts with the study of the Power & Conflict poetry anthology (Literature Paper 2)

End of Year Assessment – you will complete a Literature Paper of *Macbeth* and *A Christmas Carol* (1 hour 45 minutes) and a Language Paper 2: Writer's viewpoints and perspectives (1 hour 45 minutes).



Towards the end of the year, you will be able to compare key ideas and themes across texts with confidence!

The study of *A Christmas Carol* will be supported with the study of unseen non-fiction extracts (Language Paper 2) to develop analysis of writer's ideas and perspectives from different contexts.



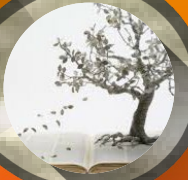
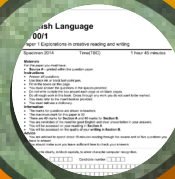
For term two, you will develop critical reading skills through analysing Charles Dickens' *A Christmas Carol*. (Literature Paper 1)

Mid-Year Assessment – you will complete a literature essay question on *Macbeth* (50 minutes) and a Language Paper 1: Explorations in Creative Reading and Writing (1 hour 45 minutes).

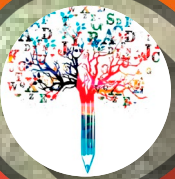


By the end of term 1, you will be able to analyse a range of texts, set or unseen, and understand how the writer creates effect.

Your learning of *Macbeth* is supported with the study of unseen fiction extracts (Language Paper 1) to develop analysis of writer's ideas and choice of linguistic and structural features.



You will start the year developing critical reading skills when analysing William Shakespeare's *Macbeth* (Literature Paper 1) in term 1.



'I read: I travel: I become.' – Derek Walcott

2024-2025

Year 10-H Mathematics

Algebraic Manipulation

Basic Algebra, Factorisation, Quadratic Expansion, Expanding Squares, More than two binomials, Quadratic Factorisation, Factorising ax^2+bx+c , Changing the subject of a formula



Right-angled Triangles

3D Pythagoras', trigonometry to find missing lengths and angles, applied trigonometry to solve problems involving isosceles triangles. Bearings and trigonometry.



Autumn Test

1 x Calculator Paper



Equations & Inequalities

Linear equations, elimination, substitution, balancing coefficients, solving problems, linear inequalities, trial and improvement



Count, Accuracy, Power & Surds

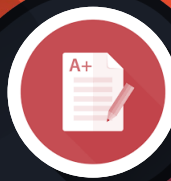


Rational numbers, reciprocals, terminating and recurring decimals, estimation, powers and roots, negative and fractional indices, surds, solving problems using limits of accuracy, choices and outcomes



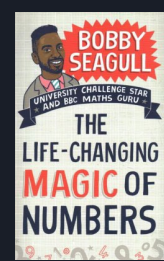
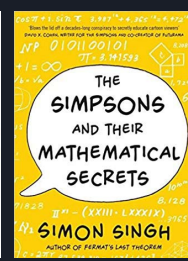
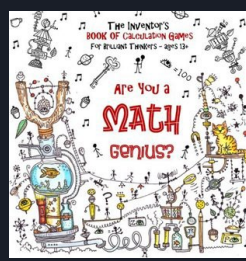
Probability

Combined events, addition rules, probability tree diagrams, independent events, conditional probability



End of Year Test

1 x Non Calculator
1 x Calculator



Reading Books

Linear Graphs

Draw graphs from points, gradient-intercept method, equation of a line from the graph, real-life use of graphs, simultaneous equations, parallel and perpendicular lines

Similarity, Probability & Standard Form

Similar triangles, areas and volumes of similar shapes, experimental probability, expectation, two-way tables, frequency trees, Venn diagrams powers, multiplying and dividing using standard form

DID YOU KNOW?

A googol is the large number 10^{100} . In decimal notation, it is written as the digit 1 followed by one hundred zeroes.

Mid-Year Test

1 x Non-Calculator Paper
1 x Calculator Paper

DID YOU KNOW?

The famous NBA 24 second shot was created using an quadratic equation



Quadratic Equations

Plotting quadratics, solving by quadratic formula, solving by completing the square, significant points of a quadratic curve, solve linear and non-linear, solve by intersection, quadratic simultaneous equations and quadratic inequalities

Statistics

Sampling data, frequency polygons, cumulative frequency graphs, box plots, comparing data and histograms

Variation

Direct and inverse proportion

DID YOU KNOW?

People who were good at maths as young children go on to earn more than other similar children by the time they are 30, a study has found. Source: BBC NEWS

2024-25

Year 10-F Mathematics

Expressions & Formulae

Basic algebra, substitution, expanding brackets, factorization, quadratic expansion, quadratic factorization, and changing the subject of a formula



Ratio, Speed & Proportion

Ratio, speed, distance, time, direct proportion and best buys



DID YOU KNOW?

Learning algebra helps to develop your critical thinking skills. This includes problem solving, logic, patterns, and reasoning. You need to know algebra for many professions, especially those in science and maths.

Volumes & Surface Area

3D Shapes, volume and surface area of a cuboid, volume and surface area of a prism and cylinder



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Linear Equations

Solving linear equations using the balance method, sole equations with brackets, solve equations with an unknown on both sides



Curved Shapes & Pyramids

Sectors, pyramids, cones and spheres.



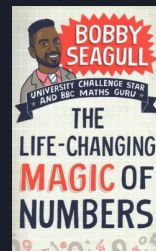
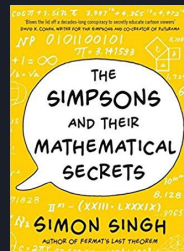
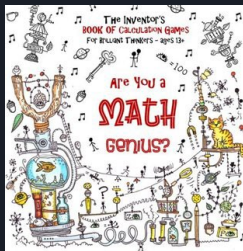
Constructions & Loci

Constructing triangles, angles, bisectors, perpendicular bisectors, defining a locus, loci problems



DID YOU KNOW?

A locus (plural: loci) (Latin word for "place", "location") is a set of all points (commonly, a line, a line segment, a curve or a surface), whose location satisfies or is determined by one or more specified conditions.



Reading Books

Linear Graphs

Graphs and equations, gradient of a line, $y = mx + c$, find the equation from a graph, parallel lines, real life graphs, simultaneous equations using graphs

Autumn Test

1 x Calculator Paper

Transformations & Probability

Rotational symmetry, translations, reflections, rotations, enlargements, combined transformations, calculating probabilities, probability of not happening, mutually exclusive events, experimental probability, expected outcomes and choices



Mid-Year Test

1 x Non-Calculator Paper
1 x Calculator Paper

DID YOU KNOW?

A googol is the large number 10^{100} . In decimal notation, it is written as the digit 1 followed by one hundred zeroes.

Percentages

Equivalence, Percentage of a quantity, increase/decrease, one quantity as a percentage of another, compound measures, compound interest, repeated percentage change, reverse percentages, direct and inverse proportion.



Statistics

Sampling, pie charts, scatter diagrams and lines of best fit, grouped data and averages

End of Year Test

1 x Non Calculator
1 x Calculator

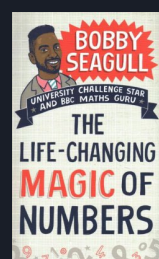
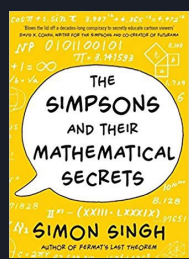
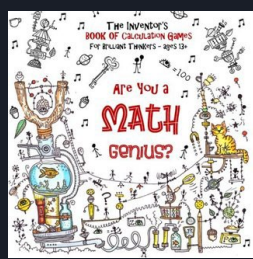


2024-25



Summer Y10–Y11

Additional Mathematics



Polynomials

Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of polynomials. The factor theorem. Quadratic equations



Sequences

Sequences and recurrence relationships.



Points, lines and circles

The line joining two points. The coordinate geometry of circles.



Trigonometric Functions

Trigonometric functions for angles of any size. Sine and cosine rules. Identities involving sin, cos and tan. Using trigonometrical identities to solve equations.



Applications of trigonometry

Applications in modelling. Working in three dimensions



Binomial distribution

Binomial expansion. The binomial distribution.



Numerical Methods

Locating a root of an equation. Improving a root. Iterative sequences. Gradients of tangents. Area under a curve. Applications of numerical methods



Differentiation

Differentiation. The gradient of a curve. Stationary points.



Integration

The rule for integrating x^n where n is a positive integer. The integral notation. Definite integrals. Area between a curve and the x axis. Areas below the x axis. The area between two curves.



Applications of equations and inequalities in one variable

Applications of equations, solving linear and quadratic inequalities.

Linear inequalities in two variables

Illustrating linear inequalities in two variables. Using inequalities for problem solving. Linear programming

Permutations and combinations

Probability diagrams. Factorials and product rule. Permutations and combinations

Exponentials and Logarithms

Properties of the exponential function. Logarithms. Reduction to linear form. Equations involving exponentials

Application to Kinematics

Motion in a straight line. Acceleration due to gravity. Finding displacement from velocity

2024-25

Year 10-11ab

Statistics

Collection of Data

Describing data, primary and secondary data, capture-recapture formula, random sampling, non-random sampling, stratified sampling, collection of data, questionnaires, interviews, hypothesis, and designing investigations,

Processing & Representing Data

Tables, two-way tables, pictograms, bar charts, stem and leaf diagrams, pie charts, comparative pie charts, population pyramids, choropleth maps, histograms and frequency polygons. Cumulative frequency diagrams, shape of distribution, unequal width histograms, misleading diagrams and selecting the right diagram

Summarising Data

Averages, frequency tables, grouped data, transforming data, geometric and weighted mean, measures of dispersion, standard deviation, box plots, outliers, skewness, choices, comparing data and making estimates.

Time Series

Time series graphs, trend lines, variation, moving point averages, seasonal variation,

DID YOU KNOW?

A career as an Actuary offers a wide range of opportunities and gives you the chance to apply your mathematical and statistical skills to real life challenges

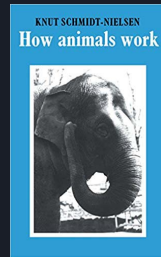
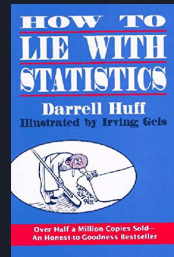
Probability

Using probability to assess risk, experimental probability, mutually exclusive and exhaustive events, addition law, independent events, Venn diagrams, sample space diagrams, tree diagrams, conditional probability and formula for conditional probability

DID YOU KNOW?

Statistician is listed among the Bureau of Labor Statistics' fastest growing careers in 2018 and it's predicted to grow 33 percent by 2026. During that same period, jobs are only expected to grow by 7.4 percent. In 2016, the median statistician made over \$80,000, much higher than average \$50,620.

It's a great time to be a statistician!



Reading Books

Introduction to GCSE Statistics

Capture-recapture formula, stratified sampling, Spearman's rank coefficient of correlation calculations



Autumn Test

1 x Calculator Paper



Mid-Year Test

1 x assessment paper

Scatter Diagrams & Correlation

Scatter diagrams, correlation, causal relationships, lines of best fit, finding the equation of the line of best fit, interpolation and extrapolation, Spearman's rank interpretation and calculation PMCC

Index Numbers

Simple index numbers, RPI, CPI, GDP, chain base, index numbers and rates of change

End of Year Test

Assessment paper

Probability Distributions

Binomial distribution, Normal distribution, standardised scores, quality assurance, control charts.

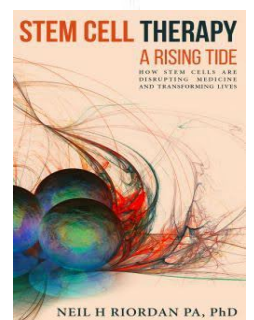
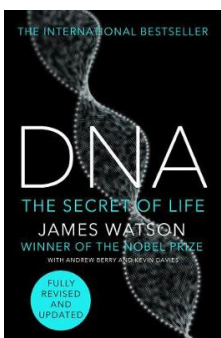
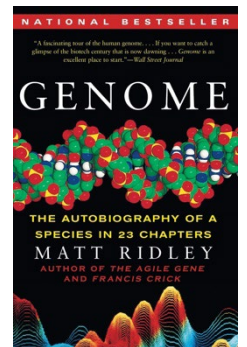
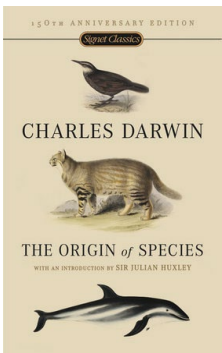
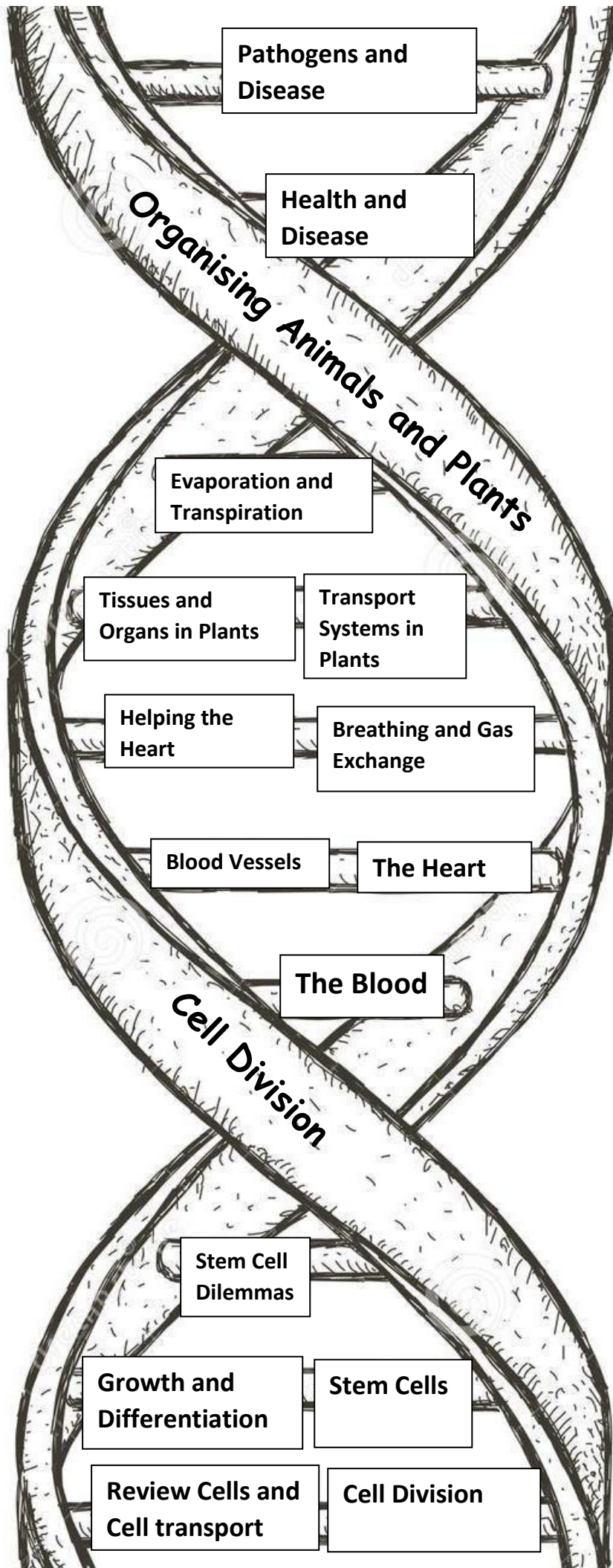
2024-25





