

Year 11 Information Evening

January

Work Hard- Be Kind- Be Proud

Overview

1. Summer Exam Timetable
2. Revision Opportunities in school
3. Revision Pack
4. Revision Strategies
5. Healthy Habits

Work hard:
Be Organised

Summer Exams

Main bulk of exams start on Monday 15th May.

Often two exams on one day.

GCSE Summer 2023 Exam Timetable								
Morning Exams Start 9.00am (Arrive at 8.45am)					Afternoon Exams Start 1.15pm (Arrive 1.00pm)			
Level	Subject	Paper	Duration	Date	Level	Subject	Paper	Duration
				15 May 2023	GCSE	Drama	8261/W	1½ hrs
GCSE	Combined Science: Biology	8464/B/1H	1¼ hrs	16 May 2023	GCSE	Sociology	C200U10-1	1¾ hrs
		8464/B/1F	1¼ hrs					
	Biology	8461/1H	1¾ hrs					
GCSE	English Literature	8702/1	1¾ hrs	17 May 2023	GCSE	Economics	8136/1	1¾ hrs
					CGCSE	Physical Education	J587/01	1 hr
					CNAT	R051/01: Sport Studies:	R051/01	1 hr
GCSE	History - Germany/ Conflict & Tension	8145/1A/B	2 hrs	18 May 2023	GCSE	Business	J204/01	1½ hrs
		8145/1B/B						
GCSE	Mathematics	8300/1F	1½ hrs	19 May 2023	GCSE	Computer Science	J277/01	1½ hrs
		8300/1H	1½ hrs		GCSE	Psychology	J203/01	1½ hrs

Summer Exams

Final day need to be available for exams

Full schedule of exams on school website and in revision pack.

GCSE Summer 2023 Exam Timetable								
Morning Exams Start 9.00am (Arrive at 8.45am)					Afternoon Exams Start 1.15pm (Arrive 1.00pm)			
Level	Subject	Paper	Level	Date	Paper	Level	Subject	Paper
GCSE	Design And Technology	8552/W	2 hrs	19 June 2023	GCSE	Statistics	8382/2H	1½ hrs
GCSE	Food Preparation	8585/W	1½ hrs	20 June 2023				
				21 June 2023	L2	Further Mathematics	8365/2	1½ hrs
Weekend								
CONTINGENCY DAY				28 June 2023	CONTINGENCY DAY			
All students must be available up to and including 28 th June 2023 in accordance with the JCQ for any National contingency which may arise.								

Before the summer.....

1. NEA deadlines for: drama, PE practicals
2. Art GCSE exam 30th & 31st March
3. French and Spanish speaking exams

March Mock Exams: Practice makes perfect

Monday 6th March to Friday 17th March

English, maths, science exams in hall and bungalow

Other exams within lessons

No more than two exams on a day

March Mock Exams: Practice makes perfect

Monday 6 th March	Tuesday 7 th March	Wednesday 8 th March	Thursday 9 th March	Friday 10 th March
8:45am Science Biology Paper 2 Sports hall Bungalow	9:50am Option subject (single lesson) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computer science paper 2 History Psychology paper 2 In lessons	8:45am English Literature Paper 2 Sports hall Bungalow	8:45am Science Chemistry Paper 2 Sports hall Bungalow	9:50am Option subject (single lesson) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> History Geography paper 3 French writing Spanish Writing In lessons all students will complete their humanities subject.
11:10am Option subject (double lesson) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economics mix paper 1 & 2 PE Food Design In lessons			12:15pm Option subject (single lesson) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> History Geography paper 3 French writing Spanish writing In lessons all students will complete their humanities subject.	11:10am Option subject (single lesson) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computer science paper 2 History Psychology paper 2 In lessons

Work Hard- Be Kind- Be Proud

Be equipped and on time

- Black pen
- Pencil
- Ruler
- Scientific calculator
- Rubber
- Highlighter
- Protractor
- Pair of compasses
- Coloured pencils (design)



Formula sheets maths & physics

Copies on the school website.

Perimeter, area and volume

Where a and b are the lengths of the parallel sides and h is their perpendicular separation:

$$\text{Area of a trapezium} = \frac{1}{2}(a + b)h$$

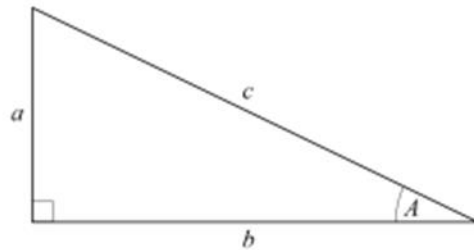
Volume of a prism = area of cross section \times length

Where r is the radius and d is the diameter:

$$\text{Circumference of a circle} = 2\pi r = \pi d$$

$$\text{Area of a circle} = \pi r^2$$

Pythagoras' Theorem and Trigonometry



In any right-angled triangle where a , b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

