

# PARENTS REVISION SUPPORT EVENING

Monday 10th February



Year 11 Mock  
Exams

Autumn Term 2

# Why Mocks in Year 11?

- ▣ Current Year 11 exams are completed on 18<sup>th</sup> June
- ▣ 25<sup>th</sup> June is a directed contingency day by exam boards.
- ▣ Work experience starts on 30<sup>th</sup> June
- ▣ Final two weeks of term have awards events, sports day and celebration trips
- ▣ Invigilators tend to be unavailable at this time.

# Why Mocks in November 2024?

- ▣ The school can provide a clear, well-structured build up to enhance chances of success.
- ▣ No requirement to revise in summer holidays.
- ▣ Most subjects will have taught full content.
- ▣ The intensive three-week programme will replicate the final exam period
- ▣ A full invigilation team should be available to again replicate the experience
- ▣ Minimal impact on lessons compared to current model
- ▣ Revision will naturally feed into preparation for final exams

# Year 10 Focus

Learning to Revise effectively

# Build up to the Mocks

- ▣ 6<sup>th</sup> February- Yr. 10 assembly
- ▣ 10<sup>th</sup> February- Parents Revision evening
- ▣ 24<sup>th</sup> Feb-4<sup>th</sup> April-Revision session in each subject.
- ▣ Summer term-opportunities to practice revision.
- ▣ Mock exams- Autumn term 2 Year 11
- ▣ Mock results day December 2025

# Theme of tonight

- ▣ Setting up a programme
- ▣ Doing a programme/supporting a programme
- ▣ Managing stress

# Setting up a Revision Programme

- ▣ Study Environment
- ▣ Timetable
- ▣ Project Manager!



# Study Environment

- × SLEEP
  - + Try to get 8 hours
  - + Go to bed early... get up early = Very productive morning
- × EAT well & exercise
- × Make revision time PRODUCTIVE
  - + Find a quiet space
  - + Revise at a desk or table
  - + Put your phone somewhere out of sight

Research<sup>1</sup> has suggested that even being able to see your phone can cause you to be less focused

# Study Environment

- ▣ Workbox of pens etc. Keep topping up
- ▣ Have a set file for revising each subject
- ▣ But ONE good revision aid-be selective
- ▣ Past papers
- ▣ Flashcards/Revision cards
- ▣ Water
- ▣ Food

# Give me a break ?

## × Every Hour...

- + Go outside
- + Make Something
- + Talk on phone
- + Move about



TIP

- Getting Distracted ?
  - Stop for 10 minutes
  - Then come back

# Timetable

- ▣ Include revision lessons in school/quiet rooms
- ▣ 2/3 hours a night
- ▣ 5 hours a weekend
- ▣ Break topics into doable chunks
- ▣ Prioritise.
- ▣ Don't leave difficult to end
- ▣ Include other activities-work/sport/family time

# Revision at home!

## REVISION TIMETABLE

Week Commencing:

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
9:00am							
10:00am							
11:00am							
12:00am							
1:00pm							
2:00pm							
3:00pm							
4:00pm							
5:00pm							
6:00pm							
7:00pm							
8:00pm							
9:00pm							
10:00pm							

# Final Timetable

Time	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
9-10						Music	
10-11						Geog	E. Lit
11-12							Music
12-1						Training	Geog
1-2						Training	Lunch
2-3						Lunch	
3-4	Science	Art	Maths	Art		E. lang	French
4-5	E. Lang	Geog	Music	Science	E. Lit	Maths	Science
5-6	French	E. Lit	Tea	Geog	French		
6-7	Tea	Training	E. Lang	Training	Tea	Tea	Tea
7-8	Piano	Training	Training	Training	Maths	French	
8-9		Tea	Training	Tea			

# Project Manager

- ▣ Agree not impose rules - music/ phone
- ▣ Agree balance between work and social life and stick to it
- ▣ Help them make a realistic timetable -VITAL
- ▣ Balance timetable with “fun stuff” - build in REWARDS
- ▣ Place timetable on family calendar
- ▣ Help them prioritise
- ▣ Weekly review



**What makes an  
effective  
revision  
session?**



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# What makes an effective revision session?

the focus points, you will need to have a

Republic and revolution of 1918–19  
problems in Germany during the 1920s  
20s under Stresemann  
on Germany  
n 1933

olicy  
d War.

## Weimar Republic and 19

at World War, the German **Kaiser**  
the Government of Germany was left in  
Ebert. Ebert and his colleagues drew up  
and in the summer of 1919, he was  
**Republic**.

any a nearly perfect democratic system.  
by **proportional representation**.  
ffrage (every adult could vote).  
ears.

of representatives from each of the  
as elected every seven years. The  
head of the largest party in the  
cellor's role was therefore similar to

arty into power. Governments were  
ended not to last very long.

ar, the new Weimar Republic was  
roups.

### on from the left

state was created in Bavaria under

ts, wanted a revolution similar to  
ommunist activists led by Karl  
in Berlin and the Baltic ports.  
n crushed by regular troops and  
munist leaders were assassinated.

### n from the right

many nationalists, the new  
it in the war. They were

### Key terms

**Kaiser:** emperor;  
**Chancellor:** chief  
minister (equivalent of  
Prime Minister in Britain).

**Constitution:** an  
agreement method of  
governing a country, with  
the details usually written  
down and agreed on by  
those being governed.

**Weimar Republic:**  
a republic is a country  
without a hereditary  
ruler, such as a king  
or emperor. The new  
Government first met in  
the town of Weimar.

**Proportional  
representation:**  
the number of  
representatives from a  
given party is determined  
by the share or  
proportion of votes that  
party gains nationally.  
**Putsch:** a revolt,  
rebellion or uprising  
aimed at overthrowing  
the current government.

### Exam practice

- 1 Describe the main features of the Weimar Constitution. (4 marks)

**Exam tip** This is typical of the questions you will face in questions 8 or 9.

This is a starter question. It tests your **factual knowledge**. Try to include four details about the Weimar Constitution.

7.2: Economic and political problems in Germany during the 1920s

furious with the Government for signing the hated Treaty of Versailles (see pages 12–14).

Source 1 below expresses what many people in Germany felt about the treaty at the time. They associated the Weimar government with Germany's defeat in the war.

### SOURCE 1

Deutsche Zeitung, 28 June 1919.

Vengeance, German nation!

Today in the Hall of Mirrors, the disgraceful treaty is being signed. Do not forget it. The German people will reconquer the place among the nations to which they are entitled. Then will come vengeance for the shame of 1919.

Many Germans wanted a strong government to make Germany great again.

- In March 1920, Wolfgang Kapp, an extreme nationalist, and a group of Freikorps units seized power in Berlin.
- Kapp was not supported by the workers in the factories. The workers organised a strike in Berlin in support of the Government. Within hours, the German capital came to a halt and supplies of gas, water and coal stopped.
- After four days, Kapp and his supporters gave up and fled Berlin. Ebert and the Weimar Government returned to power.

Source 2 below gives us Kapp's view of the new Weimar Republic:

### SOURCE 2

Wolfgang Kapp, March 1920.

The nation is in grave danger. We are approaching the collapse of law and order. Hardship is growing. Starvation threatens. The government has no authority and is corrupt. We are threatened with Bolshevism. We shall get rid of this weak republic and replace it with a strong government.

Kapp was obviously biased against the Weimar government. Even so, the source shows that some people viewed the government in 1920 as weak, corrupt and without authority.

## 7.2 Economic and political problems in Germany during the 1920s

### Reparations and the invasion of the Ruhr

According to the terms of the Treaty of Versailles, Germany had to pay for the damage caused during the First World War. These payments were known as **reparations** and were a major burden to the new state.

- The Reparations Commission announced that Germany would be required to pay 132,000 million gold marks in annual instalments.
- In 1922, the German Government announced it would not be able to pay the annual instalment and asked for more time.

The British Government agreed to this, but the French Government insisted that Germany must pay. In January 1923, the French and Belgian Governments sent troops to the Ruhr, the centre of German industry. The results were disastrous for Germany.

- German workers used 'passive resistance' against the invaders (they did not fight but they refused to co-operate—workers went on strike).
- Factories closed and the German economy ground to a halt.

### Exam practice

in the reasons  
period  
early  
lapse

### Exam practice

- your K  
underst
- A low level answer (1–2 marks) will state or two.
  - A better answer (3–4 marks) will give several reasons why the Weimar Government nearly collapsed and explain each more fully.
  - A top level answer (worth 5–6 marks) will do all the above but also explain and evaluate the importance of each reason.