Combined Biology

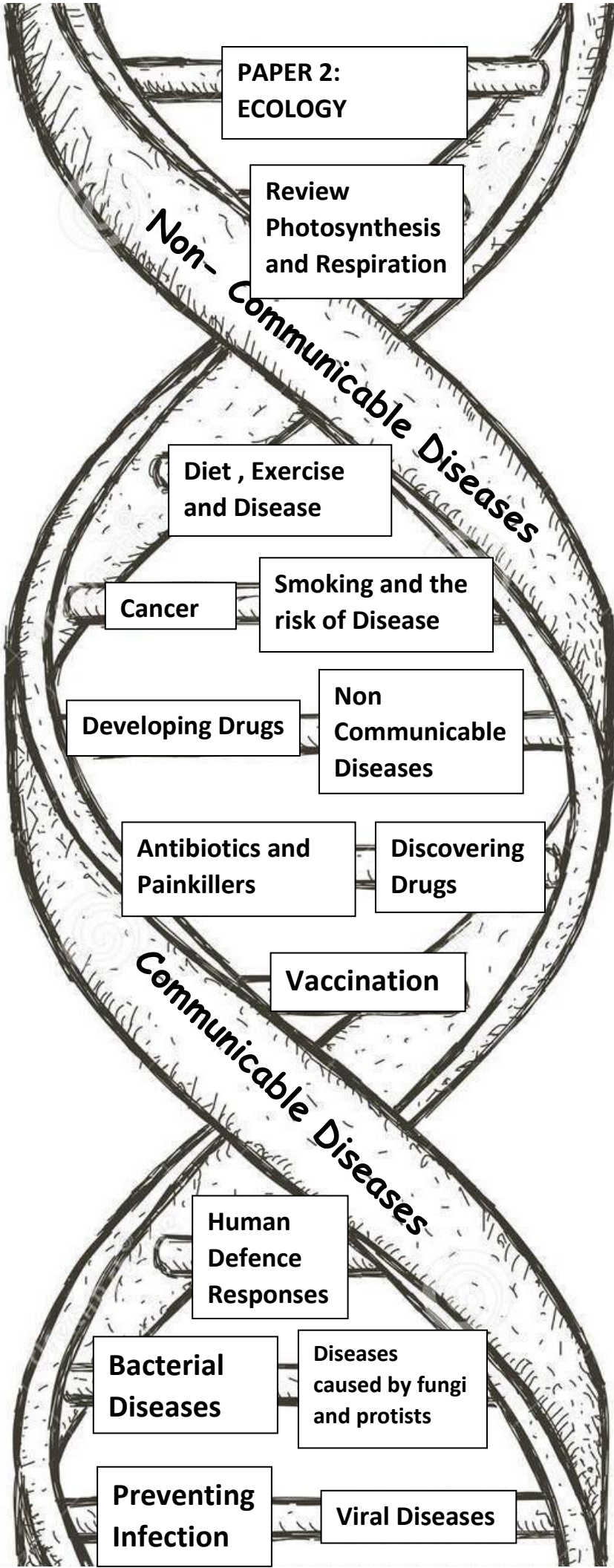
Year 10 Part 1





**PAPER 2:
ECOLOGY**

**Review
Photosynthesis
and Respiration**



**Diet , Exercise
and Disease**

Cancer **Smoking and the
risk of Disease**

Developing Drugs **Non
Communicable
Diseases**

**Antibiotics and
Painkillers** **Discovering
Drugs**

Vaccination

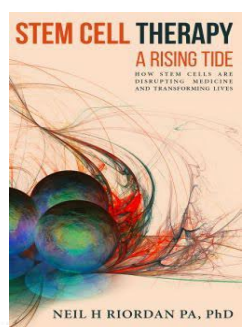
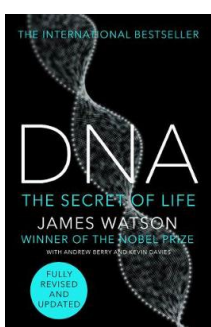
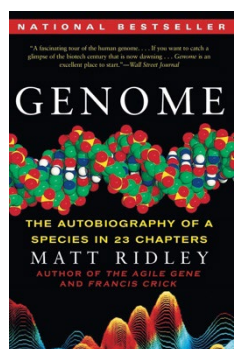
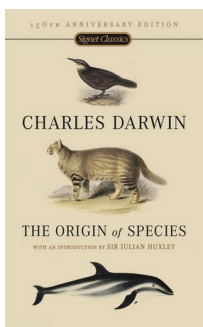
**Human
Defence
Responses**

**Bacterial
Diseases** **Diseases
caused by fungi
and protists**

**Preventing
Infection** **Viral Diseases**

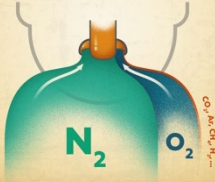
Combined Biology

Year 10 Part 2



WE MAINLY BREATHE NITROGEN!

Air is 78% nitrogen, while oxygen (O₂) only makes up 21% of the air we breathe. The content of carbon dioxide (CO₂) in the air is not more than 0.03%, and the remaining gases (Ar, CH₄, H₂, water vapor) do not make up more than 1%.



Combined Chemistry

Year 10 Part 1

The Reactivity Series

Displacement Reactions

Expressing Concentrations



Solid



Liquid



Gas

Chemical Calculations

Masses and Balanced Equations

Relative Masses and Moles

Equations and Calculations

Rev: Metallic Bonding

Rev: Giant Metallic Structures

Rev: Giant Covalent Structures

Rev: Fullerenes and Graphene

Rev: Simple Molecules

Structures and Bonding

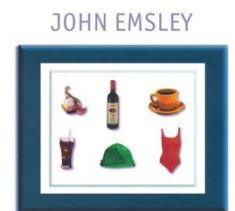
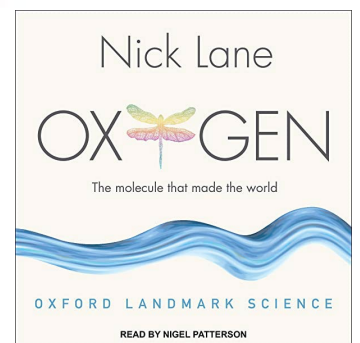
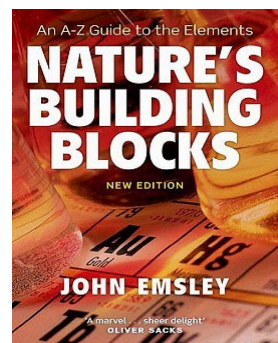
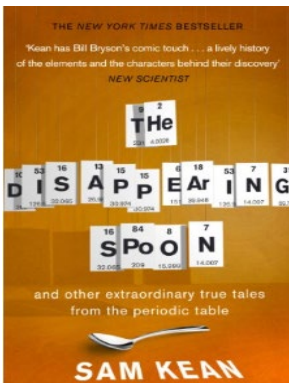
Rev: Covalent Bonding

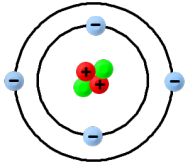
Rev: Ionic Bonding

Rev: Giant Ionic Structures

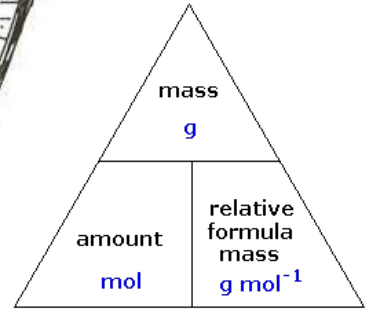
Rev: States of matter

Rev: Atoms into Ions



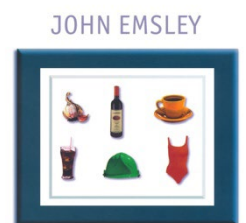
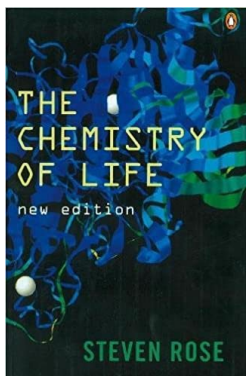
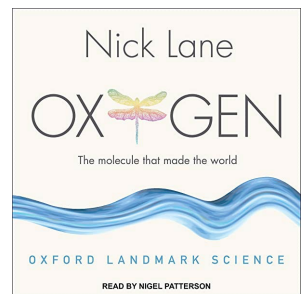
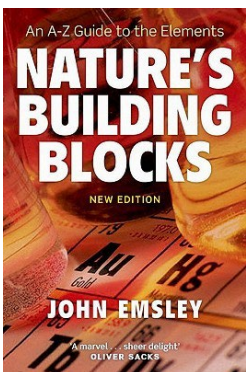
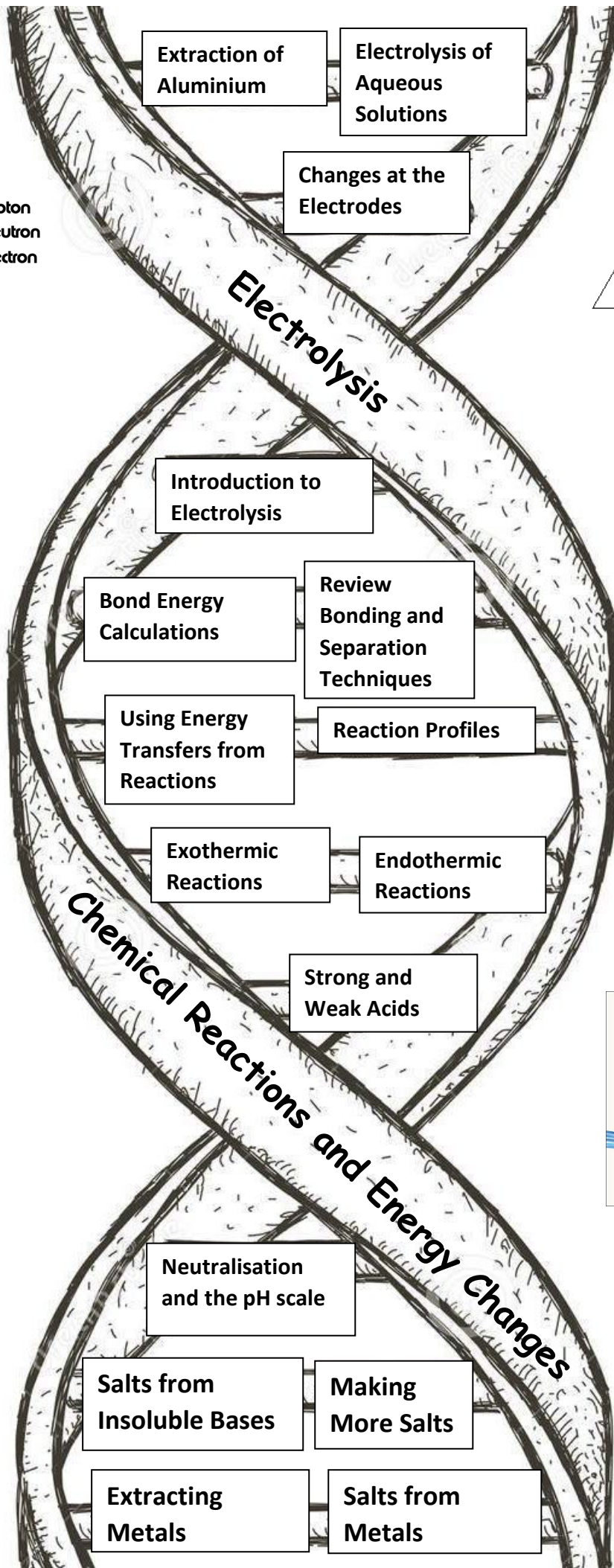


● Proton
 ● Neutron
 ● Electron



Combined Chemistry

Year 10 Part 2



Molecules at an Exhibition

The Science of Everyday Life

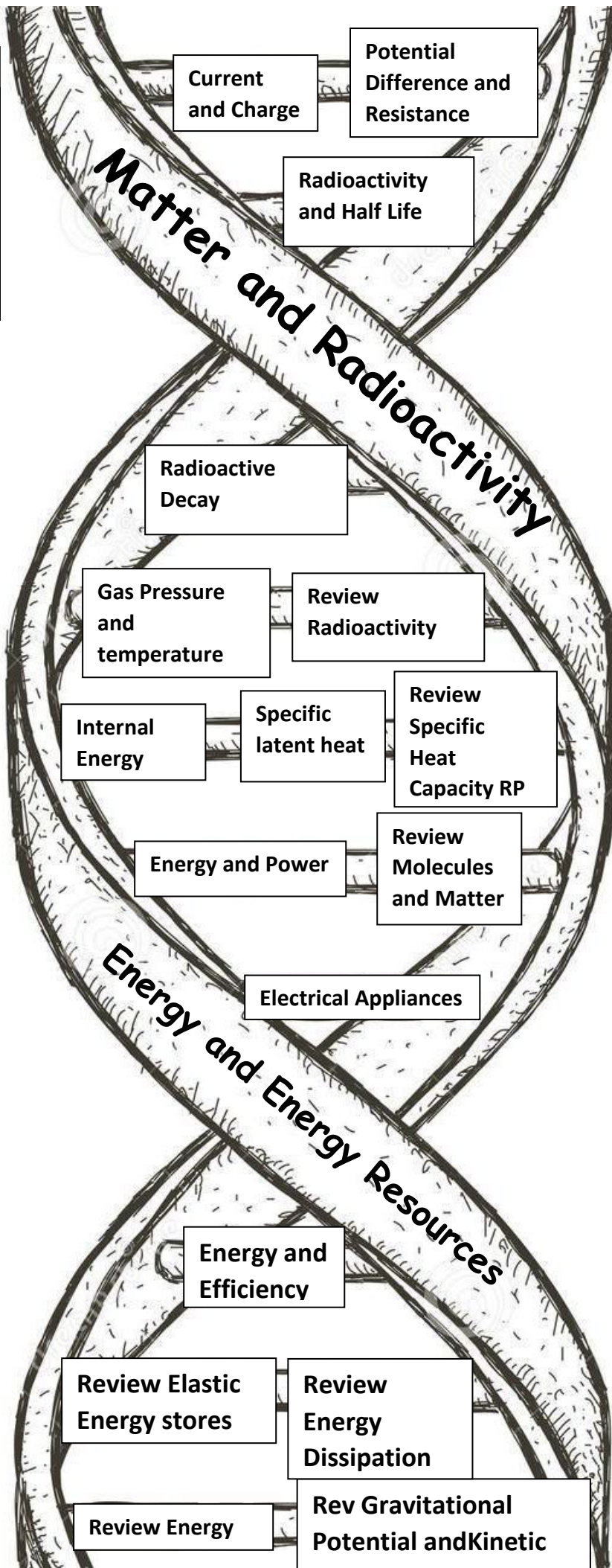
Your brain creates enough electricity to power a lightbulb.