In any right-angled triangle ABC where a , b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

$$\sin A = \frac{a}{c} \quad \cos A = \frac{b}{c} \quad \tan A = \frac{a}{b}$$

AQA

Physics Equations Sheet GCSE Physics (8463) FOR USE IN JUNE 2023 ONLY

HT = Higher Tier only equations

kinetic energy = $0.5 \times \text{mass} \times (\text{speed})^2$	$E_k = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$
elastic potential energy = $0.5 \times \text{spring constant} \times (\text{extension})^2$	$E_e = \frac{1}{2} k e^2$
gravitational potential energy = $\text{mass} \times \text{gravitational field strength} \times \text{height}$	$E_p = m g h$
change in thermal energy = $\text{mass} \times \text{specific heat capacity} \times \text{temperature change}$	$\Delta E = m c \Delta \theta$
power = $\frac{\text{energy transferred}}{\text{time}}$	$P = \frac{E}{t}$
power = $\frac{\text{work done}}{\text{time}}$	$P = \frac{W}{t}$

Work Hard- Be Kind- Be Proud

Be Proud:
Seek support to do well

Revision Sessions in school

Lunchtime				
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	Maths			Psychology

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Revision Sessions in school

After school				
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Maths (invite)	English	Science combined	Geography	Triple science: physics
Business		Triple science: biology	History	GCSE PE
		Art catch up	French	

Morning Interventions 8:30-8:50

starting w/c 6 Feb

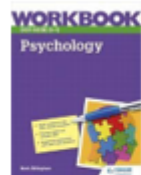
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
11.1, 11.2, 11.6	Assembly	Targeted intervention English Maths Science		PSHE	PSHE
11.3, 11.4, 11.5		PSHE	PSHE	Targeted intervention English Maths Science	

Work hard: Revision pack

Revision Pack

- Summer exam timetable
- March mock exam timetable
- Blank revision timetable
- Revision plan for each subject
- Revision list for each subject

Revision Pack



KMA OCR GCSE Psychology Revision list summary

[REVISION HUB - PASSMORES PSYCHOLOGY LEARNING HUB \(weebly.com\)](https://www.revisionhubs.com/psychology)



Paper 1: Calculator allowed, 90 mins long. Answer all sections of the exam paper.

Development

- Key concepts: Stages of human development, Stages of brain development (neuropsychology), IQ tests to measure intelligence
- Theory 1: Piaget's Cognitive theory of development
- Study 1: Piaget 1952, conservation of number
- Theory 2: Learning theories: Dweck Growth mindset, Willingham myth of learning styles & importance of meaning.
- Study 2: Blackwell et al, study into fixed & growth mindset
- Application: Use of cognitive development (readiness, active learning, intelligence) and learning theories (meaning, growth mindset) in the role of education.
- Must know limitations of all theories and studies
- Themes: nature vs nurture, reductionism vs holism

KMA GCSE Psychology Revision Plan

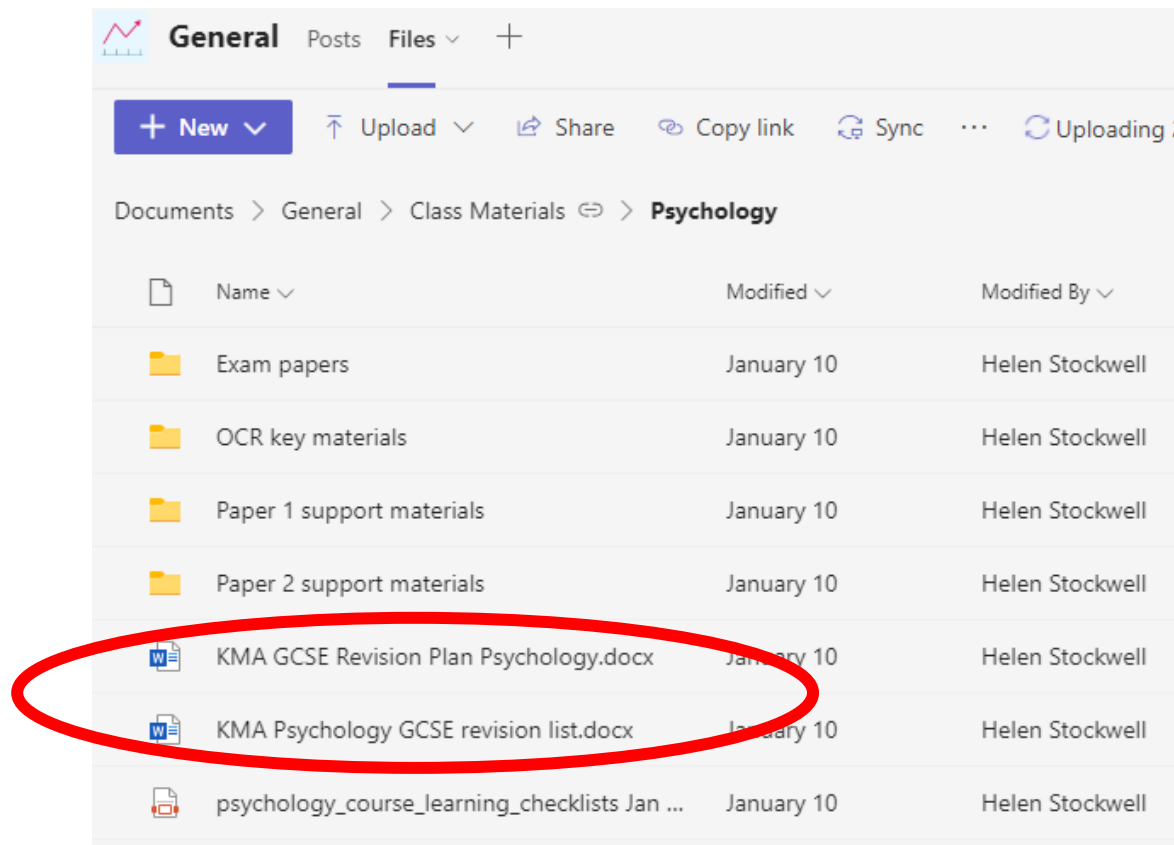
Paper 1: 19th May afternoon Paper 2: 26th May afternoon

