



Y11 Revision Support Toolkit

2024 – 2025



Adlam



Chaundler



Franklin



Turing



Matt King
Sixth Form

We belong at Stratton where every individual is known, valued, and supported.



Be Kind

Be Engaged

Be Ambitious

Dear Families and Students

At Stratton School, we believe that an approach of little and often, in terms of revision, is key to unlocking your potential and helping students achieve their very best. Whether they are preparing for a class test, an important mock exam, or a final GCSE/ A-Level exam, developing strong revision skills is essential to your academic success.

This handbook is designed to be a toolkit, filled with strategies and tips to support revision effectively and confidently.

Why Is Revision So Important?

Revision isn't just about memorising facts; it's about deepening an understanding, identifying gaps in knowledge, and building confidence to tackle any challenge. Regular, thoughtful revision strengthens the connections in a student's brain, improving both recall and understanding. This makes a child more equipped to handle exam stress, boost their performance, and ultimately, achieve the grades they deserve.

The Power of Teamwork: School and Home Together

At Stratton School, we know that success is not achieved alone. Just as in our House System, where students are encouraged to work together, support one another, and thrive through collective effort, we believe that your academic journey is a shared responsibility. Parents and carers, play a vital role in creating the right environment at home for revision. By working closely with the school, teachers and tutors, families can create a consistent and supportive approach to learning.

The following pages will provide families and students an overview of the tools needed to make the most out of revision and home learning opportunities.

Let's get started!

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Exam Boards – Y11

The following is accurate for the 2024.2025 Academic Year.

School Exam Centre Number: **15143**

Subject	GCSE Exam Board/ Exam Title	Syllabi Code	Number of Papers Sat
English	AQA English Language	8700	2
	AQA English Literature	8702	2
Maths	AQA Mathematics	8300 /F or /H	3
Science	AQA Biology	8461 /F or /H	2
	AQA Chemistry	8462 /F or /H	2
	AQA Physics	8463 /F or /H	2
	AQA Combined Science	8464 /F or /H	6
Art / Photography	WJEC Art and Design (Fine Art)	C651QS	Portfolio and Assignment
	WJEC Art and Design (Photography)	C656QS	
Business/ Finance	OCR GCSE Business 9-1	J204	2
	OCR GCSE Economics	J205	2
Computer Science/ IT	OCR Computer Science	J277	2
	BTEC Digital Inf.Technology	CITO1 (BIT01, BIT02, BIT03)	2 + Coursework
Construction	BTEC Construction	CCB01 (BCB01, BCB02, BCB03)	1 + Coursework
Drama	WJEC Drama	C690QS	3
Design Technology	AQA Design and Technology	8552	1 + Coursework
Geography	AQA Geography	8035	3
History	EDEXEL History	1Hi0	3
Hospitality and Catering	WJEC Hospitality and Catering L1/2	5409QA	1+ Practical
Media Studies	WJEC Media Studies	C680QS	2 + Coursework
MFL	AQA French	8658 /F or /H	3 + Oral
	AQA German	8668 /F or /H	3 + Oral
Music	OCR Music	J536	1
			Portfolio & Practical
Physical Education	OCR Physical Education	J587	2
			Portfolio & Practical
RE	AQA Religious Studies	8062 A option BA	2
Sociology	AQA Sociology	8192	2
Sports Studies	OCR Sport Studies	J829	3

Where can I access Online Revision/ Homework Activities

Subject	Online Platform	Revision Websites
English	SPARX reader	BITESIZE
Maths	SPARX	CorbettMaths OnMaths MathsGenie 1stClassMaths SparxMaths
Science	TASSOMAI	BITESIZE COGNITO
Art		
Business/ Finance	SENECA	
Computer Science/ IT	REVISECS.COM KNOWITALLNINJA.COM	
Drama		
DT	SENECA	
Geography	SENECA	BITESIZE
History	TASSOMAI	BITESIZE
Hospitality and Catering	https://resources-legacy.wjec.co.uk/	
Media Studies	SENECA	SENECA BBC media
MFL	LANGUAGE NUT	BITESIZE
Music/ Performing Arts	SOUNDTRAP NOTEFLIGHT	
PE/ Sport	SENECA	
Photography		
RE		BITESIZE
Sociology	SENECA	

