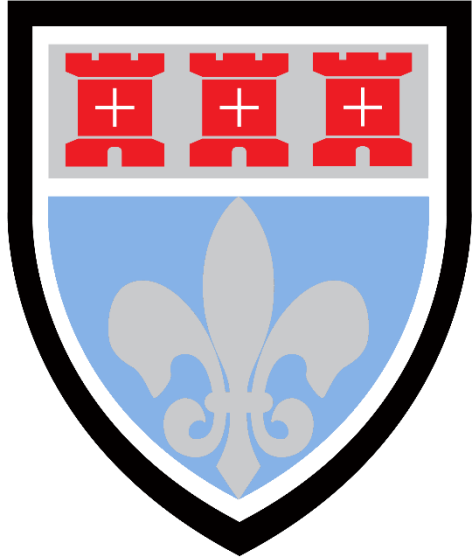


# **Year 11 Parents' GCSE Information Evening**

## **English, Maths & Science**





# How to support your child in GCSE English Language and Literature.

Mrs A Clough, Head of English



# GCSE Examinations in English

- Students' results are measured by their achievement in 4 examinations. There is no coursework or controlled assessment.
- In English Literature, examinations are closed book.

## What does this mean for my child?

- Exam technique and timings are very important.
- Students' knowledge of the texts they have studied must be thorough and detailed.

English Language	
Paper 1	50%
Paper 2	50%
English Literature	
Paper 1	40%
Paper 2	60%

# How can I support my child with exam technique?

- Your children have been given clear guidance on which order to answer the questions in and how long to spend on each question. This is available in the following locations:
  - Homework booklets.
  - S-drive.
  - Referred to regularly in lessons.
- Answering Q5 first in Language will help them gain marks.
- Talk to your child about the format of the exam. Do they know the order and the timings?
- “Walk through” mock examinations have helped hone exam technique.
- Regular timed practice will help students to gain confidence.

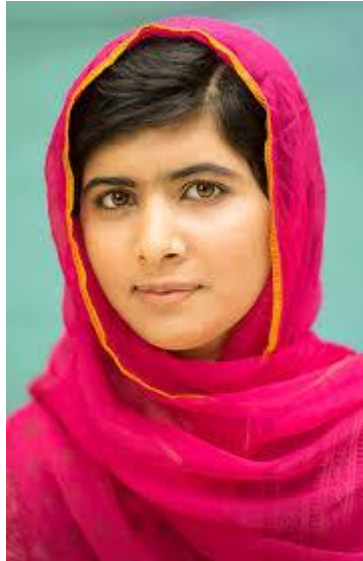
# How can I support my child in English Language?

- Do your children know their **language toolkit**?
- Can they identify these techniques in the things they read?
- Can they discuss their effect?

adverb	adjective	pronoun	Modal verbs
imperative	simile	metaphor	Verb
abstract noun	onomatopoeia	personification	anecdote
rhetorical question	emotive language	hyperbole	statistics
pun	pathetic fallacy	repetition	alliteration

# How can I support my child in English Language?


- “Everyday” non – fiction and fiction texts can be used as reading practice.



Why has Malala used the repetition of the emotive adjective “heartbroken”?

What is the effect of this anecdote?

What is the effect of these adjectives?

 **Malala Fund**  
Just now · 🌐

Malala Yousafzai's statement on President Trump's latest executive order on refugees:

"I am heartbroken that today President Trump is closing the door on children, mothers and fathers fleeing violence and war. I am heartbroken that America is turning its back on a proud history of welcoming refugees and immigrants — the people who helped build your country, ready to work hard in exchange for a fair chance at a new life.

I am heartbroken that Syrian refugee children, who have suffered through six years of war by no fault of their own, are singled-out for discrimination.

I am heartbroken for girls like my friend Zaynab, who fled wars in three countries — Somalia, Yemen and Egypt — before she was even 17. Two years ago she received a visa to come to the United States. She learned English, graduated high school and is now in college studying to be a human rights lawyer.

Zaynab was separated from her little sister when she fled unrest in Egypt. Today her hope of being reunited with her precious sister dims.

In this time of uncertainty and unrest around the world, I ask President Trump not to turn his back on the world's most defenseless children and families."

**HOW DOES MALALA USE LANGUAGE TO TRY AND PERSUADE THE READERS OF HER BLOG?**

# How can I support my child in English Language

## How can I support my child in writing?

- Encourage your child to learn and practise spelling complex and ambitious examples of vocabulary to use in their exam.
- Encourage your child to focus on their written accuracy and to proofread their written work.
- Encourage them to plan before attempting any writing question so that they organise their ideas effectively.
- Focus particular on writing excellent opening and closing paragraphs.
- Encourage and remind your child about time management.
- Encourage your child to think about the audience, purpose and form of the piece of work they are writing.
- Encourage your child to use a variety of sentence lengths and sentence forms. A good way of doing this is to ask your child to count the words of each sentence they have written and note the amount in the margin.
- Ask your child to show you their writing. Ask them why they have used certain techniques and structures.

This sentence has five words. Here are five more words.  
Five-word sentences are fine. But several together become monotonous. Listen to what is happening. The writing is getting boring. The sound of it drones. It's like a stuck record. The ear demands some variety.

Now listen. I vary the sentence length, and I create music. Music. The writing sings. It has a pleasant rhythm, a lilt, a harmony. I use short sentences. And I use sentences of medium length. And sometimes when I am certain the reader is rested, I will engage him with a sentence of considerable length, a sentence that burns with energy and builds with all the impetus of a crescendo, the roll of the drums, the crash of the cymbals—sounds that say listen to this, it is important.

So write with a combination of short, medium, and long sentences. Create a sound that pleases the reader's ear. Don't just write words. Write music.

# How can I support my child in English Literature?

“Look the innocent flower, but be the serpent under it”.

Are there no prisons?  
Are there no workhouses?

Can your child remember key quotations from:

Macbeth

A Christmas Carol

An Inspector Calls **OR** DNA **OR** Curious Incident

Poetry Anthology – Love and Relationships **OR** Power and Conflict.



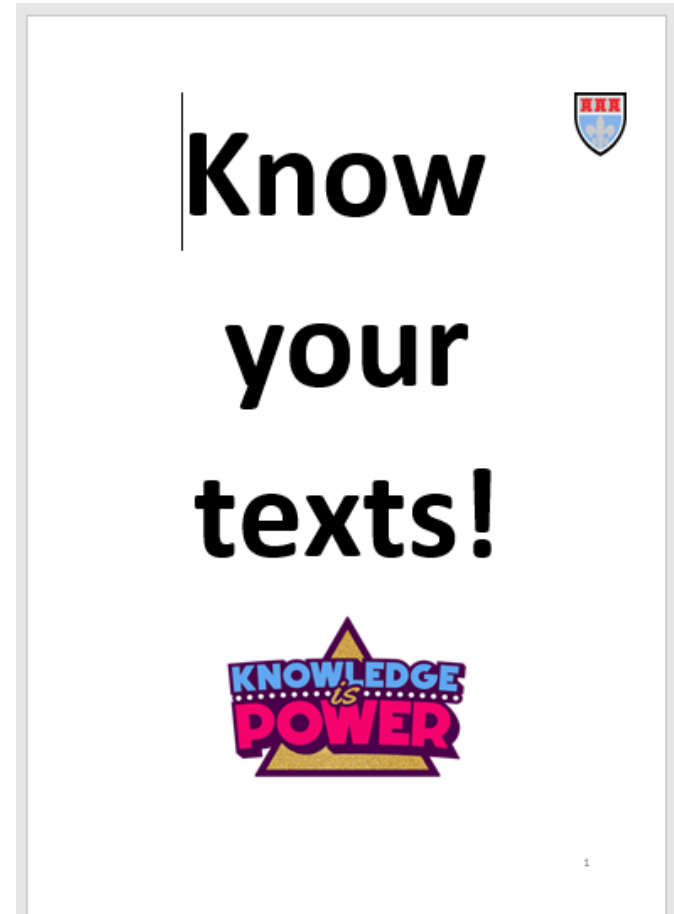
# How can I support my child in English Literature?

**Knowledge quizzes on the text.**

**Quick listing:**

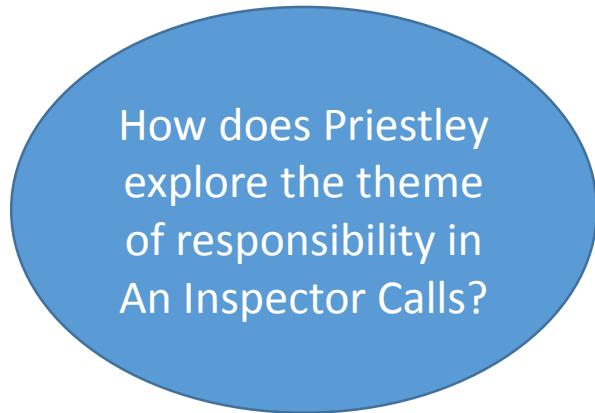
List 5 significant facts about Jacobean society which relate to themes in Macbeth.

