



YEAR 11 LEARNING JOURNEYS 2025-2026



Our 'Learning Journeys' provide an outline of the diverse range of knowledge rich and engaging subject topics that students can enjoy during their GCSEs at Trinity Catholic High School.

We developed these 'journeys' to help students to understand the sequence of their learning and how their lessons fit into the bigger picture. This is further supported in lessons, where teachers and students explore the deeper meaning behind their learning; not only how topics link to those previous but also their connections to the wider world, their links to the principles of Catholic Social Teaching and how learning opportunities can support in fulfilling the Trinity Mission.

Learning journeys are placed at the front of all exercise books, and we encourage parents and carers to review them with their children. This helps everyone visualise the path of learning students will be following throughout the academic year.

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

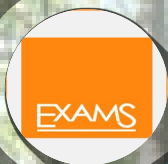


Year 11

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.

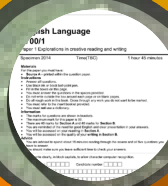


The study of unseen poetry will be supported with the study of unseen extracts, both fiction and non-fiction to develop analysis of writer's ideas and choice of linguistic and structural features.



Winter Mock Exams

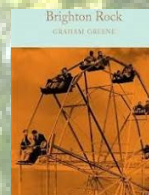
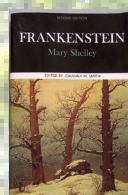
You will complete a Literature Paper : *Macbeth* and *An Inspector Calls* (1 hour 45 minutes) and Language Paper 1: Exploration of Creative Reading & Writing (1 hour 45 minutes).



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



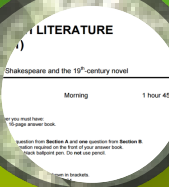
Wider Reading

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: A *Christmas Carol*, *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.



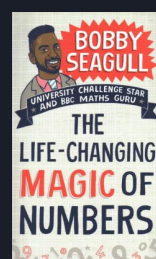
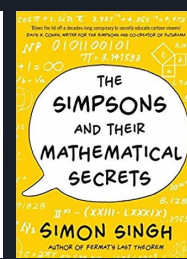
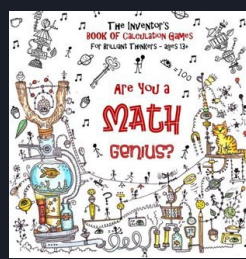
For term one, you will start the year developing critical reading skills when analysing J. B Priestley's *An Inspector Calls* (Literature Paper 2)



2025-2026

Year 11-H_(1c2abc)

Mathematics



Reading Books

Triangles

Using trigonometric ratios to solve further 2D and 3D problems, trigonometric ratios of angles between 0° and 360° , 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

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

Number and Sequences

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



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.



Combined events

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



Simultaneous Equations and Linear Inequalities

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



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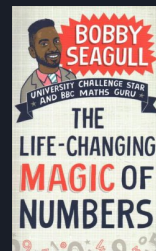
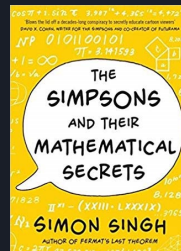
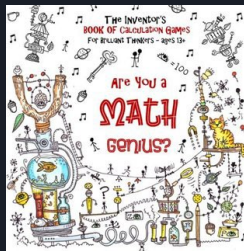
Revision and Spring Mock Exams

1 x Non-Calculator Paper
2 x Calculator Papers



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Reading Books

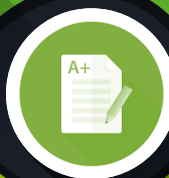
Right-angled Triangles

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.



Revision and November Mock Exams

1 x Non-Calculator Paper
2 x Calculator Papers



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Powers and Standard form

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



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.



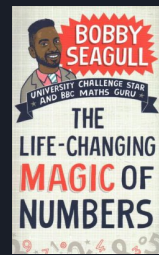
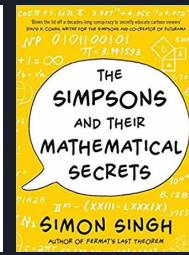
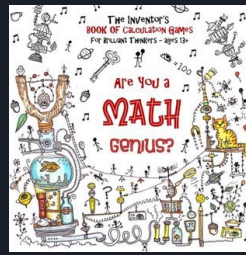
GCSE Exams

1 x Non-Calculator Paper
2 x Calculator Papers



Year 11-H 1ab

Mathematics & Statistics



Reading Books



Triangles

Using trigonometric ratios to solve further 2D and 3D problems, trigonometric ratios of angles between 0° and 360° , 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

1 x Non-Calculator Paper
2 x Calculator Papers

Vector Geometry

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

Spring Mock Exams

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2 x Calculator Papers

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GCSE Exams

1 x Non-Calculator Paper
2 x Calculator Papers

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.

Probability Distributions

Binomial distribution, Normal distribution, standardised scores, quality assurance

Problem Solving, Revision and Exam Practice

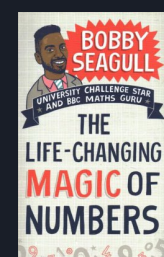
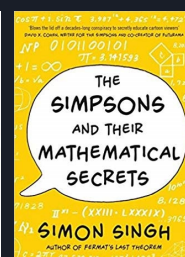
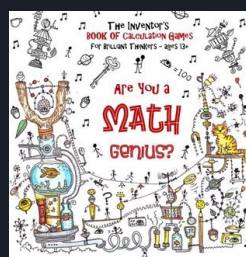


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Summer Y10–Y11

Additional Mathematics



Polynomials

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



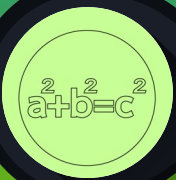
Sequences

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



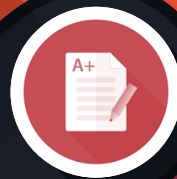
Differentiation

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

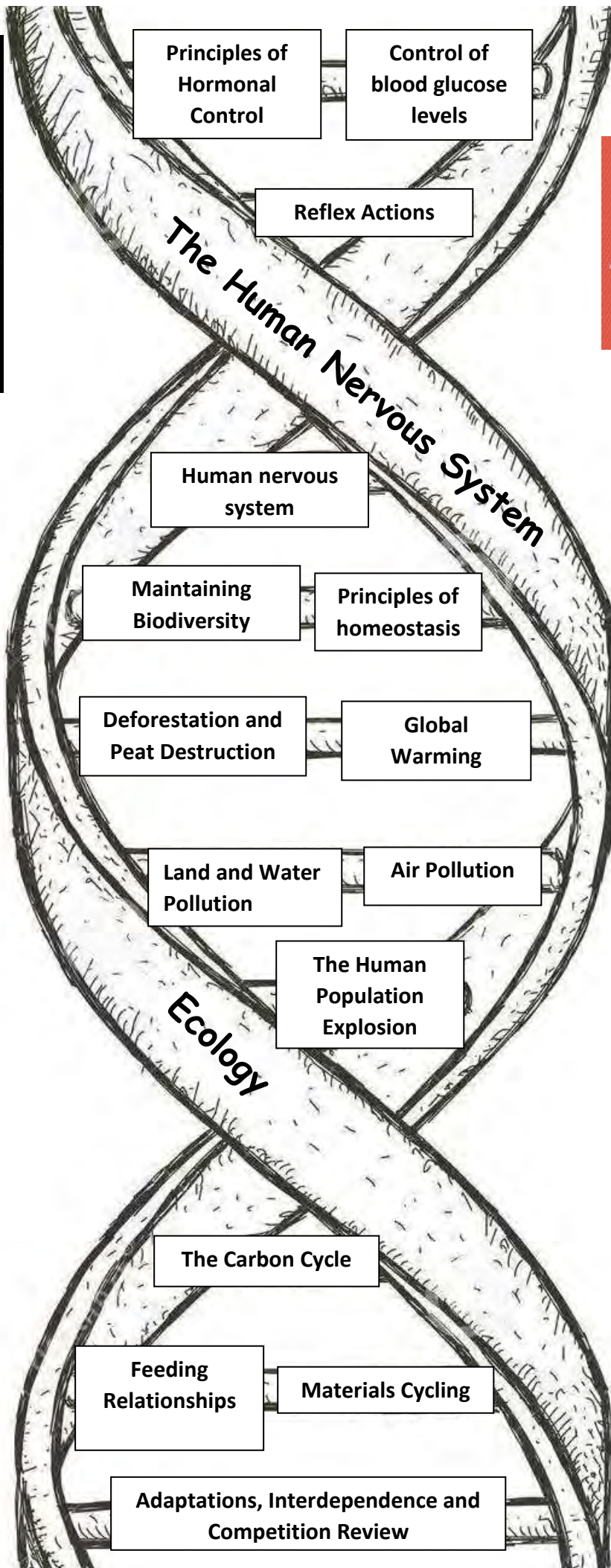
Probability diagrams. Factorials and product rule. Permutations and combinations

Exponentials and Logarithms

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

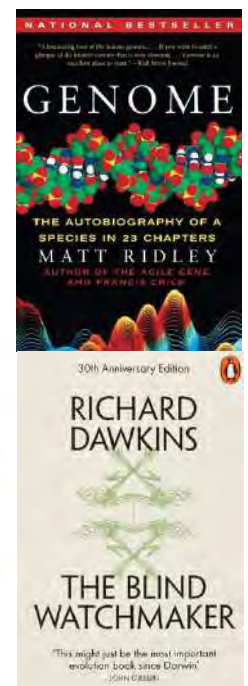
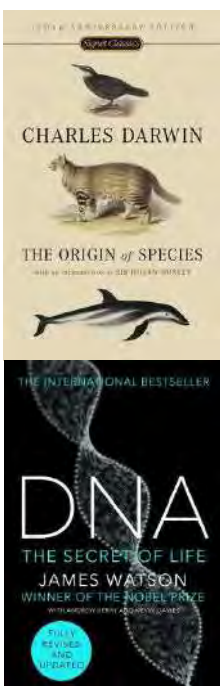
Application to Kinematics

