

Morecambe Bay
Academy

Parent Revision Support Evening

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morecambebayacademy.co.uk



Morecambe Bay
Academy

Values



Morecambe Bay
Academy

Belong



Believe



Achieve

We are kind and compassionate

We are respectful

We are honest and trustworthy

We seek out new challenges

We are resilient and determined

We have high aspirations

We work hard

We pursue excellence

We persevere



Effective study and learning habits

- Talk about revision and praise efforts
- Help plan a study schedule
- Allow social time
- Focus on the 'why?'



Timetabling

WEEKLY REVISION PLANNER

TIME	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	TIME	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
8:30AM -4PM	SCHOOL	SCHOOL	SCHOOL	SCHOOL	SCHOOL	9AM- 10AM	BREAKFAST/ SHOWER	BREAKFAST/ SHOWER
4PM- 5PM	HOMEWORK	TV/ GAMING/ SOCIAL MEDIA	HOMEWORK	TV/ GAMING/ SOCIAL MEDIA	HOMEWORK	10AM- 11AM	REVISION - ENGLISH	REVISION - SCIENCE
5PM- 6PM	DINNER	DINNER	DINNER	DINNER	DINNER	11AM- 1PM	SEEING FRIENDS/ LUNCH	SPORT/ LUNCH
6PM- 7PM	REVISION - GEOGRAPHY	HOMEWORK	REVISION - HISTORY	REVISION - FRENCH	REVISION - SCIENCE	1PM- 3PM	REVISION - MATHS	REVISION - FLASH CARDS
7PM- 8PM	REVISION - MATHS	REVISION - ENGLISH	FREE TIME	HOMEWORK	FREE TIME	3PM- 5PM	OUT WITH FAMILY	SPORT/ TV/ GAMING
8PM- 9PM	FREE TIME/ SHOWER	FREE TIME/ SHOWER	FREE TIME/ SHOWER	FREE TIME/ SHOWER	FREE TIME/ SHOWER	6PM- 8PM	DINNER/ FREE TIME	DINNER/ FREE TIME

At this stage
encourage
students to map
specific topics
against subjects

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bit/size/articles/zn3497h#zsy4kty>



Effective study and learning habits

- Encourage work on weaknesses and active revision:
 - Past papers
 - Write, cover, check
 - Mind maps
 - Flashcards

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bit/eseize/articles/zw8qpbk>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bit/eseize/articles/z6pv3k7#z3gwqfr>



Effective study and learning habits

- Support correct equipment and environment
- Ensure they are clear on the demands of the test
- Encourage focused time with a break
- Support health and wellbeing



Building resilience

- Having good solid friendships/relationships
- Being communicative and able to talk about how you feel
- Feeling engaged with work and learning
- Having a hobby, interest or talent
- Sleeping well
- Eating healthy and regularly
- Getting active outside
- Having a sense of humour
- Seeing the learning opportunity when things go wrong
- Caring for others or 'giving back' to the community
- Planning & (being excited about) the future



Preparing for the exam

- Sleep and healthy eating
- Get ready in plenty of time
- Encourage attendance at morning or lunchtime support sessions
- Give praise and encouragement



- Allow opportunity to talk (or not!)
- Encourage and support them to move past any worries
- Reassure
- Plan treat for end of exams
- Plan to support on results day and have clear plans A,B and C



Sixth Form Offer

- Smaller Class sizes - more support
- 6th Form Award - £650
- Free lunches
- Text books and revision materials.
- Bursary
- Enrichment opportunities, including Sport, cooking, work experience, student leadership.
- Post 18 support with UCAS or degree level apprenticeship applications or careers advice.
- Induction Day 23rd June
- Parental event 24th April



Science Easter work

- Suggested daily plan – with rest days
- Each day should only take around 20-30 mins
- Focuses on learning core knowledge
- All answers are provided

Biology paper 1
Tuesday May 13th

Topics 1 - 4

Chemistry paper 1
Monday May 19th

Topics 1 - 5

Physics paper 1
Thursday May 22nd

Topics 1 - 4



Suggested plan

Day	Task	Tick when complete
Saturday 5 th April	None – have a rest!	
Sunday 6 th April	Do page 1 of the knowledge organizer on unit 1 Biology Check your answers with the answer sheet on Synergy	
Monday 7 th April	Do page 2 of the knowledge organizer for Biology Check your answers with the answer sheet on Synergy	
Tuesday 8 th April	Do page 3 of the knowledge organizer on unit Biology Check your answers with the answer sheet on Synergy	
Wednesday 9 th April	<u>Do page 2</u> of the quiz booklet. Check your answers using the Answers booklet and complete any you got wrong / missed	
Thursday 10 th April	Read through your quiz answers from yesterday. Cover the answers with your hand and check you've remembered them. Do page 3 of the quiz booklet. Check your answers using the Answers booklet and complete any you got wrong / missed	
Friday 11 th April	Read through your quiz answers from yesterday Do page 1 of the knowledge organizer on unit 1 Chemistry Check your answers with the answer sheet on Synergy	
Saturday 12 th April	Rest	
Sunday 13 th	Do page 2 of the knowledge organizer for Chemistry	

