



## YEAR 11 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 11 – 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 11

## English

### Learning Journey

You will complete your journey of GCSE English Literature and Language with the completion of your exams.

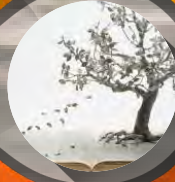
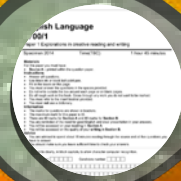
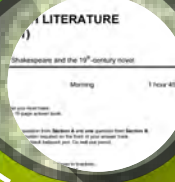
Towards the end of term two you will continue to revise the different elements of the Language and Literature papers.

The study of unseen poetry will be supported with the study of unseen extracts, both fiction and non-fiction to develop analysis of writer's ideas and choice of linguistic and structural features.

**Winter Mock Exams**  
You will complete a Literature Paper : *Macbeth* and *An Inspector Calls* (1 hour 45 minutes) and Language Paper 1: Exploration of Creative Reading & Writing (1 hour 45 minutes).

Your understanding of the themes of *An Inspector Calls* is supported with the study of unseen non-fiction extracts (Language Paper 2) to develop analysis of writer's ideas and viewpoints.

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



## Wider Reading

You will complete revision in preparation for the exams and develop your ability to analyse both set and unseen texts.

**Spring Mock Exams**  
You will complete a Literature Paper: *Jekyll & Hyde*, *Power & Conflict Poetry*, and *Unseen Poetry* (2 hour 15 minutes) and a Language Paper 2: writer's viewpoints (1 hour 45 minutes).

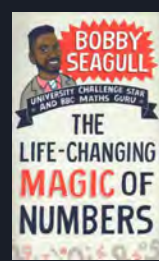
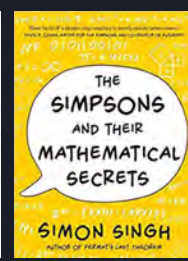
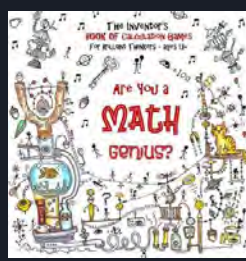
For term two, you will explore the unseen poetry element of the literature exam (Paper 2) to develop critical analysis skills further.

You will revise the *Power & Conflict Poetry* and explore how to analyse unseen poetry and develop your ability to compare writer's ideas under exam conditions.

For term one, you will start the year developing critical reading skills when analysing J. B Priestley's *An Inspector Calls* (Literature Paper 2)

2024-2025

# Year 11-H<sub>(1c2abc)</sub> Mathematics



## Reading Books

## Triangles

Using trigonometric ratios to solve further 2D and 3D problems, trigonometric ratios of angles between  $0^\circ$  and  $360^\circ$ , graphs and exact values, sine and cosine rules to solve problems involving non right-angled triangles, area of a triangle.

## Revision and November Mock Exams

1 x Non-Calculator Paper  
2 x Calculator Papers

### DID YOU KNOW?

Markings on animal bones indicate that humans have been doing maths since around 30,000BC.

## Vector Geometry

Add and subtract vectors, properties of vectors, using vectors to solve geometric problems, proving geometric results.

## Spring Mock Exams

1 x Non-Calculator Paper  
2 x Calculator Papers

### DID YOU KNOW?

Sergey Brin, co-founder of Google studied maths (and computer science) at university.

## GCSE Exams

1 x Non-Calculator Paper  
2 x Calculator Papers

# 2024-25

## Properties of Circles

Circle theorems, cyclic quadrilaterals, tangent and chords, Alternate Segment Theorem



## Graphs

Distance-time graphs, velocity-time graphs, estimating and interpreting the area under a curve, rates of change, work out and interpret a gradient at a point on a curve, equation of a circle, cubic, reciprocal and exponential graphs, transformations of the graph  $y = f(x)$ .

## Algebraic fractions and functions

Simplify algebraic fractions, solve equations involving algebraic fractions, change the subject of a formula, inverse and composite functions, using iteration to find an approximate solution for an equation.

## Problem Solving, Revision and Exam Practice



## Problem Solving, Revision and Exam Practice

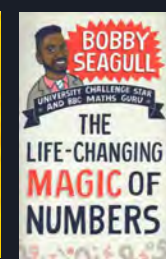
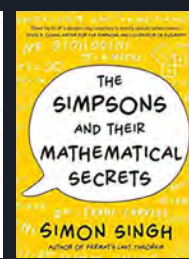
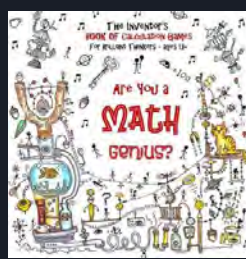


### DID YOU KNOW?

The human brain is made up of more neurons than there are stars in the galaxy – over 100 billion. Pathways in your brain are rewired second to second as you learn to do new things.



# Year 11-F Mathematics



## Reading Books

### Number and Sequences

Patterns in number, number sequences, finding the  $n$ th term of a linear sequences, special sequences,



### Right-angled Triangles

Pythagoras theorem, applying Pythagoras theorem in real-life situations and to isosceles triangles, trigonometric ratios to calculate lengths and angles, non calculator strategies, trigonometry and bearings and isosceles triangles.

### Congruency and Similarity

Showing that two triangles are congruent, working out the scale factor for two similar shapes, working out the lengths of sides in similar shapes.



### Revision and November Mock Exams

1 x Non-Calculator Paper  
2 x Calculator Papers

### Combined events

Working out the probabilities for two or more events, two-way tables, Venn diagrams, frequency tree diagrams, probability tree diagrams.

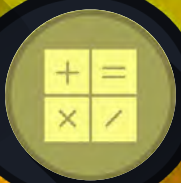


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### Simultaneous Equations and Linear Inequalities

Solving simultaneous equations algebraically, solving a linear inequality and representing the solution on a number line



### Powers and Standard form

Calculating with powers, writing numbers in standard form, calculating with numbers in standard form.

**DID YOU KNOW?**  
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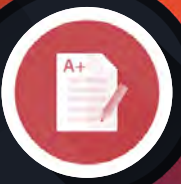
### Non-linear Graphs

Distance-time graphs, velocity-time graphs, plotting quadratic graphs, solving quadratic equations by factorisation, significant points of a quadratic curve, cubic and reciprocal graphs.



### Revision and Spring Mock Exams

1 x Non-Calculator Paper  
2 x Calculator Papers



### GCSE Exams

1 x Non-Calculator Paper  
2 x Calculator Papers

#### DID YOU KNOW?

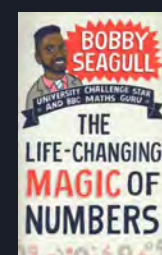
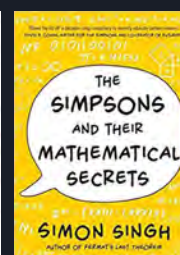
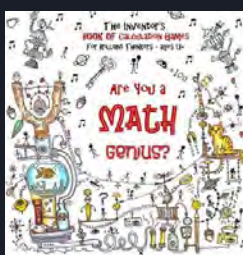
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# 2024-25

# 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.



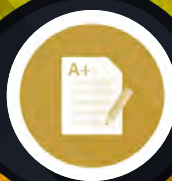
### Trigonometric Functions

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



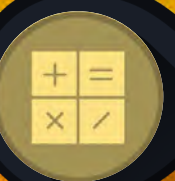
### Applications of trigonometry

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



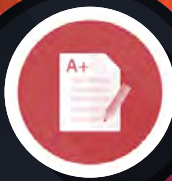
### Differentiation

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

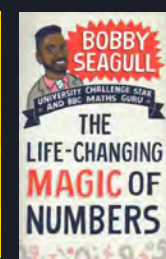
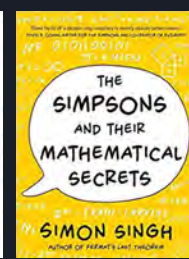
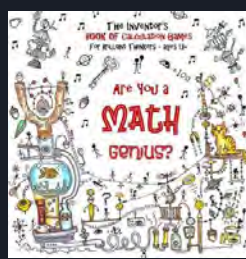
### Application to Kinematics

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

# 2024-25

# Year 11-H 1ab

## Mathematics & Statistics



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### Triangles

Using trigonometric ratios to solve further 2D and 3D problems, trigonometric ratios of angles between  $0^\circ$  and  $360^\circ$ , graphs and exact values, sine and cosine rules to solve problems involving non right-angled triangles, area of a triangle.

### Index Numbers



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

### November Mock Exams

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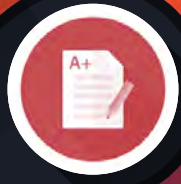


### Probability Distributions

Binomial distribution, Normal distribution, standardised scores, quality assurance



### Problem Solving, Revision and Exam Practice



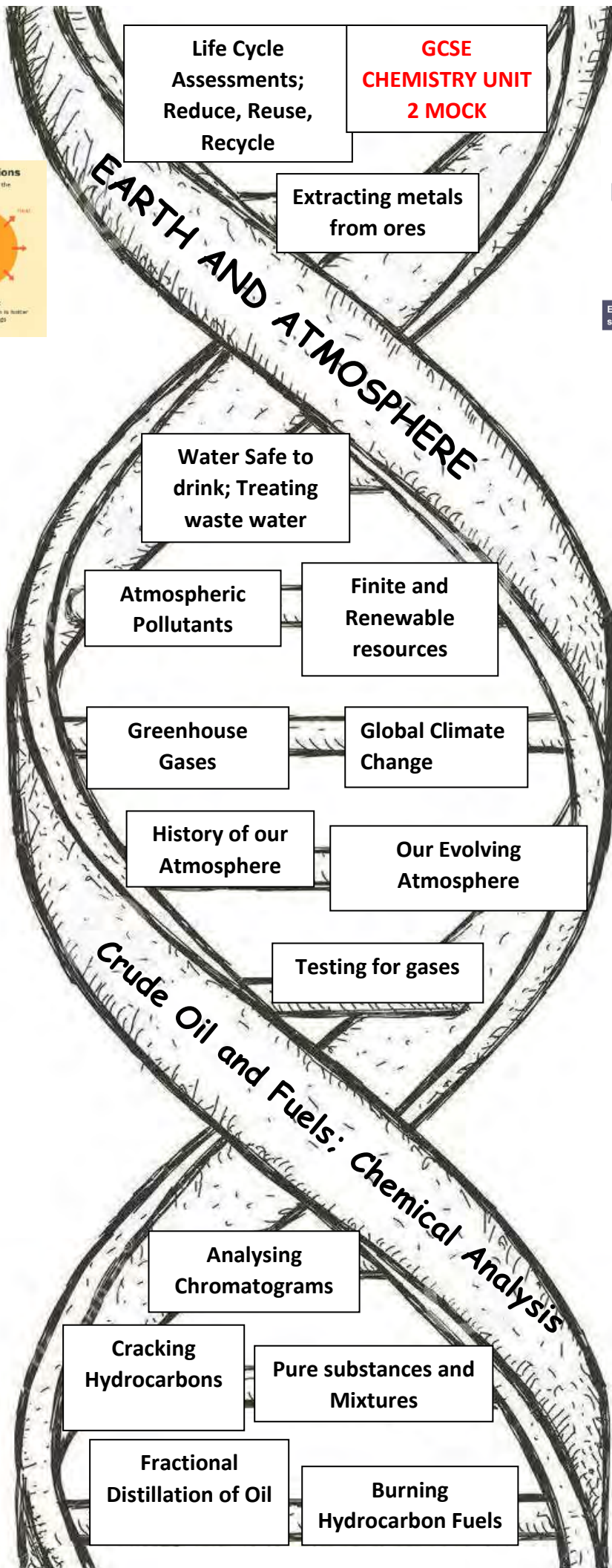
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# 2024-25





