



Year 10 Revision Information

English Language

English Language Exam – 1 hr 45 minutes

Reading Section: 1 hr

Read 1 text (20th Century Prose Fiction)

- Q1 – List four things from the source.
- Q2 – Using an extract, analyse how the writer has used language for effect.
- Q3 – Using the whole text, discuss how the writer has structured the text for effect.
- Q4 – You are given a statement: you discuss how much you agree with the statement by finding quotes from the text that support your ideas.

How can you revise at home?

1. Read regularly to practice these skills – use fiction books that are at your disposal. Your teacher will have given you extracts to look at too.
2. Pick a page in a fictional book and see if you can summarise what is happening in four points.
3. Practise language analysis – use your book to make up some questions based on language analysis – e.g. “How has the writer used language features to create a positive representation of this place?”. Practice looking for language techniques. You can write PEE paragraphs on how you would analyse what each line suggests to the reader.
4. For Q4 – identify a theme. Find an extract in a book and read a page or two. Can you find a theme, e.g. “I think this part of the book is very dark”. Use this statement to find examples from the text that agree with it.

Writing Section: 45 minutes

Write a descriptive piece about a photograph.

How can you revise at home?

- Check your understanding of commas, semi-colons, apostrophes, paragraphs.
- Pick a photograph from the internet (any picture e.g. a beach) and spend 5 minutes making notes to build an interesting description of it that could lead you to write 2 pages.
- Think about structuring your piece. When you find a picture, focus on key parts of the picture. Use these tips below:
 - Write in clear paragraphs.
 - Use your perspective as a writer to zoom in to key parts of the picture: describe it, and then zoom back out.
 - Make sure your work is logical and well-planned.
 - Ensure your narrative has a ‘change’. Make it interesting!
 - Ensure it has an interesting structure - e.g. cyclical (where your starting point of the story, is also the end)

Good luck 😊

English Literature

English Literature Exam – 1 hr 30 minutes

Q1 – Shakespeare

In your answer, you will have two parts:

- Answer about a passage – you must analyse the language and devices used and write what they suggest. Make sure you answer the question on the character or theme that has been asked!
- Add your own knowledge about the rest of the play – you need to mention other parts of the play that are NOT in the passage but that also support and answer the question on the character/theme. Try to analyse what it SUGGESTS, not just telling the story. Include plenty of detailed reference to texts and characters, but also mention Shakespeare and what he wanted to achieve by choosing specific language features. Think about context too – talk about how women were seen as subservient to men at this time, the supernatural and how unwelcome it was and also how it was seen as a sin to commit treason. Make sure the context you discuss is relevant to the play you are studying.



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Q2 – Dickens

In your answer, you will have two parts:

- Answer about a passage – you must analyse the language and devices used and write what they suggest. Make sure you answer the question on the character or theme that has been asked!
- Add your own knowledge about the rest of the novel – you need to mention other parts of the novel that are NOT in the passage but that also support and answer the question on the character/theme. Try to analyse what it SUGGESTS, not just telling the story. Include plenty of detailed reference to texts and characters, but also Dickens' message and the context (Victorian times, poverty, social reform etc)

How can you revise at home?

1. Re-read the texts or read summaries on a revision site (e.g. BBC Bitesize, Spark Notes) and make sure you feel confident with what happens in each section of the book and who all the characters are.
2. Make a mind-map about key characters (Scrooge/Pip/Macbeth/Benedick) – everything you can remember about them – and how they are presented in the novel. Repeat for other characters.
3. Review the messages of the writers and the context (what era were the stories set in?) on a revision site or in a revision guide (you can buy these from Amazon or in bookshops quite cheaply).

Good luck 😊

History

Health and the People c.1000 to the present day

Part one: Medicine stands still

- Medieval medicine: natural, supernatural, ideas of Hippocratic and Galenic methods and treatments; the medieval doctor; training, beliefs about cause of illness.
- Medical progress: the contribution of Christianity to medical progress and treatment; hospitals; the nature and importance of Islamic medicine and surgery; surgery in medieval times, ideas and techniques.
- Public health in the Middle Ages: towns and monasteries; the Black Death in Britain, beliefs about its causes, treatment and prevention.

Part two: The beginnings of change

- The impact of the Renaissance on Britain: challenge to medical authority in anatomy, physiology and surgery; the work of Vesalius, Paré, William Harvey; opposition to change.
- Dealing with disease: traditional and new methods of treatments; quackery; methods of treating disease; plague; the growth of hospitals; changes to the training and status of surgeons and physicians; the work of John Hunter.
- Prevention of disease: inoculation; Edward Jenner, vaccination and opposition to change.