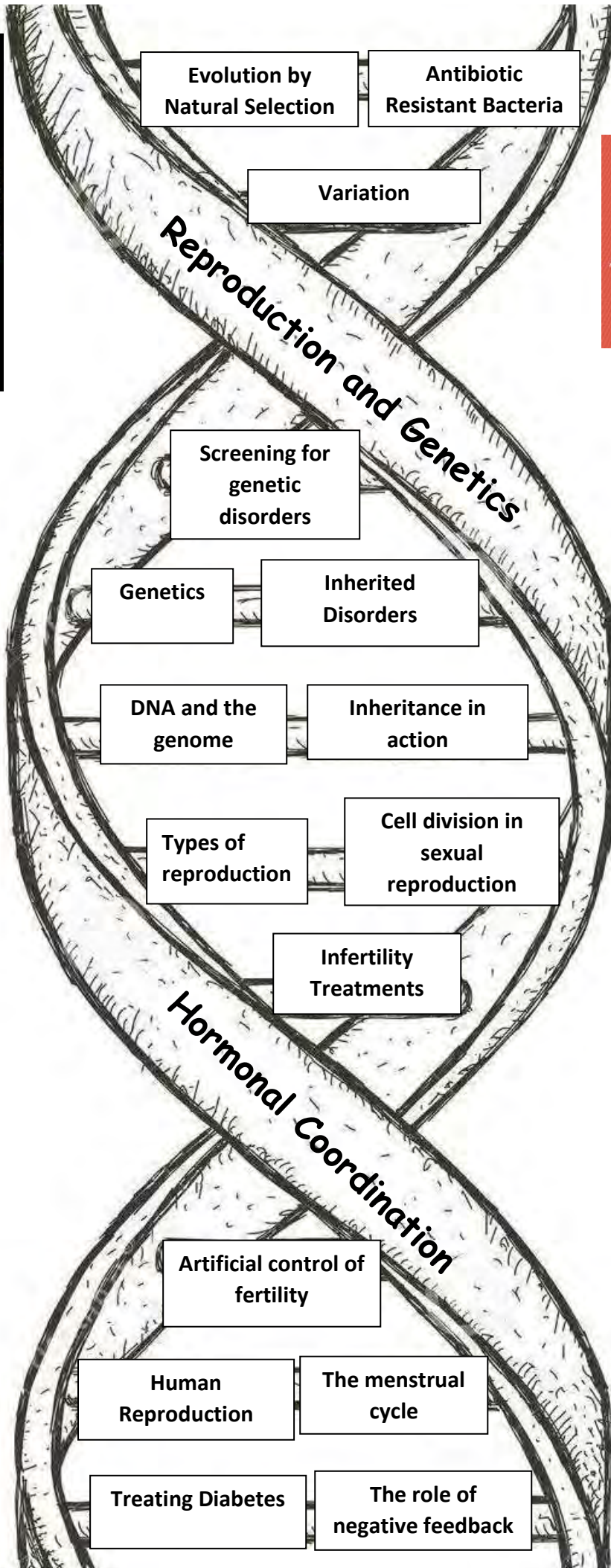
Motion in a straight line. Acceleration due to gravity. Finding displacement from velocity



Combined Biology

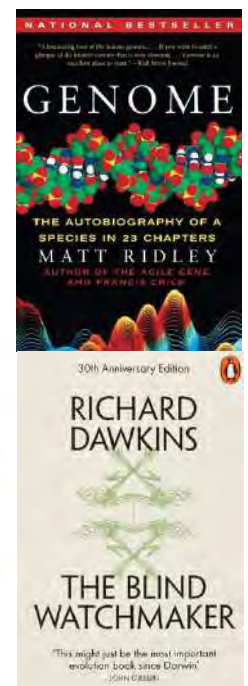
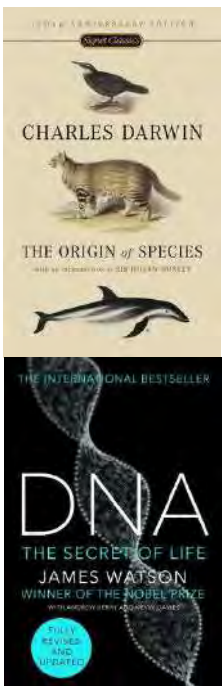
Year 11 Part 1





Combined Biology

Year 11 Part 2



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Combined Biology

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THE ORIGIN of SPECIES

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY SIR JULIAN HUXLEY

THE INTERNATIONAL BESTSELLER

DNA

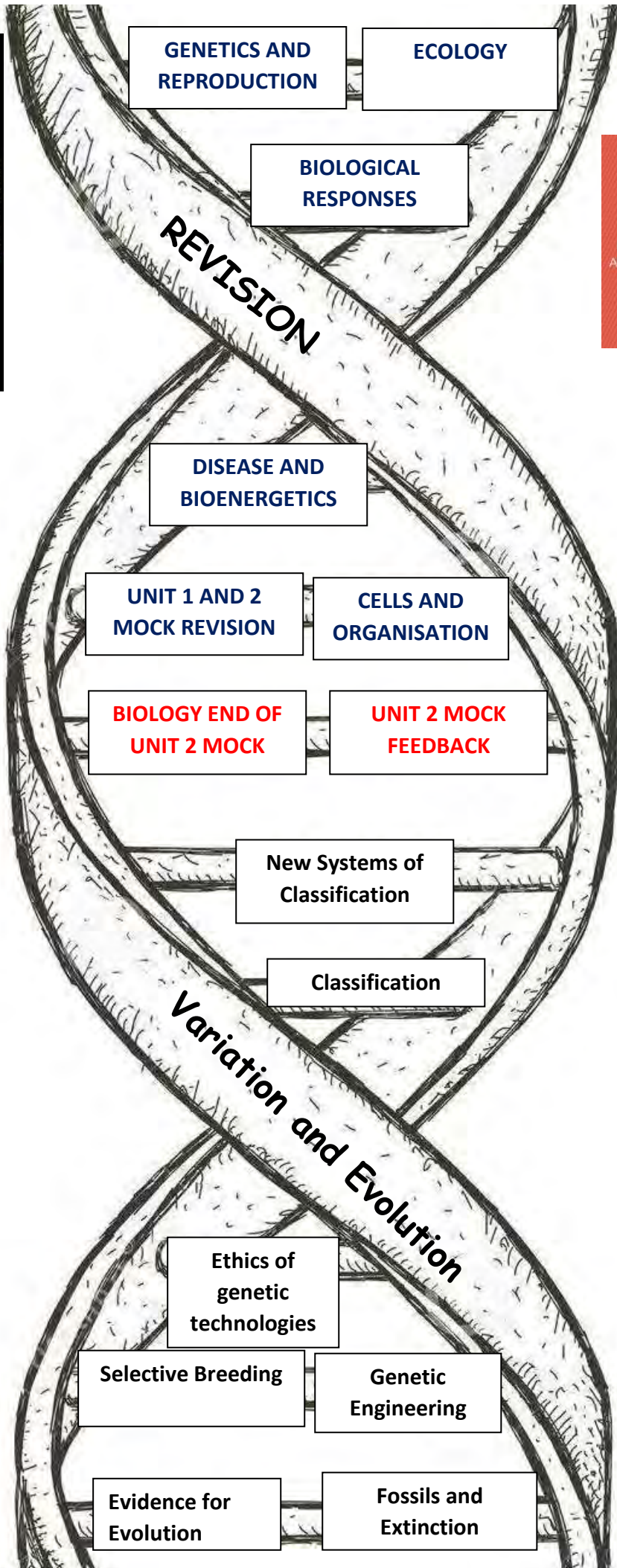
THE SECRET OF LIFE

JAMES WATSON

WINNER OF THE NOBEL PRIZE

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY DAVID COOPER

FULLY REVISED AND UPDATED



#FUNFACT

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



CoachElise.ca

Year 11 Part 3

NATIONAL BESTSELLER

GENOME

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A SPECIES IN 23 CHAPTERS

MATT RIDLEY

AUTHOR OF THE AGILE GENE AND FRANK'S CHIMP

30th Anniversary Edition

RICHARD DAWKINS

THE BLIND WATCHMAKER

"This might just be the most important evolution book since Darwin"

-JOHN GRABER

Combined Chemistry

Year 11 Part 1

Organic Chemistry

Hydrocarbons

Altering
Conditions

Dynamic
Equilibrium

Reversible
reactions

Energy and
Reversible
reactions

Concentration,
Pressure and rate
of reaction

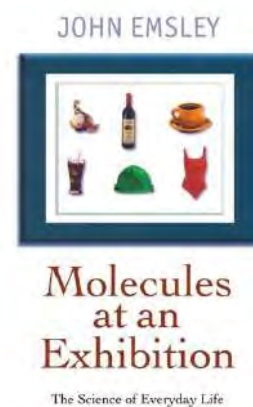
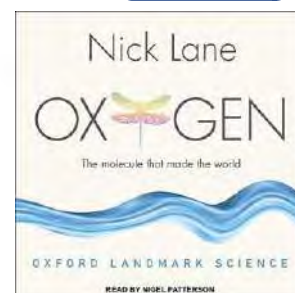
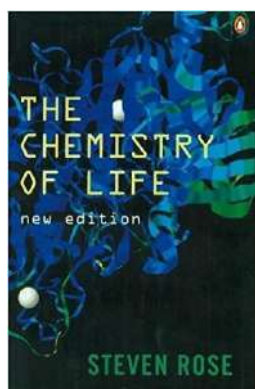
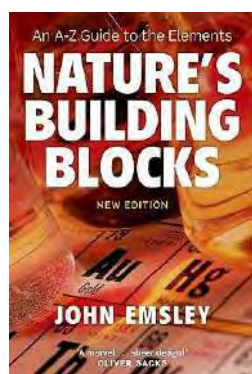
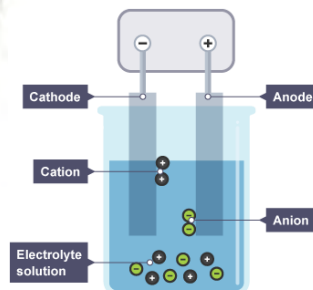
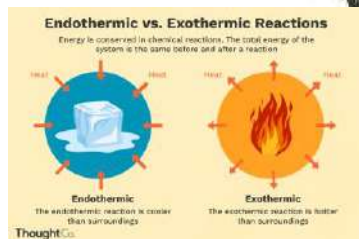
Collision Theory
and surface area

