



Sir Christopher Hatton

AN ACADEMY WITH SPECIALIST MATHEMATICS & COMPUTING STATUS

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Community

Year 11



Subject Revision Guide 2022-2023

Education is your passport to the future...

How Can Students Revise Effectively?

by @inner_drive | www.innerdrive.co.uk

TEST YOURSELF

Research has shown that testing yourself helps you remember significantly more than just re-reading information.

Testing yourself can also help reduce the negative effects of stress associated with exams.



USE SPACING

Spread out your learning of material across several days and revisit it.

This helps transfer information to your long-term memory.

STOP PROCRASTINATING

Schedule the revision of harder topics for the morning when you will be most awake.

This stops you using tiredness as an excuse for leaving the harder topics until the next day.



MANAGE YOUR TIME

Break your revision down and give yourself a certain amount of content to learn each day.



6 LAST-MINUTE REVISION HACKS

by @inner_drive | www.innerdrive.co.uk



- 1 EXPLAIN IT TO YOURSELF** You are more likely to remember it as you will find deeper connections.
- 2 CHANGE YOUR LOCATION** Revise in a an environment similar to your exams, i.e. in a quiet room in front of a desk.
- 3 THINK ABOUT THE FIRST AND LAST IDEAS** Study your most challenging topics first and last.
- 4 CLOSE YOUR EYES** A recent study of students found that this improved recall by 23%.
- 5 READ THINGS ALOUD** Another study found that this improved recall by 12%.
- 6 DRAWING** For simple memory tasks drawing has been shown to be more effective for recall than writing.

EXAM COUNT DOWN

USE YOUR TIME WISELY

by @inner_drive | www.innerdrive.co.uk



TWO WEEKS TO GO

Plan your revision effectively by spacing it out. Little and often is better than cramming at the last moment.



ONE WEEK TO GO

Do lots of past papers and quizzes. Teach the material to someone else. Seek advice, guidance and feedback from others.



THE NIGHT BEFORE

Pack your bag for the next day. Do an equipment check. Get plenty of sleep.



THE MORNING OF

Eat breakfast to fuel you for the day.



AN HOUR BEFORE

Get to school early and spend time with relaxing people.



1 MINUTE BEFORE

Take a deep breath and gather your thoughts.



AN HOUR AFTER

Once you have reflected on the exam, don't dwell on it. Move on.



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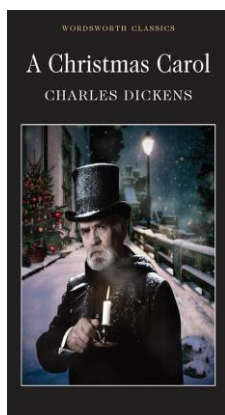
Subject: English

Key contact email: lucask@hattonacademy.org.uk

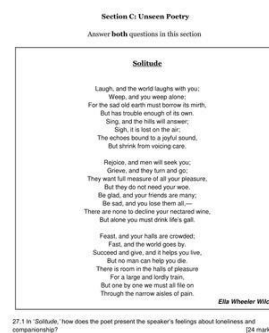
Revising for English? Here's what you should be doing...

- Make sure you know what you need to revise for each exam paper:

	Paper 1	Paper 2
English Literature	1P – 30 mark question on the AQA Power and Conflict Anthology poems 1N – 30 mark question on Dickens' A Christmas Carol	Section A Romeo and Juliet by William Shakespeare (30 marks) Section B – Unseen Poetry (24 marks) Section C – Unseen Poetry Comparison (8 marks)
English Language	Section A – Fiction extract Qs Section B – Creative writing	Section A – Non-fiction extracts & Qs Section B – Transactional writing



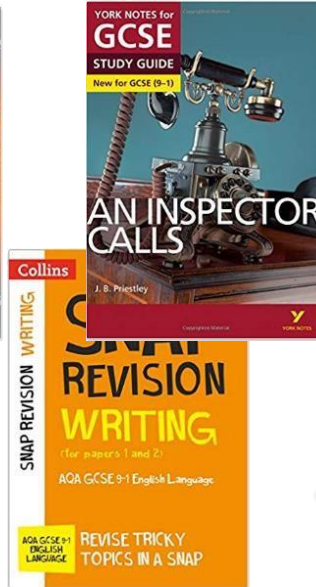
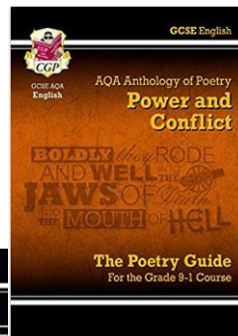
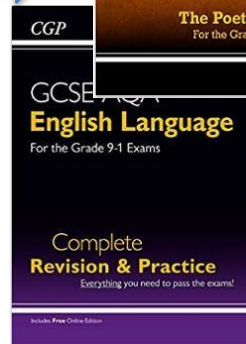
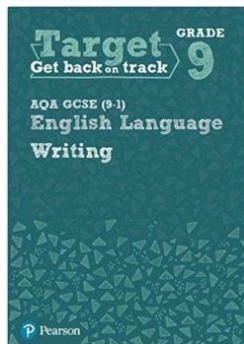
GCSE English Literature Paper 2



