

EXAMS

A Student and Parent Survival Guide



Message to Students: *'You are in control. You can do it!'*

GCSE exams can be stressful. If stress is not dealt with in a positive way it can lead to a lack of focus, poor revision and ultimately decreased examination performance. So use these simple stress-busters to bust your stress!



Key Note: Remember stress is a natural reaction. Every person on earth feels it. Feeling a little bit stressed is good; it means you want to do well. We now have to manage the stress the get the best performance.

The saying 'Fail to Prepare, Prepare to Fail' still rings true for today's learners. Equally the old adage of 'Practice makes Perfect' certainly does too. A great tool in managing stress is making sure that you are as prepared as you can be and walking into the exam knowing that you have done all you can to be successful. Students can only control the controllables. They will never know the exact exam questions but they can revise the content, do past paper questions and speak with teachers about exam technique. REVISION IS THE KEY!

Establish a Routine

Students should have created a revision timetable so they are in a routine. Built into this should be revision time but also down time where they can socialise with friends and do other hobbies. Knowing when it is time to revise and when it is time to relax does have a huge impact on the quality of revision; it also reduces the stress levels of an individual.

TAKE BREAKS AND RELAX

Working hard and revising is imperative for success, but it is unproductive to sit with books open for hours on end. Students should work out what works best for them but a useful guideline is 30-50 minutes of revision followed by a 5-10 minute break. This should be done as often as possible during the day but never over 3-4 hours at a time. This will lead to resentment towards revision. But almost more importantly it will be wasted time as the human brain cannot keep taking in knowledge without sufficient rest and fuel.

Create a Positive Working Environment

"I revise better listening to music"; "I need the background noise of the TV"
"My friend is texting me about revision"

Like all things done successfully, revision has to be purposeful. Students need to engage with revision and 'really revise' not 'pretend revise'. In order to do this they should create an environment free from distractions, such as a quiet bedroom. The school library is always available.

Exercise Regularly

Stress can be relieved simply by doing some exercise and getting enough sleep. All young people should be doing some exercise as part of a healthy lifestyle but it is crucial they do around 20-30 minutes of moderate exercise at least every other day. This can be as simple as going for a bike ride or dancing at home. Now for the science:

Exercise essentially burns away the chemicals like cortisol and norepinephrine that cause stress. At the same time, vigorous exercise releases endorphins into the system. Endorphins are morphine-like hormones that are responsible for the feeling of elation, or well-being that distance runners get from running. Other chemicals like dopamine and serotonin are also released in the brain during exercise. Together, these give a feeling of safety and security that contributes to off-setting some of the "internal" causes of stress, such as uncertainty, pessimism and negative self-talk.

(www.naturalnews.com/028727_exercise_anxiety.html#ixzz2wPTqeqgK)

De-stress

Stress has been felt by every individual at some point in their life. It is a natural response. So don't stress about feeling stressed. Students need to understand why they are getting stressed and put necessary procedures in place to reduce it. This might be 'not understanding a specific topic in maths'. In this case a student can:

- Speak to the maths teacher
- Speak to the form tutor
- Attend additional support sessions
- Research on the internet
- Seek the support of a peer

REVISION TECHNIQUES

Revision is not re-learning information. It should have been learned in lesson through classroom activities and homework. Revision is about remembering what you have learned, making sense of this and using this to prepare for exam questions.

There are many ways this can be done. Each individual must find what works for them.

1) Chunking

Chunking is breaking up a big piece of information into smaller “chunks” rather like steps in a ladder. It can be used for numbers and words. Often students use bullet points to break up information.



Your brain works in such a way that it can easily chunk information so it is stored in the long term memory.

