



FALMOUTH
SCHOOL



YEAR 10

Spring PPEs

Guidance Booklet

2026

Purpose of PPEs

So far this academic year, Year 10 students have focused on building the knowledge, skills and understanding needed for each of their GCSE or vocational courses. While there is still more content to cover, now is the right time to introduce a formal exam experience based on what they have learned so far.

These Year 10 exams are designed to help students prepare for the trial exams in Year 11, which take place in the autumn and spring terms. The results will also provide an assessment grade to give you a clear picture of your child's current level of attainment.

Equally, this exam period is an opportunity for students to strengthen their revision techniques. This booklet offers guidance on what to revise and how to revise it effectively.

We encourage all students to make full use of our online learning platforms, which are available to support revision and consolidate learning throughout the year. These include:

- Sparx Maths
- Seneca Learning

These tools are an excellent way for students to practise key skills, revisit challenging topics and build confidence ahead of their exams.



Sparx

Revise
by Seneca



Google Classroom

English Literature

AQA

What Will Be Covered in the Paper?

AQA GCSE English Literature Paper 1 is a 1 hour 45 minute exam worth 64 marks. It tests two set texts: one Shakespeare play (Romeo and Juliet) and one 19th-century novel (A Christmas Carol). The paper is split into two sections, with one question on each text. For both questions, students are given a printed extract from the text and must answer a single extended response that uses the extract while also referring to the text as a whole. There are no choices of questions on this paper.

Students are assessed on three objectives: AO1 (clear understanding of the text, a focused response to the question, and well-selected quotations), AO2 (analysis of the writer's methods, such as language, structure, and form), and AO3 (understanding of relevant context, such as social or historical ideas). Answers should be written in continuous prose, integrate quotations smoothly, and show a clear line of argument. Strong responses balance close analysis of the extract with wider references and link ideas back to the question throughout.

How Can Parents and Carers Help?

- Ensure your child knows the plot. If they're unsure about any part of a text, they should re-read it. Having a strong grasp of the story and characters is essential.
- Help them plan exam responses. Time them as they plan an essay: Can they list 6–8 points they would include? Do they have a quotation to support each point? Can they explain how the ideas link to the context of the text?
- Support with weaker areas. If your child struggles to plan essays or annotate extracts, encourage them to focus their revision there. These are crucial skills for success.
- Test them on quotations. Use flashcards to test their knowledge of key quotations and ask them to explain what the quotation means and why it is important.
- Read the text yourself. If possible, familiarise yourself with the key texts so you can talk to your child about them. Even informal discussions can help consolidate their learning.
- Use old classwork. Encourage your child to revisit old exercise books or booklets, taking notes on important points they may have forgotten or misunderstood.

Effective Revision Techniques for English Literature

Flashcards

Keep flashcards clear and focused – each should contain a quotation, character name, or key theme, with a brief explanation. Use them regularly to test memory and understanding. Go back over any cards they struggle to recall until they are secure.

Revision Wheels

Choose a character or theme and write one quotation or key idea at each point around a clock face. Then practise putting these in a logical order to form the structure of a potential essay.

Revision Guides

We have revision guides available to borrow. Students should read a section, summarise it into bullet points, and test themselves to see what they've remembered. Afterwards, they can complete practice questions from the guide and self-mark using the answers provided. If they're unsure how to improve, they can bring their responses to their English teacher for feedback.

Maths

AQA

Exam Structure:

- One calculator paper comprising of a combination of Paper 2 and Paper 3 - (90 minutes)

What Will Be Covered in the Year 10 Exams?

To ensure your child is only assessed on content covered to date, they will sit a single calculator paper combining relevant topics from Paper 2 and Paper 3. These papers gradually increase in difficulty, beginning with basic recall questions and short-answer tasks before moving into complex, multi-step problems that test mathematical reasoning across the entire syllabus.

Useful Revision Resources

Students should use a range of online resources to revise and consolidate their knowledge. We have recently launched a Falmouth School Maths website, which includes a dedicated Year 11 revision area which students in year 10 can begin to also use. Students will need their school Google ID to log in. They can access it here: [Falmouth School KS3 & KS4 Maths Website](#). There are also other useful revision websites listed below.

