

THE **P.A.S.S.** **INTELLIGENT** **REVISION MODELS**



Y11 Mock Exams

Before You Begin: How to Get the Most from This Booklet

Dates: Monday 16th November Friday 27th November.

The students who improve most in their mock exams are not necessarily those who revise the longest, but those who revise with purpose. This booklet is designed to help you do exactly that.

Your teachers have translated the **PASS Revision System** into practical, subject-specific guidance. They know what success looks like in their exams. **Use it. Trust it. Follow it.**

Remember one key idea:

Effort only becomes reward when it is directed intelligently.

Too many students revisit familiar topics, reread notes or revise without a clear plan. PASS is different. Its principle is simple:

Always know what you don't know.

Identify your weaknesses and tackle them systematically. Measure success not by hours spent, but by knowledge gained, skills improved and mistakes corrected.

Think of your mocks as a marathon, not a sprint. Small, consistent improvements build lasting knowledge and confidence. What you learn today, revisit tomorrow and strengthen next week will make the difference.

This booklet is your training plan. Your teachers are your coaches. The effort is yours.

Trust the process. Follow the guidance. Be honest about your weaknesses. Keep showing up. The students who improve most aren't always the most naturally able, but they're often the most bothered.

1. THE SCIENCE (NEUROSCIENCE)

Hacking Your Brain's Hardware



Your brain isn't a bucket you fill; it's a muscle you build. When you struggle with a hard topic, your brain fires neurons (brain cells). Engaging with weaker topics triggers the emotional center of your brain, releasing Dopamine. Dopamine acts as a "Save Button," telling your brain, "This is important, build more connections!"

The more neurons fire → stronger neuropathways → easier recall. If you only revise what you know, no dopamine is released, and no new connections form.



4. STOP READING. START DOING.

Passive reading, watching, or highlighting is NOT revision. It leaves zero neurological footprint. If it feels easy, it's not working.

The Protocol (25 Mins - Pomodoro):

1. **Brain Dump:** Scribble down everything you think you know.
2. **The Red Pen:** Check notes. Anything missed/wrong, circle in RED. This is your "Gap".
3. **Create:** Turn that "Red" info into something active (map, comic, recording).

3. ACTIVATION TOOLBOX

4 Proven Methods to Stick Knowledge



1. The Loki Method (Memory Palace): Use spatial memory. Place facts in specific spots in your house.
Best for: Lists, dates, formulas.
2. Complex Mind Maps & Dual Coding: Combine words with pictures. Uses two "channels" (verbal & visual) for double the recall power. **Best for: Big concepts.**
3. Hexagon Mapping: Link concepts physically. Explain why they touch (Cause? Effect?). **Best for: Essay planning.**
4. Narratives (Story Mode): Turn dry facts into a dramatic story or comic.
Best for: Sequences.

5. SKILLS

Game Day Simulation

You have the knowledge (Activation), now apply it. The exam won't ask for a mind map; it asks you to solve a problem.

The Drill (25 Mins):

Apply activated knowledge to a specific exam skill.

- * Past Paper Question: Timed conditions.
- * Essay Plan: Skeleton structure only.
- * Data Interpretation: Tackle a complex graph.



2. P IS FOR PRIORITISATION

Don't Start Without a Plan



Never start revising by just "opening a book." You need an intelligent system. You must know what you don't know to save time.

The System:

1. Audit: List every subject and topic
2. Score: Rate confidence (1-10)
3. Rank (**P1**, **P2**, **P3**)



P1 (The Danger Zone): Weakest areas. Double time here.

P2: Average areas.

P3: Strong areas. Touch lightly.

6. STRENGTHENING (S)

The Marginal Gains Upgrade

You've done the work; now make it better. Based on Marginal Gains Theory—small tweaks lead to massive progress.

The Polish (25 Mins):

Take your work from "Skills" and upgrade it.

- * Use AI: Upload answer + mark scheme. Ask for improvements.
- * Mark Schemes: Be the examiner.
- * Teacher Feedback: Apply past comments to this new piece.



P.A.S.S. Art

P

Prioritise

Complete lesson tasks
Make sure your sketchbook is up to date and work is well presented
Ensure all homework is complete to the best of your ability
Thorough planning pages for outcomes
Relevant artist research

A

Activate
(how to prepare)

Use the guides on Google Classroom to support annotations
Attend twilight sessions (Mon & Thurs 3:15-4:15pm for teacher supported time)
Use checklists of tasks
Look for example work – you can ask your teachers for this or look online
Ask someone else to ‘read’ your sketchbook and identify any gaps in the project

S

Skills
(practice with materials)

Practice material techniques, especially leading up to the exam
Find and use relevant artist to help build your concept
Continue to take your own photos relating to your project to make it highly personal
Prepare materials and photos ahead of the exam – make sure you have everything printed out
Watch videos of techniques to further develop your own skills
Look for opportunities to add to your sketchbook with drawings, photos and gallery visits outside of school

S

Strengthen
(improve and refine)

Keep looking back through your work and identify areas of strength
Read over your own annotation to remind yourself of your ideas and thoughts
Look at completed artist research and consider how it is informing your project
Ensure the project flows from one idea to the next – ask someone to look at your book & give feedback

P.A.S.S. Biology Combined

P

Cell Biology *Eukaryotic / Prokaryotic *Specialised cells *Mitosis *Stem cells *Diffusion / Osmosis / Active transport
Organisation *Enzymes *Digestive system *Food tests *Heart / Blood vessels *Respiratory system *Xylem / Phloem / Transpiration
Infection & Response *Pathogens *Vaccination *Antibiotics / Resistance *Immune response *Drug trials
Bioenergetics *Photosynthesis equation *Limiting factors *Aerobic / Anaerobic respiration *Lactic acid *Metabolism
Homeostasis & Response *Homeostasis *Reflex arc *Blood glucose / Insulin / Glucagon *Hormones *Negative feedback

Prioritise

(what to revise)

A

Blurt – Write everything you know about a topic. Compare to notes and revision guides. Fill in gaps in different colours. Repeat process sometime later.

