Year 11

Pre-public Examinations

Name	
Tutor Group	

Subject preparation and revision materials

Year 11 Revision Planner

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Subject 1 (30 minutes)							
Break (5 minutes)							
Subject 2 (30 minutes)							
Break (5 minutes)							
Subject 3 (30 minutes)							
Break (5 minutes)							
Subject 4 (30 minutes)							

Year 11 English Literature

Topic	AQA English Literature Paper 2: Modern Texts and Poetry
Length of PPE 1 Exam	2 hours 15 minutes

What do I need to know?

Section A – An Inspector Calls	• **What is on the paper:** One essay question from a choice of two. The questions focus on a character/characters or theme. No extract is provided. • **What you do:** Choose ONE question and explore how the character or theme is presented in the play. Use relevant references/quotations and analyse Priestley's ideas and methods. Explore Priestley's aims and link to context. • **Suggested time:** 45 minutes. 30 marks + 4 marks for SPaG.
Section B – Power & Conflict Poetry	• **What is on the paper:** One named poem will be printed e.g. Ozymandias. • **What you do:** Compare the named poem with ONE other Power & Conflict poem from memory. Focus on the question, exploring how the specified theme is presented in one poem and then the other. Analyse language, form and structure, linking analysis to the poems' big ideas and writers' aims. • **Suggested time:** 45 minutes. 30 marks.
Section C – Unseen Poetry	• **Question 1:** Analyse one unseen poem. 24 marks – about 30 minutes. Explore the specified theme and how ideas relating to it are presented in the poem. Analyse language, form and structure, relating analysis to the key theme. • **Question 2:** Compare the methods used in the first unseen poem with those used in the second unseen poem (POV, language, tone, form, structure – not themes!). 8 marks – about 15 minutes. • **Remember:** Read the poems carefully, answer the exact question and support ideas with short references.
What should I know?	• **An Inspector Calls:** plot, key characters, Priestley's big ideas (especially responsibility and inequality), links to context, key references, and how the play is structured. • **Power & Conflict:** the meaning/big ideas of each poem, key references, methods, and useful comparison links between poems. • **Essay skills:** a clear argument, relevant references, analysis of effects/methods, links across the whole text/poem, and relevant context where it supports the point.

Where can I find the resources I need, to revise successfully?

Revision resources	• Exercise book – notes provided in class • English Revision Workbook (paper-based resources) • English Revision Cloud (digital resources)

Year 11 English Language

Topic	AQA English Language Paper 2: Writers' Viewpoints and Perspectives
Length of PPE 1 Exam	1 hour 45 minutes

What do I need to know?

Section A – Reading	• **Texts:** Two linked unseen non-fiction/literary non-fiction texts from different time periods. • **Total:** 40 marks. Read both sources carefully before answering.
Questions 1–2	• **Q1 – 4 marks:** Select four true statements from Source A. About 5 minutes. • **Q2 – 8 marks:** Summarise the differences/similarities between the two sources. Use both sources and make inferences. About 10 minutes.
Questions 3–4	• **Q3 – 12 marks:** Analyse how the writer uses language in the named section of one source. About 15 minutes. • **Q4 – 16 marks:** Compare the writers' viewpoints/perspectives and how they are conveyed across both sources. About 20 minutes.
Section B – Writing	• **Q5 – 40 marks:** Write an extended response in a particular form (letter, article or speech) giving your views on a topical issue with a specified audience in mind. • **Marks:** 24 for content/organisation + 16 for technical accuracy. • **Suggested time:** 45 minutes, including planning and checking.

Where can I find the resources I need, to revise successfully?

Revision resources	• Exercise book – notes provided in class • English Revision Workbook (paper-based resources) • English Revision Cloud (digital resources)

Year 11 Maths - Foundation

Topic		Maths GCSE Paper 1, 2 and 3
Length of PPE 1 Exam	Paper 1	Non-Calculator – 90 minutes 1hr 30 mins
	Paper 2	Calculator Allowed – 90 minutes 1hr 30 mins
	Paper 3	Calculator Allowed – 90 minutes 1hr 30 mins

