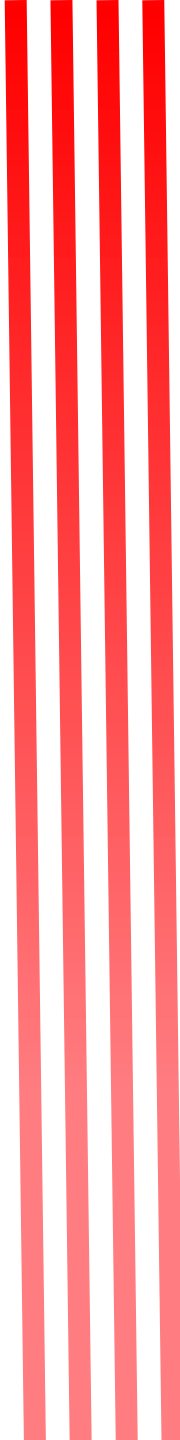
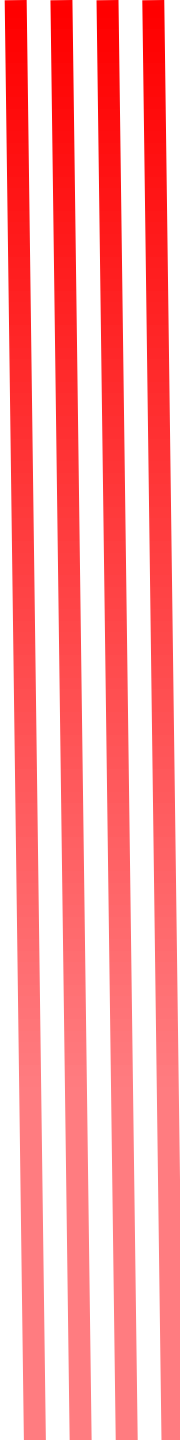