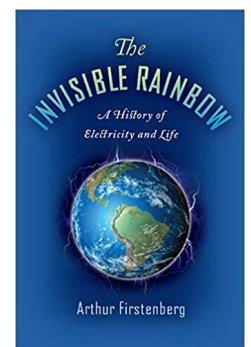
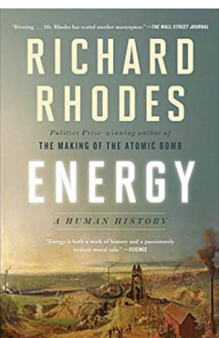
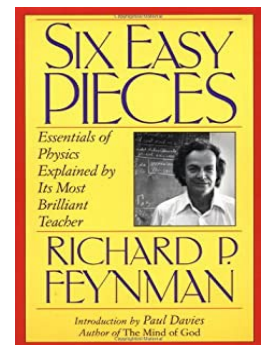
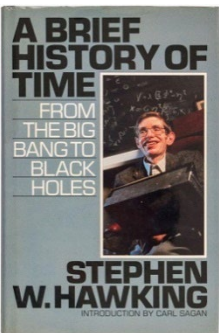
Combined Physics

ONE HALF INCH
URANIUM NUCLEAR FUEL PELLETS CREATES AS MUCH ENERGY AS
149 GALLONS OF OIL
17K CUBIC FEET OF NATURAL GAS
ONE TON OF COAL

A WIND FARM NEEDS 235 SQ MILES TO PRODUCE THE SAME AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY AS A 1,000-MEGAWATT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT DOES IN 4% OF THE SAME AREA



Year 10 Part 1



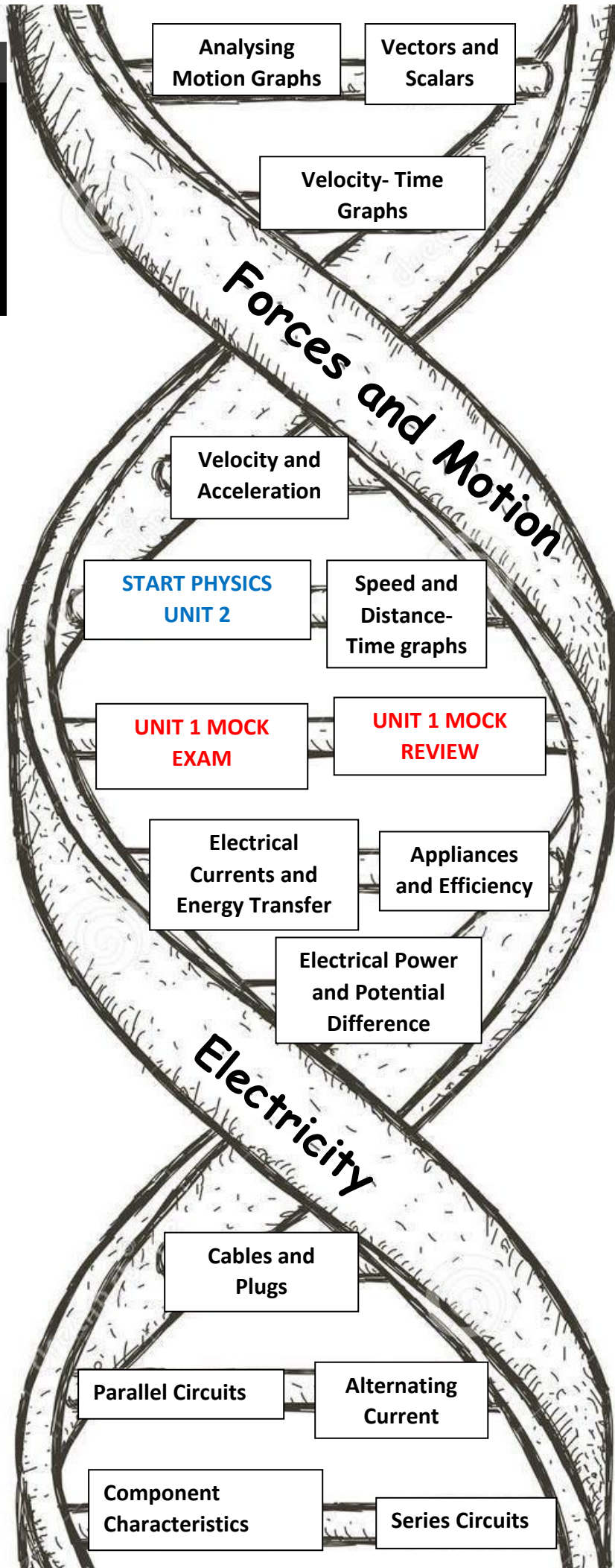
Your brain creates enough electricity to power a lightbulb.



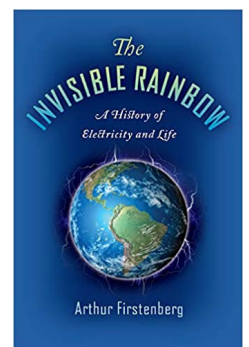
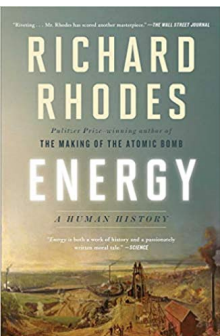
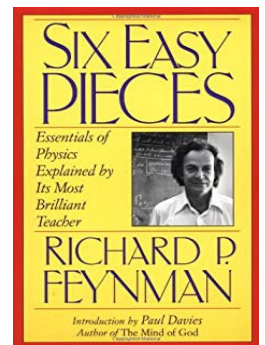
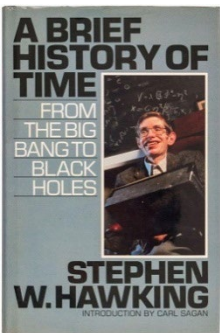
Combined Physics

ONE HALF INCH
URANIUM NUCLEAR FUEL PELLET
CREATES AS MUCH ENERGY AS
149 GALLONS OF OIL
17K CUBIC FEET OF NATURAL GAS
ONE TON OF COAL TO FIRE A POWER PLANT

SAVE AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY AS A 1000-EGG CARTON
NUCLEAR POWER PLANT DOES IN 4% OF THE SAME AREA



Year 10 Part 2



WE MAINLY BREATHE NITROGEN!

Air is 78% nitrogen, while oxygen (O₂) only makes up 21% of the air we breathe. The content of carbon dioxide (CO₂) in the air is not more than 0.03%, and the remaining gases (Ar, CH₄, H₂, water vapor) do not make up more than 1%.



Separate Chemistry

Year 10 Term 1a / 1b

From Masses to Balanced Equations

The yield of a Chemical Reaction

Equations and Calculations



Solid



Liquid



Gas

Chemical Calculations

Relative Masses and Moles

Rev Giant Metallic Structures

Nanoparticles and their Applications

Rev Fullerenes and Graphene

Rev Bonding in Metals

Rev Structure of Simple Molecules

Rev Giant Covalent Structures

Rev Covalent Bonding

Structures and Bonding

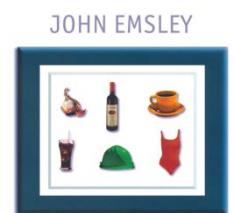
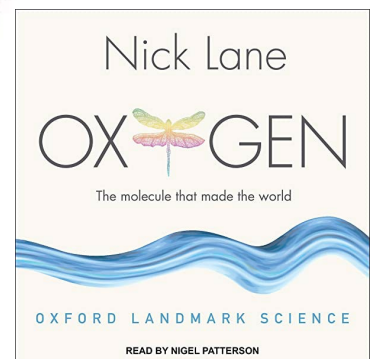
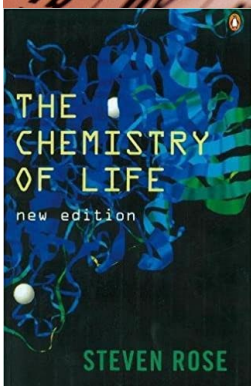
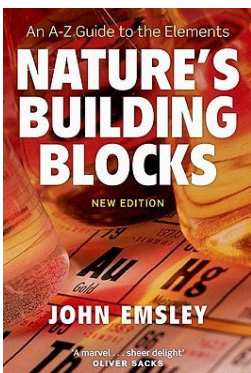
Rev Giant Ionic Structures

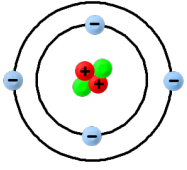
Rev Atoms into Ions

Rev Ionic Bonding

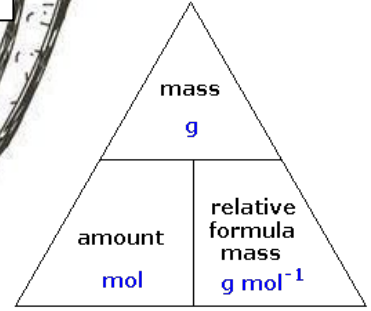
Transition Elements

Rev States of Matter



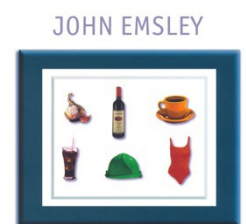
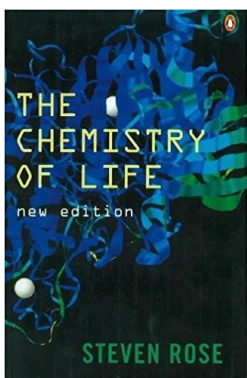
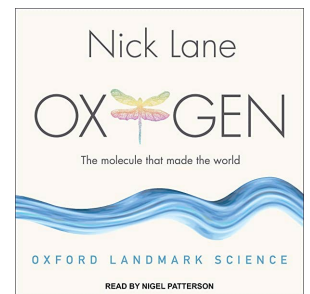
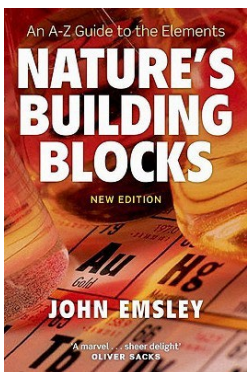
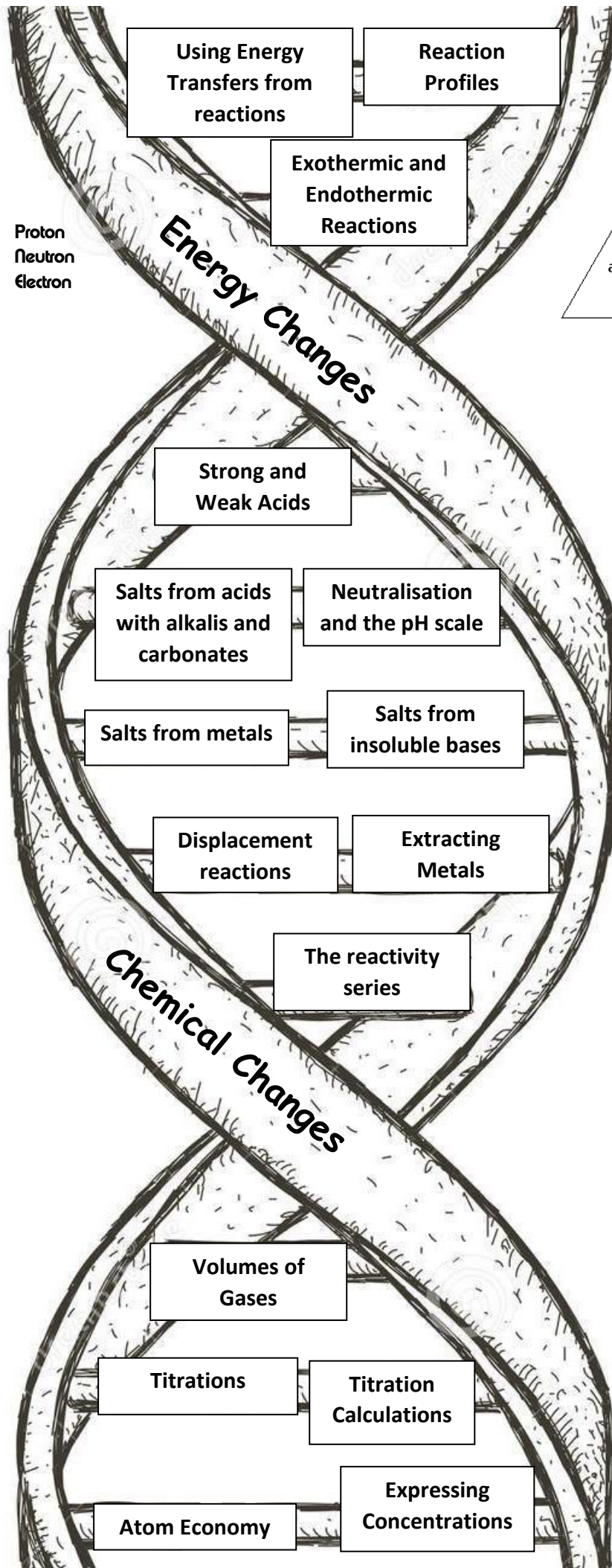


- Proton
- Neutron
- Electron



Separate Chemistry

Year 10 Term 1b/2a



Molecules at an Exhibition
The Science of Everyday Life

GCSE PAPER 2
CONTENT begins

CHEMISTRY
PAPER 1 MOCK
REVIEW

The Earth's Atmosphere

GCSE PAPER 1
CHEMISTRY MOCK

Electrolysis of
Aqueous
Solutions

The Extraction of
Aluminium

Changes at the
Electrodes

Introduction to
Electrolysis

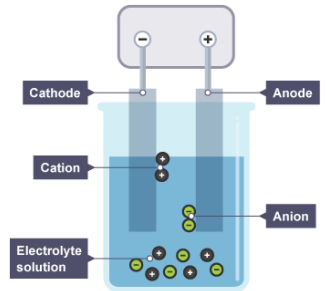
Electrolysis

Fuel Cells

Chemical Cells and
Batteries

Reaction
Profiles

Bond Energy
Calculations

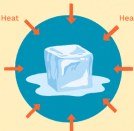


Year 10 Term 2a/2b/3a

Separate Chemistry

Endothermic vs. Exothermic Reactions

Energy is conserved in chemical reactions. The total energy of the system is the same before and after a reaction.

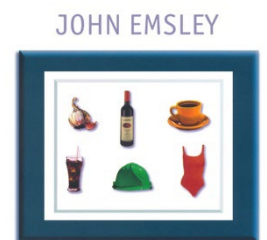
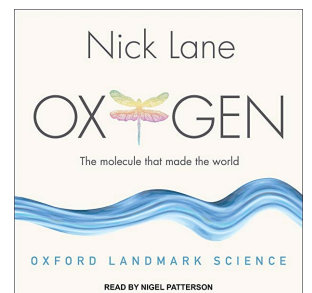
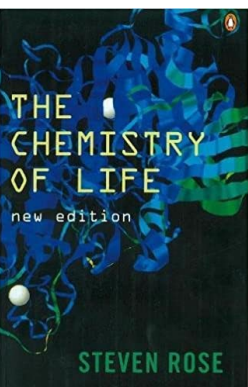
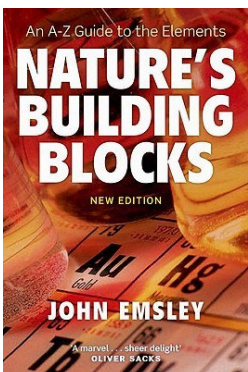


Endothermic
The endothermic reaction is cooler than surroundings.