Core Subjects

GCSE English Language

<https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/english/gcse/english-language-8700>

Paper 1: Explorations in Creative Reading and Writing (1hr 45min; 50% of GCSE)

Section A: Reading – one literature fiction text

- 1 short form question (1 x 4 marks)
- 2 longer form questions (2 x 8 marks)
- 1 extended question (1 x 20 marks)

Section B: Writing – descriptive or narrative writing

- 1 extended writing question (24 marks for content, 16 marks for technical accuracy)

Paper 2: Writers' Viewpoints and Perspectives (1hr 45min; 50% of GCSE)

Section A: Reading – one non-fiction text and one literary non-fiction text

- 1 short form question (1 x 4 marks)
- 2 longer form questions (1 x 8, 1 x 12 marks)
- 1 extended question (1 x 16 marks)

Section B: Writing – writing to present a viewpoint

- 1 extended writing question (24 marks for content, 16 marks for technical accuracy)

Revision Guides

GCSE English Language AQA Revision Guide <https://www.amazon.co.uk/GCSE-English-Language-Revision-Guide/dp/1782943692>

GCSE English Language AQA Exam Practice Workbook <https://www.amazon.co.uk/GCSE-English-Language-AQA-Workbook/dp/1782943706>

Useful Links

BBC Bitesize – <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zcbchv4>
https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=aqa+paper+1+mr+bruff
https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=aqa+paper+1+language+mr+salles

GCSE English Literature

Specification: <https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/english/gcse/english-literature-8702>

Paper 1: Shakespeare and the 19th-century novel (1hr 45min; 40% of GCSE)

Section A: Shakespeare (Macbeth)

- Students will answer one question on the play of their choice (Macbeth).
- They will be required to write in detail about an extract from the play and then to write about the play as a whole.

Section B: 19th Century Novel (A Christmas Carol by Charles Dickens)

- Students will answer one question on the 19th Century novel of the choice (A Christmas Carol).
- They will be required to write in detail about an extract from the novel and then to write about the novel as a whole.

Paper 2: Modern texts and poetry (2hrs 15min; 60% of GCSE)

Section A: Modern texts (Blood Brothers)

- Students will answer one essay question from a choice of two on their studied modern prose or drama text .

Section B: Poetry (Power and Conflict)

- Students will answer one comparative question on one named poem printed on the paper and one other poem from their chosen anthology cluster.

Section C: Unseen poetry

- Students will answer one question on one unseen poem and one question comparing this poem with a second unseen poem

BBC Bitesize: GCSE English Literature - AQA - BBC Bitesize YouTube: Mr Bruff has videos on all texts and on all poems www.youtube.com/@mrbruff

GCSE Mathematics

Specification: <https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/mathematics/gcse/mathematics-8300>

Paper 1: Non-Calculator (1hr 30min; 33.3% of GCSE)

- Content from any part of the specification may be assessed
- A mix of question styles, from short, single-mark questions to multi-step problems. The mathematical demand increases as students' progress through the paper.

Paper 2: Calculator (1hr 30min; 33.3% of GCSE)

- Content from any part of the specification may be assessed
- A mix of question styles, from short, single-mark questions to multi-step problems. The mathematical demand increases as students' progresses through the paper.

Paper 3: Calculator (1hr 30min; 33.3% of GCSE)

- Content from any part of the specification may be assessed
- A mix of question styles, from short, single-mark questions to multi-step problems. The mathematical demand increases as students' progresses through the paper.

