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Revision Strategies

**A Handy Guide on Best Practice
Revision Techniques and Resources
for every GCSE Subject**

Welcome To Your Year 11 GCSE Revision Guide

Let's be honest — often the hardest part of revision isn't the work itself, it's actually getting started. Finding the motivation, settling down, and knowing where to begin can feel more difficult than the revision once you're doing it.

This guide is designed to help you make that start, and to revise smarter, not harder. Instead of overwhelming you with too many techniques, it focuses on a **small number of proven, effective strategies that really work when used consistently.**

Each subject has its own dedicated section with simple, practical advice you can start using straight away. If anything feels unclear or you need extra support, your class teachers are there to help — ask questions, use their expertise, and make the most of the support around you.

You will spend some time in class learning how to revise with your teacher. Make the most of this opportunity in each of your subjects, where different strategies might be better suited to different topics and assessment. You should also try to attend as many revision sessions as possible.

Small actions, done well and done regularly, lead to big results. Stay focused, stay positive, and believe in your ability to succeed.



Year 11 Support Sessions

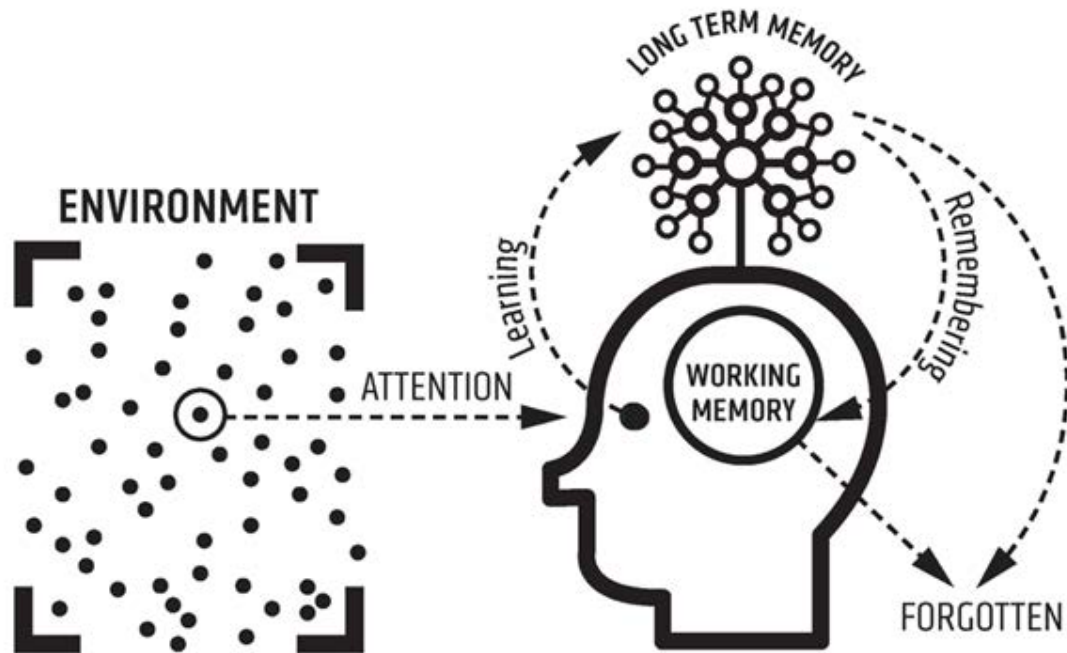
LUNCHTIME

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
Maths Revision (foundation) ABL RS24	Maths Revision (foundation) JSW RT30	RS Drop in KMY/VOL KF38/KF39	Maths Revision (higher grades 7-9) RBA RS23	Maths Revision (higher) CJB RS20
Drama Component 3 SJS RDS	Geography (achieving L3 on 8 mark questions) MLL/JSH/JCO KG17	Maths Revision (higher) STP RS22	Geography (revision cards) SBO/MLL KG18	Drama Component 2, drop in rehearsal SJS RDS
D&T NEA OIR/AVI RG8	Geography (breaking down the question) SCF KG20 <i>1 week only</i>	Maths Revision (higher) CSK RF16	French (Speaking practice) EMI W7	D&T NEA OIR/AVI RG8
Food and Nutrition JMU RG5	Child Dev TBE HG15	BTEC Digital IT LVI E2	D&T NEA OIR / AVI RG8	Food and Nutrition JMU RG5
Art ESI/DAT/LCO KG3	Business ASD KF37	Business WCN KF36	Business JMI E1	Art ESI/DAT/LCO KG3
Engineering NEA GMV RG7	Science Sixth Formers/ SLO/CHO KF31	German (Speaking practice) CSA W3	Food and Nutrition JMU RG5	History CPH KG10
English Language EVT FG01	D&T NEA OIR/AVI RG8	Biology LYW KG13	Photography CBO/DAT KG4	
English Language RCA FF08	Textiles HMC HG14	D&T NEA OIR/AVI RG8	Art ESI/DAT/LCO KG3	
	Food and Nutrition JMU RG5	Textiles HMC HG14	Engineering NEA GMV RG7	
	Photography CBO/DAT KG4	Food and Nutrition JMU RG5	English Language FG01	
	Art ESI/DAT/LCO KG3	Engineering NEA GMV RG7	GCSE PE/CNAT Sport JSP KG5	
	History WBO/ASW Melton 1/KG10	Art ESI/DAT/LCO KG3		

AFTER SCHOOL

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
RS VOL KF39	RS KMY KF38		Spanish CPA W5	
Child Dev TBE HG15	English Language Grade 4-5 focus FG01		French (Higher revision) W7	
D&T NEA Practical (Until Easter) OIR/AVI RG8/RG6	Textiles HMC HG14		English SPAG FG03	

Memory - The Science of Learning



1. We have a certain amount of attention to pay and this can be limited and can dramatically vary depending on the individual or the environment. In the diagram above, '**attention**' means we acknowledge new information and this is then transferred into our working memory.
2. Our **working memory** is where you do your thinking and where you take in new information. It is finite and we can only absorb a limited amount of information at a given time otherwise it gets crowded (research suggests we can hold 5 things in our working memory at one time). This may be up to 30 seconds.
3. Information is processed into our **long-term memory** through '**learning**'. This long-term memory is effectively unlimited, and we can retrieve information from here back into our working memory as needed in a given moment. When we remember something, it comes from here. However, if we don't use the information, it fades (is forgotten). **Learning is therefore a change in your long-term memory.** Whatever you think about, that's what you remember. Therefore, revision activities must require you to think hard.
4. Information in our **long-term memory** is interconnected and linked with prior knowledge. Anything that is not connected or not successfully stored well enough in our long-term memory is forgotten and this is completely natural.
5. If pupils undertake enough **retrieval practice**, generating the information in our long-term memory, it increases a level of fluency within the subject.

