

Platanos College

Year 11 Curriculum

Information

2019-2020



GCSE English Language (AQA Exam Board)

Paper 1: Creative Reading and Writing. Examination – 1 hour 45 minutes – 50%

The aim of the paper is to engage pupils in a creative text and inspire them to write creatively.

- Section A – Reading a literature fiction text in order to consider how writers use narrative and descriptive techniques to capture the interest of their readers.
- Section B – Writing their own creative text inspired by the topic they have responded to in Section A to demonstrate their narrative and descriptive skills in response to a written prompt, scenario or visual image.

Paper 2: Writer's viewpoints and perspectives. Examination – 1 hour 45 minutes – 50%

The aim of the paper is to develop pupil insight into how writers form particular viewpoints and perspectives on issues and themes that are important to the way we think and how we live our lives.

- Section A – Reading two linked sources from different time periods and genres in order to consider how each presents a perspective or viewpoint to influence the reader.
- Section B – Producing a non-fiction written text to a specified audience, purpose and form.

GCSE English Literature (Edexcel Exam Board)

The study of English literature will develop pupils' knowledge and skills in reading, writing and critical thinking.

Paper 1: Shakespeare and Post- 1914 Literature. Examination – 1 hour 45 minutes – 50%

Content – study a Shakespearean play (*Macbeth*) and a post-1914 British play or novel (*An Inspector Calls*)

Paper 2: 19th Century Novel and Poetry since 1789. Examination – 2 hours 15 minutes – 50%

Content – Study of a 19th Century novel (*The Strange Case of Doctor Jekyll and Mr Hyde*) and Poetry since 1789 (*Love and Relationships*).

Pupils develop skills needed to analyse how the language, form, structure and content of texts can create meaning and effects.

Revision:

- Pupils should complete all homework to the very best of their ability.
- Pupils should read a wide range of texts, books and newspapers at home in order to broaden their vocabulary and exposure to different styles of writing.
- Pupils must practice the skills needed for the examinations. Pupils must read texts in order to establish meaning.

**The English Department will distribute revision materials as well as any online sources of revision that would be of benefit to pupils.*

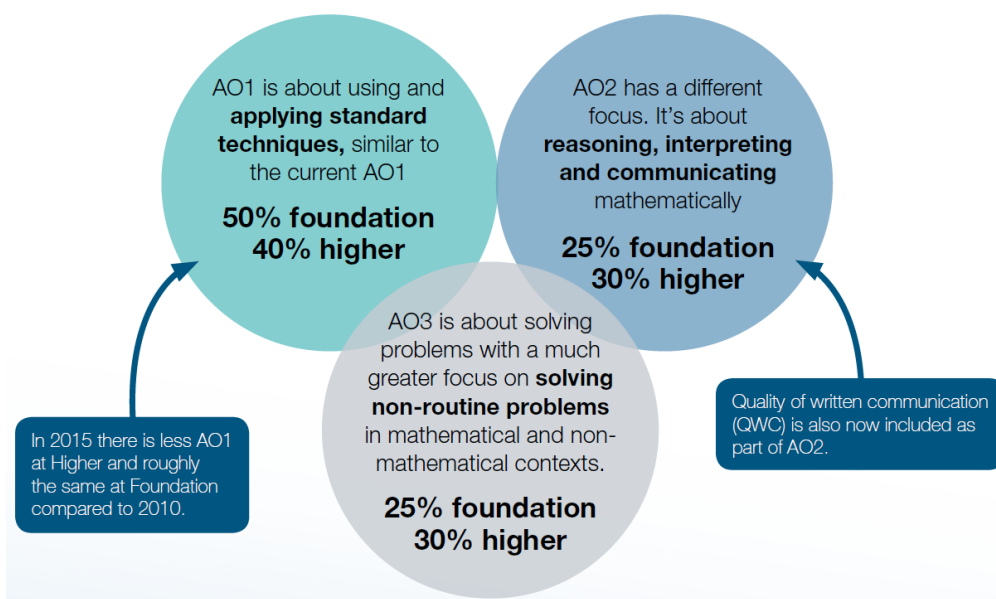
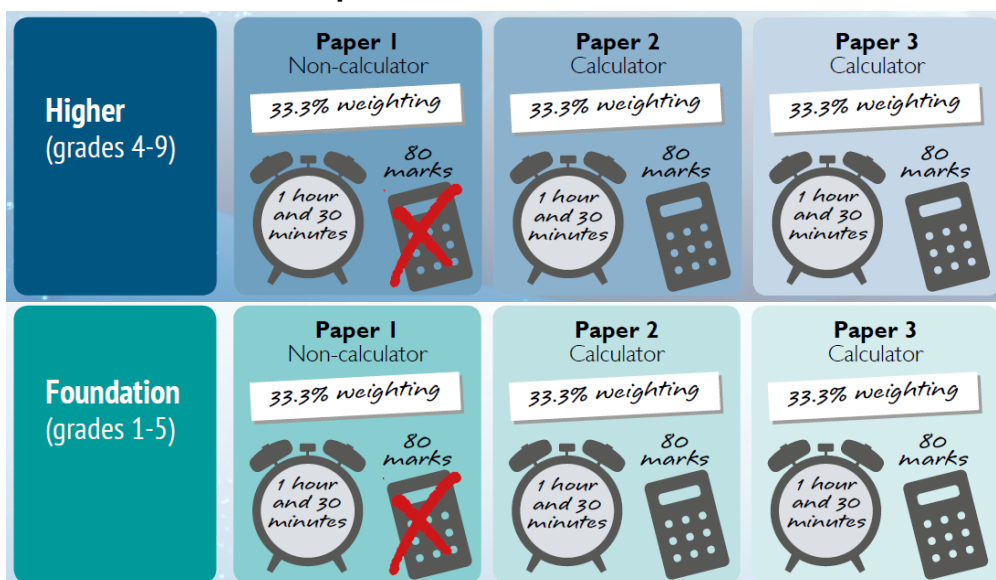
GCSE Mathematics

