



Southend High School for Girls

Revision Strategies
Preparation for the PPEs

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Introduction

In this booklet you will find all the information that you need to help you prepare for the PPEs including handy tips about the most effective revision strategies and also how to look manage exam stress.

Why have PPEs?

PPEs provide an excellent opportunity for you to experience and practise the routines of a formal, high stakes examination in a formal examination venue. In addition, they provide a useful measure of assessing your attainment and progress using the full GCSE criteria. The outcomes can then be used to inform predicted grades and next steps in terms of addressing any areas for development.



(Inner Drive)

Timetable during PPEs

The PPEs will run from Monday 5th January to Wednesday 20th January 2025.

All students will return to normal lessons on Wednesday 21st January.

MFL speaking examinations will take place from **Monday 8th December to Friday 12th December**. You will only need to be out of lessons for approximately 20-25 minutes for these examinations. You will receive more information from your language teachers in the coming weeks.

The Art examination will also take place this term and will run from **Monday 1st December to Tuesday 2nd December**.

You will find a copy of the PPE timetable attached on the next three pages as well as an equipment list.

During the examination period please note the following important information :

- For the duration of the PPEs you will be in school.
- Most examinations will start at 9:00am and 1:30pm. A small amount will take place period 3 and start at 11.25am and finish at 12.25pm.
- You must arrive 15 minutes before the start of each examination.
- In the morning you are to go to registration as usual with your tutor and from there you will be sent to the canteen for 8.45 am. Please make sure that you arrive on time to school in the morning.
- For examinations which take place period 3 you must leave your bags and coats in the sandwich hut and then go directly to the hall for 11.15 am.
- If you have a clash you will receive an email from the exams team advising you of the alternative arrangements.
- In the afternoon you must be in the canteen at 1.15pm.
- When you do not have an examination, you will be able to use the time to revise independently for upcoming examinations during your usual scheduled lesson.
- You must leave bags and coats in your locker or in the sandwich hut. You cannot bring them into the examination hall
- If you miss an examination you will sit the same paper on your return to school at an alternative time. If this is before the end of the PPE examination period, this will be scheduled alongside another examination otherwise it will be scheduled in during the school day after the PPEs. Please note that although the paper will be marked, in order to provide you with some useful feedback, the result will not be reported in the PPE report as the paper would no longer be considered as 'secure'.
- MFL speaking examinations will also take place before the January PPEs and will run from **Monday 8th December to Friday 12th December**. You will only need to be out of lessons for approximately 20-25 minutes for these examinations. You will receive more information from your language teachers in the coming weeks.
- The Art examination will also take place this term and will run from **Monday 1st December to Tuesday the 2nd December**.

Equipment - Please ensure you bring only the correct standard examination equipment to each PPE.
Spare equipment will only be given if it is available.

Year 11 PPE January 2026 - Equipment List by Subject

<p><u>You will require a black pen, pencil and rubber for all papers.</u></p> <p>In addition, please see departmental specific requirements below.</p>	
Subject by HOD	What equipment are students expected to bring with them for each paper?
Art	Own paintbrushes; own paints if they wish. A painting shirt/joggers
Biology - Single Science	Scientific calculator, ruler
Business	Calculator
Chemistry - Single Science	Scientific calculator, ruler (30cm)
Classics	
Combined science	Scientific calculator, ruler, protractor
Computer Science	No calculator permitted
Design Technology (Graphics, PD or Textiles)	Calculator
Drama	Ruler
English Language	Highlighters
English Literature	Highlighters
Food Preparation and Nutrition	
French	
Further Maths	Ruler
Geography	Ruler, calculator
German	
History	
Maths	Paper 1: ruler, protractor and compass; Paper 2 ruler, protractor, compass and calculator
Media Studies	
Music	
Physical Education	Calculator are permitted but not necessarily required
Physics - Single Science	Ruler, scientific calculator, protractor
RS	
Spanish	

Please ensure you bring only the correct standard examination equipment to each

PPE.

Spare equipment will only be given if it's available.

Timetable

Southend High School for Girls					
GCSE PPE's Timetable: Monday 5th January 2026 - Tuesday 20th January 2026					
Any student with a subject 'clash' will receive an email on Monday 1st December outlining their arrangement. Please contact Exams Department immediately, if you have a clash and do not receive an email on Monday.					