What do I need to know?	
Number	Four operations; place value; integers; factors, multiples, primes, HCF and LCM; fractions, decimals and percentages; powers and roots; standard form; estimation, rounding, bounds and accuracy.
Algebra	Simplifying, expanding and factorising; substitution; solving equations and inequalities; sequences; coordinates; straight-line graphs; quadratic and cubic expressions; simultaneous equations; rearranging formulae.
Ratio, proportion and rates of change	Simplifying and sharing ratios; direct and inverse proportion; percentages; repeated percentage change; best buys; speed, distance and time; density; mass, volume and other compound measures; growth and decay
Geometry and measures	Angle facts; polygons; constructions and loci; transformations; congruence and similarity; perimeter, area and volume; circles; Pythagoras' theorem; trigonometry; bearings; scale drawings; vectors.
Probability	Probability scale; relative frequency; sample spaces; mutually exclusive events; combined events; tree diagrams; Venn diagrams; conditional probability.
Statistics	Sampling; averages and range; frequency tables; two-way tables; charts and graphs; pie charts; scatter graphs and correlation; interpreting data; comparing distributions.

Where can I find the resources I need, to revise successfully?	
Revision resources	Sparx Corbett Maths Maths Genie The GCSE Maths Tutor Save my exams and your books.

Year 11 Maths - Higher

Topic		Maths GCSE Paper 1, 2 and 3
Length of PPE 1 Exam	Paper 1	Non-Calculator – 90 minutes 1hr 30 mins
	Paper 2	Calculator Allowed – 90 minutes 1hr 30 mins
	Paper 3	Calculator Allowed – 90 minutes 1hr 30 mins

What do I need to know?	
Number	Four operations; fractions, decimals and percentages; indices and roots; standard form; surds; recurring decimals; exact calculations; bounds and error intervals; estimation; rational and irrational numbers.
Algebra	Simplifying, expanding and factorising; algebraic fractions; equations and inequalities; simultaneous equations; quadratic equations and formula; completing the square; sequences, including quadratic and geometric; functions and inverse functions; iteration; algebraic proof.
Ratio, proportion and rates of change	Direct and inverse proportion; percentages and compound interest; growth and decay; repeated percentage change; best buys; speed, distance and time; density; compound measures; gradients and rates of change; proportionality graphs.
Geometry and measures	Angle facts; polygons; constructions and loci; transformations; congruence and similarity; perimeter, area and volume; circles and circle theorems; Pythagoras' theorem; trigonometry, including exact values and the sine and cosine rules; bearings; vectors; 3D geometry. Linear, quadratic, cubic and reciprocal graphs; real-life graphs; gradients and areas under graphs; solving equations graphically; transformations of functions; exponential graphs; trigonometric graphs; inequalities and regions.
Probability	Probability scale; relative frequency; sample spaces; tree diagrams; conditional probability; independent and dependent events; Venn diagrams; combined events; mutually exclusive events.
Statistics	Sampling; averages and range; frequency tables; grouped data; cumulative frequency; histograms; box plots; scatter graphs and correlation; two-way tables; comparing distributions; interpreting data.

Where can I find the resources I need, to revise successfully?	
Revision resources	Sparx Corbett Maths Maths Genie The GCSE Maths Tutor Save my exams and your books.

Year 11 AQA GCSE Trilogy - Science

Topic	Biology, Chemistry and Physics Paper 1
Length of PPE 1 Exam	1 hour 15 minutes per paper – 70 marks each

What do I need to know?	
Biology	• **Cells:** animal, plant and bacterial cell structure; organelle functions; specialised cells; microscope magnification calculations • **Mitosis and transport:** cell cycle, stem cells; diffusion, osmosis, active transport • **Organisation:** digestive enzymes (amylase, protease, lipase) and bile; food tests; heart, blood vessels and blood; plant tissues and transpiration • **Infection and response:** pathogens and how they spread; defences, white blood cells, vaccination; antibiotics and drug testing • **Bioenergetics:** photosynthesis equation and limiting factors; aerobic and anaerobic respiration; response to exercise
Chemistry	• **Atomic structure:** subatomic particles, isotopes, electron shells; history of the atom; separation techniques; Groups 0, 1 and 7; transition metals • **Bonding:** ionic, covalent, metallic and giant covalent structures; properties, diamond, graphite, graphene, nanoparticles • **Quantitative chemistry:** balancing equations, conservation of mass, moles, Mr, concentration, % yield • **Chemical changes:** reactivity series and displacement; extraction; acids, bases and salts; pH; electrolysis • **Energy changes:** exothermic and endothermic reactions; reaction profiles; cells and batteries
Physics	• **Energy:** energy stores and transfers; KE, GPE and elastic equations; specific heat capacity; efficiency; energy resources • **Electricity:** circuit symbols; series and parallel; V = IR, P = IV, E = Pt; I–V graphs; mains, plugs and the National Grid; static • **Particle model:** density; changes of state; internal energy; latent heat; gas pressure • **Atomic structure:** models of the atom; alpha, beta, gamma; half-life; contamination vs irradiation; fission and fusion

