

Book now
for our

SIXTH FORM
OPEN
EVENING

4.30pm - 7.30pm



Thursday
20th
November

Strive
Support
Succeed



KEY STAGE 3																		KEY STAGE 4									
YEAR 7						YEAR 8						YEAR 9						YEAR 10						YEAR 11			
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4



- The first main written GCSE exams begin on **May 4th**
- **119 school days** left
- However there are **190 days** left including weekends and holidays

MAY THE _____
FOURTH

BE WITH
YOU

Key Dates for GCSE 2026 Exams

Event	Date
Start of Main Exam Season	Monday 4th May
Last Exam Date	Friday 26th June
Contingency Day	Wednesday 24th June
GCSE Results Day	Thursday 20th August



Exams - what to expect

- Candidates MUST follow JCQ rules.
- These will be explained to the students during each of the Mocks so they are fully prepared for the real exams in May
- Individualised exam timetables released once confirmed by JCQ - on BromCom
- Seating plans - all organised and displayed in corridor plus info on BromCom
- High expectations and high standards
 - Punctuality
 - Preparation
 - Resilience
- Correct equipment
- Prohibited items



Before the real exam season

- Two Parent Consultation Evenings
 - *In person 11th November*
 - *Online 5th February*
- December Mock exams - *w/c 1st December*
- March Mock exams - *w/c 2nd March*
- Futures interviews - *start after half term*
- Revision classes - *ongoing*
- Elevate activities - *ongoing*
- College days including Imberhorne 6th Form tasters - *various*



What does good revision look like?

- Remember that Elevate have given intense input on this
 - These skills are being revisited in tutor time
- A number of parents have participated in the parent webinars that Elevate offer - we will keep promoting these via our social media
- After the mock exam data analysis our tutor groups will be reorganised for 'Regervation'. The students will be put in the groups led by core subject or pastoral specialists that most meet their need and three tutor times a week will have 20 focused minutes
- Our core leaders are going to share some specific revision skills for you to work on with your child



Pomodoro Technique

- 1** Decide what task you need to complete
- 2** Set the timer for **25 minutes**
- 3** Work on your task until the timer rings
- 4** Take a short, **5 minute break**

Repeat 4 times



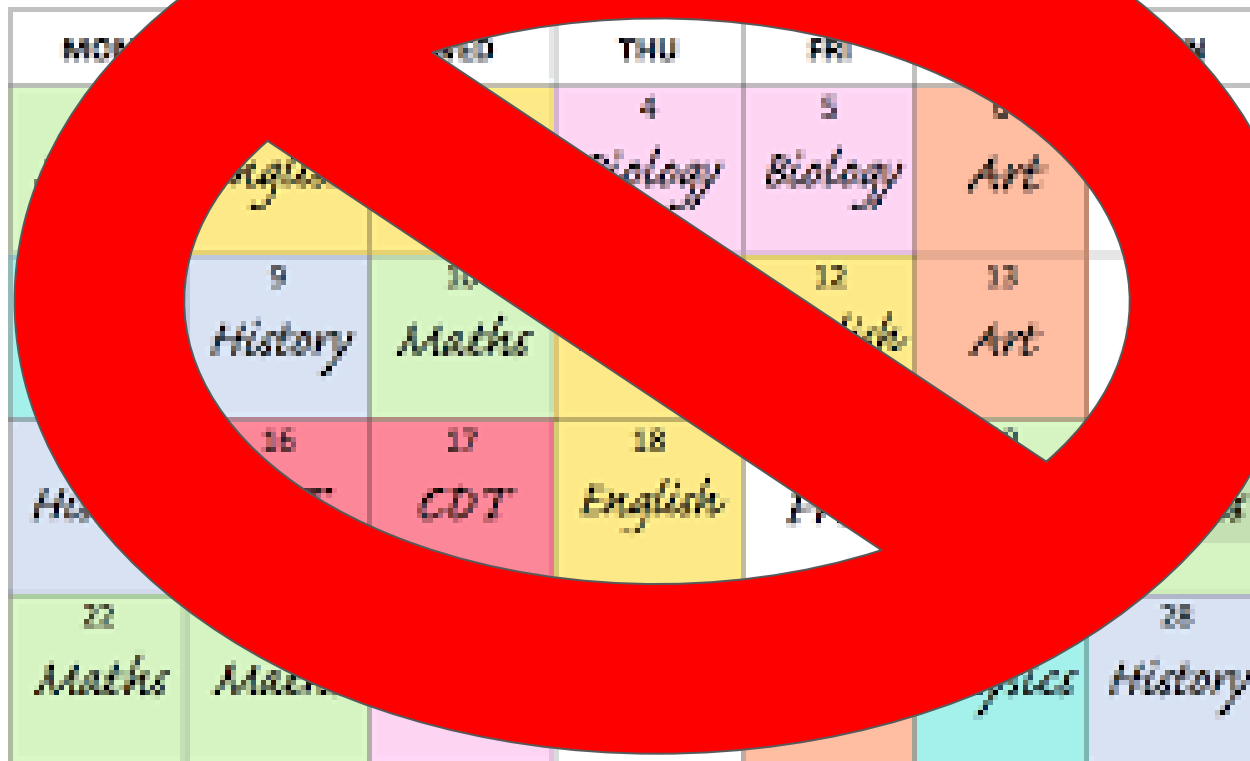
Take a longer,
15-30 minute break

As a student

Your job is to learn the content, practice the skills, and stay consistent.