Welcome

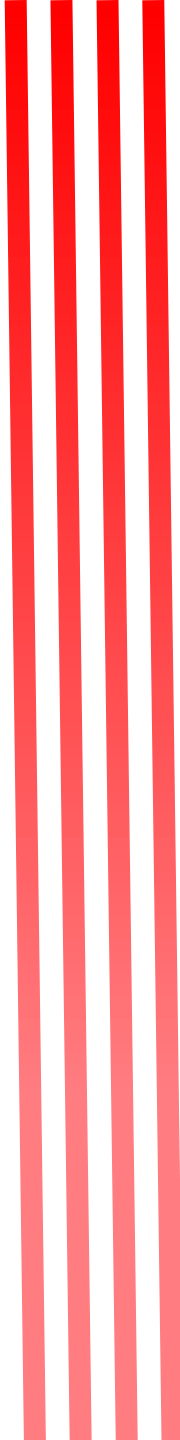


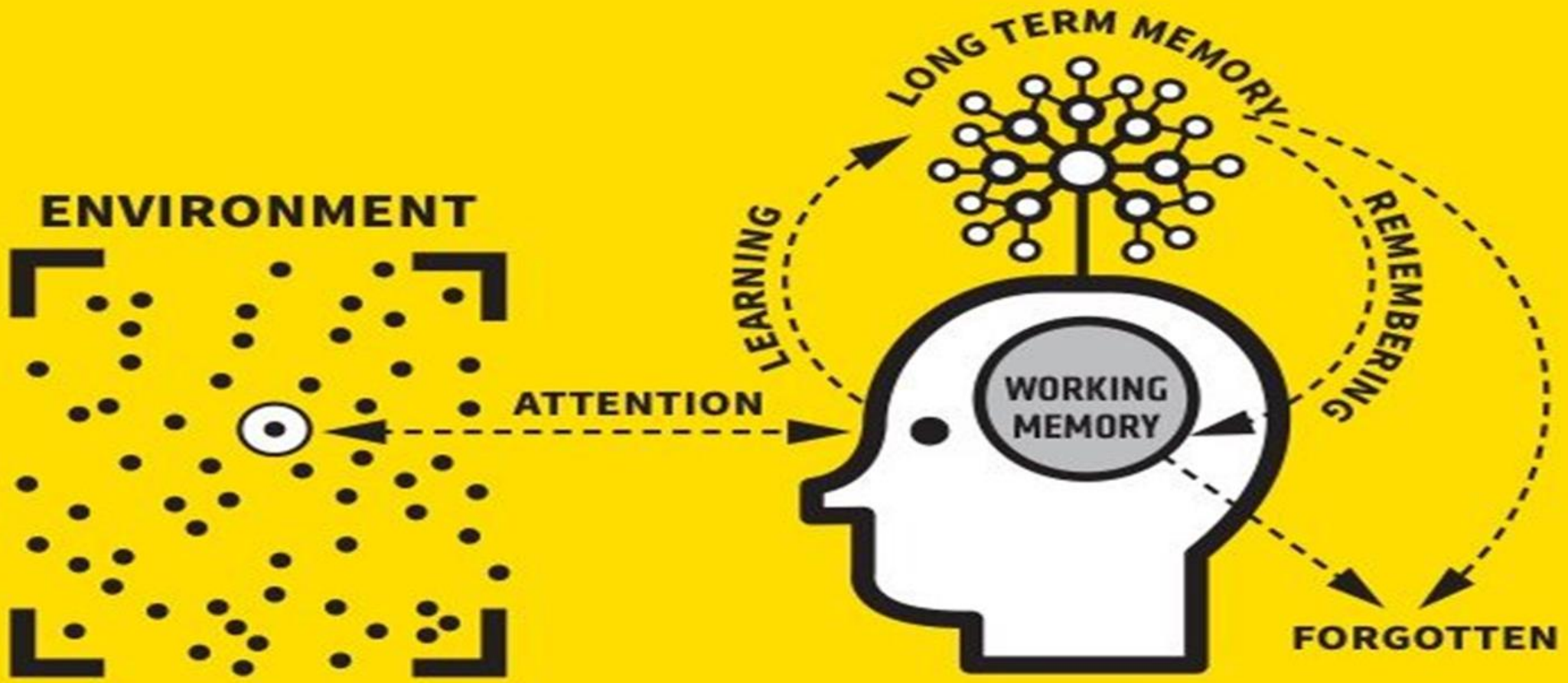
Respectful
Resilient
Ambitious



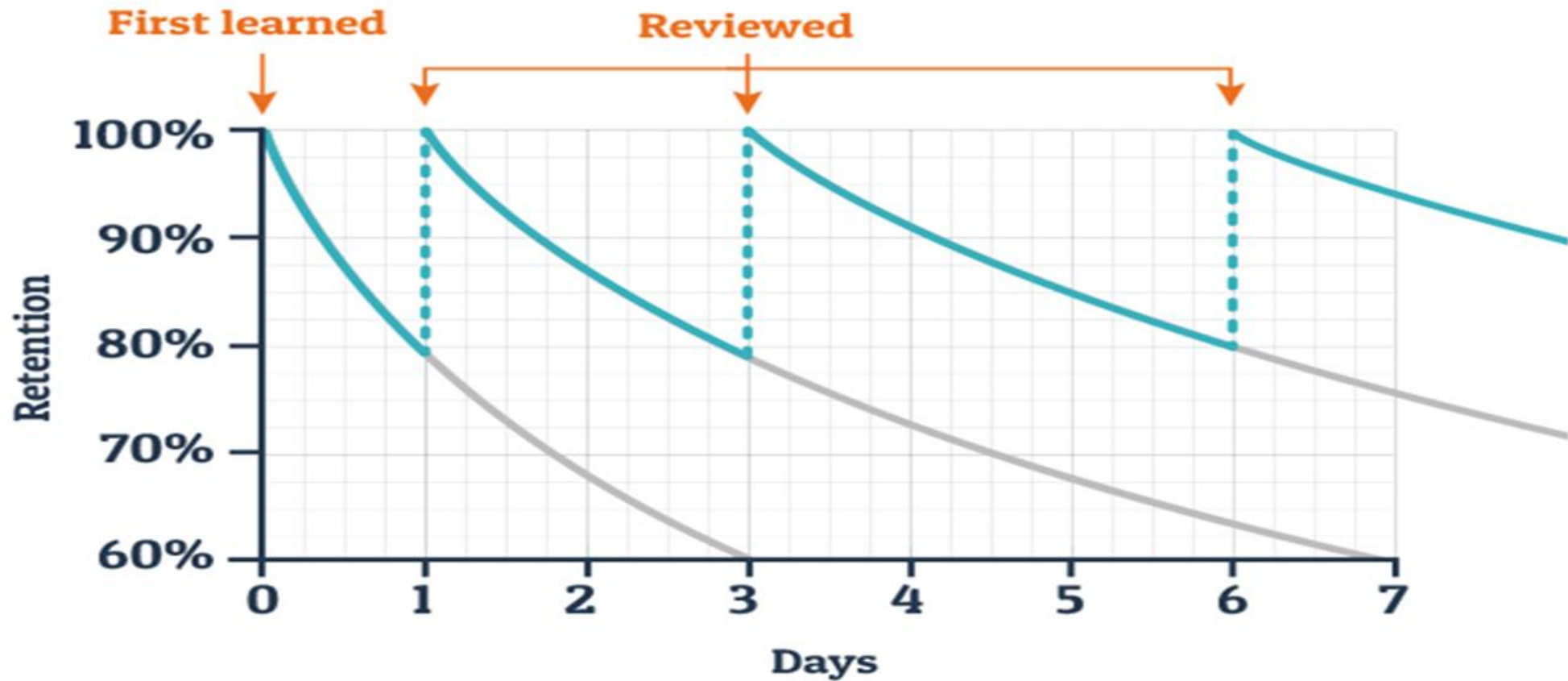
T&L how to revise

Mr Friswell





Typical Forgetting Curve for Newly Learned Information



Ineffective revision strategies

It is important to think about strategies that have a limited or no real benefit on learning or memory.

These include:

- Simply writing out notes or copying from a textbook/exercise book.
- Reading and doing nothing with the information.
- Highlighting information for the sake of it.
- Not enough silent work or attention to a given task. Attempting to revise while multitasking and doing other things.
- Comfort zone revision of easy material that you have already mastered because it makes you 'feel good'.

Effective revision strategies

These include:

- **Retrieval Practice**

Retrieval practice ('the testing effect') is the name of a strategy which requires you to generate an answer to a question. It has been proven to be one of the most effective revision strategies. Retrieval practice may comprise of past papers, multiple choice tests or using flashcards.

- **Spacing**

This involves learning a little information regularly, rather than trying to learn a lot in a single day. Research has found that the use of spacing resulted in a 10% to 30% difference in final test results compared to students who did lots of cramming.

- **Interleaving**

Interleaving involves students mixing up the topics you study within a given subject. Students who 'blocked' their learning (the opposite to Interleaving) performed better when tested immediately after learning the information, those who used Interleaving performed more than three times better if the test was more than a day later.

