

| Maths Rooms   | English Rooms | MFL Rooms     | Hums Rooms    |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| OAB (3 and 6) | KLF (3 and 7) | ADS (3 and 5) | SSR (3 and 7) |
| SPS (4 and 5) | VHN (2 and 4) | LHN (2 and 4) | GGI (2 and 5) |
| NSH (1 and 2) | MOT (2 and 6) | DCL (1 and 6) | MVY (2 and 6) |
| DMS (2 and 7) | LPN (1 and 5) | CPE (2 and 7) | RHE (1 and 4) |
|               |               |               | ABS (2 and 7) |

1. Practical subjects slide – NSH / LPN / DCL / RHE
2. Flashcards – DMS and NSH / MOT and VHN / LHN and CPE / ABS and GGI
3. Questions from revision guides (Sci) – OAB / KLF / ADS / SSR
4. Quizzing set structure (Eng) – SPS / VHN / LHN / RHE
5. Organising information (Hist) – SPS / LPN / ADS / GGI
6. Mnemonics (MFL / Music) – OAB / MOT / DCL / MVY
7. Worked examples (maths) – DMS / KLF / CPE / ABS

# GCSE Revision Evening

## Year 10 & 11

### Strategies

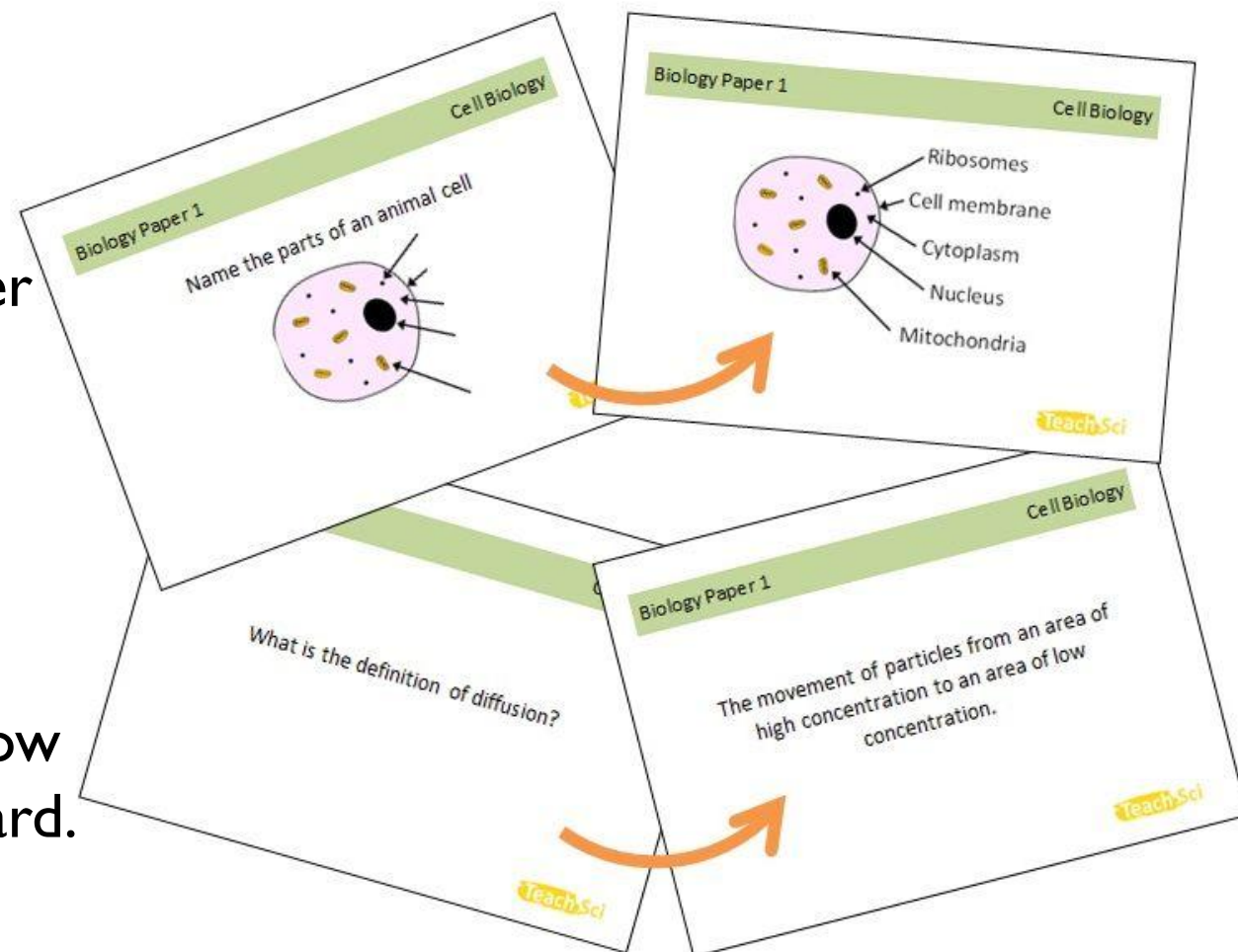
1. Practical hints and tips
2. Using flashcards
3. Quizzing
4. Organising information (mind maps)
5. Mnemonics
6. Worked examples