Overview of mathematics curriculum:

The National Curriculum for mathematics aims to ensure that all pupils:

- become **fluent** in the fundamentals of mathematics, including through varied and frequent practice with increasingly complex problems over time, so that pupils have conceptual understanding and are able to recall and apply their knowledge rapidly and accurately to problems
- **reason mathematically** by following a line of enquiry, conjecturing relationships and generalisations, and developing an argument, justification or proof using mathematical language
- can **solve problems** by applying their mathematics to a variety of routine and non-routine problems with increasing sophistication, including breaking down problems into a series of simpler steps and persevering in seeking solutions.

Overview of Edexcel GCSE specification:



Higher	Foundation
<p>Number 1.1 Number problems and reasoning, 1.2 Place value and estimating, 1.3 HCF and LCM, 1.4 Calculating with powers (indices), 1.5 Zero, negative and fractional indices, 1.6 Powers of 10 and standard form, 1.7 Surds</p> <p>Algebra 2.1 Algebraic indices, 2.2 Expanding and factorising, 2.3 Equations, 2.4 Formulae, 2.5 Linear sequences, 2.6 Non-linear sequences, 2.7 More expanding and factorising</p> <p>Interpreting and representing data 3.1 Statistical diagrams 1, 3.2 Time series, 3.3 Scatter graphs, 3.4 Line of best fit, 3.5 Averages and range, 3.6 Statistical diagrams 2</p> <p>Fractions, ratio and percentages 4.1 Fractions, 4.2 Ratios, 4.3 Ratio and proportion, 4.4 Percentages, 4.5 Fractions, decimals and percentages</p> <p>Angles and trigonometry 5.1 Angle properties of triangles and quadrilaterals, 5.2 Interior angles of a polygon, 5.3 Exterior angles of a polygon, 5.4 Pythagoras' theorem 1, 5.5 Pythagoras' theorem 2, 5.6 Trigonometry 1, 5.7 Trigonometry 2</p> <p>Graphs 6.1 Linear graphs, 6.2 More linear graphs, 6.3 Graphing rates of change, 6.4 Real-life graphs, 6.5 Line segments, 6.6 Quadratic graphs, 6.7 Cubic and reciprocal graphs, 6.8 More graphs Area and volume 7.1 Perimeter and area, 7.2 Units and accuracy, 7.3 Prisms, 7.4 Circles, 7.5 Sectors of circles, 7.6 Cylinders and spheres, 7.7 Pyramids and cones</p> <p>Transformations and constructions 8.1 3D solids, 8.2 Reflection and rotation, 8.3 Enlargement, 8.4 Transformations and combinations of transformations, 8.5 Bearings and scale drawings, 8.6 Constructions 1, 8.7 Constructions 2, 8.8 Loci</p> <p>Equations and inequalities 9.1 Solving quadratic equations 1, 9.2 Solving quadratic equations 2, 9.3 Completing the square, 9.4 Solving simple simultaneous equations, 9.5 More simultaneous equations, 9.6 Solving linear and quadratic simultaneous equations, 9.7 Solving linear inequalities</p> <p>Probability 10.1 Combined events, 10.2 Mutually exclusive events, 10.3 Experimental probability, 10.4 Independent events and tree diagrams, 10.5 Conditional probability, 10.6 Venn diagrams and set notation</p> <p>Multiplicative reasoning 11.1 Growth and decay, 11.2 Compound measures, 11.3 More compound measures, 11.4 Ratio and proportion</p> <p>Similarity and congruence 12.1 Congruence, 12.2 Geometric proof and congruence, 12.3 Similarity, 12.4 More similarity, 12.5 Similarity in 3D solids</p>	<p>Number 1.1 Calculations, 1.2 Decimal numbers, 1.3 Place value, 1.4 Factors and multiples, 1.5 Squares, cubes and roots, 1.6 Index notation, 1.7 Prime