Flash cards – Test yourself or be tested with key recall of key words and facts (development of the model of the atom, key formulae, equations, structure and bonding of diamond etc.)

Practice saying and writing key longer answer descriptions (ionic bonding, the greenhouse effect, fractional distillation)

Exam questions – Practice exam questions on topics – mark them and carefully review against the mark scheme – what common mistakes do you make?

Calculations – Practice calculations and graph skills including drawing tangents and calculating gradients. Use structures or methods given by your teacher to support you.

S

Recall – state, give, name, define, identify, label, draw

Using data or your knowledge – describe, calculate, determine, compare, plot, measure

Deeper scientific reasoning – explain, evaluate, justify, suggest, design

Skills

(practice exam questions)

S

Check you have answered the question being asked and covered all parts of the question.

Check you have used key words correctly (atoms, ions, compounds etc.)

Check for your own common mistakes.

Check your working out is included and clear

Strengthen

(improve and refine)

P.A.S.S. Biology Triple

P	Cell Biology *Eukaryotic / Prokaryotic *Specialised cells *Microscopy *Culturing microorganisms *Mitosis and the cell cycle *Stem cells *Diffusion / Osmosis / Active transport Organisation *Enzymes *Digestive system *Food tests *Heart / Blood vessels *CHD *Respiratory system *Cancer *Plant tissues / Transpiration Infection & Response *Pathogens *Vaccination *Antibiotics / Resistance *Immune response *Drug trials *Monoclonal antibodies *Plant disease & defences
Prioritise (what to revise)	Bioenergetics *Photosynthesis and rate *Limiting factors *Uses of glucose *Aerobic / Anaerobic respiration *Lactic acid *Metabolism Homeostasis & Response *Homeostasis *Reflex arc *Eyes *Brain *Control of body temperature *Blood glucose / Insulin / Glucagon *Hormones *Negative feedback *Kidneys *Menstrual cycle/ Contraception/ IVF *Plant hormones
A	Blurt – Write everything you know about a topic. Compare to notes and revision guides. Fill in gaps in different colours. Repeat process sometime later. Flash cards – Test yourself or be tested with key recall of key words and facts (development of the model of the atom, key formulae, equations, structure and bonding of diamond etc.) Practice saying and writing key longer answer descriptions (ionic bonding, the greenhouse effect, fractional distillation)
Activate (how to revise actively)	Exam questions – Practice exam questions on topics – mark them and carefully review against the mark scheme – what common mistakes do you make? Calculations – Practice calculations and graph skills including drawing tangents and calculating gradients. Use structures or methods given by your teacher to support you.
S	Recall – state, give, name, define, identify, label, draw Using data or your knowledge – describe, calculate, determine, compare, plot, measure Deeper scientific reasoning – explain, evaluate, justify, suggest, design
Skills (practice exam questions)	
S	Check you have answered the question being asked and covered all parts of the question. Check you have used key words correctly (atoms, ions, compounds etc.) Check for your own common mistakes. Check your working out is included and clear
Strengthen (improve and refine)	

P.A.S.S. Business Studies

P

Prioritise
(what to revise)

Business has a number of different subtopics to revise (1.3, 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 See Google Classroom for detailed breakdown)

Using the syllabus in the front of your folder (or print a new one off)

Rate each topic:

Green – Confident

Amber – Needs more practice

Red – Not secure

Start revising Red topics first, then Amber topics. Spend less time on areas you already feel confident in.

A

Activate
(how to revise actively)

Revision works best when you actively engage with the material.

Try the following strategies:

5-minute brain dump – write everything you remember about a unit

In the classwork section of GC, use the “GCSE BUSINESS REVISION LINKS PACK” document to guide you to revision videos and BBC

Bitesize/Quizlet links for each subunit

Create revision cards/flashcards summarising key syllabus areas and key terms.

Use mind maps to develop recall of each topic area from memory, then add anything you forgot using your book or revision guide.

S

Skills
(practice exam questions)

The best way to improve is through practice.

Actively practise recall of each of the exam techniques for each style of question (State, Outline, Explain, Discuss, Analyse, Justify)

Practise skills using the past paper exam questions in the “**classwork**” section of GC

Use your Revision workbook for further exam questions

Edexcel/Pearson has past papers and marks schemes to access (ask your teachers if you are unsure where to find these)

S

Strengthen
(improve and refine)

Once you have completed practice questions, focus on improving your answers.

Use mark schemes or model answers to check your work.

Redo questions where you needed help or used the mark scheme.

Keep track of mistakes so you can target them in future revision.

P.A.S.S. Chemistry Combined

P

Prioritise
(what to revise)

Atoms & Periodic Table Atomic structure, electron shells, isotopes, periodic table development, Group 1, 7 and 0 trends.
Y10 Energy Changes Exothermic/endothermic reactions, bond energies, reaction profiles, catalysts, required practical.
Y10 Structure & Bonding States of matter, ionic/covalent/metallic bonding, properties of compounds, giant structures, graphene and fullerenes.
Y10 Rates of Reaction Collision theory, temperature, concentration, surface area, catalysts, rate calculations, graphs, required practical.
Y10 Metal Extraction & Electrolysis Reactivity series, displacement, metal extraction, electrolysis, half equations (Higher Tier), required practical.
Y10 Atmosphere & Water Atmospheric evolution, climate change, pollution, potable water, water testing and purification, required practicals.
Y11 Organic Chemistry 1 Crude oil, fossil fuels, fractional distillation, alkanes, combustion, cracking, alkenes and polymers.
Maths Skills – All Units Graphs, averages, ratios, percentages, equations, standard form, gradients, tangents (Higher Tier), significant figures, uncertainty, volumes and surface areas.