Life Cycle Assessments;  
Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

**GCSE CHEMISTRY UNIT 2 MOCK**

Extracting metals from ores

Water Safe to drink; Treating waste water

Atmospheric Pollutants

Finite and Renewable resources

Greenhouse Gases

Global Climate Change

History of our Atmosphere

Our Evolving Atmosphere

Testing for gases

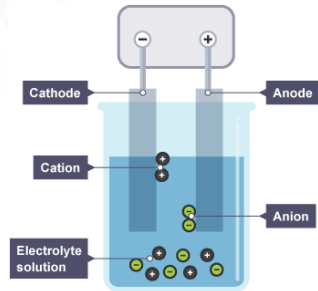
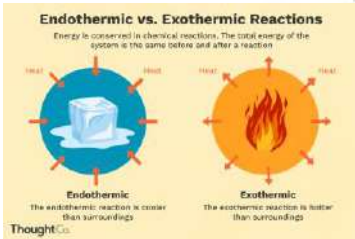
Analysing Chromatograms

Cracking Hydrocarbons

Pure substances and Mixtures

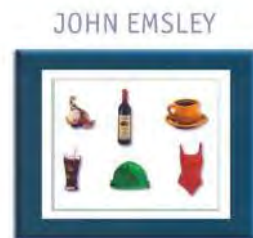
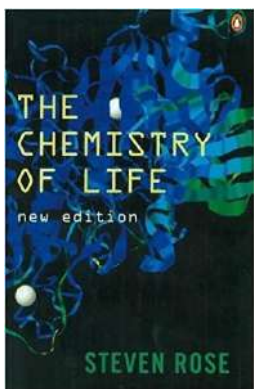
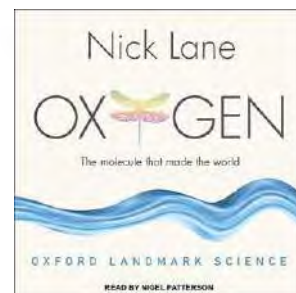
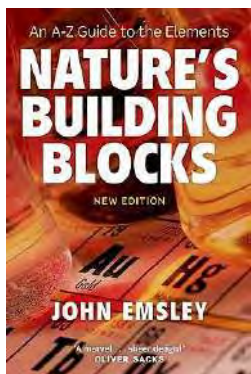
Fractional Distillation of Oil

Burning Hydrocarbon Fuels



**Combined Chemistry**

**Year 11 Part 2**





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



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#FUNFACT

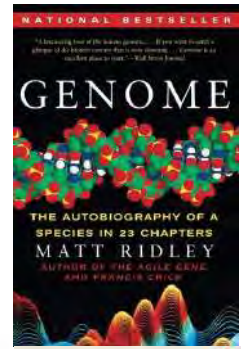
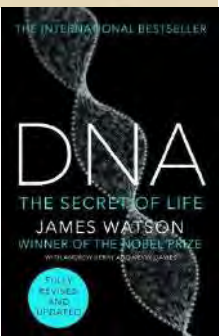
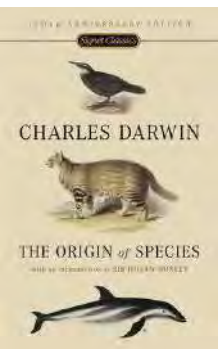
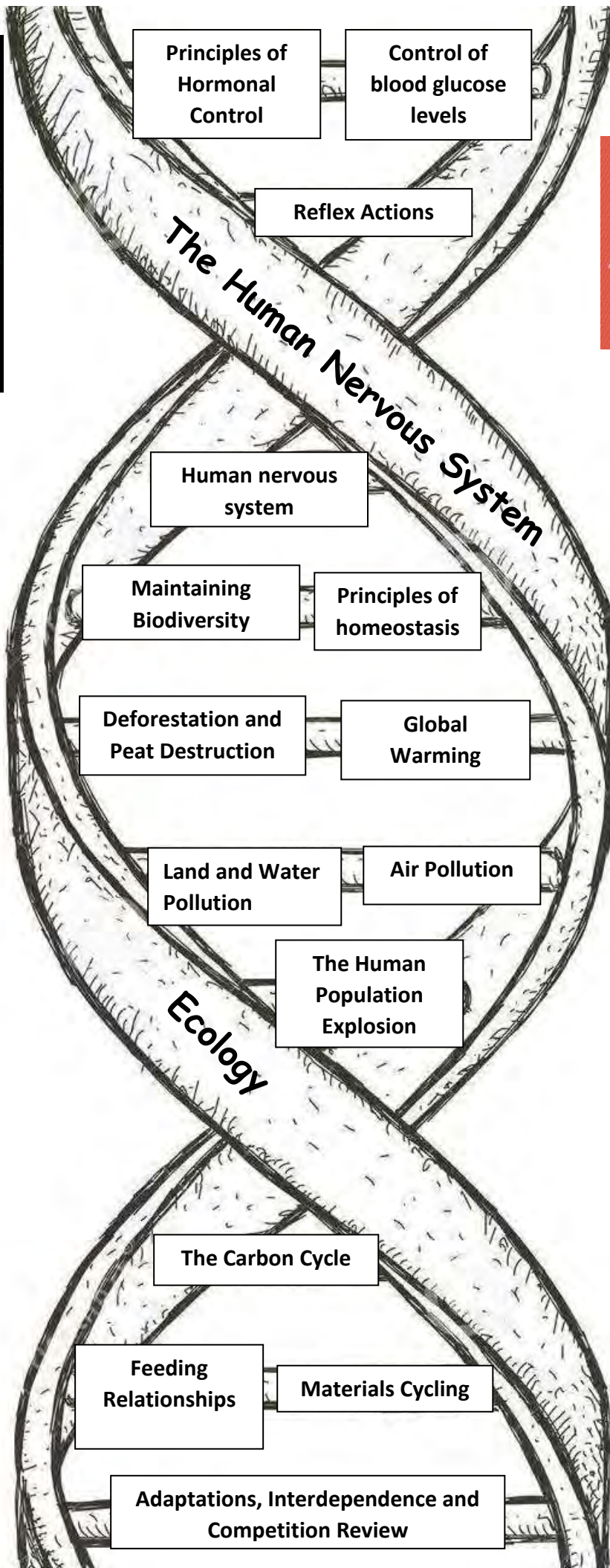
EXERCISE INCREASES SEROTONIN IN THE BRAIN, LEADING TO A CLEARER MIND AND ENHANCED PRODUCTIVITY.



CoachElise.ca

**Combined Biology**

**Year 11 Part 1**

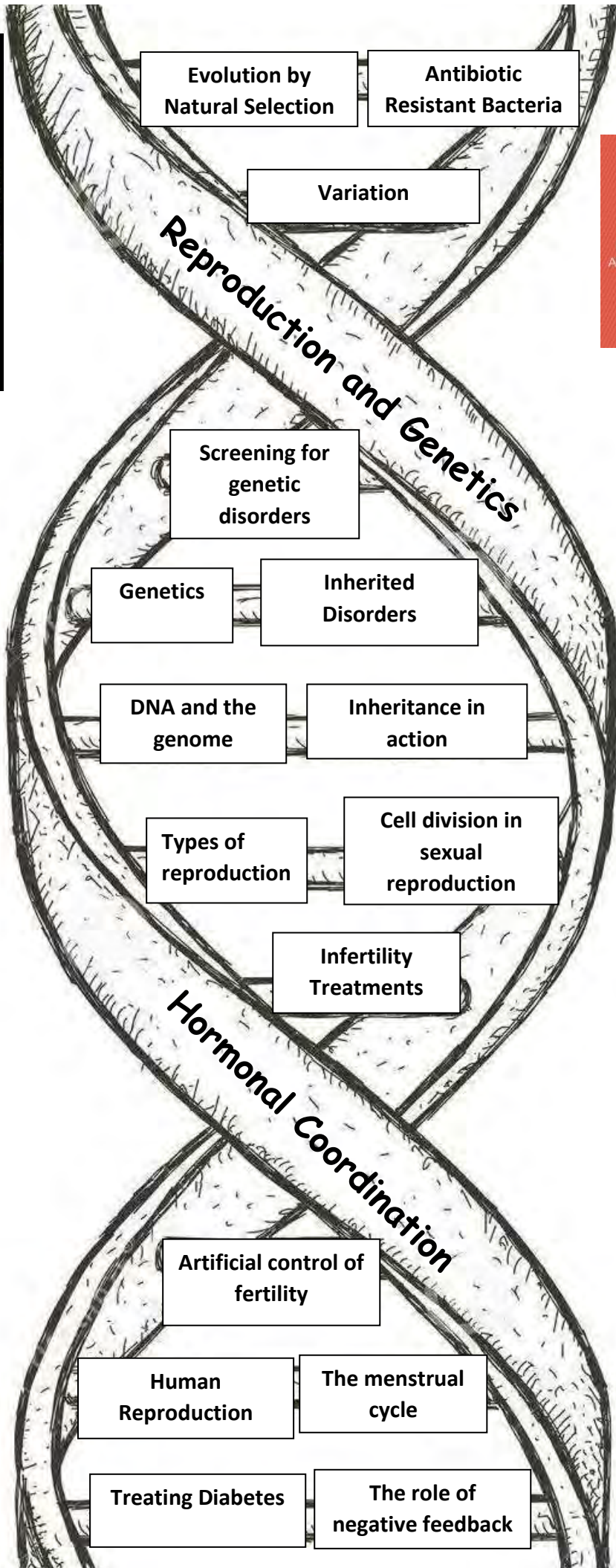


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**Combined Biology**

**Year 11 Part 2**

30th Anniversary Edition

Super Goodies

CHARLES DARWIN



THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY SIR RICHARD DOBSON

THE INTERNATIONAL BESTSELLER

**DNA**

THE SECRET OF LIFE

JAMES WATSON

WINNER OF THE NOBEL PRIZE

WITH A FOREWORD BY SIR RICHARD DOBSON

FULLY REVISED AND UPDATED

NATIONAL BESTSELLER

"An absolutely first-of-its-kind primer... If you wish to understand a glimpse of the 3-billion-year-old story of life, this is the book for you." —Neil deGrasse Tyson