- [Corbett Maths](#) – Excellent videos, worksheets, and "5-a-day" practice.
- [Sparx Maths](#) – Our school's online platform for structured revision. Use the Independent Learning section to target specific topics.
- [BBC Bitesize GCSE Maths](#) – Easy-to-follow explanations and practice questions.
- [Maths Genie](#) – Past papers and mark schemes.

How Can Parents and Carers Help?

- Ensure your child is completing their Sparx homework every week
- Ask your child to show you their most recent assessment feedback sheet and explain which topics they're focusing on. Focusing on these identified gaps is the most efficient way to study.
- Encourage short, regular revision sessions, 30 to 60 minutes at a time, several times a week.
- Emphasise that the best way to revise for Maths is to practice doing Maths: answering questions, checking answers, and reviewing mistakes.
- Support them in creating a revision schedule that spreads topics out over time and revisits older material too.
- Remind them to ask their teacher for help if they're stuck.
- Revision shouldn't feel overwhelming, we're here to support them.

Effective Revision Techniques for Maths

Corbett Maths Videos

Your child can search for a specific topic on Corbett Maths, watch the video, and complete the related questions. They should then mark their answers and identify any areas they found tricky.

Sparx Independent Learning

Students can log into Sparx, go to the Independent Learning section, and search for a topic from their revision list or QLA. Watching a video and answering the practice questions will help reinforce key skills.

General Maths Revision Tips

The key to success in Maths is regular practice. Revision should involve solving problems, not just watching videos or reading notes. Little and often is best, and it's important to revisit topics more than once to strengthen memory.

The Sparx logo is displayed in a large, white, sans-serif font on a dark blue rectangular background. The letters are bold and modern, with the 'S' being particularly prominent.

Sparx

Science: Combined or Triple

AQA

Exam Structure:

All students will sit three separate science exams: one each for Biology, Chemistry, and Physics and we will focus on paper 1 content during this round of papers.

- Combined Science: three papers – each 1 hour 15 minutes.
(Bio paper 1, Phys paper 1, Chem paper 1).
- Triple Science: Three papers – each 1 hour 45 minutes.
(Bio paper 1, Phys paper 1, Chem paper 1).

These exams assess topics covered at in Year 10 so far. Teachers will confirm exactly what content will be included for each paper.

How Can Students Prepare?

- Topic lists and video links have been uploaded to Google Classroom. Each topic is broken down into smaller chunks to make it easier to revise.
- Review booklets and practical work, paying particular attention to the required practicals — these are assessed in the exams.

Effective Revision Techniques for Science

Revision must make you think hard and actively recall knowledge. These techniques work particularly well in Science:

- Watch topic-based videos, then test yourself without notes. Use Google Classroom, Cognito, or BBC Bitesize for structured videos.
- Create flashcards for key terms, processes, and equations. Use them regularly to practise retrieval.
- Practise exam questions, then mark them using official mark schemes. Improve your answers by identifying gaps.
- Quiz yourself using Seneca as it adapts to your strengths and weaknesses.

Free Online Revision Resources

Students are encouraged to use the following websites regularly:

- [Cognito Learning](#) – video explanations, practice questions, and past papers.
- [AQA Science](#) – specification content and past papers.
- [BBC Bitesize Science](#) – topic guides, quizzes, and videos.
- [Seneca Learning](#) – interactive lessons and revision tracking.

How Can Parents and Carers Help?

- Ask your child to explain a topic to you – if they can teach it, they understand it!
- Encourage them to use Google Classroom to stay organised and work through the videos and topic lists.
- Help them plan revision sessions, making sure they're covering all three sciences across the week.
- Test them using flashcards
- Support their use of online resources and encourage short, focused revision sessions (20–30 minutes).

History

Edexcel

Exam Structure:

Paper 1: Crime and Punishment in Britain, 1000-present.

Duration: 80 Minutes

What will be covered:

Paper 1 includes the study of Crime, Law Enforcement and Punishment in the following periods:

- Medieval, 1000-present.
- Early Modern, 1500-1700.
- Industrial, 1700-1900.
- Modern, 1900-present.

Paper 1 also includes the Historic Environment study of Whitechapel: Crime, Policing and the Inner-city, 1870-1900.

