



Year 10
Revision Guide
Christmas Examinations
2018

Name:	
Form Class :	
Parent Signature	

About this guide

At Cullybackey College our motto is 'creating opportunities for success'. Young people today are measured on their performances and grades across a host of subjects, so it is important that we help to support our students to achieve their very best.

We want our students to get into the good habits of working hard and preparing thoroughly for exams from an early age. We want them to experiment with different revision techniques and we want them to realise the importance that revision plays in making sure that they achieve the result that they are capable of and the result that they can be proud of.

This short guide gives a little bit of help and support as you plan for the exams that will be taking place between Mon 3rd December to Thurs 6th December 2018.

Don't forget that the grades you achieve are a direct result of the amount of effort, time and work that you put in.

All the very best for your exams,

Mr T Manson

Vice Principal



Getting ready for the exams . . .

Exams are not meant to be easy – they are designed to be something that will test your knowledge and understanding across the different subjects that you study.

Here are a few tips that might help

1. **Study environment:** try to find a quiet, peaceful place where you can work. Turn off the TV, the music and your computers and digital devices
2. **Know what you are meant to learn:** make sure that you know what you have been studying, that all missing notes have been copied up and that you know what might be coming up in the exam
3. **Take notes of your notes:** it is not enough to just sit with your book open to read – you need to rework your notes and try to remember the key points – why not . . .
 - a. reduce your notes down to sentences or key words
 - b. colour code your revision with highlighters
 - c. create a mindmap
 - d. turn your notes into pictures
4. **Memorise:** you need to get your subject notes into your head!
 - Use your hand to cover and check what you can remember
 - Use Post its – put a question on one side and the answer on the other side
 - Make posters for your bedroom with the key things you need to remember
 - Test yourself – ask a friend or parent to ask you questions.
5. **During the exam:** Close your eyes, take a deep breath . . .
 - Read every question carefully. Underline the key words in the question.
 - Show what you know!
6. **Stay fit and healthy:** During exams make sure that you drink enough

Art



Year 10 – Observational Drawing

As you know you will be given the task of completing a split portrait for your exam. You will have practiced this in class with your teacher.

In order to prepare for your exam, you should:

- Practice the split portrait task both in class and at home. You will be working on A3 size paper in your exam, remember this is twice the size of your normal A4 paper.
- Follow the instructions below to ensure you are not missing any vital elements of the drawing.
 1. Neatly fold the portrait image in half and cut it down the middle. Tip – if you are right handed stick down the left side of the face. If you are left handed stick down the right side of the face. The other half of the portrait can be thrown away.
 2. You will need a ruler, pencil, rubber and sharpener to complete the portrait.
 3. Use your ruler to mark measurements on the blank side of the page. Mark out key points which will serve as a guide. For example, how far from the centre line are the ears, jaw, forehead etc. You will have practised this in class, take your time when measuring key points as this will ensure your portrait is in proportion.
 4. When you have measured out the key points you will effectively be able to ‘join the dots’ to create the outline. If your measurements are correct you will have a perfect outline! Repeat the same process of measuring key points to add in the facial features.
 5. Now that the outline is complete you are ready to add tone, I recommend adding the darkest areas first then working gradually through the lighter tones.
 6. You will receive marks for including the full tonal range. You should also remember to leave highlights.
 7. When you have finished the drawing check areas of tone are well blended!



French

Personal details

Je m'appelle.. - I am called...

J'habite à .. – I live in...

J'ai ...ans. - I am years old.

J'ai I have.....les cheveux blonds/bruns/noirs/roux- blond/brun/black/ginger hair

J'ai... I have ...les yeux bleus/gris/verts/marron –blue/grey/green/brown eyes

Je suis.. I am... actif/active - lively; amusant (e)- funny; intelligent(e)- intelligent;
paresseux/paresseuse –lazy; sportif/sportive – sporty; sympa –nice; timide -shy

Je suis.... I am....grand(e)-tall/ petit(e) –small/

J'aime... I like... J'adore.. I love...

Je n'aime pas... I don't like.. Je déteste... I hate...

