

Year 10 Exams

22nd April – 2nd May

Y10 Mock exam timetable

Tuesday 22 April - Friday 2 May

			Morning session	Duration		Afternoon Session	Duration
Week 2	Mon	21-Apr					
	Tue	22-Apr	English Language	1.45		Food	1.30
	Wed	23-Apr	Maths	1.30			
	Thu	24-Apr	Science Biology	1.45/1.15		PE & Sports Science	1.00
	Fri	25-Apr	History	2.00		RE	1.00
Week 1	Mon	28-Apr	Science Chemistry	1.45/1.15			
	Tue	29-Apr	MFL French (S&L)	1.30			
	Wed	30-Apr	DT	2.00		Geography	1.30
	Thu	01-May	Maths	1.30		MFL German (S&L)	1.30
	Fri	02-May	Science Physics	1.45/1.15			

Please register in form/class before coming to the school hall

Remember to bring the correct equipment (Black pen, pencil, ruler, scientific calculator)

Water bottles must be clear plastic

To help you prepare for your GCSEs, this school has a very thorough programme of mock exams.

As a result, past students have always reported feeling totally prepared for their final exams.

When do you need to revise?

A List of your topics and exams

Maths

Shapes

Area

Volume

Angles

English Language

Creative Writing

Language terminology

A Weekly Revision Timetable

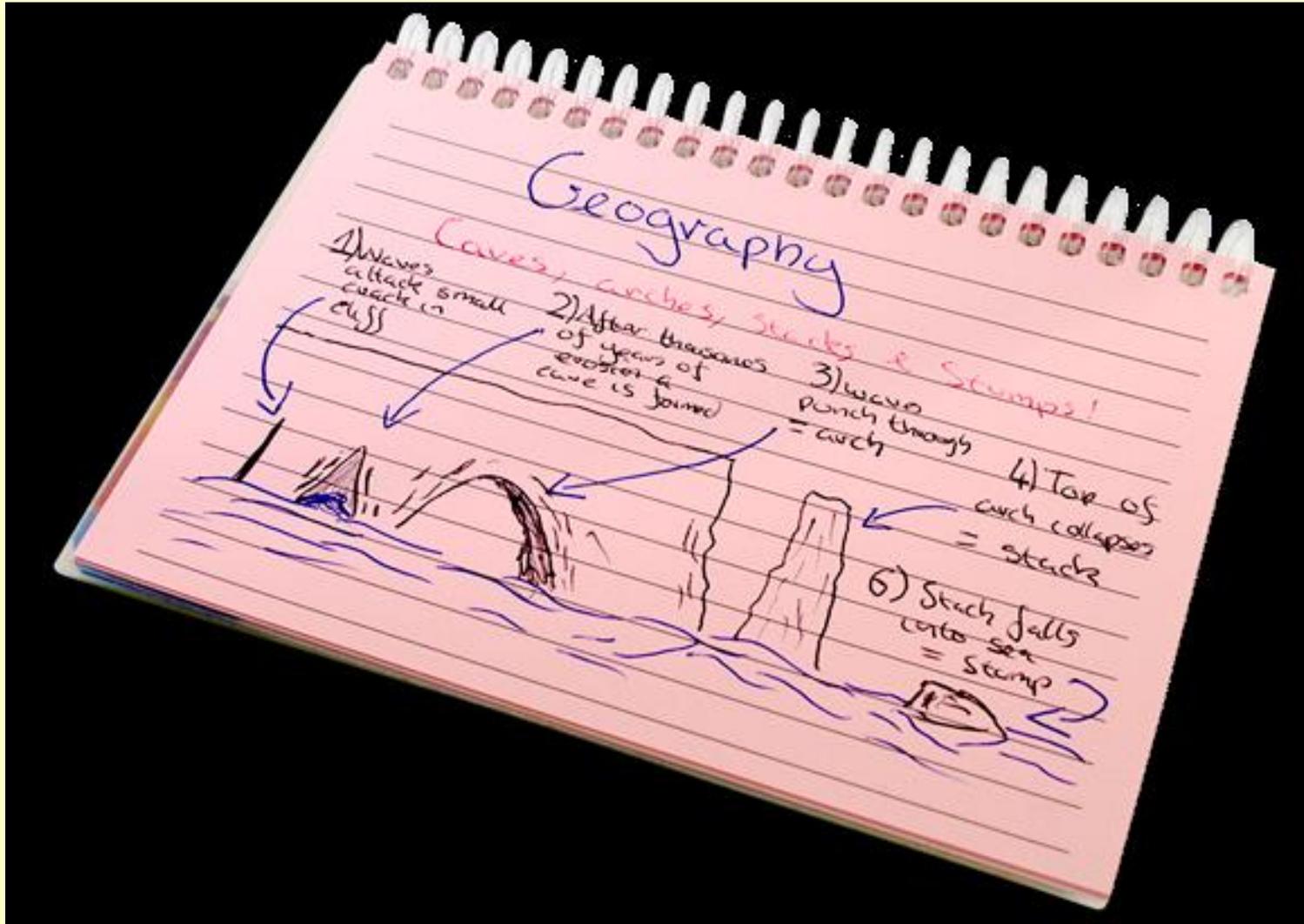
	Mon	Tues	Weds	Thur	Fri	Sat/Sun
Before School?						
Lunch						
After School revision classes						
5pm – 6pm						
6pm – 7pm						
7pm – 8pm						