How to revise effectively:

Teachers have assigned specific Seneca modules tailored to this exam, which include quizzes on key content and exam-style questions complete with instant feedback—an excellent way to consolidate knowledge and build exam skills.

Creating flashcards is a powerful revision tool: keep each card focused on a single term, person, event, or concept with a clear, concise definition or explanation. Test yourself regularly, sorting cards into 'known' and 'need to review' piles and repeating until you know them all confidently.

All students have a revision guide for this course. Start by reading through one topic carefully, highlighting 10–15 key facts or terms. Then, use these to build a mind map that breaks the topic down into 3–4 subtopics, each with several supporting facts. This visual summary helps organise knowledge clearly.

Finally, encourage your child to practice writing answers under timed conditions using past exam questions, focusing on structuring their essays with clear points, evidence, and explanations, and linking ideas to historical context. This will prepare them well for the demands of the actual exam.

Geography

AQA

Exam Structure:

The Year 10 Geography Exam will be 1 paper:

- One Paper (75 minutes) - Living World, River Landscapes of the UK and Urban Challenges (all learning from September 2025).

Case studies include: Living World (Ecosystems - Slapton Sands. Tropical Rainforest - Malaysia/Borneo, Hot Deserts - Thar Desert), River Landscapes (River Tees and Banbury) and Urban Issues and Challenges (Lagos, Bristol and Freiburg).

Useful revision links:

- [Internet Geography](#).
- [Time for Geography](#).
- [Tutor2u - Geography](#).
- [Seneca Learning](#)

How parents and carers can help:

- Encourage your child to use their booklets, and knowledge organisers to become familiar with key facts and ideas. Test them regularly on key terms and definitions to build confidence. Suggest they use YouTube videos to better understand river and coastal processes, as visual explanations can make tricky concepts clearer.
- Remind them to complete practice questions and hand these in to their teachers for marking and helpful feedback.
- Support their use of Seneca Learning to reinforce knowledge and understanding with quizzes and explanations.

Effective revision techniques:

Flashcards work well when they focus on just one word, concept, or question per card. Test yourself regularly, separating cards into piles of what you know and what you need to revisit. Repeat this process until all cards are mastered, and then review frequently to keep the knowledge fresh.

Revision clocks are a great way to organise topics visually. Fill in sections from memory first, then go back with your textbook or exercise book to add more details. Spend a timed period on each section (e.g., two to five minutes). These clocks are available on Google Classroom.

Case study mats help by gathering all information about a specific case study in one place, making it easier to revise those important examples. These can also be found on Google Classroom.

French

Edexcel

Exam Structure:

Paper 2 - Listening

Paper 3 - Reading

Paper 4 - Writing

You will complete all papers for either foundation or higher tier.

The reading and listening papers will cover all themes. There are a mixture of multiple choice and open questions with sections answering in French and English.

The writing paper (foundation) includes a photo description task (four sentences), a 40-50 word written task in French, an 80-90 word written task in French and a translation into French (5 sentences)

The writing paper (higher) includes two written questions in Spanish (80-90 & 130-150 words) with a choice of two questions each as well as a paragraph translation into Spanish.

Useful revision links:

- [LanguageNut](#)
- [BBC Bitesize](#)

How parents and carers can help:

- Encourage your child to practise their vocabulary. You could use flashcards to test them. Short bursts each day work better for language-learning.

Effective revision techniques:

Practise vocabulary through LanguageNut for each theme.

Review written tasks in previous booklets.

Practise using 20 keys

Spanish

Edexcel

Exam Structure:

Paper 2 - Listening

Paper 3 - Reading

Paper 4 - Writing

You will complete all papers for either foundation or higher tier.

The reading and listening papers will cover all themes. There are a mixture of multiple choice and open questions with sections answering in Spanish and English.

The writing paper (foundation) includes a photo description task (four sentences), a 40-50 word written task in Spanish, an 80-90 word written task in Spanish and a translation into Spanish (5 sentences)

The writing paper (higher) includes two written questions in Spanish (80-90 & 130-150 words) with a choice of two questions each as well as a paragraph translation into Spanish.

Useful revision links:

- [LanguageNut](#)
- [BBC Bitesize](#)

How parents and carers can help:

- Encourage your child to practise their vocabulary. You could use flashcards to test them. Short bursts each day work better for language-learning.