In summary, what do we know about memory?

- Consistent practice and revisiting previous material strengthens memory and boosts learning.
- Our working memory is finite and limited and so overloading this or cramming for revision doesn't work.
- Information, if not revisited, is 'lost' from our memory.

Overview of Revision Strategies



Flash Cards

Create a set of flash cards with Q&As, ready to test yourself



Past Papers

Complete exam past papers and use the mark scheme to self assess



Brain Dump

Complete a brain dump with as much as you can recall then check your notes to see what you forgot



Mind Map

Create a mind map from memory, then check, review and add to your mind map



Summarise

Write an overview of the key topics from memory then refer back to your notes



Retrieve, Record & Review

Record yourself retrieving as much information as you can verbally, then listen back and review

How To Revise Effectively

Guidance on How to Revise for Each Subject

History	6	Geography	20
Business	8	PE	22
Drama	10	Food	24
English	12	Music	26
Maths	14	D&T	28
Science	16	Engineering	30
Languages	18	Computer Science	32
Child Development	19	RS	34

How to Revise for History

History Revision Activities:

Flash Cards *Promote recall and spaced practice which improves memory over time.*

Key Terms

Create for key words and terms.

Causation and Consequence

Create for causes and consequences of events.

Narrative

Create to show a narrative of events in order.

Judgements

Create agree and disagree arguments against a quote.

Brain Dumps *Rapid recall under pressure. Reveals gaps in knowledge and helps build links.*

Recall as much as you can from memory. E.g. causes, treatments and preventions from the Middle Ages. Once you can no longer recall any further facts, use your revision guide and a different colour pen to add facts you missed. Repeat the process again. Did you remember more the second time round?

Planning your Revision in History:

When planning out your revision schedule you should interleave topics. Interleaving means mixing topics, so you constantly switch historical contexts and skills (causation, similarity/difference, significance, source skills), just like in the real exam.

For example:

Section A: Short Knowledge Recall.	Section B: Explain One Consequence / Cause	Section C: Similarity or Difference Question
Answer briefly (1–2 sentences each).	(8–10 minutes). Answer in one PEEL paragraph each.	(12 marks style) Choose ONE question to answer fully.
Medicine: What was one way the Black Death changed medical thinking in the 14th century?	Medicine: Explain one consequence of the discovery of penicillin in the 20th century.	Medicine: Explain one way medieval medical treatment was similar to medical treatment in the Renaissance.
Germany: Give one reason why hyperinflation caused political instability in Weimar Germany.	Germany: Explain one reason why the Nazis used propaganda to gain support.	

<p>American West: What was the purpose of the Homestead Act?</p> <p>Elizabethan England: Name one reason why Elizabeth I faced problems from Mary, Queen of Scots.</p>	<p>Elizabethan England: Explain one consequence of religious change under Elizabeth I.</p>	<p>American West: Explain one way the Plains Indians' way of life was different from that of white settlers.</p>
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Online History Revision Resources:

GCSE Pod

<https://members.gcsepod.com/login/>

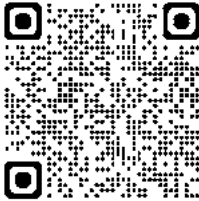
Paper 1 Medicine



Paper 2 American West



Paper 2 Elizabethan England



Paper 1 Western Front



Paper 3 Germany



How to Revise for Business

Business Revision Activities:

Flash Cards *Promote recall and spaced practice which improves memory over time.*

Key Terms

Front of the card:

The key term
(e.g. Variable costs)

Back of the card:

Clear definition

Example:

Front: Variable costs

Back: Costs that change with output, e.g. raw materials increasing when more units are produced.

Explain / PEEL Flash Cards

Use these for longer exam answers.

Front of the card:

A question or command word
(e.g. Explain one benefit of market research)

Back of the card:

- Point
- Explanation
- Example (optional)











Link back to the question

Planning your Revision in Business:

Interleaving means mixing topics so you constantly switch contexts, just like in the real exam. To support this, find an image below of a suggested Revision Schedule to follow which starts after February Half-Term.

W/C	23 February	2 March	9 March	16 March	23 March	30 March
Paper 1	Topic 1.1		2 Mark and 3 Mark Question Focus	Topic 1.2		6 Mark Discuss & 6 Mark Analyse Question Focus
Paper 2		Topic 2.1			Topic 2.2	
W/C	6 April	13 April	20 April	27 April	4 May	11 May
Paper 1	Topic 1.3		9 Mark Exam Question Focus	Topic 1.4	Topic 1.5	Exam Week
Paper 2		Topic 2.3		Topic 2.4	Topic 2.5	
W/C	18 May	GCSE BUSINESS EXAMS COMPLETED				
Paper 1						
Paper 2	Exam Week					

Online Business Revision Resources:

YouTube Revision Videos				
Paper 1 – Investigating A Small Business				
Topic 1.1	Topic 1.2	Topic 1.3	Topic 1.4	Topic 1.5
				
Paper 2 – Building A Business				
Topic 2.1	Topic 2.2	Topic 2.3	Topic 2.4	Topic 2.5
				

Teams

Access to all online resources can be found by accessing your Microsoft Teams page for GCSE Business. A multitude of resources can be accessed by accessing the different channels.

