Revision Guide to Success 2018

KEEP CALM AND STUDY HARD GOOD LUCK!

"BELIEVING in yourself is the first secret to SUCCESS"
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As a year group you have a massive amount of potential. Confident young individuals who will make a positive impression on all our futures.

It all starts here with your preparation for your G.C.S.E Examinations. When you enter the examination hall we want you to be at your most confident, ready to achieve your best. This will come from hard work, organisation and perseverance.

This is just a small guide to help you reach your full potential. Something which you can focus on in the run up to your examinations. It’s not a substitute for a teacher, but an additional push in the right direction.

Make good use of it!

All the best.

“Our greatest weakness lies in giving up. The most certain way to succeed is to always try just one more time.”
Revision Tips

Be Smart
- Get enough:
  - Sleep
  - Fruit & Veg
  - Water
  - Exercise

Communication
- Talk and share information with:
  - Teachers
  - Friends
  - Parents

Get organised

Prepare yourself for success:
- Plan your time
- Have targets
- Create revision space
- Know subject syllabus
- Make sure you have all the right equipment

Understand revision skills
- Know how to make the most of your revision time
- Know different styles of revision
- Do practice papers
- Know your strengths and weaknesses
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STYLES OF REVISION

- Notes
- Highlighting
- Post-it Notes
- Mind Maps
- Past Papers
- Rhymes
- Q&A
- Podcast
- Cue Cards
- Diagrams
- Dictaphone

Styles of Revision
Highlight on the examination timetable which exams apply to you.

Check dates and times to make sure that they are correct. Make sure you have all the equipment you need for the exam.

- Hand in all electrical equipment including smart phones, smart watches and other smart technological devices
- You can only use **black** ink for your exams so please ensure you have at least **2-3 black pens**
- Read each question carefully
- Do not write in the margin
- Ask for extra paper if needed
- If your desk/chair is wobbly, tell the examiner before the exam starts
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REVISION DOs and DONTs

- Communicate with teachers
- Get Organised
- Get enough sleep
- Prepare yourself
- Know your exam timetable

Be over confident
Ignore advice
Leave it to the last minute
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**Art, 3D, Graphics, Product Design**

**GCSE Art (11B & 11C)**
- Coursework and exam portfolio: Friday 4 May 2018
- Exam: Tuesday 8 May 2018, Wednesday 9 May 2018

**3D**
- Coursework and exam portfolio: Friday 4 May 2018
- Exam: Tuesday 17 April 2018, Wednesday 18 April 2018

**Graphics**
- Coursework and exam portfolio: Friday 4 May 2018
- Exam: Group B 17 & 18 April 2018, Group D 23 & 24 April 2018

**Product Design**
- Coursework: Wednesday 28 March 2018
- Exam: Friday 22 June 2018 - AM (2 hours)

**All coursework must be handed to your teacher by Tuesday 8 May 2018**
Revision List – Key Topics/Terminology

- What Is Marketing?
- What Is Market Research – Primary & Secondary Methods, Qualitative And Quantitative Data.
- The Importance Of Product Trials & Repeat Purchases – Link To Brand Loyalty
- The Importance Of Product Portfolio Analysis
  - Product Life Cycle
  - Boston Matrix
- The Importance Of Branding & Differentiation (Interpret Using A Market Map)
- What Is The Marketing Mix (Know The Different Aspects Of The 4ps)
  - Product
  - Price
  - Promotion
  - Place
- What Is The Purpose Of The Design Mix (Variables: Function, Cost & Appearance) – Need For Research And Link To Product Differentiation.
- The Importance Of Stock Control? (Including The Stock Control Diagram)
  - Just In Time
  - Just In Case
- Understand How To Manage Quality: Quality Control, TQM And Quality Assurance.
- Importance Of Effective Customer Service.
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Business Studies continued:

Revision List – Key Topics/Terminology continued:

- What Is Cash Flow?
  - How To Improve Cash In
  - How To Reduce Cash Out
  - How To Improve Cash Flow: Favourable Credit Terms, Destocking
- How To Improve Profit (Cutting Costs, Increasing Revenue, Changing Price)
- Sources Of Finance (Internal: Retained Profit, Sale Of Assets, External: Share Capital, Floating On The Stock Exchange And Others)
- Motivation Methods – Including Maslow’s Hierarchy Of Needs
- Communication – Including The Impact Of Excessive And Insufficient Communication And Barriers To Communication Plus Phrases Like Grapevine And Jargon.
- Remuneration – Pay Strategies Such As Wages, Salaries, Piece Rate, Commission And Fringe Benefits. Consider What The Impact Will Be On The Business And Workers.
- What Are Ethics? What Are Morals?
- What Is A Trade Off And Opportunity Cost?
- Impact Of Pressure Groups.
- Tariffs And Quotas (What Are They And Why Governments Use Them)
- International Trade – China & India (Emerging Markets) – Impact On UK Businesses.
- Protectionism – Import Protection (Tariff, Quotas, Non Tariff Barriers) And Export Subsidy.
- Impact Of The Government And The EU On Businesses. – Regulation, Taxation, Minimum Wage, Maternity/Paternity Rights, Health & Safety regulations
Monday 14 May 2018 - AM
Component 1- Computer Systems (worth 50%)