Week beginning	No. of lessons per week	Content covered in Class	What To Revise at home	Tests / Information	After/lunch School Revision	Additional Revision Resources
9th January	2	Paper 2 Sleep & Dreaming: Neuropsychology of sleep. Theory 1 Freudian theory of dreaming.	Paper 2 Memory theories	Big quiz memory	Thursday 12 th Jan Memory knowledge	Memory knowledge organiser Paper 2: theories revision charts Paper 2: studies grid Paper 2: application of research grid REVISION HUB - PASSMORES PSYCHOLOGY LEARNING HUB (weebly.com)
16th January	2	Paper 2 Sleep & Dreaming: Study 1 Wolfman study, Theory 2	Paper 2 Memory studies		Thursday 19 th Jan Memory application	Memory knowledge organiser Paper 2: theories revision charts Paper 2: studies grid Paper 2: application of research grid REVISION HUB - PASSMORES PSYCHOLOGY LEARNING HUB (weebly.com)
23rd January	2	Paper 2 Sleep & Dreaming: Study 2, Application.	Paper 2 Social Influence	Big quiz Social Influence	Thursday 26 th Jan Social Influence	Social Influence knowledge organiser Paper 2: theories revision charts Paper 2: studies grid Paper 2: application of research grid REVISION HUB - PASSMORES PSYCHOLOGY LEARNING HUB (weebly.com)
30 th January	2	<u>13 mark</u> questions structure	Research methods		Thursday 2 nd Feb Research methods	OCR key terms document Checklist document research methods task
6 th February	2	Paper 2: research methods revision	Paper 1 psychological problems		Thursday 9 th Feb Psychological problems	Psychological <u>problems knowledge</u> organiser Paper 1: theories revision charts Paper 1: studies grid Paper 1: application of research grid REVISION HUB - PASSMORES PSYCHOLOGY LEARNING HUB (weebly.com)
13 th February	2	Paper 2: memory revision	Paper 2 Sleep & dreaming	Big quiz Sleep & Dreaming	Thursday 16 th Feb Sleep & <u>Dreaming</u>	Memory knowledge organiser Paper 2: theories revision charts Paper 2: studies grid Paper 2: application of research grid

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Revision Pack: Microsoft Teams

Each subject has a folder.



Hyperlinks will take to external sites.

Work hard: Revision strategies

Stages of exam preparation

1. Learn the content first time around

- Attend lessons
- Work hard
- Ask questions when you are unsure

Stages of exam preparation

2. Gather the information you need to revise

- Exercise books or notes or revision guides or knowledge organisers.
- Use specification to check you have all the information
- Start early (Spaced practice)

<https://filestore.aqa.org.uk/resources/science/specifications/AQA-8464-SP-2016.PDF>

4.1.1.3 Cell specialisation

Content

Students should be able to, when provided with appropriate information, explain how the structure of different types of cell relate to their function in a tissue, an organ or organ system, or the whole organism.

Cells may be specialised to carry out a particular function:

- sperm cells, nerve cells and muscle cells in animals
- root hair cells, xylem and phloem cells in plants.

4.1.1.4 Cell differentiation

Content

Students should be able to explain the importance of cell differentiation.

As an organism develops, cells differentiate to form different types of cells.

Stages of exam preparation

3. Organise this information

- Mind maps or flashcards or summarise into notes
- Need to **think** hard

Strategies that are unlikely to be effective:

- Reading over your notes
- Copying text
- highlighting



front

Weight
Mass

back

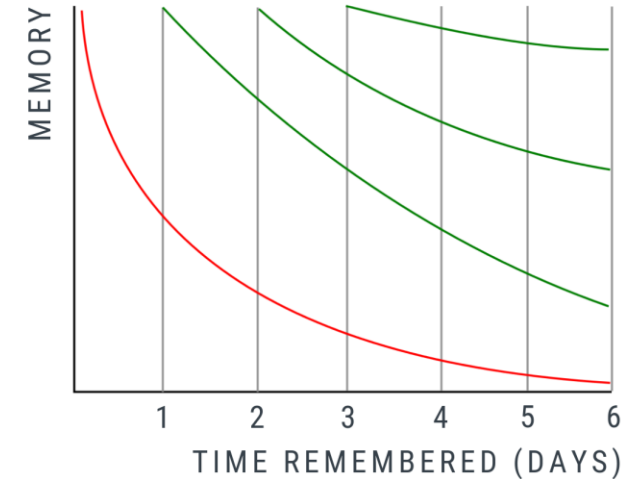
$$[W = mg]$$

W Newtons (N)
 m kilograms (kg)
 g Newtons per kilogram
(N/kg)

Stages of exam preparation

4. Retrieval practice

- Testing yourself increases the memory trace
- Frequent testing embeds knowledge into long term memory
- Strategies:
 - Recalling mindmaps from memory
 - Look-cover-write-check
 - Quizlet
 - Flashcard testing



Stages of exam preparation

5. Exam practice

Concluding Remarks

This paper was broadly similar to papers from previous series. The errors that students made in calculations were common errors, usually involving incorrect unit conversions or failing to convert units.

