

Year 10 Study Buddy

Daily Timetables & Personal Learning Checklists

Student Name _____

Tutor Group _____

The School Day

	Time
Tutor	8:45am – 9:15am
Lesson 1	9:15am – 10:30am
Break 1	10:30am – 11:00am
Lesson 2	11:00am – 12:15pm
Lesson 3	12:15pm – 1:30pm
Break 2	1:30pm – 2:00pm
Lesson 4	2:00pm – 3:15pm

My Computer Log Ins

Platform	Username	Password
School System		
Sparx Maths		
Educake		
Memrise		

How to use your Knowledge Organiser

Poltair School believe that the Learning Cycle Knowledge Organiser should be used daily for classwork and home learning. The Learning Cycle Knowledge Organiser will inform students and parents of topics that are being covered in class during each learning cycle, enabling all students to consolidate their learning outside of the classroom.

Students should be using their Learning Cycle Knowledge Organiser as a revision guide for assessments and using their SORT strategies to revise for each subject prior to assessments.



At Poltair we **SORT** it!

What are the SORT strategies?

Select	Organise	Recall	Test
Select your revision materials by topic/subtopic. Traffic light your PLC sheets to identify areas of weakness or gaps (Red/Amber) that need to be prioritised.	Organise your revision materials by topic/subtopic. Traffic light your PLC sheets to identify areas of weakness or gaps (Red/Amber) that need to be prioritised.	Use active recall and spaced repetition to memorise your knowledge organisers until you can recall the information e.g.. Look, cover, write or self-testing	Use low stakes online tests/quizzes and answer high stakes past paper/sample questions to check and apply knowledge and understanding
Strategies			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to use your PLC How to schedule your home learning and stick to it! How to select the correct knowledge to study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to use your PLC How to schedule your home learning and stick to it! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look cover & test Leitner system Blurt it Transform it 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low stakes Self-quizzing Quiz each other Online quizzes High stakes Exam style questions

How to use SORT

Step 1: Organise	Step 2: Select	Step 3: Recall	Step 4: Test
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Use the daily planner on page 4 to identify all the times when you will complete your home learning and when you will complete independent revision RAG each of the PLCs so you identify your RED topics – the ones that you are unsure of or you do not fully understand Write your RED topics into your daily planner for when you will revise that subject 	<p>When you revise for a specific topic use your knowledge organiser, revision guide, website etc to summarise the key knowledge you need to learn.</p> <p>Use any summarizing strategy, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flashcards Mindmaps Cornell Notes Revision Clocks <p>For more details go to the SORT webpage</p>	<p>Once you have summarized the knowledge, you need to actively memorise it. This is the most important part of the revision process!</p> <p>You could use any of the following strategies to help:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lietner System Blurt It Look, say, cover, write, test 	<p>The last step in revision is to be confident that you can recall and retrieve the knowledge.</p> <p>To do this you need to test yourself. Quick and simple ways are to ask someone else to quiz you on the knowledge or to complete an online quiz.</p> <p>You can also answer past exam questions or extended answers.</p> <p>If you can not confidently recall the knowledge you will need to repeat step 3.</p>

Top 10 Ways to Beat Exam Stress

1. Make a Realistic Revision Plan

Break subjects into small chunks and spread them out. You don't need to revise everything in one night – slow and steady works better.

2. Use Active Revision

Don't just read notes. Try: flashcards, practice questions, teaching someone else and past papers.

3. Take proper breaks

Use the Pomodoro method: 25 minutes of work → 5-minute break. Your brain needs rest to stay focused.

4. Get Enough Sleep

Sleep is revision. A tired brain can't think clearly, so aim for 8–9 hours where possible.

5. Eat and drink well

Water, fruit, and proper meals help your energy levels. Too much caffeine and sugar can make anxiety worse.

6. Talk About How You're Feeling

Stress is normal. Talk to: friends, teachers parents or school support staff. You don't have to deal with it alone.

7. Try Simple Breathing Techniques

Slow breathing can calm your nerves: Breathe in for 4, hold for 4, out for 6 Repeat a few times.

8. Keep Things in Perspective

Exams matter, but they don't define you. There are always other routes, retakes, and options in the future.

9. Stay Active

Even a short walk, stretch, or bit of sport can reduce stress and clear your head.

10. Celebrate Small Wins

Finished a topic? Did a past paper? That's progress. Reward yourself – you've earned it.

How to use past exam papers

Past papers are one of the best revision tools for GCSEs – if you use them properly. Here's how to get the most out of them.

Start with the right paper

Make sure you use:

- The correct exam board (AQA, Edexcel etc.)
- The right subject and tier (Foundation or Higher)
- Recent papers if possible
- Ask your teacher or check your exam board website for past papers.

Look at the mark scheme

Don't just check the answers – read:

- How marks are awarded
- What keywords are needed
- How much detail is expected

This shows you how examiners think.