factors</p> <p>Algebra 2.1 Algebraic expressions, 2.2 Simplifying expressions, 2.3 Substitution, 2.4 Formulae, 2.5 Expanding brackets, 2.6 Factorising, 2.7 Using expressions and formulae</p> <p>Graphs, tables and charts 3.1 Frequency tables, 3.2 Two-way tables, 3.3 Representing data, 3.4 Time series, 3.5 Stem and leaf diagrams, 3.6 Pie charts, 3.7 Scatter graphs, 3.8 Line of best fit</p> <p>Fractions and percentages 4.1 Working with fractions, 4.2 Operations with fractions, 4.3 Multiplying fractions, 4.4 Dividing fractions, 4.5 Fractions and decimals, 4.6 Fractions and percentages, 4.7 Calculating percentages 1, 4.8 Calculating percentages 2 Equations, inequalities and sequences 5.1 Solving equations 1, 5.2 Solving equations 2, 5.3 Solving equations with brackets, 5.4 Introducing inequalities, 5.5 More inequalities, 5.6 More formulae, 5.7 Generating sequences, 5.8 Using the nth term of a sequence</p> <p>Angles 6.1 Properties of shapes, 6.2 Angles in parallel lines, 6.3 Angles in triangles, 6.4 Exterior and interior angles, 6.5 More exterior and interior angles, 6.6 Geometrical patterns</p> <p>Averages and range 7.1 Mean and range, 7.2 Mode, median and range, 7.3 Types of average, 7.4 Estimating the mean, 7.5 Sampling</p> <p>Perimeter, area and volume 1 8.1 Rectangles, parallelograms and triangles, 8.2 Trapezia and changing units, 8.3 Area of compound shapes, 8.4 Surface area of 3D solids, 8.5 Volume of prisms, 8.6 More volume and surface area</p> <p>Graphs 9.1 Coordinates, 9.2 Linear graphs, 9.3 Gradient, 9.4 $y = mx + c$, 9.5 Real-life graphs, 9.6 Distance-time graphs, 9.7 More real-life graphs</p> <p>Transformations 10.1 Translation, 10.2 Reflection, 10.3 Rotation, 10.4 Enlargement, 10.5 Describing enlargements, 10.6 Combining transformations</p> <p>Ratio and proportion 11.1 Writing ratios, 11.2 Using ratios 1, 11.3 Ratios and measures, 11.4 Using ratios 2, 11.5 Comparing using ratios, 11.6 Using proportion, 11.7 Proportion and graphs, 11.8 Proportion problems</p> <p>Right-angled triangles 12.1 Pythagoras' theorem 1, 12.2 Pythagoras' theorem 2, 12.3 Trigonometry: the sine ratio 1, 12.4 Trigonometry:</p>

More trigonometry

13.1 Accuracy, 13.2 Graph of the sine function, 13.3 Graph of the cosine function, 13.4 The tangent function, 13.5 Calculating areas and the sine rule, 13.6 The cosine rule and 2D trigonometric problems, 13.7 Solving problems in 3D, 13.8 Transforming trigonometric graphs 1, 13.9 Transforming trigonometric graphs 2

Further statistics

14.1 Sampling, 14.2 Cumulative frequency, 14.3 Box plots, 14.4 Drawing histograms, 14.5 Interpreting histograms, 14.6 Comparing and describing populations

Equations and graphs

15.1 Solving simultaneous equations graphically, 15.2 Representing inequalities graphically, 15.3 Graphs of quadratic functions, 15.4 Solving quadratic equations graphically, 15.5 Graphs of cubic functions

Circle theorems

16.1 Radii and chords, 16.2 Tangents, 16.3 Angles in circles 1, 16.4 Angles in circles 2, 16.5 Applying circle theorems

More algebra

17.1 Rearranging formulae, 17.2 Algebraic fractions, 17.3 Simplifying algebraic fractions, 17.4 More algebraic fractions, 17.5 Surds, 17.6 Solving algebraic fraction equations, 17.7 Functions, 17.8 Proof

Vectors and geometric proof

18 Vectors and geometric proof, 18.2 Vector arithmetic, 18.3 More vector arithmetic, 18.4 Parallel vectors and collinear points, 18.5 Solving geometric problems

