



Resources provided to support your child

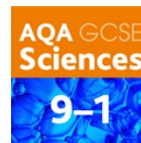
Please ensure your child has a revision guide for all three sciences.

We have also set pupils up with a bespoke account for the revision tool  .

<https://www.senecalearning.com/>

An E-book which is the text we use in school can be found on the  website.

<https://www.kerboodle.com>



BBC bitesize is also a very useful website and has a lot of useful resources.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zw488mn>



Your child should also have made flashcards with all the equation and SI units that they need for the course.

Ways to support your child

Encourage the use of a revision timetable, with all subjects equally accounted for, and make sure they stick with it. Ask them to tell you what topics that they have been studying on Seneca or show you flash cards that they have made using BBC bitesize.

Use the equation flashcards for your child and quiz them on memorising the equations and the SI units.

Holiday work

Xmas holidays your child was given a required practical booklet to complete which involved watching videos and making notes about all the required practicals for the course. The answers to the exam questions have been also provided this month. Please check that this has been completed and the exam style questions have been self-assessed. It is very important that the pupils remember that the practical's also form part of the exam.

Exam practice is essential for success. Your child will be provided with exam papers to complete over the half term holiday. Please make sure this is completed to the highest standard. A mark scheme will be available after the half term holiday which will be on class charts so you can support your child with marking this work. Pupils can then discuss problem areas with their class teachers.

Other useful resources:

<https://mathsmadeeasy.co.uk/gcse-science-revision/gcse-combined-science-aqa-past-papers/> This is full of past papers. Student can also use combined trilogy papers for revision as well as the papers for the individual sciences.

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCqbOeHaAUXw9II7sBVG3_bw/videos -excellent video resources for all areas of science to help understanding of harder concepts.

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCBgvmal8AR4QIK2e0EfJwaA> - lots of videos and revision resources.

Finally we are as passionate as you about getting the best out of your child and have every confidence that they will be successful in the summer. We thank you for all your support.

The science faculty.

9 Appendix A: Physics equations

In solving quantitative problems, students should be able to recall and apply the following equations, using standard SI units.

Equations required for Higher Tier papers only are indicated by HT in the left hand column.

Equation number	Word equation	Symbol equation
1	weight = mass \times gravitational field strength (g)	$W = m g$
2	work done = force \times distance (along the line of action of the force)	$W = F s$
3	force applied to a spring = spring constant \times extension	$F = k e$
4	moment of a force = force \times distance (normal to direction of force)	$M = F d$
5	pressure = $\frac{\text{force normal to a surface}}{\text{area of that surface}}$	$p = \frac{F}{A}$
6	distance travelled = speed \times time	$s = v t$
7	acceleration = $\frac{\text{change in velocity}}{\text{time taken}}$	$a = \frac{\Delta v}{t}$
8	resultant force = mass \times acceleration	$F = m a$
9 HT	momentum = mass \times velocity	$p = m v$
10	kinetic energy = $0.5 \times \text{mass} \times (\text{speed})^2$	$E_k = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$
11	gravitational potential energy = mass \times gravitational field strength (g) \times height	$E_p = m g h$
12	power = $\frac{\text{energy transferred}}{\text{time}}$	$P = \frac{E}{t}$
13	power = $\frac{\text{work done}}{\text{time}}$	$P = \frac{W}{t}$
14	efficiency = $\frac{\text{useful output energy transfer}}{\text{total input energy transfer}}$	
15	efficiency = $\frac{\text{useful power output}}{\text{total power input}}$	
16	wave speed = frequency \times wavelength	$v = f \lambda$
17	charge flow = current \times time	$Q = I t$
18	potential difference = current \times resistance	$V = I R$
19	power = potential difference \times current	$P = V I$
20	power = (current) $^2 \times$ resistance	$P = I^2 R$
21	energy transferred = power \times time	$E = P t$
22	energy transferred = charge flow \times potential difference	$E = Q V$
23	density = $\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$	$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$