A

Activate
(how to revise actively)

Blurt – Write everything you know about a topic. Compare to notes and revision guides. Fill in gaps in different colours. Repeat process sometime later.
Flash cards – Test yourself or be tested with key recall of key words and facts (development of the model of the atom, key formulae, equations, structure and bonding of diamond etc.)
Practice saying and writing key longer answer descriptions (ionic bonding, the greenhouse effect, fractional distillation)
Exam questions – Practice exam questions on topics – mark them and carefully review against the mark scheme – what common mistakes do you make?
Calculations – Practice calculations and graph skills including drawing tangents and calculating gradients. Use structures or methods given by your teacher to support you.

S

Skills
(practice exam questions)

Recall – state, give, name, define, identify, label, draw
Using data or your knowledge – describe, calculate, determine, compare, plot, measure
Deeper scientific reasoning – explain, evaluate, justify, suggest, design

S

Strengthen
(improve and refine)

Check you have answered the question being asked and covered all parts of the question.
Check you have used key words correctly (atoms, ions, compounds etc.)
Check for your own common mistakes.
Check your working out is included and clear

P.A.S.S. Chemistry Triple

P

Prioritise
(what to revise)

Atoms & Periodic Table Atomic structure, electron shells, isotopes, periodic table development, Group 1, 7 and 0 trends, transition metals.
Y10 Energy Changes Exothermic/endothermic reactions, bond energies, reaction profiles, catalysts, required practical.
Y10 Structure & Bonding States of matter, ionic/covalent/metallic bonding, properties of materials, giant structures, nanoparticles.
Y10 Metal Extraction & Electrolysis Reactivity series, displacement, metal extraction, electrolysis, half equations (HT), batteries, fuel cells, required practical.
Y10 Rates of Reaction Collision theory, temperature, concentration, surface area, catalysts, rate calculations, graphs, required practical.
Y10 Quantitative Chemistry Relative masses, balancing equations, conservation of mass, moles (HT), reacting masses (HT), percentage yield, atom economy, gas volumes (HT), bond energies (HT), uncertainty.
Y10 Atmosphere, Water & Resources Atmospheric evolution, climate change, pollution, water treatment, sustainability, recycling, materials, corrosion, required practicals.
Y11 Organic Chemistry 1 Crude oil, fossil fuels, fractional distillation, alkanes, combustion, cracking, alkenes and reactions.
Y11 Organic Chemistry 2 Alcohols, fermentation, carboxylic acids, esters, polymers, condensation polymerisation (HT), polymer properties.
Maths Skills – All Units Graphs, averages, ratios, percentages, equations, standard form, gradients, tangents, significant figures, uncertainty, volumes and surface areas.

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Activate
(how to revise actively)

Blurt – Write everything you know about a topic. Compare to notes and revision guides. Fill in gaps in different colours. Repeat process sometime later.
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Skills
(practice exam questions)

Recall – state, give, name, define, identify, label, draw
Using data or your knowledge – describe, calculate, determine, compare, plot, measure
Deeper scientific reasoning – explain, evaluate, justify, suggest, design

S

Strengthen
(improve and refine)

Check you have answered the question being asked and covered all parts of the question.
Check you have used key words correctly (atoms, ions, compounds etc.)
Check for your own common mistakes.
Check your working out is included and clear

P.A.S.S. Computer Science	
P Prioritise (what to revise)	Systems architecture – The Purpose of the CPU, Common CPU components, Von Neumann architecture, CPU performance, Embedded systems Memory and storage – Primary storage, Secondary storage, Units, Data storage (Numbers, Characters, Images & Sound), Compressions Computer networks, connections and protocols - Networks and topologies, Wired and wireless networks, protocols and layers Network security – Threats to computer systems and networks, Identifying and preventing vulnerabilities Systems software – Operating Systems, Utility software Ethical, legal, cultural and environmental impact – Impacts of digital technology, legislation relevant to Computer Science Algorithms – Computational thinking, Designing, creating and refining algorithms, Searching and sorting algorithms Programming fundamentals – Variables, constants, operators, inputs, outputs, Sequence, selection, iteration, common arithmetic operators, Boolean, Data types, string manipulation, file handling, databases, SQL, arrays (1D and 2D), functions and procedures, random number generation
A Activate (how to revise actively)	Brain Dump First – Write everything you know, then identify gaps in red. Visualisation – Create a mental picture of key words and methods Mind Maps – Key terms → applications of use → evaluation. Flow Charts – Application of algorithms and break down into smaller steps and look at the flow of computer programs.
S Skills (practice exam questions)	Practice questions – Look at smaller mark questions but think about the key words that are needed to secure the marks – e.g. What does the Program Counter store? Identify the command word in the question – What is it asking for? Define (1/2 mark(s)), Explain/Describe (2-6 Marks), Discuss (9 marks)
S Strengthen (improve and refine)	Check Keywords – Have you used accurate subject vocabulary? Keep it relevant – Have you kept your answer related to the scenario of the question – remember it’s not just there for story time. Use Examples – When explaining points make sure we give examples of use. Develop Analysis – Explain why the point matters. Review the mark scheme – Could you have written your answer better? What would it include? Use online tools to check- Think about self marking elements within Teach-ict, eRevision and Issac CS

P.A.S.S. Drama – C3 - DNA = 45 marks

P

Play Text Context / Writers intention / Plot / Characters / Key themes / key location
Actor - Performance skills descriptions
Directors - staging (stage placement/space/eye line/entrance exit)
Designer – chains, terminology and key concepts

Prioritise
(what to revise)

A

Brain Dump First – Write everything you know, then identify gaps in red.
Visualisation – Create a mental picture of key locations design Lighting Set Sound, Characteristics; physically/verbally/key garments for each character with their key scenes
Mind Maps – Context/writers intent → Character profiles → Key Themes
Flow Charts – Plot development → character arcs → Design Chains for each location
Sketches – detailed location choices → Set/props 4 items per location/Sound 4 Sound choices/Lighting 4 lamp options.
Costume garments for gang /teens/individual character garment

