Year 11 Information Evening

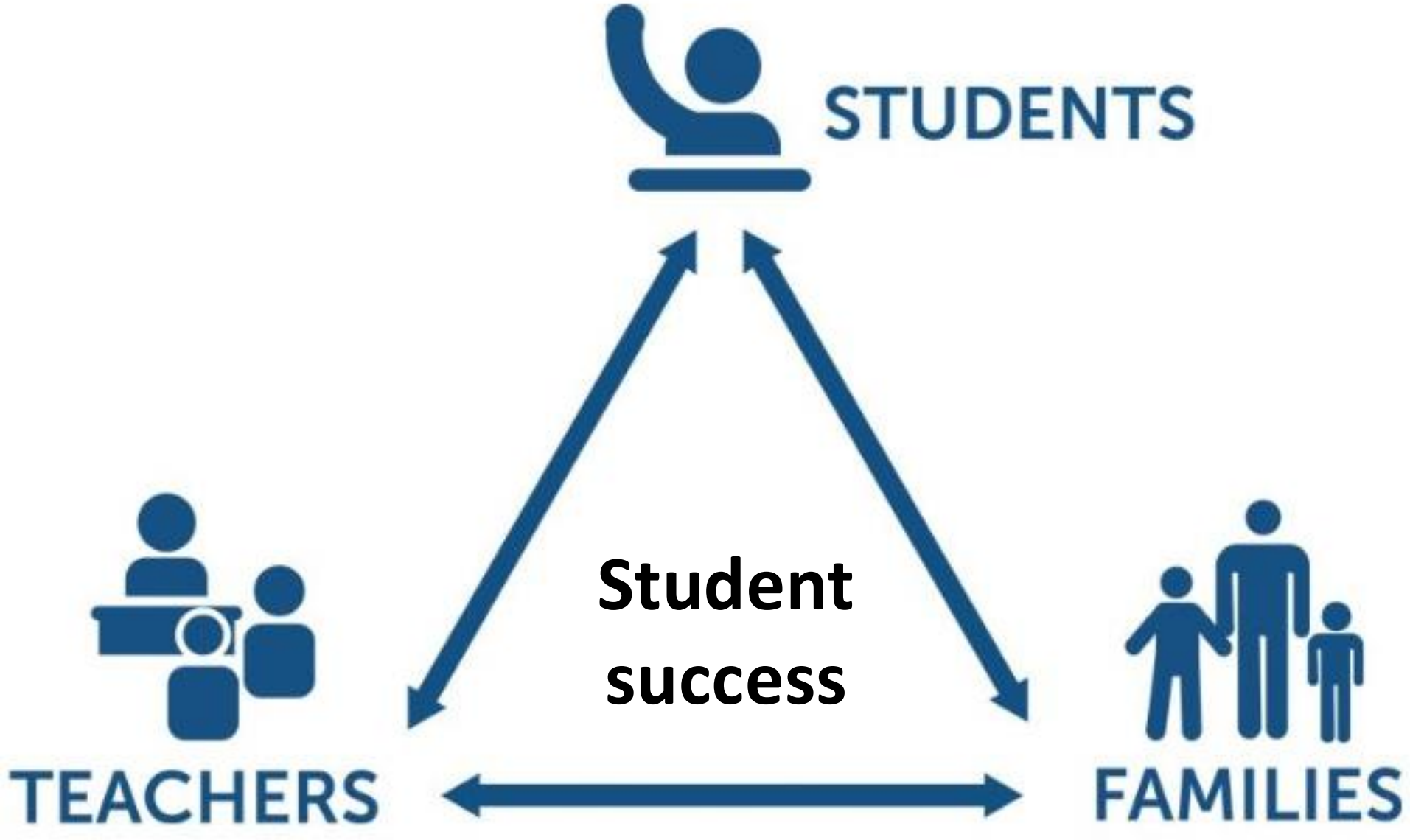
Thursday 22nd October 2026



Information Pack

- **Mock Exam Timetable**
- **Summer GCSE exam timetable - 2027**
- **Information Booklet:**
  - Advice on preparing for exams
  - Effective revision strategies
  - Blank revision timetable templates
  - Subject information
- **Attendance Flyer**
- **This presentation will be available to view on the school website from tomorrow**

Aim of the evening

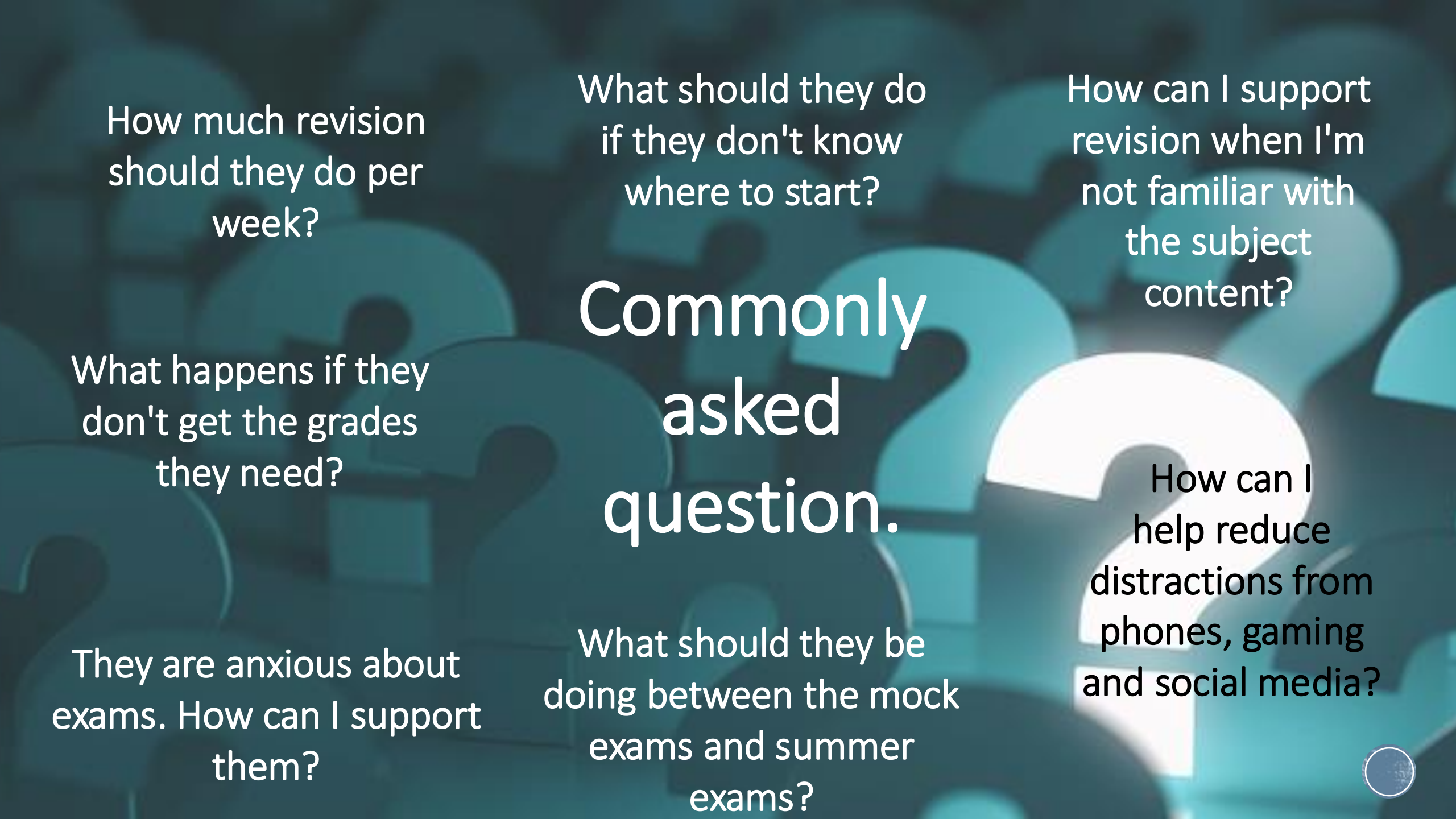


The Role of Parents in Supporting Revision

"Parental engagement has a significant effect on students' academic performance, particularly in achieving higher GCSE grades. When parents are actively involved in their children's education, it can lead to better study habits and improved academic outcomes."

Source: **UK Department for Education (2021).**
Engaging Parents: A guide for schools on improving student outcomes.

Department for Education


How much revision should they do per week?
What should they do if they don't know where to start?
How can I support revision when I'm not familiar with the subject content?
Commonly asked question.
What happens if they don't get the grades they need?
How can I help reduce distractions from phones, gaming and social media?
They are anxious about exams. How can I support them?
What should they be doing between the mock exams and summer exams?

Tonight, we'll look at some of these questions and share practical techniques and strategies to help you support your child's journey through Year 11.



Your Role in Supporting Revision

1: Know your child's strengths and challenges
Encourage them to focus on areas where they need the most improvement.

2: Stay informed and communicate
Keep up to date with school information and speak to teachers if you have concerns.

3: Encourage a healthy balance
Support regular revision, breaks, sleep and time to relax.

4: Create a positive revision environment
Provide a quiet space, minimise distractions and ensure they have the resources they need.

5: Help them plan and stay motivated
Agree on a realistic revision timetable, check in regularly and praise their efforts.



Class of 2026

% Achieving a 9-4 in English and Maths

National average = 64%

St Bede's = 76%

Top performing school in Scunthorpe

Class of 2026

% Achieving a 9-5 in English and Maths

National average = 45%

St Bede's = 50%

Second highest performing school in Scunthorpe

Every subject matters

John Leggott College operates an **Average Point Score (APS)** system when considering applications.

✅ This means **every GCSE subject counts -** not just English and Maths.

✅ A strong performance across **all subjects** can significantly boost your child's overall score and open more options at college.



A Level Art

JLC JOHN LEGGOTT COLLEGE inspiring education

Students should have achieved GCSE Grade 4 in Art and GCSE Grade 4 in English, with an **average GCSE points score of 3.2 or above.**

This course is best suited to students wit a strong interest in visual arts, creativity and independent idea development.



A Level Physics

Students should have achieved at least **Grade 6 in GCSE Science/Physics and GCSE Mathematics,** with an **average GCSE points score of 5.7 or above.**

A minimum of Grade 4 in GCSE English is also expected. It is strongly recommended that students studying Physics also study A Level Mathematics.

How the mock exams will work ...

Commencing Monday 16th November for a three-week period.



- Not all subjects will have a mock exam (e.g. Health & Social Care), as some are currently working on assessed coursework.
- Students will **not be** completing the full set of papers in every subject.
- If a student arrives late to school, no additional time will be provided to complete the exam.
- If a student is absent from an exam, we will arrange a time, where possible, for them to catch up on missed exams.

Mock exam results



- Results will be released to students on Thursday 14 January during the Year 11 Day of Reflection and shared with parents later that day at the Year 11 Consultation Evening.
- Students will also receive their predicted grades and their average point score.

Mock exam timetables are included in your pack this evening and are also available on the school website under **‘Parents > Exams’**.

You’ll also find the **summer 2026** exam timetable in your pack and on the same page.

Access Arrangements and Reasonable Adjustments

WHAT ARE ACCESS ARRANGEMENTS?

- Access arrangements allow students with specific needs, such as special educational needs or disabilities, to access an exam.
- They allow students to show what they know and can do without changing the demands of the exam.

- Most common access arrangements are:
- 25% extra time
- Reader/reading pen
- Word processor
- Rest breaks

Access Arrangements and Reasonable Adjustments

HOW WILL THE PROCESS START?

- Parents and carers should let the SENCo know as soon as possible if their child has additional needs. Good and open communication is important.
- Students in further education should record their additional needs on the college's enrolment form.
- The SENCo will work with teachers and the student to identify possible arrangements.
- Various access arrangements are available. For example, support for students who have difficulties with reading, writing, speed of working or concentration.
- Not all students with additional needs will require access arrangements. This depends on whether their difficulty affects their access to exams. Additional needs or a diagnosis alone do not entitle a student to access arrangements.

Access Arrangements and Reasonable Adjustments

WHO WILL MAKE THE ASSESSMENT?

- If a student has learning difficulties, the school or college's appointed assessor must conduct the assessment to determine the need for access arrangements, such as 25% extra time.
- If an external assessor diagnoses a learning difficulty (for example, dyslexia or dyscalculia), the assessment can only be used as evidence for access arrangements if the assessor has liaised with the school or college and received the necessary access arrangements paperwork in advance of the assessment taking place.
- Specialists (for example, a medical consultant or a psychiatrist) are responsible for providing a formal diagnosis. They are **not** responsible for decisions about access arrangements.
- The school or college must decide which access arrangements a student has for their exams.
- Teachers must give evidence to show that an access arrangement is needed. The school or college will record how effective the arrangement is in the classroom, in internal tests or in mock exams.

Access Arrangements and Reasonable Adjustments

If you have any questions, please contact reception. They will pass on your query to myself and Mrs Spouncer.

If your child has a diagnosis (ASD, ADHD, Dyslexia, Dyspraxia etc) please do let us know. This can form **part** of the evidence needed.

