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# Year 13 Mock 1 Exams 2024 21st October - 12th November















# Week 1

# Thursday 21st October – Friday 25th October

Session	Subject	Time	Length
	Monday 21 <sup>st</sup> October		
	Mathematics Pure Paper 1	09:15	2:00
MORNING EXAM	Business Paper 1	09:15	1:30
	English Literature Paper 1	09:15	1:15
AFTERNOON EXAM	Politics Paper 1	13:00	2:00
	Chemistry AS Paper 1	13:15	1:30

Tuesday 22 <sup>nd</sup> October				
MORNING EXAM	English Language Paper 1 Computer Science Paper 1	09:15 09:15	2:30 2:30	
AFTERNOON EXAM	Psychology Paper 1	13:15	2:00	

Wednesday 23 <sup>rd</sup> October				
MORNING EXAM	Geography Paper 1	09:15	2:00	
	Economics Paper 1	09:15	1:30	
	English Literature Paper 2	09:15	1:15	
AFTERNOON EXAM	Politics Paper 2	13:00	2:00	

Thursday 24 <sup>th</sup> October				
MORNING EXAM	Sociology Paper 1	09:15	2:00	
	German Listening, Reading & Writing	09:15	2:30	
AFTERNOON EXAM	Law Paper 1	13:00	2:00	
	Chemistry AS Paper 2	13:15	1:30	
	BTEC Sport Unit 1	13:15	1:30	

# **HALF TERM BREAK**







# Week 2 Monday 4<sup>th</sup> November – Friday 8<sup>th</sup> November

Monday 4 <sup>th</sup> November			
	Business Paper 2	09:15	1:30
MORNING EXAM	Mathematics Applied – Stats & Mechanics	09:15	2:00
	English Literature Paper 3	09:15	1:10

Tuesday 5 <sup>th</sup> November				
	English Language Paper 1 (GCSE External)	09:15	1:45	
NAODNING EVANA	English Language Paper 2	09:15	2:30	
MORNING EXAM	Psychology Paper 2	09:15	2:00	
	Computer Science Paper 2	09:15	2:30	
AFTERNOON EXAM	BTEC Health & Social Care Unit 1	13:15	1:30	
	Biology AS Paper 1	13:15	1:30	

Wednesday 6 <sup>th</sup> November				
	Mathematics Paper 1 (GCSE External)	09:15	1:30	
MORNING EXAM	Geography Paper 2	09:15	2:00	
	Economics Paper 2	09:15	1:30	

Thursday 7 <sup>th</sup> November				
	English Language Paper 2 (GCSE External)	09:15	1:45	
MORNING EXAM	Sociology Paper 2	09:15	2:00	
	German Writing Paper 2	09:15	2:00	
AFTERNOON EXAM	Law Paper 2	13:00	2:00	
	BTEC Sport Unit 19	12:45	2:30	
ALL DAY	Art Sessions 1	09:15	5:00	

Friday 8 <sup>th</sup> November				
MORNING EXAM  Mathematics Paper 2 (GCSE External) History Paper 1 Option D  09:15 09:15 2:30				
AFTERNOON EXAM	Mathematical Studies [Core Maths]	13:15	1:30	







# Week 3 Monday 11<sup>th</sup> November – Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> November

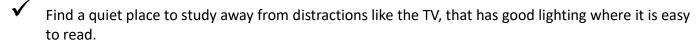
Time	Subject	Time	Length
	Monday 11 <sup>th</sup> November		
MORNING EXAM	Mathematics Paper 3 (GCSE External)	09:15	1:30
	History Paper 2 Option D	09:15	2:30
	Biology AS Paper 2	09:15	1:30
	BTEC Sport Unit 2	09:15	2:30

Time	Subject	Time	Length
	Monday 12 <sup>th</sup> November		
MORNING EXAM	BTEC Sport Unit 22	09:15	3:00
ALL DAY	Art Sessions 2	09:15	5:00





# **Study Tips Reminder**



- ✓ Plan ahead use your revision time wisely and do not leave it all to the last minute
- ✓ Don't procrastinate or put off revision or you will waste valuable time.
- ✓ Use your revision timetable to make sure you have covered all of your topics.
- ✓ Take regular breaks and reward yourself.
- Get a revision buddy someone who will support you and you can test each other!
- Vary your techniques to keep it engaging and choose the techniques that work best for your subject.

## **Exam Top Tips Reminder**

- ✓ Make sure you know what to revise for each subject a specification checklist
- Look at past papers so you know what sorts of questions come up and you practice answering them
- ✓ Practice under timed conditions too so you get used to the time allowed
- Use mark schemes to compare with what you have written and add in detail. Have another go if you need to.
- Make sure you know how to get marks and what you need to do to get full marks
- ✓ Know what the command words mean
- Read the question carefully circle command words and underline key content so you know how to answer it.









