

Carshalton High School for Girls Excellence: everywhere, every day.

Year 10 Exams Information Booklet Autumn 2021





Year 10 Art

Which topics to revise to revise

Students explore the theme of 'Fragments', 'Multiples' and 'Organic Forms', exploring all assessment objectives. Students will create outcomes in exam conditions.

Examination format

Depending on individual students and their ideas. Mock exam happens over 2 days (10 hours) with students being off timetable for one of those days and completing the rest as homework.

Practice questions

Students continue working on the coursework, developing and exploring AO2 or AO3

Getting a top-level answer

The following need to be met in all assessment objectives at the exceptional level:

A01	A02	A03	A04
Develop ideas through investigations, demonstrating critical understanding of sources.	Refine work by exploring ideas, selecting and experimenting with appropriate media, materials, techniques and processes.	Record ideas, observations and insights relevant to intentions as work progresses.	Present a personal and meaningful response that realises intentions and demonstrates understanding of visual language.

Year 10 Business

Which topics to revise

Revision from Theme 1.3 workbook on Putting a Business Idea into Practice. This includes business aims and objectives, revenues, costs, profits, cash and cashflow, and sources of finance. It is between page 15 to 25 in your workbook as well as revision guide, if you have access to these resources.

Examination format

40 minutes of multiple-choice, data response, short-answer and long-answer questions with case study material.

Practice questions

You can use the exam-type questions in the workbook alongside the Revision Guide and Revision Workbooks that you have. You can also practice questions on Seneca online learning.

Getting a top-level answer

When completing 9 mark questions write about two points with a final paragraph comparing the points made. Develop your point to at least 5 linked strands with logical chain of arguments to defend the option you picked. Add a further point and 2 linked strands as to why not the other option before making a judgement. Ensure that the case study is used to develop every point.

Command Words

State (1 mark): Give an answer, no longer than a sentence, referring to a piece of contextual (case study) information from which students must select the answer. **Calculate (2 marks):** Use mathematical skills to reach the answer, based on given data. Calculators may be used and workings should be given.

Explain one (3 marks): In section A only - generic answer with two linked strands that will identify one impact such as a benefit/drawback, followed by another (ALL).

Outline (2 marks): Identify and extend - one linked strand following on from the identification of impact/method/benefit, etc. (AL)

Analyse (6 marks): An extended answer, which must be related to the case study and it requires expansion and exploration of a business concept or issue. ALL+ALLL or ALLLLL

Justify (9 marks): Write an extended answer, using information provided in order to recommend one of two options to a business owner.

Ms Sanda's Top Tip for success in Business

Make your learning active. Complete workbook provided. Use Seneca Learning and BBC Bitesize as excellent online revision. Always use the case study on any questions related to Section B.

Year 10 Citizenship

Which topics to revise

Theme B – Democracy and Politics (Yr10) – Booklet B1 only. Theme A – Living Together in the UK (Yr9) Theme C – Law and Justice (Yr9)

Examination format

A GCSE style exam paper which will include **three** sections for each of the units studied, these sections will include:

multiple choice questions,

short 'identity' and 'state' style questions designed to test your recall longer 'explain' questions designed to test your ability to expand on your answers

Practice questions

For more questions and practice material refer to the challenge sections in your booklets.

Getting a top-level answer

Avoid answering questions with only a few words- try to show your knowledge. Read the question and make sure you answer it fully – 4 marks probably need you to write 4 pieces of unique information, typically 2 points and 2 examples. For 'Explain' questions, provide an example then go into detail about how this links the question.

Use **Citizenship language** where appropriate – Use 'Legislation' rather than 'Laws', use 'Community Cohesion' rather than 'people getting along'.

Refer to, and link longer answers to politics and those in charge of making decisions. When there is a source provide, make sure that at least part of your answer refers back to the source material directly – quote information, or say "in source A we see that..."

Command Words

Compare - Identify similarities and/or differences (always used in an essay)

Define - Give the meaning of an idea, either a dictionary definition or subject specific meaning. **Describe** - Give details of processes, properties, events and so on.

Explain - Make clear to someone by describing it in more detail or revealing relevant facts. **Give** - Present information to argue a point in a long question.

Identify - Name or state something

Name - Identify using a recognised technical term (not a one-word answer).

Suggest - Present a possible case/solution.

Which / What - Select one (typically used with multiple choice)

Ms Lagess' Top Tip for success in Citizenship

Detailed answers which contain 'expert' language will always score the highest mark, however if you have forgotten a keyword but can explain it – do it! Show your knowledge in whichever way you are able.

Year 10 Computer Science

Which topics to revise

Theoretical knowledge of computer science from subject Unit 7:

Unit 7 – Relational Database and SQL Flat File Database Relational Database Structured Query Language (SQL)

Examination format

50 minutes, 41 marks A mix of short answer and extended response questions assessing a student's theoretical knowledge.

