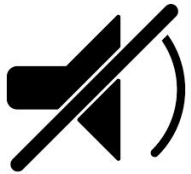
Westfield Academy

Seeing the qualities in every child

Supporting Your Child for Success

2025

What will effective revision in your household look and sound like?



How do you know your child is revising? What do you see/ hear them doing?

How do you know it's working?

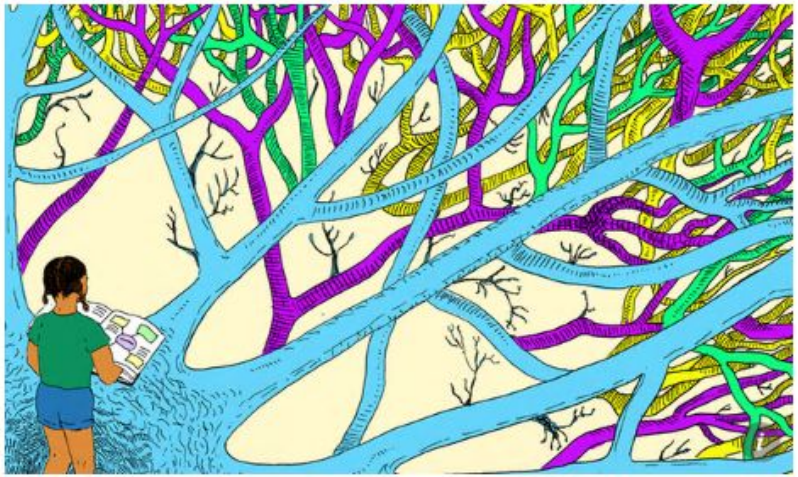
Students
Use your head

The way you're revising may let you down in exams – and here's why

Most people practise the wrong tasks, reveals a psychologist. Take your head out of those textbooks for a few minutes and read his advice

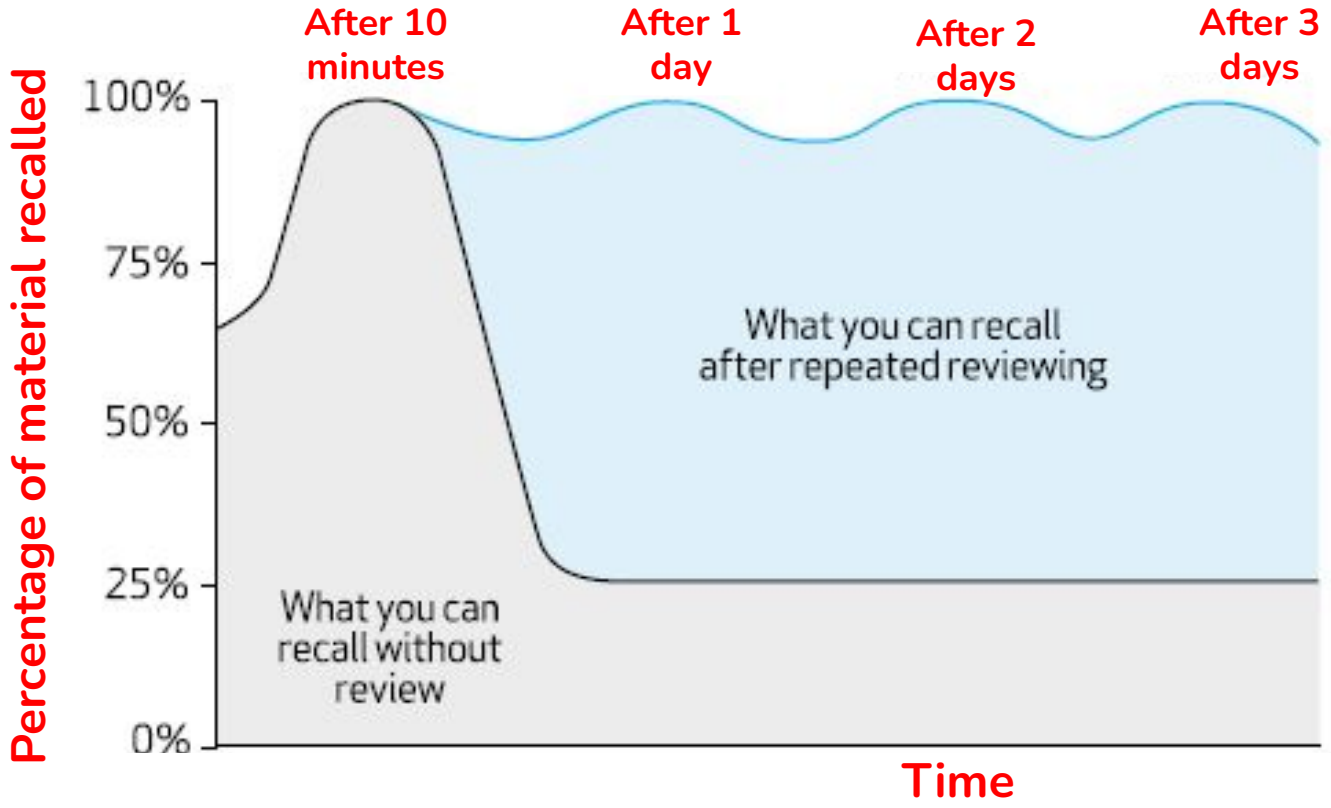
Tom Stafford
Tom Stafford is a lecturer in psychology and cognitive science at the University of Sheffield

@tomstafford
Sat 7 May 2016 09.00 BST



Even the most dedicated study plan can be undone by a failure to understand how human memory works. Only when you're aware of the trap set for us by overconfidence, can you most effectively deploy the study skills you already know about.

Memory performance over time



Which do you think were found to have higher – moderate – lower effectiveness?

Distributed practice
Elaborative interrogation
Self – explanation
Regular practice testing
Interleaved practice
Summarising
Mnemonics
Regular practice testing
Imagery to represent text
Re-reading
Highlighting

Dunlowsky et al (2013) studied 10 strategies used by students to revise and prepare for examinations.

1. Most Effective Methods:

- **Retrieval Practice (Self-Testing)**:
  What It Is: Instead of just reviewing notes, students quiz themselves or use practice tests, flashcards, or question banks.
  Why It Works: Actively recalling information strengthens memory traces and reduces the likelihood of "illusions of competence" (where students feel they know something simply because it's familiar). Research shows that retrieval practice enhances long-term retention better than passive review and helps students identify knowledge gaps.

- **Spaced Practice (Distributed Learning):**
  What It Is: Instead of "cramming" all revision into a single marathon session, the same content is revisited periodically over days or weeks.
  Why It Works: Spacing out study sessions allows the memory to partially decay and then be refreshed, strengthening recall pathways more than massed study sessions. This "spacing effect" has been one of the most robust findings in educational psychology.

- **Interleaving Different Topics (Interleaved Practice):**
  What It Is: Rather than studying one subject or topic continuously, students mix up related subjects or different chapters in a single session.
  Why It Works: Interleaving promotes better discrimination between concepts and prevents the mind from becoming overly reliant on context cues. It has been shown to improve problem-solving abilities and long-term retention.

