

Year 11 Information Evening

Thursday 6 October



Back to normal...



What internal assessments will I do?

Mock Exams or PPEs (Pre-Public Examinations)

- Internal examinations took place in summer of Y10 and will take place in Autumn and Spring Y11.
- GCSE questions.
- Marked rigorously according to GCSE mark schemes.
- Give students clear feedback on their level of performance.
- Enable students to plan their next steps for improvement.
- Requires students to revise helps them with the final examination at the end of the course.



GCSEs

All exams are taken at the end of the course, in Summer 2023*

(*only exception is some Non-Examination Assessments and Child Development)

Students who don't get Grade 4 or better in English Language or Mathematics must re-take them in Year 12.

Specific intervention plans and small group tutor sessions begin this week for those students selected to help them to achieve a grade 4.



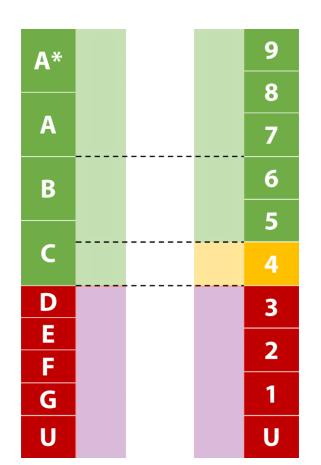
Students need a minimum of a Grade 5 to study the subject at A Level.

Some A Levels, especially Mathematics, need a Grade 6 at GCSE

All exams are more challenging with the more recent top Grade 9.

Marks will be awarded for accurate spelling, punctuation and use of grammar in the majority of GCSE exams.





GCSE Grades vs historic

Grade 4 = C grade

Grade 7 = A grade

In all subjects except

Engineering and Child Development which have Pass (P1 or P2), Merit (M2) and Distinction (D2 or D*2)



Back to normal...

How did we do?



1/3 of results were Grades 7 to 9

1/5 students achieved 7 or more GCSEs at Grades 7 - 9

Over 1/4 students achieved 5 or more GCSEs at Grades 7 - 9

Over 1/2 students achieved 1 or more GCSEs at Grades 7 – 9

126-3/5 students achieved 5 or more GCSEs at grade 5 and above

164 -4/5 students achieved 5 or more GCSEs at grade 4 and above





Year 11-how is it going so far?



How do you want to feel on results day?





"Top performers in all walks of life succeed not through natural ability but through perseverance and hard work." **Matthew Syed**





Are you working hard enough to get there?





Or is there a risk that you won't be pleased with your results?

a fresh start



You still have:

- 27 weeks
- 135 days of lessons
- 675 lessons
- 675 homework opportunities

Opportunities:

33 weekends- 66 days

6 weeks holidays - 42 days

231 days - if you spent one hour a day, that's nearly 10 full days and nights = 24 hours per subject!



It's not about "having" time. It's about making time.





What makes our students successful? What do they need to do?

Grade	Learning Conduct
4	Highly motivated & engaged; effort is consistent and sustained
	Contribution in class is active and sustained
GOLD	Always responds well to challenge and perseveres when work is difficult
	Will take active steps to find out more without prompting
	Is always motivated to respond positively to feedback and improve work
	Both oral and written work are always the best that the student can produce.
	Meets deadlines and complete homework to the highest standard
	Works highly effectively independently and with peers treating all students and staff with dignity and respect
	at all times
3	Mostly engaged in the subject; effort is regularly good
	Usually contributes actively in class
GREEN	Regularly responds well to challenge and usually perseveres and seeks to overcome difficulties
	Will seek support when needed
	Regularly responds positively to feedback and acts upon the feedback
	Oral and written work is usually the best that the student can produce.
	Usually meets deadlines and homework is regularly completed to a good standard
	Usually works well independently and with peers treating students and staff with dignity and respect

