

Welcome to Y11 Preparing for Success & mock results evening



Aims:

- ▶ Provide guidance on how to support your child in the lead up to exams.
- ▶ Give advice on key revision strategies students can use to support with revision.
- ▶ Identify materials to support revision.
- ▶ Give students their mock results



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Exam Dates

- ▶ GCSE examinations begin w/c 5th May, however, there are practical exams and some BTEC exams which take place earlier.
- ▶ Students will be completing NEA (coursework) and must meet strict deadlines for the exam boards.



THE BOURNE ACADEMY

Ambitious Self-confident Physically literate Independent learners Resilient Emotionally literate

Exam Expectations

To ensure that we adhere to strict exam regulations the following must be observed by all students taking assessments:

- ▶ Watches must be removed and are not permitted in the exam.
- ▶ Under no circumstances are phones allowed in the exam room.
- ▶ Students must take their equipment into the exam in a clear pencil case.
- ▶ Students may take a bottle of water into the exam, but the bottle must be clear with no labels on it and no markings.

If students do not adhere to these regulations, this can put both their exam results and other student's exam results in jeopardy with all assessments linked to that exam board. The school has a duty to inform the exam board if any of these are not adhered to.

Students are required to provide their own equipment for the exam: 2 x black biros, sharp pencil, sharpener, eraser, ruler, scientific calculator, protractor, compass.



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Preparing for Success

Additional Support for students

- Weekend and holiday revision sessions
- Breakfast revision sessions
- Practice with formula sheets (Science & maths)
- Independent revision resources
- Targeted tutor time support
- Coursework catch up sessions
- Revision room every Wednesday
- Workshops on effective revision techniques & producing revision timetables
- 6th form maths mentoring
- Y11 working group to listen to needs and student voice
- **Core mocks will take place w/c 3rd March**



How can you Support?

- ▶ Help them create a revision timetable and support them to stick to it.
- ▶ Little and often, encourage breaks.
- ▶ Know when their revision sessions are and support attendance.
- ▶ Support students to look after their mental health through:
 - ▶ Routine
 - ▶ Regular exercise
 - ▶ Healthy diet
 - ▶ Appropriate amount of sleep
 - ▶ Ask them about what is going well and what they are worried/concerned about
 - ▶ Reassurance - doing their best so that they can be proud of their effort

Impact of attendance on grades

| All pupils | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------------------|
| | Pupils | Average GCSE Grade |
| All Pupils | 148 | 4.1 |
| Attendance groups | | |
| Above 95% | 83 | 4.6 |
| 90.1 - 95% | 26 | 3.5 |
| 80.1 - 90% | 26 | 3.6 |
| 50.1 - 80% | 8 | 3.3 |
| 0 - 50% | 5 | 3.0 |

How can you support today?

- ▶ Listen to the guidance given by staff so you know how to support students in English, Maths and Science with their revision.
- ▶ When students are given their grades, celebrate their successes.
- ▶ Discuss with your child which subjects they are disappointed with and have the conversation about what they did/didn't do to prepare for the examination.
- ▶ Reinforce that it is never too late! This is the minimum of what they can achieve and now it is about what each individual does to get the grades they are capable of on results day.

How can students prepare for success in their core subjects?

The background features abstract, overlapping pink and magenta geometric shapes, including triangles and polygons, creating a modern and dynamic aesthetic.

Practising
~~Revising~~ for the
Mathematics Exams

The Countdown

GCSE Mathematics

Paper 1

Thursday 15th May

126 days, 15 hours, 29 minutes and 51
seconds.

GCSE Mathematics

Paper 2

Wednesday 4th June

146 days, 15 hours, 29 minutes and 51
seconds.

GCSE Mathematics

Paper 3

Wednesday 11th June

153 days, 15 hours, 29 minutes and 51
seconds.

The Papers

Thursday 15th May (AM)

Foundation
(grades 1-5)

Paper 1

Non-calculator

33.3% weighting



80 marks



Higher
(grades 4-9)

Paper 1

Non-calculator

33.3% weighting



80 marks



Exam Content

| | |
|------------|--|
| Foundation | |
| Higher | |

Crossover Content

Foundation

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| U | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|



Crossover content
Approximately 30 marks

Crossover content

Number

| Topic | Topic code | R | A | G |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|---|---|
| Fractions | U224, U538, U793 | | | |
| Factors, multiples and primes | U739, U250 | | | |
| Percentage change | U671, U332, U988 | | | |
| Standard form | U330, U534, U264, U290 | | | |
| Error intervals | U657 | | | |

Algebra

| Topic | Topic code | R | A | G |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Linear equations | U325, U870, U599 | | | |
| Linear inequalities | U759, U738, U145, U337 | | | |
| Index laws | U662 | | | |
| Linear simultaneous equations | U760, U757, U836, U137 | | | |
| Linear graphs and coordinates | U315, U669, U477, U848, U377 | | | |
| Quadratic graphs and equations | U989, U667, U228, U601 | | | |

Ratio and proportion

| Topic | Topic code | R | A | G |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Ratio | U687, U753, U176, U577, U921, U865 | | | |
| Speed | U151 | | | |
| Density and pressure | U910, U527 | | | |
| Proportion | U721, U357, U610 | | | |

Geometry

| Topic | Topic code | R | A | G |
|---------------------|------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Area | U226, U343, U950 | | | |
| Volume | U786, U174, U915 | | | |
| Angles | U655, U826, U329, U427 | | | |
| Pythagoras' theorem | U385 | | | |
| Trigonometry | U605, U283, U545 | | | |
| Transformations | U196, U799, U696, U519, U766 | | | |

Probability

| Topic | Topic code | R | A | G |
|---------------------------|------------------------|---|---|---|
| Calculating probabilities | U408, U510, U683, U580 | | | |
| Expected outcomes | U166 | | | |
| Tree diagrams | U558, U729 | | | |
| Set notation | U748, U296 | | | |

Statistics

| Topic | Topic code | R | A | G |
|----------------------------|------------------|---|---|---|
| Averages | U717, U569 | | | |
| Averages with grouped data | U877 | | | |
| Sampling | U162 | | | |
| Scatter graphs | U199, U277, U128 | | | |
| Frequency polygons | U840 | | | |

Know how to use
the calculator
efficiently.

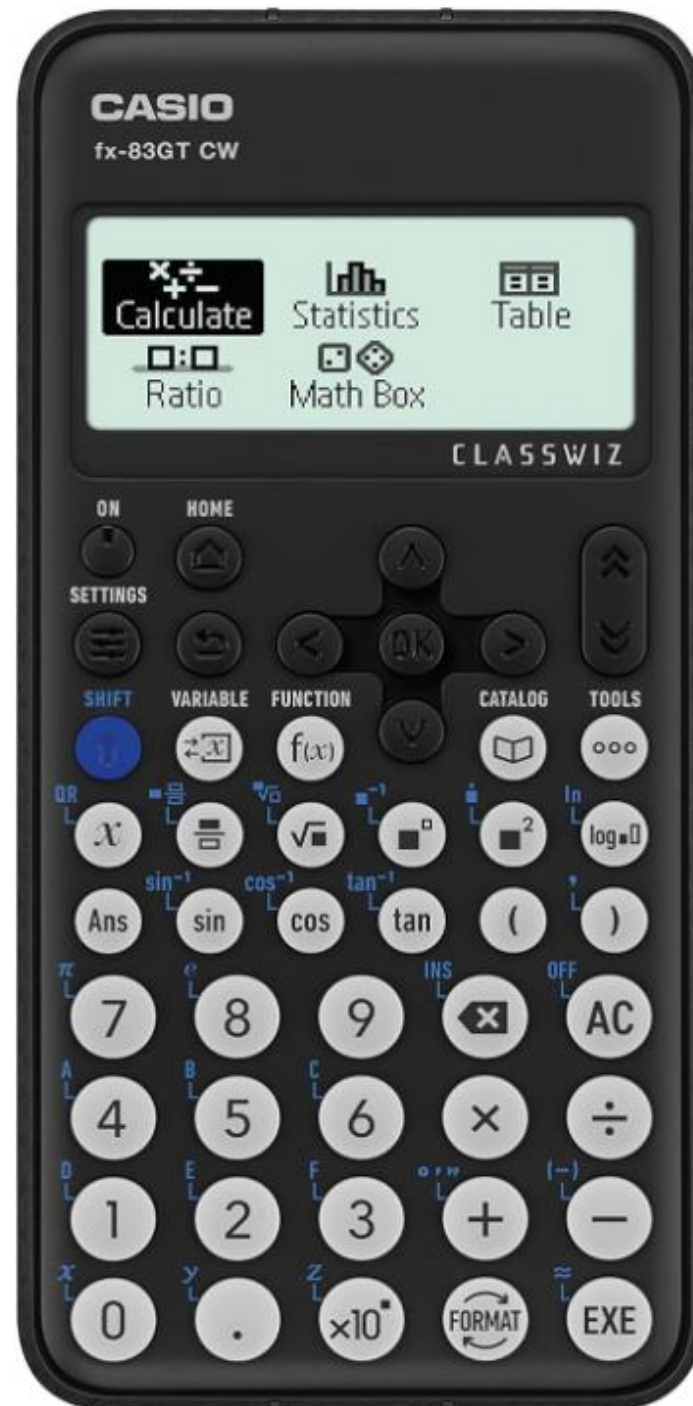
$\frac{2}{3}$ of the papers
require a
calculator