Rates and Equilibrium

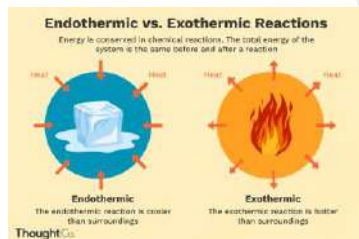
Effect of
Catalysts

Temperature and rate of
reaction

Rate of
Reaction



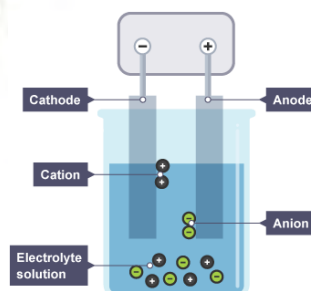
Combined Chemistry



Life Cycle Assessments;
Reduce, Reuse,
Recycle

GCSE
CHEMISTRY UNIT
2 MOCK

Extracting metals
from ores



EARTH AND ATMOSPHERE

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

Year 11 Part 2

Testing for gases

Crude Oil and Fuels; Chemical Analysis

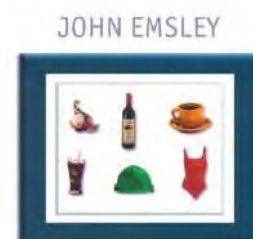
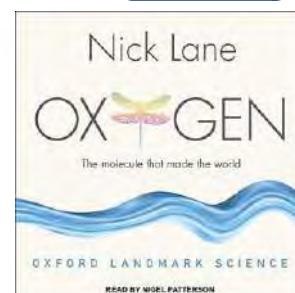
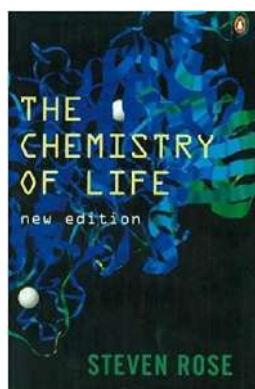
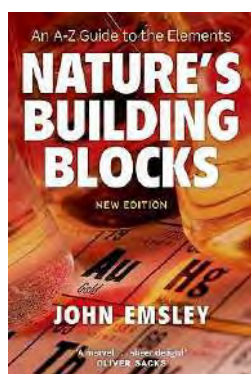
Analysing
Chromatograms

Cracking
Hydrocarbons

Pure substances and
Mixtures

Fractional
Distillation of Oil

Burning
Hydrocarbon Fuels



The Science of Everyday Life

Your brain creates enough electricity to power a lightbulb.



Combined Physics

Year 11 Part 1



Parallelogram of Forces

Resolution of Forces

Centre of Mass

Forces in Action

Hooke's Law; Forces and Elasticity

Forces and Braking

Momentum

Newton's Third Law: Forces Between Objects

Weight and Terminal Velocity

Newtons First Law: Resultant Forces

Newton's Second Law: Force and Acceleration

Vectors and Scalars

Forces and Motion

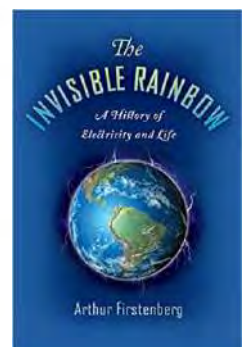
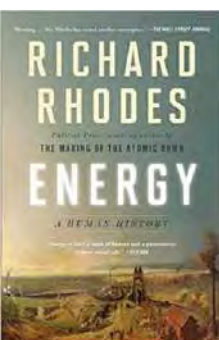
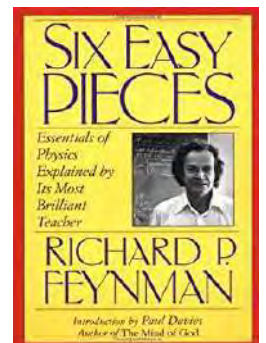
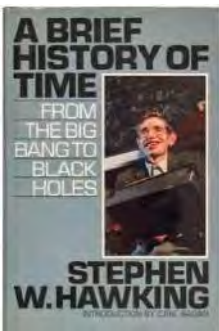
Analysing Motion Graphs

Velocity and Acceleration

Velocity-Time Graphs

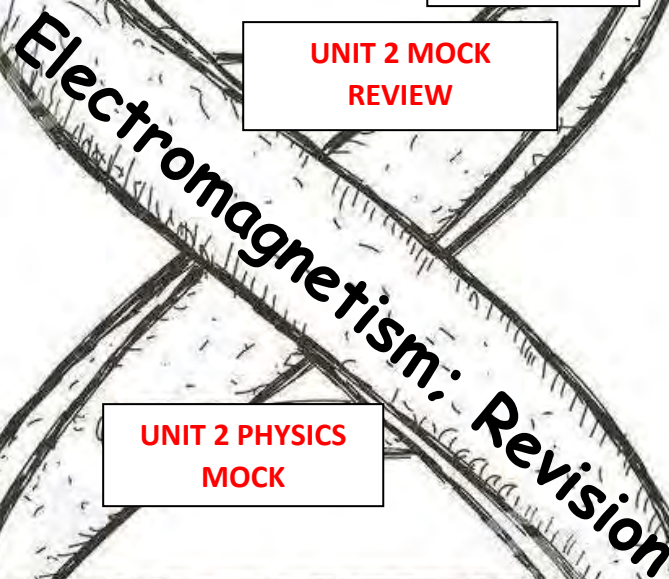
Unit 1 Physics Review;

Speed and Distance -Time graphs





UNIT 2 REVISION: FORCES; WAVES

The background of the slide features a detailed scientific illustration of two intersecting wires. Each wire is surrounded by concentric circular magnetic field lines, represented by small arrows indicating the direction of the field. The wires themselves are depicted with fine, radiating lines, suggesting a textured or bundled structure. The overall image is in black and white, with the text overlaid in color.

**UNIT 2 MOCK
REVIEW**

**UNIT 2 PHYSICS
MOCK**

Electromagnetism: Revision

The Motor effect

Magnetic Fields

UV, X and Gamma Rays

Waves: Electromagnetic Waves

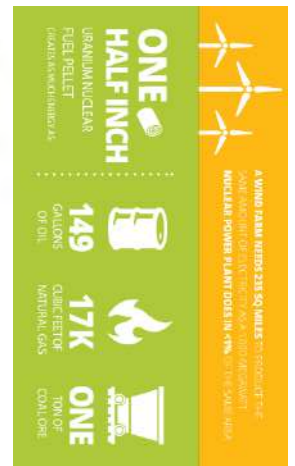
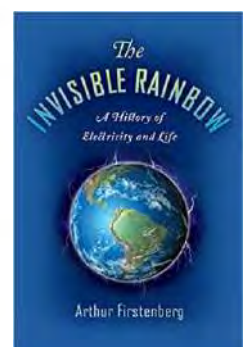
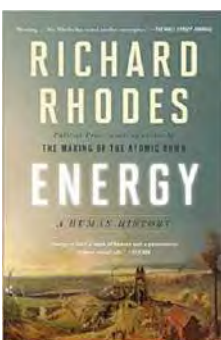
Radio, Micro, IR and Light Waves