- 1. Focus on Active Recall (not just reading)**
- 2. Perfect Your Practice**
- 3. Know Your Weaknesses (and attack them)**
- 4. Create an EFFECTIVE revision timetable and routine**





MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			4 Biology	5 Biology	6 Art
	9 History	10 Maths		12 PE	13 Art
	16 History	17 CDT	18 English		19 PE
22 Maths	23 Maths				28 PE
					29 History

Be specific

Revision timetable - Easter holiday

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8am	Maths Fractions and algebra	Geography Revise case studies	Science exam paper 1 - timed conditions (2hr)	Family breakfast	Art Coursework	English Make notes on main text	
9am	Geography Volcanoes	Drums lesson			French Vocab revision Maths Simultaneous equations	Drums lesson	
10am	History Essay question French Vocab revision			Science revision day with friends	Maths Simultaneous equations		
11am	Maths Algebra	History Read through unit 2 notes	Time off		Geography Revise coastal defences	English Make notes on main text	
LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH		LUNCH	LUNCH	
2pm	Science Physics Art Coursework	Art Coursework	Football and swim lesson		Geography exam paper 1 - timed conditions (90 mins)	Science Biology History Key dates Unplanned revision	
3pm	Science Chemistry	Art Coursework					
4pm	Unplanned revision	English Complete an essay question			Dinner and cinema	Evening off	
5pm	Gym	Time off		Gym			
6pm	Time off	Time off		Time off			
Evening	English Look through unit 1 notes	Maths formulas French Vocab revision		History Make flash cards on unit 2			



**Strive
Support
Succeed**

2. Be a listener, not a lecturer

Instead of asking, "Have you revised for Science?" ask, "Can you explain the main types of chemical bonds to me?"

Use praise and rewards but only if they can prove they have worked!



B&M /Home Bargains
/poundland
/supermarkets

Help them manage technology

Revision is a marathon, not a sprint. Encourage them to take proper, restorative breaks.



As a pastoral team...

- Communication is key
 - Please contact the Yr 11 team with any concerns asap
 - Other key staff - *Karen Shern (Exams), Sally Cooper (Deputy SENCO and Exams), Naomi Pegden (SENCO)*
- Support with revision at home - too much or too little!
- Signposting



Signposting



mind.org.uk

YOUNGMINDS

[Young Minds](http://www.youngminds.org.uk)

**Strive
Support
Succeed**



[Charlie Waller](http://www.charliewaller.co.uk)



Anna Freud

[Anna Freud](http://www.annafreud.org)

B B C



Sign in

BITESIZE

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/groups/cd5exmm663et>

**student
minds**

[Student Minds](http://www.studentminds.org)



How to revise for English Language and English Literature

Mrs. Carina Hasbury
Leader of Learning for English
Mrs Angela Jones
KS4 Coordinator for English

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English Language

Know what is expected in each exam:

Exam Date: Thursday, 21st May

Exam Date: Friday, 5th June

Paper 1: Explorations in creative reading and writing

Section A: Unseen Fiction (40 marks)

Key Skills: Recalling Details
 Analysis of Language
 Analysis of Structure
 Evaluation of ideas

Section B: Creative Writing (40 marks)

Question 5 – 24 marks (Content and Organization)
 16 marks (Technical Accuracy)

Paper 2: Writers' viewpoints and perspectives

Section A: Unseen reading of two non-fiction texts (40 marks)

Key Skills: Explicit Details
 Analysis of Language
 Inference Skills
 Comparison of ideas
 Comparison of viewpoints and tone

Section B: Discursive Writing (40 marks)

Question 5 – 24 marks (Content and Organization)
 16 marks (Technical Accuracy)

Both papers are 1 hour 45 minutes long and are worth 50% of the GCSE.

Exam Date: Monday, 11th May

Paper 1: Shakespeare and the 19th-century novel

1 hour 45 minutes: 40% of GCSE

Section A: Shakespeare (30 marks + 4 marks for SPAG)

1 question on Romeo and Juliet. Students are given an extract. They must discuss the extract and the play as a whole.

Section B: The 19th century novel (30 marks)

1 question on A Christmas Carol. Students are given an extract. They must discuss the extract and the novella as a whole.

All exams are closed book.



Exam Date: Tuesday, 19th May

Paper 2: Modern texts and poetry

2 hour 15 minutes: 60% of GCSE

Section A: Modern texts (30 marks + 4 marks for SPAG)

Student will be given two questions (one character question and one theme question) on 'An Inspector Calls'. They must only answer one of these questions.

Section B: Poetry (30 marks) Power Conflict cluster

Students will answer a comparative question on a topic related to power and conflict. One poem will be given to them, and they select the other poem to compare from the ones we have studied.

Section C: Unseen Poetry (32 marks)

Students will answer one question on an unseen poem. (24 marks)

One question comparing the first poem with a second unseen poem. (8 marks)

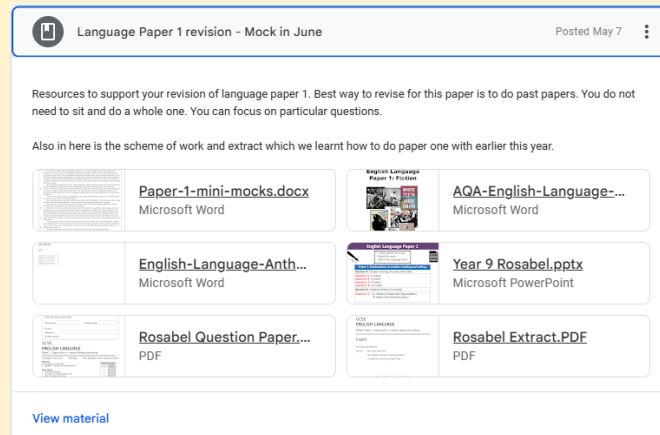
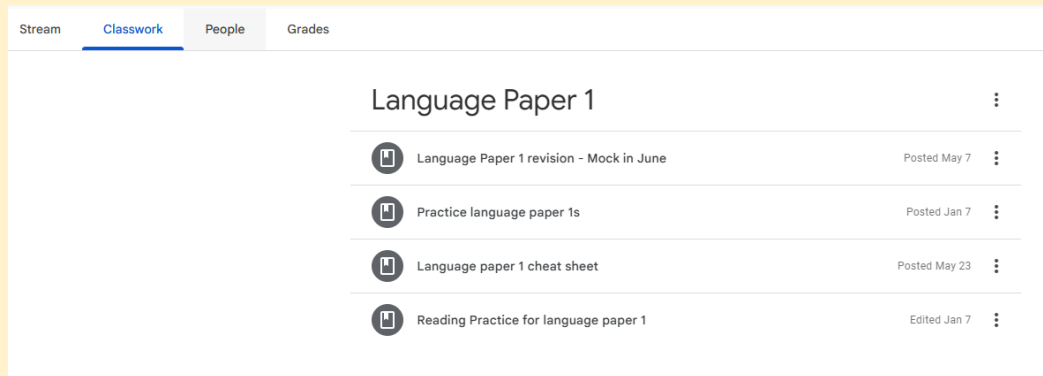
All exams are closed book.



