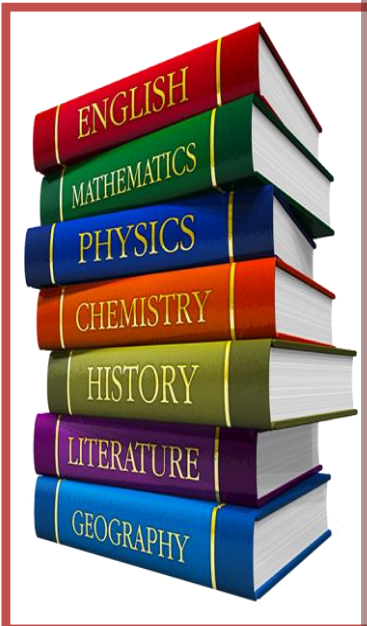
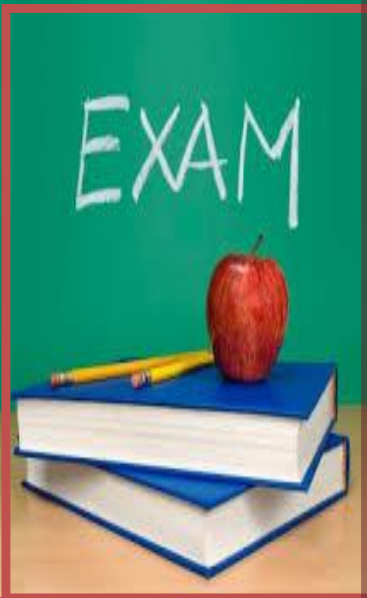


YEAR 11



Term 2 Exam
2017-2018

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CONTENTS

1. Arabic

2. Sharia

3. Hum Arabic

4. English 1st Lang

5. English 2nd Lang

6. P.E

7. Art & Design

8. Physics

9. Chemistry

10. Biology

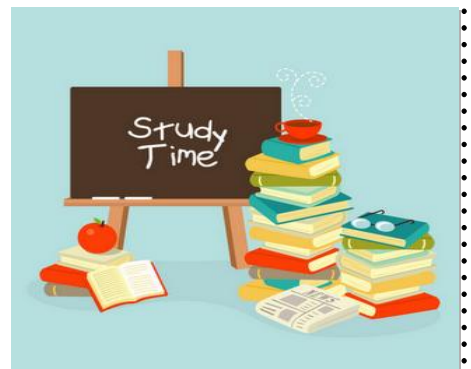
11. Mathematics

12. ICT

13. Business

14. Geography

15. Travel & Tourism



Teacher's name: JIHAN +HEBA

Subject: ARABIC

Year

11group:

No.	Term 2 objectives:
1	أن تتمكن الطالبة من مهارة دمج النصين وفق أشكال الدمج المختلفة
2	أن تتمكن من كتابة نص نقاشي متكامل العناصر والشروط
3	أن تحلل أي نص أدبي مطروح تحليلا لغويا وبلاغيا وفكريا
4	أن تكتب نصا إبداعيا (سردي – وصفي) يبرز مهارات اللغة المختلفة وسمات النص البنائية واللغوية

Max. Number of objectives is 4 objectives.

No of assessments during the term(without including the end of term exam) عدد الاختبارات خلال الفصل ما عدا نهاية الفصل	2
Total mark for each assessment (every assessment is out of what) درجات الاختبارات	الدرجة المخصصة لكل اختبار 25 علامة
Duration of end of term exam/exams الدرجة الخاصة باختبار نهاية الفصل	ساعتان للورقة الأولى(50 علامة) – ساعتان للورقة الثانية) (50 علامة)

Topics and units covered/ Studying material/Any other information المواضيع الداخلة باختبار نهاية الفصل
دمج النصين بأشكاله المختلفة (القصة- الرسالة – التقرير- المقال- الحوار الجدلي) كتابة القصة وفق أشكالها المختلفة(قصة تتفق مع بيت شعر – مع مثل – مقترحة البداية – مقترحة النهاية - ..) كتابة النص الوصفي بأشكاله المختلفة (وصف حدث- مكان – زمان- شخص) كتابة النص النقاشي وفق أشكاله المختلفة بالإضافة إلى جميع الأفكار الواردة في الامتحانات السابقة التي تم حلها داخل الصف
Please use your class practical experience and knowledge for the topics covered.



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Teacher's name : hanadi adel + nissren alqudah
Year group: 11

Subject: sharia

No.	Term 2 objectives:
1	أن تسمع الطالبة سورة الرحمن تسميها صحيحاً
2	أن توضح الطالبة أثر الأعمال الصالحة على تنمية روح التعاون بين أفراد المجتمع من خلال حديث (سبعة يظلهم الله في ظله يوم لا ظل إلا ظله)
3	أن تبين الطالبة حقيقة اليهودية والنصرانية وكتابيهما .
4	أن تقارن الطالبة بين اليمين الغموس واليمين المنعقدة واليمين اللغو .

No of assessments during the term(without including the end of term exam) عدد الاختبارات خلال الفصل ما عدا نهاية الفصل	2
Total mark for each assessment (every assessment is out of what) درجات الاختبارات	20
Duration of end of term exam/exams الدرجة الخاصة باختبار نهاية الفصل	50

Topics and units covered/ Studying material/Any other information

المواضيع الداخلة باختبار نهاية الفصل

الاختبار الشفهي : تسمع سورة الرحمن مع المعاني .

الاختبار التحريري :

- 1- الاستشراق .
- 2- مكانة فلسطين الدينية .
- 3- اليهودية والنصرانية .
- 4- أحكام اليمين .
- 5- حقوق النساء واليتامى . (تفسير)
- 6- الحساب والجزاء .
- 7- الحرية في الإسلام .
- 8- ثمار الأعمال الصالحة .