Proportion and graphs

19.1 Direct proportion, 19.2 More direct proportion, 19.3 Inverse proportion, 19.4 Exponential functions, 19.5 Non-linear graphs, 19.6 Translating graphs of functions, 19.7 Reflecting and stretching graphs of functions

the sine ratio 2, 12.5 Trigonometry: the cosine ratio, 12.6 Trigonometry: the tangent ratio, 12.7 Finding lengths and angles using trigonometry

Probability

13.1 Calculating probability, 13.2 Two events, 13.3 Experimental probability, 13.4 Venn diagrams, 13.5 Tree diagrams, 13.6 More tree diagrams

Multiplicative reasoning

14.1 Percentages, 14.2 Growth and decay, 14.3 Compound measures, 14.4 Distance, speed and time, 14.5 Direct and inverse proportion

Constructions, loci and bearings

15.1 3D solids, 15.2 Plans and elevations, 15.3 Accurate drawings 1, 15.4 Scale drawings and maps, 15.5 Accurate drawings 2, 15.6 Constructions, 15.7 Loci and regions, 15.8 Bearings

Quadratic equations and graphs

16.1 Expanding double brackets, 16.2 Plotting quadratic graphs, 16.3 Using quadratic graphs, 16.4 Factorising quadratic expressions, 16.5 Solving quadratic equations algebraically

Perimeter, area and volume 2

17.1 Circumference of a circle 1, 17.2 Circumference of a circle 2, 17.3 Area of a circle, 17.4 Semicircles and sectors, 17.5 Composite 2D shapes and cylinders, 17.6 Pyramids and cones, 17.7 Spheres and composite solids

Fractions, indices and standard form

18.1 Multiplying and dividing fractions, 18.2 The laws of indices, 18.3 Writing large numbers in standard form, 18.4 Writing small numbers in standard form, 18.5 Calculating with standard form

Congruence, similarity and vectors

19.1 Similarity and enlargement, 19.2 More similarity, 19.3 Using similarity, 19.4 Congruence 1, 19.5 Congruence 2, 19.6 Vectors 1, 19.7 Vectors 2

More algebra

20.1 Graphs of cubic and reciprocal functions, 20.2 Non-linear graphs, 20.3 Solving simultaneous equations graphically, 20.4 Solving simultaneous equations algebraically, 20.5 Rearranging formulae, 20.6 Proof

GCSE Science

The exams will measure how students have achieved the following assessment objectives.

- **AO1:** Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of: scientific ideas; scientific techniques and procedures.
- **AO2:** Apply knowledge and understanding of: scientific ideas; scientific enquiry, techniques and procedures.
- **AO3:** Analyse information and ideas to: interpret and evaluate; make judgments and draw conclusions; develop and improve experimental procedures.

Content areas

<i>Biology paper 1</i>	<i>Biology paper 2</i>
B1 Cell structure and transport	B10 The human nervous system
B2 Cell division	B11 Hormonal coordination
B3 Organisation and the digestive system	B12 Homeostasis in action
B4 Organising animals and plants	B13 Reproduction
B5 Communicable diseases	B14 Variation and evolution
B6 Preventing and treating disease	B15 Genetics and evolution
B7 Non-communicable diseases	B16 Adaptations, interdependence, and competition
B8 Photosynthesis	B17 Organising and ecosystem
B9 Respiration	B18 Biodiversity and ecosystems

<i>Chemistry paper 1</i>	<i>Chemistry paper 2</i>
C1 Atomic structure	C8 Rates and equilibrium
C2 The periodic table	C9 Crude oil and fuels
C3 Structure and bonding	C10 Organic reaction
C4 Chemical calculations	C11 Polymers(Triple science only)
C5 Chemical changes	C12 Chemical analysis
C6 Electrolysis	C13 The Earth's atmosphere
C7 Energy changes	C14 The Earth's resources
	C15 Using our resources (Triple science only)

<i>Physics paper 1</i>	<i>Physics paper 2</i>

P1 Conservation and dissipation of energy	P8 Forces in balance
P2 Energy transfer by heating	P9 Motion
P3 Energy resources	P10 Force and motion
P4 Electric circuits	P11 Force and pressure
P5 Electricity in the home	P12 Wave properties
P6 Molecules and matter	P13 Electromagnetic waves
P7 Radioactivity	<i>P14 Light (Triple science only)</i>
	P15 Electromagnetism
	<i>P16 Space (Triple science only)</i>

Required practical:

Biology Paper 1: Using a microscope, Effect of salt or sugar solution on mass of plant tissue, Food tests, Effect of pH on reaction of amylase enzyme, Effect of light intensity on rate of photosynthesis, *Effect of antiseptic or antibiotics on bacterial growth (Triple Science only)*,