Google Classroom

Every student in year 11 has access to their class's Google Classroom.

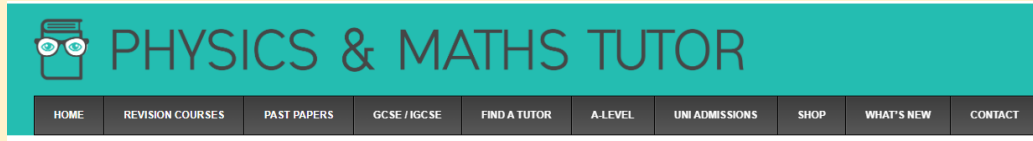
Note: If you email the classroom teacher, they will add you to the class Google Classroom.



Potential Revision Materials:



The banner features a man speaking into a microphone, with text: "80 million views! 420k subs!", "AQA ENGLISH LANG & LIT", and "eBooks and FREE worksheets: mrbruff.com". Below the banner is the profile for "Mr Bruff" (@mrbruff), showing 440K subscribers and 876 videos. The bio states: "I am an English teacher dedicated to making AQA GCSE English Language and Literature...more". A "Subscribe" button is visible.

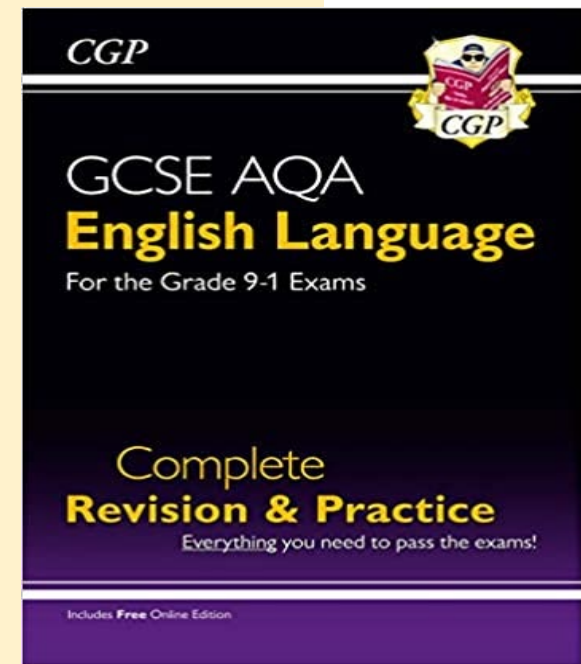


The header for "PHYSICS & MATHS TUTOR" features a book icon with glasses. Below the title is a navigation bar with links: HOME, REVISION COURSES, PAST PAPERS, GCSE / IGCSE, FIND A TUTOR, A-LEVEL, UNI ADMISSIONS, SHOP, WHAT'S NEW, and CONTACT.

Reliable site for Past Papers

Accurate advice on Language papers – not all YouTube videos can be trusted, for example Mr Everything English.

Be aware that exam boards, are looking for prewritten responses. They will be flagged and escalated within the marking process.



Revision guides and workbooks can be bought via Amazon

Active Language Revision

Before Christmas

1. Watch Mr Bruff, Mr Salles or Dystopian Junkie videos on how to respond to questions and make notes on assessed skills for each question and tips on how to maximise marks.
2. Practise Paper 1 questions using mini-mocks or past paper. That student could then use AI to check their work or bring it to their teacher for marking.
3. Improve reading fluency, speed, comprehension, vocabulary and widen their cultural understanding by **reading both fiction and non-fiction texts**.
4. Discuss current affairs or readings with parents or other family members focusing on main ideas and supporting their opinions.

After Christmas

1. Continue practising exam responses but this time under timed conditions.
2. Attempt whole sections of papers under timed conditions or even a whole paper. The student can get instant feedback using AI or can bring their work to their teacher.
3. Continue to widen their cultural understanding by reading fiction and non-fiction texts but further this by ensuring they take notes on what they read by commenting on the author's methods.
4. Rapid planning of questions.
5. Create a revision guide detailing appearance of question, skills being assessed and vocabulary to use with each question.

Active Literature Revision

Before Christmas

1. Watch videos and take notes from reliable sources which analyse characters, context and key themes.
2. Create flashcards on key quotations, characters, techniques, themes and terminology.
3. Create mind-maps for key themes included key quotations, characters, chapters, themes or acts.
4. Complete practise essay questions and use AI or teacher feedback.
5. Complete wider reading around the topics. Teachers will have additional reading resources on their Google Classroom.
6. Rewatch or re-read sections of the texts.