How to Revise for Drama

Drama Revision Activities:

Flash Cards *Promote recall and spaced practice which improves memory over time.*

Write the key term on the front and a definition on the back.

Suggested areas of knowledge:

- Vocal skills
- Movement and interaction skills
- Lighting terminology
- Sound terminology
- Costume terminology
- Set, staging and prop terminology

Brain Dumps *Rapid recall under pressure. Reveals gaps in knowledge and helps build links.*

These are like mind maps linked to key areas of knowledge. Put on a timer for 2 or 3 minutes and note down everything you can remember about an area of knowledge. Refer to your notes/revision materials and add anything you forgot in a different colour so you know to target revising these.

Suggested areas of knowledge:

- Vocal skills
- Movement and interaction skills
- Lighting terminology
- Sound terminology
- Costume terminology
- Set and prop terminology
- Key themes and/or character in 'The IT'
- Original performance conditions of 'The IT' and how you would design it for each stage type
- Use of design in the live theatre production (once we have seen it)

Personal Podcasts *Reveals gaps in knowledge and helps build links.*

Similar to brain dumps, record yourself saying as much knowledge about a key area of focus as possible. Listen back and use revision notes/revision materials to identify things you have missed and make a note, or re-record as an 'expert'.

You can keep these and listen back to them as additional revision!

Planning your Revision in Drama:

Interleaving means mixing your revision and switching between different topics, which helps you remember key information and will reflect the range of questions you may be given in the Component 3 exam.

Here are some examples of how you could structure revision sessions, focusing on a range of different topics:

Example Session 1	Example Session 2	Example Session 3
<p>Task one: Brain dump the original performance conditions of 'The IT'</p> <p>Task two: Answer the exam questions <i>Describe the mood and atmosphere in the Barrister scene [2 marks]</i> <i>Explain how you could use lighting and sound to communicate the mood and atmosphere to the audience in this scene [6 marks]</i></p> <p>Task three: Practice writing out the opening paragraph for the Section B response</p>	<p>Task one: Design a costume for Ms Jarvis. Explain how this costume communicates her character to an audience</p> <p>Task two: Answer the exam questions <i>Describe how Student 22 feels in the final scene [2 marks]</i> <i>Explain how an actor could use voice and movement to communicate this to an audience [6 marks]</i></p> <p>Task three: Draw each of the four main staging styles and list the advantages and disadvantages of each stage</p>	<p>Task one: Read the Pizza Town scene. Describe Student 7's character motivation in three adjectives. Choose one key line and explain how the actor playing Student 7 could use vocal skills to deliver this line, clearly communicating their motivation. Choose a different key moment or key line and explain how the actor playing Student 7 could use their movement to communicate their motivation. Choose a different key line or moment and explain how the actor playing Student 7 could use interaction skills to communicate their character motivation.</p> <p>Task two: Brain dump how the original performance of 'The IT' used staging, set and props.</p> <p>Task three: Answer this practice Section B question: <i>Analyse and evaluate the choice of costumes for two characters in one moment. In your answer refer to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • costume style • how costume was used to create character and communicate meaning • your response to the costumes as an audience member [15 marks]

Online Drama Revision Resources:

BBC Bitesize (Eduqas) Eduqas Website for Past Papers



Teams:

Your class Teams page contains a folder for Component 3 revision in 'Class Materials'. In this folder you will find some podcasts, narrated PowerPoints to aid independent revision and various other useful resources.

How to Revise for English

English Revision Activities:

Flash Cards *Promote recall and spaced practice which improves memory over time.*

Write a key quotation on one side of the flash card (about characters and themes for each text) and a question/ prompt/ analysis of methods on the other side to test yourself

Write an interesting method/ piece of vocabulary to use in creative writing on one side and an example/ effect of the method on the other

Brain Dumps *Rapid recall under pressure. Reveals gaps in knowledge and helps build links.*

In one colour spend 5 minutes making notes of everything you can remember about key characters/ themes for each text – this includes events, quotes, methods, context etc. In a different colour, use your notes to add to your mind map, focussing on anything you forgot.

Practice Exam Questions *Actively tests your understanding, reveals gaps in knowledge, and trains you to apply what you've learned under exam conditions.*

Find a past paper (link below) and practise under timed conditions

Use the mark scheme/ YouTube videos/ ask your teacher for feedback

Planning your Revision in English:

Interleaving – if we are revising Jekyll and Hyde during lesson time, revise Romeo and Juliet at home. If we are revising Language Paper 1 in lesson time, revise Language Paper 2 at home.

Online English Revision Resources:

- GCSE Pod: Students will have a sticker for this in their planner. Login details are the same as school login details. www.gcsepod.com
- Past exam papers: Past exam papers can be found on the following websites: www.Revisionworld.com and www.Physicsandmathstutor.com Ensure the exam board used is AQA.
- Youtube: The Youtube accounts we recommend are: Mr Bruff, Course Hero and Mr Salles
- Quizlet: Quizlet is a great online tool that allows students to create their own flashcards. This can also be downloaded to a mobile device. Quizlet.com
- Exercise books: Students can use their past exercise books in order to access quotations, model answers, and plot summaries.

How to Revise for Maths

Maths Revision Activities:

Flash Cards *Promote recall and spaced practice which improves memory over time.*

Flash cards may be useful to help remember a formula or to explain a key rule that you may need to remember. They could also be useful at practicing ½ mark questions

Example 1:

Front of card: Formula for the volume of a cylinder

Back of card: $V = \pi r^2 h$

Example 2:

Front of card: What does the word congruent mean?

Back of card: Two shapes are congruent if they are exactly the same in shape and size.

Example 3:

Front of Card: Expand and Simplify $(3a + 2)(2a - 1)$

Back of Card: Expand 1 mark:

$$6a^2 - 3a + 4a - 2$$

Simplify 1 mark:

$$6a^2 - 3a + 4a - 2 = 6a^2 + a - 2$$

Practice Exam Questions *Actively tests your understanding, reveals gaps in knowledge, and trains you to apply what you've learned under exam conditions.*

A Maths paper is set every week as homework. Complete it to the best of your ability, answering every question. Ask your teacher before the deadline if you do not know a topic; we can help direct you to the corresponding pages in your revision guide, or an appropriate video to support retrieval and revision.