## **Revision Techniques**

### Visual Aids

# Flash Cards

# **Improving Memory**

### **REVISION TECHNIQUES**

# Look, Cover, Write and

Tried and tested technique that works for many people.

- · Revise a section of work.
- · Cover it up or put it aside.
- · Write down or record as much as you can remember.
- Check against the original
- Highlight anything you got wrong or forgot.
- Prioritise these areas for future revision.

**Highlight:** Target key areas using colours and symbols. Visuals will help you to remember the facts

**Condense:** Fitting your notes onto one side makes it easier to stomach; remember to rewrite and cut down as

Talk: Read your notes out loud. Try explaining a process or scenario to someone else, who can ask you questions about information you missed. This works great with someone revising the same subject

**Record:** Try recording audio of yourself (or a friend or family member) saying important points, quotes or formulae. Also try listening to your recording as you read your notes to help it sink in.

### VISUAL AIDS

Useful to do at the beginning of revision. Start by writing the name of a topic in the middle of a page (not a whole subject!), and jot down everything you know around it. I Using your notes, add in another colour or round the edge of the page things you missed. This should help identify what you know already, and what you need to focus your revision on.

#### **Posters and Diagrams**

Take a topic and turn it into a poster or annotated diagram with lots of illustration and colour. Display you posters and diagrams around your home where you're ikely them to see them.

#### **Mind Maps**

A mind map helps you to generate ideas and make associations

- · Use key words or images.
- Start from the centre with the big picture and work to organise your ideas into themes.
- Use colour to categorise if it
- · Add ideas to the end of each branch.

#### **FLASH CARDS**

- Put a topic heading on the top of the card.
- Write key words or key points under side headings on one side of the card.
- You can use different colours to group different topics together.
- You can use them anywhere keep them in your pocket as revision aids.

Other uses for index cards: make key word cards for important definitions or make a card sort to help remember information which goes together.

#### IMPROVING MEMORY

#### 'Chunking'

The average person can only hold seven 'items' in short term memory. So grouping items in snort term memory. So-grouping items into 'chunks' can increase capacity. The is generally used for remembering numbers (think about how you remember telephone numbers by grouping the digits into 2 or 3 'chunks') but can be applied to other listings in various subjects

#### **Application and Association**

The best way to channel material to longmeaningful associations. Link it to exisiting future. If you learn a new formula / verb / rule, try to put it into practice immediately with a relevant example.

act as memory aids. Think of stalaCmites (Come down from the Ceiling) and stalaGmites (Go up from the Ground; the colours of the rainbow - Roy G Biv ('Richard Of York Gave Battle In Vain); or the severn characteristics of living organisms -MR GRIEF (Movement, Reproduction, Growth, Respiration, Irritability, Excreation, Feeding). Why don't you try to make up some of your own to help with you to recall items in your subjects.

#### Repetition

Studies indicate that 66% of material is forgotten within seven days if it is not reviewed or recited again. Make things easier by building in a daily and weekly review of material covered so you don't have to re-learn material from scratch.







# Past Exam **Questions**

# **PAST EXAM QUESTIONS**

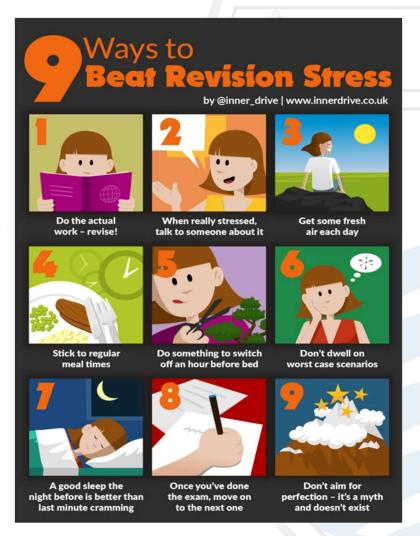
Do some past exam papers against the clock; it's a great way of getting up to exam speed.

Complete some past exam questions. Mark your answers. Fill in the answers you missed. Go through the paper and colour code each topic (Red - need to revise. Amber - need to go over a few bits again. Green - I've got it). Use it to test your ability to: recall the information you have revised, to answer the question asked, not just write down everything you know, and to follow the command works in an exam.

## **Coping with Exam Stress**

Most people experience some form of exam stress. You need to talk to someone if you experience them most of the time. You can develop strategies to help you cope.

Below are some strategies you could use, if one isn't working for you, try others. Speak to those around you, at home and in school for support if you need it and try to think positively, you can do it!!



Our full revision support booklet is here:

https://www.etonecollege.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Revision-booklet-Y11-WIP99.pdf