After Christmas

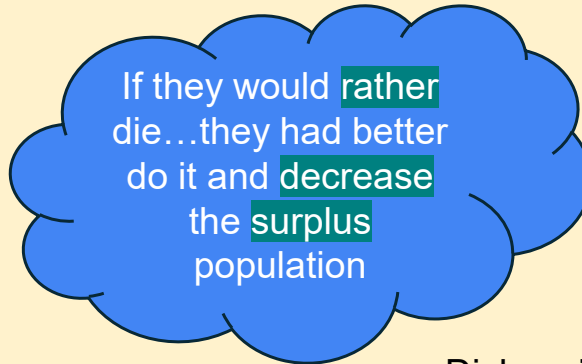
1. Continue practising writing responses one question at a time but this time under timed conditions.
2. Attempt a whole section of the paper under timed conditions or even a whole paper. The student can get instant feedback using AI or can bring their work to their teacher.
3. Continue to develop revision resources such as mind maps, or flashcards.
4. Dissect exemplar responses for assessment objectives and main ideas.
5. Rapid planning of essays.



Mind maps – quotation example

The words 'decrease' and 'surplus' are cold and economical showing that Scrooge dehumanises the poor, seeing them a burden to society

Said by Scrooge to the charity workers in stave 1



Dickens is referring to Thomas Malthus' economic theory that there are too many people for the number or resources and that poverty is a natural way to restore the balance.



Dickens' intention is to present Scrooge as a hateful, miserly man devoid of generosity. He does this to show the readers the cruelty in people like Malthus' theories who encourage the wealthy to reject their social responsibility to the humanity around them.

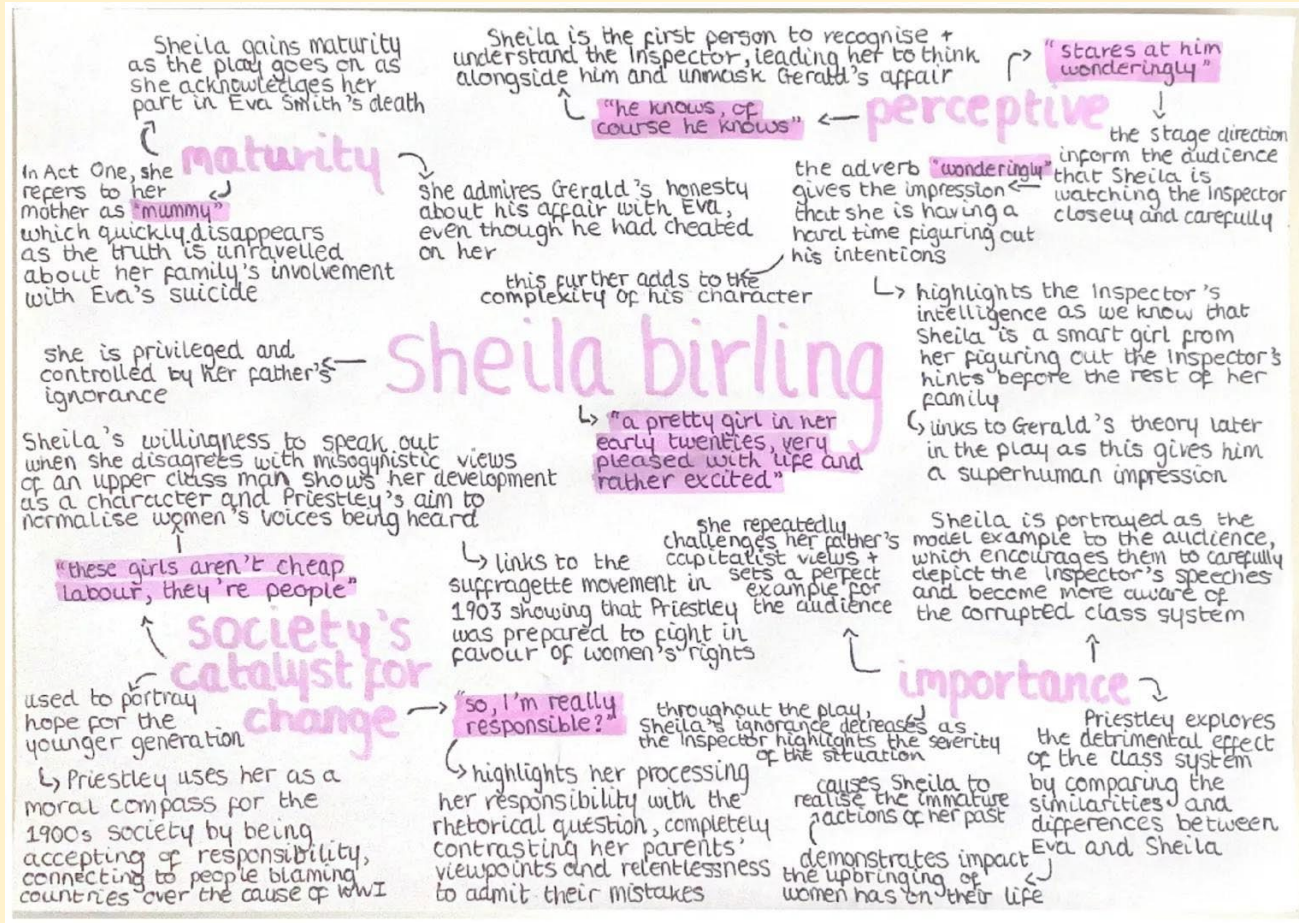
What's good about this?

- It shows understanding of where it is said in the text
- It contains language analysis
- It contains historical context
- It contains the author's intention

The word 'rather' suggests that Scrooge thinks that poverty is a choice a common misconception in the Victorian era.



Mind maps –character example



What's good about this?

- It contains quotations
- It contains language analysis
- It contains historical context
- It contains a sense of the author's intention
- It covers all 3 acts in the play.



Flashcards – poetry example

Ozymandias By Percy Shelley



Themes: Power of humans, nature and pride, remembrance,

Quotes: Two vast and trunkless legs of stone
Stand in the desert

"My name is Ozymandias, king of kings:
Look on my works, ye mighty, and despair!"