- **Elaborative Interrogation and Self-Explanation:**
  What It Is: Students ask "why" and "how" questions about the material or explain concepts in their own words, making connections to prior knowledge.
  Why It Works: Encouraging students to deeply process information, rather than memorizing, leads to better understanding and easier retrieval later.

3. Least Effective Methods:

- **Rereading Notes or Textbooks (Without Testing Oneself):**
  Why It's Poor: Rereading is passive and often leads to a familiarity bias, where the student mistakes recognition for mastery. As a result, they may be overconfident in their knowledge without truly being able to recall or apply it.

- **Highlighting or Underlining Alone:**
  Why It's Poor: While highlighting can help identify key concepts, by itself it does not involve the active retrieval or deep processing needed to reinforce memory. In fact, many students highlight excessively, turning the method into little more than a form of rereading, with minimal added benefit.

- **Cramming (Massed Practice):**
  Why It's Poor: Studying all at once just before a test promotes short-term memorization but extremely limited long-term retention. Students often find themselves forgetting the material quickly after the exam.

Start early

Getting an early start on your revision is only a good thing. The more time you allow yourself to revise, the more room you'll have to cover each subject without needing to cram. You'll have more time to practice what you need to learn and consolidate it into your memory.

Make a revision timetable

Creating a revision timetable should be your first step. This will allow you to spread out your study time evenly and avoid cramming during the days leading up to your assessments. You can also allocate more time to any subjects you're struggling with.

Set mini goals

Have a few mini goals you'd like to achieve by the end of each day. You can add these in when making your revision timetable. This'll give you an idea of how much revision you need to do and what's coming up. You'll avoid feeling overwhelmed and can break your study down into smaller chunks

An example of a Detailed Schedule

- Make a copy for each week.
- How you plan your time is up to you, this is an example of what a simple revision timetable looks like
- Some of you can revise a whole hour at a time, however many struggle especially when learning revision skills. If this is the case, block yourself 20 min slots per subject to start with.
- **Adapt when necessary**, it is a working document it is not set in stone.
- Colour code for each subject.
- **Do not revise until really late**, it is counterproductive, if you are feeling tired and you're not taking anything in, take a break or leave until the next day.

Week Commencing: 16th December

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8.30-3.10pm	School	School	School	School	School	10:00-11:00 Maths: topic 11:00-12:00 English: topic	Out with family/friends
3:10-4:10pm	After school activity	After school activity	Science Intervention	History Intervention	Socialising	Socialising	Recap key topics
5:00-6:00pm	Science Topic:	Maths Topic:	English Topic:	Science Topic:	Maths Topic:		
6:00-6:30pm	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner
6:30-7:30pm	English Lit Topic:	Geography Topic:	French Topic:	Time with family/friends	History Topic:	Going to cinema	
7:30-7:45pm	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
7:45-9:00pm				Recap key topics			

Mix it up

Work out which learning styles work for you. This could be visual, auditory, kinesthetic or through reading and writing. Once you have a few different revision techniques, mix up which ones you want to use so that revision doesn't become repetitive or dull.

Revise with others

You may benefit from teaching others what you know or testing them on what they know. Not only is this a great way to help your friends but you'll see where there's still holes in your own learning. Having a small study group can also be a great way to come up with unique methods for remembering key ideas.

Practice papers

Use practice papers to familiarise yourself with the format of your assessment and how questions may be structured. Time yourself to avoid getting flustered when sitting the actual assessment, and you'll be able to gauge how much time to roughly spend on each question.

Take breaks

Revision is only effective when split up by breaks. Don't overwork yourself and make sure you're giving your brain some space to breathe. You'll get distracted less and be able to focus for longer. Use these breaks to fit in any exercise or healthy eating, which will only improve the quality of your revision.

Move around

A productive way to spend your study break. The benefits of exercise on revision include increased focus, improved memory and the chance to readdress any hard topics with a fresh mind. A simple walk around the block can be all it takes to improve your quality of learning.

Eat healthy

Choose healthy foods to eat during your study breaks. The quality of what you put in will dictate the quality you put out. Swapping crisps or chocolate for nuts or fruit will leave you feeling less lethargic in the afternoon and with more energy to learn. But do remember balance. You don't have to cut out your favourite treats completely. Moderation is key.

Sleep

These GCSE revision tips won't be effective unless you get sufficient sleep. Prioritise getting 7–9 hours a night. Sleep is a powerful tool for not only committing what you've learnt during the day to long-term memory, but it also improves your cognitive ability to learn again the following day. You'll be better able to concentrate, and feel more motivated, after a good night's rest.

Healthy Eating

Top tips for healthy eating during exams -

- Make sure you drink enough water or sugar free squash (no fizzy drinks!).
- Make sure you eat three meals a day -
    1. **Breakfast** - This is especially important before exams - this doesn't have to mean getting up really early and cooking yourself a full english! Just grab a banana and a drink as you go out of the door. Other examples could be wholegrain cereals, porridge or wholemeal toast.
    2. **Lunch** - It will be easier for you to prepare your lunch the night before so you are not rushing in the morning. Lunch doesn't have to be a sandwich, it can be a wrap's, pitta's, bagels and pasta salads.
    3. **Dinner** - Dinner is a good time to catch up with the people you live with. Use the eatwell plate for guidance

Eatwell Guide

Use the Eatwell Guide to help you get a balance of healthier and more sustainable food. It shows how much of what you eat overall should come from each food group.

Check the label on packaged foods

Each serving (150g) contains

Energy	Fat	Saturates	Sugars	Salt
1046kJ 250kcal	3.0g	1.3g	34g	0.9g
	LOW	LOW	HIGH	MED
13%	4%	7%	38%	15%

of an adult's reference intake

Typical values (as sold) per 100g: 697kJ/ 167kcal

Choose foods lower in fat, salt and sugars

Eat less often and in small amounts

Choose unsaturated oils and use in small amounts

Water, lower fat milk, sugar-free drinks including tea and coffee all count.

Limit fruit juice and/or smoothies to a total of 150ml a day.

Per day 2000kcal 2500kcal = ALL FOOD + ALL DRINKS

Dealing with exam stress

- Anxiety is normal during exam time and lots of people will feel the same - as long as you're prepared you have nothing to worry about it!
- If you have any questions, concerns or feedback about your GCSE's make sure you ask a teacher or a member of staff straight away - they are always there to help you.
- Be organised - have the date, time, location and what you need for each exam written down and keep a copy at home so you're always prepared.
- Exercise is really important in helping with stress and anxiety - it helps to clear your thoughts and helps you to deal with your problems calmly.
- If you are finding that you are losing concentration then take a break and get some fresh air, this can help to ground you - especially if you really focus on your senses, for example, what you can see and hear around you. You can even take your revision outside with you!
- Make sure you set aside some time for yourself - put the revision away and do something you enjoy.

