

# Year 11 Parent Information Evening

Tuesday 3rd October

# Getting the basics right

Attendance  
Focus  
Homework

# Creating a revision timetable

1. Break up your subjects
2. Think about where you need to focus
3. Be realistic
4. Expect the unexpected
5. Make your plan

## Revision Timetable

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

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
7.00am							
8.00am							
9.00am							
10.00am							
11.00am							
12.00pm							
1.00pm							
2.00pm							
3.00pm							
4.00pm							
5.00pm							
6.00pm							
7.00pm							
8.00pm							

# 1. Break up your subjects

Start off by listing the date and subject for each exam. Then look at what you need to cover for each exam, breaking each subject into small manageable pieces, and make a list topic by topic.

W/C 16th	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
AM - register 08:40 Exam briefing 08:50				<b>INSET</b>	
P1	SET UP	English Lit (1h 45)	Maths 1 (1h 30)		
P2					
BREAK					
P3	SET UP	Normal lessons			
P4					
LUNCH 12:55-13:30					
Exam briefing - Gym 13:30-13:45					
P5 start latest 2:00pm	Biology (1h 10/1h 45)	Geography (1h 30)	History (1h 15)		
Exam finish time (if starts at 1:40pm)	2:50pm/3:25pm	3:10pm	3:00pm		

W/C 30th	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
AM - register 08:40 Exam briefing 08:50					
P1	English Language (1h 45)	Maths 2 (1h 30)	Science 2 (1h 10/1h 45)	Maths 3 (1h 30)	Science 3 (1h 10/1h 45)
P2					
BREAK					
P3	Normal lessons				
P4					
LUNCH 12:55-13:30					
Exam briefing - Gym 13:30-13:45					
P5 start latest 2:00pm	French Listening & Reading (1h 20/1h 45)	Sport (1h 30)	French Writing (1h/1h 15)	History 2 (1h 30)	Religious Studies (2 x 30m)
Exam finish time (if starts at 1:45pm)	3:00pm/3:25pm	3:10pm	2:55pm	3:10pm	2:40pm

W/C 6th	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
AM Register 08:40 Exam briefing 08:50					<b>Normal lessons resume/catch up exams</b>
P1	H&SC (2h)				
P2					
BREAK					
P3	Geography 2 (30m)				
P4					
LUNCH 12:55-13:30					
Exam briefing - Gym 13:30-13:45					
P5 start latest 2:00pm					

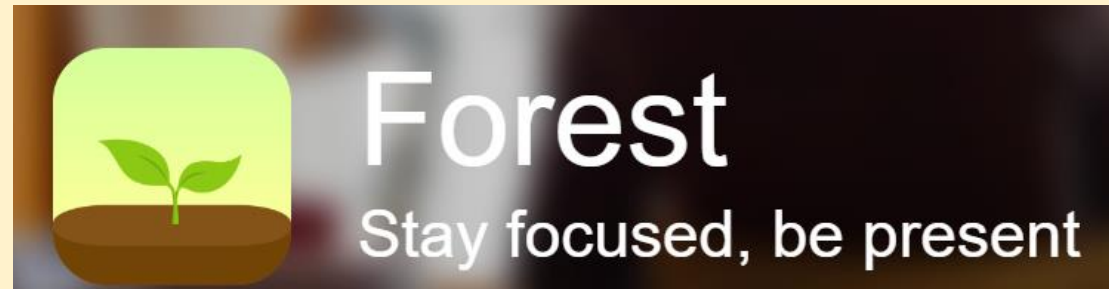
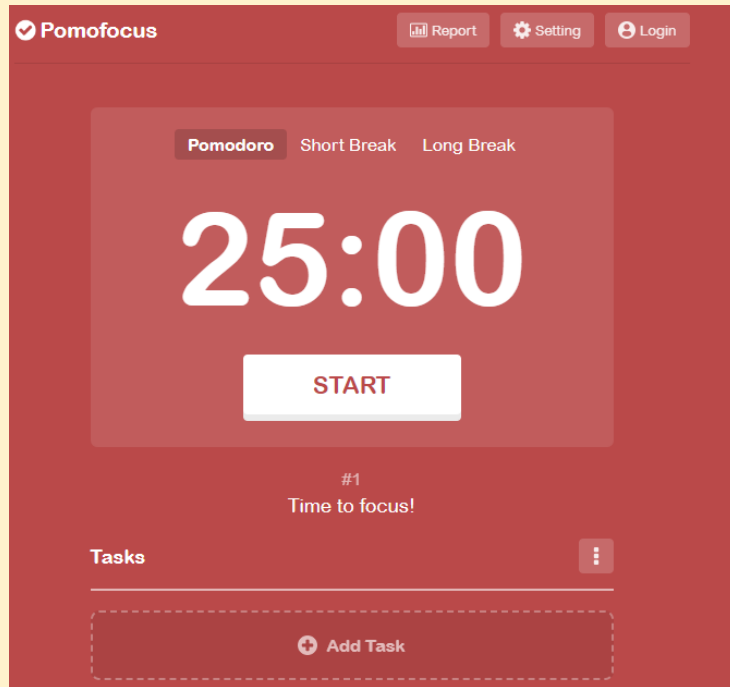
## 2. Think about where you need to focus

Some exam papers will carry more marks than others so it's worth preparing in more detail for exams which carry a high percentage of your total mark. You may also want to spend extra time on your weaker areas or need to fill gaps. Add these to your topic list. If you have missing notes, speak to your classmates or teachers. [BBCbitesize](#) and [s-cool](#) have some excellent subject revision guides. Subject revision books can also help.

Subject	Exam structure	Topics covered	Key revision materials
Maths GCSE – AQA	Paper 1 – 1 hour 30 mins NO CALCULATOR Paper 2 – 1 hour 30 mins Calculator allowed Paper 3 – 1 hour 30 mins Calculator allowed  <b>All topics</b> can be covered across any of the 3 papers.	Corbett Maths, search either “ <a href="#">Foundation checklist</a> ” Or “ <a href="#">Higher check list</a> ” Key topics: Number, Algebra, Ratio, proportion and rates of change, Geometry and measure, Probability, Statistics	Sparx Maths ( <a href="https://sparxmaths.com/">https://sparxmaths.com/</a> ) Practice papers online ( <a href="https://www.onmaths.com/">https://www.onmaths.com/</a> ) <a href="https://www.dr frostmaths.com/">https://www.dr frostmaths.com/</a> <a href="http://www.mathsgenie.co.uk">www.mathsgenie.co.uk</a> <a href="http://www.nrich.co.uk">www.nrich.co.uk</a> <a href="http://www.justmaths.co.uk">www.justmaths.co.uk</a> <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize</a> <a href="http://www.corbettmaths.com">www.corbettmaths.com</a>

### 3. Be realistic

Create a revision plan that is going to work for you. If you're too ambitious with your plan it can be easy to lose heart. Studies show that people are more motivated by achievable goals. Think about what you can stick to and allow rest breaks. Include some relaxation time too – doing something completely different can help information sink in and stop you burning out.



## 4. Expect the unexpected

Timetable some free study blocks each week.

**REVISION**

\* = revise if possible  
 // = no revision/break

TIME	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	SUN
8:30-4:30	school	school	school	school	school	*	*
4:30-5:00	media	chemistry	media	maths	english	maths*	//
5:00-5:30	english	chemistry	media	maths	english	maths*	//
5:30-6:00	//	//	maths	english	media	//	//
6:00-6:30	english	english	//	//	//	//	//
6:30-7:00	maths	english	//	//	chemistry	//	//
7:00-7:30	//	//	english	chemistry	//	*	biology
7:30-8:00	//	//	physics	chemistry	//	*	media
8:00-8:30	maths	biology	//	//	chemistry	english	//
8:30-9:00	maths	maths	maths	biology	physics	english	//
9:00-9:30	//	//	//	//	//	//	//
9:30-10:00	biology	maths	biology	biology	phys*	//	//
10:00-10:30	media	physics	biology	media	phys*	//	//



## 5. Make your plan

The next step is to draw up your revision plan.

- Mark in your exam dates and subjects
- Divide your list of topics across each week of your revision period.
- Make sure each topic comes before the date of the relevant exam.
- Allocate fewer topics near to your exam dates to allow for general review sessions.
- Create a more in-depth schedule at the start of each week, complete with free study and rest blocks.
- Look at your timetable for the next day in detail the night before.