RECOMMENDED

New Casio FX-83GTCW

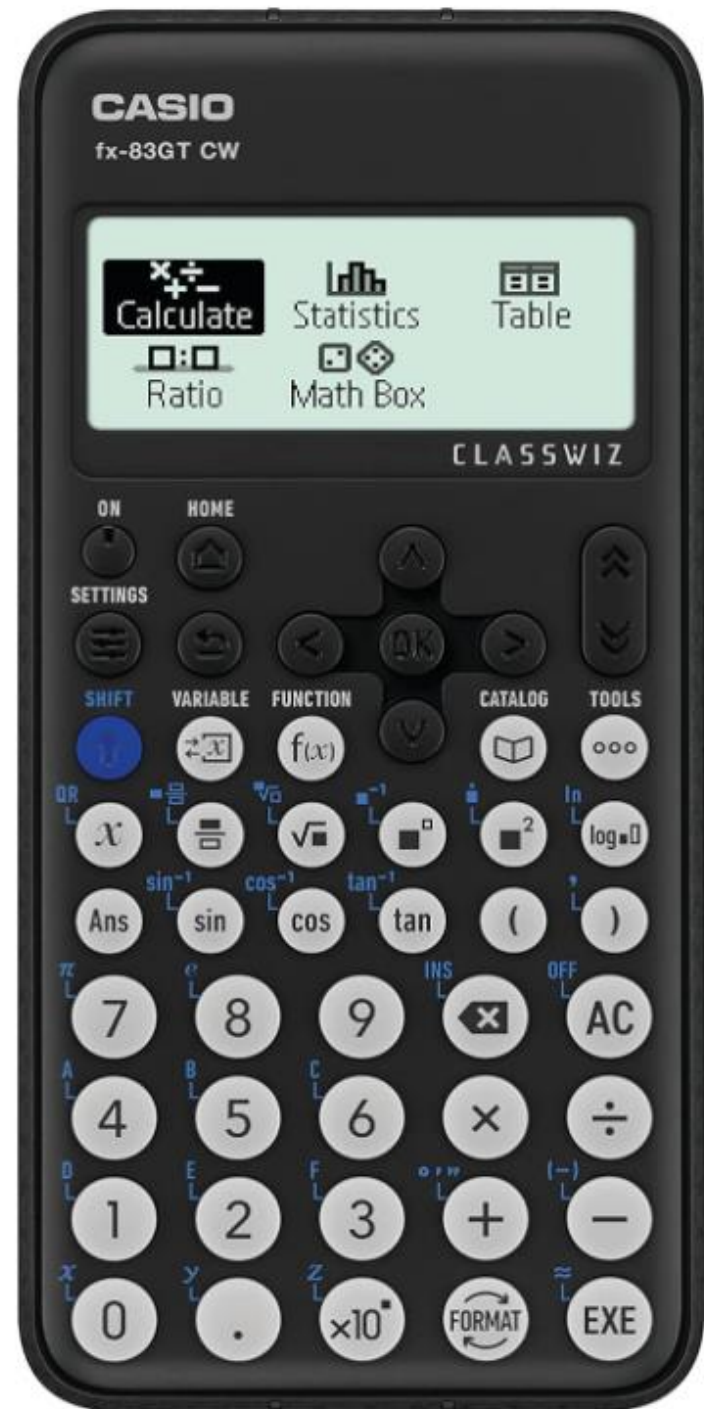
Scientific Calculator

A new model with new features



Calculator use in other subjects

- ▶ Sciences
 - ▶ Business
 - ▶ Geography
 - ▶ Psychology
 - ▶ Design Technology
-
- ▶ KNOW HOW TO USE IT EFFECTIVELY



Formulae Sheet confirmed this year

Foundation Tier Formulae Sheet

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:

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

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

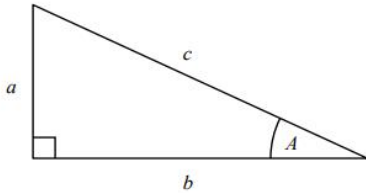
Pythagoras' Theorem and Trigonometry

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:

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



Compound Interest

Where P is the principal amount, r is the interest rate over a given period and n is number of times that the interest is compounded:

$$\text{Total accrued} = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^n$$

Probability

Where $P(A)$ is the probability of outcome A and $P(B)$ is the probability of outcome B :

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

END OF EXAM AID

This is a copy of the exam aid that students will be allowed to use in the exams.

Higher Tier Formulae Sheet

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

Quadratic formula

The solution of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

where $a \neq 0$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

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:

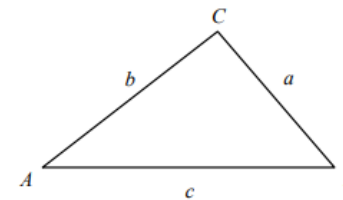
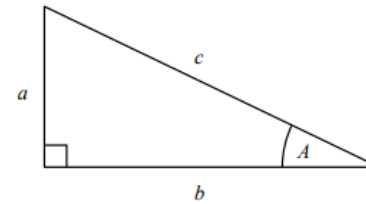
$$\sin A = \frac{a}{c} \quad \cos A = \frac{b}{c} \quad \tan A = \frac{a}{b}$$

In any triangle ABC where a , b and c are the length of the sides:

$$\text{sine rule: } \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\text{cosine rule: } a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$\text{Area of triangle} = \frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$$



Compound Interest

Where P is the principal amount, r is the interest rate over a given period and n is number of times that the interest is compounded:

$$\text{Total accrued} = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^n$$

Probability

Where $P(A)$ is the probability of outcome A and $P(B)$ is the probability of outcome B :

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A \text{ given } B) P(B)$$

END OF EXAM AID

Additional Formulae in exams

Perimeter, area, surface area and volume formulae

Where r is the radius of the sphere or cone, l is the slant height of a cone and h is the perpendicular height of a cone:

$$\text{Curved surface area of a cone} = \pi r l$$

$$\text{Surface area of a sphere} = 4\pi r^2$$

$$\text{Volume of a sphere} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$\text{Volume of a cone} = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Pressure} = \frac{\text{force}}{\text{area}}$$

Practice - Command words

| Command words | | What you need to know |
|---------------|------------------|--|
| 1 | Calculate | A calculator and some working will be needed. |
| 2 | Change | Usually convert from one unit to another; either using known metric unit conversions or the use of a conversion graph. |
| 3 | Complete | Fill in missing values. For example, on a probability tree diagram or a table of values. |
| 4 | Describe | Write a sentence that gives the features of the situation. For example, describing a transformation or trend in a graph. |
| 5 | Draw | Produce an accurate drawing (unless a sketch is being drawn). For example, draw a graph, draw an accurate elevation of a pyramid. |

Practice- different types of questions

AO1 is about **using and applying standard techniques**

50% Foundation
40% Higher

AO2 is about **reasoning, interpreting and communicating** mathematically

25% Foundation
30% Higher

AO3 is about **solving problems** in mathematics and in other contexts.

25% Foundation
30% Higher

A01

21 (a) Work out $3\frac{4}{5} - 1\frac{2}{3}$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$
$$15 + 4 = 19$$

$$\frac{19}{5} - \frac{5}{3}$$

$$1 \times 3 = 3$$
$$3 + 2 = 5$$

1 mark

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 3 \\ \hline \frac{57}{15} - \frac{25}{15} \\ \hline \end{array} \times 5$$

$$= \frac{32}{15}$$

Final mark

$$\frac{32}{15} \text{ or } 2\frac{2}{15}$$

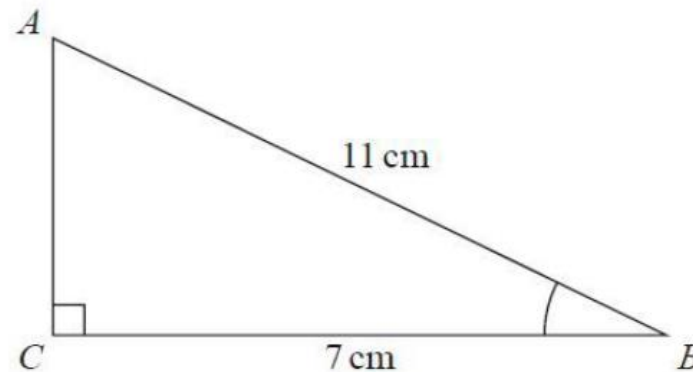
(2)

- ✓ Create some Flashcards.
- ✓ Test yourself- make up your own, check on a calculator.
- ✓ Generate your own practice questions.
- ✓ Learn formulae and notation.

A01

- ▶ A01 question- accurately recalling facts, terminology and definition, accurately **carrying out routine procedures.**

5 ABC is a **right-angled** triangle.



- (a) Work out the size of **angle ABC .**
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

✓ **Concentrate on the things you do not know how to do!**

Recall and Mind mapping

PROBABILITY OF THE SAME COLOUR TWICE = $\text{BLACK} \rightarrow \text{BLACK}$ OR $\text{WHITE} \rightarrow \text{WHITE}$ = $\frac{9}{64} + \frac{25}{64} = \frac{34}{64} = \frac{17}{32} = 53.1\%$

ADD THE PROBABILITIES

TREE DIAGRAMS

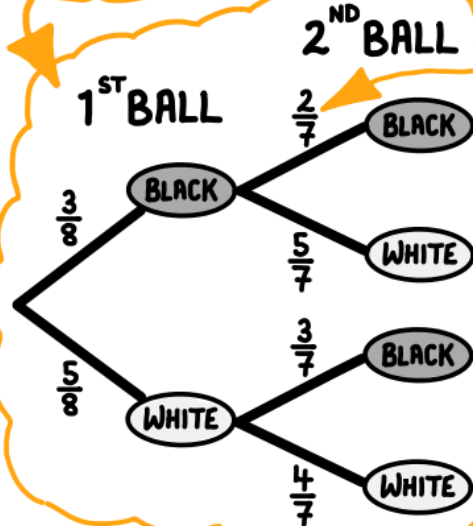


CHOOSE TWO BALLS FROM THE BAG (WITHOUT REPLACING THE FIRST ONE)

THE FIRST CHOICE IMPACTS THE SECOND CHOICE

THE CHOICES ARE DEPENDENT

PROBABILITIES FOR THE SECOND CHOICE CHANGE DEPENDING ON THE FIRST CHOICE



PROBABILITY OF BLACK \rightarrow BLACK = $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{7} = \frac{6}{56}$

PROBABILITY OF BLACK \rightarrow WHITE = $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{7} = \frac{15}{56}$

PROBABILITY OF WHITE \rightarrow BLACK = $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{15}{56}$

PROBABILITY OF WHITE \rightarrow WHITE = $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{4}{7} = \frac{20}{56}$

PROBABILITY OF THE SAME COLOUR TWICE = $\text{BLACK} \rightarrow \text{BLACK}$ OR $\text{WHITE} \rightarrow \text{WHITE}$ = $\frac{6}{56} + \frac{20}{56} = \frac{26}{56} = \frac{13}{28} = 46.4\%$

PROBABILITY OF COMBINED EVENTS

Practice recalling and applying formula that doesn't appear on the paper

$$\text{Speed (s)} = \frac{\text{distance (d)}}{\text{time (t)}}$$

$$\text{Density (d)} = \frac{\text{mass (m)}}{\text{volume (V)}}$$

| | 0° | 30° |
|-----|----|----------------------|
| sin | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| cos | 1 | $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ |
| tan | 0 | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ |

| | 45° | 60° | 90° |
|-----|----------------------|----------------------|-----|
| sin | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ | $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ | 1 |
| cos | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 |
| tan | 1 | $\sqrt{3}$ | – |

$$\text{Sum of interior angles for a regular polygon} = (\text{number of sides} - 2) \times 180$$

$$\text{Interior angle of a regular polygon} = \frac{(\text{number of sides} - 2) \times 180}{\text{number of sides}}$$

$$\text{Exterior angle of a regular polygon} = \frac{360}{\text{number of sides}}$$