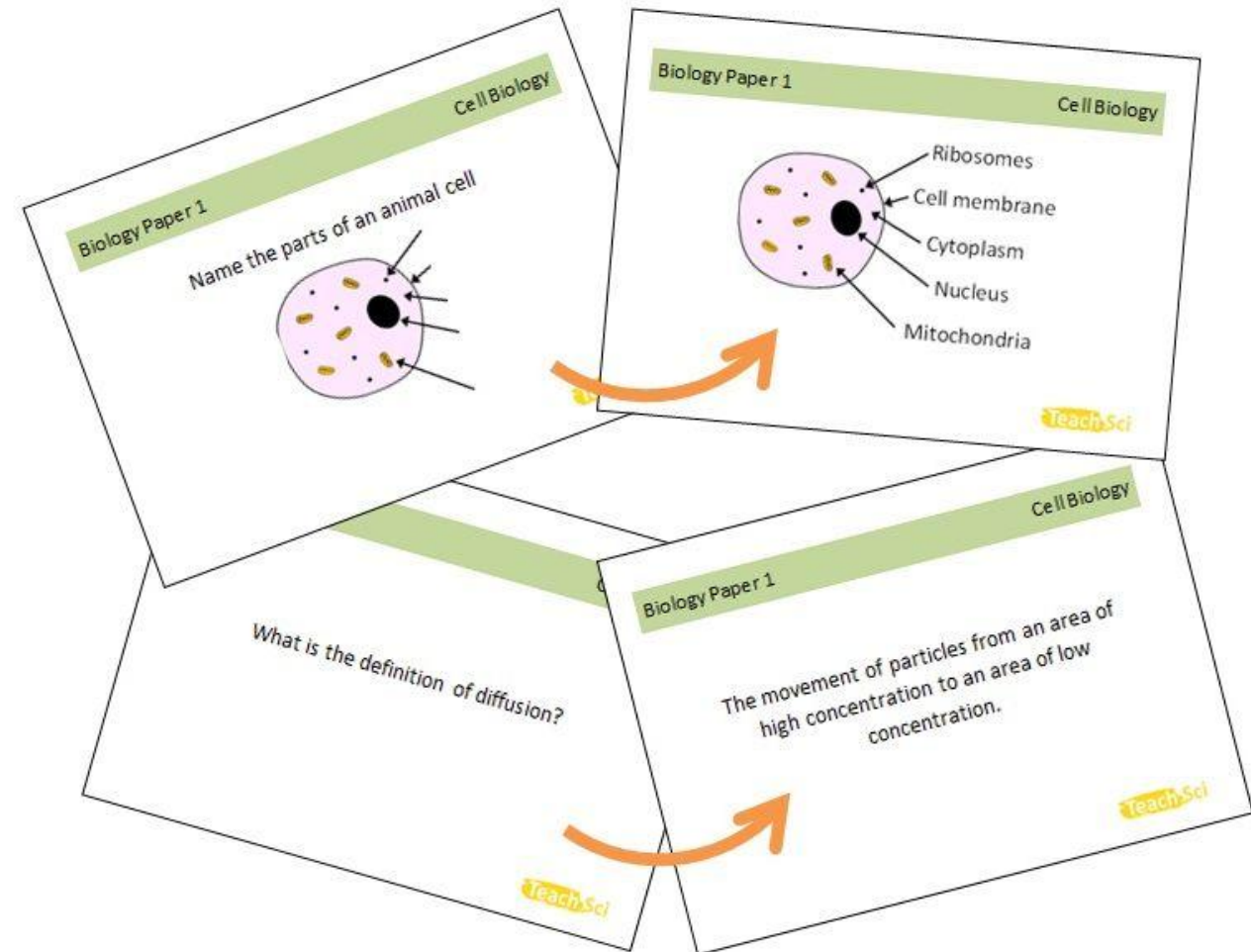
- Technology, Art, PE, Music, Drama
- Encourage your child to spend longer on homework tasks; quality time needed to refine work
- Create a space for them to work on (kitchen table, desk, hard floor)
- Provide your personal opinion of their work; students thrive on positive feedback from friends and family
- Develop their culture and experience – visit a museum / gallery, watch different genres of film, encourage reading, listening to different types of music, attend an extra sports club
- Encourage them to keep drawing, doodling, sketching, listening, watching and collecting ideas



