



FALMOUTH
SCHOOL



YEAR 11

January Trial Exams

Guidance Booklet

2025

Purpose of PPEs

Since the Autumn PPEs, current Year 11 students have continued to build on the knowledge, skills and understanding needed for their GCSE or vocational courses. With much of the curriculum now taught and with the summer exams just a few weeks away, this is the right time for them to sit a formal exam experience that reflects closely the demands of the summer series.

These Year 11 exams are designed to help students prepare for their terminal exams in summer. 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 Language

AQA

What Will Be Covered in the English Papers?

Paper 1 – Explorations in Creative Reading and Writing (1 hour, 45 minutes)

- You read one unseen fiction extract (usually from a novel).
- Section A: 4 reading questions testing understanding, language analysis, structure, and evaluation.
- Section B: Creative writing — either a description or narrative based on a picture or prompt.
- Focus: how writers create effects, and how well you can write imaginatively.

Paper 2 – Writers' Viewpoints and Perspectives (1 hour, 45 minutes)

- You read two unseen non-fiction texts, usually from different time periods.
- Section A: 4 reading questions testing summary, comparison, viewpoints, and language for ideas and attitudes.
- Section B: Non-fiction writing — an article, letter, speech, etc., where you express a clear viewpoint.
- Focus: how writers present opinions and how well you can write persuasively.

How Can Parents and Carers Help?

- Encourage **regular reading**. There's no substitute for reading widely and often. The best preparation for English Language is simply to read – especially non-fiction texts.
- Practise **past papers**. Teachers can provide past exam questions. Encourage your child to practise under timed conditions, paying attention to the structure and timing of each question.
- Check **Google Classroom**. Teachers will share helpful revision resources and links to trusted websites via Google Classroom. Encourage your child to make the most of what's available there.



Effective Revision Techniques for English Language

To revise well, students need to engage in activities that challenge them to think hard and recall information from memory. The following methods are especially effective for English:

Flashcards

Keep flashcards simple and focused. Each card should contain one key word, concept or quotation with a short definition or explanation. Students should use them to test their memory, separating the ones they get right from the ones they don't. They can then revisit the ones they struggled with until they've remembered them all. Flashcards are particularly useful for learning quotations and linking them to themes or characters.

Revision Wheels

Choose a word – for example, a theme like 'power' or an emotion like 'jealousy', and brainstorm everything linked to it. Students should think about connotations, associations, and any imagery connected to the word. They can create wheels for different word types, such as adjectives, verbs, or key literary terms.

Class Booklet

Students have a revision booklet that is being used in lessons. This outlines what each exam question involves. They should use it to make sure they fully understand each task and go back to their teacher with any areas they are unsure about. It's important not to leave any gaps in understanding.

SNAP Revision Guides

These guides are designed to be student-friendly. Students should read the content, reduce it into simple bullet points, and then test themselves to see what they can remember. After this, they should have a go at the practice questions in the guide.

Answers are included at the back so they can self-mark and improve. If they're unsure how to improve their responses, they can ask their English teacher for guidance.

English Literature

AQA

What Will Be Covered in the Paper?

English Literature Paper 2 assesses understanding of modern texts, poetry, and unseen poems. For ***An Inspector Calls***, you answer one essay question, showing knowledge of themes, characters and context. In the **Poetry Anthology** section, you compare a named poem with another from your studied cluster, analysing methods and ideas. Finally, the **Unseen Poetry** section requires analysing one unfamiliar poem and then comparing it with another, focusing on meaning, language and effects.

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.

Film Studies

Eduqas

What Will Be Covered in the paper?

Component 2 - Global Film: Narrative, Representation and Film Style (1 hour 30 minutes)

This component focuses on three global films produced outside the US, each assessed through a stepped question.

- Section A: *Slumdog Millionaire* (Boyle, UK, 2008) – global English-language film
- Section B: *Girlhood* (Sciamma, France, 2014) – global non-English-language film
- Section C: *Skyfall* (Mendes, UK, 2012) – contemporary UK film

Revision for all three films should cover:

- Key elements of film form: cinematography, mise-en-scène, editing and sound.
- Film contexts: social, cultural, historical, political, technological and institutional, including major developments in film history and technology.