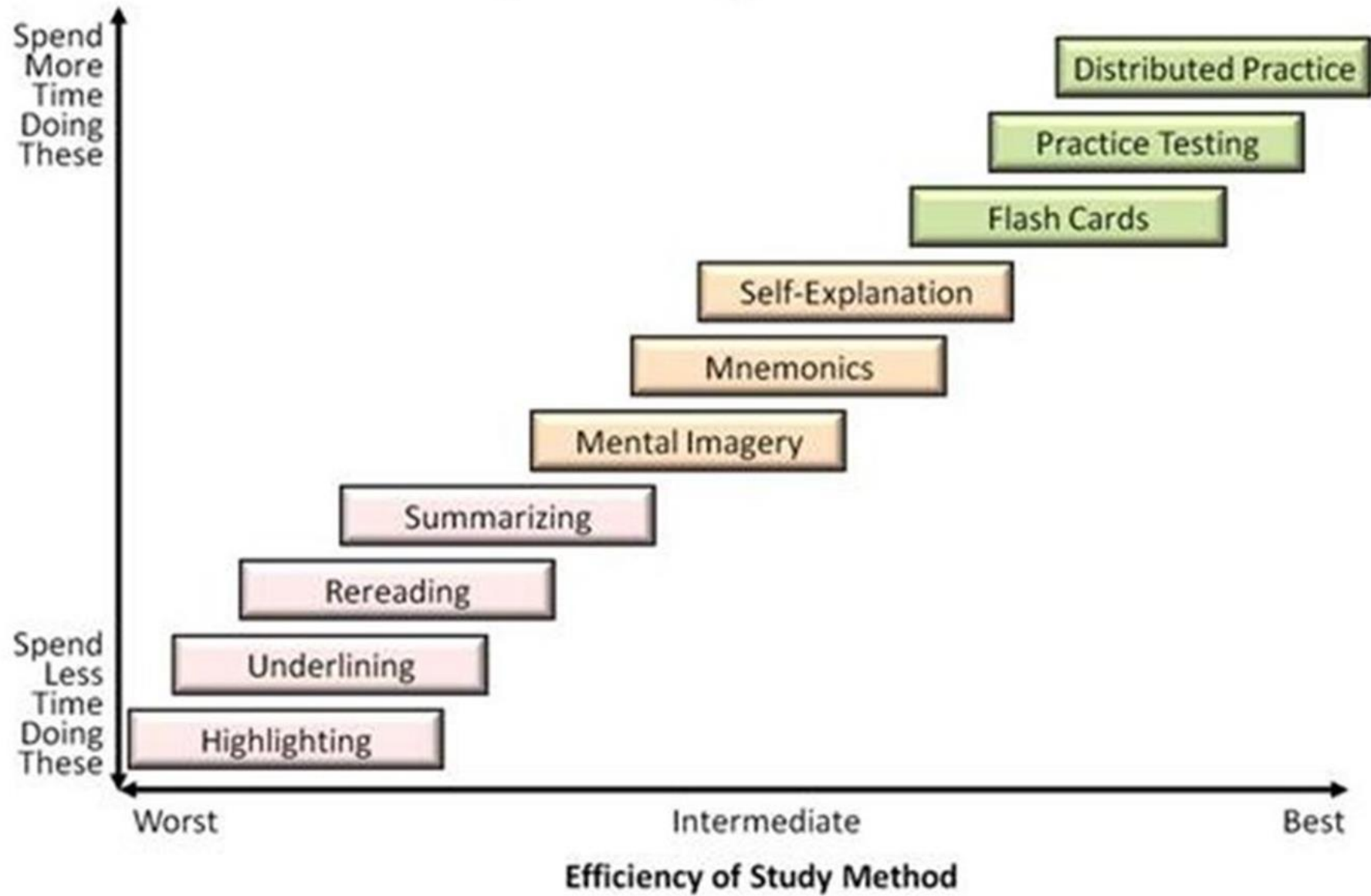
### Revision Timetable

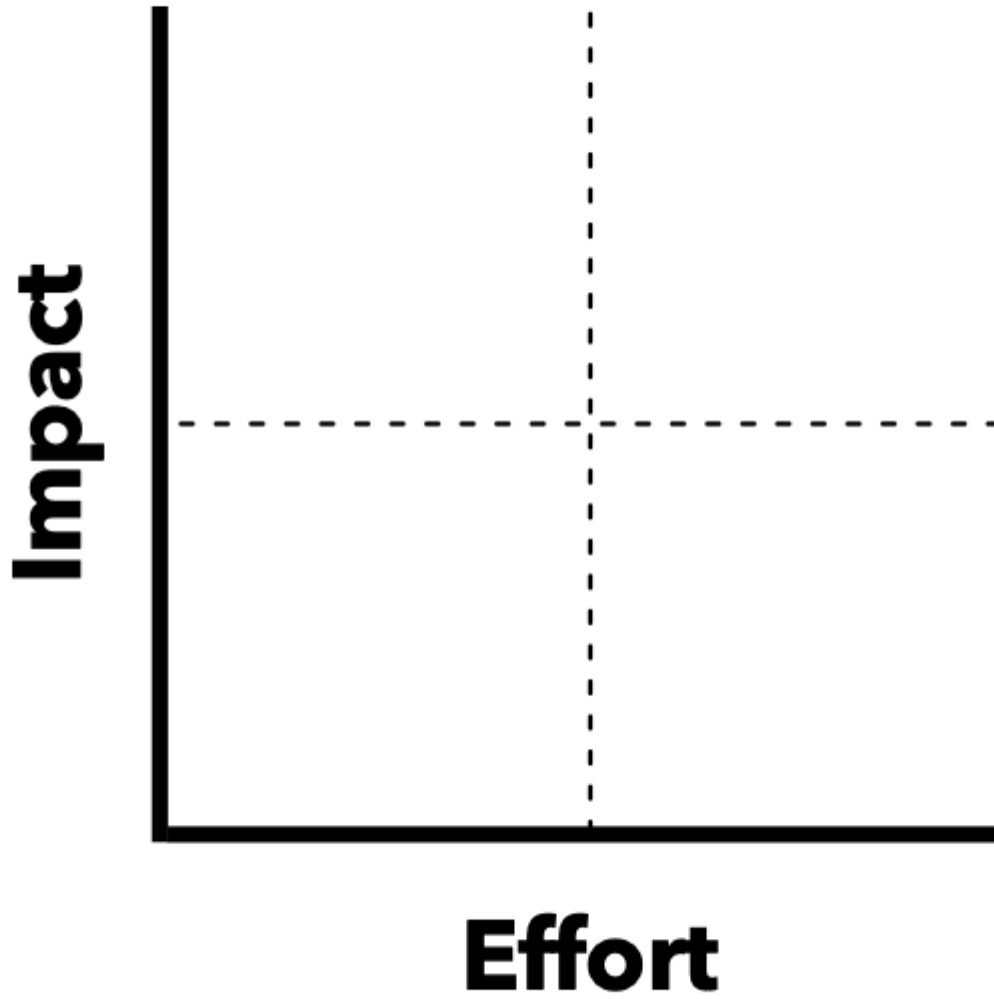
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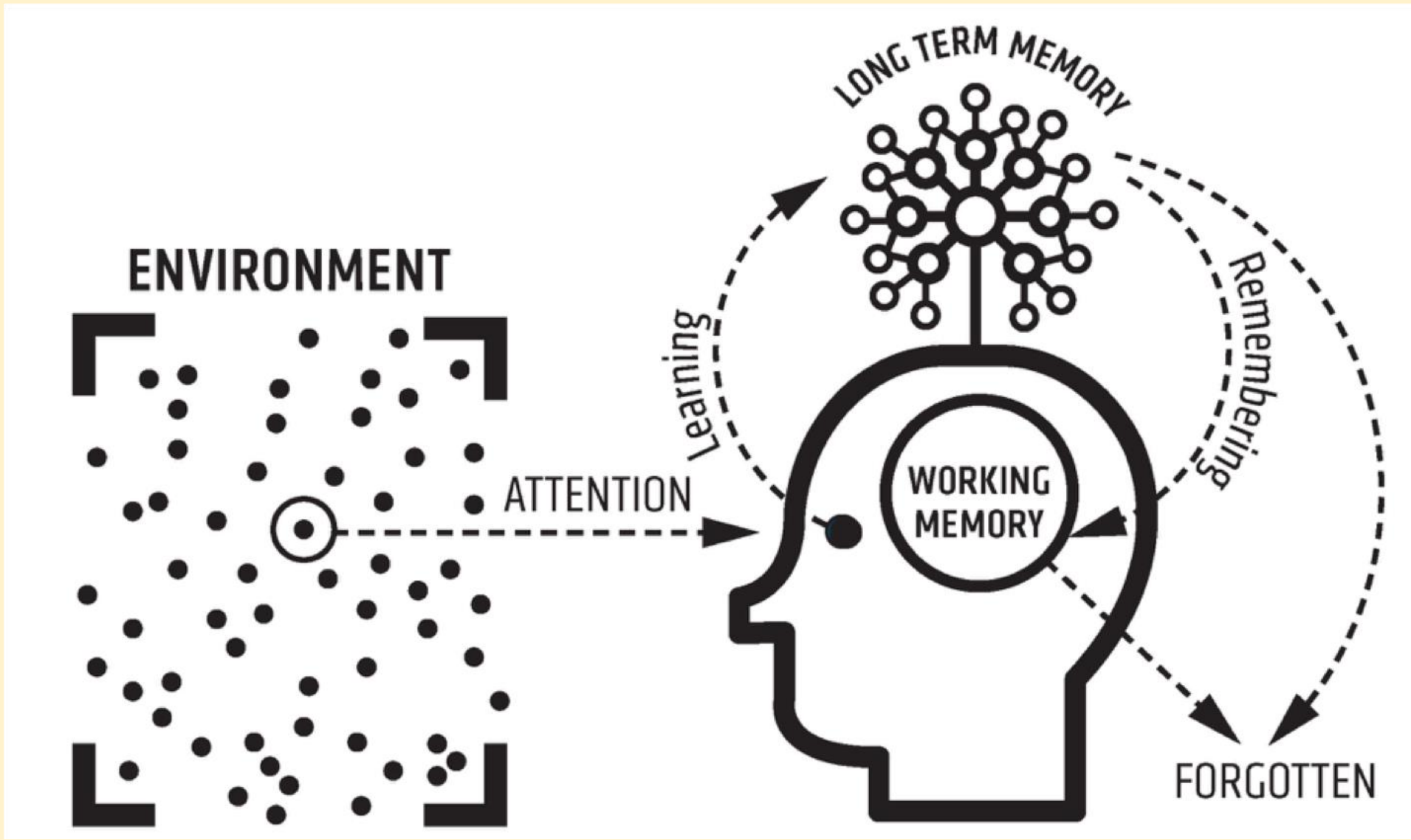
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8.00pm							



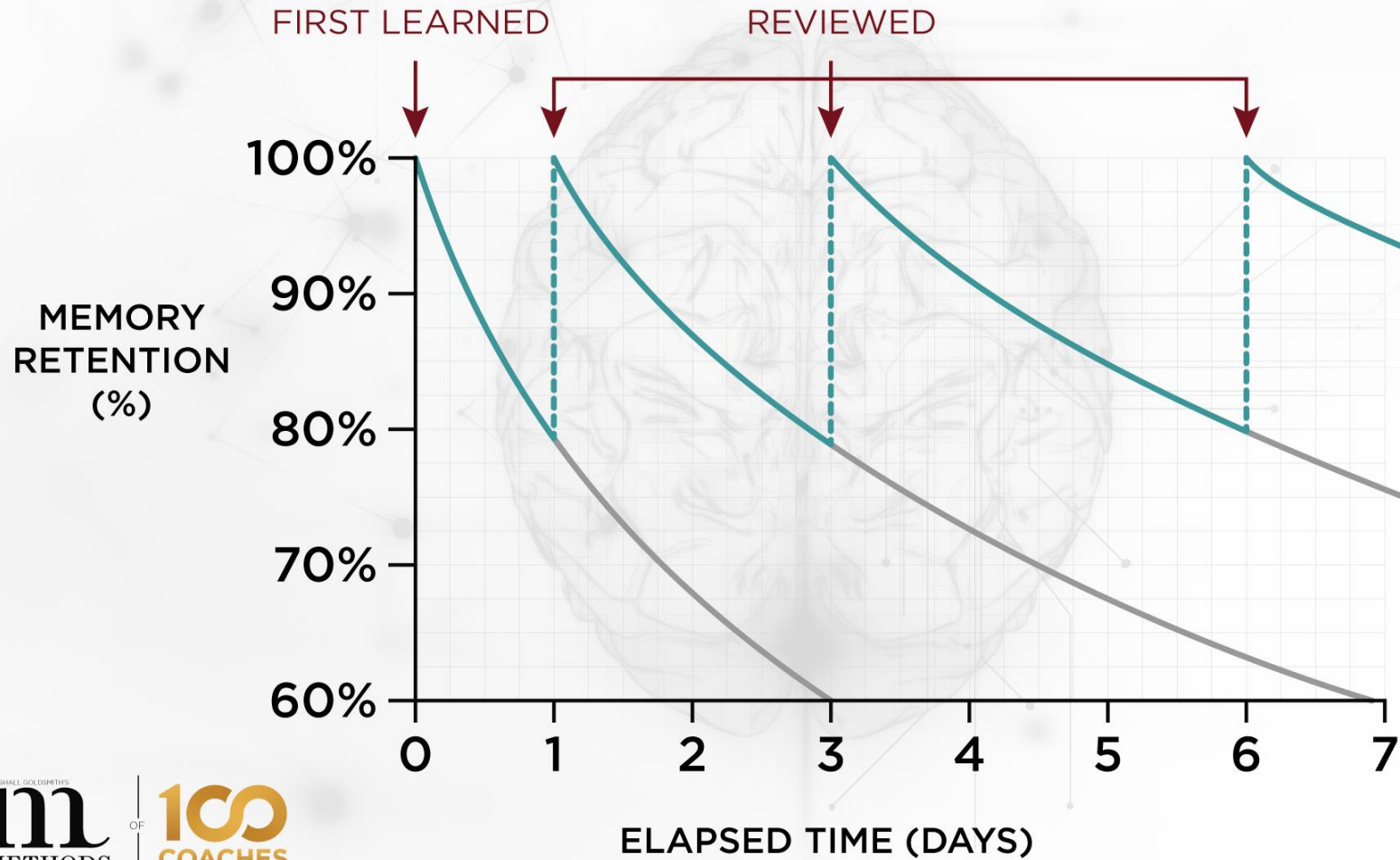
## Comparison of Study Method Effectiveness