Thursday 17 May 2018 - PM
Component 2 - Computational Thinking, Algorithms and Programming (worth 50%)

Revision List – Key Topics/Terminology

- What is a CPU?
- Know the three parts of a CPU
- Von Neumann’s Architecture
- Fetch –Decode –Execute cycle

Memory
- RAM, ROM, Virtual Memory, Flash and Cache
- Clock and Cores in a CPU

Secondary Storage
- Three tiers of storage: primary, secondary and tertiary
- Magnetic Hard disks— high capacity and reliable storage
- Solid State — fast. And reliable
- Optical Discs—cheap and robust
- Magnetic Tapes—for archiving
- HDD vs SSDs

The OS
- Operating Systems manage Hardware and run Software
- Device Drivers let the OS and Hardware communicate with each other
- Operating Systems provide a User Interface
- The OS allows Multi-Tasking by managing Resources
- The OS handles Files and Disk Management
- Operating System deals with User Accounts
Revision List – Key Topics/Terminology continued:

Systems Software—Utilities
  o Defragmentation Utilities
  o Backup Utilities
  o Compression software and Encryption Software

Open Source and Proprietary Software
  o Know the advantages and disadvantages of both
  o Proprietary Software is Closed Source Software

Networks—LANS and WANS
  o Factors affecting the Performance of Networks
  o Hardware—NICs, Switches, and Routers
  o Cables—CAT 5e/6, Coaxial and Fibre Optic
  o Wireless uses Radio Waves to transmit data
  o WiFi is the Standard for Wireless
  o Client-server and Peer-to-Peer Network
  o Network topologies—Star, Bus, Mesh
  o Network Protocols—IP, TCP, HTTP, HTTPS, POP3, IMAP, SMTP

Computer legislation

Computational Thinking
  o Three techniques for Computational Thinking: Decomposition, Abstraction, Algorithm Thinking
  o Searching and sorting algorithms using : Binary Search, Linear Search, Bubble sort, Merge and split and Insertion sorting

Data Representation
  o Logic gates—AND, OR, NOT
  o Converting Binary to Hex
  o Converting Binary to Denary
  o Storing Images as a series of pixels
Revision List – Key Topics/Terminology continued:

Data Representation Continued:
- Images being stored as pixels
- Increasing colour depth and Resolution increases the File Size
- Devices need Metadata to display the images
- Storing Sound: Sound is Sampled and stored Digitally
- Knowing the factors affecting the Size and Quality of Sound Files
- Compression—Lossy and Lossless, prose and cons for each and e.g. of file types

Programming
- Know the basic data types

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<tr>
<th>Data type</th>
<th>Pseudocode</th>
<th>Characteristics</th>
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<tr>
<td>Integer</td>
<td>INT</td>
<td>Whole numbers only</td>
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<td>Real or Float</td>
<td>REAL</td>
<td>Numbers that have a decimal part</td>
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<td>Boolean</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>Can only take one of two values, usually TRUE or FALSE</td>
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<td>Character</td>
<td>CHAR</td>
<td>A single letter, number symbol</td>
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<td>String</td>
<td>STRING</td>
<td>Used to represent text; collection of characters</td>
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Use the following resources to help you revise for the exam:

Best of LUCK! :)
Unit 1: Living in a Digital World
Exam Date: Monday 14 May – AM (worth 40%)

This unit represents 40% of the total assessment weighting of the GCSE in ICT qualification. It is assessed through a 1 hour 30 minute examination paper set and marked by Edexcel.