PPE Date	9am Morning		11.25am Mid Morning		1.30 pm Afternoon	
	Subject - Paper Title	Duration	Subject - Paper Title	Length	Subject - Paper Title	Duration
Mon 5th Jan	English Language - Writer's viewpoints and perspectives	1.45			Chemistry - Triple: Breadth in Chemistry Combined: Chemistry Paper 1H	1.45 (TRIPLE) 1.15 (COMBINED)
Tues 6th Jan	Media Studies - Understanding Media Forms	1.30			Music - Component 3 Appraising	1.15
	Computer Science - Paper 1: Computer Systems	1.30	Further Maths - Non-calculator	1.00	French - Writing	1.15
Wed 7th Jan	English Literature - Modern Texts and Poetry	1.30			Maths - Paper 1: Non Calculator	1.30
Thurs 8th Jan	Physics - Paper 2	1.45 (TRIPLE) 1.15 (COMBINED)			Spanish - Reading & Listening	Reading - 1.00 Listening - 52mins
					German - Reading & Listening	Reading - 1.00 Listening - 52mins
Fri 9th Jan	Geography - Paper 2: Problem Solving Geography	1.30	History - Crime & Punishment	55mins	Biology - Paper 1	1.45 (TRIPLE) 1.15 (COMBINED)
WEEKEND						

	Business Studies - Paper 2: Building a business	1.45				
Mon 12th Jan	Drama - Component 3	1.30			Design Technology - Design Technology	2.00
					Food Technology - Principles of food preparation and nutrition	1.30
Tues 13th Jan	PE - Paper 1: Fitness & Body Systems	1.30	Religious Studies - The study of religions: Christianity & Judaism This PPE will start at 11am - RS students who do not have a PPE during lesson 2, will come out of lesson and go to canteen for their break	1.20	Computer Science - Paper 2: Algorithms and Programming	1.30
Wed 14th Jan	Classics - Paper 1: Myth & Religion	1.30			Geography - Paper 3: Applied Fieldwork Enquiry	1.30
Thurs 15th Jan	Chemistry - Triple: Depth in Chemistry Combined: Chemistry Paper 2H	1.45 (TRIPLE) 1.15 (COMBINED)			Religious Studies - Thematic Studies	1.20
					Spanish - Writing	1.15
Fri 16th Jan	History - Weimar and Nazi Germany	1.30	PE - Paper 2: Health & Fitness This PPE will start at 11am - PE students who do not have a PPE during lesson 2, will come out of lesson and go to canteen for their break	1.15	German - Writing	1.15
WEEKEND						

Mon 21st Jan	French - Reading & Listening	Reading - 1.00 Listening - 52mins		Biology - Paper 2	1.45 (TRIPLE) 1.15 (COMBINED)
Tues 20th Jan	Classics - War & Warfare	1.30		Maths - Paper 2: Calculator	1.30
All students back on timetable					

Be prepared

Make sure you familiarise yourself with the essential equipment list so you know what you need for each examination.

In addition to the essential equipment list you must take note of the following which are legal requirements of public examinations :

- Students will only be able to take a clear pencil case and clear water bottle into the examination room.
- Students **must not** take any devices (iPod, mobile phone, similar device, or smart watch, airpods, earphones or earbuds) into the examination room.
- Students **must not** take any watch into the examination room – including analogue watches.
- Students need to write in black ink and ensure that they have the correct equipment for each examination. An essential kit list has been included in the attached booklet.
- Students **must not** use correcting pens, fluid or tape, erasable pens, highlighters or gel pens in their answers.
- Students **must not** talk or try to communicate with or disturb other candidates once the exam has started.
- Students **must not** write inappropriate, obscene or offensive material
- Examinations will be supervised by external invigilators. It is essential students listen to and follow the instructions of the invigilators.

For extra information please click on the following QR code which will take you to a folder in the Year 11 MS Team that contains the following information from JCQ

- JCQ guidance on NEAs
- 'Guidance for written examinations'
- 'Preparing to sit your exam'
- 'Social Media Information for Students'
- Guidance related to 'Coursework Assessments.'



