



Curriculum Guide



Primary

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Primary Courses

Content Library

Select from thousands of resources to support your planning across KS2. All of our resources are created by CENTURY's experienced teachers and align to the national curriculum from KS2 to KS4, including Functional Skills. You can also customise existing courses or upload your own content.



The collage displays several educational resource screenshots:

- Finding change:** A math problem involving an elephant character. It asks to find the change from £4 when paying with a £10 note for a £2 and 80p item. The answer is £6 and 20p.
- The four seasons:** A resource explaining that the four seasons symbolize different stages of life: Spring (childhood), Summer (adulthood), Autumn (old age), and Winter (death).
- Earth's orbit:** A diagram showing Earth orbiting the Sun. It states that Earth takes a whole year (12 months) to move around the Sun once.
- What is pollination?:** A resource explaining that pollen is carried from one plant to another for sexual reproduction. It includes a diagram of a flower with labels for the Anther and Stigma.
- Electrical circuit:** A resource about a student using equipment to investigate the resistance of a length of wire. It includes a diagram of a circuit and a list of possible reasons for a zero ammeter reading.

Primary English

Primary Reading - Years 5 & 6

Designed to help students prepare for the KS2 Reading Assessment. Includes topics on understanding vocabulary, language, inferring, summarising and identifying details as well as seventeen practice tests.

75 Nuggets



Primary SPaG - Year 3

90 Nuggets



Primary SPaG - Year 4

95 Nuggets



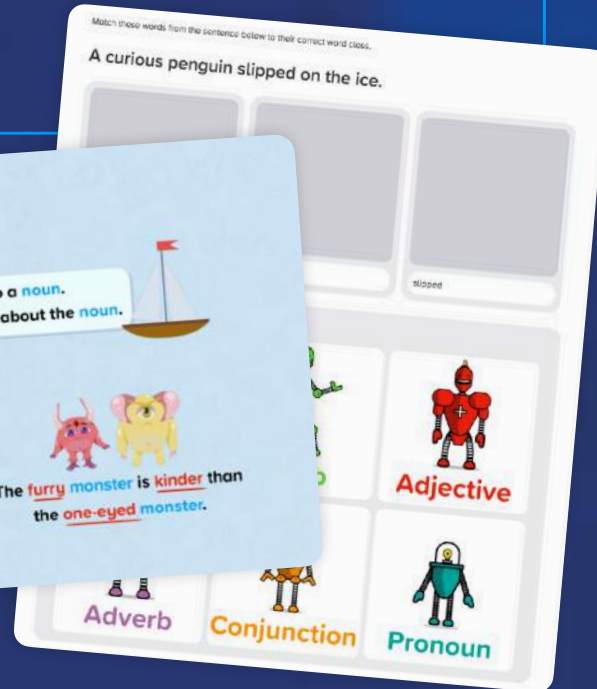
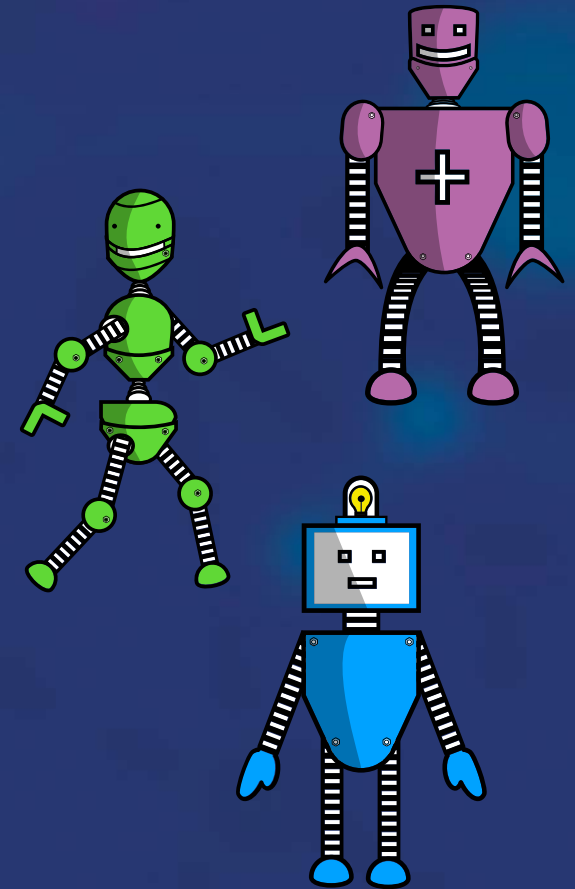
Primary SPaG - Year 5

135 Nuggets

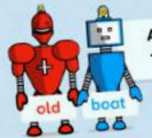


Primary SPaG - Year 6

145 Nuggets



Adjectives



An **adjective** adds meaning to a **noun**.
The **adjective** tells you more about the **noun**.



The **furry monster** is **kinder** than
the **one-eyed monster**.

Adjectives can appear before or after the
noun in a sentence.
Adjectives can compare different **nouns**.

Adjective

Adverb

Conjunction

Pronoun

Our SPaG courses cover the grammar and punctuation statutory requirements of the English national curriculum with associated spellings from the word lists. The courses also contain punctuation and grammar prerequisites from KS1 to support learning.

Primary Mathematics



Primary Mathematics -

Year 3 – 140 Nuggets

Year 4 – 215 Nuggets

Year 5 – 220 Nuggets

Year 6 – 290 Nuggets

Covers the English national curriculum for each specific year group in KS2. Student data moves with the student through the courses.



Primary Mathematics - Multiplication Tables

Designed to develop fluency and recall of multiplication tables. Includes each of the times tables, mixed tables tests and practice tests of increasing difficulty.

55 Nuggets



Primary Mathematics - Arithmetic

This course is designed for students to practise fluency and recall in number skills. Designed to help students prepare for the SATs arithmetic paper with practice papers.

70 Nuggets

REMEMBER Finding change

Change is the money you get back when you pay more than something costs.

Question

Annie paid with a £10 note for a hat that cost £3 and 80p. What was her change?

Answer

£6 and 20p

1. Count up to the nearest pound +20p

2. Count up to the amount paid. +£5

3. Add your pounds and pence together to find the change.

34 55% of 2,400 =

55% = 55/100 = 11/20

50% = 2400 ÷ 2 = 1200

5% = 50% ÷ 10 = 1200 ÷ 10 = 120

Show your method

REMEMBER Counting in multiples of 6

Count on 6 by adding 6 each time.

Each time you add 6 you will arrive at the next multiple.

The following pie chart displays how 30 children travel to school.

Car Walk Bus

½ of the children walk. ⅓ of the children take the bus. The rest travel by car.

How many children travel by car?

___ children

I DON'T KNOW SCORE: 2/2000

Primary Science



Primary Science - Year 3

50 Nuggets



Primary Science - Year 4

50 Nuggets



Primary Science - Year 5

65 Nuggets



Primary Science - Year 6

70 Nuggets

Primary Science - KS2

A course that includes all of the science content from our year 3-6 courses.

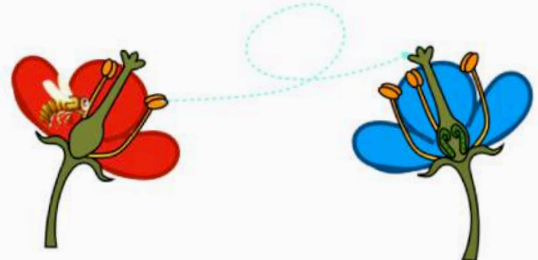
Covers topics on the following: plants, animals including humans, living things and their habitats, evolution and inheritance, rocks, states of matter, properties and changes of materials, light, forces and magnets, sound, electricity, space, working scientifically and maths skills for scientists.

125 Nuggets



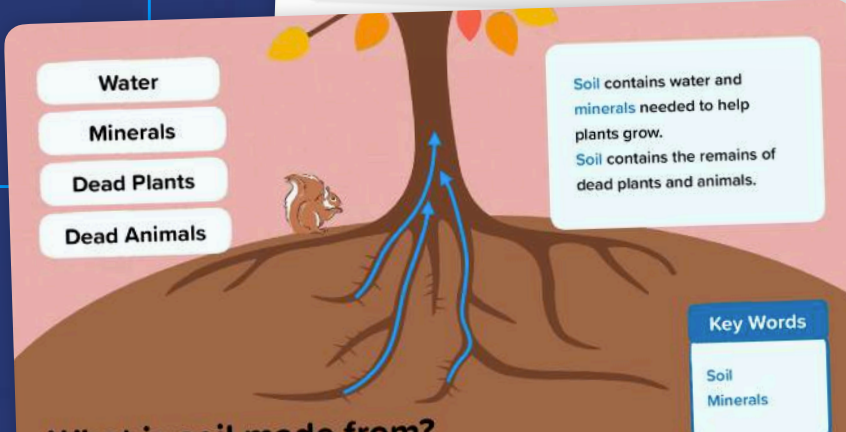
Courses are aligned to the English national curriculum for each specific year group..
There are + versions of the year 5 and KS2 courses that contain nuggets on reproduction.

Which of the following statements describes pollination?



- The carrying of pollen from the **carpel** of one flower to the **anther** of another.
- The carrying of pollen from the **petal** of one flower to the **petal** of another.
- The carrying of pollen from the **sepal** of one flower to the **stamen** of another.
- The carrying of pollen from the **anther** of one flower to the **stigma** of another.

Incorrect
Petals do not produce pollen.



Water

Minerals

Dead Plants

Dead Animals

Soil contains water and minerals needed to help plants grow.
Soil contains the remains of dead plants and animals.

Key Words

Soil
Minerals

What is soil made from?

11+



11+ Verbal & Non-Verbal Reasoning

This course is suitable for children preparing for 11+, common entrance exams, and CAT4 assessments. They can be used more generally as puzzles and critical thinking for any students who may benefit from an extra challenge outside of the curriculum.

Verbal Reasonings: 30 Nuggets

Non-Verbal Reasoning: 25 Nuggets

AVU
HBU
QNP
ANM

ABU QBU QBM ANP ANU
A B C D E

Give your answer as A, B, C, D, or E.

A

Incorrect
In the third and fourth images both codes contain the letter T. They also both have the same internal shape, but in different positions. You see any other shared letters between different images?

Answer

In these three pairs of words, find the word that completes the last pair of words in the same way as the other two pairs.