**Unit 1: Living in a Digital World**

**Topic 1. Personal digital devices**
- Mobile phone
- Personal computers (portable, desktop)
- Cameras and camcorders
- Games consoles
- Home entertainment systems
- Media players
- Navigation aids

**Topic 2. Connectivity**
- Digital communications
  - device to device (cable, wireless)
  - broadcast (TV, radio, GPS)
- Digital data
  - information
  - communication (email, voice, video)
  - applications (gaming, peripheral connections)
# ICT continued:

## Topic 3. Operating online
- Worldwide web
- Identification and authentication
- Online accounts
- Personal spaces
- Profiling (public and private)
- Data protection

## Topic 4. Online goods and services
- Online ‘shops’/physical goods
- Booking systems for travel, leisure and entertainment
- Banking and other financial services
- Education and training
- Gaming
- News and other information services
- Auctions
- On demand'/streaming entertainment services
- Software as a service
- Software download
- Data storage
- Search engines

## Topic 5. Online communities
- Social networking
- Online work spaces
- Virtual learning environments
- User-generated reference sites and social book marking

## Topic 6. Issues
- Security
- Privacy
- Health and safety
- Legal and ethical
- Environmental
Drama

Exam Friday 18 May 2018 - PM
Written Paper : 40%

Section A : DNA

- There are questions as a performer, director and designer. You have notes on these roles—make sure you review them.
- Re read the play and review any notes you have made on the text.
- There are sample questions and answers available in Drama - see Miss Davies.

Section B : Jane Eyre

- You are allowed to take in notes (500 words) on costume, set, lighting, space/levels, key moments and acting. Make sure you have these notes ready to use in the exam.
- There are videos on youtube of this production - search ‘Jane Eyre National Theatre’. There is also a section on the production on the National Theatre website—watching these and reviewing your notes will help you revise.
- See Miss Davies for sample questions and answers.
# English Literature

**Tuesday 22 May 2018 - AM**

**Friday 25 May 2018 - AM**

2 exams - 100% of GCSE

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<tr>
<th>Paper 1</th>
<th>Shakespeare and modern novel – 1 hour 45 minutes</th>
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<td><strong>Section A</strong></td>
<td>34 marks (SPAG 4 marks)</td>
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<td>Pupils will be given an extract from their studied text and will be expected to analyse how the writer has presented a particular theme/character or relationship in the extract and the text as a whole.</td>
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<td><strong>Section B</strong></td>
<td>30 marks</td>
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<td>Pupils will be given an extract from their studied text and will be expected to analyse how the writer has presented a particular theme/character or relationship in the extract and the text as a whole.</td>
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<th>Paper 2</th>
<th>Modern Texts and Poetry - 2 hours 15 minutes</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Section A</strong></td>
<td>34 marks (SPAG 4 marks)</td>
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<td>Pupils respond to an essay question based on their study of <em>An Inspector Calls</em>.</td>
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<td><strong>Section B</strong></td>
<td>30 marks</td>
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<td>Pupils will be given one poem and will be asked to compare it to another poem they have studied from the anthology (they will not have access to this poem).</td>
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<td><strong>Section C</strong></td>
<td>32 marks</td>
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<td>Pupils will analyse an unseen poem. Pupils will then compare this to another unseen poem.</td>
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# English Language

**Tuesday 5 June 2018 - AM**  
**Friday 8 June 2018 - AM**

**2 exams - 100% of GCSE**

## Paper 1  
**Explorations in Creative Writing and Reading – 1 hour 45 minutes**

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<td>Identify four things from the text (Inference and evidence retrieval.)</td>
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<td>Consider a section of the extract and analyse how the writer has used language to create effects.</td>
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<td>Consider the whole source and analyse how the writer has structured the text to create effects.</td>
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<td>Question 4</td>
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<td>Evaluate a statement about the text and consider how the writer has achieved certain effects.</td>
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<td>Question 5</td>
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<td>Write to describe or narrate</td>
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## Paper 2  
**Writer's viewpoints and perspectives - 1 hour 45 minutes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Question 1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Identify four true statements from one text (Inference and evidence.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question 2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Summarise the key points in both texts and consider how the topic is different.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Question 3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Consider how the writer has used language to create effects in one text.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Question 4</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Compare how both writers from both texts present their different viewpoints on the shared theme.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Question 5</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Write to express a viewpoint on a given topic (persuade/argue.)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Remember:

- Read the exam paper and each question very carefully. Look out for small words in the question such as ‘and’ and ‘or’. Make sure you understand exactly what the question is asking you to do before you begin to answer it.

- It is important that you number each question you attempt.

- It is important that you answer each question separately, therefore, make sure your last answer does not run into the next one.

- **You must make it very clear which question you are answering in the exam. If you are answering parts of the same question remember to put 1a, 1b etc**

- You must remember to structure your work in paragraphs.

- Your punctuation, grammar and spelling should be accurate.

- Your writing must be legible.

- Keep track of time.