Exothermic
The exothermic reaction is hotter than surroundings.

ThoughtCo.

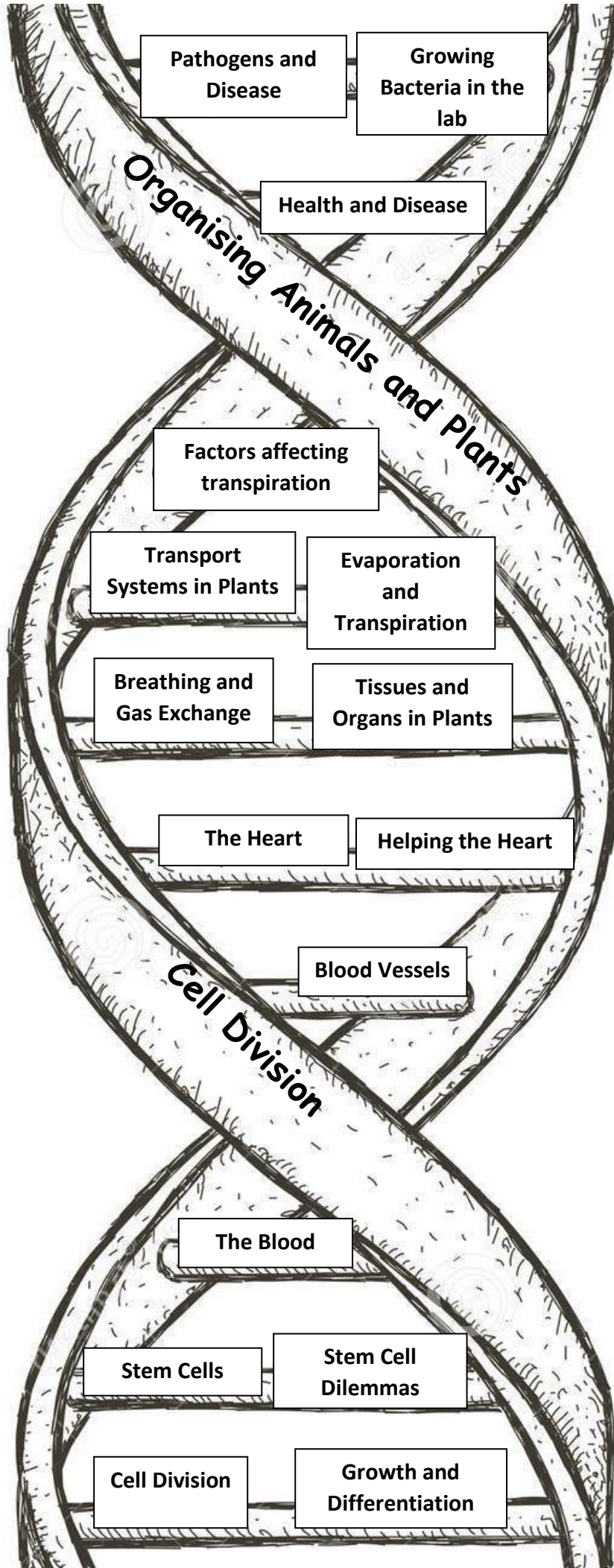


Molecules
at an
Exhibition

The Science of Everyday Life

DID YOU KNOW?
 Human Evolution solves the same problem in different ways. Native Early peoples adapted to high altitudes differently. In the Andes, their hearts got stronger, in Tibet their blood carries oxygen more efficiently.

FUN-X-FACTS.BLOGSPOT.COM

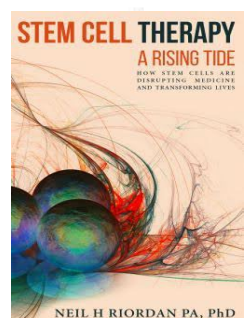
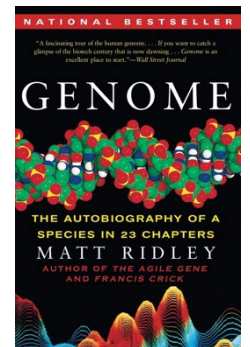
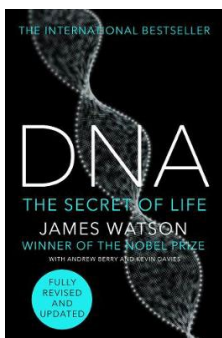
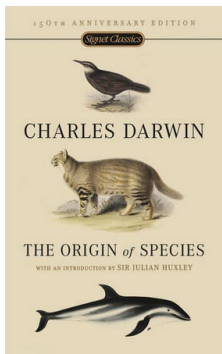


One Red Blood Cell
 Can Travel the Entire Circulatory System in 20 Seconds

SOMA TECHNOLOGY, INC.
 New, Non- & Biochemical Medical Equipment

Separate Biology

Year 10 Part 1



End of Paper 1 Content: Mock and Review

FACTSLIDES.COM

EVERY CIGARETTE YOU SMOKE REDUCES YOUR EXPECTED LIFE SPAN BY 11 MINUTES.



GET MORE FACTS AT WWW.FACTSLIDES.COM

#FUNFACT

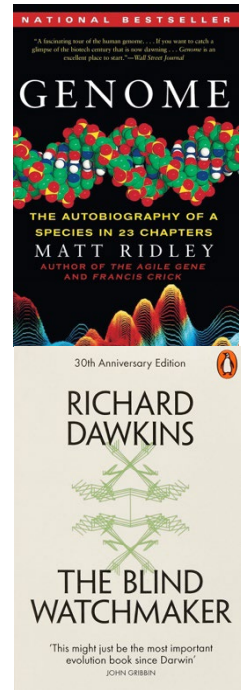
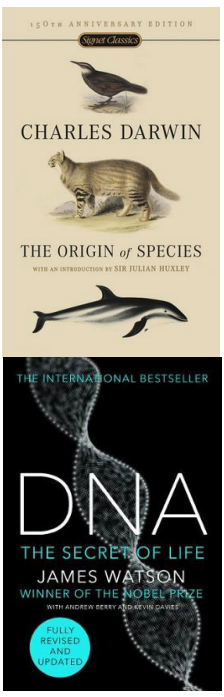
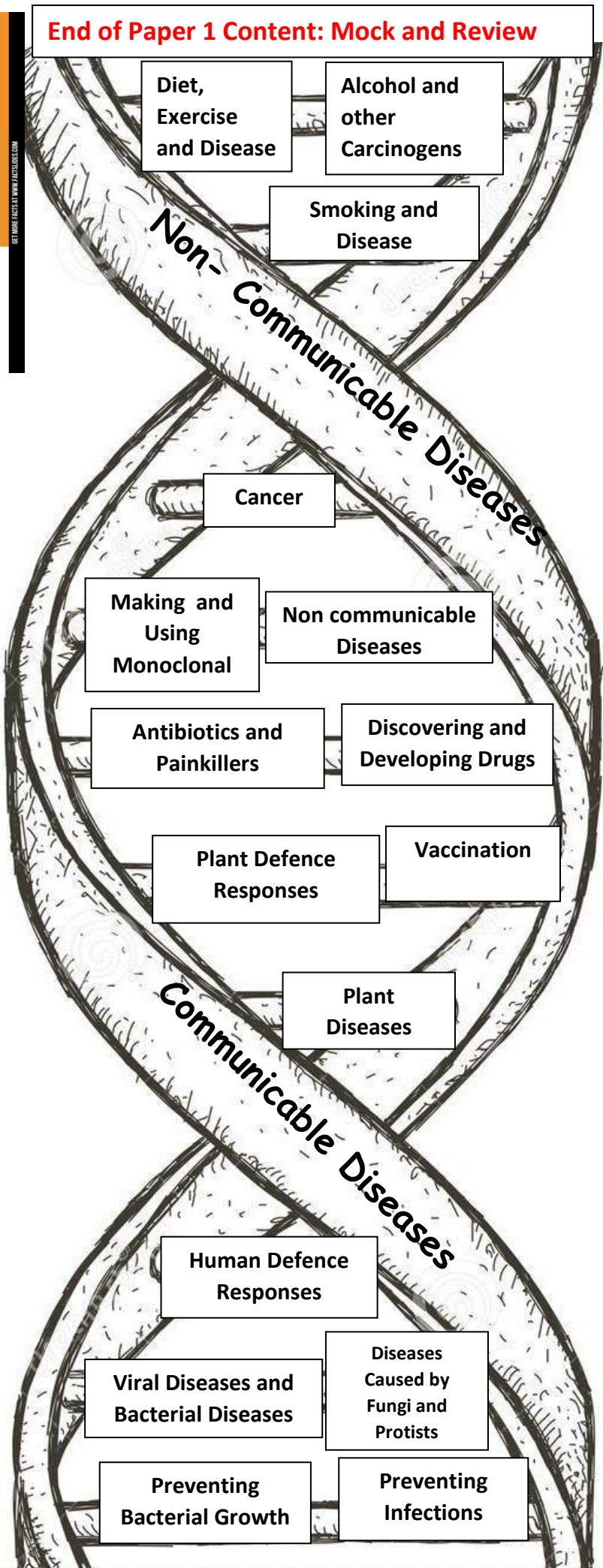
EXERCISE INCREASES SEROTONIN IN THE BRAIN, LEADING TO A CLEARER MIND AND ENHANCED PRODUCTIVITY.



CoachElise.ca

Separate Biology

Year 10 Part 2

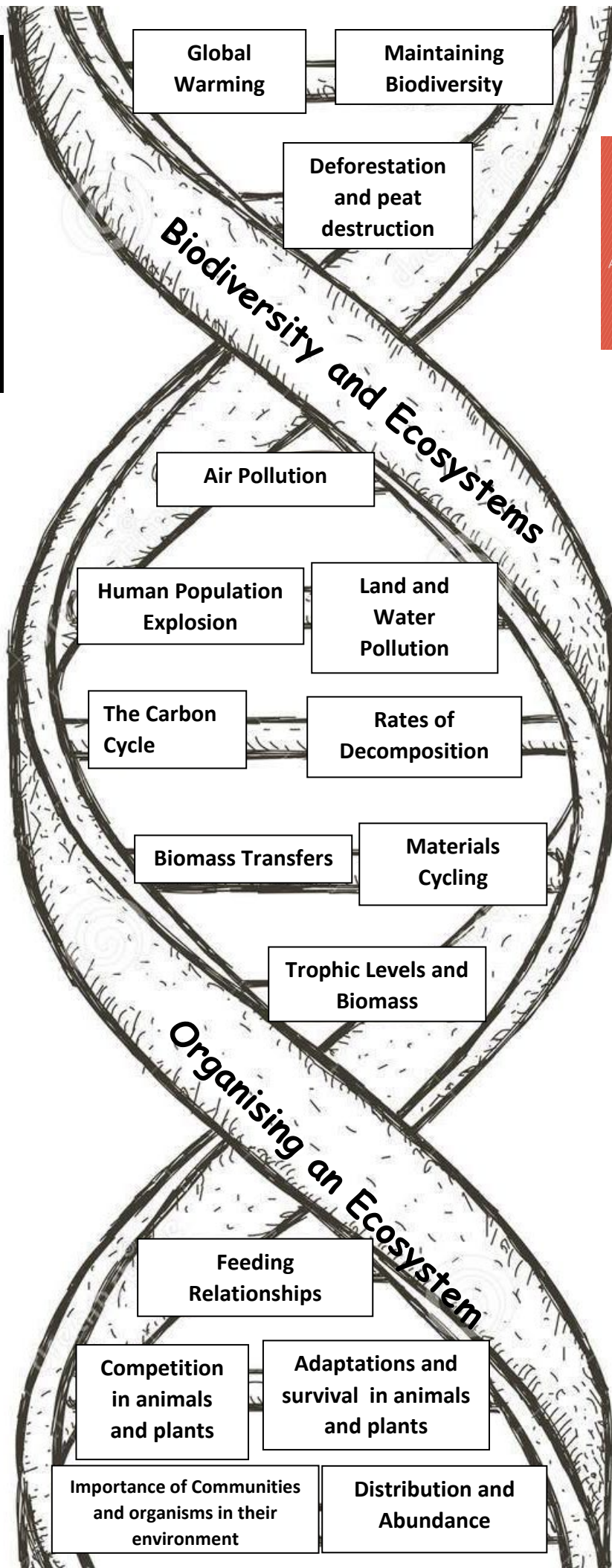


EVERY CIGARETTE YOU SMOKE REDUCES YOUR EXPECTED LIFE SPAN BY 11 MINUTES.



Separate Biology

Year 10 Part 3

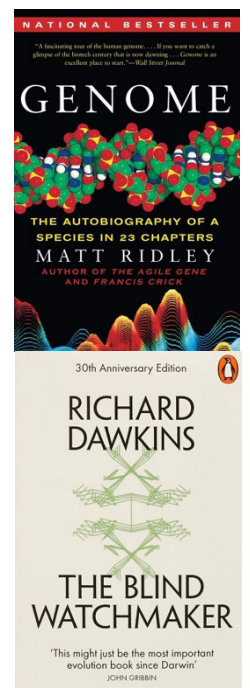
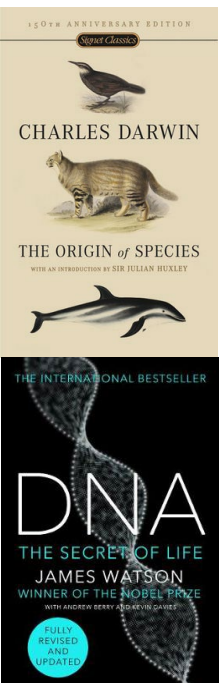


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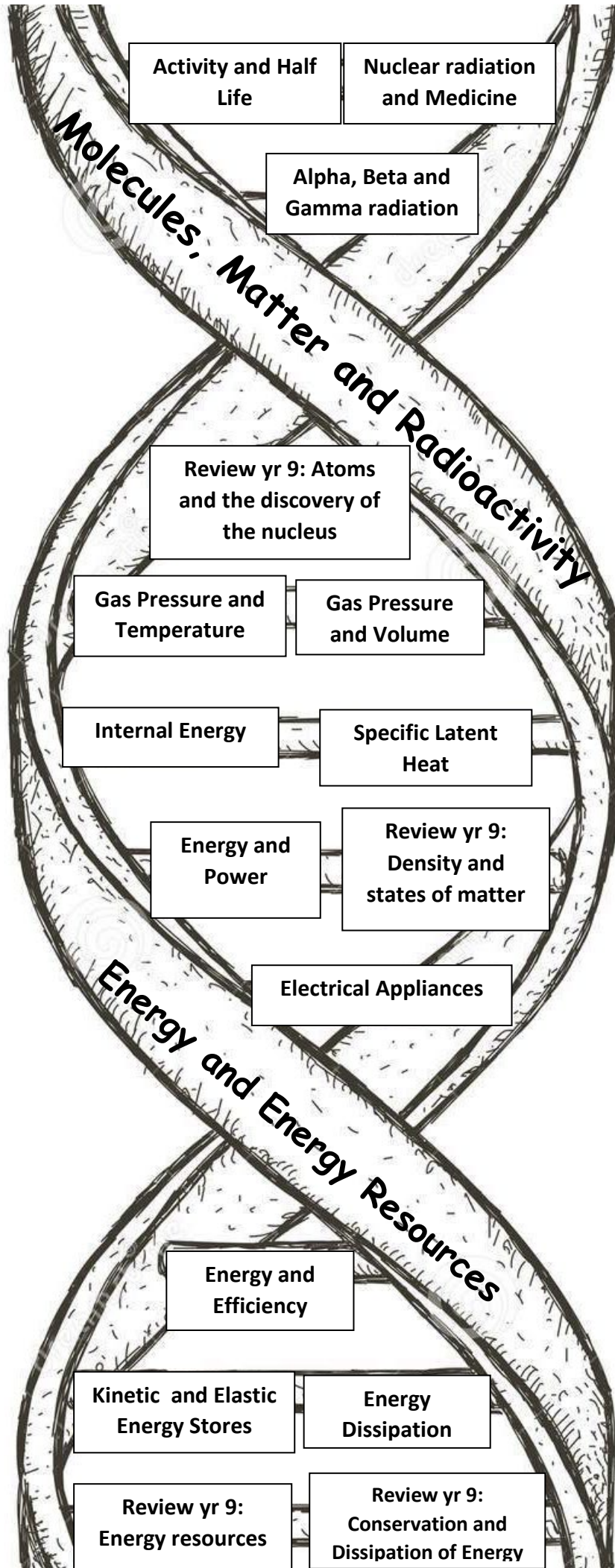
EXERCISE INCREASES SEROTONIN IN THE BRAIN, LEADING TO A CLEARER MIND AND ENHANCED PRODUCTIVITY.



