

GCSE Exam Revision Topics

<p>English Lit Paper 1 - Shakespeare and the 19th-century novel</p> <p>Romeo and Juliet</p> <p>You must revise key themes (AO1), key characters (AO1) and have a selection of quotations for both.</p> <p>Please ensure that your quotation bank is language-rich so that you can unpick writer's methods (AO2).</p> <p>You must practise composing contextual statements for each of your key texts and be prepared to discuss writer's messages/purpose (AO3).</p> <hr/> <p>A Christmas Carol – see notes for R&J</p>	<p>English Lit Paper 2 - Modern texts and poetry</p> <p>One of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-Time (play script) Pigeon English Animal Farm Lord of the Flies <p>See notes for R&J for further guidance</p> <hr/> <p>Poetry Anthology: Power and Conflict</p> <p>Make sure that you are revising pairs – this is a comparative task and you need to link the poems in terms of similarity and difference.</p> <hr/> <p>Unseen poetry</p> <p>Focus your revision on poetic devices and tone.</p>	<p>Business Paper 1</p> <p>Business Activity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 The role of business enterprise and entrepreneurship 1.2 Business planning 1.3 Business ownership 1.4 Business aims and objectives 1.5 Stakeholders in business 1.6 Business growth <p>Marketing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 The role of marketing 2.2 Market research 2.3 Market segmentation 2.4 The marketing mix <p>People</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 The role of human resources 3.2 Organisational structures and different ways of working 3.3 Communication in business 3.4 Recruitment and selection 3.5 Motivation and retention 3.6 Training and development 3.7 Employment law 	<p>Computer Science Paper 1</p> <p>Systems Architecture Memory Storage Wired and wireless networks Network topologies, protocols and layers System security System software Ethical, legal, cultural and environmental concerns</p> <hr/> <p>Computer Science Paper 2</p> <p>Algorithms Programming techniques Producing robust programs Computational logic Translators and facilities of languages Data representation</p> <hr/> <p>Business Studies Paper 2</p> <p>Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 Production processes 4.2 Quality of goods and services 4.3 The sales process and customer service 4.4 Consumer law 4.5 Business location 4.6 Working with suppliers 	<p>Drama</p> <p>Blood Brothers by Willy Russell</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contexts of their chosen text including social; historical (time set and period written); cultural The theatrical conventions of the period in which their text was created the characteristics of their performance text How meaning is communicated Contemporary staging The role of theatre makers in contemporary professional practice Acting skills Vocal techniques an actor might use to communicate a role Communication through physicality and the use of body language, facial expression and gesture The use of semiotics The design and use of a set The development of character <p>The Woman in Black (live performance - theatre review essay to be produced in exam)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of contemporary light, sound and media technology in contemporary performance How performance styles affect the direction, acting and design of a performance. The features of a performance text The meaning of drama and theatre terminology used by theatre makers How genre is used in live performance to communicate meaning to an audience How to analyse a live theatre performance How to evaluate the work of others, drawing considered conclusions.
<p>Sociology Paper 1</p> <p>Key concepts and processes of cultural transmission Key sociological concepts Debates over the acquisition of identity The process of socialisation</p> <p>Families Family diversity and different family forms in the UK and within a global context Social changes and family structures Social changes and family relationships Sociological theories of the role of the family Criticisms of family</p> <p>Education Sociological theories of the role of education Processes inside schools. Factors affecting educational achievement Factors affecting educational achievement</p> <p>Sociological research methods Usefulness of different types of data Methods of research Sampling processes Practical issues affecting research Ethical issues affecting research</p>	<p>Sociology Paper 2</p> <p>Social differentiation and stratification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sociological theories of stratification Different forms and sources of power and authority Equality/inequality in relation to class, gender, ethnicity, age, disability and sexuality Factors which may influence access to life chances and power Poverty as a social issue <p>Crime and deviance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social construction of concepts of crime and deviance Social control Patterns of criminal and deviant behaviour Sociological theories and explanations of deviance and criminal behaviour (structural, subcultural, interactionist and feminist) Sources of data on crime <p>Applied methods of sociological enquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The process of research design Interpreting data 	<p>Finance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 The role of the finance function 5.2 Sources of finance 5.3 Revenue, costs, profit and loss 5.4 Break-even 5.5 Cash and cash flow <p>Influences on business</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1 Ethical and environmental considerations 6.2 The economic climate 6.3 Globalisation <p>The independent nature of business</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The interdependent nature of business operations, finance, marketing and human resources within a business context How these interdependencies underpin business decision making The impact of risk and reward on business activity The use of financial information in measuring and understanding business performance and decision making. 	<p>Geography Paper 2</p> <p>Urban issues and challenges Revise all things urban. Rural to urban migration, the challenges and opportunities of urbanisation and how planners are managing these issues.</p> <p>Rio de Janeiro is your case study which includes challenges, opportunities and management. Favelas must also be revised.</p> <p>London is your other case study which includes the importance of the city, disparities in the city and ways to reduce these disparities. Poverty, social mobility and the redevelopment of parts of the city should be revised.</p> <p>The changing economic world The development gap which studies the DTM, pyramids, uneven development and strategies to reduce it.</p> <p>Nigeria is your case study which includes the importance of the city, its improving structure, quality of life and environmental issues.</p> <p>Revise the changing UK economy Revise where people live in the UK and why. Make sure you are aware of how and why the UK's economy is changing. Go through all the factors for a north south divide and strategies implemented to reduce it. Science parks, business parks, urban sprawl, greenbelt loss and environmental impacts of industry.</p> <p>The challenge of resource management including food Revise the global distribution of resources and the provision of food, water and energy in the UK. Food management. Global food supply, impact of food insecurity and increasing food supply. Sustainable food production and the IBIS.</p>	