Each film also links to a specific focus area which should also be revised:

- Narrative – *Slumdog Millionaire*
- Representation – *Girlhood*
- Aesthetic qualities of film – *Skyfall*

How Can Parents and Carers Help?

- Make sure your child knows the plot of each film. If not, they should read a summary or rewatch it.
- They should be able to recall at least three key sequences from each film, describe what happens in these scenes, and explain how film form, the specialist focus area, and context apply.
- To strengthen their understanding of Film Form, encourage them to analyse not only the set films but also other films or TV programmes you watch together, using the questions from the knowledge organiser as prompts.

Effective Revision Techniques for Film Studies

Flashcards

Keep flashcards simple: one word or concept with a short definition. Transfer the Basic 25s into flashcard format if useful. Use them regularly to test memory - place correct answers in one pile, then redo the ones you didn't get right until all are correct. These should cover:

- General Film Form (mise-en-scène, cinematography, sound, editing)
- Film form linked to key sequences in *Slumdog Millionaire*, *Girlhood* and *Skyfall*.
- Key context points linked to *Slumdog Millionaire*, *Girlhood* and *Skyfall*.
- Key developments in film and film technology (tested out of order) - which whilst a featured question in Component 1 - can be effective in further contextualising and analysing the above films.

Rewatch the film / key sequences

If possible, rewatch *Slumdog Millionaire*, *Girlhood* and *Skyfall* in full, using the Film Form Knowledge Organisers and Micro Elements Help Sheet to guide analysis. Focus especially on 2–3 key sequences you can recall well. Practise explaining what happens, identifying how film form is used, and link to the specific focus area. If time is short, rewatch specific key sequences on YouTube and analyse them in the same way.

Film Fact Sheets

Read the fact sheet for *Slumdog Millionaire*, *Girlhood* and *Skyfall* and reduce the notes into bullet points, flashcards, or a mind map. Challenge yourself to dual code - e.g. adding a small image or symbol to help recall the information visually.

Subscribe to channels

Film Studies is highly visual. It can help to subscribe to channels such as Film Studies Fundamentals on YouTube, which post clips, examples of film form, and analysis related to films of study.

You already have a wide range of revision resources; from Basic 25s to Film Form and individual film knowledge organisers. These are printed for you and also available on Google Classroom.

Maths

AQA

Exam Structure:

- Paper 1 – Non-calculator (90 minutes)
- Paper 2 – Calculator (90 minutes)
- Paper 3 - Calculator (90 minutes)

What Will Be Covered in the Year 11 Exams?

These exams will test a range of topics covered in the GCSE course. Your child's teacher will guide them through the key areas to revise. The aim is to assess what they know, highlight areas that need more practice, and help them prepare for their GCSE exams. Encourage your child to use the QLA (Question Level Analysis) sheets from their assessments in October 2025. These show exactly which topics they need to focus on. Working smart, not just hard, will help them use revision time effectively.

Useful Revision Resources

Students should use a range of online resources to revise and consolidate their knowledge (alongside attending period 6). We have recently launched a Falmouth School KS3 and KS4 Maths website, which includes a dedicated Year 11 revision area. 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?

- Ask your child to show you their QLA and explain which topics they're focusing on.
- 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 white text on a dark blue rectangular background. The word "Sparx" is written in a bold, sans-serif font, with the 'S' being significantly larger than the other letters.

Sparx

Science: Combined or Triple

AQA

Exam Structure:

All students will sit three exams for Biology, Chemistry, and Physics and we will focus on paper 1 and paper 2 content during this round of papers.

- Combined Science: Five papers – each 1 hour 15 minutes.
(Bio paper 1, Phys paper 1, Bio paper 2, Phys paper 2, Chem paper 2).
- Triple Science: Five papers – each 1 hour 45 minutes.
(Bio paper 1, Phys paper 1, Bio paper 2, Phys paper 1, Chem paper 2).

These exams assess topics covered at the end of Y10 and Y11 so far. Teachers will confirm exactly what content will be included for each paper, but a summary of core topics are below.