2	Effort is variable, as is engagement
	Does not often contribute actively in class or contribute positively
	Frequently does not respond well to challenge
	Does not actively seek ways to overcome challenge or difficulties
MBE	Needs to respond more to the feedback given to demonstrate progress and improvements
R	Oral and/or written work needs to improve. It is frequently not completed to a level that demonstrates that they have tried.
••	Needs to meet all deadlines and produce more work of their best quality, including homework
	Sometimes does not work well independently and/or with peers and does not always treat students and staff with dignity
	and respect
1	Frequently disengaged with subject/learning. Very little effort evident, if any.
	Contributions to learning are limited. Behaviour may have a negative impact on other learners
	Does not respond well to challenge. May give up or distract others
	• Must make use of support provided and keep trying when work is difficult
RED	Does not use feedback effectively to improve work. Must read comments on their work and use the information to improve
	Oral and/or written work is well below expectations. There is evidence of sustained poor effort and work is often
	 Oral and/or written work is well below expectations. There is evidence of sustained poor effort and work is often incomplete.
	incomplete.



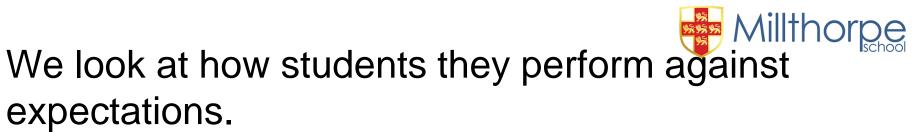
This year's year 11 is not last year's Y11 or the year before.

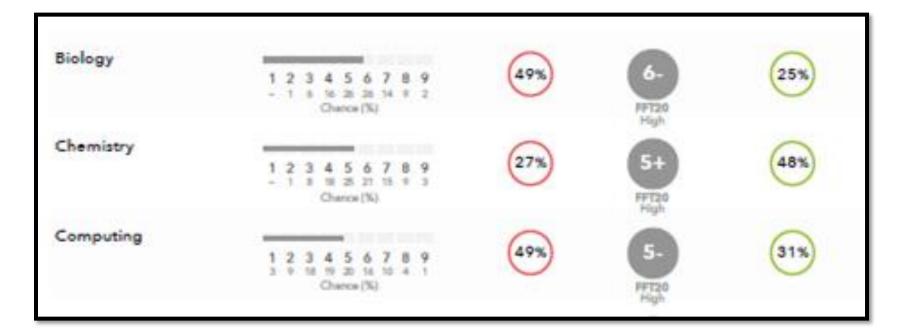


This year's Year 11 had higher learning conduct in the first round last week than last year's.



What can we learn from them that will be useful to us?



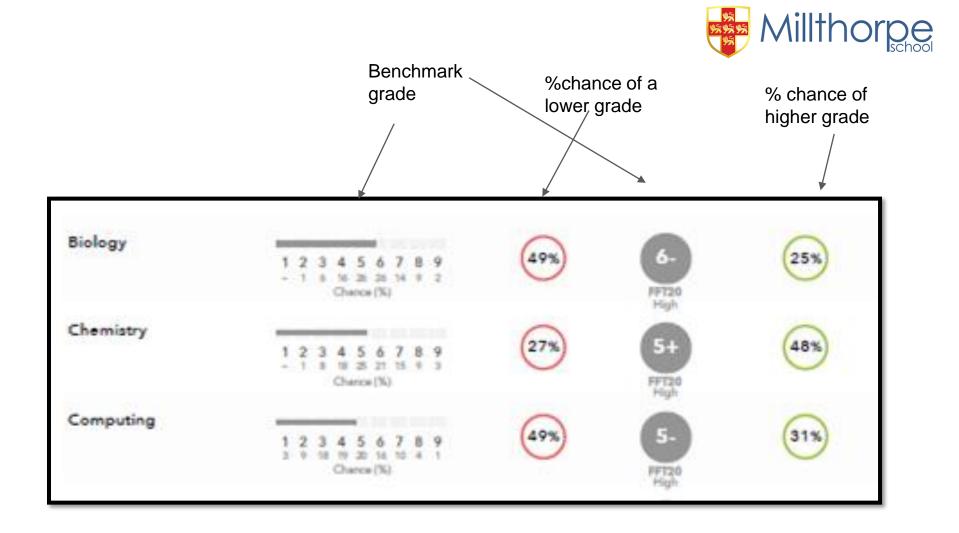




How do we determine expectations/ target grades?