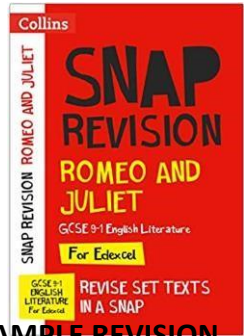
- Re-read your literature texts
- Create checklists of all characters / themes / poems present in each text
- Use your Y10 & Y11 exercise books / revision guides / YouTube / Instagram / online platforms to gather as much information as you can about each character / theme
- Read the notes you have made and highlight the most important parts
- Transfer the highlighted information to flashcards that you can then revise from
- Create essay plans for each character / theme. English exam questions always follow the same format so it is easy to create your own essay questions

On the next page you will find suggestions of different revision materials

EXAMPLE REVISION GUIDES FOR ENGLISH LITERATURE



EXAMPLE REVISION GUIDES FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE



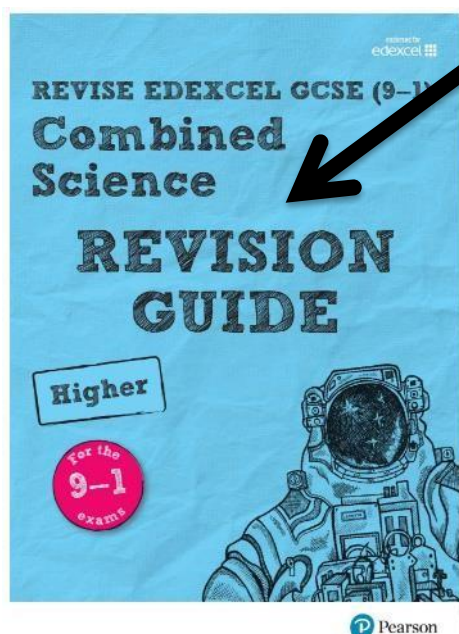
YouTubers / Instagrammers:

- Stacey Reay
- Mr Bruff
- Mr Salles Teaches English
- Lightbulb revision
- Mrs Whelan's English
- Click revision
- The English Teacher
- English_aqa_revision



😊 GOOD LUCK WITH YOUR EXAM PREPARATIONS! YOU CAN DO IT! 😊

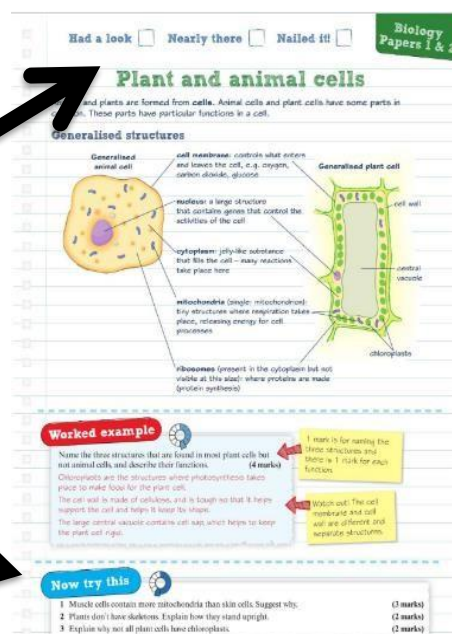
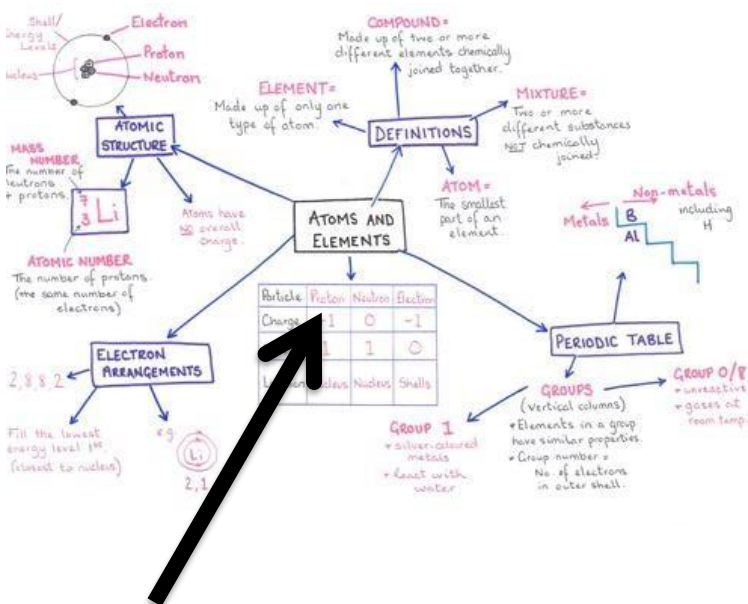
Subject: Science

Key Contact email: cookv@hattonacademy.org.uk**Revising for Science? Here's what you should be doing...**

Use your revision guide.

Make sure you know what is on each paper.

Answer the exam style questions at the bottom of each page - check your answers at the back of the book.

**The secret to getting ahead is getting started!**

Create a mind map - one page per topic of the revision guide.

Create flash cards of the topics you are finding challenging - questions on one side and answers at the back.