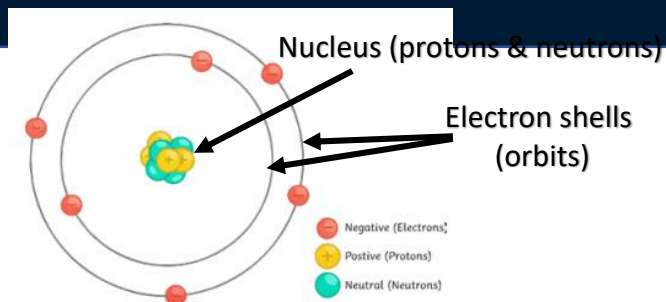


C1 – Atomic Structure and The Periodic Table

Morecambe Bay

Atoms

Made up of protons, electrons and neutrons.



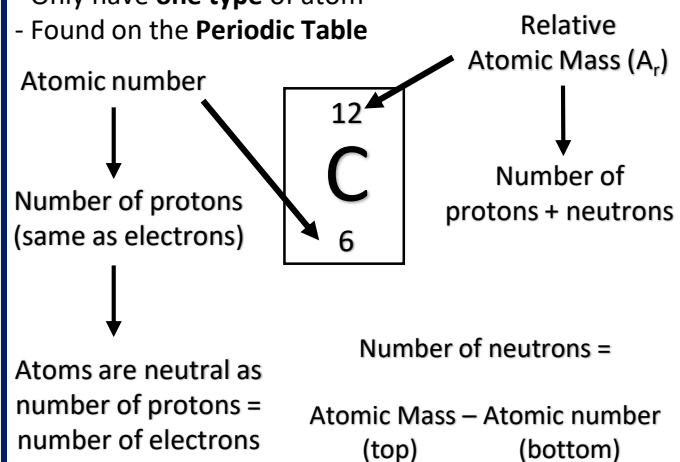
Subatomic particle	Relative Mass	Charge
Proton	1	Positive
Neutron	1	Neutral
Electron	Very small	Negative

Atoms have a radius of about 0.1nm ($1 \times 10^{-10}\text{m}$)

Radius of nucleus = about $1 \times 10^{-14}\text{m}$

Elements

- Only have **one type** of atom
- Found on the **Periodic Table**



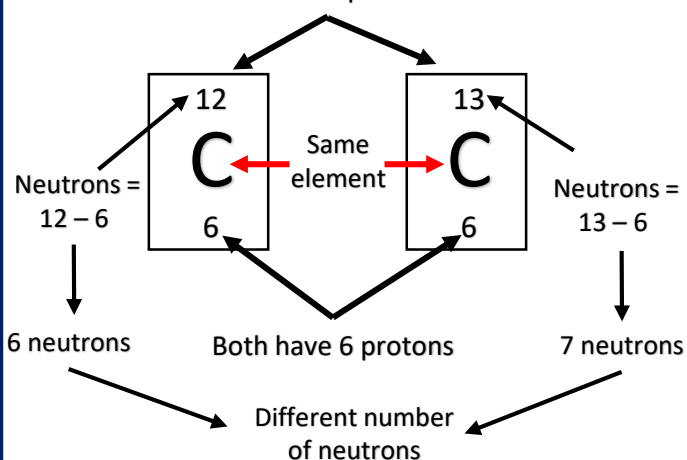
Compounds

- Two or more elements **chemically combined**.
- Formed by chemical reactions
- For example: CO_2 H_2O CH_4 HCl NaCl

Isotopes

Isotope = atoms of the **same element** which have the **same number of protons**, but a **different number of neutrons**.

These are isotopes because..



Chemical Equations

- Shown by using a **word equation**.
e.g. magnesium + oxygen → magnesium oxide

Left of the arrow = **reactants**
Right of the arrow = **products**.

- Also can be shown by a **symbol equation**
e.g. $2\text{Mg} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{MgO}$

Mixtures and Separation

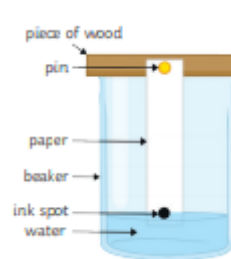
Mixtures – two or more elements or compounds **not** chemically joined.

This means the different components of the mixture can be separated by physical methods (below)

E.g. air is a mixture mainly made of nitrogen, oxygen and carbon dioxide.