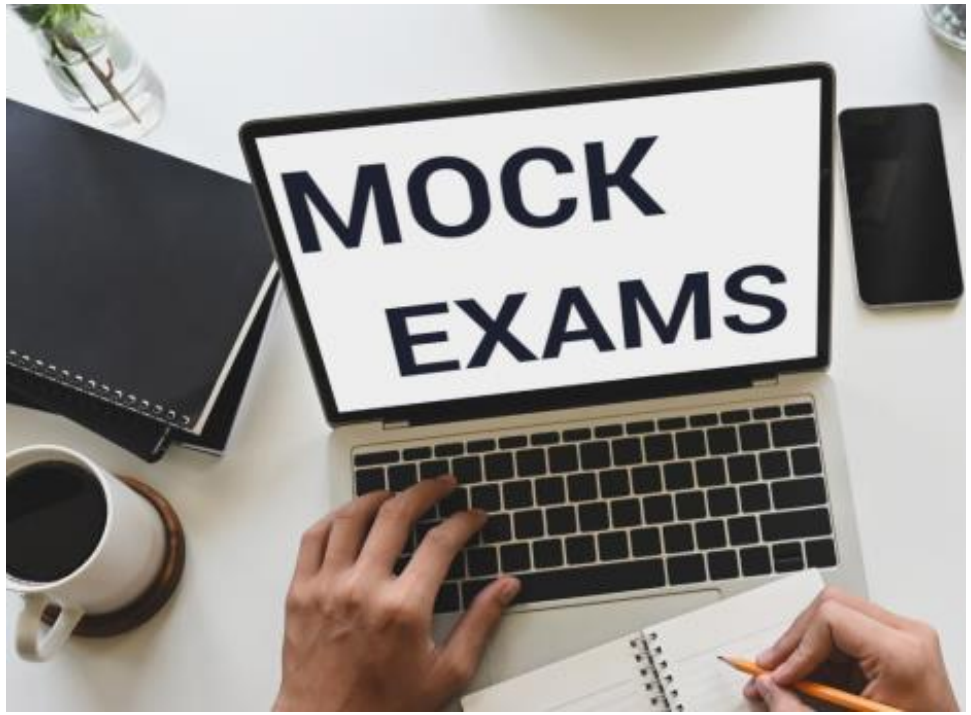
We **must f**ollow the guidelines set out by the JCQ. We are inspected and our evidence is carefully looked at. If other professionals give conflicting advice to what has been said tonight, please do contact us. We are happy to talk through any queries.



Why are mock exams so important?

- By simulating real exam conditions, mock exams help students build familiarity and confidence for the actual exams.
- Practising under exam conditions helps students manage their nerves and reduce anxiety for the real exams.
- They allow students to trial different revision techniques to see which work best for them.
- They help **identity** a student's strengths and weaknesses, guiding focused revision.

Preparing for ……..

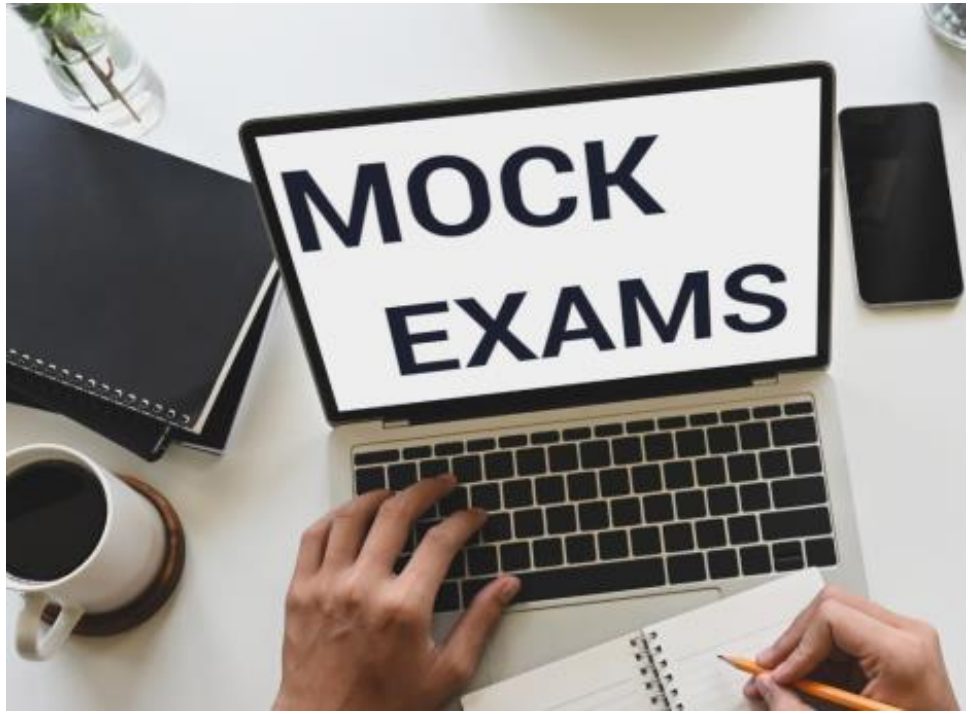


- It is important that students know their exam boards and understand which topics are assessed on each paper.
- For example, in Science, students will only sit Paper 1 in their mock exams. Therefore, they should focus their revision on Paper 1 content rather than topics that are only assessed in Paper 2.
- All this information is provided in your handbook from this evening, under the section **Subject Advice and Support**.

Preparing for Exams is Like Training for a Marathon



How to prepare for ……..




ENGLISH

2 GCSEs – 2 chances to gain a good grade. English Language and English Literature

Language Paper 1 – 21st May 2026

Language Paper 2 – 5th June 2026

Lit Paper 1 – 11th May 2026

Lit Paper 2 – 19th May 2026





Which English qualification is the most important, Literature or Language?

English Language Paper 1 – 1 hr 45mins. (50%)

Reading Section A – 1 hour (40 marks)

Read a prose extract (about 100 lines) from a literary fiction text and answer 4 structured questions.

Writing Section B – 45 minutes (40 marks)

Write a description or **the opening of a short story** (approx. 600-800 words) from a picture prompt.

16 out of 40 marks for SPAG

English Language Paper 2 – 1 hr 45 mins. (50%)

Reading Section A – 1 hour (40 marks)

Read two linked extracts. A non-fiction text and a literary non-fiction text. Answer 4 structured questions on the texts.

Writing Section B– 45 minutes (40 marks)

Writing to express a viewpoint (argue/explain/persuade/advise)

1 question – students could be asked to write a formal letter/news article/magazine article/speech

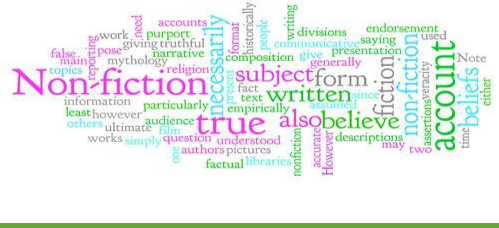
16 out of 40 marks for SPAG.









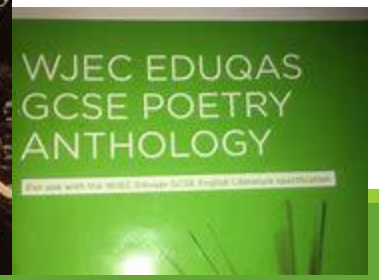


English Literature component 1 – 2 hours

Section A Romeo and Juliet – 1 hour
1 question based on an extract
1 question on the text as a whole.
Question will focus on character or theme.

Section B Anthology Poetry – 1 hour
1 question based on a poem printed on the exam paper.
1 question comparing the given poem to another.





English Literature Component 2 – 2 hours 30 minutes.

Section A – An Inspector Calls.
One essay question based on an extract and the text as a whole.(Character or theme).

Section B - A Christmas Carol
One essay question based on an extract and the text as a whole. (Character or theme).

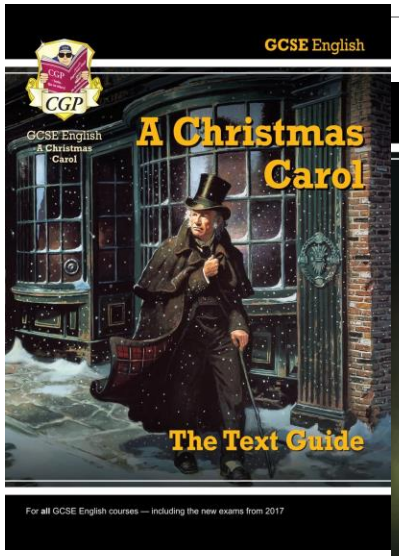
Section C - Unseen poetry from the 20th and 21st century - 1 hour
2 questions one of which is a comparison.

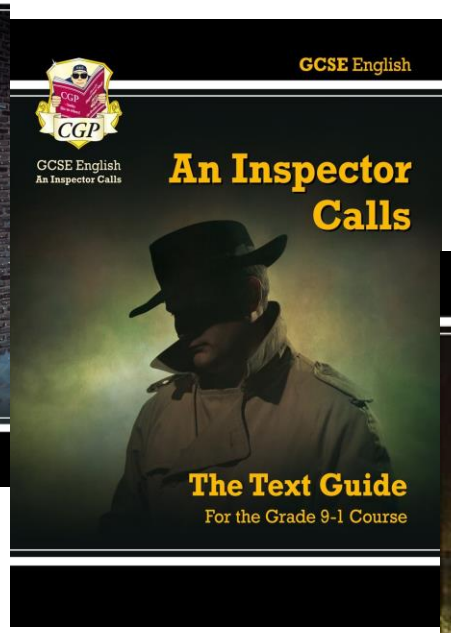


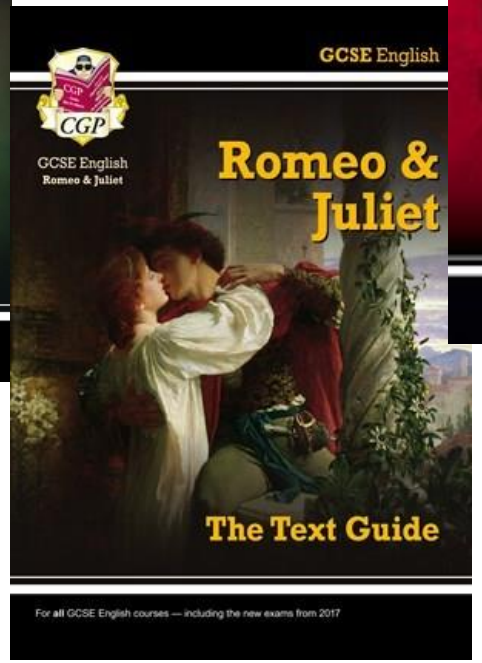


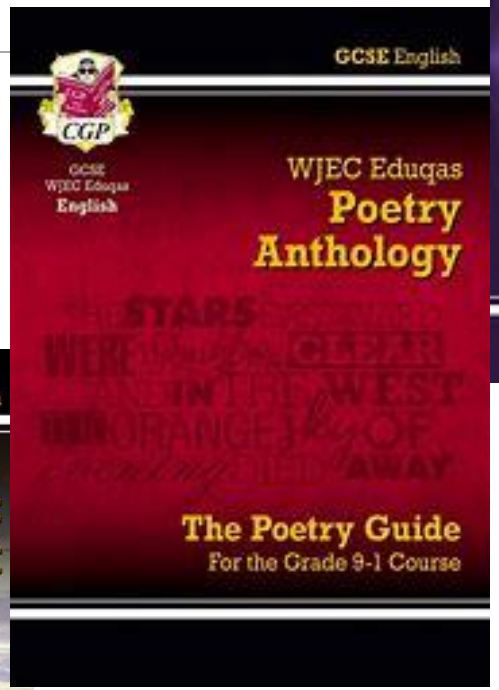


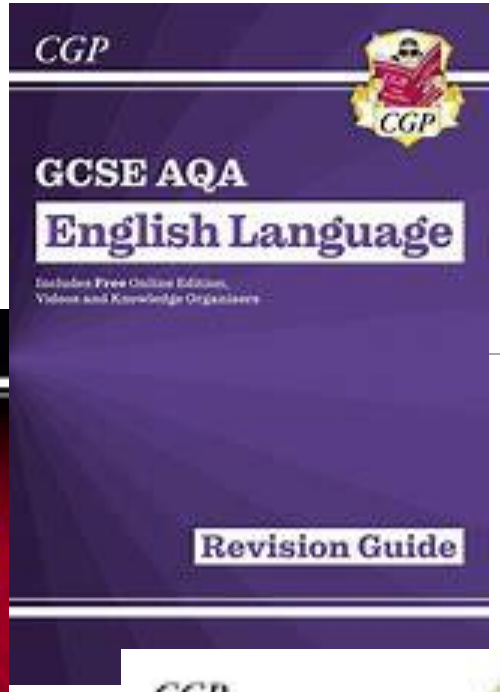
English revision
Revision guides available











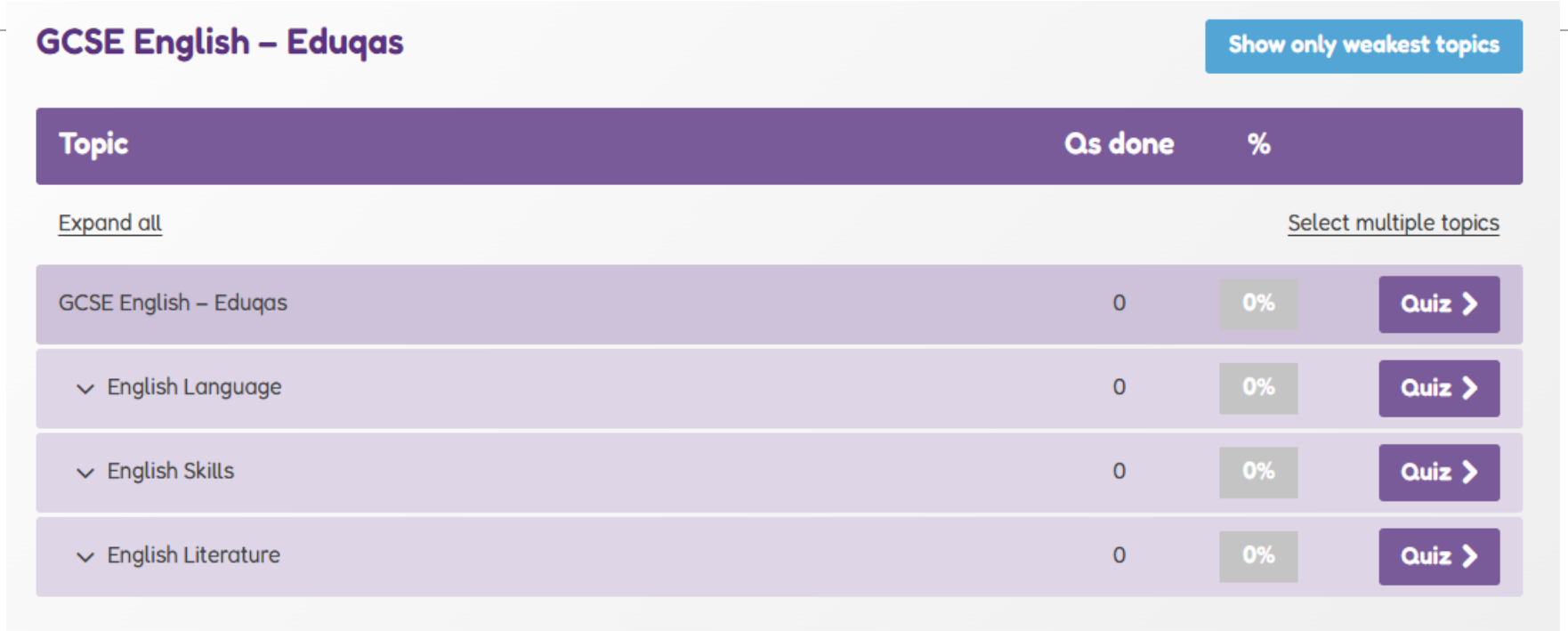


Active revision
Complete the revision tasks and test your knowledge.