List all of the interactions Eva has with the Birling family in An Inspector Calls.

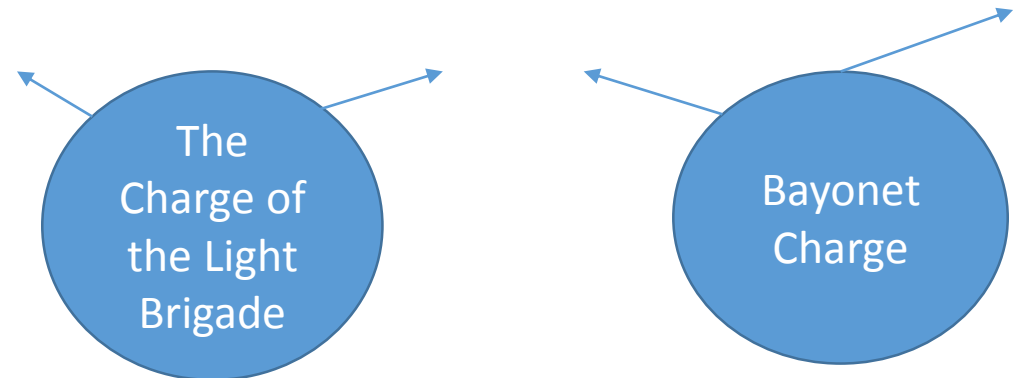


# How can I support my child in English Literature?

**Essay Planning for DNA/An Inspector Calls/The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night Time**



**Essay Planning for Poetry Comparison**



# How can I support my child in English Literature

The screenshot shows the YouTube channel for 'mrbruff'. The channel banner features a profile picture of a man with sunglasses, the name 'MR BRUFF' in large letters, and the tagline 'BEST SOURCE OF ENGLISH REVISION GUARANTEED'. Below the banner is a 'Subscribe' button with 60,211 subscribers. The navigation menu includes 'Home', 'Videos', 'Playlists', 'Channels', 'Discussion', and 'About'. The 'Created playlists' section is displayed in a grid. The first row contains five playlists: 'Of Mice and Men' Analysis (54 videos), J.B Priestley's 'An Inspector Calls' Analysis (23 videos), 'Mailbox Monday: 6th February 2017' Answered (95 videos), 'Power and Conflict' Poetry: GCSE (22 videos), and William Shakespeare's 'Macbeth' - Detailed Analysis (54 videos). The second row shows the beginning of another row of playlists: 'AQA ENG LANGU' (43 videos), 'FRANKENSTEIN' (13 videos), 'JEKYLL AND HYDE' (13 videos), 'POETRY WITH STOR' (4 videos), and 'GREAT EAT' (13 videos).

54 videos on **Macbeth**, including key quotations song.

23 videos on **An Inspector Calls**

# Revision Booklets



## GCSE English Language Paper 1 Homework Booklet

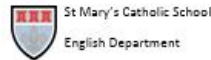
Explorations in creative reading and writing



St Mary's English Department



GCSE English Literature Revision Guide  
Macbeth by William Shakespeare



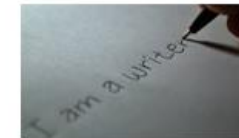
## A Christmas Carol: Revision



Name: .....



## GCSE English Language Paper 2 Revision Guide

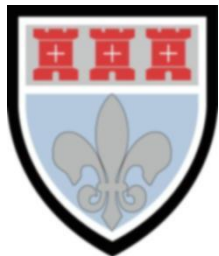


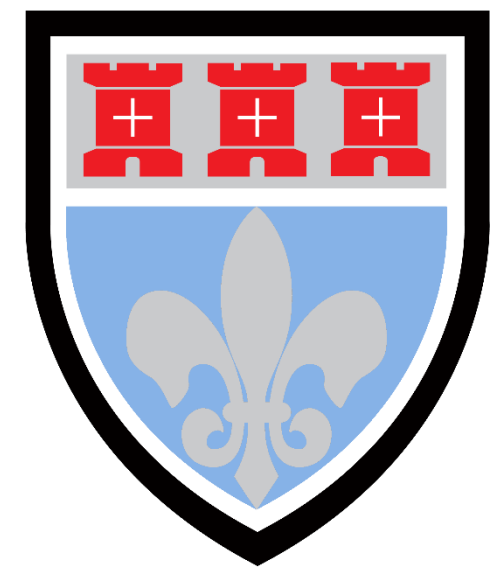
# Thank You

- Staff are available in the atrium to answer questions:
- Mrs Clough
- Mrs Kidd
- Mrs Bailey
- Ms Gray
- Mr McKeating

**Please take a booklet which explains how you can support your child.**

**Further examples of questions and tasks are in the booklet.**





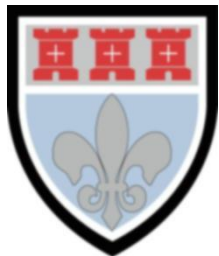
# Raising Achievement In Science

Mr Turnbull, Head of Science



# Science In School

- All students are entered for the AQA GCSE in Science.
- Students could carry out one of two course – Separate (3 GCSE qualifications) or Trilogy (2 GCSE qualifications).
- There are two tiers: Foundation and Higher
- Students studying the Higher course can access grades 9 – 3 whilst students studying the Foundation course can access grades 5 – 1
- The students need to complete **two** papers in each Science subject at the end of the course.
- For all of the papers, students can use a calculator, protractor and ruler to answer questions.



# Science In School

- Students could carry out one of two course – Separate (3 GCSE qualifications) or Trilogy (2 GCSE qualifications).

## **Separate Award**

Students sit two examinations in Biology, Chemistry and Physics.

Each paper is out of 100 marks.

Each paper is worth 50% of the overall grade.

Students can either sit Higher tier or Foundation tier.

Tier entry can alter between the different subjects.

Students receive **3 GCSE** qualifications – one for each subject.

The qualification for each subject does not depend on the other subjects.

## **Combined Trilogy Award**

Students sit two examinations in Biology, Chemistry and Physics.

Each paper is out of 70 marks.

Each paper is worth 17% of the overall grade.

Students can either sit Higher tier or Foundation tier.

Tier entry has to be consistent between the different subjects.

Students receive **2 GCSE** qualifications.

The qualifications are made out of two equal or adjacent grades.

There are 17 possible grade combinations, for example, (9-9), (9-8) through to (1-1).

The qualifications are an average of the three subjects.





# Science In School

- Students could carry out one of two course – Separate (3 GCSE qualifications) or Trilogy (2 GCSE qualifications).

## **Separate Award**

Students sit two examinations in Biology, Chemistry and Physics.

Each paper is out of 100 marks.

Each paper is worth 50% of the overall grade.

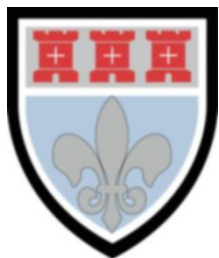
Students can either sit Higher tier or Foundation tier.

Tier entry can alter between the different subjects.

Students receive **3 GCSE** qualifications – one for each subject.

The qualification for each subject does not depend on the other subjects.

A standard pass in each subject is a 4.



## **Combined Trilogy Award**

Students sit two examinations in Biology, Chemistry and Physics.

Each paper is out of 70 marks.

Each paper is worth 17% of the overall grade.

Students can either sit Higher tier or Foundation tier.

Tier entry has to be consistent between the different subjects.

Students receive **2 GCSE** qualifications.

is made up of two equal or adjacent grades. There are 17 possible grade combinations, for example, (9-9), (9-8) through to (1-1).

The qualifications are an average over the three subjects.

A standard pass in each subject is a 4-4.



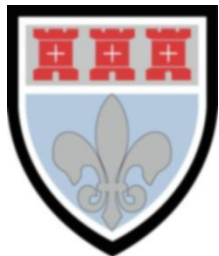
# Science -Additional Support

- There are departmental intervention sessions for each course in each subject.