# EBBINGHAUS FORGETTING CURVE

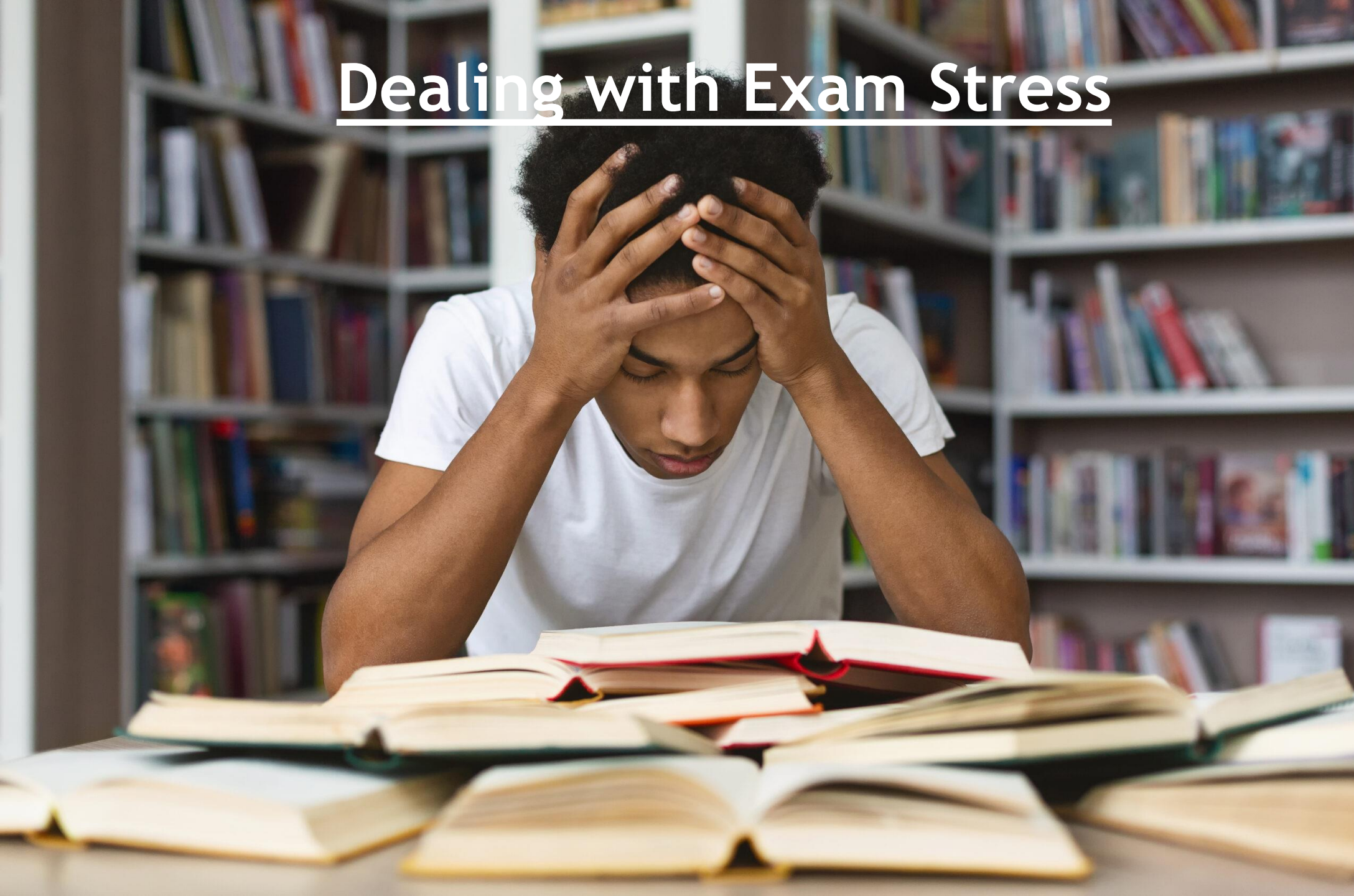


# Getting the basics right

Attendance  
Focus  
Homework



# Dealing with Exam Stress



MAN BOARD	STAND I	READING	MIND MATTER	ECNALG
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man over board	i understand	reading between the lines	mind over matter	backward glance
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TOUCH DOWN	DEATH LIFE	GOING DIET	LE VEL	CYCLE CYCLE CYCLE
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touch down	life after death	going on a diet	bi level	tricycle
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BAN ANA NOON LAZY	ROAD AD	PAS	BJAOCKX
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banana split	lazy afternoon	road crossing	incomplete pass	jack in the box
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# What is Stress?

- Stress is when you are feeling under **too much pressure**.
- Symptoms can include feeling overly **tired, overwhelmed** and **unable to cope** with everything.
- **We all feel stressed sometimes** - but too much stress is unhealthy.
- **Lots of people** will feel stresses about doing their GCSE exams as it is an important time! **You are not alone!**
- **BUT....** If you are feeling as though stress is getting in the way of preparing well for your exams then it is **time to take action!**



# Stress Symptoms

Look out for prolonged or extreme cases of the following if you feel the work's piling up:

Difficulty getting to sleep or difficulty waking up in the morning

Constant tiredness

Forgetfulness

Unexplained aches and pains

Poor appetite

Loss of interest in activities

Increased anxiety and irritability

Increased heart rate

Migraines/headaches

Blurred vision

Dizziness

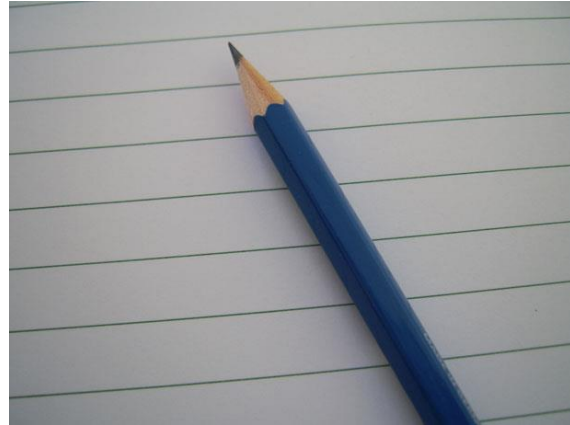


# Dealing with Exam Stress



# 1) Make a Revision Timetable

- **Planning** out when you are going to revise for each subject will make it seem **less daunting**.
- Make sure timings needed to complete each revision activity are **realistic!**
- Build in **regular breaks** - your brain needs rest too!
- **Stick to your timetable** - not doing so will create more stress!





## 2) Give Yourself Time

- Give yourself **plenty of time** to revise for each exam - not just the day before!
- **Prioritise** important tasks and don't **put things off**.
- Also make sure that you use any **class revision time** effectively.



## 3) Build in time to Relax

- Rest is essential to allow your brain to **recuperate**.
- **Too much work** can be as damaging as too little.
- Building in time to enjoy yourself will **relieve stress** and give you **something else** to focus on as well as your revision.



## 4) Get Plenty of Sleep

- Make sure you get plenty of **sleep** before each exam
- You will not produce **your best** if you are too tired.
- **Six to eight hours** is the recommended amount.
- Try and have a **break** between finishing your revision and going to bed - time to '**switch off**'.





## 5) Eat and Drink Healthily

- A good, **balanced diet** will always make you feel good.
- **Too much** caffeine and sugar will make you feel more edgy and stressed.
- A **good breakfast** will keep you energised throughout the morning.
- Plenty of water will keep you **hydrated** and help your brain to function well.



## 6) Take Regular Exercise

- Exercise will make you feel better and use up any **nervous energy** that you have built up.
- It also increases **blood flow** to the brain and can help you to **think** more clearly.
- Swimming, cycling, walking etc are all **good ways** of exercising.



# And Finally....

- If you **work hard** and **do your best** then this is all you can do.
- It is normal to feel nervous but try to **channel this positively** to help you rather than hinder you.
- Do not worry about things that you **can't control** - concentrate on what you can!
- **GOOD LUCK!**

# HOW TO DEAL WITH EXAM STRESS



Take up exercise



Shared worries with friends or sought out university counsellor for help and guidance



Rewarded self for studying



Took up meditation



Blocked the internet while studying or revising



Read about successful people who had underperformed at college/university to discount any negative thoughts



Visualised what they want to achieve each day



Listen to uplifting music



Listen to comedy



Keep a plan of each day's work



Do small amount of work each day before letting it build up.



Stopped drinking alcohol



# PROM Points - 2023 - 2024

## How will it work?

- By the end of term 5 students need to have a score of 0 or higher prom points.
- This takes into consideration your positive reward points and your negative behaviour points.
- All students start year 11 on 0.  
Therefore, everybody is invited and can purchase a ticket.

# How do I **GAIN** points?

- ✓ Attendance at after school revision sessions.
- ✓ Commitment to after school activities (e.g. sport / drama / music etc.)
- ✓ 96% to 100% attendance per week.
- ✓ Punctuality - no lates in a week.
- ✓ Being close to, at or exceeding your target grade in mock exams.
- ✓ Attendance to mock exams.





# How do I **LOSE** points?

- Poor behaviour - second warnings, being sent to reflection.
- If you are suspended from school then you will lose your invite and a decision will be made by Miss Odgen if you can earn this back.
- Unexplained absence - you will not lose points if you are ill, and a parent / carer has made us aware.
- Lateness to lesson.
- Failing to attend after school revision sessions without informing the teacher.



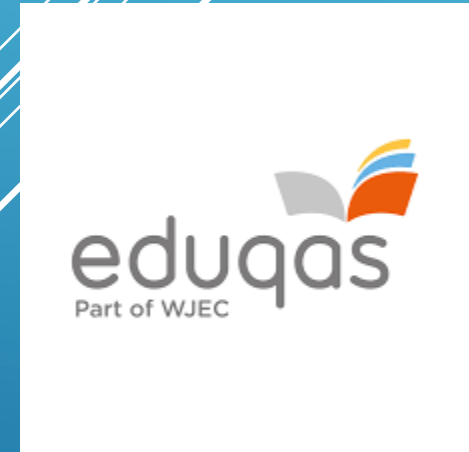


# Benefits if you perform well

- If you are in the top 10 for prom points, then you will have some money taken off your prom ticket price.
- There will be termly prize draws for those students that are performing well and have a set number of points.
- You can be part of a prom committee that helps make decisions for food, decorations, theme etc for the prom.

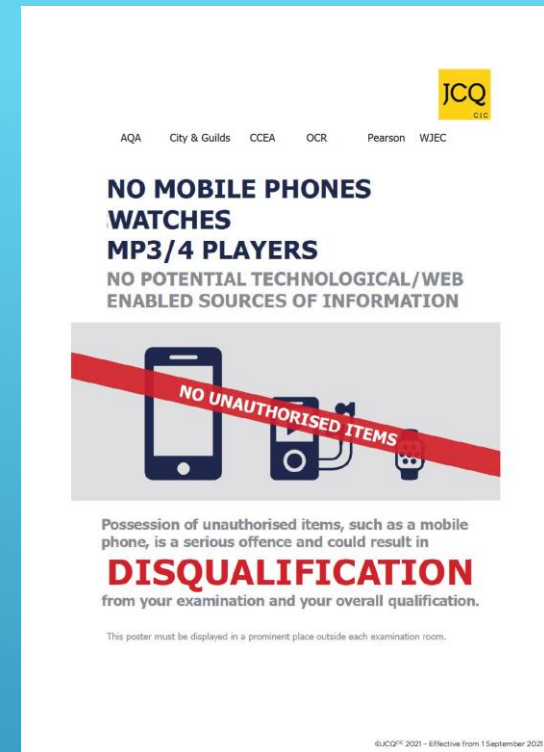


**EXAMS @  
KING'S OAK  
ACADEMY**



## The JCQ tells us.....

- Dates, times, durations of exams
- Secure handling of the papers
- Invigilator to student ratios
- Exam malpractice
  - Unauthorised items in exam room
  - Behaviour – communicating with other candidates, disrupting the exam room
- Rules for late or absent students



## On the day of the exam...

- Exams *MUST* start within 30 minutes of the published start time
- Majority of students sit exams in the 'Hex'
- Smaller rooms for some students
- Same seat for every exam, where possible
- Invigilators read out the rules and instructions before the start of every exam
- Papers are collected and securely dispatched to the awarding bodies for marking



## What are Exam Access Arrangements (EAA's)?

25% Extra time

Scribe

Reader

Prompt

Rest Breaks

Small Room

Word Processor

Coloured Paper

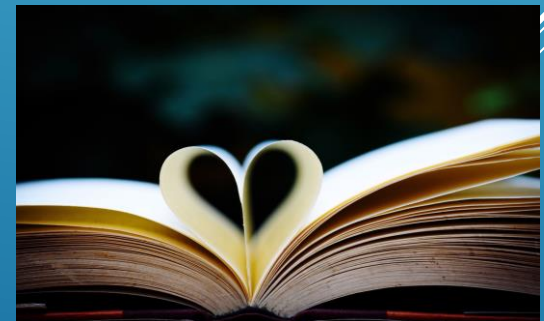


- Regulated by the JCQ
- Must be applied for by the school
- Evidence must be held on file
- Goes with the student to post 16



# Access Arrangements and the November mocks...

- Students will be told what EAA's are in place for their mocks
- Feedback is key – we need to know that the students are utilising the support we have put in place to support their application
- Tell us what works and what doesn't







**RESULTS DAY!**

**22nd AUGUST 2024**



## Post results...

- 30 days to submit for a re-mark
  - Cost is set by the exam board, £35+ per paper
  - No charge if the grade changes
  - Grades can go down as well as up
- No opportunity to re-sit at KOA
- Certificates are sent to the school – available to collect  
January 2025



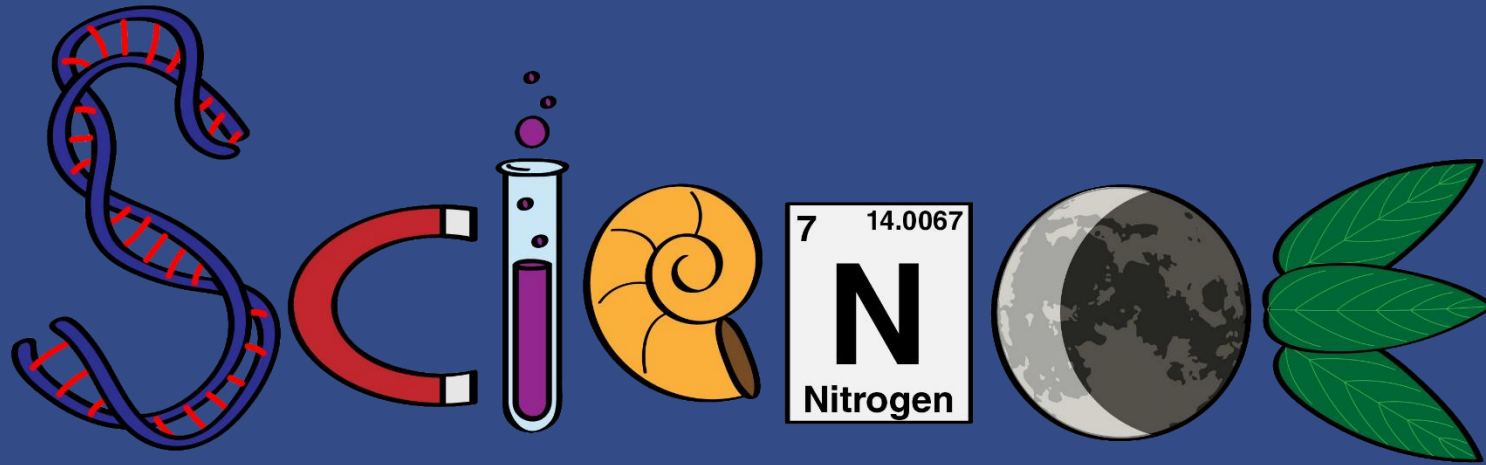
Contact me at....