Practice questions

<u>GCSE Computer Science - AQA - BBC Bitesize</u> Workbooks Teacher Resources

Getting a top-level answer

You must write around the questions to help you answer the questions. You cannot keep everything in your head, annotate or make little notes on the side to help you For every point you make, back it up with evidence Justify your choices when answering longer questions

Command Words

Calculate: Work out the value of something.
Compare: Identify similarities and/or differences.
Convert: Change data from one specified form to another.
Define: Specify meaning.
Describe: Set out characteristics.

Discuss: Present key points. Draw: Produce a diagram. Explain: Set out purposes or reasons. Give: Produce an answer from recall. Justify: Support a case with evidence. State: Express in clear terms. Suggest: Present a possible case/solution

Mr Ahmad's Top Tips for success in Computer Science

- Ensure you read the question carefully and use highlighters or coloured pens to highlight key parts of the questions.
- Where calculations are expected to be shown, you could still gain marks for showing your working even if you end up with incorrect final answer.
- You may be asked to explain an answer for example, for a type of network cable.
 'Quicker' and 'faster' are not acceptable answers, you must explain why the specific cable is quicker or faster than the other to gain a mark, so write in full sentences giving a point and then a justification of it.

Year 10 Dance

Which topics to revise

Choreography and safe practice Set phrases (Breathe and Flux)- performance skills and attributes

Examination format

Section A – choreography questions and safe practice questions (1-3 marks) **Section B** – Set phrases - performance skills and attributes (1, 2, and 2 x 4 marks)

Practice questions

https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/dance/gcse/dance-8236

Getting a top-level answer

Show excellent knowledge and understanding of how skills contribute to an effective performance piece. Use well selected examples to illustrate this.

USE 4x PEC for 6 mark questions (POINT, EVIDENCE, CONTRIBUTION)

Command Words

Define - Specify meaning Describe - Set out characteristics Explain - Set out purposes or reasons Identify - Name or otherwise characterise Name - Identify correctly

Ms Johnson's Top Tip for success in Dance:

Ensure you know the difference between your technical, physical, expressive and mental skills. Pay attention to the amount of marks the question is worth!

Year 10 Drama

Which topics to revise

Component 1: Performance element

Component 1 includes the GCSE devised performance that you will complete in the Spring term of year 10. For the Autumn end of term exam you will be assessed on the performance work that you have created so far.

You will present a group performance but you will be assessed individually. You will demonstrate excellence in the following areas:

- physical skills
- nonverbal communication
- use of stage space, including proxemics
- characterisation

Examination format

You will perform with your group. You must create at least 5 minutes of material in a performance that is structured in a way that enables all students to reach top band criteria (see below).

Getting a top-level answer

Below are the top band criteria for this assessment:

- Creates an assured individual performance, demonstrating accomplished ability to combine and apply vocal and physical skills.
- Delivery is highly engaging, dynamic, and skilful throughout.
- Comprehensive and skilful vocal control demonstrated when applying use of clarity, pace, inflection, pitch and projection.
- Comprehensive and skilful physical control demonstrated when applying use of space, gesture, stillness and stance.
- Accomplished ability to create character(s)/role(s) that supports the communication of creative intent to the audience, with comprehensive focus, energy, confidence and commitment that are integral to the overall performance.
- Assured characterisation shows an accomplished level of refinement and range of moods and emotions.
- Individual performance demonstrates comprehensive understanding of style, genre, and theatrical conventions

Command Words

Non-verbal communication: ways of communication that don't involve language such as body language, gesture, gait, stance, facial expression, gaze, proxemics.

Physicality: how you communicate with your body. For example, you could talk about body language, gesture, gait, stance, facial expression...

Mr Rogers' Top Tip for success in the Drama written exam:

- You will need to rehearse effectively both within lessons and in rehearsals that will happen outside timetabled lessons
- Record and evaluate your work
- Plan your rehearsal schedule and stick to it so that you apportion your time wisely over the creation of the whole performance
- For each rehearsal task, have a clear focus in mind: 'use of stage space' or 'speed of pick-up' for example. Where possible, have an outside-eye or director to give feedback on your work, as you rehearse.

Year 10 Design & Technology

Which topics to revise

- Sustainability and Carbon Footprint; Product Life Cycle and Life Cycle Analysis (They are different).
- Production methods and the reasons for their uses.
- How ergonomics and anthropometrics are used. The importance of user centred design.
- Smart and Technical materials including Rhovyl, Nomex, Kevlar and Polymorph
- Types of textiles, their properties and uses.

Examination format

Each question is split into different sections: Look at the marks needed for each answer.

Answer all questions 1 to 5 in Section A.

