

Year 10

Revision Booklet

May 2017



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Art

Year 10 are completing an observational drawing in class. They could be practising their drawing using colouring pencils and graphite pencils at home.

Biology

Living things, Microscope, Cells, Flowering Plants, Variation (Year 8)
(Year 9) Ecology Book 1 (Sampling, Classification, keys, Food Chains/Webs, Pyramids)
Human Reproduction
Photosynthesis
(Year 10)
Diet & Digestion
Respiration & Breathing
Blood & Circulation
Ecology Book 2 (Only part of this topic will have been covered)

**POSITIVITY
IS THE
KEY**



Classical Civilisation

The exam will test all that has been studied **since** January:

- The Trojan War
- Odysseus and the Cyclops
- Athens
- Greeks vs Persians
- Sparta

Consider especially:

- The part played by the gods and mortals in the story of Troy
- The design and purpose of the Parthenon
- Persian and Greek methods of warfare
- The Spartan army and its role in the Persian invasions
- Democracy at Athens

English

One hour to complete **one** section

Poetry analysis and comprehension: 60 minutes

10 minutes for reading and text –marking

45 minutes to write detailed answers (using **P**oint **E**vidence **E**xplain)

5 minutes to check over.

You will be asked to read an unseen poem and answer a number of questions on tone, writer's use of language, imagery, form and their effect on the audience. You will also be asked to consider the meaning and message of the poem and make a personal response. Your answers should be detailed, include appropriate literary terms and accurate in spelling, grammar and punctuation

French

Topics to be revised for the listening and reading tests

Weather + grammar HW 13
Types of accommodation
Expressions of time
Holiday activities in the past tense
Holiday activities in the future

Unit 1 notes – available in Mahoodle
Unit 2 - At the hotel – role play notes available on Mahoodle
Units 1 and 4- - notes available on Mahoodle

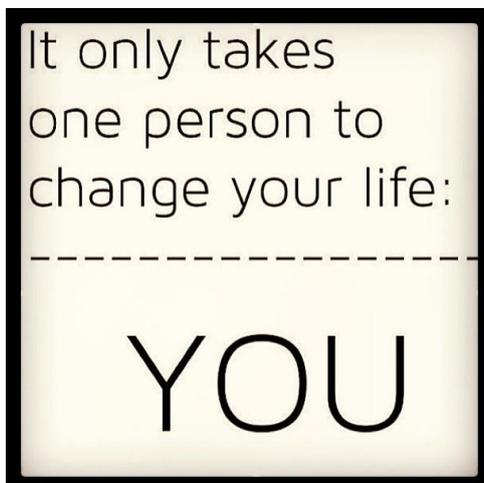
Written Section 1 - Material that needs to be revised for the grammar test:

Item	Tick when revision has been thoroughly completed
The present tense of a regular IR verb – Grammar HW 9	
The negatives – ne ...pas /ne...jamais / ne..plus / - Grammar HW 10	
The present tense of avoir	
The past participle of regular ER/IR and RE verbs	
The verbs with irregular past participles that work with avoir	
The present tense of être	
The 16 verbs that work with être in the past tense + their past participles	
The future tense – the present tense of aller + infinitives – grammar HW 17	

Written Section 2: A holiday postcard (100 words) – grammar HW 18

You may prepare a draft to be corrected by your teacher

Item	Tick when thoroughly learnt
An appropriate beginning	
Where you are spending the holidays and with whom and for how long	
When you arrived	
Your accommodation and your opinion of it	
What the weather is like (2 details)	
What you and other family members did yesterday (4 details – variety of verbs)	
What you and other family members will do tomorrow – (4 details – variety of verbs)	
When you are returning home	
An appropriate ending	



Geography

Examination length: 1 hr 15 mins

Equipment needed: pen, pencil, ruler, calculator, eraser and a small selection of colouring pencils.

TOPIC 1: GLOBALISATION AND THE GEOGRAPHY OF FASHION

Globalisation

- State the meaning of globalisation.
- Explain the reasons for globalisation
- Discuss how one product comes from many countries.

Transnational Corporations

- State the meaning of the term 'transnational corporation'
- Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of Transnational Corporations

The Global Fashion Industry

- Describe the global distribution of headquarters and factories.
- Explain why TNCs locate their factories in LEDCs.

Sweatshops

- Explain what is meant by a 'sweatshop'.
- Evaluate the impact of sweatshops in LEDCs.

Explain what has happened to the UK clothing industry as a result of globalisation.

TOPIC 2: DEVELOPMENT

What is Development?