### Revision tasks

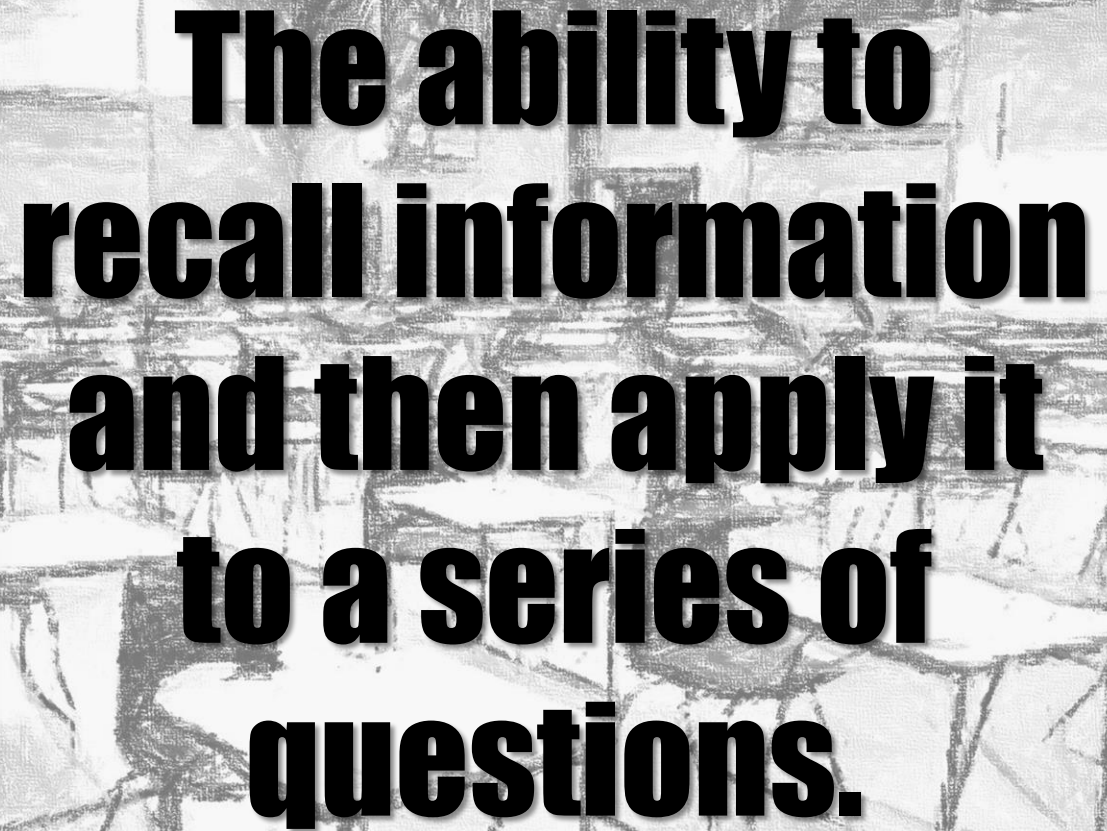
- 1 Make a list of key words to show that the new Republic was not popular in Germany.
- 2 Give two examples of threats to the new Republic and explain why they were a threat.

### Key terms

**Reparations:** repair, or compensation for damage caused by the war.

**What makes an  
effective  
revision  
session?**

**The ability to  
recall information  
and then apply it  
to a series of  
questions.**



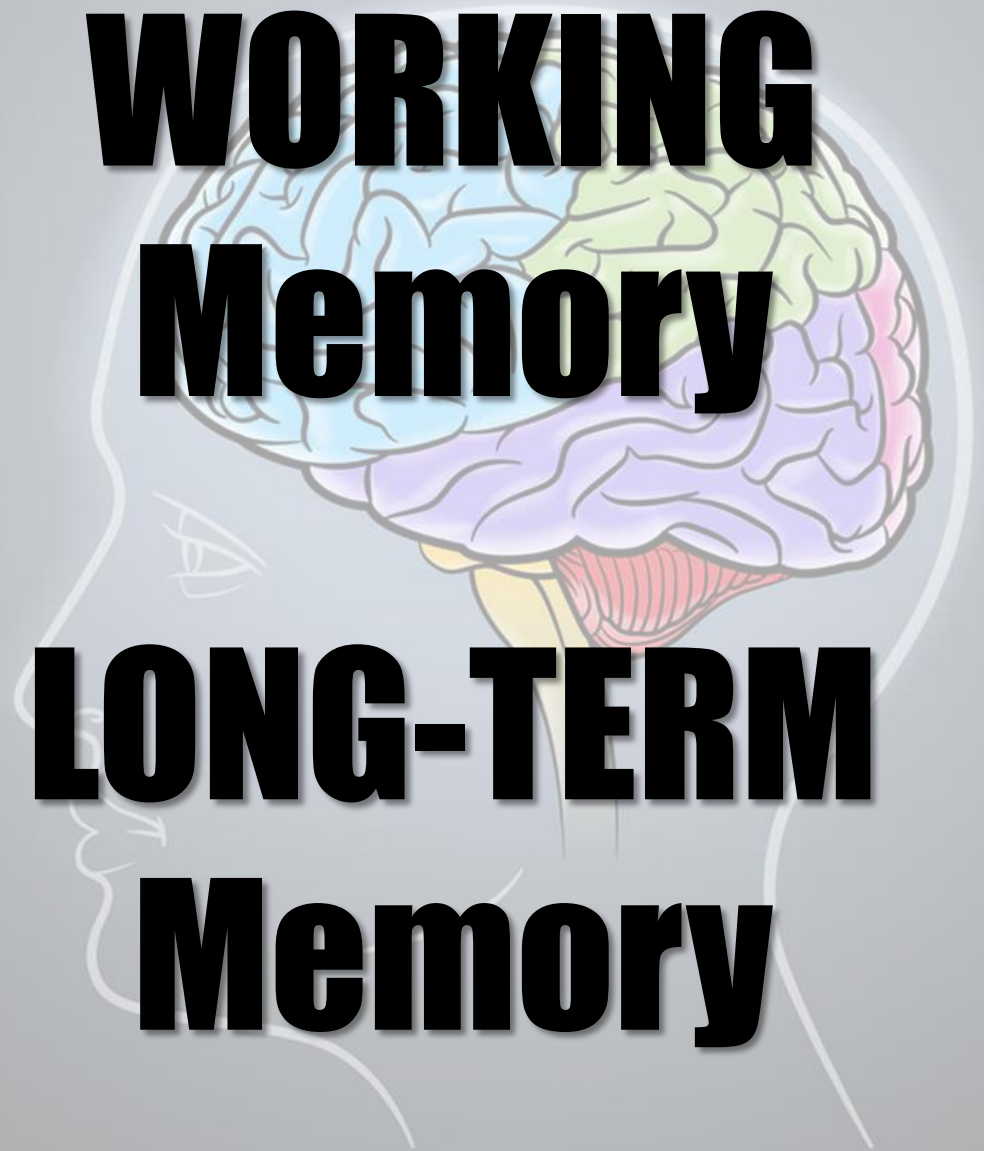
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**What makes an  
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**WORKING  
Memory**

