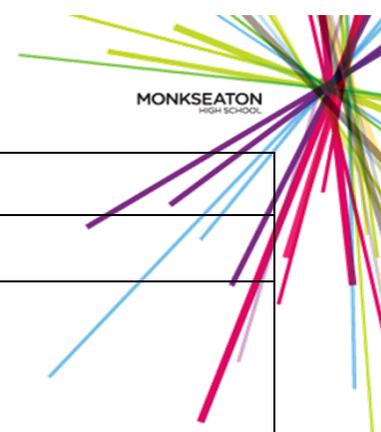


GCSE Science -Key Information



Exam Board:	AQA	
Specification:	GCSE Science A AND GCSE Additional Science	
Units and Assessment:	Unit 1—Biology 1 (25%) Unit 2—Chemistry 1 (25%) Unit 3—Physics 1 (25%) Unit 4—Controlled Assessment/ISA (25%) OR Unit 5—Bio 1.1 to 1.3 Chem 1.1 to 1.3 Phys 1.1 to 1.3 (35%) Unit 6—Bio 1.4 to 1.8 Chem 1.5 to 1.7 Phys 1.4 to 1.5 (40%) Unit 4—Controlled Assessment/ISA (25%)	Unit 1—Biology 2 (25%) Unit 2—Chemistry 2 (25%) Unit 3—Physics 2 (25%) Unit 4—Controlled Assessment/ISA (25%) OR Unit 5—Bio 2.1 to 2.4 Chem 2.1 to 2.3 Phys 2.1 to 2.3 (35%) Unit 6—Bio 2.5 to 2.8 Chem 2.4 to 2.7 Phys 2.4 to 2.6 (40%) Unit 4—Controlled Assessment/ISA (25%)
Exam Dates:	Unit 1 and Unit 5 - 16th May 2017 Unit 2 - 18th May 2017 Unit 3 and Unit 6 - 24th May 2017	Unit 1 and Unit 5 - 9th June 2017 Unit 2 - 14th June 2017 Unit 3 and Unit 6 - 16th June 2017
Past Papers:	http://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/science/gcse/science-a-4405/past-papers-and-mark-schemes http://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/science/gcse/additional-science-4408/past-papers-and-mark-schemes	
Helpful Revision Websites:	http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/subjects/zrkw2hv http://www.docbrown.info/page20/AQAscichemc11.htm http://www.s-cool.co.uk/gcse	
Teacher Details:	Miss Dickson: louise.dickson@monkseaton.org.uk 0191 297 9700	

GCSE Science Revision

There is a lot of information to remember for science. Try the following techniques to help your revision.



Remind yourself over and over- If you revise something tonight, by this time tomorrow you'll have forgotten at least some of it. So take another quick look at it tomorrow, to "top up" your memory. Take another quick look next week, and keep "topping up" until the night before the exam. This doesn't take long to do, and is usually quite comforting - you feel good because you find that the stuff looks familiar each time you look at it; because it's quick you can easily fit it in with all your other revision.

"Look, Cover, Write, Check" - This is probably the way that you learned spellings in Primary School.

- 1) read it,
- 2) hide it away,
- 3) write it out,
- 4) check to see if you got it right.

This technique is good for spellings, diagrams, equations, lists of facts and a whole lot more.

Remembering labelled diagrams - Draw a copy of the diagram - but without the labels. Then try to fill in the labels from memory.

Highlighting - Go through your books highlighting key words / key ideas. Not only does this make it easier to revise later, but the act of scanning through your books looking for the key stuff helps you to remember it.

Make summaries of the information - For example, try to get the whole topic onto one side of A4 paper. It's the act of making the sheet which fixes the information in your mind. You might like to use "**spider diagrams**" - they really help to show what's in a topic.

Make your own "Flash Cards" -These can help you to remember facts and equations. The idea is to carry them with you, and look at them when you have a spare moment (lunch queues, break times, on the bus...) You could put headings on one side and details on the other.

Practice on real exam questions -The more you can try, the better. You wouldn't expect to do any other performance without a realistic rehearsal, and this is no different.

Be clear about what you're expected to know—Otherwise how do you know if you've revised it all? Check with your teachers if you're not sure. Go along to any revision sessions that you can. These can really boost your confidence, which is what many people need the most. You'll probably also be able to ask a different teacher about any bits that confuse you, and have it explained in a different way.

Identify your strong and weak areas -Then you'll know where to concentrate your efforts. Go through your books and put green blobs beside stuff that you're happy about, and red blobs beside the bits you find more difficult. Then you know what to ask your teachers about at those revision sessions.

Work with somebody else -There's an old saying: "the best way to learn is to teach". Try it! If you can explain stuff to somebody else, then you know that you've got it straight yourself.