Revision Guides

CorbettMaths: 100 Days to go (Foundation and Higher available)

Useful Links

Past Papers:

[Maths Genie - AQA Past Exam Papers for the 1-9 GCSE Specification](#)

[onmaths | Mock Exams](#)

[PRACTICE PAPERS | 1st Class Maths](#)

Topic Revision:

[Maths Genie • Learn GCSE Maths for Free](#)

[GCSE \(AQA\) Revision | 1st Class Maths](#)

[Videos and Worksheets – Corbettmaths](#)

[GCSE Maths Revision Resources - Corbettmaths](#)

GCSE Science

Biology Paper 1 (16.7%): Module 1 – 4. Cell Biology, Organisation, Infection, Response, Bioenergetics

Biology Paper 2 (16.7%): Module 5 – 7. Homeostasis and Response, Inheritance, Evolution, Ecology

Chemistry Paper 1 (16.7%): Module 1 –5. Atomic Structure, Bonding and Structure, Quantitative, Chemical Changes, Energy

Chemistry Paper 2 (16.7%): Module 6-10. Rates of Reaction, Organic, Analysis, Atmosphere, Resources

Physics Paper 1 (16.7%): Energy, Electricity, Particle Model, Atomic Structure

Physics Paper 2 (16.7%): Forces, Waves, Magnetism, Space (Separate Only)

Combined Science (Each exam is 1 hour, 15 minutes in length)

Specification: <https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/science/gcse/science-8464/specification>

Revision Guides: CGP - GCSE Combined Science AQA Revision Guide - <https://www.cgpbooks.co.uk/secondary-books/gcse/science/combined-science/sahr46-gcse-combined-science-aqa-revision>

Useful Websites:

Revision Ideas: <https://padlet.com/tchase38/combined-science-revision-page-ezlsq5xioq3wtwk8>

BBC Bitesize: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/z8r997h>

Videos Lessons: <https://cognitoedu.org/courseoverview/b2-gcse-aqa-f-c/lessons>

Past Papers: <https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/science/gcse/science-8464/assessment-resources?secondaryResourceType=Question+papers>

Separate Science (Each exam is 1 hour 45 minutes in length)

Specifications:

<https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/biology/gcse/biology-8461/specification/specification-at-a-glance>

<https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/chemistry/gcse/chemistry-8462/specification/specification-at-a-glance>

<https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/physics/gcse/physics-8463/specification/specification-at-a-glance>

Revision Guides: CGP Revision Guides: <https://www.cgpbooks.co.uk/secondary-books/gcse/science/chemistry/car46-gcse-chemistry-aqa-revision-guide>

Useful Websites:

Revision Ideas: <https://padlet.com/kbarnes158/separate-science-revision-page-z80tp31ufhsthf29>

BBC Bitesize: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zrkw2hv>

Video Lessons: <https://cognitoedu.org/courseoverview/b2-gcse-aqa-h-t/lessons>

Past Papers: <https://www.aqa.org.uk/find-past-papers-and-mark-schemes?subject=Biology%3BChemistry%3BPhysics>

Mock Exam Schedule 2024.2025 Year 11

	9:00	10:00				13:00	14:00
Day	P1	P2	Break	P3	Lunch	P4	P5
Mon 24th Feb	Eng Lit 2hr 15m					Maths P1 1hr 30	
Tuesday 25th Feb	Phys 1hr 45 /comb sci 1hr 15					Hist 1hr 20	
Wednesday 26th Feb	Maths P2 1hr 30					Chem 1hr 45/ comb sci 1hr 15	
Thurs 27th Feb	Eng Lang 1hr 45m					Re 1hr 45m Sport P1	
Fri 28th Feb	Bio 1hr 45 /comb Sci 1hr 15m					Sport P2 1 hr Media 1hr 30m	
Mon 3rd Mar	Maths P3 1hr 30m					Geog 1hr 30m	
Tue 4th Mar	History P2 1hr 50m					French Writing 70/85 German Writing 70/85 Music 2hr	
Wed 5th March	info tech 2hr French List & Reading 45/55 & 50/65					Business 1hr 30m econ 1hr 30m	
Thurs 6th March	Design Tech 2 hr German List/Rdg 45/55 & 50/65 Drama 1hr 30m Hospitality & catering 80m					Computer Sci P1 1hr 30m Construction 1hr	
Fri 7th March	sociology 1hr 45m (SCI) Comp Sci P2 1hr 30m						
	Music Solo						

What is needed in school each day

Equipment Checklist

Students will need:

- 1) A clear pencil case – suitable for assessments
- 2) A 30 cm ruler. A fixed length rather than a foldable one will last longer
- 3) Black or blue biros – at least 3
- 4) A green pen for improving work
- 5) A pencil – at least 2
- 6) A sharpener
- 7) A protractor
- 8) A compass
- 9) 3 highlighter pens
- 10) A rubber
- 11) Set of colour pencils
- 12) Scientific calculator



Regular Attendance counts!