Before Half Term

Provisional Examinations Timetable - Summer 2025		
Morning - 9:05am start		**Afternoon - 1:05pm start**
	Friday 2nd May	**BTEC** Travel & Tourism (2hours)
Morning - 9:05am start		**Afternoon - 1:05pm start**
Bank Holiday	**Monday 5th May**	***Bank Holiday***
BTEC Health & Social Care (2hours)	**Tuesday 6th May**	
BTEC (Business) Enterprise (2hours)	**Wednesday 7th May**	
BTEC Sport (1hr 30m)	**Thursday 8th May**	
	Friday 9th May	
Morning - 9:05am start		**Afternoon - 1:05pm start**
English Literature Paper 1 (1hr 45m)	**Monday 12th May**	Computer Science Paper 1 (1hr 30m)
Religious Studies Paper 1 (1hr 45)	**Tuesday 13th May**	Biology Paper 1 (1hr 45m) Combined Science Biology Paper 1 (1hr 15m)
Geography Paper 1 (1hr 30m)	**Wednesday 14th May**	
Maths Paper 1 (1hr 30m)	**Thursday 15th May**	
History Paper 1 - History Around Us (1hour)	**Friday 16th May**	
Morning - 9:05am start		**Afternoon - 1:05pm start**
Chemistry Paper 1 (1hr 45m) Combined Science Chemistry Paper 1 (1hr 15m)	**Monday 19th May**	
English Literature Paper 2 (2hrs 15m)	**Tuesday 20th May**	Computer Science Paper 2 (1hr 30m)
French Paper 1 & 3 F&H (1hr 20m / 1hr 45m)	**Wednesday 21st May**	Religious Studies Paper 2 (1hr 45)
Physics Paper 1 (1hr 45m) Combined Science Physics Paper 1 (1hr 15m)	**Thursday 22nd May**	
English Language Paper 1 (1hr 45m)	**Friday 23rd May**	

After Half Term

Afternoons on Weds 11th June and all day on Wed 25th June - National Contingency Day for GCSEs

These sessions have been set aside in case there is a local/national disruption during one of the exam dates. We hope that this date will not be needed but you should not make plans to travel / take holidays on this date until after students have completed all of their exams

Half Term		
Morning - 9:05am start		**Afternoon - 1:05pm start**
Statistics Paper 1 (1hr 30)	**Monday 2nd June**	Japanese Paper 1 & 3 F&H (1hr 20m / 1hr 55m)
	Tuesday 3rd June	Polish Paper 1 & 3 F&H (1hr 20m / 1hr 45m)
Maths Paper 2 (1hr 30m)	**Wednesday 4th June**	
History Paper 2 - The People's Health with The Elizabethans (1hr 45m)	**Thursday 5th June**	French Paper 4 F&H (1hr 15m / 1hr 20m)
English Language Paper 2 (1hr 45m)	**Friday 6th June**	Geography Paper 2 (1hr 30m)
Morning - 9:05am start		**Afternoon - 1:05pm start**
Biology Paper 2 (1hr 45m) Combined Science Biology Paper 2 (1hr 15m)	**Monday 9th June**	
Spanish Paper 1 & 3 F&H (1hr 20m / 1hr 45m) Japanese Paper 4 F&H (1hr 20m / 1hr 25m)	**Tuesday 10th June**	History Paper 3 - The Making of America with Living Under Nazi Rule (1hr 45m)
Maths Paper 3 (1hr 30m)	**Wednesday 11th June**	***Contingency Afternoon***
Geography Paper 3 (1 hr 30m)	**Thursday 12th June**	Music Technology (1hr 30m)
Chemistry Paper 2 (1hr 45m) Combined Science Chemistry Paper 2 (1hr 15m)	**Friday 13th June**	Statistics Paper 2 (1hr 30m) Polish Paper 4 F&H (1hour / 1hr 15m)
Morning - 9:05am start		**Afternoon - 1:05pm start**
Physics Paper 2 (1hr 45m) Combined Science Physics Paper 2 (1hr 15m)	**Monday 16th June**	Music Component 3 (1hr 15m approx.)
Spanish Paper 4 F&H (1hr 15m / 1hr 20m)	**Tuesday 17th June**	Food Component 1 (1h 45m)
Design & Technology (2hours)	**Wednesday 18th June**	
Contingency Day	**Wednesday 25th June**	***Contingency Day***

https://www.gcsepod.com/parents/

English Language
English Literature

4 exams
2 separate GCSE qualifications
Spoken Language Endorsement

English Language and Literature

English@Westfield

Achieving Academic Success Through Literary Mastery

The Exams

English Language	English Literature
1 x Fiction paper Section A Reading Section B Writing (descriptive or narrative) 1hr 45 mins	**Paper 1 Shakespeare and 19th Century novel** *Macbeth* and *The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* 1hr 50 mins
1x Non Fiction paper Section A Reading (comparing two extract) Section B (writing to present a viewpoint) 1hr 45 mins	**Paper 2 Modern Texts and Poetry** *An Inspector Calls*, *Power and Conflict poetry, Unseen poetry* 2hrs 15 minutes

Skills vs Knowledge

Key Skills

Analysis of language and structure

Evaluation of writer's craft

Understanding of writer's messages

Retrieval

Comparison

Implementation of linguistic and literary methods

Embedding higher level (Tier 2) vocabulary

Writing in an academic critical style

Key Knowledge

Plot

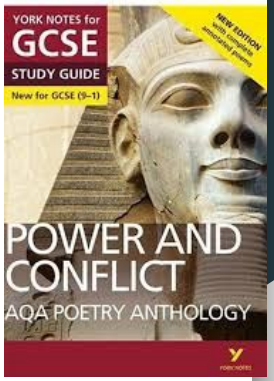
Context

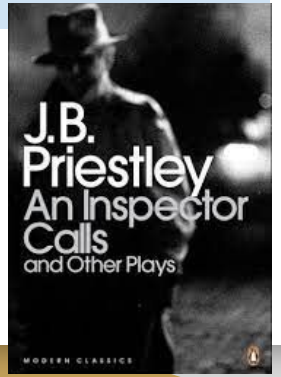
Character progression or regression

Setting

Writer's messages

Key quotes





How can my child succeed?

- Practice, practice, practice!
- Read a variety of fiction and non-fiction sources.
- We know that students who read regularly tend to perform better. They have a more nuanced vocabulary AND subconsciously mimic some of the patterns required in more complex writing.
- For Literature specifically, know the texts! This includes the poems.
- The exam board are looking for an in depth knowledge of the whole texts and ‘judicious’ use of textual reference

How can you support your child?

- Time your child working through practice papers. It is approximately a mark a minute.
- Practice reading fiction and non-fiction extracts with your child. Ask them to read and summarise key points.
- Have daily conversations about news topics and discuss opinions.
- Use revision cards and revision guides to test your child frequently on key character quotes, the plot of the texts, key quotes, and methods from the poems, key context, key vocabulary. 5 minutes a night makes a huge difference.
- Check your child's homework. English homework is set every week. It requires materials to be produced.
- We have emailed you this handout and poetry revision cards so you can access the links too.

Revision strategies

DO 

Active revision

Test yourself (or get someone else to)

Condense key information onto revision cards

Turn key information into different formats (written to visual, poems into key words)

Do practice past papers

Focus properly for short, intense bursts

DON'T DO 

Passive revision

Read through revision guides

Highlight bits of information without a strategy

Do something else whilst revising

Revise for hours at a time


SUCCESS IS WHERE
PREPARATION AND
OPPORTUNITY
MEET.