Chromatography

to separate out mixtures (usually liquids) (e.g. colours in ink)



Filtration

To separate insoluble solids from liquids (e.g. sand and water)



Evaporation

To quickly separate soluble solids from a solution. (e.g. salt and water)



Crystallisation

To slowly separate a soluble salt from a solution. (e.g. copper sulfate crystals)





C1 – Atomic Structure and The Periodic Table

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<div>Morecambe Bay Academy</div> <div><div>1. Name the three subatomic particles.</div><div>2. Which two subatomic particles are found in the nucleus of an atom?</div><div>3. What is the mass of a proton?</div><div>4. What is the radius of an atom?</div><div>5. What is the radius of the nucleus of an atom?</div></div>	<div><div>1. Define the word compound.</div><div>2. Give three examples of compounds.</div></div>	<div><div>1. Is air an element, compound or mixture? Why?</div></div>
<div><div>1. Where is the list of elements found?</div><div>2. What does the relative atomic mass of an element show?</div><div>3. What does the atomic number show?</div><div>4. How do you calculate the number of neutrons?</div></div>	<div><div><div>1. What is an isotope?</div><div>2. Why are the two elements below isotopes? (use the numbers of subatomic particles)</div><div><div><div>14</div><div>N</div><div>7</div></div><div><div>15</div><div>N</div><div>7</div></div></div></div></div>	<div><div>2. What is chromatography used to separate?</div><div>3. What can be separated using filtration?</div><div>4. Give an example of a mixture that can be separated using filtration.</div><div>5. What is evaporation used to separate?</div><div>6. Give an example of a mixture that can be separated using evaporation.</div></div>



- Use look, say, cover, write, check
- Turn them into flashcards
- Quiz themselves
- You could quiz them
- Blank quizzes for when they are confident

Cell structures and microscopy

Question	Answer
1. What are the typical features of a eukaryotic cell?	Cell membranes, organelles,
2. Give an example of a eukaryotic cell	Plant or animal cell
3. Give an example of a prokaryotic cell	Bacteria
4. How do prokaryotic cells compare with eukaryotic cells in terms of size?	Prokaryotic cells are smaller
5. What is different about the genetic material of bacteria?	It is not contained in a nucleus in the cytoplasm
6. What are the additional loops of DNA in bacteria called?	Plasmids
7. Name three cell parts often found in plant cells but not in animal cells	Cell wall, vacuole, chloroplasts

Cell structures and microscopy

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2. Give an example of a eukaryotic cell	
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5. What is different about the genetic material of bacteria?	
6. What are the additional loops of DNA in bacteria called?	
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Year 11 revision planner:

This planner has been created to ensure that you are revising a selection of both **English Language** and **English Literature** topics during the run up to your GCSE exams.

- For each day, you have a 15/20-minute revision task to complete. The resources for these tasks are linked in the 'Daily revision task' box below.

Date	Daily revision task
Monday 7 th April EASTER HOLIDAY	Literature revision: Poetry Anthology Living Space by Imtiaz Dharker. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use the GCSEpod videos, Online poetry guide and CGP guide to help.• Create a flash card for key context, key themes and key quotes.
Tuesday 8 th April EASTER HOLIDAY	Literature revision: Poetry Anthology As Imperceptibly as Grief by Emily Dickinson. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use the GCSEpod videos, Online poetry guide and CGP guide to help.• Create a flash card for key context, key themes and key quotes.
Wednesday 9 th April EASTER HOLIDAY	Literature revision: Poetry Anthology London by William Blake <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use the GCSEpod videos, Online poetry guide and CGP guide to help.• Create a flash card for key context, key themes and key quotes.
Thursday 10 th April EASTER HOLIDAY	Literature revision: A Christmas Carol Key themes in the novella: Charity and Poverty <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use the GCSEpod videos and CGP guide to help.• Create a flash card for each key theme with quotes.
Friday 11 th April EASTER HOLIDAY	Literature revision: A Christmas Carol Key themes in the novella: The supernatural <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use the GCSEpod videos and CGP guide to help.• Create a flash card quotes.
Saturday 12 th April EASTER HOLIDAY	Literature revision: A Christmas Carol The minor characters in the novella. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use the GCSEpod videos on 'lesser characters' and the CGP guide to help.• Create a flash card with these key characters with quotes.

English 40-day plan

This year, English is going **VIRTUAL** for English intervention.

We have created a 40-day plan for all year 11 pupils to ensure pupils are revising a selection of both English Language and English Literature topics during the run up to GCSE examinations. For each day pupils have a 15/20-minute revision task to complete. This will ensure they have revised the **ENTIRE CONTENT** for both courses.

This can be found on our school website under 'YFAR 11 REVISION'.

Year 11 Revision

[English 40-day plan](#)



English revision videos

In addition to our 40-day plan, the English Department have also created revision videos for pupils to take part in a recorded lesson.

Pupils can pause these videos to undertake written tasks and re-watch to ensure understanding.

These can be found on our website – Year 11 Revision – English Revision Videos.



English revision videos

EXAMPLE:

Question 2 – 25 marks

Write about Macduff and how he is presented at different points in the play.

*5 of this question's marks are allocated for accuracy in spelling, punctuation and the use of vocabulary and sentence structures.

What are the key parts of question?