Activate
(how to revise actively)

S

Ai Aii = Actor (4 / 6 marks) Describe Verbal/non verbal Explain why for the moment.
Bi Bii = Director (9 / 12 marks) Identify the Point in the extract and why significant, Evidence describe what you want to happen and Explain why this supports the moment and helps the audience. Link it to Context/full play and why
C = Designer(14 marks) Identify the Point in the extract and why significant, Evidence describe design 3 zoomz and Explain why to each zoom plot/character/mood/atmosphere/audience. Link it to how it supports Context or full play and why
Key Structure → Point (Quick quote) → Evidence → Explain → Link

Skills
(practice exam questions)

S

Check Keywords – Have you used accurate subject vocabulary?
Add Depth – expand description accuracy
Use Evidence – Add a quotation
Develop Analysis – Explain why the point link to location/plot/character/mood/atmosphere and help audience.
Challenge Yourself – Consider alternative ideas for each question

Strengthen
(improve and refine)

P.A.S.S. Drama – C3 - Theatre Review 15 marks

P	Know Director intent/ Context/ Plot/Key themes Character and structure to answers. Have 3 Contrasting moments of; Verbal and Non verbal Acting/Staging Direction/Sound/lighting/costume/Set design Impact of key moments on the moment, the audience and Director's intention
Prioritise (what to revise)	
A	Brain Dump First – Write everything you know, then identify gaps in red. Visualisation – Create a mental picture of key moments for acting/all design elements Mind Maps – Context/writers intent → 3 key moments for each element Sketches – Costumes, set design, lighting states 500 words – make it
Activate (how to revise actively)	
S	A = Analyse (6 marks) Identify (2 moments/paragraphs) - the Point in the play and why its significant to the question, Evidence - describe the element in the moment. Explain - why it supports the moment, then the impact on the audience. Then Link it to the impact on the Directors intent. B = Evaluate (9 marks) Identify (3 moments/paragraphs) – Evaluate the Point in the play and why its significant to the question, Evidence - describe the element in the moment. Explain - why it supports the moment, then Evaluate the impact on (You) audience. Then Evaluate it to the impact on the Directors intent.
Skills (practice exam questions)	
S	Add Depth of evidence – expand description accuracy Develop Analysis – Explain with clarity the impact in multiple ways.
Strengthen (improve and refine)	

P.A.S.S. Literature Paper 1

P

Prioritise
(what to revise)

MACBETH
Plot: Key events • Turning points • Character development
Characters: Macbeth • Lady Macbeth • Banquo • Macduff • Duncan • Witches
Themes: Ambition • Guilt • Power • Kingship • Supernatural • Masculinity • Appearance vs Reality
Context: James I • Divine Right of Kings • Witchcraft • Jacobean gender expectations
Quotations: Key quotations for each character and theme
Rate your confidence (1–10). Prioritise your weakest areas first: P1 = urgent, P2 = developing, P3 = secure.

A

Activate
(how to revise actively)

Brain Dump – Write everything you remember about a character or theme. Check your notes and add missing information in red.
Quotation Recall – Memorise short, versatile quotations. Test yourself by covering them or completing missing words.
Character Maps – Link characters to themes, quotations, context and changes throughout the text.
Plot Timelines – Recreate the key events of the play or novella from memory.
Hexagon Mapping – Connect themes, characters and context. Explain how and why they link.
Dual Coding – Create memorable images or symbols to represent quotations and key ideas.

Don't just reread your notes — test what you can remember without looking.

S

Skills
(practice exam questions)

AO1 — Interpret: Develop a clear argument that answers the question. Use relevant references from the extract and the wider text.
AO2 — Analyse: Zoom in on Shakespeare's or Dickens's language, form and structure. Explain how writers create meaning.
AO3 — Contextualise: Explore relevant contextual ideas and how they deepen your interpretation.
Whole-text knowledge: Start with the extract, then make connections to significant moments elsewhere in the text.
Essay planning: Practise planning three developed analytical points in five minutes.
Timed practice: Write an analytical paragraph in 10 minutes or a full response in approximately 50–55 minutes.
Argument → Evidence → Analysis → Writer's Intentions → Relevant Context

S

Strengthen
(improve and refine)

Check Your Argument – Does every paragraph clearly answer the question?
Improve Evidence – Replace vague references with precise, short quotations.
Zoom In – Analyse an individual word, image or technique in greater depth.
Explore Intentions – Explain what Shakespeare or Dickens might be suggesting or criticising.
Embed Context – Connect relevant historical ideas directly to your analysis, rather than adding isolated facts.
Develop Interpretations – Explore alternative meanings where appropriate.
Use Feedback – Redraft your weakest paragraph using your teacher's comments and the mark scheme.