A02

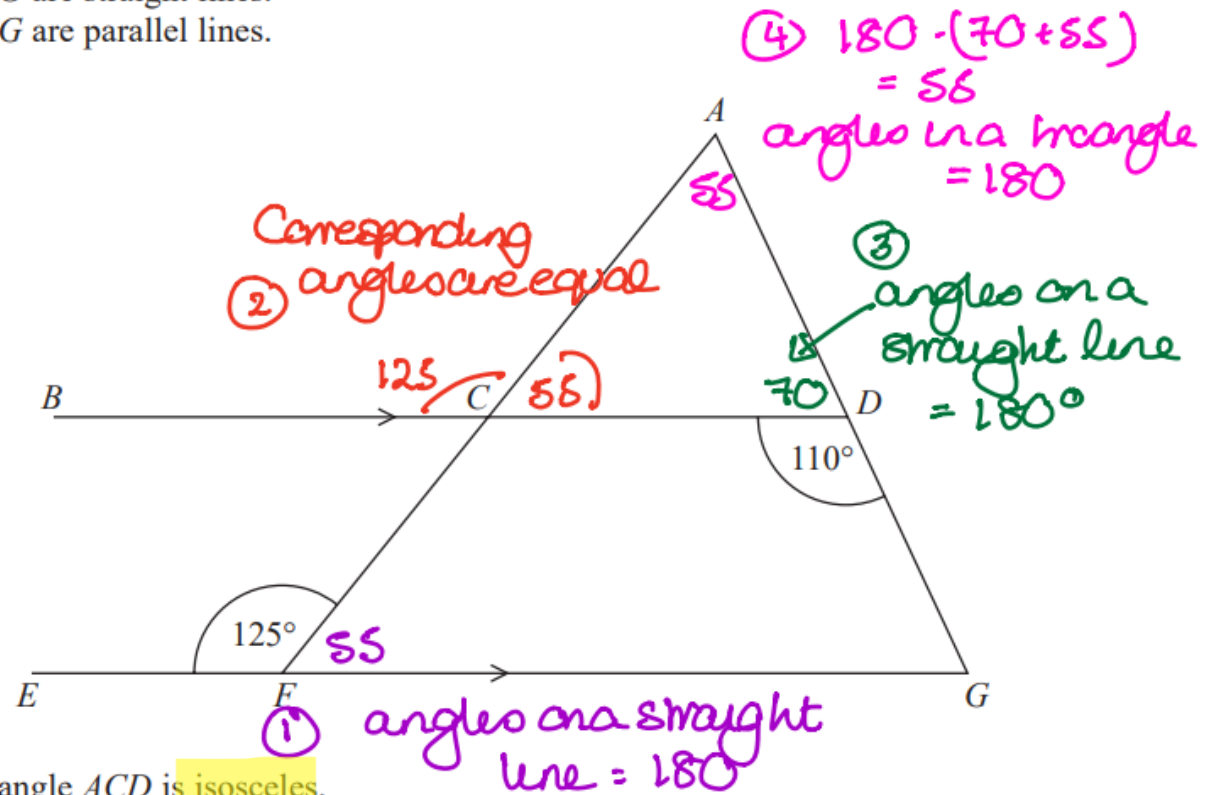
A02 Reason, interpret and communicate mathematically

| Strands | Elements |
|--|--|
| 1 – Make deductions, inferences and draw conclusions from mathematical information | 1a – make deductions to draw conclusions from mathematical information |
| | 1b – make inferences to draw conclusions from mathematical information |
| 2 – Construct chains of reasoning to achieve a given result | <i>2 – construct chains of reasoning to achieve a given result</i> |
| 3 – Interpret and communicate information accurately | 3a – interpret information accurately |
| | 3b – communicate information accurately |
| 4 – Present arguments and proofs | 4a – present arguments |
| | 4b – present proofs (higher tier only) |
| 5 – Assess the validity of an argument and critically evaluate a given way of presenting information | 5a – assess the validity of an argument |
| | 5b – critically evaluate a given way of presenting information |

A02

ACF and ADG are straight lines.
 BCD and EFG are parallel lines.

- ✓ Practice the keywords and explain the processes.
- ✓ Fluency papers (since Year 9!)
- ✓ Get familiar with the mark schemes



Show that triangle ACD is isosceles.
Give a reason for each stage of your working.

The angles in triangle ACD are 55 , 55 and 70
so the triangle is isosceles, as 2 angles are equal

Types of questions - A03

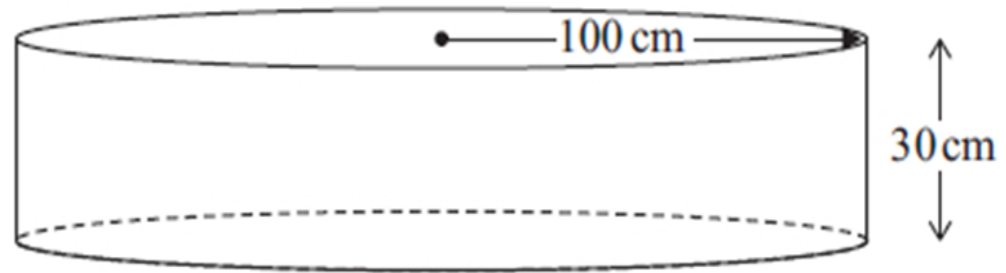
A03 Solve problems within mathematics and in other contexts

| Strands | Elements |
|--|---|
| 1 – Translate problems in mathematical or non-mathematical contexts into a process or a series of mathematical processes | 1a – translate problems in mathematical contexts into a process |
| | 1b – translate problems in mathematical contexts into a series of processes |
| | 1c – translate problems in non-mathematical contexts into a mathematical process |
| | 1d – translate problems in non-mathematical contexts into a series of mathematical processes |
| 2 – Make and use connections between different parts of mathematics | <i>2 – make and use connections between different parts of mathematics</i> |
| 3 – Interpret results in the context of the given problem | <i>3 – interpret results in the context of the given problem</i> |
| 4 – Evaluate methods used and results obtained | 4a – evaluate methods used |
| | 4b – evaluate results obtained |
| 5 – Evaluate solutions to identify how they may have been affected by assumptions made | <i>5 – evaluate solutions to identify how they may have been affected by assumptions made</i> |

- ✓ Past Paper practice- 4/5 mark questions
- ✓ Change the numbers and practice the processes.
- ✓ Use the mark scheme
- ✓ Look a worked solutions
- ✓ Watch videos

Q1.

A paddling pool is in the shape of a cylinder.



The pool has radius 100 cm.

The pool has depth 30 cm.

The pool is empty.

It is then filled with water at a rate of 250 cm^3 per second.

Work out the number of minutes it takes to fill the pool completely.

Give your answer correct to the nearest minute.

You must show all your working.

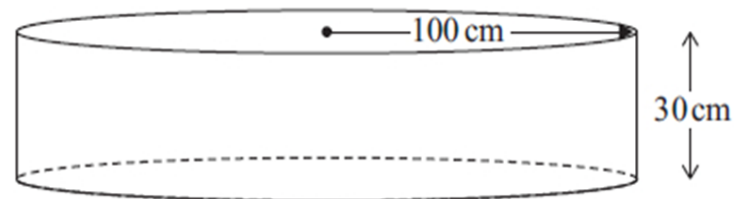
..... minutes

(Total for question = 4 marks)

A03

Q1.

A paddling pool is in the shape of a cylinder.



The pool has radius 100 cm.

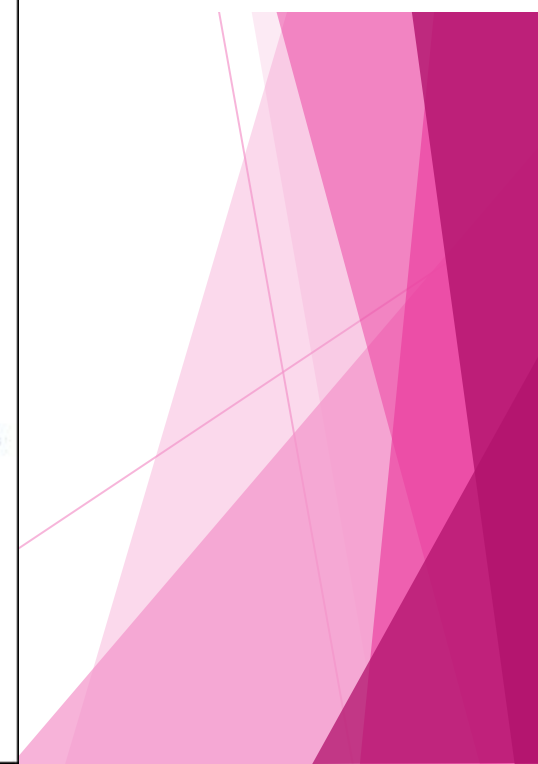
The pool has depth 30 cm.

The pool is empty.

| Question | Answer | Mark | Mark scheme | Additional guidance |
|----------|--------|------|--|--|
| | 63 | P1 | for process to find volume, eg $\pi \times 100^2 \times 30$ ($= 300\,000\pi$ or $942\,477(.796\dots)$) | (volume \Rightarrow) 942 478 implies P1 |
| | | P1 | for process to find time in seconds, eg " $942\,477(.796\dots) \div 250$ " ($= 1200\pi$ or $3769(.911\dots)$) or [volume] $\div 250$ or for converting rate to minutes, eg 250×60 ($= 15\,000$) | (time \Rightarrow) 3770 implies P2 [volume] $\neq 30, 60,$ 100, 250 |
| | | P1 | for complete process, eg " $3769(.911\dots) \div 60$ " ($= 20\pi$) or " $942\,477(.796\dots) \div 15\,000$ " ($= 20\pi$) | |
| | | A1 | for answer in the range 62 to 63 | A correct answer with no supportive working gets 0 marks If an answer is shown in the range in working and then incorrectly rounded award full marks |

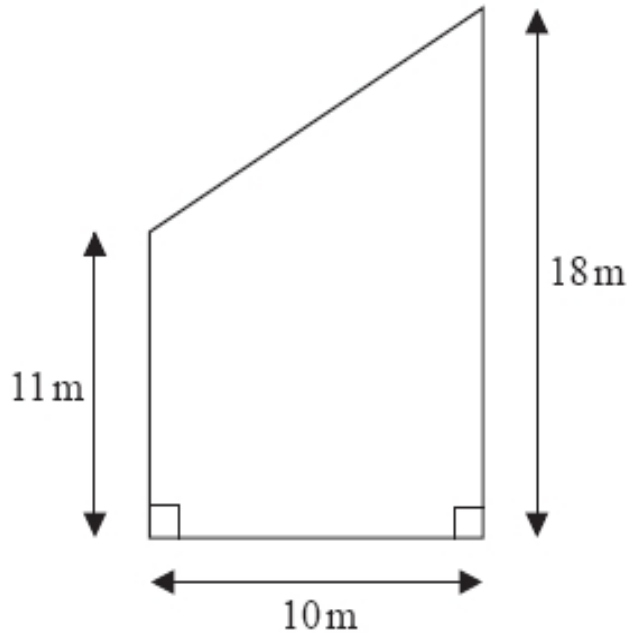
cm^3 per second.

to fill the pool completely.
minute.