- A repetition strategy – drilling the same information over and over again
- “Cue” or question on the front and an answer on the back.
- Engage active recall – creates stronger connections for your memory.
- Promotes self-reflection (metacognition) – how well do you know the information on each card.
- Help to memorise facts quickly
- PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT



- Question or key term on one side and the answer or definition on the other.
- Notes on a flashcard does NOT allow for retrieval practice.
- Keep the information as short as possible.
- Categorise your flashcards (e.g. a different colour for each subject or topic)



## Activity 2: Maths Flashcards

- Quiz your child on the flashcards handed out.
- Organise the flashcards based on their responses:
  - Pile 1 – confidently know it
  - Pile 2 – hesitant but knows it
  - Pile 3 – don't know



## Activity 2: Maths Flashcards

- Pile 1 – review occasionally to recall the information.
- Pile 2 – review regularly to gain confidence in the information. Once confident, move to pile 1.
- Pile 3 – revise the information and check every maths revision session. Constant revision, checking and testing until it can move to pile 2.



All subjects benefit from the use of flashcards for revision.

Geography – definitions, case study facts and figures

Spanish / French – verb endings and different tenses

English – key characters

Science / PE – key definitions

|                                                                                                                         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Muscle: Pectorals</b>                                                                                                |
| <b>Location:</b><br>The chest                                                                                           |
| <b>Movement/Action:</b><br>Adducts the arm and rotates inwards.                                                         |
| <b>Sporting example:</b><br>The arm coming inwards across the front of the body when playing a forehand shot in squash. |

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Hablar            | to speak               |
| Yo hablo          | I speak                |
| tu hablas         | you speak              |
| el habla          | he speaks              |
| ella habla        | she speaks             |
| nosotros hablamos | we speak               |
| ellos hablan      | they speak             |
| ellas hablan      | they speak (feminine)  |
| ustedes hablan    | You all speak (formal) |

What is coastal erosion?

The wearing away and removal of material by a moving force, such as a breaking wave.

- Effective revision strategy to recall key information.
- Use in subjects with lots of texts in revision guides, or key structures needed to answer exam questions effectively.
- Quick and easy for parents to complete – before / after tea, just before watching TV



## Activity 3: Science Revision Guide

- From the page of the revision guide you have been given, work together to create 10 key questions that you could use to regularly test your child on.
- Can they answer any questions already? If so, could you find a more challenging fact to test them on?
- TIP: Some subjects have a workbook with the revision guide. Questions can be used from there.

1

**Topic B1 — Cell Biology**

**Cells**

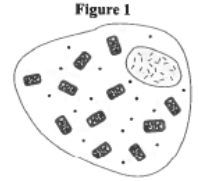
**Warm-Up**

Complete the table to show whether each statement is **true** for eukaryotic cells or prokaryotic cells. Tick **one** box in each row.

| Statement                            | Eukaryotic cells | Prokaryotic cells |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| These cells have a nucleus.          |                  |                   |
| These are the smallest type of cell. |                  |                   |
| These cells can be bacteria.         |                  |                   |

1 Figure 1 shows a diagram of an animal cell. Grade 3-4

**Figure 1**



1.1 Label the cell membrane, the nucleus and a mitochondrion on **Figure 1**. [3]

1.2 Give the function of each part of the cell on **Figure 1**. [3]

Cell membrane .....

Mitochondria .....

Nucleus .....

1.3 Name **two** other subcellular structures that can be found in an animal cell. [2]

1. ....

2. ....

1.4 Give **one** reason why the diagram in **Figure 1** does not represent a plant cell. [1]

.....

**[Total 9 marks]**

**Exam Tip**

If you get a question in the exam where you need to label a diagram, make sure you draw your label lines very carefully. If it's not clear what part of the diagram the end of your line is touching, you might miss out on some valuable marks.