We also recommend choosing one or two topics per week to revise in more depth. Use your revision guide, or the websites listed below, to find practice questions on any topic alongside the self-assessment grids from mocks to create your revision topic list.

Planning your Revision in Maths:

When planning your revision schedule you should **interleave** topics.

Since you will be completing 4 hours of Maths revision in lesson time, you should carefully consider what topics to revise each week. Here are two examples of how interleaving could be applied in your Maths revision:

Focus of Maths lessons: Statistics

Maths past paper homework: non-calculator paper

Chosen topics to revise: Pythagoras and Trigonometry

Focus of Maths lessons: Perimeter, Area and Volume

Maths past paper homework: calculator paper

Chosen topic to revise: Standard form and the Laws of Indices

Both examples show how a pupil can revise a mix of different topics during one week. If you are unsure, ask your teacher!

Online Maths Revision Resources:

The best way to revise Maths is to do some Maths! Listed below are some websites that we recommend you use to make the most out of your revision.

Corbett Maths - [Videos and Worksheets – Corbettmaths](#)

- All topics from the GCSE (both higher and foundation tier)
- Range of ability from basic skills through to grade 9 topics
- Videos for most topics
- Exam questions as well as practice papers

MathsWatch VLE - [MathsWatch](#)

Username **and** password are your school **email address**

Limitless Potential Website [Limitless Potential - South Hunsley School](#)

- This website will provide you with a clear list of topics and links to videos.
- Go through Y9-Y11, ensuring you are on foundation or higher.

How to Revise for Science

Science Revision Activities:

Flash Cards *Promote recall and spaced practice which improves memory over time.*

Use the pre-made flash cards from the Physics and Maths Tutor Website for each topic across all of science to quiz yourself. Read the question on the flash card, write down your answer, correct your answer using a different coloured pen - ensure you are using the correct scientific vocabulary and repeat.

Brain Dumps *Rapid recall under pressure. Reveals gaps in knowledge and helps build links.*

Use the contents page of your revision guide, choose a topic area, write down as much information as you can remember related to the topic area, including examples and specific scientific vocabulary. Once you have written down everything you can remember, go to that page in the revision guide, read through the information and add any missing information on your brain dump / mind map that you didn't include initially.

Planning your Revision in Science:

In science a lot of the topics build upon each other and there is knowledge and application that goes across topics.

An example of interleaving in Chemistry could be using the compound **Sodium Chloride**

Topic 1 - Atomic Structure & The Periodic Table	Topic 2 - Bonding and Structure	Topic 3 - Quantitative Chemistry	Topic 4 - Chemical Changes	Topic 5 - Energy Changes
Describe the structure of a sodium atom	Describe the bonding and structure in sodium	Calculate the relative formula mass of sodium chloride	Give examples of reactions of acids to form the salt sodium chloride	(Higher tier) Calculate the overall energy change for the reaction of hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide to form sodium chloride and water
Give details about the location of sodium on the periodic table	Describe the bonding and structure in chlorine molecules Describe the structure and	Write a balanced equation to show the formation of sodium chloride	Describe the process of electrolysis for sodium chloride Explain the products of electrolysis for	

Describe the structure of a chlorine atom	bonding in sodium chloride	(Higher only) How many moles is 11.7 g of sodium chloride?	molten and aqueous electrolysis	Explain whether this is an exothermic or endothermic reaction
Give details about the location of chlorine on the periodic table	Explain the properties of sodium chloride		Give half equations for the electrolysis of sodium chloride	

Online Science Revision Resources:

[Kayscience.com](https://www.kayscience.com) login with the following login details: fullname6186 - access videos, questions, recall quizzes, exam practice and live tuition through the platform

[Physicsandmathstutor.com](https://www.physicsandmathstutor.com) contains lots of practice exam questions, pre-made flash cards and revision notes for Biology, Chemistry and Physics

Padlet Pages:

padlet.com/MrsWoodhouse/gcse-biology-revision-ftgiirm9czae

padlet.com/mrholness/gcse-chemistry-revision-t6yhciind8jk

padlet.com/Dr_Bullivant/gcse-physics-revision-wimpsh8juasi

How to Revise for Languages

Languages Revision Activities:

Flash Cards *Promote recall and spaced practice which improves memory over time.*

Vocabulary: Key words or phrases for each topic. English on one side and the target language phrase on the other side.

Speaking and writing practice: Key questions from the topics one side and a model answer on the

other with variety of vocabulary and structures in the response.

Tense practice: Key phrases for each topic in the past, present and future tenses. English on one side and the target language phrase on the other.

Planning your Revision in Languages:

When planning out your revision schedule, you should alternate between topics and skills. In the real exams you will move from one topic to another so your revision should prepare you for this. You also need to make sure you focus on the 4 skill areas you will be examined on (listening, speaking, reading and writing) and the individual skills within each of these.

	Topic area	Skill focus
Week 1	Identity and relationships	Speaking: Role-play practice and "Reading Aloud" (focus on phonics/pronunciation).
Week 2	Education and work	Listening: "Dictation" tasks. Focus on spelling accuracy and verb endings.

Online Languages Revision Resources:

Kerboodle - Sign In: The digital companion to the AQA approved textbooks. It contains the **interactive digital textbook**, listening tracks for every unit, and specific practice for the new **Dictation** and **Reading Aloud** tasks.

Quizlet: Search for "AQA French / German / Spanish GCSE 2026" for pre-made flashcard sets.

Tassomai : Uses an **adaptive algorithm** to drill high-frequency vocabulary and grammar. It sets "Daily Goals" that help students retain core knowledge through spaced repetition. Great for the 1,200–1,700 words required by AQA

How to Revise for Child Development

Child Development Revision Activities:

Brain Dumps *Rapid recall under pressure. Reveals gaps in knowledge and helps build links.*

Write down everything you know about a topic and link key sections together without the use of notes. When you can no longer add information to your mind map, use a different colour pen and your notes to add on the missing information. This shows where your knowledge gaps are and allows you to target your revision.