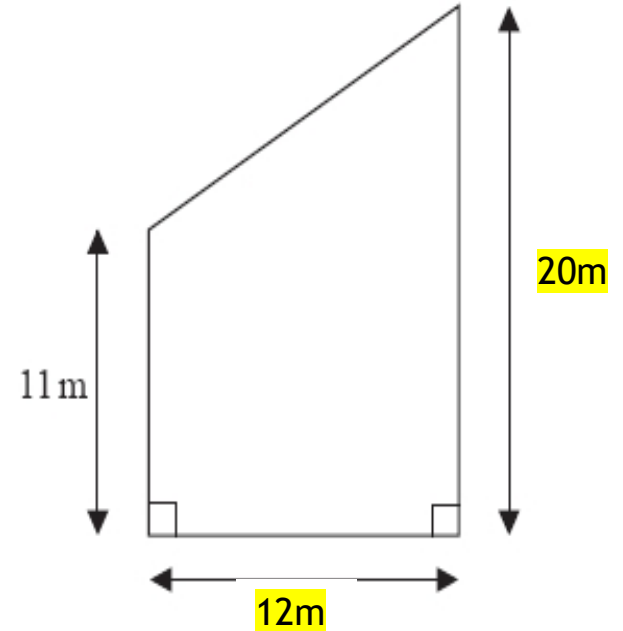
Practice - Fluency Questions

* Here is part of a field.



Week A

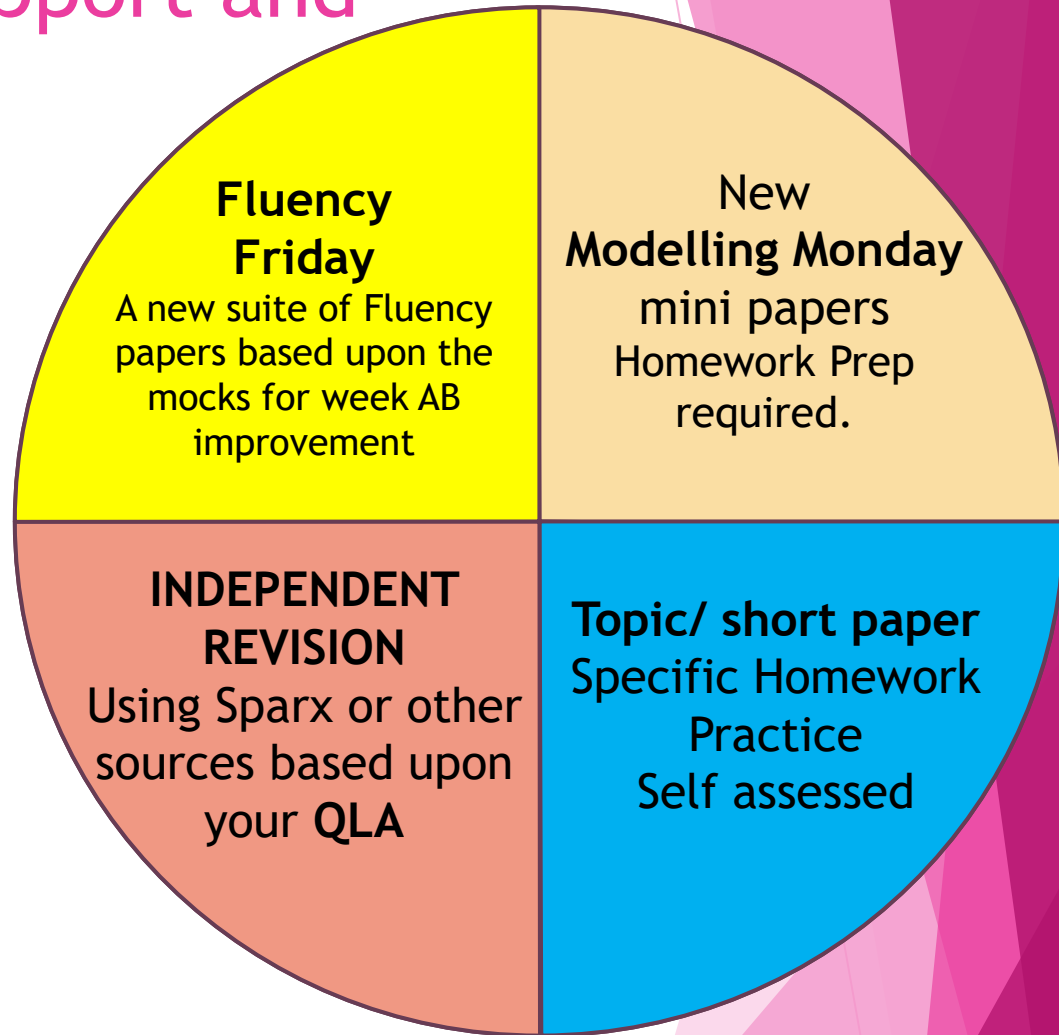
Here is part of a field.



Week B

Maths Homework support and preparation

- ✓ Exposure to past paper questions
- ✓ Ensures that students see model answers
- ✓ Specific skills or topic practice group specific
- ✓ Practice at all A0 questions.



Question Level Analysis

Targeted revision with their QLA.

Start on BLANK questions

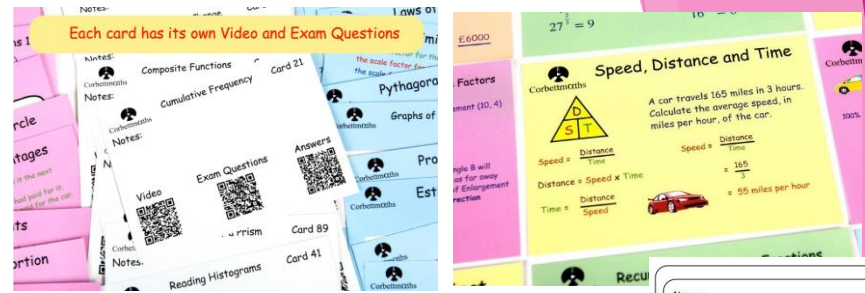
Then **Red** and **Yellow**

| Questions | Topic | Sparx Code |
|-----------|---|------------------|
| 1 | Rounding integers | U480 |
| 2 | Converting between fractions, decimals and percentages | U888 |
| 3 | Converting units of length, mass and capacity | U388 |
| 4 | Using algebraic notation | U613 |
| 5 | Finding the lowest common multiple | U751 |
| 6a | Using probability phrases | U803 |
| 6b | Using probability phrases | U803 |
| 7a | Estimating and measuring | U102 |
| 7b | Understanding, measuring and drawing angles | U447 |
| 7c | Line and shape properties | U121 |
| 8 | Drawing and interpreting scale diagrams | U257 |
| 9a | Term-to-term rules | U213 |
| 9b | Writing and simplifying ratios | U687 |
| 10a | Using and interpreting linear real-life graphs | U638 |
| 10b | Use & interpret linear real-life graphs, Read, convert & calculate with time | U638, U902 |
| 11 | Interpreting frequency tables and two-way tables | U981 |
| 12a | Reflection | U799 |
| 12b | Reflection | U799 |
| 13 | Finding fractions of amounts with a calculator | U916 |
| 14 | Find volumes of cubes and cuboids, Convert units of length, mass and capacity | U786, U388 |
| 15 | Writing probabilities as fractions, Ordering fractions | U408, U746 |
| 16 | Calculating with speed | U151 |
| 17 | Calculating the mean | U291 |
| 18a | Solving direct proportion word problems | U721 |
| 18b | Solving direct proportion word problems | U721 |
| 19a | Frequency trees | U280 |
| 19b | Frequency trees, Writing numbers as percentages of other numbers | U280, U925 |
| 20a | Using a calculator | U926 |
| 20b | | |
| 21 | Prime factor decomposition | U739 |
| 22 | Sharing amounts in a given ratio | U577 |
| 23a | Reading and drawing inequalities on number lines | U509 |
| 23b | Reading and drawing inequalities on number lines | U509 |
| 23c | Solving single inequalities | U759 |
| 24 | Area of triangles, Area of rectangles, Constructing and solving equations | U945, U226, U599 |
| 25 | Find percentages of amounts with a calculator, Share amounts in a given ratio | U349, U577 |
| 26 | Finding error intervals | U657 |
| 27 | Compound interest calculations | U332 |
| 28 | Graphs of quadratic, cubic and reciprocal functions | U989, U980, U593 |
| | Total | |


Ideas - Revision Session ideas 20-30 mins 4-5 times a week

| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday | Sunday |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| Use your QLA and watch 3-5 videos+ Quiz on SPARX | | Create a set of flash cards for all formula for density, pressure speed | | | Complete a set of flash cards on volume formulae | RAG rate the Advance Information |
| | Create a mind map on area and perimeter | Maths Homework topic past paper questions + self assess | Complete the develop on a topic you are confident in on Sparx | | Complete a maths paper- with a YouTube video | |
| | Use your QLA and watch 3-5 videos+ Quiz on SPARX | List all the different ways you can solve an equation | Maths Homework topic past paper questions + self assess | Visit 1 st Class Maths to work through a topic | | Create a set of flash cards for expressions, formulae and equations |
| Maths Homework past paper questions on trigonometry + self assess | Create a mind map on graphs | Use the mark scheme to assess some questions. | | Complete past paper questions related to graphs | | |
| | Maths Homework Full past paper question + self assess | Watch 4 videos on Corbett maths | Recreate the formula sheet from scratch adding additional formulae | | RAG rate the Advance Information | Complete 5 questions on an exam paper |
| Maths Homework past paper question + self assess | | Maths Homework past paper question + self assess | Quiz yourself on statistical raphs | | | |

Resources



Name: _____

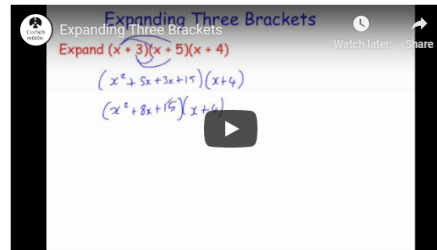
Exam Style Questions 

[Expanding Three Brackets](#) Corbettmaths

Ensure you have: Pencil, pen, ruler, protractor, pair of compasses and eraser
You may use tracing paper if needed

Welcome Videos and Worksheets Primary 5-a-day More Revision Cards

Expanding Three Brackets Video



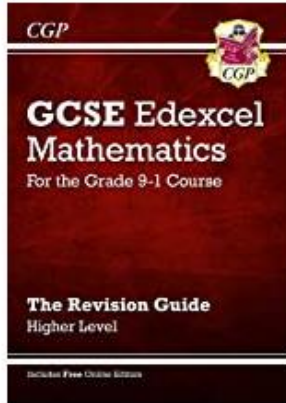
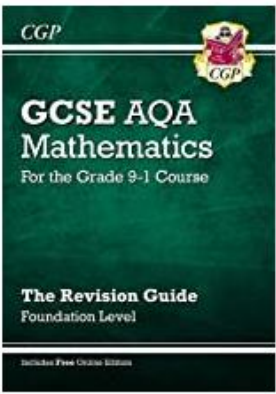
Revision for this topic

www.corbettmaths.com/contents

Video 15



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



[GCSE Maths Edexcel Revision Guide: Higher - for the Grade 9-1 Course \(with Online Edition\) \(CGP GCSE Maths 9-1 Revision\)](#)

[GCSE Maths Edexcel Revision Guide: Foundation - for the Grade 9-1 Course \(with Online Edition\) \(CGP GCSE Maths 9-1 Revision\)](#)

EDEXCEL resources
Higher and Foundation revision guides and practice workbooks

WH Smiths
Amazon.com
Waterstones

Other useful resources

- ▶ **Sparx** - Videos on the topic to practice the skills.
- ▶ **Corbett Maths**- Practice the skills with worksheets, Topic tests, predicted papers.
- ▶ **Maths Genie** - Practice the skills exam board past paper questions with mark schemes and videos.
- ▶ **Onmaths**- Predicted papers.
- ▶ **MME** - Making Maths Easy, Topic tests and worksheets.
- ▶ **BBC Bitesize** - Reviewing information and practice tests.
- ▶ **1st class maths** - Break down of content and frequency it has appeared over the years.
- ▶ **Hannah Kettle Maths** - mini papers each week online with walk throughs
- ▶ **Youtube** - Past paper/ Predicted papers/ Advance information walk throughs.