How to create a revision timetable

In Year 11 you have a lot to think about. It is therefore important to plan your revision so you can prioritise and manage your time more effectively.

Prioritise your subjects

- List all your subjects in the box.
- Rank them from 1-9 / 1-10 with 1 being your strongest
- Then rewrite your list in the order of the subjects you have numbered below

Your list:

- | | |
|----|-----|
| 1. | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3. | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

Writing your revision timetable

- Write into your revision timetable everything that you have planned prior to creating your revision timetable e.g. going out to cinema, going to gym, playing sport, watching your favourite TV programme
- Write in upcoming exams and deadlines
- Not every space needs to be full – leave yourself time to relax too
- Focus on the subjects that are at the bottom of your priority list first as these are the ones you are least likely going to choose – but they are the highest priority
- Write in the subjects you are going to cover and when. Be specific around what you will cover each time you sit down to revise

You may like to try this app to help you devise your revision timetable :

<https://getadapt.co.uk/>

For your real exams in the summer term, if you type in your exams and the exam board the app will do the rest for you and make a personalised revision timetable for you which will count down until your first exams. There are paid features as well as free ones of this app.

Revision timetable template

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8.00-9.00							
9.00-10.00							
10.00-11.00							
12.00-13.00							
13.00-14.00							
14.00-15.00							
15.00-16.00							
16.00-17.00							
17.00-18.00							
18.00-19.00							
19.00-20.00							

Adjust the timings to suit you best and remember to plan in 'you' time

When should I revise?

In order to revise effectively, you have to think hard. Thinking hard is tiring. Therefore, when you revise you should choose a time when you find it the easiest to focus. For some this may mean early morning, whilst for others this may mean the evening. Whichever time it is, it is important that it is at a point when you are well-rested.

It is important also that you manage your time when revising. The **Pomodoro** technique is highly effective in helping you do this. This technique is designed to improve concentration and combat multitasking.

THE **POMODORO** TECHNIQUE



1
Decide on the
Task That
You Need to
Do



2
Set the
Timer to 25
Minutes



3
Work on the
Task Until the
Timer Rings



4
Take a Short
5 Minute
Break



5
After 4
Cycles Take a
15-30 Minute
Break

Revision techniques and effective study habits

Retrieval practice

Retrieval practice is one of the most effective ways to revise. It is a learning strategy which focuses on getting information out. Through the act of retrieval, or calling information to mind, our memory is strengthened for that information and forgetting is less likely to occur. Retrieval practice is a powerful tool for improving learning.

By answering questions rather than merely reading or highlighting information, you're putting yourself in the best position possible to succeed and remember as much information as possible. Past papers, multiple choice tests, self-quizzing, brain dumps, blurting and using flashcards are a great way of doing this.



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In the next few pages we will look at some common retrieval activities.

Flashcards – how to use them effectively

The most effective flashcards include one question followed by one answer (or one term followed by one definition)

Don't force your brain to remember a complex and wordy answer. It's easier for your brain to process simpler information so split up longer questions into smaller and simpler ones,

You will end up with more flashcards this way but your learning will be more effective.

The Leitner System as outlined below is a very effective way to use flashcards

The Leitner System

USING FLASHCARDS TO REVISE
by @inner_drive | www.innerdrive.co.uk

- 1** Split a box into 5 different compartments and label them 1 to 5.
- 2** Place all your flashcards in compartment 1.
- 3** Test yourself on a flashcard
- 4** If you can correctly recall the information move the flashcard into compartment 2, if not then put it back in compartment 1.
- 5** Continue to test yourself and each time you correctly recall the information, move the flashcard into the next compartment. Flashcards from compartment 1 should be reviewed daily, with flashcards from compartment 2 being reviewed every other day, compartment 3 every third day and so on.
- 6** Eventually, all your flashcards will have been transferred to compartment 5 and the information they contain stored in your long-term memory.

[Click here](#) for a PowerPoint explaining how to use flashcards using the Leitner System

Self quizzing using flashcards

1. Read the question on your flashcard
2. Write your answer on a piece of paper
3. Put your flashcard down to one side
4. Move onto the next card
5. Repeat steps 1-3
6. Keep your flashcards in the order you have quizzed them in
7. Mark your answers – highlight any answers you got wrong.