- State the meaning of Development
- Give examples of how development in our world is unequal

Measuring Development

- Economic Indicators (examples, definitions)
- Social Indicators (examples, definitions)
- The Human Development Index

The Development Gap

- Describe the gap in development between LEDCs and MEDCs using social and economic indicators.
- Explain reasons for the development gap.
- Use your case studies of Malawi and Singapore to compare development between MEDCs and LEDCs. Some specific facts/figures are needed.

Aid

- Define the different types of Aid
- Evaluate (positives and negatives) the role of Aid in LEDCs.

Fairtrade

- State the meaning of fairtrade.
- Explain why fairtrade promotes development in LEDCs.

German

Personal Details

Numbers 1-100

Months, dates

Countries

Facilities in an Airport

Simple Directions

Trains, Stations and buying tickets

Describing yourself and others

Pets and looking after them

Family

Free time

Regular verbs

Sein and haben

Separable and strong verbs: abfahren; ankommen; umsteigen

Kosten – TEN verbs

Fressen

Müssen

Nominative and accusative cases

Adjective endings

Comparisons

Oral questions which will also be required for Written paper.

History

Duration of exam: One hour

Format:

- Key terms and examples
- Knowledge based paragraphs
- Chronological sequencing
- Past/present comparisons
- Source questions
- Extended writing

Topics to be revised

- The impact of World War One on Ireland
- The rise of the USA in the 1920s
- Life in Hitler's Germany
- The causes of World War Two: *The Treaty of Versailles; Hitler and the expansion of Germany in the 1930s; the policy of appeasement*
- Evacuation and preparation for war
- Key event of World War Two – The Belfast Blitz

additional marks will be awarded for accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar

Home Economics

Revise up to P58 of Class Book

Latin

Revision sheets will be given out containing detailed information on the following:

(i) Vocabulary: The January exam list, and from stages 16 - 18

(ii) Grammar:

Nouns: subject, object, possession, and dative cases of the example nouns belonging to the three groups, *puella, servus, donum, rex, and nomen*.

You will be expected to write these out, and recognize other nouns from the same groups in these cases. You should know the different ways noun cases are used in sentences.

Adjectives: the three-way match, and the two types of adjectives. Choosing an adjective to match a noun. Positive, comparative and superlative forms of both regular and irregular adjectives.

Pronouns: qui quae quod; hic and ille: subject and object cases, singular and plural, all three genders. **eum, eam, id:** object, possession and dative cases; **ego, tu, nos, vos, se:** subject, object, and dative cases.

Regular Verbs: You should be able to translate the present, imperfect, perfect and pluperfect tenses in all six verb person endings of the example verb *porto*, as well as recognize these tenses and person endings in other verbs. The infinitive and positive and negative commands should be known.

Irregular verbs: sum should be known in the present and imperfect tenses; *possum, volo*, and *fero* should be known in the present, imperfect, perfect and pluperfect tenses. Their infinitives should be known.

(iii) Sentences: impersonal sentences, relative pronouns and relative clauses, longer sentences with postquam, simulac, quamquam; unexpected word order, sentences with the subject in the verb person ending.

(iv) Background topics: Stages 17, 18, and 19.

i'm not telling
you it is going to
be easy, i'm
telling you it's
going to be
worth it.

Mathematics

- ⇒ Number Work – decimals, fractions, ratio
- ⇒ Pythagoras' Theorem
- ⇒ Geometry and Measures – area and volume of prisms etc
- ⇒ Linear Equations – including equations with fractions
- ⇒ Data Handling – mean (including frequency table), median, mode, quartiles, boxplots, stemplots, frequency tables, frequency diagrams/polygons, cumulative frequency diagrams
- ⇒ % - increase/decrease, profit/loss, finding the original amount, compound and simple interest
- ⇒ Trigonometry

- ⇒ Straight lines – $y=mx+c$, midpoints, length of line
- ⇒ Curved graphs
- ⇒ Simultaneous Equations

REMEMBER TO USE 'MYMATHS' TO HELP YOU WITH YOUR REVISION!

Music

- Identify 3 orchestral instruments and give the section or family they belong too.
- Identify the number of beats per bar in 4 extracts of music. Only 2,3 or 4 beats will be included.
- Say if extracts of music are major (happy) or minor (sad)
- You will hear a piece of music which we studied in term 1 and answer 5 questions on it. The music played will be one of the following:
 - *Adagio for Strings (Samuel Barber)*
 - *Canon in D (Pachelbel)*
 - *Pavane (Fauré)*
 - ***(It is recommended that you listen to these pieces on Youtube)***
- Identify two pieces of Movie Music from examples which we have heard during term 2, including music composed by John Williams.
- Listening to **one** extract of movie music and commenting on the use of **musical elements** (tempo, dynamics, pitch, etc)

- Naming the notes in 4 chords, e.g. C major has the notes C E G
- Identifying notes on a keyboard diagram, including simple sharps (#) or flats (b).