Revising and
practising for
English Language
and
English Literature

English Revision

| Date | Focus |
|------------------------------|---|
| Monday 12 th May | English Literature Paper 1 (am) - 1 hour 45 minutes |
| Tuesday 20 th May | English Literature Paper 2 (am) - 2 hours 15 minutes |
| Friday 23 rd May | English Language Paper 1 (am) - 1 hour 45 minutes |
| Friday 06 th June | English Language Paper 2 (am) - 1 hour 45 minutes |

Revision sessions available prior to each examination.

English Language exams



| Paper | % of GCSE grade |
|--|-----------------|
| Paper 1 Creative Reading & Writing | 50% |
| Paper 2 Writers' Viewpoints & Perspectives | 50% |



Assessment Objectives (AO's) English Language

SECTION A: READING – Assessment Objectives

| | |
|-----|---|
| AO1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas.• Select and synthesise evidence from different texts. |
| AO2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain, comment on and analyse how writers use language and structure to achieve effects and influence readers, using relevant subject terminology to support their views. |
| AO3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compare writers' ideas and perspectives, as well as how these are conveyed, across two or more texts. |
| AO4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evaluate texts critically and support this with appropriate textual references. |

SECTION B: WRITING – Assessment Objectives

| | |
|-----|--|
| AO5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, selecting and adapting tone, style and register for different forms, purposes and audiences.• Organise information and ideas, using structural and grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion of texts. |
| AO6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Candidates must use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation. (This requirement must constitute 20% of the marks for each specification as a whole). |

Language Paper 2

| | |
|---------------|----------------|
| Name: | Barnes Freddie |
| Class: | 11EN1 |
| Target grade: | |
| Mock grade: | |

| Topic Area | Progress | Mark |
|------------------------------------|----------|------|
| Question 1 (List 4 things) | | |
| Question 2 (Compare ideas) | | |
| Question 3 (Analyse language) | | |
| Question 4 (Compare viewpoints) | | |
| Writing (Content and Organisation) | | |
| Writing (Technical accuracy) | | |

Next steps:

Targeted Revision - QLAs

- Identify areas of weakness focusing on red and yellow areas first.
- Use resources available on Satchel One to aid revision and practice.

Hi Year 11,

The following links will support with revision of the Language Papers.

- Analysing fiction (Language Paper 1 Section A) - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgkj39q>
- Analysing non-fiction (Language Paper 2 Section A) - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z34dycw>
- Comparing texts (Language Paper 2 Section A) - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zyg9nbk>
- Writing (Language Paper 1 and Language Paper 2 - Section B) - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zs3chv4>
- Spelling, punctuation and Grammar (Language Paper 1 and Language Paper 2 - Section B) - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zpyg6fr>

Online videos:

Language Paper 1 (40 Mr Bruff Video's covering all of the Language Paper 1 skills and questions) - <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLqGFsWf-P-cAltMxkEvjXCxqT-ZzFqAN>

Language Paper 2 (43 Mr Bruff Video's covering all of the Language Paper 2 skills and questions) - <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLqGFsWf-P-cB-GSeqYup7PXId4pbldQVq>

Practise Papers are attached. The Knowledge Organiser to support you with your Storm Writing for Language Paper 1 Question 5 is also attached.

Practice Questions - Homework booklets



Year 11 English

Spring Term

Homework Booklet

Language paper 1

When suddenly I notice Peeta, he's about five tributes to my right, quite a fair distance, still I can tell he's looking at me and I think he might be shaking his head. But the sun's in my eyes, and while I'm puzzling over it the gong rings out.

And I've missed it! I've missed my chance! Because those extra couple of seconds I've lost by not being ready are enough to change my mind about going in. My feet shuffle for a moment, confused at the direction my brain wants to take and then I lunge forward, scoop up the sheet of plastic and a loaf of bread. The pickings are so small and I'm so angry with Peeta for distracting me that I sprint in twenty yards to retrieve a bright orange backpack that could hold anything because I can't stand leaving with virtually nothing.

A boy, I think from District 9, reaches the pack at the same time I do and for a brief time we grapple for it and then he coughs, splattering my face with blood. I stagger back, repulsed by the warm, sticky spray. Then the boy slips to the ground. That's when I see the knife in his back. Already other tributes have reached the Cornucopia and are spreading out to attack. Yes, the girl from District 2, ten yards away, running toward me, one hand clutching a half-dozen knives. I've seen her throw in training. She never misses.

And I'm her next target. All the general fear I've been feeling condenses into an immediate fear of this girl, this predator who might kill me in seconds. Adrenaline shoots through me and I sling the pack over one shoulder and run full-speed for the woods. I can hear the blade whistling toward me and reflexively hike the pack up to protect my head. The blade lodges in the pack. Both straps on my shoulders now, I make for the trees. Somehow I know the girl will not pursue me. That she'll be drawn back into the Cornucopia before all the good stuff is gone. A grin crosses my face. Thanks for the knife, I think.

Question 1: Reread lines 1-10. List four things that we learn about the Cornucopia. (4 marks)

Question 2: Reread paragraph 5. How is language used to describe the activity? (8 marks)

Question 3: You now need to think about the whole of the source. How has the writer structured the text to interest you as a reader? (8 marks)

Question 4: Focus this part of your answer on the final two paragraphs. A student having read this said 'This is clearly a dramatic moment for the reader' to what extent do you agree? (20 marks)

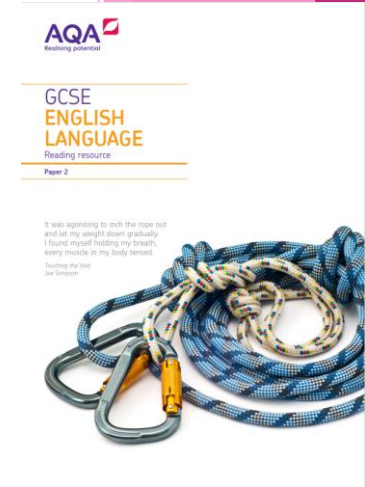
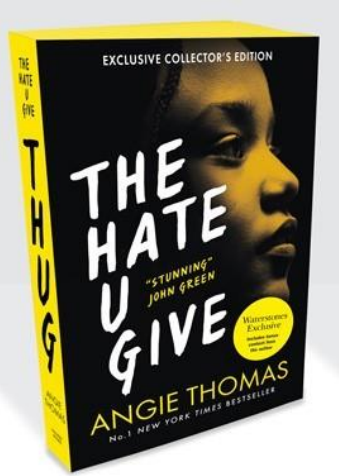
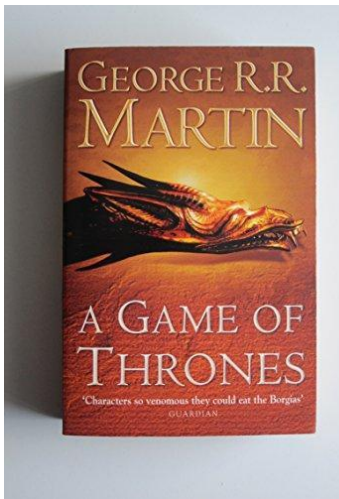
Practice Questions

Q5. Either: Write a description suggested by this picture:



Or: Write the opening of a story with the title 'The Outsider'.

(24 marks for content and organisation
16 marks for technical accuracy)
[40 marks]



Read

NEWS

Home UK World Business Politics Tech Science Health Family & Education Entertainment & Arts Stories Video & Audio In Pictures Newsbeat More

England N. Ireland Scotland Alba Wales Cymru Local News

Police search Streatham knife attacker's hostel

Two buildings are searched as it emerges attacker Sudesh Amman was released from prison last month.

1h UK

- Who was the Streatham attacker?
- I gave them a blanket to help stem the bleeding

▶ Video of moments after shooting

China accuses US of spreading coronavirus 'panic'

The US is denying entry to all foreign nationals who have visited China in the past two weeks.

3h China

One Briton fell ill during second Wuhan flight

23m UK

Woman cleared of murdering 'controlling' father

1h Tees

Emily Maitlis stalker breached order for 12th time

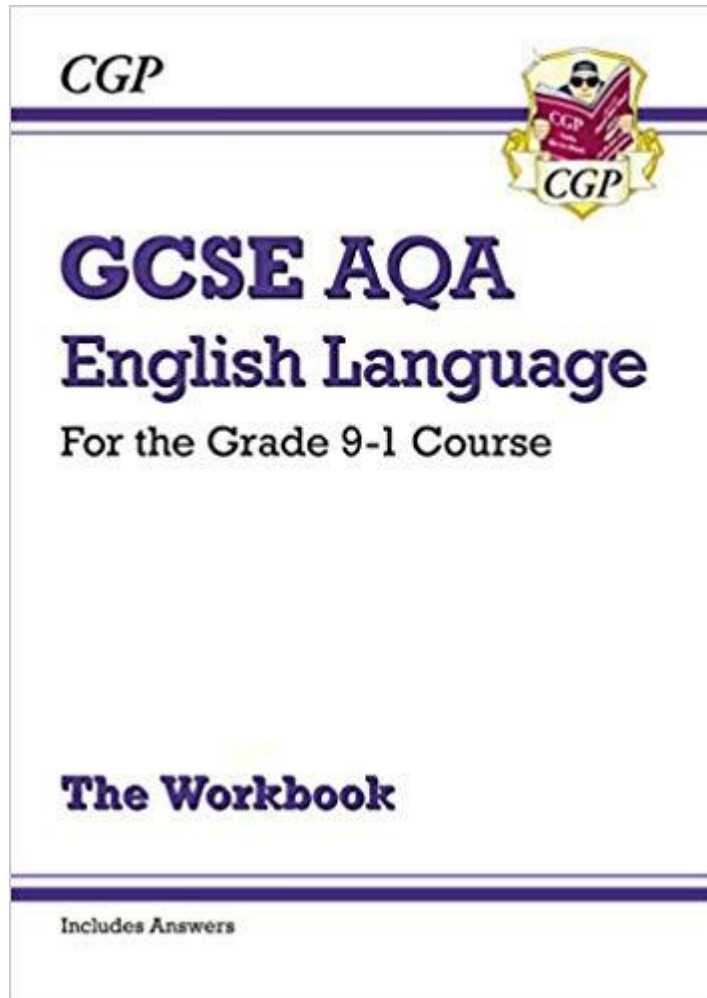
2h Nottingham

▶ **LIVE** Watch live: Donald Trump's impeachment trial

US & Canada



English Language Workbook



Assessment Objectives (AO's) English Language

Assessment objectives (AOs)

| | |
|------------|--|
| AO1 | Read, understand and respond to texts. Students should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• maintain a critical style and develop an informed personal response• use textual references, including quotations, to support and illustrate interpretations. |
| AO2 | Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate. |
| AO3 | Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written. |
| AO4 | Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation. |

