

GCSE Support Evening

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19/09/23



The Purpose of This Evening

• To ensure parents feel informed and supported about the challenge ahead.

• To hear from students that were in your shoes last year.

• To give advice to students and parents about learning at home.



Year 11 Key Contacts

Head of Year

Mr. Waterworth

Form Tutors

Mrs. Barrow

Miss. Hart

Mrs. Holcroft

Mr. Hughes Alty

Ms. Jones

Mr. Nichols

Mrs. Parkinson

Mr. Wigham

Mrs. Williams











Assessments

1st Assessment Week - 25/09/23

Christmas Mocks - 04/12/23

Easter Mocks - 11/03/24

GCSE Start - 09/05/24

Parents Evenings and Reports

First Report - 30/10/22

Parents Eve - 17/01/24

Parents Eve - 17/04/24

Period 6

Starts on Monday 25th September.

Strongly recommend students to attend if they have a session.

Week A	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
vveek A	Opt B	English		Maths	F. Maths
Week B	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
Week B	Opt C	Opt A		Science	F. Maths

Period 6 Rewards (Sep-Dec)(Jan-April)

100% attendance to all period 6: Draw for £50, £30, £20 vouchers

100% attendance to subject period 6: Draw for free prom ticket

Period 6 Hard worker award: 1st £50 voucher, 2nd £30 voucher, 3rd £20 voucher

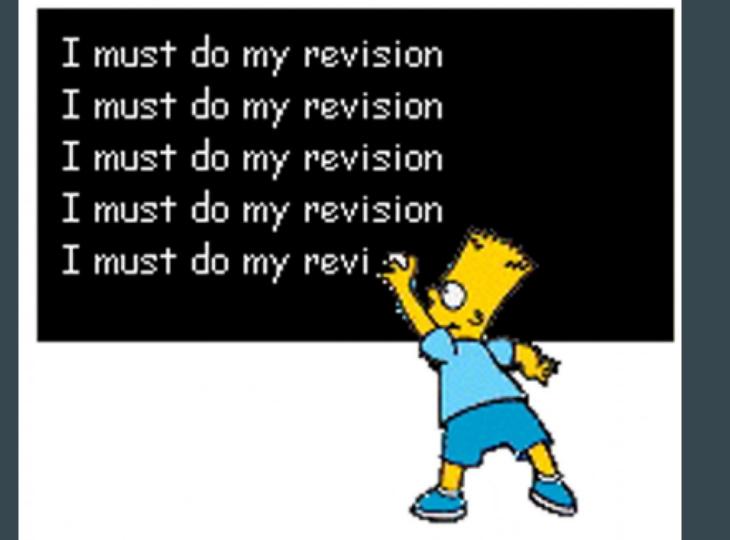
Period 6 highest attending form: Reward trip to those who attended



Shevington High School

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Past Students



How to Get Organised

- Subject folders
- Plastic wallets
- File dividers
- Stationery
- Follow a timetable
- Have a sensible working area
- Diary/Planner
- Know your exam dates





Effective Revision Conditions

NO MOBILE DEVICES

Quiet space

Away from all distractions





Have a designated area that isn't located in your relaxing zone

Take advantage of your school environment

Meeting with people can SOMETIMES be beneficial







Take class tests/mocks seriously

Eat breakfast and ensure you get enough sleep

Use the schools/exam resources

Start early !!!! (Now!)

Remember to take regular breaks

Use a revision app

Revise the aspects you struggle with and not just what you enjoy/are good at

Get the spec!





Test your child

Offer emotional support

Enforce time for a break and mobile phone rule

Ensure they've created a revision timetable

Leave them/give them space when working

Organise an area for study

Help them get organised; Folders, postcards, etc

Ask what's going on —but light-touch

Check progress & completion of homework

Breakfast & water

Wellbeing Action Calendar

Take time to ask someone how they are

something that makes you happy

Say one nice/positive thing to someone today

Make a plan to meet someone dear to you

Do a random act of kindness for someone today

Tell someone important how much they mean to you

Go for a walk

Be nice to someone today

Set a good example today

Give a compliment

Thank people

Offer hugs to your loved ones and friends

Smile at someone today

Write down 3 things you are grateful for

Go for a 30 minute walk

Meditate: Sit, relax, focus on breathing

Take time to check in on someone today

Spend time in nature

Try a new activity today

Laugh

Draw or paint a picture

Sit in the sun for five minutes

List 3 things you like about yourself

Enjoy a sunset or sunrise

Introduce yourself to wen encemos

Drink a glass of water before each meal

Write a poem

Clean out a cluttered drawer

Do something you love

Send a nice text message to someone

Take a photo of something nice











@ walkinmyshoes









TEN STEPS TO -

MINDFULNESS MEDITATION



Create time & space. Choose a regular time each day for mindfulness meditation practice, ideally a quiet place free



Set a timer.