Where can I find the resources I need, to revise successfully?	
Revision resources	• AQA GCSE specification and past papers (aqa.org.uk) – Trilogy Biology, Chemistry and Physics Paper 1 • Seneca Learning and BBC Bitesize (AQA Combined Science: Trilogy) • Save My Exams, CGP Combined Science revision guide and workbook, your class notes and required practical write-ups

Year 11 AQA GCSE Biology

Topic	Biology Paper 1
Length of PPE 1 Exam	1 hour 45 minutes – 100 marks

What do I need to know?

Cell biology	• **Cells:** eukaryotic vs prokaryotic structure (bacterial DNA loop, plasmids); function of every organelle; specialised cells and differentiation • **Microscopy:** magnification = image size ÷ real size; light vs electron (resolution, detail); unit conversions and standard form; calculate area/size from drawings • **Mitosis:** cell cycle stages (DNA replicates, mitosis, cytokinesis); growth and repair; stem cells (embryonic, adult, meristems), therapeutic cloning and ethical arguments • **Culturing microorganisms:** agar plates, aseptic technique, incubate at 25°C (schools); calculate population growth and area of clear zone (πr^2) when testing antibiotics/antiseptics • **Transport:** diffusion, osmosis, active transport; surface area to volume ratio; compare examples (gas exchange, root hair cells, gut)
Organisation	• **Digestive system:** amylase, protease, lipase – where made, substrate and products; bile emulsifies fat and neutralises acid; enzyme action, rate, optimum temperature/pH (lock and key); food tests (Benedict's, iodine, biuret, ethanol emulsion) • **Heart:** double circulation, chambers, valves, blood vessels, pacemaker cells; heart rate control; blood components and their adaptations • **Health and disease:** • and guard cells • **Transpiration and translocation:** factors affecting transpiration rate (light, temperature, humidity, air movement); xylem transports water/minerals, phloem transports dissolved sugars
Infection and response	• **Pathogens:** bacteria, viruses, fungi, protists; know named diseases and how each is spread and treated (measles, HIV/AIDS, TMV, salmonella, gonorrhoea, malaria, rose black spot) • **Prevention:** hygiene, vaccination, isolation, controlling vectors; STIs – condoms; herd immunity • **Human defences:** skin, nose, trachea, stomach acid; white blood cells – phagocytosis, antibody production (antigens), antitoxins; memory cells • **Medicines:** antibiotics vs viruses; antibiotic resistance and how it develops; painkillers; discovering drugs from plants and microorganisms; preclinical and clinical trials, placebo, double-blind • **Monoclonal antibodies:** made from hybridoma cells; uses – pregnancy tests, diagnosis, locating substances, targeted cancer treatment; advantages and side effects
Bioenergetics	• **Photosynthesis:** word and symbol equation; endothermic; chloroplasts; how glucose is used (respiration, starch, cellulose, fats/oils, proteins with nitrate) • **Limiting factors:** light intensity, CO_2, temperature; interpret graphs; (HT) inverse square law – light intensity $\propto 1/d^2$; explain greenhouse economics • **Required practical:** effect of light intensity on the rate of photosynthesis in pondweed (count bubbles/volume of oxygen) • **Respiration:** • **Response to exercise:**

Where can I find the resources I need, to revise successfully?

Revision resources	• AQA GCSE specification and past papers (aqa.org.uk) – Paper 1 and mark schemes • Seneca Learning and BBC Bitesize (AQA GCSE) • Save My Exams, CGP Combined Science revision guide and workbook, your class notes and required practical write-ups

Year 11 AQA GCSE Chemistry

Topic	Chemistry Paper 1
Length of PPE 1 Exam	1 hour 45 minutes – 100 marks

What do I need to know?