Create a “fix-it” list

Write down:

- Topics you struggled with
- Common mistakes
- Weak exam skills

Use this to focus your next revision session

Practice exam timing

Learn how long to spend on:

- 1-mark questions
- 4-6 mark questions
- Extended answers

Good timing = more marks.

Different purposes

You can use papers for different purposes:

- Do full papers
- Just practise one topic
- Focus on 6-mark questions
- Practise maths calculations

Mix it up and stay motivated.

Try a paper without notes

Treat it like the real exam:

- Time yourself
- No phone
- No notes
- Quiet space

This helps you practise exam pressure and timing.

Learn from your mistakes

Ask yourself:

- Was it a knowledge problem?
- A misunderstanding?
- A timing issue?

Mistakes = learning opportunities.

Redo the same questions

After revising the topic:

- Try the same questions again
- Aim for full marks
- This proves you've improved

Learn the command words

Know what these mean:

- Describe
- Explain
- Compare
- Evaluate

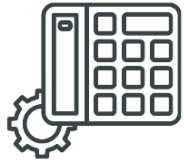
They tell you how to answer the question.

Track your progress

Keep a record of:

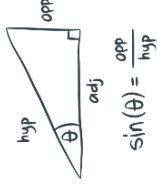
- Scores
- Weak areas
- Improvements

Seeing progress boosts confidence



Practise without a calculator

Make sure you practise both calculator and non-calculator papers.



Use a formula sheet

Learn what's on it and practise using it properly.



Show all your working

Even if the final answer is wrong, you can still get method marks.



Show all your working

Maths papers often repeat topics like:

- Algebra
- Percentages
- Angles
- Graphs

Focus on your weak areas.



Mark carefully

- Method marks
- Accurate marks
- Where you lost marks



Practise worded problems

They are usually the hardest. Slow down and underline key information.



How to use past papers in Maths



Redo hard questions

Repeating tricky questions until you can solve them confidently.



Learn common mistakes

E.g. rounding errors, missing units, incorrect rearranging.



Improve your speed

Time yourself so you don't rush the last questions.



Use exam tricks

- Check answers by:
 - Estimating
 - Substituting back
 - Checking units

How to use past papers in English



What, How, Zoom, Why

Structure your paragraph using:

- What
- How
- Zoom
- Why



Practise planning answers

Spend 2-5 minutes planning longer answers.



Analyse & evaluate language

Use verbs like:

- Suggests
- Implies
- Creates



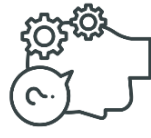
Practise creative writing

- Try:
- Descriptions
 - Story openings
 - Persuasive writing



Improve timing

Don't speed too long on one question



Be tentative

Perhaps the writer...
Dickens could have been...



Know the paper format

Learn what each section is:

- Reading
- Writing
- Literature



Learn key quotes

For Literature, memorise short, powerful quotes



Mark using the criteria

Check:

- Structure
- Vocabulary
- Analysis



Improve SPAG

Spelling, punctuation and grammar matter



Use the correct papers

- Choose:
- Biology, Chemistry, Physics
 - Foundation or Higher
 - Combined or Triple



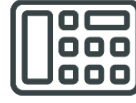
Learn the required practical methods

These often appear in questions.

Marks depend on using scientific language correctly.



Use keywords



Practise calculations

For example:

- Speed
- Density
- Energy
- Magnification



Revise weak topics

Use your mistakes to guide your revision.



Answer in full sentences

Especially for 4-6 mark questions



Study mark schemes

Look for:

- Key phrases
- Exact wording



Practise graph questions

Learn how to:

- Label axis
- Describe patterns
- Explain trends



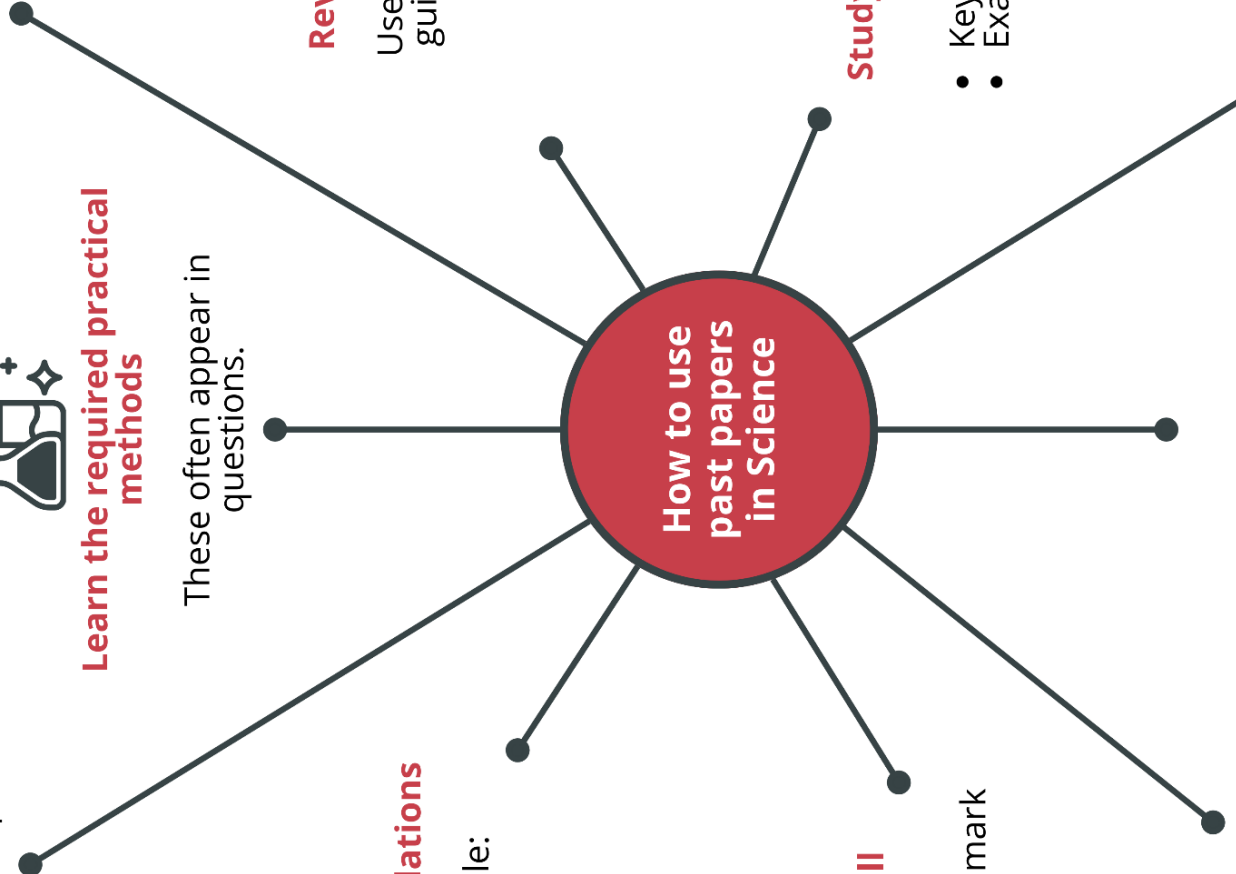
Memorise required facts

E.g equations, processed, definitions.



Redo questions after revising

This proves your improvement.



The Pomodoro Technique

The Pomodoro Technique is a time-management method that helps you stay focused, avoid burnout, and get more revision done in less time.

A Pomodoro = 25 minutes of focused work, then a 5-minute break.



Choose a Task
For example:
Maths
revision



Set a timer for 25 minutes
Work with no
distractions



Take a 5 minute break



Repeat 5 times



Then take a longer break
(15-30 minutes)

Why it helps

- Keeps your focus sharp
- Stops procrastination
- Makes revision feel manageable
- Reduces stress
- Helps you avoid burnout

Break time ideas

During breaks:

- Stretch
- Drink water
- Walk around
- Rest your eyes
- Avoid social media if possible

How to use it for revision

Use one Pomodoro to:

- Revise one topic
- Complete past paper questions
- Make flashcards
- Learn key quotes
- Practise calculations

Top Tips

- Put your phone away
- Use a proper timer
- Write a to-do list first
- Be realistic
- Reward yourself after sessions

Small goals = big progress.



Final Thought

You **don't** need to revise for hours non-stop.
25 minutes of focus beats 2 hours of distraction.

Top 5 Exam Day Tips

1

Arrive early & stay calm

Get to school with time to spare. Rushing = stress. Take a few deep breaths to settle your nerves.

2

Read every question carefully

Underline key words and check what the question is actually asking.

3

Manage your time

Don't spend too long on one question. Move on and come back later if needed.

4

Show what you know

Write something for every question – you can still earn marks even if you're unsure

5

Stay positive

You've prepared for this. Trust yourself and do your best.



Bonus Tips

Bring the right equipment

Drink water

Don't panic if others finish early

Focus on your paper, not anyone else's

How to use AI for effective revision

AI can be a revision coach that helps you practise, understand, and improve - but it must never replace your own thinking. Use this guide to make AI work for you, not against you.

Use AI to help you:

- Understand Topics and Concepts
- Explain topics in simple language
- Break down difficult concepts
- Give step-by-step examples
- Summarising lots of text

Try these prompts:

“Explain photosynthesis in simple GCSE-level language.” Or “Explain photosynthesis like you are explaining it to a Year 7 student”

Copy and paste text from your booklet/document and type – “Summarise this text and select the 10 most important pieces of information. Give me this information as 10 bullet points”.