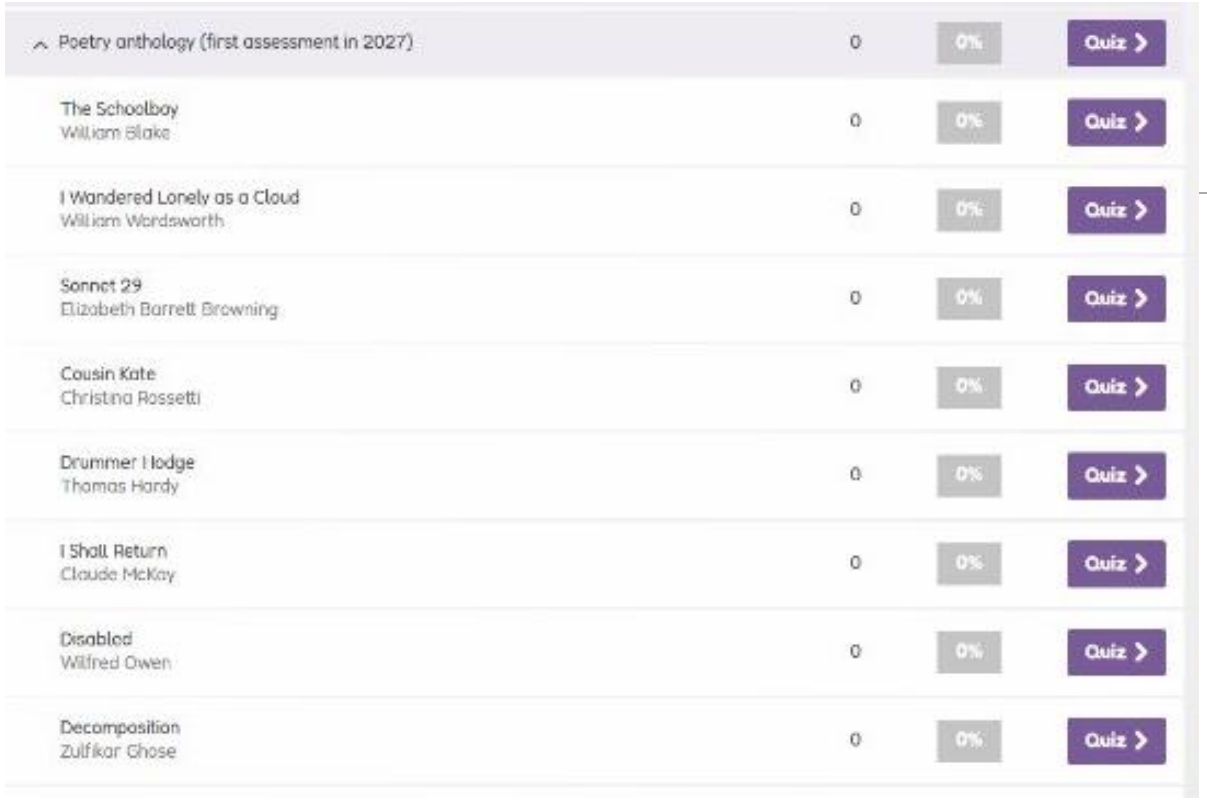
Using Educake

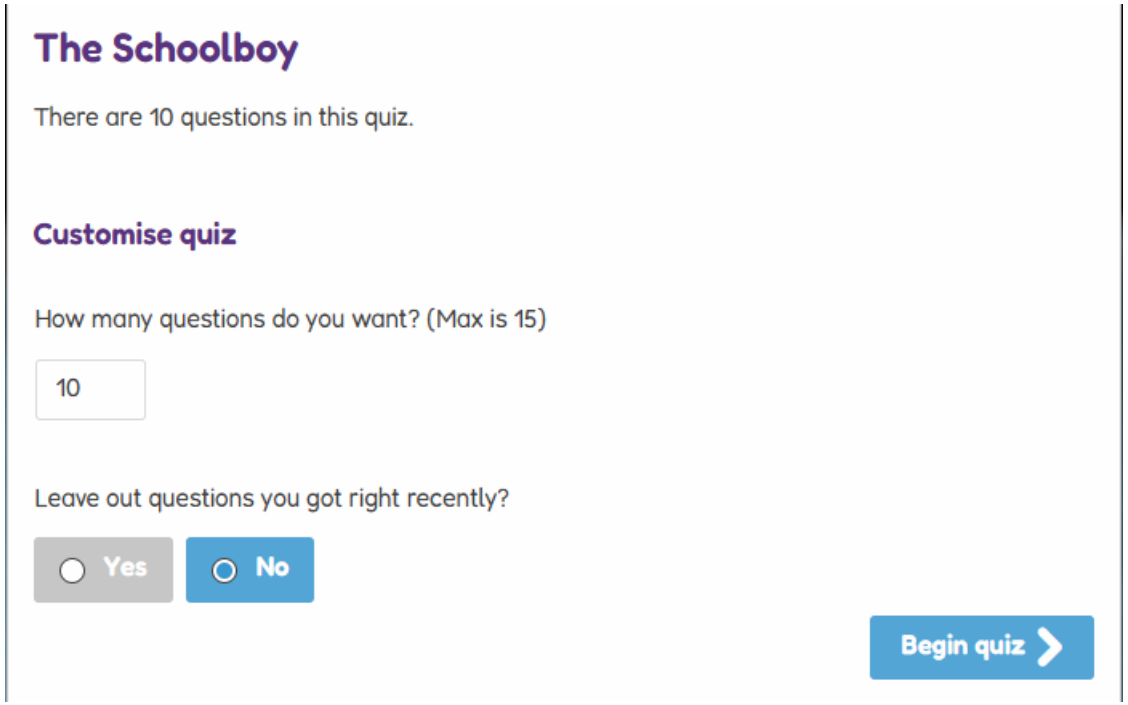


Using Educake

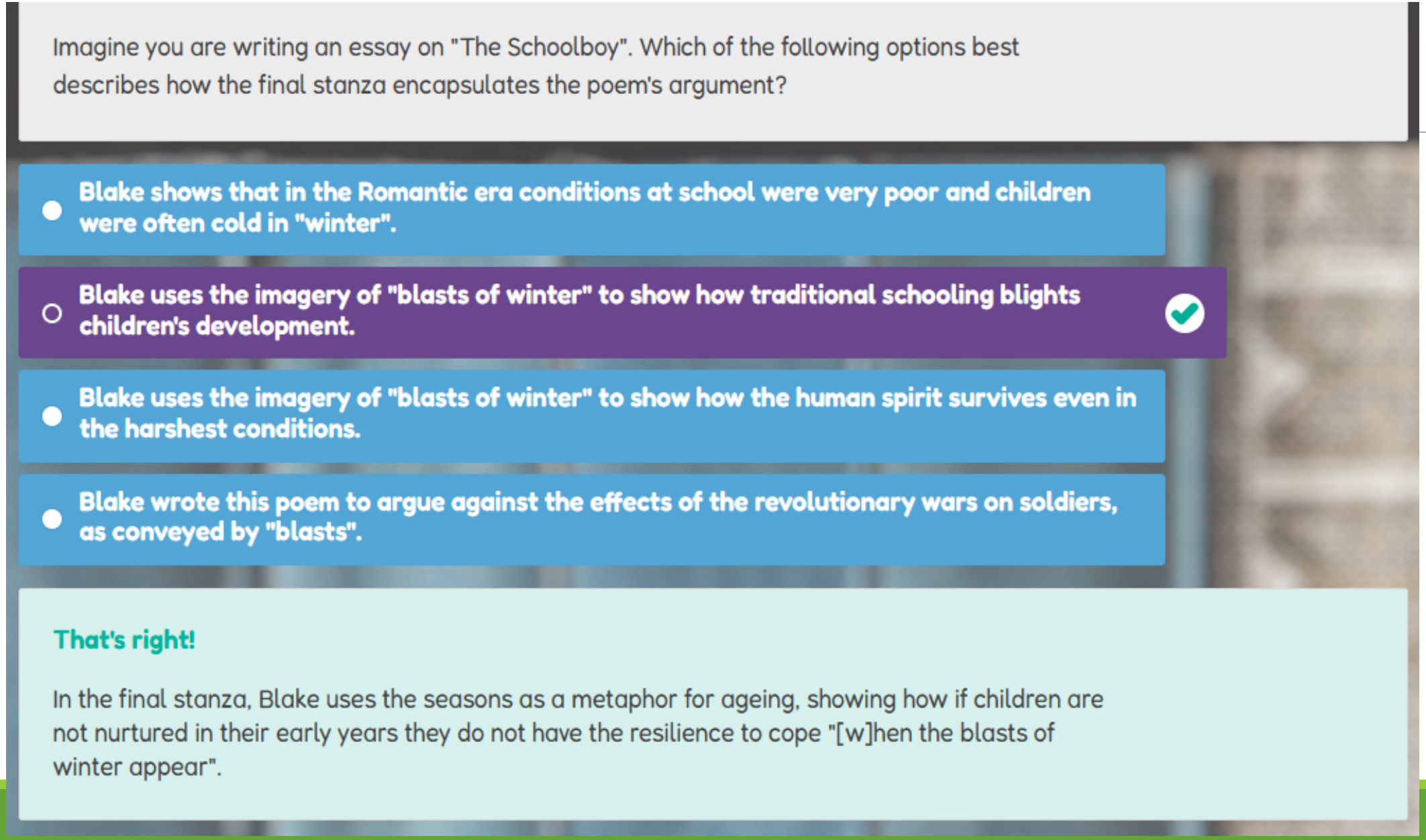


Using Educake





Using Educake



How to get the best out of AI

Be VERY careful when asking AI to give you a list of quotations.

Effective Uses of AI for English Revision

- "What analysis could I have for these quotes."
- "Give me 10 increasingly difficult questions about Scrooge's development."
- "Create a poetry comparison question involving memory."
- "Give me a question on redemption. I'll create a plan and you evaluate it."
- "Summarise everything I need to know about the supernatural in *A Christmas Carol* in one page."
- "Turn these notes into 20 short-answer retrieval questions."
- "Give me a context fact and ask me how it links to the text."
- "Explain cyclical structure in *An Inspector Calls*."
- "Give me ten sophisticated alternatives to 'shows'."
- "Mark this paragraph against the GCSE mark scheme and tell me the single biggest improvement I should make."
- "Highlight opportunities to discuss writer's methods in more depth."