We use Fischer Family Trust to determine a benchmark grade (most statistically likely grade) based on KS2 results, age and gender.

Using national data they show the likely chances of each student achieving each grade based on raw data.





Last year's GCSE Y11 students, on average, achieved 15% **above** their target grades for all subjects...

but there was significant difference across different students.



The student who made the **most** progress..

- achieved 4.3 grades higher, on average, across all subjects (eg if their targets were 4s, they got 8s and 9s, if their target was 2s, they got 6s and 7s)
- But the student who made <u>least</u> progress...(and still sat 9 GCSEs)
- Achieved 3.1 grades below, on average, across all of their subjects (eg if their targets were 6s, they got mainly 3s, if their targets were 4s, they got mainly 1s)

That's the difference of 7 grades if they both had the same targets!



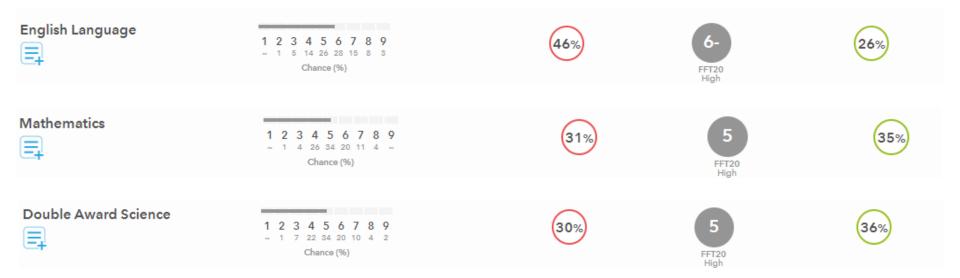
What is it that makes a difference?



Real students...



KS2 Test Score 5.3





Both students have the same KS2 score 5.3

Student A 9 GCSEs : 9,9,9,9,9,9,8,8,8,8

P8 2.5 LC 4 Attendance 99.3%

Student B 8 GCSEs: 6,6,6,5,4,4,4,3

P8 -0.76 LC 2.59 Attendance 85%



How was student 'A' different to student 'B'?



Attendance was better.

They were in for nearly all of their lessons.



In lessons student 'A' had an excellent attitude to learning.



I don't know how much revision they both did.



On results day student 'A' was delighted.

Student 'B' wasn't as happy.



KS2 Test Score 3.7

English Language	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 12 26 40 15 5 2 ~ ~ ~ ~ Chance (%)	38%	3- FFT20 High	22%
Mathematics	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 19 29 29 18 4 1 ~ ~ ~ ~ Chance (%)	48%	3- FFT20 High	23%
Double Award Science	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 12 31 32 17 7 1 ~ ~ ~ ~ Chance (%)	43%	3- FFT20 High	25%



Both students have the same KS2 score 3.7

Student C 9 GCSEs : 9,6,5,5,5,5,3,2

P8 2.16	LC 3.8	Attendance
98%		

Student D	8 GCSEs: 3,2,2,U,U,U,U			
P8 -1.24	LC 2.8	Attendance 78%		



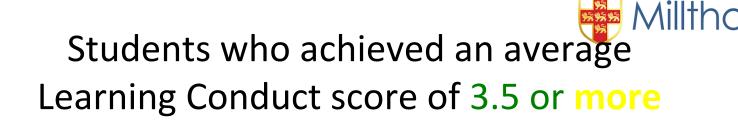
On results day student 'C' was ecstatic.

Student 'D' had to rethink their next steps.



Students who achieved a Learning Conduct score of <mark>4</mark> went on to achieve, on average, 1.2 GCSE levels higher than expected, in all 9 of their GCSE qualifications.

Their attendance, on average, was 98.5%



went on to achieve on average 0.76 GCSE levels higher than expected, in all 9 of their GCSE qualifications.