**GENOME**


THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A SPECIES IN 23 CHAPTERS

MATT RIDLEY

AUTHOR OF THE AGILE GENE AND FRANCIS CRICK

30th Anniversary Edition

RICHARD DAWKINS



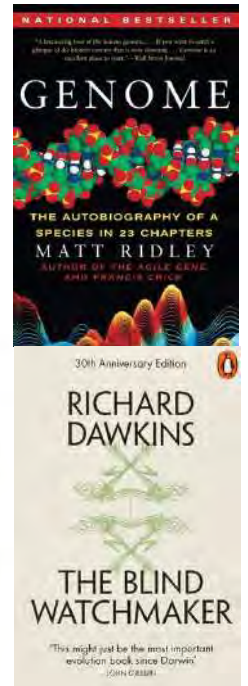
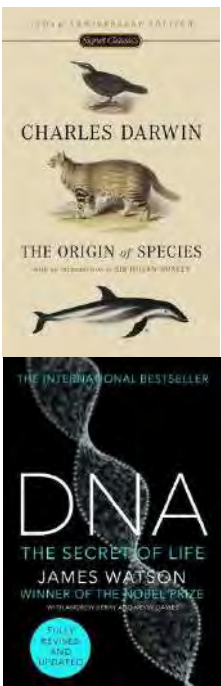
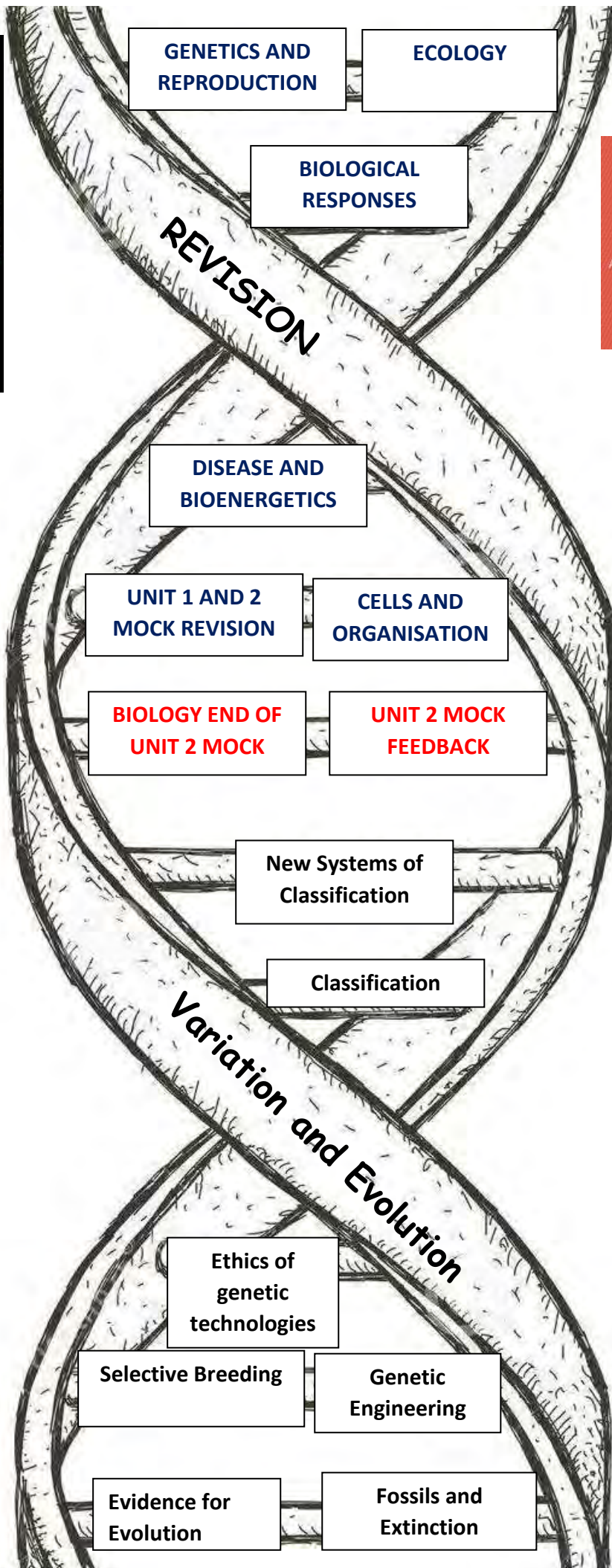
**THE BLIND WATCHMAKER**

"This might just be the most important evolution book since Darwin!" —JOHN CAHILL



# Combined Biology

# Year 11 Part 3

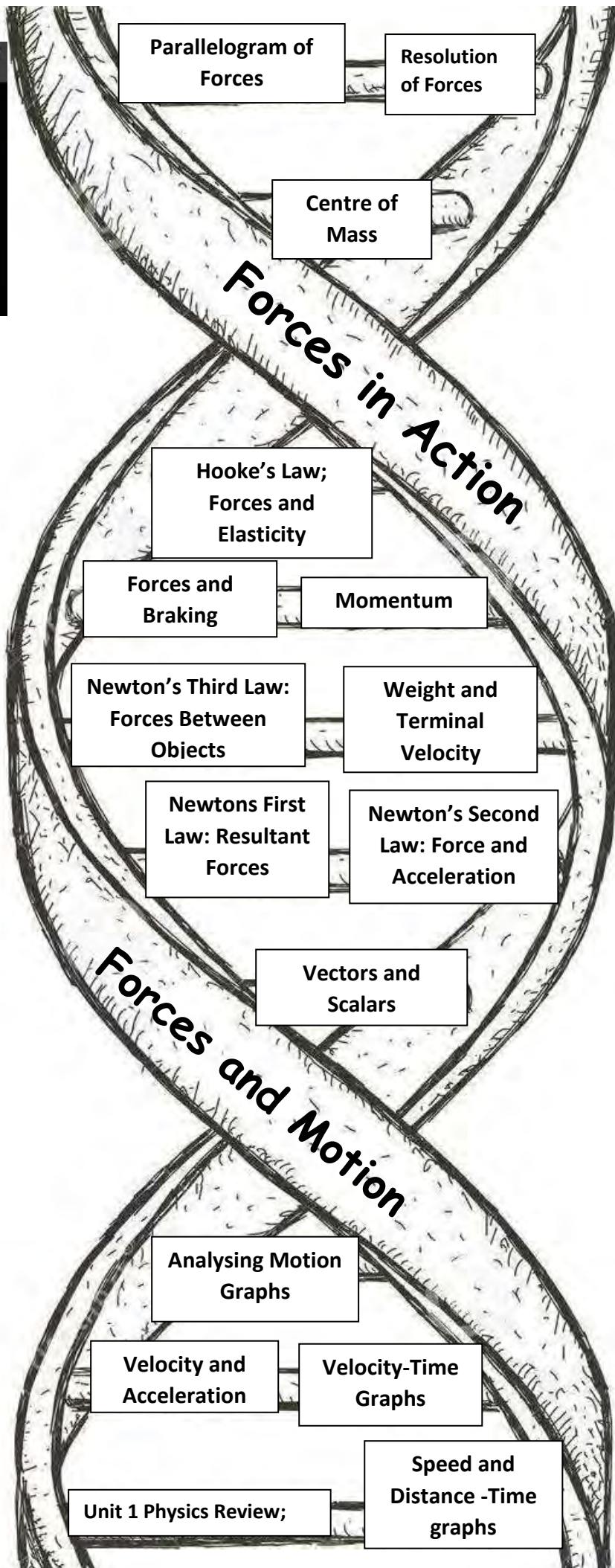


Your brain creates enough electricity to power a lightbulb.



# Combined Physics

# Year 11 Part 1



**ONE HALF INCH**  
URANIUM NUCLEAR FUEL PELLETS (TRANSURANIC ELEMENTS)

149 GALLONS OF OIL

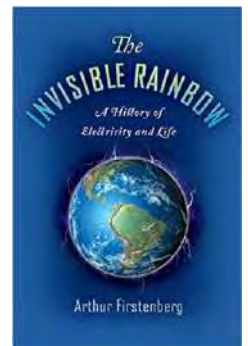
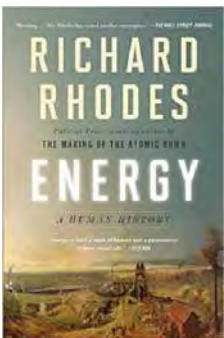
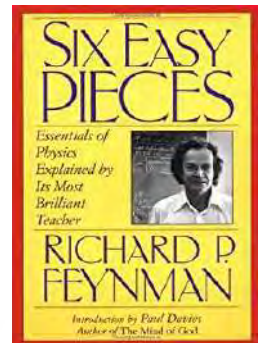
17K QUICKEST NATURAL GAS

ONE TON OF COAL

**ONE TON OF COAL**

**ONE TON OF COAL**

A WIND TARM WINDS 235 SQ METERS CAN PRODUCE THE SAME AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY AS ONE TON OF COAL. NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS DOES IN 4% OF THE COAL.





Your brain creates enough electricity to power a lightbulb.



Forces and Elasticity

Centre of Mass

Safety First

# Forces and Motion

Impact Forces

Momentum

Using Conservation of momentum

Weight and Terminal Velocity

Forces and Braking

Newton's Second Law: Force and Acceleration

Newton's Third Law: Forces Between Objects

Newtons First Law: Resultant Forces

# Forces and motion

Vectors and Scalars

Velocity-Time Graphs

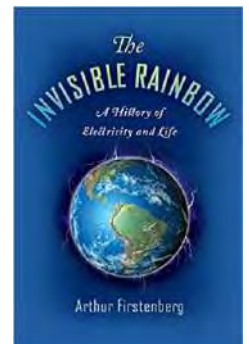
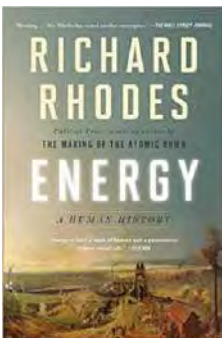
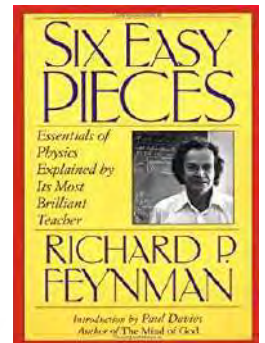
Analysing Motion Graphs

Speed and Distance-Time graphs

Velocity and Acceleration

## Separate Physics

## Year 11 Term 1a/1b



**ONE HALF INCH**  
URANIUM NUCLEAR FUEL PELLETS (TRANSURANIC ELEMENTS)

149 GALLONS OF OIL

17K QUIC FACTOR NATURAL GAS

ONE TON OF COAL/DIRT

**ONE** TON OF COAL/DIRT

**ONE** TON OF COAL/DIRT

A WIND TOWER NEEDS 230 SQUARE METERS OF SURFACE AREA TO PRODUCE THE SAME AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY AS ONE PELLLET OF URANIUM NUCLEAR FUEL DOES IN 45 MINUTES OF OPERATION.

Your brain creates enough electricity to power a lightbulb.



# Separate Physics

Seismic Waves

Electromagnetic Spectrum

Ultrasound

## Wave Properties

Sound Waves

The properties of Waves

Reflection and Refraction

Upthrust and Flotation

Waves: The Nature of Waves

Pressure in liquids

Atmospheric Pressure

Pressure and Surfaces

## Forces in Action: Pressure

Resolution of Forces

Levers and Gears

Parallelogram of Forces

Moments at work

Moments and Equilibrium

**ONE HALF FINCH**  
URANIUM NUCLEAR FUEL PELLETS  
CONTAIN AS MUCH ENERGY AS 100 TONS OF COAL

**149** GALLONS OF OIL

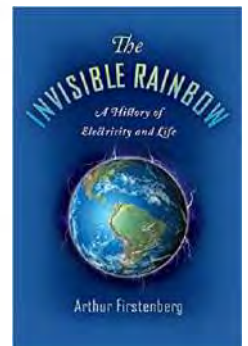
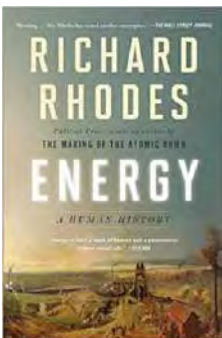
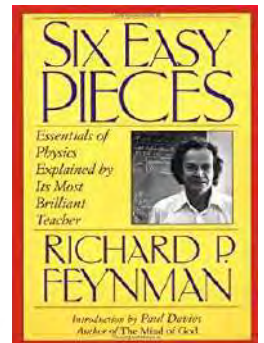
**17K** QUICKELECTOR NATURAL GAS

**ONE** TON OF COAL

**ONE** TON OF COAL

A WIND TURBINE NETS 230 KW HOURS OF ELECTRICITY PER YEAR AND CAN BE USED TO GENERATE 100,000 KWH OF ELECTRICITY PER YEAR. A NUCLEAR POWER PLANT DOES IN 4 HRS. THE SAME AMOUNT.

Year 11 Term 1b / 2a



Your brain creates enough electricity to power a lightbulb.