Regular school attendance, defined as 96% or above by the DFE, is vital. Falling below this standard has a significant long term detrimental effect on student outcomes, both academically and pastorally. If your child is unwell and unable to attend school, you can text us on the Student Absence number **07860 05 00 40** or contact us via email/ telephone. Please report for each day of absence if your child is unwell for more than one day.

Attendance Percentage	Number of weeks	Number of lessons Lost	Probability of achieving 5 L4-9 including Maths and English
95%	2	50	9 /10
90%	4	100	8/10
85%	6	150	6/10
80%	8	200	5/10

Progress Reports – Explained

Key Acronyms

MTG	Minimum Target Grades
ECP	End of Course Prediction
ATL	Attitude to Learning
%YTD	Attendance % Year to Date
RA	Reading Age

Attitude to Learning (ATL) ATL grades will reflect a number of indicators including effort and application in lessons, verbal contributions, quality of written work, and focus and engagement.

Grade	Definition
1	Excellent: This student always gives their best effort in the completion of their classwork. This student is focused and attentive in lessons, showing an excellent level of engagement. They engage positively with their lessons, regularly participate in class discussion, and work well with their peers.
2	Good: This student mostly gives their best effort in the completion of their classwork. This student is mostly focused and attentive in lessons, showing a very good level of engagement. They engage positively with their lessons, making good contributions and working well with their peers.
3	Requires Improvement: This student sometimes gives their best effort. This student gives inconsistent focus and is not always as attentive in lessons as they should be, which is undermining their progress. They mostly engage well with their lessons, but there is room for improvement.
4	Cause for concern: This student rarely gives their best effort, either not completing the work set or producing work below their capability. This student often lacks focus in lessons and may disrupt the learning of others. This student must engage more positively with their lessons. Lack of consistent attendance over a significant period may also lead to this grade.

What is meant by 'expected progress'?

At Stratton we aim to ensure that pupils make at least expected progress in all their subjects between the end of Key Stage 2 (Year 6) and the end of Key Stage 4 (Year 11). We always aim to set targets that are aspirational but achievable. We also emphasise that a target is the minimum we expect students to aim for, not a ceiling on their achievement.

We use a range of information about your child to set these targets and keep them under review as your child progresses through Key Stage 4 (Years 9-11). Usually they reflect at least the 'expected progress' that your child should make from their different starting points when compared to similar children nationally. However, we will also review our own assessments of their progress since joining the school, or other contextually important information to set the right goals.

What grades should my child be aiming for?

This depends on their previous attainment. For college courses, training or apprenticeships, students should always check the individual requirements. However, a majority of the 16-19 courses we run require a particular number of GCSEs at grade 5 and above. Particular grades may also be required in subject areas that your child wishes to study post 16. Appropriate Information Advice and Guidance (IAG) will be provided throughout Key Stage 4 to help guide students and parents through this process.

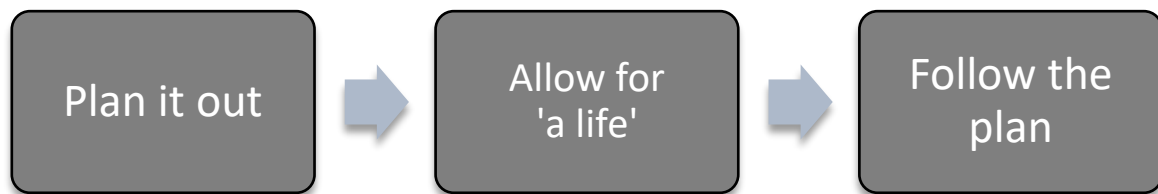
Pledges

PLEDGES is an awards system which offers students a range of character-building opportunities that enhance their learning and development. We want, and expect all students to participate in at least one after school club as part of the PLEDGES Programme so that they can benefit from the skills and personal qualities that these clubs help to develop. We have developed and invested in a simple but broad set of Academy Pledges that students are expected to complete during the course of their time at the school, at Bronze, Silver and Gold levels which will be added to your child's report.