Q1: This question is about the life cycle of products [10 marks]

Q2: This question is about materials technology [10 marks]

Q3: This question is about electronic systems, programmable components and mechanical devices [15 marks]

Q4: This question is about materials [20 marks]

Q5: This question is about the function of products. Pick one of the products to answer questions on [20 marks]

Pick one question from Section B

Q6: Pick one question to answer - either timber and Man-made boards or Textiles

Practice questions







Getting a top-level answer

- You must justify everything you write.
- Fully annotate your diagrams.
- Show all your methods for working out.
- State the dimensions of an object do not use the words small, medium or large in relation to size.

Command Words

State: express something [1]
Explain: justify what is meant by the process or concept [2]
Describe: usually the difference between materials or processes [3]
Discuss: the reasons for a process or your choice [4]
Analyse: examine something in detail, in order to interpret and explain it [5]
Evaluate: to determine the significance, worth, or condition of a concept, process or material [6]

Mrs Pearce's Top Tips for success in Design & Technology

Take at least 5 minutes to read the whole paper before you start answering any question and read the questions thoroughly! Remember your calculator – you will need to use it.

Year 10 English Language

Which topics to revise

Q1 Comprehension (4 marks)

Q2 Language Analysis (8 marks)

Q3 Structure Analysis (8 marks)

Q4 Critical Evaluation (20 marks)

Q5 Descriptive or Narrative Writing (40 marks)

Examination format

Section A: students read a fiction source and respond to the 4 Reading questions. Section B: students respond to a picture stimulus or general question for Writing Description or Narrative question.

Practice questions

This will be put on SharePoint as a full practice paper.

Getting a top-level answer

- Make a carefully worded, relevant observation about the source
- Focus on writers' methods and how they are used to create meanings and effects
- Follow the question type strategies and time management plan learnt in lessons
- Plan your written response
- Check each paragraph of creative writing as you go do not wait until end
- Write slowly and thoughtfully quality over quantity showing a range of vocabulary, punctuation, methods, sentence structures.

Command Words

Evaluate – to judge the value of something. Explain why a method is effective in making meaning.

Analyse – to break a text down into small parts. Explain how the part (method) works to make meaning and describe its effect on the reader.

Describe – to paint a picture with words. Imagine your writing is a moving camera, focusing on whole scenes and key details to create a sensory experience for the reader. **Narrate** – to tell a story. Your writing must include characters, a setting and events shaped in a sequence to interest the reader.

Mrs Bhatt's Top Tips for success in English Language

- Make sure your analysis begins with an observation or opinion that shows the examiner you've thought hard about the source.
- Be thorough in your analysis say a lot about a little using What, How, Why.
- Shape your writing so that the end links to the beginning and use at least one technique per paragraph.

Year 10 English Literature

Which topics to revise

Q1 An Inspector Calls

Q2 Love and Relationships Poetry

Examination format

Q1 Students choose one of two questions (one will focus on character and the other on theme)

Q2 Question will be based on a named poem which will be printed on the paper. Students must choose a poem from the anthology to compare it with.

Practice questions

This will be put on SharePoint as a full practice paper.

Getting a top-level answer

- Make a carefully worded, relevant observation about the text
- Use textual evidence to support the observation
- Focus on writers' methods in the evidence and analyse how they are used to create meanings and effects
- Plan your essay
- Think about the context of each text and include comments that show you understand the society and its values

Command Words

How – this means that you have to focus on the writer's craft. Explain the language, structure and dramatic/poetic methods the writer uses to make meaning.

Compare – consider the similarities and differences between the ideas and methods in two texts.

Mrs Bhatt's Top Tips for success in English Literature

- Make sure your analysis begins with an observation or opinion that shows the examiner you've thought hard about the text and the question.
- Be thorough and specific in your analysis say a lot about a little and focus on genre-specific methods. Use What, How, Why to write detailed, structured explanations.
- How you articulate your thinking matters, so pay attention to wording by writing clearly and upgrading vocabulary.

Year 10 English Geography

Which topics to revise

Equipment: Black Biro, pencil, ruler, calculator

Paper 1: 30 marks, 30 minutes

Section A: The Challenge of Natural Hazards, Answer ALL Questions

- Weather Hazards
- UK Extreme Weather (SEEP Effects)
- Tropical Storms (direction; wind speed; factors/ingredients) Effects with a case study
- Climate Change (natural causes; evidence; human causes)
- Tectonic Hazards (plate boundaries; tectonic hazards)

Examination format

- Multiple choice (1 mark)
- Use of written and visual sources (1-9 marks)
- Short answers (1-4 marks)
- Calculations/use of data/graph (1 mark)
- Photo interpretation (9 marks)
- Map interpretation (1-2 marks)
- Longer developed answers (6 marks)
- Extended written argument (Point, Explain, Assess paragraphs) (9 marks)
- Hazards 9 marks will include 3 marks for SPaG (spelling, punctuation & grammar)

Practice questions

Please use the retrieval and exam questions with marks schemes available in B Corridor

Getting a top-level answer

Look at the question and number of marks available. 1 sentence won't get you 4, 6 9 or 12 marks!