P.A.S.S. Literature Paper 1

P	A CHRISTMAS CAROL Plot: Five staves • Key events • Scrooge's transformation Characters: Scrooge • Marley • Three Spirits • Bob Cratchit • Tiny Tim • Fred Themes: Redemption • Poverty • Social Responsibility • Christmas Spirit • Family • Isolation Context: Victorian poverty • Workhouses • Malthus • Dickens's social criticism • Christianity Quotations: Key quotations for each character and theme Rate your confidence (1–10). Prioritise your weakest areas first: P1 = urgent, P2 = developing, P3 = secure.
Prioritise (what to revise)	
A	Brain Dump – Write everything you remember about a character or theme. Check your notes and add missing information in red. Quotation Recall – Memorise short, versatile quotations. Test yourself by covering them or completing missing words. Character Maps – Link characters to themes, quotations, context and changes throughout the text. Plot Timelines – Recreate the key events of the play or novella from memory. Hexagon Mapping – Connect themes, characters and context. Explain how and why they link. Dual Coding – Create memorable images or symbols to represent quotations and key ideas. Don't just reread your notes — test what you can remember without looking.
Activate (how to revise actively)	
S	AO1 — Interpret: Develop a clear argument that answers the question. Use relevant references from the extract and the wider text. AO2 — Analyse: Zoom in on Shakespeare's or Dickens's language, form and structure. Explain how writers create meaning. AO3 — Contextualise: Explore relevant contextual ideas and how they deepen your interpretation. Whole-text knowledge: Start with the extract, then make connections to significant moments elsewhere in the text. Essay planning: Practise planning three developed analytical points in five minutes. Timed practice: Write an analytical paragraph in 10 minutes or a full response in approximately 50–55 minutes. Argument → Evidence → Analysis → Writer's Intentions → Relevant Context
Skills (practice exam questions)	
S	Check Your Argument – Does every paragraph clearly answer the question? Improve Evidence – Replace vague references with precise, short quotations. Zoom In – Analyse an individual word, image or technique in greater depth. Explore Intentions – Explain what Shakespeare or Dickens might be suggesting or criticising. Embed Context – Connect relevant historical ideas directly to your analysis, rather than adding isolated facts. Develop Interpretations – Explore alternative meanings where appropriate. Use Feedback – Redraft your weakest paragraph using your teacher's comments and the mark scheme.
Strengthen (improve and refine)	

P.A.S.S. Language Paper 1

P

Prioritise
(what to revise)

Q5 — Creative Writing (40 marks): Plan, structure and craft an engaging description or narrative.
Q1 — Retrieval (4 marks): Identify four accurate details from the specified lines.
Q2 — Language (8 marks): Analyse vocabulary, imagery, techniques and their effects.
Q3 — Structure (8 marks): Explore shifts in focus, perspective, pace and narrative development.
Q4 — Evaluation (20 marks): Develop a judgement, select evidence and analyse the writer's methods.
Technical Accuracy: Sentence variety • Vocabulary • Paragraphing • Punctuation • Spelling
Rate your confidence (1–10). Prioritise your weakest skills: P1 = urgent, P2 = developing, P3 = secure..

A

Activate
(how to revise actively)

Brain Dump – Recall what each question requires, including marks and timings.
Technique Recall – Test yourself on language and structural methods, with examples.
Annotation Practice – Identify three effective language choices in a short extract.
Structure Mapping – Track how the focus changes from beginning to end.
Creative Planning – Practise the Drop → Zoom → Shift → End structure for Q5.
Sentence Crafting – Create powerful openings using subordinate clauses, adjective attacks and pathetic fallacy.

S

Skills
(practice exam questions)

Q5 — CRAFT: Plan and write an engaging, controlled description or narrative using deliberate structural and language choices.
Q1 — IDENTIFY: Select four precise details from the correct lines.
Q2 — ANALYSE: Use evidence, zoom in on words and explain effects on the reader.
Q3 — EXPLORE: Explain how structural choices shape the reader's experience.
Q4 — EVALUATE: Establish a clear judgement, support it with evidence and analyse methods.
Reading: Point → Evidence → Analysis → Effect
Writing: Plan → Craft → Structure → Proofread

S

Strengthen
(improve and refine)

Sharpen Analysis – Replace vague comments with precise explanations of effects.
Zoom In – Explore individual words and their connotations.
Track Structure – Explain why the writer shifts focus or perspective.
Strengthen Evaluation – Make judgements clearer and support them with analysis.
Improve Vocabulary – Replace three ordinary words with precise alternatives.
Vary Sentences – Experiment with sentence openings, lengths and punctuation.
Proofread – Correct spelling, punctuation and paragraphing.
Use Feedback – Redraft your weakest response using your teacher's targets.

Marginal Gains Formula: Better Evidence → Deeper Analysis → Clearer Judgements → More Controlled Writing → Higher Marks

P.A.S.S. Food and Nutrition

P

Prioritise
(what to revise)

- **Food, Nutrition & Health:** Macronutrients (Protein, Fats, Carbohydrates) • Micronutrients (Vitamins & Minerals) • Nutritional Needs • Energy Needs
- **Food Science:** Cooking Methods & Heat Transfer • Protein Denaturation & Coagulation • Gelatinisation & Caramelisation • Fats & Oils • Raising Agents
- **Food Safety:** Food Spoilage • Microorganisms (Bacteria, Yeasts & Moulds) • Food Poisoning • Cross-contamination • Food Storage & Temperature Control
- **Food Choice:** Factors Influencing Choice • Sensory Properties (Taste, Texture, Appearance) • Food Labels • Marketing • British & International Food
- **Food Provenance:** Food Sources & Origins • Food Production • Farming Methods • Environmental Impact & Sustainability • Food Processing & Packaging

RAG-rate your knowledge: Red = Need to learn • Amber = Need more practice • Green = Confident. Start with your Red topics.

A

Activate
(how to revise actively)

- **Brain Dump:** Write everything you remember about a topic without notes. Check what you missed and add it in red.
- **Flashcards:** Test yourself on key terms, nutrients, food sources and food science processes.
- **Mind Maps:** Link ideas together, e.g. a nutrient → its function → food sources → effects of deficiency or excess.
- **Flow Charts:** Show the stages of a food science process, e.g. gelatinisation, coagulation or bread making.
- **Explain It:** Explain how and why something happens in food preparation. Use accurate scientific vocabulary.

Remember: The more you test yourself, the more confident you'll become in what you know.

S

Skills
(practice exam questions)

- **Identify / State / Name:** Give the correct fact, nutrient, ingredient or food safety rule.
- **Describe:** Give clear details about what happens in a food process or cooking method.
- **Explain:** Say how or why something happens. Use scientific knowledge and the word because to develop your answer.
- **Compare / Analyse:** Identify similarities and differences, or use information such as nutritional data to explain what it shows.
- **Evaluate / Justify:** Consider different options, give reasons and reach a conclusion supported by food science or nutritional knowledge.