Science

Combined Science
6 exams
(2 Biology, 2 Chemistry and 2 Physics) 1 hour 15 mins each

Triple Science
6 exams
(2 Biology, 2 Chemistry and 2 Physics) 1 hour 45 mins each

Key dates for the diary:

- **13th May 2025** Biology Paper 1
- **19th May 2025** Chemistry Paper 1
- **22nd May 2025** Physics Paper 1
- **9th June 2025** Biology Paper 2
- **13th June 2025** Chemistry Paper 2
- **16th June 2025** Physics Paper 2

Students need to remember to bring the following to their science exams:

- Black pen
- Pencil
- Scientific Calculator
- Ruler
- Protractor

Supporting for Success in Science

Knowing what you need to know

Resources on the internet

Retrieval Practice / Practice Questions

Support in school

Knowing what you need to know

The AQA Specification:

- AQA Combined Science (Trilogy)

https://filestore.aqa.org.uk/resources/science/specifications/AQA-8464-SP-2016.PDF

- Triple Science (Biology, Chemistry, Physics)

https://cdn.sanity.io/files/p28bar15/green/510eb7c76df13be23292df4392de95eb32b0d30f.pdf

https://cdn.sanity.io/files/p28bar15/green/9e1579c8cdada254bf7726b794379cf4c1a56036.pdf

https://cdn.sanity.io/files/p28bar15/green/e96b2cef624c0970b0f90d9678a438580aed0f65.pdf

Personalised Learning Checklists - PLC's

- The specification is broken into a checklist of skills and content.
- Allows students to 'RAG' rate each item with their confidence level.

Personalised Learning Checklists AQA Chemistry Paper 2

AQA Chemistry (8462) from 2016 Topics C4.6 The rate and extent of chemical change				
Topic	**Student Checklist**	**R**	**A**	**G**
4.6.1 Rate of reaction	Calculate the rate of a chemical reaction over time, using either the quantity of reactant used or the quantity of product formed, measured in g/s, cm^3/s or mol/s			
	Draw and interpret graphs showing the quantity of product formed or reactant used up against time and use the tangent to the graph as a measure of the rate of reaction			
	HT ONLY: Calculate the gradient of a tangent to the curve on the graph of the quantity of product formed or reactant used against time and use this as a measure of the rate of reaction			
	Describe how different factors affect the rate of a chemical reaction, including the concentration, pressure, surface area, temperature and presence of catalysts			
	Required practical 5: *investigate how changes in concentration affect the rates of reactions by a method involving measuring the volume of a gas produced, change in colour or turbidity*			
	Use collision theory to explain changes in the rate of reaction, including discussing activation energy			
	Describe the role of a catalyst in a chemical reaction and state that enzymes are catalysts in biological systems			
	Draw and interpret reaction profiles for catalysed reactions			
4.6.2 Reversible reactions and dynamic equilibrium	Explain what a reversible reaction is, including how the direction can be changed and represent it using symbols: $A + B \rightleftharpoons C + D$			
	Explain that, for reversible reactions, if a reaction is endothermic in one direction, it is exothermic in the other direction			
	Describe the State of dynamic equilibrium of a reaction as the point when the forward and reverse reactions occur at exactly the same rate			
	HT ONLY: Explain that the position of equilibrium depends on the conditions of the reaction and the equilibrium will change to counteract any changes to conditions			
	HT ONLY: Explain and predict the effect of a change in concentration of reactants or products, temperature, or pressure of gases on the equilibrium position of a reaction			

Supporting for Success in Science

Knowing what you need to know

Revision resources

Retrieval Practice / Practice Questions

Support in school

Science Revision - Everything You Need

1- Use the specification or the PLC's to identify areas that need to be focused on during revision.

2- Good online study / revision resources:

Cognito- the best thing on YouTube for GCSE science in my opinion. If you create an account it will keep a record of what topics you have looked at and which questions you have done (screenshot on the next slide)

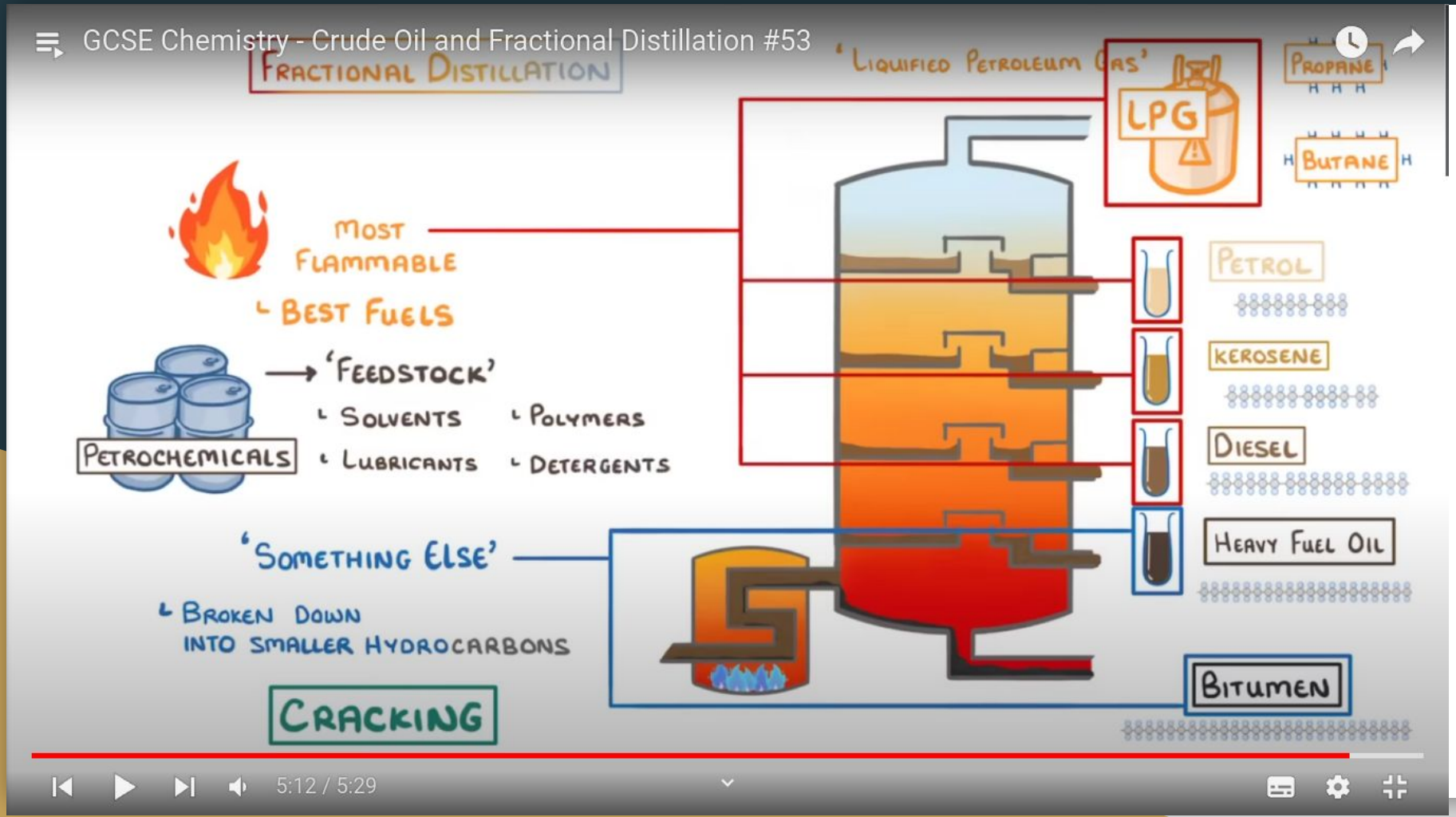
Malmesbury Education (Practicals)- perfect for the required practicals (practicals that they need to know in more detail for the exams)

Revision Notes use to find answers to past paper questions

Seneca - choose the correct course and then topic from the left hand side. Read through the online lesson and answer the questions as you go along. The questions check you have properly read the lesson.