[gemma.larkin@clf.uk](mailto:gemma.larkin@clf.uk)

Gemma Larkin –  
Exams and Careers

Lead

A decorative graphic consisting of several parallel white lines of varying lengths, slanted upwards from left to right, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.





### **Biology- Paper 1**

1. Key concepts in Biology
2. Cells and control
3. Genetics
4. Natural selection and Genetic modification
5. Health and disease

**6. Triple content**

### **Chemistry- Paper 1**

1. States of matter and mixtures
2. Atomic structure and the periodic table
3. Ionic bonding, covalent bonding and types of substances
4. Acids and Alkalis

**5. Separate chemistry 1**

### **Physics- Paper 1**

1. Motion
2. Forces
3. Energy
4. Waves
5. Light and the EM spectrum
6. Radioactivity

**7. Astronomy**

**X3 mock papers- Biology, Chemistry and Physics**

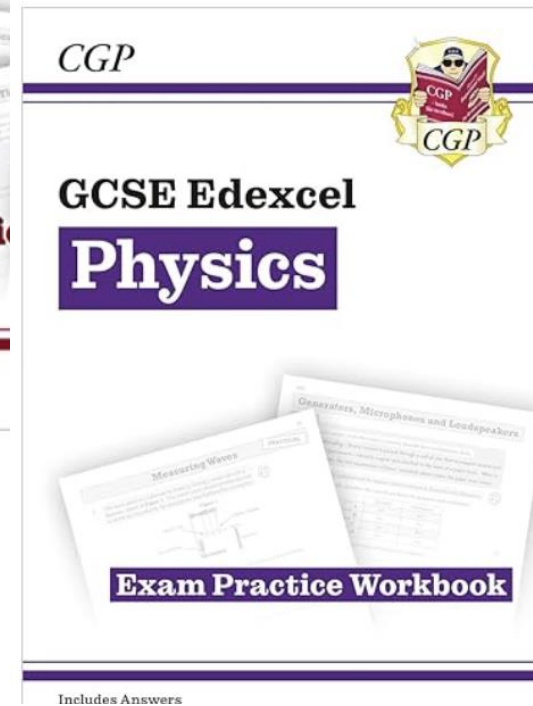
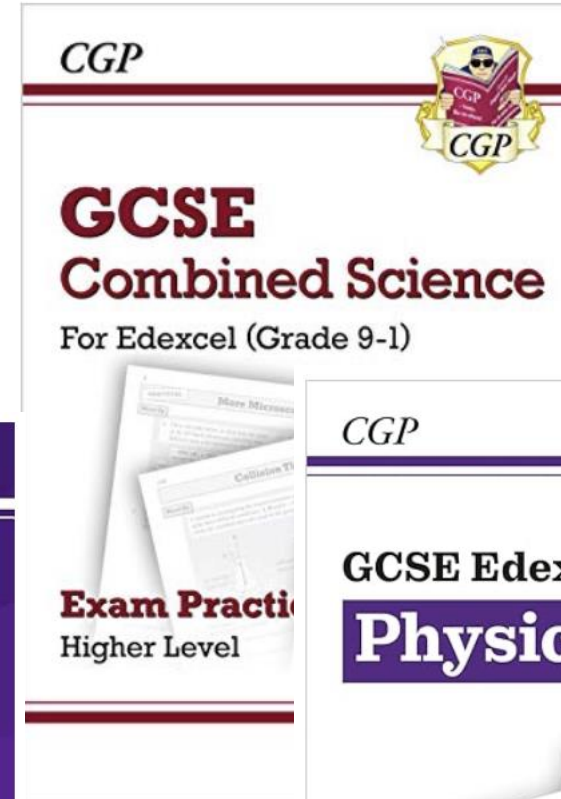
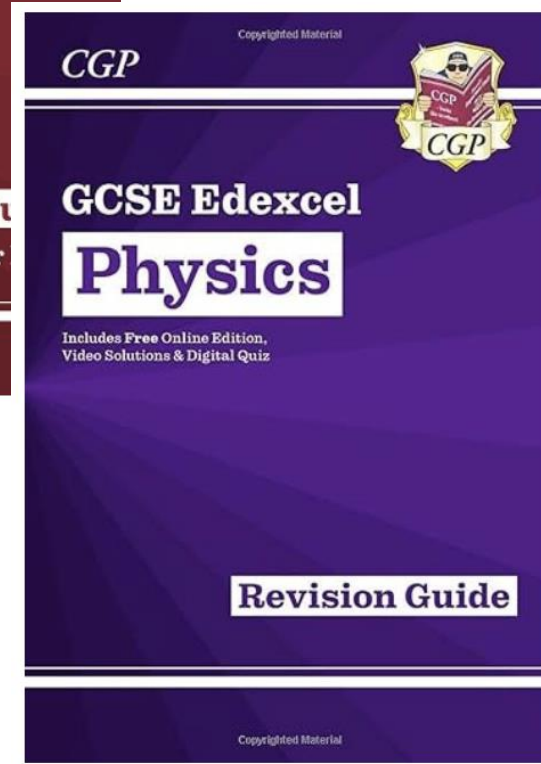
**B- Mon 16<sup>th</sup> Oct, C- Wed 1<sup>st</sup> Nov, P- Fri 3<sup>rd</sup> Nov**

- **Combined Science 60 marks, 1hr 10 minutes**
- **Triple Science 100 marks 1hr 45 minutes**





# Revision Guides and Workbooks



# Revision Guide

Se

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## Photosynthesis

Photosynthesis is one of the most important reactions on Earth. Here's a whole page on it...

### Plants and Algae Make Their Own Food by Photosynthesis

- 1) During photosynthesis, **energy** from the Sun is used to make **glucose** (a type of sugar).
- 2) Some of the glucose is used to make **larger molecules** that the plants or algae need to **grow**. These molecules make up the organism's **biomass**. Biomass means 'the mass of living material'.
- 3) When an animal **eats** a plant, the **energy** in the plant's biomass is **passed on** to the animal. When this animal is eaten by **other** animals, energy gets passed up the **food chain**.
- 4) So, plants and algae are really important — they **produce** food for **nearly all life on Earth**.
- 5) This is the **equation** for photosynthesis:



Photosynthesis happens inside chloroplasts (see p11). These contain chlorophyll, which absorbs light.

- 6) Photosynthesis is an **endothermic** reaction — this means that **energy** is **taken in** during the reaction.
- 7) These three things can all **affect the rate** of photosynthesis:

- **Light intensity** — photosynthesis gets **faster** as **light intensity** (the **strength of light**) **increases**.
- **Carbon dioxide** — photosynthesis gets **faster** as **carbon dioxide concentration increases**.
- **Temperature** — photosynthesis gets **faster** as **temperature increases**, but only up to a certain temperature. If it gets **too hot**, photosynthesis **slows down** and can **stop** all together.

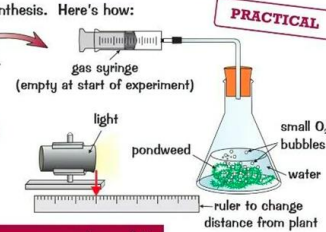
- 8) These factors are known as **limiting factors** — they can stop photosynthesis from happening any **faster**.

### You Can Investigate the Effect of Light Intensity on the Rate of Photosynthesis

**Pondweed** can be used to investigate the **rate** of photosynthesis. Here's how:

- 1) The **apparatus** is **set up** as shown in the **diagram**.
- 2) A **light** is placed at a **set distance** from the pondweed.
- 3) The **oxygen** ( $O_2$ ) produced in **photosynthesis** collects in the **gas syringe**.
- 4) The **volume** of  $O_2$  produced **in a set time** is **measured**.
- 5) The whole experiment is repeated with the **light** at **different distances** from the pondweed. The **further away** the light, the lower the **intensity** of light reaching the pondweed.
- 6) The **rate of oxygen production** at each distance is then **calculated**.
- 7) For this experiment, any **variables** that could affect the results should be **controlled**. E.g.:

- **Temperature** — You can use a **water bath** to control this.
- **Carbon dioxide concentration** — you can control this by adding a set amount of **sodium hydrogencarbonate** to a set volume of **water** (in the flask). Sodium hydrogencarbonate releases carbon dioxide.



$$\text{Rate of } O_2 \text{ production} = \frac{\text{volume of } O_2 \text{ produced}}{\text{time taken}}$$

The higher the rate of oxygen production, the faster the rate of photosynthesis.

You can also investigate the rate of photosynthesis with algal balls instead of pondweed. These are little balls of jelly which contain algae.

### I'm working on sunshine — woaah oh...

You could also measure how much oxygen is produced by counting the bubbles (but it's a less accurate method).

Q1 State three limiting factors of photosynthesis. [3 marks]

Sec

# Workbook

Topic B4 — Bioenergetics

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## Photosynthesis

- 1 Plants produce glucose during photosynthesis. The glucose is then used to make other substances, which have their own uses. (3)

- 1.1 The words on the left are all substances made using glucose. Draw **one** line from each substance to its use.

Substance made using glucose

starch  
fats and oils  
amino acids  
cellulose

Use

storage  
making proteins  
making cell walls  
storage  
making DNA

[4]

- 1.2 What else is glucose used for in plant cells?

[1]

[Total 5 marks]

- 2 Photosynthesis takes place inside plant cells. (3-4)

- 2.1 Name the subcellular structures where photosynthesis takes place.

[1]

- 2.2 Complete the following word equation for photosynthesis.

..... + water → glucose + .....

[2]

- 2.3 Which of the following statements is correct?

Tick **one** box.

Energy is transferred from the environment during photosynthesis.

Energy is transferred to the environment during photosynthesis.

Energy is made during photosynthesis.

Energy is broken down during photosynthesis.

