







# Revision Strategies KS4 MATHS

## Exam Structure - Foundation & Higher

<u>Foundation tier</u>	<u>Paper 1</u> 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hour Calculator  Grades 1-5 100 marks	<u>Paper 2</u> 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hour Non-calculator  Grades 1-5 100 marks	<u>Paper 3</u> 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hour Calculator  Grades 1-5 100 marks
	<u>Paper 4</u> 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hour Calculator  Grades 4-9 100 marks	<u>Paper 5</u> 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hour Non-calculator  Grades 4-9 100 marks	<u>Paper 6</u> 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hour Calculator  Grades 4-9 100 marks

Exam Board: OCR

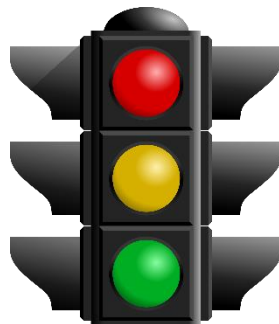
Assessment objectives can be found in the revision checklist document

## EFFECTIVE REVISION

### 1. Identify your strengths & weaknesses

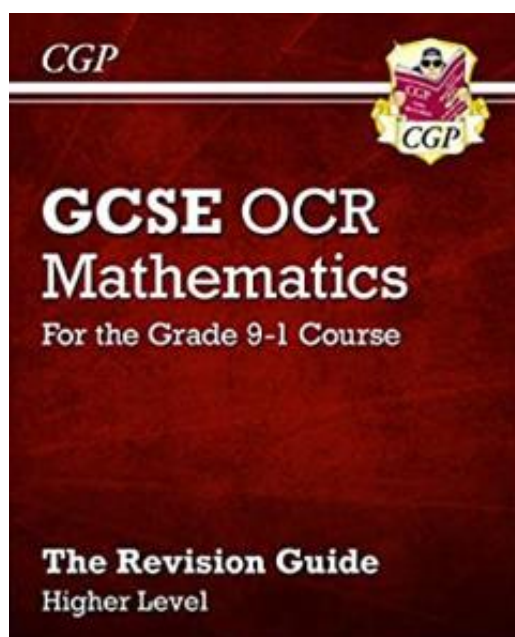
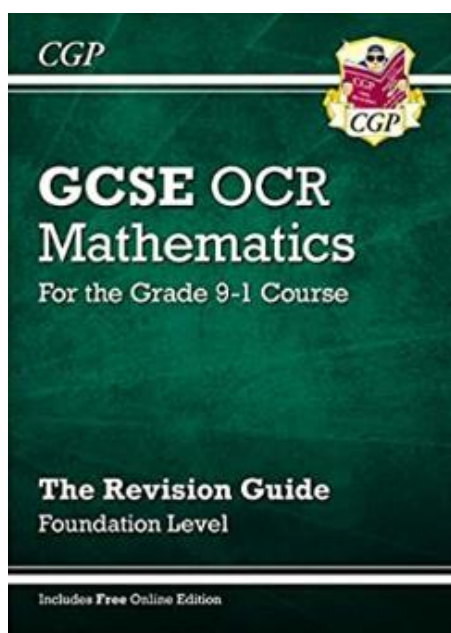
Use a topic checklist (available to download) to identify topics that you are good at and topics that you need to work on. Use feedback from your teachers and performance on recent assessments to help you to do this.

This will allow you to select the topics that you need to spend more time on and help you to avoid spending unnecessary time revising topics that you can already do.



Using a traffic light colour scheme against topics will give you an overall picture of how you are doing and will also allow you to track your progress.

## 2. Use a revision guide



Use the index to find the pages of the topics that you need to work on.

Don't make the mistake of just reading your revision guide! You have to actually do the maths not just read it.

Try a 'cover up technique'. Cover up the model answer provided and try the question yourself. If you get stuck reveal the solution one line at a time as and when you need to.

Each topic usually comes with some practice questions. Try them all! Getting the first one correct doesn't mean that you can do it. Questions can have subtle differences that are not immediately obvious.

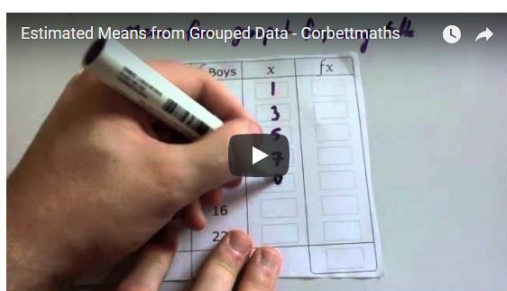
Check answers after each question to ensure that you don't repeatedly make the same mistakes.