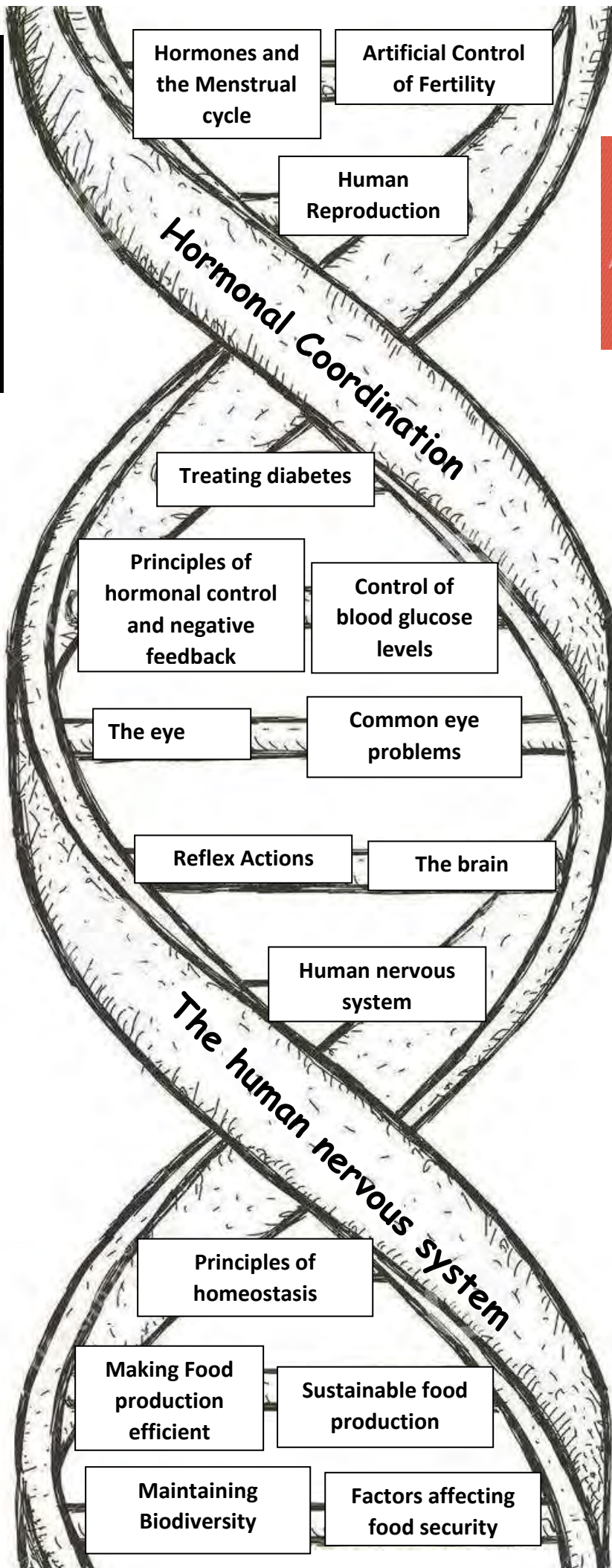
The Electromagnetic Spectrum

Sound Waves

The properties of Waves

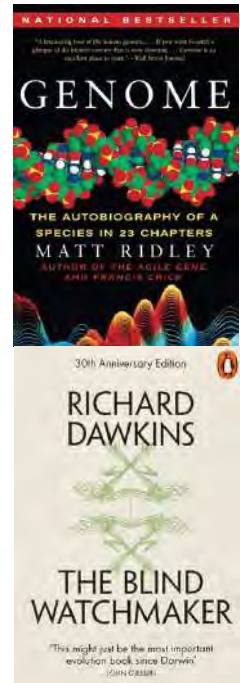
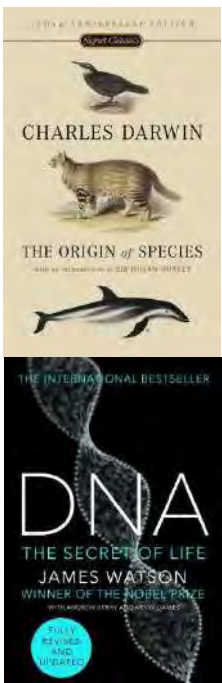
Year 11 Part 2

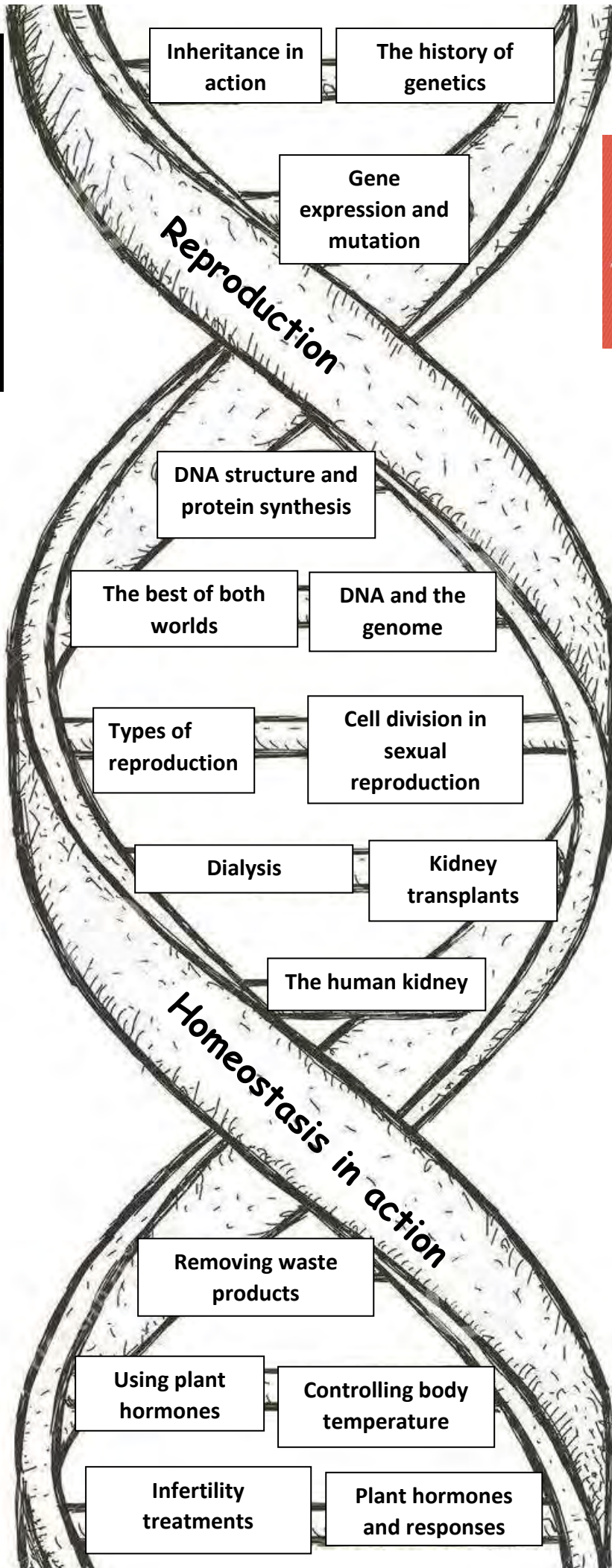




Separate Biology

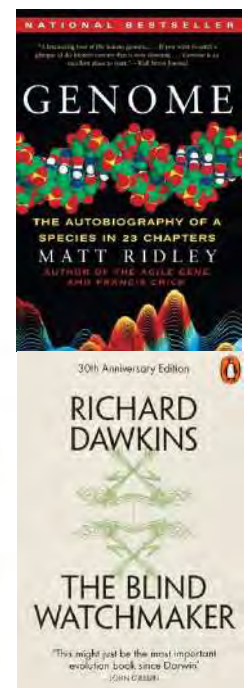
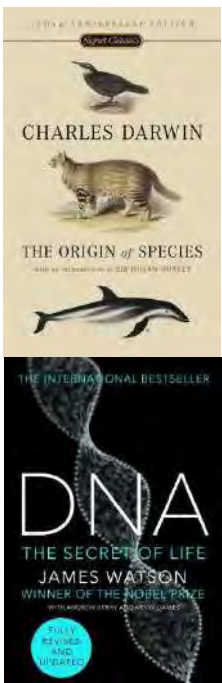
Year 11 Part 1

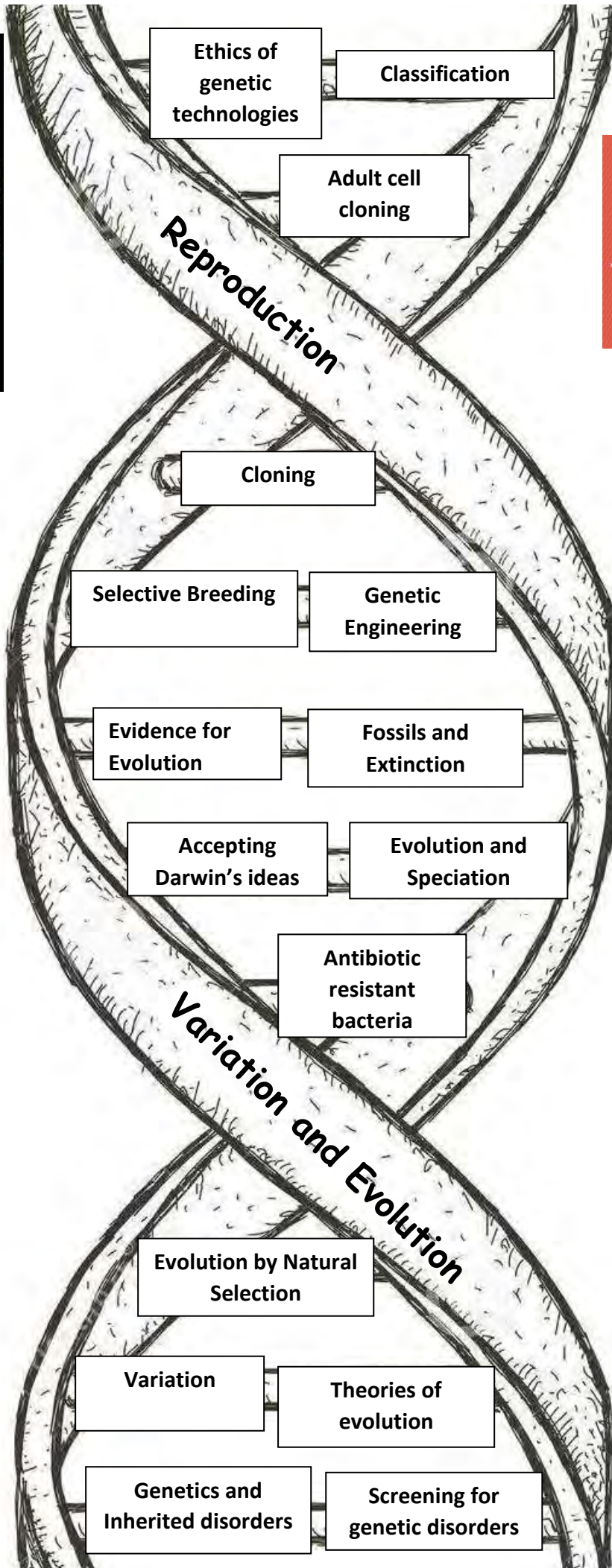




Separate Biology

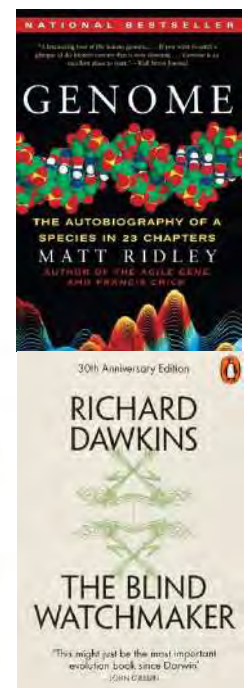
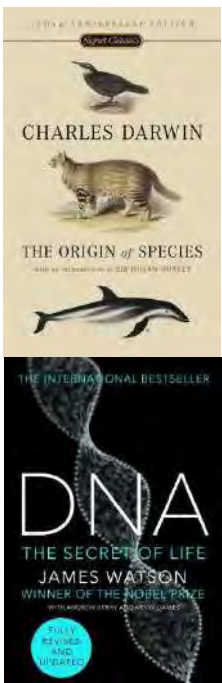
Year 11 Part 2