BBC Bitesize - Choose the correct subject and topic. Use the revision notes and the quizzes.
Biology, Chemistry, Physics

Website AQA past paper questions by topic


GCSE Chemistry - Crude Oil and Fractional Distillation #53
FRACTIONAL DISTILLATION
'LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS'
LPG
PROPANE
BUTANE
MOST FLAMMABLE
BEST FUELS
PETROL
KEROSENE
DIESEL
HEAVY FUEL OIL
BITUMEN
PETROCHEMICALS
'FEEDSTOCK'
SOLVENTS
POLYMERS
LUBRICANTS
DETERGENTS
'SOMETHING ELSE'
BROKEN DOWN INTO SMALLER HYDROCARBONS
CRACKING
5:12 / 5:29

Contents

Topic 1 - Cell Biology
Topic 2 - Organisation
Topic 3 - Infection and Response
Topic 4 - Bioenergetics
Topic 5 - Homeostasis and Response
Topic 6 - Inheritance, Variation and Evolution
Topic 7 - Ecology

Topic 1 - Cell Biology

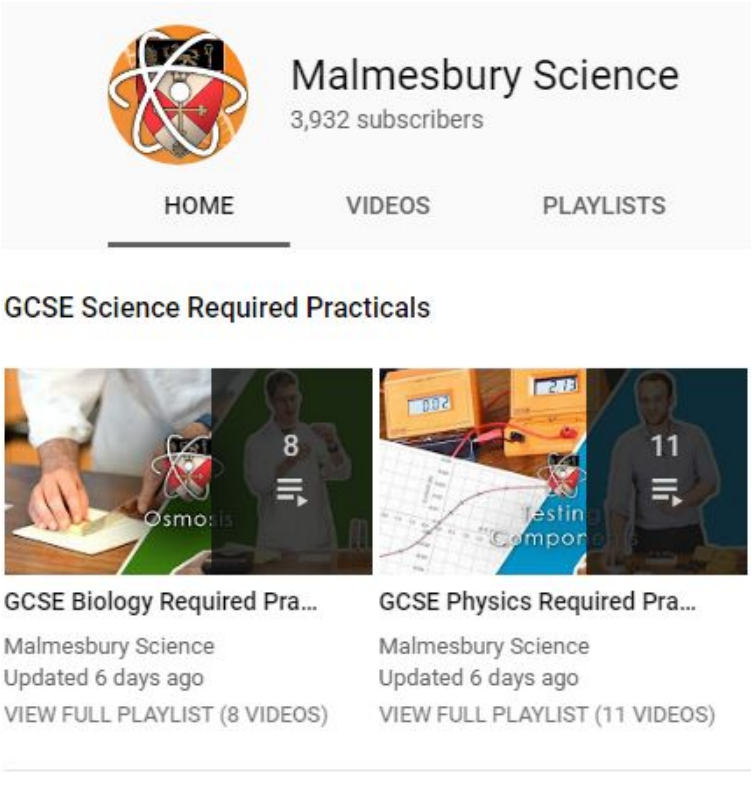
	Not viewed	Started	Completed		
Cell Division 1	◉	○	○	Paper	Mark Scheme
Cell Division 2	◉	○	○	Paper	Mark Scheme
Cell Division 3	◉	○	○	Paper	Mark Scheme
Cell Structure 1	◉	○	○	Paper	Mark Scheme
Cell Structure 2	◉	○	○	Paper	Mark Scheme
Cell Structure 3	◉	○	○	Paper	Mark Scheme
Transport in Cells 1	◉	○	○	Paper	Mark Scheme
Transport in Cells 2	◉	○	○	Paper	Mark Scheme
Transport in Cells 3	◉	○	○	Paper	Mark Scheme

Revision resources

Malmesbury Science

[‘Malmesbury Science’](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLAd0MSIZBSsF3vV_uxzbcNHuDrQ6Hc-Ul)

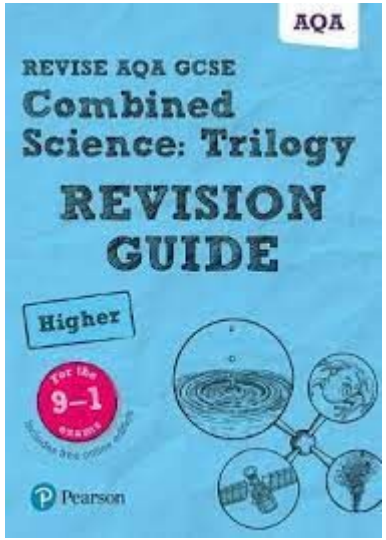
https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLAd0MSIZBSsF3vV_uxzbcNHuDrQ6Hc-Ul



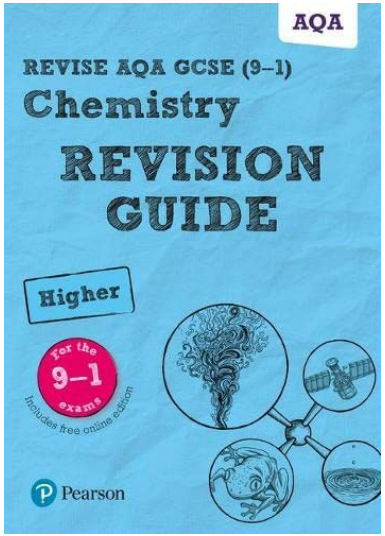
Revision resources

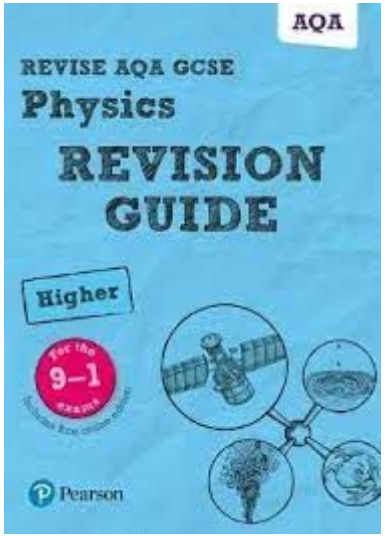
Revision guides (Higher tier):