### [3. www.corbettmaths.com](http://www.corbettmaths.com)

This is a fantastic website that includes the following:

#### 1. Video tutorials listed by topics

The videos are like a mini lesson. You can learn how to do something for the first time or use them to refresh your memory. They are also good at showing you the type of questions that you can be asked in your exam. Remember you have a pause and rewind button, you may need to watch something several times before you 'get it'. Try to do the question alongside the video, don't just watch.



#### 2. Practice exam questions listed by topic

When you have watched the video get some more practice. Ensure that you check your answers question by question using the worked solutions.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Exam Style Questions  
**Drawing linear graphs** Corbettmaths

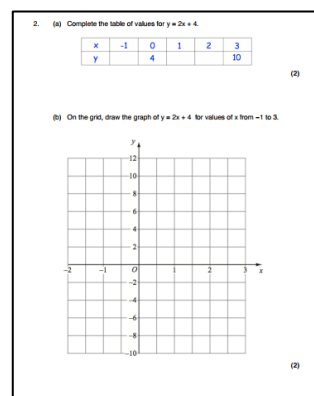
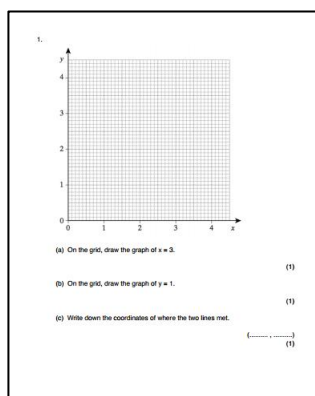
Ensure you have: Pencil, pen, ruler, protractor, pair of compasses and eraser  
You may use tracing paper if needed

Guidance

1. Read each question carefully before you begin answering it.
2. Don't spend too long on one question.
3. Attempt every question.
4. Check your answers seem right.
5. Always show your workings

Revision for this topic  
[www.corbettmaths.com/contents](http://www.corbettmaths.com/contents)

Video 186  
Video 187  
Video 192  
Video 193



## 3. 5 A day

5 quick questions to complete each day. They are mixed topics, allowing you to test your understanding across the whole specification. Ensure that you choose the level that matches your target grade. Worked solutions are also provided. This 'little & often' approach to mixed revision is very effective.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ 5-a-day Foundation Plus

1st January

Solve the inequality  $3x + 4 \leq 22$

A car decreases in value 10% a year.  
If it was bought for £5000, how much will it be worth after 2 years?

Calculate the length of the missing side

The table shows information about how long it takes students to get to school.  
Work out an estimate for the mean

Time (minutes)	Frequency
$0 < t \leq 10$	2
$10 < t \leq 20$	8
$20 < t \leq 30$	12
$30 < t \leq 40$	7
$40 < t \leq 50$	1

David buys 2 DVDs and 2 CDs in a shop and in total they cost £18.  
Elle buys 3 DVDs and 2 CDs in the same shop and they cost £22.  
Form two equations and solve to find the cost of each DVD and each CD.

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ 5-a-day Higher

1st January

A is directly proportional to the square root of B.  
When  $A = 50$ ,  $B = 4$ .  
Find A in terms of B.

Solve  $x^2 = 51 + 14x$

Find x and y.

Calculate bearing of A from B.

Work out the length of the missing side.

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## 4. Practice Papers

Mixed topic booklets with worked solutions.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

GCSE 9-1 Higher  
Edexcel  
Set A  
Paper 1 - Non Calculator

Corbettmaths

Equipment

- 1. A black ink ball-point pen.
- 2. A pencil.
- 3. An eraser.
- 4. A ruler.
- 5. A pair of compasses.
- 6. A protractor.

Guidance

1. Read each question carefully.
2. Don't spend too long on one question.
3. Attempt every question.
4. Check your answers seem right.
5. Always show your working.

Information

1. Time: 1 hour 30 minutes
2. The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
3. The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
4. You may use tracing paper.

3. Work out  $-412.8 \div 2.4$

4. A rectangle is shown below.

$x + 9$

$x - 1$

The length of the rectangle is  $x + 3$  cm.  
The width of the rectangle is 1 cm.  
Form an expression for the area of the rectangle.

5. Shown is a right-angled triangle.

Work out the area of the triangle.

6. The lines A and B are parallel.

The line A passes through the point (5, 6).  
The line B has equation  $y = 3x + 1$ .  
Write down the equation of line A.

The mean mark for the boys is 70.  
The mean mark for the girls is 80.  
Work out the mean mark for the whole class.