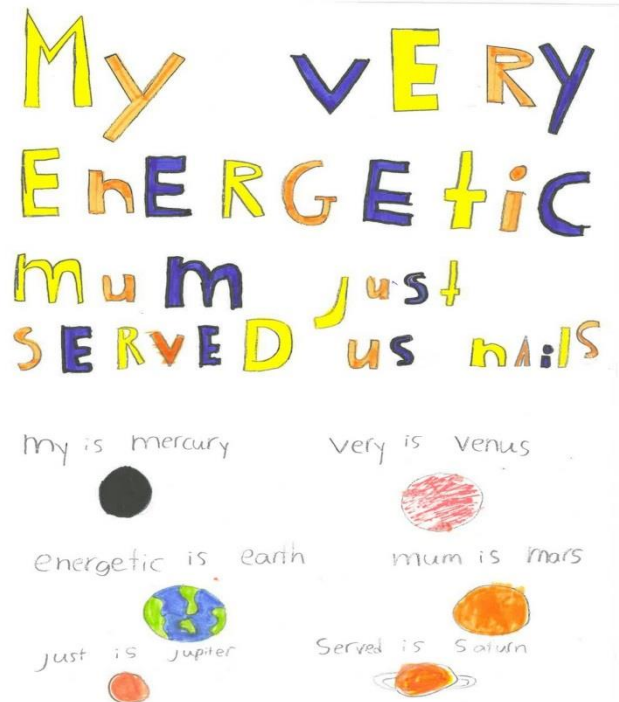
e.g. a telephone number is often remembered as 22-56-99 rather than 225699.

Try to remember this by breaking it up into chunks: The average person can take in four numbers or words at a time, can concentrate on revision for a maximum of 45 minutes to 1 hour at a time and remembers information best shortly before bedtime.

2) Mnemonics

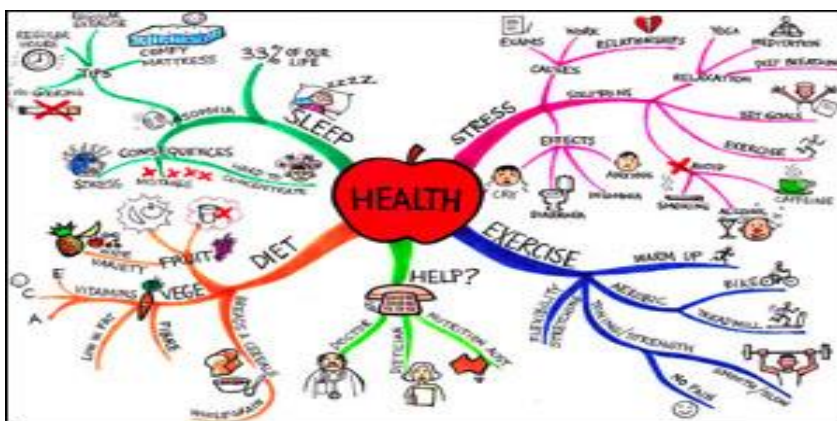
Mnemonics help you to remember by using short words that stand for something to help you. Here is a Mnemonic for REVISION. Try as hard as you can to remember it.

- Rest**
- Exercise**
- Variety**
- Imagination**
- Structure**
- Individual**
- Ongoing**
- Not too long**



3) Mind Maps

Mind mapping is a method of putting ideas and linking information onto paper using colours, text and pictures.



Mind maps work visually. They stimulate your brain, helping you to:

- Think of more ideas
- Recall information more easily

Go to the following website for a step by step guide of how to produce a mind map. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/keyskills/extra/module4/1.shtml>

4) LOCI

Loci is the memory trick of memory masters. It involves thinking about a journey that you know well and the landmarks along the way. You then add in images to help you remember information. (They do not have to be famous, but things that you notice as you go by.) This is explained at:

<http://health.howstuffworks.com/human-body/systems/nervous-system/how-to-improve-your-memory7.htm>

When revising you could do the following:

1. Read through your books
2. If you do not understand something ask somebody.
3. Now choose the memory tricks that work best for you
4. Create posters to help you to organise information
5. Create cards with key points and practice
6. Use past papers to practice answering question

5) By Rote

This is the simplest way to revise but can be quite boring. It works for some students but not others.

- Simply read small parts of your notes and memorise.
- Test your memory by copying it out without looking then, check against original notes



THE EXAMINER'S VIEW

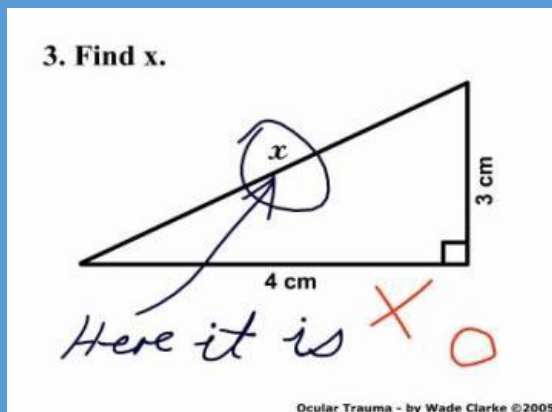
You can largely determine the end result by simply heeding the voice of experience. The job of examiners is to give you marks, not to take them away, but they are powerless to help you if you fall into the most common traps.