For more information see the PLEDGES page on our website. [ABOUT US>PLEDGES](#)

Revision

Effective revision has a considerable impact on your final grades. The keys to effective revision are:



Revision Tips

- ✓ Start your revision in good time.
- ✓ Plan a revision timetable.
- ✓ Highlight coursework deadlines and examination dates and times.
- ✓ Spread your subjects out over time so you cover each one several times.
- ✓ Plan for approx. one-hour slots and break this into three 20 minutes sessions with a 2 minute break in between each. Any more of one subject and nothing extra sinks in.
- ✓ In the evenings after school, two or three subjects only. Leave time for relaxation.
- ✓ Allow yourself some days off but not in the few weeks just before the exams.
- ✓ Plan to revise specific topics or aspects of a subject, for example not just science but human systems, or waves, or chemical reactions, or electricity.

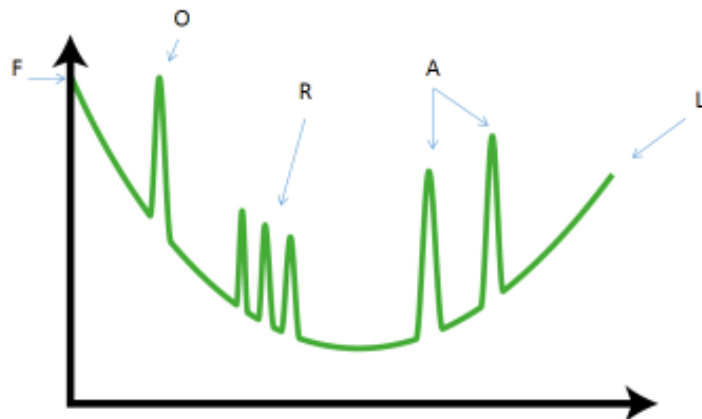
Don't forget the revision tips below:

Tip 1 : FLORA

Recall **during** learning

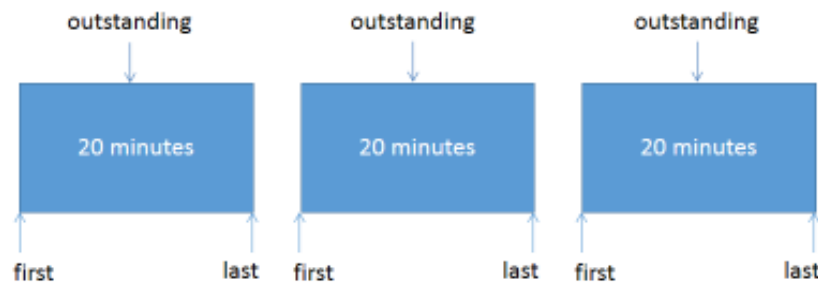
When revising you will remember:
First – the first thing you do
Last – the last thing you do
Outstanding – anything that stands out
Repeated – anything that is repeated
Associated - things that are associated with one another

Make sure you plan for each in your revision sessions.