A Weekly Revision Timetable

	Mon	Tues	Weds	Thur	Fri	Sat/Sun
Before School?						Biology Physics
Lunch		History		DT		Chemistry
After School revision classes			Maths fractions			
5pm – 6pm						
6pm – 7pm	Maths	Biology evolution		Chemistry	English Tempest	
7pm – 8pm						

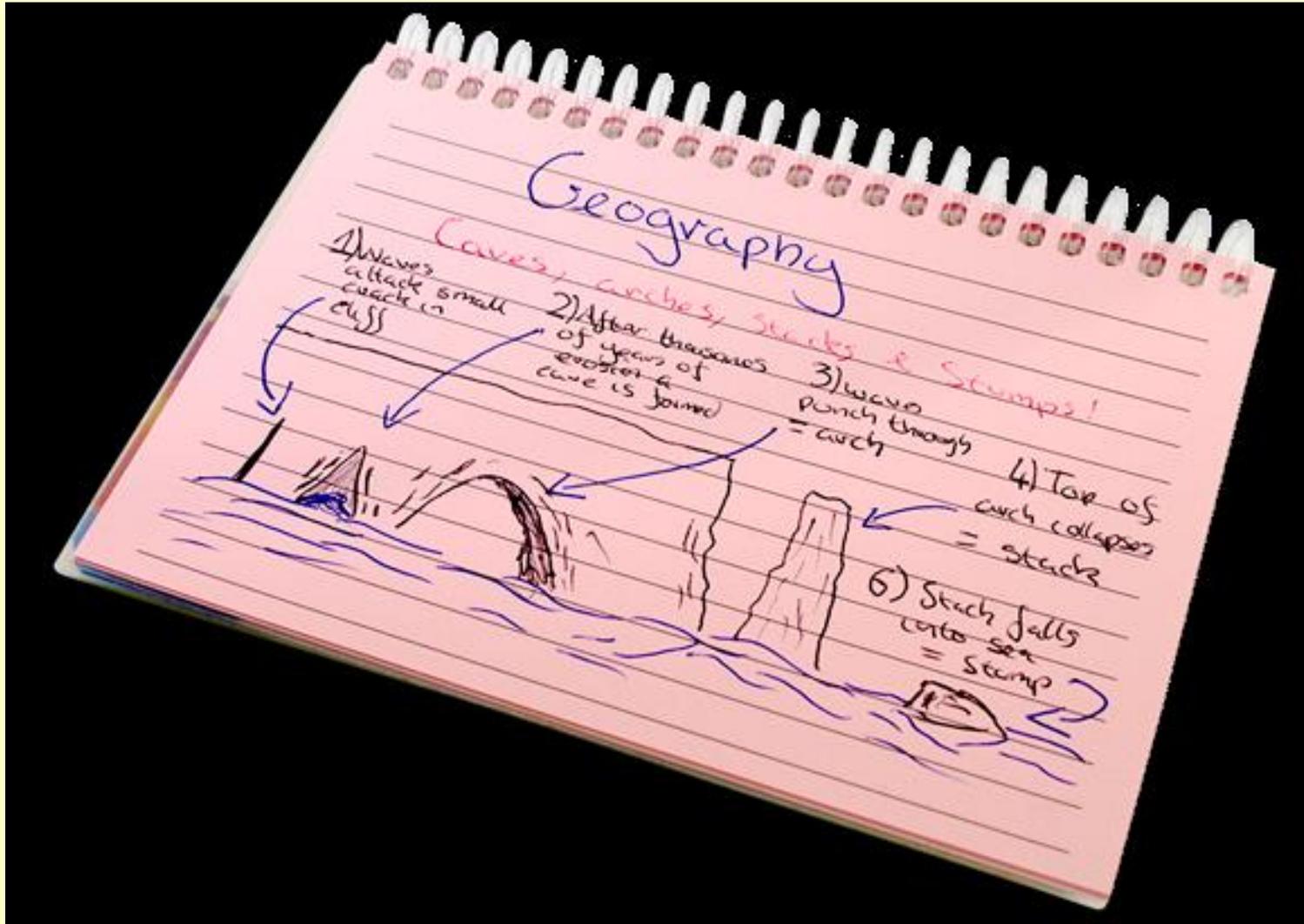
Keep updating your timetable. Include the topics you will revise.