If there is a source, use it and let us know you've used it

If it asks for your own knowledge or understanding, go beyond the source and bring in other examples, case studies and data

6 marks: Top marks need explaining and assessing with developed points

9 marks: Top marks need assessing and evaluating by looking at both sides before coming to an overall decision

AO1 (knowledge):

Give evidence – facts and statistics from case studies. Make reference to other named examples. Use subject specific terminology.

AO2 (understanding):

Explain the points you make, backed up with evidence.

AO3 (interpret, analyse, evaluate):

Make reference to any resources provided as well as your own case studies and examples.

Look at evidence for both sides of the argument Conclude your answer by making an overall judgement based on evidence provided in the main body.

Command Words

Describe: Set out characteristics.

Suggest: Present a possible case. Similar to explain.

Give: Produce an answer from recall.

Explain: Set out causes, purposes or reasons.

Assess the extent: Judge the importance or success of (strategy, scheme, project, etc.). Form and express a view. Must say to what extent e.g. a great extent or small extent

Calculate: Work out the value of something.

Mrs Stangroom's Top Tips for success in Geography

1a. Read the question CAREFULLY and annotate the key parts you have to answer:

- What is it asking you to do? (Describe, explain, agree?)
- Do you have to talk about more than one thing? (Social & economic; opportunities & challenges)
- Do you have to use and refer to a figure?
- Do you have to use your own knowledge? (Named examples and case studies)
- Use facts and data
- Use key words (speak like a Geographer)

1b. Read the question AGAIN after writing your answer: have you answered all the parts?

Year 10 History

Which topics to revise

Unit 1: The Weimar Republic, 1918-1929

Unit 2: Hitler's rise to power, 1918-1933

Examination format

<u>Time:</u> 45 minutes

Question types:

Question 1: Source evaluation – 8 marks – 12 mins Question 2: Comparing interpretations – 4 marks – 5 mins Question 3: Explaining interpretations – 4 marks – 5 mins Question 4: Explain – 12 marks – 20 mins

Practice questions

You have practice questions at the back of your workbooks.

Revision tutorials:

Overview: Weimar Republic early years, c1919-1923 - YouTube Overview: Weimar Republic recovery, 1924-1929 - YouTube Overview: The early years of the Nazi Party, c1919-c1923 - YouTube

Exam technique and practice questions:

<u>Comparing interpretations - 4 marks - Paper 3 - Question 3b - YouTube</u> <u>Explaining interpretations - Paper 3 - Question 3c - Weimar Republic 1924-1929 -</u> <u>YouTube</u> Source Evaluation- 8 marks- Germany (Weimar Republic Early Problems) - YouTube</u>

Getting a top-level answer

- Show specific and detailed knowledge and understanding of the period in all your answers. Make sure you go beyond the stimulus information to include details of your own.
- Explain events and periods in detail, writing sustained and logical explanations.
- When comparing interpretations, remember to pick out a big difference between them and then give specific quotes from both interpretations.
- When explaining interpretations, remember to link each interpretation to one of the sources on the paper.

Command Words

Explain: Give reasons why and develop them in some detail. Use explaining phrases like 'because' and 'so'.

How useful: You need say how the content and provenance of the source makes it useful to a historian. You may write a balanced answer by pointing out any weaknesses or problems of the source, before giving a final decision.

Mr Godman's Top Tip for success in History

Read the questions carefully and make sure you answer them directly. Using the phrases or words from the question in your answer is a good way of doing this.

Read and underline key parts of sources and interpretations. Include specific quotes from them in your answers.

Year 10 Hospitality & Catering

Which topics to revise

Job roles and responsibilities – front of house, sous chef, manager, chambermaid, head chef, porter, receptionist

HACCP - stages of food delivery through to storage

Dress code - uniform for receptionists, chefs

Environmental Health officer- role and responsibilities

Working hours, conditions and duties - types of contract, number of hours,

Job descriptions – duties for receptionist (answering telephone, taking bookings, answering queries), duties for head chef (prepare menu, oversee dishes, place orders)

Equipment and their function – types of specialist equipment and what they are used for (hand blender, electric whisk, food processor, food probe, blow torch)

Food Safety and procedures – storage of ingredients and food items

Factors effecting a business – our establishments, the economy, special events, trends

Types of hospitality accommodation – bed and breakfast, hostel, hotel

Food Safety Laws and Legislations - Food safety Act,

Technology - internet, public views, posters, business cards, social media

Personal safety measures- safety risks and measures, COSHH

Food poisonings - types of bacteria, symptoms, causes

Hospitality and Catering provisions – types of service, advantages and disadvantages

Examination format

90 minute written paper

This paper is about the Hospitality and Catering industry, it is **not** about food nutrition.