- Use the P.E.E technique (point evidence and explanation).
HAMSTEAD HALL ACADEMY

Geography

22 May 2018 - PM Paper 1 Living with the Physical Environment exam 1 hour 30 minutes
5 June 2018 - PM Paper 2 Challenges in the Human Environment 1 hour 30 minutes
11 June 2018 - PM Paper 3 Geographical Applications 1 hour 15 minutes

Paper 1 Living with the Physical Environment

Natural and weather hazards
Climate change
Tropical rainforests
Cold environments
Coasts
Rivers

Do not answer the sections on Hot Desert and Glaciation
88 marks (including 3 marks for spelling, punctuation, grammar and specialist terminology (SPaG)) 35 % of GCSE

Paper 2 Challenges in the Human Environment

Urban issues and challenges (Rio and Birmingham)
The Changing Economic World (Nigeria and the UK)
The Challenge of Resource Management (Water)

Do not answer the sections on the Food or Energy options
88 marks (including 3 marks for spelling, punctuation, grammar and specialist terminology (SPaG)) 35 % of GCSE

Paper 3 Geographical Applications

Section A Issues Evaluation — Students will have to interpret, analyse and evaluate the information on water management from the pre-release resources booklet and the question paper.

Section B Fieldwork — this will be based on their two fieldwork enquiries undertaken (Rivers and Regeneration). They will be assessed in the following two ways:
1. questions based on the use of fieldwork materials from an unfamiliar context
2. questions based on students’ individual enquiry work. For these questions students will have to identify the titles of their individual enquiries.
HAMSTEAD HALL ACADEMY

Geography Continued

Paper 3 is worth 76 marks (including 6 marks for SPaG) 30 % of GCSE

- Revise named examples - know off by heart with specific place detail
- Know which countries are HICs and NEEs / LICs
- If you are asked to look at map/diagram etc then show in your answer that you did - use facts and figures if appropriate
- Understand command words in question and use geographical terms. BUG the questions (Box the command word, underline the keywords and glance back at the question).
- Answer the question set not what you think it might be asking, making sure you answer all parts
- Look at how many marks are given for each question as a guide as to how much detail you should write

History

Monday 4 June 2018 - AM
International Relations 1919-1939 - 50 minute paper
- The Peace Treaties
- The League of Nations
- The Causes of the 2nd World War

Germany 1890 - 1945 - 50 minute paper
- Germany under the Kaiser
- Weimar Republic, Hitler becomes a Dictator
- Nazi Germany - Policies and Control

Friday 8 June 2018 - PM
Thematic Study Migration, Empires and people – 50 minute paper
- Conquered and Conquerors
- Looking West
- Expansion and Empire
- Britain in 20th century

English Depth study – Medieval England at time of Edward I – 50 minute paper
- Government in Medieval England
- Life in Medieval England
- England’s relationship with Wales and Scotland
- Stokesay Castle

Make sure you know :-
- The content
- The structure of the answers – use your model answers to help you
- The time needed for each question
**SET 1 only:**  
**Tuesday 19 June 2018 PM - 6993 FSMQ Add. Mathematics**

**All pupils:**  
**Thursday 24 May 2018 AM - 1MA1 1F and 1MA1 1H**  
**Thursday 7 June 2018 AM - 1MA1 2F and 1MA1 2H**  
**Tuesday 12 June 2018 AM - 1MA1 3F and 1MA1 3H**

- Use the exam papers you have done in class to find out which topics you need to revise.
- Always write down your answer to more significant figures than you intend to round to. This will prevent you losing accuracy marks for incorrect rounding.
- If you make a mistake cross the work out but make sure the examiner can still read it. If you don’t, replace it with anything better you may still gain some marks for it and no marks will be taken away.
- Once you’ve found the answer, have another read of the last line of the question. You need to check that you have completed what was asked for and given your answer in the correct form.
- Have a look through the paper before you start answering questions. Answer the easiest questions first - this will help your nerves settle. Secondly go on to the questions you think you have a good chance of getting marks on. Save the really taxing ones to the end!
- If you do not already have a scientific calculator - *get one now*. It is important that you are familiar with all the functions. This will save time and prevent errors in your exam.
- Check your calculator is in degrees mode. You can tell because you will have a D or deg on the display. If your calculator has R or Rad / G or Grad you must change this to degrees. Make sure you know how to do this before you go into the exam.
- Never write in the margins - your answers may be scanned onto a computer and the margins are not read. This means the examiner will not see your working. If you run out of space, ask for an additional sheet which you can attach to your script with a tag.
- Never put method for one part of a question in the space for a different part. Each part is marked by a different examiner and they will not see what you have done in different parts of the question. If you run out of space, ask for additional paper.
If any question states “you must show your method” no marks will be awarded without it - even if you have the correct answer. Trial and improvement is one such question.

If you finish early, spend the time checking your work. You can check that all answers have been given to the degree of accuracy required. If you have plenty of time you can redo questions on an additional sheet and make sure you get the same answer as before. If possible, use a different method to the first time. For example, if you solved a quadratic equation by completing the square, you could solve it again by using the formula or factorising.

Write in BLACK pen.