<p>Geography Paper 2 - Urban issues and challenges</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Urban issues and challenges The changing economic world The challenge of resource management <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Resource management Water 	<p>English Language Paper 1 - Explorations in Creative Reading and Writing</p> <p>Section A: Reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One literature fiction text 4 questions: information retrieval, writer's use of language, impact of structural choices and critical opinion <p>Section B: Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Descriptive or narrative writing 	<p>History Paper 1 - Medicine in Britain, c1250–present and The British sector of the Western Front, 1914–18: injuries, treatment and the trenches</p> <p>C1250–c1500: Medicine in medieval England</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dealing with the Black Death, 1348–49; approaches to treatment and attempts to prevent its spread. <p>C1500–c1700: The Medical Renaissance in England</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key individual: William Harvey and the discovery of the circulation of the blood. Dealing with the Great Plague in London, 1665: approaches to treatment and attempts to prevent its spread. <p>C1700–c1900: Medicine in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century Britain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key individual: Jenner and the development of vaccination. Fighting Cholera in London, 1854; attempts to prevent its spread; the significance of Snow and the Broad Street pump <p>C1900–present: Medicine in modern Britain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key individuals: Fleming, Florey and Chain's development of penicillin. The fight against lung cancer in the twenty-first century: the use of science and technology in diagnosis and treatment; government action. <p>The British sector of the Western Front, 1914–18: injuries, treatment and the trenches</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The context of the British sector of Western Front Conditions requiring medical treatment on the Western Front The work of the RAMC and FANY The significance of the Western Front for experiments in surgery and medicine The historical context of medicine in the early twentieth century 	<p>History Paper 2 – Elizabethan England and the Middle East</p> <p>Early Elizabethan England, 1558–88</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queen, government and religion, 1558–69 Challenges to Elizabeth at home and abroad, 1569–88 Elizabethan society in the Age of Exploration, 1558–88 <p>Conflict in the Middle East, 1945–95</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The birth of the state of Israel, 1945–63 The British withdrawal and the creation of Israel Aftermath of the 1948–49 war Increased tension, 1955–63 <p>The escalating conflict, 1964–73</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Six Day War, 1967 Aftermath of the 1967 war Israel and Egypt, 1967–73 <p>Attempts at a solution, 1974–95</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diplomatic negotiations The Palestinian issue Attempts at a solution 	
<p>Geography Paper 3 - Geographical applications</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Issue evaluation – (Abingdon Reservoir, Oxfordshire) Fieldwork <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Seven Sisters Wimbledon Common Graph, Map and Maths skills Literacy 	<p>English Language Paper 2 - Writers' Viewpoints and Perspectives</p> <p>Section A: Reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One non-fiction text and one literary non-fiction text 4 questions: information retrieval, summary of two texts, writer's use of language, comparing how writer's present perspectives and ideas across two texts <p>Section B: Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Writing to present a viewpoint: letter, article, speech, leaflet and essay 			