C1.1 What is the definition of an element? Question 1	C1.1 What is the central part of an atom called and what is found in it? Question 2
C1.1 What are the relative charges of the subatomic particles in an atom? Question 3	C1.1 Why do atoms have no overall electrical charge? Question 4
C1.1 What does the atomic number of an atom tell you? Question 5	C1.1 What does the mass number of an atom tell you? Question 6
C1.1 27 A/13 Calculate the number of protons, neutrons and electrons in an aluminium atom Question 7	C1.1 How many electrons are found in the first, second and third shells of an atom? Question 8

Each topic has its own exam question booklet

Physics CP2: Forces and Motion

Student Checklist	R	A	G
Recall Newton's first law and use it where the resultant force on a body is zero			
Recall Newton's first law and use it where the resultant force is not zero			
Recall and use Newton's second law as: $F = m \times a$			
Define weight, recall and use the equation: $W = m \times g$			
Describe how weight is measured			
Describe the relationship between the weight of a body and the gravitational field strength			
Core Practical: Investigate the relationship between force, mass and acceleration by varying the masses added to trolleys			
HT ONLY: Explain that an object moving in a circular orbit at constant speed has a changing velocity			
HT ONLY: Explain that for motion in a circle there must be a resultant force known as a centripetal force that acts towards the centre of the circle			
HT ONLY: Explain that inertial mass is a measure of how difficult it is to change the velocity of an object			
Recall and apply Newton's third law both to equilibrium situations			
HT ONLY: Recall and apply Newton's third law collision interactions and relate it to the conservation of momentum in collisions			
HT ONLY: Define momentum, recall and use the equation: $p = m \times v$			
HT ONLY: Describe examples of momentum in collisions			
HT ONLY: Use Newton's second law as: $F = (mv - mu)/t$			
Explain methods of measuring human reaction times and recall typical results			
Recall what the stopping distance of a vehicle is the sum of			
Explain that the stopping distance of a vehicle is affected by a range of factors and name the factors			
Describe the factors that could affect a driver's reaction time			
Explain the dangers caused by large decelerations			
HT ONLY: Estimate the forces involved in typical situations on a public road due to decelerations			
Estimate how the distance required for a road vehicle to stop in an emergency varies over a range of typical speeds			
Carry out calculations on work done to show the dependence of braking distance for a vehicle on initial velocity squared			

On the first page there is a check list. Use this to see what you do and don't know. Go back to this continually.

Answer all the exam questions in the booklets.

Physics CP1 Motion – Mark scheme			
Question number	Answer	Mark	
(i)	A	(1)	
Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(ii)	Obtain readings from graph (1) Substitution (1) 16 2.0 Answer (1) 8.0 (m/s ²)	award full marks for correct numerical answer without working	(3)
Question number	Answer	Mark	
	C: mass	(1)	
Question number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
(a)	12 (m/s) (1)	Range from 11(m/s) to 14 (m/s)	(1)
(b)	Substitution (1) 20 5 evaluation 4 (m/s ²) (1)	20 5 Full marks for correct answer with no working. Allow answers between 3.8 and 4.7 for 2 marks to reflect readings taken from the graph	(4)
(c)	* velocity/ speed (measured in) m/s (1) * divided by time in s (1)	velocity/ speed (measured in) m/s ² acceleration is rate of change of velocity m/s ² m per s per s (accept per for divide) do not	(4)

Q1.

Figure 10 shows two students investigating reaction times.

Student Q supports his left hand on a desk.

Student A holds a ruler so that the bottom end of the ruler is between the finger and thumb of student Q.

When student A releases the ruler, student Q catches the ruler as quickly as he can with his left hand.

The investigation is repeated with the right hand of student Q.

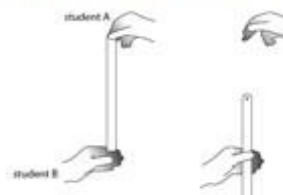


Figure 10

(a) Give a reason why it is better to have the 0 cm mark at the bottom of the ruler rather than at the top. (1)

(b) Give a reason why two students are needed for this investigation. (1)

Use the green mark scheme booklets to critically mark your answers.

Go back and review your checklist.

Completing past papers is a great way to prepare. We will send you a set of specimen papers via Edulink. A further printed set of past papers will be given to you nearer the exams.



Revising for Maths? Here's what you should be doing:

1. Use **HegartyMaths**—watch a skill of a topic you don't know or aren't fully confident with and then have a go at the questions. Or complete your personalised MemRi tasks.
2. Have a go at a **past paper**—practising will make all the difference! **Mark and make corrections** once you're done too so you can see where you need to improve.
3. Add your score to **Pinpoint** and complete a **DIRT booklet**! Tailored questions to help you get better at what YOU need to work on!
4. Have a go at a **topic booklet** (eg. From **Maths Genie**) and mark it too.
5. Test your **memory of formulae**—they are still some you need know and make sure you know how to use them.

Questions or queries?

Please don't hesitate to contact us:

Mrs S Bolton (Head of Maths)

boltons@hattonacademy.org.uk

Websites



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

On this website you have access to online papers, predicted papers, topic booklets and mini revision tests.



<https://www.mathsgenie.co.uk/gcse.html>

On this website you have access to past papers from Edexcel and other exam boards along with mark schemes. You all have access to topic booklets, along with worked solutions.



Corbettmaths

<https://corbettmaths.com/>

On this website you have access to all 5-a day booklets with answers. Plenty of worksheets and exam practise booklets on all the topics, all with answers provided. There is also corresponding videos to support you.



www.hegartymaths.com

You create your own password, no username needed.