Quizzing *Promote recall and spaced practice which improves memory over time*

Choose any 4–6 questions per revision session. Mix different difficulty levels. (example of the retrieval grid)

Easy (1 mark)	Medium (2–3 marks)	Hard (4–6 marks)
Name one newborn reflex.	Describe two signs of labour starting.	Explain why antenatal screening tests are important for parents and healthcare professionals.
State one type of contraception.	Describe one benefit of immunisations for young children.	Explain how a midwife supports a pregnant woman during routine antenatal appointments.

Online Child Development Resources:

Seneca and Child Development



How to Revise for Geography

Geography Revision Activities:

Flash Cards *Promote recall and spaced practice which improves memory over time.*

Key Terms

Key word on the front of the card (e.g. Traction) and clear definition on the back of the card (e.g. Boulders roll along the seabed)

Processes

The process on the front of the card (e.g. Erosion) and the specific examples on the back of the card (e.g. Hydraulic action, Abrasion, Attrition, Solution)

Case Study Information

Specific case study facts and figures to remember. Key part of the case study on the front of the card (e.g. Impacts of Hurricane Sandy in Cuba) and key information on the back (e.g. 11 people died, 5% loss in GDP, Banana crops destroyed)

Practice Exam Questions *Actively tests your understanding, reveals gaps in knowledge, and trains you to apply what you've learned under exam conditions.*

You have been given a revision guide for each paper with all the topics in. The top half of each page is information and content and the bottom half of each page is some example exam questions. Read through the information at the top and then test yourself by practicing the exam questions at the bottom of the page.

Links to the revision guides on the next page. You can then check your answers using the mark schemes or hand it in to your teacher who can give you feedback.

Planning your Revision in Geography:

When planning out your revision schedule you should interleave topics. Interleaving means mixing topics. To support you with this you can split the topics into clear sections and choose a section of a topic at a time and then plan your revision accordingly.

Paper 1			Paper 2			Paper 3		
Changing UK Landscapes	Weather	Ecosystems	Changing Cities	Global Development	Resource Management	Physical Fieldwork	Human Fieldwork	Synoptic – UK Challenges
Geology and processes that affect the landscape	Global Climate – Tri-cellular, Milankovitch, Climate Change	Biomes around the world	Urbanisation Processes around the world	Development variations around the world and measuring development	Global and UK patterns of resource distribution	Data Collection	Data Collection	Climate Challenges
Coastal Processes	Climate of the UK	UK Ecosystems	Urbanisation in the UK	Uneven Global Development	Global patterns of usage and consumption	Methodology	Methodology	Migration and Population
Erosional and Depositional Landforms	Tropical Cyclones – Hurricane Sandy	The Tropical Rainforest	Case study of Hull	Tanzania Location, development and population	Renewable and Non-renewable	Data Presentation	Data presentation	National Parks
Hard and Soft Engineering Strategies	Drought – California and Namibia	Deciduous Woodlands	Case study of Sao Paulo	Tanzania Geopolitics and rapid development	Case studies of Norway and Bhutan	Conclusion and Evaluation	Conclusion and Evaluation	Sustainable Transport

Online Geography Revision Resources:

Paper 1



Paper 2



Paper 3



Answering Exam Questions



Revision Guides



How to Revise for PE

PE Revision Activities:

Flash Cards *Promote recall and spaced practice which improves memory over time.*

- Paper 1/2
- Topic
- Ao1 Definition
- Key words
- Ao2 practical example
- Ao3 evaluate/ advantage/disadvantages

Example:

Front

Cardiovascular Endurance

Back

Paper 1 - Topic components of fitness

Definition: The ability to use the heart and lungs to deliver Oxygen to the working muscles at a steady state for a prolonged period of time without fatigue.

E.g. a footballer being able to last the full match without a tiring or dropping the standard of performance.

+ve able to work for longer/ at higher intensity without tiring so can keep making runs and impact the tempo of the game

Planning your Revision in PE:

When planning out your revision schedule you should interleave topics. Interleaving means mixing topics.

W/C	23 February	2 March	9 March	16 March	23 March	6 April
Paper 1	1.1a skeletal	1.1.b Muscular system	1.1c Cardio vascular system	1.1d Respiratory system	1.1e effects of exercise	1.1f aerobic and anaerobic
Paper 2	2.2a characteristics and classification of skill	2.2b Mental preparation And Goal Setting	2.2c Guidance and feedback	2.1a engagement patterns and trends	2.1b commercialisation Sponsorship and media	2.1c ethics
W/C	13 April	20 April	27 April	5 May	11 May	18 May
Paper 1	1.2 Components of fitness	1.2b Components of fitness tests	1.2c principles of training	1.2d Methods of training	1.2e warm up cool down	1.2f injuries and hazards
Paper 2	2.1d Performance enhancing drugs	2.3a Health fitness well being	Physical health benefits	Social health benefits	Emotional benefits	Diet and nutrition

Online PE Revision Resources:

Everlearner

[Home :: The EverLearner](#)

GCSE Pod

[GCSEPod](#)

BBC Bitesize Exam board OCR

[GCSE Physical Education - OCR - BBC Bitesize](#)

How to Revise for Food

Food Revision Activities:

Flash Cards *Promote recall and spaced practice which improves memory over time.*

Key Terms: create for key terms and definitions

Example:

Front of card:

Micronutrients

Back of card:

Micronutrients are nutrients that the body needs in small amounts to stay healthy, grow, and function properly. They include vitamins and minerals.