These are the **biggest pitfalls** they have identified:

- ✓ **Not reading the paper correctly** - Examiners say that this is one of the most regular and serious errors. They call it the '*triggered answer*'. You have your pre-prepared answer ready but you don't look at the exact terms of the question and therefore supply the wrong information in your answer.
- ✓ **Not finishing the paper** - Mismanaging your time within the exam can easily cost you a full grade. The biggest exam 'crime' is to leave suitable questions blank. ***Remember: it is much easier to get the first 20% of the marks for any question than the last 5%.*** Therefore, if you find yourself stuck for time as you struggle through your third answer out of five, do not spend your remaining time extending and perfecting that answer. Instead, move on to questions four and five, even if your attempt is sketched or in point form. If you have answered only three questions instead of five, the highest mark you can get is 60%.
- ✓ **Ignoring the marking scheme** - You must take the number of marks available into account when you allocate time to each question or part of a question. If the marks allotted to a question clearly indicate that a few paragraphs are sufficient, do not write an essay on the subject. Avoid the temptation of writing everything you know about a topic – just give the appropriate amount of information.
- ✓ **Repetition** - Make the point once. There are no extra marks for restating facts, even if you phrase them differently. Examiners say repetition is a very common mistake. It is also a time-waster and an irritant.
- ✓ **Missing part of a question** - Sometimes, part of a question can be carried onto the next page and, in the pressure of the moment, you don't see it. As a consequence, you might fail to do a compulsory part of a question or miss out on the chance to take an option that would have suited you

better. Always take time to familiarise yourself with the whole paper before you start answering it.

- ✓ **Irrelevant quotations** - In literary subjects, don't use irrelevant quotations you may have learned off by heart, as it only irritates the examiner.
- ✓ **Rough work - Include** your rough work with your exam script – you might get some credit for any planning, formulae or calculations contained therein.



Although a humorous answer, it will not get you the mark.

YOU CAN DO IT!



Clue Words in Examination Questions

- **Analyse** means to show the **main ideas** and show how they are related and why they are important.
- **Comment on** means to **discuss, criticise or explain** its meaning as completely as possible.
- **Compare** means to show both the **similarities** and the **differences**.
- **Contrast** means to compare by showing the **difference**.
- **Criticise** means to give your **judgement** or reasoned **opinion** on something, showing its **good** and **bad** points. It is not necessary to attack it.
- **Define** means to give the **formal meaning** by distinguishing it from related terms. This is often a matter of giving a memorised definition.
- **Describe** means to write a **detailed account** or verbal picture in a **logical sequence** or story form.
- **Diagram** means to make a **graph, chart, or drawing**. Be sure that you **label** it and add a brief explanation if it is needed.
- **Discuss** means to describe, giving the **details** and explaining the **pros** and **cons** of it.
- **Enumerate** means to **list. Name** and **list** the main ideas one by one and number them.
- **Evaluate** means to give your **opinion** or an expert's opinion of the **truth** or **importance** of a concept. Tell the **advantages** and **disadvantages**.
- **Illustrate** means to explain or make clear by **concrete examples, comparisons** or **analogies**.
- **Interpret** means to give the **meaning** using **examples** and **personal comments** to make it clear.

- **Justify** means to give a statement of **why you think it is so**. Give reasons for your statement and conclusion.
- **List** - see Enumerate.
- **Outline** means to give a general summary. It should contain a **series of main ideas** supported by secondary ideas. **Omit minor details**. Show the **organisation** of your ideas.
- **Prove** means to show by **argument** or **logic** that it is true. (The word 'prove' has a very special meaning in mathematics and physics.)
- **Relate** means to show the **connections** between things telling how one **causes** or is **like** another.
- **Review** means to give a **survey** or **summary** in which you look at the important parts and **criticise** where necessary.
- **State** means to describe the **main points** in **precise** terms. Be formal. Use **brief clear** sentences. Omit details or examples.
- **Summarise** means to give a **brief**, condensed account of the **main ideas**. **Omit details** and examples.
- **Trace** means to follow the **progress** or **history** of a subject. (The word 'trace' has a special meaning in computer science.)
- The clue words typed in **bold** characters are those instructions which are most frequently used in examinations.