Use –er verbs – aimer – to like/ adorer – to love/ collectionner – to collect/ habiter – to live/
jouer – to play/ manger – to eat/ regarder – to watch/ travailler – to work - Present tense of
–er verbs

Understand vocabulary for family members – see vocabulary book

Understand vocabulary for jobs and places of work – see vocabulary book

Say what jobs people do – Je suis... I am.. /Il est.. He is.. / Elle est ... She is..

Say where people work – Je travaille dans – I work in.. Il travaille dans.. He works in... / Elle
travaille dans – She works in..

Points of the compass – see vocab book

Countries and say where you come from and how long you have lived there – depuis +
present tense

Weather phrases – see vocab book

Activities related to weather conditions, using the pronoun “on” e.g. Quand il fait beau, on
joue au foot. When the weather is nice we play football. (see vocabulary book for activities)



Geography

Topic: Map Work

Students should be able to use the following skills on an Ordnance Survey map:

State direction (4 and 8-point compass)

Identify features using symbols and the map key

Identify the height of land using an Ordnance Survey map

Using four figure grid references

Using six figure grid references to locate features

Measuring the straight line distance between two places using 1:50,000 scale

Topic: Europe

Key Questions: Where is Europe?

Can I locate the main European countries on a blank map of the continent?

Can I identify the flags of 12 European countries?

What are the capital cities of the countries in Europe?

Where are Europe's main mountains, rivers and seas?

Do all European countries have the same climate?



History

Topics to be covered on the examination include: The 20th Century and WW1.

20TH CENTURY

20th Century

- Historians state that the 20th century was the “bloodiest century” yet it was the century where the greatest changes took place.
- What events happened during the 20th century?
- Was the 20th Century a good or a bad century?



World War One

- What were the Long term causes of World War One? (MAIN)
- Explain why is meant by the term militarism, alliances, imperialism and nationalism.
- What countries made up the Triple Alliance?
- What countries made up the Triple Entente?
- The Trigger Event – The assassination of Franz Ferdinand. What happened in Sarajevo?
- What did WW1 start in 1914?
- The Schlieffen Plan.
- Trench Warfare – How and why did Trench Warfare start?
- What does a Trench look like?
- What was life like in a trench?
- What problems did soldiers in the trenches face?

In the examination you will see lots of sources – ensure to use the sources when answering questions.

Home Economics

1. Know all about Iron

Function in the body.

Sources.

How much iron is needed daily by teenagers?

Good food sources of iron.

Which vitamin helps absorb iron?

People who may be deficient in iron.



2. Know the 8 Healthy Eating Guidelines

Practical ways to eat more fruit and veg in the diet.

Practical ways to eat more fibre in the diet.

Practical ways to eat less salt.

Practical ways to eat less sugar.

Practical ways to eat less saturated fat.

3. Know diseases related to

Too much salt (e.g. high blood pressure and strokes).

Too much fat (e.g. obesity and coronary heart disease).

Too much sugar (e.g. obesity, diabetes and tooth decay).

Not enough fibre (e.g. constipation, diverticular disease and bowel cancer).

4. Recipe Adaptation

Know how to adapt a recipe – learn examples in files.

5. Convenience Foods

What are they?

What are the 5 groups of convenience foods?

Advantages and disadvantages of convenience foods.

When would they be useful?

What groups of people would find convenience foods useful?

Learning for Life & Work

1. European Union
2. Be able to label Countries within the EU
3. Be aware of key features of the EU:
 - a. Flag
 - b. Currency
4. Health and Safety:
 - a. Importance of Health and Safety in the work place
 - b. Health and Safety in school
 - c. Healthy and safety symbols
 - d. Responsibilities of the Employer and the Responsibilities of the Employee under the Health and Safety Act.
 - e. Key terms:
 - i. Innovation
 - ii. Globalisation
 - iii. Characteristics of an effective team
5. Be able to demonstrate your ability to be creative.