Practise Exam Questions

- Generate exam-style questions
- Create quizzes and flashcards
- Check answers against mark schemes

Try this prompt:

“Create 5 AQA GCSE Science (physics) exam-style questions on electricity with answers using AQA specification language and typical AQA command words. Include mark allocations and clear mark-scheme style answers”.

Plan Your Revision

- Make a realistic revision timetable
- Break subjects into small chunks
- Help you revise a little, often

Try this prompt:

“Create a 3-week GCSE revision plan for Edexcel GCSE Maths. A maximum of 1 hour per day”.

Improve Exam Technique

- Help structure 6–12 mark answers
- Explain why marks were lost
- Show what grade 7-9 answers include

Try this prompt:

“How can I improve this answer to achieve a grade 7-9 using the AQA GCSE Geography mark scheme?” (Copy and paste your answer).

Creating Revision materials

- Create revision cards
- Create a quiz with answers

Try this prompt:

“Create for me a set of revision cards with a question on one side and an answer on the reverse using the Edexcel GCSE History specification for Paper 2 Superpower Relations.”

What is AI not allowed for

You should never use AI to:

- Write coursework or controlled assessments
- Complete homework to hand in as your own
- Copy answers without understanding them
- If you wouldn't be allowed help in the exam, don't use AI for it.

How to use AI properly (the right way)

Always

- Read and understand the answer
- Check it against your notes/textbook
- Ask why, not just what

Never

- Copy and paste answers
- Memorise without understanding
- Use AI instead of revising yourself

High-quality revision prompts you can use

For testing yourself: "Test me on this topic. Don't give hints unless I ask."

For fixing mistakes: "Here is my answer. What went wrong and how do I improve it?"

For confidence: "Explain this like I'm in Year 7, then again at GCSE level."

A simple rule to remember

AI can help you practise and improve - but you must do the thinking.

Used properly, AI can:

- Boost confidence
- Save time
- Improve exam performance

Used badly, it can:

- Stop you learning
- Lower your grades

How to create and use a revision timetable

A simple guide for Year 11 students.

Why use a revision timetable?

A revision timetable helps you:

Stay organised
Avoid last-minute cramming
Balance school, revision, and free time
Cover every subject properly

It turns “I should revise” into a clear plan.

STEP 1: List your subjects and topics

Write down:
All your GCSE subjects
The main topics for each subject

Example:
Biology: Cell biology, infection & response, bioenergetics
English: Poetry, Macbeth, unseen texts

This helps you see what you actually need to revise.

STEP 2: Be realistic about your time

Look at your week and mark:
School hours
Homework
Clubs/Work
Relaxing time
Family time

Now see where revision can fit.
Even 30–60 minutes a day is enough if you use it well.

STEP 3: Create your timetable

Use:
A planner
A printed sheet
A notes app
A whiteboard

For each day, add:
Subject
Topic
Time

STEP 4: Mix your subjects

Don't revise the same subject all day. Mixing subjects:
Keeps you focused
Helps your memory
Stops boredom

Try to include:
A written subject
A science or maths subject
A lighter task (like flashcards)

STEP 5: Use active revision

Avoid just reading notes.

Instead, try:
Flashcards
Past exam questions
Blurting (write what you remember)
Mindmaps
Teaching someone else

These methods help you remember, not just read.

STEP 6: Add breaks

Your brain needs rest. Use:
25–30 minutes revision
5-minute break

After 2 sessions, take a longer break

No breaks = less focus

STEP 7: Stick to it (but be flexible)

You won't follow it perfectly every day - that's normal.

If you miss a session:
Don't panic
Just move it to another day

The timetable is there to help, not stress you out

STEP 8: Review it weekly

Every week, ask:
What's working?
What isn't?

Do I need more time for any subjects?

Adjust your timetable to suit you.

How your brain learns

1. Learning means storing in long-term memory
Your brain works like a library - information needs to be retrieved and stored, not just read once. Practising recall helps information “stick” better.

2. Retrieval practise is key
Instead of just rereading notes, you should test yourself and practise bringing information up from memory. This builds stronger recall pathways in your brain.

3. Reorganise your notes
Organise what you learn into:

- mindmaps
 - flashcards
 - summaries in your own words
- This helps you understand and remember better.

4. Spaces revision beats cramming
Studying a topic over several sessions spaced out over time is much more effective than doing it all at once.
Imagine revisiting a topic several times before exams - that’s powerful revision!

5. Teach someone else

Explaining a topic to another person (or even to yourself!) forces you to organise and practise the information - which strengthens memory.

How learning works



Top Revision Tips

- Use past papers and quizzes to practise retrieval
- Don't just read notes - rewrite them in new formats
- Mix up topics rather than block one subject for hours
- Spread your revision over days/weeks
- Teach someone else to check your understanding

Spaced Practice

- Spread your learning out
- Three is better than one



Your memory gets stronger with each spaced review.