Tip 2 : Spaced Learning

1 hour revision session



Tip 3 : The Power of 5

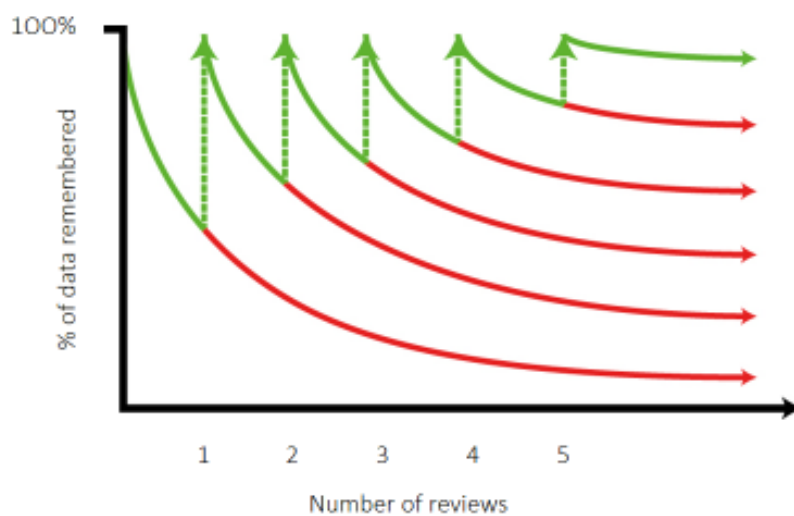
Review schedule



- 1 hour
- 1 day
- 1 week
- 1 month
- 6 months

Tip 4 : The 'not' forgetting curve

Every time you review the content you will remember a little bit more!



Revision Techniques

Everybody has a way of learning that suits them well. What works best for you? Do you remember things better if you write them down on flash cards, or perhaps draw a 'spider diagram', or maybe record some notes on your phone and listen to them?

Set the tone: Music in the background sometimes helps, but don't try to revise with the TV or radio on. Music should set the ambiance and not draw your attention in any way, you could consider setting up an ambient play list using Spotify or Deezer. Make sure that you are not distracted by Facebook, messenger programmes, text messages, and telephone calls. Each time you lose focus, your brain takes 5 minutes to get back in 'the zone'. Save yourself time by going 'offline'. Revision sessions are for revision only. Plan social sessions to do all the rest.

1. **Personal podcasts:** For subjects where you need to remember a lot of detail, why not record it onto your phone in small, 1 minute podcasts. These are very versatile as you can share them with your friends. Your brain likes to hear its own voice so this technique will serve to increase your recall of information from 10% to 40%. They are good for on the go – you can play them back on the bus ride to school.
2. **Flashcards:** On small cards, summarise a case study/important event/definitions into one (or both) sides of the cards and refer to it regularly. Make sure that you include key facts and number as you condense the case study to fit the card.
3. **Colour coding:** colour code large pieces of text into sections. For example, it could be positives/negatives, point/evidence.
4. **Memory tests:** You could look at an important diagram for 20 seconds, then cover it over and draw what you remember. Then give yourself another 20 seconds to see what you missed and add it in. Eventually, you will be able to draw the diagram without looking at a copy.
5. **Key words test:** You could ask someone to read out 10 definitions and you have to say what the key word is. Then you could try it the other way around which is harder with someone giving you a key word to define.
6. **Concept Maps (mind maps):** Write a key theme in the centre of an A3 piece of paper. Write the sub-themes around it with important ideas evidence to back them up. Stick your finished spider diagram somewhere visible where you will be able to refer to it often (e.g. fridge door, bedroom wall).
7. **Practice exam questions:** Look at the examples of past paper questions. Practise writing responses to these questions using the flashcards or colour coded case studies you have created. Ask your teacher for these – they will have loads!
8. **Summarising:** Condense a section of text into a set number of bullet points. Use these to refer back to often.
9. **Reading aloud:** Read a section of text aloud, then try to say aloud all the facts and figures you remember without the summary. You could also read your keyword lists aloud. Your brain loves the sound of its own voice: you will remember 40% of what you say compared to 10% of what others say.
10. **Repeated writing:** Copy out pieces of information more than one time (five times would be appropriate). The repetition will help you to fix the facts in your memory. Your mind remembers words as pictures, the more it sees them, the better it will remember them.
11. **Paired Work:** Work with a partner to help and test each other on, for example, explaining the meaning of key words (and spelling them correctly), rearranging chemical equations, performing calculations, recalling linked facts or dates, drawing conclusions from evidence.