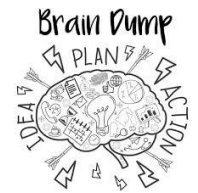
Mind maps

Mind maps are designed to summarise key information and connect areas of a topic or subject, so it is important not to put too much information into a mindmap and overcrowd it.

Follow these steps when creating your mind map

1. Identify knowledge – select a topic you wish to revisit. Have your class notes / knowledge organisers to hand.
2. Identify sub topics – place the main topic in the centre of your page and identify the sub topics that will branch off.
3. Branch off your sub topics with further detail. Try not to fill the page with too much writing.
4. Use images and colours to help make topics stick in your memory, by providing a visual aid.
5. Put it somewhere visible – place a completed mind map where you can see it frequently.





Brain Dumps / Blurting

A brain dump is a simple strategy that can have a big impact on your learning.

You simply need to identify a topic area and write down as much as you can remember about it. From there you can look to organise your information and then check your understanding against your original notes – add in any key bits of information you have missed with a different coloured pen. Revisit your brain dump at another point in your revision schedule and try to complete the same ‘brain dump’ again. Compare the next one with the original ‘brain dump.’ Did you remember more?

Interleaving

Interleaving is a process where you mix and combine multiple topics within a subject area while you revise in order to improve your learning by making links between them where relevant. Blocked practice, however, involves studying one topic very thoroughly before moving on to another. Interleaving has been shown to be more effective than blocked practice, leading to better long-term retention.

A → B → C → D

B → D → A → C



1.

Switch

Switch between topics during each session.

It allows you to think about what you are doing with your time when you are revising.

2.

Review in different orders

When reviewing make sure you do it in a different order that you learnt them, or previously revised them.

By revisiting material from each topic several times, in short bursts, this **increases the amount of information you can recall in your exams.**

3.

Make links to remember more.

Try to make links between ideas and review your revision notes.

This helps you make connections between topics and forces you to think harder about which strategies need to be applied to which problems.

Applying interleaving to your revision

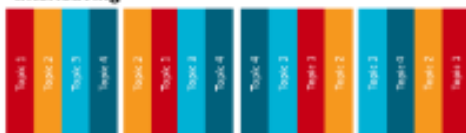
1. Break units down into small chunks and split these over a few days rather than revising one whole topic all at once.
2. Decide on the key topics you need to learn for each subject.
3. Create a revision timetable to organise your time and space your learning.

Blocking



Interleaving is for topics within one subject – not subjects themselves.

Interleaving



You can apply this in your revision timetable.

When revising science, mix up the topics that you study in that session, don't just focus on one.

Dual Coding

Dual coding is the process of combining verbal materials with visual materials. There are many ways to visually represent materials, such as with infographics, timelines, cartoon/comic strips, diagrams, graphic organisers.

- When you are revising your class materials find or create visuals which link with the information. Compare and combine the visuals with the words.
- Don't worry if you're not an artist – it isn't about the quality of your drawings. The focus is to improve and deepen your understanding.
- Make sure that your images / diagrams are relevant. Be careful when using photos as too many background images can detract from the main points.

Step 1



LEARN TO STUDY USING...

Dual Coding

COMBINE WORDS AND VISUALS



HOW TO DO IT

Look at your class materials and find visuals. Look over the visuals and compare to the words.

Look at visuals, and explain in your own words what they mean.

Take information that you are trying to learn, and draw visuals to go along with it.

learningscientists.org

Next



LEARN TO STUDY USING...

Dual Coding

COMBINE WORDS AND VISUALS



TRY IT NOW

Now that you have read a bit, close the book and draw a visual that incorporates the main ideas.

Spaced Practice

Spaced practice is regularly revising material so that you are doing little and often rather than everything all at once.

Doing a little amount regularly is more effective than a lot all at once. Five hours spread out over two weeks is more manageable than the same five hours all at once. When we 'cram' we can get swamped and feel overwhelmed.

