



Dual coding

- <https://www.learningscientists.org/videos>
- Can you create a picture equation for each of the paper 1 Physics equations you need to learn?

Example:



$$\boxed{\text{work done}} = \boxed{\text{force}} \times \boxed{\text{distance}}$$



VISUALS



When you have the same information in two formats — words and visuals — it gives you two ways to remember the information later on.

Combining these visuals with words is an effective way to study.

Now make your own picture equation for each of these 11 paper 1 equations. If you are struggling for ideas of your own the noun generator website may be useful : <https://thenounproject.com/search/?q=energy>

1	P1	work done = force x distance	$W = F s$
2	P1	kinetic energy = 0.5 x mass x (speed) ²	$E_k = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$
3	P1	gravitational potential energy = mass x gravity x height	$E_p = m g h$
4	P1	power = work done / time = energy / time	$P = W / t$
5	P1	efficiency = useful output / input	$Eff = Out / In$
6	P4	charge = current x time	$Q = I t$
7	P4	potential difference = current x resistance	$V = I R$
8	P5	power = potential difference x current	$P = V I$
9	P5	power = (current) ² x resistance	$P = I^2 R$
10	P5	energy transferred = charge flow x potential difference	$E = Q V$
11	P6	density = mass / volume	$\rho = m / V$

Dual coding biology

Now you know what dual coding is. Now create a revision poster for the Cells topic of Biology.

Here are some images you can use to help you with this topic

B3

Eye Colour, **Blood type**, **Scar**, **Tattoo**, **Hair style**

Environmental
 Caused by differences in conditions

Genetic
 Caused by differences in alleles that are inherited

Mutation
 A mutation or genetic variant is created when the letters in a gene are changed.
 Most have no effect.
 Some slightly alter phenotype.
 The bigger the change the larger the effect.



The male determines gender of baby as he has "Y" chromosome

X	X
X	XX
Y	XY

50% male
50% female

Female XX
Male XY

Sex Determination
 Sex of humans is determined by the pair of sex chromosomes.

Mum has brown hair (Bb) B: dominant
 Dad has brown hair (bb) b: recessive

B	b
BB	Bb
Bb	bb

75% of Both parents "carry" gene for hair colour.
 25% of



Genetic Definitions

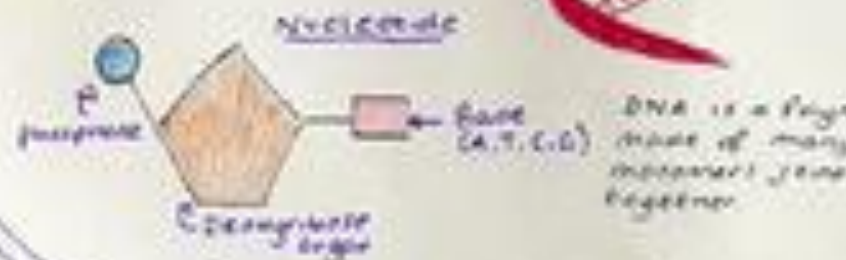
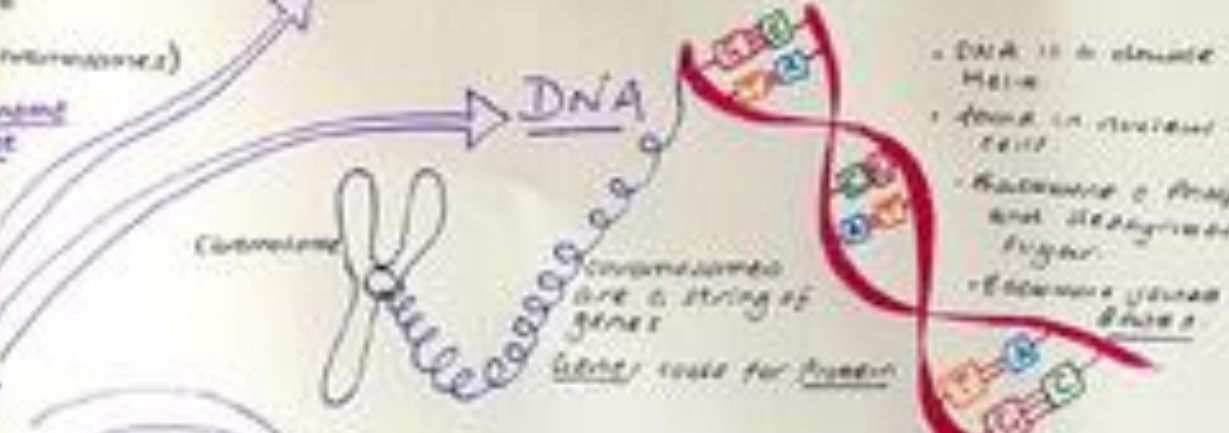
homozygous both alleles

heterozygous different alleles

Meiosis

parent cell is diploid (2 sets of chromosomes)

The parent cell divides in 2 and then in 2 again to form 4 haploid daughter cells produced.



