

# Year 10 Parents Revision Evening

14th March 2024



# **Maths Foundation Confidence Grid**

Use your **RAG** analysis sheets on the front of your Year 10 Assessments to identify your areas to development. TARGET these. Watch the Sparx videos (click on the video tab at the top make sure the search is set to GCSE then type in the video number) to **TRANSFORM** your understanding, remember to pause, and try the questions when asked to. TEST your understanding by trying the interactive questions.

This is an extract from the Maths Confidence Grid.

Topic	Sparx	
Place Value	U735	
Ordering Negatives	U600	
Ordering Decimals	U436	
Money Problems	U721	
Calculations with Integers	U417 U127	
Calculations with Decimals	U478 U293	
Rounding	U480 U298	
Estimation	U225	
Powers and Roots	U851	
Negative Indices	U694	
Index Laws	U235	
Understanding and Simplifying Fractions	U646	
Finding a Fraction of an Amount	U881	
Calculating with Fractions	U794 U475	
Converting between Fractions, Decimals and Percentages	U888	
Calculating Percentages	U554	
Percentage Increase/Decrease	U671	
Simple Interest	U553	
Compound Interest	U332	
Percentage Change	U773	
Reverse Percentage	U278	

Ratio	Topic	Sparx	
	Writing as a Ratio		
		U687	
	Ratio in a Recipe		
		U753	
	Sharing in a Ratio		
		U577	
	Direct Proportion	U721	

# **Maths**



GCSE Edexcel Foundation: November 2017 Paper 2, Q 15 Mrs Smith uses oil to heat her home.

> At the beginning of October there were 1000 litres of oil in her tank,

Mrs Smith bought enough oil to fill the tank completely. She paid 50p per litre for this oil She paid a total amount of E750

At the end of March Mrs Smith had 600 litres of oil in the tank. She bought enough oil to fill the tank completely. The cost of oil had increased by 4%.

Work out the total amount Mrs Smith paid for the oil she bought in March. Oil Added to 1000 litres:

$$€750 + 50p = 750 + 0.5 = 1500$$
 litres

So, a full tank contains = 2500 litres

Oil Needed to fill in March:

$$= 2500 600 = 1900$$

New oil cost per litre:

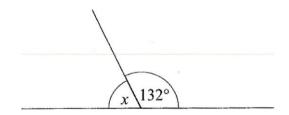
$$= 50p + 4\%10\% = 5p$$
 1900 litres x  
 $52p = 98800p$   
 $1\% = 0.5p$   
 $4\% = 2p$ 

$$4\% = 2n$$

New price = 
$$52p 988$$

(Total for Question I is 5 marks)





(a) Work out the size of the angle marked x. 1 85 ) 32

(b) Give a reason for your answer.

Angles on a straight line add to 180°

(Total for a question 8 is 2 marks)



English Literature Paper 1 Section B - A Christmas Carol  This is an extract from the English Literature Confidence Grid.	Areas to target	Confident
I understand that there will be <b>one</b> question and an extract which I must refer to, BUT I'm also expected to refer to the novella as a whole.		
I have <b>re-read</b> the novella at home.		
understand <b>each character's role</b> in the story.		
I understand the authorial intentions - <b>why</b> Dickens wrote the novella and <b>what</b> his message is.		
<ul> <li>1. Scrooge – Protagonist (main character). Initially miserly, selfish and cold, he experiences a moral transformation into a charitable philanthropist.</li> <li>2. Marley's Ghost - Scrooge's late business partner. Marley symbolises the limitations of a life focused on greed and selfishness. He visits Scrooge in chains to warn him about his own future.</li> <li>3. The Cratchits - The face of the poor. Scrooge's kind, mild-mannered clerk who is treated terribly by him. He is a very poor man with a large family, but the family are still cheery and grateful.</li> <li>4. The Ghost of Christmas Past - A figure that is both old and young. Its illuminating head symbolises how shining a light on memories from the past can be used to illuminate one's thoughts and behaviours in the future.</li> <li>5. The Ghost of Christmas Present - A majestic jolly giant, who is dressed in a green robe. This ghost shows Scrooge how others spend Christmas, forcing him to contemplate his own solitary existence.</li> <li>6. The Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come - A silent phantom wearing black robes. This ghost presents Scrooge with an ominous view of his own death and the lack of care or love surrounding it.</li> <li>7. Tiny Tim- The son of Bob Cratchit and Mrs Cratchit. Tiny Tim is a young boy born with physical disabilities that his family are too poor to have treated, yet he still remains positive.</li> <li>8. Fred - Scrooge's nephew. Fred's life is fulfilled through his joy, kindness and interactions with others. He represents the Christmas spirit and is Dicken's mouthpiece. He's also Scrooge's foil.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Greed and Poverty - Scrooge represents the selfish middle class who do not share their wealth. Dickens criticises how wealth has become associated with happiness, at the expense of relationships and good will.</li> <li>Transformation - A moral transformation takes place as the reader witnesses a lonely boy's transformation into a bitter old man, and the efforts to redeem his character.</li> <li>Family - Scrooge is reminded that being together with family is more important than being miserly and isolated.</li> <li>Christmas Spirit - Scrooge learns that the true meaning of Christmas is to spend time with loved ones and to be charitable to those less fortunate.</li> </ul>		