Volleyball player jumping
up to spike the ball

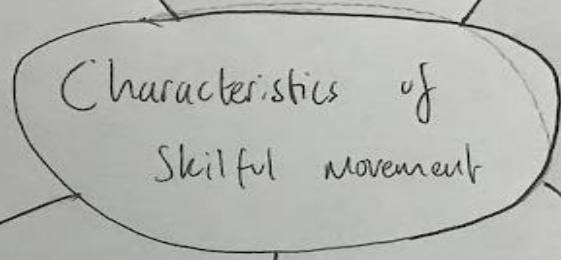
Control of multiple body parts

Coordinated

Gymnast - cartwheel into
a back handspring

Flowing movement

Fluent



Efficient

No wasted energy

A swimmer who
glides through the
water with little splash

Aesthetic

looks good

Trampolinist -
performing a
somersault

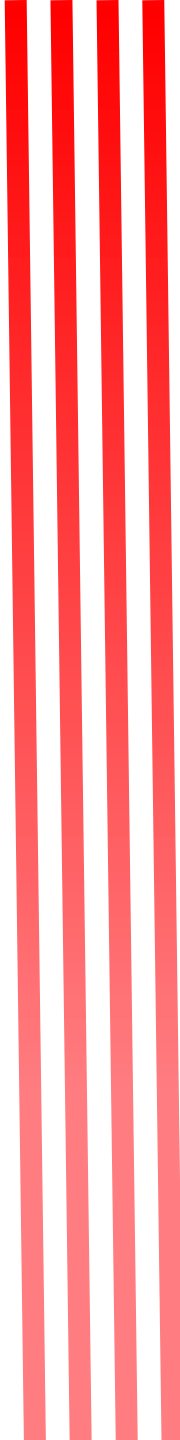
Pre determined

Clear goal known before performance

A trampolinist will know
their 10 bounce routine
before stepping onto the trampoline

GCSE Pod

Mrs Hayward



gcsepod

education on demand





Enter search term or Pod Code

- HOME
- EXAMS
- HOMEWORK
- BOOST
- PLAYLISTS
- FAVOURITES
- ACTIVITY

GCSE Subjects

British Values

Maths

Statistics

Achieve Maths
Previously Pass4

English Literature

English Language

Achieve English
Previously Pass4

Study Smart

Biology

Chemistry

Physics

Show More



Continue where you left...
Check & Challenge for Comparing Poems

Resume





Grade higher than students who do not use GCSE Pod.



Pods a day will lead to exam success.



Minutes a day. Little and often is best to get the best results.



Subject experts create one pod.



Watch online or offline

Ask your child to download Pods to their mobile devices so they can learn on the go!

Playlists

Create Red/Orange/Green playlists to help organise their revision time.

Support Homework

If a child is struggling with a homework task, they can use GCSE Pod as an additional resource.