# Separate Physics

Light

Waves Complete

Using Lenses

Lenses

Light and Colour

Refraction of Light

Reflection of Light

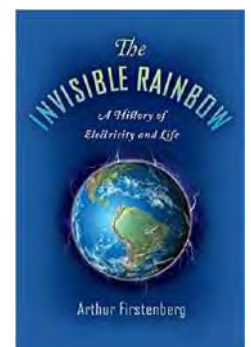
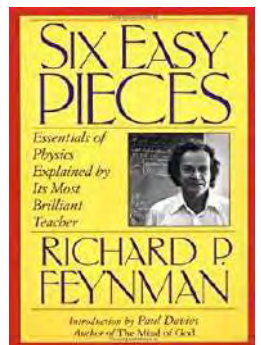
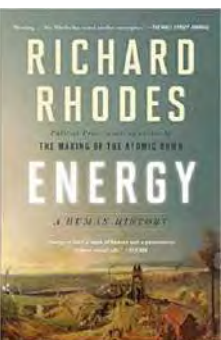
X rays in medicine

Electromagnetic Waves

UV, X rays and Gamma Rays

Communications

Light, Infra red, Micro and Radio Waves



**ONE HALF INCH**  
URANIUM NUCLEAR FUEL PELLETS (TRANSURANIC ELEMENTS)

**149** GALLONS OF OIL

**17K** QUICKECTOR NATURAL GAS

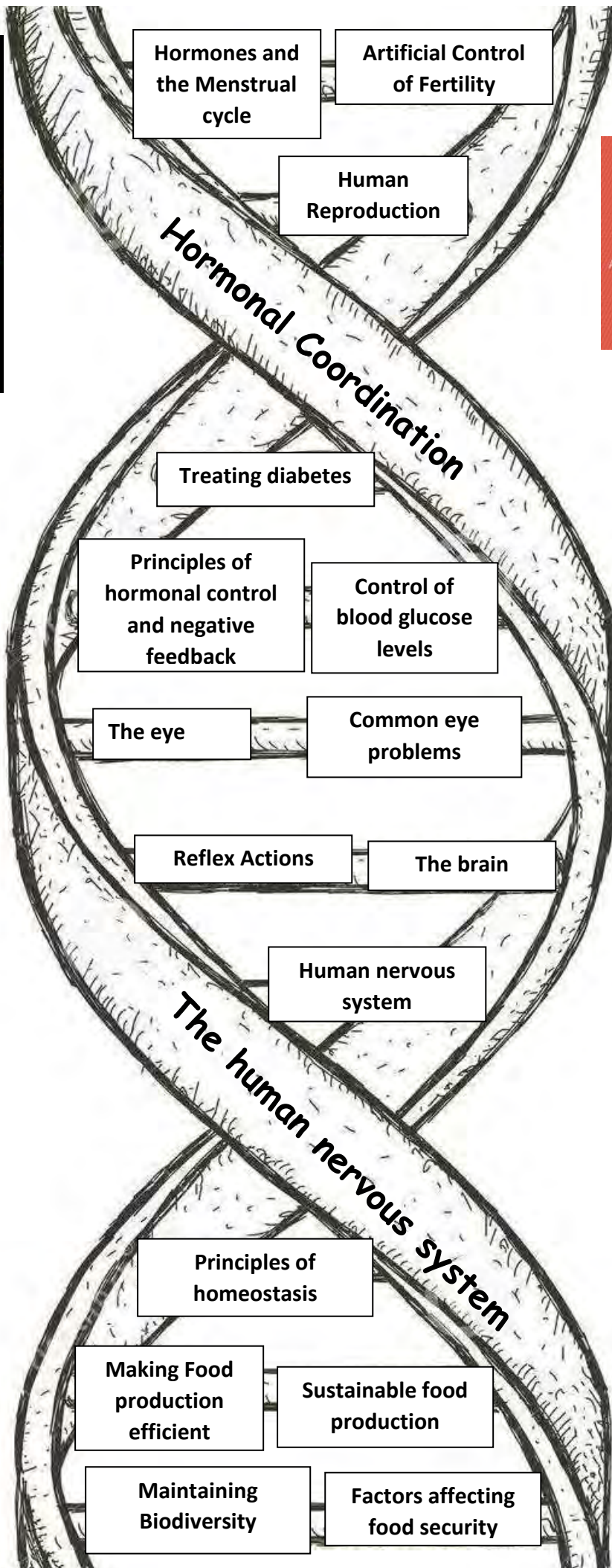
**ONE** TON OF COAL

**ONE** TON OF COAL

A WIND TURBINE NETS 230 KW HOURS OF ENERGY PER HOUR OF 10 MPH WIND. A 1 MW WIND TURBINE NETS 2.3 MILLION KW HOURS OF ENERGY PER YEAR. A 1 MW WIND TURBINE NETS 2.3 MILLION KW HOURS OF ENERGY PER YEAR. A 1 MW WIND TURBINE NETS 2.3 MILLION KW HOURS OF ENERGY PER YEAR.

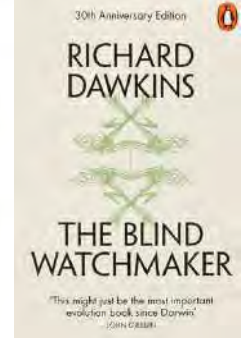
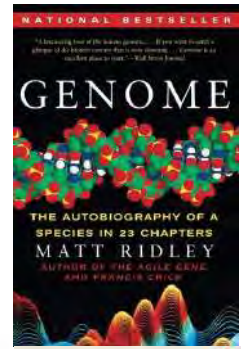
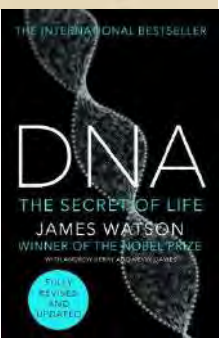
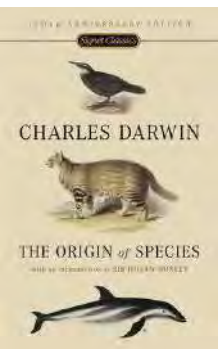
# Year 11 Term 2b/3a/3b





**Separate Biology**

**Year 11 Part 1**

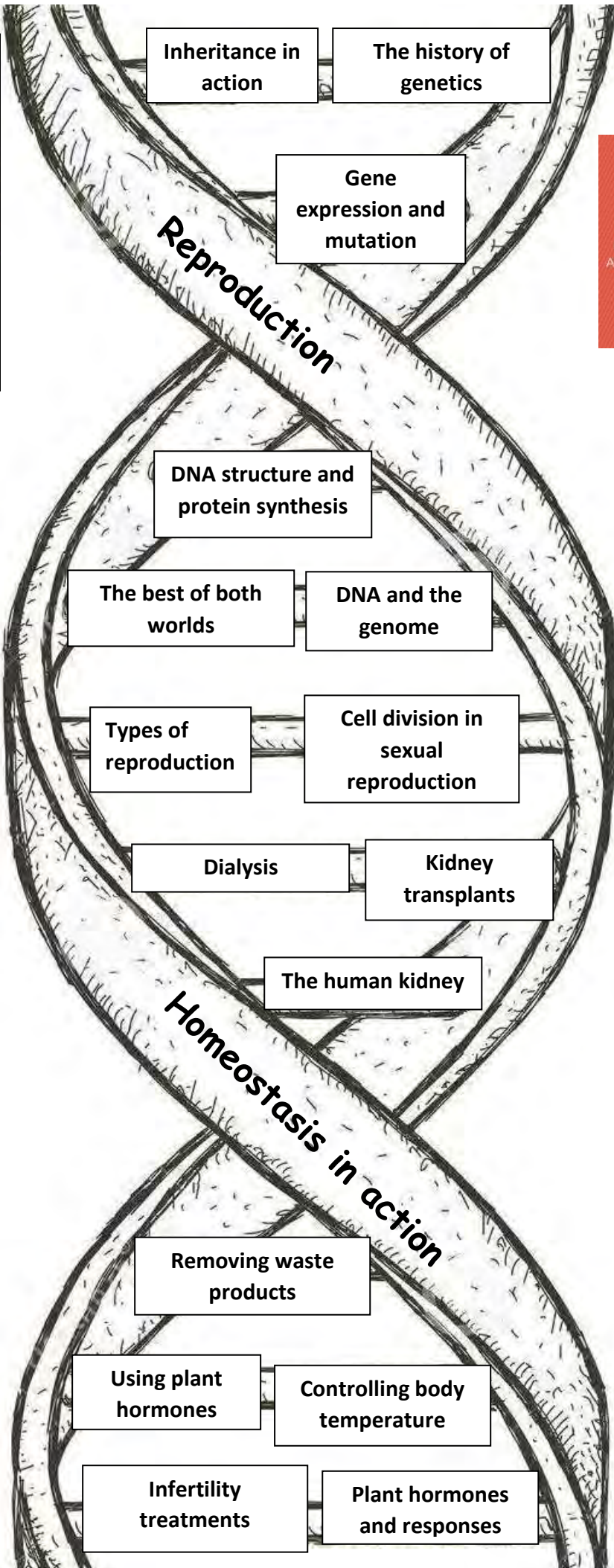


FACTSLIDES.COM

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



GET MORE FACTS AT WWW.FACTSLIDES.COM



#FUNFACT

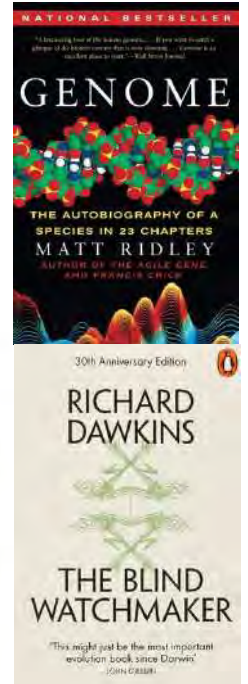
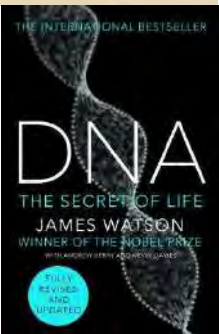
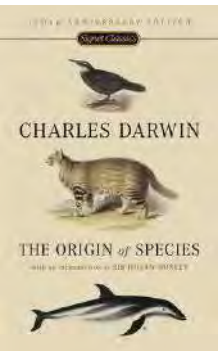
EXERCISE INCREASES SEROTONIN IN THE BRAIN, LEADING TO A CLEARER MIND AND ENHANCED PRODUCTIVITY.



CoachElise.ca

**Separate Biology**

**Year 11 Part 2**

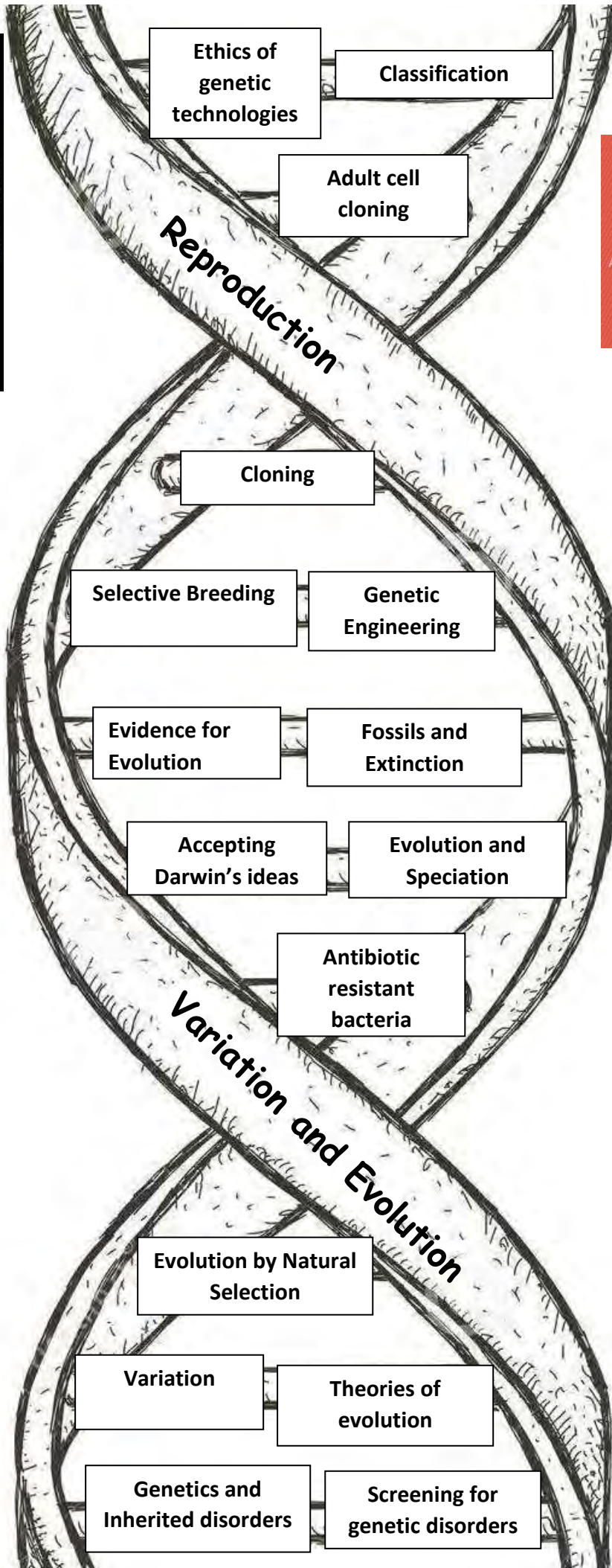


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EVERY CIGARETTE YOU SMOKE REDUCES YOUR EXPECTED LIFE SPAN BY 11 MINUTES.



