

Science 2023-24

Trial exams

Week commencing 22nd January 2024

Combined and separate science students to sit 3 papers:

Biology paper 2 topics

Chemistry paper 2 topics

Physics Mix of paper 1 and 2 topics

See information below for topics on each paper.

Summer Examinations

Biology

Paper 1: Friday 10th May 1hour 15 minutes (combined)/1 hour 45 minutes (separate)

Cell biology, organisation, infection & response, bioenergetics

Paper 2: Friday 7th June 1hour 15 minutes (combined)/1 hour 45 minutes (separate)

Homeostasis & response, inheritance, variation & evolution, ecology

Chemistry

Paper 1: Friday 17th May 1hour 15 minutes (combined)/1 hour 45 minutes (separate)

Atomic structure & periodic table, bonding, structure & properties of matter, chemical calculations, chemical changes, energy changes

Paper 2: Tuesday 11th June 1hour 15 minutes (combined)/1 hour 45 minutes (separate)

Rates of reaction, organic chemistry, chemical analysis, chemistry of the atmosphere, using resources

Physics

Paper 1 Tuesday 21st May 1hour 15 minutes (combined)/1 hour 45 minutes (separate)

Energy, electricity, particle model of matter, atomic structure

Paper 2 Friday 14th June 1hour 15 minutes (combined)/1 hour 45 minutes (separate)

Forces, waves, magnetism & electromagnetism

Revision resources for all exams:

- GCSE Biology resources [Share point: Science/AQA Biology]
- GCSE Chemistry resources [Share point: Science/AQA Chemistry/Year 11 revision resources]
- GCSE Physics resources [Share point: Science/AQA Physics/Year 11]

In each area you will find knowledge organisers, revision notes, topic checklists and exam question practice. Ask your teacher to show you if you need help.

Revision classes:

- A & B Monday 3.15-4.00pm SC9 Chemistry (Separate science only)
- A Monday 3.15-4.00pm SC4 Biology
- A Monday 3.15-4.00pm SC4 Biology (Separate science only)
- B Tuesday lunchtime SC1 Biology
- A Thursday 3.15-4.00pm SC4 Physics
- B Thursday 3.15-4.00pm SC8 Chemistry
- A & B Friday 3.15-4.00pm SC7 Chemistry
- B Friday 3.15-4.00pm SC5 Physics (Separate science only)

Student guide: How to revise

- 1) Select an area or topic you want to revise**
- 2) Read the section through**
- 3) Create a set of revision notes on that area:**

The important thing about creating revision notes is that you change the form of work. If you copy something your brain is very inactive, and you will remember very little. If you change the form e.g. turn text into diagrams, your brain is much more active and you will remember much more depth and detail.

Some examples of possible types of revision notes

- Mind maps
- Concept maps (this will link topic areas & ideas together so you can see the links and patterns in the learning)
- Create question and answers
- Cue cards (these could be used in conjunction with questions & answers, as well as key terms & definitions or key concepts)

You have to find out what works for you. We all have a different favourite food and our brains all have a different favourite way of revising. Try many different methods until you find what works best for you. Variety is also important for your brain so give it a change every now and again as well.

- 4) Have a break away from your revision**
- 5) Do a brain dump**

On a blank sheet of paper write down everything you can remember about your revision notes in as much detail as possible.

- 6) Review what you know and what you don't know**

Go back to your revision notes and compare it to your brain dump. Highlight on the revision notes all the things you didn't write in the brain dump. These are the things you don't know and now need to do more work on.

- 7) Produce a second set of revision notes just on the highlighted areas.**

Make a big effort to personalise it as much as possible. Mnemonics or rhymes are really good way to help tricky information or concepts stick. Try them as part of your revision notes.

You will need to keep reviewing with brain dumps throughout your revision for all the notes. To keep checking what you know and trying to move information from short term to long term memory. Just like walking you only got so good at it by practicing again and again and again...