Music Assessments will take place in advance of the exam week as class tests and will also include a keyboard test.

Physics

The following topics have been covered during Key Stage 3 and are required for the end of Key Stage assessment.

Mass and Weight

After revision of this topic you should

- know that mass is a measure of how much matter is in an object
- know that mass is measured in kilograms (kg)
- know that this is an unchanging property of an object
- understand that weight is a force
- remember that the units of weight are Newtons (N)
- recall and use the equation $W = m \times g$

Energy

After revision of this topic you should

- know that energy gives an object the ability to make things work or happen
- know that energy is measured in joules (J)
- know that energy exists in different forms
- know that energy can be converted from one form to another
- know of examples of devices that change energy
- describe energy changes taking place in different situations
- know what is meant by the law of conservation of energy
- understand energy is often converted to heat and becomes unusable
- know that the Sun is the main source of the worlds energy (eg fossil fuels)
- know what is meant by renewable and non-renewable sources
- be aware that the use of energy can cause pollution.

Light

After revision of this topic you should

- know that light travels in straight lines called rays eg pinhole camera
- know that light travels at a definite speed
- know how shadows are formed from point sources and extended (large) sources

Reflection

- know that light can be reflected
- be able to measure angles of incidence and reflection
- know that the angle of incidence = angle of reflection
- be able to describe how a periscope works

Refraction

- know what is meant by refraction
- know that light travels at different speeds in different substances
- recall that if light slows down/speeds up it bends towards/away from the normal
- be able to measure angles of incidence and refraction
- trace rays through a rectangular block and a triangular prism
- know that a triangular prism can split light into different colours
- know what is meant by dispersion
- know the order of the colours in the spectrum of white light

Colour

- know the primary colours of light are red, blue and green
- understand how we see colour and why objects appear to be a particular colour in white light
- be able to predict the appearance of objects when viewed through a coloured filter.

Speed

After revision of this topic you should

- Recall and use the equation:

$$\text{speed} = \frac{\text{distance travelled}}{\text{time taken}}$$

- be able to rearrange equation and convert units

Sound

After revision of this topic you should

- know that sound is produced by vibrations
- know that a medium is necessary for sound to travel and that it cannot travel through a vacuum
- know that changing the frequency of vibrations changes the pitch of the sound
- know that the loudness of a sound depends on the amplitude of the vibrations
- be able to recognise changes in pitch and loudness from waves produced on a CRO
- know that the highest frequency which can be detected by the ear is 20kHz and the lowest is 20Hz
- know that the upper limit gets lower with age
- know that frequencies above 20kHz are called ultrasound
- know some uses of ultrasound

- know that it takes time for sound to travel and be able to perform simple echo calculations using the equation for speed.

- recognise the importance of noise control and the effects of loud noise on the ear.

NB Remember that, in an echo, the sound travels twice the distance between the source and the reflecting surface (a diagram will help)

Magnetism

After revision of this topic you should

- know what is meant by the poles of a magnet
- know that like poles repel and unlike poles attract
- know that iron, steel, cobalt and nickel are magnetic materials
- be able to plot the magnetic field pattern round a bar magnet

Electrostatics

After revision of this topic you should

- know that insulating materials can be charged by friction
- know that there are two types of charge – positive and negative

- know that like charges repel and unlike charges attract
- know that substances are normally electrically neutral because there are equal amounts of positive and negative charge
- know that the atoms contain charged particles called electrons which are negatively charged
- know that, in charging by friction, electrons are removed from one object and deposited on another
- know that a negatively charged object has extra electrons and a positively charged object has a shortage of electrons.

Electricity

After revision of this topic you should

- know that a complete circuit is needed for current to flow
- know that materials which allow a current to flow are called conductors (metals and carbon) and those which don't are called insulators (plastic, glass etc)
- know that an electric current is a flow of electrons
- know that current is measured in amps with an ammeter
- understand the action of one-way, two-way and reed switch
- know that the 'push' needed to make a current flow is called voltage
- identify whether components are connected in series or parallel
- know that components in series carry the same current
- know that when components are in parallel they have the same voltage but that the current has been split
- know how to use a variable resistor to change the current

Motion and Forces

After revision of this topic you should

- know that forces can change the shape of objects, start objects moving
- cause them to stop, change the direction of motion
- know that forces can be measured using a newtonmeter
- know that the movement of an object depends on the size and direction of the forces acting on it
- understand that if there is more than one force acting, any change in motion or direction is caused by the forces not being balanced eg. One force being bigger than the other
- understand that if one force is cancelled by the other there will be no change in direction or motion.
- know that friction is a force that tries to stop objects moving
- be able to describe a simple experiment to investigate friction
- be able to describe some examples where friction is useful and where it is a nuisance

Earth and Space

After revision of this topic you should

- know that the planets, Sun and Moon are spherical objects

- be able to explain day and night and how it depends on the rotation of the Earth
- be able to explain the seasons and how they depend on the motion of the Earth around the Sun
- know the phases of the moon
- know the 8 planets in order of distance from the Sun
- know that the Sun and planets make up the Solar System which is part of a large collection of other stars (the Milky Way) called a Galaxy
- know that the Universe consists of many galaxies.