Maths

1. PYTHAGORAS THEOREM

- Understand, use and apply in 2D
- Find the midpoint of two co-ordinates, or the midpoint of a line
- Find the length of a line given in co-ordinates

2. RATIO

- Use the term ratio and ratio notation
- Simplify ratios
- Share a quantity in a given ration
- Use ratio in real-life examples: including maps, recipes, etc

3. ANGLES, TRIANGLES AND PARALLEL LINES

- Name the types of triangles using their sides and angles
- Use letters to give the name of angles
- Calculate interior and exterior angles
- Calculate the missing angles in triangles and quadrilaterals
- Recognise, label and draw parallel lines
- Name angles made by intersecting lines
- Construct triangles with compass/protractor and ruler

4. CO-ORDINATES AND STRAIGHT LINE GRAPHS

- Plotting and identifying points in all four quadrants
- Locate position (including maps, angles and turns)
- Generate co-ordinates for a line
- Explore linear functions and make tables of linear function
- Plot straight line graphs
- Find the gradient of a straight line graph



Music

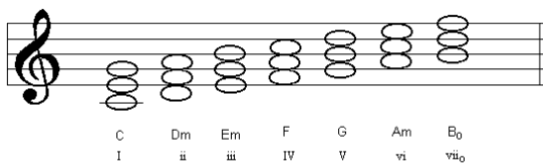


Your Christmas Report mark will be made up of:

- 40% Listening test in class
- 60% Christmas exam

To prepare for this test you should make sure you have revised the following using your music booklets:

- **Chords:** know how to build a chord, how to find the notes of a chord on keyboard and how to draw a chord on the treble clef
- **Melodic Notation:** know the rhymes for the treble clef notes. You will be asked to name notes on the treble clef and to write notes on the treble clef
- **Rhythmic Notation:** know the proper names for note values (semibreve, crotchet, etc.), how many beats they get and how to draw them.
- **Pop Music:** Know the top singers/band through the decades Know what makes a 'good' pop song. Know some of the changes that have happened in the pop industry in the last 50 years.
- **Pop Music Listening:** You will be asked to select the correct decade from a choice of 1920's, 1960's, 1990's and 2010's. You will be asked to name instruments you can hear and to describe elements of the music like the tempo (speed), dynamics (volume) and pitch (how high or low).



Topic 1 – Events Leading to the death of Jesus

- Holy Week
- The road to Calvary
- The crucifixion, death and burial of Jesus
- Why is the crucifixion important for Christians today?



Topic 2 – Resurrection and Ascension of Jesus

- The women at the tomb
- Why is the resurrection important for Christians today?
- Ascension

Topic 3 – The coming of the Holy Spirit

- The Pentecost Story

Wow Words



Science

1. Periodic Table

- Elements, compounds and mixtures
- Periodic table structure
- Alkali metals
- Atomic structure
- Electronic structure

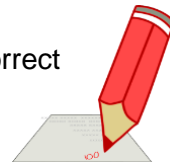


2. Speed

- Speed equation
- Units of speed
- Line graphs
- Dangers of speed
- Distance time graphs

English

- **General Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar** - Identify and correct mistakes in a piece of writing.



- **Writer's Craft in Fiction**

The following table provides a comprehensive list of the techniques which authors use to make their writing come alive for the reader. You have discussed many of them in class, based on your novel.

In the examination you will have to identify and explain how such techniques are used in a passage which you have not seen before.

	DETAILS
Characterisation Details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • physical appearance • unusual behaviour • one character's opinion of another character • character's thoughts • favourite things, goals, fears, memories, etc. • character's family and/or friends • character's home, work and/or school
Setting Details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • description of buildings, natural surroundings, weather, etc. can help to add atmosphere
Use of Dialogue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • moves the plot/conflict forward • gives characterization details • reveals background information
Memorable Moments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • climax of story • emotional, dramatic or suspenseful part of story
Time Sequence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flashbacks, • foreshadowing
WORD CHOICE & WRITING STYLE	
Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> long sentences, short sentences, or a mixture of both • purposeful use of fragments and/or run-ons • openings / endings • repetition • use of punctuation
Choice of Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use of slang words • use of jargon (technical or scientific words) • use of sophisticated vocabulary • use of vivid verbs / adjectives
Imagery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sensory details: sight, sound, smell, touch, taste
Poetic Sound	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rhyme, • alliteration, • onomatopoeia
Figures of Speech	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • metaphors, • similes, personification, • hyperbole, • symbols
Allusions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • references to other books, poems, myths, symbols, historical events, quotations, or famous people, places or things
Tone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • shows the author's attitude (sarcastic, angry, hopeful, sad, bitter, etc.) • shows the mood of the story