Step 1

LEARN TO STUDY USING...
Spaced Practice

SPACE OUT YOUR STUDYING OVER TIME

- 1 TESTING
- 2 SPACING
- 3 SKETCHING

HOW TO DO IT

Start planning early for exams, and set aside a little bit of time every day. Five hours spread out over two weeks is better than the same five hours all at once.

Review information from each class, but not immediately after class.

After you review information from the most recent class, make sure to go back and study important older information to keep it fresh.

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Next

LEARN TO STUDY USING...
Spaced Practice

SPACE OUT YOUR STUDYING OVER TIME

- 1 TESTING
- 2 SPACING
- 3 SKETCHING

TRY IT NOW

Think of a topic you read about a few chapters back. What were the main ideas?

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Elaboration

This involves asking further questions and making links to help you connect new information with what you already know.

- Ask yourself questions about a topic to delve deeper. The more information you have about a specific topic the stronger your grasp on the topic will become and your ability to recall it.
- Another way to elaborate is to take two ideas or concepts and think about the various ways that they are similar and how they are different.

Step 1



LEARN TO STUDY USING...

Elaboration

EXPLAIN AND DESCRIBE IDEAS WITH DETAILS



HOW TO DO IT


Ask yourself questions while you are studying about how things work and why, and then find the answers in your class materials and discuss them with your classmates.

As you elaborate, make connections between different ideas to explain how they work together. Take two ideas and think of ways they are similar and different.

Describe how the ideas you are studying apply to your own experiences or memories. As you go through your day, make connections to the ideas you are learning in class.

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Now



LEARN TO STUDY USING...

Elaboration

EXPLAIN AND DESCRIBE IDEAS WITH DETAILS



TRY IT NOW

Close the book and think about how what you just read connects to something you already know.

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Exam vocabulary

It is important that you know and understand exam vocabulary and command words so that you can understand what the exam is asking you. Command words can vary across different subjects so it is important that you understand the command words in the exam question and in the correct context.

Analyse – examine something in detail and try to explain or interpret it.

Annotate – add a diagram, image or piece of text to illustrate or describe features rather than simply identify them which is labelling.

Assess – consider different options / arguments / factors and weigh them up to reach a conclusion about their effectiveness or validity.

Calculate – work out the value of something.

Compare – give a point by point identification of similarities and differences.

Define – this means ‘*what is meant by?*’ Give the precise meaning of a term or concept.

Describe – provide an account, in detail, of an event / individual concept etc.

Discuss – set out both sides of an argument and reach a conclusion, including pointing to evidence.

Evaluate – consider different options / factors and reach a conclusion about their importance / impact / value / worth

Examine – consider carefully and provide a detailed account of the topic.

Explain – provide a detailed description or interpretation of a term /concept etc.

Identify – point out and name from a number of possibilities.

Illustrate – refer to a specific case study or example (not just illustrate and draw).

Label – point out specific features on a diagram, image or piece of text.

Justify – Explain your opinion; explain why your selected choice / judgement is better than **other options**.

Summarise – sum up the main points arguments – this can be similar to ‘*outline*’.

Simple Revision strategies



Brain Dump

Choose a topic and write down as much as you can remember, without referring to your notes. Check your notes and see what you missed then try fill the gaps without the notes. Check your notes a third time and add the missing information.



Flash cards

Write flash cards for each topic, in all subjects, then mix them up for the most effective revision. Check out the Leitner System for effective spacing and interleaving. Keep your flash cards simple – one question, one answer per card.



Map it out

Take an essay question or writing question and map out your answer, without writing a full response. Look at the mark scheme and decide if you plan meets the criteria. DO this for a number of questions, then choose one and write the full response.



Past papers

Ask your teacher for practice questions or exam papers. Complete them without notes in the exam conditions, then check your answers and identify the gaps in your knowledge, so you can target your revision.



Quizzes

Write a set of questions and answers and ask someone to test you. Its important to either write or say your answers loud. Reading through quizzes in your head can give you a false sense of security.



Thinking hard: Reduce

Read a section of your notes then put them aside and reduce what you need into 3 bullet points, each one no more than 10 words. Look back at the notes and decide if you missed anything important. Hide the notes and write a fourth bullet point.



Practice Introductions

For essay subjects, take a past exam question and practice writing effective introductions and conclusion. Look back at your notes and remind yourself of the important things to remember. Practice for different topics, texts and papers.