Time of Session	Class/Year Attending Session	Teacher Running Session	Room
Tuesday Lunchtime	GCSE Physics (Combined Science)	Dr. Wood	F32
Tuesday Lunchtime (Week A) Friday Lunchtime (Week B)	GCSE Chemistry (Combined Science)	Miss Winckle	F27
Tuesday Lunchtime	GCSE Physics	Mr. Elliott	F32
Tuesday After School	GCSE Biology	Mrs. Stewart	F28
Wednesday After School	GCSE Biology (Combined Science)	Miss Rees	F26
Wednesday Lunchtime	GCSE Chemistry	Dr. Reed	F32
Thursday Lunchtime	GCSE Chemistry (Combined Science)	Dr. Jankowski	F28
Thursday Lunchtime/After School	GCSE Biology	Mr. Gray	F30
Friday Lunchtime (Week A)	GCSE Physics (Combined Science)	Mr. Turnbull	F29
Friday Lunchtime	GCSE Chemistry	Dr. Jankowski	F28
Friday After School	GCSE Physics	Mr. Turnbull	F29

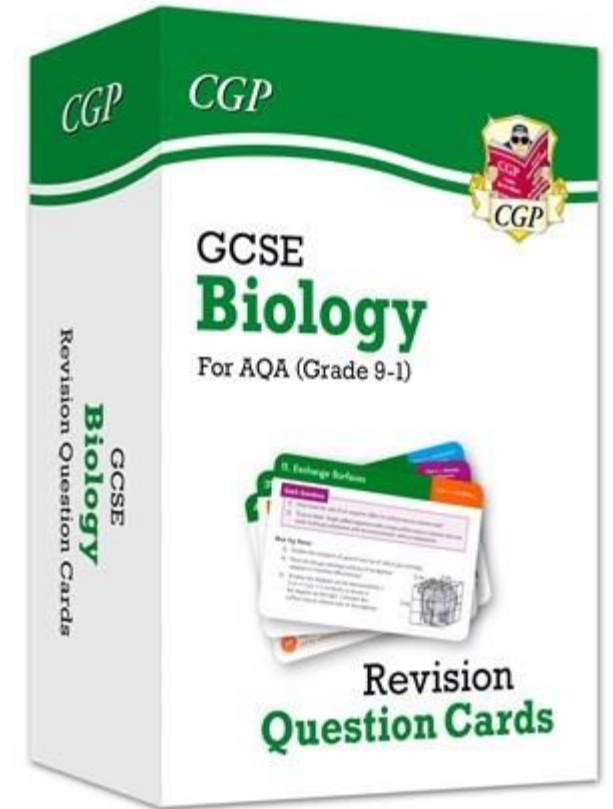
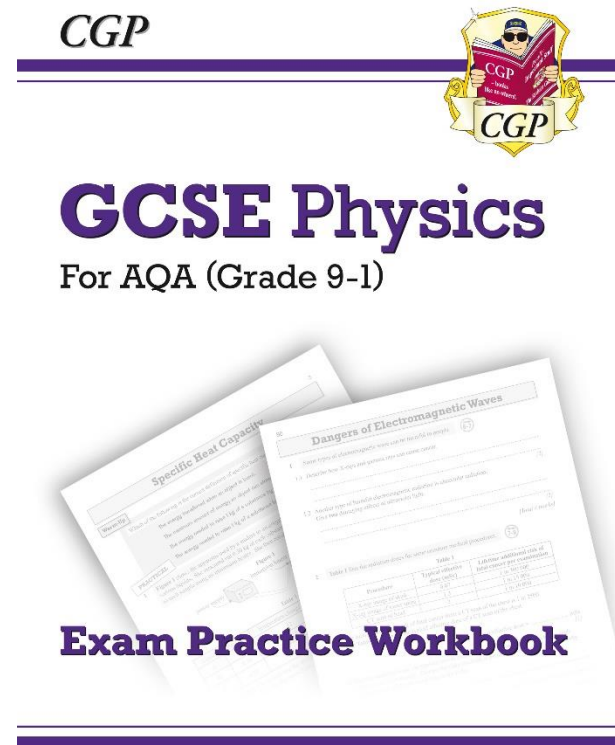
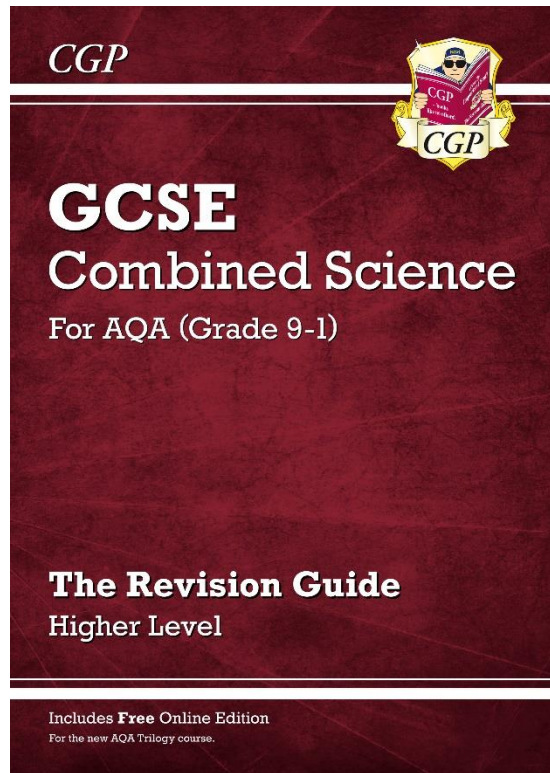
# Science – Additional Support

- There are departmental intervention sessions for each course in each Science.
- There will be additional support available after school via study support programme.
- There will be tutor time intervention – small groups will work together to answer examination style questions.



# Science – Revision Materials

There are several revision resources, produced by CGP, available to purchase at a reduced price through the school.



## Revision Guides

Combined Course

Retail Price: £9.95

School Price: £5.50

Separate Course (per subject)

Retail Price: £5.95

School Price: £2.75

## Exam Practice Workbook

Combined Course

Retail Price: £9.95

School Price: £5.50

Separate Course (per subject)

Retail Price: £4.95

School Price: £2.75

## Revision Question Cards

Combined Course (per subject)

Retail Price: £4.99

School Price: £3.00

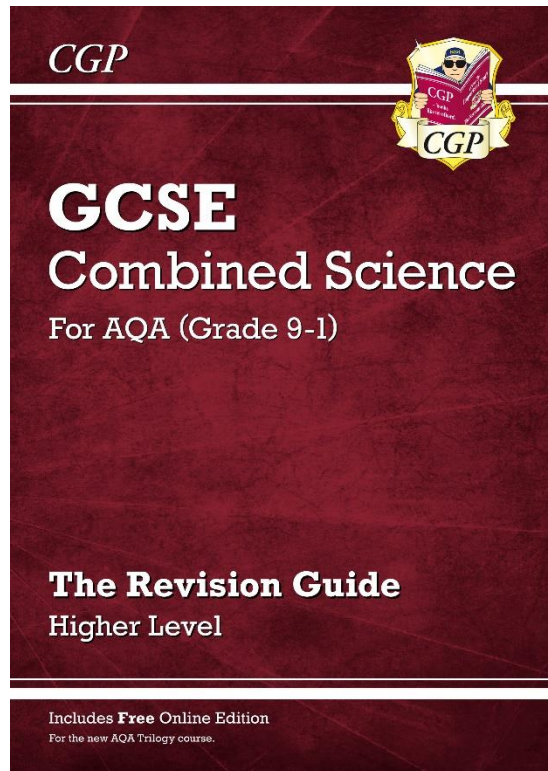
Separate Course (per subject)

Retail Price: £7.49

School Price: £4.00

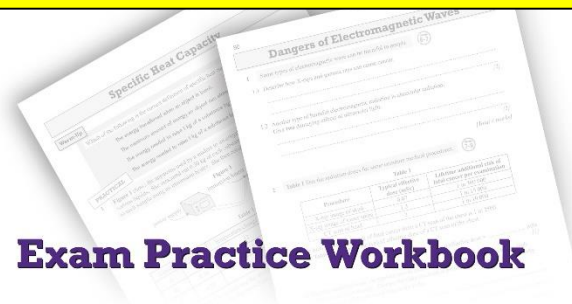
# Science – Revision Materials

- There are several revision resources, produced by CGP, available to purchase at a reduced price through the school.



## GCSE Physics

The order forms for these products will be available after the presentation.



