



**BRENTSIDE  
HIGH SCHOOL**

**LEARNING & ACHIEVING TOGETHER**

**Welcome to  
the Year 11  
Year Ahead Evening  
Tuesday 12 September**





BRENTSIDE  
HIGH SCHOOL

LEARNING & ACHIEVING TOGETHER



Welcome from Ms Hames, Headteacher



## Aims of the evening:

- Sharing information on how to successfully prepare for public exams and pathways post 16
- How to support your child make the most of this year
- What really effective study and revision habits look like
- How to access Satchel One





# WE'RE IN THIS TOGETHER

# EVERYONE CAN ACHIEVE THEIR BEST

brentsidehigh.ealing.sch.uk/page/?title=Contact+Staff&pid=51

[HOME](#)[OUR SCHOOL](#)[LEARNING](#)[NEWS & EVENTS](#)[JOIN US](#)[SIXTH FORM](#)[CONTACT US](#)

## CONTACT STAFF

[HOME](#) → [CONTACT US](#) → [CONTACT STAFF](#)

Staff may be contacted via a note in your child's planner or via email. Staff names, roles and emails are detailed in this section.

### In This Section

[Year Teams](#)[Form Tutors](#)[Sixth Form Staff](#)[Staff Contact by Department](#)



Where are we starting from and where  
do we want to get to?



## Start with the End of Year 10 Report

**MTG = Minimum Target Grade** – the grade a student should achieve that is in line with top 25% of students nationally with same GCSE grades

**ATG = Aspirational Target Grade** – represents progress in top 1-20% outstanding progress

Subjects	MTG	ATG	Working Towards Grade	Internal Assessment	AtL
English	5	6	5	5	4
Mathematics	5	6	5-	4-	4

**AtL = Attitude to Learning score**  
1- 4 (4 best)

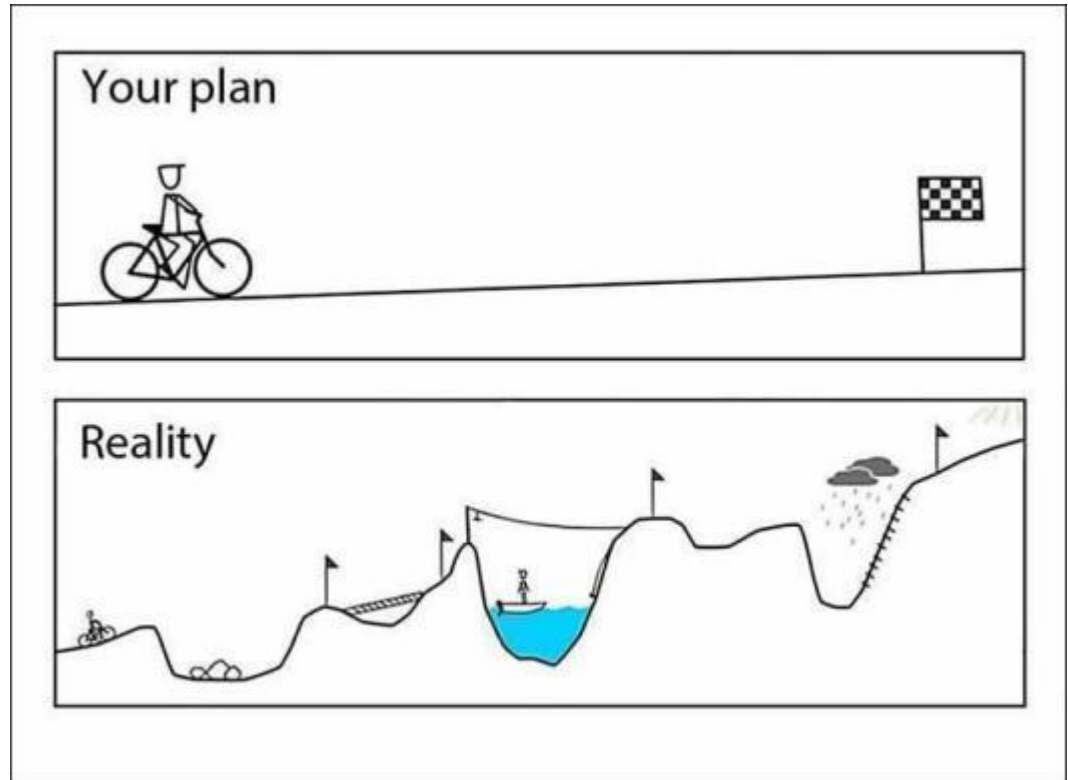
**WTG = Working Towards Grade** – teacher current prediction of final grade based on all assessments, mock results, work and effort