Targeted Revision - QLAs

| Topic Area | Progress | Mark |
|--------------------------------|----------|------|
| Macbeth AO1: Question | Yellow | |
| Macbeth AO1: Quotes | Red | |
| Macbeth AO2: Terminology | Yellow | |
| Macbeth AO2: Effect | Yellow | |
| Macbeth AO3: Context | Green | |
| Macbeth AO4: SPaG | Green | |
| Unseen Poetry AO1: Question | Yellow | |
| Unseen Poetry AO1: Quotes | Red | |
| Unseen Poetry AO2: Terminology | Yellow | |
| Unseen Poetry AO2: Effect | Yellow | |
| Unseen Poetry AO4: SPaG | Green | |
| Unseen Comparison | Yellow | |

Next steps:

- Identify areas of weakness focusing on red and yellow areas first.
- Use resources available on Satchel One to aid revision and practice.

REVISION - Macbeth

Year 11 English

Miss J. Langston

REVISION - Jekyll and Hyde

Year 11 English

Miss J. Langston

REVISION - An Inspector Calls

Year 11 English

Miss J. Langston

REVISION - Power and Conflict poetry

Year 11 English

Miss J. Langston

REVISION - Unseen poetry

Year 11 English

Miss J. Langston

Practice Questions - Homework booklets

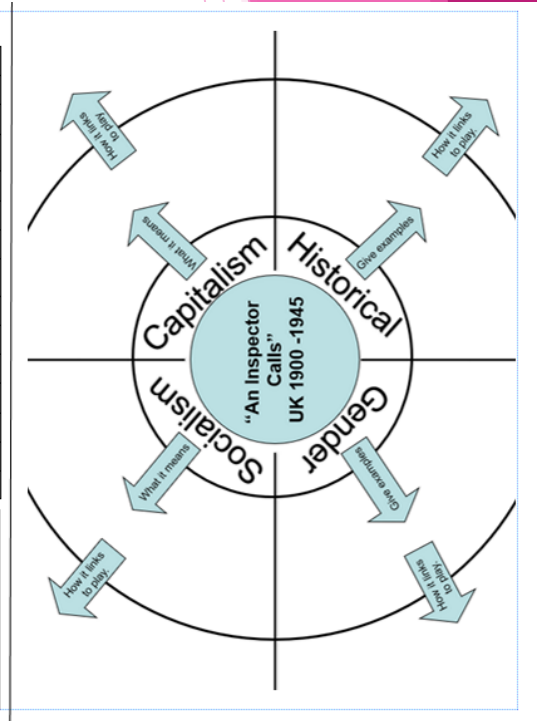
Year 11
Spring Term
English Literature Homework



Week 1—An Inspector Calls

| | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 1. | Who wrote 'An Inspector Calls'? | |
| 2. | When was 'An Inspector Calls' written? | |
| 3. | When is 'An Inspector Calls' set? | |
| 4. | Which wars happened between the time the play is set and the time it was written? | |
| 5. | Where was the playwright born? | |
| 6. | Was the playwright a capitalist or a socialist? | |
| 7. | Where is the play set? | |
| 8. | How many social classes were there at the time the play is set? | |
| 9. | What is Mr Birling's first name? | |
| 10. | What is Mrs Birling's first name? | |
| 11. | What is Mr and Mrs Birling's son called? | |
| 12. | What is Mr and Mrs Birling's daughter called? | |
| 13. | What is the name of the daughter's fiancé? | |
| 14. | What is the name of the Birling's maid? | |
| 15. | Which main character is never seen in the play? | |

| | |
|----|---|
| 1. | Stage direction: 'heavy-looking, rather portentious man ... with fairly easy _____ but rather provincial in his speech.' (Mr B) |
| 2. | Stage direction: 'a rather _____ woman and her husband's social superior.' (Mrs B) |
| 3. | Stage direction: 'pretty girl in her early twenties, very _____ with life and rather excited.' (Sheila) |
| 4. | Stage direction: 'well-bred young _____ about-town.' (Gerald) |
| 5. | Stage direction: 'half _____, half assertive.' (Eric) |
| 6. | Stage direction: 'Pink and intimate... _____ and harder.' (Inspector's arrival) |

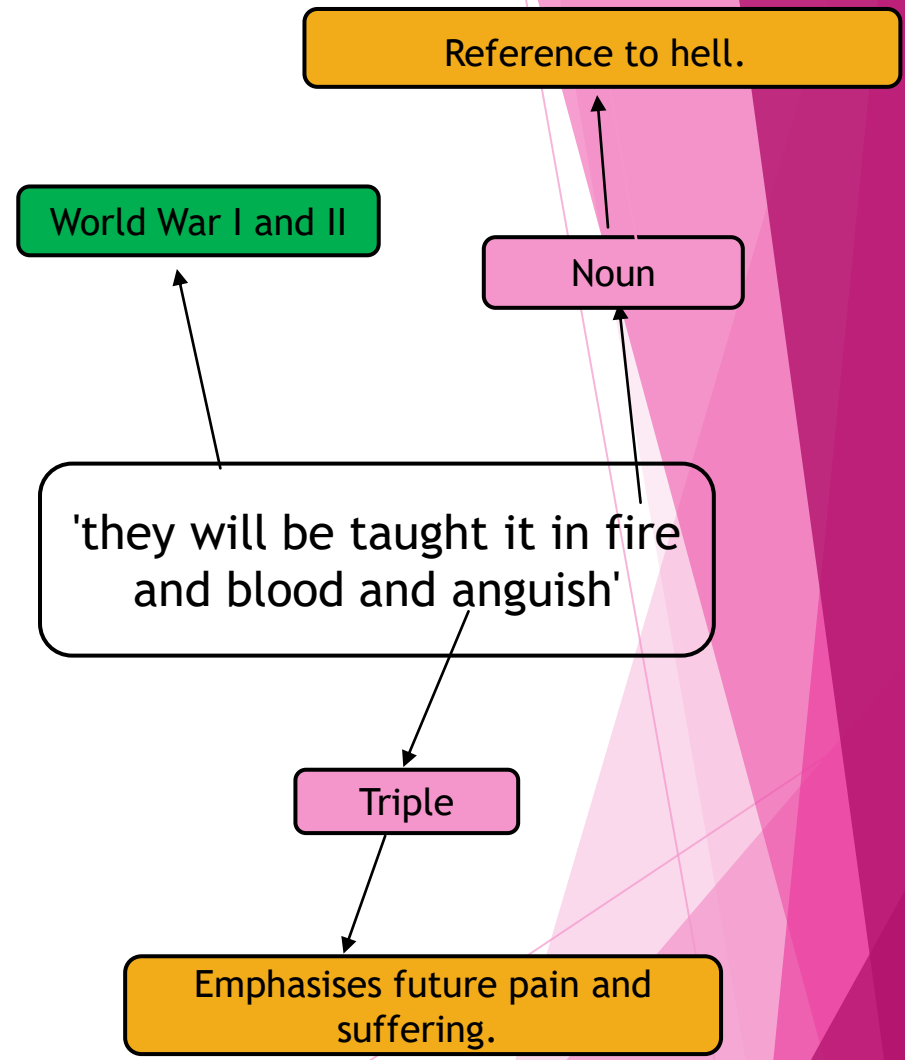


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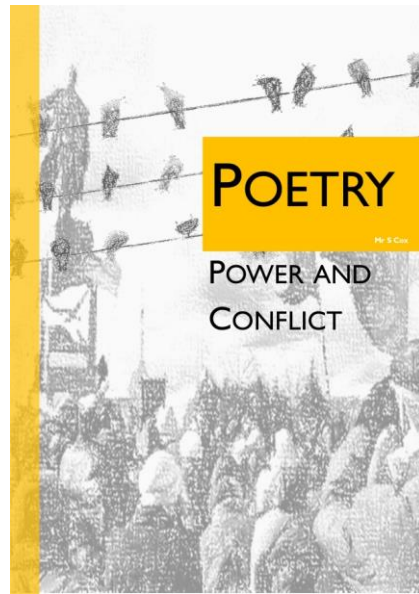
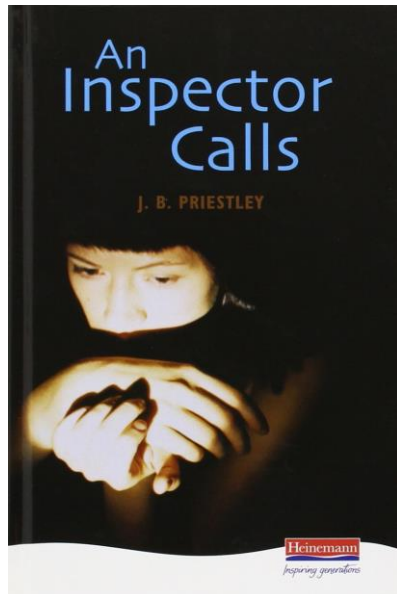
Learning quotes