Revision Timetable

	Monday 9 th February	Tuesday 10 th February	Wednesday 11 th February	Thursday 12 th February	Friday 13 th February		Saturday 14 th February	Sunday 15 th February
3:15pm – 4:15pm Poltair+						AM		
4:30pm – 5:30pm								
5:30pm – 6:30pm								
6:30pm – 7:30pm						PM		
7:30pm – 8:30pm								
8:30pm onwards								

Revision Timetable – HALF TERM

Date	AM	PM
Monday 16 th February		
Tuesday 17 th February		
Wednesday 18 th February		
Thursday 19 th February		
Friday 20 th February		
Saturday 21 st February		
Sunday 22 nd February		

Revision Timetable

	Monday 23 rd February	Tuesday 24 th February	Wednesday 25 th February	Thursday 26 th February	Friday 27 th February		Saturday 28 th February	Sunday 1 st March
3:15pm – 4:15pm Poltair+						AM		
4:30pm – 5:30pm								
5:30pm – 6:30pm								
6:30pm – 7:30pm						PM		
7:30pm – 8:30pm								
8:30pm onwards								

Revision Timetable

	Monday 2 nd March	Tuesday 3 rd March	Wednesday 4 th March	Thursday 5 th March	Friday 6 th March		Saturday 7 th March	Sunday 8 th March
3:15pm – 4:15pm Poltair+						AM		
4:30pm – 5:30pm								
5:30pm – 6:30pm								
6:30pm – 7:30pm						PM		
7:30pm – 8:30pm								
8:30pm onwards								

Revision Timetable

	Monday 9 th March	Tuesday 10 th March	Wednesday 11 th March	Thursday 12 th March	Friday 13 th March		Saturday 14 th March	Sunday 15 th March
3:15pm – 4:15pm Poltair+						AM		
4:30pm – 5:30pm								
5:30pm – 6:30pm								
6:30pm – 7:30pm						PM		
7:30pm – 8:30pm								
8:30pm onwards								

Revision Timetable

	Monday 16 th March	Tuesday 17 th March	Wednesday 18 th March	Thursday 19 th March	Friday 20 th March		Saturday 21 st March	Sunday 22 nd March
3:15pm – 4:15pm Poltair+						AM		
4:30pm – 5:30pm								
5:30pm – 6:30pm								
6:30pm – 7:30pm						PM		
7:30pm – 8:30pm								
8:30pm onwards								

Revision Timetable

	Monday 23 rd March	Tuesday 24 th March	Wednesday 25 th March	Thursday 26 th March	Friday 27 th March		Saturday 28 th March	Sunday 29 th March
3:15pm – 4:15pm Poltair+						AM		
4:30pm – 5:30pm								
5:30pm – 6:30pm								
6:30pm – 7:30pm						PM		
7:30pm – 8:30pm								
8:30pm onwards								

Revision Timetable

	Monday 30 th March	Tuesday 31 st March	Wednesday 1 st April	Thursday 2 nd April	Friday 3 rd April		Saturday 4 th April	Sunday 5 th April
3:15pm – 4:15pm Poltair+						AM		
4:30pm – 5:30pm								
5:30pm – 6:30pm								
6:30pm – 7:30pm						PM		
7:30pm – 8:30pm								
8:30pm onwards								

Revision Timetable – EASTER HOLIDAYS

Date	AM	PM
Monday 6 th April		
Tuesday 7 th April		
Wednesday 8 th April		
Thursday 9 th April		
Friday 10 th April		
Saturday 11 th April		
Sunday 12 th April		

Revision Timetable – EASTER HOLIDAYS

Date	AM	PM
Monday 13 th April		
Tuesday 14 th April		
Wednesday 15 th April		
Thursday 16 th April		
Friday 17 th April		
Saturday 18 th April		
Sunday 19 th April		

Revision Timetable

	Monday 20 th April	Tuesday 21 st April	Wednesday 22 nd April	Thursday 23 rd April	Friday 24 th April		Saturday 25 th April	Sunday 26 th April
3:15pm – 4:15pm Poltair+						AM		
4:30pm – 5:30pm								
5:30pm – 6:30pm								
6:30pm – 7:30pm						PM		
7:30pm – 8:30pm								
8:30pm onwards								

Revision Timetable

	Monday 27 th April	Tuesday 28 th April	Wednesday 29 th April	Thursday 30 th April	Friday 1 st May		Saturday 2 nd May	Sunday 3 rd April
3:15pm – 4:15pm Poltair+						AM		
4:30pm – 5:30pm								
5:30pm – 6:30pm								
6:30pm – 7:30pm						PM		
7:30pm – 8:30pm								
8:30pm onwards								

Revision Timetable

	Monday 4 th May	Tuesday 5 th May	Wednesday 6 th May	Thursday 7 th May	Friday 8 th May		Saturday 9 th May	Sunday 10 th May
3:15pm – 4:15pm Poltair+						AM		
4:30pm – 5:30pm								
5:30pm – 6:30pm								
6:30pm – 7:30pm						PM		
7:30pm – 8:30pm								
8:30pm onwards								