(depart pod) (excuse cue) (charge [?])
A ace B arc C hog D rag E age

Explanation

The correct answer is arc.

In the first two pairs, the third, fourth and first letter of the first word, in that order, spell the second word in the pair. If you apply the same pattern to the third pair, you get the letters a + c.

The image is made of 3 blocks. A cuboid, an L-shaped block and a T-shaped block. The cuboid has dimensions 2 x 1 x 1.

A has 4 blocks, but the image only has 3 blocks.
B has a cuboid which has a height of 3. The cuboid in the image has a height of 2.
C has an L-shaped block that has one part longer than the other. They are the same size in the image.
D is the building blocks of the image.
E has a cuboid that has dimensions 2 x 2 x 1. So it's too wide.

The answer is D

In these two groups of words, the three words in the second group go together in the same way as the words in the first group.

(huge [glut] belt) (calf [?] chef)

Which is the missing word from the second group?

leak
 leaf
 half
 heal
 cef

Incorrect

If you are stuck, look for the pattern in the first set of words and then use this to help you to find the pattern in the second set.

(huge [glut] belt)
(calf [??h??] chef)

Correct answer

Next question

11+ Mathematics

This course helps students to prepare for their senior school entrance tests. Students have access to videos and practice questions as well as full mock assessments.

265 Nuggets



11+ English

This course helps students to prepare for their senior school entrance tests. It is particularly adapted to the requirements of the GL assessment. Students have access to videos and practice questions on a range of topics.

GL: 70 Nuggets ISEB: 70 Nuggets



Secondary Courses

Content Library

Select from thousands of resources to support your planning across KS3 & KS4. All of our resources are created by CENTURY's experienced teachers and align to the national curriculum from KS2 to KS4, including Functional Skills. You can also customise existing courses or upload your own content.



The collage features several educational resource screenshots:

- Earth Science:** A diagram showing Earth orbiting the Sun. Text boxes state: "The planet we live on is called Earth." and "Like all the other planets, the Earth orbits the Sun. It takes a whole year (12 months) for the Earth to move around the Sun once."
- What is pollination?:** A green slide with a play button icon. Text boxes explain: "Pollination is the carrying of pollen from the anther of one flower to the stigma of another. Pollen can be carried by insects or the wind." and "Pollen has to be carried from one plant to another for sexual reproduction in plants." An illustration of a flower with labels for "Anther" and "Stigma" is shown.
- Physics Practical:** A white slide with a circuit diagram. Text: "A student was using the following equipment to investigate the resistance of a length of wire." Below the diagram, a question asks: "Which of the following would not be a source of zero error during this practical?" with four multiple-choice options:
 - The crocodile clip being placed at 0.03 m instead of 0.0 m against the ruler as it was too difficult.
 - The ammeter showing a reading of 0.02 A when the power supply is not turned on.
 - The voltmeter showing a reading of -0.01 V when the circuit is not connected.
 - The wire overheats and snaps.
- Finding change:** A yellow slide with a play button icon. Text: "Change is the money you get back when you pay more than something costs." A question asks: "Annie paid with a £10 note for a hat that cost £3 and 80p. What was her change?" An answer box shows "£6 and 20p". A diagram shows a balance scale with "£3 and 80p" on the left and "£10" on the right. Labels include "nearest pound +20p", "amount paid +£6", "Cost of item", and "Amount paid".
- The four seasons can symbolize different stages of life:** A light blue slide with four icons and descriptions:
 - Spring:** represents childhood: just as children are growing up, plants and seeds begin to grow.
 - Summer:** symbolises adulthood: plants reach maturity, trees are in full bloom.
 - Autumn:** symbolises old age: the leaves on the trees turn golden brown, preparing to fall.
 - Winter:** represents death: all the trees are bare and all plant life is, essentially, dead.

KS3 English



English Language - KS3

Covers reading and writing skills in both fiction and non-fiction. Includes nuggets on language and structure, text types, purposes for writing, vocabulary choices and how to analyse and write about texts.

75 Nuggets

Sometimes two words are contrasted.

Romeo says he feels "loving hate"

Parting is such sweet sorrow.

- Love and hate are two opposing ideas.
- He both loves a woman (Rosalind) because she does not return his love.

These examples are known as oxymorons - an oxymoron is when opposing words side by side.

Writers such as Shakespeare use them to show conflict, for example in Romeo and Juliet.

- Sweet and sorrow are two opposing ideas.
- They are sad (sorrowful) to part, but they are only sad because they are so in love (which is what makes it sweet).

Remember, a good description of a desert should paint a picture in the reader's mind.

Incorrect
This is a factual definition of a desert: it is not a description. Remember, a good description of a desert would paint a picture in the reader's mind.

Next question >

Imagine you are writing a story set in the desert.

Which would be the best description of the desert for your story?

Remember, a good description of a desert should paint a picture in the reader's mind.

- The sand seemed to burn beneath the desert sun. The dry prickly bushes were the only sign of life.
- Deserts are typically found in the Middle East and North Africa. They are dry, barren places where very little can survive.
- There is a lot of sand. There is sand in the foreground of the picture and sand in the background.
- The clouds hang low over the desert, promising yet another day of rain. This wet, breezy place made me feel miserable.

Correct answer

Next question >

Take a look at the image below.

Select the phrase below that correctly describes what is highlighted in the picture.

- The trucks' wheels
- The trucks' wheels
- The truck's wheel's
- The truck's wheels

Incorrect
In this case "trucks" should be possessive, so there should be an apostrophe after the "s".

Correct answer

Next question >



English - Secondary SPaG

Provides students with an opportunity to revise spelling, punctuation and grammar. Designed to be used by students independently, with the teacher setting when appropriate.

85 Nuggets

Direct speech

"I am going to a party tonight," she said.

Speech tags (like "she said") tell us that someone said something.

In direct speech, you need to add a speech tag.

Indirect speech

She said that she was going to a party that night.

You also use speech tags in indirect speech.

You need to add in a determiner like "that" after the speech tag.

Next question >



English Language - KS3 Reading

Contains over 30 fiction and non-fiction texts, followed by reading questions which assess skills such as identifying and analysing language and structure devices, inference, comprehension and vocabulary.

40 Nuggets

"as though he were a cat that had just spotted its next mouse"

what is the effect of this simile?

- The author uses a simile "as though he were a cat that had just spotted its next mouse" to show that the narrator is just like a mouse in the boss's eyes.
- The simile, comparing the narrator to a cat, suggests that the narrator is very quick and agile, like a cat.
- The simile, comparing the boss to a cat and the narrator to a mouse, suggests the boss is like a predator, and the narrator is his prey, suggesting that he is threatening and intimidating.

Correct answer

Next question >

GCSE English Language

Our range of GCSE courses cover reading and writing skills in both fiction and non-fiction texts. The courses include nuggets on language and structure, text types, purposes for writing, how to analyse texts and exam-specific questions.



English Language - GCSE (AQA)

130 Nuggets – AQA: 8700 – QAN: 601/4292/3

English Language - GCSE (Edexcel)

135 Nuggets – Edexcel: 1EN0 – QAN: 601/4836/6

English Language 2.0 - GCSE (Edexcel Lift)

85 Nuggets – Edexcel: 1EN2 – QAN: 603/7223/0

English Language - GCSE (Eduqas)

130 Nuggets – Eduqas: C700QS – QAN: 601/4505/5

English Language - IGCSE (Cambridge)

125 Nuggets – Cambridge: 0500

English Language - IGCSE (Edexcel B)

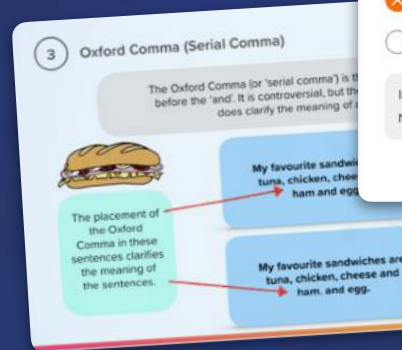
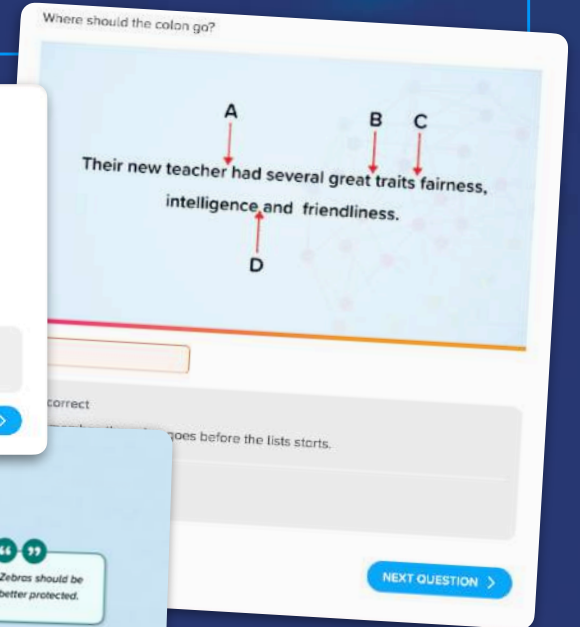
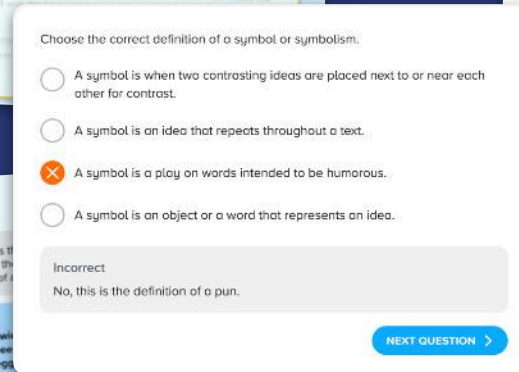
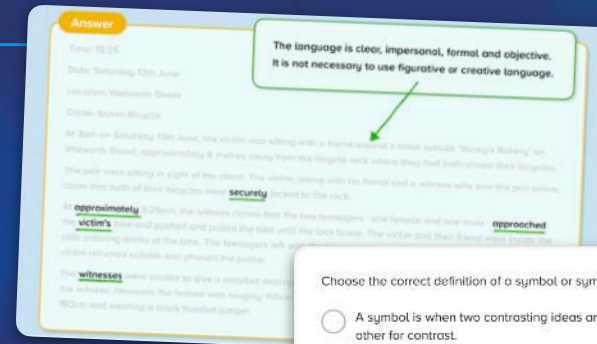
125 Nuggets – Edexcel: 4EB1



English - GCSE SPaG

Covers spelling, punctuation and grammar for KS4.