- Subject terminology
- Effect
- Context

| Number | Quotation: | Number | Quotation: |
|--|---|--|--|
| 1  | <i>Stage direction:</i> 'heavy-looking, rather portentous man... with fairly easy manners but rather provincial in his speech.' (Mr B) | 22  | <i>Gerald:</i> 'Young and fresh and charming' |
| 2  | <i>Stage direction:</i> 'a rather cold woman and her husband's social superior.' (Mrs B) | 23  | <i>Gerald:</i> 'I didn't feel about her as she felt about me.' |
| 3  | <i>Stage direction:</i> 'pretty girl in her early twenties, very pleased with life and rather excited.' (Sheila) | 24  | <i>Sheila:</i> 'You were the wonderful fairy prince.' |
| 4  | <i>Stage direction:</i> 'well-bred young man-about-town.' (Gerald) | 25  | <i>Inspector:</i> 'Public men have responsibilities as well as privileges.' |
| 5  | <i>Stage direction:</i> 'half shy, half assertive.' (Eric) | 26  | <i>Mrs B:</i> 'Naturally that was one of the things that prejudiced me against her case.' |
| 6  | <i>Stage direction:</i> 'Pink and intimate.. brighter and harder.' (Inspector's arrival) | 27  | <i>Mrs B:</i> 'she only had herself to blame.' |
| 7  | <i>Mr B:</i> 'Lower costs and higher prices.' | 28  | <i>Mrs B:</i> 'I did nothing I'm ashamed of. You have no power to make me change my mind.' |
| 8  | <i>Sheila:</i> 'Oh – it's wonderful! Look – Mummy – isn't it a beauty?' | 29  | <i>Mrs B:</i> 'Go and look for the father of the child. It's his responsibility.' |
| 9  | <i>Mr B:</i> 'I speak as a hard-headed businessman.' | 30  | <i>Mrs B:</i> 'I don't believe it. I won't believe it.' |
| 10  | <i>Mr B:</i> 'The Germans don't want war.' | 31  | <i>Eric:</i> 'I was in that state when a chap easily turns nasty.' |
| 11  | <i>Mr B:</i> 'Unsinkable, absolutely unsinkable.' | 32  | <i>Eric:</i> Eva 'was pretty and a good sport.' |
| 12  | <i>Mr B:</i> 'as if we were all mixed up together like bees in a hive – community and all that nonsense.' | 33  | <i>Eric:</i> 'You're not the kind of father a chap could go to when he's in trouble.' |
| 13  | <i>Mr B:</i> 'If we were all responsible for everything that happened to everybody we'd had anything to do with, it would be very awkward.' | 34  | <i>Eric to Mrs B:</i> 'You killed them both - damn you, damn you.' |
| 14  | <i>Inspector:</i> 'A chain of events.' | 35  | <i>Insp:</i> 'used her for the end of a stupid drunken evening, as if she was an animal, a thing, not a person.' |
| 15  | <i>Eric:</i> 'Why shouldn't they try for higher wages?' | 36  | <i>Mr B:</i> 'There'll be a public scandal.' |
| 16  | <i>Sheila:</i> 'But these girls aren't cheap labour – they're people!' | 37  | <i>Insp:</i> 'There are millions and millions and millions of Eva Smiths and John Smiths still left with us.' |
| 17  | <i>Gerald:</i> 'We're respectable citizens and not criminals.' | 38  | <i>Insp:</i> 'We are members of one body.' |
| 18  | <i>Sheila:</i> 'I'll never, never do it again.' | 39  | <i>Insp:</i> 'If men will not learn that lesson, they will be taught it in fire and blood and anguish.' |
| 19  | <i>Gerald:</i> 'I've suddenly realised– taken it in properly – that she's dead.' | 40  | <i>Eric:</i> 'The money's not the important thing, it's what happened to the girl.' |
| 20  | <i>Mrs B:</i> 'Girls of that class.' | 41  | <i>Sheila:</i> 'It frightens me the way you talk.' |
| 21  | <i>Sheila to Mrs B:</i> 'You mustn't try to build up a kind of wall between us and that girl.' | 42  | <i>Gerald:</i> 'Everything's all right now, Sheila. What about this ring?' |

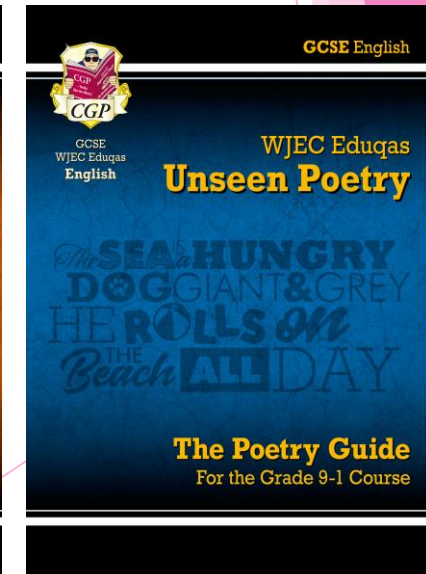
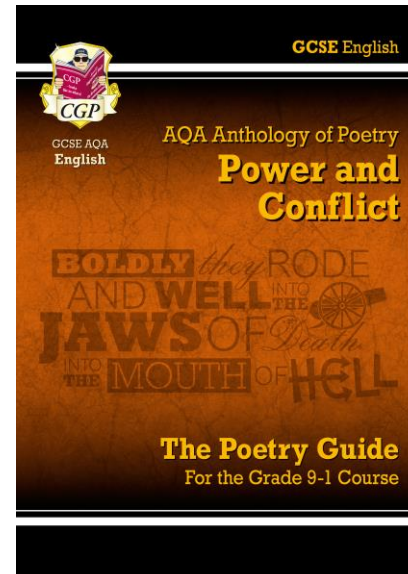
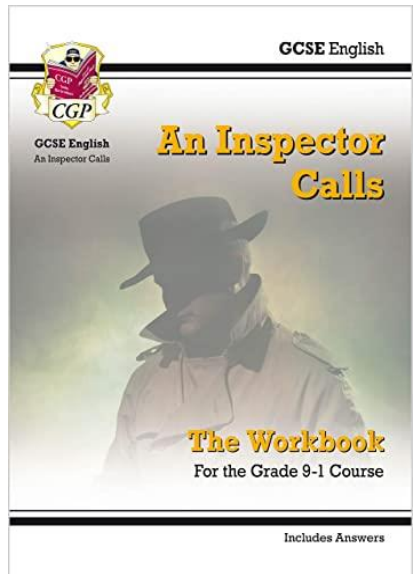
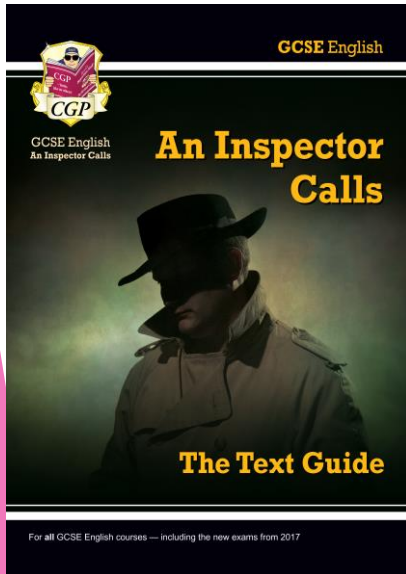
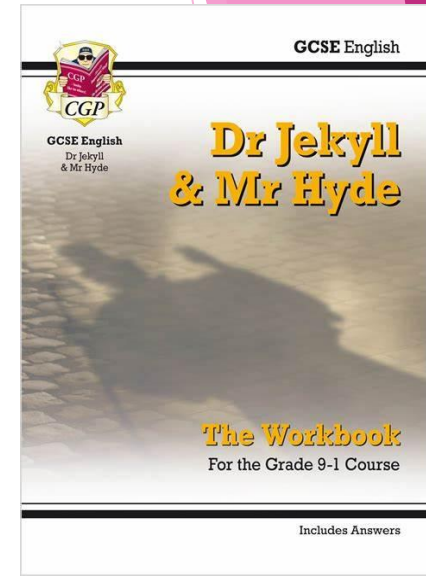
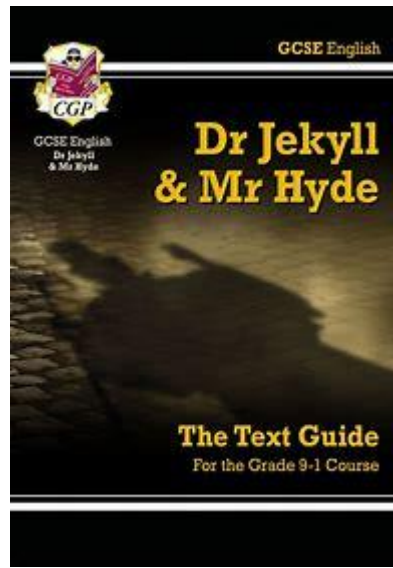
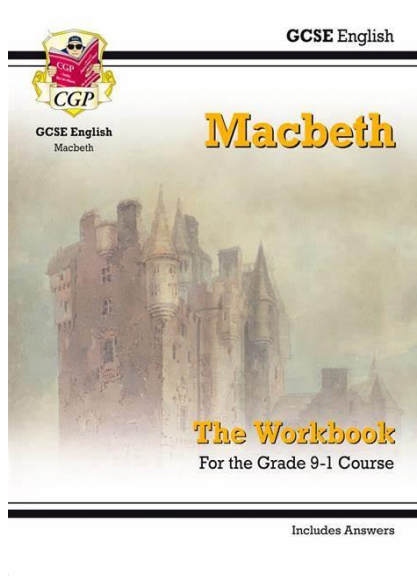
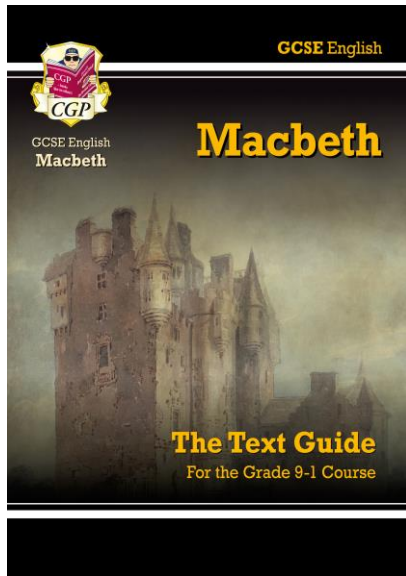


Read, watch and discuss



POETRY
FOUNDATION

CGP revision guides



Science Exam Preparation

Key Strategies

SCIENCE

| EXAM | DATE | TIME | TOPICS |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| Biology Paper 1 | Tuesday 13 th May | 1pm | B1, B2, B3, B4 |
| Chemistry Paper 1 | Monday 19 th May | 9am | C1, C2, C3, C4, C5 |
| Physics Paper 1 | Thursday 22 nd May | 9am | P1, P2, P3, P4 |
| Biology Paper 2 | Monday 9 th June | 9am | B5, B6, B7 |
| Chemistry Paper 2 | Friday 13 th June | 9 am | C6, C7, C8, C9, C10 |
| Physics Paper 2 | Monday 16 th June | 9 am | P5, P6, P7 (P8 Triple only) |

EXTRA REVISION SESSIONS

- ▶ We will be running revision sessions for all three sciences. They are always well attended.
- ▶ We concentrate on key areas that come up in the exams each year.
- ▶ We will send out the dates to your parents and carers closer to the time. Your teachers will all remind you as well.

KEY STRATEGIES

(1) Weekly Revision Bundle

- ▶ Each week your teachers post revision work and questions on SMH.
- ▶ There are multiple questions to answer so that you have lots and lots of practice.
- ▶ Go back and answer questions on the topics you **don't** like! Again, this will build your confidence.

KEY STRATEGIES

(2) Know your data sheet!

- You have the data sheet in the exam which will have all the equations you need to know.
- Practice looking for equations on the data sheet.
- Example:

‘Which equation links charge flow, current and time?’

Pick **one term** and look for that first. This will save you time.