Teacher's name : نبيلة لطفي
11

Subject: اجتماعيات عربي

Year group:

No.	Term 2 objectives:
1	أن تتعرف الطالبات إلى الاستعمار وظروف ظهوره ودوافعه وأشكاله ومساوئه
2	أن تتابع الخط الزمني للاستعمار من خلال الدول الاستعمارية التي مرت على العالم الإسلامي
3	أن تبين نماذج من حركات المقاومة ضد الاستعمار في العالم الإسلامي والعربي
4	

Max. number of objectives is 5 objectives.

No of assessments during the term(without including the end of term exam) عدد الاختبارات خلال الفصل ما عدا نهاية الفصل	2
Total mark for each assessment (every assessment is out of what) درجات الاختبارات	10- 20 (مشروع)
Duration of end of term exam/exams الدرجة الخاصة باختبار نهاية الفصل	50

Topics and units covered/ Studying material/Any other information

المواضيع الداخلة باختبار نهاية الفصل

- 1- الاستعمار في العالم الإسلامي تعريفه – ظروف ظهوره – دوافعه – أشكاله – مساوئه من ص 103 إلى ص 115
- 2- مقاومة الشعوب الإسلامية للاستعمار من ص 118 إلى 126
- 3- الحركات التحررية والاستقلال في الدول الإسلامية غير العربية من ص 127 إلى ص 134

Please use your class practical experience and knowledge for the topics covered.

Teacher's name: - Ms Zoya Subject: First Language English Year group:
11

No.	Term 2 Exam Objectives:
1	Demonstrate the skills required for Paper 2: Directed Writing, Analysing Language and Notes/ Summary.
2	Demonstrate the skills required for Paper 3: Directed Writing and Composition (Descriptive/ Narrative).

No of assessments during the term (without including the end of term exam)	2 assessments
Total mark for each assessment (every assessment is out of what)	25 (Writing Assessment) 25 (Reading Assessment)
No of exam papers to be included in end of term 1 exam timetable	2
Duration of end of term exam/exams	2 hours per paper

Topics and units covered/ Studying material/Practical skills & any other information

The students have now covered the full ICGSE syllabus, enabling them to answer all of the questions on Paper 2 (Extended paper - Reading Passages) and Paper 3 (Directed Writing and Composition).

Exam Preparation:

Paper 2: Continue practicing with past paper sources in timed conditions. They are available online but students can consult teacher if they struggle to locate them. Continue practicing analysis of writer's effect and the summary question. Students have been provided with all lesson plans (on Edmodo) and revision guides which they can refer to.

Paper 3: Continue to build vocabulary bank and language techniques and add them to the composition revision booklet.

Continue practicing past paper questions for composition using the planning methods. For the directed writing question, practice with past papers.

Lastly, students should continue reading a wide variety of texts in English (outside lessons) to improve their comprehension and inferential skills, vocabulary, and writing style. For specific targets, they can refer to their marked work or ask the teacher.

Teachers: Ms Ana / Romina Subject: Second Language English Year group: 11

No.	Exam Objectives:
1	To demonstrate all the skills required for the IGCSE exam: comprehension, information transfer, summary writing, note-taking, letter writing and article writing.
2	The ability to listen and to understand; as well as express thoughts and opinions clearly and correctly.

No of assessments during the term (without including the end of term exam)	2
Total mark for each assessment (every assessment is out of what)	27 – Exercise 3, 4 & 5 38 - Writing
No of exam papers to be included in end of term 2 exam timetable	2
Duration of end of term exam/exams	Paper 2 - 2 hours Paper 4 - 50 min

Topics and units covered/ Studying material/Practical skills & any other information

Students have now covered the full Second Language IGCSE syllabus to allow them to answer all of the questions Paper 2 (Extended) and have practised listening tasks for the Listening exam and speaking tasks for the Oral exam.

Exam Preparation:

Students should continue to use English as much as possible in their daily lives.

Students have been provided with exam papers to use for practice and should do timed practise using papers available from reputable online sites, as recommended by their teachers, according to their specific targets. They should also use Cambridge ESL Coursebook 2 with specific focus on Unit 20 - Exam Practice.

They can consult their teachers for further practice materials and to discuss targets.

Teacher's name: Hoda saied Subject: ...P.E

Year group:

.....11.....

No.	Term 2 objectives:
1	To demonstrate passing, dribbling and shooting skills in handball
2	To participate in full games
3	To demonstrate attack and defense skills.

Max. Number of objectives :3.....

No of assessments during the term (excluding the end of term exam)	Assessment 1 Handball Assessment 2 Handball
Total mark for each assessment (every assessment is out of what)	Total (100) Assessment 1 (10) Assessment 2 (10)
No of assessments needs to be included in end of term 2 exam timetable	1
Duration of end of term exam/exams minutes

Teacher's name: Ms Rania Subject: ART & DESIGN

Year group: 11 a,b

No.	Term 2 objectives:
1	Using collage and mixed media.
2	Repair For the Final Exam and Supporting studies.

Max. Number of objectives is 2 objectives.

No of assessments during the term	2
Total mark for assessment	30
No of exam papers to be included in end of term 2 exam timetable	two paper For IGCSE Final Exam
Duration of end of term exam/exams	8 hours for each

Topics and units covered/ Studying material/Practical skills & any other information

Learn and inspired from outstanding examples from previous exams.

Do mock exam for paper one.

Prepare for the Final Exam supporting studies .



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Teacher's name: Gaye Gungor
11A/B/C

Subject: Physics

Year group:

No.	Term 2 objectives:
1	Electrons and electronics
2	Atoms and radioactivity

Max. Number of objectives is 2objectives.