60 Nuggets



English Literature – Shakespeare



English Literature - A Midsummer Night's Dream

35 Nuggets – Designed for use in KS3



English Literature - Much Ado About Nothing

40 Nuggets – Designed for use in GCSE



English Literature - Macbeth

65 Nuggets – Designed for use in GCSE



English Literature - Romeo & Juliet

80 Nuggets – Designed for use in GCSE

Our Shakespeare courses focus on plot, characters, themes, context, language, structure and form.

The GCSE courses are suitable for all exam boards. They could also be used for KS3 students reading these texts or adapted to suit your needs.

The collage features several educational cards:

- A card with a speech bubble: "___ met, my lady and my wife! (4,1)" and a text box: "Type the missing word from the quotation." with an "I DON'T KNOW" button.
- A card with a quote: "O God, I have an ill-civvining soul! Methinks I see thee, now thou art so low, As one dead in the bottom of a tomb: (3,1)" and a character icon.
- A card with a quote: "I dreamt my lady came and found me dead... And breathed such life with kisses in my lips, That I revived, and was an emperor." and a character icon.
- A card with a quote: "For doting, not for loving, ___ mine. (2,3)" and a character icon labeled "Friar Lawrence".
- A card with a quote: "There is a love story involving Hermia, Helena, Lysander and Demetrius. The fairies try to solve their love problems which causes chaos." and a character icon labeled "Lysander & Hermia".
- A card with a quote: "Helena & Demetrius" and a character icon.

GCSE English Literature – Texts

19th Century Novels



English Literature - A Christmas Carol

40 Nuggets



English Literature - Jekyll & Hyde

35 Nuggets

Modern Prose & Drama (Post 1914)



English Literature - An Inspector Calls

35 Nuggets



English Literature - Animal Farm

50 Nuggets

Our literature courses focus on plot, characters, themes, context, language, structure and form. Suitable for all exam boards.

These courses are designed for GCSE but could also be used for KS3 students reading these texts or adapted to suit your needs.

2 The Inspector's Method

Inspector Goole claims he likes to work with "one person and one line of inquiry at a time." Arthur remarks that this is "sensible", but it soon becomes clear that he has **ulterior** motives.

By separating the family, ensures that they can never against him. He operates us **conquer** method, starting the household.

The Inspector also determines the **stru** entire play through his method of que: which characters he allows to exit stage. build up the **tension** within the family, concluding when Eric's interrogation, to ensure they are as **affected** by Eva/Daisy's suicide as possible.

“ ”
All animals are equal but some are more equal than others

Squealer **Napoleon**

Analysis
By the end of the novel, there is no equality left on the farm.
The pigs have assumed complete control. In the final commandment, we see how the pigs use language to trick the other animals into thinking that there is still equality on the farm. However, it is clear the pigs hold all the power.
The new commandment shows that any dreams of equality have disappeared.

GCSE English Literature – Poetry



Love & Relationships

The course covers the 'Love & Relationships' cluster of poems for AQA GCSE English Literature.

It explores the form, structure, language, themes and relevant context for each poem.

AQA: 8702 – QAN: 601/4447/6

50 Nuggets



Power & Conflict

The courses cover the 'Power & Conflict' cluster of poems for both AQA and Edexcel GCSE English Literature.

The courses explore the form, structure, language, themes and relevant context for each poem.

50 Nuggets – AQA: 8702 – QAN: 601/4447/6

50 Nuggets – Edexcel: 1ET0 – QAN: 601/4789/1



Unseen Poetry

This course covers the key skills needed to explore, analyse and compare unseen poetry. Poems were specifically commissioned and created for this course to ensure that they are truly unseen.

Suitable for all exam boards.

25 Nuggets

In this poem, the narrator comes to realise that nature is far more powerful than man.

Language analysis

The narrator describes the mountain "towering" up to emphasise its **imposing presence**.

The reference to the mountain amongst the "stars" might also **divine or heavenly power of nature**.

Context

Wordsworth belonged to the Romantic movement. Romantics believed that nature's **presence could be seen** in the world.

Vocabulary

- An **imposing presence** = an impressive, awe-inspiring presence.

**“One summer evening (led by her) I found
A little boat tied to a willow tree”**

Language analysis

We are told the narrator is "led by her" and, in this context, "her" refers to nature. Nature is shown to be a **powerful force** which leads the narrator to steal the boat.

Nature is personified as an **alluring, enticing** woman that seems to have an **unspoken power over the narrator**.

Vocabulary

- Alluring** = powerfully and mysteriously attractive.
- To entice** = to attract, to tempt

The Prelude

The Prelude is an **autobiographical** poem that explores a key moment in the young Wordsworth's life.

In this poem, he recounts a time when, as a young man, he took a boat out on a lake and encountered the awesome and terrifying power of nature for the first time.

In many ways, this poem is a coming-of-age story about how the young Wordsworth came to realise his own foolish pride. By the end of the poem, he is wiser and has a better understanding of his place in the world.

Vocabulary

- Autobiographical** = a piece of work about the writer's own life.

Which is the best example of writing about context?

- Wordsworth was born in 1770 and died in 1850. He wrote 'The Prelude' around 1798. For most of his life, he lived in the Lake District, a beautiful region of North West England.
- When Wordsworth encounters the "huge peak, black and huge", he is filled with terror. This experience reflects the Romantic belief that strong fear and terror could be inspired by the hidden powers within nature.
- Wordsworth wrote 'The Prelude' around 1798, for most of his life, he lived in the North West of England. The poem 'The Prelude' explores the conflict between man and nature. In many ways, the whole poem is a metaphor for how man attempts and fails to conquer nature.
- In 'The Prelude', the narrator comes to realise that nature is far more powerful than man. The narrator comes face to face with the awesome and terrifying power of nature. The mountain seems to come alive, "uprearing its head".

Incorrect

The pupil explores both context and the poem. However, there is no link between the context and the poem. The pupil does not explain how Wordsworth's experience of growing up in the Lake District links to the poem or why it is important.

Correct answer

[VIEW RESULTS >](#)

English Functional Skills



English - Functional Skills - Entry Level 1

15 Spelling tests



English - Functional Skills - Entry Level 2

30 Spelling tests



English - Functional Skills - Entry Level 3

50 Nuggets



English - Functional Skills - Level 1

55 Nuggets



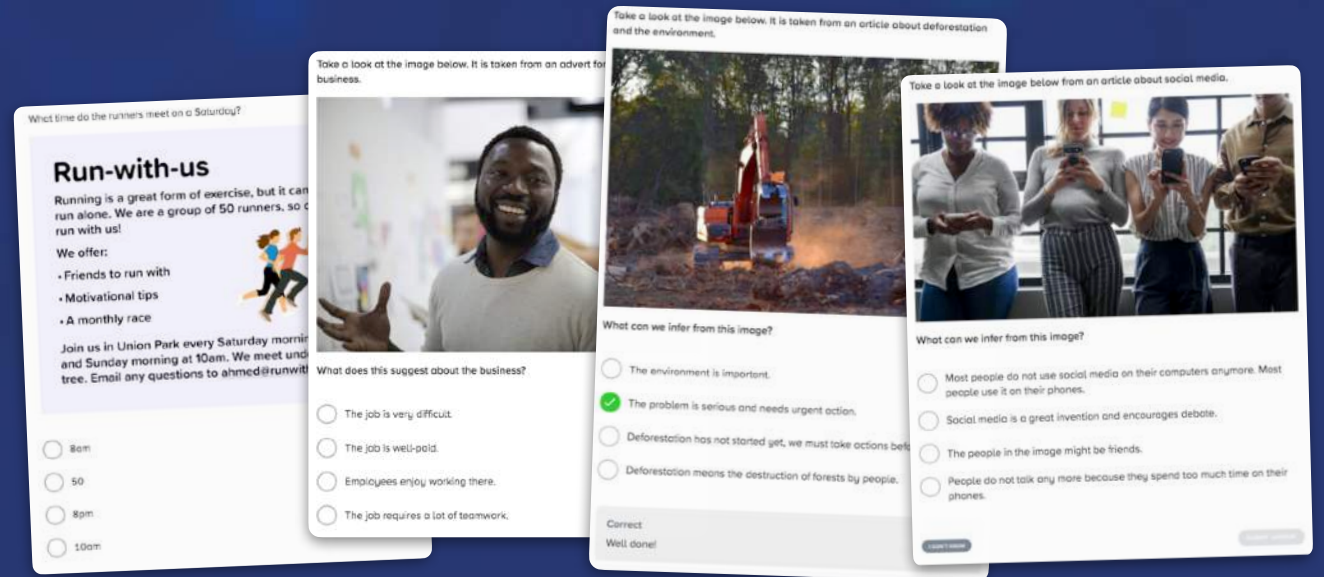
English - Functional Skills - Level 2

70 Nuggets

These courses are designed to cover the skills required for the reading and writing elements of the Functional Skills exams.

They are mapped to the government assessment objectives and are suitable for all exam boards.

Courses consist of spelling tests for Entry Level 1 and Entry Level 2. These cover all of the words on the spelling lists for these qualifications.



Secondary Mathematics (1 of 2)



Mathematics - Foundation

Suitable for KS3 & KS4 students sitting the Foundation GCSE paper. This course is a subset of the Higher course, allowing data transfer between the courses.

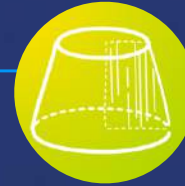
Suitable for all exam boards.

680 Nuggets



Mathematics - Foundation+

Contains additional diagnostics and nuggets to ensure students are secondary ready.



Mathematics - Higher

Suitable for any student expected to sit the Higher GCSE paper. Course contains the full Foundation course, allowing easy movement between courses if necessary.

Suitable for all exam boards.

970 Nuggets

Edexcel: 1MA1 – QAN: 601/4700/3

AQA: 8300 – QAN: 601/4608/4

OCR: J560 – QAN: 601/4606/0

Eduqas: C300P – QAN: 601/5503/6

Construct a triangle with side lengths of 6cm, 5cm and 4cm.

The diagram below shows the plan view, front elevation, and side elevation of a 3D solid.