Start with just 5 minutes and case your may up to 15-40



Find a comfortable sitting position. Six cross-legged on the floor, on



Check your posture.

Sit up streight, hands in a comfortable position. Keepseck lung, chin tilted slightly downward, tongs e resting on roof of mouth. Relay shoulders Close eyes or gaze disversand 5-10 feet in freet of you.



Take deep breaths. Deep breathing helps settle the body and establish your presence

in the space



Direct attention to your breath.

Facus on a port of the body where the breath feels provinces; restrib; back of threat; or disphragm. Try not to switch fences.



RETURN TO

NORMAL BREATH



Maintain attention to your breath.

As you inhale and exhale, focus on the breith. If attention wanders, return to the breath. Let go of thoughts, feelings or distractions.

Repeat steps 6-7.

For the duration of meditation session. The mind will nander. Simply acknowledge this and return to your breath.



Be kind to yourself.

Don't he asset if focus occasionally drifts or if you fall asleep. If very tired, reeditate with eyes open and rearrange posture to more erect (but still relaxed)



Prepare for a soft landing.



When the timer goes off, keep

eyes closed until you're ready to open there. Be thankful, Acknowledge your practice with



HAPPY



STAY AWARE

BEGIN ANY MEDITATION SESSION



GET COMFORTABLE

6 SLOW, DEEP **BREATHES**

CLOSE EYES &

FOCUS ON BREATH & BODY



Success in GCSE Mathematics

3 GCSE Mathematics Exam Papers



Higher and Foundation tests are on the same days for same length of time.

All papers are 1 hour and 30 minutes in length and are out of 80.

Paper 1	Paper 2	Paper 3
Non Calculator	Calculator	Calculator

Pupils will not know the content that is to be tested on each paper so should be fully prepared for any topic to come up. Some topics can be tested on more than one paper.

GCSE Mathematics Higher and Foundation



<u>Higher</u>

Based on Edexcel Higher Averages

ingite: /treinges					
KS4	GRADE				
85%	9				
73%	8				
60%	7				
47%	6				
33%	5				
20%	4				
13%	3				

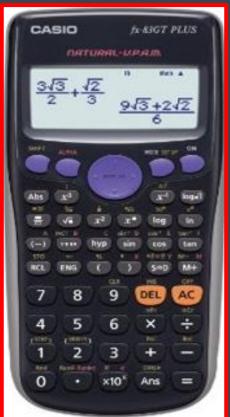
Foundation

Based on Edexcel	
Foundation Averages	S

KS4	GRADE			
76%	5			
61%	4			
45%	3			
30%	2			
14%	1			

Essential Equipment Required

- Scientific Calculator (Casio preferred
- Black pen, pencil, ruler
- Maths Set







All pupils are issued with one of these for each paper. We strongly encourage pupils to focus on the skills highlighted red as it was on these questions that your child scored zero marks. Sometimes this happens when a pupil is secure in a skill but does not know how to apply the skill to the question.

P6 sessions will be based on supporting pupils to revise using these!

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Questions	Question Title	Score		2	Clip Number
1	Solve Linear Inequalities	2	/	2	139
2	Product of Prime Factors	2	1	2	78
3	Sharing using Ratio/Fraction and Percentage of an Amount	5	/	5	106/72/87
4	Standard Form	4	1	4	83
5	Angle Sum of Polygons	3	1	3	123
6	Drawing Quadratic Graphs	4	/	6	98
7	Volume of a Cuboid / Compound Units	3	1	3	115/142
8	Estimate for the Mean	3	1	3	130b
9	Surface Area of Cuboids	3	1	3	114a
10	Cumulative Frequency	4	1	6	186
11	Ratio, Fractions and Graphs	3	1	3	107
12	Recurring Decimals - Proof	3	1	3	189
13	Area of a Circle / Pythagoras' Theorem	0	1	3	117/150
14	Velocity-Time Graphs / Rate of Change	3	1	4	216
1 5	Vectors	1	1	5	219
16	Probability And and Or Questions	0	1	4	204
17	Direct and Inverse Proportion	0	/	4	199
18	Negative Indices / Fractional Indices	0	1	4	154/188
19	Algebraic Fractions - Solving	1	/	4	210b
20	Equation of a Line/ Perpendicular Lines	0	1	4	159b/208
21	Area of a Triangle using Sine		1	5	203



This pupil should now plan to revise the following topics on Mathswatch.