<p>Combined Science</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Atomic Structure and the Periodic table Bonding, Structure and Properties of Matter Quantitative Chemistry Chemical Changes Energy Changes The Rate and Extent of Chemical Change Organic Chemistry Chemical Analysis Chemistry of the Atmosphere Using Resources Energy Electricity Particle Model of Matter Atomic Structure Forces Waves Magnetism and Electromagnetism Practical Skills 	<p>Triple Science – Chemistry</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Atomic structure and the periodic table Bonding, structure, and the properties of matter Quantitative chemistry Chemical changes Energy changes The rate and extent of chemical change Organic chemistry Chemical analysis Chemistry of the atmosphere Using resources Key ideas 	<p>Business Studies Paper 2</p> <p>Using and managing resources to produce goods and services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Types of production methods Management and control of production Production costs <p>Financial information and decision making:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sources of finance Financial forecasting and analysis <p>External influences on business activity: The competitive environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental influences and business ethics Government and the UK economy Globalisation and UK business 	<p>Spanish</p> <p>General stuff: Numbers, Times & dates, Question words, Opinion phrases, Weather</p> <p>Family and friends: Physical descriptions, Personalities and Relationships</p> <p>Free time activities: Music, Cinema, TV, Food, Hobbies and Sport</p> <p>Technology in everyday life: Technology, Social media (advantages / disadvantages)</p> <p>Customs and festivals: Comparing different festivals, Discussing past experiences</p> <p>Where you live: Places in the city, Home, Activities you do at home, Chores you do at home, Shopping (clothes / food)</p> <p>Lifestyle: Healthy living / Unhealthy living, Illnesses / injuries Remedies</p> <p>Social and global issues: Environmental problems, Ways to protect the environment, Problems in society</p> <p>Travel and tourism: Where to go, Accommodation (types of accommodation, booking and dealing with problems), Transport, What to do on holiday</p> <p>Current and future study and employment: School subjects School routine, School rules, School life / activities, Jobs (work experience), Future plans, Gap year plans (un año sabático)</p> <p>Grammar: Past / present / future tense / conditional tense Imperfect tense (used to...), Subjunctive tense (higher tier students) Adjectives, Connectives, Comparatives / superlatives, Reflexive verbs Giving orders, Negatives, Gerunds (-ing), Me, you, them – object pronouns I, you, we – subject pronouns, Usted (formal) Vs tú (informal)</p>	<p>History Paper 3 – Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918–39</p> <p>The Weimar Republic 1918–29</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The origins of the Republic, 1918–19 The early challenges to the Weimar Republic, 1919–23 The recovery of the Republic, 1924–29 Changes in society, 1924–29 <p>Hitler's rise to power, 1919–33</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early development of the Nazi Party, 1920–22 The Munich Putsch and the lean years, 1923–29 The growth in support for the Nazis, 1929–32 How Hitler became Chancellor, 1932–33 <p>Nazi control and dictatorship, 1933–39</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The creation of a dictatorship, 1933–34 The police state Controlling and influencing attitudes Opposition, resistance and conformity <p>Life in Nazi Germany, 1933–39</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nazi policies towards women Nazi policies towards the young Employment and living standards The persecution of minorities
<p>Triple Science - Biology</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Cell biology Organisation Infection and response Bioenergetics Homeostasis and response Inheritance, variation and evolution Ecology Key ideas 	<p>Triple Science – Physics</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Energy Electricity Particle model of matter Atomic structure Forces Waves Magnetism and electromagnetism Space physics (physics only) Key ideas 	<p>Music</p> <p>Knowledge and understanding of the content of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area of Study 2: The Concerto Through Time Area of Study 3: Rhythms of the World Area of Study 4: Film Music Area of Study 5: Conventions of Pop. <p>Key Ideas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Musical elements Musical contexts Musical language 		
<p>Maths</p> <p>Turn over</p>				