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#FUNFACT

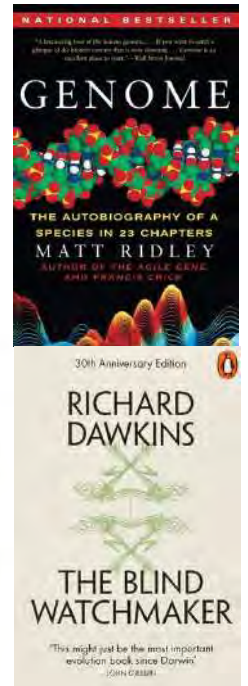
EXERCISE INCREASES SEROTONIN IN THE BRAIN, LEADING TO A CLEARER MIND AND ENHANCED PRODUCTIVITY.



CoachEliase.ca

**Separate Biology**

**Year 11 Part 3**



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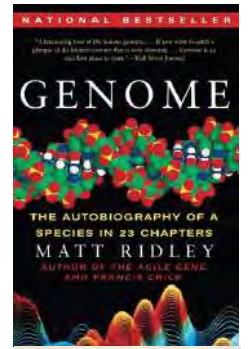
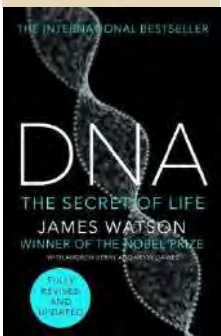
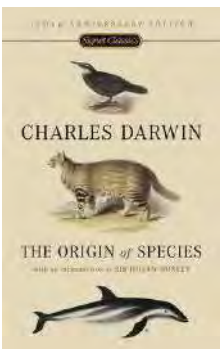
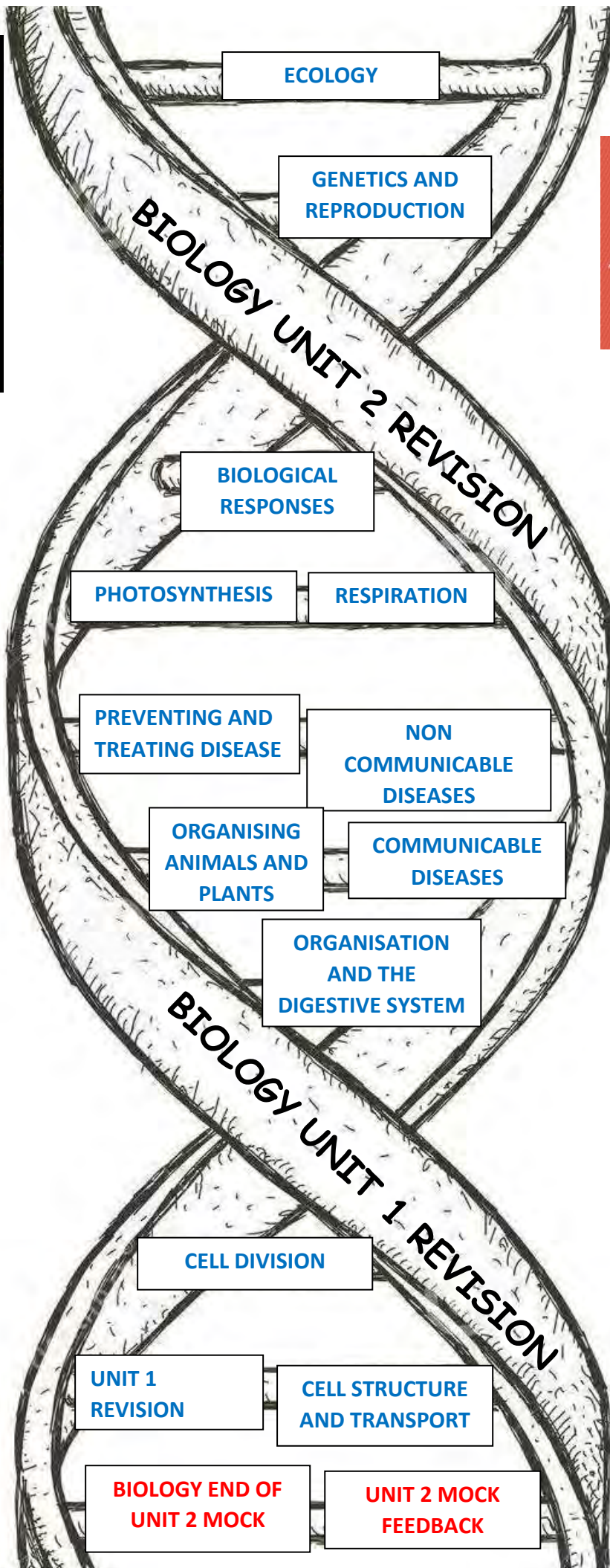
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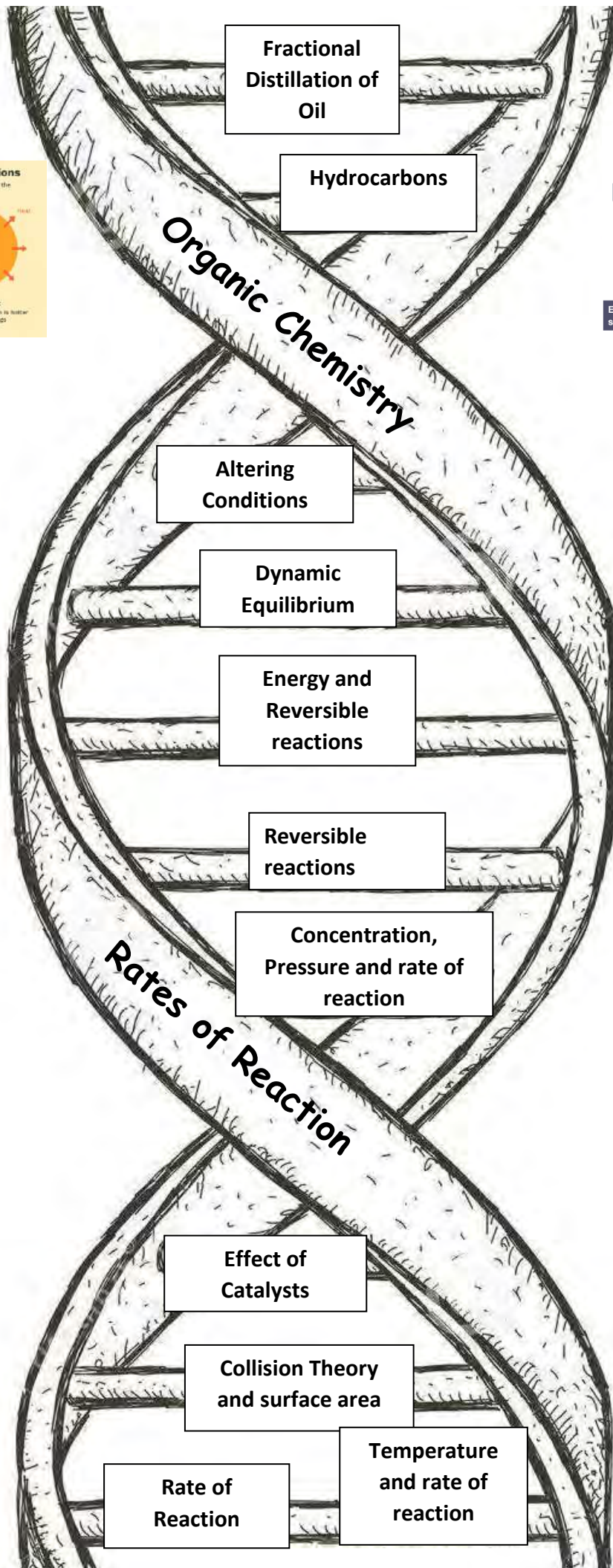


CoachElise.ca

**Separate Biology**

**Year 11 Part 4**



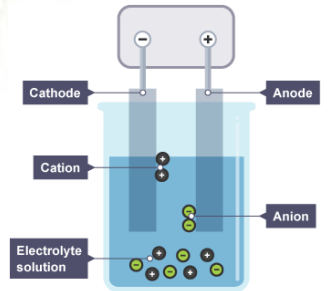


**Endothermic vs. Exothermic Reactions**  
 Energy is conserved in chemical reactions. The total energy of the system is the same before and after a reaction.

**Endothermic**  
 The endothermic reaction is cooler than surroundings.

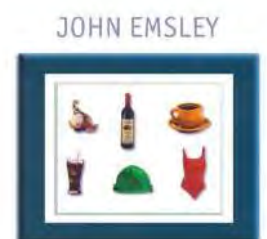
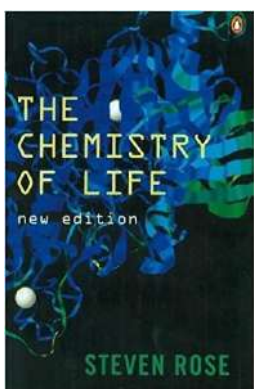
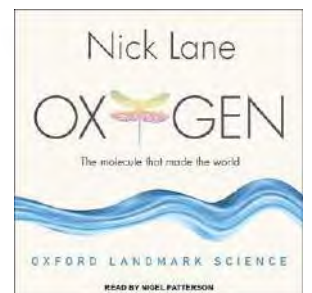
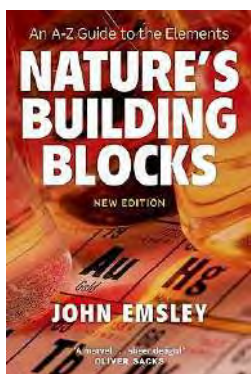
**Exothermic**  
 The exothermic reaction is hotter than surroundings.

ThoughtCo.



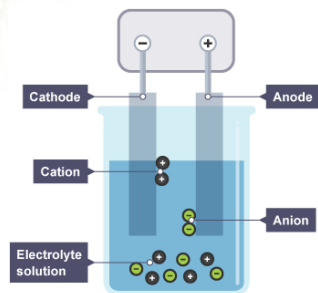
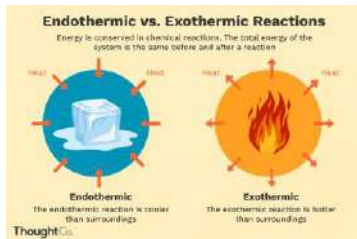
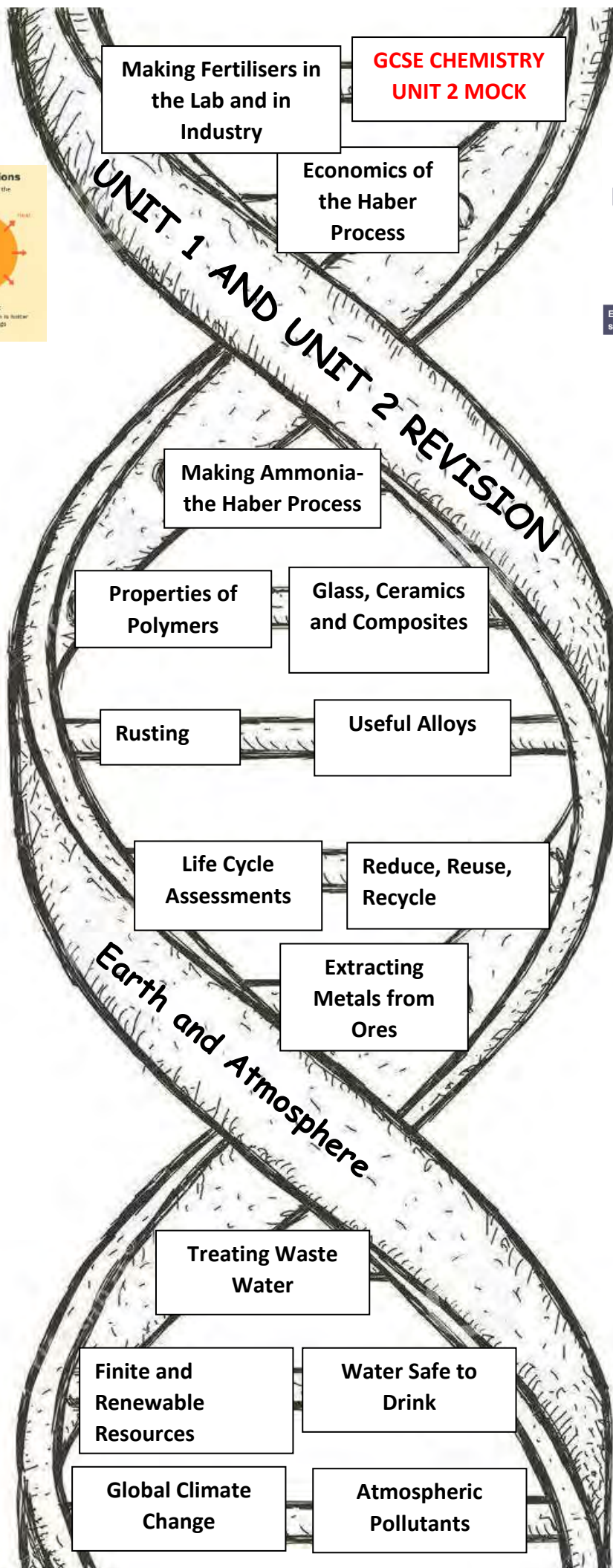
**Separate Chemistry**

