



Year 10 Revision Guide Christmas Examinations 2025

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 $\mathbf{1}^{st}$ December to Thurs $\mathbf{4}^{th}$ December 2025.

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!









Drama

Key Terminology for KS3

Devising Process

- Stimulus The starting point or inspiration for a devised piece (e.g. image, text, theme).
- Improvisation Creating scenes spontaneously without a script.
- Exploration Investigating ideas, characters, and themes through drama techniques.
- Collaboration Working together as a group to develop ideas and performance.
- Rehearsal Practising and refining scenes before performance.
- Evaluation Reflecting on what worked well and what could be improved.

Performance Techniques

- Physical Theatre Using movement and the body to tell a story.
- Mime Acting without words, using gestures and facial expressions.
- Freeze Frame / Tableau A still image created by actors to represent a moment or idea.
- Thought Tracking Speaking a character's inner thoughts aloud during a freeze frame.
- Role Play Taking on a character and acting as them in imagined situations.
- Hot Seating Questioning a character to explore their thoughts and motivations.

Structure and Style

- Narration A character or voice that tells part of the story to the audience.
- Split Scene Two scenes happening simultaneously or switching between them.
- Flashback / Flashforward Scenes that show past or future events.
- Symbolism Using objects, movement, or dialogue to represent deeper meanings.

Character and Voice

- Characterisation The process of developing and portraying a character.
- Gesture Movement of hands or body to express emotion or meaning.
- Facial Expression Using the face to show emotion or reaction.
- Tone The quality or emotion in a voice.
- Pace The speed of speech or movement.
- Volume How loud or quiet the voice is.

French

J'aime (I like)	le français (French) le dessin (Art)			parce que (because)		est :'s)	passionnant (exciting) amusant (fun)	
J'aime beaucoup (I really like)	le théâtre (Drama)			car (for)		,	bon fanta	(good) astique (fantastic)
J'adore (I love)	la musiqu	phie (Geography) ue (Music))				relax	tif (creative) kant (relaxing) (active)
Je n'aime pas (I don't like)	l'anglais (intér fasci	ressant (interesting) nant (fascinating)
Je ne supporte pas (I can not stand)	l'informa l'histoire						utile facile	rant (funny) (useful) e (easy)
Je déteste	sportive)						ennu	facile que(easier than) uyeux (boring)
(I hate) Je préfère (I prefer)		ion religieuse (RE ématiques (Math					diffic	dur (too hard) cile (difficult) ible (horrible)
Je preiere (i preier)	les scienc	ernatiques (Matris es (Science) nénagers (HE)	5)					le (useless)
						suis am)	nul(l bad bon(good	(at maths) (ne) en espagnol
Le lundi (on	à (at)	neuf heures et	guart 9.15			j'ai		le français (French)
Monday)	. ,	dix heures moir			(I have)		l'anglais (English)	
Le mardi (on Tuesday)		onze heures mo	oins vingt 1	10.40				l'histoire (History)
Le mercredi (on		onze heures et	quart 11.1	5				le dessin (Art)
Wednesday)		midi moins dix						les sciences (Science)
Le jeudi (on Thursday)		une heure cinq	1.05					la musique (Music)
Le vendredi (on		deux heures mo	oins vingt :	1.40				le théâtre (Drama)
Friday)		deux heures et	deux heures et quart 2.15					
		trois heures mo	oins dix 2.5	0				
Tu aimes tes profs?								
(Do you like your teach	ners?)							
Je pense que (I think that)	ma (f)/ mon (m) prof	de math de géo	S	est (is)		mpa (n	nice) ere (too strict)
,	(my tea		de franç	ais	(13)	en	thousi	aste (enthusiastic)
À mon avis (In my opinion)		d'anglais d'espagne d'histoire d'informa		nol e		tra ge ma	availleu ntil(le) arrant(ositive (positive) ur/travailleuse (hardworking) (kind) e) (funny) e) (boring)

Je (I)	me réveille (wake up me lève (get up) me lave (get up) me lave (get washer me douche (shower me repose (rest) me couche (go to be m'habille (get dresse quitte la maison (lea house) prends le petit déjeu breakfast) vais au collège (go to déjeune (have lunner) rentre à la maison (gregarde la télé (watt fais mes devoirs (do homew	d) ed) ed) ed) ave the uner (have o school) n) go home) ch TV)	à (at) vers (around)	six he sept h huit h neuf h dix he onze l trois h quatro quatro quatro quatro quatro quatro midi 1	eures 5.00 eures 6.00 eures 7.00 eures cinq 8.05 eures dix 9.10 eures et quart 10.15 eures vingt 11.20 eures vingt-cinq 2.25 eures et demi 3.30 e heures moins vingt-cinq 3.35 e heures moins le quart 3.45 e heures moins dix 3.50 e heures moins cinq 3.55 2pm t 12am	puis (then) après (after) finalement (finally) et (and)
J'ai neuf cours Les cours (lessons)		cons per day) commencent (finissent (end)		à (at)	neuf heures et quart 9.15 trois heures vingt-cinq 3.25	
La recréation est (is) (break time) La pause déjeuner (lunchtime)				dix heures vingt-cinq 10.25 midi vingt-cinq 12.25		