### Exam Practice Workbook

Combined Course

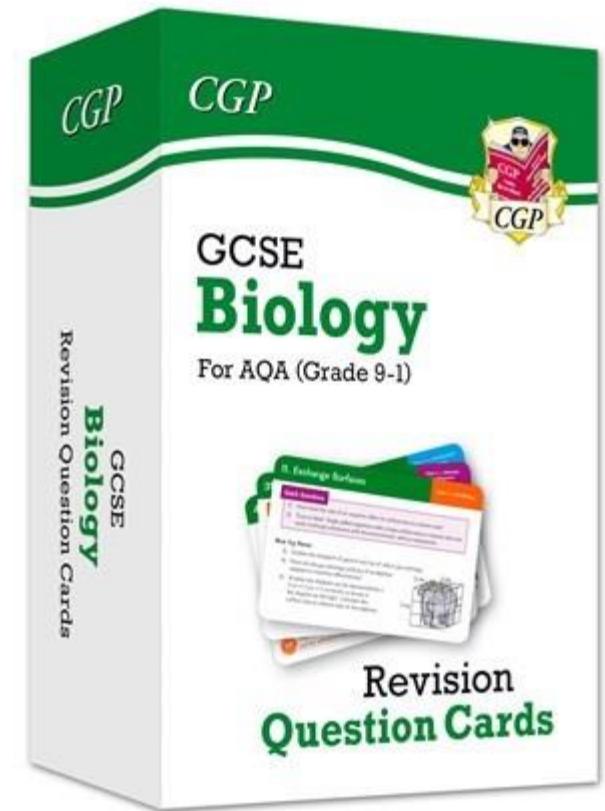
Retail Price: £9.95

School Price: £5.50

Separate Course (per subject)

Retail Price: £4.95

School Price: £2.75



### Revision Question Cards

Combined Course (per subject)

Retail Price: £4.99

School Price: £3.00

Separate Course (per subject)

Retail Price: £7.49

School Price: £4.00

### Revision Guides

Combined Course

Retail Price: £9.95

School Price: £5.50

Separate Course (per subject)

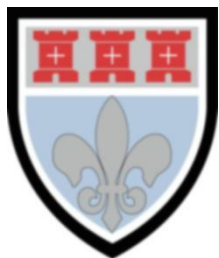
Retail Price: £5.95

School Price: £2.75

# Science – Independent Revision

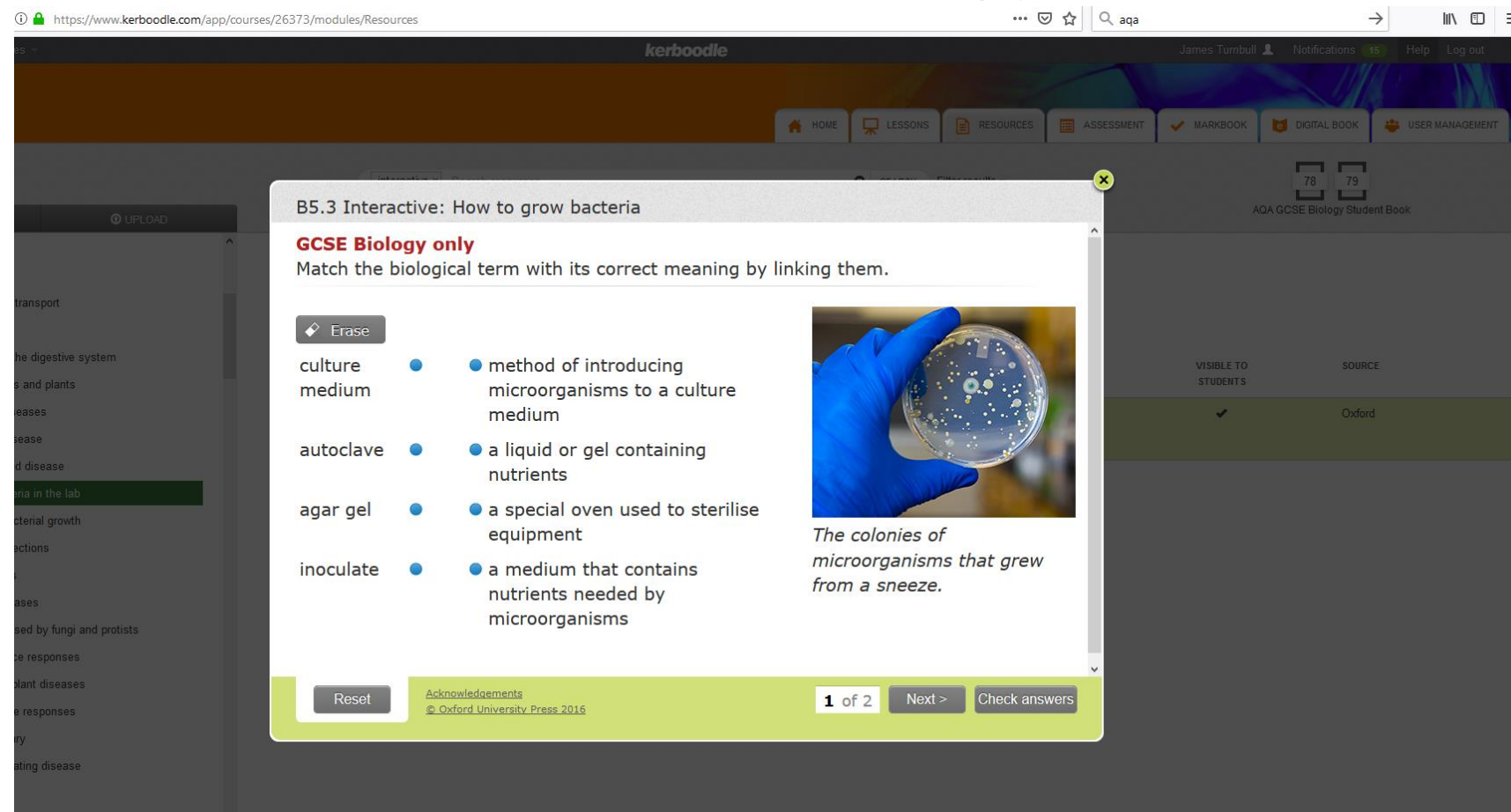
There are many YouTube channels which can help students revise key scientific concepts.

- **Freesciencelessons**
- **Science and Maths by Primrose Kitten**
- **FuseSchool - Global Education**
- **The GCSE Guide**
- **Science with Hazel**



# Science – Independent Revision

- There are many online learning platforms which can help students revise key scientific concepts.
- The school has two online learning platforms for Science.



The screenshot shows the Kerboodle website interface. At the top, the URL is <https://www.kerboodle.com/app/courses/26373/modules/Resources>. The user is logged in as James Turnbull. The navigation menu includes HOME, LESSONS, RESOURCES, ASSESSMENT, MARKBOOK, DIGITAL BOOK, and USER MANAGEMENT. A quiz titled "B5.3 Interactive: How to grow bacteria" is displayed. The quiz is for GCSE Biology only and asks the user to match biological terms with their correct meanings. The terms and their meanings are:

- culture medium**: method of introducing microorganisms to a culture medium
- autoclave**: a liquid or gel containing nutrients
- agar gel**: a special oven used to sterilise equipment
- inoculate**: a medium that contains nutrients needed by microorganisms

An image shows a hand in a blue glove holding a petri dish with bacterial colonies. The caption reads: "The colonies of microorganisms that grew from a sneeze." The quiz interface includes an "Erase" button, a "Reset" button, and "Next >" and "Check answers" buttons. The page number is "1 of 2".

## Kerboodle

[www.kerboodle.com](http://www.kerboodle.com)

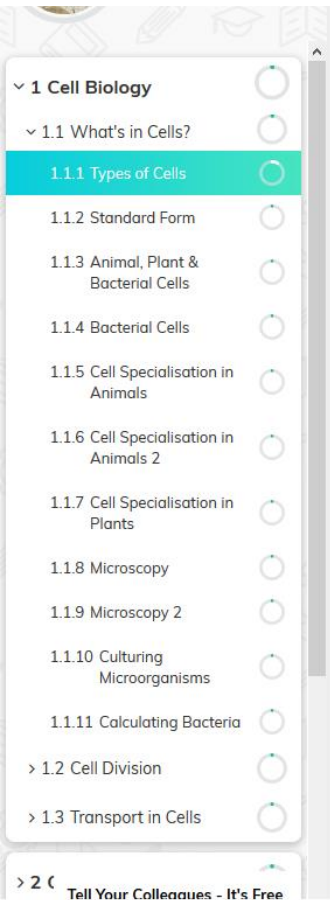
Students can login with their school e-mail.

Students will be set one online learning quiz a week by their subject teachers in 2019.