Revision Timetable

	Monday 11 th May	Tuesday 12 th May	Wednesday 13 th May	Thursday 14 th May	Friday 15 th May		Saturday 16 th May	Sunday 17 th May
3:15pm – 4:15pm Poltair+						AM		
4:30pm – 5:30pm								
5:30pm – 6:30pm								
6:30pm – 7:30pm						PM		
7:30pm – 8:30pm								
8:30pm onwards								

Revision Timetable

	Monday 18 th May	Tuesday 19 th May	Wednesday 20 th May	Thursday 21 st May	Friday 22 nd May		Saturday 23 rd May	Sunday 24 th May
3:15pm – 4:15pm Poltair+						AM		
4:30pm – 5:30pm								
5:30pm – 6:30pm								
6:30pm – 7:30pm						PM		
7:30pm – 8:30pm								
8:30pm onwards								

Revision Timetable – MAY HALF TERM

Date	AM	PM
Monday 25 th May		
Tuesday 26 th May		
Wednesday 27 th May		
Thursday 28 th May		
Friday 29 th May		
Saturday 30 th May		
Sunday 31 st May		

Revision Timetable

	Monday 1 st June	Tuesday 2 nd June	Wednesday 3 rd June	Thursday 4 th June	Friday 5 th June		Saturday 6 th June	Sunday 7 th June
3:15pm – 4:15pm Poltair+						AM		
4:30pm – 5:30pm								
5:30pm – 6:30pm								
6:30pm – 7:30pm						PM		
7:30pm – 8:30pm								
8:30pm onwards								

Revision Timetable

	Monday 8 th June	Tuesday 9 th June	Wednesday 10 th June	Thursday 11 th June	Friday 12 th June		Saturday 13 th June	Sunday 14 th June
3:15pm – 4:15pm Poltair+						AM		
4:30pm – 5:30pm								
5:30pm – 6:30pm								
6:30pm – 7:30pm						PM		
7:30pm – 8:30pm								
8:30pm onwards								

Revision Timetable

	Monday 15 th June	Tuesday 16 th June	Wednesday 17 th June	Thursday 18 th June	Friday 19 th June		Saturday 20 th June	Sunday 21 st June
3:15pm – 4:15pm Poltair+						AM		
4:30pm – 5:30pm								
5:30pm – 6:30pm								
6:30pm – 7:30pm						PM		
7:30pm – 8:30pm								
8:30pm onwards								

Revision Timetable

	Monday 22 nd June	Tuesday 23 rd June	Wednesday 24 th June	Thursday 25 th June	Friday 26 th June		Saturday 27 th June	Sunday 28 th June
3:15pm – 4:15pm Poltair+						AM		
4:30pm – 5:30pm								
5:30pm – 6:30pm								
6:30pm – 7:30pm						PM		
7:30pm – 8:30pm								
8:30pm onwards								

Revision Timetable

	Monday 29 th June	Tuesday 30 th June	Wednesday 1 st July	Thursday 2 nd July	Friday 3 rd July		Saturday 4 th July	Sunday 5 th July
3:15pm – 4:15pm Poltair+						AM		
4:30pm – 5:30pm								
5:30pm – 6:30pm								
6:30pm – 7:30pm						PM		
7:30pm – 8:30pm								
8:30pm onwards								

Revision Timetable

	Monday 6 th July	Tuesday 7 th July	Wednesday 8 th July	Thursday 9 th July	Friday 10 th July		Saturday 11 th July	Sunday 12 th July
3:15pm – 4:15pm Poltair+						AM		
4:30pm – 5:30pm								
5:30pm – 6:30pm								
6:30pm – 7:30pm						PM		
7:30pm – 8:30pm								
8:30pm onwards								

Revision Timetable

	Monday 13 th July	Tuesday 14 th July	Wednesday 15 th July	Thursday 16 th July	Friday 17 th July		Saturday 18 th July	Sunday 19 th July
3:15pm – 4:15pm Poltair+						AM		
4:30pm – 5:30pm								
5:30pm – 6:30pm								
6:30pm – 7:30pm						PM		
7:30pm – 8:30pm								
8:30pm onwards								

Personal Learning Checklists

English – An Inspector Calls

Key Ideas	S	O	R	T
Recall important moments in the plot.				
Understand characters and how they develop throughout the play.				
Understand key themes (responsibility, poverty, treatment of women, socialism and capitalism).				
Recall key quotations for all characters and themes.				
Understand why Priestley wrote the play.				
Plan thoughtfully sequenced responses to exam questions.				
Write thesis introductions.				
Write developed what, how, zoom, why paragraphs.				
Use a range of references (including quotations) to support ideas.				
Identify and analyse language methods.				
Identify and analyse structure.				
Develop my analysis to add layers of additional or alternative interpretations.				
Use appropriate connectives to add layers of analysis and link ideas.				
Develop analysis with Priestley's intentions, messages and 'big ideas'.				
Develop analysis with relevant links between quotations and the Edwardian context.				
Extend paragraphs of analysis by making links between different quotations and parts of the play.				