Mon collège s'appelle Cull	ybackey College (My school is	called Cullybackey College)								
Il est situé à Cullybackey, près de Ballymena en Irlande du nord.										
(It is situated in Cullybacke	(It is situated in Cullybackey, near Ballymena in Northern Ireland.									
Mon collège est	assez (quite)	grand/petit (big/small)								
(My school is)	un peu (a bit)	moderne (modern)								
	très (very)	lumineux (bright)								
Le bâtiment est (The		vieux (old)								
building is)										
Au rez-de-chaussée		les salles de classe (the classrooms)								
(on the ground floor)	il y a (there is)	une salle de sport (a sports hall)								
		un terrain de sport (a sports pitch)								
Au premier étage		une bibliothèque (a library)								
(on the first floor)		une cantine (a canteen)								
		les laboratoires (the labs)								
Au deuxième étage		la cour (the playground)								
(on the second floor)										
À mon avis (In my	Il n'y a pas de	piscine (pool)								
opinion)	(there is no)	gymnase (gym)								
Je pense que(I think	mon collège est	très bien (very good)								
that	(my school is)	assez bien (quite good)								
		trop strict (too strict) amusant (fun) barbant (boring)								
		Darbant (Dornig)								

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: Population

Understand the following topics:

Why learn about population?

Population distribution

Population density (sparsely and densely populated)

Population change (definitions for birth rate, death rate, natural increase and decrease)

Reasons for the changing birth and death rates

Migration change – types of migration

Reasons why people migrate

The impacts of migration

Migration case study – Mexicans migrating into the USA



History

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



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?



The Holocaust

- What was the Holocaust?
- What groups of people suffered during the Holocaust?
- What's the difference between a concentration camp and death camp?
- Where were the concentration camps in Europe?
- Where were the death camps in Europe?
- How did the Nazis view the Jews?
- For what reasons were the Jews persecuted in Germany?

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

Home Economics

1. Know all about Iron

Functions in the body.

Haem and Non-haem iron and good sources of each.

How much iron is needed daily by teenagers?

Which vitamin helps absorb iron?

People who may be deficient in iron and why.

What are fortified foods.

Anaemia- causes and symptoms.



2. Know the 8 Healthy Eating Guidelines

3. The Eatwell guide

Names for each group, portions from each and foods contained in each of the groups.

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.

Maths

Pythagoras' Theorem

- Understand, use and apply Pythagoras' Theorem to find the length of the missing side of a right-angled triangle
- Find the midpoint of two co-ordinates
- Calculate the midpoint of a line
- Find the length of a line given in co-ordinates

Ratio

- Simplify ratios
- Divide a quantity in a given ratio
- Use ratio in real-life examples: including maps and recipes

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
- Calculate interior/exterior angles in polygons
- Calculate the number of sides a polygon has
- Construct triangles with compass/protractor and ruler

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

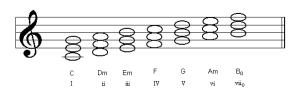


Music



Your Music Christmas Exam will include questions on the following topics. The page numbers in brackets will tell you some of the pages you can use in your booklet to help you revise.

- 1. **Pop Music:** You need to know:
 - a. The 2 definitions of pop.
 - b. Some different pop styles.
 - c. The top singer/band in each decade.
 - d. Things other than the music that will help a song/singer be successful.
 - e. The four instruments most commonly found in a rock/pop/worship band.
 - f. What most pop songs are about.
- 2. **Note Values:** Know the names, how to draw and the number of beats for the following notes: Semibreve, minim, crotchet, quaver, semiquaver, 2 quavers together and 4 semiquavers together, dotted notes and tied notes.
- **3. Notes on the Treble Clef Stave:** Know a rhyme for notes drawn on the lines, know what the space notes spell, and be able to read and draw notes in the lines and spaces and how to read notes above and below the lines and spaces.
- **4.** The Music Keyboard: Know how to read the white keys and black keys on a keyboard.
- **5. Chords:** You need to know how to pick the notes of a chord, how to find the notes on a keyboard and how to draw the notes of a chord. (pages 34-38)