# Nothing worth having in life ever came easily...

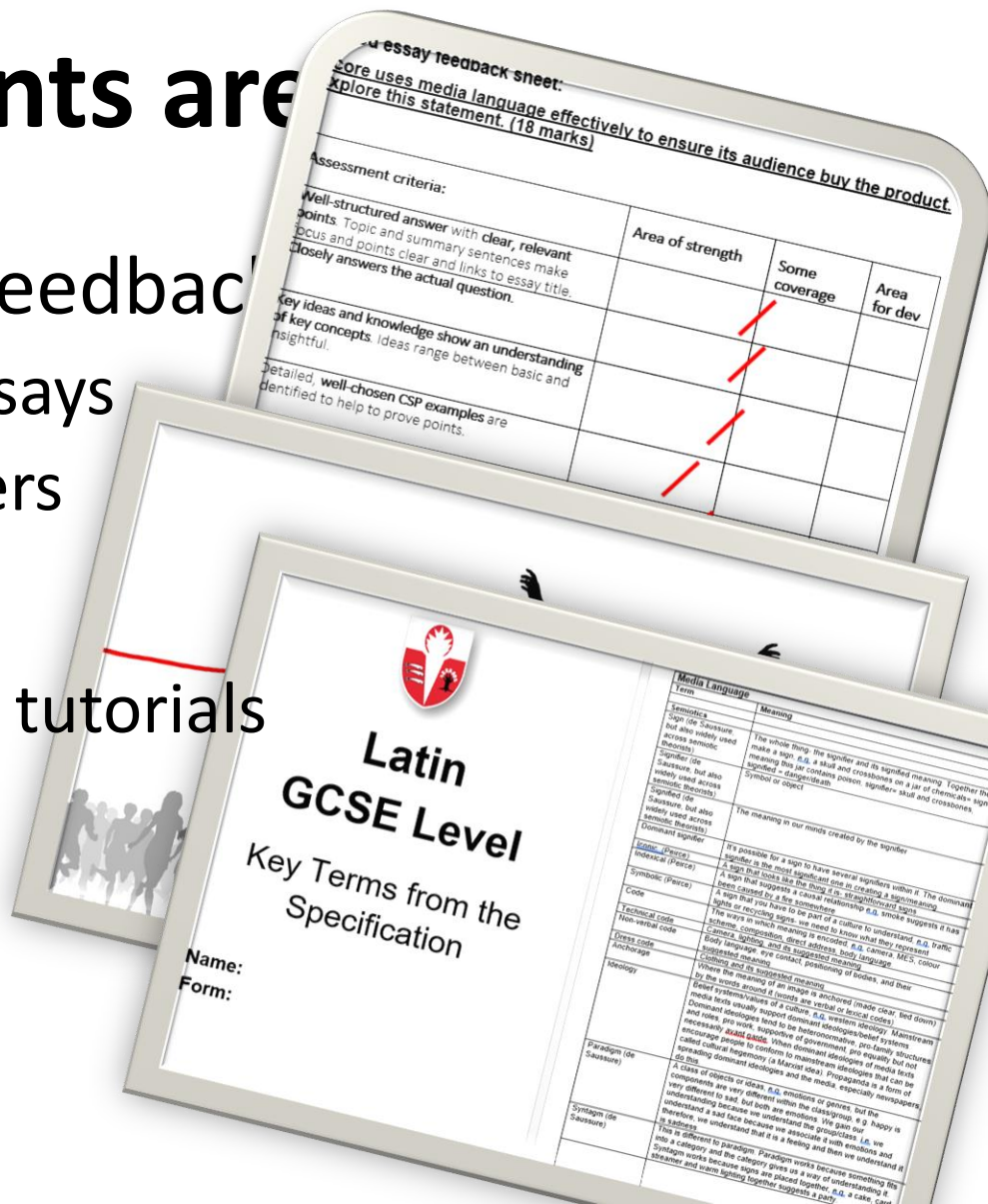
- October- first WTGs
- Dec- mock exams
- Nov- 6<sup>th</sup> Form open eve
- Jan- mock results day and second WTGs
- Feb- mock assessments
- March- WTG
- ...