**Year 11 Part 1**



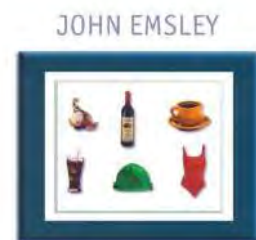
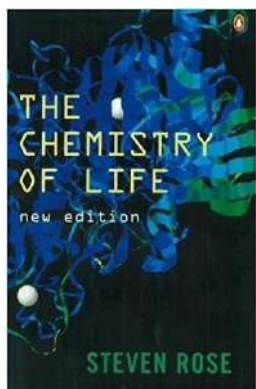
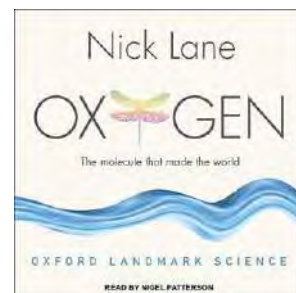
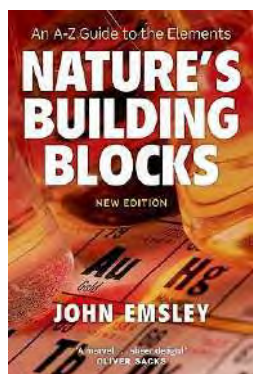
**Molecules at an Exhibition**  
 The Science of Everyday Life





Separate Chemistry

Year 11 Part 3



Molecules at an Exhibition  
The Science of Everyday Life

# 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

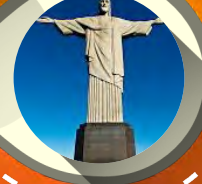
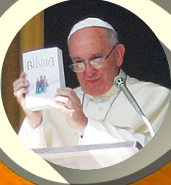
**Did you know?**

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 Justice and Discrimination**.

**Did you know?**

Marriage is 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

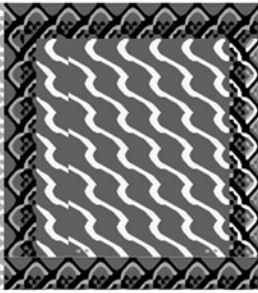
Artist research:

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

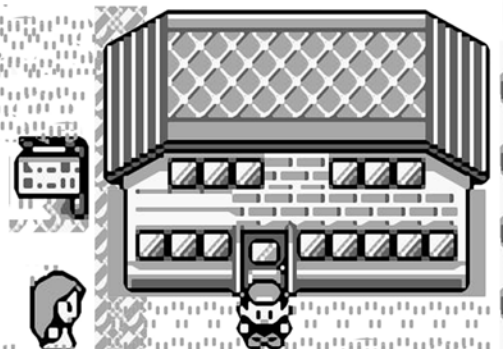
Work in class towards creating a final piece related to the exam title.

Explore artists related to the title.

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

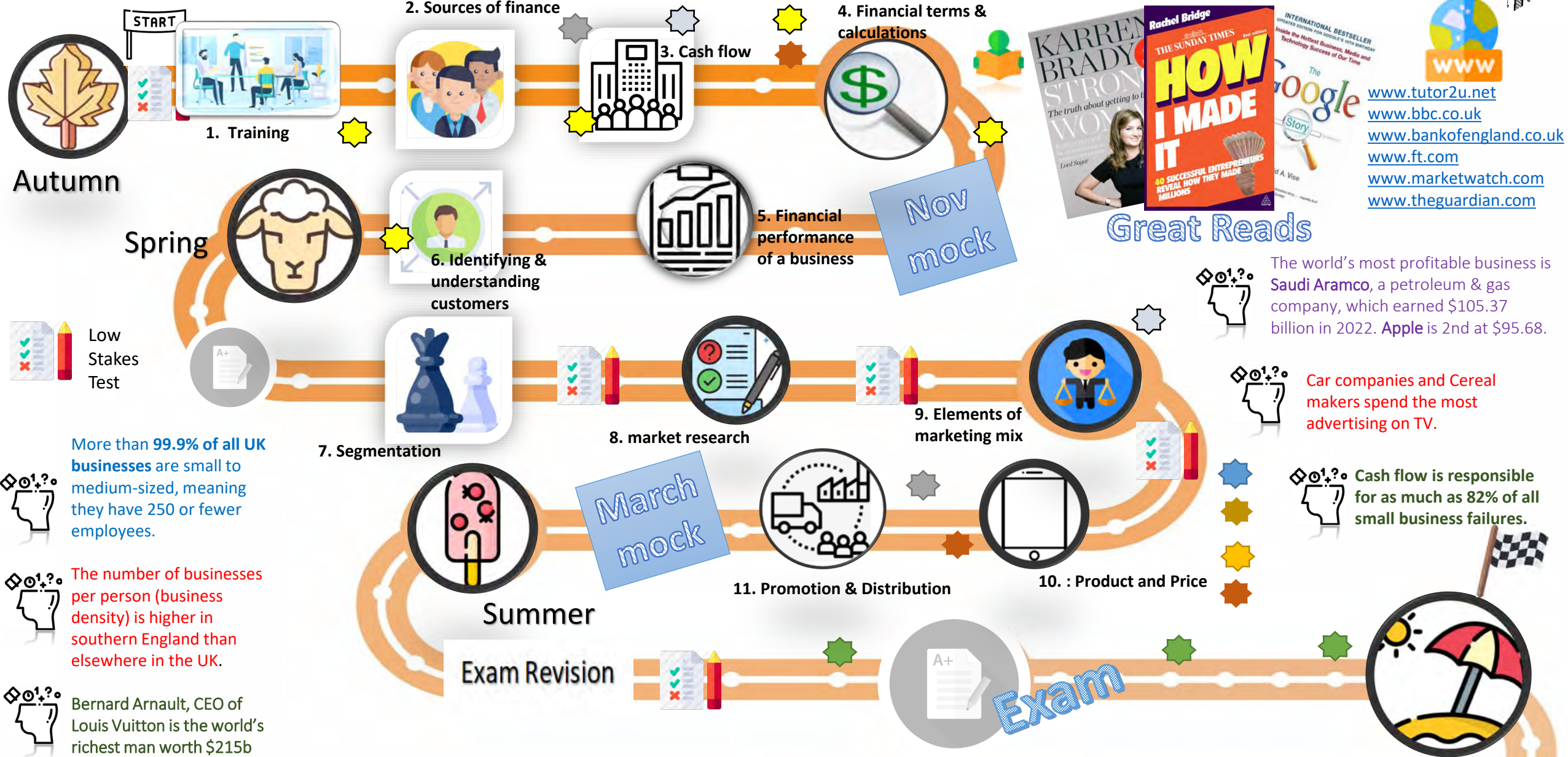
10 hour exam in school over two days to complete your final piece.

## GCSE ART RPG JOURNEY



# - Year 11 Business Learning Journey -

**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.



## 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

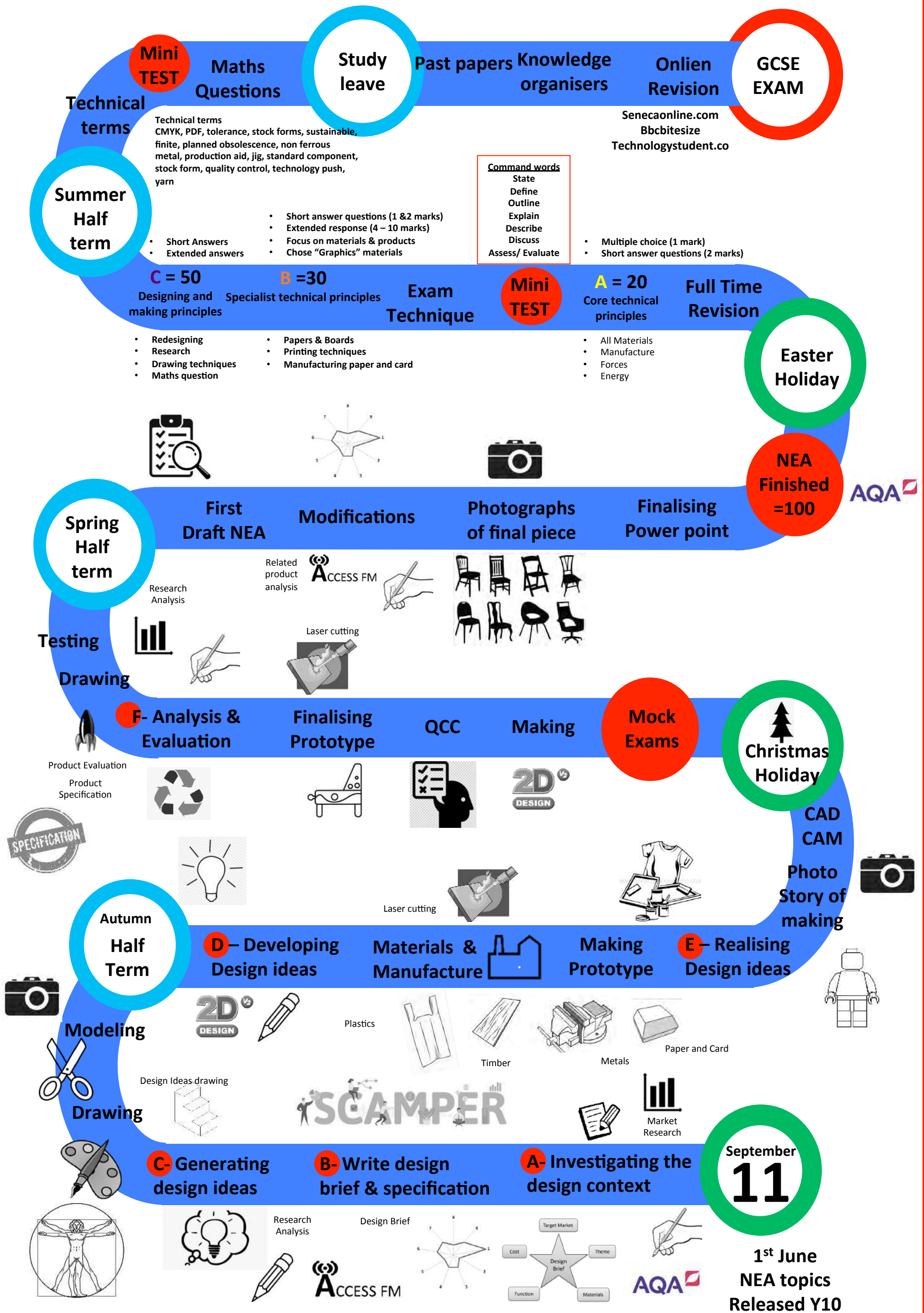
## Year 11 Learning Journey

Remember – Understand – Apply – Analyse – Evaluate – Appraise

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

GCSE Design and Technology will develop your 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 1<sup>st</sup>.