Don’t rush. If you allow yourself on average 1 minute per mark you will still have 10 minutes spare to look through the paper and check your work.

If you are in the final minutes and have some questions left unanswered, have a guess. You might get lucky and you cannot lose marks for doing it.

If a 1 mark question asks you for an answer and a reason for your answer or to explain that answer you will get no marks without both the answer and your justification. There are no half marks awarded.

Don’t forget you are allowed to ask for tracing paper.

Make sure you remember spare pens, ruler, compasses containing a small sharp pencil, protractor, scientific calculator and highlight pen.

Relax! You’ve done all the hard work - this is your chance to show what you can do.

Exactly
This means you should not use your calculator to obtain a decimal solution to a problem. For example when solving a quadratic equation exactly, you should either factorise or use the formula.

Hence
The next step must be based on what has gone before. Make sure that you use the formula or result found in the previous section of a question.
**Hence or otherwise**
This means that you can either use the formula or result found in the previous section of a question or use another method of solution. However, if you choose ‘hence’ i.e. based on what has gone before, you may find the answer easier to find.

**You must show your working**
it is essential that you put down all of your working in order to obtain the full marks allocated for the question.

**Show that**
starting from a given situation use algebra to obtain the given formula. Because you are given the answer, the explanation has to be detailed and cover every step.

**State**
the answer is probably straightforward - if you understand what is being asked - with little or no work required. These parts of questions usually get B marks and do not depend on a method M mark like A marks.

**Integer**
A whole number.

**Estimate the value of**
Do not work out the exact answer. Round numbers to 1 significant figure and use these to obtain an answer.

**Explain, give a reason for your answer**
Use words (or mathematical symbols) to explain an answer.

**Explain your answer, you must show your working**
You will be penalised if you do not show your answer.

**Simplify**
Collect terms together or cancel down a fraction.

**Simplify fully**
Collect terms together and factorise the answer or cancel terms. This means that an extra numerical or algebraic step is needed.

**Show that**
Use words, numbers or algebra to show an answer.

**Measure**
Use a ruler or protractor to measure a length or an angle.
- **Describe fully**
  In transformations: reflection - mirror line; translations - vector; rotations - centre, angle and direction; enlargement - scale factor and centre.
- **Factorise**
  Take out the common factor or factorise into two brackets if a quadratic.
- **Factorise fully**
  This is a clue that there is more than one factorisation to be done.
- **Use the graph**
  Do not calculate, read from the graph. It is a good idea to put lines on the graph to show where the answer came from.
- **Give answer to a sensible degree of accuracy**
  Usually, no more accurate than the values in the question, eg if the question has values to 2 s.f., then give answer to 2 s.f.
- **Give answer to (2 d.p)**
  Given answer to required accuracy. You will lose marks if you do not.
- **Not drawn accurately**
  Next to a diagram to mean don’t measure.
- **Use an algebraic method**
  Do not use trial and improvement. Working will be expected.
- **Do an accurate drawing**
  Use compasses to draw lengths, protractors to measure angles.
- **Expand and Simplify**
  Multiply out and then collect terms.
- **Make (x) the subject**
  Rearrange a formula.
- **Express, in terms of**
  Use given information to write an expression using only the letter/s given.
- **Write down**
  Answer is clear and does not need any working.
Exam Dates

15/05/18 (AM)  FRENCH GCSE  Listening
18/05/18 (AM)  FRENCH GCSE  Reading and Writing
14/06/18 (PM)  PANJABI GCSE  Listening
15/06/18 (PM)  POLISH GCSE  Listening
18/06/18 (AM)  PANJABI GCSE  Reading and Writing
20/06/18 (AM)  POLISH GCSE  Reading and Writing

Extra Classes

French club available on Fridays in 521 from 3.30 until 4.30.
Individual appointments with your teacher.

Useful Websites

Memrise, AQA website for specimen papers, Show my Homework, Quizlet

- Revise vocabulary using Memrise and Quizlet (make your own lists).
- Go over your tenses and time indicators (time phrases and frequency words).
- Before a listening exam, read the question paper carefully and think about the vocabulary you will need to be listening for.
- Before a reading exam, read the questions before reading the texts as it will highlight what you need to be looking for.
- Check the context for each question, the type of question that is asked and look at the examples very carefully.
- Don’t be afraid to annotate and use highlighter (sensibly).
- Even if you don’t understand something, try to work it out from the context and using what you know.
- Always answer every questions. If you are uncertain, wait until you are done filling in the activity before guessing the answers.
- Practise past papers and Studio assessments
- Practise your speaking questions
## Modern Foreign Languages

### Latin

**Exam Dates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Subjects</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>14 May 2018</td>
<td>AM</td>
<td>Language Paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>17 May 2018</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>Literature Paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>21 May 2018</td>
<td>AM</td>
<td>Roman Civilisation Paper</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Useful Websites**