Thinking hard: Connect

For each subject, consider the exam paper and group together questions that require the same technique to answer. Write down the requirements for each type. Find a previous example you have completed and identify where you've met the criteria.



Thinking hard: Transform

Read a paragraph from your notes or a text book, and transform it into a diagram, chart or sketch – no words allowed. OR Look a diagram in science, for example, and transform it into a paragraph of explanation.



Key vocabulary

For a particular topic, make a list of key vocabulary, then do the following: define each word; use each term in a sentence; create a question where the key word is the answer; identify other words which connect to each of the words in your list.

Useful apps

- **Anki:** Uses a sophisticated spaced repetition system for long-term memory retention through flashcards.
- **Flora:** is a new way to stay off your phone, clear to-do lists, and build positive, life-changing habits. Whenever you want to make progress toward your goals, grow trees in Flora
- **Gizmo :** uses personalised study techniques like spaced repetition and active recall to reinforce learning.
- **Memrise:** Highly effective for language learning with tens of thousands of video clips of native speakers and gamified lessons.
- **Forest / Study Bunny:** Productivity apps that use game mechanics (e.g., growing a virtual tree while you focus) to help students stay off distractions like social media.

Subject Specific Resources

<p>English Lang & Literature</p>	<p>All English revision resources are on our website: www.shsgenglish.org</p> <p>There is a page which lists all the most relevant pages for Year 11 specifically. It can be found here: https://www.shsgenglish.org/yearlinks/year11</p> <p>There is also a page with links to external sites that might be of use. It can be found here: https://www.shsgenglish.org/knowledge/usefulwebsites</p> <p>Massolit – features lectures from some of the leading academics for the GCSE literature texts.</p>
<p>Maths</p>	<p>Mathswatch (students have own log ins)</p> <p>Corbett Maths (Videos and worksheets for GCSE Maths and GCSE Further Maths)</p> <p>Maths Genie (GCSE exams questions sorted by topic and grade)</p> <p>Dr Frost Maths (students will need to create own log in to access resources: PowerPoints, videos and worksheets)</p> <p>GCSE Further Maths videos and resource - GCSE Further Maths Revision welcome</p>

<p>Physics</p>	<p>SHSG GCSE Physics Revision (padlet.com) - Single location for all physics revision resources and supporting documents</p> <p>(https://padlet.com/ndillon7/shsg-gcse-physics-revision-urrfci1j5iq017il)</p>
<p>Biology</p>	<p>GCSE Biology (padlet.com) - contains information on specification, knowledge organisers and past papers</p>
<p>Chemistry</p>	<p>Single Science:</p> <p>Padlet: https://padlet.com/nerysaylen/2y38bmg5wj8iitoh</p> <p>Cognito science: Cognito - Learn GCSE Maths, Biology, Physics and Chemistry (cognitoedu.org)</p> <p>Physics and maths tutor: OCR (B) GCSE (9-1) Chemistry Revision - PMT (physicsandmathstutor.com)</p> <p>Combined Science:</p> <p>Padlet: https://padlet.com/nerysaylen/57fflcj880phwu5</p> <p>Cognito: Cognito - Learn GCSE Maths, Biology, Physics and Chemistry (cognitoedu.org)</p> <p>Physics and maths tutor: AQA GCSE (9-1) Chemistry Revision - PMT (physicsandmathstutor.com)</p> <p>Both sciences: MS Teams page for Year 11 Chemistry – revision resources have been placed here and will continue to be updated.</p>
<p>Computer Science</p>	<p>Educake quizzes and revision wizard.</p> <p>Smart revise website</p> <p>Past paper questions are on MS Teams.</p>