An area of the specification that stood out as being particularly poorly answered was section 4.2 which was tested in the Required Practical Activity in question 3 and again in question 10.

Most of the students understand the importance of showing clear working out when completing a calculation. This is crucial in the more complex calculations.

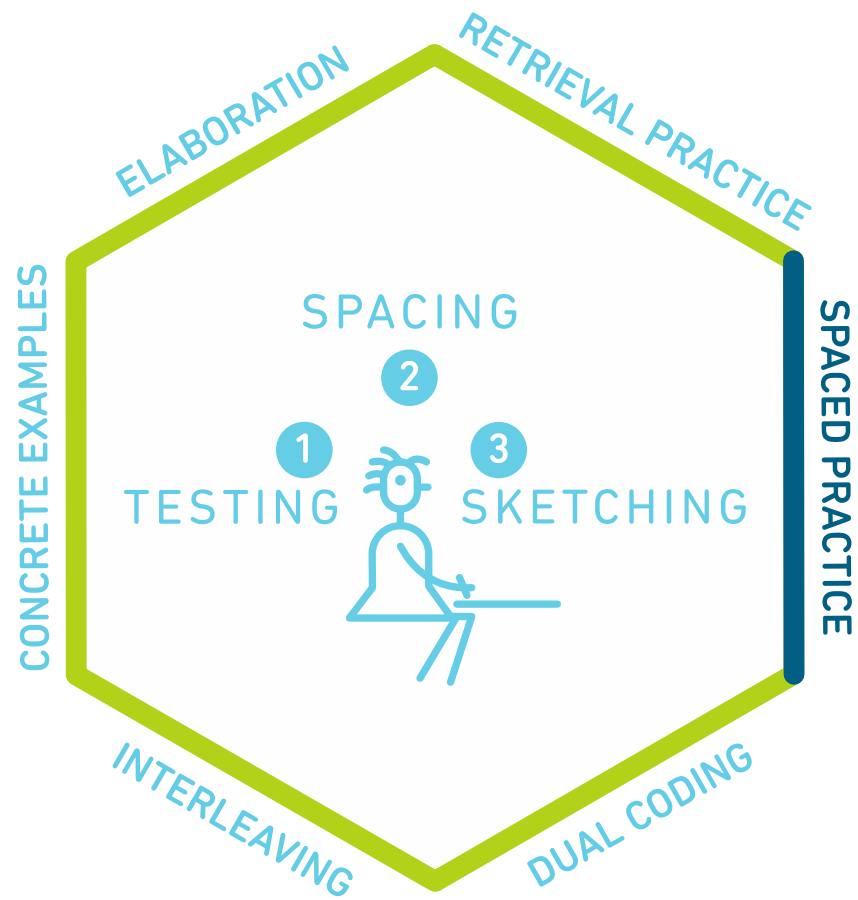
Similar to previous series, a significant number of the students were unable to read values from graphs accurately and failed to realise when numerical values were not given in standard SI units.



LEARN TO STUDY USING...

Spaced Practice

SPACE OUT YOUR PRACTICE OVER TIME



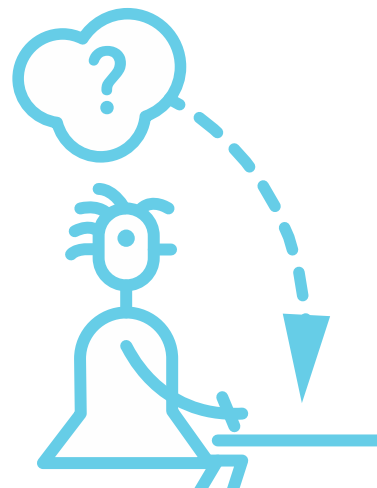
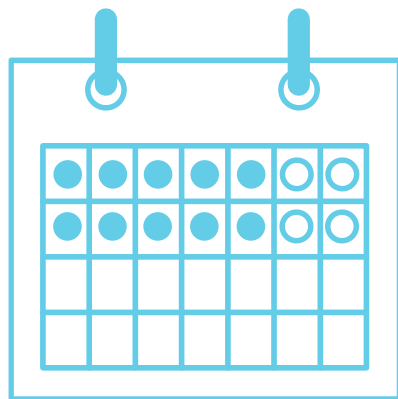
Work Hard- Be Kind- Be Proud



Spaced Practice

HOW TO DO IT

Start planning early for exams, and set aside a little bit of time every day. Five hours spread out over two weeks is better than the same five hours all at once.