8. Jacob buys a watch costing £84.  
This cost includes VAT at a rate of 20%.  
How much is the watch without VAT?

#### 4. Using Past Papers

Completing past papers should form a big part of your revision. Following the tips below will ensure that you get the most out of it.

1. Don't spend all of your time completing questions that you already know how to do. This isn't going to increase your marks. Focus your time on the questions that you find hard.

2. Use a mark scheme to check your answers question by question. If you have got something wrong it means that you need more practice on that topic. Highlight it on your topic checklist & use one of the resources above.

3. Don't miss out questions. Use the resources listed above & the markscheme for support. Improving your understanding of the topics that you can't do is how you will increase your marks.

4. Know roughly how much of the papers you should be able to complete to achieve your target grade. Ask your teacher if you're not sure what this is.

5. Reuse papers again. Try the questions that you found difficult again. Make a revision resource for particular questions. See ideas below.

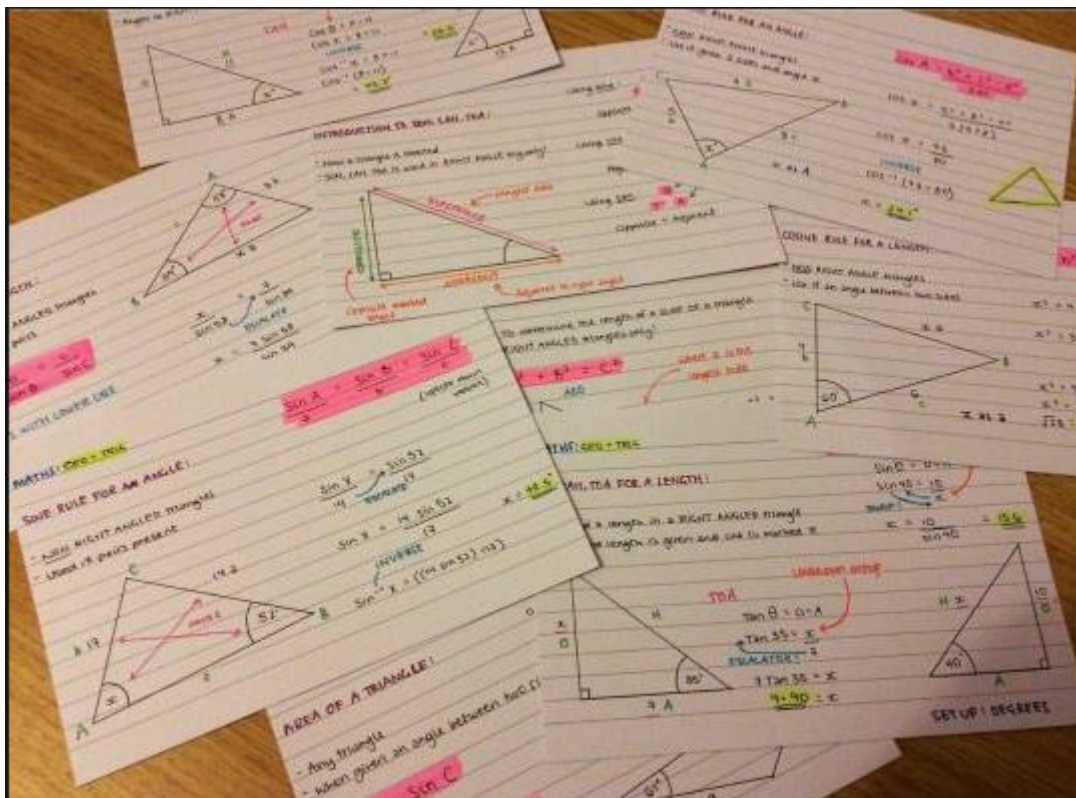


## 5. Make your own flashcards & posters

Making your own flash cards ensures that they will match exactly what you need.

Use exam papers to make flash cards of the questions that you found difficult. Include a detailed answer with tips & hints.

Get someone to test you using the flashcards. They should try to give a hint if you get stuck rather than showing you the answer.



Make posters and stick them on your bedroom wall/ceiling. Focus on the things that you struggle to remember. Use your revision guide to help.



## 6. Ask your teacher

Make a note of questions that you are struggling with. Take a copy of the question to your teacher and ask for help.

Attend all extra revision sessions. These will be planned to focus on the topics that you need the most.

## 7. Other useful websites

[www.mathsgenie.co.uk](http://www.mathsgenie.co.uk)

[www.hegartymaths.com](http://www.hegartymaths.com) click 'oldhegartymaths'