Biology Paper 2: Effect of a factor on human reaction time, Measure the population of a common species, *Effect of light or gravity on newly germinated seedlings (Triple Science only)*, *Effect of temperature on the rate of decay of fresh milk (Triple Science only)*

Chemistry paper 1: Prepare a salt from an insoluble metal carbonate or oxide, Electrolysis of a solution, Investigating temperature changes, *Titration (Triple Science only)*

Chemistry paper 2: Effect of concentration on rate of reaction, Calculate R_f values, Purify and test water, Use chemical test to identify unknown compounds (Triple Science only)

Physics Paper 1: Specific heat capacity, Thermal insulators, Investigating resistance, Electrical components, calculating densities

Physics Paper 2: Relationship between force and extension of a spring, relationship between force and acceleration, Investigating plane waves in a ripple tank and waves in a solid, , Investigating infrared radiation, *Reflection and refraction of light (Triple Science only)*.

Assessment

Two routes through GCSE Science Trilogy are available:

Route 1 offers separate assessments of biology, chemistry and physics, two papers for each subject where each paper is **50%** of the **GCSE**.

Route 2 offers assessments combining biology, chemistry and physics, each consisting of two written papers. **Each paper contributes 16.7% of the GCSE.**

Each course consists of a 100% written Exam which will be taken at the end of year 11.

Practical and mathematical skills will be taught during the course and will be assessed in the GCSE Exam.

What are the career implications?


In college, students could do AS and A level courses and vocational courses in Science. Finally, they could move on to both Foundation and Honours degree in Science. E.g. Foundation degree in Science or Bachelor of Science in Chemistry (Hons).

Here are some careers where further studies in Science (Biology, Chemistry and Physics) will be an advantage, if not a requirement: Dentist, doctor, electrical engineer, food scientist, managers in industries, quality controller, marketing, pathologist, wine taster, photographer, safety officers, makeup artist, geologist, botanist, biochemist, primary school teacher, soil scientist, nurse etc.

GCSE History

Exam Board Information: Eduqas (WJEC)

The History GCSE is made up of four exam papers.

<p>Unit 1B: The Elizabethan Age, 1558-1603 British Study in Depth – A written exam of 1 hour worth 25% of the GCSE qualification.</p> <p>In this exam paper pupils will have to demonstrate their knowledge of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Elizabethan government• Elizabethan society• Elizabethan entertainment• The Elizabethan solution to religious divisions• Religious threats to Elizabeth	 <p>Unit 1G: Germany in Transition, 1919-1939 Non - British Study in Depth – A written exam of 1 hour worth 25% of the GCSE qualification.</p> <p>In this exam paper pupils will have to demonstrate their knowledge of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Impact of WW1• The recovery and demise of the Weimar government• How Hitler became the Fuhrer• Nazi economic, social, racial and foreign policies• Nazi terror and persuasion
<p>Unit 2A: The Development of the USA, 1929-2000 Period Study in Breadth - A written exam of 45 minutes worth 20% of the GCSE qualification.</p> <p>In this exam paper pupils will have to demonstrate their knowledge of the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• US economy 1929-50• Civil Rights 1940-70• Political and Social change 1950-2000• Cold War rivalry• The search for world peace since 1970	<p>Unit 2E: Changes in Crime and Punishment in Britain, c. 500 to the present day Thematic Study in Breadth - A written exam of 1 hour and 15 minutes worth 30% of the GCSE qualification.</p> <p>In this exam paper pupils will have to demonstrate their knowledge how the following topics have changed over the time period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Causes of crime• Nature of crime• Enforcing law and order• Methods of punishment• Attitudes to crime and punishment

Units 1B, 1G and 2A all have five questions, whereas unit 2E has seven questions. Pupils must be able to demonstrate their ability in the following skills:



Describe – Pupils will need to be able to describe the key aspects of an event.

Inference – Pupils will need to be able to read sources and pull out inference about a particular topic.

Explanation – Pupils will need to use historical details to explain how an event was caused, why an event/person etc. is significant, and the effects of an event, how something has changed over time etc.

Reliability – Pupils will need to be able to assess how reliable a source is by looking at the content and authorship of the source

Usefulness – Pupils will need to be able to assess how useful a source is by looking at the accuracy of the content and the reliability of authorship of the source

Interpretation – Pupils will need to analyse an interpretation by showing the useful points and limitations of the interpretation.

How can pupils revise for their GCSE exams?