**LONG-TERM  
Memory**

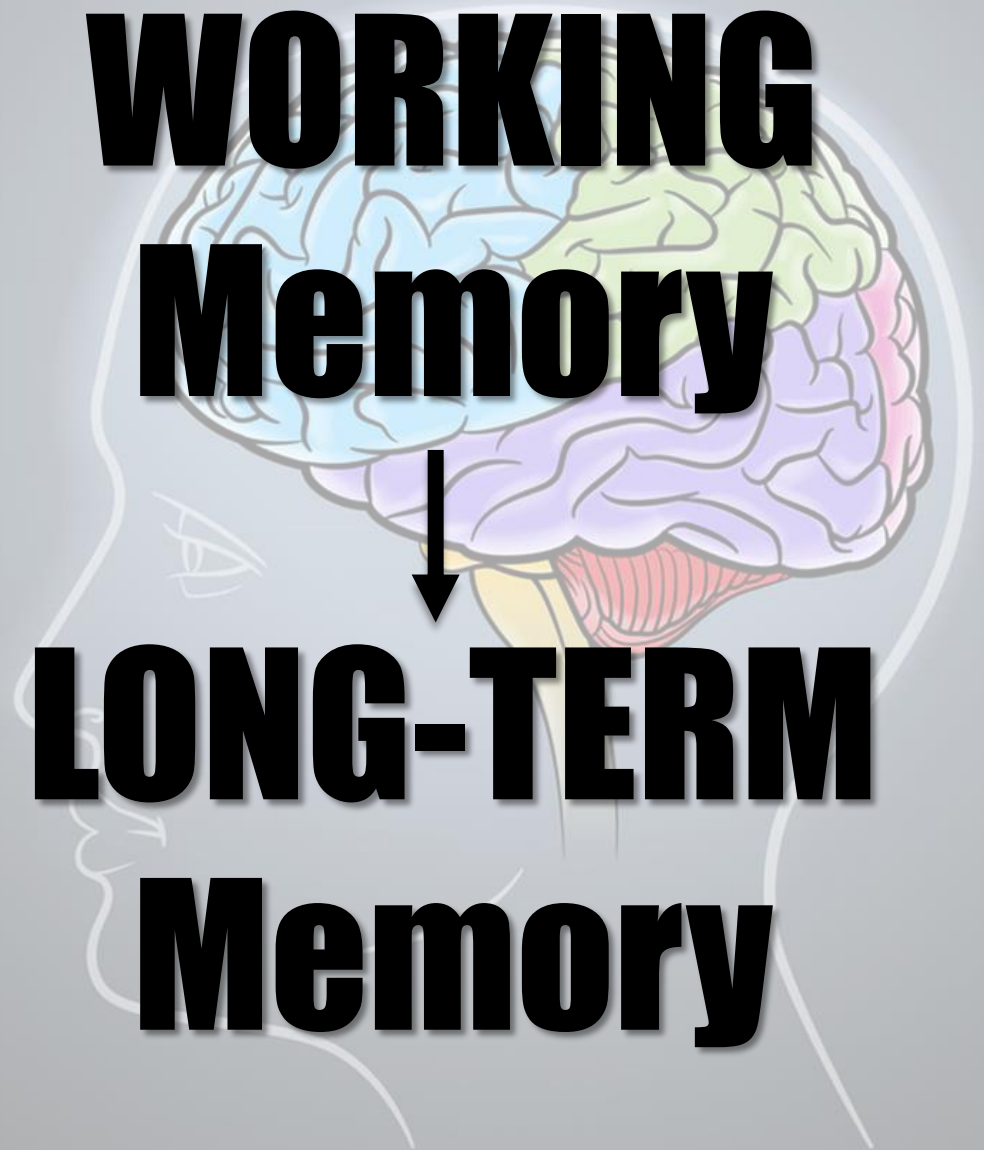


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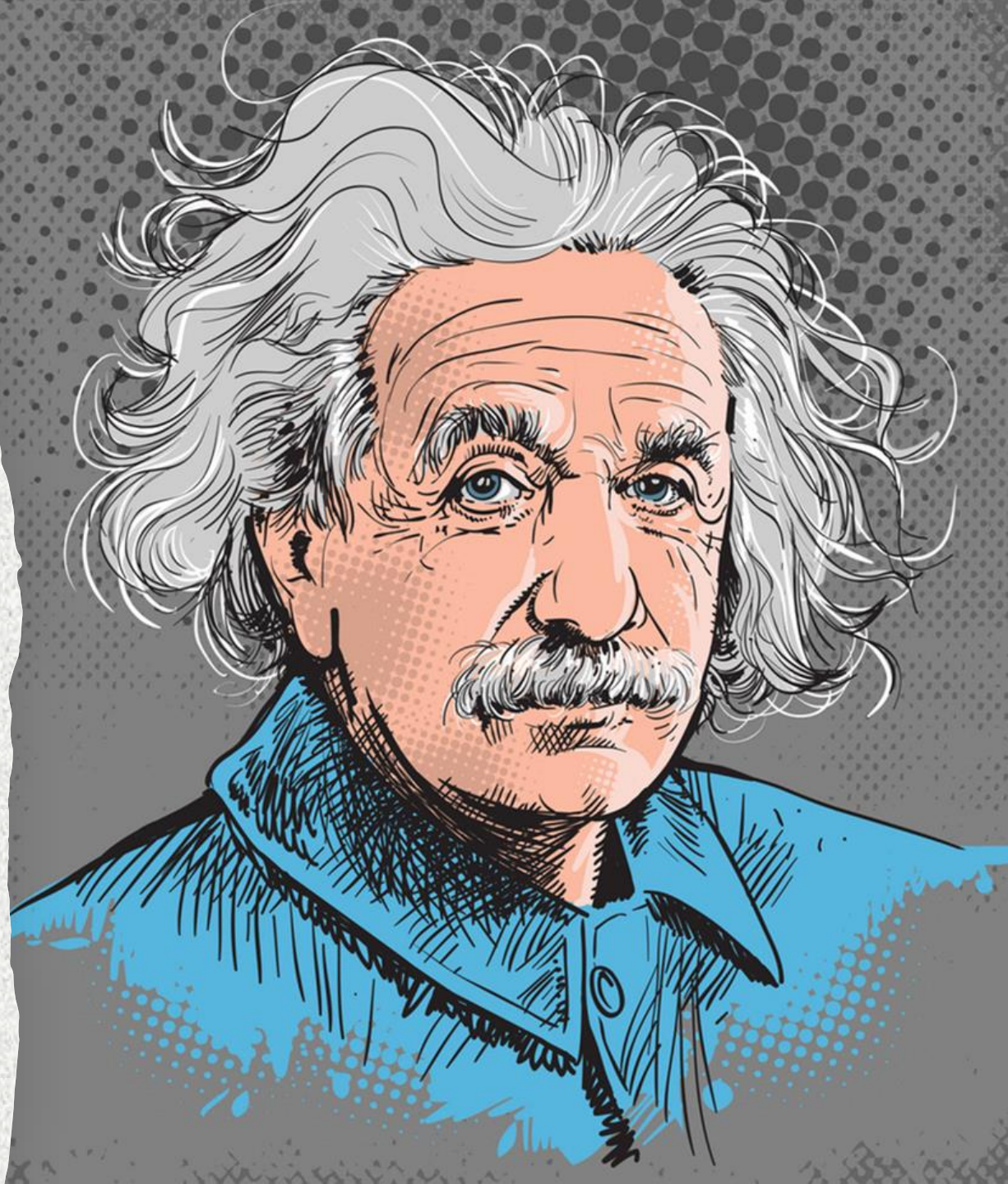


