

Year 11 Parent/Career subject information - subject guide to success

#### Science (combined and Triple)

#### Course Breakdown

# Combined Science (most students take this)

Students take 6 1 hours and ten minute exam. There are two papers in each of biology, chemistry and Physics. Each paper is out of sixty marks. This means students will get a total score out of 360 marks. This score will be used to decide their grade.

Grades are award from 1-1, 2-1, 2-2 up to 8-8, 8-9, 9-9. This is because the combined science GCSE is equivalent to two full GCSEs. A 4-4 is considered a passing grade in science, but a 4-3 is not.

The content on each paper is as follows:

# Biology paper 1:

Topic 1: Key Concepts in Biology\*

Topic 2: Cells and Control

Topic 3: Genetics

Topic 4: Natural Selection and Genetic Modification

Topic 5: Health, Disease and the Development of Medicine

# Biology paper 2:

Topic 1: Key concepts in biology\*

Topic 6: Plant Structures and their Functions

Topic 7: Animal Coordination, Control and Homeostasis

Topic 8: Gas Exchange and Transport in Animals

Topic 9: Ecosystems and Material Cycles

# Chemistry paper 1

Topic 1: States of Matters

Topic 2: Methods of Separating and Purifying Substances

Topic 3: Atomic Structure\*

Topic 4 The Periodic Table\*

Topic 5: Ionic Bonding\*

Topic 6: Covalent bonding\*

Topic 7: Types of Substance\*

Topic 8: Acids and Alkalis

Topic 9: Calculations involving Masses\*

Topic 10: Electrolytic Processes\*

Topic 11: Obtaining and using Metals

Topic 12: Reversible Reactions and Equilibria

#### Chemistry Paper 2

Topics 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9 are also examined on this paper.

Topic 13: Groups in the Periodic table

Topic 14: Rates of Reaction

Topic 15: Heat Energy changes in Chemical Reactions

Topic 16: Fuels

Topic 17: Earth and Atmospheric Science.

Physics paper 1:

Topic 1: Motion

Topic 2: Forces and Motion
Topic 3: Conservation of Energy

Topic 4: Waves

Topic 5: The Electromagnetic Spectrum

Topic 6: Radioactivity

Physics paper 2:

Topic 7: Energy- Forces Doing Work Topic 8: Forces and their Effects Topic 9: Electricity and Circuits

Topic 10: Magnetism and the motor effect

Topic 11: Electromagnetic induction

Topic 12: Particle Model
Topic 13 Forces and Matter

# **Triple Science**

Triple science students take 3 separate GCSE qualifications in Biology, Chemistry and Physics. Each GCSE is requires 2 1 hour and 45 minute exams. In total, this means that the students will sit six exams for science

The content on the paper is similar to combined science, with the following topics added.

Biology- no new topics

Chemistry paper 1:

Transition Metals, Alloys and Corrosion.

**Quantitative Analysis** 

Dynamic Equilibria, calculations involving volumes of gases

Chemical Cells and Fuel Cells

Chemistry paper 2:

Hydrocarbons

Alcohols and Carboxylic acids

Polymers

Qualitative Analysis: Tests for Ions

Bulk and Surface Properties of Matter, including Nanoparticles.

Physics paper 1:

Astrophysics

Physics paper 2:

Static Electricity.

# **Revision Resources**

For each of these resources, please remember that the exam board we are studying is Edexcel.

# Free websites:

Educake: https://www.educake.co.uk/forstudents

Seneca: https://senecalearning.com/en-GB/

Free science Lessons: https://www.youtube.com/c/Freesciencelessons BBC bitesize: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zqkww6f

#### **Paid Websites**

Tassomai: https://www.tassomai.com/

#### Revision books/ flashcards

Edexcel revision guides, work books and flash cards can all be found here:

https://www.cgpbooks.co.uk/secondary-

books/gcse/science?sort=best\_selling&quantity=36&page=1&view=grid&currentFilter=KeyStage\_59&filter\_key%2 
Ostage=KeyStage 59&filter exam%20board=ExamBoard 143%2CExamBoard 284

#### **Revision Strategies**

There are five stages to effective revision in science

Stage 1: Identify Gaps- A student she find what they don't know in a topic by doing a short quiz

Stage 2: Understanding- A student fills in these gaps by working with a revision guide, online videos or support from their teacher

Stage 3: remembering. A student uses flashcards and other memory techniques to make sure they can always remember the topic

Stage 4: Retest. A student repeats the short quiz to make sure they have understood what they have learnt Stage five: practice. A student completes many exam questions to practice applying their new knowledge to their exams.

#### Intervention/Catch up Sessions and Support

Science revisions runs on a Tuesday after school. Some students will also be invited to before school revision sessions on a Thursday.

Students also work from booklets in class. If students are absent or miss lessons for any reason, they are able to take these home to catch up on what they missed.