Clip 117

Area of a Circle

Clip 150

Pythagoras' Theorem

Clip 204

Probability AND/OR Questions

Clip 199

Direct and Inverse Proportion

Clip 154

Negative Indices

Clip 188

Fractional Indices

Clip 159b

Equation of a Line

Clip 208

Perpendicular Lines

Clip 203

Area of a Triangle using Sine

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Select Videos from the bar at the top, then search by clip number or by topic using words.

Clip 117
Area of a Circle





We recommend that pupils watch the video, make a revision card and try the interactive questions.





Home Learning (Homework)

- An online homework task is set on Mathswatch weekly (to help revise for upcoming weekly assessments)
- A 2nd homework task is set on paper weekly (to help keep previous topics fresh)
- Both are set on Wednesdays, due the following Wednesday
- Students should do extra on top of this when revising and preparing for exams and assessments.

Questions you may want to ask your child on a weekly basis

- Have you completed your homework on Mathswatch and on paper?
- Can you show me what you have been working on this week as part of your revision?

We need your help and support



- Attendance
- Punctuality
- Keep us informed
- Behaviour
- Equipment
- Revision
- Coaching



GCSE Science - How can you help with science revision



 $\bullet \bullet \bullet$

GCSE Combined Science (Trilogy)

- Final Examination Assessments only
- 6 papers each 1 hour 15 minutes (7-1/2 hours of examination)
- 2 x biology, 2 x physics, 2 x chemistry
- 70 marks per paper
- 2 grades awarded, 9-9 down to 1-1. Grade 4-4 is a low grade pass. Can achieve 5-4, 9-8 etc.

GCSE chemistry/biology/physics

- Final Examination Assessments only
- 6 papers each 1 hour 45 minutes (10-½ hours examination)
- 2 x biology, 2 x physics, 2 x chemistry
- 100 marks per paper
- 3 grades awarded, 9 down to 1. Grade 4 is a low grade pass.

Assessment Objectives (AOs)

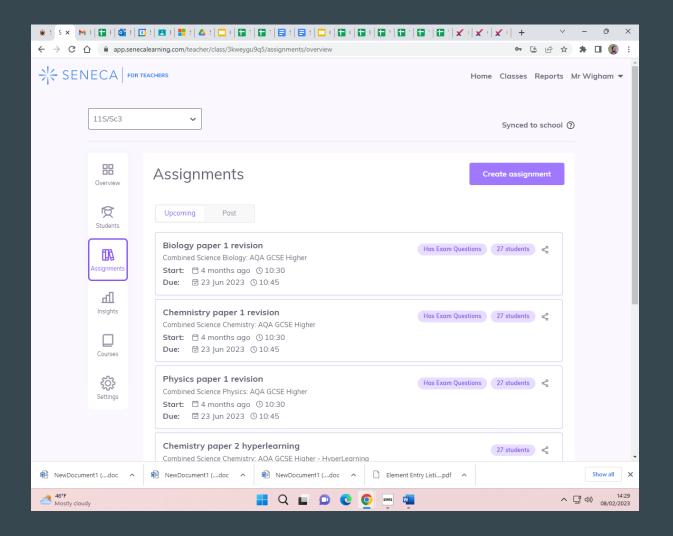
Assessment objectives (AOs) are set by Ofqual and are the same across all GCSE Combined Science: Trilogy specifications and all exam boards. The exams will measure how students have achieved the following assessment objectives.

- AO1: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of: scientific ideas; scientific techniques and procedures. (40%)
- AO2: Apply knowledge and understanding of: scientific ideas; scientific enquiry, techniques and procedures. (40%)
- AO3: Analyse information and ideas to: interpret and evaluate; make judgments and draw conclusions; develop and improve experimental procedures. (20%)

Revision - Little and Often

- Equipment required: notebook, index cards, paper, revision guides/textbooks, laptop.
- Fitting science revision into their regular practice is a great way of making it seem less overwhelming. Start with areas they find the hardest.
- Use a variety of resources:
 - Seneca learning
 - Revision Guides
 - Online videos
 - Practice papers and GCSE Questions
- Sit down with your child and make sure they're really getting the topics they're covering. Learning to recognise their weak spots and to pinpoint the moment when they start to understand for themselves is key to improving their metacognition and their skills for life beyond school.

seneca





Y11 SENECA REVISION CHALLENGE



What? - Revision challenge for paper 2 mocks

Who? - Split into triple, higher and foundation

How? - Complete as many hours of seneca as you can! These must be from the "SENECA REVISION CHALLENGE" assignments on your google classroom.

