# GCSE Sciences - Overview



Science Combined

## **Biology**

Biology Paper 1 1hr 15min exam 70 marks (16.7% of GCSE)

Biology Paper 2 1hr 15min exam 70 marks (16.7% of GCSE)

## Chemistry

Chemistry Paper 1 1hr 15min exam 70 marks (16.7% of GCSE)

Chemistry Paper 2 1hr 15min exam 70 marks (16.7% of GCSE) **Physics** 

Physics Paper 1 1hr 15min exam 70 marks (16.7% of GCSE)

Physics Paper 2 1hr 15min exam 70 marks (16.7% of GCSE)

## GCSE Sciences - Overview



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## Biology

Biology Paper 1 1hr 45min exam 100 marks (50% of GCSE)

Biology Paper 2 1hr 45min exam 100 marks (50% of GCSE)

## Chemistry

Chemistry Paper 1 1hr 45min exam 100 marks (50% of GCSE)

Chemistry Paper 2 1hr 45min exam 100 marks (50% of GCSE) **Physics** 

Physics Paper 1 1hr 45min exam 100 marks (50% of GCSE)

Physics Paper 2 1hr 45min exam 100 marks (50% of GCSE)

# GCSE Sciences - Overview



## Biology

<u>Biology Paper 1:</u> Cell Biology Organisation Infection and Response Bioenergetics

<u>Biology Paper 2:</u> Homeostasis Genes and Inheritance Ecology

## Chemistry

<u>Chemistry Paper 1:</u> Atomic Structure Bonding and Properties Quantitative Chemistry Chemical Changes Energy Changes

<u>Chemistry Paper 2:</u> Rates of Reaction Organic Chemistry Chemical Analysis The Atmosphere Using Earth's Resources **Physics** 

<u>Physics Paper 1:</u> Energy Electricity Particle Model of Matter Atomic Structure

> Physics Paper 2: Forces Waves Electromagnetism Space (Triple Only)

# **Revision Schedule**

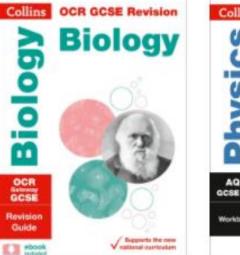


Collins

### AQA GCSE 9-1 Combined Science Trilogy **Revision** Guide



AQA GCSE 9-1 Chemistry **Revision** Guide



V national surriculum

AQA GCSE 9-1 Revision Collins **Physics** AQA OCSE 9-1 Workbook

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#### Cardinal Heenan Catholic High School

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BELIEVE ACHIEVE

admin@cardinal-heenan.org.uk Email Ms K. Smyth Headteacher

#### Year 11 Science Revision Schedule

#### Dear Parent/Guardian.

As I am sure you agree, the last couple of academic years have been really tough on our students and they have unfortunately missed a lot of their education. In science, the biggest challenge we face is the large volume of knowledge that students need to remember and be able to recall. In order to support our students and their parents/guardians with this, we have prepared a weekly revision schedule for science. We have had great success with this in the past in both our GCSE courses and our A-level courses.

Following on from this letter is a schedule which shows what we would like your son to complete each week. Each week, your son is given specific page numbers for his revision guide. If he does not have a revision guide, he can purchase one from his science teacher for £4 and this will be invaluable in supporting him with revision and in class during his studies towards all of his science exams.

These revision tasks should be completed before your sons Friday science lesson. At the start of your sons Friday science lesson, there will be a short knowledge retrieval quiz which will mostly test the topic which he should have revised that week. A short part of the quiz will test topics previously revised to help students retain this knowledge for as long as possible. This will not only promote knowledge retention but will also give us information about your son's revision habits which we can communicate with you. Where we have seen the most success with this in the past, is when parents fully engage and display the list in the house, ensuring and checking their son is completing these revision tasks.

If you would like to discuss this further, please do not hesitate to contact me at j.shillcock@cardinal-heenan.org.uk or by phoning the school landline.

Yours Sincerely,

Mr. J. Shillcock

Head of Science

### Cardinal Heenan Catholic High School

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Ms K. Smyth Headteacher

#### Year 11 Science Revision Schedule 2021/22 - Half-term 1

Each week your son should complete these revision tasks before his Friday lesson. They should take approximately an hour. The task involves studying the given page numbers from his revision guide. There may also be useful short videos on www.freesciencelessons.co.uk. He will have a short test in his Friday lesson to see how

much he has remembered.