Physics Equations Sheet GCSE Combined Science: Trilogy (8464) and GCSE Combined Science: Synergy (8465)

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 = $\frac{\text{work done}}{\text{time}}$ | $P = \frac{W}{t}$ |
| efficiency = $\frac{\text{useful output energy transfer}}{\text{total input energy transfer}}$ | |
| efficiency = $\frac{\text{useful power output}}{\text{total power input}}$ | |
| charge flow = $\text{current} \times \text{time}$ | $Q = I t$ |
| potential difference = $\text{current} \times \text{resistance}$ | $V = I R$ |
| power = $\text{potential difference} \times \text{current}$ | $P = V I$ |
| power = $(\text{current})^2 \times \text{resistance}$ | $P = I^2 R$ |
| energy transferred = $\text{power} \times \text{time}$ | $E = P t$ |

KEY STRATEGIES

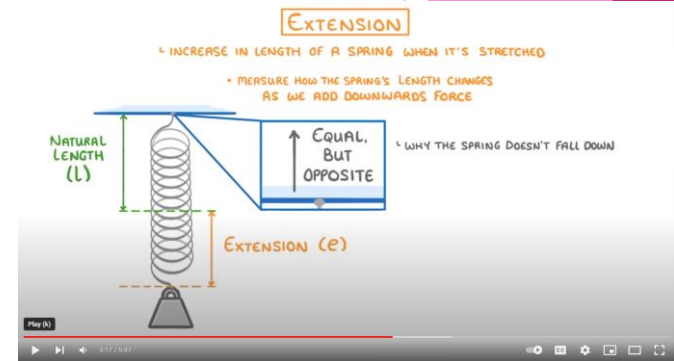


CAROUSEL LEARNING

(3) Use your Carousel and Cognito accounts

Answer all Carousel questions as they are set. They really help with the multiple choice questions.

Watch the Cognito videos and then answer exam questions based on the videos you watched (this is much more active than just watching videos).



CAROUSEL LEARNING DASHBOARD COMMUNITY ANALYSIS

Carousel Academy A/B PLATINUM Mr Boxer

Biology starter quiz - mixed practice CHANGE SETTINGS SHOW ALL ANSWERS

- 1 Give the adaptations of alveoli in lungs for efficient gas exchange. ANSWER
- 2 Explain how enzymes break down substrates. Answer in terms of the lock and key theory. ANSWER
- 3 Give the adaptations of villi in the small intestine for efficient nutrient absorption. ANSWER
- 4 Which enzyme breaks down carbohydrate? ANSWER
- 5 Why should agar plates not be incubated at temperatures higher than 25°C in schools? ANSWER
- 6 When investigating the effect of the type of antibiotic on the growth of bacteria, give three control variables. ANSWER

KEY STRATEGIES

(4) Facts to Learn Sheet

- ▶ Learn the definitions on your 'Facts to Learn' sheets.
- ▶ These are all worth one to two marks in an exam and they build up quickly.

Facts to Learn – Electricity in the Home

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Give the frequency and potential difference of the mains electricity supply. | 1. 50 Hz and 230 V. |
| 2. State the difference between AC and DC/ | 2. AC (alternating current) – the current changes direction. DC (direct current) – the current flows in the same direction. |
| 3. State the colours of the live, neutral and earth wires. | 3. Live wire – brown, neutral wire – blue, earth wire – green and yellow stripes. |
| 4. state the function of the live, earth and neutral wires. | 4. Live wire carries the AC, neutral wire completes the circuit, earth wire is a safety wire. |
| 5. Describe what happens to a fuse if the current is too high. | 5. The fuse will melt, which breaks the circuit and stops current from flowing. |
| 6. Which equation links power, current and potential difference? | 6. Power = Current x Voltage ($P = I \times V$) |
| 7. Which equation links current, power, and resistance? (HINT It is found on the data sheet). | 7. Power = Current ² x Resistance ($P = I^2 \times R$) |
| 8. Which equation links energy, power, and time? | 8. Energy = Power x time ($E = P \times t$) |
| 9. Which equation links Energy, charge, and potential difference? | 9. Energy = Charge x voltage ($E = Q \times V$) |
| 10. What is the function of the national grid? | 10. A network of cables and transformers linking power stations to consumers. |
| 11. What is the function of a step-up transformer? | 11. It increases the potential difference but decreases the current to reduce heat loss in cables. |
| 12. What is the function of a step-down transformer? | 12. It decreases the potential difference to a safe level for consumers. |

KEY STRATEGIES

▶ (5) Exam questions

▶ Do lots and lots and lots of exam questions and check your answer carefully to the mark scheme.

▶ Add whatever you need to and always try and use as few words as possible to save time.

(a) The chemical composition of fatbergs can be tested.

Describe how a sample from a fatberg could be tested for fat and for protein.

Test for fat _____

Positive result for fat _____

Test for protein _____

Positive result for protein _____

(4)

(b) Some fats in fatbergs come from undigested food in faeces.

Most fat that humans eat is digested.

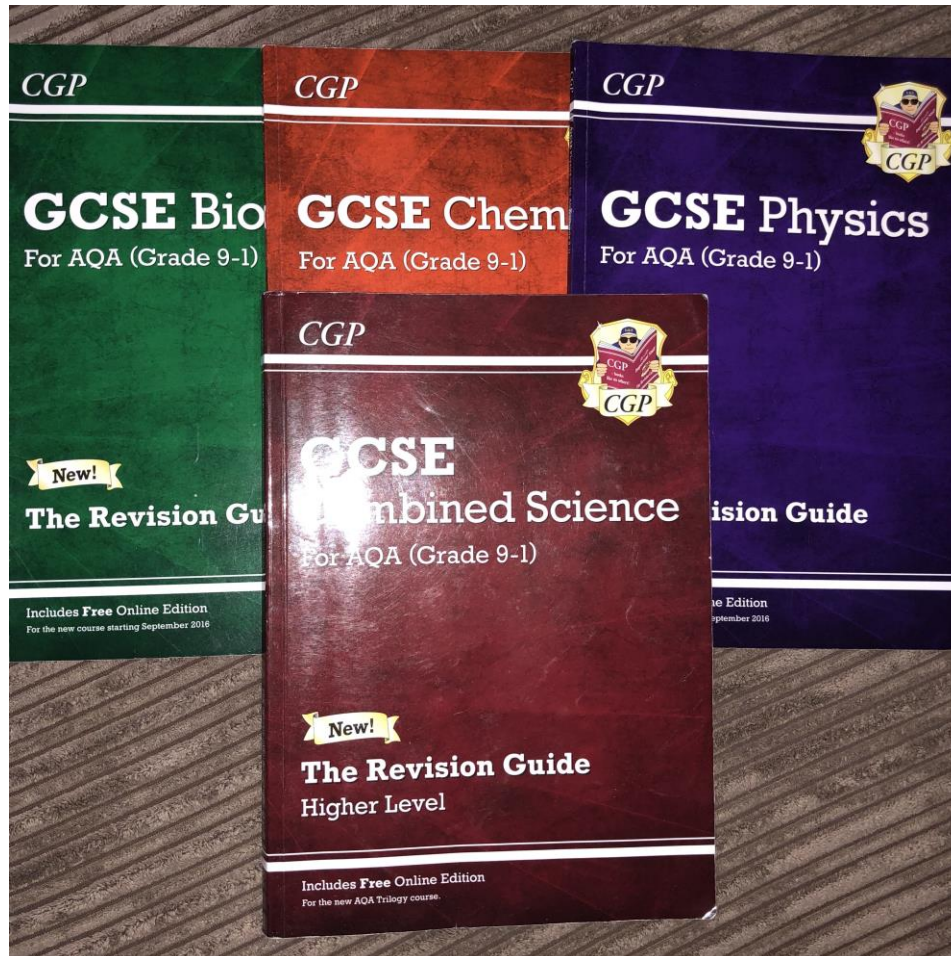
Give the **two** products of fat digestion.

1. _____

2. _____

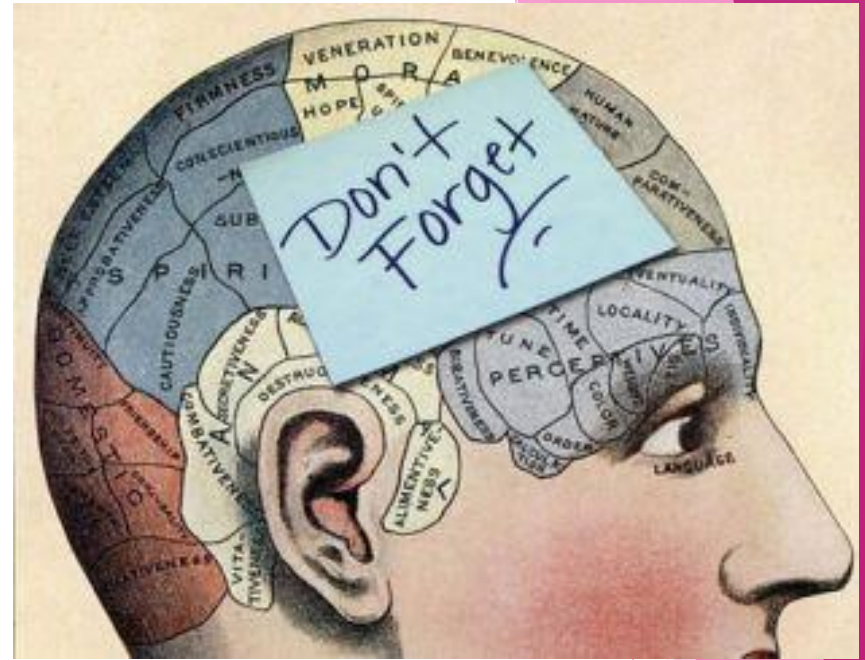
(2)

Promote Active Home Study CGP Revision Guides



KEY STRATEGIES

- ▶ **Revision Guides**
 - ▶ Flashcards
 - ▶ Repeating end of chapter questions over, and over, and over again!
 - ▶ Drawing mind maps
 - ▶ NOT "reading"
 - ▶ I would caution against just copying notes
- ▶ **GCSE Bitesize**



AS PARENTS, YOU CAN HELP MORE THAN YOU KNOW

- ▶ Push your child to complete Science revision at home.
- ▶ Revision Weekend Session attendance.
- ▶ Monitor your son/daughter's revision timetable to make sure they are revising on a regular basis.
- ▶ Test your child on the Facts to Learn sheets every day.
- ▶ Let us know if you need help.

AWARENESS

Be aware of the exam timetable.

- ▶ Students will often show a very strong preference for one of the three Science subjects.
- ▶ **Be aware** of when each exam is coming up. Your child should not be revising Biology if they have a Physics exam the next day.

COMMUNICATE

- ▶ It will very likely have been some time since you yourselves studied Science.
- ▶ Contact us at school if you have any questions or if you need clarification on a specific topic.



Results Time

- ▶ **Students** will be invited to go to the lawn to collect their results. These are allocated by surname at various tables:
 - ▶ A-C
 - ▶ D-H
 - ▶ I-L
 - ▶ M-Q
 - ▶ R-S
 - ▶ T-Z

- ▶ Please encourage students to open their results here so that you can discuss any concerns with staff and we can celebrate students successes.