- Q1: 10 Marks,
- Q2: 9 Marks,
- Q3: 8 Marks,
- Q4: 6 Marks,
- Q5: 11 Marks,
- Q7: 17 Marks,
- Q8: 18 Marks

Each question is broken down into sections ranging from 1 to 7 marks

Practice questions





Getting a top-level answer

- Look at the question and number of marks available for each section. 1 mark each point and justification or assessment.
- If there is a source, use it and let us know you've used it
- If it asks for your own knowledge or understanding, go beyond the source and bring in other examples.
- Top marks need explaining and assessing with developed points.

Command Words

Identify: Name or characterise.

Compare: Identify similarities and differences.

Describe: Set out characteristics.

Explain: Set out purposes or reasons.

Justify: Support a case with evidence.

Suggest: Present a possible case.

Ms Brice's Top Tips for success in Hospitality & Catering

To read the question twice and highlight the key word/term.

Year 10 Maths

Which topics to revise

There are a variety of courses being studied this year. Each has a different set of topics being assessed.

9 Equations and inequalities 10 Probability	Higher + – 10mx1 & 10my1 Unit 9H - 9 Equations and inequalities Unit 10H - 10 Probability Unit 11H - 11 Multiplicative reasoning
	Unit 12H - 12 Similarity and congruence Unit 13H - 13 More trigonometry

Foundation + – 10mx3, 10mx4 & 10my3	Foundation – 10my4 & 10mx5
Unit 8 Perimeter, area and volume 1	Unit 1 Number
Unit 9 Graphs	Unit 2 Algebra
Unit 10 Transformations	Unit 3 Graphs, tables and charts
Unit 11 Ratio and proportion	Unit 4 Fractions and percentages

Examination format

Part 1 – Non-Calculator Paper (50 Mins)

Part 2 – Calculator Allowed Paper (50 Mins)

In both papers additional Mathematical equipment can be used. These are: **Ruler, Protractor and a Pair of compasses.**

We will be unable to lend out equipment.

Practice questions

These are available in the workbooks.

Individual topics are searchable on the KESH page of the Chsgmaths website. All students have been shown this in class time. - The direct link is here - <u>https://sites.google.com/view/chsgmathscom/gcse-maths/kesh-questions-answers.</u> These are all real exam questions broken into topics to enable more focussed revision. Questions are also available on Hegarty maths – <u>www.hegartymaths.com</u>.

Getting a top-level answer

In Maths the top-level answers come from answering the questions towards the end of the exam paper. These often use multiple process and demonstrate a deeper understanding of the topics. View examples like these in the ***Past Paper section** of the website (links below) – Remember you will only be tested on topics from the units stated above.

HIGHER & HIGHER+ https://sites.google.com/view/chsgmathscom/gcse-maths/edexcel-sets-higher

FOUNDATION & FOUNDATION + https://sites.google.com/view/chsgmathscom/gcse-maths/edexcel-sets-foundation

Command Words

https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B3p2H9VFLdmdZkNFRDFoNFM2aDg/view

Mr Alletson's Top Tips for success in Maths

The most important thing to do with Maths Revision is to **DO QUESTIONS**. Do not just spend time looking through your book or even a revision guide. First, attempt some questions, then use (Revision notes/guides/your workbooks to help). To find questions you have access to: <u>drfrostmaths.com</u>, <u>Hegarty maths</u> and the ***Past Paper sections** mentioned above.

Year 10 Media Studies

Which topics to revise for your Year 10 Exam

- Magazines
- Advertising
- Film Promotion
- Music Video
- Video Games

Examination format

Your <u>real</u> exam at the end of Year 11 will be two papers as follows:

Paper 1

One and a half hours.

- Newspapers
- Magazines
- Advertising
- Film Promotion
- Video Games
- Radio

Paper 2

One and a half hours

- Television Sitcom
- Music Video

Your **Year 10 mock exam** will combine both papers (see which topics to revise box above) and last two hours.

Practice questions

Please see the unit guides for each unit you have studied which you have been given by your teacher, each of which contains a significant number of practice questions for the Which topics to revise we have studied.

Getting a top-level answer

- Read through all the feedback on your essays this will remind you what you need to work on.
- Read the questions carefully before answering them. One of the biggest collective problems with people's essays so far is that **they don't answer the question**.
- Make sure longer responses are written essay style with an introduction and conclusion and a clear focus on the question (see above). Any question over about 8 marks needs an essay style response.
- Get your timings right allow one minute per mark.

• Use lots of specific examples from the media texts we have studied to support points you make.