CoachElise.ca



Your brain creates enough electricity to power a lightbulb.



ONE HALF INCH
URANIUM NUCLEAR FUEL PELLETS CREATES AS MUCH ENERGY AS

149 GALLONS OF OIL

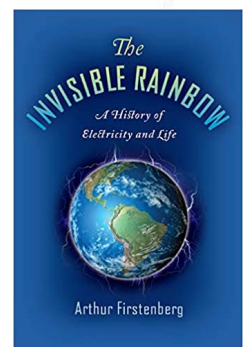
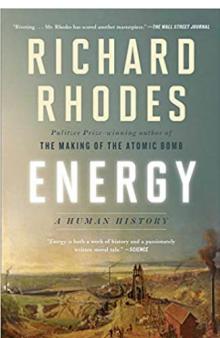
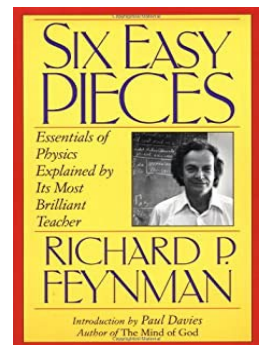
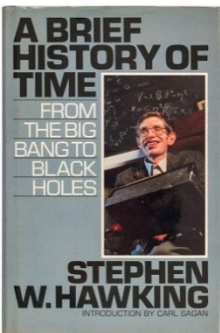
17K CUBIC FEET OF NATURAL GAS

ONE TON OF COAL

A WIND FARM NEEDS 235 SQ MILES TO PRODUCE THE SAME AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY AS A 1000 MW NUCLEAR POWER PLANT DOES IN 4% OF THE SAME AREA

Separate Physics

Year 10 Term 1a/1b

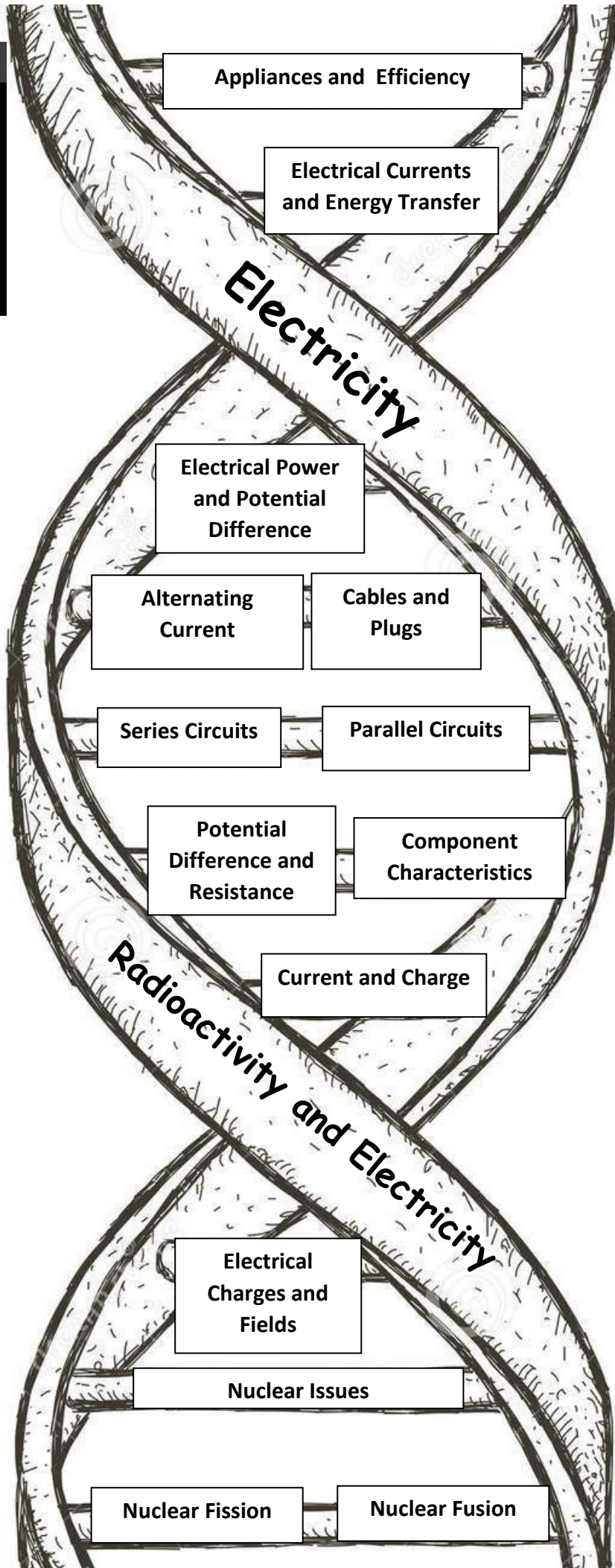


Your brain creates enough electricity to power a lightbulb.



Separate Physics

Year 10 Term 1b / 2a



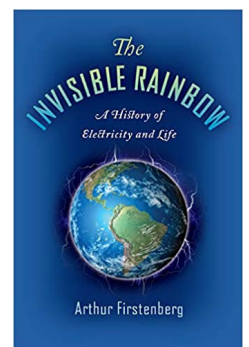
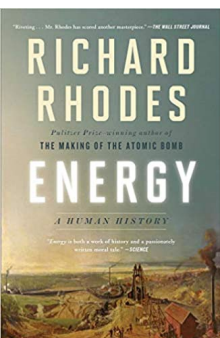
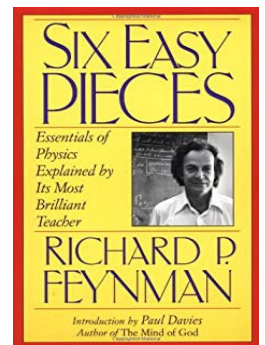
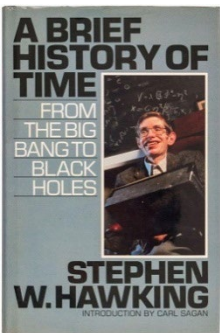
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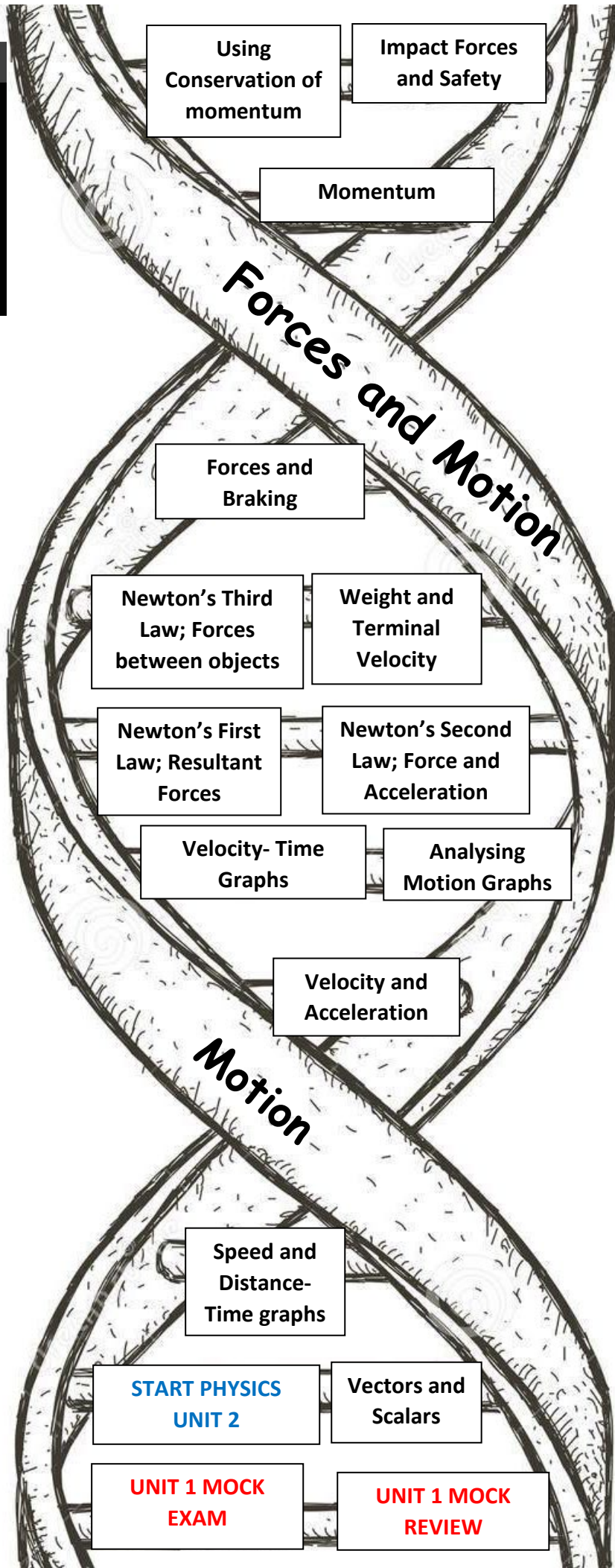


Your brain creates enough electricity to power a lightbulb.



Separate Physics

Year 10 Term 2b/3a/3b



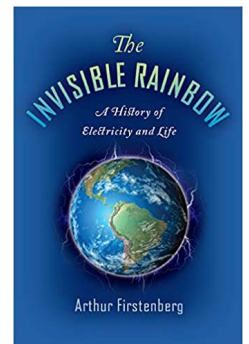
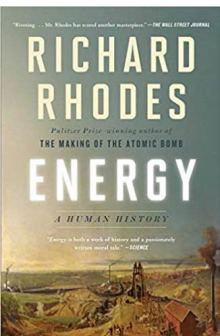
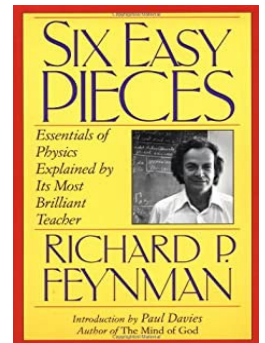
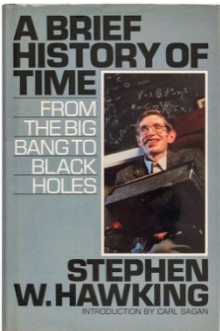
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149 GALLONS OF OIL

17K CUBIC FEET OF NATURAL GAS

ONE TON OF COAL

A WIND FARM NEEDS 235 SQ MILES TO PRODUCE THE SAME AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY AS A 1,000-MEGAWATT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT DOES IN 4% OF THE SAME AREA



GCSE

Religious Studies

Philosophy & Ethics: Existence of God

Revelation; Visions; Miracles; Religious Experiences; The Design Argument; The Cosmological Argument; The Existence of Suffering; Solutions to the Problem of Suffering

Did you know?

Miracles are events that break the laws of Science.

Catholic Christianity: Beliefs & Teachings

The Trinity; Trinity in the Bible; Creation; Creation & the nature of humanity; The Incarnation; The Paschal Mystery; The Significance of the Paschal Mystery; Eschatology

Did you know?

Christianity began in Jerusalem 2,000 years ago after the birth of Jesus Christ.

Judaism: Beliefs & Teachings

The Almighty; The Shekhinah; The Messiah; The covenant at Sinai; The covenant with Abraham; Sanctity of Life; Moral principles and the Mitzvot; Life after death

Did you know?

Judaism is an Abrahamic faith, along with Christianity and Islam. They are monotheistic religions (they believe in one God.)

Catholic Christianity: Sources of Wisdom & Authority

The Bible; Interpretation of the Bible; The magisterium; The second Vatican Council; The Church as the Body of Christ; the four marks of the Church; Mary as the model of the Church; Personal & ethical decision making

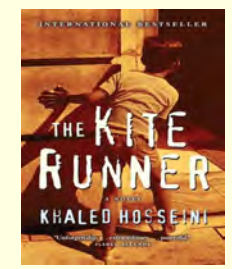
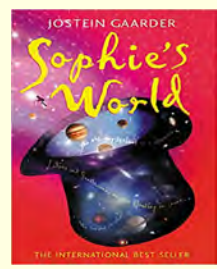
Did you know?

Over 100 million copies of the Bible are sold each year.

Mock exams

Mid module tests; End of module tests; Knowledge Checks; Walking Talking Mocks; Mid Year Mocks (Y10 & Y11), End of Year Mock (Y10)

Reading Books



Philosophy & Ethics: Relationships & Families

Marriage; Sexual Relationships; The Family; Support for the Family; Family Planning; Divorce, Annulment and Remarriage; Equality of Men and Women in the Family; Gender Prejudice and Discrimination.

Did you know?

Marriage is a Sacrament through which a covenant is formed between the man and woman with God.

Catholic Christianity: Practices

The sacramental nature of reality; Liturgical worship; The funeral rite; Prayer; Forms of Popular Piety; Pilgrimage; Catholic Social Teaching; Catholic mission & evangelism

Did you know?

A total of 70 miraculous healings have been recognised at Lourdes since 1858, when a 14-year-old peasant girl claimed that she had seen the Virgin Mary in a cave

Judaism: Practices

Public acts of worship; The Tenakh & Talmud; Private prayer; The Shema & the Amidah; Ritual and ceremony; Shabbat; Festivals; Features of the synagogue

Did you know?

There are approximately 263,346 Jews in England and Wales. 60% of all UK Jews live in Greater London.

Catholic Christianity: Forms of Expression & Ways of Life

Catholic church architecture; Catholic church features; Sacred objects; Artwork in Catholicism; Sculpture & statues; Symbolism & imagery in religious art; Drama; Music in worship

Did you know?