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I understand the key themes of the novella:

- **Greed and Poverty** Scrooge represents the selfish middle class who do not share their wealth. Dickens criticises how wealth has become associated with happiness, at the expense of relationships and good will.
- **Transformation** A moral transformation takes place as the reader witnesses a lonely boy's transformation into a bitter old man, and the efforts to redeem his character.
- **Family** Scrooge is reminded that being together with family is more important than being miserly and isolated.
- **Christmas Spirit** Scrooge learns that the true meaning of Christmas is to spend time with loved ones and to be charitable to those less fortunate.

#### **Retrieval Practice...**

Students in Year 10 will all be able to have a go at these questions. Some of the topics were studied recently, whilst others were studied earlier in the year. This type of practice when done repeatedly, is invaluable and embeds knowledge into the long-term memory.

#### **English**

- 1. What are the key themes of the novella?
- 2. Which character represents the limitations of a life focused on greed and selfishness?
- 3. What do the chains symbolise?

The chains that Scrooge's deceased partner wears are important because of their material.

Whereas normal chains are forged from metal, Marley's are constructed from what he valued in life = versions of material wealth. Dickens uses this image to suggest that actions in life may have inescapable consequences even in death.

#### **Science**

Biology content	Big question?	Little question?	©/@/®·
From Cells topic:			
Eukaryotes and prokaryotes		✓•	
Animal and plant cells		√.	
Cell specialisation		√.	
Cell differentiation		√.	
Microscopy		√.	
Cell differentiation		✓	
Chromosomes	✓.		
Mitosis and the cell cycle	✓.		
Stem Cells	✓.		
Diffusion	✓.		

- 1. What is a stem cell?
- 2. Describe the key differences between adult and embryonic stem cells.



# **History or Geography**

#### History

At which point does Douglas MacArthur go beyond containment during The Korean War, and what were the consequences of this?

MacArthur went beyond containment when he crossed the 38 <sup>th</sup> Parallel, invading North Korea. The consequence of this was that it drew China into the war, escalating the conflict.

What does The Black Death tell us about public health in Britain during the Medieval period?

The Black Death tells us that public health was poor. Disease spread rapidly during to unsanitary conditions, and overcrowding. There was no 'central' system for managing the response to The Black Death which meant the disease was almost free to ravage the population. There was a lack of knowledge about what caused disease, which means attempts to cure it, were flawed.

## **Geography- Weather Hazards**

### Where do tropical storms form?

Tropical storms form over warm oceans (above 270 Celsius) which explains why they are found in the Tropics. They form in the summer and autumn when sea temperatures are at their highest. Most tropical storms form 5-150 degrees north and south of the Equator. This is because at the Equator there is not enough 'spin' from the rotation of the Earth.

# **Urban Issues**

# Which 3 factors do urban planners need to consider in order to achieve urban sustainability?

Urban sustainability can be achieved through a joint approach of:

Social planning, taking into accounts people's needs. Economic planning, providing people with employment and Environmental planning, ensuring that resources are not wasted, and the environment is protected for future generations.