

English

- For **Paper One** style questions, Remember **PAR**:
 - **Purpose** - why you are writing
 - **Audience** - who you are writing to
 - **Register** - the tone (formal or informal etc.)
 - For **Paper Two** style questions
 - Make a **statement**
 - Back up with **evidence** (quote/key moment)
 - Explain with **reference to the question**
 - Respond **personally** - include your opinion
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Irish

- **Reading Comprehensions:**
 - Familiarise yourself with grammatical terms so that you can recognise them and increase the chances of getting marks in the grammar question.
 - Keep a list of vocabulary to learn and add to it consistently.
- **Essay:**
 - Make brainstorms or mind maps before answering - including vocabulary and sentence structures.
 - Aim to have 5-6 paragraphs, with one argument per paragraph - keep your best for the end as it will keep the quality consistent.
- **Listening Comprehension:**
 - Listen to Irish radio stations and watch Irish films/TV shows.
 - They always mention place names so try and learn some place names, especially their pronunciations in Irish.
- **Oral Exam:**
 - Meet with friends and talk only in Irish for half an hour.
 - For the Sraith Pictiúr - learn vocabulary/verbs/sentence structures, not a whole story for each one. It will be more creative & improvise while still knowing the right vocabulary instead of learning off a story whether or not it makes sense to you.
- **Poetry and Prose:**
 - Before answering - do a small plan so you stick to the question.
 - Include information on story/poem, its themes, characters and images - there is more marks for information than Irish in this section.
 - Make sure you know the name of the poet/author.

French

VP-VG

- **Vocab** - make a mental list of vocab you know on the topic
- **Phrases** - make a mental list of all the phrases you have learned on the topic

(Do the question, and then move onto the VG)

- **Verbs** - check all verbs for wrong tense, or the wrong person (note: make sure your person matches your ending)
- **Gender** - make sure that you have the correct le/la in front of nouns (note: also watch out for plurals e.g. les)

Spanish

Opinions/Diaries/Letters-

- Write a paragraph for each point
 1. State the point at the beginning the paragraph.
 2. Go into detail/explain.
 3. Give examples if possible.

Business

When answering **ABQ's**:

1. Read the questions:
2. Read the text and highlight any relevant parts that link with the questions. (Using different colours may help).

Plan each answer and write answers in point form referencing the text in every answer

Economics

- When you are asked to give a list of characteristics, functions, etc.;;
 - **State** the relevant point.
 - **Explain** the point efficiently - try and fit as much information into as few words as possible.
 - Give an **example** to illustrate your point.
- For graphs, make sure to:
 - Include the title.
 - Draw with a ruler!
 - Label all curves and axes.
 - Colour code the curves.
 - Show all changes and comment on these changes.
 - **Remember to state the obvious!**

Accounting

- For theory questions, use the **EEC** approach - **Explain, Example, Comment**.
- For the more practical questions, use the master solution of the question and compare it to your own individual attempt.

History

When writing an essay:

- Read the chapter(s) that the topic is based on.
- Underline key words and events that the topic involves.
- Organise all the events in order of time.
- Allow yourself ten minutes for each page that you will write.
- Do not aim for long paragraphs, but have approximately three paragraphs for each page.
- Write your essay, keeping timing in mind. Allow ten minutes at the end of your essay to double check everything and correct any mistakes.

Geography

SRP: Significant Relevant Point

An **SRP** is considered to be...

- A relevant statement (well explained)
- A briefly explained geographical term
- A fact/statistic (limited SRP's are awarded)
- Additional annotation (EG: Diagram, map, etc.)

The F.E.E.D. System

Feature...	Name the feature you are going to talk about
Explain...	12 SRP'S explaining (processes, characteristics, etc)
Example...	Give example and location of feature
Diagram...	Diagram to illustrate the named feature

Home Economics

- **When designing a menu:**
 - It should be balanced.
 - It should be in a box.
 - You should include a drink.
 - Be able to justify your choices.

Construction Studies

'Explain with a labeled diagram'.

- Start by drawing the diagram (coloured).
- Label each part on the diagram clearly.
- Write up a step-by-step describing how each part functions.

Engineering

'Describe' or 'Explain' question:

- Half-page, fully labelled, diagram
- Step-by-step description/explanation (NO STORY-TELLING!)

DCG

Strategy 1: Orthographic Projection process:

1. Guidelines (lengths/heights/widths)
2. Curves
3. Oblique Lines
4. Orthogonal lines

Strategy 2:

- Sketch what I know about the topic first
- Figure out the answer
- Sketch the answer
- Draw the answer

Applied Maths

When answering questions:

- Draw a diagram to make the question clearer - use colours and make sure it is BIG!
- Write any necessary formulae at the top of your page.
- Label numbers/quantities with the equivalent symbol in the formula that you are going to use e.g. mark the mass of a body with "m" and its acceleration with "a" to be used in the formula $F = ma$.
- Work through each aspect of your answer step by step - leave room for any adjustments and don't try to squash numbers into a small space.