- Biology – Paper 2 focuses on Nervous and Hormonal Coordination, Genetics and Ecology
- Chemistry – Paper 2 includes Rates of Reaction, Organic Chemistry, The Earth's Resources and Chemical Analysis.
- Physics – Paper 2 includes Forces, Motion and Magnetism.

A Physics equations sheet is also available in the exam. Students will need to be able to identify the particular equation they need to solve.

How Can Students Prepare?

- Attend P6 revision where we will be focussing on Paper 2 content
- Use the Year 11 Google Classroom Revision Hub to access revision videos, past papers, and useful links.
- 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 2: Early Elizabethan and American West

Duration: 110 minutes

Paper 3: Weimar and Nazi Germany

Duration: 90 Minutes

What will be covered:

Students have been given revision guides which outline all topics in Paper 2 and Paper 3. Paper 2 will consist of Early Elizabethan England and the first topics of American West that have been covered in class (up to and include the Cattle Industry).

Paper 3 covers Weimar and Nazi Germany 1918-39. Students are expected to know the key events of the Weimar years, the rise of the Nazi Party and how Nazi rule shaped Germany.

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 11 Geography Exam will be 2 papers:

- Paper 1 (60 minutes) - Living World, Coastal and River Landscapes of the UK.
- Paper 2 (90 minutes) - Urban Challenges, Changing Economic World, the challenge of Resource Management and water resource management.

Case studies for paper 1: Living World (Ecosystems - Slapton Sands. Tropical Rainforest - Malaysia/Borneo, Hot Deserts - Thar Desert), Coastal Landscapes (Lyme Regis, Swanage Bay) and River Landscapes (River Tees and Banbury)

Case studies for paper 2: Urban Issues and Challenges (Lagos, Bristol and Freiburg). The Changing Economic World (Nigeria/UK) the Challenge of Resource Management and Water Resource Management (Lesotho/UK)

Useful revision links:

- [Internet Geography](#)
- [BBC Bitesize](#)
- [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
- Parts of the Centre Lathe and the tools used on it
- Health & Safety – Risk assessments
- Permanent and semi-permanent joining methods

Measuring & Drawing

- Measuring tools
- 3rd Angle Orthographic drawing
- Sectional view drawing

Maths in Engineering

- Calculating product costs
- Working out percentages of costs
- Using Ohm's Law

Technology in Engineering

- Electric cars – Pros & cons
- Renewable energy sources
- 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

AQA



Exam Structure:

Component 1 – Understanding Drama (Full, 1 hour 45 minutes)

Revision Resources:

- BBC Bitesize AQA GCSE Drama Revision: [bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zrnjwty](https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zrnjwty)
- AQA GCSE Drama Past Question Papers and Assessment Resources: [aqa.org.uk/subjects/drama/gcse/drama-8261/assessment-resources](https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/drama/gcse/drama-8261/assessment-resources)
- GCSE Drama Play Guide - Blood Brothers: for the 2026 and 2027 exams (CGP GCSE Drama)
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Topics Covered:

- Section A: Theatre Roles and Terminology – Understand key drama terms and the roles of those involved in theatre production (actors, directors, designers, etc.).
- Section B: Study of a Set Play – Focus on Blood Brothers by Willy Russell. Be familiar with the plot, characters, themes, and dramatic techniques used in the play.
- Section C: Live Theatre Production- Focus on individual characters and how they develop throughout the piece, or theatrical elements such as set and lighting.

Revision Tips:

- Use the BBC Bitesize videos and quizzes to reinforce key concepts and terminology.
- Practice past exam questions to get familiar with the style and timing of the paper.
- Read or watch Blood Brothers, or the Live Theatre Performance
- 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.

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.

Sport

Pearson

Exam Structure:

Component 3- Developing Fitness to Improve Other Participants' Performance in Sport and Physical Activity

The paper based exam is an 90 minutes.