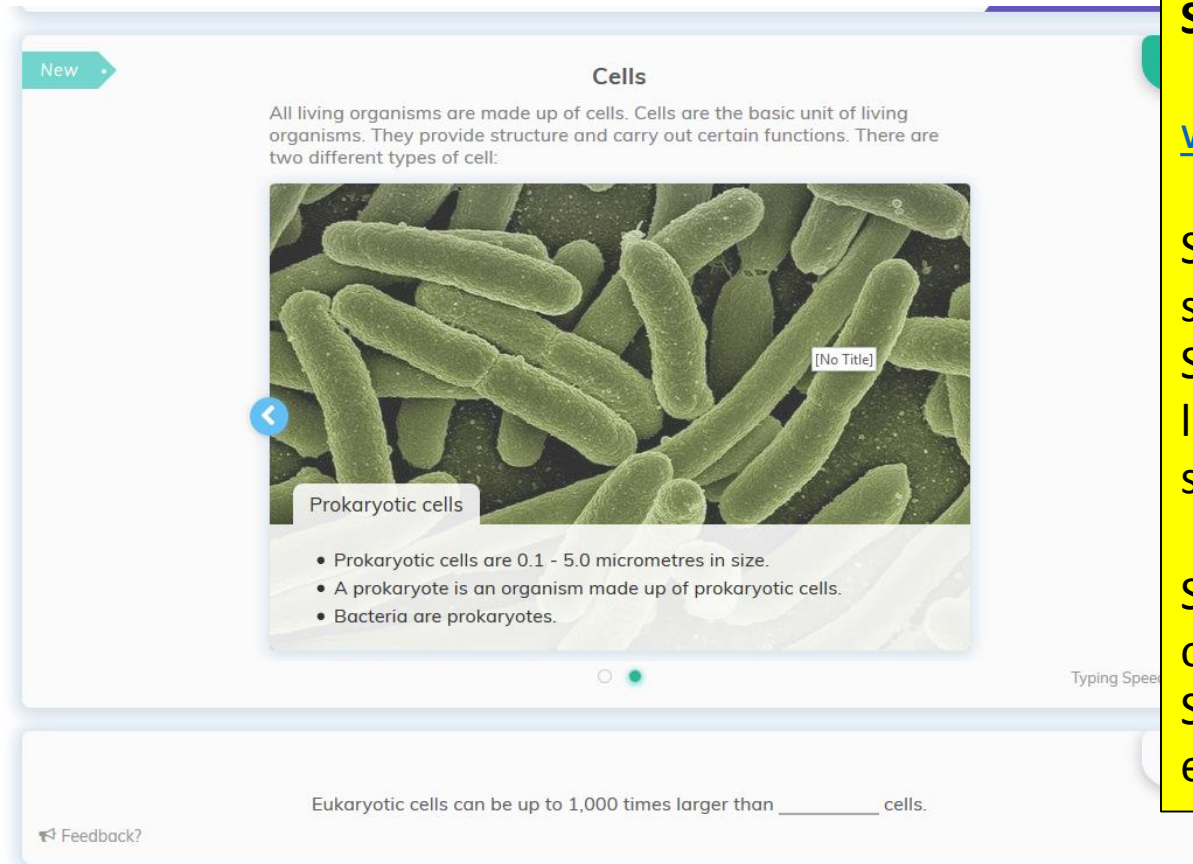
Students can complete extra online quizzes on all aspects of Science if they wish to carry out extra revision.

# Science – Independent Revision

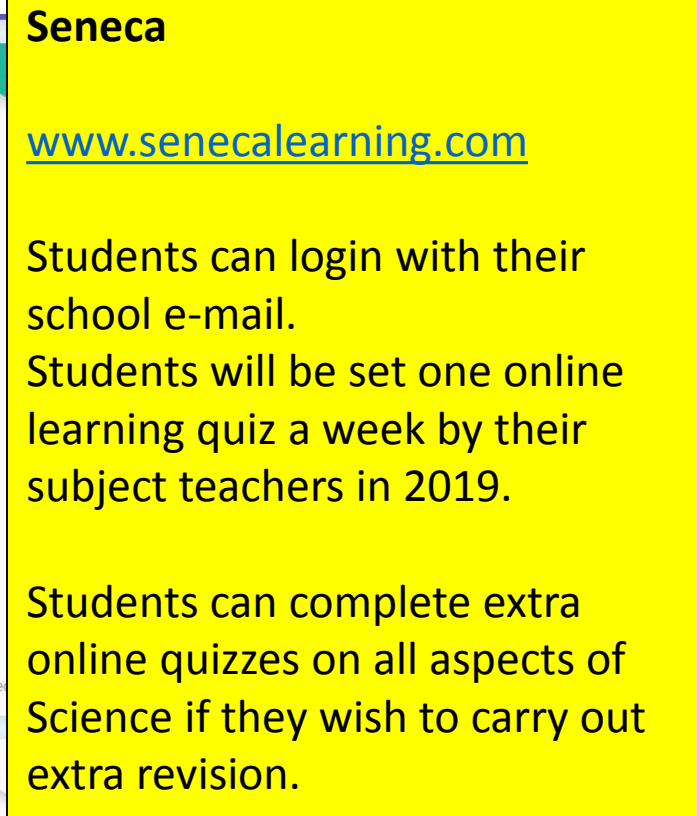
- There are many online learning platforms which can help students revise key scientific concepts.
- The school has two online learning platforms for Science.



A vertical navigation menu for a learning platform. The menu is titled '1 Cell Biology' and contains several sub-items, each with a circular progress indicator. The sub-items are: '1.1 What's in Cells?', '1.1.1 Types of Cells' (highlighted in green), '1.1.2 Standard Form', '1.1.3 Animal, Plant & Bacterial Cells', '1.1.4 Bacterial Cells', '1.1.5 Cell Specialisation in Animals', '1.1.6 Cell Specialisation in Animals 2', '1.1.7 Cell Specialisation in Plants', '1.1.8 Microscopy', '1.1.9 Microscopy 2', '1.1.10 Culturing Microorganisms', '1.1.11 Calculating Bacteria', '1.2 Cell Division', and '1.3 Transport in Cells'. At the bottom of the menu, there is a link to 'Tell Your Colleagues - It's Free'.



A screenshot of a learning platform content page. The page is titled 'Cells' and has a 'New' tag. The text reads: 'All living organisms are made up of cells. Cells are the basic unit of living organisms. They provide structure and carry out certain functions. There are two different types of cell:'. Below the text is a large image of green, rod-shaped prokaryotic cells. A caption below the image reads 'Prokaryotic cells' and lists three bullet points: 'Prokaryotic cells are 0.1 - 5.0 micrometres in size.', 'A prokaryote is an organism made up of prokaryotic cells.', and 'Bacteria are prokaryotes.'. At the bottom of the page, there is a text box with the sentence 'Eukaryotic cells can be up to 1,000 times larger than \_\_\_\_\_ cells.' and a 'Feedback?' button.



**Seneca**  
[www.senecalearning.com](http://www.senecalearning.com)

Students can login with their school e-mail.  
Students will be set one online learning quiz a week by their subject teachers in 2019.

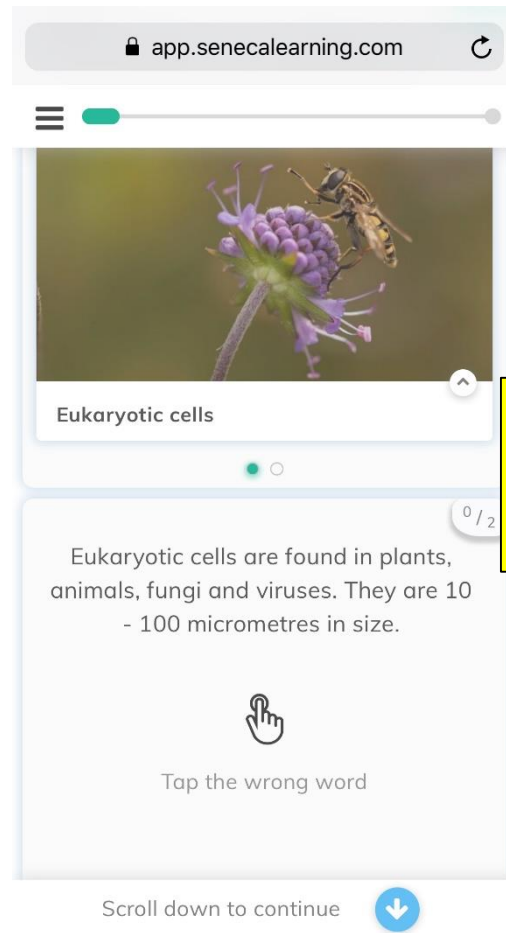
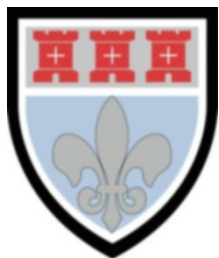
Students can complete extra online quizzes on all aspects of Science if they wish to carry out extra revision.



# Science – Independent Revision

There are many online learning platforms which can help students revise key scientific concepts.

The school has two online learning platforms for Science.



**Seneca is also set up to work through mobile phones via the internet explorer.**



## Seneca

[www.senecalearning.com](http://www.senecalearning.com)

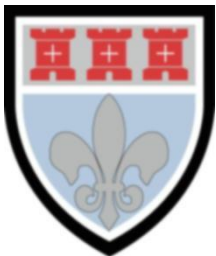
Students can login with their school e-mail.

Students will be set one online learning quiz a week by their subject teachers in 2019.

Students can complete extra online quizzes on all aspects of Science if they wish to carry out extra revision.

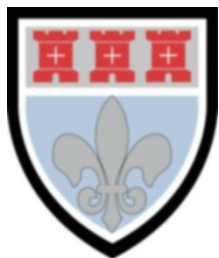
# Science – Parental Support

- Ensuring your son/daughter has all revision materials above in one place at home.
- Regularly testing son/daughter's knowledge using the resources gathered in the revision lessons or via revision apps.
- Quizzing your son/daughter on the key information and equations found in the Science specification by testing knowledge from the CGP Revision Guide and the School Revision Guide(s).
- Timing your son/daughter when they are completing practice exam questions.