Other Online Materials

PMT Tutor

Notes

- Overview and Key Scenes
- Context
- Glossary of Definitions
- Key Terms Flashcards

Additional Reading & Videos

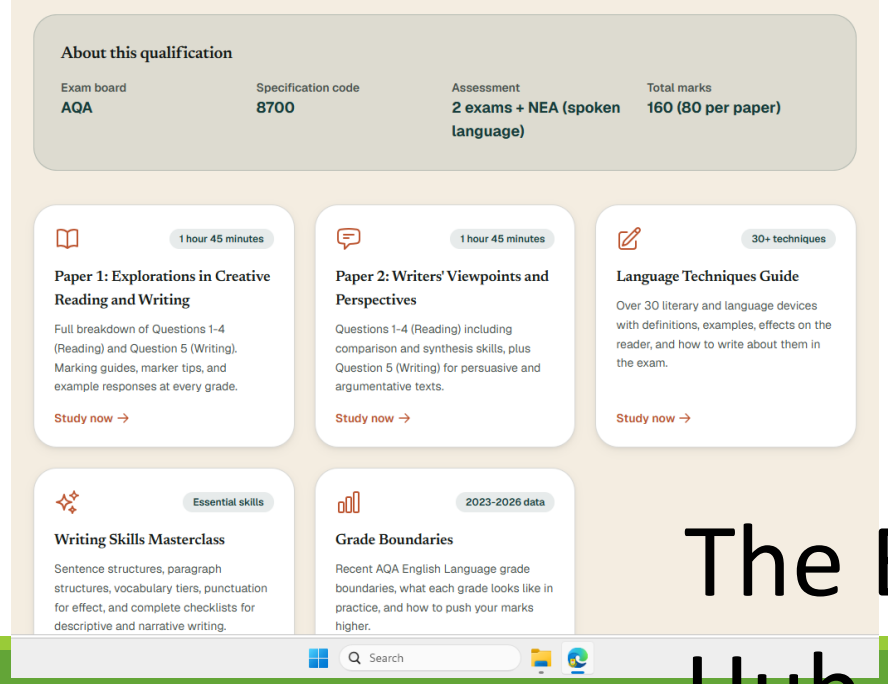
- An Inspector Calls (2017 film version)

Character Profiles

- Eric Birling
- Eva Smith
- Gerald Croft
- Mr Birling
- Mrs Birling
- Sheila Birling
- The Inspector

Themes

- Capitalism vs Socialism
- Exploitation
- Gender
- Generations Young vs Old
- Social Class
- Social Responsibility
- Wealth and Materialism



The English Hub

Youtube



Mr Bruff

@mrbruff • 464K subscribers • 887 videos

I am an English teacher dedicated to making AQA GCSE English Language and Literature ...more

mrbruff.com

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Practice Papers

Paper 1: Practice Paper 1A	Question Paper	Model Answers Insert
Paper 1: Practice Paper 1B	Question Paper	Model Answers Insert
Paper 1: Practice Paper 1C	Question Paper	Model Answers Insert
Paper 1: Practice Paper 1D	Question Paper	Model Answers Insert
Paper 1: Practice Paper 1E	Question Paper	Model Answers Insert

Revising English Language Paper 2

FREE Reading Websites for English Language Paper 2

- BBC News
- BBC Future
- BBC Travel
- BBC Culture
- BBC Sport
- The Guardian
- Reuters
- Sky News
- National Trust
- English Heritage
- History Today
- Imperial War Museums
- Natural History Museum
- NHS Stories
- British Red Cross

5 Questions Parents Can Ask After Reading

1.What is the writer's viewpoint?
2.What evidence in the text reveals that viewpoint?
3.Which part of the article is most effective and why?
4.Do you agree with the writer's ideas? Why or why not?
5.What do you think the writer wants readers to think, feel or do after reading?

Other Ideas for Revising English Language

Writing practice: find a picture online to practice descriptive writing or ask AI to think of a narrative scenario or non-fiction topic to write about

Ask AI to provide ambitious vocabulary that you need to use in it

Re-draft short pieces to improve clarity and accuracy

Use BBCbitesize to improve your knowledge of subject terminology and your written accuracy (SPAG)

Other Ideas for Revising English Literature

Focus on understanding, not just memorising: know who says your quotes, when and why

Use mind maps for characters, themes, and context

Memorise key quotations using flashcards or apps(Quizlet, Anki) Look, cover, write, check.

Practise analytical writing using short, timed responses

Quote Battles – pit two quotes against each other and explain which best fits a theme

Sticky Note - put stick notes around your room/house with quotes so that you are constantly seeing them

Colour Code Memory Maps – use colours to link themes, characters and messages

Audio Learning – record key quotes to listen to while walking or travelling

Take photos on your phone of key quotes and flip through them daily

How Parents Can Help

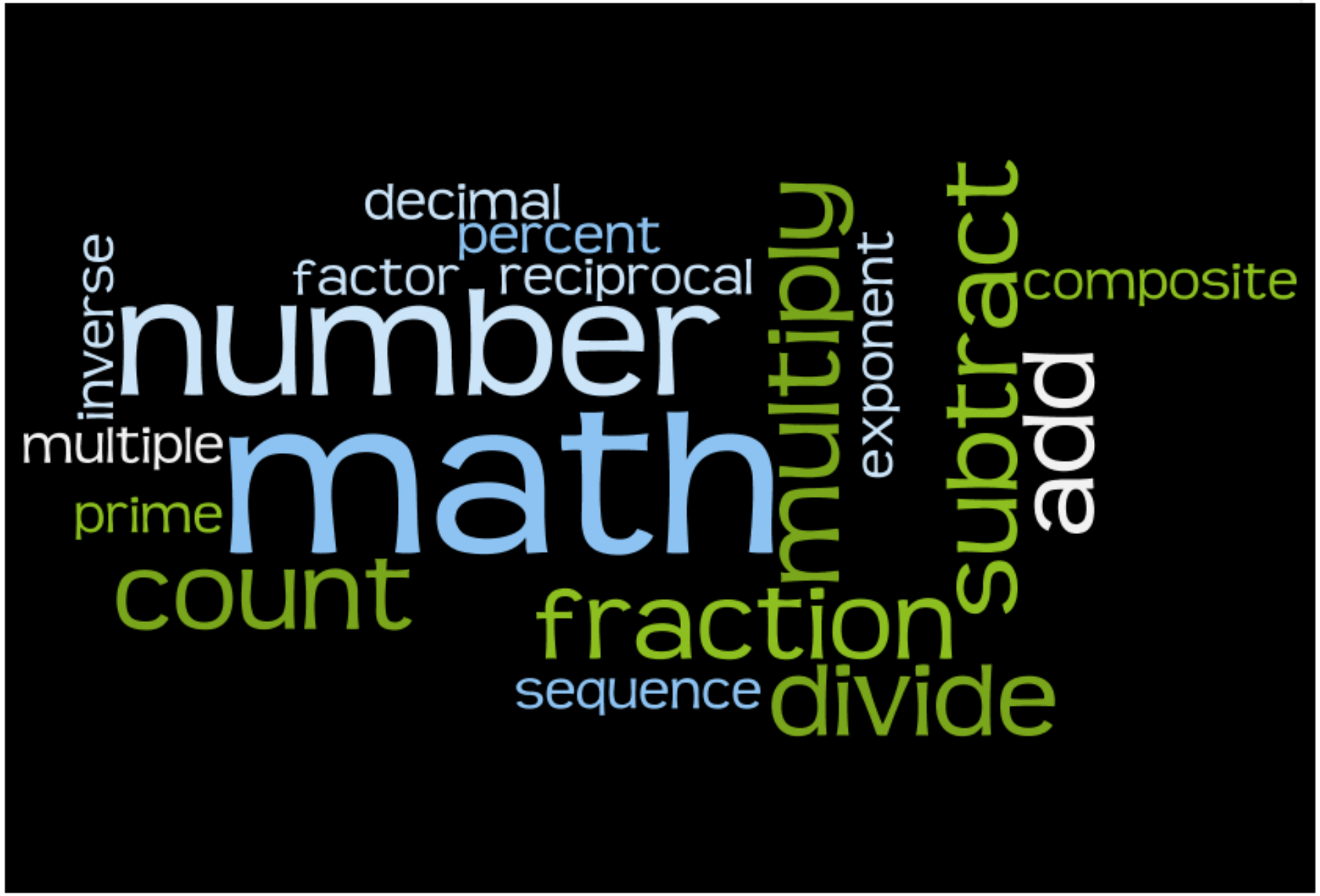
Ask supportive questions such as: 'Which theme does that quote link to?'

Encourage your child to 'teach' you a theme – explaining consolidates memory

Read through written work with your child and support with identifying mistakes.

Ensure that weekly homework is completed and ask how they did on classroom timed tasks.

Test them on quotations they have memorised.


decimal
percent
factor
reciprocal
inverse
number
multiply
exponent
subtract
composite
add
multiple
math
prime
count
fraction
sequence
divide

Exam – Key Information

3 exams – all 1 hour 30 mins
All equally weighted

Foundation Grades 1-5
Higher Grade 4-9

EXAM BOARD: OCR RECOGNISING ACHIEVEMENT

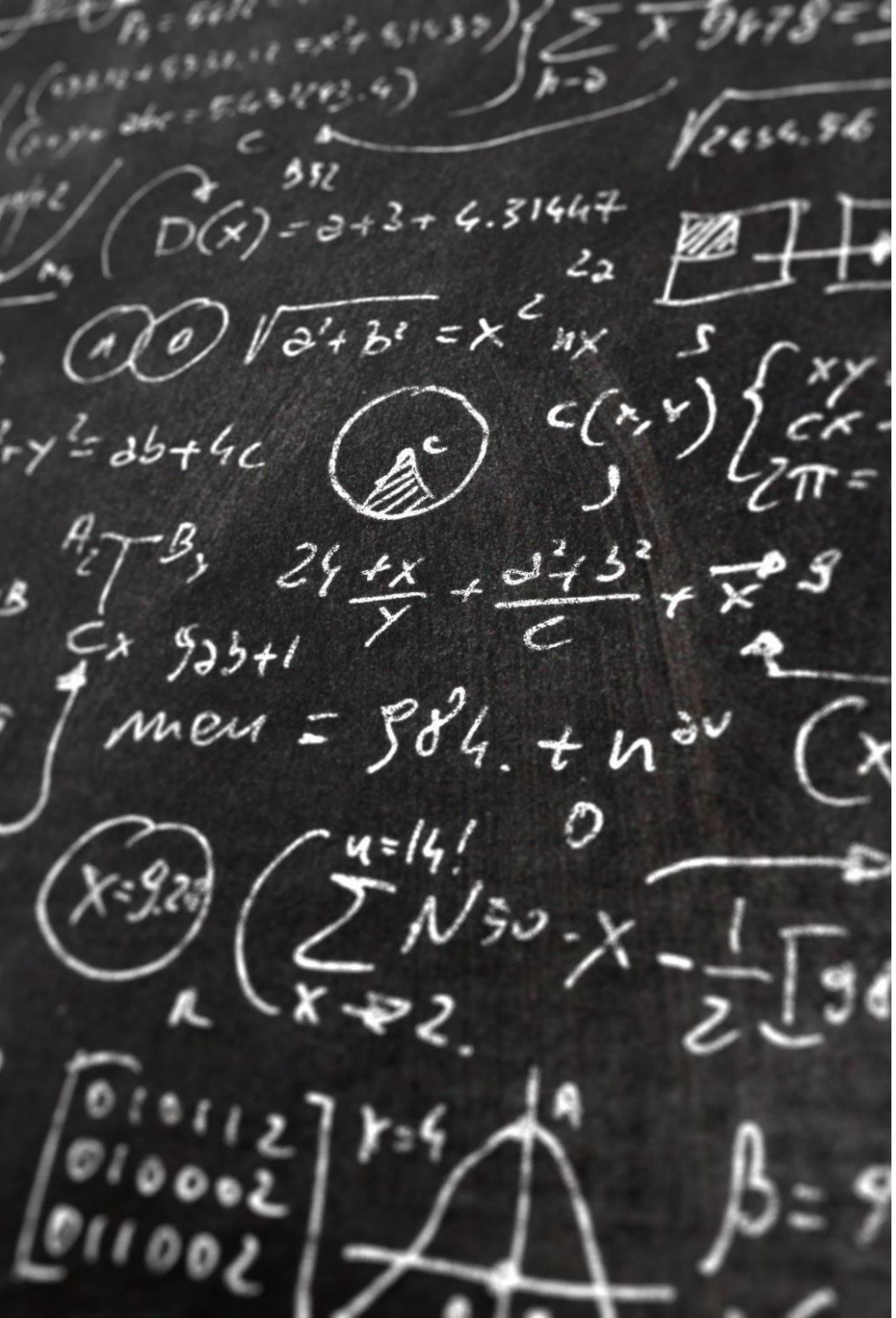
Exam – Key Dates

Calculator Paper – Friday 14th **May** - am

Non- Calculator Paper – Thursday 27th **May** - am

Calculator Paper - Monday 14th **June** - am

ALL STUDENTS WILL NEED A SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR



How to revise for Maths

How to revise for Maths

Online revision resources

- **Do as many past paper questions as you can**
- **Use topics that are highlighted from the mock to know where to focus**
- **Ask for help**

Sparx Maths

Weekly homework
Independent learning
Video clips on each topic
Interactive Questions
Can be filtered for tiers, topics and levels
Tailored to individual students

THIRD SPACE LEARNING

Revision guide, Flash cards, Videos, Worksheets, Quiz

Maths Genie

Graded worksheets
Exam papers

Corbettmaths

5-a-day

Videos

Worksheets

100 Days to Go

Countdown from 2nd Feb 2027

Past Exam Papers

1. They test what students can remember
   Recall methods without being shown what to do
2. They develop problem-solving skills
   Apply knowledge and skills to unfamiliar problems
3. They highlight gaps in understanding
   Identify topics to practise next – SPARX Maths
4. They build exam technique
   Interpret questions, show working, managing time and using calculator
5. They make revision more focused
   Prioritise weaker topics

Question by Question analysis

Based on the mock exam

Used to identify the students strengths and highlight that areas that they need to focus their revision.

Initial focus at the start of the paper – working on the red and amber topics.