Early Christians used symbols to avoid detection in the Roman Empire when their religion was still illegal.

GCSE Religious Studies Exams

Exam Board: Edexcel

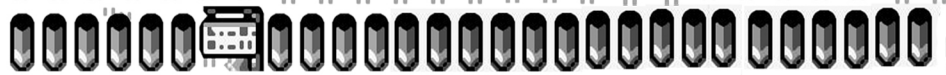
Catholic Christianity – 50% - 1hr & 45 mins

Judaism – 25% - 50 mins

Philosophy & Ethics – 25% - 50 mins

2024-25





COURSEWORK 60%

PROJECT 1 DECAY

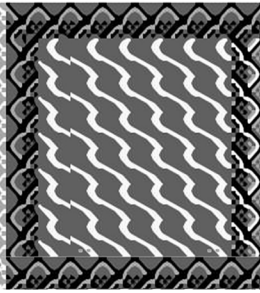
Artist research:

Capriccio Art, Gildo Merelies - babel Sam Taylor Wood, Ozymandias

Group Sculpture based upon The Stacks location in Ready Player One

Portfolio and sketchbook work based upon the Stacks.

2D and 3D media exploration to complete project



PROJECT 2 IDENTITY

Artist research:

Andy Warhol - Gold Marilyn, Glenn Ligon - Runaways, Frida Kahlo, Hyperreality.

Self portrait work, media exploration working towards an independent outcome for yll mock exam and coursework final piece.



EXAM PROJECT 40%

Project title set by the Edexcel

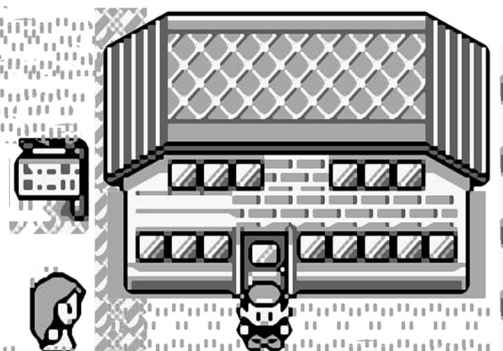
Work in class towards creating a final piece related to the exam title.

Explore artists related to the title.

Create your own resources/images to work from and develop them towards your final piece.

10 hour exam in school over two days to complete your final piece.

GCSE ART RPG JOURNEY



Careers and Experiencing Work



Year 10

Learning Journey



Achieving your Short Course

The aims of the Careers and experiencing Work Short Course – ASDAN.



Recording your Progress and Skills

What are key / core skills?

Why are they important?

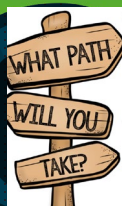
Self-Development

A look at your skills and qualities and how these impact on different career pathways.



Career Exploration

A look at how to find out more information about post 16 options.



Career Management

How to apply for a course, an apprenticeship or a job that interests you.



Considering Higher Education

Exploring what higher education is.

What factors to consider when deciding if HE is right for you.



Considering Apprenticeships

Exploring what an apprenticeship is.

Finding out about the different types of apprenticeships that are available.



Preparing for the Workplace

Exploring how to identify and apply for a suitable work experience placement



Being at Work

Undertaking a period of work experience or a work placement



Reflections:

Summary of Achievement

Personal Statement

How can I secure my Post 16 pathway?

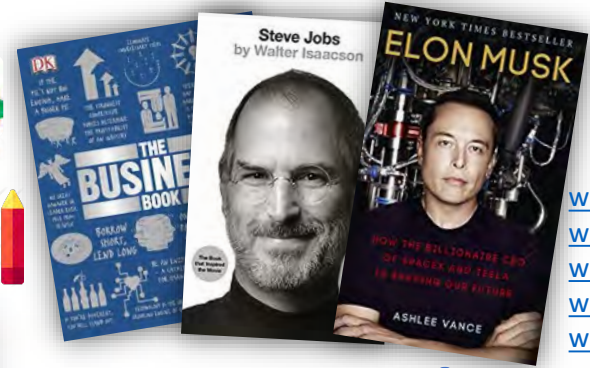


To Year 11

- Year 10 Business Learning Journey -



www.tutor2u.net
www.bbc.co.uk
www.bankofengland.co.uk
www.ft.com
www.marketwatch.com
www.theguardian.com



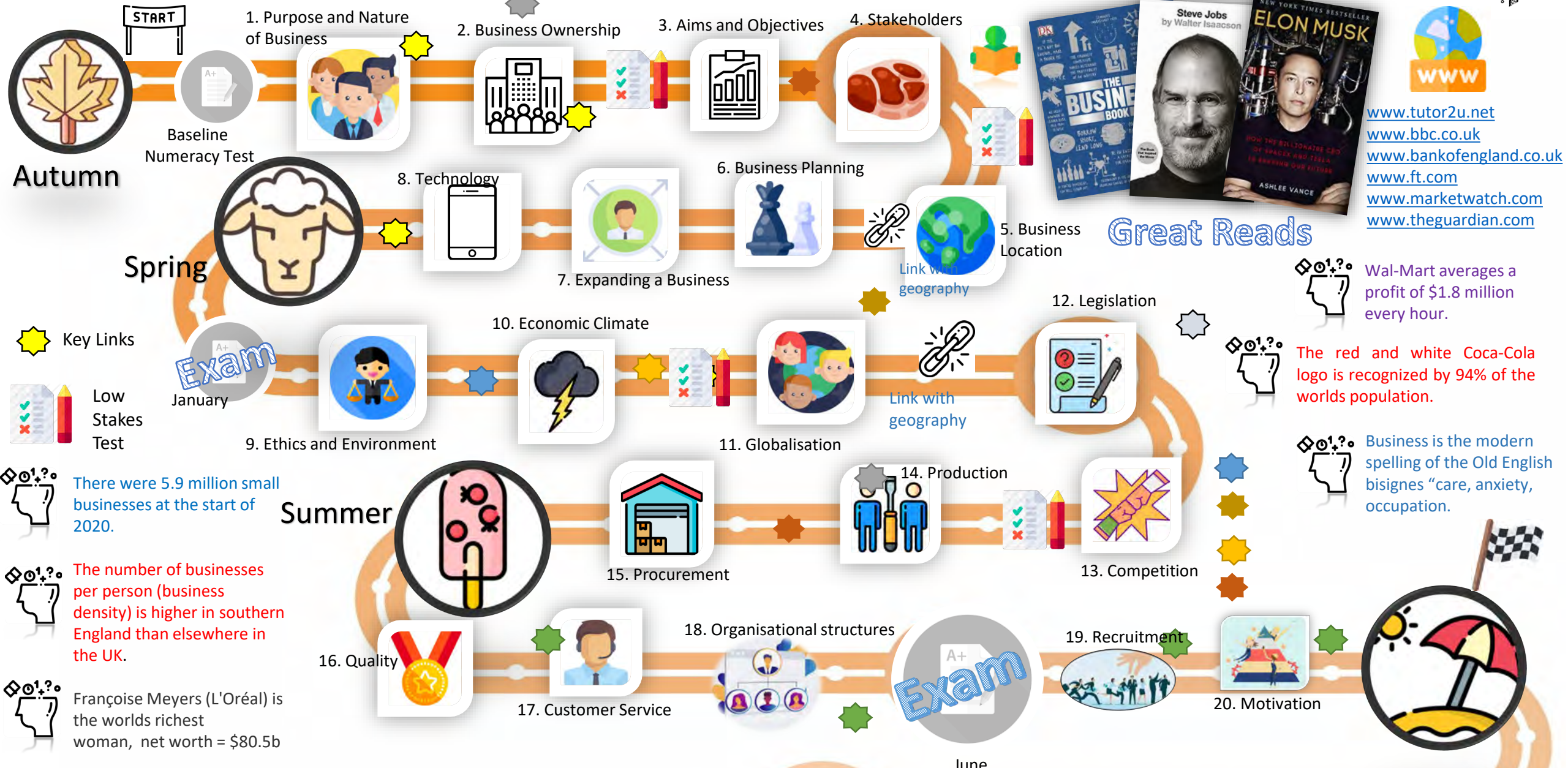
Great Reads

Wal-Mart averages a profit of \$1.8 million every hour.

The red and white Coca-Cola logo is recognized by 94% of the worlds population.

Business is the modern spelling of the Old English bisignes "care, anxiety, occupation."

Intent: Your teacher is preparing the next generation of entrepreneurs by exposing you to the very best of core theoretical and applied material, developing reflective and independent learners who are analytical; curious and open-minded; enabling you to think; make decisions and solve complex problems like real working entrepreneurs.



Key Links
 Low Stakes Test

There were 5.9 million small businesses at the start of 2020.

The number of businesses per person (business density) is higher in southern England than elsewhere in the UK.

Françoise Meyers (L'Oréal) is the worlds richest woman, net worth = \$80.5b

Recommended reading



GCSE Computer Science: Learning Journey

Data representation

How computers represent numbers, text, images and sound using binary. The binary, decimal and hexadecimal number systems. Units of information. How data can be compressed to use less storage space.



Programming

Inputs and outputs. Creating and using variables. Selection and iteration programming structures. String handling.

Computer systems

Systems architecture. Boolean logic and logic circuits. Classification of software. Classification of programming languages and translators.



Further programming

Using random numbers. Data structures: arrays. Robust and secure programming.



Cyber security

Cyber security threats including social engineering and malware. Methods to detect and prevent cyber security threats.



Databases

Relational databases and database concepts. Writing programs to manipulate databases with SQL (Structured Query Language).

Networks

Advantages and disadvantages of computer networks. Types of computer network. Common network protocols. The TCP/IP model. Network security methods.



Algorithms

The concept of an algorithm. Well-known algorithms for searching and sorting. Write simple algorithms and determine the purpose of given algorithms. Compare the efficiency of algorithms. The principles of abstraction and decomposition.

Advanced programming

Using subroutines in programs. Local vs global variables. Data structures: records. Using named constants in programs.



Revision

Preparation for GCSE exams - including revision of all previously-studied topics.

GCSE Assessment

There are two exam papers sat at the end of Year 11, each marked out of 90 and is worth 50% of the GCSE. *Paper 1: computational thinking and programming skills* assesses the topics related to programming and algorithms; *Paper 2: computing concepts* assesses the topics of data representation, computer systems, cyber security, networks and databases.

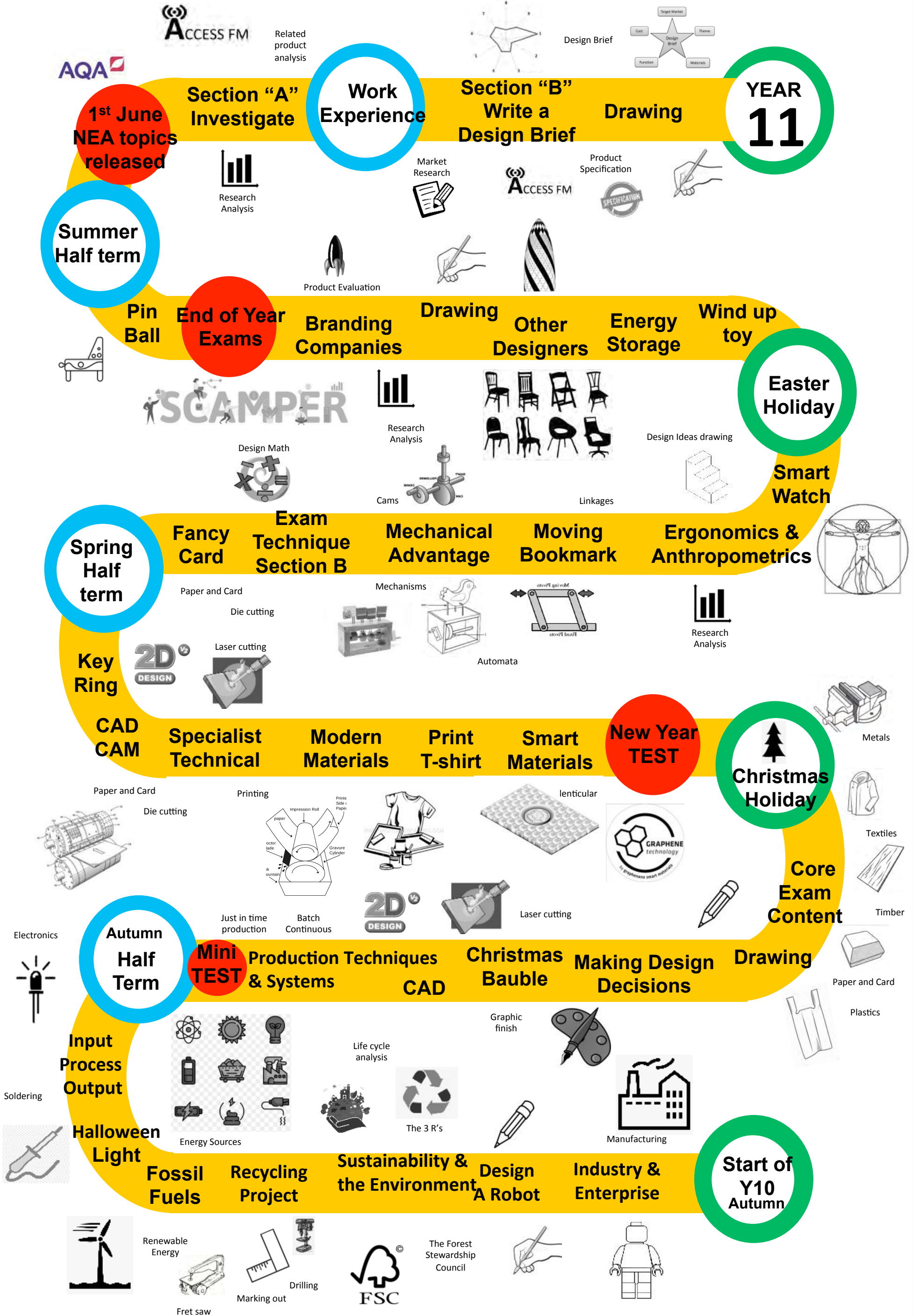
Design & Technology

Year 10 Learning Journey

Remember – Understand – Apply – Analyse – Evaluate – Appraise

Exam board **AQA** Exam is worth 50% - NEA is worth 50%

GCSE Design and Technology will develop you skills in working with graphic design, paper and card and your knowledge of Design and Technology across a range of materials including textiles, electronics, timber but especially paper and boards. You will explore iterative designed concepts, review a range of past designs and designers, develop your drawing skills and find out about new and emerging technologies such as Laser cutting, 3D printing and smart materials. The NEA is a non-examined assessment which is similar to course-work. It will be worked on in lessons under teacher supervision but can be done at home. Students will have the final half term of year 10 and completed spring half term in year 11. It combines planning, designing, drawing and making skills in a final product. Topics change every year and are released by AQA on June 1st.



GCSE Drama Learning Journey



Trinity Sixth Form
A level Drama and Theatre Studies

College for vocational
training in theatre

Sit final written
Examination

May

Keep enjoying
Theatre!

AQA Component 3: Texts in Practice NEA: The rehearsal and presentation of scripted extracts from a play in a group or as a solo performance.