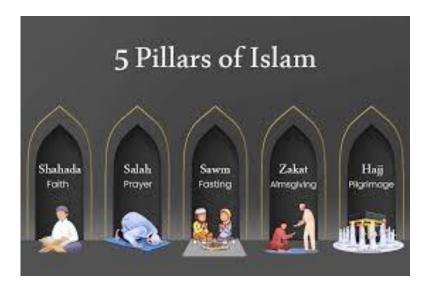


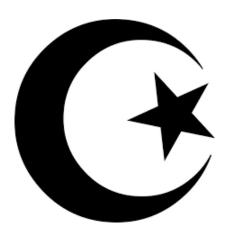


RE

Topic 1 – Islam

- Origins of the religion date and name of the key prophet in the faith.
- Symbol be able to draw and explain what it means
- Famous Muslims today 2 examples
- Muslim Place of worship the Mosque
 - Label key features
- Holy Book: The Qu'ran
 - What does it mean?
 - Why it is important for Muslims
 - Ways in which Muslims show respect for the Qu'ran
- The Five Pillars of Islam
 - Shadhada
 - Salat
 - Zakat
 - Sawm
 - Hajj
- Ramadan and Eid-Ul-Fitr
 - How it is celebrated.
 - Why do Muslims fast?
- WOW Words





Science

1. Periodic Table

- States of matter / changes of state
- Periodic table structure
- Alkali metal reactions with water
- Atomic structure
- Electronic structure
- Covalent & ionic bonding



English



The Year 10 Christmas exam is a Reading paper.

• Practise non-fiction comprehension activities

Revise:

- PAF (Purpose, Audience and Form)
- Language techniques / devices such as: simile, metaphor, alliteration, superlative, rule of 3/triple, imperative...
- Parts of speech: adverb, adjective, verb and noun
- Varied sentence structure
- How to use the PEE structure effectively when explaining or analysing a writer's work
- A range of punctuation
- Use evidence effectively to your support answers

REMEMBER TO ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN FULL SENTENCES
REMEMBER TO READ THE TEXT CAREFULLY BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Technology & Design

Your year 10 Technology Exam will be based on the following topics:

Health & Safety

- Know the different types of Health and Safety Legislation within the Technology industry.
- What HASAWA stands for and its aim.
- Be able to identify employer and employee responsibilities.
- The types of accidents that could occur if rules aren't applied.
- Know what a Risk Assessment is and how to complete one.



Tools & Equipment

- Know the difference between a Tenon saw and a Coping saw.
- Discuss how to use a Pillar Drill and safely.
- What a Jig is and why they are used in a manufacturing process.







Materials

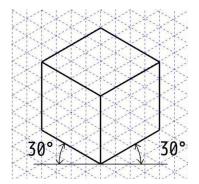
- Understanding of Woods.
- Be able to identify the difference between a hardwood, softwood, and manufactured board.
- Identify the different type of wood joints.: Housing Joint



Half-Lap Joint Mortise & Tenon Joint Bridle Joint

Design Task

- Use of drawing skills to create a specific Isometric drawing.
- Be able to read a working drawing and create one.



You will receive a further revision guide in class to help with exam revision.

Spanish

Key Topics: Healthy Living & Environment

<u>Learning</u> <u>Objective</u>	<u>I am:</u>	<u>YES?</u> <u>NO?</u>
1	Able to describe what a healthy diet is in Spanish	
2	Able to describe what healthy habits are in Spanish	
3	Be able to name different parts of the body in Spanish	
4	Be able to say you are sick or are sore in Spanish	
5	Be able to ask for medication in Spanish	
6	Able to describe a variety of environmental problems in Spanish	
7	Able to say what you should and should not do to protect the environment in Spanish	

Revision Materials:

Revision materials and spare booklets are available to access via Google Classroom. There you will also find links to Quizlet Vocabulary Sets for each learning objective.



Year 10 Exam Timetable

From Mon 1st December to Thurs 4th December 2025

Y10	1 08:55 – 10.20	10.00- 10.20	10.20- 10.40	2 10:40 – 12.30	12.30- 13.00	3 13.00 – 14.15	4 14:15 – 15:25	
Mon	Music ½ hour	Drama ½ hour	Break	Maths 1 hour	Lunch	Art 1 hour	RE 45 mins	
Tues	Technology 45 mins		Break	English 1 hour	Lunch	Science 1 hour	Spanish ½ hour	
Wed	French ½ hour	PASS test	Break	History 1 hour	Lunch	Geography 1 hour	HE 45 mins	
Thurs	Thurs Exceptional Closure							

PASS test to be taken by all students following first exam on Wednesday

Week beginning Mon 3rd November 2025

Time	Monday 3 Nov	Tuesday 4 Nov	Wednesday 5 Nov	Thursday 6 Nov	Friday 7 Nov	Saturday 8 Nov	Sunday 9 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							

Week beginning Mon 10th November 2025

Time	Monday 10 Nov	Tuesday 11 Nov	Wednesday 12 Nov	Thursday 13 Nov	Friday 14 Nov	Saturday 15 Nov	Sunday 16 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							

Week beginning Mon 17th November 2025

Monday 17 Nov	Tuesday 18 Nov	Wednesday 19 Nov	Thursday 20 Nov	Friday 21 Nov	Saturday 22 Nov	Sunday 23 Nov
	Monday 17 Nov					

Week beginning Mon 24th November 2025

Time	Monday 24 Nov	Tuesday 25 Nov	Wednesday 26 Nov	Thursday 27 Nov	Friday 28 Nov	Saturday 29 Nov	Sunday 30 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							