RESPECT

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<u>Week</u> Number	Week Beginning	<u>Task</u>
1	13/09/21	<u>Biology Paper 1</u> Cell Structure - <u>pg</u> 16 Investigating Cells - <u>pg</u> 18
2	20/09/21	Chemistry Paper 1 Atoms, elements, compounds and mixtures - pg 88
3	27/09/21	<u>Physics Paper 1</u> Energy stores and transfers - pg 170 Energy transfers and resources - pg 172
4	04/10/21	<u>Biology Paper 1</u> Cell division - <u>pg</u> 20 Transport in and out of cells - <u>pg</u> 22
5	11/10/21	<u>Chemistry Paper 1</u> Atoms and periodic table - pg 90 The periodic table - pg 92
6	18/10/21	<u>Physics Paper 1</u> Introduction to electricity - gg 188 Circuits and resistance - gg 190 Circuits and power - gg 192

# **Revision Schedule**



<u>Week</u> Number	Week Beginning	<u>Task</u>
1	13/09/21	<u>Biology Paper 1</u> Cell Structure - pg 16 Investigating Cells - pg 18
2	20/09/21	<u>Chemistry Paper 1</u> Atoms, elements, compounds and mixtures - pg 88
3	27/09/21	Physics Paper 1 Energy stores and transfers - pg 170 Energy transfers and resources - pg 172
4	04/10/21	<u>Biology Paper 1</u> Cell division - pg 20 Transport in and out of cells - pg 22
5	11/10/21	<u>Chemistry Paper 1</u> Atoms and periodic table - pg 90 The periodic table - pg 92
6	18/10/21	<u>Physics Paper 1</u> Introduction to electricity - pg 188 Circuits and resistance - pg 190 Circuits and power - pg 192

<u>Week</u> Number	Week Beginning	<u>Task</u>
1	13/09/21	<u>Biology Paper 1</u> Cell Structure - pg 8 Investigating Cells - pg 10
2	20/09/21	<u>Chemistry Paper 1</u> Atoms, elements, compounds and mixtures - pg 8
3	27/09/21	Physics Paper 1 Energy stores and transfers - pg 26 Energy transfers and resources - pg 28
4	04/10/21	<u>Biology Paper 1</u> Cell division - pg 12 Transport in and out of cells - pg 14
5	11/10/21	<u>Chemistry Paper 1</u> Atoms and periodic table - pg 12 The transition metals - pg 13
6	18/10/21	<u>Physics Paper 1</u> Introduction to electricity - pg 54 Circuits and resistance - pg 56 Circuits and power - pg 58 Electrical charges and fields – pg 64