- **Revise regularly!** Revise in blocks of 45 minutes to 1 hour. Create a timetable and start early. Use exercise books, revision booklets, and past exam papers to plan out the bigger questions.
- **Be organised:** Keep all revision material in a folder. Memorise information by using mindmaps, tables, post-it notes, and A3 diagrams. Use colour to help you, and embed this through writing up exam answers. Create factfile cards with key words on one side and definitions on the other. Test yourself regularly.
- **Aim to complete one big exam question each week in timed conditions.** Use the success criteria in your books to help you structure your answers. Your teacher will set you exam practice work each week and will mark any extra work you complete.
- **Balance your revision between all of the papers.** Your final grade will be based on an average of both papers. Interweaving subjects will help you remember more.

GCSE Spanish 2019-2020



EXAMS

The exam board for the Spanish GCSE is Edexcel.

There will be four exams at the end of Year 11 divided in two different tiers: Higher and Foundation. Each of the exams makes up 25 % of the final GCSE grade:

1. Paper 1. **Listening and understanding in Spanish.**
2. Paper 2. **Speaking in Spanish.**
3. Paper 3. **Reading and understanding in Spanish.**
4. Paper 4. **Writing in Spanish.**

TOPICS

All the exams will cover any of the 5 topics covered during Year 10 and 11.

- Identity and culture (Mi gente, de costumbre e intereses e influencias)
- Local area, holiday and travel (Desconéctate y ciudades).
- School (Mi vida en el insti)
- Work experience (A currar)
- Environment (Hacia un mundo mejor)

OTHER INFORMATION

- All exams have to be taken in the same tier – i.e. all foundation or all higher.
- All exams will cover any of the 5 topics covered during the course.
- All exams will make reference to the country or countries where the language is spoken – therefore it is important that pupils have an awareness of Spain and other Spanish speaking countries and their cultures.
- The exams will use authentic material – i.e. adverts, poems, literary texts, emails, text messages .
- NO DICTIONARIES** will be allowed in any of the 4 exams.

REVISION AND PREPARATION

- Pupils should revise all the vocabulary taught in lessons (<http://www.quizlet.com> and <http://www.memrise.com>)
- Practice listening & reading in Spanish (<http://www.bbc.co.uk/languages/spanish/> and <https://radiolingua.com/coffeebreakspanish/>)
- GCSE Spanish Vocabulary tester books and audio recordings are available in the MFL library at 1D7.
- VIVA Edexcel GCSE (9-1) Spanish book. (Book covers all the Spanish GCSE curriculum).
- HOMEWORK:** In Year 11, one piece of homework is set per week. All students receive log-in details for Show My Homework where reading, writing and vocabulary tasks are set to reinforce current learning.

GCSE Art & Design and Graphics



Art and Design equips students with the skills to enjoy, produce and engage with the visual arts throughout their lives, and it has immense value as a GCSE subject. GCSE Art and Design provides the opportunity for students to explore both contemporary and historical sources of art, craft and design first hand through, for example:

- visiting museums, galleries, art shows and fairs
- experiencing audio-visual productions, including still and moving imagery
- their surroundings and environments.
- take an individual approach to their art, craft and design making
- develop the skill of selecting their best and most appropriate work for presentation.

How is the GCSE in Art & Design assessed?

The GCSE in Art & Design is made up of 2 units :

Coursework = 60% of Final Grade

Practical Exam = 40% of Final Grade

Each unit is assessed within four assessment objectives:

AO1 – **Develop** Ideas and investigate Artists

AO2 – **Refine** ideas through experimenting with materials and techniques

AO3 – **Record** ideas and observations for a final piece

AO4 – **Present** and create a final piece of work

How can I support my child in GCSE Art and Design?

- ✓ Check their coursework preparation and homework schedule.
- ✓ Take them to visit galleries/exhibitions to gather ideas.
- ✓ Ensure they have space and materials to work with. We are more than happy to lend materials!
- ✓ Ask your child questions about their art work.
- ✓ Some questions, which we regularly ask in the studio classroom, are:
 - Do you have a final piece in mind already?
 - Can you see it already in your head?
 - How are you going to start?
 - Is there a way you could combine the ideas and techniques of two suggested artists?
 - What would the visual outcome be like? Would it mean anything different?

Useful websites:

- ❑ <https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-gcses/art-and-design-2016.html>
- ❑ <http://www.tate.org.uk/learn/online-resources/exam-help/themes/food>
- ❑ <http://www.pinterest.com/>
- ❑ <http://www.thisiscolossal.com/>
- ❑ <http://www.studentartguide.com/>
- ❑ <http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/art/>

Tips for success for your child...