# Assessments are

- Essay and assessment feedback
- Get into training- timed essays
- Exemplar essays/past papers
- Specification details
- Online explanations, tools, tutorials
- Assessment Objectives
- Coursework feedback

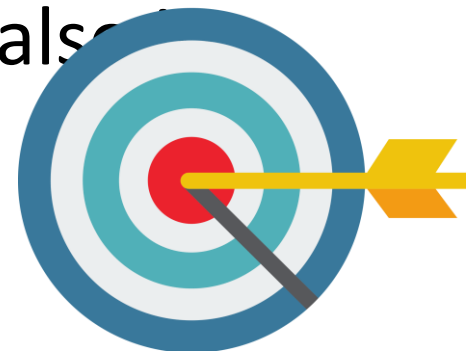






# Exam Preparation and Support

- Subject specialists- every lesson counts
- Targeted Intervention and Exam Preparation Sessions
- Holiday booster sessions Feb half term, April break, May half term
- Mock Exams – December with some also in February/March
- Revision guides and online resources





## Brentside High School - Learning Resources



HOME OUR SCHOOL LEARNING N

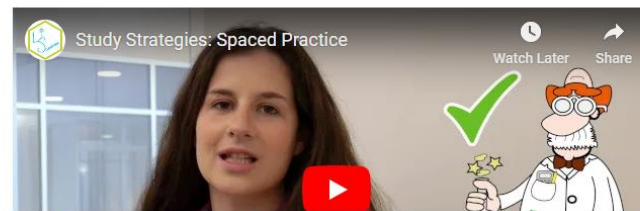
### Effective Revision Strategies

Here are the six most effective revision strategies and techniques according to current research. You should use these strategies to maximise the impact of the time you spend revising for all of the subjects you are studying. They are listed in order of impact on results (i.e. spaced practice will have the biggest impact on your examination results).

Here is a brief video in which all strategies are explained. Below are brief summaries of each of the six strategies, alongside a video, presentation and poster for each of them.



### Spaced Practice



Charlotte Hames



## Pathways – Sixth Form and beyond...

- **Level 2:** Grades 9-3 in 5 subjects (including English Language or Literature and Maths)
- **Level 3 BTEC** courses: Grades 9-4 in 5 subjects (including English Language or Literature and Maths)
- **Level 3 A Level** courses: Grades 9-5 in 5 subjects (including English Language or Literature and Maths, plus linked subject/s)



# University and Apprenticeships

- [www.ucas.com](https://www.ucas.com)

UCAS

Discover

Undergraduate

Postgraduate

Apprenticeships



Sign in

Search

Apprenticeship vacancies

child care

You're currently viewing our BETA product, click here to see more vacancies



### Child Care Apprentice

BAMBINOS LIMITED

Plymouth

Apprenticeship level  
England - Intermediate  
Apprenticeship - Level 2

Start date  
16/10/2023

Duration  
15 Months

Date posted  
07/08/2023

Closing date  
13/10/2023

Salary  
£9,500.00



### Child Care Apprentice

PIXIELAND (SOUTH WEST) LIMITED

Plymouth

Apprenticeship level  
England - Intermediate  
Apprenticeship - Level 2

Start date  
01/11/2023

Duration  
12 Months

Date posted  
24/08/2023

Closing date  
30/10/2023

Salary  
£10,000.00



### Child Care Apprentice

BAMBINOS LIMITED

Tavistock

Apprenticeship level  
England - Intermediate  
Apprenticeship - Level 2

Start date  
16/10/2023

Duration  
15 Months

Date posted  
07/08/2023

Closing date  
13/10/2023

Salary  
£9,500.00



### Child Care Apprentice

PIXIELAND (SOUTH WEST) LIMITED

Plymouth

Apprenticeship level  
England - Intermediate  
Apprenticeship - Level 2

Start date  
01/11/2023

Duration  
12 Months

Date posted  
24/08/2023

Closing date  
30/10/2023

Salary  
£10,000.00



*NO, REALLY...  
EVERYTHING IS  
FINE!*

✗ Don't bury your head in the sand.

**If You're  
Not Sure, ASK**



really means...

Don't ignore things.