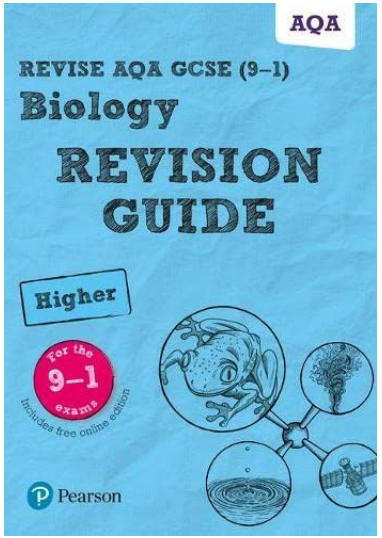
Combined



Triple



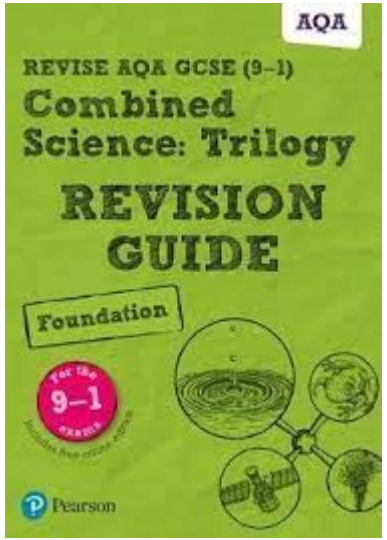


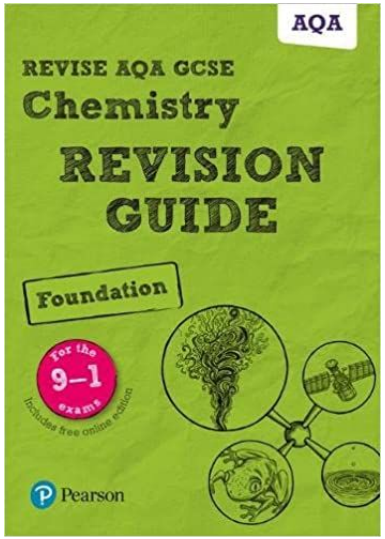


Revision resources

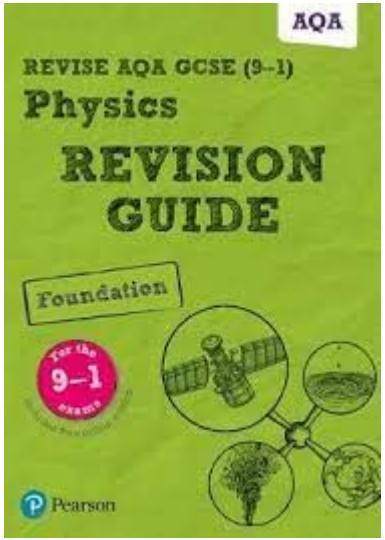
Revision guides (Foundation tier):

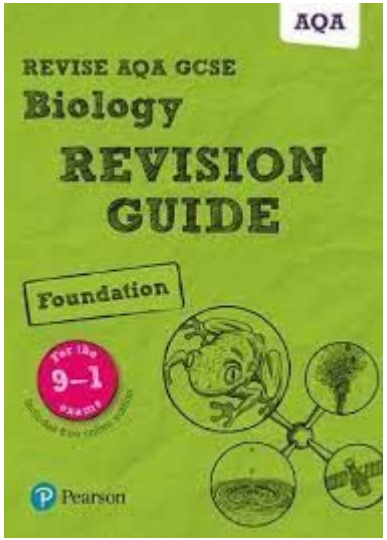
Combined





Triple





Triple Science

Biology

https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/subjects/z9ddmp3

Chemistry

https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/subjects/zs6hvcw

Physics

https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/subjects/zpm6fg8

Supporting for Success in Science

Knowing what you need to know

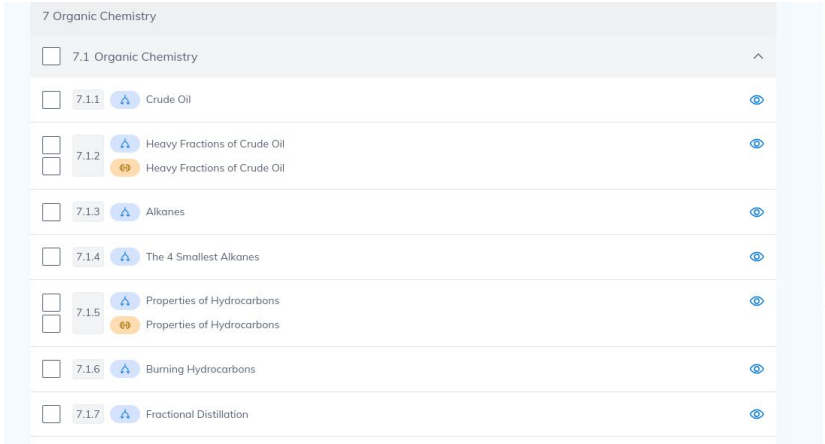
Revision resources

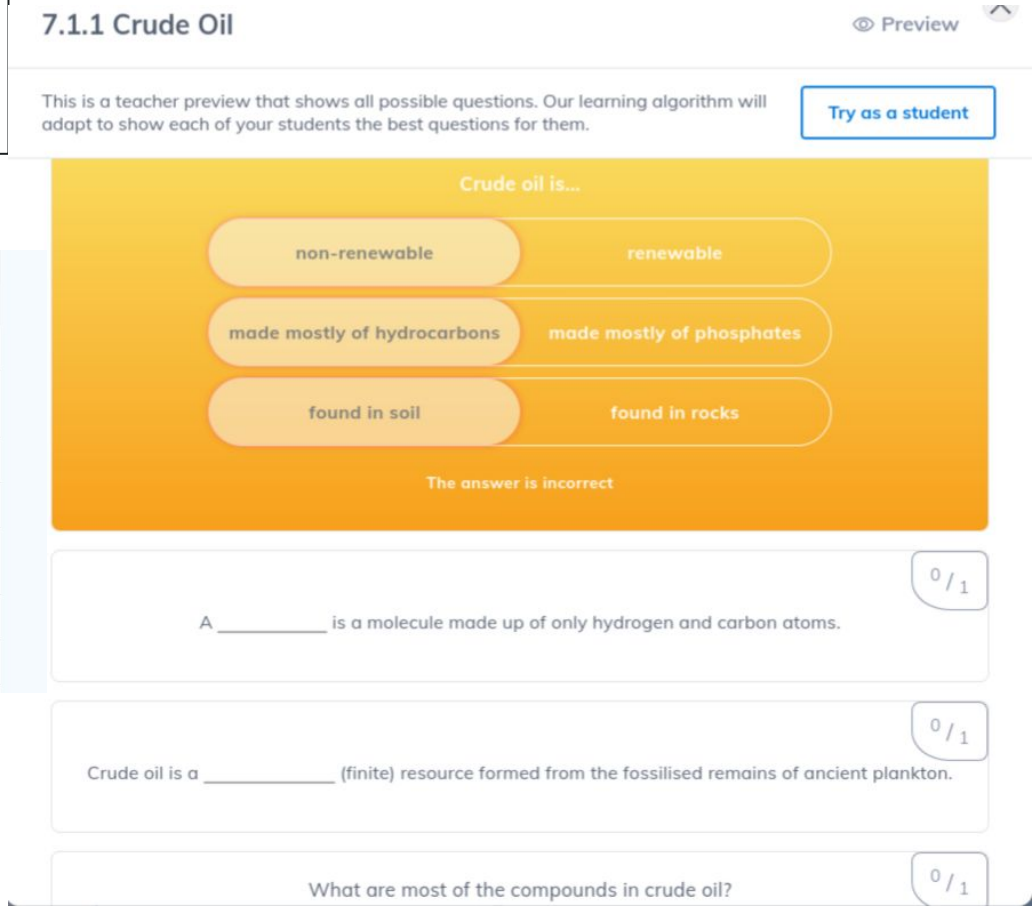
Retrieval Practice / Practice Questions

Support in school

Revision resources

Seneca





Assessment resources

June 2018 papers and mark schemes

Insight report: results at a glance June 2018 (1.1 MB)