**LONG-TERM  
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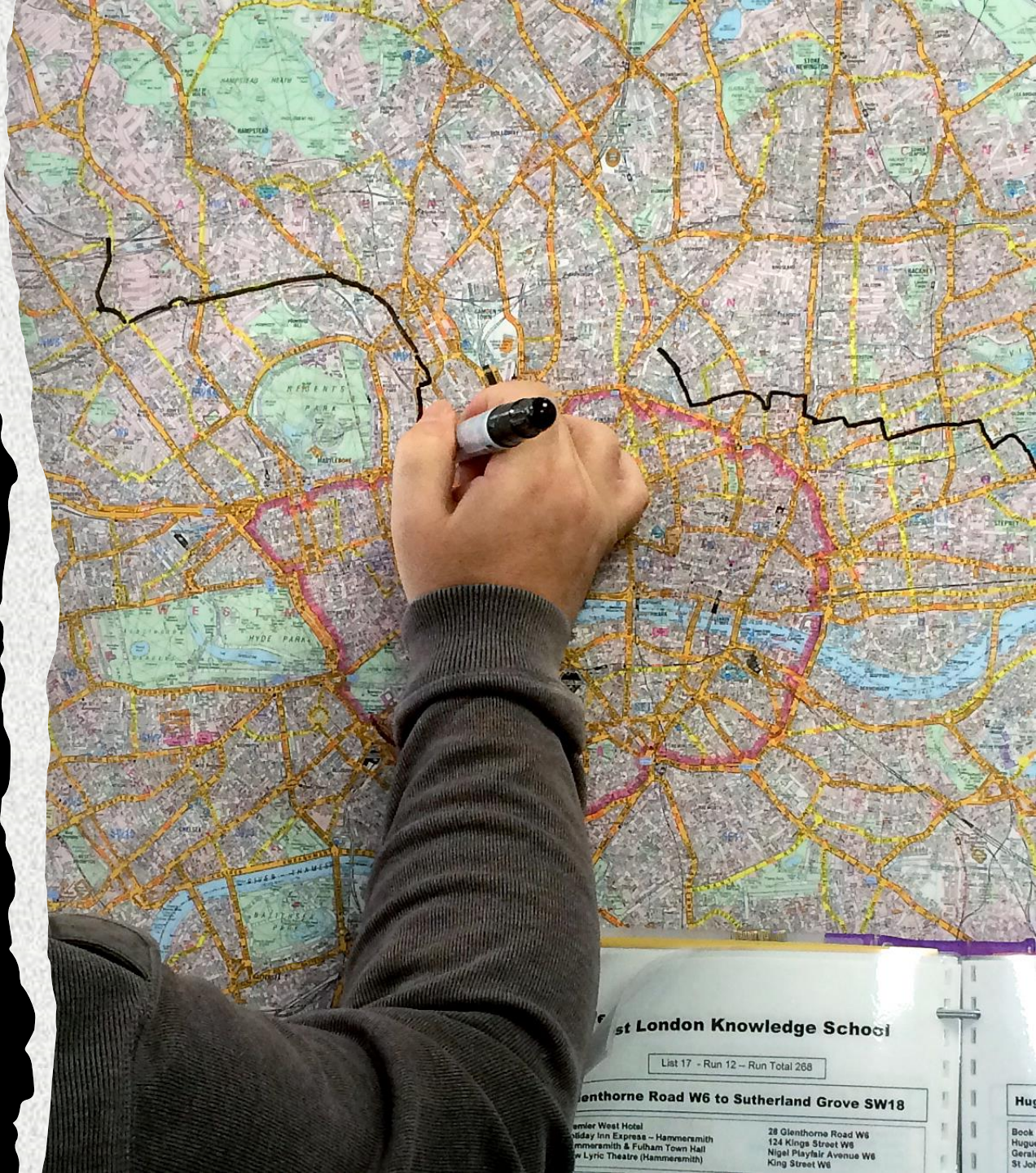


**What makes an  
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# What makes an effective revision session?



st London Knowledge School

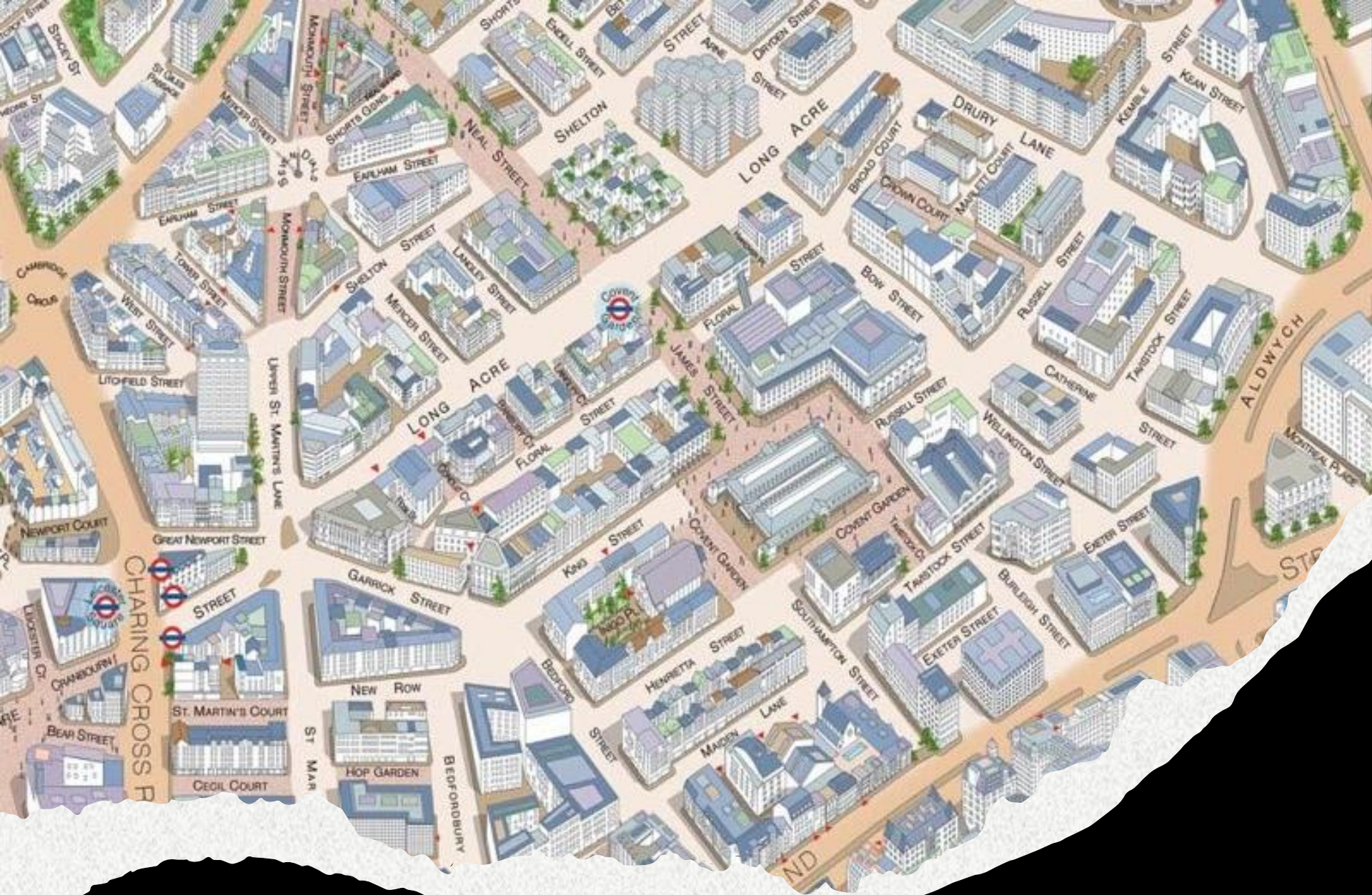
List 17 - Run 12 - Run Total 268

Glenthorne Road W6 to Sutherland Grove SW18

Premier West Hotel  
Holiday Inn Express - Hammersmith  
Hammersmith & Fulham Town Hall  
Lyric Theatre (Hammersmith)

28 Glenthorne Road W6  
124 Kings Street W6  
Nigel Playfair Avenue W6  
King Street W6

Hug  
Book  
Hugue  
Gerald  
St Joh



CHARING CROSS ROAD

COVENT GARDEN

ST. MARTIN'S PLACE

ST. MARTIN'S COURT

CECIL COURT

NEW ROW

HOP GARDEN

BEFORDSBURY

BEFORD STREET

MARSHALL STREET

MARSHALL LANE

MAIDEN LANE

HEMRETTA STREET

BEFORD STREET

ND

SOUTHAMPTON STREET

EXETER STREET

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ST. MARTIN'S PLACE

MONTREAL PLACE

ALDWYCH

TANSTOCK STREET

WELLINGTON STREET

RUSSELL STREET

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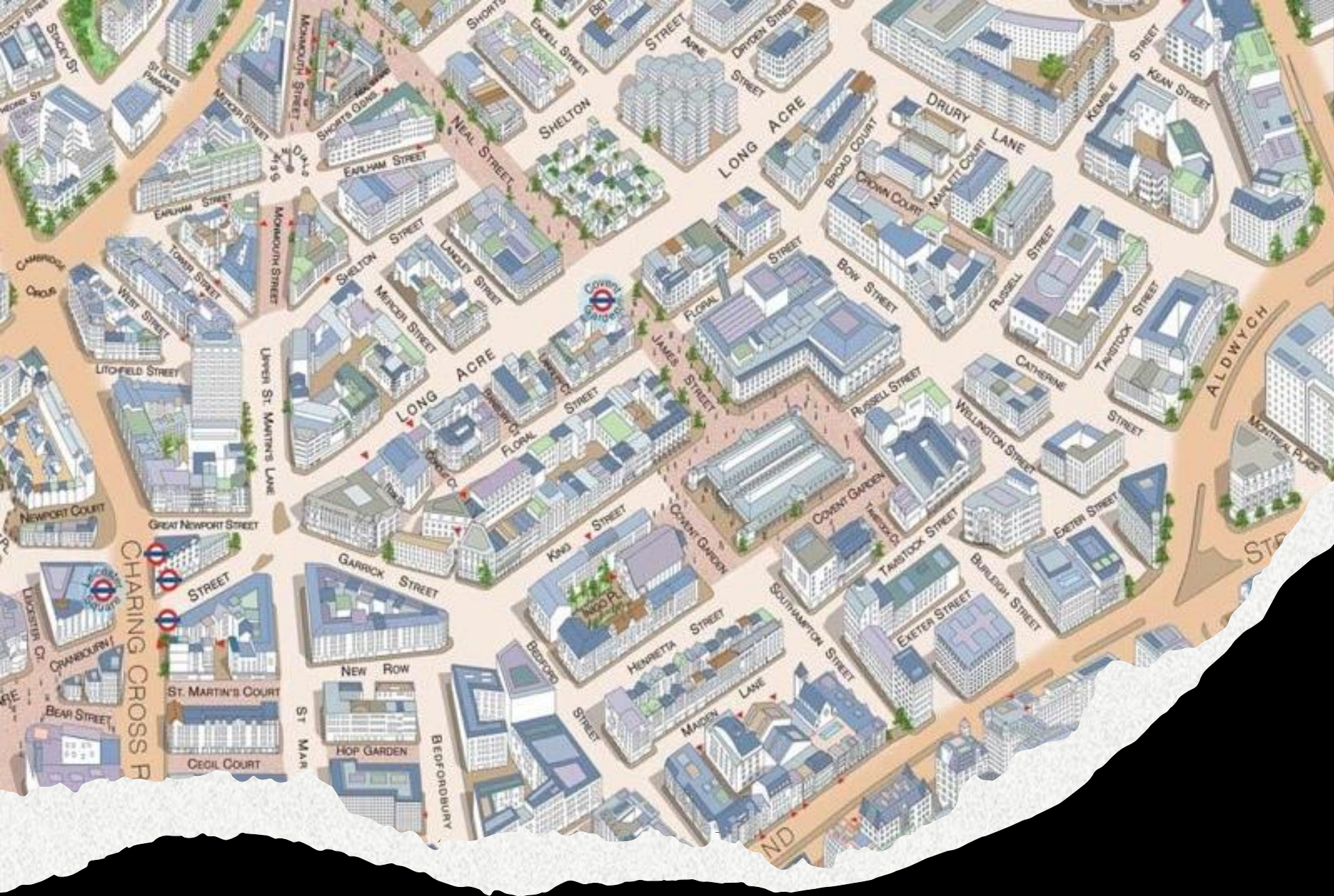
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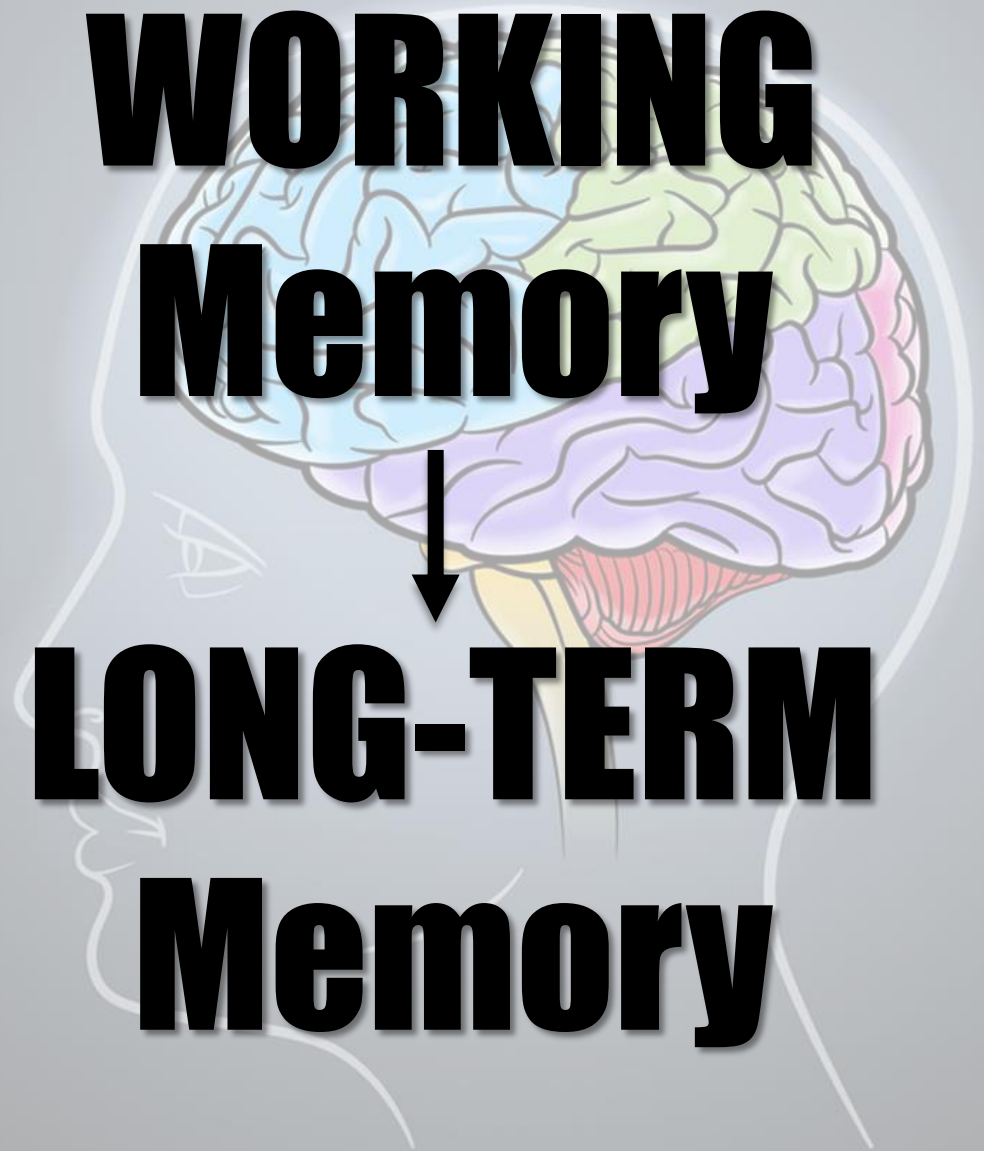
What is the quickest route from **Charing Cross** station to **Drury Lane**?