Part three: A revolution in medicine

- The development of Germ Theory and its impact on the treatment of disease in Britain: the importance of Pasteur, Robert Koch and microbe hunting; Pasteur and vaccination; Paul Ehrlich and magic bullets; everyday medical treatments and remedies.
- A revolution in surgery: anaesthetics, including Simpson and chloroform; antiseptics, including Lister and carbolic acid; surgical procedures; aseptic surgery.
- Improvements in public health: public health problems in industrial Britain; cholera epidemics; the role of public health reformers; local and national government involvement in public health improvement, including the 1848 and 1875 Public Health Acts.

Part four: Modern medicine

- Modern treatment of disease: the development of the pharmaceutical industry; penicillin, its discovery by Fleming, its development; new diseases and treatments, antibiotic resistance; alternative treatments.
- The impact of war and technology on surgery: plastic surgery; blood transfusions; X-rays; transplant surgery; modern surgical methods, including lasers, radiation therapy and keyhole surgery.
- Modern public health: the importance of Booth, Rowntree, and the Boer War; the Liberal social reforms; the impact of two world wars on public health, poverty and housing; the Beveridge Report and the Welfare State; creation and development of the National Health Service; costs, choices and the issues of healthcare in the 21st century.



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Restoration England 1660-1685

Part one: Crown, Parliament, plots and court life

- Crown and Parliament: the legacy of the English Civil War and Commonwealth; the restoration of the monarchy; the succession issue; relations and issues with Parliament, finance and religion; the Cabal and 'Party politics'; rule without parliament from 1681.
- The Catholic question: plots, including Titus Oates and the Popish Plot and the Rye House Plot; the Exclusion Bill, 1679; James, Duke of York.
- Charles II's court: Charles II's character; court life, fashions and the role of the court.

Part two: Life in Restoration England

- Crisis: Great Plague of 1665; causes and contemporary views; measures to combat; records; results; Fire of London of 1666; causes and contemporary views; results and reconstruction.
- Restoration culture: Restoration comedy, theatres and playwrights; the role and status of women; coffee houses; Charles II's patronage of the arts and sciences, including the Royal Society; Samuel Pepys; architecture and design, including Christopher Wren.

Part three: Land, trade and war

- Land: the powers of the East India Company; Bombay; Hudson Bay; Tangier; Captain Henry Morgan and Jamaica.
- Trade: mercantilism; the Navigation Acts and their impact; slave trade.
- War: English sea power; naval warfare, including tactics and technology; conflict with the Dutch, including the Second and Third Dutch Wars; relations with Spain and France.

Students will receive one paper which is one hour and 45 minutes. They will be assessed on their ability to answer the following questions

Part One – Medicine

1. How useful is this source to a historian studying ...? [8 marks]
2. Explain the significance of ... in the development of medicine. [8 marks]
3. Compare the in the [time period] with the in the [time period]. In what ways were they similar/ different? Explain your answer with reference to both. [8 marks]
4. Has [religion/individuals/chance/ government/war/ communication/ science & technology] been the main factor in the development of medicine in Britain since Medieval times? Explain your answer with reference to [named factor] and other factors.[16 marks] [SPaG: 4 marks]

Part Two - Restoration

1. How convincing is this interpretation about ...? Explain your answer using the interpretation and your contextual knowledge. [8 marks]
2. Explain what was important about ... for Restoration England. [8 marks]
3. Write an account of the ways in which ... affected Restoration England. [8 marks]
4. 'Quote'. How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [16 marks] [SPaG: 4 marks]

Students should spend 10 minutes on the 8 mark questions and 20 minutes on the 16 mark questions.

PE

	Tick once revised
1. Bones	
2. Structure of the skeleton	
3. Functions of the skeleton	
4. Structure of a synovial joint	