Exam tip: Read the command word, check the number of marks and use relevant food science vocabulary

S

Strengthen
(improve and refine)

- **Check Your Answers:** Use the AQA mark scheme to see what you got right and what you missed.
- **Improve Key Vocabulary:** Use accurate terms such as gelatinisation, denaturation, coagulation and cross-contamination.
- **Add Scientific Detail:** Explain why something happens, not just what happens. Use examples where helpful.
- **Apply Feedback:** Use teacher comments and mark schemes to correct mistakes and improve your answers.
- **Revisit & Retest:** Return to weaker topics and answer another exam question without notes. Check your progress.

Small improvements make big difference: Know more • Use the right words • Explain clearly • Apply what you know • Gain more marks

P.A.S.S. French and Spanish

P Prioritise (what to revise)	Identity & Relationships: Family & friends • Relationships • Personal Identity & characteristics Healthy living and lifestyle: Food & drink • Exercise and sport • Physical and mental wellbeing • Healthy & unhealthy habits Education and work: School and subjects • School life • Further education • Jobs & careers • Future plans Free time activities: Music • Films & TV • Sport • Hobbies & activities • Going out Customs, festivals and celebrations: French-speaking traditions • Festivals & celebrations • Cultural traditions Celebrity Culture: Famous people • Celebrities and their lives • Influencers/public figures
A Activate (how to revise actively)	Brain Dump First – Write everything you know, then identify gaps in red Visualisation – Create a mental picture of key vocabulary and grammar Mind Maps – Link topic vocabulary → verbs → nouns → adjectives → opinions → reasons Topic vocabulary – how many linked words can you note down for each topic? Narratives – Turn an account into a memorable story with detail and opinion
S Skills (practice exam questions)	LISTENING – Exampro questions, past papers, Kerboodle online practice, LanguageNut questions READING – Exampro questions, past papers, Kerboodle online practice, LanguageNut questions WRITING - Exampro questions, past papers, Kerboodle online practice, LanguageNut questions SPEAKING – Speaking booklet – role play / photo card / unexpected questions / general conversation questions TRANSLATION - Exampro questions, past papers, Kerboodle online practice, LanguageNut questions READING ALOUD / TRANSCRIBING – Exampro questions, Kerboodle online & LanguageNut questions
S Strengthen (improve and refine)	Check Keywords – Have you used accurate subject vocabulary? Add Depth to writing and speaking – Include another tense, connective, opinion and reason Check use of grammar – can you write in the past, present and future tenses? Develop listening skills – note down new vocab from listening practice, check the transcript and re-listen Develop reading skills - note down new vocab from reading questions, learn then go back a week later and check understanding Challenge Yourself – What else can you add to your writing / speaking to add quality? Another tense, a connective, a negative, an opinion? Improve your work – look at mark schemes and teacher feedback and redraft work

P.A.S.S. Geography

P	1 hour 45 minutes – 2 papers 1 hour 5 minutes – Physical landscapes (coasts & rivers) and Changing economic world (development, aid, Vietnam and the UK) Q1 – questions on coasts (15 marks, mixture of 1/2/4/6 mark questions) Q2 – questions on rivers (15 marks, mixture of 1/2/4/6 mark questions)
Prioritise (what to revise)	40 minutes – Fieldwork (unseen and own fieldwork) Q4 – mixture of unseen fieldwork questions (16 marks, mixture of 1/2/4 mark questions) Q5 – own fieldwork, focus on physical fieldwork. (23 marks, mixture of 1/2/4/6/9 mark questions plus SPaG)
A	RAG – Using the topic to revise sheet, RAG what you know. Mind Maps – use content summary (specification / Unit on a Page) to remind yourself of content covered in both topics. Draw out the geography – drawing information accesses a deeper part of your brain Make brief notes on examples/case studies, identifying figures you can use Know your key words – practice them Know the command words, test yourself... flash cards might be a good idea here
Activate (how to revise actively)	
S	Practice with past paper questions, gradually moving towards completing these in timed conditions. Use mark schemes and model answers to identify how to move yourself up the levels. Make sure you practice your geographical skills, interpreting (distance/scale/grid references/direction), completing maps (including OS) and graphs, calculating mean, median and mode and percentage change. Timing – 1 mark = 1 minute / 4 marks = 5 minutes/ 6 marks = 7 minutes/ 9 marks = 11 minutes/ 12 marks 14 minutes
Skills (practice exam questions)	
S	Check Keywords – Have you used accurate subject vocabulary in your answers? Add Depth –Where can you add more evidence/figures to longer answers? Are you using connectives to add consequences to longer answers ‘this meant that’, ‘therefore’, ‘this shows that’ Use past paper questions and model answers to help you learn how to set out your ideas. Work in timed conditions
Strengthen (improve and refine)	

P.A.S.S. History

P

Prioritise
(what to revise)

2 hours

1 hour - **Health and the People** (medicine stands still, beginnings of change, revolution in medicine and modern medicine)

Q1 – How useful is this source (8)

Q2 – Explain the significance of (8)

Q3 – Compare x with y – in what ways are they similar? (8)

Q4 – How has X been the main factor in . . (16)

1 hour - **Conflict and Tension** (peacemaking, the League of Nations and peace)

Q1 – Study Source A. How do you know that . . . (4)

Q2 – Study Sources B and C. How useful are they to an historian studying . . (12)

Q3 – Write and account of how . . . (8)

Q4 – How far do you agree that X was the main reason for . . (16)

A

Activate
(how to revise actively)

Brain Dump First – Write everything you know, then identify gaps in red using your content list/ Unit on a page to identify them.

Mind Maps – use content summary (syllabus / Unit on a Page) to remind yourself of content covered in all 4 units.