No of assessments during the term(without including the end of term exam)	2
Total mark for each assessment (every assessment is out of what)	Test 1 40 Test 2 40
No of exam papers to be included in end of term 1 exam timetable	3
Duration of end of term exam/exams	Paper 2 (45 min) 40 marks Paper 4 (1 hour 15 min) 80 marks Paper 6 (1 hour) 40 marks

Topics and units covered/ Studying material/Practical skills & any other information

TOPICS OF GRADE 11 TERM 2

- Electronic essentials (electronic control systems, analogue and digital signals, components: resistors, diodes, LEDs, relays, variable resistors, LDRs, ICs, reed switch, thermistors, diodes as rectifiers, potential dividers)
- Logic gates
- Atomic model (scattering of alpha particles by thin metal foils on providing evidence for the nuclear atom)
- Nucleus / Nuclide notation
- Radioactive emission types
- Detection of radioactivity
- Background radiation
- Radioactive decay
- Rate of decay, activity and half-life
- Nuclear reactions: Fission and fusion
- Using radioactivity
- Safety precautions on handling radioactive materials

ALL THE TOPICS DONE IN GRADE 10 AND TERM1 OF GRADE 11 WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE EXAM



THE TOPICS GRADE 11 TERM 1

- Electric charge / Electric field
- Current / Potential difference
- Resistance
- Series and parallel circuits
- Electrical power
- Mains electricity
- Dangers of electricity
- Magnets / magnetic fields
- Magnetic effect of a current
- Electromagnets
- Magnetic force on a current
- Electric motors
- Electromagnetic induction (Faraday's Law)
- More about induced currents (Lenz's Law)
- Generators
- AC and DC
- Coils and transformers
- Step-up and step-down transformers
- Power across the country

THE TOPICS OF GRADE 10

- Measurements and units
- Forces and motion
- Forces and pressure
- Forces and energy including momentum and impulse
- Thermal effects
- Waves and sounds
- Rays and waves

Materials

- Course book
- Class notes
- Past paper questions

Study tips

- Read and revise the topics
- Make summaries of the key points
- Memorize the equations
- Practice past paper questions



Teacher's name : -----Uzma Khalil----- Subject: -----Chemistry-----Year group: --
11A/B

No.	Term 2 objectives:
1	Organic chemistry-Hydrocarbons & fuels
2	Organic chemistry(Nomenclature)
3	Functional groups-alcohols, carboxylic acid, esters
4	Polymers-natural & synthetic

No of assessments during the term(without including the end of term exam)	2
Total mark for each assessment (every assessment is out of what)	Organic assessment (62), Practical test (42)
No of assessments needs to be included in end of term 2 exam timetable	3
Duration of end of term exam/exams	Paper 2 (45 min) 40 marks Paper 4(1 hour 15 min) 80 marks Paper 6 (1 hour) 40 marks

Topics and units covered/ Studying material/Any other information

States of Matter: Describe the states of matter & their inter conversion in terms of kinetic particle theory. Describe diffusion in liquids & gases; describe evidence for particles in gases and liquids.

Purification techniques : Name appropriate apparatus for the measurement of time, temperature and volume, Describe paper chromatography, Interpret simple chromatogram, Identify substances and assess their purity from M.Pts & Boiling pts, Describe different purification techniques.

Atoms: Describe the structure of atoms and use of radioactive isotopes.

Bonding: Explain the formation of ionic bonding, covalent bonds, macro molecules & metallic bonding and link the properties of these compounds to their structure and bonding.

Periodic Table: Predict the periodic trends in the physical and chemical properties of the elements, group properties (1, 7 & 0) , transition elements & explain the trends across the periodic table, period 2 & 3.

The mole: Explain and deduce the Relative atomic mass, RMM of elements / compounds, calculate the % composition, define the term the mole and solve problems on mole conversions, deducing empirical and molecular formula using % composition and calculate the concentration of solutions.

Chemical Equations: Balancing the given equations for chemical reactions, solve problems on calculations from equations, explain molar volume and solve problems on reactions involving gases, perform a titrations and deduce the % yield and purity of a chemical reaction.

Redox reactions: Definition of oxidation & reduction, explain redox in terms of electron transfer



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and calculate the changes in oxidation state during a chemical reaction. Oxidising & reducing agents

Electrochemistry: predict the products of electrolysis of an electrolyte in molten & in aq. State; electroplating; application of electrolysis

Acids ,base ,& salts: Properties & reactions of acids & bases ;preparation, separation & purification of soluble & insoluble salts; identification of cations & anions and gases.

Rate of reaction: Effect of concentration, particle size, catalyst (including enzymes) and temperature on rate of reaction; Methods for investigating the effect of these variables on rate of reaction.

Energy changes & reversible reactions: Exo/endothermic reaction, Chemical equilibrium

Metals: Reactivity series ,reactions, uses, Thermal decomposition of metal compounds, Extraction of Fe, Al , Cu & Zn from their ores

Air & water: Composition of air, separation by fractional distillation, experiment to drive the% oxygen in air(oxidation of cu);Test for water, water treatment, uses; Noble gasses, uses; Properties & uses of H₂, O₂ , Cl₂,NH₃, SO₂,SO₃, CaCO₃ ,CO,CO₂;NH₃ (Haber process), fertilizers;H₂SO₄ (contact process);Common pollutants(CO, SO₂, NO_x, Pb-compds) ,catalytic converter

Organic Chemistry: Nomenclature- naming& drawing structure of organic compounds- alkanes,alkenes, alcohols ,carboxylic acid, esters; saturated & unsaturated hydrocarbons, combustion of organic compounds; Reactions of alkanes, alkenes, alcohols, carboxylic acids & esters, polymers- natural(protein, carbohydrates, fats) & synthetic(nylon, terylene)-ester & amide linkage

Solve past papers from link:

<http://papers.xtremepapers.com/CIE/Cambridge%20IGCSE/Chemistry%20%280620%29/>

CIE syllabus covered during last two years:

<http://www.cie.org.uk/images/167037-2016-2018-syllabus.pdf>

For through preparation of the course material please read & understand each lesson from your text book, solve end of chapter exercises, solve past papers and use lab activities, work sheets & class notes as extra resources

Teacher's name : Ms Fauzia, Ms Hasna Subject: Biology Year group: 11
A/B/C

No.	Term 2 objectives:
1	Characteristics and classification of living organisms
2	Organization of the organism
3	Movement in and out of the cells
4	Biological molecules
5	Enzymes
6	Plant nutrition
7	Human nutrition
8	Transport in plants
9	Transport in Animals
10	Diseases and immunity
11	Gas exchange in humans
12	Respiration
13	Excretion
14	Co-ordination and response
15	Drugs
16	Reproduction
17	Inheritance
18	Variation and selection
19	Organisms and their environment
20	Biotechnology and genetic engineering
21	Human influences on ecosystems

No of assessments during the term(without including the end of term exam)	2
Total mark for each assessment (every assessment is out of what)	41, 45
No of assessments needs to be included in end of term 1 exam timetable	1
Duration of end of term exam/exams	Paper1/2 (45 mins), Paper 3/4 (1 hr 15 mins), Paper 6 (1 hr) Total time 3 hours Total Marks=160 (40+80+40)
Topics and units covered/ Studying material/Any other information	



All the topics covered in term1 is included in the exam. Following is a rough outline of the topics covered. Please make sure that you follow the curriculum outline .