Structure: Sonnet but doesn't follow a regular rhyme scheme = reflects the way human power and structures can be destroyed.

Context: Shelley was a romantic poet and believed in the power of nature. The poem is about the tyrant ruler Ramses II.

LINK: My Last Duchess, the Prelude, Exposure, Storm On The Island

My Last Duchess By Robert Browning



Themes: Power of humans, pride, identity, women, anger, remembrance,

Quotes: too soon made glad, / Too easily impressed
I gave commands; / Then all smiles stopped together.

Structure: Dramatic monologue written in iambic pentameter and uses rhyming couplets = shows control. Enjambement = he is getting carried away. With his anger and pride.

Context: Shelley was a romantic poet and believed in the power of nature. The poem is about the tyrant ruler Ramses II and his down fall.

LINK: Ozymandias, London, Checking Out Me History

What's good here:

- They've given a summary of the key themes
- They've chosen at least 2 quotations from the poem
- They've made notes on the structure
- They've made notes on the context
- They've made notes on which poem it would compare well with

What happens next?

Key Dates

2nd December- Literature Paper 1 mock
w/b 2nd March- Language Paper 2 mock

After school sessions:
Language - Tuesday
Literature - Wednesday



How to revise for Mathematics

Matt Cresswell, Leader of Learning for Mathematics



Preparing for your Maths GCSE in Year 11

How to revise?



To compete at your best or get the result you want



Regular dedicated and purposeful time needs to be spent training

Like sport **doing maths** is better than reading/watching maths. Frequent chunking is better than cramming



Preparing for your Maths GCSE in Year 11

Throughout the academic year regular Sparx tasks should be completed



Set from Wednesday to Wednesday

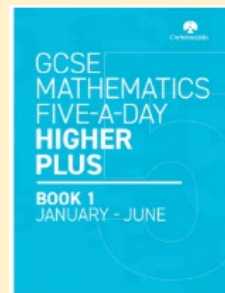
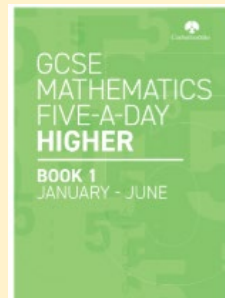
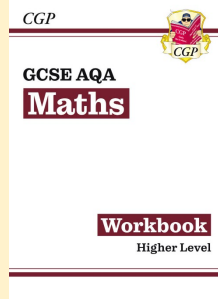
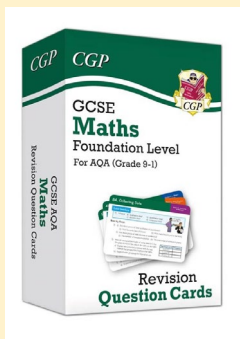
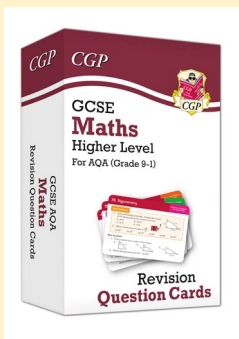
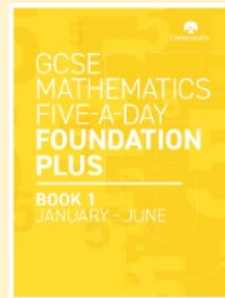
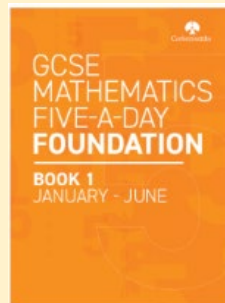
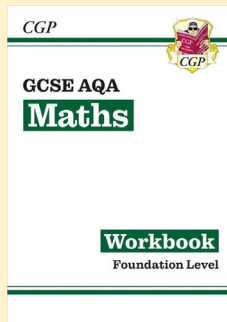
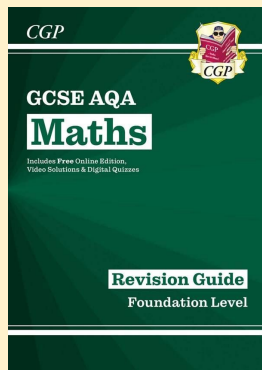
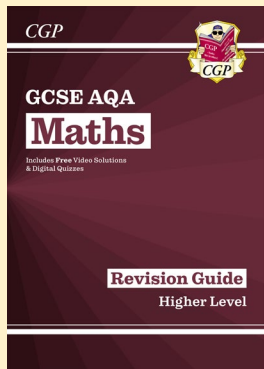
Each homework should take between 45 minutes to 60 minutes to complete. Tasks set compliment topics discussed in lessons and highlighted area of development for specific classes

Recommendation of 3 lots of 20 minutes to complete task



Preparing for your Maths GCSE in Year 11

There is a wide variety of **physical** revision materials to use



Preparing for your Maths GCSE in Year 11

Strive
Support
Succeed

There is a wide variety of **free digital** revision materials to use



1st class maths



Corbett maths

Mr Barton Maths

The GCSE maths tutor



Corbettmαths

There are enough digital ways to access past papers, not all need to be printed



Completed alongside
regular sparx tasks

1. Complete a
past paper

20 minute chunks to
start. Build to over
time.