2020 are – Multifunctional living, Teenage lifestyle, Nature and the Environment.



# GCSE Drama Learning Journey



Trinity Sixth Form  
A level Drama and Theatre Studies

College for vocational  
training in theatre

Sit final written  
Examination

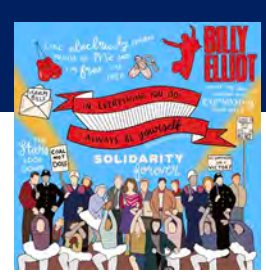
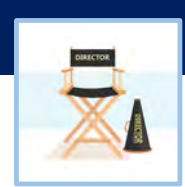
May

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.

REHEARSAL



FEB  
MOCK  
WRITTEN  
EXAM



hello  
Spring



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

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)



Political Theatre Practitioner Bertolt Brecht

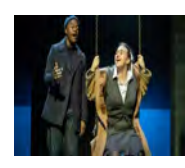
MID YEAR  
ASSESSMENT



welcome

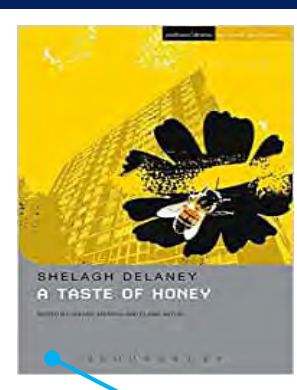
YEAR  
10

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

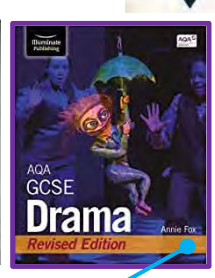


Immerse yourself in the 1950s: films, music, fashion & attitudes

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



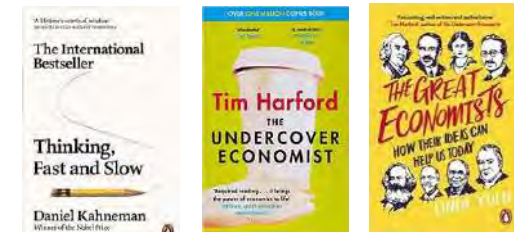
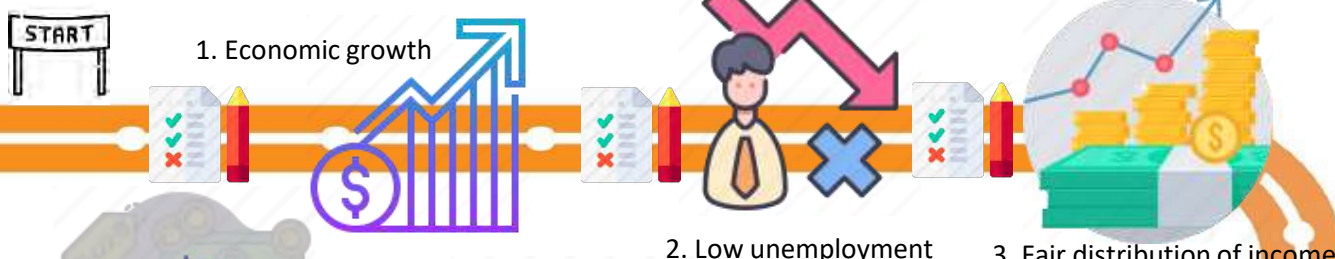
Essential Reading

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

# - Year 11 Economics Learning Journey -



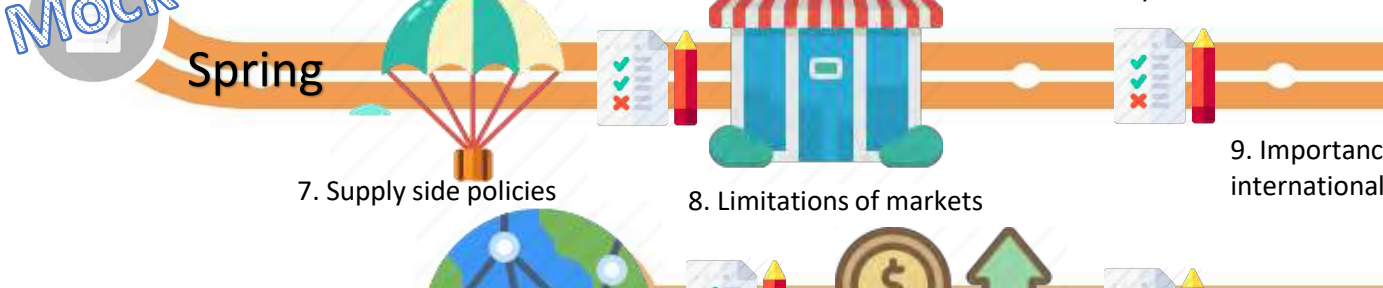
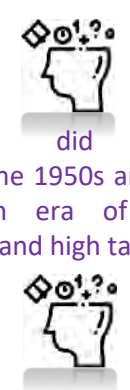
**Intent:** "To prepare the next generation of economists by exposing students to the very best of core theoretical and applied material, developing reflective and independent learners who are analytical; curious and open minded; enabling them to think; make decisions and solve complex problems like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



[www.tutor2u.net](http://www.tutor2u.net)  
[www.econtalk.org](http://www.econtalk.org)  
[www.bankofengland.co.uk](http://www.bankofengland.co.uk)  
[www.economicshelp.com](http://www.economicshelp.com)



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



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



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





29 countries around the world have French as their official language



Learning French offers a lot of job opportunities, such as working in a company, engineering... What's your dream job?



**Themes**

1. Identity and culture
2. Local, national, international & global areas of interest
3. Current and future studies and employment

### Module 6

Au collège



My school Rules Exchanges

# Year 11 French Learning journey

Mock exams December

- GCSE French
- 25% reading
  - 25% listening
  - 25% writing
  - 25% speaking

Mock speaking January

Un oeil sur le monde



Ecology Ethics Solidarity

### Module 7

Bon travail !

Career choices Hopes and wishes Applying for jobs



The Louvre is the biggest museum in the world in terms of artefacts and visitors

### Module 8

A-levels

GCSE exams May/June

La nourriture française



2nd Mock exams March

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



London is considered to be the 6th biggest French speaking city in the world with 250000 French people living there





# 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

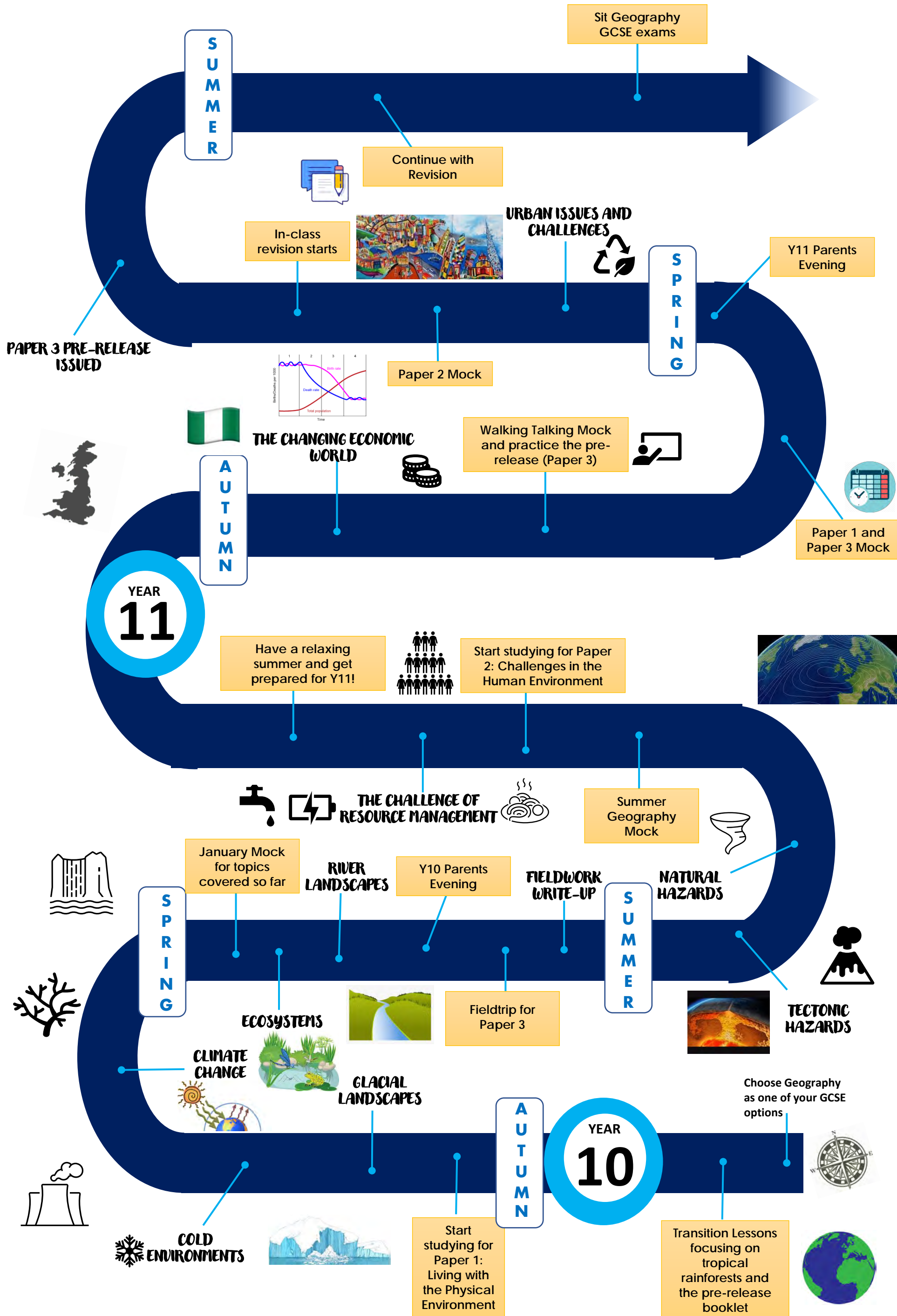


### Further Reading:

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



# Unit 3: GERMANY

## 1890-1945 Democracy and Dictatorship

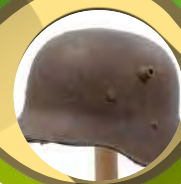
# GCSE HISTORY

## Learning Journey

### 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 HISTORY

## Learning Journey

### Part 1:

#### The Origins of the Cold War

- Events at the end of WWII
- Relations between world superpowers in 1945
- The development and evolution of East-West rivalry
- The significance of events in Asia

### Part 2:

#### The Development of the Cold War

- Military rivalries
- Uprising in Hungary
- Spies
- Possibility of peace?
- The division of Berlin and the building of the wall
- JFK in Berlin

### Part 3:

#### Transformation of the Cold War

- Tensions over Cuba
- The Cuban Missile Crisis
- Consequences of the Crisis
- Prague Spring
- East-West relations after events in Czechoslovakia
- Brezhnev Doctrine

# CONFLICT AND TENSION BETWEEN EAST AND WEST 1945-1972

## Exam Questions:

Q1. Source A supports... how do you know? (4 marks)

Analyse the content of the source and the provenance.

Q2. How useful are sources A and B...? (12 marks)

Refer to both sources and analyse usefulness in terms of contextual knowledge.

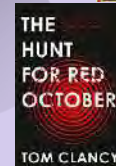
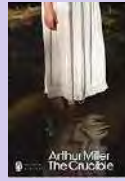
Q3. Write an account of... (8 marks)

Focus on explaining cause and consequence. Describe, explain and analyse how an event or situation came about.

Q4. Quotation given. How far do you agree with the statement? (16 marks + 4 SPaG)

Develop arguments in support of the quotation and also counter-arguments to show the extent to which you agree and then make an overall judgement.