Memory Cards

Write down key facts, dates, diagrams and quotes from the Pod and then test their knowledge on it.

Ask questions

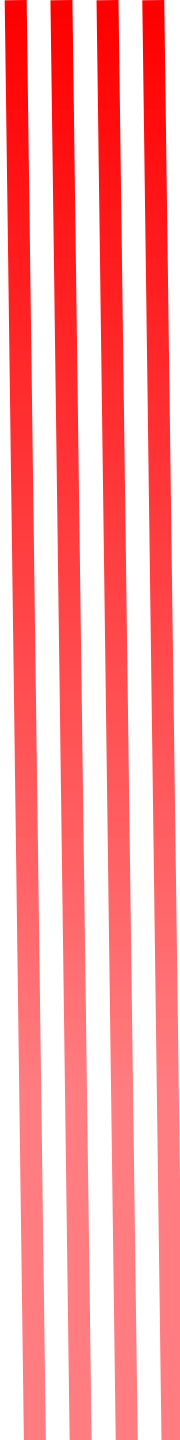
Ask your child about the Pods.



gcsepod
education on demand



Careers/Next steps post 16 Lead - Ms Ellis



Post 16 Options



Leaving year 11 after your GCSE exams.

What Qualifications can I take?

A Levels

T Levels

BTECs

Apprenticeships



Post 16 Options : A Levels

Description: Choose subjects you took at GCSE to study in more depth or pick subjects you may not have done before economics, law or psychology. You could take 3 very different subjects you are interested in to keep your career options open or choose more closely related subjects if you need them for a specific career.

Duration: 2 years

Assessment: Mostly exams at the end of the course

Level of study: 3

Entry requirements: Typically, 5 GCSEs Grade 9-4 (usually including English and maths)

Leads to: University or college courses, higher and degree apprenticeships, work

Post 16 Options : T Levels

Description: Designed in partnership with employers to give you the skills and knowledge to get on in the workplace. You'll combine classroom learning with real work placements which will last at least 45 days. 1 T Level is the equivalent of 3 A levels.

Duration: 2 years

Assessment: Exams, projects and practical assignments

Level of study: 3

Entry requirements: Entry requirements: Course dependent

Leads to: Work, higher and degree apprenticeships, college and university courses

Post 16 Options : BTECs

Description: These courses teach you the practical skills and knowledge for a particular area of employment. They can prepare you for a broad employment sector, like engineering or travel and tourism, or for a specific job like a chef or a hairdresser. Qualifications which teach you how to do tasks specifically related to the industry and role you want to be involved in.

Duration: 1 or more years

Assessment: Can include coursework, skills tests and exams

Level of study: 1, 2 or 3

Entry requirements: Course dependent. If you do not get a place on a Level 3 course, you will be offered a place on the same course but at Level 2.

Leads to: Work, apprenticeships, college and university courses

Post 16 Options : Apprenticeships

Description: Intermediate, advanced higher and degree apprenticeships combine practical on-the-job skills training with off-the-job learning. You'll get training that is relevant to your job and be paid a salary. Start at a level to suit you, with support if you have special needs or a disability. You'll spend 80% of your time in the workplace and 20% off-the-job with some study in a college, training centre.

Duration: A minimum of 1 year

Assessment: Can include coursework, skills tests and observations in the workplace

Level of study: 2 (intermediate) or 3 (advanced)

Entry requirements: Will be dependent on the industry, job role and apprenticeship level

Leads to: Work, next level of apprenticeship, further education, higher education. NOT university.

Full-time paid employment whilst gaining a qualification. You will work at least 30 hours a week

The higher the level of your apprenticeship, the longer your apprenticeship will last e.g. a Level 2 course is 12 months, a Level 3 course is 15 months, a Level 5 course is 2 years

An apprenticeship can be Level 2- 7 (Degree) and you can progress through these levels



Apprenticeships

An apprenticeship includes 20% **Off The Job Training** which is dedicated time towards your qualification. This takes place during your working hours

You get to put your skills into practice straight away in the workplace

Apprenticeships can be in a variety of industries including Business Admin, Care, Mechanics, Customer Services, Digital Marketing, Childcare, IT and Accountancy

What to consider when making my choice?

Here are some of the things to take into consideration when you are deciding which is best for you:

Which course is the right level for me based on my GCSE grades

What courses are available based on the subject(s) I want to study

What do local providers (sixth forms, colleges and apprenticeship employers) offer

Create a research table

SUBJECTS	Type of Course	Location of Course Option 1	Location of Course Option 2
E.G Beauty	Hairdressing Diploma Level 2	Solihull College, Blossomfield Campus	South and City College Birmingham

Where can I study these courses?