## **Advice from Y12:**

### ***What I got right when I was in Y11...***

- Attending revision classes, attending revision classes, revising, finding good study websites, attending revision classes, creating a study space
- Listening to piano music when working, studied well, going to catch up lessons and weekend revision, found my own best way to study
- Determined to do the best for myself, got organised, tested myself, revision, testing each other, revision, revision timetable, organised



## **Advice from Y12:**

### ***Looking back, I wish I had...***

- Revised more, revised more, went out more and had a break, balanced my free time and study time, studied more, got more help from teachers when I was stuck
- Started revising at the start of the year, revised more at home, I wish I'd had more time, put more effort into coursework, worked harder in class, studied more, revised earlier (x10)



## Advice from Y12:

### *If I could give Y11 one piece of advice...*

- Revise early, revise, go out as well as revise, work out what you want to do next year and work for it, work hard from the start, be continuous with your study routine, focus on yourself- even if it means changing one or two friends
- Don't leave it till a month before your exams, give yourself enough time to study, focus on what you want to pursue in life, revise every day on a topic you're not sure of and test yourself until you get it right
- Challenge yourself, keep going don't give up, start studying now and don't get lazy, be prepared, avoid distractions, study but also have a social life as it relieves stress, don't get too stressed out.



# BRENTSIDE HIGH SCHOOL

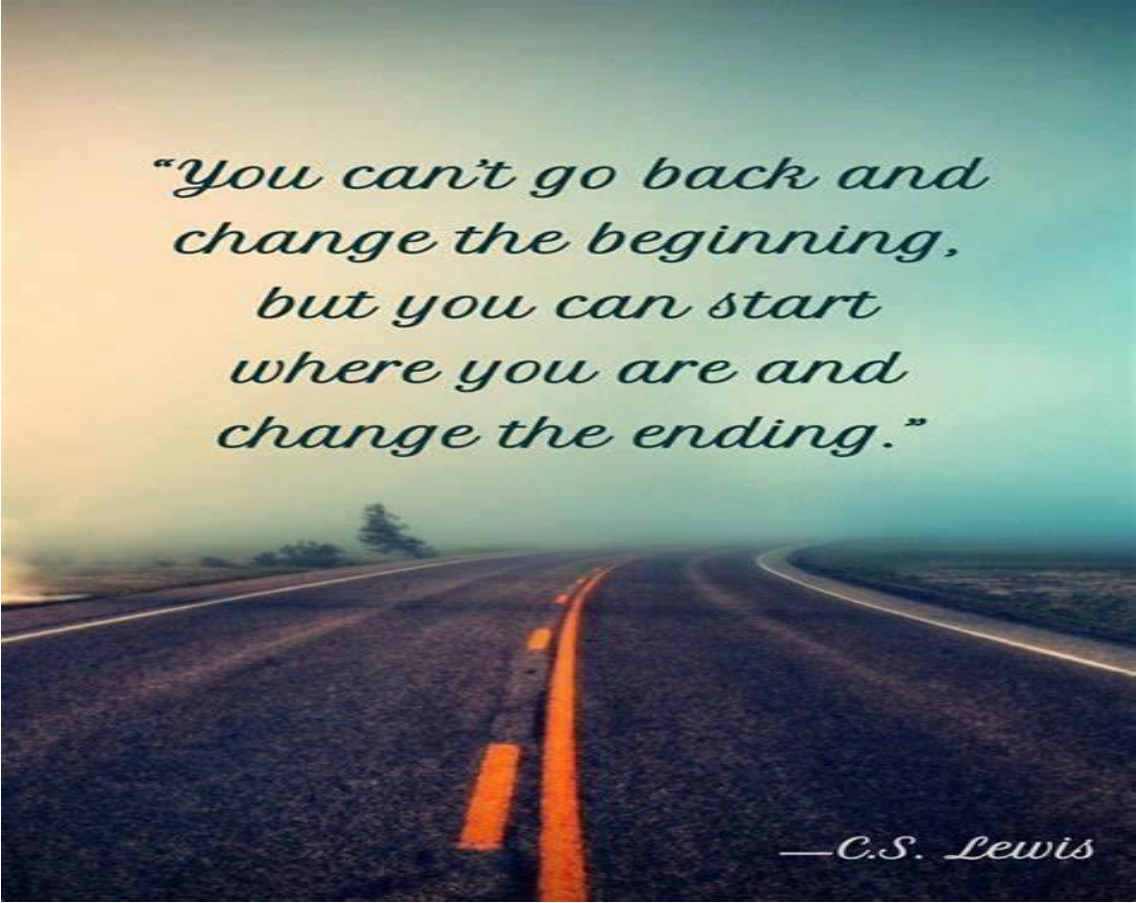
LEARNING & ACHIEVING TOGETHER





# Mr Moynihan Head of Year 11



A photograph of a long, straight asphalt road with a double yellow line down the center, stretching towards a distant horizon under a clear, light blue sky. The road is flanked by green grass and some trees in the distance.