Ask your teacher for a reset if you have forgotten



Click on the search bar at the top of the page to allow you to search for particular clips. You can watch videos, answer quiz and build onto the next skill straight after.

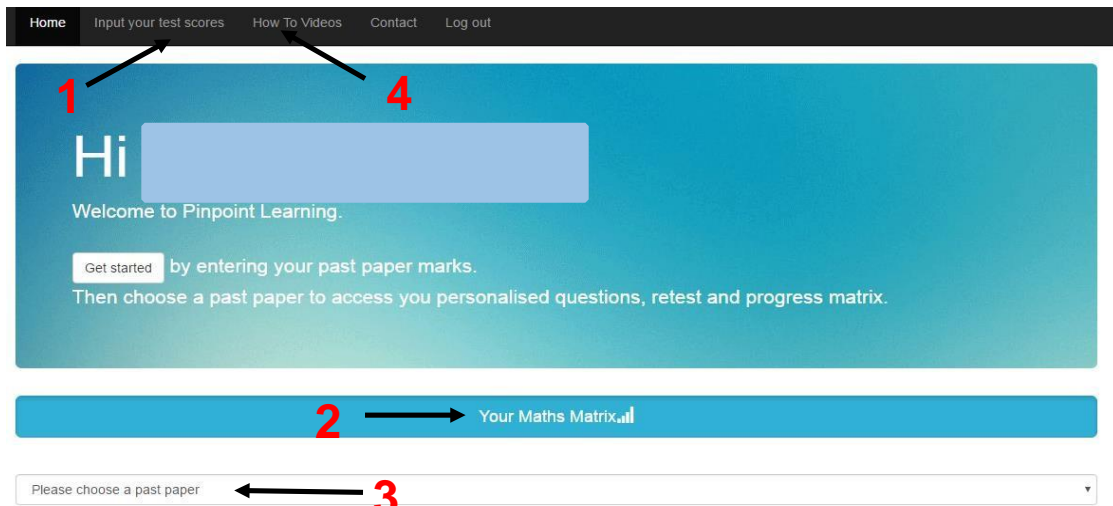
This is a great resource to help you study independently and consolidate your learning.

Pinpoint

www.pinpointlearning.co.uk

Username: Given by your class teacher

Password: PPL



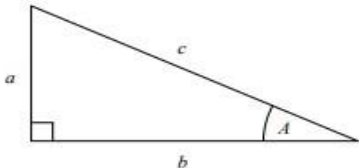
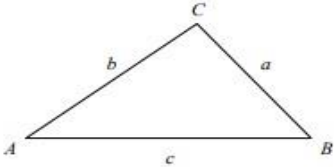
1. Input your test scores from any past papers you have done.
2. Click on the Maths Matrix to see your strengths and targets based on the papers you've completed.
3. Select a past paper that you have uploaded scores for this will give a personalised DIRT booklet and videos to help!
4. Access to 'How To' videos for a range of topics.

Exam Dates

Assessment Information by Exam Board

Tier/Exam Board	Foundation: Edexcel			Higher: Edexcel		
DATE	Type	Marks	Length	Type	Marks	Length
19th May AM	Non-Calculator	80	1 Hr 30	Non-Calculator	80	1 Hr 30
Paper 1						
7th June AM	Calculator	80	1 Hr 30	Calculator	80	1 Hr 30
Paper 2						
14th June AM	Calculator	80	1 Hr 30	Calculator	80	1 Hr 30
Paper 3						
Total	-	240	-	-	240	-

Exam Information

<p>Perimeter, area and volume</p> <p>Where a and b are the lengths of the parallel sides and h is their perpendicular separation:</p> $\text{Area of a trapezium} = \frac{1}{2} (a + b) h$ <p>Volume of a prism = area of cross section \times length</p> <p>Where r is the radius and d is the diameter:</p> $\text{Circumference of a circle} = 2\pi r = \pi d$ $\text{Area of a circle} = \pi r^2$	<p>Quadratic formula</p> <p>The solution of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $a \neq 0$</p> $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
<p>Pythagoras' Theorem and Trigonometry</p>  	<p>In any right-angled triangle where a, b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:</p> $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ <p>In any right-angled triangle ABC where a, b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:</p> $\sin A = \frac{a}{c} \quad \cos A = \frac{b}{c} \quad \tan A = \frac{a}{b}$ <p>In any triangle ABC where a, b and c are the length of the sides:</p> <p>sine rule: $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$</p> <p>cosine rule: $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$</p> <p>Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$</p>
<p>Compound Interest</p> <p>Where P is the principal amount, r is the interest rate over a given period and n is number of times that the interest is compounded:</p> $\text{Total accrued} = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^n$	<p>Probability</p> <p>Where $P(A)$ is the probability of outcome A and $P(B)$ is the probability of outcome B:</p> $P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$ $P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A \text{ given } B) P(B)$

You will be given some of the formulae you needed to memorise. It will look a little different to how you have been taught in class. Your class teacher will go through which bits are probably best to ignore.

You still need to know how to calculate **SPEED** and **DENSITY** and **EXACT TRIG VALUES!**

Formulae you would have normally been given will still be within the question; such as volume of a sphere.