- For specification and DVL: [www.eduqas.co.uk](http://www.eduqas.co.uk)
- For language testers and literature notes: [www.cambridgescp.com](http://www.cambridgescp.com)
- For language practice: [www.memrise.com](http://www.memrise.com) ; [www.quizlet.com](http://www.quizlet.com)

**Tips:**

- Ensure you learn ALL words on DVL. For nouns, ensure you learn the genitive and gender; for verbs, make sure you learn all principal parts and make a note of the few deponent verbs.
- Ensure you learn when subjunctive is used and the different types of subordinate clauses there are.
- Practise indirect statements (accusative+ infinitive construction); practise spotting passives and futures (**and differentiate them from deponents**) and futures.
- Practise translation of English into Latin using the specific DVL and grammar list.
- For Literature, ensure you learn your texts well and have a good idea of authors’ stylistic features and what impact he is looking for.
- For Civ, study the sources booklet I gave you to give you an overview and give you some references for your essay; ensure you have another **good** read of the relevant chapters of your ‘Search of the Romans’ book as well as your CLC books.
**Religious Education**

**Monday 14 May - PM Paper 1 Christianity and Sikhism** *(Year 10 work)*  
**Wednesday 16 May - PM Paper 2 Religion and Themes** *(Yr11 work)*

**Top tips**  
- Practice your moderation day activities.  
- Complete your PEP to a high standard.

**Theory examination papers**  
- **Wednesday 16 May - AM**  
  - Wednesday 16 May - AM = 40% of total GCSE  
- **Friday 18 May - PM**  
  - Friday 18 May - PM = 60% of your total

**Timing**  
Spend no more than 25 minutes on each question. Work through the first four parts of each question as quickly as possible to leave 15 minutes for the 12 mark essay question.

- Use one word answers where possible for part 1 and 2.  
- Use Point, Explain, Point, Explain for part 3.  
- For part 4 use the same technique as 3 and add a quote.  
- For part 5 show both sides of the argument and give a conclusion. For each side use PEE and explain how any quote used links to the question. Use more than one point if possible.

**The religious tradition of Great Britain is Christianity. When asked for it in paper 2 you must use it.** In paper 1, only answer on the religion asked for. If Christianity, only use Christianity. If Sikhism, only use Sikhism.

**Don't forget you can revise everyday after school in 431**
GCSE Combined Science: Trilogy and Separates

The following websites will enable you to find the specification, sample questions and mark schemes:
http://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/science/gcse/combined-science-trilogy-8464

http://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/science/gcse/biology-8461

http://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/science/gcse/chemistry-8462

http://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/science/gcse/physics-8463

You will be sitting 6 examinations this summer.

The content in each exam is highlighted by the CGP chapter:

Please bring your revision guides to all Science lessons, including the revision classes!

Useful animations include Primrose Kitten and Freesciencelessons, plus you have Kerboodle and resources shared on Show My Homework.

If you have any queries, don’t be afraid to ask one of your Science teachers! Good Luck and remember, the earlier you start your revision the more time you have to learn it properly.
Remember to revise the 4 Areas of Study (AOS)

Always look at how many marks the question is worth to know the minimum examples to give (6 marks = at least 6 different answers)

**AOS 2 - The Concerto Through Time**
Revise the basic musical features of the 3 main classical periods;
> Baroque
> Classical
> Romantic
And revise how the concerto developed and changed throughout these 3 periods.

**AOS 3 - Rhythms of the World**
Learn the music features, the rhythmical features and the traditional instruments of the following styles of music from around the world:
> African music and African drumming
> Traditional Eastern Mediterranean and Middle Eastern Folk Music - Greek, Palestinian and Israeli
> Indian classical music and Punjabi rhythms - Raga and Bhangra
> Rhythms of the Americas - Samba and Calypso

**AOS 4 - Film Music**
Practice your long answer questions by listening to the following film and video game composers, considering how they have used the music to portray and emotion or image;
Film music - John Williams, James Horner, Hans Zimmer and Jerry Goldsmith
Video Game music - Koji Kondo, Michael Glachino and Mieko Ihsikawa
4 Areas of Study continued:

**AOS 4 - Film Music continued:**

Make sure you use musical reasoning when justifying your answers.