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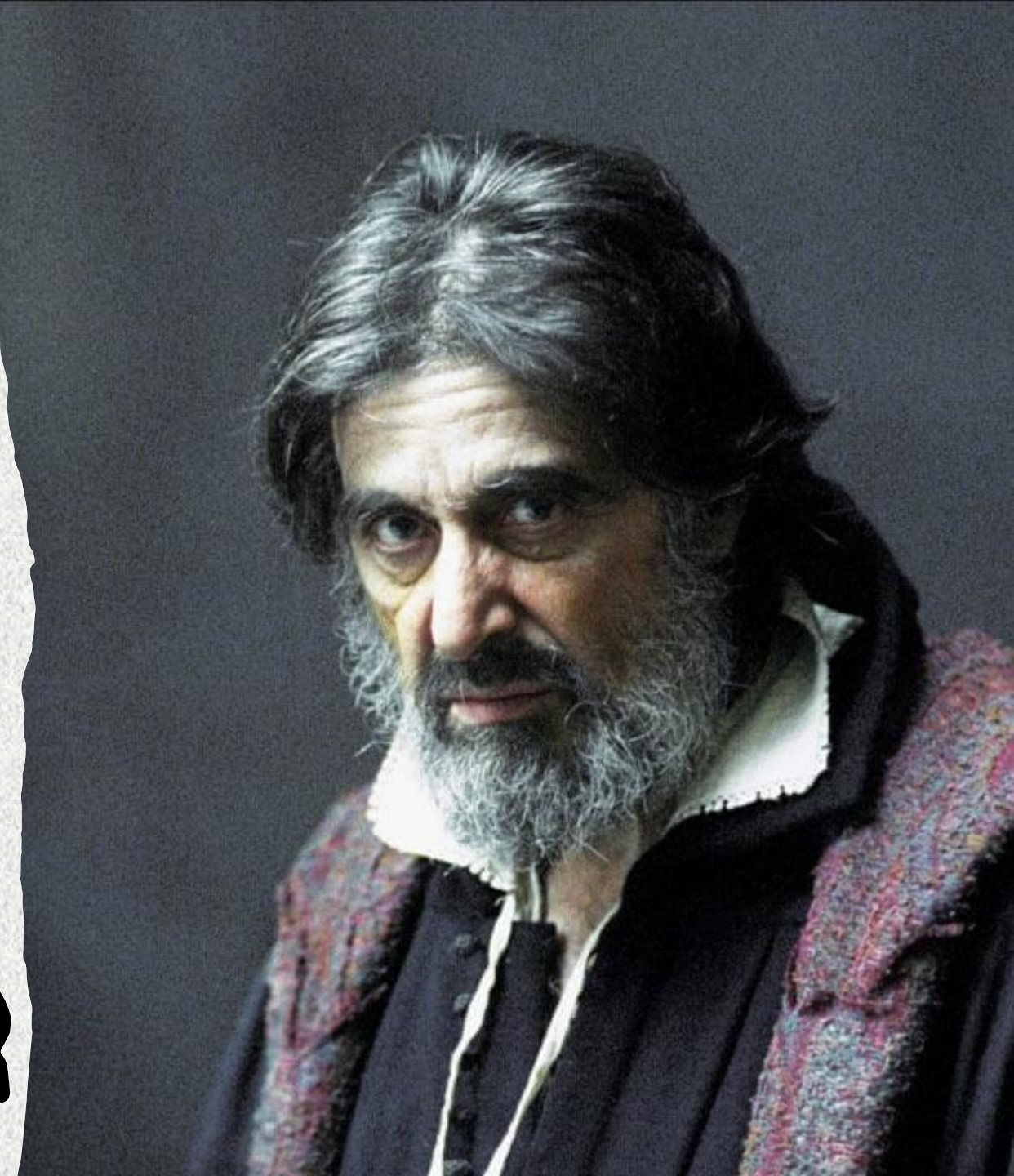


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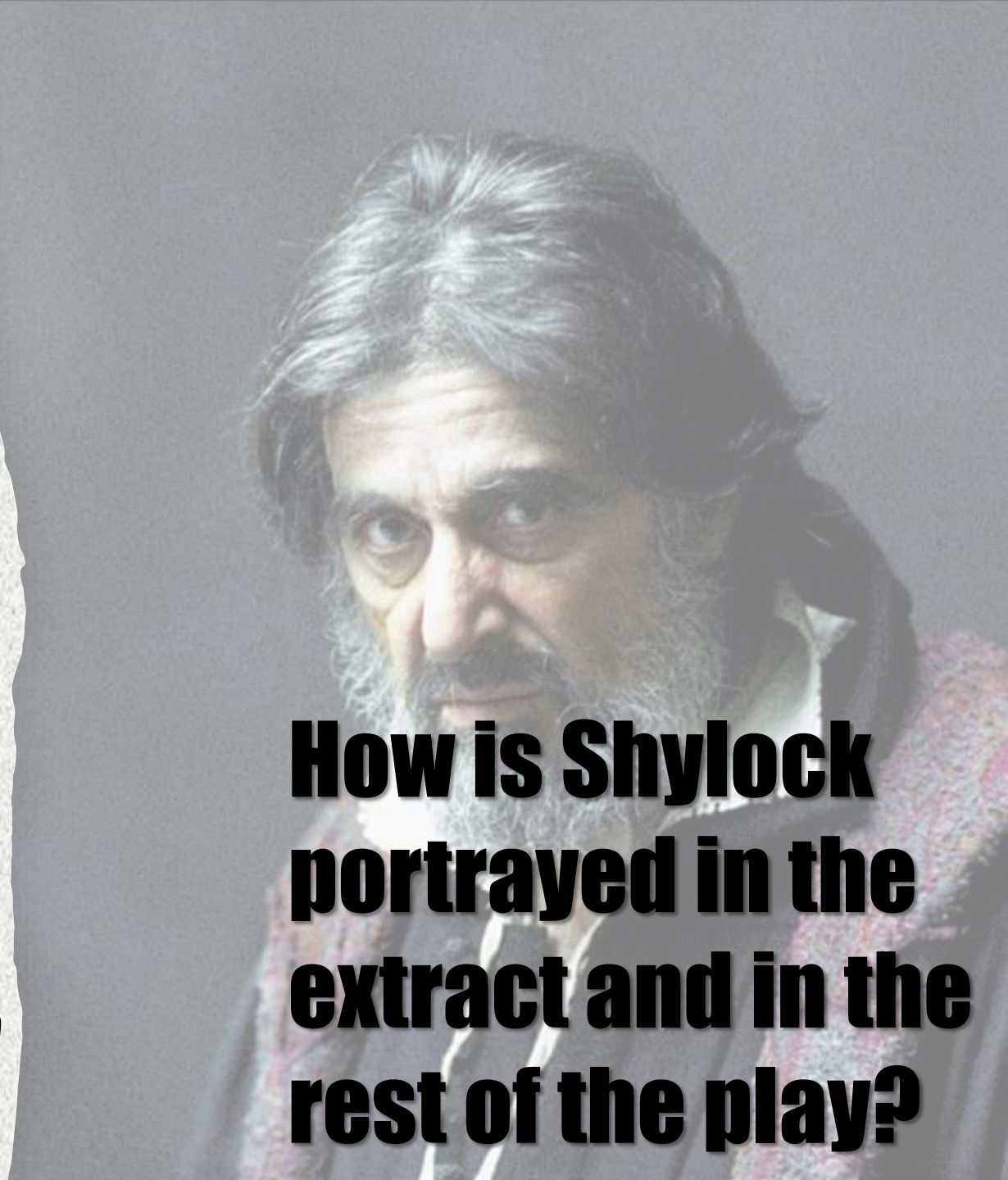