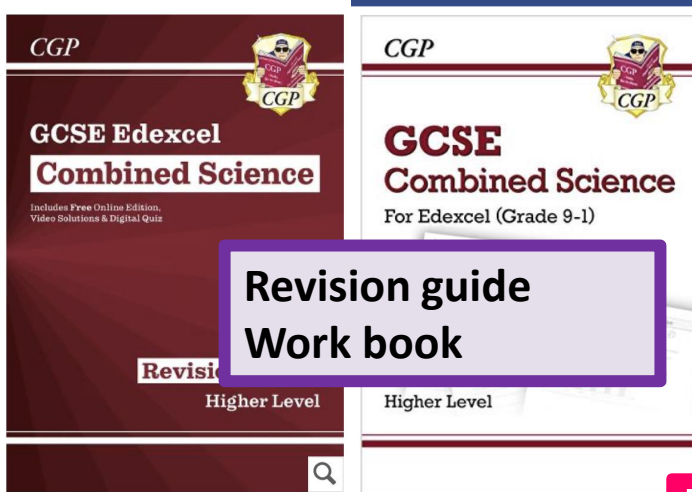
[1]

[Total 4 marks]

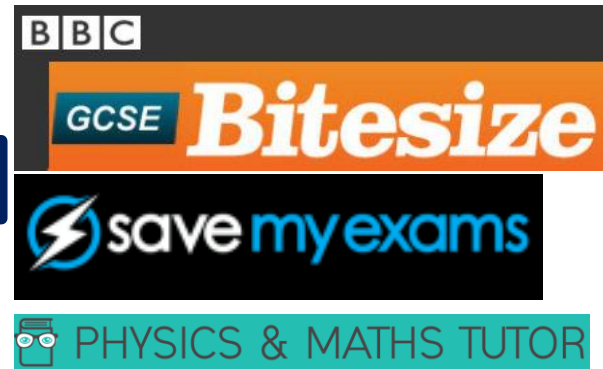


Topic B4 — Bioenergetics





Revision websites:

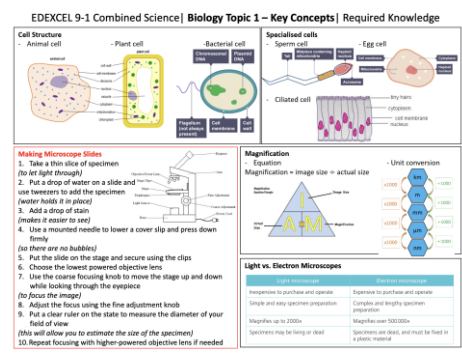


# Revision Resources

Seneca



Knowledge organisers:



Specification and exam papers:



GCSE videos:



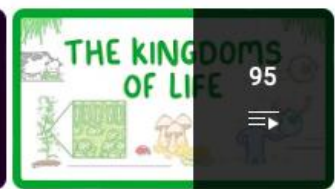
GCSE Chemistry (9-1)

View full playlist



GCSE Physics (9-1)

View full playlist



GCSE Biology (9-1)

View full playlist



We set **weekly** Science Homework

It is designed to tackle two issues:

1. Cognitive overload
2. Forgetting

# Fluency Tasks-

## 1. Atomic Structure

Complete table one, cover it, and complete the next table. Keep going to the bottom of the page.

Subatomic Particle	Relative Mass	Charge	Location in the atom
Proton	1	+1	
	1		Nucleus
Electron		-1	

Subatomic Particle	Relative Mass	Charge	Location in the atom
		+1	
			Nucleus
Electron	Almost 0	-1	

Subatomic Particle	Relative Mass	Charge	Location in the atom
Proton	1		Nucleus
	Almost 0		In shells/orbitals

Subatomic Particle	Relative Mass	Charge	Location in the atom
Proton	1		Nucleus
Neutron		0	
Electron			

Subatomic Particle	Relative Mass	Charge	Location in the atom
Proton		+1	
Neutron			Nucleus
Electron	Almost 0		In shells/orbitals

- One per week
- Core knowledge and skills
- Self-marked in class and collected in
- 21 tasks repeated at various intervals over the year.
- Set and marked on: **Tuesday**



## The scientific way to study



Seneca doubles students' test scores



Seneca treats each student individually



Seneca works with senior examiners



4. Seneca is free



Seneca makes revision engaging and fun

- Interleaved topics
- Exam practice
- Set every **Tuesday**

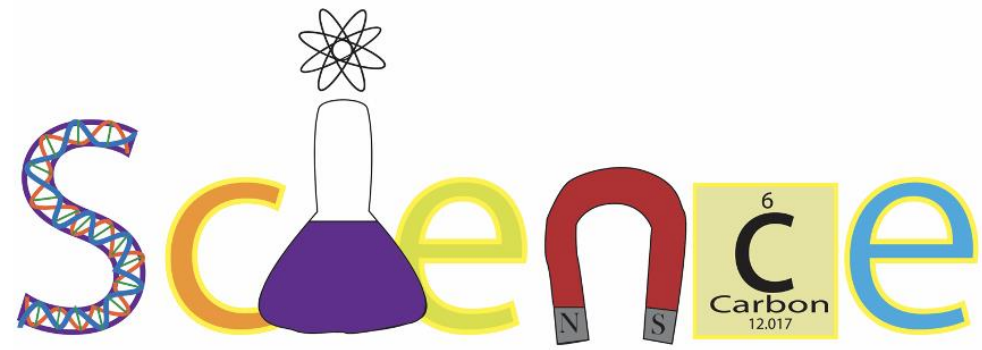
# Moving Students a Little Closer to This

I'm so glad I revised

This looks familiar, I can answer most of it!

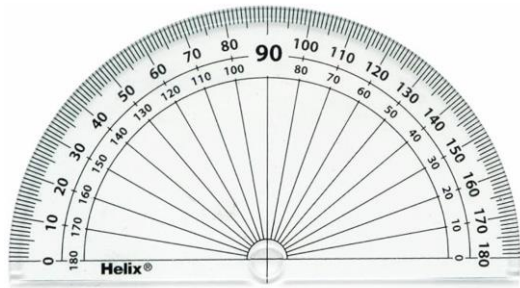


# Exam equipment



## EQUIPMENT

Protractor



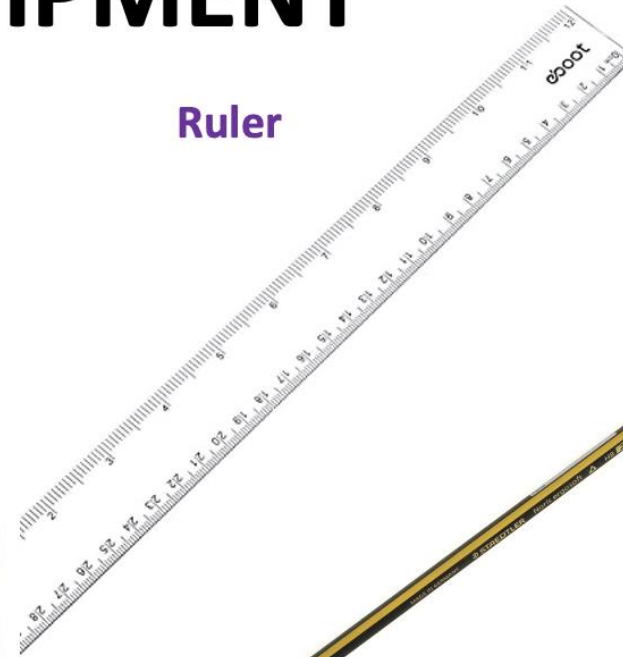
Compass



Working pens

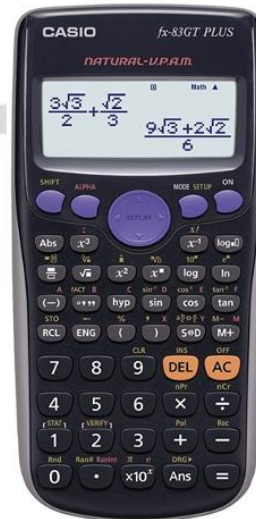


Ruler



Rubber

Sharpened pencils

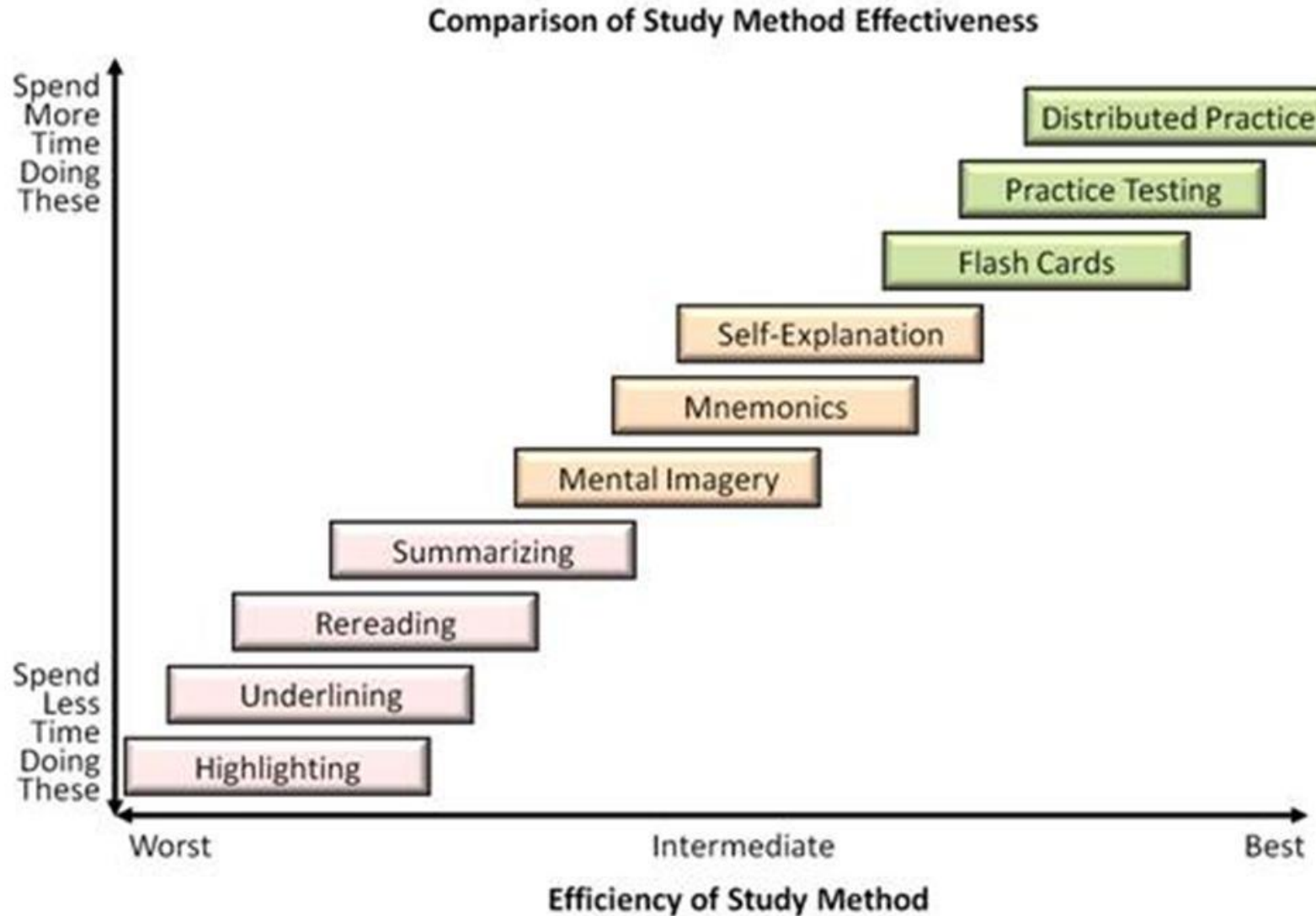


Scientific calculator





# What is the best way to revise?





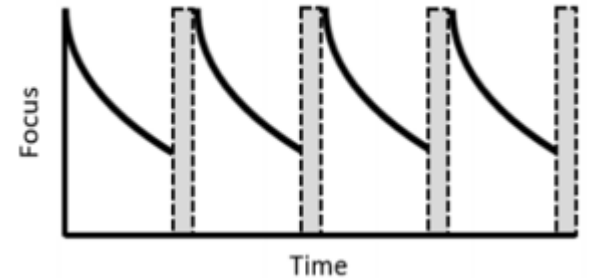


## Revision TIPS:

1. Plug any gaps **NOW** using a revision method such as flashcards
2. Revise several topics in one day
3. Chunk it down
4. Plan your time & stick to it
5. Give yourself rewards
6. Think of the long-term benefits and not the short-term!
7. Take breaks
8. Sleep- 8-hour rule!
9. **Believe in yourself**



Revising with small regular breaks:



# AQA GCSE English Language and Literature

**Two separate subjects**

**=**

**Two separate grades**

x2 exams per subject

Not contingent upon each other.

**Literature is as equally  
important as Language!!!**



# AQA GCSE English Language

x2 Exams

```
graph TD; A[x2 Exams] --> B[Paper 1]; A --> C[Paper 2];
```

## Paper 1

1 hour 45 mins

x1 fiction extract to read, understand and analyse

x5 questions

Q1 (4 marks)
Q2 (8 marks) Language
Q3 (8 marks) Structure
Q4 (20 marks) Evaluation

### Q5

Creative Writing

Write a description or narrative.

(40 marks)

24 marks – content & organisation

16 marks – accuracy

## Paper 2

1 hours 45 mins

x2 non-fiction extracts to read, understand, analyse and compare the perspective of the writers.

x5 questions

Q1 (4 marks)
Q2 (8 marks) Summary
Q3 (12 marks) Language
Q4 (16 marks) Comparison

### Q5

Creative Writing

Write a text responding to a prompt arguing an opinion.