English – Literature Paper 2, Section B (Power and Conflict)

Key Ideas	S	O	R	T
Ozymandias by Percy Bysshe Shelley				
Key ideas and meanings				
Context and purpose				
Language				
Structure and form				
Key quotations				
London by William Blake				
Key ideas and meanings				
Context and purpose				
Language				
Structure and form				
Key quotations				
Extract from The Prelude by William Wordsworth				
Key ideas and meanings				
Context and purpose				
Language				
Structure and form				
Key quotations				

Personal Learning Checklists

English – Literature Paper 2 (Power and Conflict)

Key Ideas	S	O	R	T
The Charge of the Light Brigade by Alfred Lord Tennyson:				
Key ideas and meanings				
Context and purpose				
Language				
Structure and form				
Key quotations				
Exposure by Wilfred Owen				
Key ideas and meanings				
Context and purpose				
Language				
Structure and form				
Key quotations				
Storm on the Island by Seamus Heaney				
Key ideas and meanings				
Context and purpose				
Language				
Structure and form				
Key quotations				

English – Literature Paper 2 (Power and Conflict)

Key Ideas	S	O	R	T
Remains by Simon Armitage:				
Key ideas and meanings				
Context and purpose				
Language				
Structure and form				
Key quotations				
Poppies by Jane Weir:				
Key ideas and meanings				
Context and purpose				
Language				
Structure and form				
Key quotations				
War Photographer by Carol Ann Duffy				
Key ideas and meanings				
Context and purpose				
Language				
Structure and form				
Key quotations				
Tissue by Imtiaz Dharker				
Key ideas and meanings				
Context and purpose				
Language				
Structure and form				
Key quotations				

English – Literature Paper 2 (Poetry Anthology)

Key Ideas	S	O	R	T
The Emigree by Carol Rumens				
Key ideas and meanings				
Context and purpose				
Language				
Structure and form				
Key quotations				
Checking Out Me History by John Agard				
Key ideas and meanings				
Context and purpose				
Language				
Structure and form				
Key quotations				
Kamikaze by Beatrice Garland				
Key ideas and meanings				
Context and purpose				
Language				
Structure and form				
Key quotations				

Personal Learning Checklists

English – Literature Paper 2, Section B (Poetry Anthology)

Key Ideas	S	O	R	T
Responding to the Exam Question:				
Choosing an appropriate comparison poem.				
Planning my response effectively.				
Writing a thesis introduction.				
Using quotations and references to support my ideas.				
Identifying and analysing language methods.				
Identifying and structure methods and features of form.				
Making thoughtful connections between poems.				
Using a variety of analytical verbs to support my critical writing.				
Using appropriate connectives.				
Developing analysis with relevant contextual ideas.				

Key Ideas	S	O	R	T
Reading an unseen poem carefully and identifying the poet's ideas.				
Using quotations and references to support my ideas.				
Identifying and analysing language methods.				
Identifying and analysing structure methods.				
Using a variety of analytical verbs to support my critical writing.				
Comparing methods in two poems.				

English – Language Paper 1, Section B

Key Ideas	S	O	R	T
Understand Question 1: focus, timings and how to answer the question.				
Understand Question 2: focus, timings and how to answer the question.				
Understand Question 3: focus, timings and how to answer the question.				
Understand Question 4: focus, timings and how to answer the question.				
Select relevant information from a fiction text.				
Identify language methods with accurate terminology.				
Analyse language methods.				
Identifying structure methods with accurate terminology.				
Analyse structure methods.				
Evaluate a statement about a fiction text.				
Support my evaluation of a fiction text by identifying and analysing a range of relevant methods.				

Key Ideas	S	O	R	T
Plan an extended descriptive or narrative piece of writing.				
Use a range of sophisticated vocabulary precisely in my creative writing.				
Use a range of language methods in my creative writing.				
Use a range of punctuation accurately in my creative writing.				
Use a range of sentence structures and starters in my creative writing.				
Proof-read and edit my creative writing.				