Question	Common with Foundation J560/01?	Mark	Topic	AO	Mark scored	% of max mark	Description
1	Yes - Q19	2	Number	AO1	2	100.0%	Order of operation and rounding
2	Yes - Q20	3	RPR	AO1	2	66.7%	Percentage decrease
3a	Yes - Q23a	2	RPR	AO1	2	100.0%	Calculate a share, given a ratio and a quantity
3b	Yes - Q23b	3	RPR	AO1	0	0.0%	Interpret a ratio as a fraction of a whole
4a		3	RPR	AO1	3	100.0%	Simple interest calculation
4b		3	RPR	AO3	0	0.0%	Simple interest reverse problem
5a		1	Number	AO1	1	100.0%	Convert a number to standard form
5b		2	Number	AO1	0	0.0%	Calculate with numbers in standard form
5c		3	Number	AO3	0	0.0%	Speed = distance ÷ time and standard form problem
6	Yes - Q25	4	Statistics	AO1	1	25.0%	Reverse mean from a frequency table problem
7a	Yes - Q26a	3	Algebra	AO2	2	66.7%	Plot a reciprocal graph from a table of values
7b	Yes - Q26b	1	Algebra	AO2	0	0.0%	Graphical solution of an equation
8	Yes - Q27	6	Geometry and measures	AO3	6	100.0%	Area and percentage problem of a circle in a square
9a		5	Algebra	AO3	5	100.0%	Algebraic perimeter problem
9b		3	Geometry and measures	AO3	0	0.0%	Pythagoras' theorem
10a		3	Probability	AO2	3	100.0%	Complete a Venn diagram
10bi		2	Probability	AO2	2	100.0%	Calculate a probability from a Venn diagram
10bii		2	Probability	AO2	1	50.0%	Calculate a conditional probability from a Venn diagram
11		3	Geometry and measures	AO2	0	0.0%	Combinations of transformations
12a		1	Algebra	AO2	1	100.0%	Write a function as an algebraic expression
12b		5	Algebra	AO3	0	0.0%	Interpret a composite function
13a		1	Algebra	AO3	0	0.0%	Manipulate algebraic fractions
13b		1	Algebra	AO3	1	100.0%	Recall and use the quadratic formula

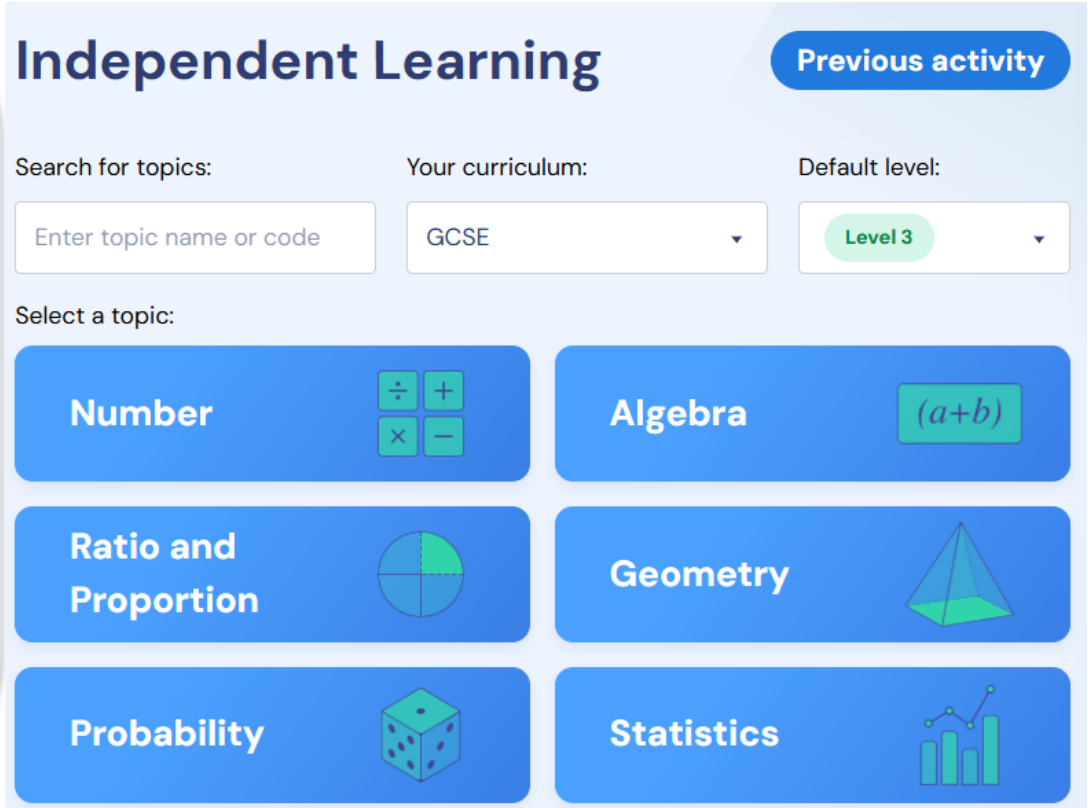
Sparx Maths

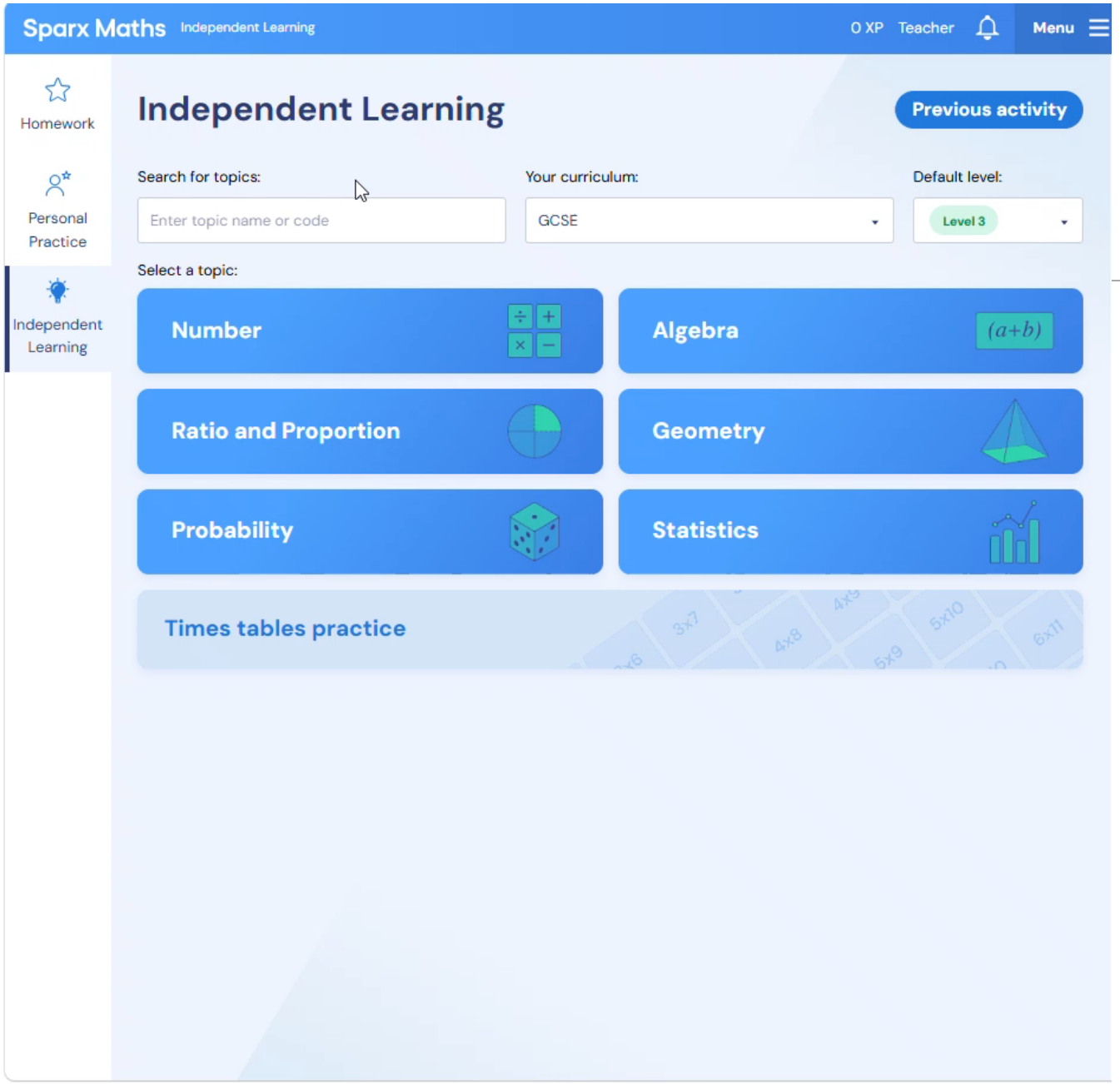
Maths revision: making independent learning count

Revision is most effective when students know what to focus on.

Revise with purpose

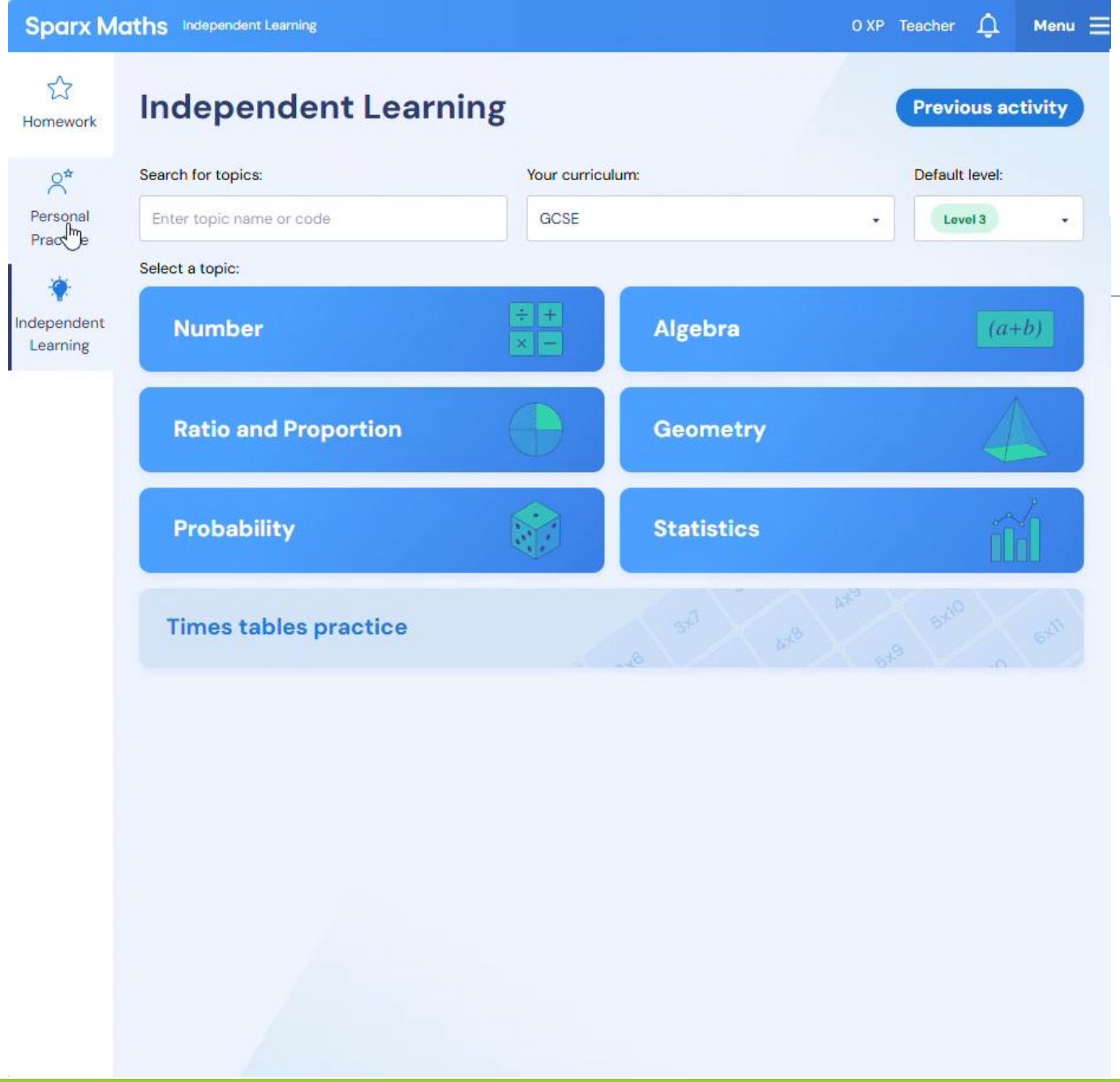
- Start by identifying what you know well and what needs more work.
- Focus on specific topics rather than simply completing lots of questions.
- Regular, independent practice helps build confidence, fluency and understanding.





Sparx Maths

- Independent Learning

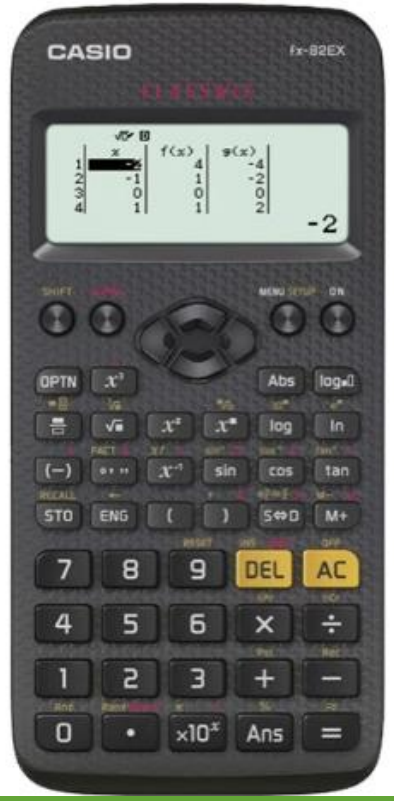


Sparx Maths

- Personal Practice
- Flashcards

How you can support your child?