(40 marks)

24 marks – content & organisation

16 marks – accuracy

# AQA GCSE English Literature

x2 Exams

## Paper 1



1 hour 45 mins

x2 questions

- 'Macbeth' by William Shakespeare
- 'A Christmas Carol' by Charles Dickens

## Paper 2



Power & Conflict Poetry



2 hours 15 mins

x4 questions

- 'An Inspector Calls' by J.B. Priestley
- Power and Conflict Poetry Anthology
- Unseen Poetry Analysis and Comparison

# How you can help your child – Core texts



Use the Knowledge Organisers in the resources that will be sent home to test them with quick-fire questions.

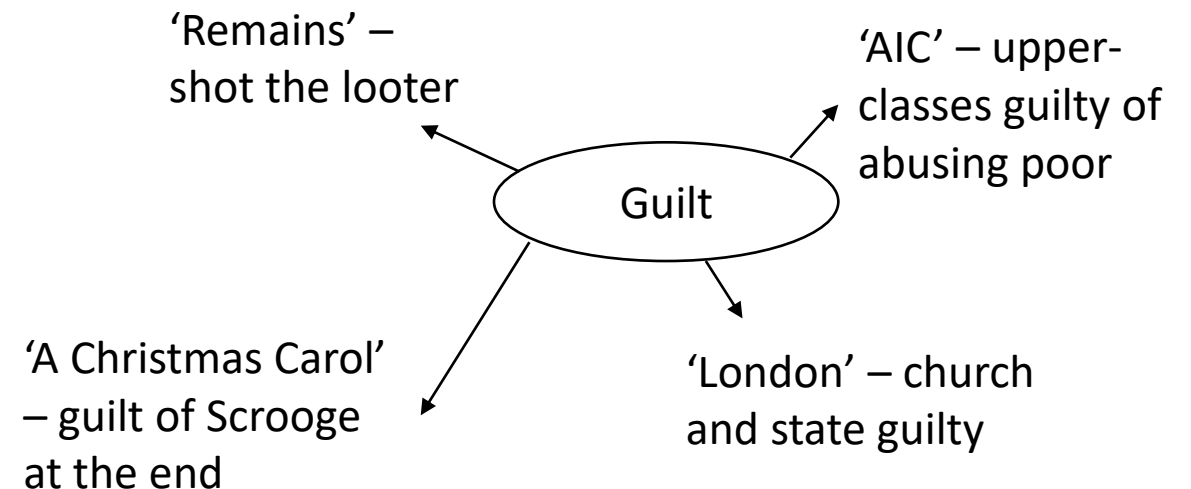
Eg:

- ✓ What is Priestley's message in 'An Inspector Calls'?
- ✓ How does the British education system affect Agard in 'Checking Out Me History'?
- ✓ Ultimately, why does Macbeth die?



Explore themes across all texts by mind-mapping how each is shown.

Eg:





# How you can help your child – Unseen Poetry

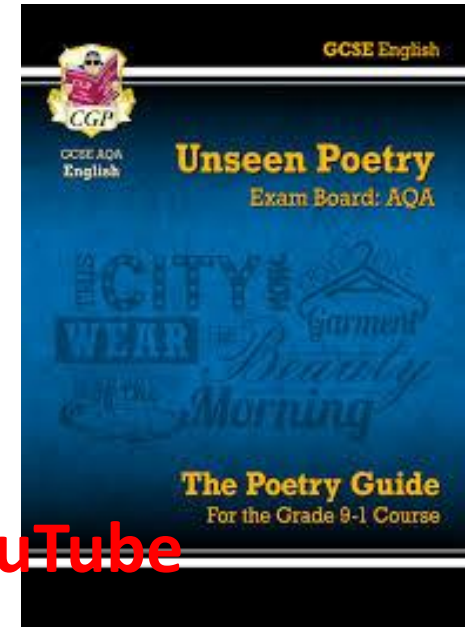
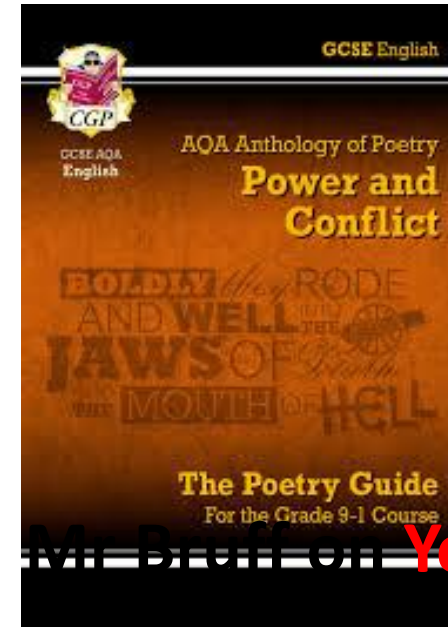
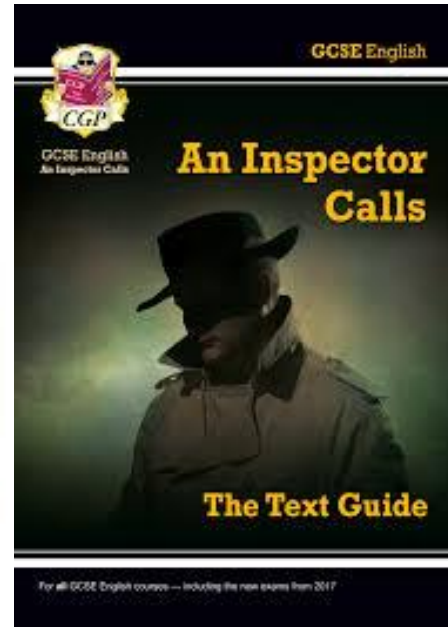
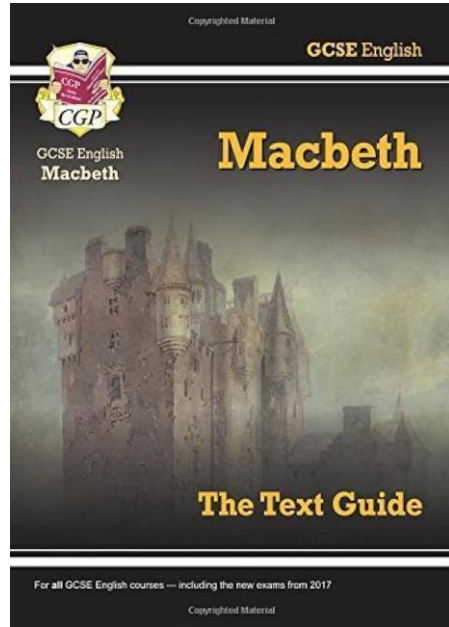


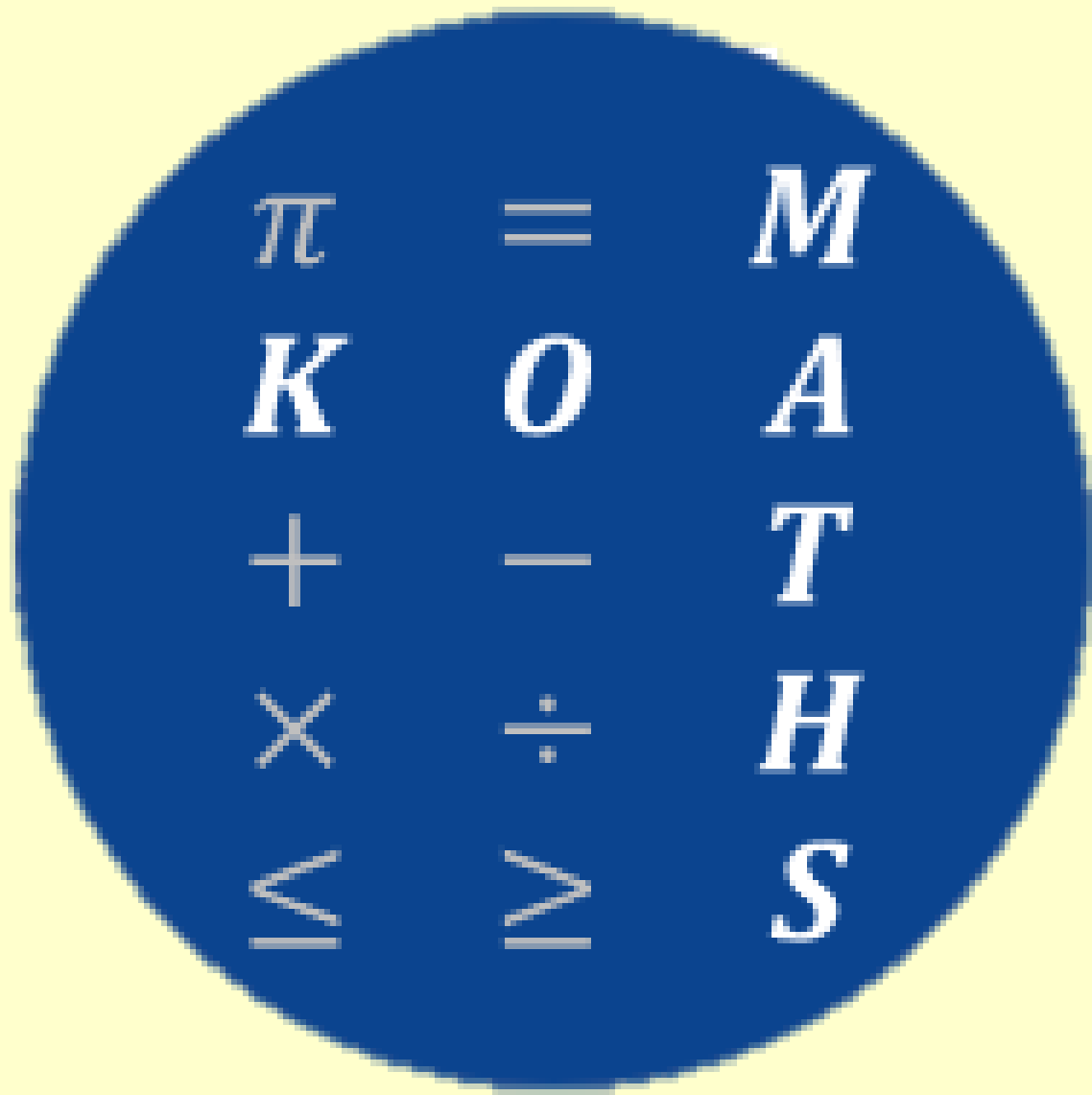
**Find a random poem on the internet or in poetry collection.**

- ✓ Read it together.
- ✓ Sit and discuss your gut reactions to it.
- ✓ Select key quotes that back up your thoughts.
- ✓ Challenge their ideas and have them justify them and explore them.