- Needed in tiny amounts (milligrams or micrograms)
- Do not provide energy (calories)
- Help with things like immunity, strong bones, healthy blood, and body processes

Examples

- Vitamins – Vitamin C, Vitamin D, B vitamins
- Minerals – Iron, Calcium, Iodine

Brain Dumps *Rapid recall under pressure. Reveals gaps in knowledge and helps build links.*

Recall as much as you can from memory about a specific topic. For example, Cardiovascular Disease (CVD). Consider the cause, effect and prevention:

Cause

- Too much saturated fat
- Too much salt
- Smoking
- Obesity

Effects

- Blocked arteries
- Heart attack
- Stroke

Prevention

- Reduce saturated fat
- Choose unsaturated fats
- Less salt
- More fibre
- Exercise

Planning your Revision in Food:

Plan your revision to interleave topics. This means you switch between different topics just like you will be expected to in the exam.

For example:

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3
<p>Nutrition & Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Macronutrients (carbs, protein, fats) • Micronutrients (vitamins & minerals + deficiencies) • Eatwell Guide & healthy eating advice <p>Food Science & Safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooking methods & heat transfer • Food safety & hygiene (bacteria, temperatures, 4Cs) <p>Sustainability & Provenance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food miles • Seasonal foods • Local vs imported food 	<p>Nutrition & Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dietary needs (life stages, special diets, allergies) • Diet-related diseases (obesity, CVD, diabetes, anaemia, tooth decay) <p>Food Science & Safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food science (raising agents, gelatinisation, coagulation, dextrinisation) • Practical skills knowledge <p>Sustainability & Provenance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organic farming • Free-range vs intensive farming • Fairtrade • Red Tractor assurance 	<p>Nutrition & Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recap all nutrients & deficiencies • Menu planning and adapting recipes for health needs <p>Food Science & Safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full safety recap • Practical skills review <p>Sustainability & Provenance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable fishing (MSC) • Animal welfare • Environmental impacts (carbon footprint, packaging, waste) • Reducing waste (leftovers, composting, recycling)

Online Food Revision Resources:

GCSE Food Preparation and Nutrition page on GCSE Pod

Past exam papers www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/food-preparation-and-nutrition/gcse/food-preparation-and-nutrition-8585/assessment-resources

How to Revise for Music

Music Revision Activities:

Flash Cards *Promote recall and spaced practice which improves memory over time.*

Key word on the front of the card
(e.g. Ostinato)

Clear definition on the back of the card
(e.g. A short musical pattern that is repeated continuously throughout a piece or section of music)

Brain Dumps *Recall as much as you can from memory about a specific topic.*

Recall as much as you can from memory.

For example:

- Musical elements used in a set work
- Structure, tonality, and texture
- Instruments and their roles
- Key vocabulary and musical devices

Once you can no longer recall any further points, **use your revision guide** and a **different colour pen** to add the details you missed.

Planning your Revision in Music:

When planning out your revision schedule you should interleave topics. Interleaving means mixing topics. To support you with this you can split the topics into clear sections and choose a section of a topic at a time and then plan your revision accordingly.

Section A - Unfamiliar Listening	Section B - Set Works
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Musical Elements & Vocabulary – melody, harmony, rhythm, texture, tempo, dynamics, tonality, structure, timbre, and accurate use of musical terminology. · Styles & Genres – key features of different musical styles (e.g. Classical, Pop, Jazz, Film, World Music) and how to identify them by sound. · Instruments & Techniques – recognising instruments/voices, instrumental techniques, and how they are used to create mood, structure, and contrast. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Musical Elements in Context – melody, harmony, rhythm, texture, structure, tonality, dynamics, and how they are used specifically in each set work. (Beethoven and Queen) · Style & Period Features – Classical style conventions in Beethoven (e.g. sonata form, functional harmony) and Rock/Pop features in Queen (e.g. layered vocals, guitar riffs, studio effects). · Instruments, Techniques & Terminology – instrumentation, playing/singing techniques, production effects, and precise musical vocabulary linked directly to named sections of the music.

Online Music Revision Resources:

Everything you need to study for you GCSE Music exam can be found in the 'shared' folder of your Year 11 Music Teams Page. Highlighted in the green box below you can see 'Beethoven Analysis' and 'Queen'. This is everything you will need to prepare you for your set work questions.

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Teams channel interface. On the left is a navigation pane with 'Main Channels' expanded to 'General'. The main area shows the 'General' channel with a search bar and document filters. Below the filters is a table of documents:

Name	Modified	Modified By
Class Materials		
Beethoven Analysis	October 23, 2025	Georgiou V Miss (SHS)
Keywords GCSE Music	October 23, 2025	Georgiou V Miss (SHS)
Lesson's PowerPoints (Home Revision) Janu...	January 8	Georgiou V Miss (SHS)
Queen	January 23	Firth S Mr (SHS)
Unfamiliar Listening and Audio	4 days ago	Georgiou V Miss (SHS)
Western Classical Tradition 1650 to 1910	December 17, 2025	Georgiou V Miss (SHS)

The 'Beethoven Analysis' and 'Queen' rows are highlighted with a green box.

How to Revise for D&T

Tech Revision Activities:

Flash Cards *Promote recall and spaced practice which improves memory over time.*

Key Terms - create for key terms and definitions

Example:

Front of card- *Anthropometrics*

Back of card- *The study of measurements and data of the human body*

Manufacturing Processes - create for manufacturing processes used in D&T

Example:

Front of card- *Injection Mouldin*

Back of card- *A simple diagram and a step-by-step sequence of the process*

Brain Dumps *Recall as much as you can from memory about a specific topic.*

E.g. the different stages of the Life Cycle Assessment (LCA), specific examples of the types of activities that take place at each stage and the impact those activities create on the environment.

Planning your Revision in Tech:

When planning out your revision schedule you should interleave topics.