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5. Types of freely movable joints that allow different movement	
6. How joints differ in design to allow certain types of movement	
7. Muscles of the body	
8. How muscles work in antagonistic pairs	
9. Respiratory system – Lungs, breathing	
10. Mechanics of breathing – inspire/expire	
11. Gaseous exchange	
12. Spirometer	
13. Structure of the heart	
14. The cardiac cycle and the pathway of the blood	
15. Blood vessels	
16. Cardiac output, stroke volume and heart rate	
17. Aerobic and anaerobic exercise	
18. Excess post-exercise oxygen consumption (EPOC)	
19. The recovery process from vigorous exercise	
20. Immediate, short term and long term effects of exercise	
21. First, second and third class lever systems	
22. Mechanical advantage (levers)	
23. Flexion, extension, adduction, abduction, rotation, plantar flexion, dorsi flexion	
24. Planes and axis	
25. The relationship between health and fitness	
26. Components of fitness (Agility, balance, cardiovascular endurance, co-ordination, flexibility, strength (maximal, static, dynamic and explosive), speed, muscular endurance, power, reaction time)	
27. Fitness tests	
28. Qualitative and quantitative data	
29. Principles of training including the four way to overload (FITT)	
30. Types of training	
31. Calculation training intensities e.g. 60%-80% of maximum heart rate=aerobic training zone	
32. Considerations to prevent injury	
33. Altitude training	
34. Seasonal aspects (pre-season, peak season, post season)	
35. Importance of warming up and cooling down	

RE

The exam will be Islam ONLY – Beliefs and Practices

Topics to revise

BELIEFS

- Six Articles of Faith in Sunni Islam
 - TAWHID – the Oneness of God – including Surah 112, Muhammad’s teaching on the importance of Tawhid, links to SHIRK and SHAHADAH, links to unity in creation.
 - ANGELS – their nature and role, including Jibril and Mikail
 - HOLY BOOKS
 - PROPHETS
 - AKHIRAH – beliefs in heaven and hell, the impact of beliefs including responsibility and accountability.



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- AL QAD'R – Predestination and human freedom and its relationship to the Day of Judgement.
- The 5 roots of Usul ad-Din in Shia Islam
 - TAWHID
 - ADALAT - Justice
 - NUBUWWAH - Prophethood
 - RESURRECTION – Al-Ma'ad
 - IMAMATE – Leadership
- The nature of God: omnipotence, beneficence, mercy, fairness and justice (Adalat in Shia Islam); including different ideas about God's relationship with the world: immanence and transcendence.

PRACTICES

- The 5 pillars of ISLAM
 - SHAHADAH – declaration of faith and its place in Muslim practice
 - SALAH – how and why Muslims pray including times, directions, ablution (WUDU), movements (rakah's) and recitations.
 - Key differences in the practice of salah in Sunni and Shia Islam.
 - SAWM – the role and significance of fasting during the month of Ramadan.
 - ZAKAH – the role and significance of giving alms, KHUMS in Shia Islam.
 - HAJJ – the role and significance of the pilgrimage to Makkah including origins and how HAJJ is performed.
 - The festival of Id-ul-Adha
- The 10 OBLIGATORY ACTS in SHIA ISLAM
 - SALAH
 - SAWM
 - ZAKAH
 - HAJJ
 - JIHAD
 - KHUMS
 - AMR – BIL – MAROOF
 - NAHI – ANIL – MUNKAR
 - TAWALLA
 - TABARRA
 - Explain the importance of each for Shia Muslims.

Science

Revision Guidance:

Subject	Chapters on Kerboodle	Topics in CGP revision guide to revise	Pages in CGP revision guide (includes revision questions you must attempt)
Biology Trilogy	B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6 and B7	B1, B2 and B3	11 to 49
Chemistry Trilogy	C1, C2, C3, C5 and C5	C1, C2, C3 and C4 (exc. Electrolysis)	96 to 134
Physics Trilogy	P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 and P6	P1, P2 and P3	167-194
Working Scientifically/Practical skills			1 to 10 and 232 to 241

Subject	Chapters on Kerboodle	Topics in CGP revision guide to revise	Pages in CGP revision guide (includes warm-up and exam questions you must attempt)
Biology Separate	B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8 and B9	1,2,3 and 4	16 to 115
Working Scientifically/Practical skills			1 to 15 and 231 to 237



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Learning List:

Biology Topics	Chemistry Topics	Physics Topics
Cell structure and transport	Atomic Structure	Conservation of energy and dissipation of energy
Cell division	The Periodic Table	Energy transfer by heating
Organisation and the digestive system	Structure and bonding	Energy Resources
Organising animals and plants	Chemical Calculations	Electric Circuits
Communicable diseases	Chemical Change	Electricity in the home
Preventing and treating disease		Molecules and matter
Non-communicable diseases		

Topics as written in AQA Specification:

- **Biology:**
 - Cell biology, Organisation, Infection and response
- **Chemistry:**
 - Atomic Structure, Bonding, Quantitative chemistry, Chemical change, Energy changes
- **Physics:**
 - Energy, Electricity, Particle model of matter