*“You can’t go back and  
change the beginning,  
but you can start  
where you are and  
change the ending.”*

*—C.S. Lewis*

**CS Lewis – English writer and  
theologian. Held academic  
positions in Oxford University**



**Good  
revision  
habits**

Eat breakfast		Skip breakfast
Sleep 8–10 hours a night		Get little sleep
Have regular bedtimes		Have inconsistent bedtimes
Get fresh air each day		Stay indoors all day
Exercise regularly		Do no exercise
Do past papers		Mostly revise highlighting 'key' passages
Spread out their revision		Cram their revision
Keep a diary to capture negative thoughts		Dwell on worst case scenarios
Revise in a quiet environment		Revise whilst listening to music or TV
Drink water regularly		Forget to stay hydrated
Put their phone away during revision		Revise with their mobile phone next to them

**Poor  
revision  
habits**

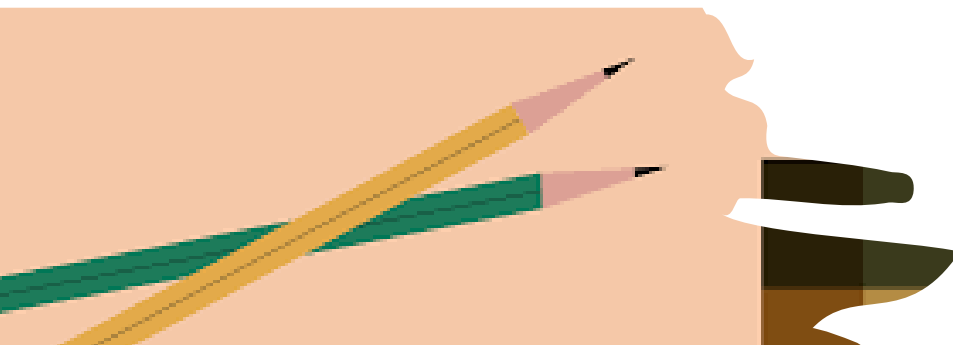


# Attendance and punctuality



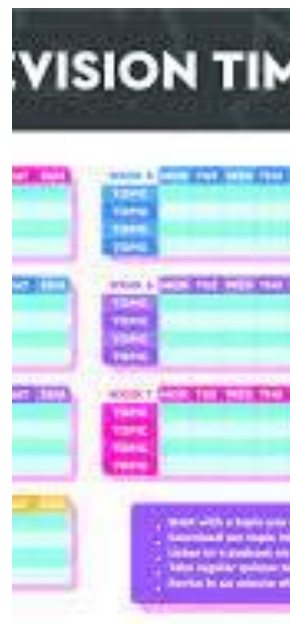
- Please help your child to get up and arrive school on time.
- Every lesson does count. Year 11 have over 30 school weeks until their GCSE exams start and 13 school weeks until their mock exam exams.
- Reminder students in tutor time for 8.40am.





**A quiet place to study  
and a clear routine**





**Organisation – having the correct equipment and uniform means we can focus on the learning**



# SUCCESS



**WHAT PEOPLE THINK  
IT LOOKS LIKE**

# SUCCESS



**WHAT IT REALLY  
LOOKS LIKE**



## Year 11 Timeline

September- Where we are now

### **Half term**

Thursday 23 November- ***Target Setting Day*** with Progress Report

**TARGET** - Wednesday 6 December- **Mock exams**; All applications to 6<sup>th</sup> form/Colleges made.

### **Christmas holiday**

January- Mock Results day; interviews for Post 16+ Options start

### **Half term**

**TARGET** - Monday 23 February (TBC) - **Mock exams**

Mock Results day – Overall results

Wednesday 27 March- Target Review Day – Last Progress Report

### **Easter**

May- Exams start

June- Finish exams last week in June



# Communication does help!



- Ask specific questions every day about your child's learning
- Ask your child how you can help them with their revision
- Liaise with your child's form tutor, YL, subject teacher



**Ms Griffiths  
Deputy Headteacher  
Teaching & Learning**

# What have I learnt about myself as a student in year 10?

- I have totally mastered working in the evenings.
- I start revising early so I feel in control.
- I come to school almost every day and am really attentive in lessons.
- I try my best at homework, the only one gaining from it is me, after all.
- If I don't understand something, I ask my teachers after the lesson - I need to show initiative.