- ✓ **Ensure they have a scientific calculator**
  - ✓ These can be purchased on Arbor for £10.99
- ✓ Have the correct equipment
- ➢ e.g. ruler, pencil, rubber, compass (40p) and protractor (61p)
- ✓ Check your child is completing their homework
- ✓ Check their basic arithmetic skills
- ✓ Test them on key formula that they need to remember

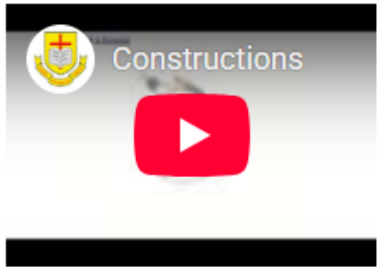


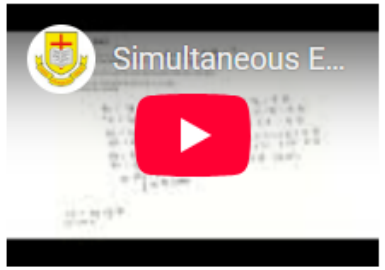


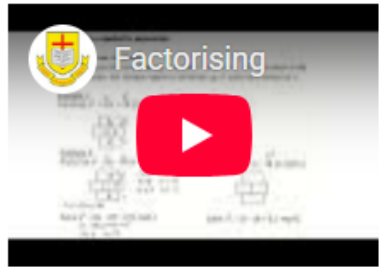
Departmental Website

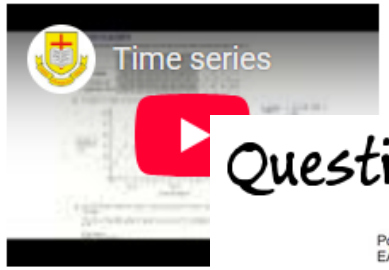
GCSE MATHS

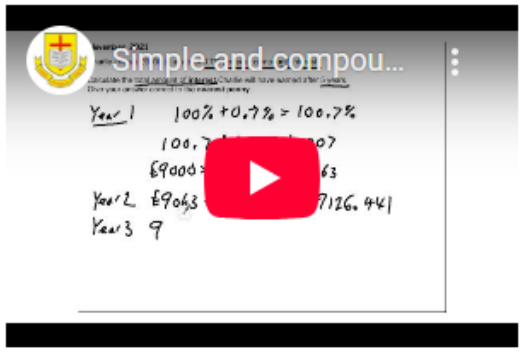
- Graded revision checklists
- Revision materials for Foundation, Higher and additional Grade 7-9 specific resources
- Question of the day – OCR Foundation and Higher exam problem solving questions with written solutions
- Pre recorded videos made by our staff



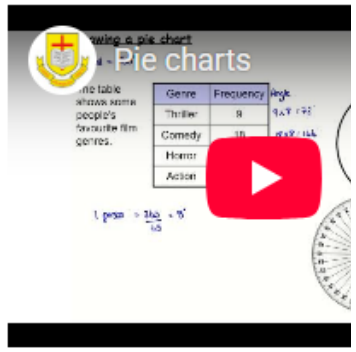












Week 1

Exam question

DAY 1 H QUESTION [CALC]

DAY 2 H QUESTION [NON-CALC]

DAY 3 H QUESTION [CALC]

DAY 4 H QUESTION [CALC]

DAY 5 H QUESTION [CALC]

Solutions

DAY 1 ANSWER

DAY 2 ANSWER

DAY 3 ANSWER

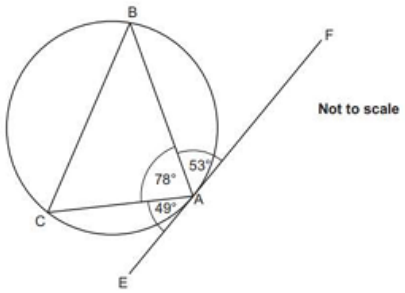
DAY 4 ANSWER

DAY 5 ANSWER

Question of the Day

Day 1

Points A, B and C lie on the circumference of a circle.
EAF is a tangent to the circle.



Write down the value of angle BCA giving a reason for your answer.

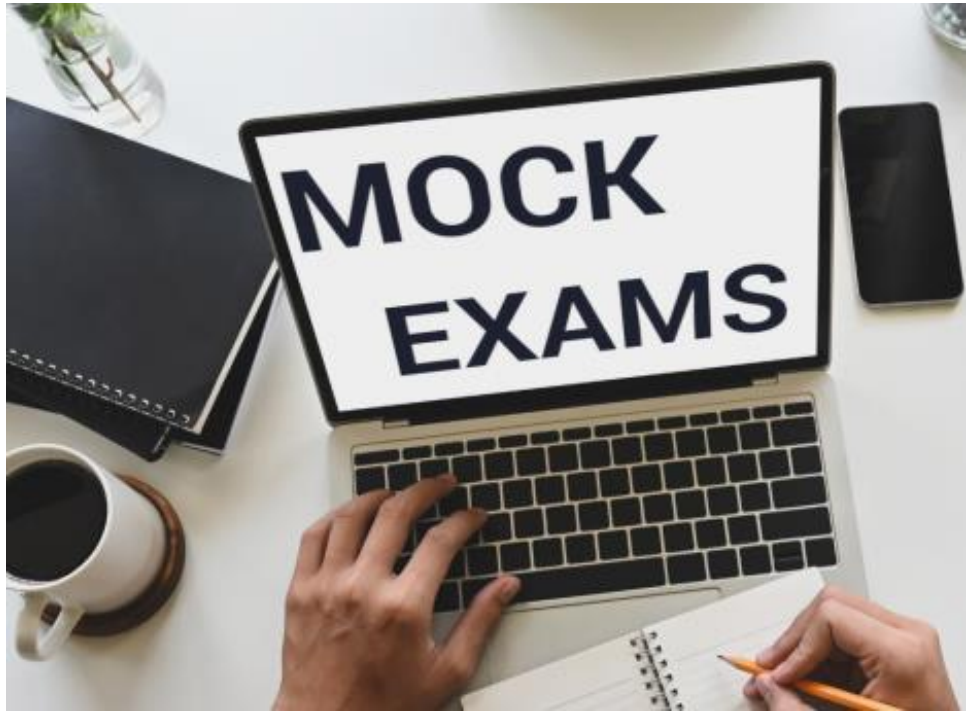
Angle BCA = ...° because .....

.....

..... [2]

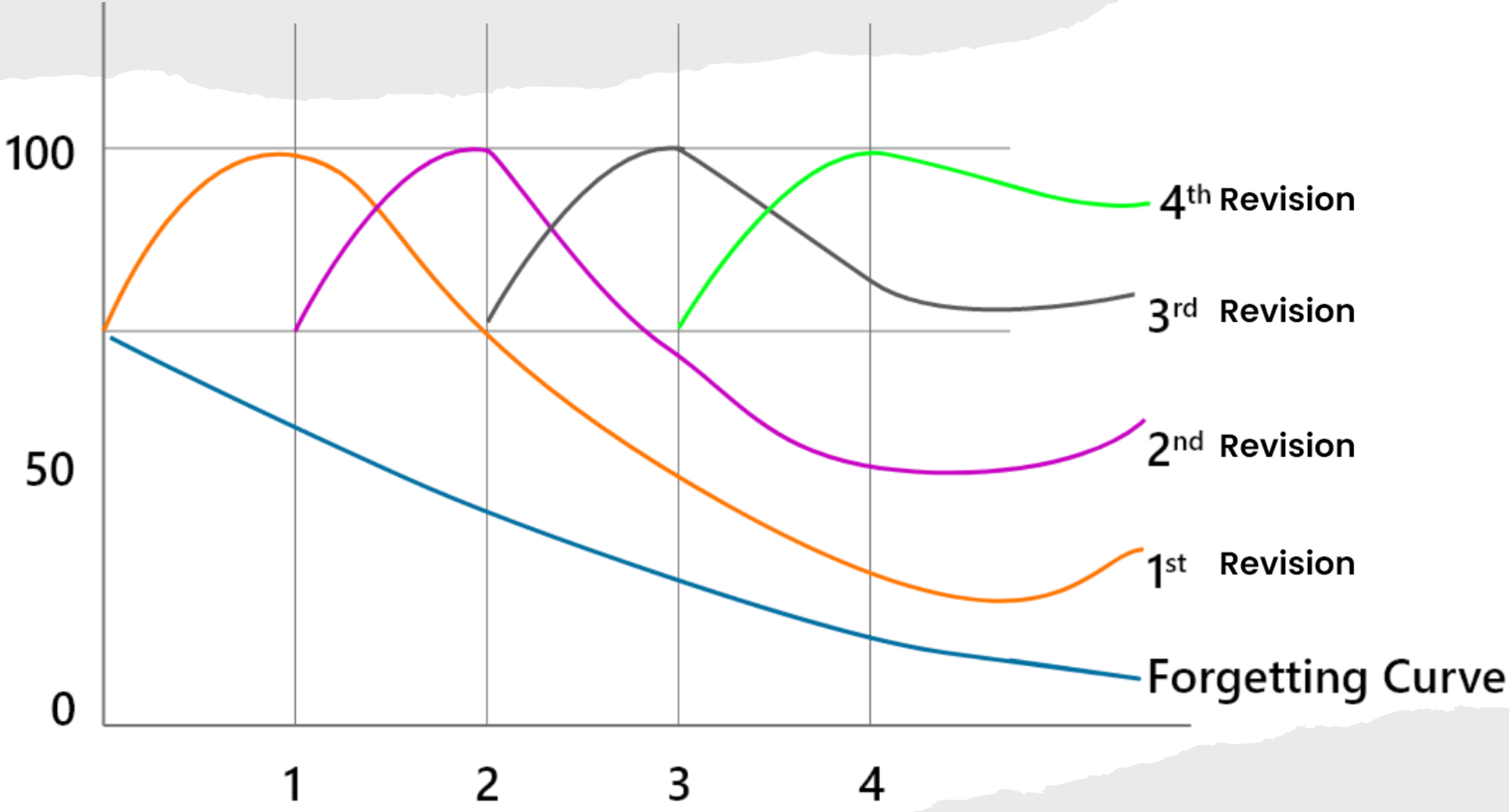
Higher

How to prepare for ……..



Why do students need to revise?

Did you know? 50%-80% of what you learnt today you will have forgotten by within a few days.
Most people have to review something 4 to 6 times to remember it.





Creating a Revision Timetable

- Help your child focus on subjects or topics where they need the most improvement, allocating more time accordingly.
- A well-planned weekly timetable breaks study time into manageable blocks, balancing subjects and preventing last-minute cramming.
- Ensure there is a healthy balance between study time, breaks and social time to prevent burnout.
- **There are some blank revision timetables in your pack.**

What is the **Pomodoro Technique?**

A method designed to help people stay focused and productive by breaking work into manageable intervals, called "Pomodoros," with short breaks in between.

1. **Choose a Task**: Pick a specific task you want to work on.
2. **Set a Timer for 25 Minutes**: Work on the task without any interruptions
3. **Take a Short Break (5 Minutes)**: Take a 5-minute break to rest and recharge.
4. **Repeat**



What are the benefits of this technique:

Increased Focus

Enhanced Motivation

Reduced Mental Fatigue

Better Time Management

Apps to help you stay motivated

There are a range of apps, such as **Focus Tree**, **Flora** and **Study Bunny**, that can help make revision more engaging, encourage regular study habits and support students in staying focused.

Many also include features such as focus timers and distraction-blocking tools to help students concentrate during revision sessions.



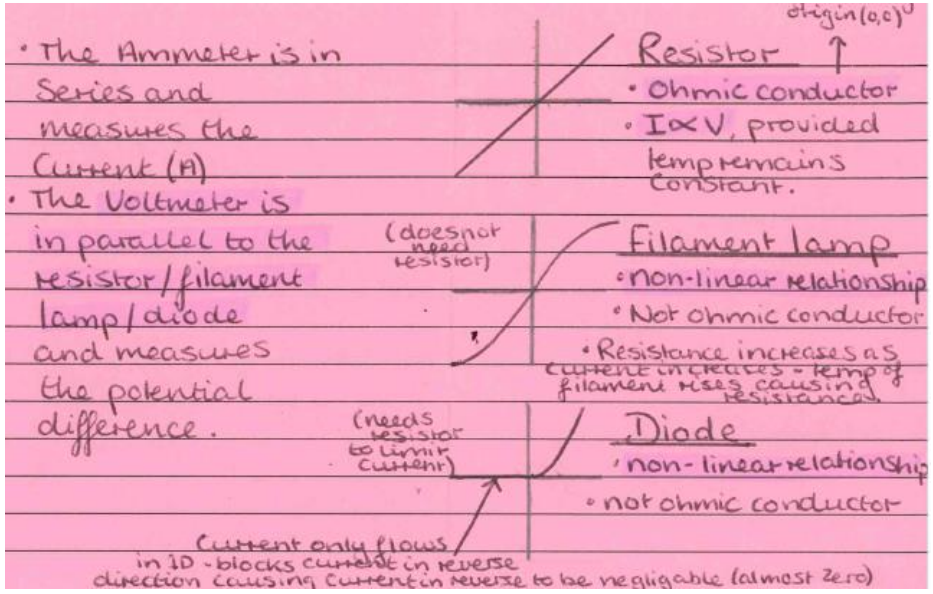
Creating a Productive Study Environment

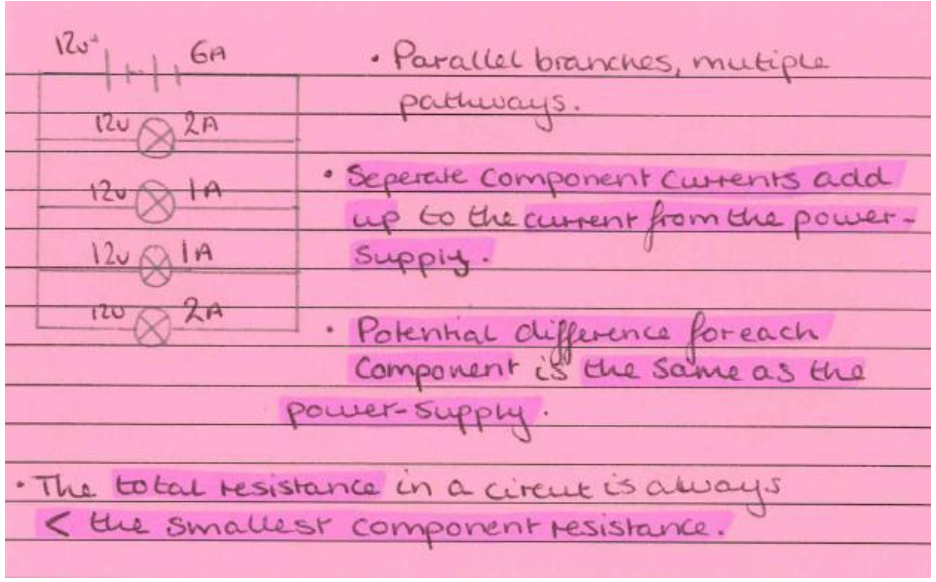
- Research suggest that students revise best when sat at a desk or table to revise.
- Their revision area should be **quiet**, **well-lit** and **organised.**
- Ensure students have all revision materials readily available - this may include stationary, paper, revision books, flashcards.
- Incorporate visual aids, such as a revision wall or posters.
- **Limit distractions**: Whilst technology can be invaluable for revision, mobile phones and social media can be a major distraction.