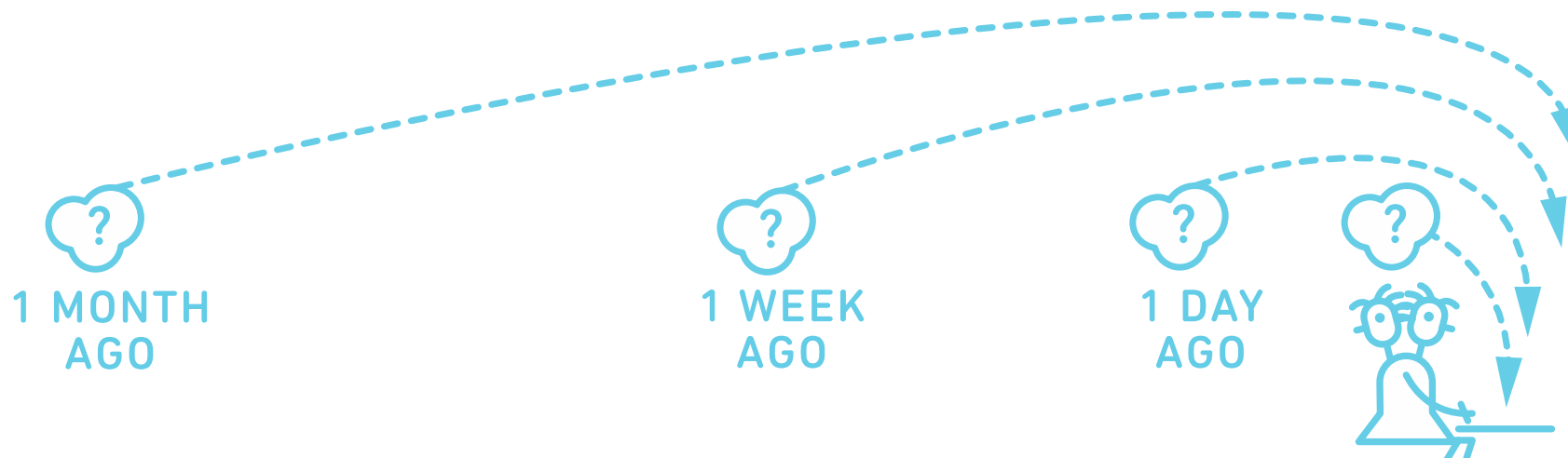
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Spaced Practice

HOW TO DO IT

After you review information from the most recent class, make sure to go back and study important older information to keep it fresh.



Work Hard- Be Kind- Be Proud



Spaced Practice



HOLD ON

This may seem difficult and you may forget some information from day to day, but this is actually a good thing! This forces you to retrieve information from memory.

When you sit down to study, make sure you are using effective study strategies rather than just re-reading your class notes.



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Organise your time

	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri
4-5	Gym	homework	homework	Gym	homework
5-6	Dinner and family catch up				
6-7	Revision	Dance	Revision	Revision	Netball
7-8					See friends
8-9		chill	chill		
9-10					

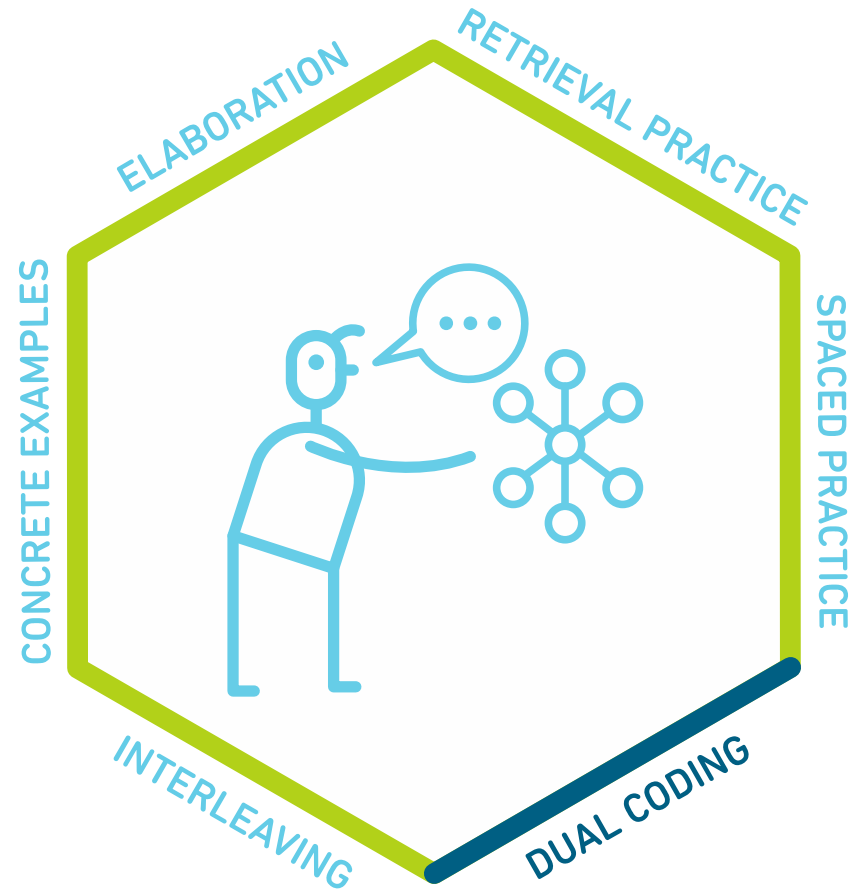
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LEARN TO STUDY USING...