Personal Learning Checklists

Maths

Key Ideas	S	O	R	T
I can calculate with pressure				
I can calculate with density				
I can calculate with speed				
I can calculate using real-life graphs				
I can draw and interpret distance-time graphs				
I can expand single and double brackets				
I can expand triple brackets (Higher only)				
I can factorise single and double brackets				
I can rearrange formulae using function machines				
I can draw quadratic graphs using a table of values				
I can identify roots, turning points and y-intercept of a quadratic graph				
I can recognize and sketch non-linear graphs				
I can use and recognize the correct circle vocabulary				
I can find the area and circumference of circles, semi-circles and fractions of circles, leaving my answer in exact form or in terms of pi				
I can use Pythagoras' theorem to find missing sides in right-angled triangles				

Maths (Higher)

Key Ideas	S	O	R	T
I can calculate with pressure				
I can calculate with density				
I can calculate with speed				
I can calculate using real-life graphs				
I can draw and interpret distance-time graphs				
I can draw and interpret velocity-time graphs				
I can expand single and double brackets				
I can expand triple brackets				
I can factorise single and double brackets				
I can factorise using the difference of two squares and when coefficient of $a > 1$				
I can draw quadratic graphs using a table of values				
I can identify roots, turning points and y-intercept of a quadratic graph				
I can recognize and sketch non-linear graphs				
I can use the quadratic formula				
I can set up and solve quadratics from worded problems				
I know all of the circle theorems				
I can find missing angles using circle theorems				
I can form proofs with circle theorems				
I can use SOHCAHTOA to find side lengths of angles, and can apply to problem solving				
I can use surds in Pythagoras problems				

Personal Learning Checklists

Science



Scan here to view the Science PLC's

Computer Science

Key Ideas	S	O	R	T
I can explain the purpose of a computer network hardware				
I can define the differences between WAN and LAN				
I can identify different network topologies				
I can recall network protocols				
I can explain the effects of different network vulnerabilities and ways to protect.				
I can apply Boolean logic to real world conditions				
I can identify and apply different search algorithms				
I can identify and apply different sort algorithms.				
I can apply SQL to a database table				
I can explain and apply computational thinking				
I can use python syntax to develop programs				
I can plan tests for computer programs				

Engineering

Key Ideas	S	O	R	T
I can identify and interpret key features from engineering drawings.				
I can use standard conventions when creating engineering drawings using CAD.				
I can describe what stock forms are, give examples and explain why they are used.				
I can identify a range of engineering hand tools and describe their use.				
I can describe the meanings of a range of material properties,				
I can select appropriate materials to design and manufacture engineered products				

Personal Learning Checklists

Geography

Key Ideas	S	O	R	T
I can describe the distribution of the UK population				
I can explain the sphere of influence of UK towns and cities				
I can explain the impacts of counter-urbanisation				
I can explain the factors leading to sustainable rural settlements				
I can explain the causes of rural poverty				
I can explain how and why the UK population is changing				
I can explain why the UK needs more homes				
I can explain the impact of building on greenfield and brownfield sites				
I can explain how retail patterns are changing in the UK				
I can locate global cities including Mumbai				
I can explain why Mumbai is a global city				
I can describe Mumbai's housing problems				
I can evaluate the benefits of redevelopment				
I can evaluate the problems of redevelopment				

Geography

Key Ideas	S	O	R	T
I can explain urban challenges in the UK				
I can describe the housing problems in the UK				
I can explain the causes of deprivation				
I can explain the effects of deprivation				
Describe the processes of erosion				
Describe the processes of transportation				
Describe the processes of weathering				
Describe the processes of mass movement				
Compare the characteristics of constructive and destructive waves				
Explain the stages in the formation of a stack				
Explain the stages in the formation of a headland and bay				
Explain the advantages and disadvantages of coastal defence schemes				

Personal Learning Checklists

History

Key Ideas	S	O	R	T
I can state the problems in Weimar Germany post-WWI				
I can explain the strengths and weaknesses of the Weimar Republic 1918-23				
I can explain the extent of recovery 1924-29				
I can state the growth of the Nazi Party 1920-23				
I can explain how support for the nazi party grew and why				
I can explain the use of propaganda to gain the support of the Germn people 1933-39				
I can explain the use of Terror against the German people to ensure their compliance, 1933-39				
I can state the experiences of; Youth, Workers, Women and persecuted groups				
I can explain examples of opposition to the Nazis				
I can evaluate sources for their utility in an enquiry				
I can use my knowledge to evaluate the strength of interpretations about Germany, 1918-39				

Sociology

Key Ideas	S	O	R	T
I can define key words relating to sociology (Q. 1&2)				
I can describe the features of key sociological ideas (Q.3)				
I can identify and describe key sociological ideas about education (Q.4)				
I can Identify strengths and weaknesses of research methods (Q.5/7)				
I can interpret and explain data (Q.6)				
I can outline and explain the findings of key sociological studies. (Q.8)				
I can identify the issues to consider in sociological research (Q.9)				
I can critically evaluate sociological issues and ideas (Q.10 &11)				

Spanish

Key Ideas	S	O	R	T
I understand the rules for correct pronunciation				
I can talk / write about my past & future holidays				
I can ask a question in a role play				
I can recognise and use transactional language				
I can talk / write about my school				
I can talk / write about my personal world				
I can explain and use the preterite (past) tense				
I can recognize / use the perfect tense (past)				
I can recognise / use the simple future tense (will)				
I can recognise / use the present continuous				