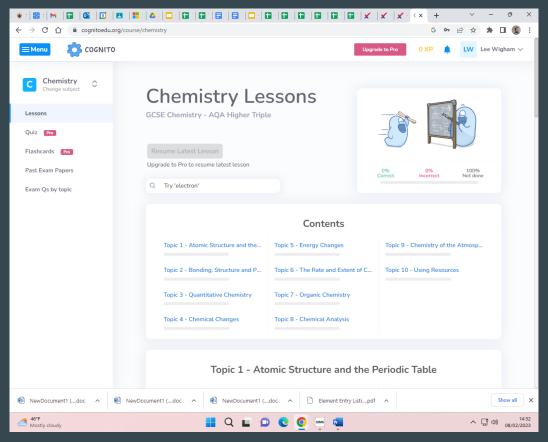
When? - From now until after mocks (after easter). Weekly winners and a final grand prize.



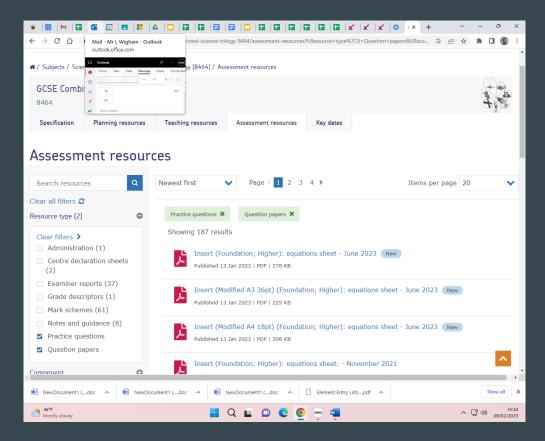
Grand prize - FREE PROM TICKET



Online Videos - https://cognitoedu.org/



Past papers: Exam Board: AQA GCSE Combined science - Trilogy



Practical tips:

- Follow the same revision timetable as the science teachers. (A timetable for classes has been made available). This helps the students when they come into lessons having already revised the topic.
- Use the revision guides or textbooks to test them.
- Identify areas of weakness and focus on these areas more to make the most progress.
- Practice questions (SLOP!)

How to use the textbooks to help with revision

Learning Objectives: . Know that the rate of energy transfer (or

- work done) is power. . Know that power is measured in watts, W, and 1 W - 1 J/s.
- . Know and be able to use both P - E = t and P-W+t
- · Be able to describe examples which illustrate the definition of power, e.g. that show that the higher the power, the less time it takes to supply a given amount of

8.1.1.4 TIp: These formula triangles might help with rearranging the power

Specification Reference





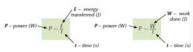
4. Power

Power is a really important concept that pops up all over the place because power is all about how quickly energy is transferred.

What is power?

Power is the rate of energy transfer, or the rate of doing work. Power is measured in watts, W. One watt is equivalent to one joule transferred per

You can calculate power using these equations:



A motor transfers 4.8 kJ of energy in 2 minutes. Find its power.

Energy transferred =
$$4.8 \text{ kJ} = 4800 \text{ J}$$

Time taken = $2 \text{ minutes} = 2 \times 60 \text{ s} = 120 \text{ s}$

$$P = \frac{F}{t} = \frac{4800}{120} = 40 \text{ W (or } 40 \text{ J/s)}$$

How long does it take for a 550 W motor to do 110 J of work?

Rearranging
$$P = W \div t$$
,
 $t = W \div P$
= 110 ÷ 550
= 0.2 s

A powerful machine is not necessarily one which can exert a strong force (although it usually ends up that way). A powerful machine is one which transfers a lot of energy in a short space of time.

Consider two cars that are identical in every way apart from the power of their engines. Both cars race the same distance along a straight race track to a finish line. The car with the more powerful engine will reach the finish line faster than the other car - i.e. it will transfer the same amount of energy, but over less time.