Subject: History

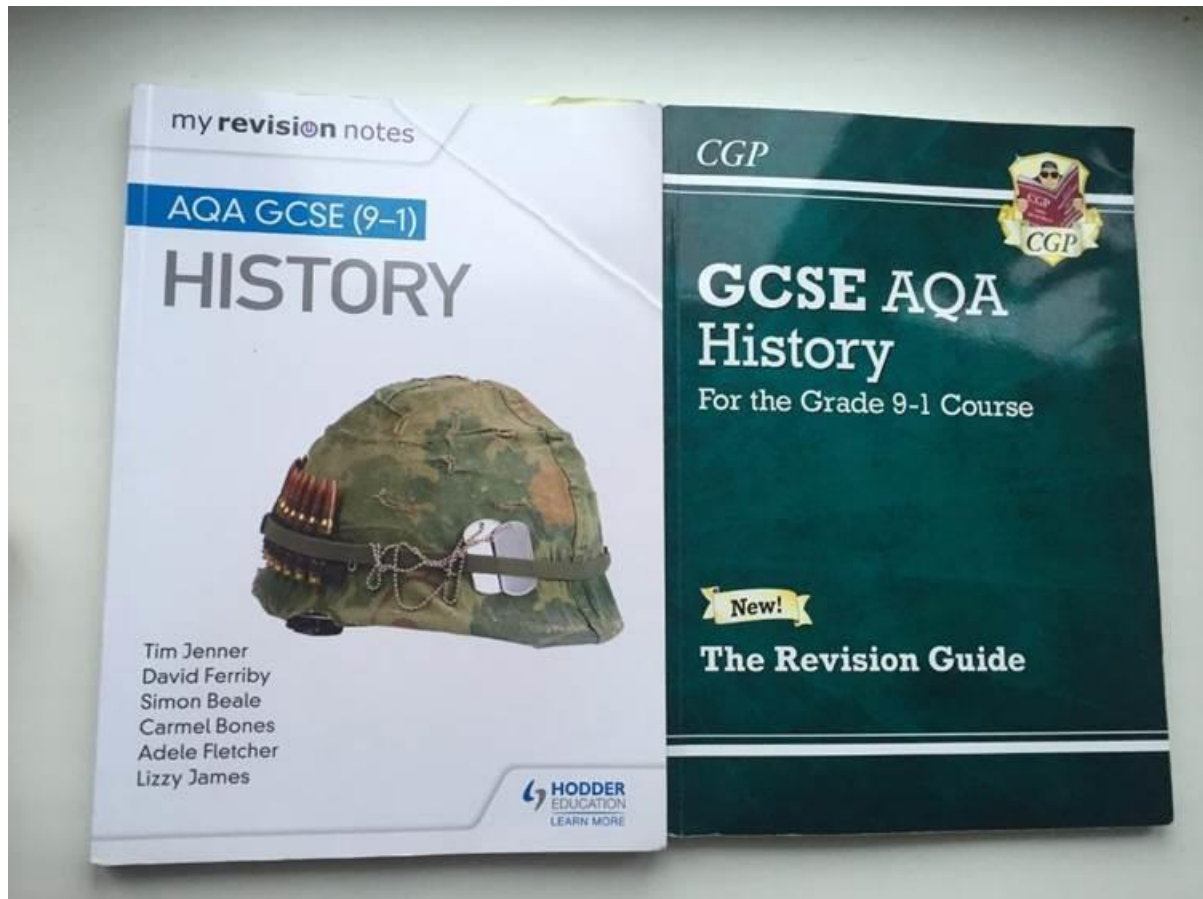
Key contact email: duncanj1@hattonacademy.org.uk

Revising History? Here's what you should be doing...

AQA History

- Germany – Democracy to Dictatorship
- Elizabeth I
- Conflict and Tension – the Interwar years
- Health and the people

Revision Guides



How do we revise for history?



Three common revision techniques that are **LEAST** effective in helping you revise are:

- Highlighting texts
- Re-reading
- Summarising text



Whilst these methods may feel like you are revising, there are many better methods to help you revise.

Flashcards

Simply create with questions on side and answers on the other side. You can colour code for specific topics and quiz yourself or others.



Post its can be also useful

How to use in history

There are a variety of ways to use flashcards in revision for the skills you need

Key Terms

Create for key words and terms



Causation

Create for the causes of events or progress



Judgments

Create an agree or disagree argument against a quote



Narrative

Create to show a narrative of events in order



Using Flashcards

Using the Leitner Method, using the video below <https://youtu.be/C20EvKtdJwQ>



You can also create excellent flashcards online or on your phone using Quizlet which also had an app.



Retrieval Practice

Testing what you know is a powerful tool in revision, the effort to remember something really strengthens your memory

Apps such as Memrise and Quizlet allow you to use or create your own quizzes based on topics.

Create them, test yourself or get someone to test you, it's works!

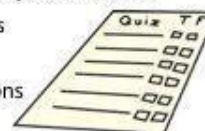
How to use in history

Spaced	Knowledge Organisers	Factors/Causes/Consequences	Examples
Test on old and new topics mixed up	Use these to create 'must know' quizzes	To identify 2-3 factors, causes of an event/person e.g. The rising against Tostig	'Give two examples of.....'