Characteristics and classification of living organisms: Characteristics of living organisms, concept and use of a classification system, features of organisms, Dichotomous key, Biological drawings.

Cell structure; adaptations and specialization: Structure and function of plant and animal cells; differences between them; specialized cells and their adaptations; levels of organization, calculation of magnification using the formula.

Movement in and out of the cells: Diffusion, osmosis, active transport and related experiments

Biological molecules: Details related to Carbohydrates, Lipids, Proteins, Nucleic acids, Water; tests to identify the starch, reducing sugars, proteins, fats and oils and vitamin C

Enzymes and their functioning: Enzymes function and structure; factors affecting the functioning of enzymes; enzyme experiments and scientific method.

Plant nutrition: Photosynthesis; equation; factors affecting the rate of photosynthesis; Photosynthesis experiments- limiting factors; photosynthesis and environment; Leaf structure; Plants and mineral requirements.

Human Nutrition: Diet, balanced diet, teeth and tooth decay, alimentary canal, mechanical and chemical digestion, absorption, assimilation and egestion.

Transport in plants: Structure and function of xylem and phloem, their positions in cross section of a stem, root and leaf. Transpiration and translocation.

Transport in Animals: Structure of heart, double and single circulations, cardiac cycle, blood vessels and lymphatic vessels. Blood, tissue fluid and lymph.

Diseases and immunity : transmission of diseases, prevention and control of transmissible diseases, defences of the body, active and passive immunity, role of vaccinations.

Gas exchange and breathing: structure and features of the gas exchange system in humans, ventilation, effect of exercise on breathing.

Respiration: aerobic and anaerobic respiration, uses of energy in the body

Excretion in humans: excretion of toxic substances, de-amination, structure of a kidney, role of kidneys in excretion, kidney dialysis and transplants

Co-ordination and response: nervous control in humans, sense organs, hormones in humans, homeostasis and tropic responses.

Drugs: medicinal drugs and misused drugs.

Reproduction: Asexual reproduction, sexual reproduction in plants and humans, sex hormones, menstrual cycle, birth control, fertility treatments and sexually transmitted infections.



Inheritance: chromosomes, genes, protein synthesis, mitosis, meiosis, monohybrid inheritance, variation, adaptive features, natural and artificial selection (selective breeding)

Organisms and their environment: Energy flow, food chains and food webs, nitrogen, carbon and water cycles, populations.

Biotechnology: Uses of bacteria, using yeast to make biofuels and bread, genetic engineering of crop plants and for making human insulin

Human influences on the environment: Increased food supply, uneven distribution of food, impacts of monocultures and intensive farming, habitat destruction, pollution and conservation.

Please use your class practical experience and knowledge for the topics covered.

All sections from the book are all included in the mock exam.

Try to solve past exam papers over the coming weeks. This will give you practice of at least 5 papers from the previous years. Mark the papers using the mark scheme and only allow the required time to solve the papers. Highlight any problems and discuss with me during break or lunch. Draw the diagrams and learn how to label them and you must learn how to draw the graphs.

EXAMINATION TIPS – Bring pen, pencil, rubber, ruler, sharpner and calculator

1. Read every question carefully. If you do not understand it, read it again.
2. Start with the easy questions.
3. If you don't know the answer to a question, move on to the next question and come back to it at the end if you've got time.
4. Check thoroughly your answers and correct 'silly' mistakes.
5. Do not leave any question blank (especially the MCQs).
6. Always use a pencil and a ruler to draw diagrams, graphs or tables.
7. Label the diagrams and graphs clearly.

Work hard and Allah will give you success Insha'Allah.

Teacher's name: Ms. Mallika Raja & Ms. Laila Saad
Subject: Mathematics Year group: 11

No.	Term 2 objectives:
1	Number
2	Algebra
3	Shape & space
4	Statistics

Max. number of objectives is 4 objectives.

No of assessments during the term (without including the end of term exam)	2
Total mark for each assessment (every assessment is out of what)	40
No of exam papers to be included in end of term 1 exam timetable	2 Paper 2 & paper 4
Duration of end of term exam/exams	1 hr 30 mins – paper 2 2 hrs 30 mins – paper 4

Topics and units covered/ Studying material/Practical skills & any other information

Number:

Prime numbers, multiples, factors, LCM, HCF, square roots and cube roots
 Rational and irrational numbers
 Upper bound and lower bound
 Rounding to decimal places and significant figures
 Order of operations
 Express as fractions, decimals and percentage
 Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of fractions
 Changing a recurring decimal to a fraction
 Simple percentages
 Percentage increase and decrease
 Simple interest and compound interest
 Ratio and proportion – direct and inverse proportion
 Increase and decrease by a given ratio
 Indices – positive and negative indices, exponential equations, fractional indices
 Direct and inverse variation
 Money
 Time
Set notation and Venn diagrams
Problems involving sets
 Sequences – Arithmetic



Sequences with quadratic and cubic

Geometric constructions & scale drawings

Algebra:

Equations and inequalities:

Simple linear equations
Constructing equations
Simultaneous equations
Constructing further equations
Solving quadratic equations by factorizing
Algebraic indices
The quadratic formula
Solving quadratic equations by completing the square
Expanding a bracket
Expanding a pair of brackets
Simple factorizing
Substitution
Further expansion
Factorisation by grouping
Difference of two squares
Factorising quadratic expressions
Transformation of complex formulae
Simple linear equations
Further simultaneous equations
Constructing equations
Solving quadratic equations by factorizing
The quadratic formula
Completing the square
Algebraic fractions
Addition and subtraction of fractions
Simplifying complex algebraic fractions
Functions –
Evaluating functions
Composite functions
Inverse functions

Straight line graphs

Parallel and perpendicular lines
Solving equations by graphical methods
Gradients of curves

Trigonometry:

Trigonometric ratios
Pythagoras theorem
Angles of elevation and depression
Sine and cosine curves

Further Trigonometry:

The sine rule



The cosine rule
The area of a triangle
3D trigonometry
Bearings

Symmetry and three dimensional shapes

LOCUS

Angle Properties:

Angles at a point and on a line
Angles formed within parallel lines
Angles in a triangle
Angles in a quadrilateral
The sum of interior angles of a polygon
The angle in a semi-circle
The angle between a tangent and a radius of a circle
Angle properties of irregular polygons
Angle at the centre of a circle
Angles in the same segment
Angles in opposite segments
Tangents from an external point

Similar shapes

Scale factor of similar shapes
Area and volume of similar shapes

Mensuration

Perimeter, area and volume

Perimeter and area of rectangle
Area of a triangle
The area of parallelograms and trapeziums
The circumference and area of a circle
The surface area of a cuboid and cylinder
Volume of a prism
Arc length
Area of a length
Volume of a sphere
Surface area of a sphere
Volume of a cone
Surface area of a cone
The volume and surface area of a Pyramid

Matrices

Addition and subtraction of matrices
Multiplication of matrices
Identity matrix
Inverse matrices

Transformations

Transformations



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Combinations of transformations
Transformations and matrices
Transformations and inverse matrices

Vectors

Vectors – translation
Addition and subtraction of vectors
Magnitude of a vector
Vector geometry

Statistics

Statistics - Mean, median, mode and range
The mean for grouped data
Scatter graphs
Histograms
Cumulative frequency

Probability

Relative frequency
Further probability – combined events
Tree diagrams
Gradients of curves

Nets

Symmetry Properties
Recognize symmetry properties of the prism (including cylinder) and the pyramid (including cone)

Graphs in practical situations

Travel graphs
Speed-time graphs, acceleration & deceleration
Area under a speed-time graph

Teacher's name: Ameera
Subject: ICT

Year group: 11 term 2

No.	Term 2 Topics for exam
1	Types and components of computer system.
2	Input and output devices
3	Storage devices and media
4	Networks and the effects of using them
5	The effects of using IT
6	ICT applications
7	The systems life cycle
8	Safety and security
9	Audience
10	Communication
11	File management
12	Images
13	Layout
14	Styles
15	Proofing
16	Graphs and charts
17	Document production
18	Data manipulation
19	Presentations
20	Data analysis
21	Website authoring

No of assessments during the term (without including the end of term exam)	2
Total mark for each assessment (every assessment is out of what?)	Assessment 1: 23 Assessment 2 : 35
No of assessments needs to be included in end of term 2 exam timetable	1 assessment (practical)
Duration of end of term exam/exams	3 hours

Topics and units covered/ Studying material/Any other note the teacher would like to remind students of (eg. Needed tools on the test...etc)
Students need to revise above mentioned topics from given notes, books and IGCSE past papers. Students can also take help from and www.teach-ict.com. www.ictlounge.com
www.igcseict.info

Teacher's name: Miss. Anisah Subject: Business Studies

Year group: 11

No.	Term 2 objectives:
4	Students will describe how production, cost and decision making are related and how economies and diseconomies of scale have an effect on the use and management of resources in the production of goods and services
5	Students will examine the methods of production and the methods used by businesses to increase productivity.

No of assessments during the term(without including the end of term exam)	2
Total mark for each assessment (every assessment is out of what)	Ass.1 /31 Ass.2 /
No of assessments needs to be included in end of term 1 exam timetable	1
Duration of end of term exam/exams	2 hours

Topics and units covered/ Studying material/Any other information

Section 5: Production

44: Economies and diseconomies of scale - To describe how production, cost and decision making are related and of how economies and diseconomies of scale have an effect on the use and management of resources in the production of goods and services. To analyse the main benefits and drawbacks of economies and diseconomies of scale:

- **economies of scale** – internal (technical, managerial, trading, financial), external (location/concentration of business, skilled labour availability, reputation of area)
- **diseconomies of scale** – limits to growth (too large bureaucracy, negative effect on employee empathy, channels of communication and labour relations)

45: Methods of production- To consider job, batch and flow. The main features as well as advantages and disadvantages of each method and applications of each system particularly in relation to the use and management of resources.

46/47/48: Productivity - To define the term 'productivity' and the methods and technology which can be used to increase it: • **methods** – lean production, Just In Time (JIT) stock control • **technology** – Electronic Point of Sale (EPOS), Electronic Funds Transfer at Point of Sale (EFTPOS), Computer Aided Design (CAD), Computer Aided Manufacture (CAM), and Computer Integrated Manufacturing (CIM).

49: Quality - To demonstrate the importance of quality control and total quality management (TQM) and of the consequences of poor quality/quality control in production.

ALL OF YEAR 10 and YEAR 11 TOPICS WILL ALSO BE ASSESSED:

Section 1: Business Activity

Section 2: Human Resources

Section 3: Accounting and Finance

Section 4: Marketing

Students should study from class notes, textbooks and may use resources on Edmodo.