Effective revision techniques:

Practise vocabulary through LanguageNut for each theme.

Review written tasks in previous booklets.

Practise using 20 keys

Catering

WJEC

Exam Structure:

The paper based exam is an 80-minute written paper focusing on Unit 1 – The Hospitality and Catering Industry. This unit covers key areas such as the different sectors within the industry, job roles, customer service, food safety, and health and safety regulations. Understanding these topics will be essential for success.

Revision resources:

- [WJEC Unit 1 Specification](#) – This official specification outlines everything you need to know for the exam.
- [WJEC Catering Resources 1](#) – Helpful teaching materials and practice questions.
- [WJEC Catering Resources 2](#) – Additional revision guides and activities.
- [BBC Bitesize Catering](#) – Clear, concise videos and notes breaking down key topics into manageable chunks.

How can parents/carers help?

- Encourage your child to use the knowledge organiser from the [exam board's website](#) to plan and organise their revision.
- Support them in making their own Q-cards with questions and answers, which is a great way to test understanding and recall.
- Discuss the topics with them, even if you're not an expert—it helps reinforce learning and builds confidence.

Effective revision strategies:

- **Chunking:** Break study sessions into focused 30-minute blocks with 15-minute breaks in between to avoid fatigue and improve retention.
- **Active recall:** Use Q-cards or quiz apps to actively test knowledge rather than just reading notes.
- **Use multiple resources:** Encourage watching BBC Bitesize videos and using the exam board materials to get a well-rounded understanding.
- **Practice questions:** Completing past papers or exam-style questions will help improve exam technique and timing.

Design & Technology

AQA

Exam Structure:

The written exam is 2 hours long. It is divided into three sections:

- Section A: Core technical principles — 20 marks. This section uses a mixture of multiple-choice and short-answer questions, aimed at testing broad technical knowledge.
- Section B: Specialist technical principles — 30 marks. This involves short-answer questions (2–5 marks) and at least one extended-response question to test more in-depth technical understanding.
- Section C: Designing and making principles — 50 marks. A mix of short-answer and extended-response questions that assess designing, planning, evaluation, and broader “making-theoretical” knowledge.
- Also: at least 15% of the exam will assess mathematical skills and at least 10% will assess science knowledge — since design and technology draw on those disciplines.

Topics Covered:

You have covered a broad range of topics including materials (timbers, metals, polymers, textiles, paper/board, composites), their properties and appropriate selection; modern, smart, and composite materials; mechanical systems and devices (levers, cams, gears, linkages) and forces/stresses; design thinking, research, ergonomics, anthropometrics, design briefs/specifications, idea generation, development, refinement, planning, and evaluation; environmental, social, and economic considerations including sustainability and ethics; and practical-theoretical knowledge of manufacturing processes, tools, techniques, and production planning

Revision techniques

1. Active Recall with Flashcards – Create flashcards for key terms, material properties, mechanisms, design principles, and processes.
2. Past Papers & Exam-Style Questions – Practice answering questions under timed conditions. Focus on the three sections: core technical principles, specialist technical principles, and designing/making principles.
3. Mind Maps & Diagrams – Use visual summaries to link topics like mechanical systems, material categories, design processes, and sustainability. Diagrams help with remembering processes, mechanisms, and ergonomics.
4. Design Case Studies & Product Analysis – Pick real-world products and analyse them for materials, manufacturing, ergonomics, aesthetics, and environmental impact.
5. Teach or Explain Concepts – Explain topics to a friend, family member, or even to yourself aloud. Teaching forces you to articulate your understanding clearly and highlights areas that need more revision.