**Use the elements of music to help:**
- Tempo (fast and slow)
- Dynamics (loud and soft)
- Pitch (high and low)
- Articulation (staccato/legato)
- Texture (thick and thin)
- Timbre (tone quality)

**Other things to listen for:**
- Instruments
- Melody
- Rhythm
- Harmony
- Tonality
- Structure

**Classical music which has been used in films:**
- Rachmaninov’s ‘2nd Piano concerto’ was used in *Brief Encounter*.
- Wagner’s ‘Ride of the Valkyrie’ was used in *Apocalypse Now*.
- Tchaikovsky’s ‘Swan Lake’ theme was used in 1931 was a *Dracula* film

**AOS 5 – Conventions of Pop**

Revise the musical features of the following genres of Pop we have studied;

> Rock n' Roll of the 1950s and 1960s
> Rock Anthems of the 1970s and 1980s
> Pop ballads of the 1970s, 1980s and 1990s
> Solo artists from the 1990s to the present day

For each, you must revise the main artists from these genres such as;

> Rock n' Roll of the 50s and 60s - The Beatles, The Beach boys, Buddy Holly
> Rock Anthems of the 70s and 80s - Led Zeppelin, Black Sabbath, Bon Jovi
> Pop ballads of the 70s, 80s and 90s - Lionel Richie, Celine Dion, Elton John
> Solo artists from the 90s to the present day - Adele, Robbie Williams, Justin Bieber, Beyoncé, Taylor Swift
As well as the Areas of Study, ensure you revise the musical elements and the musical devices studied this year.

Rhythm & Metre
- Pulse
- Tempo—how to work out the beats per minute (bpm)
- Tempo - Presto, Vivace, Allegro, Moderato, Adagio, Andante, Largo
- Time Signatures 4/4, 3/4, 6/8, 9/8, 12/8, 7/8, 10/8
- Note lengths—Crotchets, Minims, Quaver, Semi Quaver, Demisemiquaver, Semibreve, Dotted Crotchet, Dotted quaver
- Rhythmic patterns—Polyrhythm, Syncopation, Triplets
- Duration of notes—long and short notes

Harmony & Tonality
- Chords - Tonic (I), Subdominant (IV), Dominant (V) and Dominant 7th.
- Triads
- Cadences - Perfect, Imperfect, Plagal, Interrupted
- Pedal note or Drone
- Consonant and Dissonant Chords
- Open Fifths chords
- Tonality - Tonal, Atonal, Modal
- Major and Minor scales
- Modes

Texture & Melody

Texture -
- Single melody line (monophonic)
- Homophonic
- Contrapuntal/Polyphonic
- Melody & Accompaniment (homophonic)
- Imitative
- Canon
- Octaves
- Unison

Melody -
- Diatonic and Chromatic Scales
- Conjunct and Disjunct melodies
- Pentatonic Scales
- Block chords/Broken chords (arpeggios)
- Ostinato
- Sequence
- Repetition
- Arch Shape
- Ornaments - trills, glissando, acciaccatura, appoggiatura, vibrato, tremelo
GCSE Music continued

Timbre & Dynamics

Learn the instruments in all the families of instruments and be able to recognise the instrument and the way it is being played;

- String – Arco (con arco) Pizzicato, Tremolo
- Brass - Slurred notes, Tongued notes, con sordino (muted), Glissando
- Woodwind - Slurred notes, Tongued notes
- Percussion - Drum Fills
- Keyboard instruments
- Voice - Falsetto, Vibrato, Melisma

Digital effects -
- Reverb
- Delay
- Distortion

Dynamics -
- Fortissimo (ff)
- Forte (f)
- Mezzoforte (mf)
- Mezzopiano (mp)
- Piano (p)
- Pianissimo (pp)
- Sforzando (sfz)
- Crescendo
- Diminuendo

Structure & Form

- Binary Form
- Ternary Form
- Rondo Form
- Variation Form
- 12 Bar Blues
- Call and Response
- Strophic Form
- Popular music form
- Sonata Form
- The Concerto
- The Fugue
- Minuet
www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/maths
www.s-cool.co.uk
www.incpen.org
www.lucozadesports.com
www.iop.co.uk
www.coca-cola.co.uk
www.tetrapak-plastics.com
www.mathslessons.co.uk
www.s-cool.co.uk
www.gcse.com

Type “GCSE revision” into Google
www.learn.co.uk
www.s-cool.co.uk/subject_index.asp
www.bbc.co.uk/schools/revision
www.revisioncentral.co.uk
www.bbc.co.uk/schools/communities/onionstreet/skills
www.projectgcse.co.uk
www.ocr.org.uk
www.aqa.org.uk
www.edexcel.com
www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/
www.mindtools.com
• Start your revision early. It is often the case that you will need more time than you think.

• Plan your time.

• Organise yourself, your notes, and your textbooks.

• Choose a revision location that is comfortable, well lit and quiet. Keep all materials - pens, textbooks, paper etc - within easy reach.

• Use cards to summarise key points.

• Revise for up to 45 minutes before taking a break.

• Set yourself achievable targets and reward yourself when you meet them.