**How important was  
the Reichstag Fire  
in Hitler coming to  
power?**

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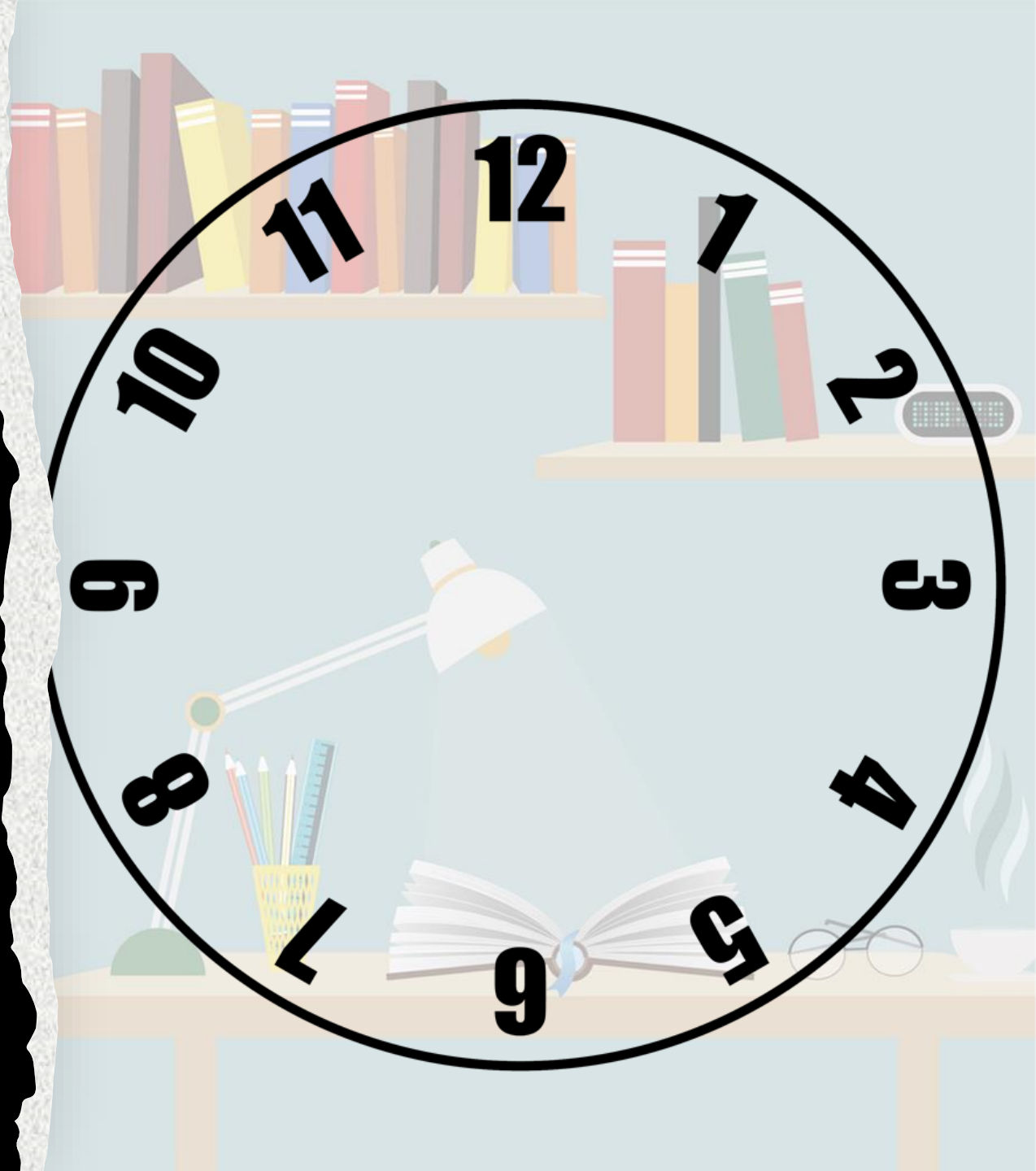


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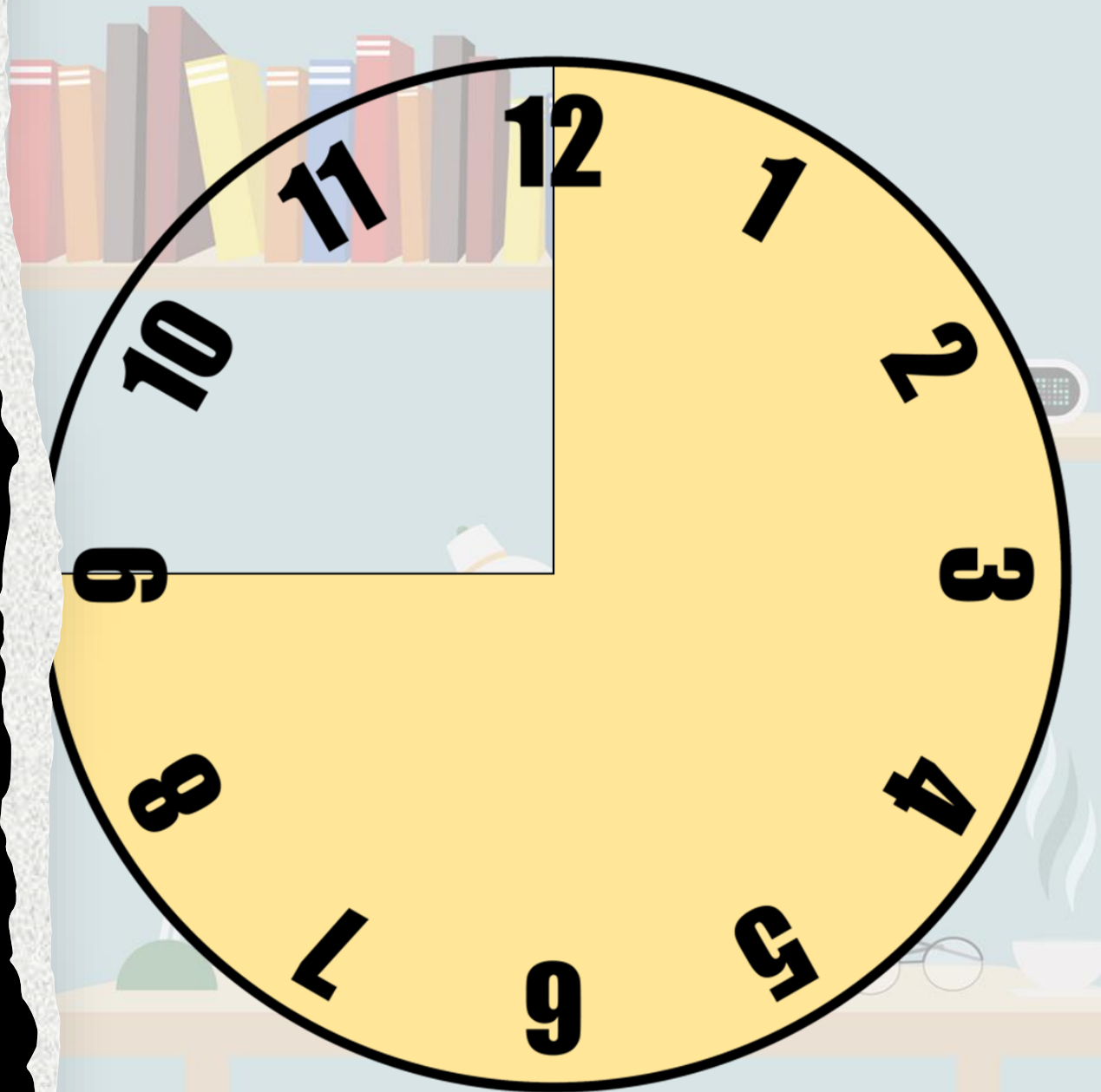