Types

There are a number of types you can create:

- Multiple Choice Questions
- True or False
- Short Explanation Questions
- Odd One Out
- If this is the answer then what is the question



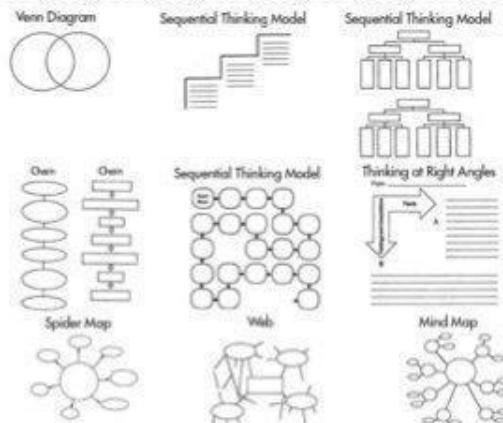
Transform It

Graphic organisers are a great way of 'transforming' your notes/information into visual revision topics.

They can be used to create links, show a narrative, identify the causes/consequences and importance of something.

How to use in history

1. **Causation** – Create a visual flow diagram of the chronological events in a time period e.g. American West
2. **Change and Continuity** – Create a Venn diagram to show what changed and did not in medical time period
3. **Concept Mapping** – at the end of a week, mind map all you can remember about a topic and link area together. Then add to your mind map what you need using your notes



How to:

1. Look at your notes and visuals, compare these to the words.
2. Look at visuals, and explain in your own words what they mean
3. Take information that you are trying to learn, and draw visuals to go with it.



Dual Coding

Dual coding' is the method of putting your knowledge into visual form alongside words. It increases the chances of you remembering it.



An example activity you can do its creating a comic strip to represent the events of the Battle of Hastings



Subject: Geography

Key contact email: gealya@hattonacademy.org.uk

Geography – key revision/exam tips

- Use your revision guide. It contains detailed notes, so use it alongside your exercise books to help you revise. Find what works for you. Think about: flashcards, asking someone to test your knowledge, mind-maps etc. Testing is one of the most effective ways to revise!
- Case study cards - for each case study write the name of it on the front e.g. tectonic Hazard and 3-5 facts on the reverse. Test yourself by reading the name of the case study and trying to remember the facts, and then checking how many you got correct. Any you are fully confident with take out of the pile. Repeat every day until you have none left.
- Think 'TEA' – trends, examples, anomalies. If a question asks you to 'describe the distribution' of something, use the TEA model to write a perfect answer!
- Geog Your Memory! These are handy A3 sheets that your teacher gave you which cover each topic of the GCSE. They help you to reduce your extended notes into manageable sections. Ask your teacher if they can give you some advice with these. There are templates available, or you can create your own!
- Key words post-it notes. Write out key terms on post it notes with their definitions and stick them somewhere you will see them regularly - above the TV, on your bathroom mirror, on the inside of your wardrobe door. They'll go in eventually!
- 9 mark questions – read the question carefully to ensure you are clear on the expectations. Make sure that you include detail in your explanation – use 'this means that' and 'this is because' to extend the detail in your work. Make sure that you include specific facts and figures also to support your viewpoint. For a 'to what extent...' question, you must give both sides of the argument and then conclude.
- **Practise!!!** Do as many practice questions as you can, so that you get a good idea of the expectations of the exam questions. The more you do, the more confident you will become! Past papers can be found here:
https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/geography/gcse/geography-8035/assessmentresources?f.Resource+type%7C6=Question+papers&sort=date&num_ranks=20
- Case study map with embedded videos and web links: <http://bit.ly/GCSE-GeographyCaseStudiesMap>
- Useful YouTube channels:
<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCPumLvJapv0Yyk5Cyqewew/videos>
<https://www.youtube.com/user/TheDmoussavi>
- Useful website: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zy3ptyc>

Subject: German

Key contact email: sorrentinol@hattonacademy.org.uk

Your GCSE is made up of 4 parts: Speaking, Listening, Reading and Writing.

It really is up to you now: the more effort and time you put into your revision the better grade you will get in the exams, not only in your mocks but for the summer exams too.

Any revision is good revision and WILL have an impact, but the best way is to learn 10-20 words a day, don't try to cram, it just doesn't work.

Here is a breakdown of the topic areas you need to have completed by the exam:

- 1) **Identity and culture** – Me my family and friends; Technology in everyday life; Free-time activities
- 2) **Local and (inter-)national areas of interest** – Home, town and region; Social issues; Global issues; Travel and tourism
- 3) **Current and future study and employment** – Studies and life at school; Education post 16; Jobs, careers and ambitions

You have a HUGE amount of resources available to you:

1. The vocab lists from the AQA course that you already have
2. Your speaking preparation booklets
3. Your writing and translation booklets
4. You can access the online vocab lists on www.memrise.com or [quizlet](http://www.quizlet.com) to test yourself.
5. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/german/> which is brilliant and focused on the topic areas
6. Access the online textbook via Kerboodle –there are grammar pages, extra listening and reading and translation practice.
7. DVDs and books are available from the school library and MFL office to enhance your reading and listening skills.

The Internet

There are a mountain of resources available online:

- www.spiegel.de and www.zeit.de are the national newspapers if you want some more advanced reading practice.
- There are loads of language learning podcasts that will help you learn from your app store.

The final resource you have available is me – if AT ANY TIME you have any questions, just come and see me.

Good luck!



Subject: Spanish

Key contact email: sorrentinol@hattonacademy.org.uk

Your GCSE is made up of 4 parts: Speaking, Listening, Reading and Writing.