2020
onwards

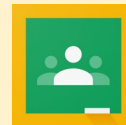
Strive
Support
Succeed

2. Mark it

Find the mark
scheme online and
mark your paper.
Can also be used to
support when stuck



Maths Genie



3. Highlight areas of
development

Use your past paper
to highlight the 4
topics you want to
revise

4. Revise using
Sparx

Go online and revise
topics you have
identified. Doing
maths is better than
watching

Sparx Maths

Dr Austin Maths

Corbettmαths



Preparing for your Maths GCSE in Year 11

From September - Weekly routine - Sparx tasks (3 lots of 20 minutes)

After October half term for mocks 1st-5th December - Introduce the revision cycle on top of Sparx tasks (*1 past paper completed each fortnight*). Now 6 lots of 20 minute revision per week

After Christmas holidays for mocks w/c 2nd March - School will set 1 paper for homework plus 3 20 minute lots on gaps highlighted on Sparx

By **Easter holidays** - introduced timed practice into revision sessions (*School continue to set papers for homework*). In addition one paper should be completed per week broken into two 45 minute sessions (*this is the time allowed per paper*). Sparx tasks completed in 20 minute lots to meet individual needs.

Revise maths remembering it's a mark per minute with 10 minutes to check

We can't create the emotional response to exams but we can support through simulating timed revision environments





Purchase from
ParentPay

Maths drop ins

Every Wednesday with
Mr Burch in room 305

3:10-4:10

Quiet productive space
for revision

Stay for as long as you
need

Make sure you are in the right google classroom
- ask your teacher if you are unsure

Maths: GCSE Foundation
Exam Preparation

wbmeb4c

Maths: GCSE Higher
Exam Preparation

oesu3qc



Maths revision should be completed little and often

If you add a little to a little
and do this often, soon the
little will become great.

Hesiod



How to revise for Science

Sarah Watson, Leader of Learning for Science



Which GCSE Science course is your child studying?

If you are looking online for resources

Combined 'double' science = AQA trilogy

Either higher or foundation

Triple science = AQA biology, chemistry or
physics

All higher tier



All students sit 6 exams in summer 2026

Biology 1

Chemistry 1

Physics 1

Combined science

1 hour 15 mins

70 marks

Biology 2

Chemistry 2

Physics 2

Triple science

1 hour 45 mins

100 marks



Revision for Science

Two Parts



1. Subject knowledge
1. Practicing past paper questions



Revision for Science

Two Parts



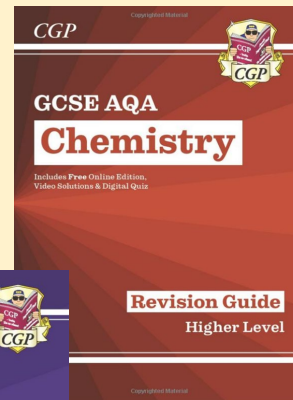
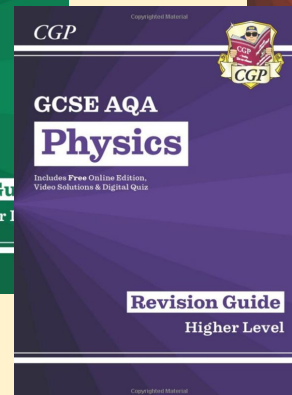
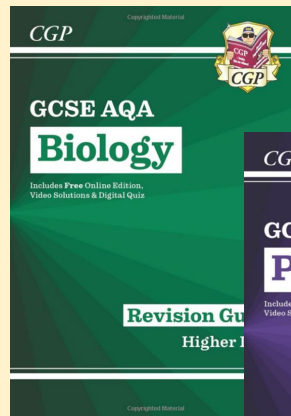
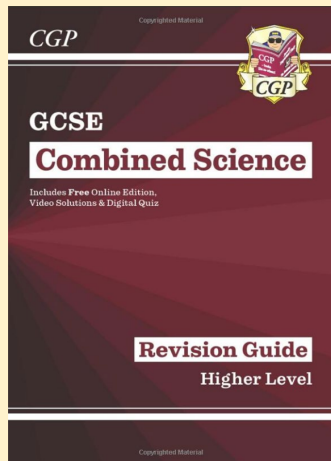
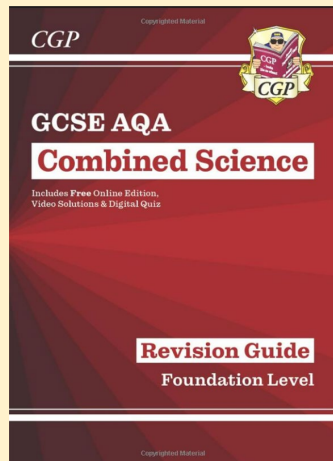
1. Subject knowledge

1. Practicing past paper questions



Subject Knowledge

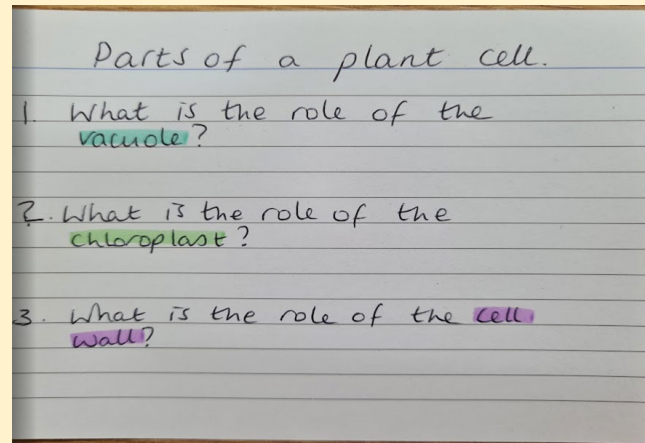
1. Active revision – just reading the revision guide doesn't count!