Their attendance, on average, was 97%



Most students who achieved an average Learning Conduct score between 3.0 and 3.5

went on to achieve, on average, their expected grades, in all 9 of their GCSE qualifications.

Their attendance, on average, was 93%



Most students who achieved an average Learning Conduct score between 2.5 and 3.0

went on to achieve nearly a grade lower than the GCSE grades that they were expected.

Their attendance, on average, was 88.7%



Most students who achieved an average Learning Conduct score of 2.5 or less

went on to achieve 1 and a quarter GCSE grades lower than expected, in all 9 of their GCSE qualifications.

On average, their attendance was 74.3%



Chance to reflect...



Are you working hard enough to get there?





Tracking Dates/Parents' Evenings/PPEs

Week 4 LC - w/c 26th September Week 7 Parents' Evening – 19th October Week 8 LC - w/c 31st October Weeks 12 and 13 PPEs – 14th to 25th November Week 14 LC and Report – w/c 12 December Week 14 – Mock Results' Event Week 17 LC – w/c 16 January Weeks 18 and 19 PPEs – 23rd January to 3rd February Week 22 LC and Report – 27th February Week 23 Parents' Evening 8th March Week 31 GCSEs start – 15th May July – Graduation Certificate



"Whatever you think about, that's what you remember. Memory is the residue of thought." - Daniel Willingham



Avoid passive revision...







...embrace active revision PMillthorpe techniques



E.g. Self quizzing

Turn your revision notes into a quiz that you can reuse for each exam





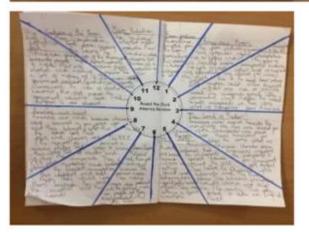


Flash Cards













'Test and Fold'.

Test and Fold - Cells and Forces

Question	Test 3	Test 2	Test 1
1) Which reaction happens in mitochondria?			
 Give two factors which can change gas pressure 			
 Name three features found in plant cells but not animal cells 			
4) What is the equation that links mass, weight and gravity?			
5) Give and explain an adaptation of a			

All you need is a piece of paper a pen, your brain and your exercise book/revision booklet.





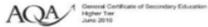
This technique will help you commit key information to memory.

You repeat the same material which will help you learn it.

By spacing out the material it avoids cramming lots of material at once and last minute panic!



Past Paper Questions



English Literature (Specification B)



Tuesday 25 May 2010 9.80 am to 11.15 am

For this paper you must have:

- a 12-onge armere book
 anterestated segme of the three bads which you have
- leven chaloing for the manufacture.

Time alread

· 2 hours 15 minutes (includes recommended reading time of 15 minutes)

Instructions

- · Use black ink or black ball-point pers.
- Write the information required on the bont of your answer book. The Examining Body for this
 paper to AQA. The Paper Reference is 2711/H.
- · Answer three cussions.
- . Answer one question from each of the three Sections A, B and C.
- This is an open text exercisedor. You should have copies of the texts you have studied in the
 exercised normal near these leads must near a contain any additional materials. Nghthyting, why
 amodatore, or noise other than those present is the texts as published.
 Write your answers in the answer body provided.
- . Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work you do not want marked.
- You must not use a dictionary.

Information.

- . The maximum mark for this paper is 78.
- These of the marks are for Quality of Written Communication
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.
- There are two questions set on each led. Answer only one question on each of your chosen tools.
 In Section 8 score poetry leds are set for pre-1914 and some for peet-1914. Check your choice of cuestions combine.
- You are naminded of the need for good English and dear presentation in your answers. All cuestors should be answered in continuous proce. Quality of Whiten Communication will be processed in all answers.