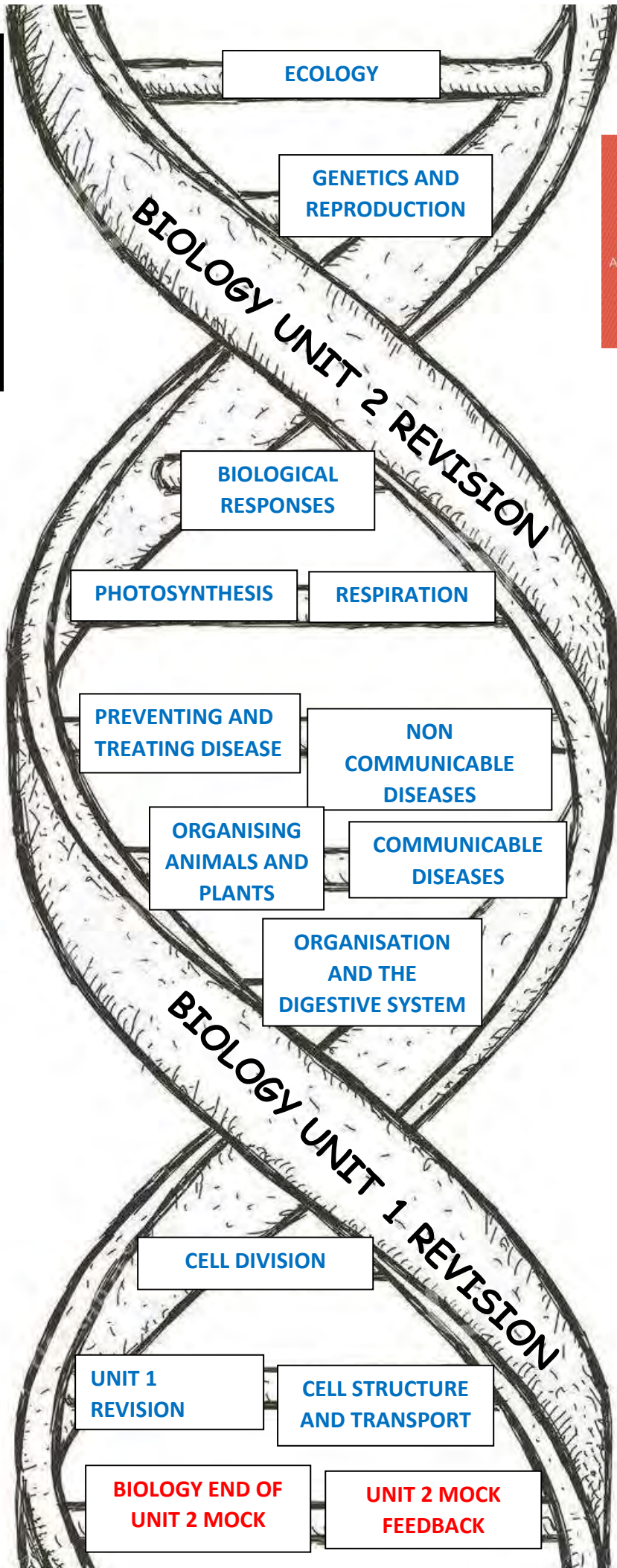
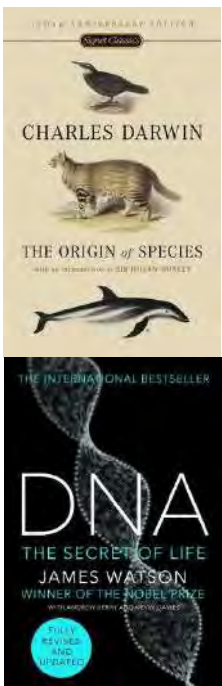
Separate Biology

Year 11 Part 3

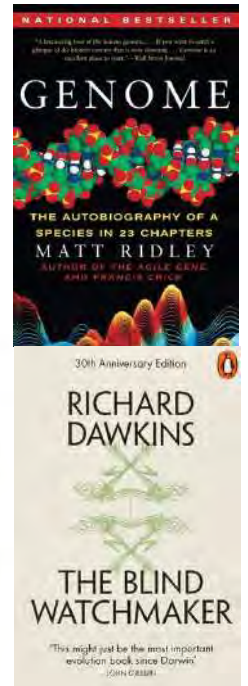




Separate Biology



Year 11 Part 4



Separate Chemistry

Year 11 Part 1

Organic Chemistry

Fractional Distillation of Oil

Hydrocarbons

Altering Conditions

Dynamic Equilibrium

Energy and Reversible reactions

Reversible reactions

Concentration, Pressure and rate of reaction

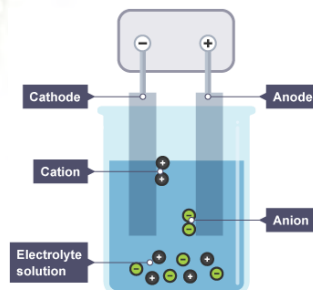
Rates of Reaction

Effect of Catalysts

Collision Theory and surface area

Rate of Reaction

Temperature and rate of reaction



Endothermic vs. Exothermic Reactions

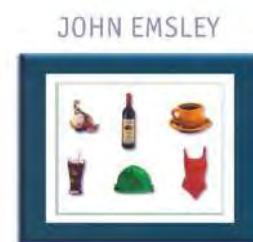
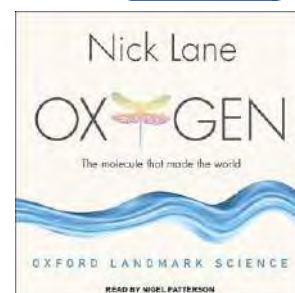
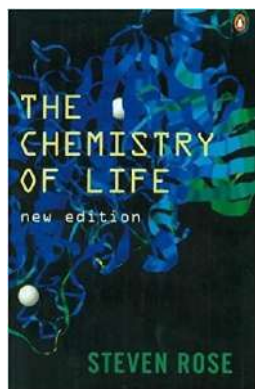
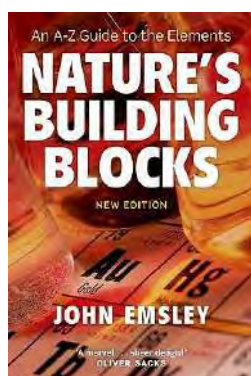
Energy is conserved in chemical reactions. The total energy of the system is the same before and after a reaction.



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

Separate Chemistry

Year 11 Term 2a/ 2b

Polymers: Chemical Analysis

Evolving Atmosphere

Greenhouse Gases

History of our Atmosphere

Instrumental Analysis

Tests for Positive Ions

Tests for Negative Ions

Natural Polymers

DNA

Addition Polymerisation

Condensation Polymerisation

Carboxylic Acids and Esters

Crude Oil and Fuels; Organic Reactions

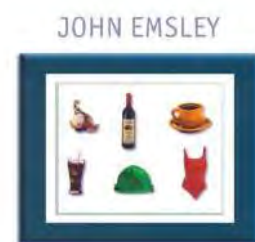
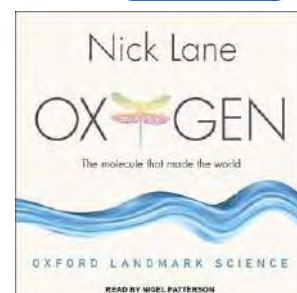
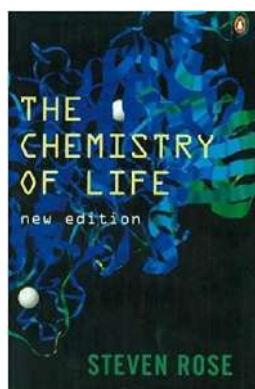
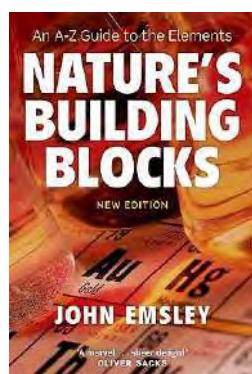
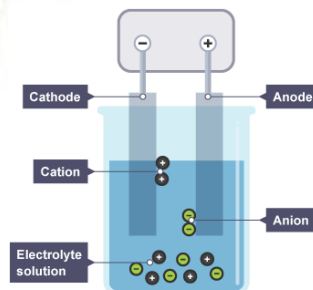
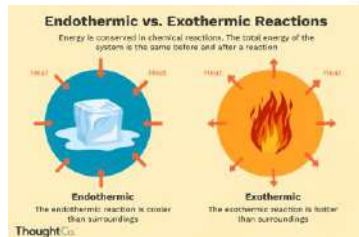
Reactions and Uses of Alcohols

Reactions of Alkenes

Structures of Alcohols, Carboxylic Acids and Esters

Burning Hydrocarbon Fuels

Cracking Hydrocarbons



Molecules at an Exhibition
The Science of Everyday Life

Separate Chemistry

Year 11 Part 3

UNIT 1 AND UNIT 2 REVISION

Making Fertilisers in the Lab and in Industry

GCSE CHEMISTRY
UNIT 2 MOCK

Economics of the Haber Process

Making Ammonia- the Haber Process

Properties of Polymers

Glass, Ceramics and Composites

Rusting

Useful Alloys

Life Cycle Assessments

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

Extracting Metals from Ores

Earth and Atmosphere

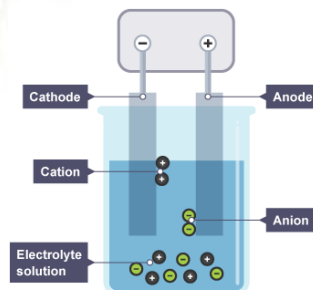
Treating Waste Water

Finite and Renewable Resources

Water Safe to Drink

Global Climate Change

Atmospheric Pollutants



Endothermic vs. Exothermic Reactions

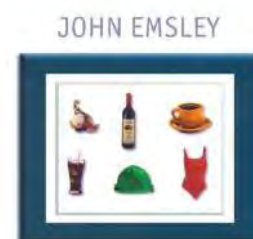
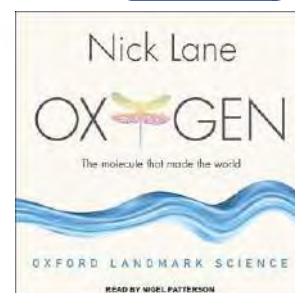
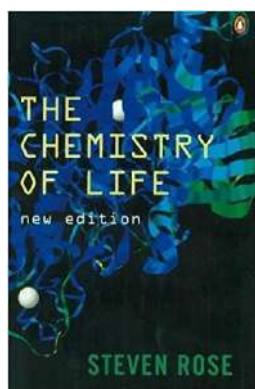
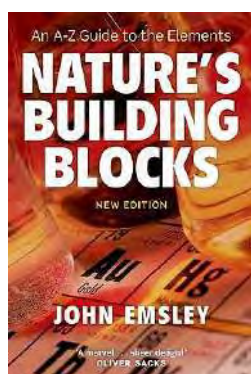
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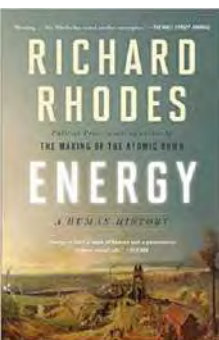
ThoughtCo



Your brain creates enough electricity to power a lightbulb.