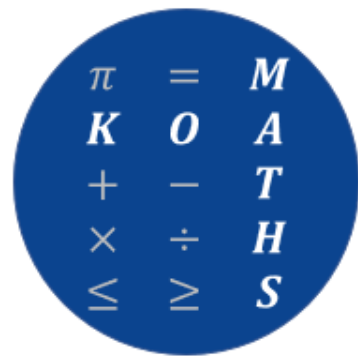
# Useful resources

## CGP Revision Guides





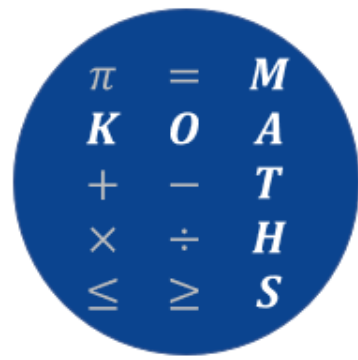
# Year 11 Mathematics - Parents' Information



- Y11 Teachers:
  - Mr. Wood-Wright (Leader of Mathematics)
  - Mr. Wilkinson
  - Mr. Upham
- Exam Board: AQA (8300)
- Tier Choice: Higher/Foundation
  - Paper 1 (Non-calculator) – 1 hour 30 mins
  - Paper 2 (Calculator) – 1 hour 30 mins
  - Paper 3 (Calculator) – 1 hour 30 mins

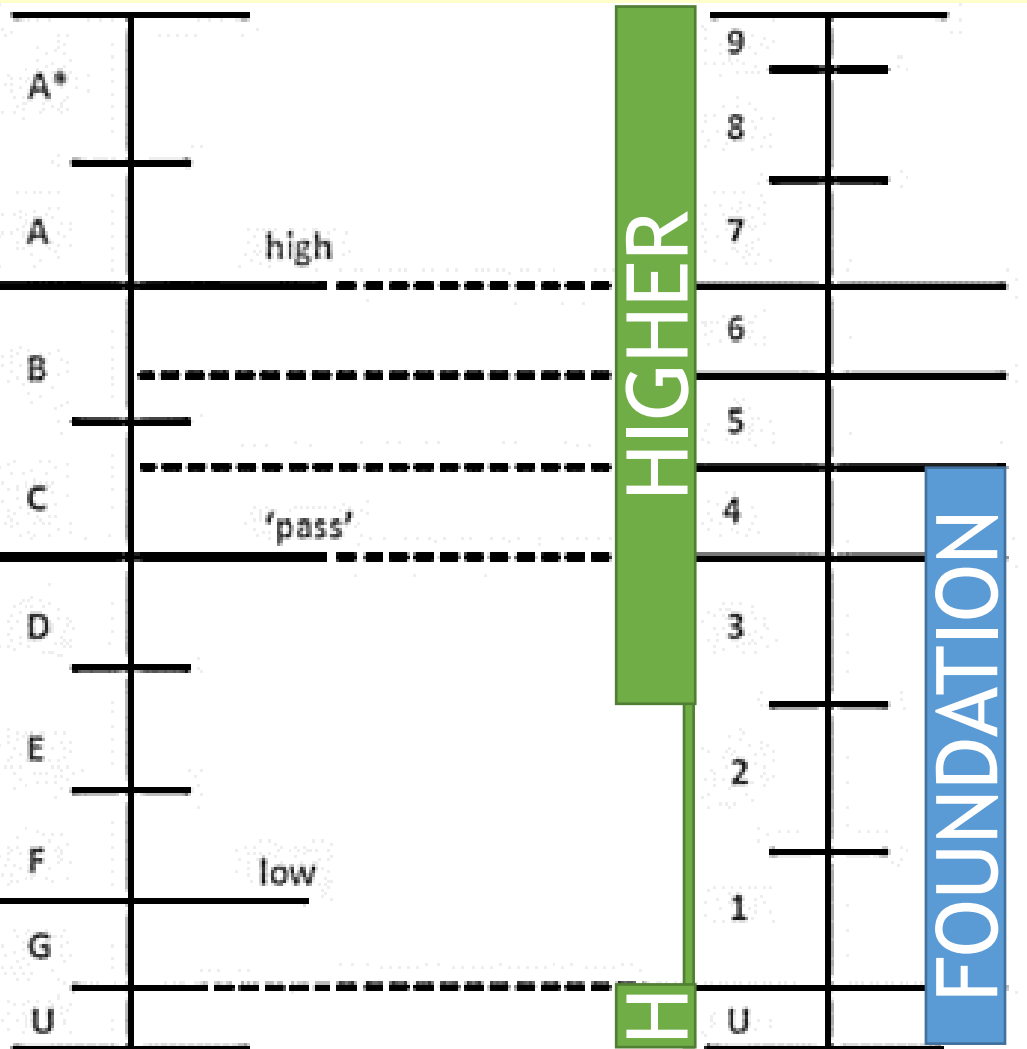


# Year 11 - Grading System (1-9)



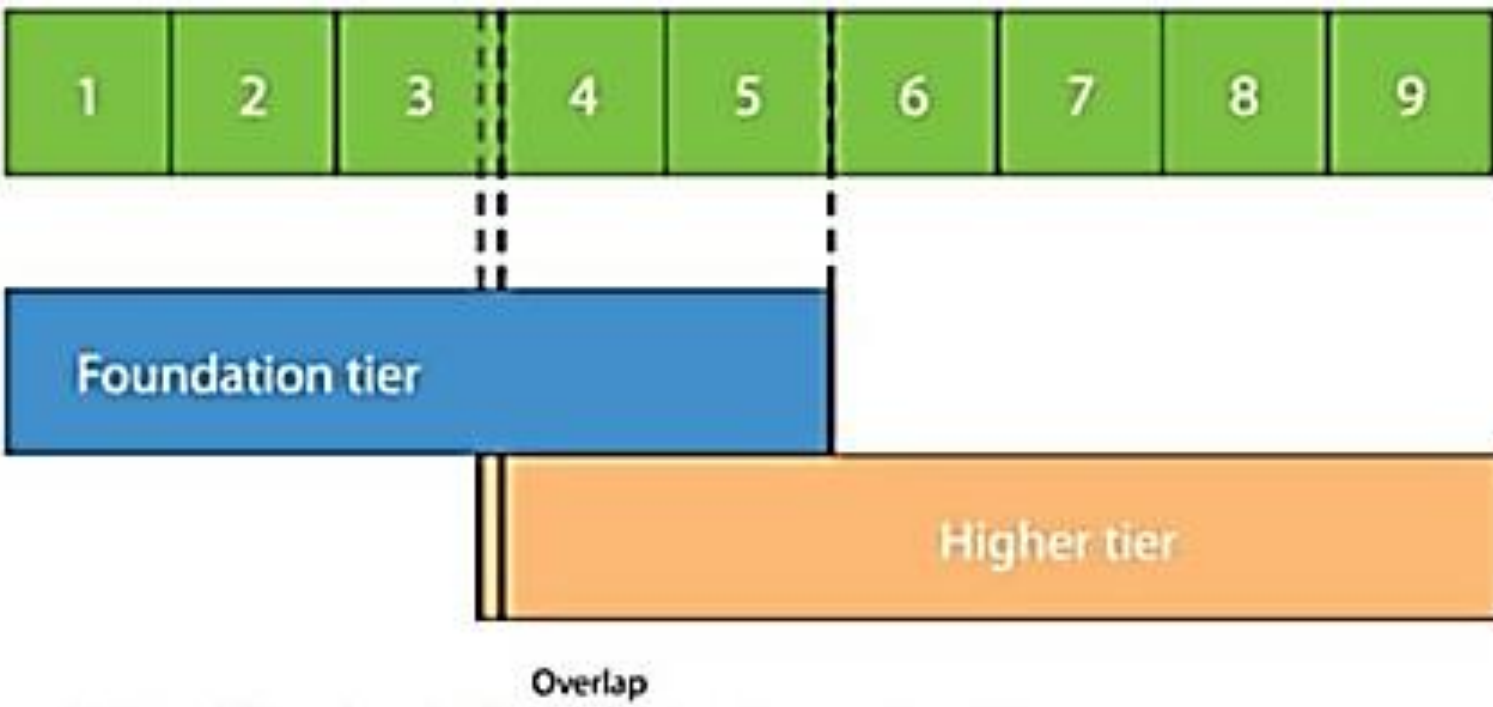
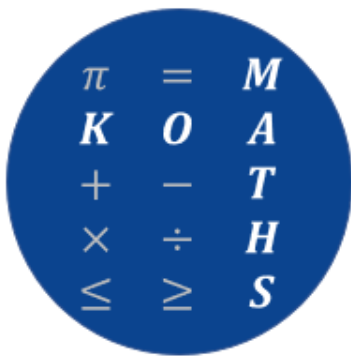
Old Grading

Current



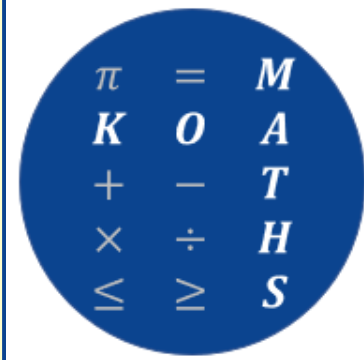
- Foundation Tier allows students to achieve a level 1-5.
- Higher Tier allows students to achieve a level 3-9 (lower = U).
- UK Gov. currently requires students to continue with mathematics education post-16 until they achieve a level 4 or higher (the 'pass' mark).
- Level 8 is considered on par with the old A\*, with the new level 9 granted approximately to the top 2 – 3% of candidates across the country.

# Year 11 - Higher or Foundation?



- Overlap of content for levels 4 to 5.
  - The same question that appear later in the Foundation Papers will appear towards the start of the Higher Papers.
- Higher tier (currently) also includes a level 3, for candidates a 'small number of marks' below level 4.

# Year 11 - Higher or Foundation?



AQA June 2018 paper

LEVEL	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Higher	201	169	138	107	77	47	32	-	-
Foundation					161	125	92	59	27

AQA June 2019 paper

LEVEL	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Higher	206	171	136	105	74	43	27	-	-
Foundation					157	122	89	57	25

AQA June 2022 paper

Level	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Higher	214	185	156	121	86	51	33		
Foundation					172	135	101	67	33

AQA June 2023 paper

Level	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Higher	214	186	158	125	92	59	42	-	-
Foundation					189	158	117	76	35

## When might I need to sit Higher?

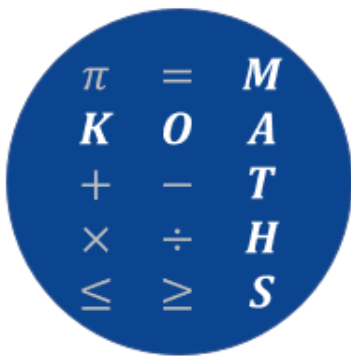
- A level options with a dependence on strong number skills:
  - Mathematics - 7
  - Economics - 6
  - Computer Science - 7
  - Science - 6
  - Business - 6
  - Psychology - 6
  - Law - 5

- The grade boundaries for the last four external summer exams.
- 240 marks total (80 per paper).
- Mocks results, and in class data, will allow teachers to best support students in sitting the 'correct' tier.

# Year 11 - How you can help your child.

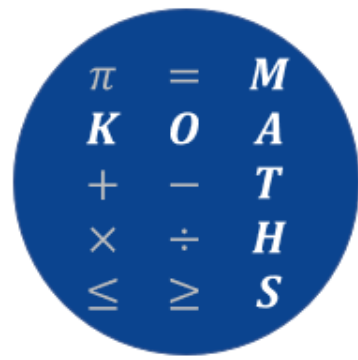
Including your child in the discussion and use of real-life maths as much as possible at home. Engage students with things such as:

- Utility costs/bills.
- New building work (e.g. new kitchen floor costing).
- Shopping bills.
  - Looking for best 'value for money' products/alternatives.
- Train/bus timetables.
- Recipes.
  - Changing the quantities for different serving sizes.
  - Converting units.
- Journey planning.
- Costing holidays.
  - Total costs, p.p. costs, costs of extras, currency exchange.
- Sports odds (adverts, pundits, pre-match).
  - Who's more likely to win, what indicates this?



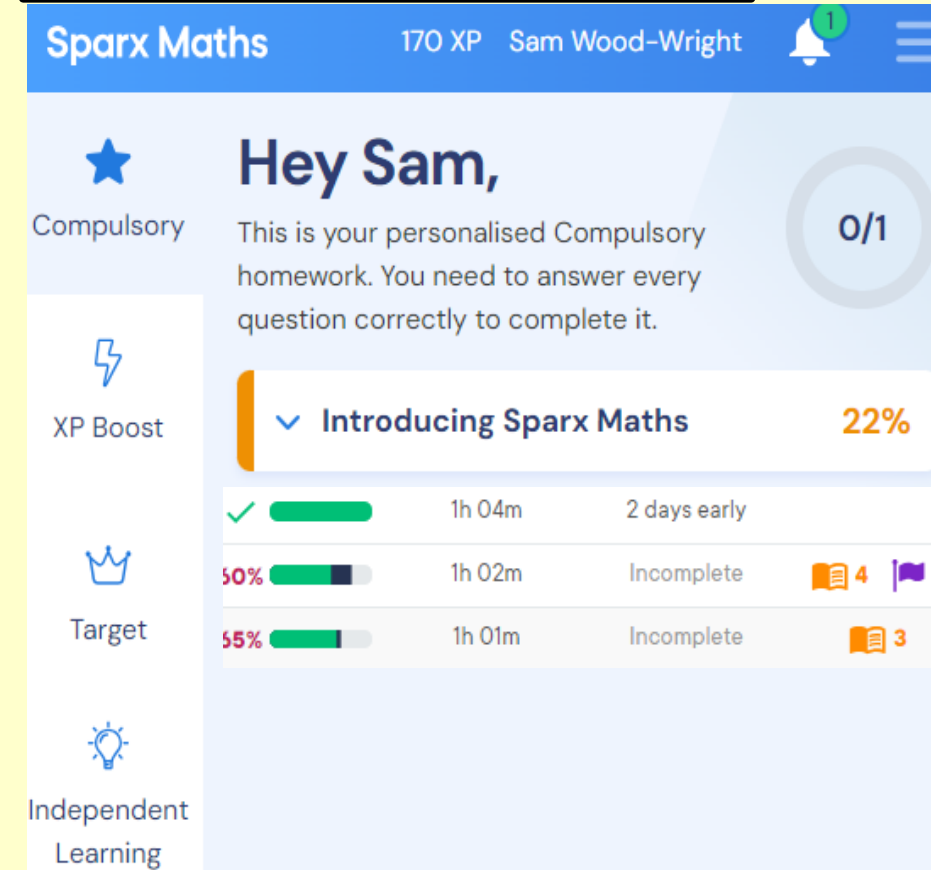
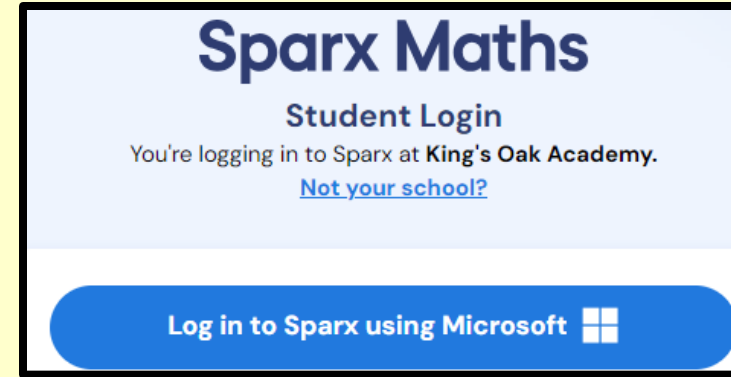