Look at question stems and remind yourself how to structure responses for each question. Use your yrllow book, model answers and History Advice Packs to help you

Practice with past paper questions, gradually moving towards completing these in timed conditions. Use mark schemes and pupil responses as well as model answers to identify how to move yourself up the levels.

S

Skills
(practice exam questions)

Revise your **SPED** evidence (Statistics, People & Places, Events, Dates)

Set your answers out in PEEL paragraphs, making sure that you **explain** any SPED that you include.

Use **COPS** to help you analyse sources.

Timing – 4 marks = 5 minutes/ 8 marks = 10 minutes/ 12 marks = 15 minutes/ 16 marks 20 minutes

S

Strengthen
(improve and refine)

Check Keywords – Have you used accurate subject vocabulary?

Add Depth –Where can you add more SPED evidence?

Are you explaining your SPED? ‘this meant that’, ‘therefore’, ‘this shows that’

Use past paper questions and model answers to help you learn how to set out your ideas.

Work in timed conditions

P.A.S.S. Maths

P

- Maths has A LOT of topics. Use the SPARX topic lists on Google Classroom.
- Using your knowledge of how confident you are (from low stakes test scores/class performance) rate them Red, Amber or Green. Prioritise these in revision order.

Prioritise

(what to revise)

A

- Watch a SPARX video(s) – make a revision card with key notes on from the video(s). Recite or chant what you have written.

OR

- Mind map everything you can remember, once you’ve done everything you can, add to this using your worked examples in your book/revision guide or a knowledge organiser.

Activate

(how to revise actively)

S

- Practice the skill on SPARX Maths by typing in the unique code.
- Use your past papers set each week as homework to practice exam style questions.

Skills

(practice exam questions)

S

- Fix up by using the mark scheme/model answers on Google classroom for your papers. Redo the questions that you needed the mark scheme or model answers for.
- Find further practice on the topic if you didn’t do well on SPARX or Maths genie which is good for topic-based questions.

Strengthen

(improve and refine)

P.A.S.S. Music

P

The Musical Elements: Dr SMITH! Dynamics, Rhythm and Metre, Structure, Melody, Instrumentation, Texture, Harmony + Tonality.

Set works: Africa by Toto and Badinerie by Bach

Prioritise
(what to revise)

A

- Create dual coded flash cards for each area. Use these to help you identify what is happening in what you are listening to.
- Choose an element to focus on and listen to a piece of music. What musical features can you identify in the piece?

Activate
(how to revise actively)

S

Try applying your learning using the exam style listening questions on Google Classroom

Skills
(practice exam questions)

S

Check key words – have you used accurate subject vocabulary?
Check your elements of music – have you accurately described the correct element?
Identify gaps in your understanding using mark schemes and exam style Qs on Google Classroom to plan your next revision session.

Strengthen
(improve and refine)

P.A.S.S. Physics Combined

P

Prioritise
(what to revise)

Energy: stores; efficiency; heat transfer; energy resources
Particle model: density; fluid pressure; surface pressure; atmospheric pressure
Basic Waves: wave properties; wave speed; EM spectrum; infrared absorption and emission
Motion and Energy: Speed; distance time and velocity time graphs; acceleration; stopping; reaction time; GPE; KE; power
Forces and Motion: contact and Non-contact forces; vectors; weight; terminal velocity; force extension; energy in a spring; work done; newtons laws; moments; momentum
Electricity: static; electric fields; current, voltage, charge, resistance, power; series and parallel; ohmic and non-ohmic components; national grid
Atomic Structure: isotopes; model of atom; background; nuclear decay, half-life; contamination and irradiation; applications of radiation; fission and fusion

A

Activate
(how to revise actively)

Blurt – Write everything you know about a topic. Compare to notes and revision guides. Fill in gaps in different colours. Repeat process sometime later.
Flash cards – Test yourself or be tested with key recall of key words and facts (development of the model of the atom, key formulae, equations, structure and bonding of diamond etc.)
Practice saying and writing key longer answer descriptions (ionic bonding, the greenhouse effect, fractional distillation)
Exam questions – Practice exam questions on topics – mark them and carefully review against the mark scheme – what common mistakes do you make?
Calculations – Practice calculations and graph skills including drawing tangents and calculating gradients. Use structures or methods given by your teacher to support you.

S

Skills
(practice exam questions)

Recall – state, give, name, define, identify, label, draw
Using data or your knowledge – describe, calculate, determine, compare, plot, measure
Deeper scientific reasoning – explain, evaluate, justify, suggest, design

S

Strengthen
(improve and refine)

Check you have answered the question being asked and covered all parts of the question.
Check you have used key words correctly (atoms, ions, compounds etc.)
Check for your own common mistakes.
Check your working out is included and clear

P.A.S.S. Physics Triple

P

Prioritise
(what to revise)

Energy: stores; efficiency; heat transfer; energy resources

Particle model: density; fluid pressure; surface pressure; atmospheric pressure: internal energy; SHC; latent heat; state changes; gas pressure

Basic Waves: wave properties; wave speed; EM spectrum; infrared absorption and emission

Motion and Energy: Speed; distance time and velocity time graphs; acceleration; stopping; reaction time; GPE; KE; power

Forces and Motion: contact and Non-contact forces; vectors; weight; terminal velocity; force extension; energy in a spring; work done; newtons laws; moments; momentum

Electricity: static; electric fields; current, voltage, charge, resistance, power; series and parallel; ohmic and non-ohmic components; national grid

Atomic Structure: isotopes; model of atom; background; nuclear decay, half-life; contamination and irradiation; applications of radiation; fission and fusion

A

Activate
(how to revise actively)

Blurt – Write everything you know about a topic. Compare to notes and revision guides. Fill in gaps in different colours. Repeat process sometime later.

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Recall – state, give, name, define, identify, label, draw

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(improve and refine)

Check you have answered the question being asked and covered all parts of the question.