Subject Knowledge

Flashcards

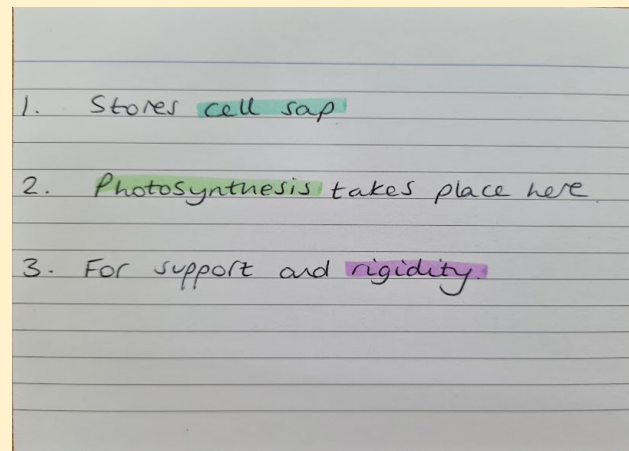
- Make them
- Use them to test themselves
- Each time they're used, put the cards onto a **red** **amber** **green** pile
- Continue to revise what is **red** and **amber** until it is all **green**



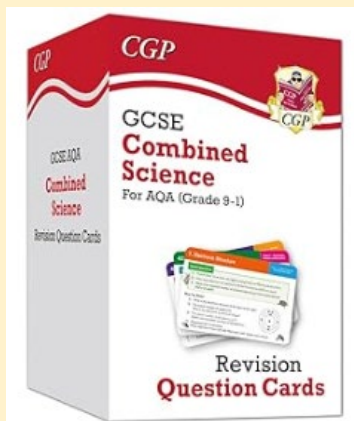
Subject Knowledge

Flashcards

- Make them
- Use them to test themselves
- Each time they're used, put the cards onto a **red** **amber** **green** pile
- Continue to revise what is **red** and **amber** until it is all **green**



CGP flash cards can be bought through the school



28. Photosynthesis

Topic 4 —
Bioenergetics

Quick Questions

- 1) True or false? Photosynthesis is an exothermic reaction.
- 2) Which molecule has the chemical symbol $C_6H_{12}O_6$?
- 3) Complete the word equation for photosynthesis:

carbon dioxide + $\xrightarrow{\text{light}}$ +

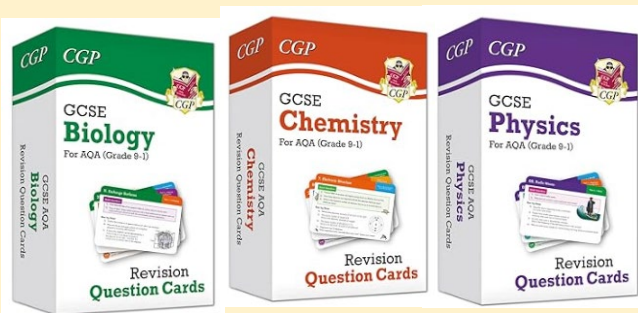
Now try these:

- 4) What is chlorophyll? What role does it play in photosynthesis?
- 5) Explain why plant cells convert glucose to starch for storage.
- 6) Other than for storage, describe two ways that plants use glucose.

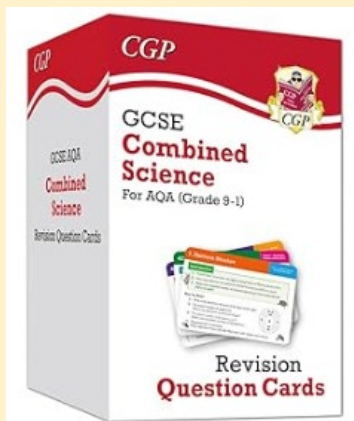


TIP

Plants really live the good life — they get to sit back, relax and enjoy the sunshine. They don't have it all though, as several factors limit the rate at which they can use the sunlight.



CGP flash cards can be bought through the school

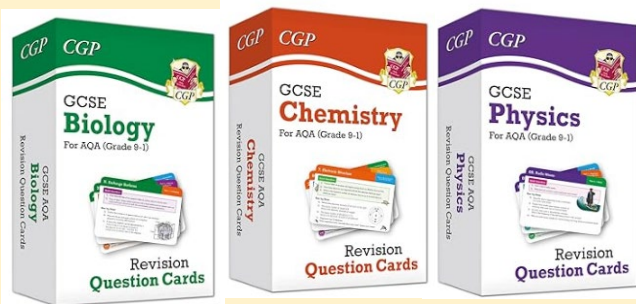


Topic 4 —
Bioenergetics

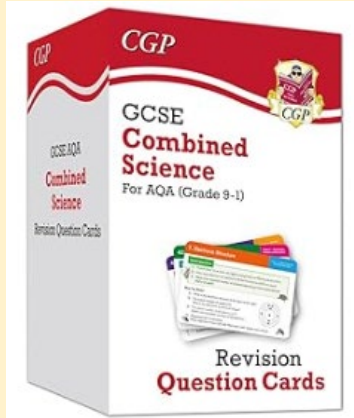
28. Photosynthesis

ANSWERS

- 1) False. Photosynthesis is an endothermic reaction. This means that energy is transferred from the environment to the plant.
- 2) glucose
- 3) carbon dioxide + water $\xrightarrow{\text{light}}$ glucose + oxygen
- 4) Chlorophyll is a pigment that's found in the chloroplasts of green plants. It absorbs energy from light, which is used to convert carbon dioxide and water into glucose and oxygen.
- 5) Starch is insoluble, which makes it much better for storing than glucose. A cell filled with lots of glucose would draw in a lot of water (by osmosis), and swell up.
- 6) Plants use glucose for a number of things, for example:
In respiration — this transfers energy from glucose, so that plants can convert the rest of the glucose into other useful substances. To make cellulose — this strengthens their cell walls. To make amino acids — plants do this by combining glucose with nitrate ions (amino acids are then used to make proteins).