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Subject Revision Information

ART

Contact: Mrs Wright or Mr Hall

AQA Fine Art GCSE

Assessment format:

60% portfolio (controlled assessment). 40% exam. Exam is 10 hours long over 2 school days.

Revision materials:

Teacher produced revision material including frameworks to support with artist analysis and idea development

BUSINESS STUDIES

Contact: Miss Sahdev

Edexcel GCSE Business

2 exams, 1 hour 30 each, 100% exam

Pearson BTEC Technical Award in Enterprise

1 exam, 2 coursework units

The school supply the below text book to students:

- Edexcel GCSE (9-1) Business, Second Edition (Ian Marcouse)

You may also wish to use the following to supplement your revision:

- CGP GCSE Business Edexcel Revision Guide - for the Grade 9-1 Course
- Pearson Revise Edexcel GCSE (9-1) Business Revision Guide

DESIGN TECHNOLOGY

Contact: Mr Darvill

AQA GCSE Design Technology 8552

Assessment Format:

50% Non-Examined Assessment (NEA) 100 marks 35 hours

50% Exam 100 marks 2 hours

Revision Materials:

- PGOline AQA GCSE (9-1) Design and Technology 8552 (textbook)
- CGP GCSE AQA Design Technology for the new 9-1 course (revision guide)

DRAMA

Contact: Mrs Chandler or Miss Mowatt

Edexcel GCSE Drama

C1: Devising (Coursework)

40% Qualification (30% is Written Portfolio, 10% is Devised performance/ Design realisation)

Normally perform in November (1 day off timetable, followed by Controlled Conditions for 3 weeks)

C2: Performance From Text

20 % Qualification
(Performance/Design realisation from 2 key extracts)
Normally perform in February

C3: Theatre Makers In Practice
40% Qualification
1.5 hour written exam

Revision Materials:

- Edexcel GCSE (9-1) Drama Student Book by Melissa Jones and Phil Cleaves
- CGP GCSE Drama, For the Grade 9-1 Course, The Revision Guide
- Revise Edexcel GCSE (9-1) Drama, Drama Workbook, Pearson
- Revise Edexcel GCSE (9-1) Drama, Revision Guide, Pearson
- CGP Drama, For the Grade 9-1 Course, The Crucible, The Play Guide

Websites:

- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/subjects/zbckjxs>

Scripts:

Arthur miller, The Crucible, Methuen Drama, Bloomsbury
A variety of play texts are accessed, this changes from year to year

ENGLISH

Exam board: AQA (<http://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/english>)

Qualifications:

AQA GCSE English Language (8700)

AQA GCSE English Literature (8702)

Overview:

All students are required to study GCSE English Literature and GCSE English Language. Both courses are linear and assessed by examination at the end of Year 11. There are no tiers of entry and students will sit the following exams:

GCSE English Language Paper 1: Explorations in creative reading and writing (50%)

GCSE English Language Paper 2: Writers' viewpoints and perspectives (50%)

GCSE English Literature Paper 1: Shakespeare and the 19th century novel (40%)

GCSE English Literature Paper 2: Modern texts and poetry (60%)

Students will also complete a non-exam assessment in spoken language (Spoken Language Endorsement). *This assessment does not contribute towards the students' grades in GCSE English Language but will be separately endorsed and reported on each student's GCSE English Language certificate.*

Revision:

Students need to be very well organised to succeed in these subjects. Students should allocate slots in their revision timetables to take into account both GCSE English Language and GCSE English Literature. They will have covered the course in both GCSEs and be well versed in the requirements of all four exams. Students are provided with copies of the poetry anthology required for GCSE English Literature and have access to the set texts for both English Literature exams. We recommend that they buy their own copies of the set texts to annotate; this is a valuable revision tool. Both GCSE English Literature exams are closed book. *This means that students cannot take copies of the texts into the exam and will need to memorise key quotations.*

Recommended Revision Guides for GCSE English Language:

- 'Revise AQA GCSE English Language Revision Workbook' by Jonathan Morgan and David Grant (Pearson, 2016)
- 'Revise AQA GCSE English Language Revision Guide' by Jonathan Morgan and David Grant (Pearson, 2016)
- New GCSE English Language AQA Workbook - for the Grade 9-1 Course (CGP)