Revision Cards

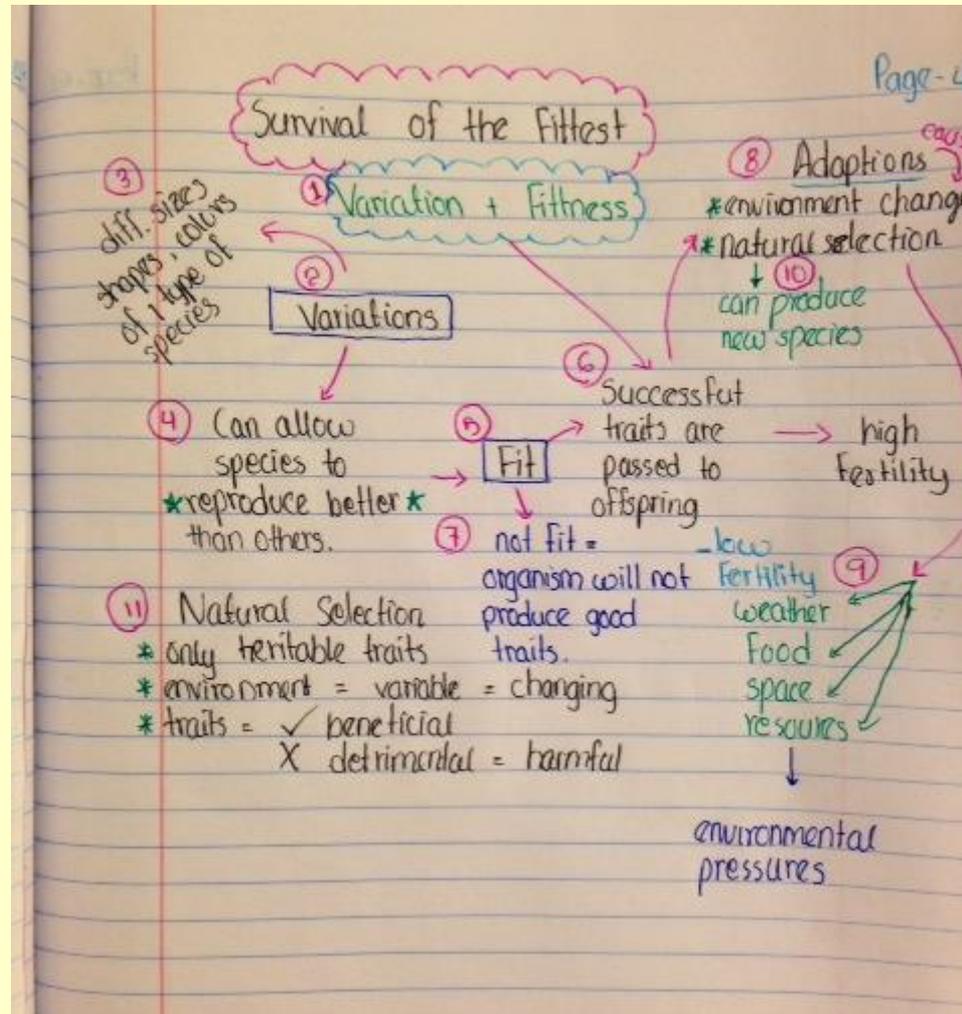


1. Use notes from your exercise book or a revision guide to create revision cards on each topic.
2. Try to reduce the writing from each page down to 4 or 5 points.
3. Try to link things from the writing to images.
4. Try to use colour coded information.

Revision Cards



Notes



Your Revision Guides

38

Childhood and Growing Up

Mickey and Edward are desperate to grow up — even being eight years old feels like a dream. When they do get older, however, life isn't exactly the barrel of laughs they'd expected — at least, not for Mickey.