How do I revise?
Flashcards





Leitner System: It is based on spaced repletion and the principle of reviewing information at increased intervals to improve long-term retention.

Get hold of three small boxes or envelopes. Sort the class cards into different boxes based on how well you know each one.

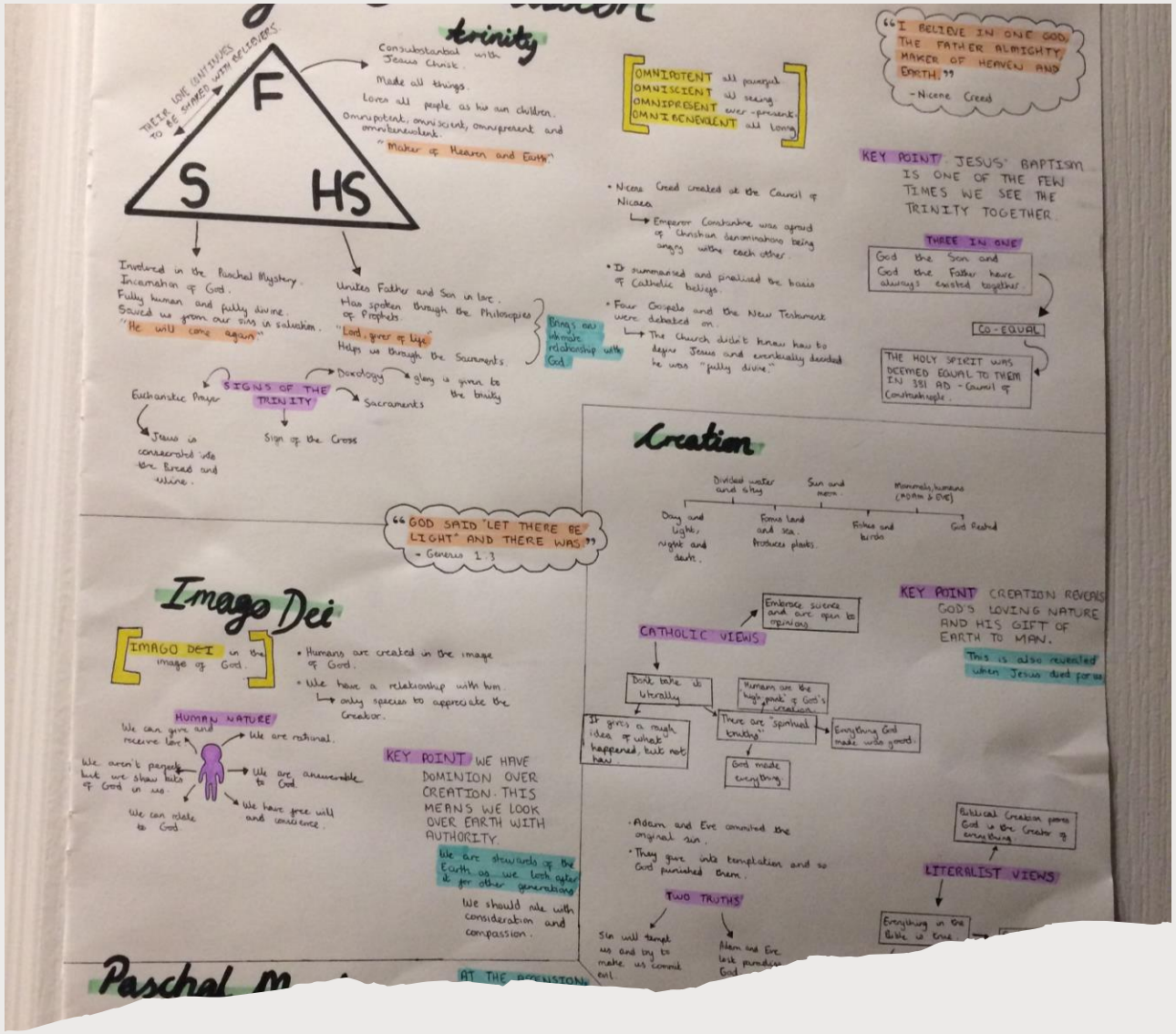
Box 1: Cards you struggle with — reviewed daily.

Box 2: Cards you know a bit better — reviewed every Tuesday and Thursday.

Box 3: Cards you know well — reviewed weekly every Friday.

Quiz yourself on your flashcards. If you recall the information on the flashcard, put it in box 2. If you don't recall, put the card in box 1.





How do I revise?
Making notes

static electricity

static electricity is the buildup of electric charge on the surface of an object. it remains in one place (hence static)- unlike current electricity that flows.it occurs when two are materials rubbed together causing electrons to transfer from one to another.

examples- Rubbing a balloon on your hair and seeing it stick, getting a small shock after walking on a carpet and touching a metal doorknob, lightening - a large scale example of static discharge

Charging by friction

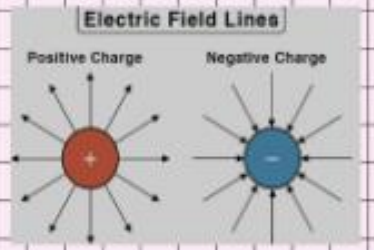
When two different materials are rubbed together, electrons move from one to the other. The materials that gains electrons became negatively charged, while the one that loses electrons becomes positively charged. This process is called charging by friction, and the charge remains until its discharged (for example, when it touches another object)

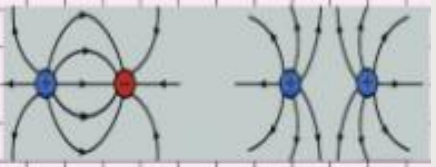
forces between charged objects

like charges repel and unlike charges attract. This force acts even without contact -its A non-contanct force, meaning objects can affect each other at a distance

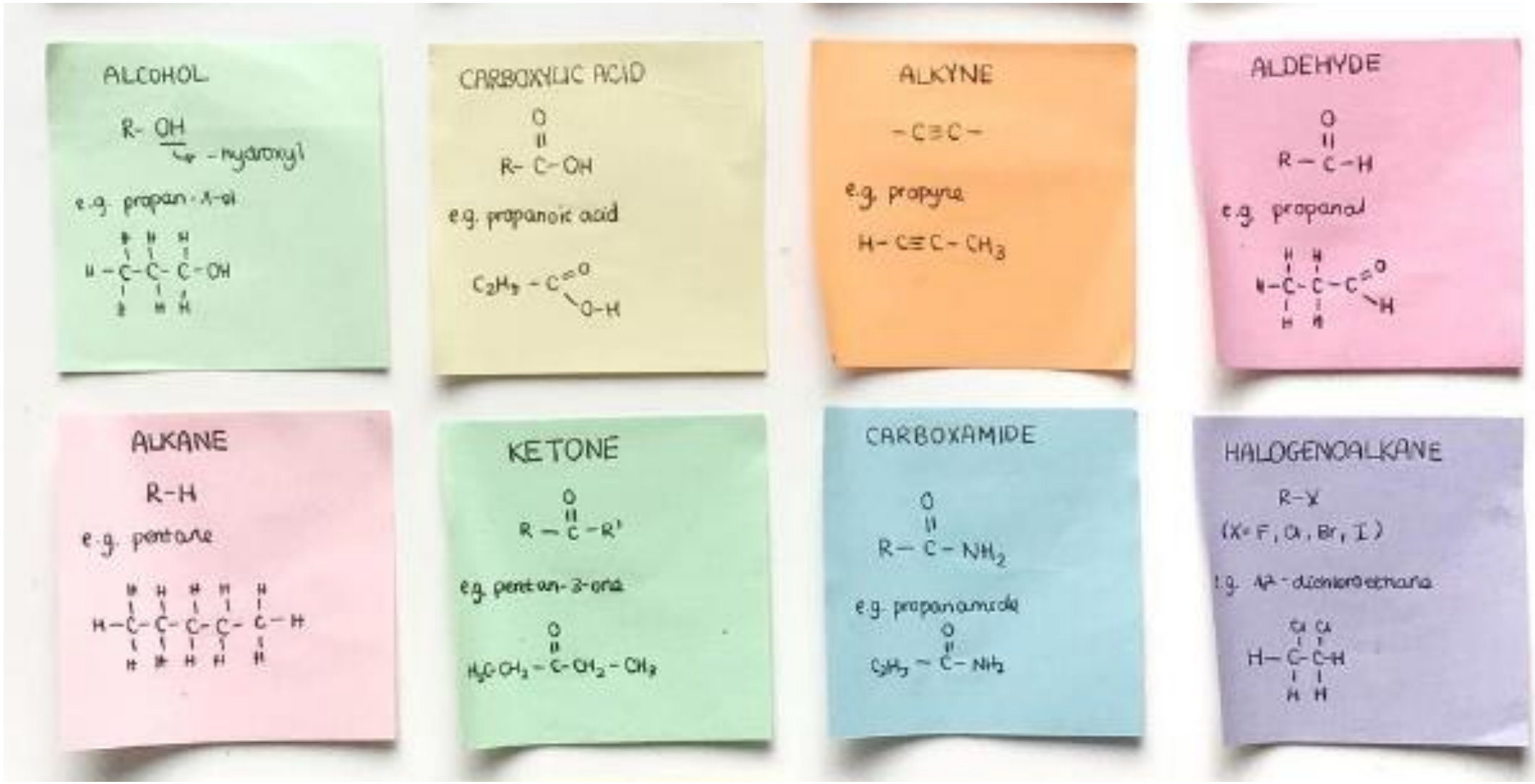
Electric field diagrams

an electric field is the region around a charged object where other charges feel a force. Field lines are used to show the direction and strength of electric field. Lines go away from positive and towards negative charges. The closer the lines, the stronger the field .Between two parallel charged plates, the field lines are straight, parallel, and evenly spaced showing a uniform field.



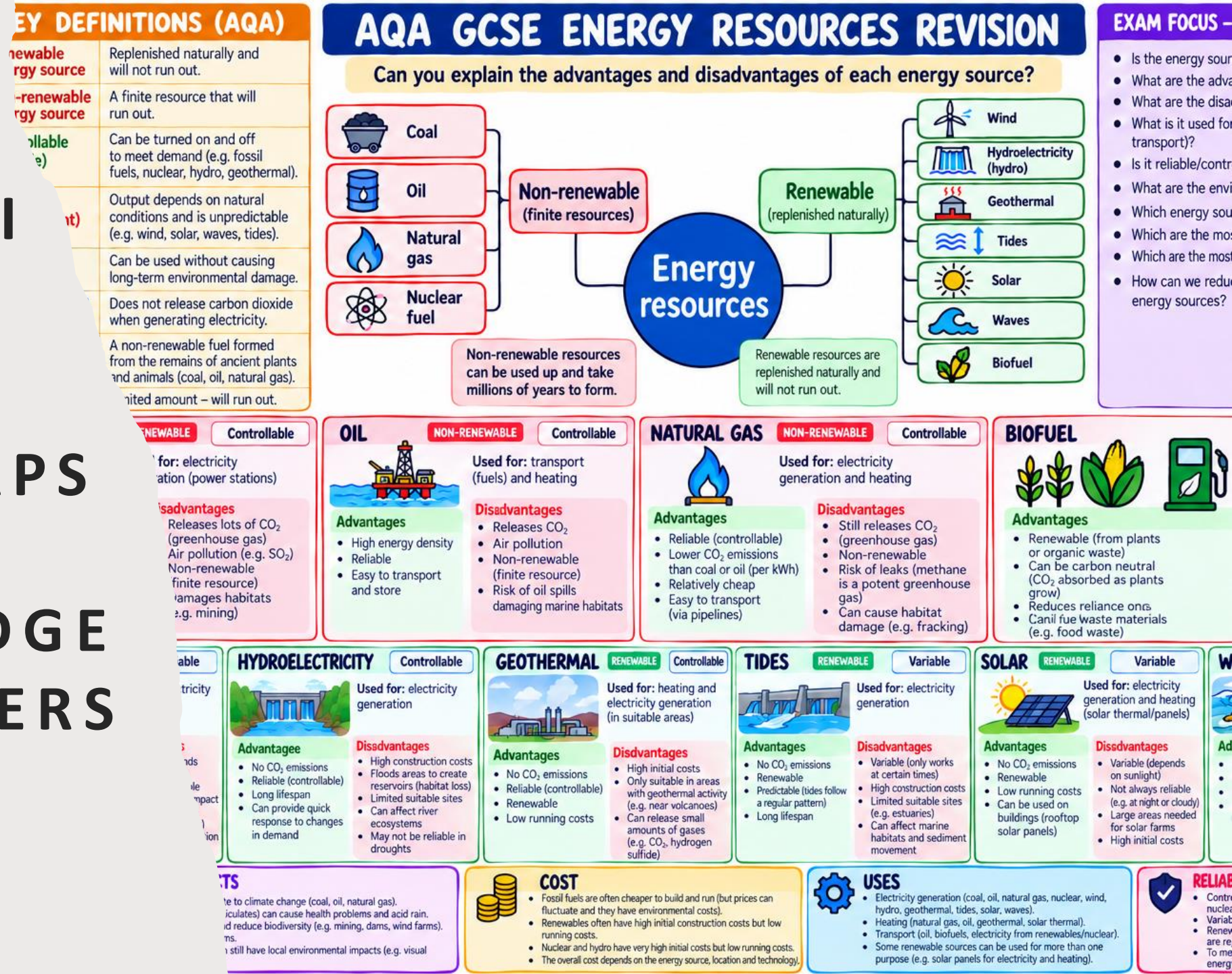


How do I revise?
Post-it notes



HOW DO I REVISE?