Select the correct solid. The arrow is pointing at the front elevation.

Expand: $4(b + 8)$

Use the bar model to help you:

$4b + 32$

Correct

NEXT QUESTION

Points A and B lie on the circumference of a circle. Line AB is the diameter of the circle. The coordinates of A are $(5, -2)$. The coordinates of B are $(-2, -2)$. What is the area of the circle? Round your answer to 1 decimal place.

Area = $\pi \times \text{radius}^2$

Area = $\pi \times 3.5^2$

Area = $38.4845100...$

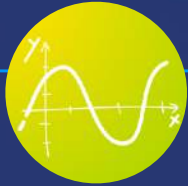
Polygon = a shape with many sides

Triangle
3 sides
 180°

Quadrilateral
4 sides
 $2 \times 180^\circ = 360^\circ$

Pentagon
5 sides
 $3 \times 180^\circ = 540^\circ$

Secondary Mathematics (2 of 2)



Mathematics - Bridge to A-Level

Suitable for students working at grade 7–9 who are in need of additional challenge, or students in their first term of A Level maths. Covers the essential GCSE skills required before students begin A-Level as well as some content beyond the GCSE syllabus (e.g. differentiation).

445 Nuggets



Mathematics - IGCSE Edexcel - Foundation Edexcel - Higher

Suitable for students expected to sit either the Foundation or Higher IGCSE Edexcel paper. Designed to allow transfer between courses if necessary.

660 (F) 940 (H) Nuggets – Edexcel: 4MA1



Mathematics - IGCSE Cambridge - Core Cambridge - Extended

Suitable for students sitting the Core or Extended IGCSE Cambridge papers.

Core: 675 Nuggets – Cambridge: 0580

Extended: 1005 Nuggets – Cambridge: 0980

Q In the diagram, $PQ = x$, $OP = y$, $OR = 2PQ$. S lies on OP such that $OS : SP = 1 : 5$. T lies on QR such that $QT : TR = 2 : 3$. Find ST in terms of x and y .

$\vec{ST} = \vec{SP} + \vec{PQ} + \vec{QT}$

$\vec{ST} = \frac{5}{6}\vec{OP} + \vec{PQ} + \frac{2}{5}\vec{QR}$

$\vec{ST} = \frac{5}{6}\vec{OP} + \vec{PQ} + \frac{2}{5}(\vec{PQ} + \vec{PR})$

$\vec{ST} = \frac{5}{6}\vec{OP} + \vec{PQ} + \frac{2}{5}\vec{PQ} + \frac{2}{5}\vec{PR}$

$\vec{ST} = \frac{5}{6}\vec{OP} + \frac{7}{5}\vec{PQ} + \frac{2}{5}\vec{PR}$

A florist sells bouquets of flowers, she has to buy the flowers so that she can sell them. It costs her £6 to buy the flowers for a small bouquet (x), and it costs her £9 to buy the flowers for a large bouquet (y). She has £126 to spend on flowers. She needs to sell at least half as many large bouquets as small bouquets. She must sell a minimum of 3 small bouquets.

She sells large bouquets for £50 and small bouquets for £40. She wants to make at least £520 revenue.

Which vertex on the region will give the maximum profit?

Differentiating Functions: Turning Points 1

Remember

The stationary point of a curve is where the gradient is zero.

The stationary point can be found by solving $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$.

A stationary point where the curve changes direction is called a turning point.

For quadratic functions, the turning point can be classified based on the sign of the quadratic term:

- positive sign \downarrow the turning point is the minimum point
- negative sign \uparrow the turning point is the maximum point

$y = x^2$ $y = -x^2$

Q Work out the length of AB on the following diagram:

$AE \times BE = CE \times DE$

$6 \times (x+6) = 12 \times 9$

$6(x+6) = 108$

$x+6 = 18$

A

Which of the following Venn diagrams represents the statement below?

$(R \cup Q) \subset P$

Mathematics Functional Skills



Mathematics - Functional Skills - Entry Level 1

35 Nuggets



Mathematics - Functional Skills - Entry Level 2

75 Nuggets



Mathematics - Functional Skills - Entry Level 3

75 Nuggets



Mathematics - Functional Skills - Level 1

160 Nuggets

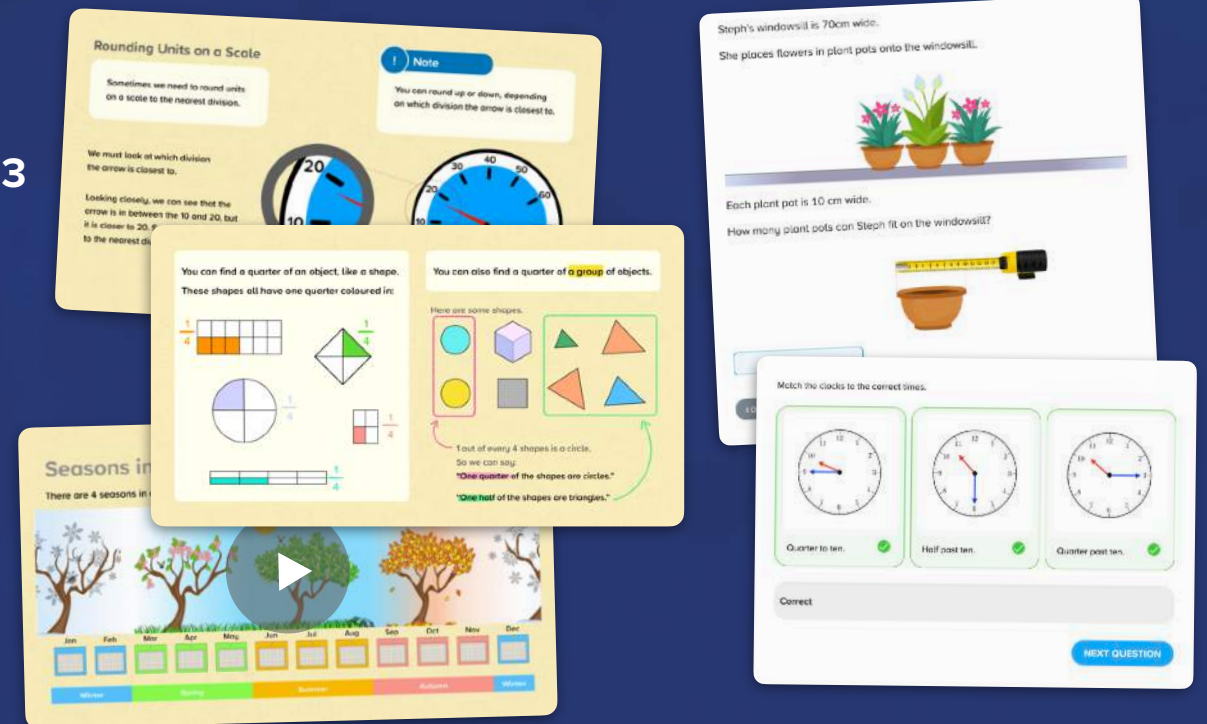


Mathematics - Functional Skills - Level 2

285 Nuggets

These courses are designed to cover the mathematical knowledge and skills required for the Functional Skills qualifications.

The courses are mapped to the national requirements outlined in '[DfE Subject content functional skills: mathematics](#)'.



KS3 Science



Biology - KS3

Topics covered: fundamental life processes, movement, nutrition & digestion, circulation, gas exchange, health, plants, species relationships & interdependencies, genetics and evolution.

Aligned to the English national curriculum.

95 Nuggets

At each level of a food chain, some energy is lost. This is because organisms use energy to stay warm, move and reproduce.

Only about **10% of the energy** available at one level is transferred to the next!



Thistle



Moth



Damselfly



Spotted Flycatcher



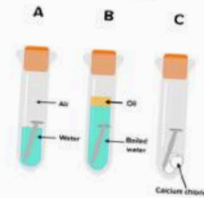
Chemistry - KS3

Topics covered: matter, the periodic table, electronic structure & bonding, separating mixtures, chemical reactions, equations & relative formula mass, acids & bases, the reactivity series, rates of reaction, earth science, materials and organic compounds.

Aligned to the English national curriculum.

115 Nuggets

Rocky is investigating the conditions required for an iron nail to rust. He sets up three conditions, seen below in the diagram.



Give the letter of the condition A, B or C, that would produce an iron nail with rust?

A

Correct

Water and oxygen are the reactants needed for rusting to occur.

NOT QUESTION >

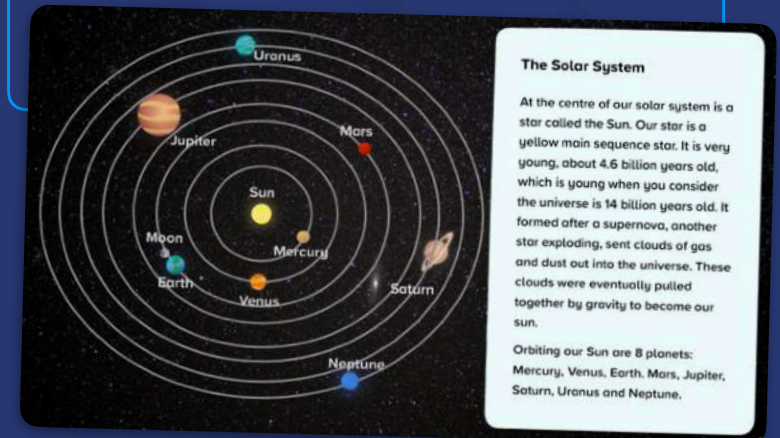


Physics - KS3

Topics covered: motion, forces, gravity, fluids, pressure, work, heat, electricity, static electricity, electronics, magnetism, sound, light, waves, energy, energy resources and space physics.

Aligned to the English national curriculum.

190 Nuggets



The Solar System

At the centre of our solar system is a star called the Sun. Our star is a yellow main sequence star. It is very young, about 4.6 billion years old, which is young when you consider the universe is 14 billion years old. It formed after a supernova, another star exploding, sent clouds of gas and dust out into the universe. These clouds were eventually pulled together by gravity to become our sun.

Orbiting our Sun are 8 planets: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

GCSE Separate Sciences



Biology - GCSE - Higher

110 Nuggets



Chemistry - GCSE - Higher

85 Nuggets



Physics - GCSE - Higher

100 Nuggets

These courses are mapped to the English national curriculum and are suitable for higher tier GCSE students. They can be adapted to make them exam board-specific.