Childhood is presented as a time of innocence

1) Childhood is mostly presented as a carefree part of life. Russell uses recurring imagery of things like sharing sweets and getting up to mischief to create a sense of a never-ending game.

2) Childhood games don't have consequences. If you die, you can simply "cross your fingers" and "count to ten" and you're no longer dead.

3) Sometimes innocence is a source of comedy. For example, Mickey and Edward try to work out what type of plate Sammy has in his head, and decide it can't be a "side plate" because "it's on the top".



4) The children's innocence also acts as a reminder of the adult's problems. Edward doesn't understand why Mrs Johnstone can't buy a new house "just like that", which emphasises how different her financial situation is from his.

5) Childhood is not completely carefree. The Johnstone children are hungry, and Edward doesn't want to move away but has no choice. Despite this, childhood problems are far less serious than adult problems.

Theme — Friendship

Russell also contrasts relationships in childhood and adulthood. As a child, Edward simply asks Mickey to be his "best friend", and that's that. As adults, their relationship becomes more complicated.

Growing up is portrayed as divisive and difficult

1) Both Mickey and Edward become self-conscious about their appearance as teenagers. They complain about "permanent acne" and "ears that stand out".

2) Both brothers also find girls difficult. Edward has "read about it", and recites a passage of advice to Mickey, but admits that he will "hardly ever see a girl" at boarding school.

3) Mickey, meanwhile, is pursued by Linda, but when he tries to tell her how he feels, "the words just disappear".

4) When they are children, Linda is a friend to both boys, but as they grow up the twins are pushed apart by their feelings for her. It's finding out about Linda and Edward's affair that tips Mickey over the edge.

5) The twins are also divided by their different lifestyles as young adults. Mickey says that he "grew up", but Edward "didn't need to". This shows that growing up is about more than getting older — it is also about taking on adult responsibilities. Mickey is forced to do this straight away, but university extends Edward's youth, so he doesn't need to be an adult. This difference pushes them apart.

Character — Mickey

Mickey's desperation to grow up is emphasised by his insistence on being "nearly eight", realising that adult life seems simpler. He ends up with "tears streaming down his face" after the robbery, as his hopes have completely disappeared.

EXAM TIP Write about how the characters change as they get older. Remember that the play covers more than two decades of the characters' lives — we see them go through some pretty big changes in that time. Show the examiner that you've thought about the whole play.

Section Four — Themes

Childhood = innocence

Childhood = carefree, imagery of sweets, mischief.

Childhood = never-ending game

Childhood games – no consequences

Childhood innocence links to class (not understanding buying a house)

Growing up = divides and difficulties

Both get worried about appearance

Find girls difficult

Pushed apart by feelings for Linda

Divided by lifestyles, adult responsibilities. Mickey has to grow up faster.

Seneca

11ab/En1

Synced to school



Overview



Students



Assignments



Grades



Knowledge gaps



Courses



Settings

Courses (6)