What to Revise

In any formal media exam (PPE or your final exam) you won't know which topics you will be assessed on in advance, you will therefore need to revise all topics we have studied so far for each exam. You will need to revise:

- The set texts we have studied so far. You need to know them, your notes on them, and the essays we have planned and written for them inside out. You need to use specific examples from them to support points you make.
- Key words and facts for all the topics we have studied so far, go through the unit guides and use your flashcards.
- Social/historical/institutional context for everything we have studied so far.

How to Revise

- Make a "To Do" list of everything you need to revise, tick things off as you go through them.
- Use the textbook, there is a chapter in it for every topic we study, it is an invaluable source of information.
- Use your booklets and other resources we have provided you with across the course.
- If it helps you, make mind maps/spider diagrams relating to key texts/Which topics to revise.
- Use your flash cards/cue cards to memorise key vocab/theory/contexts/facts/figures on each topic.

Command Words

"Explore" or "Explain" - <u>analyse</u> how media language has been used in the text to create meaning and engage the text's audience.

"**Compare**" - any question asking you to compare is also asking you to analyse how media language has been used to create meaning, but in more than one text. You must make sure that you are <u>drawing comparisons</u> between the two media texts you are being asked to write about in these sorts of questions.

"How far...?" - "How far...?" questions usually include an opinionated statement on an issue or text you have studied. In your answer you need to analyse the degree to which you agree with the statement. Introducing an argument and then bringing in a counterargument can be a useful strategy to use to tackle these questions.

"Name/Identify" - "Name" or "identify" questions tend to appear in section B of Paper 1 where they are worth one or two marks. They can be answered in a few words (sometimes even one word).

Mr Nott's Top Tip for success in Media

Get your timings right and don't miss answering questions, support points you make with specific examples from the media texts we have studied. Remember that in Media Studies you are always analysing the creative choices media producers have made to create meanings in their texts and attempt to engage audiences. Good luck!

Year 10 MFL

Which topics to revise

- Me, my family and friends
- Technology in everyday life
- Free-time activities
- Customs and Festivals
- Home, town, neighbourhood and region

Format

Speaking Exam

It will take place in class. Your teacher will hand you a GCSE Photocard based on any topic you have already studied for GCSE (Units 1 to 5). You will have to reply to some questions based on the photo. You will be able to read and prepare your answer for 3 questions. Your teacher will ask you 2 additional questions that you don't know beforehand.

Listening Exam

It will be the lesson following the speaking exam. Your listening test will test you on all five units (Unit 1 to 5) that you have studied during your GCSE course. It shall take around 40 minutes.

Practice questions:



Practice questions from AQA GCSE French/German/Spanish - AQA - BBC Bitesize Workbooks (Units 1 to 5)

Getting a top-level answer

Read the question! Answer questions in the correct language.

Learn vocabulary from each topic – check Kerboodle for vocabulary at the end of each unit. During the 5 minutes of preparation for the Listening exam, predict vocabulary and annotate questions

Listen and read for gist and use common sense when answering

Do not leave blank boxes.

Learn he/she / they form of verbs (main regular and irregular) for answering in French / German / Spanish.

In translations, be precise. Check through your work to make sure you have included every word

At the end of the exam, go through every answer again and check.

Command Words

See the files titled "Rubrics French/German/Spanish" emailed by your teacher.

Mr Castro's Top Tip for success

Look at the example given to know the length of answer you need to write on the exam paper.

Year 10 Music

Which topics to revise

Music Theory Instruments of the Orchestra and Time Periods of the Orchestra Film Music

Examination format

The exam will be 60% performance (for this assessment period) which the pupils need to submit their performance to MS Teams in the exam week.

The written exam will form 40% of your overall GCSE Grade (This will be a 35 minute exam in your lesson).

You will be marked on your ability to show: AO3 Demonstrate and apply musical knowledge & AO4 Use appraising skills to make evaluative and critical judgements about music.

3 questions each totalling 12 marks for each = 36 marks

2 music theory questions totalling 6 marks for each = 12 marks

The exam will take around 40 minutes in total (depending on musical extracts used).

Types of Questions:

- Identify the key of the extract (1 mark)
- Give the meaning of sotto voce (1 mark)
- Describe how the musical elements are used in this extract. Do not repeat answers from questions (b) and (c).
- Melody (3 marks)
- Dynamics (3 marks)

In the table below, tick three musical features heard in the extract (3 marks)

Musical Features	Tick three
Anacrusis	
Broken Chords	
Interrupted Cadence	
Sustained Notes	
Timpani Roll	
Triplets	

Identify one brass and one woodwind instrument that plays in the extract (2 marks) Other than the double bass part, describe three features of Pop heard in this extract. (3 marks)

Note 4 ways that version 2 is different from the original, Version 1 (4 marks) Music Theory Questions – Similar to those given in class. Identify the key/time signature here. Explain the interval of these two notes. What note is this?