Sixth Forms are attached to your school or other local schools. They usually do A Level courses with a few Btec courses.



There will be one or two local **colleges** in your area. They will offer A Levels, T Level and Btec courses.



There are a range of **apprenticeship training providers**. Solihull College is a key local one but there are other smaller providers. Find out more about apprenticeships on the [Gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk) website.

Where can I study these courses?



Which apprenticeships are available to me?

Most employers advertise their apprenticeship vacancies on the Gov.uk website....

[Find an apprenticeship \(findapprenticeship.service.gov.uk\)](https://findapprenticeship.service.gov.uk)

GOV.UK Find an apprenticeship

[Sign in / Create account](#)

Coronavirus (COVID-19): to find out how we can support you with your apprenticeship including if you have been affected by redundancy, [read our updated information](#).

Find an apprenticeship

Search and apply for an apprenticeship in England

Search [Browse](#)

Keywords (optional)
Can include job title, employer or reference number

All

Help

[How to search for an apprenticeship](#) (interactive walkthrough)

0800 015 0400



Solihull Apprenticeship Shows 2023/24



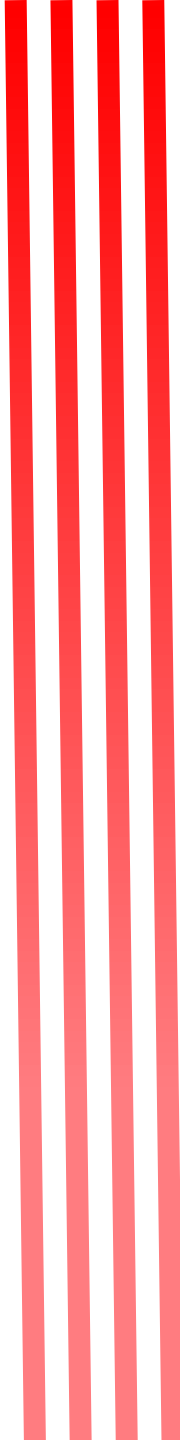
Tuesday 24th October 2023 at Cranmore Conference Centre.

Wednesday 7th February 2024 at North Solihull Sports Centre.



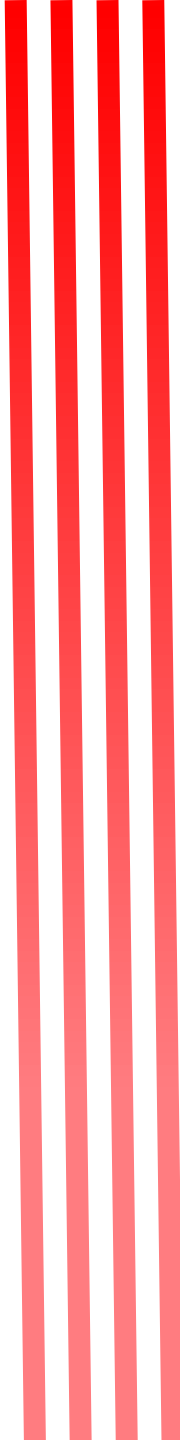
Year 11 English Study Skills

'Securing'



Year 11 English Study Skills

'Securing'



English GCSE Examinations

- Students receive two GCSEs in English: **Language** and **Literature**.
- The Language GCSE is what further education require a pass (grade 4+).

English Language

This GCSE is the one that colleges require you to pass. This means that if your child doesn't achieve a 4, then they will have to resit it.

Exams:

Paper 1: Explorations in Creative Reading and Writing (80 marks) (50%)

Paper 2: Writer's viewpoints and perspectives (80 marks) (50%)



GCSE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AOs SYMMETRY GRID

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5: Writing
Paper 1	AO1 List 4 things... Identify explicit information Identify explicit ideas 4 marks	AO2 How does the writer's use of language... Explain, comment on, analyse 8 marks	AO2 How does the writer structure... Explain, comment on, analyse 8 marks	AO4 To what extent do you agree? Evaluate texts critically 20 marks	AOS/AO6 Descriptive or narrative writing • Communicate clearly • Organise information • Use a range of vocab and sentences • Accurate spelling and punctuation 40 marks
Paper 2	AO1 True/false statements... Identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas 4 marks	AO1 Write a summary... Synthesis of explicit and implicit ideas and information 8 marks	AO2 How does the writer's use of language... Explain, comment on, analyse 12 marks	AO3 How the writers present... Compare writers' ideas and perspectives, and how they are conveyed 16 marks	AOS/AO6 Students write about their own views As above 40 marks
Assessment Journey: Two equal demand papers which balance progression through the papers.	Reading AO1: P1 Q1 begins with explicit retrieval. This is mirrored in P2 Q1 through true/false statements and culminates in a summary task of both implicit and explicit reference as a pointer to P2 Q4.	Reading AO2: P1 Q2 provides a specific example for analysis. P2 Q3 requires students to select examples of their own.	Reading AO4: Evaluation of a section of text on P1 Q4 leads to comparison of two whole texts in P2 Q4.	Writing AO5/6: P1 reading source acts as stimulus for descriptive, and/or narrative writing. P2 reading sources support students to write their own views.	