Dual Coding

COMBINE WORDS AND VISUALS



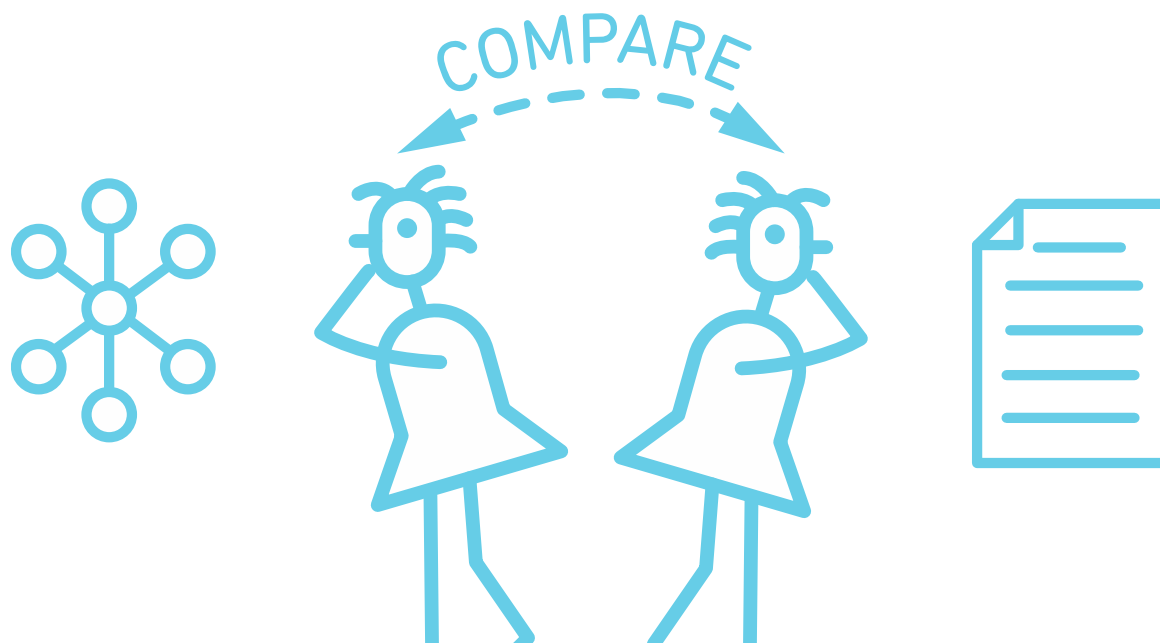
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Dual Coding

HOW TO DO IT

Look at your class materials and find visuals. Look over the visuals and compare to the words.



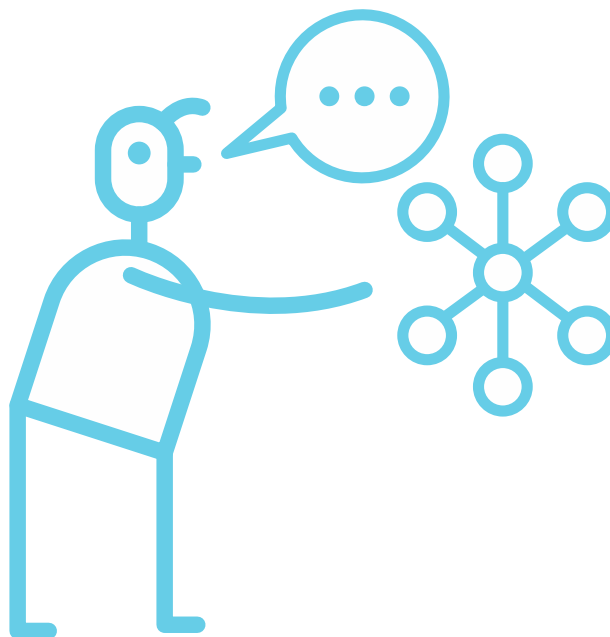
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Dual Coding

HOW TO DO IT

Look at visuals, and explain in your own words what they mean.