**How is Shylock  
portrayed in the  
extract and in the  
rest of the play?**

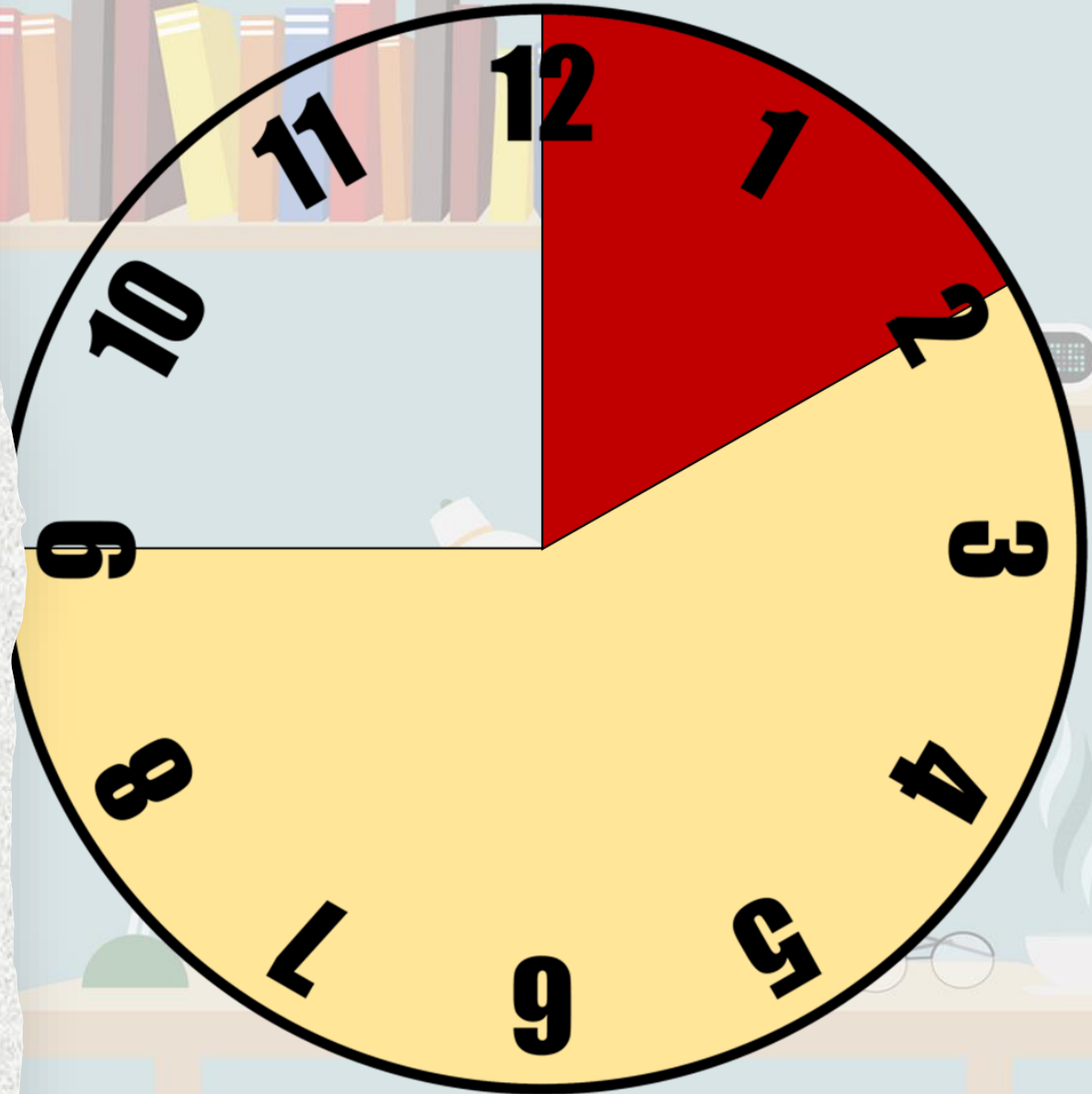
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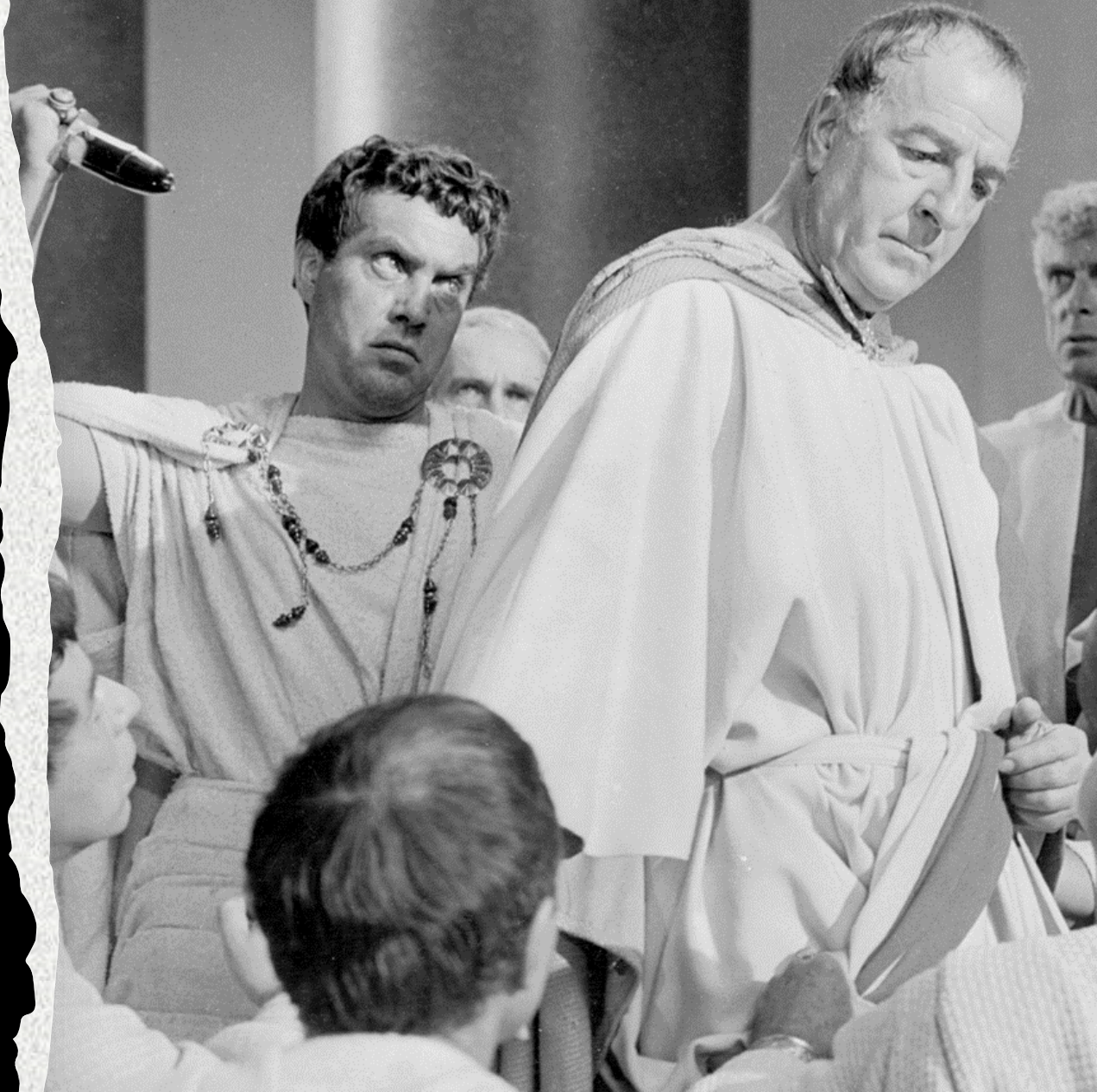
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# What makes an effective revision session?

## Julius Caesar Revision

### PLOT:

Act 1: Romans celebrate Caesar's return.

Act 2: Conspirators plot to kill Caesar.

Act 3: Death of Caesar

Act 4: ???

Act 5: Brutus and Cassius die.

### CHARACTERS:

### KEY QUOTES

Caesar     Sailwanger     → "Beware the Ides of March".

Brutus

Cassius

Decius

Casca

### THEMES:

Power

Conflict

**What makes an  
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# What makes an effective revision session?

## JULIUS CAESAR OUTLINE

### MAIN CHARACTERS:

Caesar

Supporter of Caesar

Brutus

Casca

Conspirator

Cassius

Mark Antony

Lepidus

Octavius

Calpurnia

Portia

Antemidius

### THEMES:

Tragedy of Brutus - Rome's most noble man reduced to a murderer on the run because of his principles.  
- Play could be called the Tragedy of Brutus.

Power - Democracy vs Dictatorship - which is he preferred?  
- is it right to kill in order to protect democracy?

Conflict - People vs Wealth.

Rhetoric - This is where the play excels - there is much conflict but good and this is acted out through

Plot:

Conflict established immediately.

Scene 1: Romans celebrate Caesar's victory over Pompey.

Scene 2: Soothsayer warns Caesar to beware Ides of March.

Act 1

Scene 3: Curio and Cassius plot to overthrow Caesar.

Scene 1: Conspirators meet and persuade Brutus to join the plot (key scene).

Scene 2: Calpurnia warns Caesar after dreams.

Act 2

Scene 3: Artemidus writes Caesar a letter warning him of plot.

Scene 4: Soothsayer again warns Caesar.

Scene 1: Death of Caesar - stabbed in the back.

Scene 2: Funeral (crucial scene) - Brutus speech

Act 3

- Mark Antony convinces Romans to mutiny against conspirators.

Scene 1: Antony.

Lepidus and Octavius form a triumvirate and rule Rome.

Act 4

Act 5

...ted in play using

# JULIUS CAESAR

Main Characters

"Beware the Ides of March."

## CAESAR'S SUPPORTERS

Mark Antony

Senator, loyal, manipulative

Calpurnia

Wife of Caesar

Octavius Caesar

Nephew and adopted son of Caesar; heir

Lepidus

One of the rulers after Caesar's death.