Recommended Revision Guides for both GCSE English Language and Literature:

- New Grade 9-1 GCSE English Language and Literature Complete Revision & Practice with Online Edition (CGP)

Recommended Revision Guides for GCSE English Literature -

Please note that students will only need revision guides for the texts they have studied. All texts listed below are published by CGP and can be purchased through the CGP website:

<https://www.cgpbooks.co.uk/>

- New GCSE English Literature AQA Poetry Guide: Love & Relationships Anthology - the Grade 9-1 Course
- New GCSE English Literature AQA Poetry Guide: Power and Conflict Anthology - the Grade 9-1 Course
- New GCSE English Literature AQA Unseen Poetry Guide - for the Grade 9-1 Course
- GCSE English Text Guide - An Inspector Calls/
- GCSE English Text Guide – Lord of the Flies
- GCSE English Text Guide – A Christmas Carol
- GCSE English Text Guide – Jekyll and Hyde
- GCSE English Text Guide - Frankenstein
- GCSE English Text Guide – Romeo and Juliet
- Romeo and Juliet: the complete play

Recommended Websites:

- AQA <http://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/english>
This website contains specific information relating to the AQA GCSE specifications
- Seneca Learning <https://www.senecalearning.com/>
- This website offers relevant and high quality information, resources and activities for GCSE English Language and GCSE English Literature
- GCSE English Revision <https://www.ivgcgcseenglish.wordpress.com/>
This website offers relevant and high quality information, resources and activities for GCSE English Language and GCSE English Literature
- BBC Bitesize <http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/subjects/zr9d7ty>
This website offers relevant and high quality information, resources and activities for GCSE English Language and GCSE English Literature
- English Biz <http://www.englishbiz.co.uk/>
This website is endorsed by BBC Bitesize and provides free, up-to-date resources written by an experienced English teacher

FOOD PREPARATION AND NUTRITION

Contact: Mrs Freeman

GCSE AQA Food Preparation and Nutrition 8585

Assessment format:

Three assessments –

- NEA 1 Food Investigation

10 hours; 2,000 word report and 3- 4 investigations (in school)
15% of final grade worth 30 marks

- NEA 2 Food Skills
20 hours to include 3 hour final cooking task (3 dishes) plus 8 A4 page document (in school)
35% of final grade worth 70 marks
- Written Exam
1 hour and 45 minutes - 50% of final grade worth 100 marks

Revision Materials:

Revision guides have been issued to students: AQA GCSE Food preparation and nutrition by Hodder Education plus the students can access the ILLUMINATE DIGITAL RESOURCE from home or in school via a laptop or ipad. The user name is SSHEN3 and password is STUDENT3.

GEOGRAPHY

Contact Mrs Showunmi
AQA GCSE Geography 8035

Assessment format:

3 written exams

- paper 1 35%
- paper 2 35%
- paper 3 30%- some of this is based on the compulsory fieldwork

Revision materials:

New Grade 9-1 GCSE Geography AQA Complete Revision & Practice (with Online Edition) from CGP Books. ISBN 9781782946137

SENECA

Online OUP book accessible on Kerboodle

HISTORY

Contact: Mrs Baker
AQA GCSE History

Assessment format:

2 written exams – 2 hours each

Paper 1: Germany 1890-1945 and the Cold War 1945-1972

Paper 2: Health c.1000-the present day and Normans 1066-1100

100% exam -there is no coursework.

Revision materials:

Students should be revising from:

- Their class work booklets (blank ones available on Moodle) and assessment books
- Moodle – links to revision sites, video playlists etc
- Seneca – www.senecalearning.com – all students have a personal account tailored to our specification
- Suggested revision guides (all available for purchase on Amazon):
Jenner, et al, *My Revision Notes AQA GCSE (9-1) History Second Edition* (Hodder) ISBN 978-1510455610 – this book covers all 4 of our GCSE topics

- Or you could purchase revision guides which would cover each of the 4 areas of the specification in more detail:
 - Pearson series:
 - Health ISBN 978-1292204789
 - Normans ISBN 978-1292204796
 - Germany ISBN 978-1292204765
 - Cold War ISBN 978-1292242989
 - Oxford series:
 - Health ISBN 978-0198422952
 - Normans ISBN 978-0198432845
 - Germany ISBN 978-0198422891
 - Cold War ISBN 978-0198432883