Engineering

WJEC

Exam Structure

- Written exam: 90 minutes

Key Topics & Useful Links

Materials Knowledge

- Metals: Aluminium, Stainless Steel, Mild Steel and Alloys – properties and uses
- Surface finishes used in Engineered products
- Composites - Carbon Fibre and Fibreglass- advantages and disadvantages

Process Knowledge

- How to cut threads in metal
- Types of Quality Control Testing
- Engineering hand tools
- Electronic component symbols
- Health & Safety – Risk assessments
- Permanent and semi-permanent joining methods

Measuring & Drawing

- Measuring tools
- 3rd Angle Orthographic drawing
- Sectional view drawing
- Marking out accurately
- Maths in Engineering
- Calculating product costs
- Working out percentages of costs
- Using Ohm's Law

Technology in Engineering

- Rollercoasters – How they are made, new vs old technology and Pros & cons
- VR in industry- what are the pros and cons etc
- Electrical testing methods and equipment

Revision techniques

- Flashcards – Write key terms or definitions on cards and test yourself.
- Mind Maps – Summarise topics visually to see connections quickly.
- Past Questions – Practice short exam questions under timed conditions.
- Teach Someone – Explain a topic aloud to check your understanding.
- Highlight & Summarise – Highlight notes and rewrite them in your own words.



Drama

EDUQAS

Exam: Component 3 – Interpreting Theatre (1 hour 30 minutes)

Revision Resources:

- BBC Bitesize EDUQAS Drama: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zdb6xyc>
- Digital Theatre + version of Macbeth (login details have been shared with students via their school email).
- CGP GCSE Drama Revision Guide - Available via Amazon.

Exam Format:

Section A: Set Text (William Shakespeare's Macbeth)

In this section, you answer questions on one set play that you have studied during the course. The questions test your understanding of the play's plot, characters, themes, and dramatic intentions. You are expected to explain how drama and theatrical techniques are used and to describe how you would interpret and stage moments from the play as an actor, designer, or director. Answers include a mixture of short and longer responses and should use accurate drama terminology with clear examples from the text.

Section B: Live Theatre Review (focusing on Macbeth - David Tennant version)

This section focuses on your evaluation of a live theatre performance you have seen. You are assessed on how well you can analyse the effectiveness of acting, direction, design, and staging, as well as how clearly the performance communicated ideas and meaning to the audience. You must write an extended evaluative response, giving specific examples from the performance and explaining what was successful, what was less effective, and why.

Revision Tips:

- Use the BBC Bitesize videos and quizzes to reinforce key concepts and terminology.
- Read or watch Macbeth on Digital Theatre +
- Summarise the set play's main ideas and characters in your own words, then test yourself or a friend.
- Focus on understanding how theatrical elements create meaning and impact in performance.



Music

EDUQAS

Exam: Component 3 – Appraising (1 hour 15 minutes)

Revision Resources:

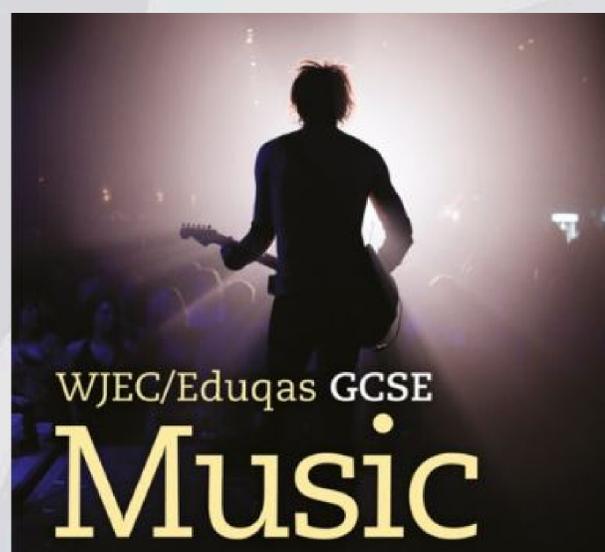
- BBC Bitesize Music - Eduqas: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zbmct39>
- CGP GCSE Music WJEC/Eduqas Complete Revision & Practice
- WJEC/Eduqas GCSE Music Revision Guide - Revised Edition by Jan Richards

Exam Format:

The appraising exam is a listening exam in which eight extracts of music will be played. Two of the extracts will be works studied in class: Africa by TOTO and Badinerie by J.S. Bach. The other extracts will be from works not studied in class, but the questions will be assessing the knowledge and understanding studied in class. One of the questions will include a dictation exercise where students have to fill in missing notes on a musical staff, which is usually worth around five marks.