☹️ ☐ 😊 ☐ 😊 ☐

Topic B1 — Cell Biology

## Activity 4: English Q5 Structure

- Students should be roughly familiar with the toolkit provided to answer Q5 on their English Language Paper 2.
- Have a go at quizzing your child on how much of the toolkit they know.
- “What should paragraph 1 include?”
- “Paragraph 5 should talk about the solution. What sentence starter could you use in this paragraph?”

| Success Criteria                                                                                                                                                                         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Ambitious vocabulary                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 2. Present a range of ideas                                                                                                                                                              |
| 3. Include a range of punctuation (!, ; ? ( ) ...)                                                                                                                                       |
| 4. Correct punctuation                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 5. Generally correct spelling                                                                                                                                                            |
| 6. Effectively structured: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• One sentence paragraph</li><li>• Cyclical structure</li><li>• Repetition</li><li>• Varied paragraph lengths</li></ul> |
| 7. Include persuasive techniques (IAMFORESTER)                                                                                                                                           |
| 8. Creating a persona                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 9. Varied sentence starters (adverbs, RQ, verbs, connectives)                                                                                                                            |
| 10. Range of sentence lengths/types                                                                                                                                                      |

- Useful for content heavy subjects (e.g. history, geography)
- Writing notes can be difficult without a structure
- It takes practice
- Condense the key information into big overviews
- The overviews are broken down into different topic areas to help you to remember the essential knowledge.

## Organising Information (Mind maps)

**Medicine in Medieval England (c1250-c1500)**

What did people think caused disease during this period?

Important dates:

Who cared for the sick during this period?

**Cause of disease**

**Care**

| Individual | Contribution |
|------------|--------------|
|            |              |
|            |              |

Why was there very little progress during this period?  
(Refer to the factors on the right)

| Factor                | Impact on medicine |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Religion              |                    |
| Technology            |                    |
| Attitudes and beliefs |                    |
| Individuals           |                    |

How were sick people treated during this period?

How did people during this period try to prevent disease?

**Treatment**

**Prevention**

How much progress was there in this period?

Lots

None at all

## Activity 5: Condensing history information from revision guide

- History revision guide
- Complete one of the big overviews together, ensuring the information is only the **essential knowledge**

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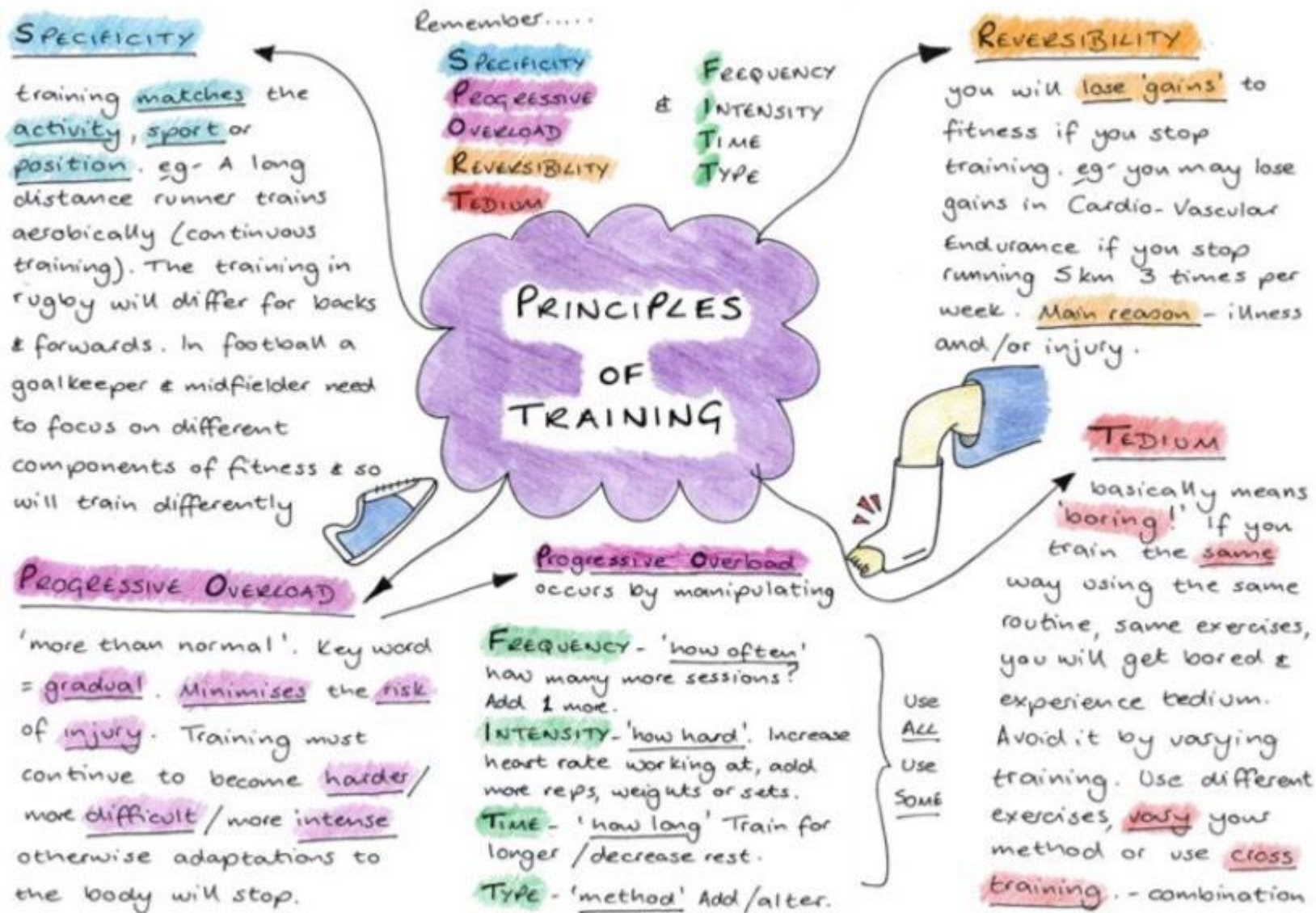
How much progress was there in this period?