1. Always stay on top of the fast paced course by attending intervention and drop in sessions- don't fall behind!
2. Always try your best
3. Look at YouTube and student websites for inspiration
4. Make sure your project is highly individual- drive your own project
5. Remember- *Attitude Determines Altitude*

Key dates:

- Monday and Thursdays lunchtimes- drop in independent study- 1A5
- Tuesdays 3.30-5.00pm year 11 intervention
- Saturday intervention sessions
 - 5th October
 - 9th November
 - 7th December

Please note: these are Subject to change!

GCSE Business (Edexcel)

GCSE Business consists of two themes (**Theme 1** and **Theme 2**).

Theme 1 concentrates on the key business concepts, issues and skills involved in starting and running a small business. It provides a framework for students to explore core concepts through the lens of an entrepreneur setting up a business.

Theme 1: Investigating small business – (Exam = 50%)

- 1.1 Enterprise and entrepreneurship
- 1.2 Spotting a business opportunity
- 1.3 Putting a business idea into practice
- 1.4 Making the business effective
- 1.5 Understanding the external influences of business



Overview of assessment

- External examination: **1 hour 30 minutes**
- The paper will consist of **calculations, multiple-choice, short-answer** and **extended-writing** questions with a total of **90 marks**

Theme 2 examines how a business develops beyond the start-up phase. It focuses on the key business concepts, issues and decisions used to grow a business, with an emphasis on aspects of marketing, operations, finance and human resources. It also considers the impact of the wider world on the decisions a business makes as it grows.

Theme 2: Building a business – (Exam = 50%)

- 3.1 Growing the business
- 3.2 Making marketing decisions
- 3.3 Making operational decisions
- 3.4 Making financial decisions
- 3.5 Making human resource decisions

Overview of assessment

- External examination: **1 hour 30 minutes**
- The paper will consist of **calculations, multiple-choice, short-answer** and **extended-writing** questions with a total of **90 marks**

Revision Resources:

All students have been provided with an official revision guide a revision workbook which they should be completing in addition to homework.

Dynamic Learning contains all lesson material and resources to aid revision.

GCSE Computer Science (Edexcel)

The **GCSE Computer Science** specification enables students to apply computational thinking in context, across both examined assessments. We build students' ability to think computationally, within the context of a single scenario, and prepare students for real-world computer challenges.

Computer Science consists of two externally-examined papers.

Component 1: Principles of Computer Science

- *Written examination: 1 hour and 40 minutes*
- *50% of the qualification*
- *80 marks*

Component 2: Application of Computational Thinking

- *Written examination: 2 hours*
- *50% of the qualification*
- *80 marks*

Component 3: Project - Removed from formal assessment

The course is divided into the 6 topics below:

- Topic 1: Problem Solving
- Topic 2: Programming
- Topic 3: Data
- Topic 4: Computers
- Topic 5: Communication and the Internet
- Topic 6: The Bigger Picture

Revision Resources:

All students have been provided with an official revision guide a revision workbook which they should be completing in addition to homework.

BBC Bitesize has a range of resources for revision and exam practice.

Download Python (Free software) to practice the programming elements of the course.

Sign up to Code Academy to receive tutorials on the programming skills which need development.

GCSE Physical Education (AQA)

Overview: Students should be aware that GCSE PE at Platanos College will predominately be classroom based theoretical lessons. This is to address the increased theoretical demands of the new specification and to prepare students for the **two** papers and controlled assessment which will make up **70%** of their final grade.

The demands of GCSE PE are highlighted in the table below:

<p><u>Component 1:</u></p> <p><u>The human body and movement in physical activity and sport</u></p> <p><u>Written Paper</u></p>	<p><u>30%</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>1 hour 15 minutes written paper</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>78 marks</u> • <u>Combination of multiple choice, short answer and extended writing questions</u> • <u>Applied anatomy and physiology, movement analysis, physical training and use of data</u>
<p><u>Component 2:</u></p> <p><u>Socio-cultural influences and well-being in physical activity and sport</u></p> <p><u>Written Paper</u></p>	<p><u>30%</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>1 hour 15 minutes written paper</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>78 marks</u> • <u>Combination of multiple choice, short answer and extended writing questions</u> • <u>Sports psychology, socio-cultural influences, health, fitness and well-being and use of data</u>
<p><u>Component 3:</u></p> <p><u>Practical performance in physical activity and sport</u></p> <p><u>NEA</u></p>	<p><u>40%</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>100 marks</u> • <u>Internal assessment, external moderation</u> • <u>Students NEED to be competent in 3 different sports as a performer only!</u>

Overview of specification content

- Applied anatomy and physiology
- Movement analysis
- Physical training
- Sports psychology
- Socio-cultural influences
- Health, fitness and well-being
- Use of data
- Practical performance

Which revision technique should I use?

Find the technique which **works best for you!**
 Mind maps, revision cards, make notes, clear layout, use highlighters, use diagrams, use class notes, GCSE podcast, revision guides and textbooks!