Separate Physics



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

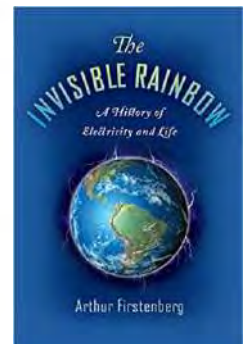
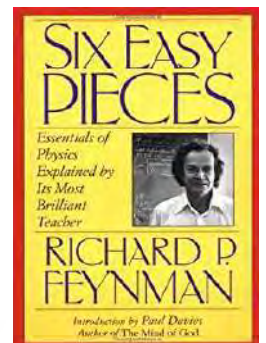
Analysing Motion Graphs

Speed and Distance -Time graphs

Velocity and Acceleration



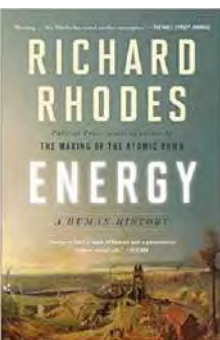
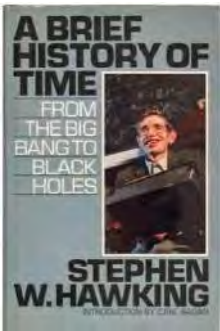
Year 11 Term 1a/1b



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

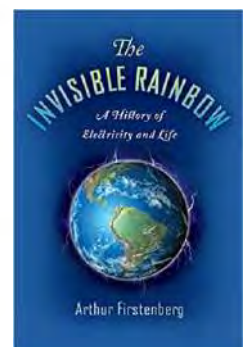
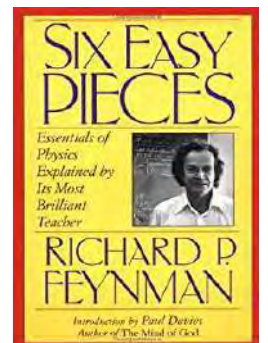
Parallelogram of Forces

Moments at work

Moments and Equilibrium



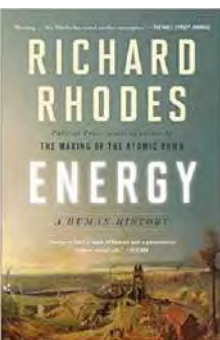
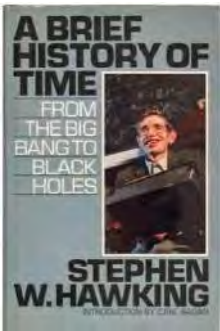
Year 11 Term 1b/ 2a



Your brain creates enough electricity to power a lightbulb.



Separate Physics



Waves
Complete

Using Lenses

Light

Lenses

Light and Colour

Refraction of Light

Reflection of Light

X rays in medicine

Electromagnetic Waves

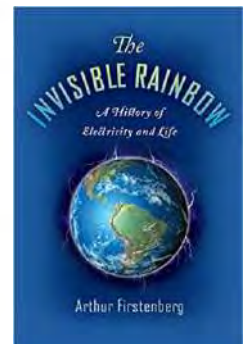
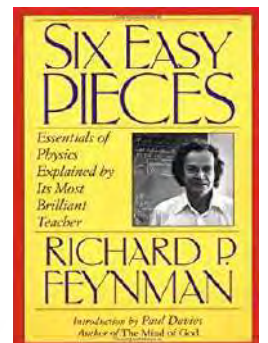
UV, X rays and
Gamma Rays

Communications

Light, Infra red, Micro and Radio Waves



Year 11 Term 2b/3a/3b



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

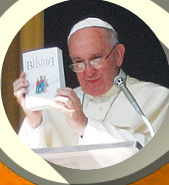
Did you know?

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 Sacrament through which a covenant is formed between the man and women 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.

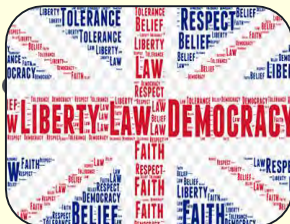
GCSE Religious Studies Exams

Exam Board: Edexcel

Catholic Christianity – 50% - 1hr & 45 mins

Judaism – 25% - 50 mins

Philosophy & Ethics – 25% - 50 mins





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

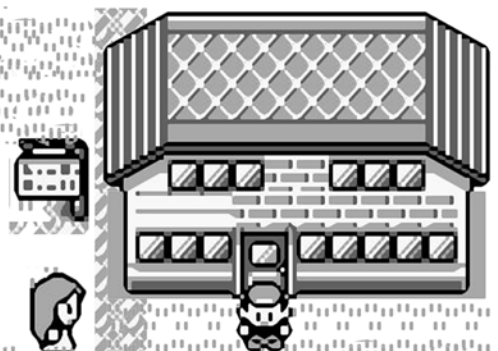
Work in class towards creating a final piece related
to the exam title.

Explore artists related to the title.

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

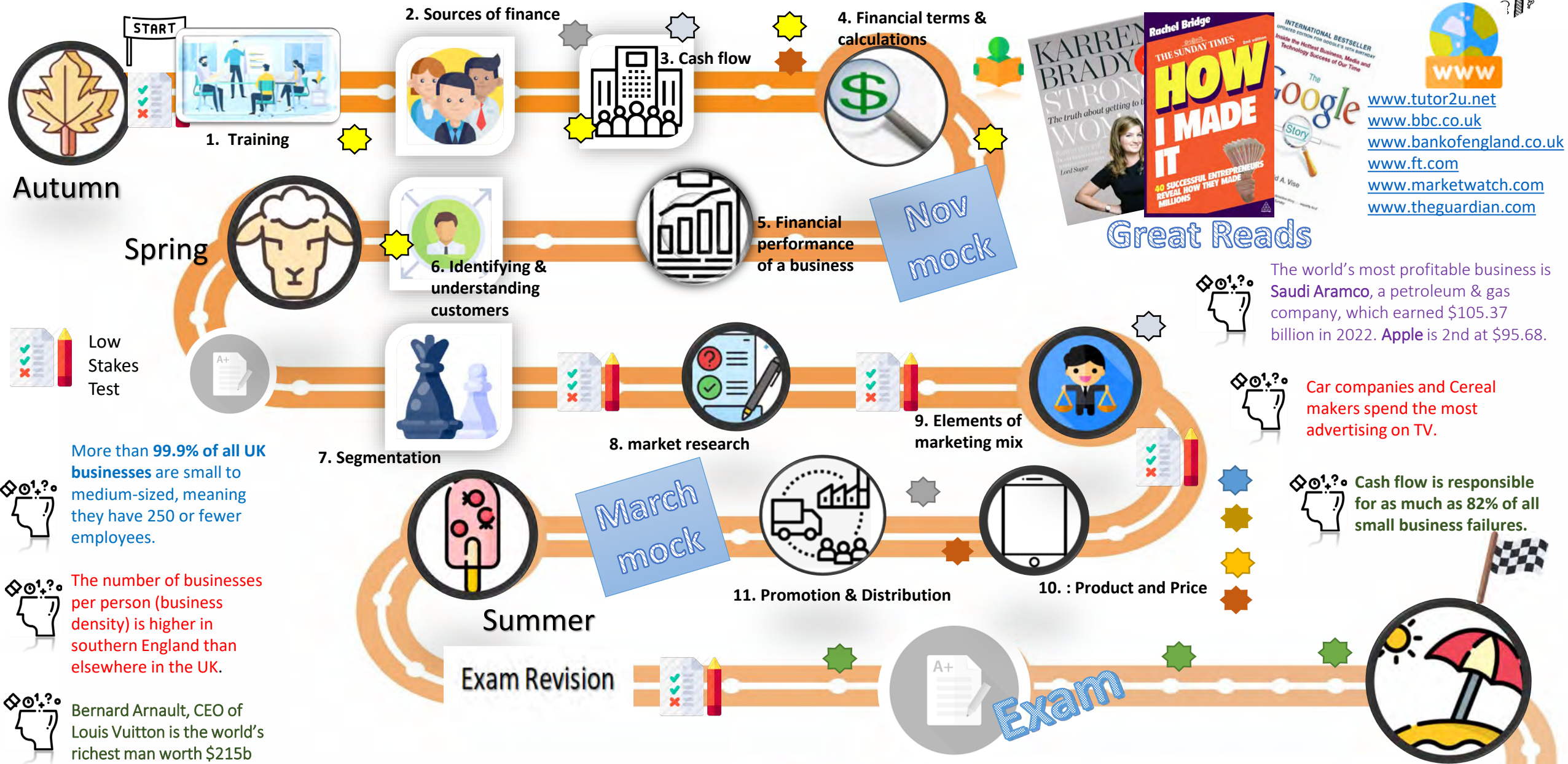
10 hour exam in school over two days to complete
your final piece.