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

- A- Explore the importance of fitness for sports performance
- B - Investigate fitness testing to determine fitness levels
- C- Investigate different fitness training methods
- D- Investigate fitness programming to improve fitness and sports performance

Revision resources:

- [Component 3 Revision Guide](#)
- [Revision Document Sport 1](#)[Revision Document Sport 2](#)

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
- Use multiple resources to create personal mind maps

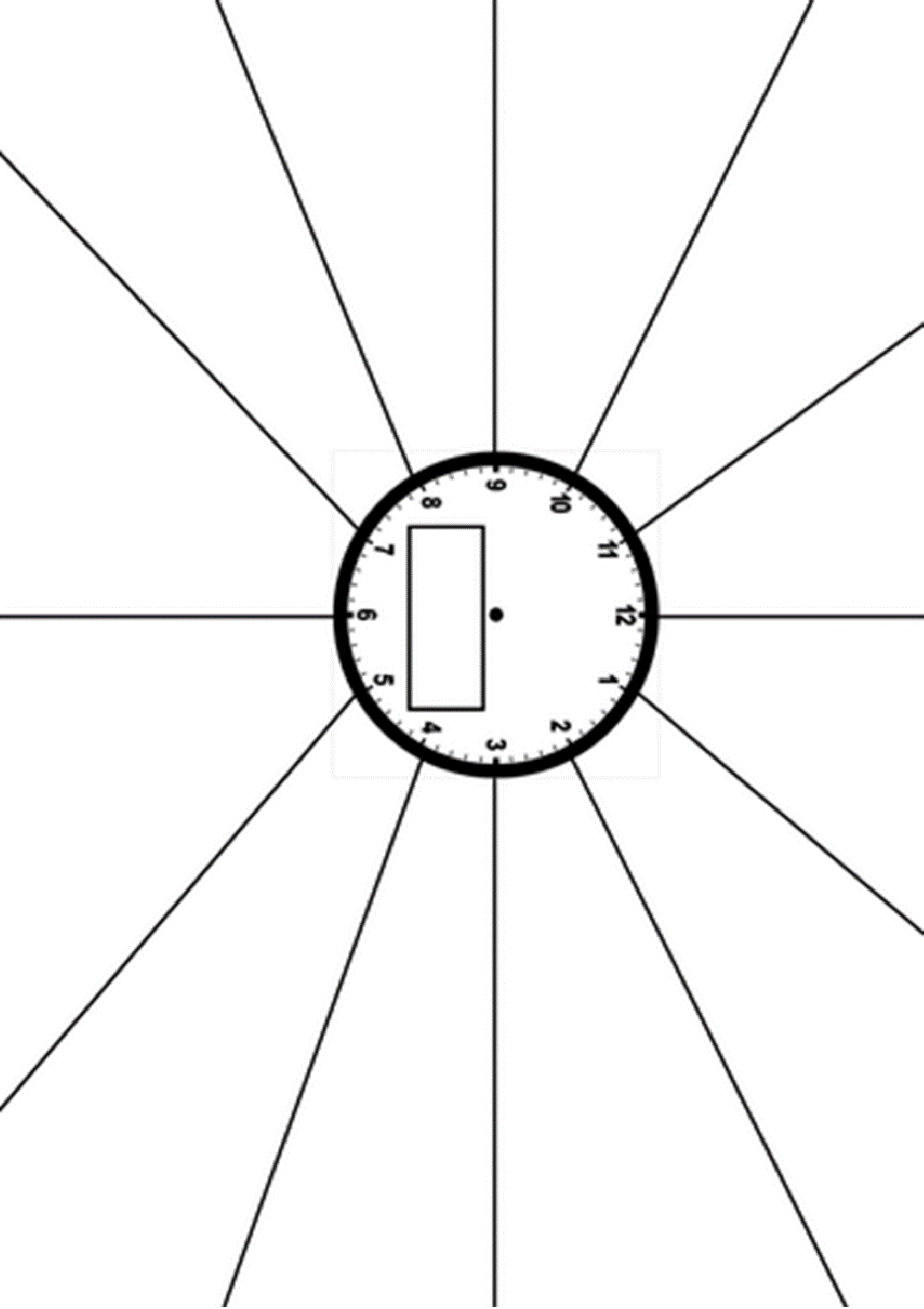
Revision Resources

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							