Maths

Foundation

NUMBER

- Use non-calculator methods to calculate the sum, difference, product and quotient of positive and negative whole numbers.
- Understand and use the terms odd, even, prime, factor (divisor), multiple, common factor (divisor), common multiple, square, cube, root.
- Identify prime numbers.
- Express a whole number as a product of its prime factors.
- BIDMAS
- Equivalent Fractions
- Calculating with fractions and mixed numbers
- Calculate a fraction of a quantity.
- Express one quantity as a fraction of another.
- Convert Fractions, Decimals & Percentages
- Calculating with Decimals (+, -, ×, ÷)
- Non-calculator percentage methods (percentage of ..., percentage change)
- Ordering fractions, decimals and percentages
- Laws of indices and index notation
- Estimation of calculations
- Writing in Standard Form
- Calculating in Standard Form
- Use multiples of π in exact calculations without a calculator.
- Rounding to decimal places and significant figures
- Truncating (like rounding but different!)
- Error intervals
- Apply and interpret limits of accuracy.

RATIO

- Share in a ratio (given total, one part or difference)
- Ratio as fraction
- Ratio and proportion problems (eg recipe, best buys)
- Direct proportion

STATISTICS

- Sampling
- Tables, graphs and charts

ALGEBRA

- Collecting like terms/Simplifying expressions
- Expanding brackets
- Factorising (take out common factors)
- Factorising (quadratics)
- Form and solve equations
- Substitution (positive and negative values)
- Change the subject of a formula/Rearranging equations
- Solve linear equations
- Solve standard simultaneous equations
- Use a graph to find approximate solutions of linear & quadratic equations
- Solve inequalities and show on a number line
- nth term sequences
- Fibonacci and other sequences
- Plot graphs of linear and quadratic functions (using table of values)
- Find and interpret gradient and y-intercept from $y = mx + c$
- Real-life graphs (currency, distance-time, etc)

GEOMETRY

- Angles in polygons (interior/exterior)
- Construct the perpendicular from a point to a line.
- Construct the perpendicular to a line at a point.
- Angles at a point, on a straight line
- Angle in parallel lines
- Plans & Elevations
- Congruent/similar triangles
- Vector arithmetic
- Area of compound shapes
- Volume of cuboids/prisms
- Pythagoras (using known square numbers)
- Trigonometry (using known exact values)

PROBABILITY

- Relative frequency
- Sample space diagrams
- Listing outcomes
- Venn diagrams
- Tree Diagrams
- Frequency Tree Diagrams

Higher

Number:

- Recurring decimals to fractions and vice versa
- Indices
- Surds
- Upper and lower bounds (rounding and truncation)
- Percentages (including reverse percentages)
- Calculating with fractions
- More ratio
- Statistics:**
- Tree diagrams
- Frequency trees
- General probability
- Cumulative frequency
- Boxplots
- Histograms
- Estimating the mean from grouped data

Algebra:

- Basics – solving, simplifying, expanding, rearranging
- Difference of two squares
- Equations of straight lines
- Drawing quadratic graphs
- Inequalities – solving linear and quadratic, regions
- Linear and geometric sequences
- Expanding three brackets
- Iteration
- Functions (including composite and inverse)
- Rearranging difficult formulae
- Algebraic proof
- Factorising quadratics
- Equation of a circle and tangent to a circle
- Non-linear simultaneous equations
- Trig graphs

Shape and measures:

- Congruent triangles
- Sectors and arcs of circles
- Trigonometry
- Volumes and surface areas
- Vectors
- Circle theorems (including proof)
- Similarity (including area and volume)
- Pythagoras and trig in 3D
- Distance/Speed time graphs
- Problems involving rates of change