Suitable for all exam boards.

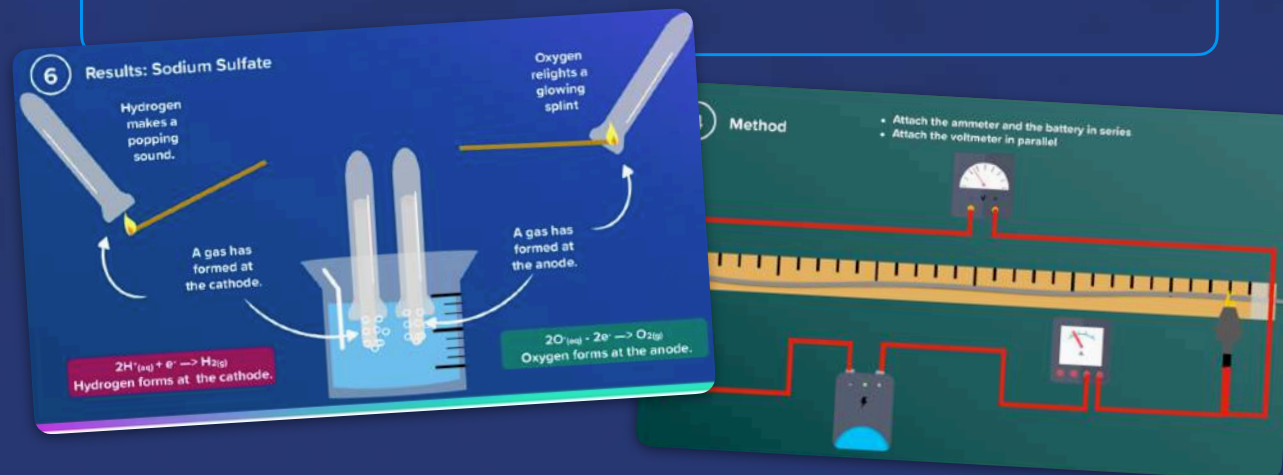


Practicals - Science GCSE

This course contains the required practicals for AQA, Edexcel and OCR. Also includes nuggets on working scientifically and on relevant mathematics for scientists.

Students can practise their skills by exploring other investigations not specifically required for their exam. It can be adapted for your students or left unmodified.

100 Nuggets – Suitable for all exam boards.



GCSE Combined Science*

Combined Science GCSE: AQA Trilogy (F) - Biology

Combined Science GCSE: AQA Trilogy (F) - Chemistry

Combined Science GCSE: AQA Trilogy (F) - Physics

GCSE Science nuggets designed to cover one topic or skill, which makes identifying gaps and targeting interventions even more precise than with previous courses. The required practicals are also included where they come in the specification.

For each topic, there are two sets of **topic review diagnostics** and there will be two sets of **paper review diagnostics** that can be used as assessment points or to help you plan revision sessions as the exams draw near.

***These courses are currently on rolling release.**

All the content in the foundation courses will be included in the higher tier courses when they are available. This means students' data will be maintained if you decide to switch your students to these courses at a later date. Similarly, the combined sciences nuggets will be included in future new separate science courses.

610 Nuggets (will be \approx 1000 when finished) – AQA: 8464 – QAN: 601/8758/X

Delocalised electrons

Metals are good conductors of electricity. The delocalised, negatively charged, electrons in the metal can move and form a current.

Electrical current is the flow of charge.

Gill Filament, **Lamellae**, **Capillaries**, **Countercurrent exchange**

Blood movement, Gas exchange, Water movement

The water passes between the gill filaments.

Question

This diagram shows a circuit that controls a motor. There are two bulbs used to indicate the direction the motor is operating. Complete the configuration table to produce a user guide. The first row has already been completed.

Switch 1	Switch 2	Bulb on	Motor Direction
Down	Up	B	Forwards
Up	Up		
Down	Down		
Up	Down		

Answer

When the switches are in the same direction the battery is not connected in the series circuit. Therefore, neither the bulbs nor motor will work.

We are told the configuration for forward movement, so the last option must be backwards movement.

Switch 1	Switch 2	Bulb on	Motor Direction
Down	Up	B	Forwards
Up	Up	Neither	Not working
Down	Down	Neither	Not working
Up	Down	A	Backwards

Edexcel IGCSE Sciences

Biology - IGCSE (Edexcel)

Chemistry - IGCSE (Edexcel)

Physics - IGCSE (Edexcel)

Alternative versions of our GCSE courses rearranged in the format of the Edexcel IGCSE with some supplementary nuggets covering the additional content.

325 Nuggets – Aligned to the IGCSE Edexcel 4BI1, 4CH1, 4PH1 and 4HB1 specifications.



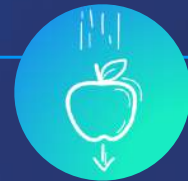
IGCSE Double Award - Biology

IGCSE Double Award - Chemistry

IGCSE Double Award - Physics

Alternative versions of our GCSE courses rearranged in the format of the Edexcel IGCSE Double Award with some supplementary nuggets covering the additional content.

545 Nuggets – Aligned to the IGCSE Edexcel 4SD0 specification.

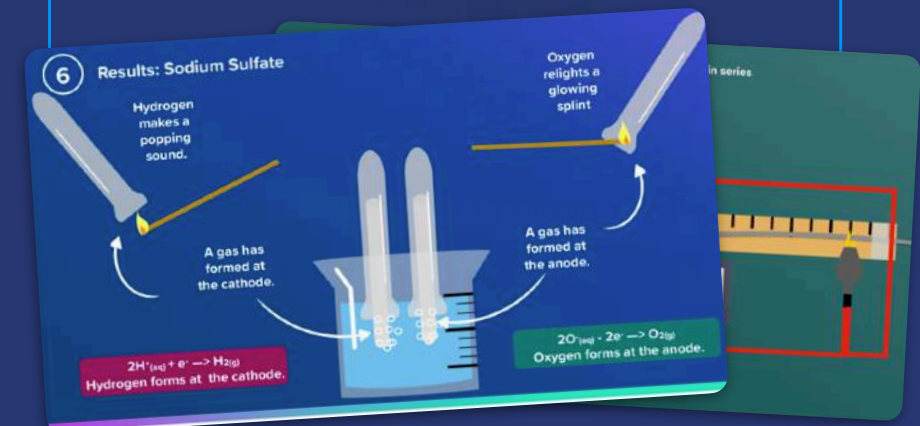


Practicals - Science GCSE

This course contains the required practicals for AQA, Edexcel and OCR. Also includes nuggets on working scientifically and on relevant mathematics for scientists.

Students can practise their skills by exploring other investigations not specifically required for their exam. It can be adapted for your students or left unmodified.

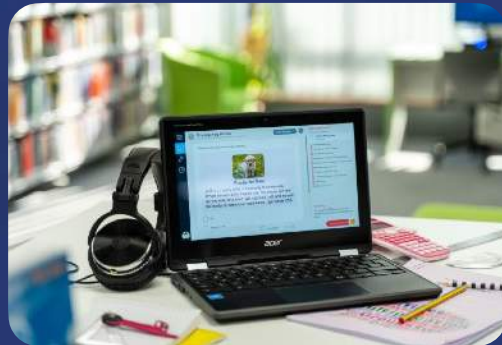
100 Nuggets – Suitable for all exam boards.



FE Courses

Content Library

Select from thousands of resources to support your planning for your learners. All of our resources are created by CENTURY's experienced teachers and align to the national curriculum from KS2 to KS4, including Functional Skills. You can also customise existing courses or upload your own content.



The four seasons can symbolise different stages of life:

- Spring** represents childhood: just as children are growing up, plants and seeds begin to grow.
- Summer** symbolises adolescence: plants reach their full height and trees are in full leaf.
- Autumn** symbolises old age: the leaves on the trees turn golden brown, preparing to fall.

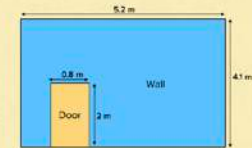
Q Simon is painting a large wall. The paint he uses comes in 2.5 litre tins. 1 litre covers 3.4 m². Each tin costs £2.40. How much will he spend?

Step 1 Work out the area of the wall without the door

$$(5.2 \times 4.1) - (2 \times 0.8) = 19.72 \text{ m}^2$$

Step 2 Work out how many tins

1 $2.5 \times 3.4 = 8.5 \text{ m}^2$ (1 tin covers this area)



Step 3 Work out the price

$$3 \times 2.40 = 7.20$$

A £7.20

Adding more information

The words **'because'** and **'so'** can add more information to a sentence and help to explain something.

The plant was dying because no one had watered it.

Hafsa is working hard so she can go home early.

Simon was afraid because of the monster.

1. Count up to the nearest pound.
2. Count up to the amount paid.

Change is the money you get back when you pay more than something costs.

Question

Annie paid with a £10 note for a hat that cost £3 and 80p. What was her change?

3. Add your pounds and pence together to find the change.

Answer

£6 and 20p

FE GCSE English Language

Our FE GCSE Language courses give learners access to a range of reading and writing skills and expose learners to model answers demonstrating these skills in practice. Diagnostic 1 assesses reading skills, Diagnostic 2 assesses learners' understanding of writing and Diagnostic 3 links to the specific exam section of each course.



English Language - FE GCSE (AQA)

125 Nuggets – AQA: 8700 – QAN: 601/4292/3

English Language - FE GCSE (Edexcel)

130 Nuggets – Edexcel: 1EN0 – QAN: 601/4836/6

English Language 2.0 - GCSE (Edexcel Lift)

85 Nuggets – Edexcel: 1EN2 – QAN: 603/7223/0

English Language - FE GCSE (Eduqas)

130 Nuggets – Eduqas: C700QS – QAN: 601/4505/5

English Language - FE GCSE

115 Nuggets – Generic GCSE English

Answer

The author presents the woman as a dangerous character to make the reader suspicious of her. The author describes the woman as dressed 'all in red' which shows that she is threatening. Firstly, the adjective 'red' has connotations of blood, suggesting she may be a violent or vicious character. In addition, the adjective 'red' might suggest she is angry about something. It is very clear to the reader that we should not trust this character.

You need to analyse the evidence, explaining how your analysis links to the point – make sure you answer the question.