- I go to my room and listen to music, check social media and start when I'm ready.
- I start revising a week before, panic, then feel anxious for the whole exam session.
- I try to come in mostly, but I get so tired...
- I hate homework. I don't go on Satchel One every night. If I do it, I try to get it done as quickly as possible!
- Oh my God! Teachers. They're always at me. Why don't they leave me alone?



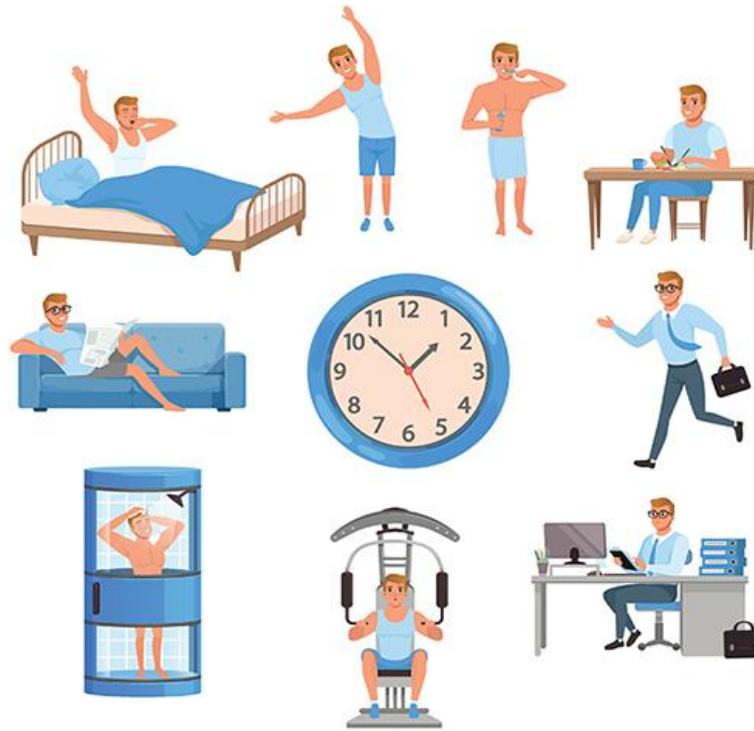


**Year 11 is about starting your journey as a young adult and setting the foundations for the rest of your working life.**





And it is a marathon,  
not a sprint.



**Step 1: Establish a routine and get organised**



Do you have a **fixed place to study**? If you do, your mind will get into the **habit** of working and being **focused**.



When did you last sharpen your pencils? Make sure all of your **equipment** is to hand and in good order. Don't give yourself excuses not to write or highlight!



Turn your room into a **positive learning environment**. Keep books and notes on the desk to a minimum and **decorate your walls** with colourful notes and **key facts**.

