

<p>Art: Be prepared: - Print out any images/photographs you will need to reference during your exam. - Make sure you have your surface/canvas ready to work on. Make sure you are on point/ up to date: - Complete all your sketchbook work (remember this is worth 75% of your project mark!). - Have your final plan completed so you know exactly what to expect. - Write up as much of your final evaluation as you possibly can. Plan your time effectively: - Use the Grid method to ensure you get the proportions right the first time. - Work out how long you will spend on each layer/section/element of your final piece and revise this plan after the first day. - Absorb yourself in your art work, take your time and make this the best piece you have ever created!</p>	<p>Chemistry: Along with ALL of the science tips: - Use the chemistry data sheet to get information that will help you answer the questions, like atomic number or common ions etc. Remember you can write on the data sheet. - Circle/highlight all the values in calculation questions so you know what values you are working with.</p>	<p>Graphics: - Underline key words in questions. - Write the time down when you start a question. - Start on question 2 and go back to question 1. - Long essay type questions (look at the marks available as to how many points you need to include). - In sequential drawings you must include at least 3 drawings. - Use technological terminology.</p>	<p>History Continued: - Use your own knowledge AND the source content in each question. - Check your SPAG on questions where extra marks are applied.</p>	<p>Geography Continued: - Tailor your answer so it addresses the question. - TEA (trend/evidence/abnormalities) or HALT (highest/anomalies/lowest/trends) for graph or map resource questions. - Realistically it should be one sentence per mark. This will help with punctuation. On 6 mark questions develop two ideas. On 9 mark develop three ideas.</p>	<p>English Continued: - For 8/9 PLAN! Write a range of devices you will include and tick them off as you use them. Adapt your writing to the purpose and audience. Remember Paper 2 is Transactional Writing.</p> <p>English Literature Paper 1: - Find the right question for the texts you have studied. Answer one question from Section A and one question from Section B. - Include quotations. - Analyse the methods – don’t just tell the story. - Try to include some contextual factors.</p> <p>English Literature Paper 2: - Write down 4-5 quotations after reading your modern text question. Plan your answer and analyse the writer’s methods – don’t just tell the story. - Find the right poetry question. Pick a poem, to compare to one that you are given, that has a number of similarities – it will make it easier. - For the unseen poem read the question. Annotate the poem and make sure you are writing the answer. - For the unseen poetry comparison you only need to compare the methods and explain their effects on the reader.</p>	<p>Maths Continued: - “what %?” give a % etc. - Probability can be a decimal, a fraction, or a percentage. - Always show all your working; especially on calculator papers! - “Evaluate” means calculate/find out the answer. - “Solve” means find the missing value(s). - “Estimate” generally means round the numbers to 1 sig fig and then calculate. - “Factorise” means re-write with brackets e.g. $2x + 6 = 2(x + 3)$ - “Factorise fully” means there’s probably a common letter and number to come outside the bracket e.g. $2xy - 6x = 2x(y - 3)$ - Get the units right (cm, m, km = lengths; cm² etc = area; cm³ etc = volume). - If you’ve forgotten a formula use units to work out what a formula is e.g. if density unit is kg/m³, the formula for density must be density = mass ÷ volume. - Remember to put the final zero on money (e.g. £32.50 not £32.5). - Rounding: decimal places (d.p.) is about the number of digits after the decimal point; significant figures (s.f. or sig.fig.) is about the number of non-zero digits. - In calculator papers don’t round your answer until the end – keep it accurate.</p>
<p>Science/Biology: - Work through the whole paper doing all the questions you are confident with first, then return to any difficult ones at the end. - As you read the questions underline command words and keywords to help you understand what the question is asking and which topic it relates to. - Check how many marks a written answer question is worth and bullet point that many different points. - Focus on including the keywords you have learnt, when you check through your answers at the end see if you can include any extra keywords.</p>	<p>Physics: Along with ALL of the science tips: - Circle/highlight all values in calculation questions and label them to say what they are (e.g. Current, mass, velocity etc). - Then use the labelled values in your question to help find the correct equation on the equation sheet. Write the equation on your paper and then substitute in the values.</p>	<p>Resistant Materials: - Underline key words in questions. - Write the time down when you start a question. - Long essay type questions (look at the marks available as to how many points you need to include) - Use scraffiti, jack straws, geometric shapes, biomimicry when designing to get creative marks in section A. - On the long step by step question if you don’t say how to make a batch you get half marks instantly. Remember templates and jigs</p>	<p>Computer Science: - If a question asks for a number of features (example draw 6 lines) make sure you do exactly as requested. This includes ticking the correct number of tick boxes! - Don’t be scared to scribble notes on the paper. - Show your workings - Go back and check your calculations. - There should be plenty of time to go back over your answers and for you to check and/or add to them.</p>	<p>Child Development: - For identify questions just write the point e.g. walking. - Check the development type in the question before you answer. - Make your point (5 or 5 in total) and then explain why in the 15 mark question.</p>	<p>Maths: - Read the question carefully and make sure you’re answering what they’re asking. - Remember to draw a conclusion if you are asked to. - Make sure you circle an answer for the multiple choice questions! - Make sure you circle more than one if the question says “circle your answers”! - If the question asks “how many?” give a number, if it asks</p>	<p style="text-align: center; font-size: 4em; font-weight: bold;">EXAM ADVICE</p>
	<p>Catering: - Underline key words in questions - Long essay type questions (look at the marks available as to how many points you need to include) - Roughly 1 mark is equal to 1 minute. - Plan your longer answer questions first then cross through. - Read the tree/ false questions carefully. - Remember your culinary terms.</p>	<p>History: History study in development and study in depth: - Total exam time - 2 hours. - Spend one hour on crime then one hour on Germany. - Check your SPAG on questions where extra marks are applied. - Use your own knowledge AND the source content in each Q</p>	<p>Physical Education: - Answer section 1 first (then check section 2). - Refer back to previous questions to give you part of the answers for later on if you are stuck. I.E. There is often information in section 1 which will help later. - Do not leave any blank answers – always have a go. - Write neatly and concisely – do not scribble or waffle.</p>	<p>English: English Language Paper 1: - For questions 1 and 2 make sure your quotation fully answers the question without being too long. - For question 3 make sure you write about language and structure. - For question 4 you must evaluate – use words like effectively/powerfully/successfully. - For question 5/6 PLAN! Write a range of techniques you will include and tick them off as you use them. Make the examiner care!</p> <p>English Language Paper 2: - For question 3 make sure you write about language and structure - For question 6 make sure you evaluate – use words like effectively/powerfully/successfully - For 7b focus on ideas and perspectives. You can use your ideas from 7a but they must be much more developed.</p>		
	<p>Drama: - Start the paper by completing section B first and only spending 20 mins on this. - Make sure you answer the questions on the SECTION of FACE it asks you too. - Time your answers, roughly 1 mark is equal to one minute. - Use the information in Italics to guide you.</p>	<p>Historical source investigation: - Read the whole paper before you begin. - Annotate the sources - Leave sufficient time to answer the last question, it’s worth the most marks. - Refer to the sources by their letter.</p>	<p>Culture & Beliefs: - Remember the questions build towards the 12 mark essay question at the end so you can repeat ideas and evidence in each subsequent answer. - 6 mark questions should be 2 detailed PEEs or 3 short PEEs and only 3rd of a page - Use the phrase “This teaches Christians that...” in your explain part of your PEE.</p>	<p>Geography: - Read the question carefully – taking note of command words. - Make sure you actually answer the question. Don’t just regurgitate what you know.</p>		