They analyse language in lots of detail: they include two layers of analysis.

"The ancient Bazaar wasn't like any other market I'd ever seen. On my first visit, I was lost in a maze of narrow streets, a labyrinth, a roofed complex of over 4,000 shops and nearly 500 stalls. They were known in Turkish as *patapap*, meaning 'cupboards', which seemed to be an appropriate name for them. Delectable scents wafted from the spice stores we passed, vendors called out 'Come and see our shop! Something for your family!', artisans sat on stools banging copper into place and we were surrounded by the vibrant colours of the rugs, lamps and all kinds of goods on display, outside shops as a form of advertisement. It felt like sensory overload."

How does the author present the market in this passage?

Identify the point, evidence and analysis that could be included in a pupil's response.

The author uses a list to describe the "delectable scents", "vibrant colours" and "banging copper" at the Bazaar.	Evidence
The author presents the market as a busy and exciting place.	Point
The long list creates the impression that the market is exciting as there are lots of different things that you can see, smell and hear. Additionally, by listing different sensory images, this creates the impression that the market is an overwhelming sensory experience.	Analysis

Connotations

To help build your analysis, it can be useful to mind map or brainstorm the key connotations (or associations of a word).

```
graph TD; Red((Red)) --- Love; Red --- Danger; Red --- Anger;
```

“ ”

The woman was dressed all in red: from her scarlet beret and rouged lips to the full bright red dress that swirled around her, like a storm.

Which arrow points to where a comma should go?

1 2 3

Tomorrow we are planning to go to the British museum.

This sentence does not require a comma.

2

3

Submit Answer

English - FE SPaG



This course is designed to be used by learners independently and does not require any teacher intervention. Could be assigned to all learners who complete essay-based subjects

85 Nuggets

FE GCSE Mathematics



Mathematics - FE GCSE - Foundation

Adapted from the Secondary Foundation Course. Suitable for learners resitting the Foundation Paper.

This course has specific calculator and non-calculator diagnostics which are designed to quickly identify a learner's strengths and weaknesses.

Edexcel: 1MA1 – QAN: 601/4700/3
 AQA: 8300 – QAN: 601/4608/4
 OCR: J560 – QAN: 601/4606/0
 Eduqas: C300P – QAN: 601/5503/6

675 Nuggets

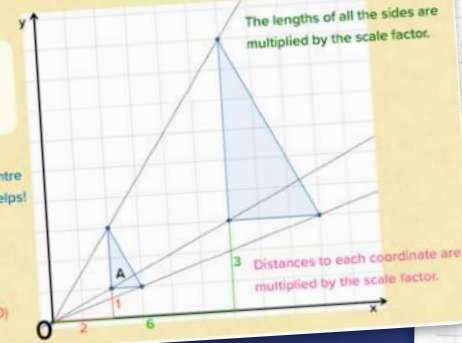
Enlargement with Centre (x, y)



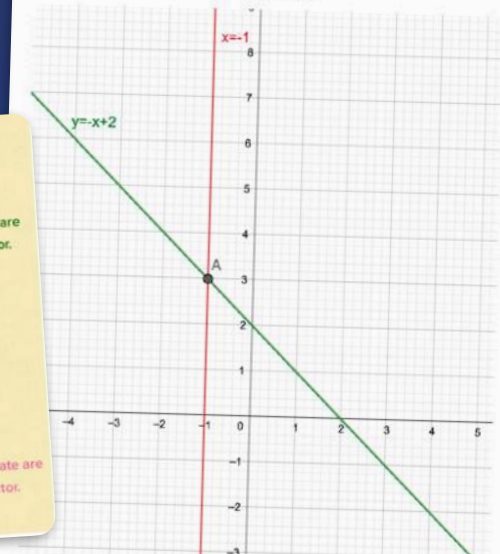
Enlarge shape A by scale factor 3 with centre of enlargement (0,0)

Drawing on straight lines from the centre of enlargement through each point helps!

Centre of enlargement (0,0)



For the equation $y = -x + 2$, what is the value of y when $x = -1$.
 Solve using straight line graphs as shown below.



$y =$ _____

- Area = $\frac{1}{2}(a+b) \times h = \frac{1}{2}(3+5) \times 1 = 4\text{cm}^2$
- Area = base \times height = $5 \times 5 = 25\text{cm}^2$
- Area = base \times height = $2 \times 1 = 2\text{cm}^2$
- Area = $\frac{\text{base} \times \text{height}}{2} = \frac{2 \times 1.5}{2} = 1.5\text{cm}^2$

Total Area = **1 + 2 + 3 + 4**
 = $4 + 25 + 2 + 1.5$
 = **32.5cm²**

Select the true statement

- $f = d + e$
- $e^2 + f^2 = d^2$
- $d^2 + e^2 = f^2$
- $f^2 + d^2 = e^2$

Remember

Plans and elevations are used to show a 3D shape from different views

Draw the plan view, front elevation, and side elevation for the cuboid given below

English Functional Skills



English - Functional Skills - Entry Level 1

15 Spelling tests



English - Functional Skills - Entry Level 2

30 Spelling tests



English - Functional Skills - Entry Level 3

50 Nuggets



English - Functional Skills - Level 1

55 Nuggets



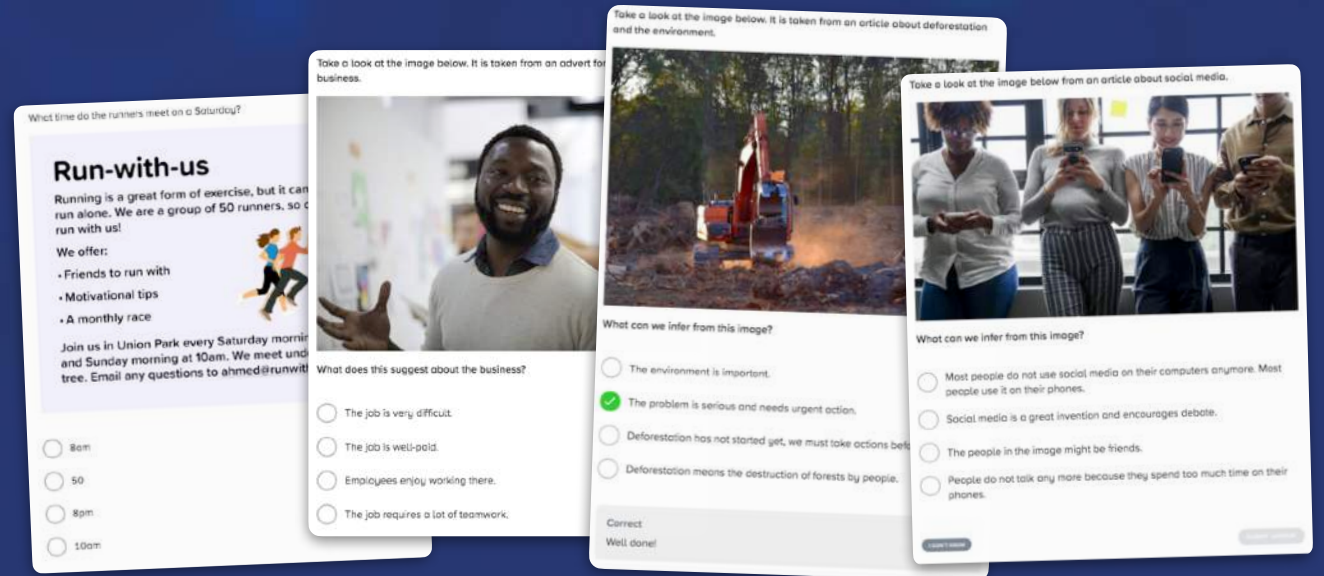
English - Functional Skills - Level 2

70 Nuggets

These courses are designed to cover the skills required for the reading and writing elements of the Functional Skills exams.

They are mapped to the government assessment objectives and are suitable for all exam boards.

Courses consist of spelling tests for Entry Level 1 and Entry Level 2. These cover all of the words on the spelling lists for these qualifications.



Mathematics Functional Skills



Mathematics - Functional Skills - Entry Level 1

35 Nuggets



Mathematics - Functional Skills - Entry Level 2

75 Nuggets



Mathematics - Functional Skills - Entry Level 3

75 Nuggets



Mathematics - Functional Skills - Level 1

160 Nuggets

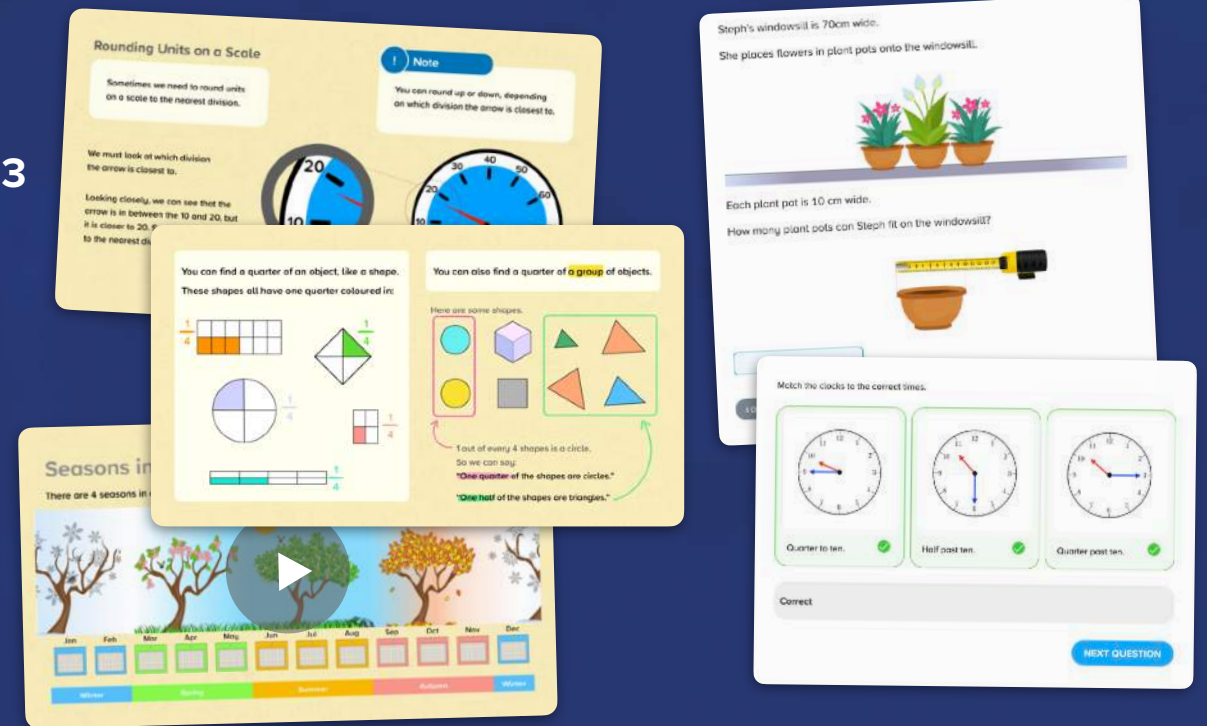


Mathematics - Functional Skills - Level 2

285 Nuggets

These courses are designed to cover the mathematical knowledge and skills required for the Functional Skills qualifications.