ICT & COMPUTING

AQA GCSE Computer Science

Contact: Mrs Elliott

Assessment Format:

Two 1½ hr exams at the end of Year 11 (50% each)

Text Book:

Computer Science Student Book

Cambridge ISBN:978-1-315-50404-8

Cambridge Nationals Level 1/2 Creative iMedia

Contact: Miss Cotgrove

Assessment Format

Four units in total each 25% of final grade

- One external exam 1hr 15 mins
- Three internally assessed coursework
-

Text Book:

Cambridge National Level ½ Creative iMedia

Hodder ISBN: 978-1-5104-5720-1

MATHS

Contact: Mr Easson

GCSE Mathematics

- Higher Tier – Edexcel
- Foundation Tier – OCR

Assessment Format:

Qualifications are 100% examination.

Each tier consists of 3 papers each lasting 90 minutes.

Revision Materials:

Revision guides - these will be available to purchase at a discounted price via ParentMail and you will be notified when orders can be made:

Higher

- CGP- Revise Edexcel GCSE mathematics – Revision Guide 9-1
- CGP - Revise Edexcel GCSE mathematics – Workbook 9-1

Foundation:

- CGP GCSE Maths OCR Revision Guide 9-1 spec

- CGP GCSE Maths OCR Workbook 9-1 spec

Websites:

Moodle revision link - past papers on Moodle, video solutions and homework uploaded

Mymaths: www.mymaths.co.uk students have their own personal passwords

Corbett Maths: www.corbettmaths.com

Hegarty Maths: www.hegartymaths.com students have their own personal passwords

MEDIA & FILM STUDIES

Contact: Mr Quin

Eduqas GCSE Media Studies

Assessment format:

Students study two exams. These are:

- Component 1 (1 hr 30 mins). Section A focuses on print texts (such as adverts, magazines, newspapers and film posters set by the exam board) and Section B focuses on Media Industries and Audiences (such as newspaper, radio, video games and films). This is 40 % of the overall grade.
- Component 2 (1 hr 30 mins). Section A focuses on crime drama (Luther and The Sweeney) and Section B focuses on music videos, websites and social media (by Katy Perry, Pharrell Williams and Duran Duran). This is 30 % of the overall grade.

Component 3 NEA / coursework: a magazine front cover and selective pages, completed in year 10, which makes up 30 % of the overall grade.

Revision Material:

- Bespoke revision materials are provided by teachers, including copies of Component 1 Print Text and specially designed exam practice papers
- Revision factsheets for all products are available on the school's VLE Moodle under the media section as well as a series of home learning / revision tasks
- <https://senecalearning.com> has units focused on Eduqas Media
- Many youtube channels exist for revising media, we recommend:
 - M12 media productions
<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCtA5GSNtZUMNNQe32tuKzNg>
 - Mrs Fisher media studies revision channel
<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCUKrxp4BcJrGLzmqAhCjASg>
- Illuminate publishing produce two related media books.
 - A textbook: Hayley Sheard 'Wjec / Eduqas GCSE Media Studies' ISBN: 1911208489.
 - A revision guide: Hayley Sheard 'Wjec / Eduqas GCSE Media Studies Revision Guide' ISBN: 1911208896

Websites: <https://www.eduqas.co.uk/qualifications/media-studies/gcse/>

MFL

Contact: Ms Froggitt

Edexcel GCSE French / German / Spanish

Assessment format:

Four papers, each worth 25% of overall marks

- Paper 1 – Listening
- Paper 2 – Speaking
- Paper 3 – Reading

- Paper 4 – Writing

Revision Materials:

- Revise Edexcel GCSE 9-1: Revision Guide (French, German and Spanish)
- Revise Edexcel GCSE 9-1: Revision Workbook (French, German and Spanish)
- CGP – GCSE Edexcel Revision Guide (French / German / Spanish)
- CGP – GCSE Edexcel Complete Revision & Practice (with CD and online edition) (French / German / Spanish)

Websites:

- www.pearsonactivelearn.com (every Year 11 student has an individual login)
- www.linguascope.com (username: shenleyb / password: geburtstag)
- www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize
- www.languagesonline.org.uk (French, German and Spanish resources available)
- www.quizlet.com
- www.senecalearning.com
- www.duolingo.com