Technology & Design



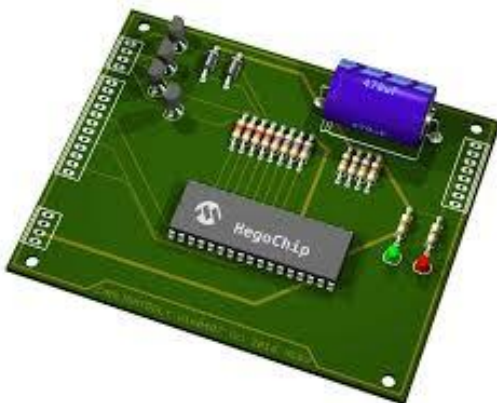
- Dress Safely
- Machine Safety
- Safety procedures



Plastics:-

- Thermo and Thermosetting plastic
 - Acrylic
 - Finishing the edge of acrylic
- Wet & Dry sand paper, identify roughest to smoothest.
 - Vacuum Forming

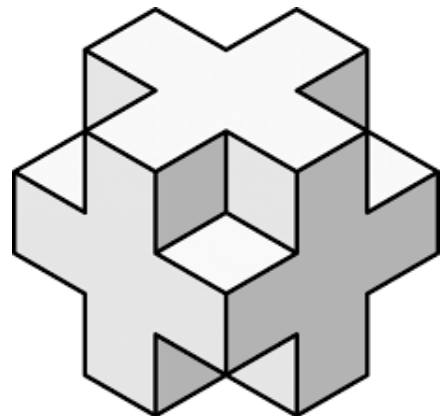
Electronics



- Printed Circuit Boards. (PCB)
- Soldering and safe use of soldering iron.
- Resistors: - Colour Codes and Values.
- Capacitors

Graphics

- Isometric drawing
- Orthographic drawing
- Read and interpret 2D and 3D drawings



Year 10 Exam Timetable

From Monday 3rd December to Thursday 6th December 2018

Yr10	1 08:55 – 09:50	2 09:50 – 10:25	3 10:25 – 11:15	4 11:15 – 11:50	5 11:50 – 12:25	6 13:05 – 13:40	7 13:40 – 14:15	8 14:15 – 14:50	9 14:50 – 15:25
Mon	Music ½ hour		Maths 1 hour			Revision		Art 1 hour	
Tues	Technology 1 hour		English 1 hour 25 mins			Revision		Home Economics 45 mins	
Wed	French ½ hour		Geography 1 hour			Revision		History 50 mins	
Thurs	RE 45 mins		Science 1 hour			Revision		LLW 45 mins	

My Revision Timetable

Week beginning Mon 12th November 2018

Time	Monday 12 Nov	Tuesday 13 Nov	Wednesday 14 Nov	Thursday 15 Nov	Friday 16 Nov	Saturday 17 Nov	Sunday 18 Nov
9 – 10am							
10 – 11am							
11 – 12am							
12 – 1pm							
1 – 2pm							
2 – 3pm							
3 – 4pm							
4 – 5 pm							
5 – 6pm							
6 – 7 pm							
7 – 8pm							
8 – 9pm							
9 – 10pm							

My Revision Timetable

Week beginning Mon 19th November 2018

Time	Monday 19 Nov	Tuesday 20 Nov	Wednesday 21 Nov	Thursday 22 Nov	Friday 23 Nov	Saturday 24 Nov	Sunday 25 Nov
9 – 10am							
10 – 11am							
11 – 12am							
12 – 1pm							
1 – 2pm							
2 – 3pm							
3 – 4pm							
4 – 5 pm							
5 – 6pm							
6 – 7 pm							
7 – 8pm							
8 – 9pm							
9 – 10pm							

My Revision Timetable

Week beginning Mon 26th November 2018

Time	Monday 26 Nov	Tuesday 27 Nov	Wednesday 28 Nov	Thursday 29 Nov	Friday 30 Nov	Saturday 1 Dec	Sunday 2 Dec
9 – 10am							
10 – 11am							
11 – 12am							
12 – 1pm							
1 – 2pm							
2 – 3pm							
3 – 4pm							
4 – 5 pm							
5 – 6pm							
6 – 7 pm							
7 – 8pm							
8 – 9pm							
9 – 10pm							