Check you have used key words correctly (atoms, ions, compounds etc.)

Check for your own common mistakes.

Check your working out is included and clear

P.A.S.S. Physical Education

P

Y10 Topics- Skeletal system • Muscular, Cardiovascular, Respiratory system• Components of fitness• Fitness tests• Principles of training• Training methods• Warm-ups & cool-downs • Short- and long-term effects of exercise• Health, fitness and well-being **Y11 Topics-**Skill classification • Characteristics of skill• Goal setting • SMART targets• Guidance and feedback• Participation and barriers • Commercialisation • Sponsorship and the media• Sportsmanship, gamesmanship and deviance• Drugs in sport• Diet and nutrition• Sedentary lifestyles• Physical, social and emotional benefits of exercise

Priorities
(what to revise)

A

Everlearner- Use the online platform for content summary videos, practice Q’s & exam technique
Past papers-Get used to answer the questions is to answer them and look at the mark schemes
Brain dump- Pick a topic you don’t know and write as much as you can remember about them and then fill in the gaps!
Mind maps/flow charts- Do a topic per page of knowledge
Practical examples by doing sport- Use your own sports to link to Q’s

Activate
(how to revise actively)

S

Point Evidence Explain (6-mark questions)
Give a practical example in ‘**Explain**’ or ‘**Describe**’ Q’s
Data questions- **Analyse** the graph, tell the examiner something that they can’t see in the numbers!
6-mark Q’s usually split into two topics so think of it as 2 3-mark questions

Skills
(practice exam questions)

S

Key subject knowledge words
Key command words to answer questions
Use practical example if unsure
Always attempt the question
Use OCR mark schemes

Strengthen
(improve and refine)

P.A.S.S. Religious Studies

P

Prioritise

(what to revise)

Muslim Beliefs: Tawhid • Allah • Risalah • Kutub • Malaikah • Al-Qadr • Akhirah • Six Articles • Five Roots
Marriage & Family: Roles • Equality • Marriage • Cohabitation • Contraception • Sex Outside Marriage • Divorce • Remarriage
Living the Muslim Life: Five Pillars • Ten Acts • Jihad • Ashura • Eid-ul-Fitr • Eid-ul-Adha
Christian Beliefs: God • Trinity • Creation • Incarnation • Jesus • Salvation • Judgement • Heaven • Hell
Philosophy of Religion: Design • Cosmological • Religious Experience • Miracles • Evil & Suffering • Science & Religion
Living the Christian Life: Worship • Prayer • Baptism • Eucharist • Pilgrimage • Christmas • Church • Mission • Evangelism • Ecumenism

A

Activate

(how to revise actively)

Brain Dump First – Write everything you know, then identify gaps in red.
Visualisation – Create a mental picture of key words, quotes and teachings.
Mind Maps – Link beliefs → practices → sources of wisdom → evaluation.
Flow Charts – Show cause and effect (e.g. belief → action → consequence).
Narratives – Turn beliefs, practices or scholars into a memorable story.

S

Skills

(practice exam questions)

I = IDENTIFY (A - 3 marks) Name key words, beliefs, practices or concepts accurately.
D = DESCRIBE (B - 4 marks) Give clear details about beliefs, concepts and practices.
E = EXPLAIN (C - 5 marks) Explain why beliefs matter using a Source of Wisdom (quote or teaching).
A = ANALYSE (D – 12(+3 Spag marks) Explore different contrasting viewpoints, develop arguments, evaluate strengths and weaknesses, reach a complex justified judgement that analyses why one viewpoint was superior.

Key Words → Beliefs & Practices → Sources of Wisdom → Critical Analysis

S

Strengthen

(improve and refine)

Check Keywords – Have you used accurate subject vocabulary?
Add Depth – Include another belief, practice or concept.
Use Evidence – Add a quotation or Source of Wisdom.
Develop Analysis – Explain why the point matters.
Challenge Yourself – Consider an alternative viewpoint.
Improve Judgement – Make your conclusion clearer and more convincing.

Marginal Gains Formula: Better Key Word → Better Evidence → Better Explanation → Better Analysis → More Marks

P.A.S.S. Sociology

P

Education, Family, Research Methods (Y10 material)
Crime and Deviance and Social Stratification (Y11 material)
The Key studies named in each topic, including the research method used, procedure, findings and evaluations.
Examples for each of the key theories.
Evaluations- strengths and limitations of each theory and key study.

Prioritise
(what to revise)

A

Use the revision materials on Google classroom to create mind maps and/ or flash cards.
Put Knowledge for the topic on one side and 2 or 3 evaluation points on the back side of the mind map/ card.
Cover and check you can recall the key terms from the topics above, the key studies and main evaluations.
Look over these little and often to ensure long term memory of these.
Use 'save my exams' website and complete past paper questions under timed conditions using your revision aids.
Upload your answers to AI and ask it to mark your answers using the AQA GCSE Sociology mark schemes and also to suggest improvements. (Or ask your teacher to give you feedback).

Activate
(how to revise actively)

S

I – Idea. Make your first main point in your paragraph.
D- Describe- Expand and explain the point you make.
E- Examples – Give real life examples or research evidence to explain further.
A- Analyse – say *how* this happens, *who* it affects, *when* it would affect them, and in *what context* etc.
L- Limitation – Provide opposite arguments or show the limitations of your point.
A- Apply back to the question. Offer mini conclusions at the end of each paragraph and also at the end.

Skills
(practice exam questions)

S

Key terms are vital to get top marks.
Analyse- try to always explain the how, why, when, where of your idea, using specific examples.
Make evaluations like a debate throughout your answer rather than 'bolt on' at the end.
In the 3 mark answers, expand further than 2 sentences. Say your idea, describe it, use a specific example.
In the 4 mark research methods questions, always apply back to the specific context in the exam question.

Strengthen
(improve and refine)

GOOD LUCK!