Final Revision for written examination: Theatre roles Terminology, A Taste of Honey and Billy Elliot, The Musical.



FEB
MOCK
WRITTEN
EXAM



Complete Devising Log NEA: Written essay about the process of making and performing your piece of political theatre: 30% of GCSE

AQA Component 1: Understanding Drama - Written examination. Questions on: Theatre Roles and Terminology and A Taste of Honey.

Revision for mock written examination: Theatre roles and Terminology, A Taste of Honey and Billy Elliot, The Musical.

Devising Theatre NEA: The creation and performance of a play in a group, inspired by a stimulus.

Plays in the style of Political Theatre

YEAR
11

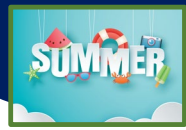


Political Theatre Practitioner Bertolt Brecht

END OF
YEAR
ASSESSMENT

Live Theatre Production: Billy Elliot, the Musical. Understanding how the play has been interpreted in performance.

AQA Component 1: Understanding Drama - Written examination. Questions set on the areas of design covered (Q1) and performance skills you would use to act out a moment from the play (Q2)



MID YEAR
ASSESSMENT

welcome

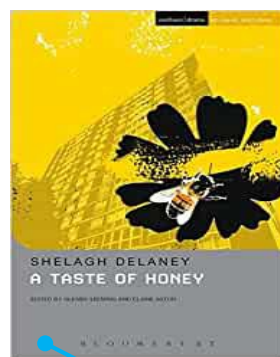
A Taste of Honey is studied from the perspective of transforming it from page to the stage. You will explore the play developing ideas as a director, designer and a performer



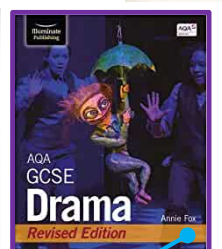
Immerse yourself in the 1950s: films, music, fashion & attitudes

YEAR
10

Practical lessons in the first term will focus on building collaboration skills. This will include concentration and trust exercises to build confidence and to help establish a strong group dynamic



A Taste of Honey by Shelagh Delaney



Essential Reading

WE MUST ALL DO THEATRE TO FIND OUT WHO WE ARE AND TO DISCOVER WHO WE COULD BECOME

- Year 10 Economics Learning Journey -



Intent: "To prepare the next generation of economists by exposing students to the very best of core theoretical and applied material, developing reflective and independent learners who are analytical; curious and open minded; enabling them to think; make decisions and solve complex problems like real working economists."



Autumn



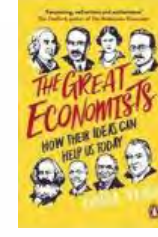
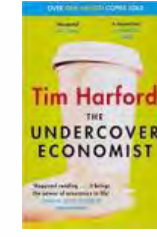
1. Main economic groups & factors of production



2. The basic economic problem



3. The role of markets



www.tutor2u.net
www.econtalk.org
www.bankofengland.co.uk
www.economicshelp.com

Great Reads

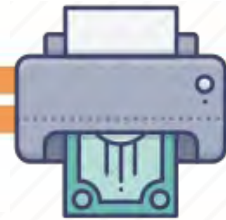
Mock

Spring

6. Price



5. Supply



4. Demand



8. Production



7. Competition



9. The labour market



Link with geography



Capitalism did best between the 1950s and the 1970s, an era of high regulation and high taxes



The internet was invented by the US government, not Silicon Valley



Low Stakes Test



Economics has been defined as "the study of scarcity and choice"



There is no single economic theory that can explain Singapore's economy

12. Economic growth



Link with geography

11. The role of financial markets



Summer



10. The role of money

Mock Exam Revision



French is the 4th most spoken language in the world, and 5th for business. Can you guess how many people speak French?

Themes

- 1. People and lifestyle
- 2. Popular culture
- 3. Communication and the world around us

Year 10 French Learning journey

Module 1

As-tu du temps à perdre?

Popular culture
Communication & the world around us

Reading aloud
Phonics

French is spoken on all 5 continents

Module 2

Mon clan, ma tribu

People and lifestyle
Popular culture

On 21st June is celebrated the « Fête de la musique », with free gigs and music

France is not only in Europe ! It's also in the Caribbean, South America and Oceania



France has many amazing landscapes, including the French « Colorado »



Practice vocabulary with Memrise

Module 5

Numéro vacances

Communication & the world around us
Popular culture

General conversations

June Mock exams

Year 11

Module 4

En pleine forme

People and lifestyle

Role play, photo card

Module 3

Ma vie scolaire

People and lifestyle

Mid-year exams



Practise French grammar at <https://languagesonline.org.uk>



In Christo Florebimus

GCSE Geography learning journey

"Geography illuminates the past, explains the present and prepares us for the future. What could be more important than that?" Michael Palin

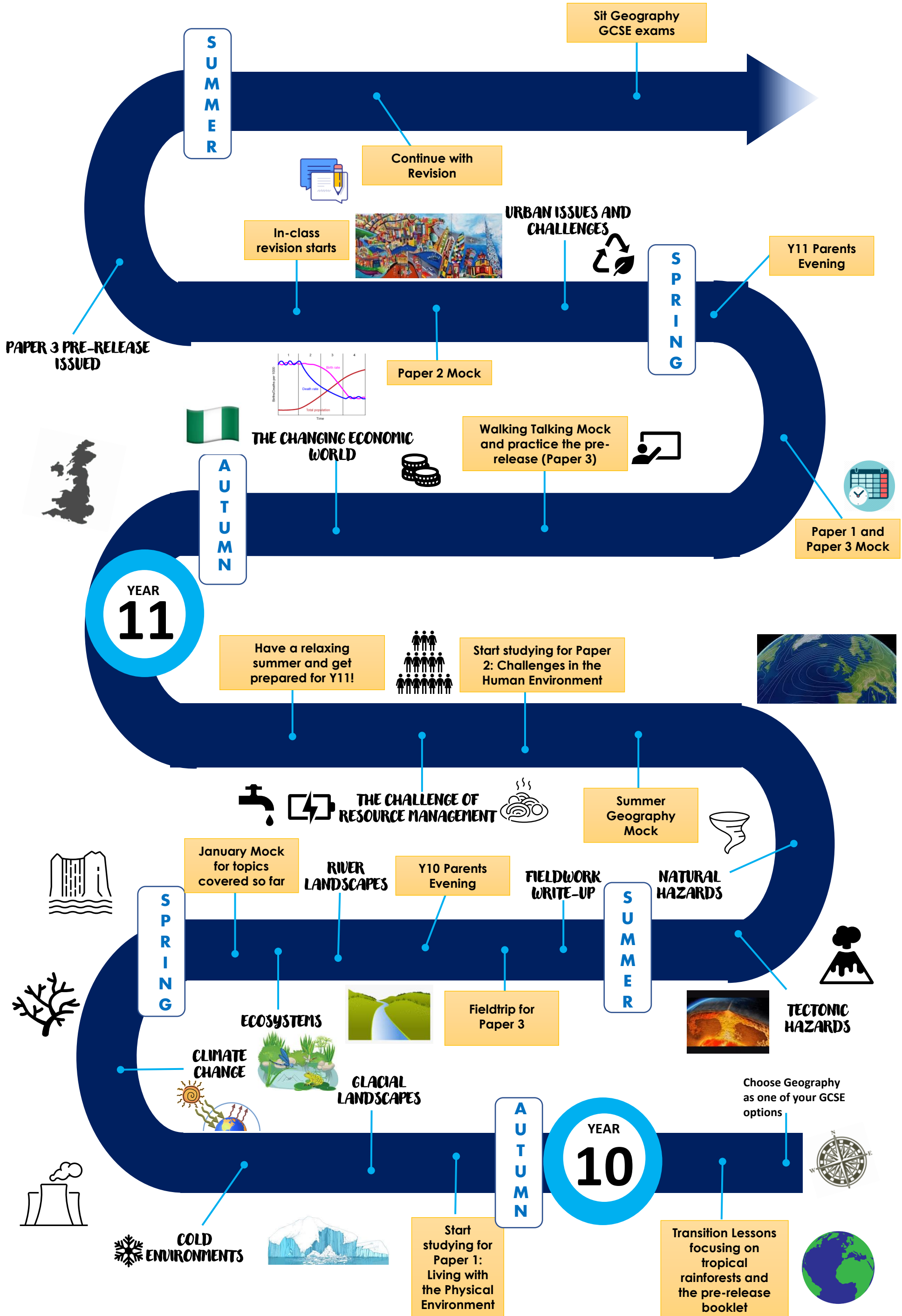


Further Reading:

- Geofiles
- World Wise Magazine
- BBC News

Revision Help:

- Ask your teacher
- Knowledge Organisers
- Check 20s
- CGP revision guide
- Textbook
- Kerboodle
- Seneca
- Time for Geography
- Cool Geography



GCSE HISTORY

Learning Journey

Part 1: The Middle Ages
c1000-1500

'Medicine stands still'

- Causes, prevention and treatment of disease.
- Debt to Roman medicine – Galen.
- Power of Christian church.
- Case Study – the Black Death.

Exam questions format:

Q1: How useful is this source when studying an historical problem, i.e. why is it useful to answering a question?

Part 3: The Nineteenth Century
c1800-1900

'A revolution in medicine'

- Change – Pasteur, Koch and the germ theory.
- Microbes, vaccinations and magic bullets.
- Surgical problems and solutions – Simpson and anaesthetics, Lister and antiseptics.
- Public Health improvements – factors behind change.

Exam questions format:

Q3: In what ways are two medicine related events similar over time, i.e. in causes and consequences?

Unit 1: HEALTH AND THE PEOPLE

c1000 to present day

Part 2:
Renaissance Britain
c1500-1800

'The beginnings of change'

- Change – Vesalius, Harvey and Paré.
- Causes, prevention and treatment of disease.
- Doctors, surgeons and hospitals.
- Change – Jenner and vaccination.
- Case study – The Great Plague.

Exam questions format:

Q2: Explain the significance of a medical event in history, i.e. what differences over time took place because of this event?

Part 4: The Twentieth Century
c1900-today

'Modern medicine'

- Antibiotics – Fleming and the development of penicillin.
- Impact of war and technology on surgery.
- Social reforms and medicine.
- Creation and development of the NHS.

Exam questions format:

Q4: Essay question requiring a judgement/conclusion over which factors are more important in medical progress, and why



GCSE HISTORY

Learning Journey

Part 1:

Elizabeth's Court and Parliament

- Elizabeth and her court
- The difficulties for a female ruler
- The issue of marriage
- Norfolk's rebellion
- Essex's rebellion

Part 2:

Life in Elizabethan Times

- Wealth and fashion
- Historic houses
- Role of Elizabethan theatre
- Poverty in Elizabethan times
- Government's treatment of the poor
- Drake and voyages of exploration

Part 3:

Troubles at home and abroad

- Religious changes under Elizabeth
- Reactions to religious changes
- The 'catholic' threat
- Puritans
- Mary, Queen of Scots
- Conflict between England and Spain
- The Spanish Armada

Unit 2: ELIZABETHAN ENGLAND

c1568-1603

Exam Questions:

Q1. How convincing is Interpretation A...?

Analyse 2-3 points about what is convincing in the interpretation and support with own knowledge and information from the source.

Q2. Explain what was important about...

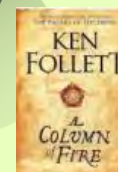
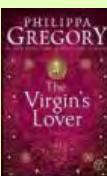
Analyse 2-3 points of importance with supporting factual knowledge and link to the wider historical work – long term significance, not just at the time.

Q3. Write an account of...

3 points from the main event must be discussed in chronological order and you must show how one event links to or leads to the next event.

Q4. Historical Environment – the focus for this question changes each year between three topics: the Spanish Armada, Elizabethan Theatre and Elizabethan Houses. For this question you will need to analyse a booklet of historical sources about the topic and use this information to answer a question in the exam.

ADDITIONAL READING



GCSE

HISTORY

Learning Journey

Unit 3: GERMANY

1890-1945 Democracy and Dictatorship

Part 1:

Germany and the growth of democracy 1890-1923

- Kaiser Wilhelm and the difficulties of ruling Germany.
- The impact of WWI.
- Weimar democracy.



Part 2:

Germany and the Depression 1929-1934

- The impact of the Depression and the growth in support for the Nazi Party.
- The failure of Weimar democracy.
- The establishment of Hitler's dictatorship.



Part 3:

The experiences of Germans under the Nazis 1933-1945

- Economic changes.
- Social policy and practice.
- How Hitler kept control.



Exam Questions:

Q1 – Q3 will be based on two written interpretations. The authors of these interpretations will have been present when an event took place, but they will have written their interpretation of the event a number of years later.

Q1. How do the interpretations differ?

Q2. Why do the interpretations differ?

Q3. Which interpretation is most convincing?

Q4. Describe – you will need to describe two key features or characteristics of a topic you have studied.

Q5. Explain – you will need to explain in what ways a group or development was affected by something.

Q6. Evaluate – you must write an essay weighing up two bullet points. They might be causes (e.g. which played the most important role in causing a development) or consequences (e.g. which was affected most by...)

GCSE MEDIA STUDIES

YEAR 10

LEARNING JOURNEY

TERM 1A

SEP-OCT

Induction Unit/ 1A Advertising

An introductory unit which teaches the key concepts and ideas related to this course followed by the first of the exam units. This is based on analysis of 2 advertising texts.



TERM 1B

NOV-DEC

1A Film Marketing, 1A Magazines

A study of how media language creates meaning in specific media industries including representation of key social groups.



TERM 2A

JAN-FEB

1A Newspapers, 1B Film

A study of how media language creates meaning in specific media industries including representation of key social groups.



TERM 2B

FEB-APR

1B Radio, 1B Video Games

A study of how specific media industries target audiences and fit into the industries they are part of including regulation.



TERM 3A

APR-JUN

Revision Unit

An revision unit which covers all of the Year 10 content in preparation for the end-of year mock exam which is a full component 1 paper.



TERM 3B

JUN-JULY

NEA Coursework

The coursework is worth 30% of the overall grade and requires students to create a print media product in response to a specific brief.

Music GCSE Learning Journey

Performing: 30% = 4 mins
 1 solo piece
 1 ensemble piece
(60 marks)

Composing: 30% = 3 min
 1 student set brief
 1 exam board set brief.
(60 marks)

Exam; Listening & Appraising 40%
 Section A: short Q's on Set works
 Section B: Comparative essay
1hr 45min (80 marks)

Year 10: Autumn term

Course content

Analysis of set works and related background.

Instrumental Music 1700-1820 (Bach: Brandenburg Concerto no 5 3rd movement & Beethoven: Piano Sonata no 8 1st movement)

Skills used:

Performance: Building on instrumental/vocal skills through solo performance practise.

Compositional: exploring melodic writing, chord sequences and simple structure.

Analytical: identifying instruments, keys, chords and devices.

Links:

Baroque period:

Historic Europe in the 18th Century, the role of the musician, art,

Year 10: Spring term

Course content

Analysis of set works and related background.

Vocal Music
 (Purcell: Music for a While & Queen: Killer Queen)

Links:

Drama, historical, cultural and social context of baroque and rock music.