MUSIC

Contact: Mrs Smith

EDUQAS GCSE Music

Assessment format:

30% performance coursework, 30% composition coursework, 40% appraising exam time
approximately 1 hour 15 minutes

Revision Materials/Websites:

- www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/music/
- SBE Moodle Y11 Music

PE

Contacts: Mrs Knapper

OCR - Cambridge National Sports Studies / Cambridge National Sports Science

Assessment Format:

75% Written Coursework (Internally Assessed); 25% Written Exam (60mins)

Revision Materials:

- Hodder Education – My Revision Notes Cambridge National Sports Studies
- DK Publishing - The Sport Book
- SBE PE Team Podcast available through iTunes for students
- Moodle has extensive Cambridge National resources

Websites:

- www.o pep.co.uk
- www.sharelearnteach.com

PSYCHOLOGY

Contact: Mrs Samadi

OCR GCSE 9-1 Psychology

Assessment Format: 100% Exam

Studies and applications in psychology 1 (01) 90 1 hour 30 minutes 50%

Studies and applications in psychology 2 (02) 90 1 hour 30 minutes 50%

Revision Materials:

Student Book Paperback – Illustrated, 14 May 2009 by Mark Billingham (Author), David Groves (Author)

Websites:

- GCSE Psychology workbook available on MOODLE
- Revision booklets and flashcards on MOODLE

SCIENCE**Contact:**

Please contact the class teacher in the first instance.

All other enquiries to Miss Hurrell, Director of Science

Examination board: AQA

GCSE Biology **specification code 8461**

2 papers, each paper is 105 minutes with a maximum mark of 100

GCSE Chemistry **specification code 8462**

2 papers, each paper is 105 minutes with a maximum mark of 100

GCSE Physics **specification code 8463**

2 papers, each paper is 105 minutes with a maximum mark of 100

GCSE Combined Science Trilogy **specification code 8464**

6 papers, 2 Biology, 2 Chemistry, 2 Physics. Each paper is 75 minutes with a maximum mark of 70

The course is 100% examination.

www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/science/gcse

Tier of entry:

GCSE Science is a tiered subject with Higher and Foundation tiers.

Higher tier = Grades 4-9. If students do not achieve a grade 4 on the higher paper they are given a U grade (fail)

Foundation tier = Grades 1- 5. Students cannot achieve higher than a grade 5 on foundation tier.

Combined Science students will sit the same tier for **all** 6 of their papers.

Triple science students sit the same tier of paper within each discipline but can sit different tiers between disciplines. For example Foundation paper in Biology and Higher papers in Chemistry and Physics.

Textbooks: Triple science

- Collins AQA GCSE Biology 9-1 student book Pilling & Beebey
- Collins AQA GCSE Chemistry 9-1 student book Daniels & Walsh
- Collins AQA GCSE Physics 9-1 student book Mitchell & Golabek

Textbooks: Combined Science- Trilogy

- Collins AQA GCSE Biology for Combined Science: Trilogy 9-1 student book Pilling & Beebey
- Collins AQA GCSE Chemistry for Combined Science: Trilogy 9-1 student book Daniels & Walsh
- Collins AQA GCSE Physics for Combined Science: Trilogy 9-1 student book Mitchell & Golabek

All books are freely available to students via Collins connect portal

<https://connect.collins.co.uk>

Revision Guides:

- CGP GCSE Combined Science AQA(Grade 9-1)
- CGP GCSE Biology AQA (grade 9-1)
- CGP GCSE Chemistry AQA (Grade 9-1)
- CGP GCSE Physics AQA (Grade 9-1)

Revision guides, workbooks and answer books are all available.

These will be available to purchase from the Science department at a discounted price via ParentMail and you will be notified when orders can be made.

CGP have revision apps for android and Apple ios

Tassomai:

Year 11 students have access to the Tassomai online revision programme. Students are set a number of questions which forms their daily goal. Students must achieve their daily goal on 5 days out of 7 for the programme to be most effective and to ensure students complete revision of the entire specification in time for their exams in May. The programme is individualised and responds to the student needs, focusing revision questions on the areas of the specification that are not yet secure. Teachers are able to monitor progress and provide individual feedback on areas of strength and areas that need to be developed. This forms part of the year 11 homework requirement.