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

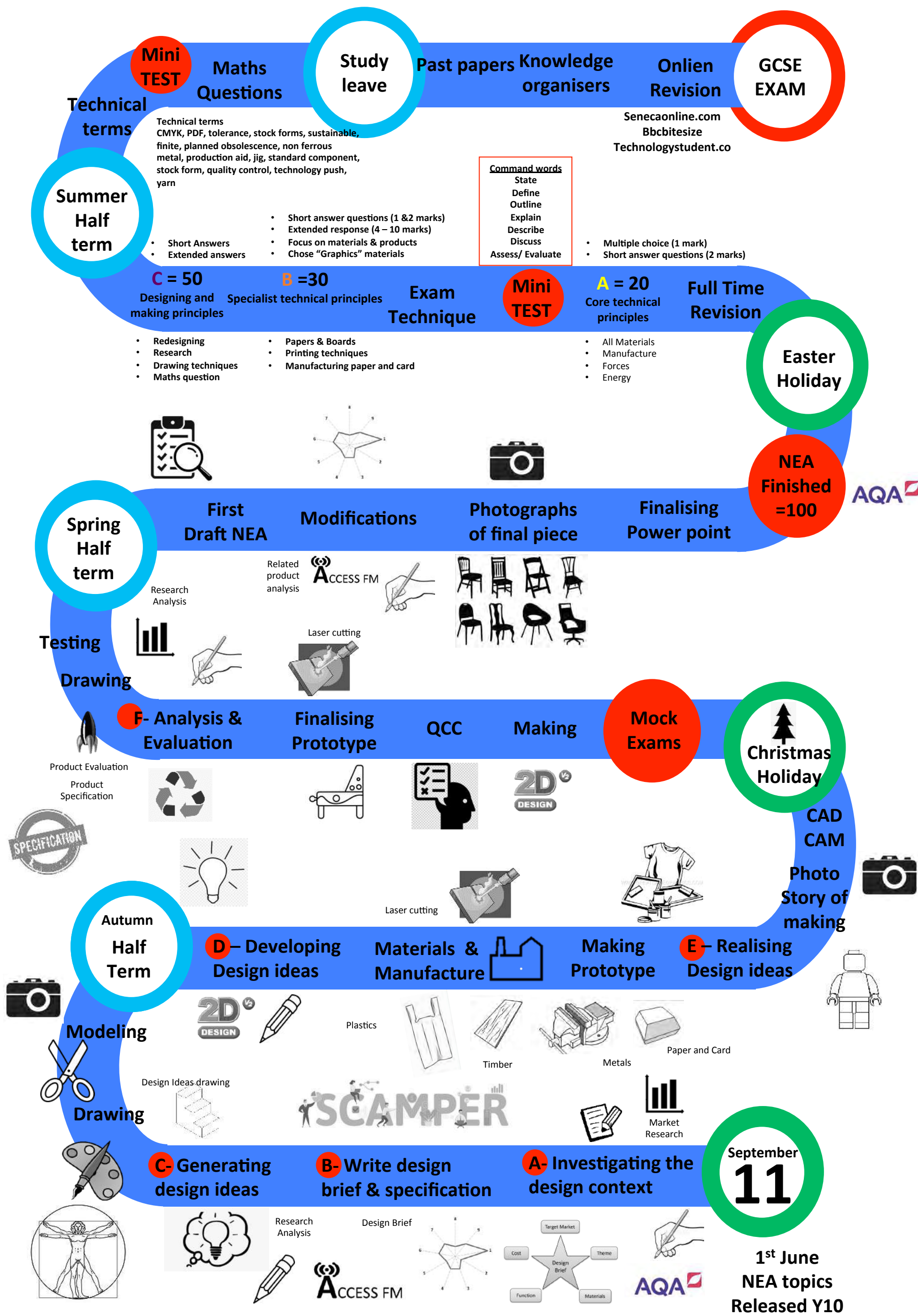
Year 11 Learning Journey

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 1st.

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!

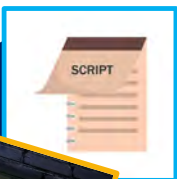
AQA Component 3: Texts in Practice NEA: The rehearsal and presentation of scripted extracts from a play in a group or as a solo performance.



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



REHEARSAL



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

FEB
MOCK
WRITTEN
EXAM



hello
Spring



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



hello
Spring

MID YEAR
ASSESSMENT



welcome

A Taste of Honey is studied from the perspective of
transforming it from page 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

Intent:

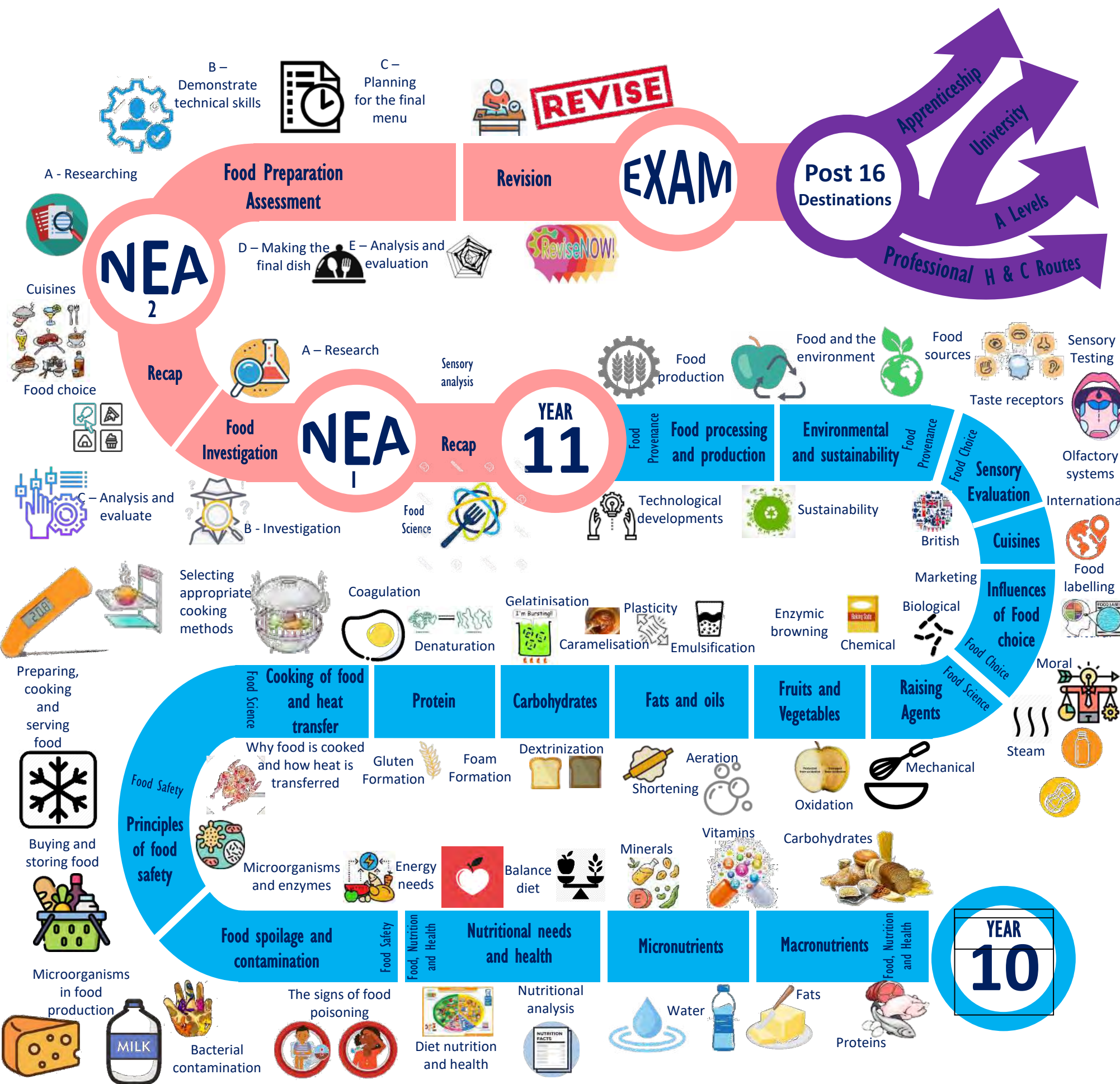


There is no single economic theory that can explain Singapore's economy



KS4 FOOD LEARNING JOURNEY

AQA FOOD PREPARATION AND NUTRITION



29 countries around the world have French as their official language



Themes

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

GCSE exams
May/June



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

A-levels



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

Practice vocabulary with Memrise

Module 5

Numéro vacances

Communication
& the world
around us
Popular culture

Mock exams
November

Notre planète

Communication
and the world
around us

Module 6

Mock
speaking
January

Mon petit
monde à moi

Popular culture &
Communication
and the world
around us

Module 7

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

Mes projets d'avenir



People and
lifestyle &
Popular culture

Module 8

2nd Mock
exams March

Year 11 French Learning journey

Final
revisions

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



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





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

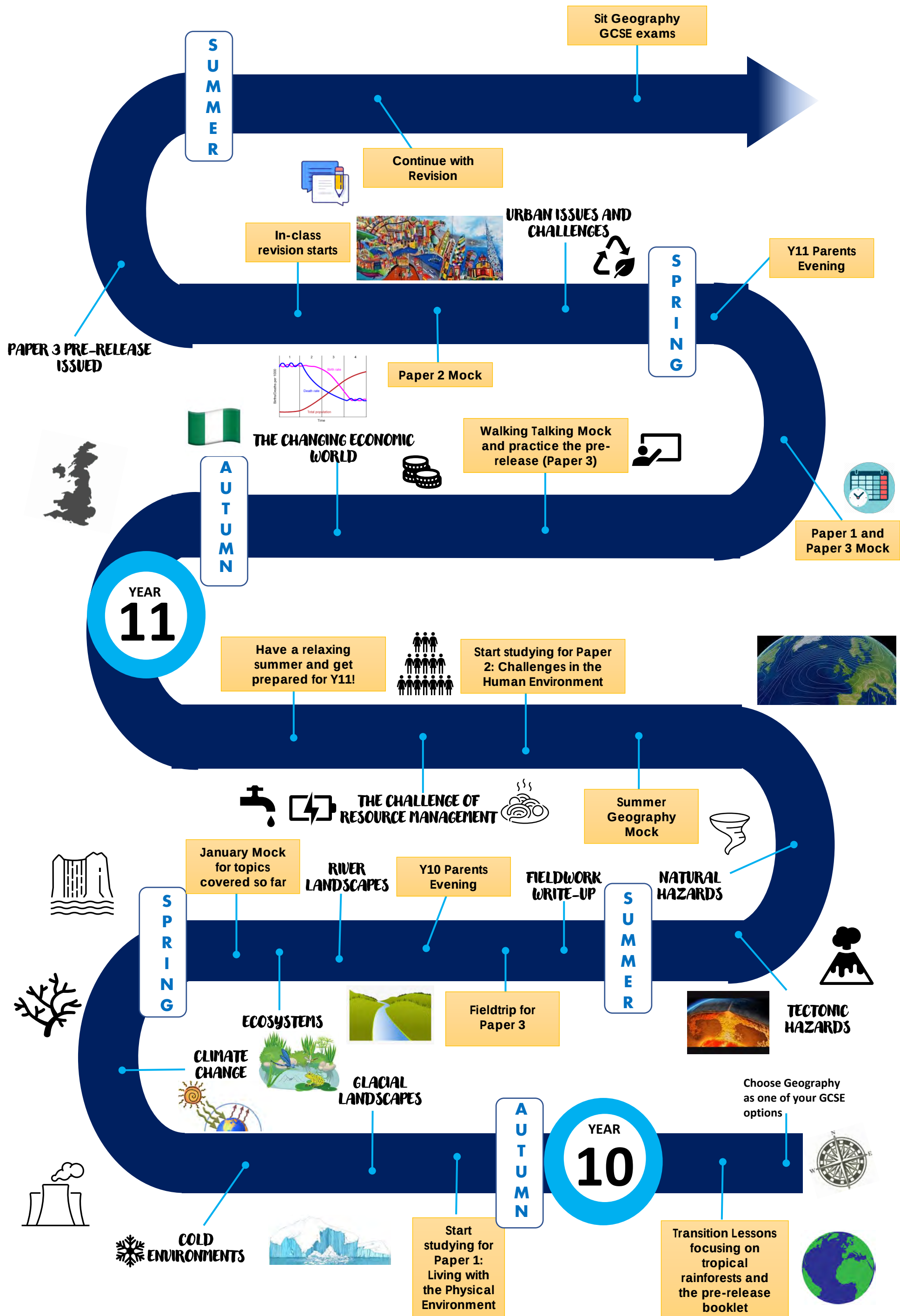


Further Reading:

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

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 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.

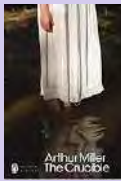
Q3. Write an account of...
(8 marks)

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.

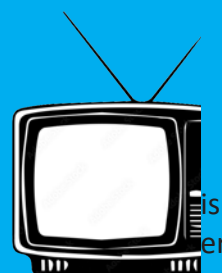


TERM 1B

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.

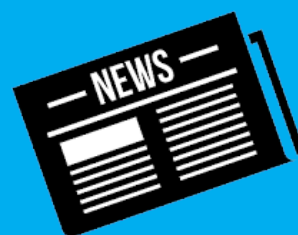


TERM 2B

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 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

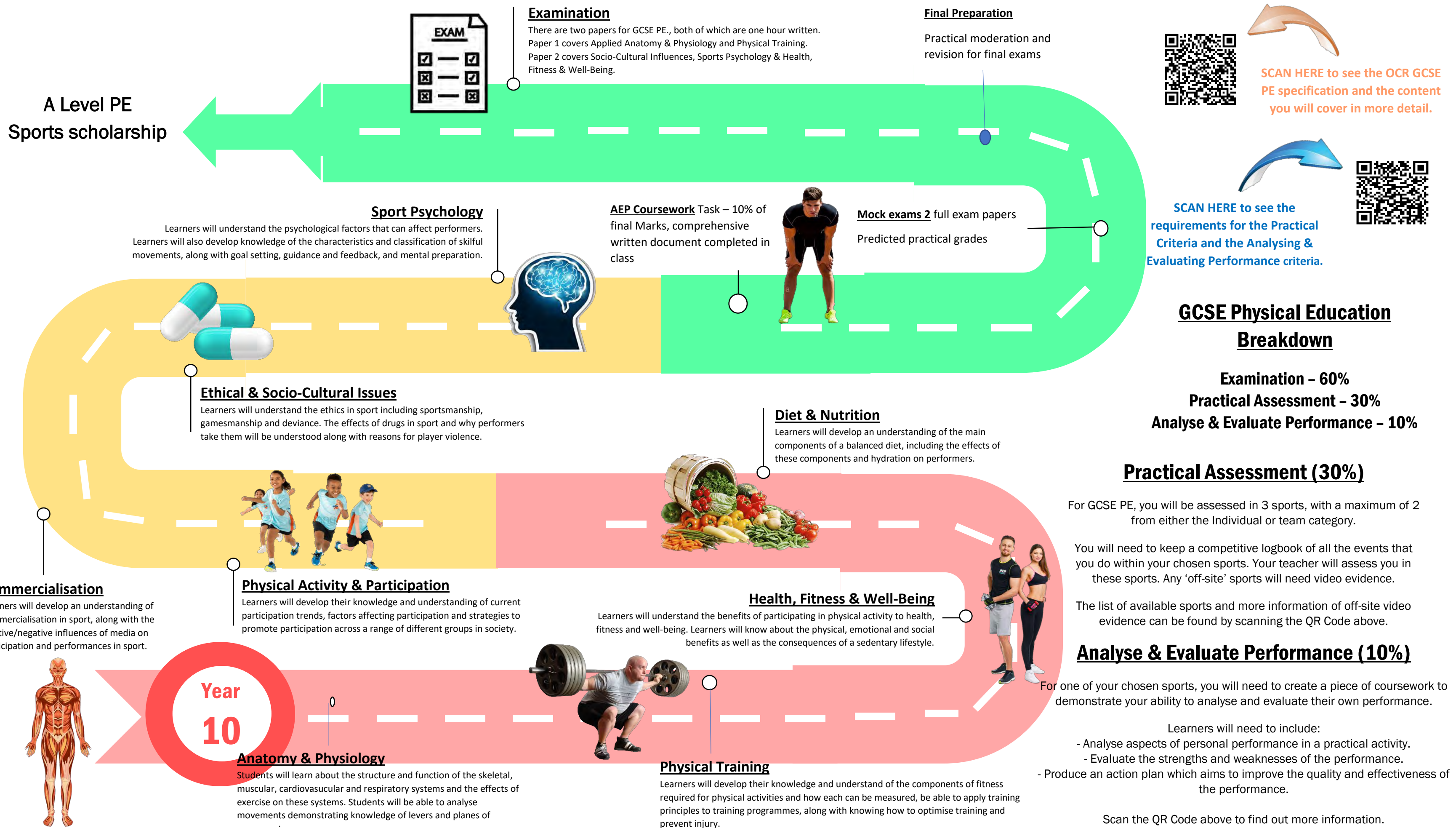
Revision/Exam technique/ Listening exam practise/mock exams

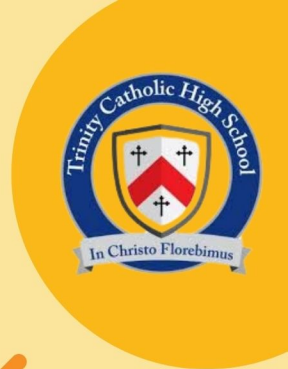
Record Composition 2 Set Brief





Trinity Catholic High School GCSE PE Learning Journey





YR11 PSHE LEARNING JOURNEY

REVISION
SKILLS

Summer



Spring



Health
Matters



TAKE CARE
OF YOUR
MIND



MOVEMBER

REVISION
RESOURCES



RELATIONSHIPS &
FAMILIES



RESPECT



Interview
Skills



STUDY SKILLS



BLACK HISTORY
MONTH



Autumn

PERSEVERANCE

HOLOCAUST
MEMORIAL
DAY



Post 16
CHOICES

CAREERS

START

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]

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]

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

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



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

Module 6 — Mi barrio y yo

- ♦ Finding out about Colombia
- ♦ Describing cities
- ♦ Describing how a city or town has changed
- ♦ Describing shopping preferences
- ♦ Giving preferences about where you live
- ♦ Talking about your area

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**

Mock Exams
Listening, Reading and Writing

Module 7— Un mundo mejor para todos

- ♦ Learning about natural wonders of Spanish-speaking countries.
- ♦ Talking about how you help in your community
- ♦ Talking about climate change
- ♦ Talking about actions to help the environment
- ♦ Talking about solutions
- ♦ Developing effective comprehension skills

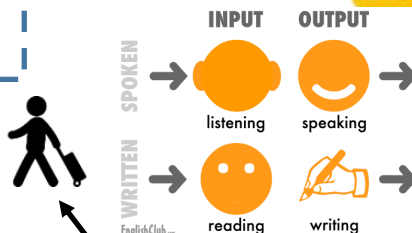
Mock Exam
Speaking

Module 8— El futuro te espera

- ♦ Learning about Latino trailblazers
- ♦ Talking about plans for the future
- ♦ Talking about getting a job
- ♦ Talking about future career intentions
- ♦ Talking about the importance of learning languages
- ♦ Talking about changes in the world of work
- ♦ Talking about the impact of artificial intelligence

Exam preparation and revision

A-Levels



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