Religious Studies

YOU ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

Topic 1

HELEN PREJEAN

You should revise:

The facts about Helen and her life and career – these are all in your notes and handouts

Her relationship with Patrick Sonnier and all the information about his crime

Her work in campaigning against the death penalty, and how her Christian faith led her to do this.

The victims' views of what she did

Opposition to her work

Views for and against capital punishment and reasons for these views

Topic 2 LEONARD CHESHIRE

Learn all the facts about Leonard's life and career:

Early life before University

Education

Career in the RAF – how he became a fighter pilot, and his famous raids.

His part in WW2

Nagasaki and the impact this had on him

Life after the war – what did he do?

His schemes; the homes he set up; The Cheshire Foundation and its work then and today

His achievements

**"Defeat is
not the worst
of failures.
Not to have
tried is the
true failure."**

Spanish

UNIT	KEY LANGUAGE	GRAMMAR	WRITTEN OUTCOMES
3 4	Personal details, numbers Family, numbers to 1000, age, pets, dates ,likes, personality, physical description ,	Basic verbs Tener, adjectives ser	Relevant lists, Letter about self, description of family and pets, describing self and others, Letter about self
5	Subjects, opinions, time, school day	gustar and adjectives Ar verbs	Relevant lists, describing likes with subjects, describing school day
6 7	Explaining where you live, norte etc, buildings, weather, Adjectives for describing where you live, lo bueno, saying what you can do there a little on the environment	Hay / hace Revision of plurals Verbs taking infinitives e.g. se puede Ir verbs	Relevant lists, describing what there is where you live, weather report, giving opinions about where you live and explaining what there is to do
8	Type of accommodation, describing distance, rooms, facilities, location of rooms, bedroom, furniture	Estar, del, de la etc er verbs	Relevant lists, describing house, rooms and location

Exam Format

Listening , Reading – revise all vocab and phrases and grammar as detailed above –see your booklet

Writing –Also revise all vocab and grammar. You should be able to list the vocab and phrases and paragraphs about you , your family, your subjects and school day, your area and your house.

Speaking Test as detailed on other sheet using the core questions in your booklet

Success Criteria

Reading and Listening – to be able to understand Spanish in a spoken and written form and to be able to write accurately. **Writing** To be able to spell accurately, use the correct part of a verb, use the correct article (e.g. el/ la), change adjectives appropriately, use varied phrases and vocabulary, give as much detail as the question requests, give the details requested.

Technology

Exam length – 75 minutes

The exam questions will be based on the following booklets / projects:

- ◆ Safety
- ◆ Trinket box design
- ◆ Sellotape dispenser

**You will need to bring the following equipment to your exam:
Pen, pencil, rubber, sharpener, ruler, colouring pencils.**

Chemistry

Completed teacher booklets can be found on mahoodle and there is also a key fact sheet for each topic

Booklet	Content	Covered (tick)
Year 9 Elements, Mixtures and Compounds	Elements (definition) Patterns in Periodic tables Properties of metals and non metals Compound (definition) – iron sulphide preparation Naming compounds Particle diagrams Mixture (definition) Differences between mixtures and compounds Working out formulae (swap and drop)	
Year 9 Acids and Alkalis	Hazard symbols Properties of acids Indicators General acid equations Naming salts (chlorides, sulfates and nitrates) Acid and metal / carbonate reactions Neutralisation reactions Definition for acid / alkali	

	Acid rain	
Year 10 Metals and Reactivity	General properties of metals Reactions of metals with oxygen Reactions of metals with water (in particular alkali metals and calcium) Reactions of metals with steam Reactions of metals with acid (MASH) (word equations required for above reactions) Reactivity series Displacement reactions	
Year 10 Gases	Composition of air Burning fuels (including test for water and carbon dioxide) Preparation, test and uses of oxygen Preparation, test and uses of carbon dioxide Preparation, test and uses of hydrogen	
Year 10 Atomic Structure	History of atom Properties of subatomic particles (mass, charge, position) Atomic number Mass number Electronic structure Isotopes	
Year 10 Reactions	Exothermic and endothermic reactions	

and finally.....