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Teacher's Name: Ms. Christina Subject: IGCSE Geography Year group: 11
A/B/C

No.	Term 2 objectives:
1	Topic 6: Urban Environments
2	Section C-Practical Geographical Enquiry- Fieldwork skills for topics 2, 3, 4 & 6

No of assessments during the term (without including the end of term exam)	2
Total mark for each assessment (every assessment is out of what)	Assessment 1- 37 Assessment 2- 40
No of assessments needs to be included in end of term 2 exam timetable	1
Duration of end of term exam/exams	2 hours

Topics and units covered/ Studying material/Any other information

Please note: The topics covered in year 10 and year 11, term 1 will be included in term 2 Exam. This includes:

Topic 2 Coastal Environments

- The coast as a natural system and its processes: marine (wave action, erosion, deposition, longshore drift); sub-aerial (weathering, mass movement).
- Landforms: erosional (headlands and bays; cliffs; wave-cut platforms; caves; arches, stacks and stumps); depositional (beaches, spits, bars).
- The impact of geology, vegetation, people and sea-level changes on coasts.
- Case study** of two geologically contrasting coastlines.
- Coastal ecosystems (coral reefs, mangroves, sand dunes, salt marshes) and their biodiversity.
- Physical factors affecting the distributions of coastal ecosystems.
- Coastal ecosystems are of value to people, but are threatened by tourism and other developments (industrialisation, agricultural practices, deforestation).
- Case study** of one coastal ecosystem.
- Conflicts between different users of the coast and between development and conservation.
- Coastal retreat and its management. Coastal protection: soft and hard engineering; conflicting views.
- Case study** of a retreating coastline – causes, impacts and management
- Fieldwork:** Measuring beach profiles and sediment characteristics, Investigating the conflicts between development and conservation on a stretch of coastline

Topic 3 Hazardous Environments

- Different types of hazard (climatic, tectonic).
- The global distributions, causes and characteristics of: tropical storms, volcanoes and earthquakes.
- Methods of monitoring weather conditions.
- Identifying the scale of natural disasters and their short-term and long-term impact in countries at different



levels of development.

- Reasons why people continue to live in areas at risk from hazard events.
- Case study** of the comparative impacts of a tropical storm in an LIC and an HIC.
- Predicting and preparing for hazards (education, early warning systems, shelters, defences).
- Coping during hazards (evacuation, mitigation).
- Consequences of hazards: short-term (emergency aid and disaster relief); long-term (risk assessment, rebuilding, review and adjustment, improving prediction and preparation).
- Case study** of the management of a tectonic event.
- Case study** of the management of either river flooding or coastal flooding.
- Fieldwork:** Measuring and recording weather data, investigating people's views on the management of a hazard event (river flooding, coastal retreat, tropical storms, drought or tectonic events).

Topic 4 Economic Activity and Energy

- The classification of employment by sector: primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary.
- The relative importance of these economic sectors changes with development and variations between and within countries.
- Informal employment: causes and characteristics.
- Case study**, a comparative study of sectoral shifts in one HIC and one LIC.
- Factors affecting the changing location and growth of tertiary and quaternary activities (prosperity, new technology, accessibility, transport, government policy).
- Factors affecting the changing location of manufacturing (TNCs, raw materials, labour, new technology, government policy).
- Case study** of the factors affecting the development and location of one high-tech industry.
- Case study** of a de-industrialised area – causes, consequences and subsequent 'development'.
- The rising demand for energy and the energy gap.
- The concept of 'finite' energy resources and the need for energy efficiency.
- The relative merits of using renewable (eg wind, tidal and solar) versus non-renewable sources of energy (eg fossil fuels and nuclear power).
- Fieldwork:** Investigating the location factors of factories or services, investigating people's conflicting views on the use and impacts of renewable and non-renewable energy

Topic 6 Urban Environments

- The nature of urbanisation (including suburbanisation and counter-urbanisation); the factors affecting the rate of urbanisation and the emergence of mega-cities.
- The problems associated with rapid urbanisation including congestion, transport, employment, crime and environmental quality.
- Reasons for factors encouraging similar land uses to concentrate in particular parts of the urban area (eg locational needs, accessibility, land values).
- Consequences of different land uses, eg the distribution of different socio-economic and ethnic groups, accessibility.
- Implications of rapidly developing urban areas in LICs, eg shanty towns (squatter settlements, location, growth, problems and mitigating strategies including self-help).
- Case study** of one city to show the land use patterns and the distribution of social/ethnic groups.
- Case studies** of shanty-town management in a LIC city and the contrast with unmanaged shanty towns.
- The nature of, and reasons for, the changes taking place at the edge of HIC cities (eg retail complexes, business parks and industrial estates). The 'greenfield' versus 'brownfield' debate.



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- Areas of social deprivation and poverty in HIC cities: symptoms and locations. The changing fortunes of inner-city areas.
- The roles of decision makers (planners, politicians, property developers and industrialists) in urban regeneration and rebranding.
- Case study** of one named urban area in an HIC to explain how and why changes are taking place.
- Fieldwork:** Investigating change in environmental quality survey and investigating change in land use.

🌐 Topic 8 Globalisation and Migration

- The rise of the global economy (growth of production and commodity chains) and the factors encouraging it (trade, foreign investment, aid, labour, modern transport and information technologies).
- The global shift in manufacturing and the reasons for this (labour costs, resources, profiteering).
- TNCs: organisation; role as key players in the global economy; benefits and costs to countries hosting TNCs.
- Case study** of India and China's changing role in the global economy: reasons and consequences.
- Case study** of the global operations of a TNC or a TNC's operations in one LIC.
- The growth of global tourism and its causes (increased leisure, the package holiday, modern transport, marketing).
- The impact of mass tourism on the environment, economy and people of destination areas.
- Attempts to make tourism more sustainable (ecotourism).
- Case study** of one sustainable tourism project: reasons for and nature of.
- Migration – a component of population change; international migration; net migration.
- Types of migration (voluntary versus forced); the push-pull factors affecting migration.
- Managing migration – refugee and asylum-seeker issues: the case for controlling migration flows.