# **Revision Schedule**



1   Describe the particles in so gases   Topics: Atoms and the Periodic Table: pg 90 The Periodic Table - pg 92     1   gases   1   Indext for the particles in so gases   Name two subatomic particles that exist in the nucleus.   Describe the particles in so gases   Name two subatomic particles that exist in the nucleus.   Describe the particles in so gases   Name two subatomic particles that exist in the nucleus?   Describe the particles in so gases   Name two subatomic particles that exist in the nucleus?   Describe the particles in so gases   Name two subatomic particles that exist in the nucleus?   Describe the particles in so gases   Name two subatomic particles that exist in the nucleus?   Describe the particles in so gases   Name two subatomic particles the nucleus?   Describe the particles in so gases   Name two subatomic particles the nucleus?   Describe the particles in so gases   Name two subatomic particles the nucleus?   Describe the particles in so gases   Name two subatomic particles the nucleus?   Describe the particles in so gases   Name two subatomic particles the nucleus?   Describe the particles the nucleus?   Describe the particles in so gases   Name two subatomic particles the nucleus?   Describe the particles the nucleus?   Describe	nsolidation Prior Learning - GCSE Revision DL	-
glass   1   Mare two subationic particles that exist in the nucleus.   Mark two subationic particles is that exist in the nucleus.   Mark two subationic particles is that exist in the nucleus.     2   Describe the particles in so gases   2   Mich scientist deduced that the electrons of the nucleus? Bohr and Rutherford?   Bake   Mark two subations have no overall charge.     3   each substan reaction. When mean?   3   Offer   Work out the number of protons, neutrons and electrons for a sodium atom   Protons - 11     4   Describe thes   4   With tool   23   Na     5   Complete the for the same number of protons for a sodium atom   State symbol tool   State symbol tool   23     6   What charge for the same for the same element that have the same number of protons but different number of automs   First shell holds   2   electrons     7   What charge for the same f	nsolidation Prior Learning – GCSE Revision Physics Paper 1 ropics: Atoms and the Periodic Table : pg 90 The Periodic Table	
2   Describe the particles in so gases   2   Idv   2   which scientist deduced that the electrons orbit the nucleus? Bohr and Rutherford?   Bake   A     3   State symbols each substan reaction. Whe mean?   3   Coverall charge.   They have an equal number of protons, neutrons and electrons for a sodium atom   They have an equal number of protons, neutrons and electrons for a sodium atom   Protons = 11     4   Describe thes   4   With the definition   State symbols and electrons for a sodium atom   Protons = 12     5   Complete the for   5   Complete the definition   Isotopes are atoms of the same element that have the same number of protons but different number of protons but different number of protons but different number of electrons     6   What charge for have? Social for have? Fluoring for have?	two subatomic particles 120400s	
gases   3   Explain why atoms have no overall charge.   They have an equat number of protons, and electrons for a sodium atom     3   each substant and electrons and electrons for a sodium atom   Work out the number of protons, neutrons and electrons for a sodium atom   Protons - 11     4   Describe thes   4   With foll   5   Complete the definition   Isotopes are atoms of the same element that have the same number of protons but different number of	ons orbit the nucleus? Bohr	
3   each substan reaction. Whx means   3   fer   4   Work out the number of protons, neutrons and electrons for a sodium atom   Profons - 11     4   Describe thes   4   4   23   Na   Profons - 11     4   Describe thes   4   4   11   Isotopes are atoms of the same element that have the same number of protons but different number of <i>Neutrons</i> 11     5   Complete the   For   5   Complete the electron configuration for sodium. Sodium has 11 electrons   First shell holds   2   electrons     6   What charge for have? Fluorine   6   Ele   7   What word de   6   Which scientist left gaps in the periodic table for elements that had not yet been discovered   Potassium + water →   Potassium + water →	n why atoms have no They have an equal number of protons and electrons	
4   Describe thes   4   Wint   11     5   Complete the   5   Complete the definition   Isotopes are atoms of the same element that have the same number of protons but different number of <u>Neuking</u> 6   What charge ion have? See for have? Fluoring   5   Complete the electron configuration for sodium. Sodium has 11 electrons     7   What charge fluoring   6   Ele de train   Which scientist left gaps in the periodic table for elements that had not yet been discovered     9   What word de   6   Group 1 metals are known as the   Potassium + water →	n atom	
5   Complete the   4   fol   5   Complete the definition   Isotopes are atoms of the same element that have the same number of protons but different number of <i>Nuewhruns</i> 5   Complete the   5   The electrons exist in shells   First shell holds   2   electrons     6   What charge ion have? See for have? Fluorine   5   The electrons of sodium. Sodium has 11 electrons   First shell holds   2   electrons     7   What charge have? Fluorine   6   Ele de transition to resolution to resolution to resolution to resolution. Sodium has 11 electrons   Which scientist left gaps in the periodic table for elements that had not yet been discovered   Potassium + water →	Na 11	
6   What charge for have? See for have? Fluoring for both and not yet been discovered   5   The electrons exist in shells Complete the electron configuration for sodium. Sodium that shell holds for electrons   First shell holds for electrons   2   electrons     7   What charge have? Fluoring for how of the the electron configuration for sodium. Sodium has 11 electrons   Which scientist left gaps in the periodic table for elements that had not yet been discovered   First shell holds for elements that had not yet been discovered   Potassium + water →	lete the definition that have the same number of protons,	
7 What charge have? Fluorine po Which scientist left gaps in the periodic table for elements that had not yet been discovered Retternet for elements that had not yet been discovered   9 What word de following the fo	lefe the electron uration for sodium. Sodium Third shell holdselectron electron	
What word de fall Group 1 metals are known as the Potassium + water ->	scientist left gaps in the Grnest Rotherford X	
7 en equation Hydravide	1 metals are known as the Potassium + water →	<u>er</u>
9 Why do ionic c conduct electron a life outer shell/ g Give one property of group 1 Gre electron in the outer shell/		
Why do ionic c Eac.	ge - Chlorine is more	mine
exam question whitrar 10 whitrar 10 whitrar 10 whitrar 10 whitrar 10 whitrar 10 whitrar 10 day 10 day	will displace bromine	