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3
Timbers: Types, named examples and uses Sources, origins and conversion Stock forms Joining Finishing Cost and availability Manufacturing processes	Core principles: Environmental issues, sustainability, LCA and the 6 Rs	Fibres and fabrics: Types, named examples and uses Sources, origins and conversion Stock forms Joining Finishing Cost and availability Manufacturing processes
Core principles: Mechanical devices and electronic systems	Polymers: Types, named examples and uses Sources, origins and conversion Stock forms Joining Finishing Cost and availability Manufacturing processes	Core principles: Social, moral & cultural issues Fashion and trends
Metals: Types, named examples and uses Sources, origins and conversion Stock forms Joining Finishing Cost and availability Manufacturing processes	Core principles: New and emerging technologies	Paper and board: Types, named examples and uses Sources, origins and conversion Stock forms Joining Finishing Cost and availability Manufacturing processes

Online Tech Revision Resources:

GCSE D&T page on GCSE Pod (choose non-exam board specific)

BBC Bitesize- D&T OCR <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zdzb2sg>

Past exam papers <https://www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/gcse/design-and-technology-j310-from-2017/assessment/>

How to Revise for Engineering

Engineering Revision Activities:

Flash Cards *Promote recall and spaced practice which improves memory over time.*

Key Terms- create for key terms and definitions

Example:

Front of card - *Error Proofing*

Back of card - *Integration of a feature into a product that stops it being misused, prevents it being assembled in the wrong way or protects the user.*

Manufacturing Processes- create for the different scales of manufacture used in Engineering

Example:

Front of card - *One-off production*

Back of card - *A description of the scale, advantages and disadvantages of the scale and some example products manufactured at that scale.*

Brain Dumps *Recall as much as you can from memory about a specific topic.*

E.g. the different types of drawing used in Engineering (freehand sketching, isometric and oblique, orthographic, exploded views, assembly drawing, block diagrams, circuit diagrams, flowcharts and wiring diagrams). Write the key characteristics and the advantages and disadvantages of each.

Planning your Revision in Engineering:

Plan your revision to interleave topics. This means you switch between different topics just like you will be expected to in the exam.

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3
Topic area 1- Design Processes Stages of the Iterative design process	Topic area 4- Evaluating Design Ideas Modelling methods- virtual, card, block, bread boarding and 3D printing	Topic area 1- Design Processes Physical modelling of design ideas and error proofing
Topic area 3- Communicating Design Outcomes Standard drawing conventions- line types, abbreviations and mechanical features	Topic area 2- Design Requirements The different categories of ACCESS FM and what they involve	Topic area 4- Design Requirements The different categories of manufacturing processes (wasting, casting, moulding, machining, forming, joining, finishing and assembly)

Online Engineering Revision Resources:

BBC bitesize- Design Engineering OCR www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zh4g4qt/revision/1

Past exam papers www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/cambridge-nationals/engineering-design-level-1-2-j822/assessment/

How to Revise for Computer Science

Computer Science Revision Activities:

Flash Cards *Promotes recall and spaced practice which improves memory over time.*

Front of the card:
The key term

Back of the card:
Clear definition

Example 1

Abstraction

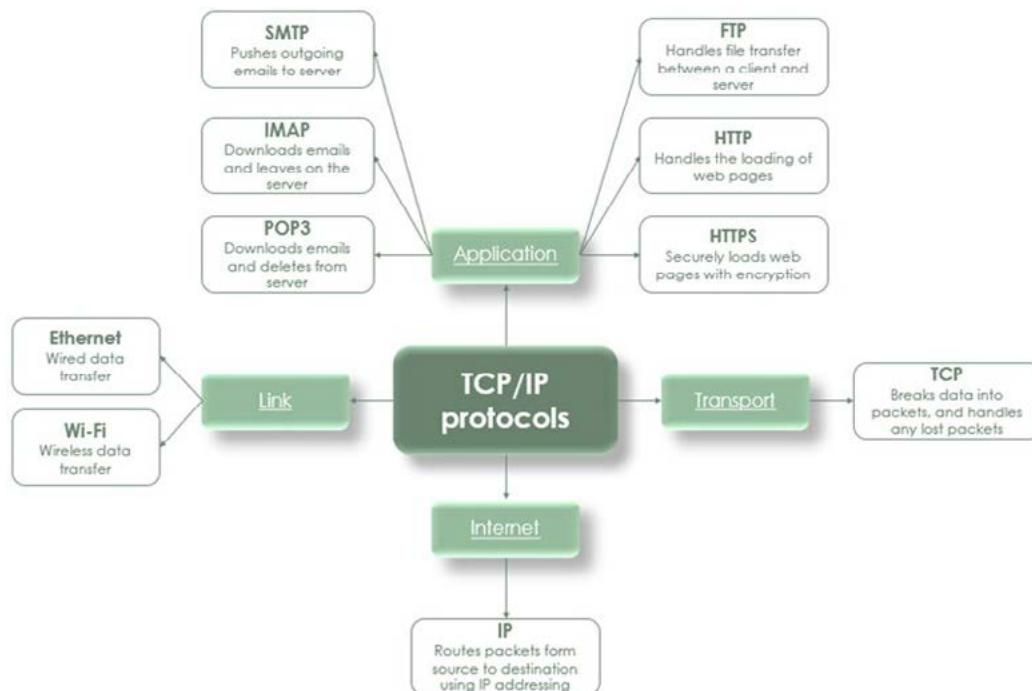
Removing unnecessary details from a problem to focus on essential parts

Example 2

Decomposition

Breaking a problem or solution down into smaller parts

Mind Maps *Promotes active recall, organisation of ideas and long-term memory through visual connections.*



Planning your Revision in Computer Science:

When planning your revision schedule for Computer Science, you should aim to interleave your programming revision with your theory revision to ensure you are focussing on all content.

w/c	23 rd Feb	2 nd March	9 th March	16 th March	23 rd March	30 th March	6 th April
Paper 1	Topic 1 Decomposition & Abstraction	Topic 3 Hardware & Software	Topic 5 Ethical & Legal	Topic 2 Binary & Data Representation	Topic 1 Algorithms & Truth Tables	Topic 4 Networks	Topic 5 Environmental
Paper 2	6.2 Selection	6.3 Data types & Lists	6.1 Flowcharts	6.5 Arithmetic / Relational / Logical	6.6 Libraries	6.4 string.format()	6.2 Repetition / Iteration
w/c	13 th April	20 th April	27 th April	4 th May	11 th May	18 th May	Computer Science Complete
Paper 1	Topic 3 Programming languages	Topic 2 Data storage & Compression	Topic 4 Network Security	Topic 5 Cybersecurity	Paper 1	Paper 2	
Paper 2	6.1 Errors	6.3 String manipulation	6.6 Functions / Procedures	6.4 File handling			

Paper 1	1 Computational thinking	2 Data	3 Computers	4 Networks	5 Issues and impact	
Paper 2	6.1 Develop code	6. Constructs	6.3 Data types & Structures	6.4 Input/output	6.5 Operators	6.6 Subprograms

Online Computer Science Revision Resources:

Smart Revise https://smartrevise.online/	Revision Videos https://craigndave.org/person-edexcel-gcse-1cp2-videos/	Programming Challenges https://www.csnewbs.com/python
		

How to Revise for RS

RS Revision Activities:

Flash Cards *Promote recall and spaced practice which improves memory over time.*

All topics have flash card questions for you to use to create your own flash cards. Write the question on one side and then use the revision guide we have given you to find the answer to the question. Then use the flash cards to quiz yourself.