Revision Tips:

- Focus on building understanding and familiarity with the key vocabulary taught in lessons.
- Revise the knowledge of the elements of music (MAD T SHIRT) and being able to describe each element by knowing which words are relevant to each element. For example, harmony is either 'consonant' or 'dissonant'.
- Ensure familiarity with the sound of the instruments most likely to be heard.
- Revise treble and bass clef notation using the mnemonics taught in class (EGBDF, GBDFA)



Child Development

Pearson

Exam Structure:

Component 3- Supporting children in play, learning and development

The paper based exam is an 120 minutes.

The paper includes content from the following learning aims in component 3:

- A - Investigate individual needs that may impact on play, learning and development
- B - Create a safe environment to support play. learning and development in children aged 0-5 years
- C- Adapt play to promote inclusive learning and development

Revision resources:

- [Sample assessment materials - Pearson BTEC Level 1/Level 2 Tech Award in Child Development 2022 Issue 2](#)
- [revision-guide-learning-aim-3A.docx](#)
- [revision-guide-learning-aim-3B.docx](#)
- [revision-guide-learning-aim-3C.docx](#)

How can parents/carers help?

- Support them in making their own Q-cards with questions and answers, which is a great way to test understanding and recall.
- Discuss the topics with them, even if you're not an expert—it helps reinforce learning and builds confidence.

Effective revision strategies:

- Chunking: Break study sessions into focused 30-minute blocks with 15-minute breaks in between to avoid fatigue and improve retention.
- Active recall: Use Q-cards or quiz apps to actively test knowledge.
- Use multiple resources: Encourage watching BBC Bitesize videos and using the exam board materials to get a well-rounded understanding.

RE

AQA

Exam Structure:

The AQA GCSE Religious Studies Short Course (8061) requires students to study one religion (e.g., Christianity or Islam) plus specified thematic studies, focusing on contemporary ethical and philosophical issues.

Thematic Studies:

- Theme A: Relationships and families.
It covers marriage, divorce, sexuality, and gender roles.
- Theme D: Religion, peace and conflict.
It focuses on pacifism, just war theory, and violent protest.

Assessment:

There is one exam that is 1 hour and 45 minutes long. The exam involves short-answer questions and longer, analytical essays testing understanding of religious and non-religious views (e.g., atheism/humanism).

Revision Resources:

- Past papers on the AQA website:
<https://www.savemyexams.com/gcse/religious-studies/aqa/short-course/past-papers/>
- BBC Bitesize
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zjgx47h>

Revision Strategies:

- Use the BBC Bitesize videos and quizzes to reinforce key concepts and terminology.
- Learn off by heart some relevant religious quotes from the hand outs for each theme and their individual components.
- Create mind maps or revision cards on key points.