Atomic structure and the periodic table	• **Atoms:** protons (+1, mass 1), neutrons (0, mass 1), electrons (−1, negligible mass); atomic number, mass number, isotopes, relative atomic mass calculations; ions • **Models of the atom:** Dalton → Thomson (plum pudding) → Rutherford (alpha scattering – nuclear atom) → Bohr (electron shells) → Chadwick (neutrons) • **Electron configuration:** 2, 8, 8 – link to position in the periodic table (group = outer electrons, period = shells) • **Separation techniques:** filtration, crystallisation, simple and fractional distillation, chromatography (Rf = distance moved by substance ÷ distance moved by solvent); pure substances vs mixtures • **Periodic table:** Mendeleev's arrangement; metals vs non-metals; Group 1 – reactivity increases down, react with water to form hydroxide + hydrogen; Group 7 – diatomic, reactivity decreases down, displacement reactions; Group 0 – inert, boiling points increase down
Bonding, structure and the properties of matter	• **Ionic:** metal + non-metal, electron transfer to give full outer shells; giant lattice – high melting/boiling points, conduct when molten or dissolved (not solid); dot-and-cross diagrams • **Covalent:** non-metals share pairs of electrons; simple molecules have low melting/boiling points (weak intermolecular forces) and do not conduct; polymers • **Giant covalent:** diamond, graphite (delocalised electrons – conducts), silicon dioxide; graphene, fullerenes and nanotubes – structure, properties and uses • **Metallic:** positive ions in a sea of delocalised electrons – conduct, malleable, high melting points; alloys are harder because layers cannot slide
Quantitative chemistry	• **Conservation of mass:** balance equations (including state symbols); explain apparent mass changes in open vessels • **Moles:** Mr and Ar; moles = mass ÷ Mr; use balanced equations to calculate reacting masses (moles ratios); limiting reactants • **Concentration:** g/dm^3 = mass ÷ volume; mol/dm^3 = moles ÷ volume; titration calculations (unknown concentration from volumes) – required practical • **Yield and economy:** % yield = actual ÷ theoretical × 100; atom economy = Mr of desired product ÷ total Mr of reactants × 100
Chemical changes and Energy changes	• **Reactivity series:** order (K, Na, Ca, Mg, Al, C, Zn, Fe, H, Cu, Ag, Au); displacement reactions; extraction – carbon reduces metals below it, electrolysis for those above; oxidation = loss of electrons, reduction = gain (OIL RIG) • **Acids:** acid + metal → salt + hydrogen; acid + base/alkali → salt + water; acid + carbonate → salt + water + CO_2; make soluble salts (required practical); name salts (chloride, sulfate, nitrate) • **Electrolysis:** cathode (positive ions, reduction), anode (negative ions, oxidation); molten and aqueous solutions; write half-equations; aluminium extraction from cryolite mixture; brine products; required practical • **Exo/endothermic:** temperature rises/falls; examples; draw and label reaction profiles (activation energy, energy change); temperature-change required practical • **Bond energy (HT):** energy change = energy to break bonds − energy released making bonds

Where can I find the resources I need, to revise successfully?

Revision resources	• AQA GCSE specification and past papers (aqa.org.uk) – Paper 1 and mark schemes • Seneca Learning and BBC Bitesize (AQA GCSE) • Save My Exams, CGP Combined Science revision guide and workbook, your class notes and required practical write-ups

Year 11 AQA GCSE Physics

Topic	Physics Paper 1
Length of PPE 1 Exam	1 hour 45 minutes – 100 marks

What do I need to know?

