

# **GCSE Triple and Combined Science**

How to support your child with revision October 2024

# Science

### Key tips for revising science:

- 1. <u>Past papers-</u> All past papers can be found on the AQA website plus markscheme. The more you do and assess with the markscheme you will become familiar with the key terminology to use and how to structure your answers.
- 2. <u>Youtube</u> Required practicals Know your variables, safety precautions and methods (you have and will do all the required practicals) Youtube channels such as primrose will help you to remember these
- 3. **SPARX** Helps with recall. The more you do it the more it will stick!
- 4. <u>Flashcards-</u> You need to remember equations for all three sciences. Write these out on flashcards and get someone to test you until you know them!!
- 5. <u>www.physicsandmathstutor.com</u>: A website where Revision resources and past papers are available for practise.



# 5. <u>Revision guides</u> - All revision guides and workbooks can be purchased via parent pay.



Combined revision guide - £6 Combined workbook - £6



Triple science revision guide - £3.15 each Triple science workbook - £3.15 each

## Here is a sample GCSE question on plant and animal cells.

### It is important to do a few things before we answer this type of questions.

- 1) Read the question carefully and highlight (or underline) what you think will give you a good idea of answering the question effectively.
- 2) This question will require to recall the information and develop the comparison between a red blood cell( Specialised animal cell) and a plant cell..
- 3) Let us underline the command word and other important terms that will direct us to building the answer.
- 4) Compare: give the differences and similarities between plant and the specialised animal cell.
- 5) There are 6 marks available which means you are expected to give possibly three differences and 3 similarities, each comparison being worth 1 mark.

1) e) Red blood cells are specialised animal cells.

Compare the structure of a red blood cell with the structure of a plant cell.

## Here is some information about the plant and animal cells



### Expected answer:

(e) **Level 2:** Scientifically relevant features are identified; the way(s) in which they are similar/different is made clear and (where appropriate) the magnitude of the similarity/difference is noted.

4 - 6

1 - 3

0

Level 1: Relevant features are identified and differences noted.

### No relevant content

### **Indicative Content**

#### **Differences:**

- red blood cell has no nucleus or plant cell has a nucleus
- red blood cell has no cell wall or plant cell has a cell wall
- red blood cell is a biconcave disc or there are many different shapes of plant cell
- red blood cell contains haemoglobin or plant cells do not contain haemoglobin
- red blood cells do not contain chlorophyll or plant cells (may) contain chlorophyll
- red blood cell has no chloroplasts or plant cell has chloroplasts
- red blood cell has no (permanent) vacuole or plant cell has (permanent) vacuole
- red blood cells are (much) smaller than plant cells

### Similarities:

both have:

- cytoplasm
- cell membrane
- pigments (although they are different)

ignore references to mitochondria and ribosomes

for Level 2, consideration of both red blood cells and plant cells is required.