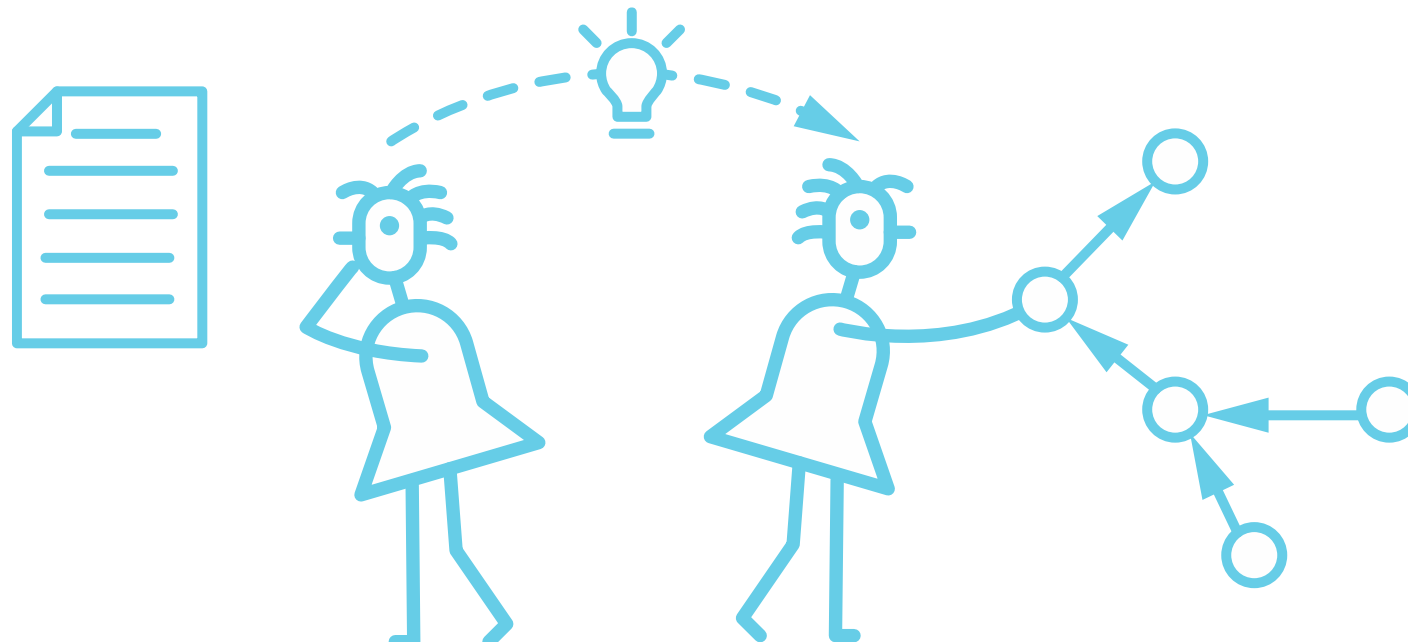
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Dual Coding

HOW TO DO IT

Take information that you are trying to learn, and draw visuals to go along with it.



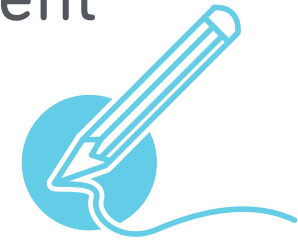
Work Hard- Be Kind- Be Proud



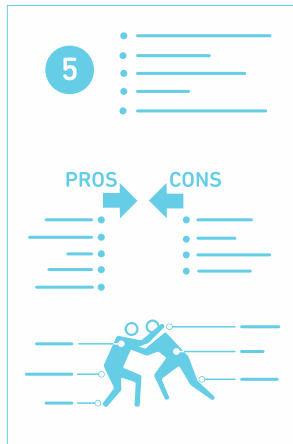
Dual Coding

HOLD ON!

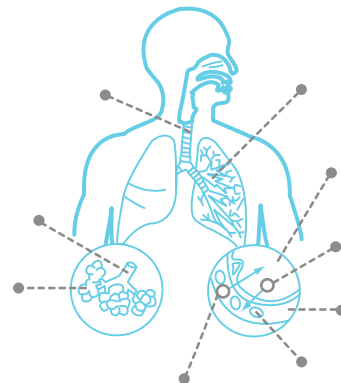
Try to come up with different ways to represent the information visually, for example an infographic, a timeline, a cartoon strip, or a diagram of parts that work together.



INFOGRAPHIC



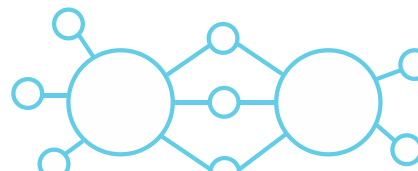
DIAGRAM



CARTOON STRIP



GRAPHIC ORGANIZER



TIMELINE



Work Hard- Be Kind- Be Proud

KS4 Revision Strategies for Success

Why?

Your GCSE exams test up to five years worth of knowledge. Trying to learn **all** this knowledge in summer of Year 11 is too late- you need to be making the learning from EVERY lesson stick in your brain. We need to space out the learning over time (spaced practice). This will help you build up a really solid and deep understanding of each subject and will reduce your overall stress levels. This guide is based on scientific research on how the brain works. For more information go to www.learningscientists.org.

Post lesson REVIEW

After every lesson spend up to ten minutes doing a post-lesson review.

1. Read over the lesson notes to review and check your understanding.
2. Examine the knowledge organiser/revision guide/Bitesize
3. Retrieval practice on key knowledge by self-testing
4. Investigate links to previous work **Elaboration**
5. Explain key concepts to yourself **Elaboration**
6. What's coming up next lesson? Predict and anticipate.

How to revise for a test/exam

1. Give yourself plenty of time so start the process early. ***Spaced practice.***
2. Gather together all your notes for the topic.
3. Make a mindmap or flashcards on the topic to organise the knowledge. ***Use dual coding.***
4. Test yourself on the mindmap or flashcards (***retrieval practice***)
5. Use past paper questions without using your notes.
6. Identify where you have lost marks.
7. Review the topics where you have lost marks and try the past papers again.
8. Switch between different topics and in different orders ***interleaving.***

Making and using effective flashcards

Flashcards work for learning definitions, vocabulary, quotes etc. and allow **retrieval practice** through recall.