Links:

Theatre, Classical and romantic orchestra, Media, English script writing.

Skills used:

Performance: preparation for solo performance.

Compositional: finalise composition 1 and complete. (15%)

Analytical: identifying instruments, compositional devices, the theme/story of each set work. Essay skills.

Year 10: Summer term

Course content

Analysis of set works and related background. Essay writing.

Music for Stage and Screen

(S. Schwartz: Defying Gravity & J Williams: main title/Rebel blockade runner from Star Wars)

Skills used:

Performance: use instruments/voices to perform sections from set works.

Compositional: start with ideas for composition 1

Analytical: identifying instruments, text setting devices, vocal techniques.



Year 11: Autumn term

Course content

Analysis of set works and related background.

Fusions

(Afro Celt Sound System: Release & Esperanze Spalding: Samba Em Preludio)

Skills used:

Performance: Recording of Solo & Ensemble performance (30%)

Compositional: work on Set brief composition

Analytical: identifying instruments, compositional devices, cultural features.

Links

Geography
 Cultural & social contexts.

Year 11: Spring term

Revision/Exam technique/ Listening exam practise/mock exams

Record Composition 2 Set Brief



Topic 1

Processes: Encoding, storage and retrieval

This unit will start with the processes of memory, encoding (input), storage and retrieval (output). Students will be exploring a memory study such as Baddeley's encoding to view how information is encoded in our short term and long term memory. The different types of long term memory are explored:

- Episodic
- Semantic
- Procedural

Exam questions format:

Outline two criticisms of research into different types of memory. [4 marks]

Topic 2: Structure of memory

Structures: This unit explores the structure of memory. Students will be learning about the multi-store model of memory. The strengths and weaknesses of the model as well as research support for the MSM of memory. Murdock's serial position study: in this study the serial position of an item such as words was investigated. It was concluded that the position of a word determines the likelihood of its recall. For example words at the end and start of a list are more likely to be remembered than words in the middle of a list.

Exam questions format:

Describe and evaluate Murdock serial position curve study [9 marks]

GCSE PSYCHOLOGY Learning Journey

UNIT 1 – Memory

Topic 3:

Memory as an active process:

- Bartlett's War of ghost study:**
 - A memory study that explored how memory is an active process and how culture can influence our recall of events.
 - This helped the development of reconstructive memory theory

Exam questions format:

Outline two criticism of the theory of reconstructive memory. [4 marks]

Topic 4: Accuracy of memory:

- In this topic, students will understand the reasons why we forget.
 - Starting with the interference theory and research of McGoch and McDonald, students will understand that the more similar information is the more likely to be forgotten because it interfered with other similar information.
 - Next context will be explored and the research of Godden and Baddeley will be studied. Students will understand that when learning information in one environment it will help the recall of the same information.
 - Last factor that will be explored is false memories. Students will learn the difference between real and false memories and they will familiarise themselves with Loftus and Pickrell lost in the mall study.



GCSE PSYCHOLOGY Learning Journey

UNIT 2 – RESEARCH METHODS

TOPICS 1-5

Topic 1:

Hypotheses and Variables

- Aim – a general statement explaining the purpose of the study.
- Hypothesis – a clear precise testable statement
- Alternative hypothesis – statement of relationship between variables.
- Null hypothesis – statement of no relationship between variables.
- Variables – IV/DV

Exam questions format:

Write a suitable hypothesis for this experiment.

Topic 3:

Types of Experiment

- Laboratory experiments are high in control over what happens.
- Field Experiments take place in a natural setting IV manipulated by the experimenter.
- Natural experiments take place in field or lab, IV is not changed by the experimenter it varies naturally.

Exam questions format:

Write a suitable experiment for this hypothesis.

Topic 5:

Sampling Methods

- Sample – the small group of people who represent the target population and who are studied
- Random - each person has equal chance of being selected,
- Opportunity – selecting people available at time e.g. who is present in the shopping mall.
- Systematic - selecting every nth person from a list of target population
- Stratified – selecting participants from sub groups.

Exam questions format:

Read the item and then answer the questions that follow.

variable

Extraneous Variable

What are extraneous variables?

Experimental Design

Population

Sample

Topic 2:

Extraneous Variables

- Unwanted variable that could affect the DV.
- Research procedures – Instructions to participants.
- Standardise procedures.
- Randomisation.
- Quantitative data – information that can be counted usually in form of numbers.
- Qualitative data – information expressed in words

Exam questions format:

What is randomisation?

Topic 4:

Experimental Designs

- Independent groups – different groups of participants for each condition.
- Repeated measures – all participants take part in both conditions.
- Matched pairs – participants are tested on variables relevant to the study and then matched and one person from each pair completes one condition.

Exam questions format:

What experimental design is shown above?

Topic 6:

Ethics

- Informed consent – participants should be told of the purpose of the research and that they can leave at anytime
- Deception – participants should not be lied to or misled about aims.
- Privacy – participants have the right to control information about themselves.
- Confidentiality: Personal data must be protected and respected.

Exam questions format:

State what ethical problems may arise from the study.

Topic 8:

Observation studies and Correlations

- Natural – record behaviour where it normally occurs, or
- Controlled – researcher manipulates aspects of the environment.
- Covert – participants not aware behaviour is being recorded.
- Correlations – show a relationship between two variables. Shows link or association but NOT cause and effect.

Exam questions format:

Identify the type of correlation the teacher found. Shade one box only.

Topic 9:

Reliability and Validity

- Reliability – a measure of consistency.
- Validity – relates to whether a result is a true reflection of real world behaviour.

Exam questions format:

Describe what we mean by the term reliability..

GCSE PSYCHOLOGY Learning Journey

UNIT 2 – RESEARCH METHODS

TOPICS 6-10

Topic 7:

Interviews and Questionnaires

- Structured interview – A list of questions are read out and answered.
- Unstructured interview – Looks like a conversation there is a topic and few questions to start of the interview.
- Semi-structured interview – a number of questions have been decided in advance but the interviewer will ask follow up questions on the spot.
- Questionnaire – open and closed.

Exam questions format:

What type of interview is shown in item A?

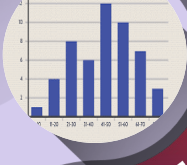
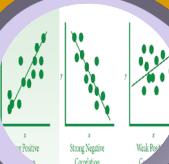
Topic 10:

Descriptive stats Interpretation and display of quantitative data

- Range – spread of data. Arrange in order and subtract lowest from highest score.
- Mean – mathematical average.
- Add up all scores and divide by the number of scores.
- Median – middle value when data is put in order from lowest to highest.
- Mode – most common score
- Frequency data/ frequency tables/ histogram/ bar chart/ normal distribution.

Exam questions format:

The range for Condition A is 6. Calculate the range for Condition B. Show your workings.



Topic 1

Early brain development

In this topic students will explore the basic knowledge of brain development, from simple neural structures in the womb, of brain stem, thalamus, cerebellum and cortex.

This topic will explore the relationship between nature and nurture when influencing the growing development.

Exam questions format:

With reference to at least one example outline how nature and nurture may affect the development of the growing brain.

Topic 3:

Dweck mindset theory

- In this topic students will learn the difference between a fixed and growth mindset. How to deal with failure and learn about the role of praise in delivering good work.
- Students will explore the different learning styles available: verbalisers, visualisers and kinaesthetic learners.
- Willingham's learning theory will be explored and the reasons why he criticises the learning style approach.

Exam questions format:

Willingham has criticised the theory of learning styles. Briefly explain his criticism [3 marks]

GCSE PSYCHOLOGY Learning Journey

UNIT 3 – Development

Topic 2: Piaget's theory

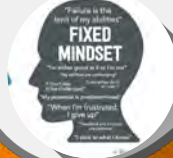
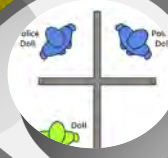
Piaget's theory of cognitive development includes concepts of assimilation and accommodation. He developed a four stage model to explain how children develop from sensorimotor stage (0-2), pre-operational stage (2-7), concrete operational stage (7-11) and lastly formal operational stage (11+).

Piaget conducted studies to test the theories of egocentrism and conservation.

His methods of investigation have been criticised thus the development of new methods of investigating egocentricity such as Hughes 'policeman doll' study and 'naughty teddy study' of McGarrigle and Donaldson have been developed.

His theory has been applied to real world setting for example in the education system.

Exam questions format: Describe and evaluate Piaget's theory of cognitive development [9 marks]



Topic 1

Sensation and Perception

- What is the difference between a sensation and perception?
- How do different theories of perception explain the difference?

Exam questions format:

Use the picture above to explain the difference between sensation and perception. [3 marks]

Topic 3: Theories of perception

- Is perception an innate or learned skill?
- Exploring Gibson's direct theory of perception.
- Exploring Gregory's constructivist theory of perception.

Exam questions format:

Describe and evaluate Gibson's direct theory of perception [9 marks]

GCSE PSYCHOLOGY

Learning Journey

UNIT 4 – Perception

Topic 2: Visual illusions

- Introduction to some visual illusions such as the ponzo illusion, muller-lyer illusion, Rubin's vase and the Ames room.
- What is the difference between binocular and monocular depth cue?
- How do our eyes perceive depth with binocular depth cues and monocular depth cues?
- Explanations of visual illusions. Looking at the difference between misinterpreted depth cues and ambiguity.

Exam questions format:

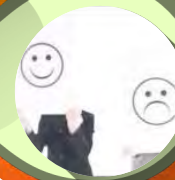
Outline and explain what the ambiguous visual illusions Rubin's vase and Necker cube tell us about perception [4 marks]

Topic 4: Factors affecting perception:

- How does culture, emotion, motivation and expectation affect perception?
- Culture – Social world we live in affect our senses pick up
- Emotion- The tendency for our brain to notice exciting thing and block threatening things.
- Motivation- Wanting increases its attractiveness.
- Expectation- Belfies based on past experiences can affect how much we attend to things.

Exam questions format:

Describe and evaluate Gilchrist and Nesberg's study into the effect of motivation on perceptual set. In your answer include the method used, the results obtained and the conclusions drawn as well as criticism of the study. [9 marks]





Trinity Catholic High School GCSE PE Learning Journey

A Level PE
Sports scholarship



Examination

There are two papers for GCSE PE., both of which are one hour written.
Paper 1 covers Applied Anatomy & Physiology and Physical Training.
Paper 2 covers Socio-Cultural Influences, Sports Psychology & Health, Fitness & Well-Being.

Final Preparation

Practical moderation and revision for final exams



SCAN HERE to see the OCR GCSE PE specification and the content you will cover in more detail.

Sport Psychology
Learners will understand the psychological factors that can affect performers. Learners will also develop knowledge of the characteristics and classification of skilful movements, along with goal setting, guidance and feedback, and mental preparation.

AEP Coursework Task – 10% of final Marks, comprehensive written document completed in class

Mock exams 2 full exam papers
Predicted practical grades

SCAN HERE to see the requirements for the Practical Criteria and the Analysing & Evaluating Performance criteria.



GCSE Physical Education Breakdown

Examination – 60%
Practical Assessment – 30%
Analyse & Evaluate Performance – 10%

Practical Assessment (30%)

For GCSE PE, you will be assessed in 3 sports, with a maximum of 2 from either the Individual or team category.

You will need to keep a competitive logbook of all the events that you do within your chosen sports. Your teacher will assess you in these sports. Any 'off-site' sports will need video evidence.

The list of available sports and more information of off-site video evidence can be found by scanning the QR Code above.

Analyse & Evaluate Performance (10%)

For one of your chosen sports, you will need to create a piece of coursework to demonstrate your ability to analyse and evaluate their own performance.

Learners will need to include:

- Analyse aspects of personal performance in a practical activity.
- Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the performance.
- Produce an action plan which aims to improve the quality and effectiveness of the performance.

Scan the QR Code above to find out more information.

Year
10

Anatomy & Physiology

Students will learn about the structure and function of the skeletal, muscular, cardiovascular and respiratory systems and the effects of exercise on these systems. Students will be able to analyse movements demonstrating knowledge of levers and planes of

Physical Training

Learners will develop their knowledge and understand of the components of fitness required for physical activities and how each can be measured, be able to apply training principles to training programmes, along with knowing how to optimise training and prevent injury.

Health, Fitness & Well-Being

Learners will understand the benefits of participating in physical activity to health, fitness and well-being. Learners will know about the physical, emotional and social benefits as well as the consequences of a sedentary lifestyle.

Diet & Nutrition

Learners will develop an understanding of the main components of a balanced diet, including the effects of these components and hydration on performers.

Ethical & Socio-Cultural Issues

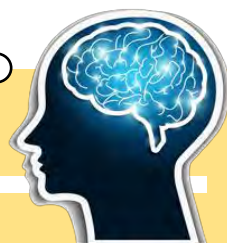
Learners will understand the ethics in sport including sportsmanship, gamesmanship and deviance. The effects of drugs in sport and why performers take them will be understood along with reasons for player violence.

Physical Activity & Participation

Learners will develop their knowledge and understanding of current participation trends, factors affecting participation and strategies to promote participation across a range of different groups in society.

Commercialisation

Learners will develop an understanding of commercialisation in sport, along with the positive/negative influences of media on participation and performances in sport.



Year 10 Spanish Learning Journey



Module 1 – ¡Diviértete!

- ◆ Talking about life online
- ◆ Talking about sports and free-time activities
- ◆ Arranging to go out
- ◆ Saying what you did at the weekend
- ◆ Talking about days that went wrong

Module 2 – Viajes

- ◆ Discussing travel plans
- ◆ Talking about festivals in the Spanish-speaking world
- ◆ Saying what you did on holiday
- ◆ Describing where you stayed
- ◆ Talking about holidays using different tenses

Themes

Theme 1: People and lifestyle
 Theme 2: Popular culture
 Theme 3: Communication and the world around us

You will be able to...

- understand and express ideas in spoken and written Spanish
- develop transferable language skills in listening, speaking, reading, translation and writing
- develop a core of grammatical knowledge
- deepen your understanding of other cultures
- open up future career paths
- prepare yourself for future holidays in Spanish-speaking countries

Mid-year Exams
 Listening, Reading and Writing

Module 3— Mi gente, mi mundo

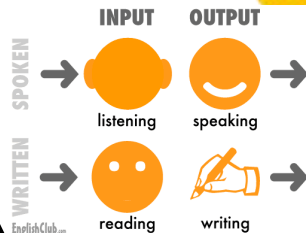
- ◆ Describing people
- ◆ Talking about who you admire
- ◆ Talking about friendships and relationships
- ◆ Talking about your identity and what matters to you
- ◆ Talking about problems and giving advice

Module 4— Mi estilo de vida

- ◆ Typical foods in Spanish-speaking countries
- ◆ Describing healthy daily routines
- ◆ Talking about mealtimes and food trends
- ◆ Comparing old and new habits
- ◆ Talking about illnesses and injuries
- ◆ Future plans for health and wellbeing.

End of year exam
 Listening, Reading, Writing

Year 11



Module 5 – ¡A clase!

- ◆ Learning about schools in Spain
- ◆ Talking about a typical day at school
- ◆ Talking about your studies
- ◆ Talking about how you would change your school
- ◆ Talking about students and teachers at school
- ◆ Describing a school trip in the past