Advice

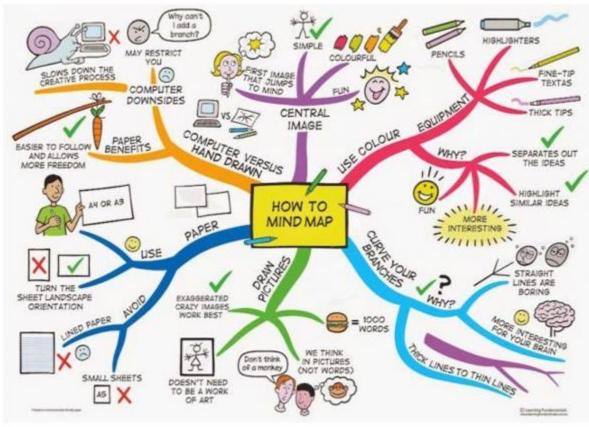
- . You are advised to spend 15 minutes reading the paper and planning your answers.
- · You should refer to the texts for exidence to support any points you make in your answers.

WOATSPTER

3711/H

	Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9 - 1)	Centre Number	Candidate Number	
One Hour Revision	mathematics			
	QUESTIONS 1 - 13	F	oundation Tier	
	Sample Assessment Materials - Issue 2 Time: 1 hour 30 minutes		Paper Reference 1MA1/2F	
	Edexcel Fo	oundatio	n Level	







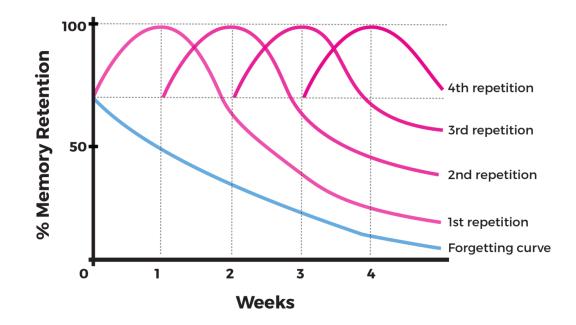




Repetition is how you create long term memory

Curve of Forgetting

For newly learned information





How can you support your child?

	WEEKLY REVISION PLANNER							
TIME	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	TIME	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
8:30AM —4PM	SCHOOL	SCHOOL	SCHOOL	SCHOOL	SCHOOL	9AM— 10AM	BREAKFAST/ SHOWER	BREAKFAST/ SHOWER
4PM− 5PM	HOMEWORK	TV/ GAMING/ SOCIAL MEDIA	HOMEWORK	TV/ GAMING/ SOCIAL MEDIA	HOMEWORK	10AM— 11AM	REVISION - ENGLISH	REVISION - SCIENCE
5PM- 6PM	DINNER	DINNER	DINNER	DINNER	DINNER	11AM— 1PM	SEEING FRIENDS/ LUNCH	SPORT/ LUNCH
6РМ— 7РМ	REVISION – GEOGRAPHY	HOMEWORK	REVISION - HISTORY	REVISION - FRENCH	REVISION - SCIENCE	1PM— 3PM	REVISION - MATHS	REVISION - FLASH CARDS
7PM— 8PM	REVISION - MATHS	REVISION - ENGLISH	FREE TIME	HOMEWORK	FREE TIME	3PM - 5PM	OUT WITH FAMILY	SPORT/ TV/ GAMING
8PM- 9PM	FREE TIME/ SHOWER	FREE TIME/ SHOWER	FREE TIME/ SHOWER	FREE TIME/ SHOWER	FREE TIME/ SHOWER	6PM- 8PM	DINNER/ FREE TIME	DINNER/ FREE TIME

59













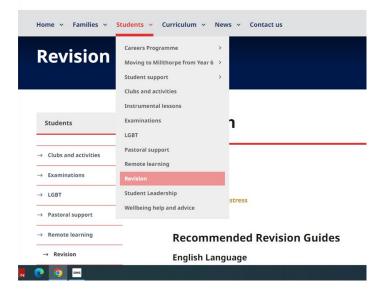
Revision Guides



A list of recommended Revision Guides are on the

school website







What we will do

High Quality Teaching Weekly Learning Homework and Revision **Additional Revision Sessions Contact Home Revision Skills Workshops** Intervention/Support Programmes



Thank you for attending this evening.