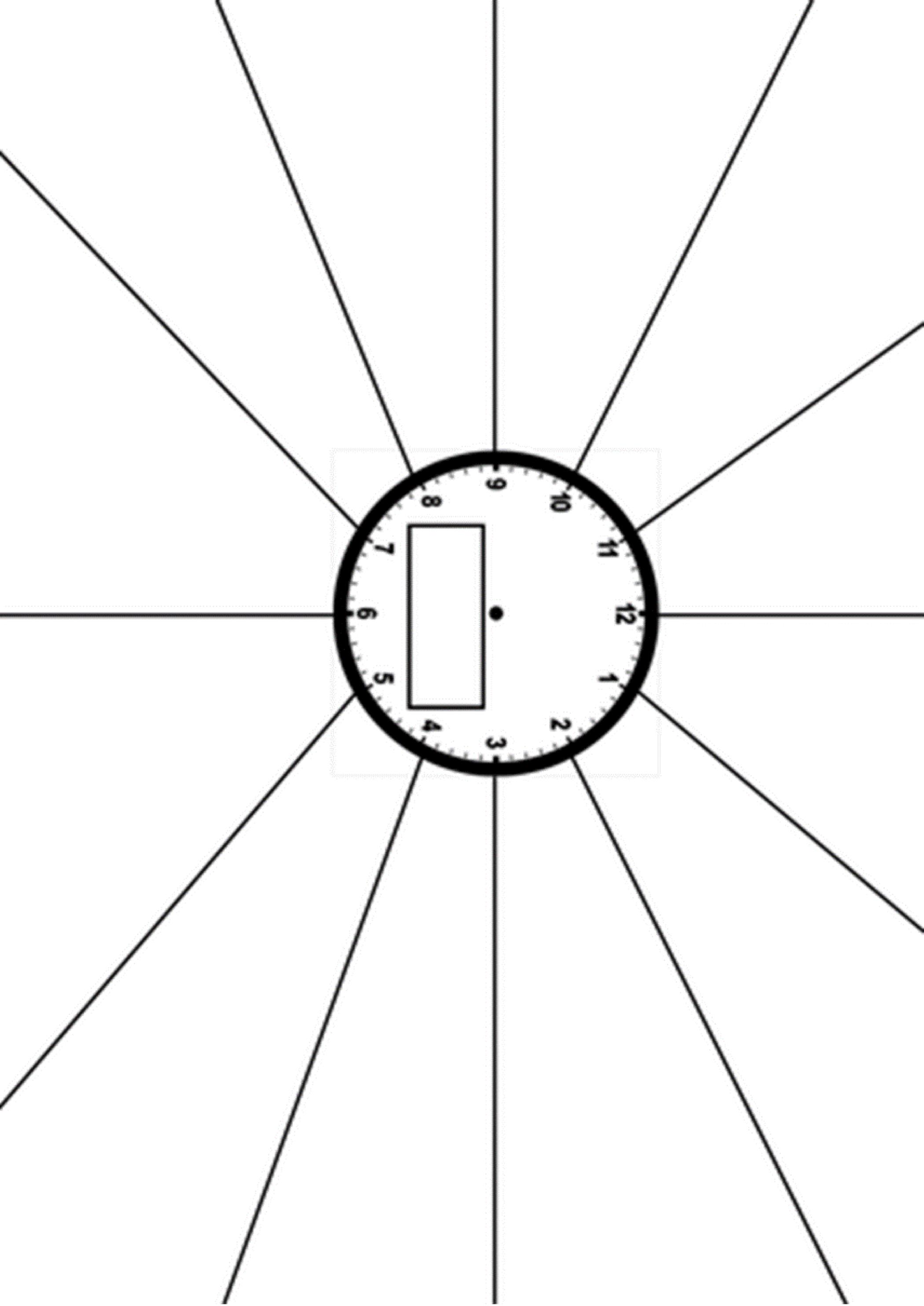
Revision Resources

The following pages include useful revision resources. You're welcome to print and use them as they are, or adapt them to suit your needs. They include:

- A Revision 'clock'
- Sample weekly revision planner
- Sample revision timetable
- Sample mind map template



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WEEKLY REVISION PLANNER

TIME	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	TIME	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
8:30AM -4PM	SCHOOL	SCHOOL	SCHOOL	SCHOOL	SCHOOL	9AM- 10AM	BREAKFAST/ SHOWER	BREAKFAST/ SHOWER
4PM- 5PM	HOMEWORK	TV/ GAMING/ SOCIAL MEDIA	HOMEWORK	TV/ GAMING/ SOCIAL MEDIA	HOMEWORK	10AM- 11AM	REVISION - ENGLISH	REVISION - SCIENCE
5PM- 6PM	DINNER	DINNER	DINNER	DINNER	DINNER	11AM- 1PM	SEEING FRIENDS/ LUNCH	SPORT/ LUNCH
6PM- 7PM	REVISION - GEOGRAPHY	HOMEWORK	REVISION - HISTORY	REVISION - FRENCH	REVISION - SCIENCE	1PM- 3PM	REVISION - MATHS	REVISION - FLASH CARDS
7PM- 8PM	REVISION - MATHS	REVISION - ENGLISH	FREE TIME	HOMEWORK	FREE TIME	3PM- 5PM	OUT WITH FAMILY	SPORT/ TV/ GAMING
8PM- 9PM	FREE TIME/ SHOWER	FREE TIME/ SHOWER	FREE TIME/ SHOWER	FREE TIME/ SHOWER	FREE TIME/ SHOWER	6PM- 8PM	DINNER/ FREE TIME	DINNER/ FREE TIME

Week beginning

Revision Timetable

Time/Date	MON	TUES	WEDS	THURS	FRI	SAT	SUN
7am							
8am							
9am							
10am							
11am							
12 noon							
1pm							
2pm							
3pm							
4pm							
5pm							
6pm							
7pm							
8pm							