It really is up to you now: the more effort and time you put into your revision the better grade you will get in the exams, not only in your mocks but for the summer exams too.

Any revision is good revision and WILL have an impact, but the best way is to learn 10-20 words a day, don't try to cram, it just doesn't work.

Here is a breakdown of the topic areas you need to have completed by the exam:

- 4) **Identity and culture** – Me my family and friends; Technology in everyday life; Free-time activities
- 5) **Local and (inter-)national areas of interest** – Home, town and region; Social issues; Global issues; Travel and tourism
- 6) **Current and future study and employment** – Studies and life at school; Education post 16; Jobs, careers and ambitions

You have a HUGE amount of resources available to you:

8. The vocab lists from the AQA course that you already have
9. Your speaking preparation booklets
10. You can access the online vocab lists I've made you here:
<https://quizlet.com/MsHewes/folders/aqa-gcse-vocabulary>
11. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/spanish/> which is brilliant and focused on the topic areas
12. Access the online textbook via Kerboodle –there are grammar pages, extra listening and reading and translation practice.
13. Under the Quizlet link there is a specific link for the Role Plays and for the Photo Based Discussion.

The Internet

There are a mountain of resources available online:

- www.elpais.es and www.elmundo.es are the national newspapers if you want some more advanced reading practice.
- There are loads of language learning podcasts that will help you learn from your app store.

The final resource you have available is me – if AT ANY TIME you have any questions, just come and see me.

Good luck!



Subject: Drama

Key contact email: glynns@hattonacademy.org.uk

DNA by DENNIS KELLY

Familiarise yourself with the play – you need to be able to answer all questions on any section of the script.

Useful link – <https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/topics/z6mxsbk>

How to prepare for the exam

Review your learning log of all practical lessons on DNA, this will build the basis of your revision.

- You should create a set design for each location, a costume for each character and plan the sound and lighting for every scene.
- MAP all the characters' journeys throughout the play, being aware of their status within the hierarchy at different points in the play.
- Revise the context – why did Dennis Kelly write DNA? When? What was happening in the early part of the 21st Century in Britain that inspired him?
- Learn the Leah quotes in your notes – they sum up the meaning of the play
- Make sure your Leah monologues are annotated with acting ideas
- Remind yourself what PPPEVIT and SBPGEMF refer to (VOCAL SKILLS & PHYSICALITY)

Preparing your script for the exam

For each section of the script, you need to have consider the actor, designer and director.

ACTOR & DIRECTOR

Characterisation:

- What is the character trying to achieve in this section?
- How does the character talk/move/sit/stand/interact with others in this section?
- Why?

DESIGNER

Costume:

- What is my character wearing?
- What is the cut/colour/style/fit/condition of the clothing? Why is it like that?
- What would I do to 'treat' the costume?
- How does the costume show personality and relate to context?

Set

- What staging am I using?
- Where are my entrance/exit points?
- What do I have to make to show location?
- How does the set demonstrate context?

Props and furniture

- What props and set am I having in this section? Why?
- What is the significance of the set/props?
- How do props relate to context?

Lighting & Sound

TECHNICAL terminology – you are expected to know the terms on the black slides we used for Woman in Black:

Types of lanterns and how they make shapes and spaces onstage

Colours

Sound effects (SFX) that suggest location or atmosphere

Where speakers are placed

The intensity and angle of lights

The volume, reverb or echo of sound

Soundscapes and voice overs

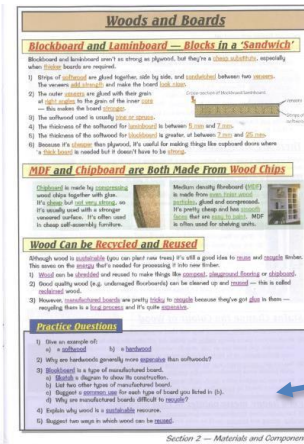
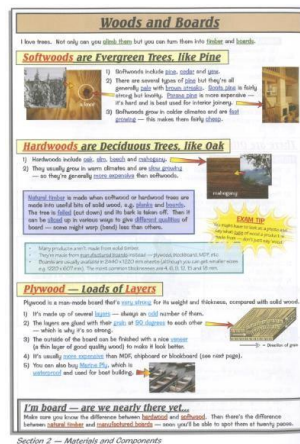
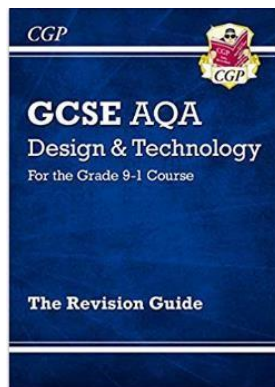
HOW LIGHTS AND SOUND EFFECT MOOD AND ATMOSPHERE



Subject: Resistant Materials Key contact email: lanes@hattonacademy.org.uk

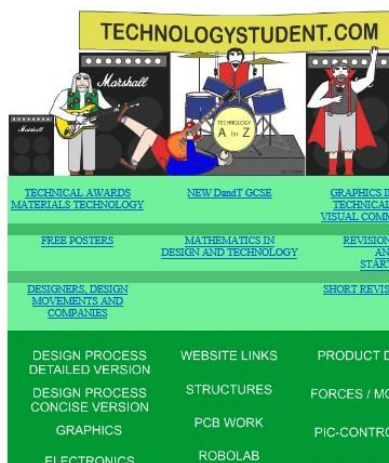
Revision

- Use the CGP Resistant Materials revision guide (you all have one!) alongside the specification of theory topics provided by Mr Lane to revise each section. Use the practice questions at the end of each section to test your knowledge. Answers are at the back of the book!