E.g. Christian Beliefs flashcard questions

Side 1 - Give 3 qualities of God.

Side 2 - Just- Fair, Omnipotent- All-Powerful and Benevolent- Loving.

You can also use the website <https://quizlet.com/MissMooneyRS> and test yourself on keywords using your phone or another device.

Use flash cards to revise the different teachings you have been given for each topic. Add teachings to your flash cards.



E.g. A flashcard on the topic of abortion and its definition and Christian/Buddhist views could have the quote "Do not kill" from Christianity and "Do no harm" from Buddhism.

Brain Dumps *Rapid recall under pressure. Reveals gaps in knowledge and helps build links.*

Choose a topic and mindmap from memory the topic. Once you have done this, go back and either use your revision guide or revision videos to add all you have forgotten on the topic. Do this in a different colour to help you see what gaps you need to focus on in your revision. *E.g. You could mindmap all you know about Christian Beliefs then watch the GCSE pods on members.gcsepod.com/shared/podcasts/title/12357 and add to your mindmap using the new information.*

Planning your Revision in RS:

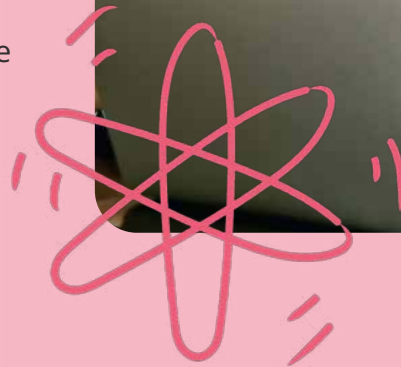
Use the revision timetable given by the department, with a range of different tasks to complete. This is an example of interleaving revision, as it is a mix of topics together- this is better for remembering content. It is planned and set up right until your exam. See below a section of the revision. Timetable you have been given.

2026 AQA A Religious Studies Revision Timetable							
Using retrieval, interleaving and spaced practice							
W/B	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
13/1	Exam question -Buddhist beliefs "Give two of the three poisons." (2) 	Create a set of flashcards for the key words on Christian beliefs. Use your book or revision guide to find the definitions.	†	Create a brain dump / mind map for the Christian beliefs topic on Qualities of God and evil and suffering, using page 2 to 4 of revision guide	†	Create a set of flashcards to cover the Theme B keywords.	

Helping your child log in to GCSEPod

Parent Toolkit - Logging In for the First Time

If your child has never logged into GCSEPod before then they will need to activate their account.



Step by Step Guide

1. Go to www.gcsepod.com
2. Click 'Log In'
3. Click 'I'm new to GCSEPod'
4. Enter your child's name, date of birth and the name of their school.
5. Your child then chooses their own user name, a password and a password hint. There is an optional field to set a password rest email - we recommend doing this so they can recover their password easily if they forget it.
6. Click 'Save' to finish and log in.



Login as a student

I'm new to GCSEPod

Forgotten their Password?

If your child has logged in before they should have a username and password to sign in with.

If your child cannot remember their login details then click on the 'Forgotten my login details' button the login page.

Need Help?

Forgotten my login details

This will provide you with options to access a password hint or reset their details.

Our support team are also on hand to help with log-in issues. On the bottom left of the login page you will see our live chat support, click on the + icon to open the chat window and speak to a member of our support team.



EXTRA-CURRICULAR WINTER ACTIVITY TIMETABLE

2025-2026

LUNCHTIME
12.30 - 1.00 PM

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
<p>Further Maths (Past Papers) Year 11 RF11</p>	<p>Dance Club Year 7 Dance Studio</p> <p>Song writing and composition All Years RG3</p>	<p>Dance Club Intermediate Years 8-10 Dance Studio</p> <p>GCSE Bands Years 10 & 11 RG3</p> <p>South Hunsley Filmmakers All Years FG4</p> <p>Science Club Years 7 & 8 KF29</p> <p>Fashion Textiles Club Years 8 & 9 HG14</p>	<p>Dance Club Advanced Years 7-10 Dance Studio</p> <p>KS3 Drama Club Years 7-9 KDS</p> <p>Singing Group Girls RG3</p> <p>Poetry by Heart Years 7-11 FG4</p> <p>Art & Doodle Club Years 7-11 KG1</p>	<p>Singing Group (Choir) All Years RG3</p> <p>EcoHunsley All Years KF26</p> <p>Journalism Club Years 7-11 FG1</p>

AFTER SCHOOL
3.30 - 4.30 PM

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
<p>Badminton and Volleyball Week B Sports Hall/ The Space</p> <p>Singing Group (Choir) All Years RG3</p>	<p>Netball Years 8, 10-13 Sports Hall/ The Space</p> <p>Rugby All Field</p> <p>Musical Rehearsals Full Cast KDS/Riding Hall</p>	<p>Netball Years 7 & 9 Sports Hall/ The Space</p> <p>Football All Years (Boys) 3G/Field</p>	<p>Football All Years (Girls) 3G</p> <p>Netball Invite only</p> <p>Musical Rehearsals Full Cast KDS</p>	<p>Table Tennis All Years Sports Hall</p> <p>Football U18 Boys 3G</p>