- Put a question or heading/key word on one side and the answer or definition on the other.
- Try adding a picture (**dual coding**).
- Only one question/keyword per card to ensure 100% recall
- Self test by calling out answers.
- Try it both ways round: start with the answer and recall the question.

Weight
Mass

front

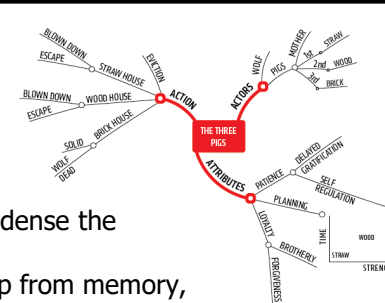
W	Newtons (N)
m	kilograms (kg)
g	Newtons per kilogram (N/kg)

back

Making and using effective mindmaps

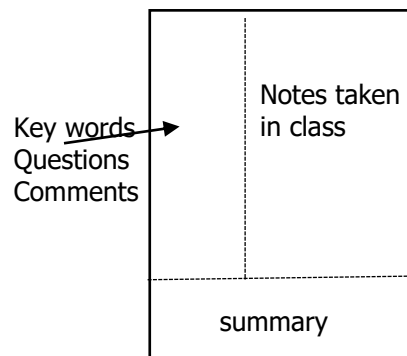
Mindmaps work for a theme or topic.

- Subdivide the topic into the main themes.
- Subdivide each theme further, adding keywords and key information.
- The aim is to summarise and condense the information.
- Self test by recalling the mindmap from memory, **elaborating** on each word and adding detail.



Cornell notes- a memorisation strategy

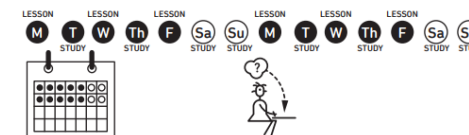
We don't **learn** without **thinking**. So your brain needs to be working hard in lessons and in your independent study. Activities like copying text, where you are not thinking, do not help you learn. Cornell notes is a note taking technique that gets you to **think**.



Glossary- Revision strategies that are proven to work

Spaced practice

Space out your revision over time. Review knowledge regularly, e.g. 1 month, 1 week, 1 day before test.



Retrieval practice

Practice recalling the knowledge from your memory. Regularly test yourself. Try revision apps like quizlet.



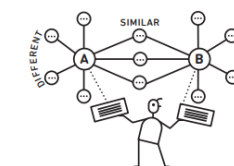
Dual coding

Combine words and visuals. The brain processes words and visuals separately so this leaves two memory traces.



Elaboration

Explain and describe ideas with many details. Make connections.



Interleaving

Switch between ideas during a revision session. Go back over the topics in different orders.



Be Kind:
Keep a balance

Work Hard- Be Kind- Be Proud

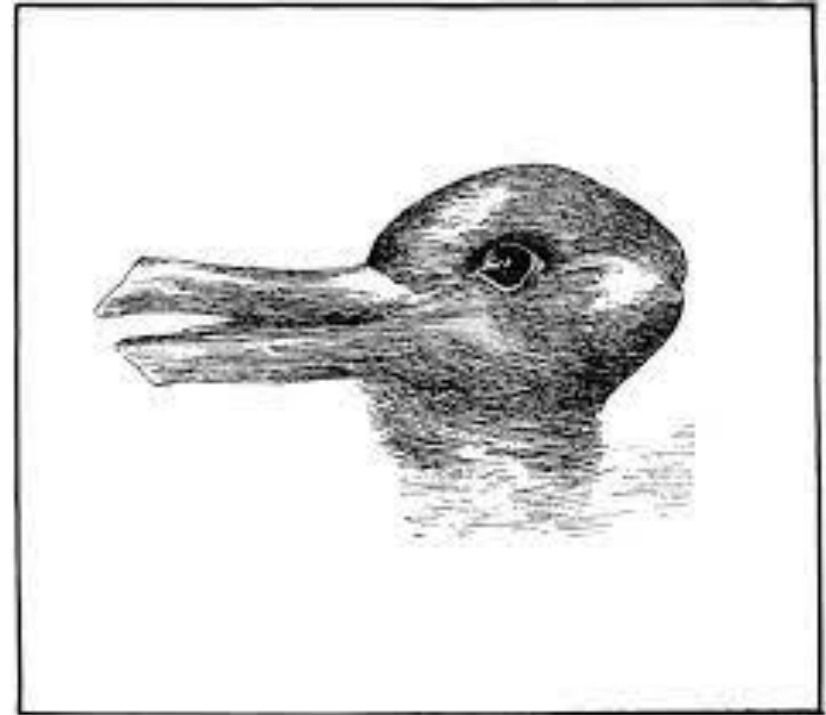
How Parents and Carers can support

- Make sure they have a suitable study space
- Support them with making a regular routine
- Help them plan out a schedule
- Encourage them to practice retrieval by testing them
- Encourage responsible hours for jobs, especially during the exam period
- Encourage them to be realistic, and take breaks

Avoiding stress

- Be aware of the signs of stress
- Eat well
- Get enough sleep
- Get some exercise
- Talk to someone about how you feel
- Make time for rest, other activities and hobbies
- Ask someone to help you with your revision

Keeping perspective



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