Practice questions

- Use www.technologystudent.com and click on Resistant Materials for lots of information on the different theory sections, test questions and revision cards.
- Use Seneca learning to complete revision tasks and activities
- BBC bitesize is great! Make sure you select Design and Technology and the exam board 'AQA' Use <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zby2bdm> to find information on each section of the specification



GCSE

Design and Technology

Exam board content from BBC Bitesize for students in England and Northern Ireland. Choose the exam specification that matches the one you study.

Part of **Learn & revise**

Choose your exam specification

☒ AQA ☐ Edexcel ☐ Eduqas ☐ OCR

[Go to Design and Technology - AQA](#)



Subject: Religious Studies **Key contact email** stewartl@hattonacademy.org.uk

You will sit 2 exams. Each exam is worth 50% of your total marks.

Monday 15th May: Paper 1 **Religions**. You will answer all questions on this paper

- Christianity: Beliefs and teachings; Practices
- Islam: Beliefs and Teachings; Practices

Monday 23rd May: Paper 2 **Themes**. You will answer questions on 4 topics .

- Relationships and families
- Religion and life
- Religion, peace and conflict
- Religion, crime and punishment

Revision tips:

1. Make sure that you have learnt **ALL key vocab**. Key vocab booklets are available from Mrs Lear
2. Complete as many practice questions as you can – you can use your revision guides or see and question booklets. Read the command words carefully in the questions.
3. Create mind maps / flash cards on each topic.
4. <https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/subjects/zb48q6f> - BBC Bitesize has some useful revision materials – just make sure that you select the correct topics.
5. <https://www.senecalearning.com/>
6. Create a booklet of religious teachings and quotes to learn for each topic
7. Work with a revision buddy – create questions and test each other
8. Attend afterschool revision in C19

Most importantly – make sure that you do revise!



Subject: Sociology

Key contact email williamsa@hattonacademy.org.uk

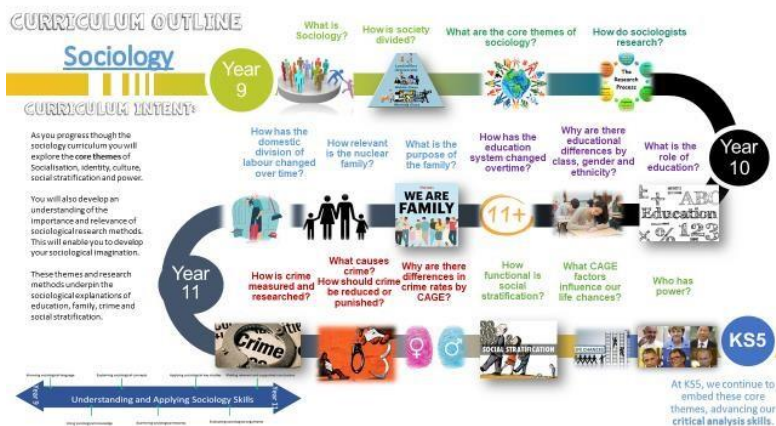
Paper 1: The sociology of families and education	+	Paper 2: The sociology of crime and deviance and social stratification
What's assessed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sociology of families The sociology of education Relevant areas of social theory and methodology <p>Students will be expected to draw on knowledge and understanding of the entire course of study to show a deeper understanding of these topics.</p>		What's assessed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sociology of crime and deviance The sociology of social stratification Relevant areas of social theory and methodology <p>Students will be expected to draw on knowledge and understanding of the entire course of study to show a deeper understanding of these topics.</p>
How it's assessed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes 100 marks 50% of GCSE 		How it's assessed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes 100 marks 50% of GCSE
Questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section A has two multiple choice questions followed by a range of short and extended responses. Section B has two multiple choice questions followed by a range of short and extended responses. 		Questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section A has two multiple choice questions followed by a range of short and extended responses. Section B has two multiple choice questions followed by a range of short and extended responses.

Exam question structures:

- Describe the ____ / Describe what sociologists mean by ____ (3)
- Identify and describe one example of ____ (3)
- From Item A, examine one strength/weakness of the research (2)
- Identify and describe one (from Item A) (4)
- Identify and explain one advantage/disadvantage of using ____ (method) to investigate ____ (topic) (4)
- From Item B, identify and describe the research method used by ____ (sociologist) including what you know of their perspective on ____ (topic) (4)
- Identify one (topic) and explain how you would investigate this ____ (topic) using ____ (method) (4)
- Discuss how far sociologists agree that (12)

Revision ideas!

- Use your learning journeys to create overview topic mind maps. Start with the questions and link to **key terms and studies**.
- Make a list of **key studies** for each topic and three **key terms** that link to them.
- Use **Seneca** to give you overall revision on a topic.
- Use **Quizlet** to help you with key term recall, it helps to choose one topic at a time to focus on.



Intervention

- Wednesday lunchtimes in C17 are an opportunity for you to practice exam questions and to get instant feedback!

Revision guides

- Here are some useful guides – but remember they won't include everything! Use your books and revision checklists I have provided to help you.