Add courses

English Lit: AQA GCSE Poetry - Power & Conflict



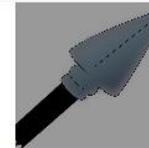
English Lit: AQA GCSE Lord of the Flies



English Lit: AQA GCSE Lord of the Flies - Standardised Assessments



English Lit: GCSE Lord of the Flies - Quotations



English Lit: AQA GCSE The Tempest



English Lit: GCSE The Tempest - Quotations



Similar courses for you

English Lit: AQA GCSE Poetry - Power & Conflict - HyperLearning

Premium

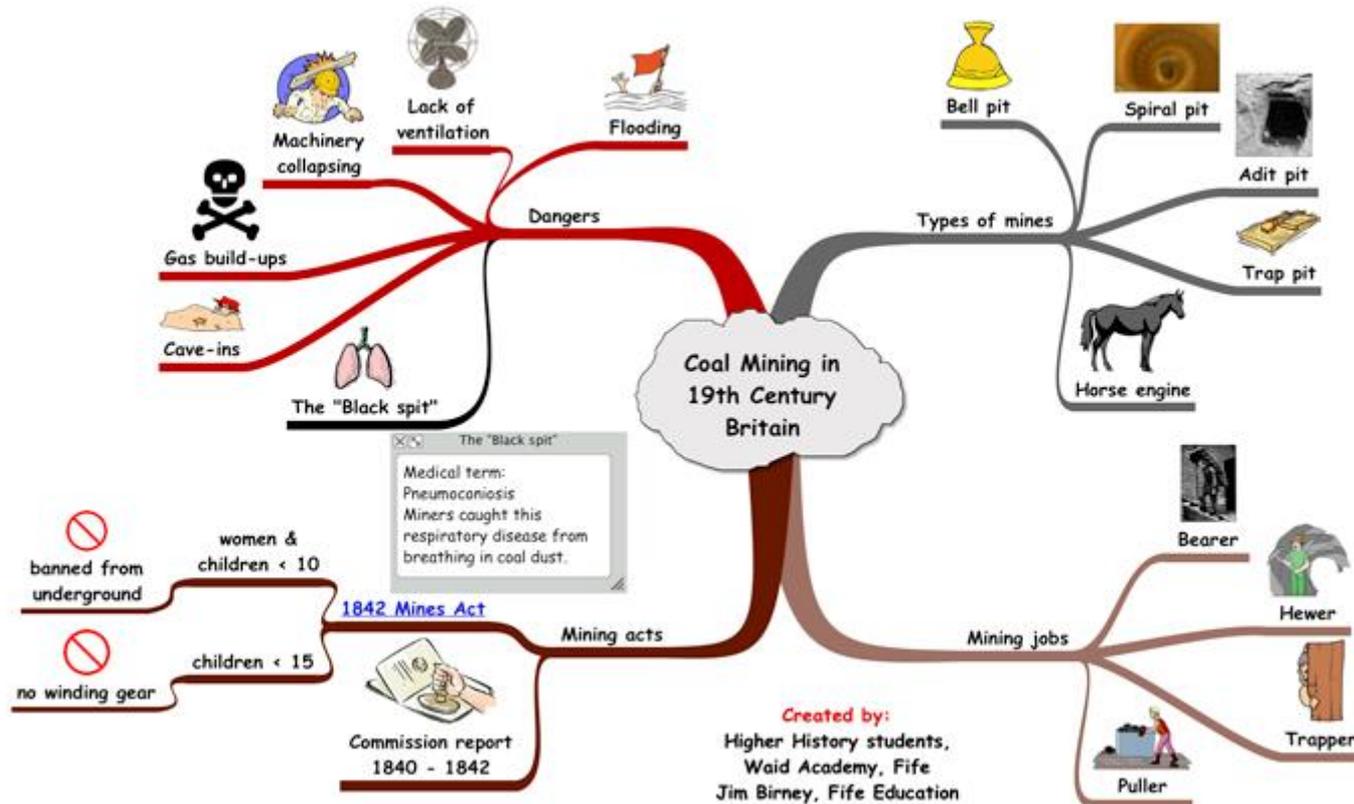


English Lit: AQA GCSE Poetry - Power & Conflict - HyperFlashcards

Premium



Mindmaps



Websites

[http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/english literature/proselordflies/](http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/english/literature/proselordflies/)

Pastoral Support

We understand GCSE mock exams can be a stressful time. Please remember Pastoral Support is available to ALL students. You can request Pastoral Support via your Form Tutor or at Reception.

KS4 PASTORAL TEAM

Mrs Ashton – Head of KS4, Deputy Safeguarding Officer, Careers Lead
Key Stage Office on DT Corridor

Ms Walker – Pastoral Officer and Family Outreach Worker
KS4 Pastoral Building

If you need support

You should always tell someone about the things you're worried about. You can tell a friend, parent, guardian, teacher, pastoral team or another trusted adult.

If you're struggling with your mental health, going to your GP can be a good place to start to find help. Your GP can let you know what support is available to you, suggest different types of treatment and offer regular check-ups to see how you're doing.

If you're in need of in-the-moment support you can contact **Shout 85258**. It's a free, 24/7 text messenger support service for anyone in the UK. **Text the word "SHOUT" to 85258 to start a conversation.**

Exam Stress – BBC Bitesize

Exams: how to deal with exam stress - BBC Bitesize

When you are feeling the stress, get talking.

- Remind yourself that a certain amount of stress is motivation. Use the emotion to improve your performance
- Talk to friends. They're there to help. Talking to them will help you realise you're not alone and they'll give you support
- Talk to your teachers or parents. They will have a different perspective to you. They can help you problem solve and find practical solutions
- Take regular breaks
- Revise with friends. This can be great as you keep up your social life and you don't feel isolated and alone
- Practice mindfulness and concentrate on your breathing.