<p>Design Technology — Graphics</p> <p>Design Technology — Product Design</p> <p>Design Technology — Textiles</p>	<p>In-house revision materials including subject content and practice questions with model answers are on MS Teams in your class groups.</p> <p>You will see QR codes in teaching rooms in the Technology Block with links to online study resources</p> <p>There are specialised revision resources on the Eduqas website</p>
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<p>Art</p>	<p>Students are encouraged to look at The Tate, The National Gallery and The Royal Academy websites for relevant articles and exhibitions.</p> <p>For general reading to increase Art history knowledge read any of the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 'The Short Story of Art' Susie Hodge <i>Laurence King Publishing</i> · 'The Short Story of Modern Art' Susie Hodge <i>Laurence King Publishing</i> · '50 Modern Artists you should know' Christine Weidemann <i>Prestel</i> · 'Exploring Art' Laurie Schneider Adams <i>Laurence King Publishing</i> · '500 self portraits' <i>Phaidon</i> · 'The Art Book' <i>Phaidon</i> · 'A brief History of Art' <i>Flame Tree Publishing</i>
<p>Drama</p>	<p>Log on to Drama Online</p> <p>Drama Online - Home (dramaonlinelibrary.com)</p> <p>Username: Southend</p> <p>Password: M@cbeth1</p> <p>Go to Browse Contents – Videos – choose a production to watch that will develop your understanding of Live Theatre.</p> <p>Recommended:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Antigone · One Man Two Guvnors · The Crucible · Jane Eyre
MFL	Kerboodle, Quizlet, Seneca, Frenchrevision.co.uk (French only – username: SHSG, Password: SHSG (case sensitive))
Classics	Classics channel in the ‘Year 11 Self-Help’ MS Team
Geography	Geography summer 2026 channel in ‘Year 11 self-help centre’ MS Team. Revision documents have been saved in the files section as well as websites in the general posts.
History	Key Facts booklets for each unit, all available on MS Teams. ‘Question structure’ guidance, available on MS Teams.
Business Studies	In-house revision materials including subject content, practice questions, and model answers are on MS Teams in your class groups. ‘Business as Usual’ https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC6ge7hG78ys_wERt4SbZQWg
Media Studies	Revision channel on class Teams. Revision book. Seneca – students should ensure they choose the Eduqas units.
PE	https://theeverlearner.com/ (the ‘exam simulator ‘section is particularly useful)

<p>Music</p>	<p>Online GCSE Music - Eduqas - BBC Bitesize Eduqas Digital Educational Resources</p> <p>Aural Skills Guru - YouTube EDUQAS GCSE Music Toto Africa revision - YouTube EDUQAS GCSE Music Bach Badinerie revision - YouTube</p> <p>Books Illuminate Textbook: WJEC/Eduqas GCSE Music Revision Guide - Revised Edition - Illuminate Publishing</p> <p>CGP Revision Guides: New GCSE Music WJEC/Eduqas Complete Revision & Practice (with Audio & Online Edition) CGP Books</p> <p>Rhinegold Revision Guides: Rhinegold Education: WJEC/Eduqas GCSE Music Revision Guide (ackermanmusic.co.uk)</p>
<p>Food Preparation & Nutrition</p>	<p>Seneca and Illuminate Textbook: https://illuminate.digital/edugasfood/</p>
<p>Religious Studies</p>	<p>Seneca, CGP complete Revision & Practice GCSE AQA A Religious Studies, GCSE Religious Studies - AQA - BBC Bitesize, AQA GCSE Religious Studies Revision Quizlet, My Revision Notes: AQA GCSE (9-1) Religious Studies Specification A Christianity, Judaism and the Religious, Philosophical and Ethical Themes by Jan Hayes, AQA GCSE Religious Studies A (9-1): Christianity & Judaism Revision Guide by Fleming, Smith & Power</p>

Well-being during exams

Exam periods can be stressful so although it is important to revise and be prepared so as to help reduce stress and anxiety, it is also important that you look after your mental and physical health.

Eat – diet is important so don't neglect it during the exam period. Don't skip meals, stay consistent with a healthy, balanced diet. Stay hydrated!

Sleep -staying up late to revise is a bad idea! Sleep deprivation can have a negative impact on concentration, performance and memory. Ensure you get enough sleep.

Exercise – take regular breaks from revision with exercise. Take part in a sport you enjoy or go for a walk .

Relax – relax during the exam period! It is essential that you have time to switch off. Watch Netflix, read, listen to music, catch up with your friends.



Remember...



GOOD LUCK, YEAR 11!

[Year 11 MS Team](#)

[Year 11 self-help centre](#)

Personalised Learning Checklists