Specimen papers and mark schemes

Foundation

Paper 1 (Foundation): Specimen mark scheme (180.6 KB)
Paper 1 (Foundation): Specimen question paper (666.2 KB)
Paper 2 (Foundation): Specimen mark scheme (219.3 KB)
Paper 2 (Foundation): Specimen question paper (782.4 KB)

Higher

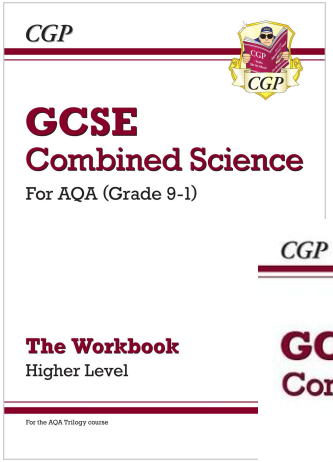
Paper 1 (Higher): Specimen mark scheme (232.2 KB)
Paper 1 (Higher): Specimen question paper (623.8 KB)
Paper 2 (Higher): Specimen mark scheme (252.4 KB)
Paper 2 (Higher): Specimen question paper (677.9 KB)

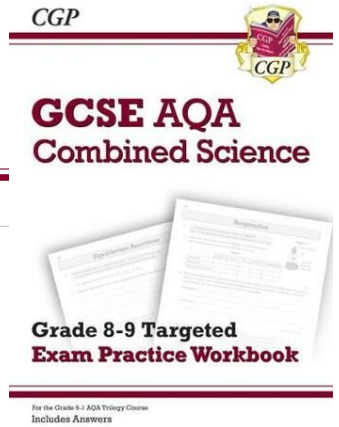
AQA | Science | GCSE | GCSE Science

GCSE | Biology | Teaching resources

GCSE | Chemistry | Teaching resources

AQA | GCSE | Physics





https://www.cgpbooks.co.uk/secondary-books/science

Supporting for Success in Science

Knowing what you need to know

Revision resources

Retrieval Practice / Practice Questions

Support in school

What are we doing to support?

- PLC's & Revision resources with hyperlinks are posted on Google Classroom.
- Mock exams at end January/beginning February. Feedback will be given on each paper.
- After-school revision sessions every Tuesday, Wednesday & Friday 3:15pm - 4:15pm.
- Past paper exam practice closer to the exams.

What can you do to support with Science?

1. Support with the PLC's - Auditing their own knowledge.
2. Encourage attendance and engagement at school and at revision sessions.
3. Encourage your child to revise using the "Everything you need" slide and to practice questions.
4. Display their mind maps and checklists around the house

(Knowing what you need to know + Revision resources + Retrieval Practice / Practice Questions) x Using all the support on offer at school

= Success in science

Maths

Exam Board - EdExcel

Pearson Edexcel

Two Tiers of Entry:
Higher (Grades 4-9)
Foundation (Grades 1-5)

3 Exams each 1hr 30 mins
Paper 1 - Non-Calculator
Papers 2 & 3 - Calculator

Key dates for the diary:

Paper 1 Non- Calculator
Thursday 15th May (am)

Paper 2 – Calculator
Wednesday 4th June (am)

Paper 3 – Calculator
Wednesday 11th June (am)

Students need to remember to bring the following to their Maths exams:

- Black pen
- Pencil
- Ruler
- Rubber
- Protractor
- Compass
- Scientific Calculator (for papers 2 & 3)

Useful websites

MathsWatch

dfm
drfrostmaths.com

MyMaths.co.uk

Corbettmaths

BBC Bitesize

onmaths

MATHSBOX

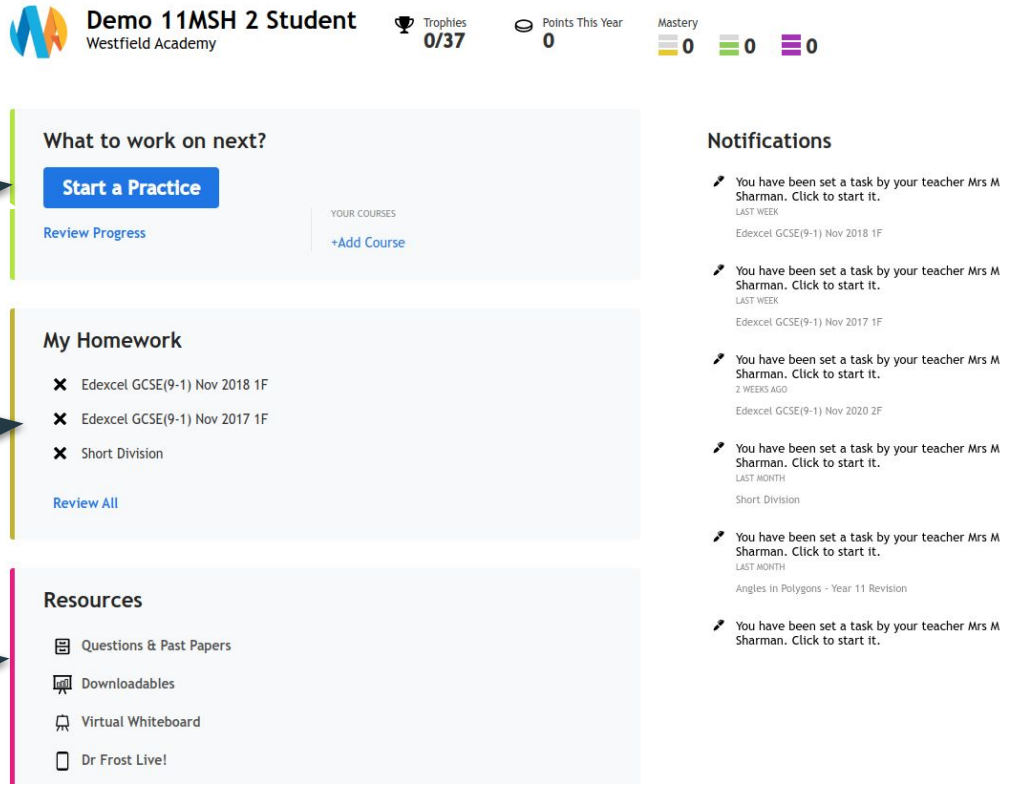
Maths Genie

Dr Frost Maths

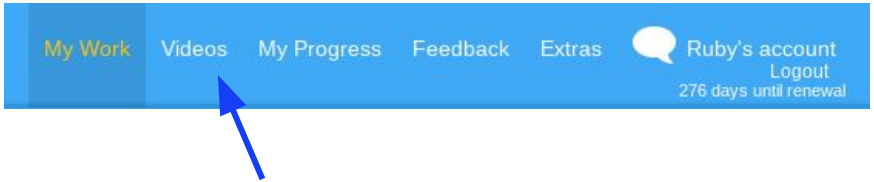
In this section you will be able to select specific topics or Past Papers to complete and watch the video links.