Energy	• **Energy stores and transfers:** kinetic, gravitational potential, elastic, thermal, chemical, nuclear, magnetic, electrostatic; energy is conserved but dissipated to surroundings; closed systems • **Equations:** KE = ½mv^2; GPE = mgh; elastic PE = ½ke^2; power = E ÷ t; ΔE = mcΔθ (specific heat capacity) • **Efficiency:** efficiency = useful output ÷ total input (× 100%); Sankey diagrams; reduce waste using lubrication and insulation • **Thermal conduction:** thicker walls and lower thermal conductivity reduce heat transfer; required practical – specific heat capacity and insulation • **Energy resources:** renewable vs non-renewable, reliability, cost and environmental impact; trends in resource use
Electricity	• **Circuits:** symbols; series vs parallel – current and potential difference rules; Q = It; V = IR; E = QV; required practical on resistance • **I–V characteristics:** resistor (straight line), filament lamp (curve – resistance rises), diode (one direction); LDR and thermistor behaviour • **Power and energy:** P = IV = I^{2}R; E = Pt; cost of electricity (kWh) • **Mains electricity:** AC vs DC, 230 V and 50 Hz; live, neutral and earth wires; fuses and earthing • **National Grid:** step-up and step-down transformers – higher voltage means lower current, less energy lost • **Static electricity:** charge by friction (electron transfer), like charges repel/unlike attract, electric fields, sparks and earthing
Particle model of matter	• **Density:** ρ = m ÷ V; solids, liquids and gases – arrangement, movement and energy of particles; required practical to measure density of regular and irregular objects • **Changes of state:** melting, freezing, boiling, condensing, sublimation are physical changes; mass is conserved; heating curves • **Internal energy:** sum of kinetic + potential energy of particles; specific heat capacity; specific latent heat E = mL (fusion and vaporisation) • **Gases:** pressure comes from particles colliding with walls; higher temperature = more collisions and higher pressure; pV = constant at fixed temperature; doing work on a gas raises its temperature
Atomic structure	• **Structure:** nucleus of protons and neutrons, electrons in shells; atomic and mass number; isotopes; ions; development of the model (Dalton → Thomson → Rutherford → Bohr → Chadwick) • **Radiation types:** alpha (helium nucleus, stopped by paper, most ionising), beta (electron, stopped by aluminium), gamma (EM wave, most penetrating), neutron emission • **Nuclear equations:** how mass number and atomic number change in alpha and beta decay • **Half-life:** time for activity or number of nuclei to halve; calculate remaining fraction and net decline; count-rate graphs • **Safety:** irradiation vs contamination; background radiation sources; uses in medicine and industry (tracers, treatment) and hazards; how the risk is reduced • **Nuclear fission and fusion:** chain reaction, control rods, moderator; fusion joins light nuclei at high temperature and pressure

Where can I find the resources I need, to revise successfully?

Revision resources	• AQA GCSE specification and past papers (aqa.org.uk) – Paper 1 and mark schemes • Seneca Learning and BBC Bitesize (AQA GCSE) • Save My Exams, CGP Combined Science revision guide and workbook, your class notes and required practical write-ups

Year 11 History

Topic		Paper 1: Medicine Paper 2: Superpower Relations Paper 3: Germany
Length of PPE 1 Exam	Paper 1	1 hour and 20 mins
	Paper 2	1 hour and 30 mins
	Paper 3	55 Mins

What do I need to know?	
Paper 1	**<u>Medicine in Britain</u>** You need to revise causes of disease, treatment of disease and prevention of disease across all 4 time periods. Time periods are: • Medieval • Renaissance • Industrial • Modern You also need to revise all the key individuals and how factors influenced medicine (institutions, science and technology, attitudes in society) across all time periods. **Medicine on the Western Front** You need to revise how medicine developed due to the First World War. The exam will consist of 2 sections: • Part A – knowledge and source analysis • Part B- Knowledge and extended writing
Paper 2	**Paper 2: Superpower Relations** **Early tensions** You need to revise early tensions of the Cold War including the Wartime conferences, Truman Doctrine/Marshall Aid, Berlin Blockade and the Hungarian Crisis. **The Crisis** You need to revise the Berlin Wall, Cuba and the Prague Spring. The exam consists of 3 knowledge-based questions.
Paper 3	**Paper 3: Germany** **Weimar Germany 1918-1929** You need to revise: Problems 1919-1924, political and economic Stresemann economic and foreign policy **Hitler's rise to power** You need to revise: • Hitler's beliefs, the Munich Putsch, the lean Years • How Hitler became Chancellor • How did Hitler consolidate power (political step, use of terror/propaganda) **Life in Nazi Germany** Life for women, young people, workers and undesirables. **The exam** The exam will consist of 3 questions: Question 1: Source analysis Question 2: extended writing and knowledge Question 3: Interpretations and own knowledge

Year 11 Geography

Topic		Paper 1 – Living with the Physical Environment Paper 2 – Challenges in the Human Environment
Length of PPE 1 Exam	Paper 1	1 hour 30 Minutes
	Paper 2	1 hour