MIND MAPS AND KNOWLEDGE ORGANISERS



EY DEFINITIONS (AQA)

newable rgy source	Replenished naturally and will not run out.
-renewable rgy source	A finite resource that will run out.
llable e)	Can be turned on and off to meet demand (e.g. fossil fuels, nuclear, hydro, geothermal).
nt)	Output depends on natural conditions and is unpredictable (e.g. wind, solar, waves, tides).
	Can be used without causing long-term environmental damage.
	Does not release carbon dioxide when generating electricity.
	A non-renewable fuel formed from the remains of ancient plants and animals (coal, oil, natural gas).
	nited amount – will run out.

AQA GCSE ENERGY RESOURCES REVISION

Can you explain the advantages and disadvantages of each energy source?

Energy resources

Non-renewable (finite resources)
- Coal
- Oil
- Natural gas
- Nuclear fuel

Non-renewable resources can be used up and take millions of years to form.

Renewable (replenished naturally)
- Wind
- Hydroelectricity (hydro)
- Geothermal
- Tides
- Solar
- Waves
- Biofuel

Renewable resources are replenished naturally and will not run out.

EXAM FOCUS –
- Is the energy sour
- What are the adva
- What are the disa
- What is it used fo transport)?
- Is it reliable/contr
- What are the envi
- Which energy sou
- Which are the mo
- Which are the most
- How can we redu energy sources?

NEWABLE Controllable
for: electricity ation (power stations)
isadvantages
Releases lots of CO_2 (greenhouse gas)
Air pollution (e.g. SO_2)
Non-renewable finite resource)
damages habitats e.g. mining)

OIL NON-RENEWABLE Controllable
Used for: transport (fuels) and heating
Advantages
- High energy density
- Reliable
- Easy to transport and store

Disadvantages
- Releases CO_2
- Air pollution
- Non-renewable (finite resource)
- Risk of oil spills damaging marine habitats

NATURAL GAS NON-RENEWABLE Controllable
Used for: electricity generation and heating
Advantages
- Reliable (controllable)
- Lower CO_2 emissions than coal or oil (per kWh)
- Relatively cheap
- Easy to transport (via pipelines)

Disadvantages
- Still releases CO_2 (greenhouse gas)
- Non-renewable
- Risk of leaks (methane is a potent greenhouse gas)
- Can cause habitat damage (e.g. fracking)

BIOFUEL
Advantages
- Renewable (from plants or organic waste)
- Can be carbon neutral (CO_2 absorbed as plants grow)
- Reduces reliance on
- Can fue waste materials (e.g. food waste)

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HYDROELECTRICITY Controllable
Used for: electricity generation
Advantagee
- No CO_2 emissions
- Reliable (controllable)
- Long lifespan
- Can provide quick response to changes in demand

Disadvantages
- High construction costs
- Floods areas to create reservoirs (habitat loss)
- Limited suitable sites
- Can affect river ecosystems
- May not be reliable in droughts

GEOTHERMAL RENEWABLE Controllable
Used for: heating and electricity generation (in suitable areas)
Advantages
- No CO_2 emissions
- Reliable (controllable)
- Renewable
- Low running costs

Disdvantages
- High initial costs
- Only suitable in areas with geothermal activity (e.g. near volcanoes)
- Can release small amounts of gases (e.g. CO_2, hydrogen sulfide)

TIDES RENEWABLE Variable
Used for: electricity generation
Advantages
- No CO_2 emissions
- Renewable
- Predictable (tides follow a regular pattern)
- Long lifespan

Disadvantages
- Variable (only works at certain times)
- High construction costs
- Limited suitable sites (e.g. estuaries)
- Can affect marine habitats and sediment movement

SOLAR RENEWABLE Variable
Used for: electricity generation and heating (solar thermal/panels)
Advantages
- No CO_2 emissions
- Renewable
- Low running costs
- Can be used on buildings (rooftop solar panels)

Dissdvantages
- Variable (depends on sunlight)
- Not always reliable (e.g. at night or cloudy)
- Large areas needed for solar farms
- High initial costs

W
Ad

TS
te to climate change (coal, oil, natural gas).
iculates) can cause health problems and acid rain.
d reduce biodiversity (e.g. mining, dams, wind farms).
ms.
still have local environmental impacts (e.g. visual

COST
- Fossil fuels are often cheaper to build and run (but prices can fluctuate and they have environmental costs).
- Renewables often have high initial construction costs but low running costs.
- Nuclear and hydro have very high initial costs but low running costs.
- The overall cost depends on the energy source, location and technology.

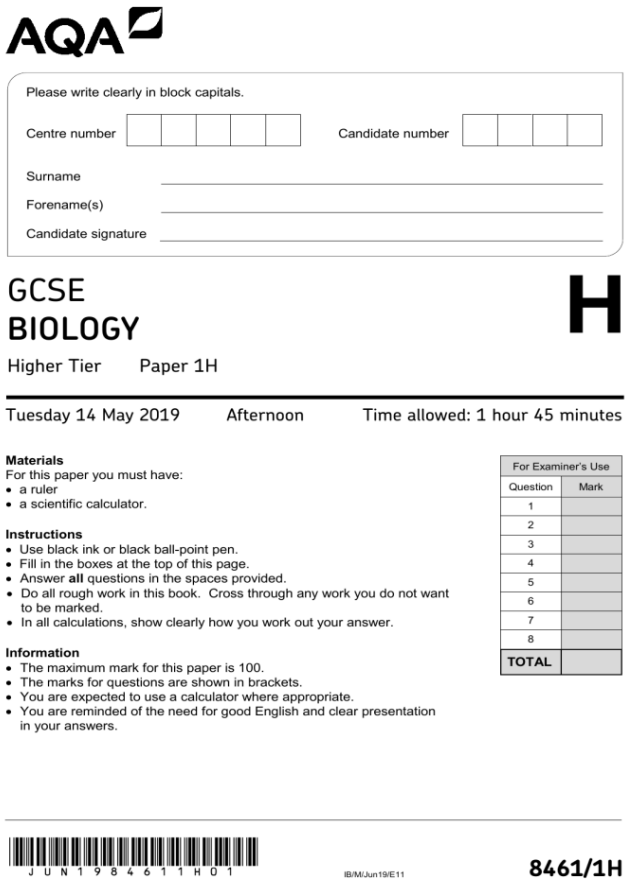
USES
- Electricity generation (coal, oil, natural gas, nuclear, wind, hydro, geothermal, tides, solar, waves).
- Heating (natural gas, oil, geothermal, solar thermal).
- Transport (oil, biofuels, electricity from renewables/nuclear).
- Some renewable sources can be used for more than one purpose (e.g. solar panels for electricity and heating).

RELIAB
Contr nuclea
Variab
Renew are re
To me energ

How do I revise?

Past papers and exam workbooks

Make sure you are using the correct exam board and tier



AQA

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number | Candidate number

Surname

Forename(s)

Candidate signature

GCSE
BIOLOGY

H

Higher Tier Paper 1H

Tuesday 14 May 2019 Afternoon Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

Materials
For this paper you must have:
- a ruler
- a scientific calculator.

Instructions
- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.

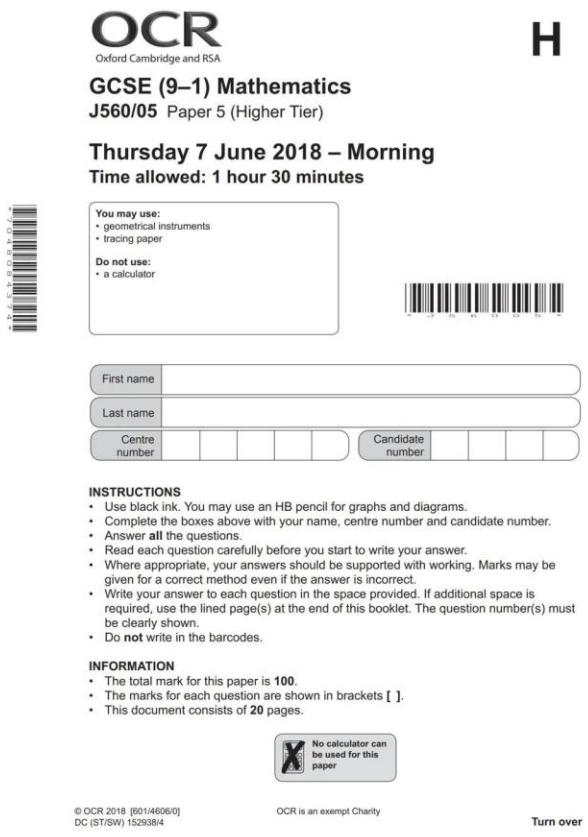
Information
- The maximum mark for this paper is 100.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You are expected to use a calculator where appropriate.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
TOTAL	

J U N 1 9 8 4 6 1 1 H 0 1

IB/M/Jun19/E11

8461/1H



OCR
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

H

GCSE (9–1) Mathematics
J560/05 Paper 5 (Higher Tier)

Thursday 7 June 2018 – Morning
Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

You may use:
- geometrical instruments
- tracing paper

Do not use:
- a calculator

First name

Last name

Centre number | Candidate number

INSTRUCTIONS
- Use black ink. You may use an HB pencil for graphs and diagrams.
- Complete the boxes above with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Read each question carefully before you start to write your answer.
- Where appropriate, your answers should be supported with working. Marks may be given for a correct method even if the answer is incorrect.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the barcodes.

INFORMATION
- The total mark for this paper is **100**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets **[ ]**.
- This document consists of **20** pages.

No calculator can be used for this paper

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Turn over

MathsGenie

Find cours

Exam papers for all subjects and exam boards can be found on MathsGenie.



Supporting exam anxiety

Understand that exam anxiety is normal
Reassure your child that feeling anxious before and during exams is completely normal and experienced by most students, even if they don't openly show it.

Promote healthy lifestyle habits
Encourage a consistent sleep routine to ensure they're well-rested, sleep is essential for concentration and memory retention.

Promote regular physical activity, even if it's just a short walk. Exercise can boost mood, reduce anxiety, and enhance overall well-being.

Encourage students to maintain regular attendance
Missing school can increase anxiety, as students may fall behind on essential learning and materials needed for their GCSEs.



Support your child will receive from us.

Y11 in-school support
What is currently happening



- **Morning registration:** Three 30-minute intervention sessions in core subjects.
- **North Lindsey College interviews:** Taking place this week.
- **John Leggott College interview:** Taking place after half term.
- **Library access at break and lunch:** Laptops available for revision.
- **Year 11 Revision Room:** Will open after half term for students to revise independently at a lunchtime.

Y11 In-school support
What else to expect ……



- **John Leggott Talk –** Raising Aspirations
- **Year 11 Day of Reflection** – Mock exam results release
- **Departmental revision sites** – accessible through the school website
- **Period 6, lunchtime drop-ins, and MS Teams lessons** – available after the mock results
- **Pre-recorded videos** – on key topics
- **English and Maths Intervention Days**
- **Breakfast Club** – during the exam season

YOUR EFFORT → YOUR REWARD

YEAR 11 (exclusive)

REWARDS

PASSPORT

Launched on Friday 2nd October.
Complete the passport. Earn every signature (40 signatures).

THE REWARD

FESTIVE

AFTERNOON

THURSDAY

17 DECEMBER

Period 4 onwards

A reward for your hard work, commitment and positive attitude throughout the Advent term.

🎄 FESTIVE AFTERNOON 🎄

Reminders:

Prom is booked for Thursday 24th June 2027 at Forest Pines.

Prom Points:

- You cannot exceed more than **500 negative points**.
- Your parents/carers can check your behaviour points on **Arbor**.
- Positive and negative points do not cancel each other out.

Reminder

- Being late to school before 9:00am **= -5 points**
- Late after 9:00am **= -20 points**
- Not completing homework = **- 5 points**