Lots

None at all

- You may wish to present this information more visually using a mind map.
- This can be effective way to put on topic within a subject all on one page.
- This is also effective when drawing a large diagram / process and annotating with key stages.
- Subjects
  - Geography – a single process or everything about coasts on one page
  - English – A Christmas Carol – split off into key characters or themes
  - PE – principles of training
  - Computer Science – essential paper 2 information on one page

# Organising Information (Mind maps) – PE Example



- A device such as a pattern of letters, ideas, or associations that assists in remembering something.
- English – characters in a book
- History – order of historical events
- Music – key elements to describe a composition (MADTSHIRT)
- Science – a process or how something works
- Can you think of any other mnemonics?

My  
Very  
Educated  
Mother  
Just  
Served  
Us  
Noodles

MERCURY  
VENUS  
EARTH  
MARS  
JUPITER  
SATURN  
URANUS  
NEPTUNE

## Activity 6: Creating and applying mnemonics

- Here is a mnemonic used to remember the pronouns in French.
- Can you come up with mnemonic together for the pronouns in Spanish?

Je = J<sup>a</sup>m<sup>e</sup>s

Tu = T<sup>r</sup>a<sup>f</sup>f<sup>o</sup>r<sup>d</sup>

Il = I<sup>s</sup>

Elle = E<sup>x</sup>c<sup>e</sup>ll<sup>e</sup>n<sup>t</sup>

Nous = N<sup>e</sup>x<sup>t</sup>

Vous = V<sup>e</sup>n<sup>t</sup>u<sup>r</sup>e

Ils = I<sup>s</sup>

Elles = E<sup>n</sup>g<sup>l</sup>a<sup>n</sup>d

## Mnemonics



yo

tú

él / ella / usted

nosotros / -as

vosotros / -as

ellos / ellas / ustedes

- Watch a video to see how a certain question is approached and answered.
- Copy down any specific examples or notes that may support you.
- Use this to have a go at a question independently.
- Parents – you may not fully understand the method / process, but you can hopefully provide your child with hints around “what step to do next”.

 Error Intervals

Error Intervals

Share

| Examples                                                                                                           | Try these                                                                                                          |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) A number $x$ is rounded to one decimal place.<br>The result is 1.9<br>Write down the error interval for $x$ .   | 1) A number $x$ is rounded to one decimal place.<br>The result is 6.7<br>Write down the error interval for $x$ .   |
| 2) A number $y$ is rounded to two decimal places.<br>The result is 5.92<br>Write down the error interval for $y$ . | 2) A number $x$ is rounded to two decimal places.<br>The result is 2.48<br>Write down the error interval for $x$ . |

MORE VIDEOS

## Activity 7: Maths Worked Example

- Watch the video on Indices
- Write down any notes you may need (the examples won't disappear)
- Have a go at the questions on the right hand side of the screen.
- Continue the video to check you have got them right.

 Error Intervals

Error Intervals

Share

| Examples                                                                                                           | Try these                                                                                                          |
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MORE VIDEOS

- Useful in subjects which are method heavy, for example: maths, statistics, science and statistical questions in geography and technology
- Many websites often have more questions which can be completed in addition to those on the video.

 Error Intervals

Error Intervals

Share

| Examples                                                                                                           | Try these                                                                                                          |
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MORE VIDEOS