What do I need to know?	
Paper 1 - **Natural Hazards** - **Living World** - **UK Landscapes (Rivers & Coasts)**	**Natural Hazards** ☐ Types of natural hazards (geological vs atmospheric) ☐ Plate tectonics theory and global distribution ☐ Tectonic hazards: earthquakes and volcanoes ☐ Case study: LIC/NEE earthquake ☐ Case study: HIC earthquake ☐ Responses: immediate vs long-term ☐ Weather hazards: tropical storms ☐ Formation and structure of tropical storms ☐ Effects and responses (case study) ☐ Monitoring, prediction, protection, planning ☐ UK weather hazards (e.g. storms, floods, heatwaves) ☐ Case study of a UK extreme weather event ☐ Climate change: evidence, causes (natural & human) ☐ Effects of climate change ☐ Mitigation and adaptation strategies **The Living World** ☐ Ecosystems and global biomes ☐ Small-scale UK ecosystem ☐ Tropical rainforests: characteristics and adaptations ☐ Causes and impacts of deforestation ☐ Sustainable management strategies ☐ Hot deserts: characteristics and adaptations ☐ Opportunities and challenges for development ☐ Desertification and management **Coastal Landscapes** ☐ Coastal processes: erosion, transportation, deposition ☐ Erosional landforms: headlands, bays, cliffs, arches, stacks ☐ Depositional landforms: beaches, spits, bars ☐ Hard engineering: sea walls, groynes ☐ Soft engineering: beach nourishment, managed retreat ☐ Case study of a coastal management scheme

Paper 2 - **Urban Issues & Challenges** - **Fieldwork**	**Urban Issues and Challenges** ☐ Global urbanisation trends ☐ LIC/NEE city case study: opportunities and challenges ☐ Urban planning to improve quality of life ☐ UK city case study: urban change and impact ☐ Sustainable urban living ☐ Urban transport strategies **Geographical Applications** ☐ Decision-making and justification ☐ Fieldwork: enquiry process, data collection, presentation ☐ Analysis, conclusions and evaluation

Where can I find the resources I need, to revise successfully?	
Revision resources	• SENECA • Revision Mind Maps • Pearson Revise • BBC Bitesize • Time for Geography Videos

Year 11 Religious Studies

Topic	Component 1 and 2 - Y10 Content
Length of PPE 1 Exam	1 hour 45 minutes

What do I need to know?	
Issues of Life and Death	• Origins of the world • Value of the World • Animal rights • Abortion • Euthanasia • Life and Death • Funerals
Relationships	• Family • Marriage • Divorce • Remarriage • Sexual Relationships • Same sex relationships • Gender equality
Peace and Conflict	• Peace and Justice • Protests • Terrorism • Reasons for war • Weapons of mass destruction • Lesser Jihad • Holy war • Peace-making
Islamic Practices	• Nature of God • The Trinity • Creation • Jesus • Sin/Salvation • Heaven & Hell • Afterlife

Where can I find the resources I need, to revise successfully?	
Revision resources	• Seneca • Homework booklet • Revision guide • Pearson revision online

Year 11 Spanish

Topic		Yr 11 PPE 1			
Length of PPE 1 Exam	Reading	F	45 mins	H	1hr
	Writing	F	1hr 15mins	H	1hr 20mins
	Listening	F	45 mins	H	1hr
	Speaking (inc 15 mins prep)	F	Up to 24 mins	H	Up to 27 mins

What do I need to know?	
Reading	• Take your time and read everything twice before answering. • You will not know every word – read for gist to support answering the questions. • Answer ALL multiple-choice questions – whether you are sure or not! • Look out for false friends and misleading information.
Writing	• Read both questions before selecting one to answer. • Underline the key words in each bullet point • Make notes on vocabulary you would like to use around the bullet points • Don't forget to add fancy phrases – you could even use the same one in both longer questions.
Listening	• Read the question before listening to the recording – then you know what to listen for • Look out for false friends and misleading information • Answer ALL multiple-choice questions – whether you are sure or not!
Speaking	• You will need to understand your chosen topic well as both the photo task and the general conversation will be on that same topic. • You will need to revise People, Location and Action for the photo task. • You will need to revise the type of questions you may be asked on the topic you have chosen.

Topics to revise
Module 1: Lifestyle Media and Technology • Sports and free time • How you use technology • Arranging to go out • Describing last weekend • Talking about a disaster weekend • Tv and Film • Role models
Module 2: My personal world, family and relationships • Describing yourself • Talking about your family • Describing friendships and problems • The generation gap • The day of the dead • Describing a past birthday
Module 3: Lifestyle and Wellbeing • Food and healthy eating • Illnesses and body parts • Young people and health issues • Healthy habits and wellbeing
Module 4: My studies and future plans • School subjects and opinions • Rules and problems in school • School uniform • Describing a day at school • Future study/career plans • The ideal school
Module 5: Travel and tourism • Describing holidays in a range of tenses • Talking about Spanish speaking festivals • Staying in a hotel (reservations/problems) • Planning a trip

Where can I find the resources I need, to revise successfully?	
Revision resources	Flash cards – created in class to support speaking questions. Vocabulary Organisers – to be given out before half term. Languagenut.com - login details on Teams. Exercise Books – can be taken home over half term but must be returned after the break, as may be needed in class time during the exam period.