## ADDITIONAL READING



# GCSE MEDIA STUDIES

## YEAR 11

# LEARNING JOURNEY

### TERM 1A

SEP-OCT

#### NEA Coursework

A unit which requires students to create print media productions in one of two available briefs. This unit is worth 30% of the overall GCSE qualification.

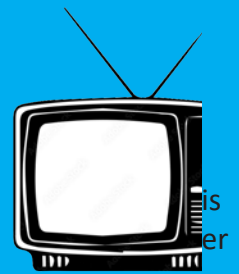


### TERM 1B

NOV-DEC

#### 2A Television

An in-depth study of the television industry. A focus text is used to study television - Luther and this compared to an old-media product in the same genre - The Sweeney.



### TERM 2A

JAN-FEB

#### 2b Music

An investigation into the music industry studied through a focus on two set music videos and their artists' websites along with a study of an older music video to compare them to.



### TERM 2B

FEB-APR

#### Revision

An revision unit which covers all of the Year 10/11 content in preparation for the end-of year public exams.



### TERM 3A

APR-JUN

#### Revision Unit

An revision unit which covers all of the Year 10/11 content in preparation for the end-of year public exams.



### TERM 3B

JUN-JULY

#### Course Complete

# 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 3<sup>rd</sup> movement & Beethoven: Piano Sonata no 8 1<sup>st</sup> 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 18<sup>th</sup> 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





# Trinity Catholic High School GCSE PE Learning Journey

A Level PE  
Sports scholarship



## Examination

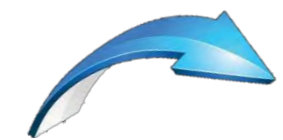
There are two papers for GCSE PE., both of which are one hour written.  
Paper 1 covers Applied Anatomy & Physiology and Physical Training.  
Paper 2 covers Socio-Cultural Influences, Sports Psychology & Health, Fitness & Well-Being.

## 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.



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



**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



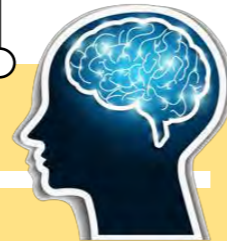
## GCSE Physical Education Breakdown

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



## 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.



## 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.



## 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.

## Commercialisation

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

## 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.



## 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.



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.



# Topic 1

## Conformity

- Why do people conform?
- Reasons for conformity ISI/NSI
- Research studies in conformity; Asch line study
- Social and dispositional factors that explain conformity
  - Group size
  - Anonymity
  - Task difficulty
  - Personality
  - Experience

### Exam questions format:

Explain how personality can affect conformity [3 marks].

# Topic 3:

## Prosocial behaviour

- What is prosocial behaviour?
- What factors might increase the likelihood of bystander behaviour? What factors might decrease the likelihood of prosocial behaviour?
  - Presence of others
  - Cost of helping
  - Similarity of the victim
  - Experience
- Studies into prosocial behaviour
- Piliavin's subway study

### Exam questions format:

Outline how expertise affect bystander behaviour [3 marks]

# GCSE PSYCHOLOGY Learning Journey

## UNIT 5 – Social Influence

# Topic 2: Obedience

- What is obedience? How is it different to conformity?
- Why do people obey?
- Factors affecting obedience?
  - Authority
  - Culture
  - Proximity
- Studies/ Theories of obedience;
- Milgram's study
- Milgram's agency theory
- Adorno's theory of dispositional factors

Exam questions format: Describe and evaluate Milgram's agency theory [9 marks]

# Topic 4:

## Crowd and collective behaviour

- How do people act in a crowd?
- What is antisocial behaviour?
- What is deindividuation?
- Factors affecting crowd and collective behaviour.
  - Social loafing
  - Culture
  - Personality
  - Morality
- Studies in crowd collective behaviour
- Reicher's study

### Exam questions format:

Describe and evaluate one study that investigated crowd behaviour [6 marks]



# Topic 1

## Piaget's theory: Language depends on thought versus Sapir-Whorf hypothesis

- An ongoing debate: What comes first language or thought? Piaget argues that language is influenced on our thought. Here we will examine the stages of development in closer detail with how language is also developed. In contrast Sapir-Whorf argues that thinking depends on language.

### Exam questions format:

Piaget's view claimed that language depends on thought. Describe and evaluate the relationship between language and thought according to Piaget [9 marks]

## Topic 3: Non-verbal communication

In this topic students will examine the four factors that make up or NVC: eye contact, body language and personal space.

In this topic students will be exploring Darwin's evolutionary theory of how NVC is a product of evolution. The theory of NVC being a product of learned behaviour is also explored within this topic.

### Exam questions format:

Explain how research into neonates can be used to support the theory that non-verbal behaviour is innate.

# GCSE PSYCHOLOGY Learning Journey

## UNIT 6 – Language thought and communication

## Topic 2: Human and animal communication

In this topic students will explore the differences between human and animal communication. Key studies include Von Frisch's bee study and studies in how animal factors such as survival, reproduction and territory and food.

### Exam questions format:

Identify four functions of animal communication [4 marks]

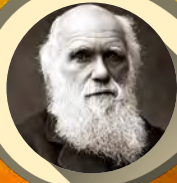
## Topic 4:

## Yuki's study of emoticons

Yuki's study explored if humans interpret facial expressions in the same way across the world. He conducted a study to test if there is a difference between how people from Japan and United States interpret emoticons. This is a key study.

### Exam questions format:

Describe what Yuki's study of emoticon show us about non-verbal communication [6 marks]





# GCSE PSYCHOLOGY

## Learning Journey

### UNIT 7 – Brain and neuropsychology

#### Topic 2:

#### Neuron structure and function

Students will need to consolidate their knowledge of the structure of a sensory, relay and motor neuron. Synaptic transmission will be explored.

Hebb's theory of learning will be introduced and students will learn one of the amazing features of the brain and that is the plasticity of the brain.

Exam questions format:

Describe and evaluate Hebb's theory of learning. [9 marks]

#### Topic 4:

#### An introduction to neuropsychology

Cognitive neuroscience is the scientific study of how biological structures such as areas of the brain, influence or control mental processors. Students will explore what will happen if there is neurological damage to various areas of the brain and the consequences that will have. For example, damage to the Broca's area will lead to damage to speech production.

Students will explore the different scanning techniques neuroscientists use to study the brain, CT scan, PET scan and fMRI scan as well as their strengths and limitations. Interesting studies such as Tulving 'gold' memory study and Penfield epilepsy study will be explored.

#### Topic 1

#### Structure and function of the nervous system

In this topic students will explore the structure of the nervous system. This includes the subdivisions of the human nervous system the CNS and ANS.

Students will learn about the autonomic nervous system as well as the features involved in the fight or flight response. Students will link the physiological effects of the body to explain emotion by exploring the James-Lange theory of emotion.

Exam questions format:

'Explain the structure and the function of the autonomic nervous system [4 marks]

#### Topic 3:

#### Structure and function in the brain

Our knowledge of the structures of the brain will be revisited from GCSE Science and in detail each structure of the brain will be explored the frontal lobe, parietal lobe, occipital lobe, temporal lobe and the cerebellum as well as their features will be studied. Students will have an ever closer look of the function of the brain by exploring localisation of functions. The motor area, somatosensory area, visual area, auditory area and language area will be explored.

Exam questions format: Use your knowledge of localisation of function to explain what would happen if a person damaged the language areas of their brain [4 marks]



# Topic 1

## Introduction to mental health

In order for students to understand mental health and the reasons for psychological problems, students first need to be up-to-date with the latest statistics of mental health problems.

In this topic students will also understand how time changes our understanding of mental health.

### Exam questions format:

'Mental health problems have less of a social stigma than they did in the past'. Outline what is meant by this statement. [3 marks]

## Topic 3: Addiction

Students will be able to define addiction and methods of diagnosing addiction.

1. Students will explore the biological explanation that argues addiction has hereditary factors. Kaij's twin study of alcohol abuse will be explored.
2. Students will explore the psychological explanation that argues addiction is influenced by peer influence and that it is mainly an example of learned behaviour.

Lastly, students will explore the treatment methods for addiction. Aversion therapy and self-management will be explored.

**Exam questions format:** With reference to an addiction explain what self-management programme involves. [4 marks]

# GCSE PSYCHOLOGY Learning Journey

## UNIT 8 – Psychological problems

## Topic 2: Depression

Students will explore the different types of depression.

- Clinical depression
- Sadness and depression
- Unipolar depression
- Bipolar depression

Students will explore how to diagnose depression using ICD-10.

Theories of depression: Students will learn a theoretical approach to reasons why people become depressed: biological and psychological explanation:

1. Biological explanation explore the role of neurotransmitters. This explanation argues that depression forms due to imbalance of serotonin.
2. Psychological explanation argues the reason why people develop depression is because of faulty thinking, negative schemas and attributions.

Lastly, within this topic students will learn the different methods of treating depression. Antidepressant medication and Cognitive behaviour therapy.

### Exam questions format:

Briefly outline what are the two treatments to treating depression [9 marks]



# Year 11 Spanish Learning Journey



Translation,  
reading literary  
texts

## Module 5— Ciudades

- ◆ Talking about places in a town
- ◆ Describing the features of a region
- ◆ Planning what to do
- ◆ Shopping for clothes and presents
- ◆ Talking about the problems in a town
- ◆ Grammar: se puede(n), the future and conditional tenses, demonstrative adjectives

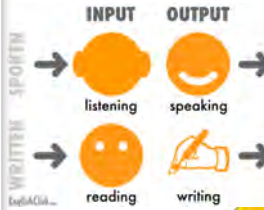
## Module 6 — De costumbre

- ◆ Describing mealtimes and daily routines
- ◆ Talking about illnesses and injuries
- ◆ Discussing typical foods and ordering food
- ◆ Comparing different festivals
- ◆ Describing a special day
- ◆ Talking about a music festival
- ◆ Grammar: the passive and avoiding it, reflexive verbs in the preterite, absolute superlatives, expressions followed by an infinitive

November - Mock Exams - Listening, Reading & Writing

## Themes

1. Identity and culture
2. Local, national, international & global areas of interest
3. Current and future studies and employment



**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

## Module 7— ¡A currar!

- ◆ Discussing job preferences
- ◆ Talking about how you earn money
- ◆ Talking about work experience
- ◆ Discussing the importance of learning languages
- ◆ Applying for a summer job
- ◆ Discussing gap years
- ◆ Discussing plans for the future
- ◆ Grammar — soler in the imperfect tense, using the preterite and imperfect tenses together, present, present continuous, conditional tenses, indirect object pronouns, using the subjunctive with cuando

January — Mock Exam

## A-Levels



- April — GCSE Paper 2 — Speaking
- June — GCSE Paper 1 — Listening
- Paper 3 — Reading
- Paper 4 — Writing

General conversations

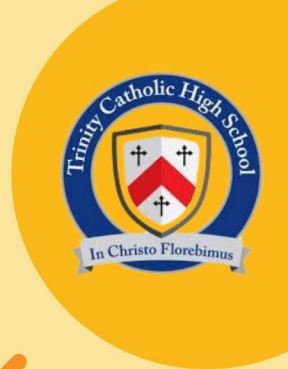


## Module 8—Hacia un mundo mejor

- ◆ Describing types of houses
- ◆ Talking about the environment
- ◆ Talking about healthy eating
- ◆ Considering global issues
- ◆ Talking about local actions
- ◆ Discussing healthy lifestyles
- ◆ Talking about international sporting events
- ◆ Talking about natural disasters
- ◆ Grammar — the present subjunctive, using the subjunctive in commands, the pluperfect tense, the imperfect

Role play,  
photo cards

Exam preparation and revision



# YR11 PSHE LEARNING JOURNEY

**REVISION SKILLS**

Summer



MOVEMBER



Health Matters

Spring



STUDY SKILLS

Autumn

**REVISION RESOURCES**



RELATIONSHIPS & FAMILIES



RESPECT

Interview Skills

BLACK HISTORY MONTH

PERSEVERANCE

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL DAY



Post 16 CHOICES

CAREERS



START