# Science – Parental Support

- Ensuring your son/daughter plans out revision in a timely and reasonable manner in build up to exams.
- Ensuring your son/daughter completes the examination style questions from the practice question booklet(s). Your son/daughter should then self-assess their understanding by using the attached mark scheme to correct mistakes.
- Ensuring your son/daughter carries out independent learning skills tasks, such as online quizzes and revision games, on online learning platforms such as Seneca and Kerboodle.



# Science – School Online Support

The following materials are available on the school online portal for revision use.

- **Past AQA examination papers** and mark schemes.
- **Individual Module Knowledge Checkers-** Test yourself quizzes on key scientific concepts.
- **Revision Placemats.**





Key Recall Question	Answer
1. What is a particle?	A general word used by scientists to mean small part of matter (something)
2. What is an atom?	The smallest particle that can be recognized as an element. If you break an element into its smaller pieces you can no longer recognize that it is an element.
3. What is an element?	A substance that is composed of only one type of atom.
4. What is a mixture?	Substances which are together (in the same space) but not chemically joined.
5. What is a compound?	Substances in which atoms of two or more elements are chemically combined.
6. What is a molecule?	A word to describe atoms which are chemically joined together. These might be two of the same type of atoms (an element molecule) or two or more different types of atom (a compound molecule)
7. What are the reactants of a chemical reaction?	The substances which react together in a chemical reaction

## Module Knowledge Checkers



# Module 1 - ATOMIC STRUCTURE

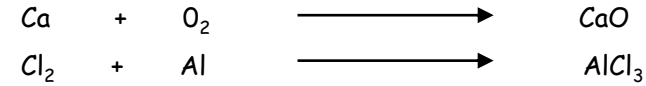
Draw the symbol for sodium include its atomic mass and atomic number (what do they tell us)



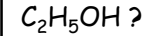
What are the charges and masses of electrons, protons and neutrons

	Charge	Mass
Proton		
Neutron		
Electron		

Balance the following equation:



How many atoms and elements are there in:



Where are electrons and neutrons and protons found in an atom?

Draw the electronic configuration for argon

## Revision Placemats

Why is argon not reactive?

What is an isotope?

How do you calculate the average atomic mass of an isotope. Eg. Chlorine atoms exist as 75% Cl-35 and 25% Cl - 37

Draw and label the plum-pudding model of the atom

What is the definition of an element?

What is the definition of a compound?

What is the definition of a mixture?

Describe a method to separate insoluble solids from a liquid eg. Sand from water.

Draw a diagram to show how you would separate the dyes in coloured inks

Draw a diagram to show how you would separate sugar from water

Describe how ideas about the structure of the atom changed over time and compare today's nuclear model to the plum pudding model.

# Science – Past Examination Papers

The most effective way of revising for the Science examinations is to answer past examination papers.

These questions will be collated in school booklets to give to students near the time of the exam, or can be downloaded from [www.aqa.org.uk](http://www.aqa.org.uk).

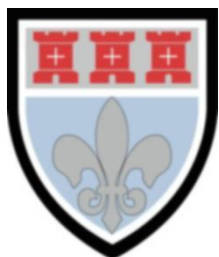
These papers can be used in **two** different ways to revise.

## Method 1

1. Revise a specific paper (or topic) in chemistry/biology/physics
2. Answer a past paper question with the aid of notes.
3. Mark the answer using mark scheme.
4. Evaluate your performance in this answer.

## Method 2

1. Answer a past paper question without the aid of notes in examination timed conditions.
2. Mark the answer using mark scheme.
3. Evaluate your performance in this answer.
4. Make revision notes based on areas of weakness from your evaluation.



# Science – Past Examination Papers

There are two types of examination question which can benefit from past examination paper revision.

**In this question you will be assessed on using good English, organising information clearly and using specialist terms where appropriate.**

Diffusion is an important process in animals and plants.

The movement of many substances into and out of cells occurs by diffusion.

Describe why diffusion is important to animals and plants.

In your answer you should refer to:

- animals
- plants
- examples of the diffusion of named substances.

This method is really useful for 4-6 mark questions that come up frequently. Summarising the mark scheme can give you a standard answer that you can learn.

[6 marks]

examples of points made in the response

Importance of diffusion:

- to take in substances for use in cell processes
- products from cell processes removed

Examples of processes and substances:

- for gas exchange / respiration: O<sub>2</sub> in / CO<sub>2</sub> out
- for gas exchange / photosynthesis: CO<sub>2</sub> in / O<sub>2</sub> out
- food molecules absorbed: glucose, amino acids, etc
- water absorption in the large intestine
- water lost from leaves / transpiration
- water absorption by roots
- mineral ions absorbed by roots

extra information



Description of processes might include:

- movement of particles / molecules / ions
- through a partially permeable membrane
- (movement of substance) down a concentration gradient

osmosis: turgor / support / stomatal movements

Total

6

*In animals oxygen diffuses from the alveoli into the blood. Also glucose diffuses into the blood from the small intestine. Glucose and oxygen are important for respiration. In plants carbon dioxide diffuses from the air into the leaves so it can be used in photosynthesis.*





# Science – Past Examination Papers

There are two types of examination question which can benefit from past examination paper revision.

## Question

Why does heart rate increase

*Heart rate and exercise*

- *Increased heart rate*
- *More blood*
- *Carries more oxygen and glucose*
- *More respiration*
- *Muscles contract more effectively*

There are lots of processes you need to know about in Biology/Chemistry/Physics. Make a list of them and bullet point the steps in each process.

## Poor answer

*Heart rate increases during exercise so more blood gets to the muscles.*

## Good answer

*Heart rate increases during exercise so more blood gets to the muscles. This carries more oxygen and glucose so respiration can happen allowing muscles to contract.*

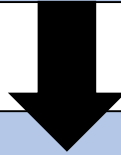
# Science – Revision Summary

- To carry out effective Science GCSE revision, you should carry out the following...

## **Step 1: Learn the Key Facts**

Use the revision guides, the class exercise books, the student preparatory notes and the text book to learn the key ideas of the course.

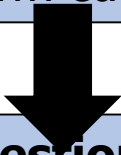
You may wish to make mind maps or write out notes yourself.



## **Step 2: Test Yourself**

Use the Kerboodle e-learning platform, the Seneca e-learning platform or the module knowledge checker to quickly test your own knowledge.

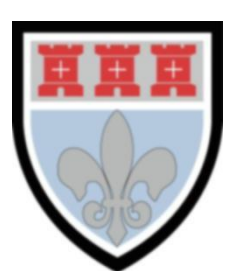
You may wish to do this from your own cue-cards.



## **Step 3: Practice Examination Questions**

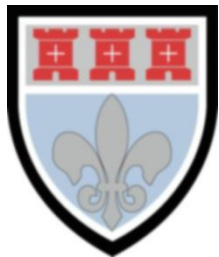
Use the examination preparation books, the homework books, the examination practice workbooks and past examination papers (with mark schemes) to answer examination questions and mark your own work.

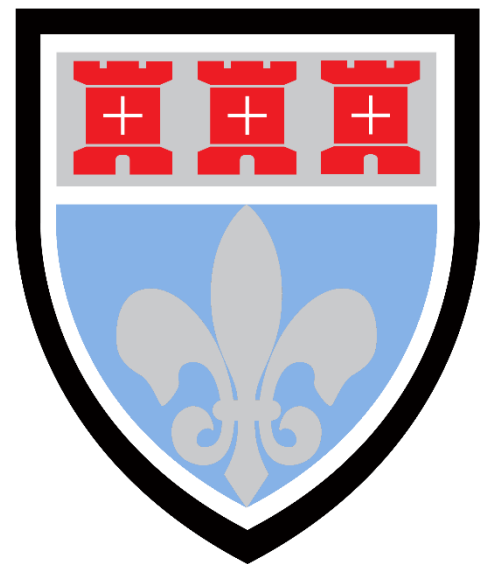
You may wish to download your own examination past papers to do this.



# Thank You

- Staff are available in the atrium to answer questions:
- Mr Turnbull – Head of Physics/Science
- Dr Jankowski – Head of Chemistry
- Mr Reeve – Head of Biology





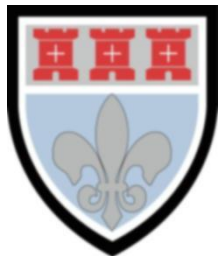
# Raising Achievement In Maths

**Mrs Crosbie, Head of Maths**



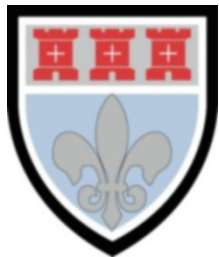
# Maths In School

- All students are entered for the OCR GCSE in Maths
- We use the J560 course
- There are two tiers: Foundation and Higher
- Students studying the Higher course can access grades 9 – 3 whilst students studying the Foundation course can access grades 5 – 1
- The students need to complete **three** papers at the end of the course, each paper is worth  $\frac{1}{3}$  of their final grade
- For two of the papers, students can use a calculator, the other paper is completed without a calculator



# Maths In School

- We have now finished teaching the course.
- Each class is now revising and the content of lessons is identified from analysing mock exams and covering the key issues arising from each session
- Homework is set weekly and alternates between written booklets and Hegarty Maths
- Written homework consists of worksheets that aim to consolidate the key skills by repetition



# Mock Exams

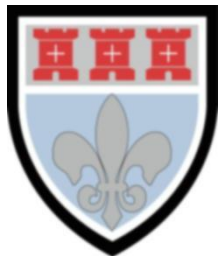
- Key information for staff regarding achievement and progress (this information can then be used to inform discussions with students, parents and the pastoral team).
- The analysis of these exams by class teachers allow for identification of areas of priority for revision and of students who require additional support.
- Students can regularly self-reflect on their individual strengths and prioritise their own areas for revision.