The topics covered in term 2 from 4GE0 syllabus of Edexcel are:

- 6 (Urbanisation)
- Section C- Practical Geographical Enquiry
- <https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-international-gcses-and-edexcel-certificates/international-gcse-geography-2011.html>

To help you prepare for the exam:

- Use the checklist above and the syllabus link to ensure you cover all content
- Thoroughly review all case studies and ensure you understand how they relate to each topic
- Read and review each lesson from your textbook
- Solve end of chapter questions
- Use worksheets, handouts and class notes to review topics
- Use YouTube videos on selected topics and also online revision sites, such as:
 - <https://maxwatsongeography.wordpress.com/revision/>
 - <https://ih-igcse-geography.wikispaces.com>
 - <https://www.bbc.com/education/subjects/zkw76sg>
- Solve past papers from the link below:

[http://qualifications.pearson.com/en/support/support-topics/exams/past-papers.html?Qualification-Family=International-GCSE&Qualification-Subject=Geography%20\(2011\)&Status=Pearson-UK:Status%2FLive&Specification-Code=Pearson-UK:Specification-Code%2Fgcse-geography&Specification-Code=Pearson-UK:Specification-Code%2Fgcse11-geography](http://qualifications.pearson.com/en/support/support-topics/exams/past-papers.html?Qualification-Family=International-GCSE&Qualification-Subject=Geography%20(2011)&Status=Pearson-UK:Status%2FLive&Specification-Code=Pearson-UK:Specification-Code%2Fgcse-geography&Specification-Code=Pearson-UK:Specification-Code%2Fgcse11-geography)

Teacher's name: Miss Mareem Subject: Travel & Tourism Year group: 11

No.	Term 2 objectives:
1	The travel and tourism industry
2	Features of worldwide destinations
3	Customer care and working procedures
4	Travel and tourism products and services
5	Marketing and Promotion

Max. Number of objectives:5

No of assessments during the term (excluding the end of term exam)	Assessment 1 Assessment 2
Total mark for each assessment (every assessment is out of what)	Total (30%) Assessment 1 - 100 marks (15%) Assessment 2 - 50 marks (15%)
No of assessments needs to be included in end of term 1 exam timetable	Paper 1 & Paper 2
Duration of end of term exam/exams	Paper 1 - 2 hours 0 minutes Paper 2 – 2 hours 30 minutes

Topics and units covered/ Studying material/Any other information

Unit 1: The travel and tourism industry

1. Understand and explain the structure of the international travel and tourism industry

- (a) Definitions of the industry
 (b) Awareness of the roles of: • tourist boards • travel agents • tour operators • accommodation providers • transport providers • tourist attractions • catering outlets • entertainment venues • ancillary tourist services

2. Investigate the social, cultural, economic and environmental impact of travel and tourism

- (a) Types of tourism impact (economic, environmental and social issues related to the measurement of tourism impacts)
 (b) Economic impacts: • tourism's contribution to the balance of payments and employment • tourism multipliers, i.e. types, calculations, application to problems and links with economic development • impact on local economy • negative impacts of tourism (inflation, leakage, opportunity costs, over-dependence)
 (c) Environmental impacts: • importance of the environment • positive effects – investment, conservation, regeneration, visitor management • negative effects – air,



vegetation, wildlife, water quality, other pollution issues such as congestion.

(d) Social and cultural impacts: • the demonstration effect and nature of tourist/host encounter • positive and negative impacts – employment structures, morals, culture, health, traditions, loss of national identity

3. Identify the role of national governments in forming tourism policy and promotion

- (a) The role of national and regional tourist boards
- (b) Provision of travel and tourist information centres, in country and out of country

4. Investigate the patterns of demand for international travel and tourism

- (a) Patterns of demand for international tourism; historic trends of international tourism, volume and value.
- (b) Major tourism generators and receiving countries in the world, including current trends

Unit 2: Features of worldwide destinations

2.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the main global features

- (a) Location of major continental land masses, oceans and seas
- (b) Location of the world's major cities in relation to their importance as major transport hubs and destinations

2.2 Demonstrate awareness of different time zones and climates

- (a) Relationship between global position (longitude) and time zones
- (b) Relationship between global position (latitude) and physical environment (equatorial, tropical – including deserts, temperate, arctic)
- (c) Influence of climate on tourism (relief, temperature, sunshine, precipitation, humidity, wind, hazards)
- (d) Correct information on climatic areas identified, using reference sources

2.3 Investigate travel and tourism destinations

- (a) Nature of destinations, e.g.: • perishable (they can be altered) • multiple use (people other than tourists use the destinations) • cultural appraisals (destinations are influenced by fashion) Ingredients of a successful destination, e.g.: location, attractions, organisation, support facilities.
- (b) Tourist destinations as amalgams (combinations) of specific environmental factors such as attractions (natural and man-made), shopping centres, support facilities, hospitality and organisation.
- (c) Implications of viewing destinations as amalgams and the idea of sustainability

2.4 Identify and describe the features which attract tourists to a particular destination

- (a) Features of location (climate, location, cultural, religious, etc.) identified and described, using reference sources.
- (b) Reasons why certain tourists (e.g. disabled, young people, families, business visitors) might be attracted to a location.



(c) Influence of physical features on the opportunities and constraints for the development of tourism, e.g. mountains and hills, coasts and inland waterways.

Unit 3: Customer care and working procedures

3.1 Deal with customers and colleagues – “the moment of truth”

- (a) Importance of following customer care policies
- (b) Necessity of good teamwork and training
- (c) Importance of courtesy, tact and diplomacy recognised when dealing with customers and any specific needs
- (d) Procedures for handling complaints

3.2 Identify the essential personal skills required when working in the travel and tourism industry

- (a) Awareness of the need for essential personal and interpersonal skills in particular job roles
- (b) Importance of personal presentation, clear speech, numeracy and literacy skills
- (c) Awareness of applications of technology: • computerised reservation systems
• other information technologies, such as: telephone, telex, video text, facsimile, Internet

3.3 Follow basic procedures when handling customer enquiries, making reservations and payments

- (a) Customer’s requirements correctly interpreted upon receipt of an enquiry (in person, in writing, by telephone/fax/email)
- (b) Simple reservation file prepared following set procedures, including use of diary for further action required
- (c) Simple receipt issued and payments recorded

3.4 Use reference sources to obtain information

- (a) Timetables, travel brochures and tariffs used to obtain accurate information
- (b) Itinerary drawn up to meet customer’s requirements
- (c) Use of computerised information systems and relevant technology to obtain information (Worldspan, Sabre, Galileo, World Wide Web)
- (d) Exchange rate lists devised and used