ng – GCSE Revision Chemistry Paper 1
og 94-95 and Ionic compounds - pg 96 -97
Solids arganised, close logener Liquids Aingular, ship talands are into
Vibrate avoir high position Solids No merenet. How are encoded one Liquids Some more of concerning more quicking, an arritectoric lowering Gases lay of manuel, garbicles are not
(5) <u>Salid</u> (1) <u>liquid</u> (g) <u>gas</u> (aq) <u>aquess</u>
Liquid to gas = <u>Evaroranon</u> Gas to liquid = <u>Condensation</u> Solid to gas = <u>Sublimation</u> .
Atoms that have gained or lost electrons are called
Positive + la
negative _ f
ionic bondung X
Hint - it is not because of the electrons Mis is because more is no melende So it is brache to carry a chargler out release energy mough reserves. X
· shore inverselectuar large.
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Daniel Mirahan

# Mock Exams



### **Combined Science:**

• Physics Paper 1 Full Paper

### Separate Science:

- Chemistry Paper 1 Full Paper
- Physics Paper 1 Full Paper

	Cardinal Heenan Catholic High School Respect Believe Achieve			Cardinal Heenan Catholic High School Respect Believe Achieve	
	Physics Paper 1 Mock Exam Revision Checklist – H		Q4	Atomic structure and radioactive decay. Do you understand how an atom is structured? Can you state the number of each subatomic particle from the periodic table or an equation? Pages 212-213	
	iplete a Physics Paper 1 exam on WB Monday 17 <sup>th</sup> May 2021. sed in Physics Paper 1 are: Energy, Electricity, Particle Model of Matter, Atomic Si	tructure		Can you write and interpret equations for radioactive decay? Can you explain	
Use the follo	wing checklist and your revision guide to help you prepare and revise. Useful viol d here - <u>https://www.freesciencelessons.co.uk/videos</u>			the difference in the properties of alpha, beta and gamma radiation? Pages 214-215	
	that this is not the only content that will be assessed. Tick each topic once you ha practiced exam questions for it:	ve	Q5	Power and specific heat capacity. Can you explain why temperature increases when there is resistance? Poges 190-191	
Overall Topic: Energy – pages 170-173				Can you use the equation for calculating energy released when given information about power and time? <i>Pages 194-195</i>	
Overall Topic: Electricity – pages 188-197				Can you use the equation for thermal energy change to calculate specific heat capacity when given information about mass, and temperature change after	
Overall Top	pic: Particle Model of Matter – pages 210-211			calculating energy transferred? Pages 170-171	<u> </u>
Overall Topic: Atomic Structure – pages 212-217			Q6	Half-life and radioactive decay. Can you calculate the number of half-lives when given information about the start and end activity? What is the link between half-life and stability? Pages 216-217	
Q1	Particle model of matter. Can you explain the motion of particles and why this changes with temperature? Can you calculate mass when given information about energy and specific latent heat of fusion? Poges 210-211 Do you understand the difference between arrangement and movement and can you explain how particles may change their arrangement and movement when temperature changes? Poges 210-211		Q7	Detween hair-line and stability? Pages 210-217 Elastic potential energy. Can you explain why something that stretches more would be able to bounce higher in regards to elastic potential energy and GPE? Pages 160-161 and 170-171 Can you calculate simple percentages?	
Q2	Plugs and cables. Do you know what the different wires in a plug are called, their colour, what they do and which pin they are connected to? Pages 194- 195 Do you understand the safety features of electricity including a fuse and an earth wire and how they keep users safe? Pages 194-195			Can you calculate the spring constant of an object when given information about the amount of energy transferred and the extension (final length – initial length)? Pages 170-171	
Q3	Electrical circuits and resistance. Do you know the difference between a series and parallel circuit and know how current, potential difference and resistance all differ between series and parallel circuits? <i>Pages 192-193</i> Can you explain what resistance is, how it affects current and name the type of relationship between current and potential difference in a fixed resistor at constant temperature? <i>Pages 190-191</i> Can you recall the equation for resistance, potential difference and current? Can you use it to calculate the resistance of a component when given the current and potential difference? <i>Pages 188-185</i>				
	Can you use it to calculate the resistance of a component when given the				





### If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to get in touch:

Mr. Shillcock - j.shillcock@cardinal-heenan.org.uk

Head of Science