Students should not revise for individual mock papers. All revision should be focussed on the final exam, with mock exams used as stepping stones to guide this revision process



# Additional Support

- Maths Clinic is available for all students and advertised to them frequently in the department
  - It is held on Tuesdays at 3:10pm – 4:10pm in F12 and Thursday lunchtimes at 12:15pm – 12:45pm in F21
  - Students can attend this for support with homework, specific areas of revision or to work through practice papers, which are available to them here.
- Additional, weekly, after school GCSE study support sessions will start after the Christmas break

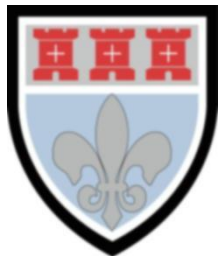




# Additional Support

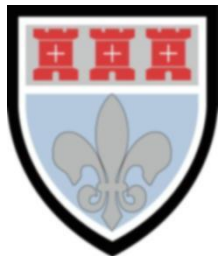
- Identified students who would benefit from further support will also be offered extra revision sessions during registration and the Pastoral Programme
  - Each registration session focusses on a different skill (students should complete work for extra practise at home)
  - Friday P1 – practising and applying skills with exam questions.

Behaviour of students in their day-to-day maths lessons will be considered when offering these sessions to students.



# Parental Support

- It is important that students have a complete set of equipment including a pen, pencil, ruler, compass, protractor and a scientific calculator when attending lessons and completing exams.
- It is essential that they are able to practise using their own calculator in lessons and as such that they are familiar with the required functions.
- Students can buy any equipment that they require from the school library.



# Parental Support

- Independent Revision
  - Homework – completed on time, with maximum effort
  - Additional revision – 15-30 minutes every day
    - ❖ Hegarty Maths
    - ❖ Revision apps
    - ❖ Revision websites
    - ❖ Follow Maths teachers on twitter
    - ❖ Printable revision materials available on student portal
    - ❖ Additional written support materials available tonight



# Access to revision materials at home

- All students have received instructions on how to access a wealth of resources using a portal to access the school system.
- The maths folder contains many past papers (with mark schemes), revision worksheets, and an extensive set of revision notes that pupils can use to aid their revision.

Year 9	07/05/2010 10:25	File folder
Year 10	19/10/2011 10:32	File folder
Year 11	15/12/2015 09:39	File folder

PE	25/10/2010 15:21	File folder
RE	10/11/2014 10:55	File folder
Revision	12/01/2017 16:22	File folder
Science	25/10/2010 15:21	File folder
SENCO	25/10/2010 15:22	File folder

Foundation	15/12/2015 09:17	File folder
Higher	15/12/2015 09:17	File folder

Course outlines and specifications	11/01/2017 15:09	File folder
Key Dates	13/12/2016 08:21	File folder
Past Papers, Mark Schemes and Graded Booklets	27/02/2017 12:23	File folder
Revision Guides and Information Booklets	09/12/2016 09:43	File folder
Revision Tasks	13/02/2017 10:58	File folder
Self Assessment Tools	15/12/2015 09:16	File folder
Templates for Revision	15/12/2015 09:16	File folder
Vocabulary	15/12/2015 09:17	File folder

# Hegarty Maths

- Students login to <https://hegartymaths.com/> using their individual user information and password

The image displays two overlapping browser windows. The top window shows the main homepage of Hegarty Maths, which features a blue header with the logo and navigation buttons: 'Go to old HegartyMaths', 'Existing users', and 'Contact us'. Below the header, a large blue banner contains the text 'Built to make independent learners' and two buttons: 'Watch demo video' and 'Register interest'.

The bottom window shows the login page for a learner. The URL is <https://hegartymaths.com/login/learner>. The page has the same header as the homepage. The main content area has a blue background with a pattern of mathematical icons. A white login form is centered on the page with the title 'Enter your details' and the text 'Logging into St Mary's Catholic School. Not your school?'. The form includes input fields for 'First name' and 'Last name', a date selector with '1' for the day, 'January' for the month, and '2016' for the year, and a blue 'Next' button at the bottom.

# Hegarty Maths

The search bar at the top can be used to find different topic areas on the site

When a student logs in, this is their front page:

hegartymaths Choose lesson Search HegartyMaths Fix Up 5 My tasks 2 My scores

**Hi there**  
Here is how you have been working on HegartyMaths this year!  
Remember to always work hard and never give up.

Tasks set by the class teacher are highlighted at the top

2.7 hrs 1.1 hrs 0.0 hrs 3.8 hrs

193 150

**Skill performance summary**

652 Skills

100% 70-99% 0-69% Not done

# Hegarty Maths

Clicking on my scores brings up a list of all previously attempted tasks

The screenshot shows the 'My scores' page on the Hegarty Maths website. The top navigation bar includes the logo, 'Choose lesson', 'Search HegartyMaths', 'Fix Up 5', 'My tasks 2', and 'My scores'. Below the navigation, there is a filter dropdown set to 'All Scores' and a pagination indicator '1 - 10 of 16'. The main content is a table of tasks with columns for Lesson, Score, video icon, clock icon, chat icon, megaphone icon, and Assessment taken. The tasks listed are:

Lesson	Score	Video	Time	Chat	Megaphone	Assessment taken
198 - Linear sequences (nth term)	80% (3)	1.00x	6mins	0	0/0	18:20 Wed 24th Jan 18
197 - Linear sequences (term-to-term rule)	100% (2)	0.00x	1min	0	0/0	17:50 Wed 24th Jan 18
66 - Add or subtract fractions (different denominator)	90% (2)	1.00x	14mins			
85 - Find percentages of amounts 2 (using 10% non-calc)	100% (1)	0.00x	5mins	0	0/0	14:40 Sun 7th Jan 18

Scores can be filtered to identify areas to prioritise for revision

This screenshot shows the 'My scores' page with the 'Red scores' filter applied. The top navigation bar is identical to the previous screenshot. The filter dropdown is now set to 'Red scores', and the pagination indicator shows '1 - 1 of 1'. The table below shows a single task:

Lesson	Score	Video	Time	Chat	Megaphone	Assessment taken
30 - Prime factorisation 2	0% (1)	1.13x	22mins	0	0/1	17:29 Thu 21st Sep 17

# Hegarty Maths

The image shows a screenshot of the Hegarty Maths website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the logo, a 'Choose lesson' button, a search bar, and several utility icons: 'Fix Up 5', 'My tasks 2', a notification bell, and 'My scores'. Below this, a breadcrumb trail reads 'Number > Properties of positive integers'. A yellow banner highlights the current lesson: 'Prime number factorisation 2', with a list of prime numbers: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19. The main title of the lesson is '30 - Prime factorisation 2'. A second, smaller version of the navigation bar is overlaid on the main content area. Below it, another breadcrumb trail reads 'Number > Properties of positive integers > 30 - Prime factorisation 2 > Quiz'. A progress bar shows 10 steps, with step 1 highlighted. The main content area contains a quiz question: '1 of 10 Write 81 as a product of primes. Use index notation where appropriate.' Below the question is an empty input field. To the right of the question is a sidebar menu with options: 'Do not use a calculator', 'Watch video' (circled in red), 'Report a mistake to HegartyMaths', 'Quit assessment', and 'On-screen keypad' (set to OFF). At the bottom right of the sidebar are two buttons: a green 'Check' button and a grey 'Skip' button.

hegartymaths Choose lesson Search HegartyMaths Fix Up 5 My tasks 2 My scores

Number > Properties of positive integers

**Prime number factorisation 2** 2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19

30 - Prime factorisation 2

hegartymaths Choose lesson Search HegartyMaths Fix Up 5 My tasks 2 My scores

Number > Properties of positive integers > 30 - Prime factorisation 2 > Quiz

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

1 of 10

Write 81 as a product of primes.  
Use index notation where appropriate.

Do not use a calculator

Watch video

Report a mistake to HegartyMaths

Quit assessment

On-screen keypad OFF

Check

Skip



# Hegarty Maths

hegartymaths

Choose lesson Search HegartyMaths

Fix Up 5 My tasks 2 My scores

Number > Properties of positive integers

## Prime number factorisation 2

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19,...