Key Challenge: Building vocabulary

English Literature

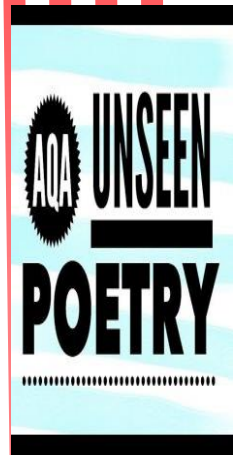
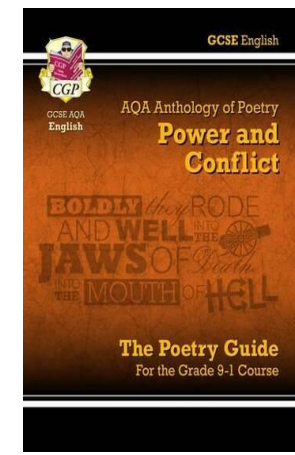
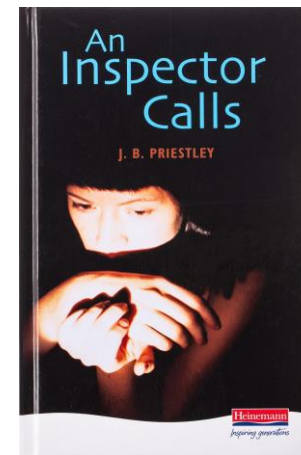
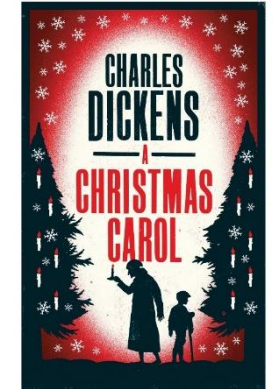
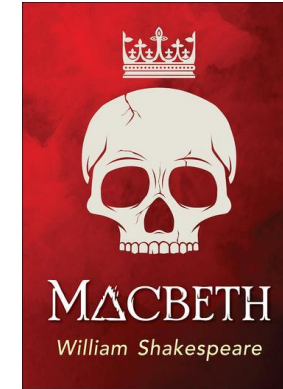


This year, GCSE examinations will be back to their usual format.

Exams that **will** take place:

Paper 1: 'Macbeth' William Shakespeare and 'A Christmas Carol' Charles Dickens (1h 45) (64 marks) (40%)

Paper 2: 'An Inspector Calls' J.B. Priestley, Power and Conflict Anthology and Unseen Poetry A&B (2h 15) (96 marks) (60%)



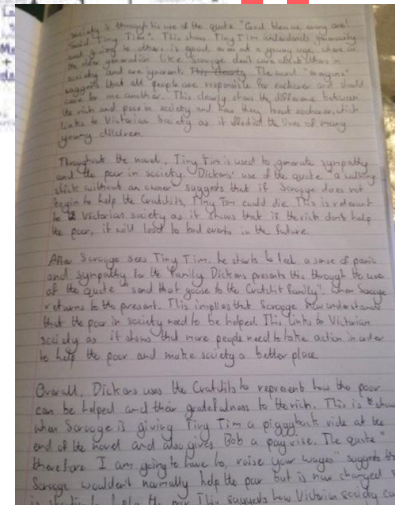
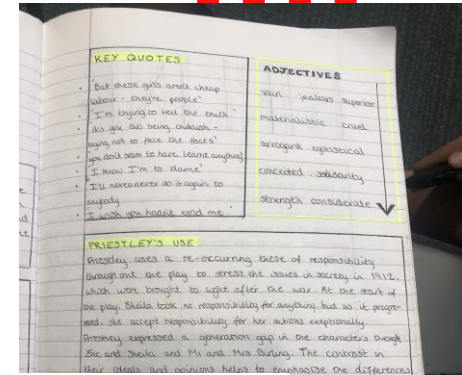
English Intervention

- After school on Monday, English staff offer an intervention from 3.10pm to 4.10pm.
- Students will take part in question 'Master Classes' this half term we are focusing on Paper 1 Question 4 and Language analysis (Paper 1 Q2 and Paper 2 Q3)
- Intervention is by **invitation only**, every six weeks students who are invited are assessed and the groups are reviewed. New students will be added every cycle.
- Where students do not attend, they will not be invited in later cycles nearer to the exams.