Practice questions – Eduqas GCSE Music

Music Theory – Utilise online resources (<u>www.musictheory.net</u>) and if needed SAO has practice booklets for this.

Listening – Extracts will be on MS Teams and papers available from Miss Ogden. Questions – Available from Miss Ogden, MS Teams and Department YouTube channel.

Getting a top-level answer

Listen to as many pieces of music as possible within the four areas of study on the exam course:

- Area of study 1: Musical Forms and Devices (Western Classical 1650 1910)
- Area of study 2: Music for Ensemble
- Area of study 3: Film Music
- Area of study 4: Popular Music

Command Words

Identify - Select which one

Tick – Select from a multiple choice which answer/s are correct.

Note - Write down the point expected briefly

Describe – Write down your point and link back to the question (add reasoning) - why is this feature used?

Give - Write down the point expected briefly/ often used in multiple choice

Explain - Write down your point and link back to the question (add reasoning) - why is this feature used?

Miss Ogden's Top Tips for success in Music

- Answer every question don't leave anything blank. Have a go!
- Make logical decisions know your keywords if it is asking about melody then write a melodic key word (scalic, conjunct, disjunct etc.)
- Know DR CAT SMITH inside out and know how to identify these features.
- Listen to as much music as you possibly can to support your unfamiliar listening questions!
- For longer answers always link your ideas back to the question.
- Read the question & amount of marks carefully this will give you a hint as to what is expected from you.

Year 10 PE GCSE

Which topics to revise

Paper 1

Health and Fitness Components of fitness Principles of training Methods of training Injury prevention Injuries

Paper 2

Well-Being Sedentary lifestyle Diet Classification of skills Goal Setting Feedback of performance Influences Commercialisation Sporting behaviour

Examination format

Paper 1-1 hour

- Multiple choice questions
- Short questions
- Extended questions
- 1 9 marker

Paper 2- 1hr 15

- Multiple choice questions
- Short questions
- Extended questions
- 2 x 9 markers

Practice questions

SMWH- practice question booklet to be uploaded for paper 1 and 2. There are practice questions in the Revision Workbook and Revision Guide which can be purchased from Amazon. Edexcel GCSE PE 9-1.

Getting a top-level answer

Show excellent knowledge of recall (AO1), provide detailed sporting examples (AO2) and explain/evaluate the impact on performance. Remember to use connective use!

Command Words

Access- Requires reasoned argument of factors to reach a judgement regarding their importance/relevance to the question context. For example 'Assess the relative importance of....'

Analyse- Break something down into its component parts, this could be in relation to movement analysis.

Classify- Required to group or place on a scale based on characteristics/analysis of characteristics.

Complete- Required to add information based on a stimulus/resource. This could be to complete a table, graph, chart or missing word/phrase from a sentence/statement **Define-** Required to give the meaning or definition of a word/term.

Describe- Account of something without reasons. Statements in the response need to be linked, for example 'Describe the lever system operating at the elbow....'

Discuss- Required to explore the issue/situation/problem that is being assessed in the question context, articulating different or contrasting viewpoints, for example advantages, disadvantages.

Examine- Requires a justification/exemplification of a point based on some analysis or evaluation within the response. For example, 'Examine the role of the first class lever system....'

Explain- Requires a justification/exemplification of a point. The answer must contain some linked reasoning. For example, the format of the response may be 'fact... because... therefore....'

Evaluate- Review/analyse information, bringing it together to form a

conclusion/judgement based on strengths/weaknesses, alternatives, relevant data or information. Come to a supported judgement of a subject's qualities and relation to its context.

Give- Generally involves the recall of a fact, or an example based on the given stimulus. For example, 'Give an example of a specific sporting movement....' Can be synonymous with identify/state.

Identify- Can require a selection from a given stimulus or resource, for example an option from a multiple-choice question or analysis of data from source material such as a graph, or can be synonymous with give/state.

Justify- Give reasons for answers. This could range from a single response to extended writing answers, depending on question context. For example, 'Justify the use of interval training to improve....'

Label- Requires addition of named structures or features to a diagram. **Select-** Requires a choice based on an evaluation of information from a given stimulus/resource.

State- Generally involves the recall of a fact, for example 'State one benefit of exercise....' but can, when used in relation to a context, be used to determine a student's grasp of information presented, for example a data analysis question. Can be synonymous with give/identify.

Using an example- Often used with explain or describe, where an example is required to exemplify the point(s) being made.

Miss Golightly's Top Tip for success in GCSE PE

- Always read over the question and do not waste time on the 1 or 2 markers and answer the 9 markers with AO1/AO2/AO3.
- Have a go at all questions, don't leave anything blank!