Year 11 GCSE Design & Technology

Topic	Design & our world
Length of PPE 1 Exam	1hr

What do I need to know?	
Market Pull & Technology Push	• Products that rely on market needs • Products that have been introduced through technological developments • Planned Obsolescence • Built in Obsolescence
Product Lifecycle	• Stages of the product lifecycle • Extension strategies
Globalisation	• International Trade • Fair Trade
Legislation & Consumer Rights	• Legislation to which products are subject. • Consumer rights and protection for consumers when purchasing and using products. • Moral and ethical factors related to manufacturing products and the sale and use of products
Types of Energy	• Fossil Fuels • Renewable Energy • Energy storage systems

Where can I find the resources I need, to revise successfully?	
Revision resources	• GCSE Design & Technology Knowledge Organiser – Hand out & on TEAMS • GCSE POD – Resources on TEAMS • Revision notes

Year 11 GCSE Computer Science

Topic	**J277/01:** Computer systems **J277/02:** Computational thinking, algorithms and programming
Length of PPE 1 Exam	1hr 30 mins

What do I need to know?

1.5 Systems software

Operating Systems

- **Purpose of an OS** – manages hardware, software and provides an interface for the user.
- **User interface** – allows the user to interact with the computer.
- **Memory management** – manages the use of RAM.
- **Peripheral management** – manages input/output devices such as printers and keyboards.
- **File management** – organises and manages files and folders.
- **Security** – protects the system and user data.
- **Multitasking** – allows multiple processes/programs to run.

User Interfaces

- **GUI** – uses windows, icons, menus and a pointer.
- **CLI** – user types commands.
- **Menu-driven** – user selects options from menus.
- **Touchscreen** – user interacts directly with the screen.
- **Voice interface** – user gives spoken commands.
- Know the **advantages and disadvantages** of GUI and CLI.

Utility Software

- **Utility software** – maintains, manages and protects a computer system.
- **Disk defragmentation** – reorganises files on an HDD to improve access speed.
- **Disk clean-up** – removes unnecessary files to free storage space.
- **Anti-virus** – detects, prevents and removes malware.
- **Encryption** – converts data into a form that prevents unauthorised access.
- **Backup** – creates copies of data so it can be restored if lost or damaged.

Compression

- **Compression** – reduces the size of a file.
- **Lossy compression** – permanently removes some data; smaller file but reduced quality.
- **Lossless compression** – no data is permanently lost; original data can be restored.
- Know examples: **JPEG/MP3 = lossy**, **PNG/ZIP = lossless**.
- Benefits: **less storage space and faster file transfer**.

1.6 Ethical, legal, cultural and environmental impacts of digital technology

Security Threats

- **Malware –** harmful software.
- **Virus –** replicates by attaching to files/programs.
- **Worm –** spreads across networks.
- **Trojan –** malware disguised as legitimate software.
- **Spyware –** secretly monitors users.
- **Phishing –** tricks users into giving information.
- **Brute-force –** repeatedly guesses passwords.
- **DoS –** overwhelms a system with requests.
- **Social engineering –** manipulates people into giving information/ access.

Security Measures

- **Strong passwords & 2FA** – prevent unauthorised access.
- **Biometrics** – uses physical characteristics for identification.
- **Anti-malware** – detects/removes malware.
- **Firewall** – controls network traffic.
- **Encryption** – protects data from unauthorised access.
- **Penetration testing** – identifies security weaknesses.
- **Access levels** – restrict what users can access.

Legislation

- **Data Protection Act 2018** – protects personal data.
- **Computer Misuse Act 1990** – protects against unauthorised access and attacks.
- **Copyright, Designs & Patents Act 1988** – protects intellectual property/software.
- **Know how to apply each law to scenarios.**

Impacts of Technology

- **Privacy** – collection and use of personal data.
- **Digital divide** – unequal access to technology.
- **Censorship** – restricting access to information.
- **Cultural** – changes to communication, behaviour and lifestyles.
- **Environmental** – energy use, emissions and **e-waste**.
- **Technological change** – benefits and challenges for society.

2.1 Algorithms

Computational Thinking

- **Decomposition** – break a complex problem into smaller parts.
- **Abstraction** – remove unnecessary details.
- **Pattern recognition** – identify similarities and patterns.
- **Algorithmic thinking** – create clear, logical steps to solve a problem.