The courses are mapped to the national requirements outlined in '[DfE Subject content functional skills: mathematics](#)'.



IB Courses

Content Library

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The collage features five overlapping educational resource cards:

- Earth and Sun:** A diagram showing Earth orbiting the Sun. Text includes: "The planet we live on is called Earth." and "Like all the other planets, the Earth orbits the Sun. It takes a whole year (12 months) for the Earth to move around the Sun once." Key words: Sun, Planet, Earth, Orbit.
- What is pollination?:** A diagram of a flower with labels for Anther and Stigma. Text includes: "Pollination is the carrying of pollen from the anther of one flower to the stigma of another. Pollen can be carried by insects or the wind." Key words: Sexual reproduction, Pollen.
- Finding change:** A math problem: "Annie paid with a £10 note for a hat that cost £3 and 80p. What was her change?" A diagram shows a £10 note being broken down into £4 and £6. The £4 is further broken down into £2 and 80p. The answer is £6 and 20p.
- Resistance of a wire:** A diagram of a circuit with a ruler, a crocodile clip, a power supply, and a voltmeter. Text includes: "A student was using the following equipment to investigate the resistance of a length of wire." and "Which of the following would not be a source of zero error during this practical?"
- Seasons and Stages of Life:** A diagram showing four seasons: Spring (childhood), Summer (adulthood), Autumn (old age), and Winter (death). Text includes: "The four seasons can symbolise different stages of life:"

Primary English

Primary Reading - Grades 4 & 5

This course is designed to support students with their reading. Topics include understanding vocabulary, language, inferring, summarising and identifying details. The course also contains seventeen comprehension assessments.

75 Nuggets



Match these words from the sentence below to their correct word class.

A curious penguin slipped on the ice.

slipped

Adjectives

An **adjective** adds meaning to a **noun**.
The **adjective** tells you more about the **noun**.

old boat

Adjectives can appear before or after the noun in a sentence.
Adjectives can compare different nouns.

The **furry** monster is **kinder** than the **one-eyed** monster.

Adjective

Adverb Conjunction Pronoun



Primary SPaG - Grade 2

90 Nuggets



Primary SPaG - Grade 3

95 Nuggets



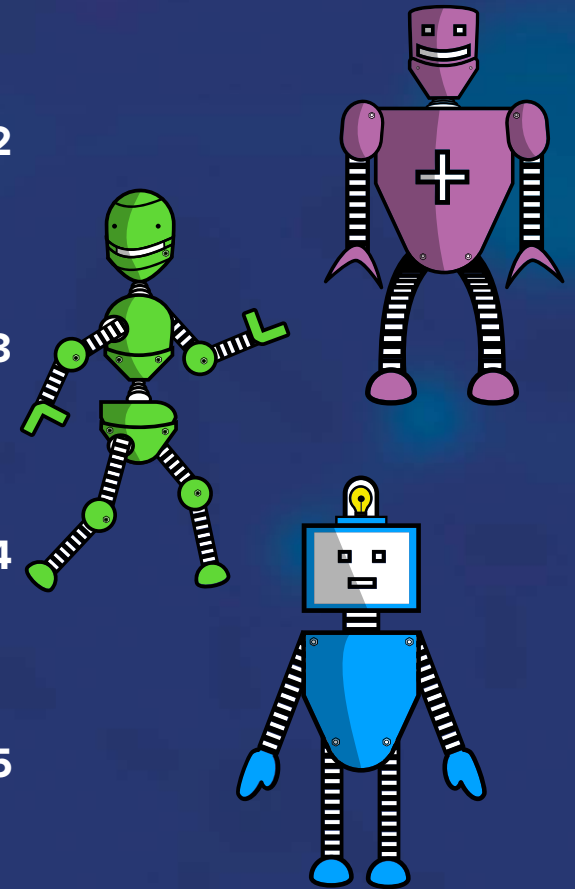
Primary SPaG - Grade 4

135 Nuggets



Primary SPaG - Grade 5

145 Nuggets



Our SPaG courses are designed to support students with their spelling, punctuation and grammar so that they can apply their skills in their writing.

Primary Mathematics & Science



Primary Mathematics

Grade 2 – 140 Nuggets

Grade 3 – 215 Nuggets

Grade 4 – 220 Nuggets

Grade 5 – 290 Nuggets

These courses cover all topics within the PYP mathematics scope and sequence. Nuggets are designed to support students to develop key skills in each grade.



Primary Mathematics - Multiplication Tables

This course is designed to develop fluency and recall of multiplication tables. Includes each of the times tables, mixed tables tests and practice tests of increasing difficulty.

55 Nuggets

Primary Science

Grade 2 – 50 Nuggets

Grade 3 – 50 Nuggets

Grade 4 – 65 Nuggets

Grade 5 – 75 Nuggets

All Topics – 125 Nuggets

These courses cover the following key topics: plants, animals including humans, living things and their habitats, evolution and inheritance, rocks, states of matter, properties and changes of materials, light, forces and magnets, sound, electricity, space, working scientifically and maths skills for scientists.

REMEMBER
Change is the money you get back when you pay more than something costs.

Question
Annie paid with a £10 note for a hat that cost £3 and 80p. What was her change?

Answer
£6 and 20p

The following pie chart displays how 30 children travel to school.

Mode	Number of Children
Walk	10
Bus	10
Car	10

REMEMBER
Counting in multiples of 6 each time.

Counting in multiples of 6 each time.

Counting in multiples of 6 each time.

Counting in multiples of 6 each time.

Water
Minerals
Dead Plants
Dead Animals

Key Words
Soil
Minerals

Soil contains water and minerals needed to help plants grow.
Soil contains the remains of dead plants and animals.

Which of the following statements describes pollination?

Transfer of pollen from the carpel of one flower to the anther of another.
Transfer of pollen from the petal of one flower to the petal of another.
Transfer of pollen from the sepal of one flower to the stamen of another.
Transfer of pollen from the anther of one flower to the stigma of another.

produce pollen.

Next Question

MYP English



English

Covers reading and writing skills in both fiction and non-fiction. Includes nuggets on language and structure, text types, purposes for writing, vocabulary choices and how to analyse and write about texts.

Lower MYP – 80 Nuggets

Upper MYP – 135 Nuggets



English - SPaG

Provides students with an opportunity to revise spelling, punctuation and grammar. Designed to be used by students independently.

85 Nuggets



English - Unseen Poetry

Covers the key skills needed to explore, analyse and compare unseen poetry. Poems were specifically commissioned and created for this course to ensure that they are truly unseen.

25 Nuggets

Sometimes two words are contrasted.

Romeo says he feels "loving hate"

- Love and hate are two opposing ideas.
- He both loves a woman (Rosaline) because she does not return his love.


"Parting is such sweet sorrow."

These examples are known as an oxymoron is when opposing words side by side.

Writers such as Shakespeare use them to show conflict, for example conflicting emotions.

Sweet and sorrow are two opposing ideas.

They are sad (sorrowful) to part, but they are only sad because they are so in love (which is what makes it sweet).



Imagine you are writing a story set in the desert.

Which would be the best description of the desert for your story?

Remember, a good description of a desert should paint a picture in the reader's mind.

- The sand seemed to burn beneath the desert sun. The dry prickly bushes were the only sign of life.
- Deserts are typically found in the Middle East and North Africa. They are dry, barren places where very little can survive.
- There is a lot of sand. There is sand in the background of the picture and sand in the foreground.
- The clouds hang low over the desert, promising yet another day of rain. This wet, breezy place made me feel miserable.

Incorrect

This is a factual definition of a desert. It is not a description. Remember, a good description of a desert would paint a picture in the reader's mind.

Take a look at the image below.



Select the phrase below that correctly describes what is highlighted in the picture.

- The trucks' wheels
- The trucks' wheels
- The truck's wheel's
- The truck's wheels

Incorrect

In this case "trucks" should be possessive after the "s".

Correct answer

Direct speech

"I am going to a party tonight," she said.

Speech tags (like "she said") tell us that someone said something.

In direct speech, you need to add a speech tag.

Indirect speech

She said that she was going to a party that night.

You also use speech tags in indirect speech.

You need to add in a determiner like "that" after the speech tag.

YOUR TURN

Question

Who is speaking?

How would you complete this sentence? *The speaker of the poem is.....*

My Brother and I

I love you best in summer, when we swap sun hats and share ice cream. I love you best when the sky is wide open and singing. I love you best in mid-July when it's your birthday, when everyone writes you sweet words inside cheap cards. I love you best when the chip shop staff call you by your name and then remember your order: chips, gravy, sausage in batter. I love you best when you, fast as a bullet, throw the frisbee for the little old dog to fetch. I love you best when the sea is warm and we lie on our backs, bobbing with the waves, when the waves are twinkling with love for you, for us.

English Literature – Shakespeare



English Literature - A Midsummer Night's Dream

35 Nuggets – Lower MYP



English Literature - Much Ado About Nothing

40 Nuggets – Upper MYP



English Literature - Macbeth

65 Nuggets – Upper MYP



English Literature - Romeo & Juliet

80 Nuggets – Upper MYP

Our Shakespeare courses focus on plot, characters, themes, context, language, structure and form.