Year 10 Religious Studies

Which topics to revise

- Living the Christian Life
- Matters of Life and Death

Examination format

The exam will last for 20 minutes and will be a key word test based on the knowledge organisers at the front of your booklet. The key word test will be based on Unit 1 (Living the Christian Life) and on your current unit (Matters of Life and Death).

What skills will I be tested on?

- Your understanding of technical vocabulary
- Your knowledge of key religious teachings
- Your spelling of subject specific vocabulary

Useful Revision Sources:

Your Living the Christian Life workbook and your Matters of Life and Death workbook. You can also use the BBC bitesize links below for additional explanation of subject specific vocabulary. The 'test' function on these pages is particularly useful:

Living the Christian Life

Matters of Life and Death

Year 10 Science

Which topics to revise

Section	Combined Science	Triple Science
Biology	B4 - Organising plants and animals B5 – Communicable diseases B9 - Respiration	 B4 - Organising plants and animals B5 – Communicable diseases B6 – Preventing and treating disease B7 – Non-communicable diseases B9 - Respiration
Chemistry	C4 – Chemical calculations C5 – Chemical changes C6 - Electrolysis C7 – Energy changes	C4 – Chemical calculations C5 – Chemical changes C6 - Electrolysis C7 – Energy changes C9 - Hydrocarbons
Physics	P1 – Conservation and dissipation of energy P2 - Energy transfer by heating P8 – Forces in balance P9 - Motion	P1 - Conservation and dissipation of energy P2 - Energy transfer by heating P8 – Forces in balance P9 - Motion P10 – Force and motion

Examination format

Combined Science students will take a 90 minute paper. This will contain 3 sections:

Section A (Biology) Section B (Chemistry) Section C (Physics)

Each section will contain approximately 30 marks. There will be a Higher and a Foundation tier paper. Your teacher will discuss with you which paper you will take.

Triple Science students will take a 45 minute paper for each of their three subjects. All Triple Science students will take a Higher tier paper.

Types of Questions

There will be a range of questions on the paper/s, including short answer, multiple choice, maths skills, practical skills, and longer answer (6 mark) questions.

Practice questions

There are worked exam questions as part of topic videos on our Youtube channel: <u>https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC5TOac5z6ULsy5x87HZr-LQ</u>

You can also access past papers on the GCSE Science Sharepoint site: <u>https://chsg.sharepoint.com/sites/GCSEScience</u>

Getting a top-level answer

- Success in science is more about a broad knowledge of the subject than writing a long answer with lots of interesting vocabulary.
- Make sure you revise all of the content on the topic list. When you read the question in the exam, pick out the command word and think about what you are being asked to do. For example, describing a graph requires you to write down the link between two variables. Explaining a graph requires you to give a reason for that link.
- Look at the example questions carefully more are available on the Public Drive here: T:\Subjects\Science\KS4 GCSE or the SharePoint here: <u>https://chsg.sharepoint.com/sites/GCSEScience</u>

Command Words

Describe - recall facts or figures accurately

Explain - give the reason for something

Evaluate - consider the advantages and disadvantages and make a judgement

Compare - write about similarities and differences

Suggest - you won't have learned this content, you need to use your knowledge in a new situation

A full list of all 26 command words can be found here: https://www.aqa.org.uk/resources/science/gcse/teach/command-words

Mrs McCready's Top Tips for success in Science

- Read the question carefully and highlight key information (e.g. figures, command words, units etc.)
- Use keywords effectively in your answers. Be specific e.g. 'The temperature decreases' is a much better answer than 'it goes down'.
- Look out for 'maths skills' e.g. being asked to give an answer to 2 significant figures.
- Show all your working in any calculations.
- For longer answers (4-6 marks), use bullet points to organise your answer more clearly.

Year 10 Sociology

Which topics to revise

- The Family
- Research Methods

Examination format

Time: 40 minutes

Question types:

- 4x 1 mark questions- checking key concepts
- 1x 3 mark question- 'describe'
- 2 x 4 marks questions
- Methods in context 'identify and explain'
- Key study 'identify and explain'
- 1x 12 mark- 'discuss how far sociologists would agree....'

Practice questions

AQA website-

https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/sociology/gcse/sociology-8192/assessment-resources

Getting a top-level answer

- Show specific and detailed knowledge and understanding of sociological theory in your responses. Make sure you link key concepts to relevant theory
- Incorporate key studies into your responses
- Use subject specific language to demonstrate

Command Words

Identify - State a point briefly or name Describe - set out the main features or characteristics From Item - draw on relevant material presented in the item Explain - give reasons why and develop them in detail Discuss how far sociologists agree - explain one side of the debate and criticise it, present other sides of the debate and come to a conclusion

Miss Winders' Top Tip for success in Sociology

Use sociological theory in each paragraph of 12 mark questions and incorporate your key studies where relevant.