## CONSPIRATORS

Marcus Brutus

Senator, republican, principled

Caius Cassius

Senator, manipulative, greedy

Portia

Loyal wife to Brutus

Trebonius, Decius, Metellus  
Cimber, Anna - other conspirators

Said by : Soothsayer

Act : Act 1 Scene 2

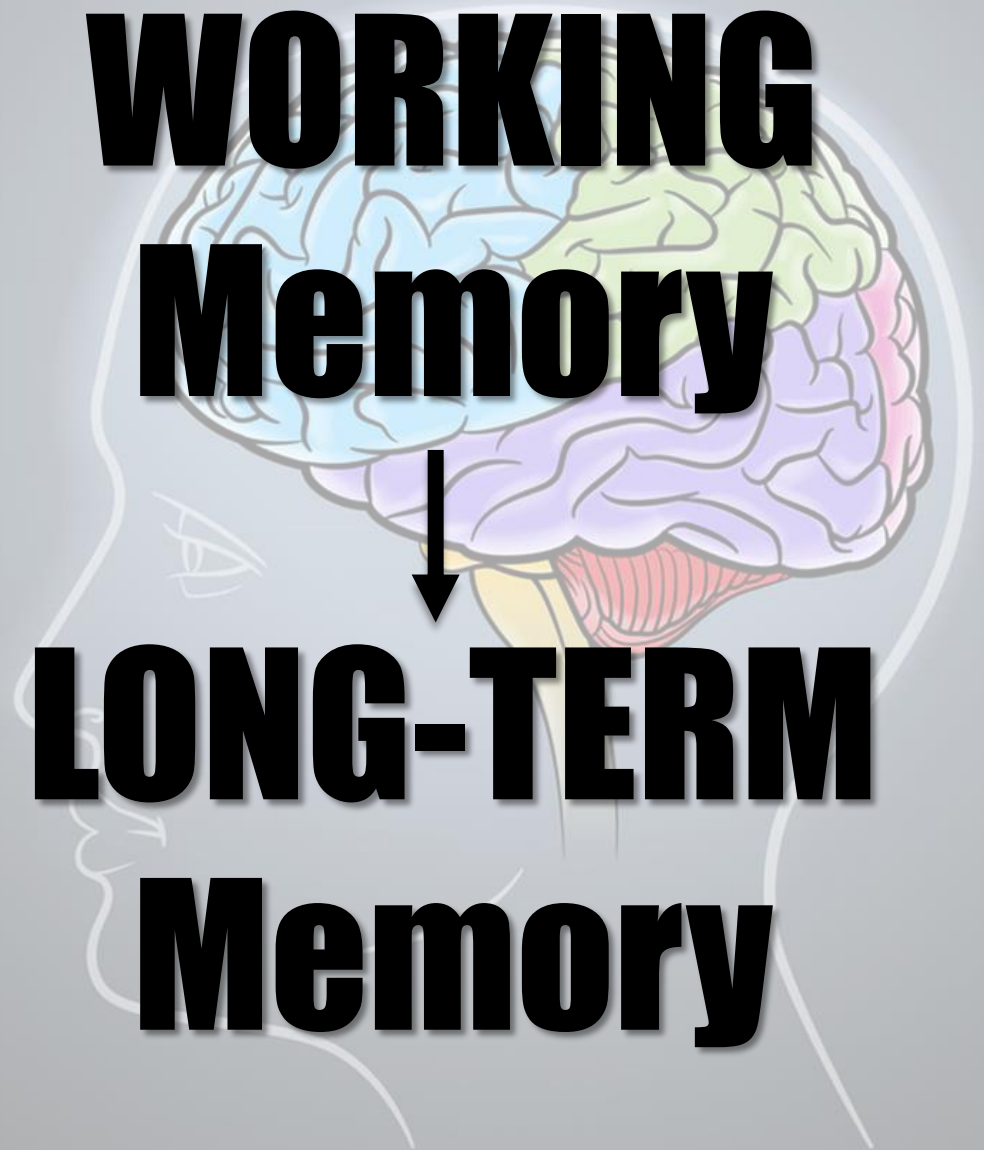
Analysis : Important line in the play as it is one of several warnings given to Caesar about his impending doom. Caesar chooses to ignore it because of his pride.

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**WORKING  
Memory**



**LONG-TERM  
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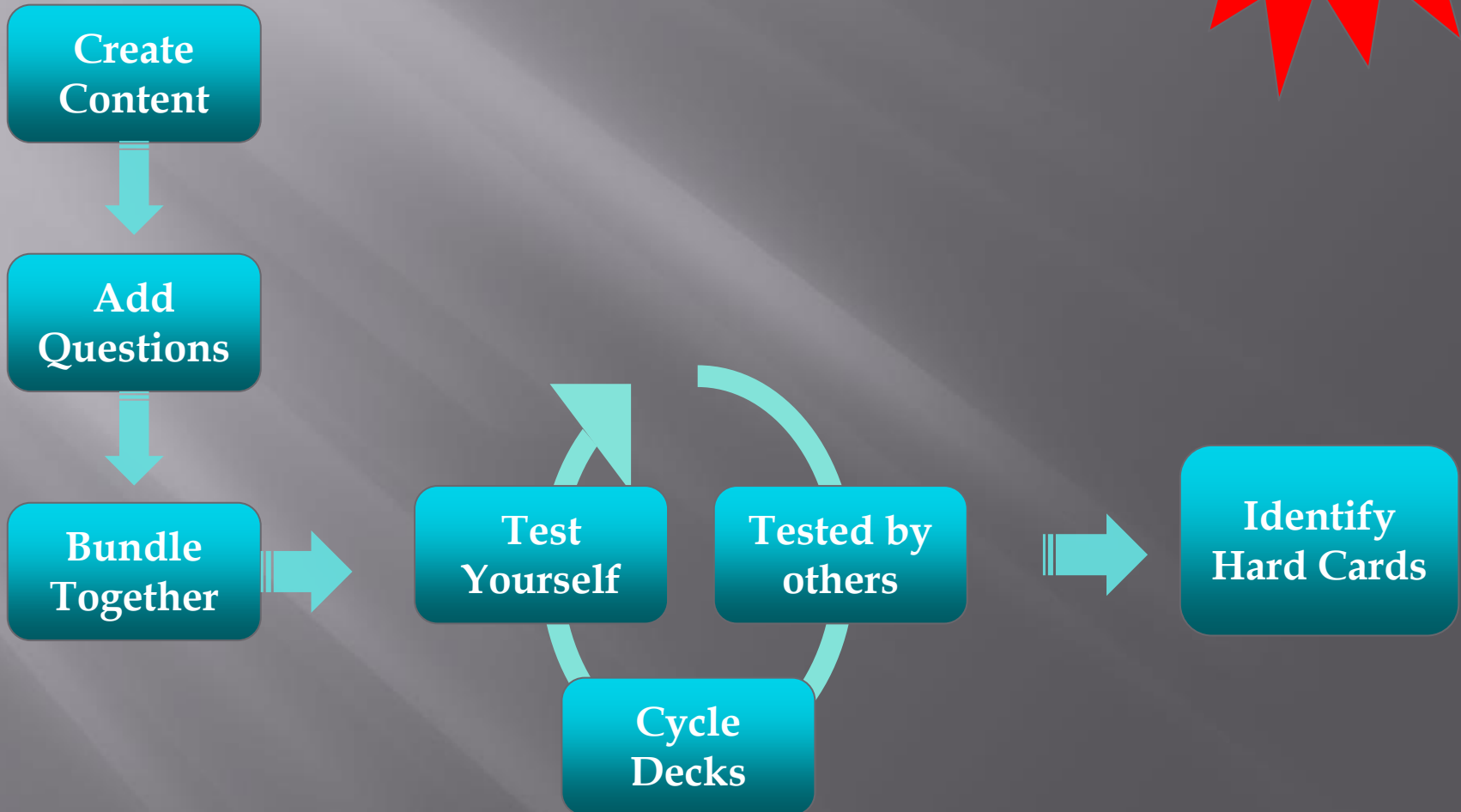
# Revision Cards



IMPORTANT

- × Write questions on back of each card
  - + Make up and ask yourself the questions
  - + Have others test you using the questions until you can answer them all
  - + Work through decks of cards in lots of mini-tests to solidify in memory
- × Order them, clip together with elastic band/bull-clip.
- × Go Back through them
- × Every morning:
  - + Review recent cards
  - + Add to pile in bundles for constant rotation
- × “Hard Cards”
  - + Identify cards you just can't remember
  - + Go through the Hard Cards more regularly & on exam morning

# Revision Cards



# Past Papers

- × Get from Exam board website or CGP on Amazon. Also can ask teachers.
- × Extremely useful pointing out areas you can improve on
- × To FULLY make use of past papers:
  - + MUST mark them properly
  - + Collect a sheet of new goals to work on
  - + ACT on this feedback so you don't make same mistake twice

# MANAGING STRESS

# Support them!

- ▣ Study buddy- be interested/ testing
- ▣ Sounding board-help to break down tasks
- ▣ Go between-contact school with problems-  
HOD, GM, AHT
- ▣ Familiarise yourself with exam structure
- ▣ Support them in sticking to it
- ▣ Empty bag and end of day
- ▣ Provide snacks and water for revision period
- ▣ Check in but don't nag! Show an interest!

# Managing stress

- ▣ Relax between revision and bedtime
- ▣ Take a break if frustrated but note down the subject/topic
- ▣ Talk to your child explain support is available
- ▣ Be flexible. If they want to go to a party on a revision night agree when they will make the time up
- ▣ Be sensitive to the pressure. Understand if they are not up to it on a given day.
- ▣ Pick battles to have e.g. washing up

# The Exam Day

- ▣ Breakfast!
- ▣ Check times
- ▣ Check equipment
- ▣ Before exam remind them of how much you love and value them regardless of what happens in the exam
- ▣ Don't conduct a long post mortem- tomorrow is another day

# Summary

- ▣ If correct habits can be ingrained by the mock exams next year will be easier!
- ▣ Information learnt will stay in the brain!
- ▣ Performing well in the mock exams will be a very positive start to Year 11 and allow students to approach final exams with confidence.
- ▣ Any questions please ask



THANK YOU FOR COMING