How can I revise for English?

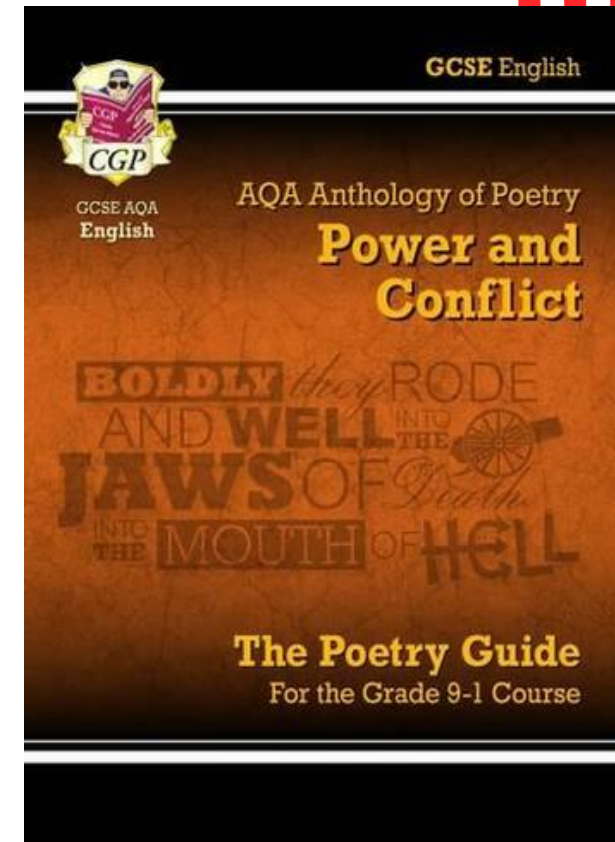
- Complete timed practice questions: especially for your Language revision
- Create flashcards: your parents can test you!
- Create timelines: track plot, motifs, characters etc. You must know how things change and progress in Literature texts.

'Excellence is not an art; it is the habit of practice'



How can I revise for English?

- Mr Bruff YouTube Videos: [\(228\) Mr Bruff - YouTube](#)
- Ask your teachers for revision materials, they will have absolutely everything you will need: practice questions, theme/character revision sheets, poetry booklet for you to annotate etc.
- CPG revision guides: [GCSE English | CGP Books](#)



School Assessment & Examinations

There will be:

Regular assessment in lesson, practice paper question opportunities, guidance and support from experts in your child's subjects, regular feedback to help them improve. GCSE Pod homework set.

Practice Assessments in the hall

- *In between mock exams will be providing students with two-hour assessments approximately every 4-6 weeks to build resilience and practice timings and exam skills.*

Mock Exams: November

- *Literature Paper 1: 'A Christmas Carol' and 'Macbeth'*
- *Language Paper 1: Explorations in creative writing*
- *Language Paper 2: Writer's viewpoints and perspectives*

Students must:

Revise, little but often! Every evening.

Edexcel GCSE Maths

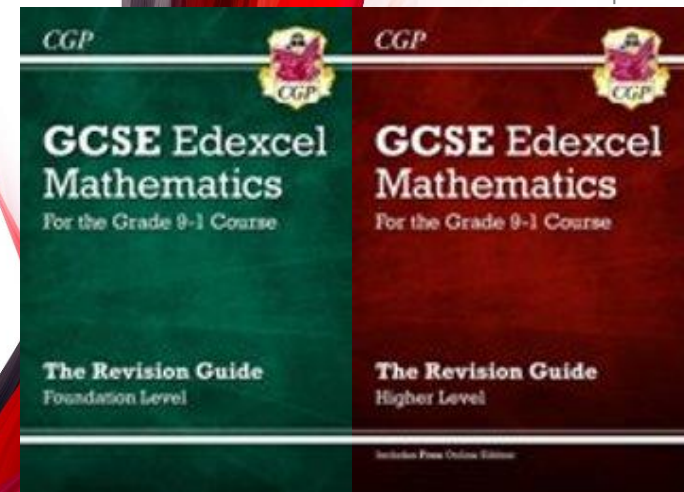
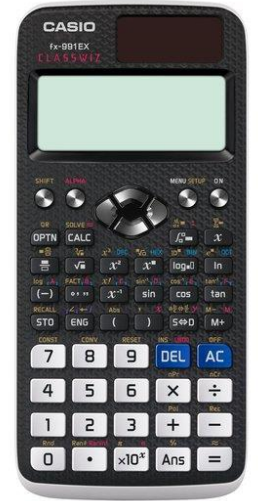
Thursday 16th May 2024 - Paper 1 – Non-calculator

Monday 3rd June 2024 - Paper 2 – Calculator

Monday 10th June 2024 - Paper 3 – Calculator

Foundation and higher tiers

Purchase and get to know your own scientific calculator. For sale on Parent Pay for only £4.