CGP flash cards can be bought through the school



Combined Science

Amazon £15.63

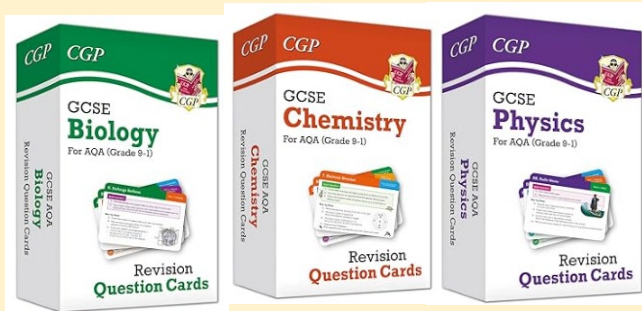
Buying directly from us: £10

Triple science (three separate packs)

Amazon £27.57

Buying directly from us: £16

Sign up sheets on your way out



Subject Knowledge

2. Watch YouTube videos

Subject knowledge:

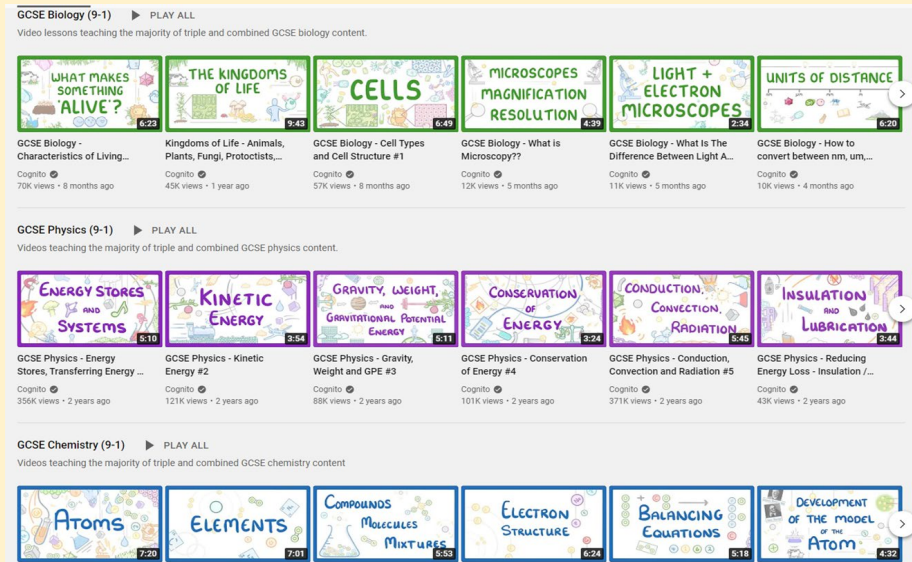
Free science lessons

Primrose kitten

Cognito

Required practicals:

Malmesbury Education



Subject Knowledge

3. Use revision websites

BBC Bitesize

Seneca Learning

Physics and maths tutor

GCSE AQA Trilogy

Atomic structure

Part of [Combined Science](#)

5 learner guides

Models of the atom - AQA >

 [Revise](#)

 [Test](#)

Atoms, isotopes and ions - AQA >

 [Revise](#)

 [Test](#)

Radioactive decay - AQA >

 [Revise](#)

 [Test](#)



Subject Knowledge

4. Educake Quizzes

A retrieval quiz is set every Monday for homework, due the following Monday.

Also 'study and quiz yourself'

Study and Quiz Yourself	KS3	GCSE
GCSE Science – AQA	86%	▶
Biology	100%	▶
Chemistry	81%	▶
Physics	0%	▶
Maths for Science	0%	▶
Working Scientifically	0%	▶



Revision for Science

Two Parts



1. Subject knowledge

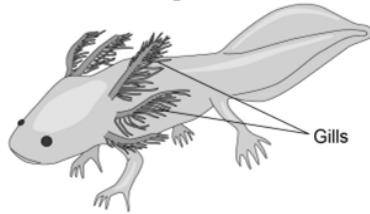
1. Practicing past
paper questions



Application of subject knowledge to new scenarios

Figure 8 shows an axolotl.

Figure 8



07.4 Explain why an axolotl may die in water with a low concentration of oxygen.

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Spec. Ref.
07.4	concentration gradient (of oxygen) is shallow(er) / less steep	allow idea that concentration gradient is negative (i.e. out of axolotl) (1)	1	4.4.2.3 4.4.2.1 4.1.3.1 AO2
	(therefore) less oxygen diffuses into blood / cells / gills	so oxygen diffuses out of axolotl's blood / cells / gills (1)	1	
	(so) less (aerobic) respiration occurs so less energy is released / available or (so more) anaerobic respiration occurs so less energy is released / available	do not accept no respiration occurs do not accept energy production	1	
	(so) less metabolism	ignore reduced living processes unqualified allow reduction of building larger molecules or movement / muscle contraction or keeping warm or urea formation or chemical reactions	1	
	or (so when) anaerobic respiration occurs, lactic acid is produced (and is toxic)			

Past Paper Practice

- Lots of practice in school, built into lessons and in our in-class assessments
- Guidance on how to answer the exam questions and exam technique in class



Google classroom - a wealth of information

Biology paper 2			⋮
	Key information - What is is this paper	Posted Sep 24	⋮
	Biology paper 2 - Revision Guide Checkli...	Posted Sep 24	⋮
	Biology paper 2 - Knowledge organisers	Posted Sep 24	⋮
	Biology paper 2 - Revision placemats	Posted Sep 24	⋮
	Biology paper 2 - Past Papers and Mark ...	Posted Sep 24	⋮
	Biology paper 2 - Required Practicals	Posted Sep 24	⋮
	Biology paper 2 - Free Science Lessons ...	Posted Sep 24	⋮
	Biology paper 2 - Cognito revision videos	Posted Sep 24	⋮

Biology paper 2
mock on
Monday 8th
December



Google Classroom Codes for Science Exams

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Succeed

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'double' science
FOUNDATION
tier

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'double' science
HIGHER tier

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Triple
science
HIGHER tier

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Strive
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