The collage shows several overlapping cards from the course:

- A card with a quote: "___ met, my lady and my wife! (4,1)" and a text input field with a "I DON'T KNOW" button below it.
- A card with a quote: "O God, I have an ill-civvining soul! Methinks I see thee, now thou art so low, As one dead in the bottom of a tomb: (3,1)" and a "Fate theme" tag.
- A card with a quote: "I dreamt my lady came and found me dead... And breathed such life with kisses in my lips, That I revived, and was an emperor." and a "Life & Death theme" tag.
- A card with a quote: "For doting, not for loving, ___ mine. (2,3)" and a character profile for "Friar Lawrence".
- A card with a quote: "There is a love story involving Hermia, Helena, Lysander and Demetrius. The fairies try to solve their love problems which causes chaos." and a video player interface showing characters "Lysander & Hermia" and "Helena & Demetrius".
- A card with a quote: "Type the missing word from this quotation." and an input field containing the word "pupil", with a "Correct" message below it and a "NEXT QUESTION >" button.

English Literature – Texts

19th Century Novels



English Literature - A Christmas Carol

40 Nuggets



English Literature - Jekyll & Hyde

35 Nuggets

Modern Prose & Drama (Post 1914)



English Literature - An Inspector Calls

35 Nuggets



English Literature - Animal Farm

50 Nuggets

Our literature courses focus on plot, characters, themes, context, language, structure and form.

These courses are designed for upper MYP students.

2 The Inspector's Method

Inspector Goole claims he likes to work with **"one person and one line of inquiry at a time."** Arthur remarks that this is **"sensible"**, but it soon becomes clear that he has **ulterior** motives.

By separating the family, ensures that they can never **conquer** method, starting the household.

The Inspector also determines the **stru** entire play through his method of ques which characters he allows to exit stage. build up the **tension** within the family, concluding with Eric's interrogation, to ensure they are as **affected** by Eva/Daisy's suicide as possible.

“ ”
All animals are equal but some are more equal than others

Analysis

By the end of the novel, there is no equality left on the farm.

The pigs have assumed complete control.

In the final commandment, we see how the pigs use language to trick the other animals into thinking that there is still equality on the farm. However, it is clear the pigs hold all the power.

The new commandment shows that any dreams of equality have disappeared.

Squealer Napoleon

MYP Mathematics



Mathematics - MYP

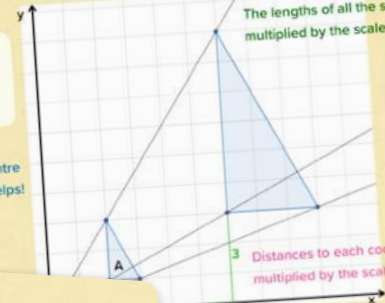
Includes Diagnostic Assessments to assess prior learning from PYP Mathematics in addition to Mathematics content covering the MYP framework.

830 Nuggets

Enlargement with Centre (x, y)

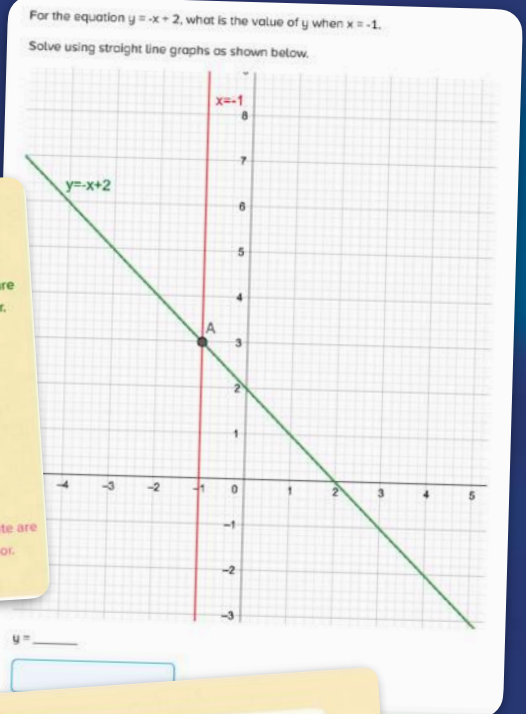
Q Enlarge shape A by scale factor 3 with centre of enlargement (0,0)

Drawing on straight lines from the centre of enlargement through each point helps!



The lengths of all the sides are multiplied by the scale factor.

3 Distances to each coordinate are multiplied by the scale factor.



Q Construct a triangle with side lengths of 6cm, 5cm and 4cm.

Expand: $4(b + 8)$
Use the bar model to help you:

Correct

NEXT QUESTION >

- Area = $\frac{1}{2}(a + b) \times h = \frac{1}{2}(3 + 5) \times 1 = 4\text{cm}^2$
- Area = base \times height = $5 \times 5 = 25\text{cm}^2$
- Area = base \times height = $2 \times 1 = 2\text{cm}^2$
- Area = $\frac{\text{base} \times \text{height}}{2} = \frac{2 \times 1.5}{2} = 1.5\text{cm}^2$

Total Area = $1 + 2 + 3 + 4$
 $= 4 + 25 + 2 + 1.5$
 $= 32.5\text{cm}^2$

Side elevation of a 3D solid

Remember
Plans and elevations are used to show a 3D shape from different views

Q Draw the plan view, front elevation, and side elevation for the cuboid given below

KS3 Science



Biology - KS3

Topics covered: fundamental life processes, movement, nutrition & digestion, circulation, gas exchange, health, plants, species relationships & interdependencies, genetics and evolution.

95 Nuggets



Chemistry - KS3

Topics covered: matter, the periodic table, electronic structure & bonding, separating mixtures, chemical reactions, equations & relative formula mass, acids & bases, the reactivity series, rates of reaction, earth science, materials and organic compounds.

115 Nuggets



Physics - KS3

Topics covered: motion, forces, gravity, fluids, pressure, work, heat, electricity, static electricity, electronics, magnetism, sound, light, waves, energy, energy resources and space physics.

190 Nuggets

At each level of a food chain, some energy is lost. This is because organisms use energy to stay warm, move and reproduce.

Only about **10% of the energy** available at one level is transferred to the next!



Thistle



Moth

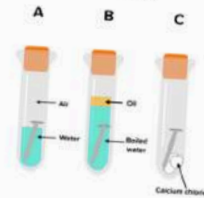


Damselfly



Spotted Flycatcher

Rocky is investigating the conditions required for an iron nail to rust. He sets up three conditions, seen below in the diagram.



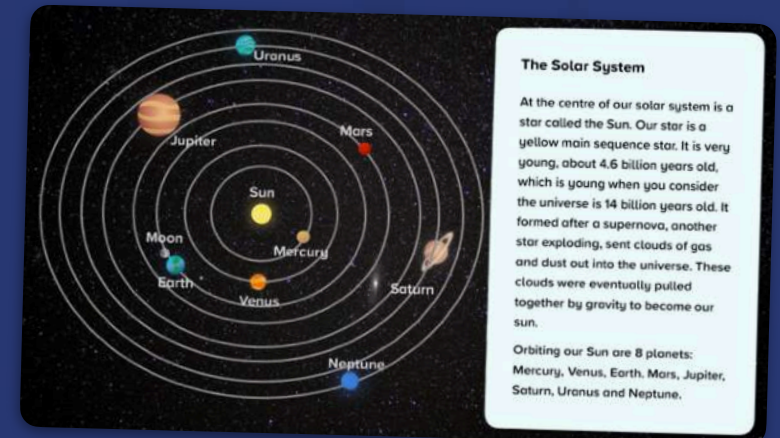
Give the letter of the condition A, B or C, that would produce an iron nail with rust?

A

Correct

Water and oxygen are the reactants needed for rusting to occur.

NOT QUESTION >



The Solar System

At the centre of our solar system is a star called the Sun. Our star is a yellow main sequence star. It is very young, about 4.6 billion years old, which is young when you consider the universe is 14 billion years old. It formed after a supernova, another star exploding, sent clouds of gas and dust out into the universe. These clouds were eventually pulled together by gravity to become our sun.

Orbiting our Sun are 8 planets: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

GCSE Separate Sciences



Biology - GCSE - Higher

110 Nuggets



Chemistry - GCSE - Higher

85 Nuggets



Physics - GCSE - Higher

100 Nuggets

These courses are mapped to the English national curriculum and are suitable for higher tier GCSE students. They can be adapted to make them exam board-specific.

Suitable for all exam boards.

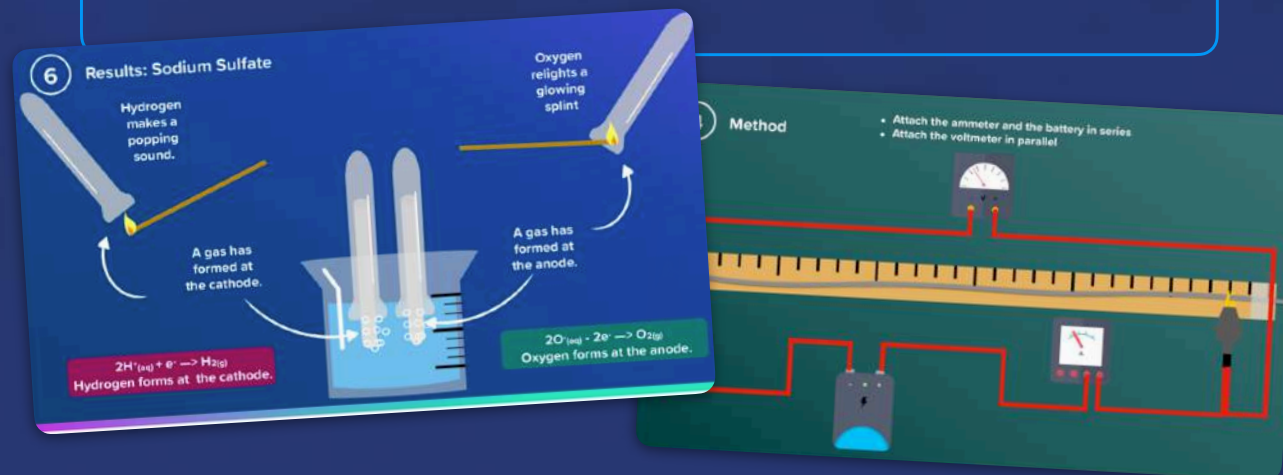


Practicals - Science GCSE

This course contains the required practicals for AQA, Edexcel and OCR. Also includes nuggets on working scientifically and on relevant mathematics for scientists.

Students can practise their skills by exploring other investigations not specifically required for their exam. It can be adapted for your students or left unmodified.

100 Nuggets – Suitable for all exam boards.



info@century.tech

www.century.tech