Reinforcing your memory – get someone to test you from the notes / cards / mind maps / revision posters

GCSE Drama

Exam Board Information: Edexcel

The Drama GCSE is made up of a combination of acting and written work, both in the classroom and under exam conditions. There are three components that make up the GCSE qualification.

Component 1: Devising

Non-examination assessment

40% of the qualification – 60 marks

Content overview

- Create and develop a **devised piece from a stimulus** (free choice for centre).
- Performance of this devised piece or design realisation for this performance.
- Analyse and evaluate the devising process and performance.

There are **two parts** to the assessment:

1) A portfolio covering the creating and developing process and analysis and evaluation

of this process (45 marks, 30 marks assessing AO1 and 15 marks assessing AO4).

The portfolio submission takes the form of a handwritten/ typed evidence between 1500–2000

2) A devised performance/design realisation (15 marks, assessing AO2).



Component 2: Performance from Text

Non-examination assessment

20% of the qualification – 48 marks

Content overview

- Students will perform in **two key extracts** from a performance

This will be from a Shakespeare play of either 'Macbeth' or 'Othello'.



Component 3: Theatre Makers in Practice

Written examination: 1 hour 30 minutes

40% of the qualification – 60 marks

Content overview

- Practical exploration and study of our core text, 'Blue Stockings' by Jennifer Swale
- Live theatre evaluation – Students will be basing their evaluation on a production of 'The Woman In Black' which students will see on 17th March 2020

The two exams which take place in Year 11 are:-

- 1) The practical exam ('Macbeth' / 'Othello' scenes performed in front of a live examiner)
- 2) The written exam paper (Component 3)

How can pupils revise for their GCSE Drama exams?

- Ensure you are completely off-script by September for preparation and refinement of your Shakespeare scenes
- Attend all additional small group intervention sessions
- Revise regularly, using questions from past papers and applying them to new scenes from 'Blue Stockings' as you move through the text.
- Time yourself for the higher mark questions as time is tight in Component 3
- Flashcards for drama terminology should be produced and displayed on walls at home
- Be organised and work out a revision schedule from now up until the exams

GCSE Religious Studies

Exam Board Information: AQA (Specification A)

The Religious Studies GCSE is made up of two exam papers.

Paper 1 – Study of Religions	Paper 2 – Thematic Studies
<p>In this exam paper pupils will have to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of two religions. These are:</p> <p><u>Christianity</u> Key Beliefs, Jesus Christ, Worship and Festivals, The Role of the Church</p> <p><u>Islam</u> Key Beliefs, Authority, Worship, Duties and Festivals</p>	<p>In this exam paper pupils will have to show their knowledge and understanding of how religion links to the world and modern society. There are four key themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Religion, Peace and Conflict- Religion and Life- Religion, Relationships and Family- Religion, Human Rights and Social Justice
<p><u>Assessment of Paper 1 consists of:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- A written exam of 1 hour and 45 minutes- Pupils receive up to 96 marks (+3 SPaG)- Paper 1 is worth 50% of the GCSE qualification	<p><u>Assessment of Paper 2 consists of:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- A written exam of 1 hour and 45 minutes- Pupils will receive up to 96 marks (+3 SPaG)- Paper 2 is worth 50% of the GCSE qualification

There are **four** sections in each exam. Each section is made up of **five** types of exam question:



Question 1 – Pupils choose one of four multiple choice key words.

Question 2 – Pupils identify two points to answer the question.

Question 3 – Pupils identify two points to answer the question. They develop each point with additional detail to show knowledge.

Question 4 – Pupils identify two points to answer the question. They develop each point with additional detail to show knowledge. They include a religious teaching or evidence from scripture.

Question 5 – Pupils complete a two-sided essay which agrees and disagrees with a statement. They support this with religious teachings or evidence from scripture. They conclude with a judgement.

How can pupils revise for their GCSE exams?



- **Revise regularly!** Revise in blocks of 45 minutes to 1 hour. Create a timetable and start early. Use exercise books, revision booklets, and past exam papers to plan out the bigger questions – Question 4 and 5.
- **Be organised:** Keep all revision material in a folder. Memorise information by using mindmaps, tables, post-it notes, and A3 diagrams. Use colour to help you, and embed this through writing up exam answers. Create factfile cards with key words on one side and definitions on the other. Test yourself regularly.
- **Aim to complete one big exam question each week in timed conditions.** Question 5 should be written in 15 minutes (including thinking time). Your teacher will set you exam practice work each week and will mark any extra work you complete.

Balance your revision between Christianity, Islam and Themes. Your final grade will be based on an average of both papers. Interweaving subjects will help you remember more