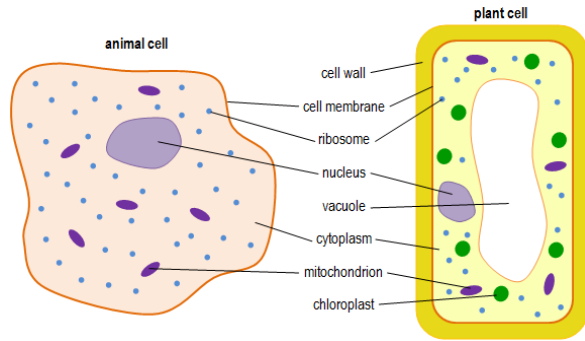
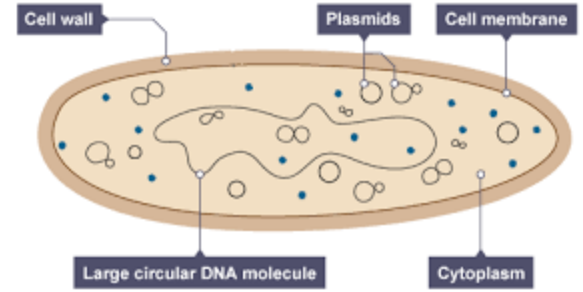
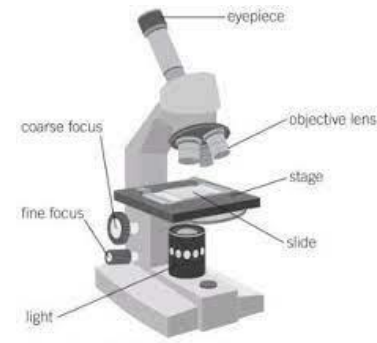
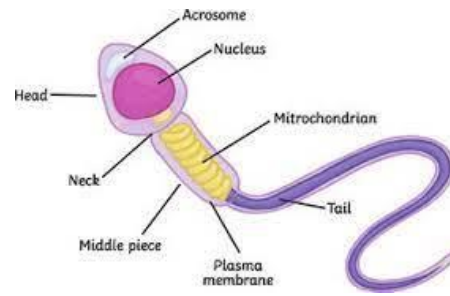
Complementary Base Pairs

A-T and C-G

Weak hydrogen bonds



Biology Cells



DIFFUSION

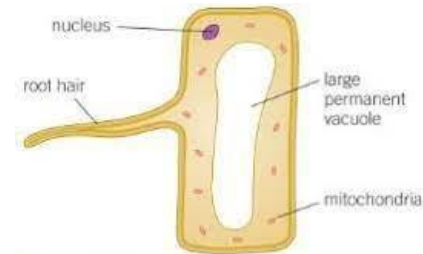
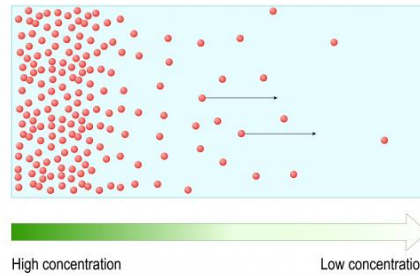
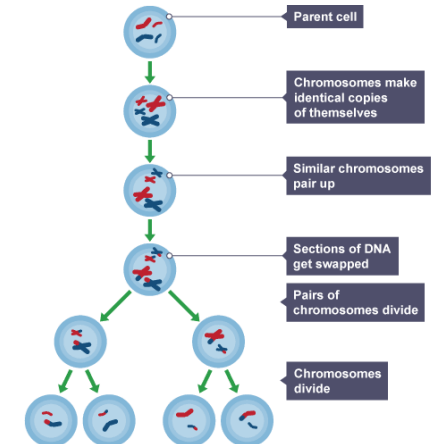
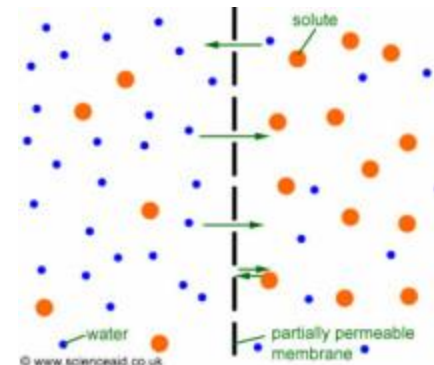
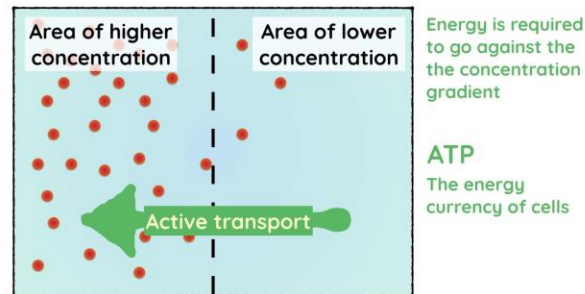
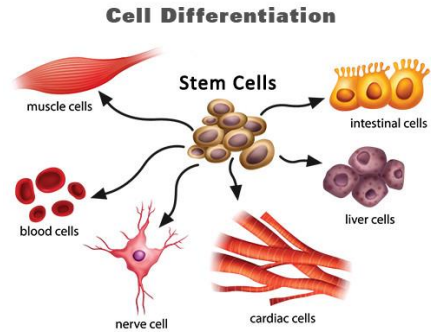
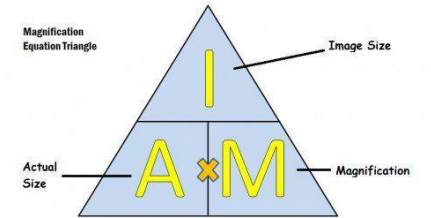


Figure 1 A root hair cell



Dual coding Chemistry

Now create a revision poster for the Atomic structure topic of Chemistry.

Here are some images you can use to help you with this topic