It takes 8000 J of work to lift a stunt performer to the top of a building. Motor A can lift the stunt performer to the correct height in 50 s. Motor B would take 300 s to lift the performer to the same height. Which motor is most powerful? Calculate the power of this motor.

Both motors transfer the same amount of energy, but motor A would do it quicker than motor B. So, motor A is the more powerful motor.

Plug the time taken and work done for motor A into the equation $P = W \div t$ and find the power. $P = W \div t = 8000 \div 50 = 160 \text{ W}$

Practice Questions — Fact Recall

- Q1 What is meant by the term 'power'?
- Q2 State the equations for power. What does each term represent and what units are they measured in?

Practice Questions - Application

- Q1 Find the power of the following:
 - a) A motor that transfers 150 I of energy in 37.5 s.
 - b) A motor that transfers 79.8 kl of energy in 42 s.
 - c) A motor that transfers 6 840 kJ of energy in 9.5 minutes.
- Q2 Two lifts, A and B, operate between the ground floor and the second floor of a building. Lift A's motor has a power of 4800 W, and lift B's motor has a power of 5200 W. State which of the two lifts will carry a given load up the two floors in the least time, and explain why.
- Q3 How long does each of the following take?
 - a) A 525 W motor to do 1344 J of work.
 - b) A 2.86 kW toaster to transfer 1430 J of energy.
- Q4 How much energy do the following transfer?
 - a) A machine with a power of 1240 W running for 35 s.
 - b) A 1500 W heater switched on for 17 minutes.





Success in GCSE English Language and English Literature

3 hours and 30 minutes in total



Total exam score is out of 160 marks

	English Language	
Paper 1 - Fiction Explorations in creative reading and writing	80 mark paper - Section A Reading (1 extract to read) - Section B Writing Creative/descriptive writing	1 hour and 45 minutes
Paper 2 - Non Fiction Writers' viewpoints and perspectives	80 mark paper - Section A Reading (2 extracts to read) - Section B Writing Leaflet, essay, article, letter, or	1 hour and 45 minutes AQA

speech.

4 hours in total



Total exam score is out of 160 marks

	English Literature	
Paper 1 Shakespeare 19th Century Novel	 64 mark paper Section A Romeo and Juliet Section B The Sign of the Four 	1 hour and 45 minutes
Paper 2 Modern Play Poetry Anthology Unseen Poetry	 96 mark paper Section A Blood Brothers or An Inspector Calls Section B Power and Conflict Poetry Section C Unseen poetry (2 questions) 	2 hour and 15 minutes AQA

What can YOU do to succeed in English Language?









- Reading fiction and non-fiction texts
- Completing past papers to practise question skills
- Reflection on mock marking and working on areas of development
- Look back through your work on Google Classroom
- Use GCSE Pod
- Watch some informative videos by Mr Bruff
- Make sure you have your 'cheat-sheet' or story opener completed and marked by your teacher
- Prepare for cold test and use the feedback





What can YOU do to succeed in English Literature?









- Read and revisit your set texts
- Completing past papers to practise question skills
- Set yourself character or theme questions
- Reflection on mock marking and working on areas of development
- Look back through your work on Google Classroom
- Use GCSE Pod the videos have lots of quotes with analysis
- Watch some informative videos by Mr Bruff
- Revision techniques: brain dump (and check), flash cards, decorate your house with post-it notes, make audio quotes (with explosions)
- Seneca particularly good for context revision and poetry anthology
- Prepare for cold test and use the feedback



Revision guides

SCOPAY
 I have had all the literature revision guides added to SCOPAY for you to order.

These can be ordered as a bundle or you can select individual revision guides.



How can students be supported at home?

Supporting your young adult to come up with a revision timetable - this is key!

Practising exam writing for English Language is vital - it is often timings that students struggle with. The Independent learning tasks for next term will have a variety of exam questions to support this. Can you start the timer? Do they know their 'cheat-sheet'/opener - ask about this.

English Literature is slightly different. You could help with quote recall, discussing the social and historical context of the text, asking about the plot of the texts, can your young adult tell you about the characters - this includes the poetry anthology.



What WE will do to support you?

As a team of staff we are here to:

- provide every revision material we have to help you practice
- guide you when you are uncertain
- give you our time to support you in period 6
- working with small groups to develop responses
- give you lots of praise for success
- listen and help!

My door is always open if you have any questions.





- Term 1 a Knowledge organisers
- Term 1 b Knowledge organisers and fortnightly extended responses. These will be set week B.

My door is always open if you have any questions.