# Year 11 - How you can help your child.



## About SPARX Maths

- This website will support learners in understanding mathematics topics through video tutorials and practice questions.
- Compulsory homework is set each Thursday, hand-in by the following Thursday.
- Students should start their homework as soon as possible, so they can seek help before the deadline.
- Students can also access all topics and work independently with no instruction.
- Students can log in with their school Microsoft email.



# Year 11 - How you can help your child.

## Post-Mock Question Level Analysis (QLA)

Mathematics Assessment Feedback

Questions	Topic	Score	Sparx Code
1	Percentage change	3 / 3	U671
2	Congruent triangles	1 / 1	U866
3	Standard form with positive indices, Multiply & divide numbers in standard form	2 / 2	U330, U264
4a	Index rules with positive indices	1 / 2	U235
4b	Index rules with positive indices	1 / 2	U235
5	Venn diagrams	2 / 2	U476
6	Finding equations of linear real-life graphs, Writing and simplifying ratios	0 / 3	U862, U687
7a	Multiplying fractions	1 / 1	U475
7b	Using a written method to multiply decimals	0 / 1	U293
8	Constructing loci	0 / 3	U820
9	Finding the area of circles, Finding fractions of amounts	4 / 4	U950, U881
10a	Tree diagrams for independent events	2 / 2	U558
10b	Tree diagrams for independent events, Expected results for repeated experiments	3 / 3	U558, U166
11	Solving equations with two or more steps	2 / 2	U325
12	Solving inverse proportion word problems	0 / 3	U357
13	Properties of 3D shapes	0 / 1	U719
14	Graphs of cubic functions	0 / 1	U980
15	Interpreting cumulative frequency graphs	1 / 2	U549
16	Expanding single brackets	1 / 3	U179
17a	Writing algebraic proofs	1 / 2	U680
17b	Writing algebraic proofs	1 / 2	U582
18	Changing the subjects of formulae	0 / 4	U556
19	Solving geometric problems using vectors	2 / 4	U781
20	Converting recurring decimals to fractions, Adding and subtracting fractions	0 / 5	U689, U736
21	Graphs of inequalities	0 / 3	U747
22a	Adding and subtracting algebraic fractions	2 / 2	U685
22b	Simplifying algebraic fractions, Multiplying algebraic fractions	0 / 4	U294, U457
23a	Calculating acceleration from velocity-time graphs	0 / 1	U562
23b	Calculating distances from velocity-time graphs	0 / 2	U611
24	Tree diagrams for dependent events	0 / 4	U729
25	Transforming graphs	1 / 2	U455
26	Using the exact values of trigonometric ratios, Multiplying and dividing surds	0 / 4	U627, U633
Total		31 / 80	

sparx

Sparx Mo

★  
Compulsory

⚡  
XP Boost

👑  
Target

💡  
Independent Learning

## Independent Learning

Find topics

My activity

Search for topics:

Your curriculum:

U179

GCSE

1 topic found

Algebra > Brackets

Expanding single brackets - U179

### Expanding brackets

Introduce

Question 1

Question 2

Question 3

Question 4

Question 5

Answer

Answer

Answer

Answer

Answer

Strengthen

Question 1

Question 2

Question 3

Question 4

Question 5

Answer

Answer

Answer

Answer

Answer

Deepen

Question 1

Question 2

Question 3

Question 4

Question 5

Answer

Answer

Answer

Answer

Answer

# Year 11 - How you can help your child.

## Post-Mock Question Level Analysis (QLA)

Independent Learning

Expanding brackets

Introduce

Strengthen

Deepen

Question 1 Answer

Question 1 Answer

Question 1 Answer

1A 1B 1C 1D 1E Summary

Bookwork code: 1A Calculator not allowed

Expand  $2(3a + 4)$

Watch video Answer

2A 2B 2C 2D 2E Summary

Bookwork code: 2A Calculator not allowed

Expand  $4n(n - 3)$

Watch video Answer

3A 3B 3C 3D 3E Summary

Bookwork code: 3A Calculator not allowed

Expand  $-6(5u + 3)$

Watch video Answer

### Support video

Expand  $6(3g + 5)$

Multiply the term **outside the brackets** by each term inside

Use eyebrows to help

$$\begin{aligned} & 6(3g + 5) \\ &= 6 \times 3g + 6 \times 5 \\ &= 18g + 30 \end{aligned}$$

0:00 / 0:41

### Support video

Expand  $6p(p - 8)$

Multiply the term outside the brackets by each term inside

$$\begin{aligned} 6p(p - 8) &= 6p \times p + 6p \times -8 \\ &= 6p^2 + -48p \\ &= 6p^2 - 48p \end{aligned}$$

0:00 / 1:00

### Support video

Expand  $-7(2w + 11)$

Multiply the term outside the brackets by each term inside

$$\begin{aligned} -7(2w + 11) &= -7 \times 2w + -7 \times 11 \\ &= -14w + -77 \\ &= -14w - 77 \end{aligned}$$

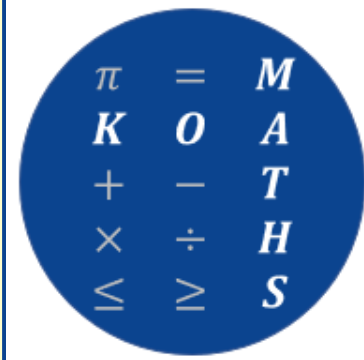
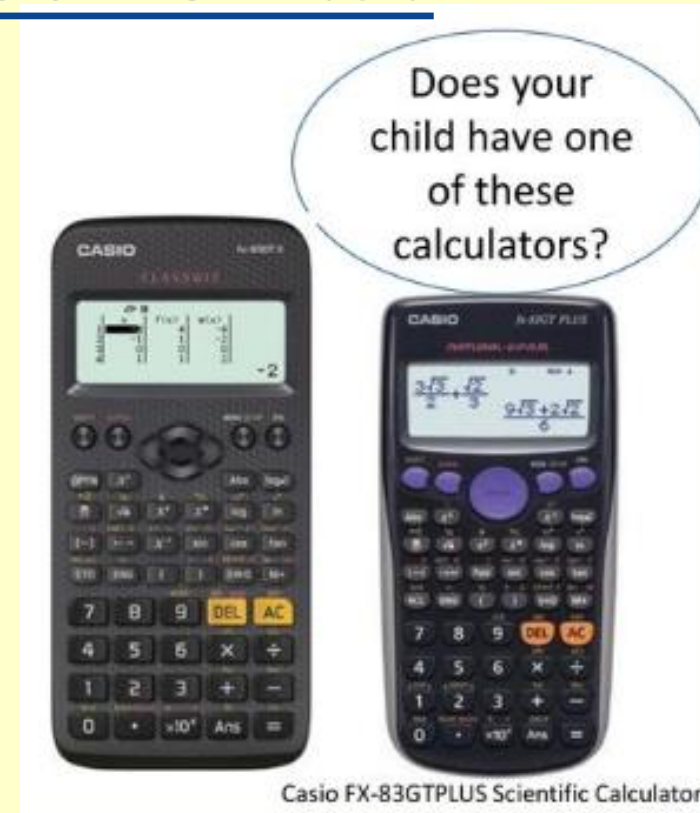
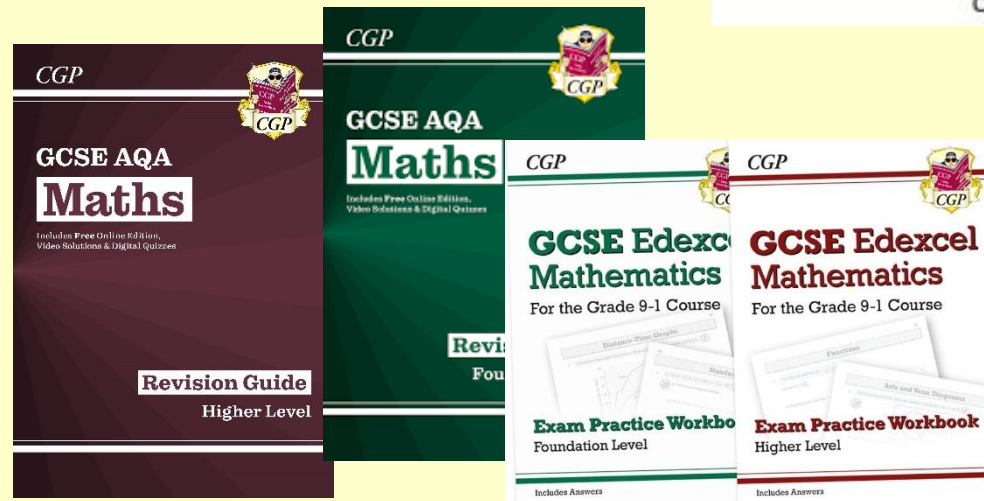
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# Year 11 - How you can help your child.

## Other useful websites and resources

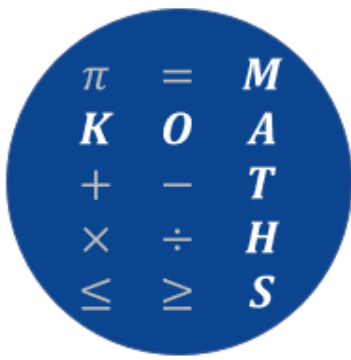
- [www.corbettmaths.com](http://www.corbettmaths.com)
- <https://www.drfrostmaths.com/>
- [www.mathsgenie.co.uk](http://www.mathsgenie.co.uk)
- [www.nrich.co.uk](http://www.nrich.co.uk)
- [www.justmaths.co.uk](http://www.justmaths.co.uk)
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize>

## Revision Guides:





# Year 11 - Most common myths...



“I’ve got no homework...”

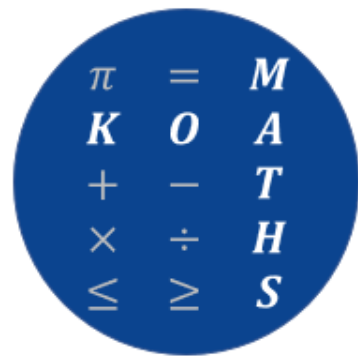
“It doesn’t matter how I do in the mocks...”

“I can re-do my exam...”

“The best way to revise is...”

“My target grades are 4’s, and I am being predicted 4’s so I will be OK...”

# Year 11 - Top tips for success.



- Be positive about maths – it is a key qualification for all students.
- Encourage your child to work independently – 30 mins twice a week at this stage would be ideal (in addition to compulsory Sparx!)
- Don't revise things that they already know how to do – challenge themselves to improve/perfect 1 new skill each time they revise.
- Don't give up! – we all make mistakes but over time these will reduce and the marks will improve.
- Asking for help when it is needed – every member of the department are more than happy to help, so if your child is struggling they can speak to any of us.
- Using school resources effectively – 4 hours of mathematics lessons a week, make every minute of every lesson count! Plus 1 hour of optional after school (Monday or Thursday), and more sessions to be added in the future!
- Practice, Practice, Practice!!!