## 30 - Prime factorisation 2

Learn how to write a number as a product of its primes using prime

view assessment

09:58

Spotted a mistake in this video?

### Building blocks

Question preview

Number > Properties of positive integers

### 29 - Prime factorisation 1

Write 33 as a product of primes.

Last learned 12:29 Thu 21st Sep 17 Video watched 1.02x Completed in 9mins

Your score 100% View HegartyMaths avg 80% Feedback 0 (0 new)

Question preview

Number > Properties of positive integers

### 28 - Prime numbers

What is the sixth prime number?

Video watched 0.00x

Your score New lesson HegartyMaths avg 84%

# Hegarty Maths

Fix Up 5 is an excellent tool for a quick fire practise of key skills

The screenshot shows the Hegarty Maths dashboard. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the logo, 'Choose lesson', 'Search HegartyMaths', 'Fix Up 5', 'My tasks 2', and 'My scores'. Below the navigation bar, a greeting says 'Hi there' and provides a summary of the user's progress for the year. The dashboard features several statistics: 2.7 hrs spent on lessons, 1.1 hrs on videos, 0.0 hrs on stars, and 3.8 hrs on a speedometer. There are also 193 unknown skills (represented by question marks) and 150 mastered skills (represented by checkmarks). A donut chart titled 'Skill performance summary' shows that 652 skills have been completed, with a legend indicating performance levels: 100% (green), 70-99% (orange), 0-69% (red), and Not done (blue).

hegartymaths Choose lesson Search HegartyMaths Fix Up 5 My tasks 2 My scores

Hi there

Here is how you have been working on HegartyMaths this year!  
Remember to always work hard and never give up.

2.7 hrs 1.1 hrs 0.0 hrs 3.8 hrs

193 150

Skill performance summary

652 Skills

100% 70-99% 0-69% Not done

# Hegarty Maths

Fix Up 5 chooses 5 questions students have previously got incorrect and has the appropriate video available without searching

The screenshot displays the 'Fix Up 5' interface on the Hegarty Maths website. At the top, the navigation bar includes the logo, 'Choose lesson', 'Search HegartyMaths', and 'Fix Up 5'. A central circular progress indicator shows '0 Questions fixed up this year in 0.0hrs'. Below this, a table lists 'Fix Up 5' attempts, currently showing 'No Fix Up 5 attempts to show'. The main content area features a quiz question: 'Write 125 as a product of primes. Use index notation where appropriate.' The question is the second of five in the set. A progress bar at the top of the question area shows five steps, with the second step (question 2) highlighted in blue. On the right side of the question area, there are three settings: 'Do not use a calculator' (checked), 'Watch video' (with a play button icon), and 'On-screen keypad' (set to OFF). At the bottom right, there are two buttons: a green 'Check' button and a grey 'Skip' button.

hegartymaths Choose lesson Search HegartyMaths Fix Up 5 My tasks 2 My scores

## Fix Up 5

Fix Up 5 no.	Score	Date completed
No Fix Up 5 attempts to show		

0 Questions fixed up this year in 0.0hrs

hegartymaths Choose lesson Search HegartyMaths Fix Up 5 My tasks 2 My scores

Fix Up 5 > Quiz

1 2 3 4 5

2 of 5

Write 125 as a product of primes.  
Use index notation where appropriate.

Do not use a calculator

Watch video

On-screen keypad OFF

Check

Skip

# Additional revision support

- [www.corbettmaths.com](http://www.corbettmaths.com)
  - Videos, worksheets (including solutions), practise papers
  - 5-a-day



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Exam Style Questions

### Expanding Brackets

Ensure you have: Pencil, pen, ruler, protractor, p  
You may use tracing paper if needed

**Guidance**

1. Read each question carefully before you begin ans
2. Don't spend too long on one question.
3. Attempt every question.
4. Check your answers seem right.
5. Always show your workings

Revision for this topic

[www.corbettmaths.com/contents](http://www.corbettmaths.com/contents)

## Video 13

Name: \_\_\_\_\_      5-a-day      Foundation

**8th March**  Corbettmaths

Colour	Red	Blue	White
Probability	0.1	0.25	

There are three colours on a spinner.  
Find the missing probability

---

Connor bought a computer.  
He paid a deposit of £120 and made 30 monthly payments of £12.  
How much was the total cost?

---

A car salesman records information about the cars he is selling.

Here is a list of words.  
**Qualitative   Continuous   Discrete**  
The length of each car is ..... data

Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Temperature	-4	1	-6	1	-2

What is the range of the temperatures?

---

A piece of carpet is 320cm long.  
Mr Jones cuts it into three pieces in the ratio 1 : 2 : 5

9(9x)  
3(2x)

# Additional revision support

- [online.justmaths.co.uk](https://online.justmaths.co.uk) Login: *MaryStudent*; Password: *Mary*
  - More videos and worksheets, additional exam practise and techniques



JustMaths

The two-way table gives some information about how 100 children travelled to school one day.

	Walk	Car	Other	Total
Boy	15		14	54
Girl		8	16	
Total	37			100

(a) Complete the two-way table.

(3)

JustMaths

The two-way table gives some information about how 100 children travelled to school one day.

	Walk	Car	Other	Total
Boy	15	25	14	54
Girl	22	8	16	46
Total	37	33	30	100

(a) Complete the two-way table.

(3)

# Additional revision support

- <http://www.mrbartonmaths.com/>
  - Revision notes, videos, topic based question booklets, interactive quizzes

The image shows a screenshot of the mrbartonmaths.com website. The website has a navigation bar with links for Teachers, Students, Jokes, Puzzles, Blog, and Podcast. The main content area features a 'Topic Revision' section with a blue arrow pointing to '1. Types of Numbers'. Below this, there are three sections: '1. Integers', '2. Rational Numbers', and '3. Irrational Numbers'. Each section includes a definition and examples. For example, under '1. Integers', it says 'Integer' is just a posh word for whole number, and lists examples like 1, 7, 298, -3, 0, and -49. Under '2. Rational Numbers', it says they can be written as fractions and lists examples like 0.6 and 4.285714285714... Under '3. Irrational Numbers', it says they cannot be written as a fraction and gives examples like pi and the square root of 2.

Overlaid on the right side of the website is an interactive quiz from AQA. The quiz is titled 'This graph converts between pints and litres.' and shows a line graph with 'pints' on the x-axis and 'litres' on the y-axis. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 60 with major grid lines every 10 units and minor grid lines every 2 units. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 40 with major grid lines every 10 units and minor grid lines every 2 units. A straight line starts at the origin (0,0) and passes through the points (10, 5), (20, 10), (30, 15), (40, 20), (50, 25), and (60, 30). Below the graph, the question asks 'Which of these is about the same as 30 pints?' and provides four options: A (52 litres), B (13 litres), C (16 litres), and D (54 litres). The AQA logo is in the top left corner of the quiz, and the copyright notice 'Copyright © AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.' is at the bottom. A navigation bar at the very bottom of the quiz shows 'A B C D' and a page indicator '< 1 | 10 >'.

# Additional revision support

- <http://www.mathsgenie.co.uk/>
  - Revision notes, videos, topic based question booklets, old style exam papers

Maths Genie

## Mean from Frequency Tables

**FREQUENCY TABLES**

Materials required for examination  
Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser.  
Tracing paper may be used.

Items included with question papers  
Nil

**Instructions**  
Use black ink or ball-point pen.  
Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name and centre number.  
Answer all questions.  
Calculators may be used.

**Information**  
The marks for each question are shown in brackets.  
Spend on each question.  
Questions labelled with an asterisk (\*) are more difficult than the others.  
All questions will be assessed – you should take particular care of spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.

**Advice**  
Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.  
Keep an eye on the time.  
Try to answer every question.  
Check your answers if you have time at the end.

1. Amanda collected 20 leaves and wrote down their lengths, in cm.  
Here are her results.  
5 6 5 2 4 5 8 7 5 4  
7 6 4 3 5 7 6 4 8 5

(a) Complete the frequency table to show Amanda's results.

Length in cm	Tally	Frequency
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

(b) Write down the modal length  
..... cm (1)

(c) Work out the range.  
..... cm (1)

(4 marks)

2. Rosie had 10 boxes of drawing pins.  
She counted the number of drawing pins in each box.  
The table gives information about her results.

Number of drawing pins	Frequency
29	2
58	1

1. Amanda collected 20 leaves and wrote down their lengths, in cm.  
Here are her results.  
x  
x x

(a) Complete the frequency table to show Amanda's results.

Length in cm	Tally	Frequency
2		
3		1
4		1
5		3
6		4
7		3
8		1

(b) Write down the modal length  
..... cm (1)

(c) Work out the range.  
..... cm (1)

(4 marks)

# Thank You

- Mrs Crosbie
- Mrs Edgar
- Mrs Howarth
- All available to answer questions