When you revise, it is useful to keep coming back to the same information. Revision should be completed little and often to allow your brain to convert short term memory to long term memory. Once you have created a range of revision materials (using some techniques from the above list) share them and keep using them. If you create materials from your preparation exams – they are there for the real thing so this saves you time in the long run.

Getting it right on the day

- ✓ **Be Prepared:** Make sure you have all the equipment you could ever need for all exams. This includes at least 3 **black** pens, pencils, rubber, a ruler, protractor, set square, calculator. A watch is vital to success. Exams are all tight for time, have a watch on your desk so you can allocate time to each section of the exam.
- ✓ While waiting for the exam to start, read the front of the exam paper so you know exactly what to do.
- ✓ Read each question carefully – twice is better than once. Check how many marks are available for the answer. Write the relevant amount for the marks, not too much or too little.
- ✓ Answer the question; don't simply repeat it or make up a question of your own.
- ✓ Write your answer if you feel confident. If not, go on to the next question. Don't spend time on questions you are unsure of until you have been through the whole paper once.
- ✓ Check all calculations. Does the answer make sense and have you included the units?
- ✓ Check information in graphs tables and pictures. Did you read them correctly?
- ✓ Check your spellings of specific words, but if you are not sure of the spelling write your answer anyway. You may get the mark.
- ✓ If you have to draw diagrams, charts or graphs, use a sharp pencil and draw accurately using a ruler where necessary.
- ✓ Once you have answered all the more straightforward questions go through the paper again, tackling those questions which are more difficult. If on the second reading a question is still very difficult, move on to the next question.
- ✓ SPAG (Spelling, Punctuation & Grammar) are marked on most papers. Make sure you have considered this when writing your answers.

Above all, **don't panic**. If you remain calm and think things through you will succeed. Being prepared will be the best way to stay calm.

Revision Planner

When planning for your revision, start by writing down all of your subjects and subdivide by the number of exams you have for each subject. You should revise per exam, not per subject. This will help you to plan enough revision in the right areas.

Plan Online

A great free online study planner can be found here: <https://getrevising.co.uk/planner>

You can use this to schedule your time easily, add exams, other deadlines and more. It breaks up the time you have at home into manageable chunks to help plan revision effectively. Don't forget to 'plan a life' too but make sure that you balance this in the correct proportions.

The planner looks like this:

The screenshot shows the 'Study Planner' interface. At the top, there are buttons for 'Edit subjects', 'Edit classes', and 'Edit exams'. To the right, there are links for 'Printable PDF', 'Study leave', 'Add exams and deadlines', and 'Erase and start again'. Below these is a navigation bar with 'week' and 'month' tabs, and a date range '1st - 7th December'. The main area is a calendar grid with time slots from 08:00 to 17:00. Annotations with arrows point to specific features:

- View a week or a month**: Points to the 'week' and 'month' tabs.
- Adds blocks for school time**: Points to the 'School' blocks in the 09:00-12:00 slot on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.
- Use colours to split up subjects**: Points to the 'French Writing revision' (orange), 'English Lit Revision' (yellow), and 'Maths Paper 2 Revision' (blue) blocks.
- Plan after school time**: Points to the 'French reading revision' (orange), 'Science Physics revision' (green), and 'Geography Paper 2 revision' (green) blocks.
- Weekend slots broken into 1hr**: Points to the 'Product Design Coursework' (light blue) block on Sunday.

	Mon 1st	Tue 2nd	Wed 3rd	Thu 4th	Fri 5th	Sat 6th	Sun 7th
08:00 - 09:00						add activity	add activity
09:00 - 10:00		School	School	School	School	meeting with friends	free
10:00 - 11:00						Geography Paper 1 revision	History Paper 1 revision
11:00 - 12:00						EAT!	X-Box
12:00 - 13:00						Maths Paper 1 revision	English Language revision
13:00 - 14:00						Science Biology revision	free
14:00 - 15:00						Family afternoon activity	Product Design Coursework
15:00 - 16:00							free
16:00 - 17:00							