After School Intervention

- After school intervention
- Every Tuesday 3:10pm to 4:10pm for invited students
- Vital extra support provided free of charge by the Maths Team

Useful Websites

- Access instructional videos and all past GCSE questions
- www.drfrstmaths.com
- www.mathsgenie.co.uk
- www.corbettmaths.com

How to revise Maths

- Highlighting is not revision!
- Just watching a video is not revision
- Just reading your notes is not revision
- 'If you're not writing, you're not revising'

How to revise Maths

- One of these students gained an A* in maths (grade 9?)

Handwritten student work on graph paper. The page is divided into two columns, A and B.

Column A:

- 2. $\frac{x}{6} + 9 = 11$
 $x = 12$ ✓
- 3. $\frac{x}{3} - 2 = 4$
 $x = 18$ ✓
- 4. $\frac{x}{5} - 1 = 8$
 $x = 45$ ✓
- 5. $\frac{x}{6} - 6 = 3$
 $x = 36$ ✓

Column B:

- 2. $\frac{x}{4} - 2 = 2$
 $x = 8$ ✗
- 3. $\frac{x}{5} + 13 = 3$
 $x = 2$ ✓
- 4. $\frac{x}{3} + 8 = 3$
 $x = 1$ ✓

Other work on the left side of the page includes:

- $5) = 14$ ✓
- $4) = 9$ ✓
- $12 = 9$ ✓
- 21 ✓
- $15) = 25$ ✓
- $2) = 7$ ✓
- $5) = 5(10+4)$
 $5 = 50 + 20$
 $5 = 50$
 $= 65$
- $2p) = 3(4-3p)$
 $5p = 12 - 9p$
 $12 = p$

Handwritten student work on graph paper showing fraction addition examples and deliberate practice problems.

Example:

$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{15} = \frac{6}{15} + \frac{2}{15} = \frac{8}{15}$$

Deliberate practice:

- $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$ ✓
- $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{16}{20} + \frac{15}{20} = \frac{31}{20}$ ✓
- $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{15}{21} + \frac{7}{21} = \frac{22}{21}$ ✓
- $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{5}{15} + \frac{9}{15} = \frac{14}{15}$ ✓

Example:

$$1 \frac{2}{7} + \frac{5}{14} = \frac{9}{7} + \frac{5}{14} \quad (\times 2)$$

$$\frac{18}{14} + \frac{5}{14} = \frac{23}{14} = 1 \frac{9}{14}$$

Deliberate practice (2):

- $1 \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{9}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{11}{6}$ ✓
- $\frac{4}{5} + 1 \frac{3}{4} = \frac{4}{5} + \frac{7}{4} = \frac{16}{20} + \frac{35}{20} = \frac{51}{20}$ ✓

3 mins max

Year 11

Conclusion

Mrs Douglas & Mr Collins

TUTORS

11B

Mr Hassan

11C

Mrs Hayward

11E

Mrs McLelland

11F

Mrs McManus

11G

Miss Robinson

11H

Mrs Pountney

We are your TEAM!



**Achievement
leader**

Mrs Douglas

**Assistant
Achievement
leader**

Mr Collins

SLT link

Mrs Downing

Mrs Roach

SLT Prefect

Mrs Ellis

Year 11 Intervention timetable

Subject	Information
English	Monday 3.10pm-4.10pm
Maths	Tuesday 3.10pm – 4.10pm
History	Monday 3.10pm – 4.10pm (Ms Hashmi) Tuesday 8am – 8.30am (Mrs Hegarty) Thursday 3.10pm – 4.10pm (Mr Barnes)
Geography	Thursday 3pm – 3.45pm Wednesday lunchtime 1.30pm – 2pm
Btec sport	Tuesday 3.10pm – 4pm
Drama	Monday, Wednesday & Thursday Lunchtimes 1.30pm – 2pm
Art	Thursday 3pm – 4pm in CA3
Spanish	Friday 3pm – 3.50pm
Music	Tuesday 3.10pm – 3.50pm
Science	Thursday 3.10pm – 4pm

Contact details

e.douglas@smithswood.fmat.co.uk

m.collins@smithswood.fmat.co.uk

KDO

Year 11

MCAS & communication