3.5 Explore the presentation and promotion of tourist facilities

- (a) Range of promotional methods and their use identified (e.g. visual displays for shop window, advertisements, leaflets, brochures, Internet)

Unit 4: Travel and tourism products and services

4.1 Identify and describe tourism products

- (a) Inter-relationship between travel and transport, catering and accommodation, attractions, leisure and recreation and business facilities
- (b) Components included in different tourism products (e.g. package, independent, all-inclusive holidays)
- (c) Ancillary services – guiding, currency, marketing services



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4.2 Explore the roles of tour operators and travel agents in the chain of distribution

(a) International tour operators (wholesalers):

- tour operator's product (transport plus accommodation)
- types of tour operator (e.g. incoming tour operators)
- nature of tour operations (how to put together a tour)
- operating characteristics of tour operators (economics, scale of operations, seasonality, integration, importance of price, consumer protection)

(b) Retail travel agents: • role of travel agents • different services offered

- understanding of travel agency appointments (e.g. ticket licensing) and conditions • operating characteristics

4.3 Describe support facilities for travel and tourism

(a) Concept of infrastructure – features of the built environment (utilities, roads, telecommunications, airports, ports), details of how they are funded, link with level of economic development.

(b) Type and range of accommodation available (serviced/self-catering, hotels, guest houses, hostels, camping, luxury, budget, etc.): • economies of operation and scale of investment • measures of efficient operation, e.g. occupancy rates • classification and grading • facilities provided for business/leisure tourists

(c) Local public transport provision and relationship with improved accessibility – express links to airport (coach, rail, shuttle services), integrated rapid transit system or other forms of transportation.

4.4 Explore the features of worldwide transport in relation to major international routes

(a) Air Transport: • main intercontinental routes and airports identified • types of air transport operation (charter and scheduled, domestic and international) • operating economics of air transport, full fare versus budget ('no frills') • government regulation/deregulation of air transport • the advantages and disadvantages of regulation • air transport and tourism development – the role of governments and international bodies (e.g. IATA)

(b) Sea transport: • main ports and international passenger ferry routes identified • operating economics of sea transport • major types of sea transport for tourism – passenger ferries (and major crossing areas), cruise ships (and major cruise circuits)

(c) Rail and road transport: • major international tourist networks • nature and operating economics of rail and road transport • importance of motor transport in tourism

Unit 5: Marketing and promotion

5.1 Role and function of marketing and promotion

(a) Identify and explain why marketing and promotion are important to travel and tourism providers: • increased sales/usage/profitability/market share/customer base • competitive advantage • positive organisational and product image • customer satisfaction/brand loyalty/repeat business

(b) Describe the main marketing and promotion techniques used in travel and tourism: Market research • the use of primary market research techniques (such as self-completion



questionnaires, telephone surveys, face-to-face interviews, Internet surveys, postal surveys, focus groups) and secondary market research techniques (such as internal information, e.g. sales records and sources of external information, e.g. government reports) • identifying customers' needs and wants using qualitative and quantitative research data Market analysis tools • full situation analysis incorporating SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats) and PEST (political, economic, social and technological influences) analyses • the development of an effective marketing mix (product, price, place and promotion)

5.2 Market segmentation and targeting

- (a) Identify the different market segments targeted by travel and tourism providers:
- geographic • demographic • lifestyle/psychographic
- (b) Explain how specific travel and tourism products are developed to cater for the needs and expectations of different market segments:
- products (package holidays, transport including transfers, accommodation and catering, tourist attractions, tourist information services, excursions and additional activities) • the relationship with market segments: type of customer (families, singles, groups, business, leisure, independent travellers); different ages/gender; specific needs; special interest; quality/ economy/value for money, etc.

5.3 'Product' as part of the marketing mix

- (a) Identify and explain the differences between travel and tourism products and services:
- products (tangible, homogeneous, separable, storable) identified and explained • services (intangible, heterogeneous, inseparable, incapable of being stored, perishable) identified and explained
- (b) Investigate the development and modification of travel and tourism products and services through:
- the use of the product life cycle (research and development, introduction, growth, maturity, saturation and decline)
 - the creation of brand image through product features, packaging, price, promotion, target market segments and brand loyalty • the development of a product/service mix to appeal to different market segments and the ways in which tourism organisations develop a product portfolio.

5.4 'Price' as part of the marketing mix

- (a) Investigate a range of common pricing policies used in the travel and tourism industry:
- market penetration • market skimming • discount pricing • variable pricing • loss leader pricing • promotional pricing/special offers • the going rate/competitive pricing (price makers/price takers) • prestige pricing • price bundling
- (b) Identify and explain the factors that determine pricing policies:
- fixed and variable costs • profitability • subsidies • competitors • customers' expectations/likely number of customers • seasonality • economic factors (exchange rates, taxes and other levies)

5.5 'Place' as part of the marketing mix

- (a) Investigate the factors that influence the selection of a location for travel and tourism facilities:
- costs • availability of suitable premises/land • character and features of area • local and transient population • adjacent facilities • access/transport links • availability of



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(b) Identify and explain the range of distribution channels for travel and tourism products and services: • direct selling • wholesalers • retailers • Internet • Global Distribution Systems.

5.6 'Promotion' as part of the marketing mix

(a) Explore the main methods of promotion used in the travel and tourism industry:

- advertising
- publicity/print material (brochures, leaflets, flyers)
- point of sale displays
- public relations (sponsorship, press release)
- direct marketing
- sales promotions (special offers, use of merchandising, mascots)
- personal selling
- videos/DVDs
- Internet (websites, pop-ups, e-brochures)
- electronic media including the use of mobile technology and social networks (e.g. Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn)
- trade promotions (trade fairs, familiarisation trips, incentives)

(b) Identify and explore the factors that are considered when producing effective promotional materials: • costs • stages of the promotional campaign • target market segments • timing • brand image • AIDA (attention, interest, desire, action) in designing effective promotional materials.