• Look at different revision techniques and choose one that suits you.

• Attempt past papers to get a feel for the type of question you will have to answer, and for the layout of the paper.

• Take regular breaks.

• Drink plenty of water.

• Keep healthy - eat well and make sure you get enough sleep during the run up to your exams. Exercise regularly.

• Make sure you have a good set of notes to revise from.

IF YOU NEED HELP AT ANY TIME OVER THE NEXT FEW WEEKS, DO NOT HESITATE TO ASK YOUR TEACHERS. IF YOU ARE NOT SURE WHO TO ASK, SEE MRS JACOBS, MISS HENRY OR MISS HOYTE.
**How to revise**

- Read actively by selecting material and making appropriate notes of key ideas.

- Summarise the main points using lists, key words patterns and flow diagrams, connecting them with ideas from other sources.

- Test yourself by reciting and reviewing the summaries immediately after learning the material, then at later intervals. Making 'spider' diagrams can help you process information and interact with it more.

**Revision Plan**

- Decide how many days you will need to spend on each subject. Set yourself realistic targets so that when you achieve them you are giving yourself positive reinforcement. Over ambitious targets lead to disillusionment and feelings of failure. Reward yourself each time you achieve your goal.

- Allocate more time for your weaker subjects. Break them down into smaller components so that they feel more manageable. Avoiding them will only make them feel more daunting.

- Your revision plan should be flexible - it is unlikely that you will be able to keep to it exactly. Include spare days. These can be used to catch up on topics that have taken you more time than you anticipated. You also need suitable rest and recreation intervals.

**Testing Yourself**

Use cue cards to summarise key facts and figures. These can easily be carried around for frequent revision. You can also pin them on wall charts around your room.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Always arrive on time for the start of the examination.</th>
<th>2. Make sure you are dressed comfortably so that you are warm/cool enough in the examination room but in full school uniform.</th>
<th>3. Always read the instructions carefully.</th>
<th>4. As you read through the examination paper, circle the questions you want to answer, or have to answer. Don’t be afraid to write on the examination paper.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. Do the questions you feel most confident about first.</td>
<td>6. Always make sure you read through the whole paper before you start to write.</td>
<td>7. Always make sure you try to answer all the questions you need to.</td>
<td>8. Check how many marks are given for each question. This gives important information about how much detail is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. It is useful to plan a question before you begin to write. You may even get extra marks for this as it shows you are thinking.</td>
<td>10. Underline key works in questions. This can help you organise your answer.</td>
<td>11. Read through your answers afterwards and check you have answered all parts of the question.</td>
<td>12. Stay calm, don’t panic. Counting to ten, or breathing deeply may help if your mind goes blank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Go to bed early the night before the examination.</td>
<td>14. Leave some time at the end of the examination to check through your work. At least ten minutes is useful.</td>
<td>15. Before you start writing, work out how much time you have for each question. Don’t spend too long on one question!</td>
<td>16. Read the question carefully and answer it directly. Repeating yourself is a waste of time and you will not get extra marks.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. Think and organise your time positively. Do not leave things to the last minute.</td>
<td>18. If it helps you work better, remember to take a bottle of water and/or some sweets.</td>
<td>19. Get your bag ready with all the equipment you might need the night before. Always have a spare pen. Check whether you need any resources such as calculators, anthologies or dictionaries.</td>
<td>20. If you are running out of time, show what you would have written in note form, e.g. as a list, bullet points or a Mind Map. Showing your thinking can get you marks!</td>
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**Believe in Yourself**

- Think about your destination
- You deserve the best
- Try for what you want
- Never settle for less
- Believe in yourself
- No matter what you choose
- Keep a winning attitude

**Master It Faster**

- M Mind set for success
- A Acquire information
- S Search out meaning
- T Trigger the memory
- E Exhibit what you know
- R Reflect how you learned

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"Be a student as long as you still have something to learn and this will mean all your life"

"The best way to predict your future is to create it."

"It is wiser to find out than to suppose"

"Learn from yesterday, live for today, hope for tomorrow."

"Whatever you can do or dream you can do, begin it"

"The purpose of learning is growth and our minds, unlike our bodies, can continue growing as long as we live."

"Education is what survives when what has been learned has been forgotten."

"The journey is the reward"
HAMSTEAD HALL
ACADEMY

BELIEVE IN YOURSELF
AND ALL THAT YOU ARE

“Know that there is
something inside you
that is greater than
any obstacle.”

“Keep calm
and carry on revising”

“There are far, far
better things ahead
than any we leave
behind.”

“If you don’t go after what you want,
you’ll never have it. If you don’t ask,
the answer is always no. If you don’t
step forward, you’re always in the
same place.”

“Believing
in yourself is the
first secret to
success”