Key Programming Constructs

- **Sequence** – instructions happen in order.
- **Selection** – decisions using **IF / ELSE**.
- **Iteration** – repeat instructions using loops.
- Know when and why each construct is used.

Algorithms

- **Algorithm** – a set of instructions to solve a problem.
- **Pseudocode** – write an algorithm using structured English.
- **Flowcharts** – represent algorithms using symbols.
- **Trace tables** – follow an algorithm step-by-step to find the output.

Common Algorithms

- **Linear search** – checks each item in order.
- **Binary search** – repeatedly halves a **sorted** list.
- **Bubble sort** – repeatedly compares and swaps adjacent items.
- Know the **steps and purpose** of each algorithm.

2.2 Programming fundamentals

Variables & Data

- **Variables** – store data that can change.
- **Constants** – store data that does not change.
- **Data types** – know **integer, real/float, Boolean, character and string**.
- **Input & output** – get data from the user and display results.
- **Casting** – convert data from one type to another.

Strings

- Access individual characters using an **index**.
- Know how to find a **string's length.**
- Understand **common string operations** such as concatenation and substring.

Selection

- **IF / ELSE** – make decisions based on conditions.
- **ELSE IF** – check multiple conditions.
- **Relational operators** – =, <, >, <=, >=, <>.
- **Logical operators** – **AND, OR, NOT**.

Iteration

- **FOR loop –** repeat a set number of times.
- **WHILE loop –** repeat while a condition is true.
- **REPEAT UNTIL –** repeat until a condition becomes true.
- Know when to use each type of loop.

Operators

- **Arithmetic:** + - × ÷
- **MOD** – gives the remainder.
- **DIV** – gives the whole-number quotient.
- Understand **operator precedence**

Subroutines

- **Procedure** – performs a task.
- **Function** – performs a task and **returns a value**.
- **Parameters** – values passed into a subroutine.
- Understand why **subroutines make programs easier to manage and reuse**.

Where can I find the resources I need, to revise successfully?

Revision resources	• https://craigndave.org/ocr-gcse-j277-resources/ • https://www.csnewbs.com/ocr-gcse • https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zmtchbk

Year 11 GCSE Music

Topic	Yr 11 PPE 1
Length of PPE 1 Exam	1hr 15 mins

What do I need to know?	
Appraising	• Forms and Devices (Badinerie) • Music for Film (Africa – Toto) • Popular Music • Music For Ensemble

Topic	Composition 1 (Open Brief)
Length of PPE 1 Exam	Completed over a series of lessons

What do I need to know?	
Composition	• Students will be assessed on their free composition which is based on an electronic ground bass. • Students will develop their compositions on sound trap

Topic	Performance 1 (solo or ensemble)
Length of PPE 1 Exam	Completed over a series of lessons

What do I need to know?	
Performance	• Students will be assessed on their first performance. Assessment is made on the length of performance, and the score is Grade 3 (Musical grading not GCSE grading). • Students will be assessed on the quality of their accuracy (following the music/score), technical control of their instrument and expression of the music (using dynamics).

Year 11 Hospitality & Catering

Topic	Yr 11 PPE 1
Length of PPE 1 Exam	1hr 30 mins

What do I need to know?	
LO1 **The Hospitality and Catering industry**	• Job roles • Contract types • Sectors of the hospitality industry • Ratings and Reviews • Kitchen Brigade • Influences • Accommodations
LO3 **Health and Safety**	• HACCP • HASAWA • COSHH • MHOR • HSE
LO4 **Food sources of ill health**	• Allergies and Intolerances • Pathogens • EHO • High and Low risk foods • Binary Fission • Risk Assessments • Food Labelling • Food spoilage

Where can I find the resources I need, to revise successfully?	
Revision resources	• Knowledge organizer • Revision guide • Battleship test and answers • Past papers with mark schemes

Year 11 GCSE PE

Topic	Physical Factors affecting Performance
Length of PPE 1 Exam	1 hr

What do I need to know?
• Structure and Function of the Skeletal System. • Structure and Function of the Muscular System.
• Movement Analysis • Cardiovascular and Respiratory Systems.
• Effects of Exercise on the body system. • Components of Fitness.
• Applying the principles of training. • Prevention of Injury.

Where can I find the resources I need, to revise successfully?	
Revision resources	• Everlearner Videos • Everlearner Tests • Everlearner Topic recall • Revision Booklet –GCSE Simplified - OCR PE • Knowledge Organisers – each were given a copy.