Check for any unfinished tasks. Completing them will help you revise

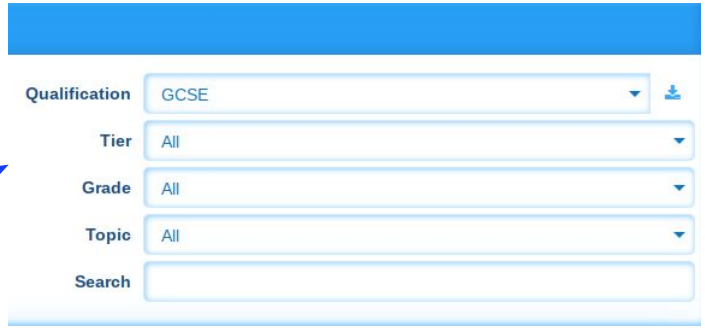
This section contains past papers and downloadable questions.

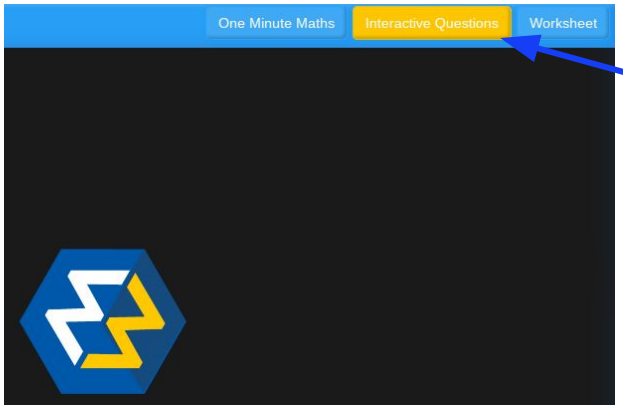


MathsWatch



Click on the videos tab and select from the options or type the topic into the search bar to find videos and interactive questions.





Once you have watched the video, click onto Interactive Questions to practise the skill you have just revised.

Corbett Maths

Corbettmaths

Daily tasks
to complete

Links to videos for every topic, both Foundation and Higher Tier

Welcome | Videos and Worksheets | Primary | 5-a-day | More | Revision Cards

Welcome

5-a-day

Videos

Worksheets

GCSE Revision

Corbettmaths Revision Cards

GCSE Higher or
GCSE Foundation

Choose topics and answer the questions. There is a link to the answers

Revision videos, questions and predicted papers. Remember to select EdExcel and either Foundation or Higher

High Priority Topics

Westfield Academy
Seeing the qualities in every child

GCSE Maths 2025
Higher Priority Revision List

There are certain topics which appear on the exam papers each year. We have analysed the past years' papers and created a list of priority topics to revise.

These are topics that appear every or almost every year (☆☆☆), very frequently (☆☆) and frequently (☆). All topics below are linked to Mathswatch.

This list does **NOT** include all topics that could appear.

☆☆☆ Very High Priority Topics ☆☆☆

These topics have appeared in 80% or more of the past exam series

Compound Interest and Depreciation (Grade 5+)	SOH CAH TOA (Grade 5+)	Direct/Inverse Proportion (Grade 7+)
Multiple Ratio/Ratio Problems (Grade 5+)	Higher Index Laws (Grade 7+)	Product Rule for Counting (Grade 6+)
Histograms (Grade 7+)	Circle Theorems (Grade 7+)	Density, Mass, Volume (Grade 4+)
Index Laws (Grade 4+)	Share into a Ratio (Grade 3+)	Vectors (Grade 8+)
Volume of 3D Shapes (Grade 4+)	Box Plots (Grade 6+)	Direct Proportion (Grade 3+)

Westfield Academy
Seeing the qualities in every child

GCSE Maths 2025
Foundation Priority Revision List

There are certain topics which appear on the exam papers each year. We have analysed the past years' papers and created a list of priority topics to revise.

These are topics that appear every or almost every year (☆☆☆), very frequently (☆☆) and frequently (☆). All topics below are linked to Mathswatch.

This list does NOT include all topics that could appear.

☆☆☆ Very High Priority Topics ☆☆☆

These topics have appeared in 80% or more of the past exam series

Share into a Ratio	Write as a Ratio	Quadratic Graphs
Using a Calculator	Metric Unit Conversions	Error Intervals
Direct Proportion	Solving Linear Equations (2 or more steps)	Area of Rectangles
Rounding 1 2 3	Ordering Integers/Decimals	Angle Facts
Collecting Like Terms	Time Calculations	Substitution

What are we doing to support?

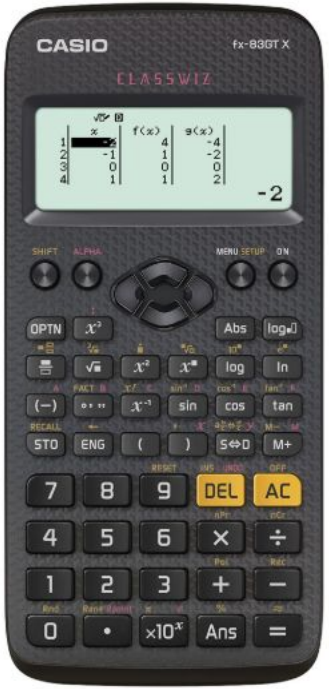
- 45 minute assessments once a fortnight. Revision lists with hyperlinks to topics on MathsWatch are posted on Google Classroom.
- Mock exams at end January/beginning February.
- After-school revision sessions every Tuesday - Friday 3:15pm - 4:15pm.
- High Priority Topics Revision Lists posted on Google Classroom with MathsWatch hyperlinks.

What can you do to support with Maths?

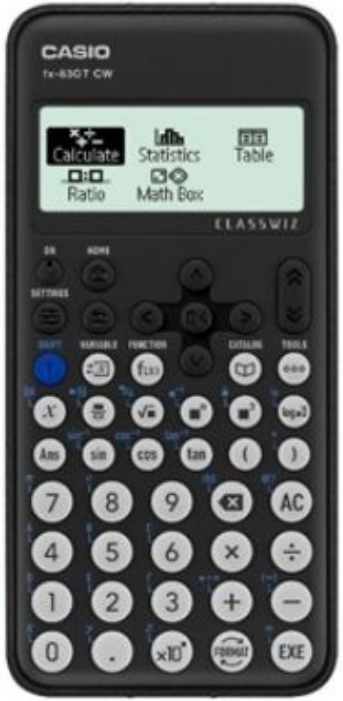
- Encourage attendance of after school revision sessions
- Watch the MathsWatch/DFM/CorbettMaths videos together
- Encourage regular revision at home and completion of the homework set each week.
- Have a positive attitude towards Maths to help reduce Maths Anxiety
- Check they have all the correct equipment needed for the exam. Calculators can be purchased through the Finance Office.

Scientific Calculator

Old Version



New Version



What will make the difference?

- Attending revision sessions.
- Watching the videos and answering questions you can’t do.
- Ensure you have a calculator and know how to use it!
- Practice under exam conditions.
- Please ASK FOR HELP.

Revising little BUT often will make all the difference in Maths.