**Music** is OK as long as it helps you to study, and blocks out distracting noises.

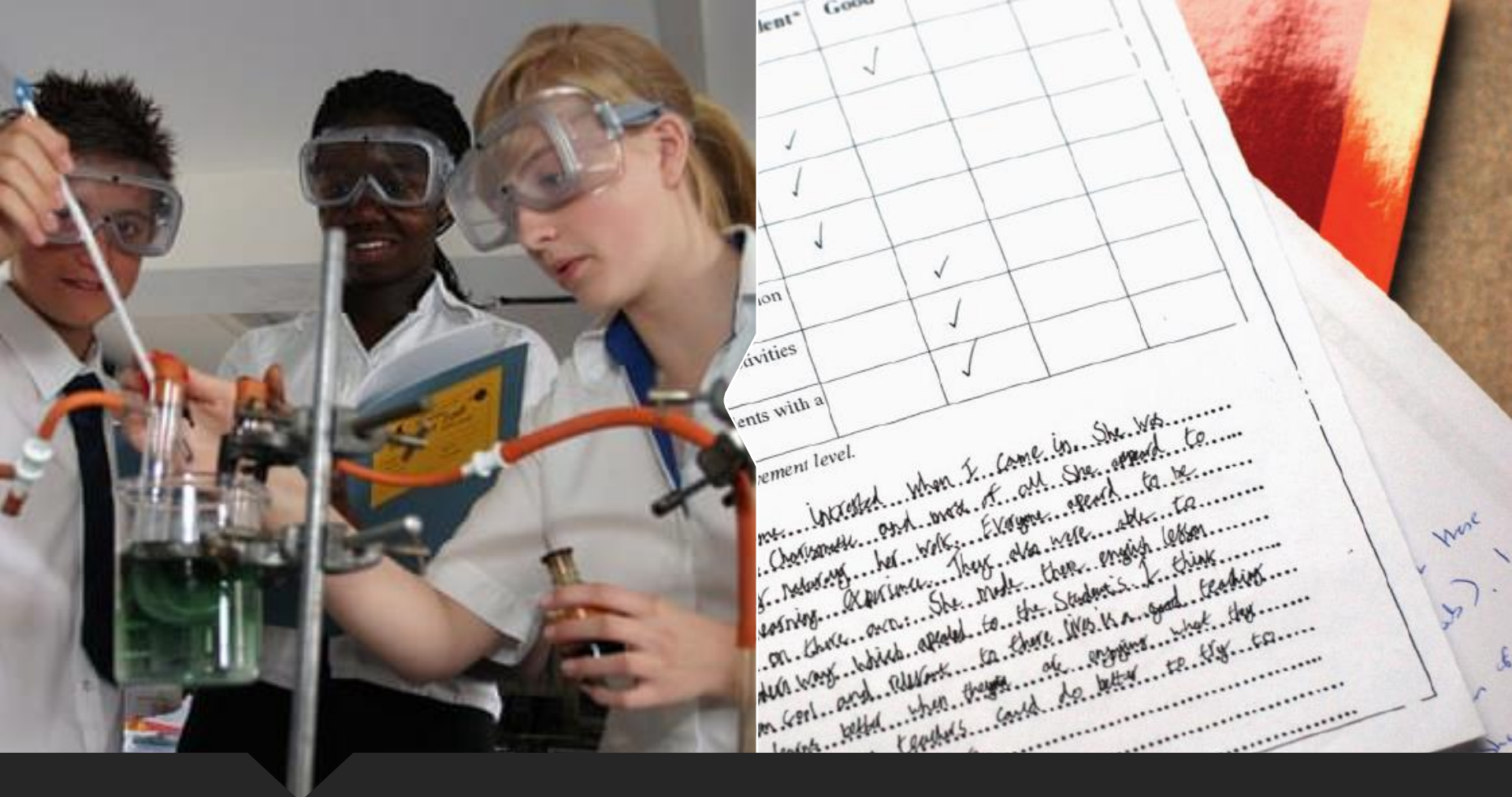


Experiments show that some types of classical music **boost brain power** and increase your IQ!

Use study music on YouTube to help you relax.

A person with long hair, seen from the back, stands in a grassy field looking out over a vast mountain landscape under a hazy sky. The person is wearing a dark jacket. The text "Looking back and looking forwards" is overlaid in white on the left side of the image.

**Looking back and  
looking forwards**



**Year 10 exams –what have you not mastered?**

**Year 11 new content –top-up as you go**

	Tricky topic 1	Tricky topic 2	Tricky topic 3
Maths			
English Lit			
Chemistry			
Biology			
Physics			
RE			
Hist / Geog/ Option			
MFL / Option			
Option			

## Step 2: Subject Hit Lists!

***Specify and prioritise***



# Step 3: Little and often

REVISION TIMETABLE	Subject and Specific Topic to Revise		Subject and Specific Topic to Revise	
Monday				
Tuesday				
Wednesday				
Thursday				
Friday				
Saturday				
Sunday				

REVISION TIMETABLE	Subject and Specific Topic to Revise		Subject and Specific Topic to Revise	
Monday	Geography: practising 6 mark questions ( <i>cite specific topics e.g. population, development</i> )		ENGLISH: practise using unseen texts	
Tuesday	CHEMISTRY: practising 8 mark questions ( <i>cite specific topics</i> )		SPANISH: revising for 'writing' exam on Nov 25 <sup>th</sup>	
Wednesday	MATHS: revision class		BIOLOGY: revise past paper questions ( <i>cite specific topics</i> )	
Thursday	MUSIC: exam questions from past papers ( <i>cite specific topics</i> )		RE: St Mark's Gospel questions ( <i>cite specific topics</i> )	
Friday	BREAK		BREAK	
Saturday	Geography: population questions	SPANISH: revising for 'writing' exam		

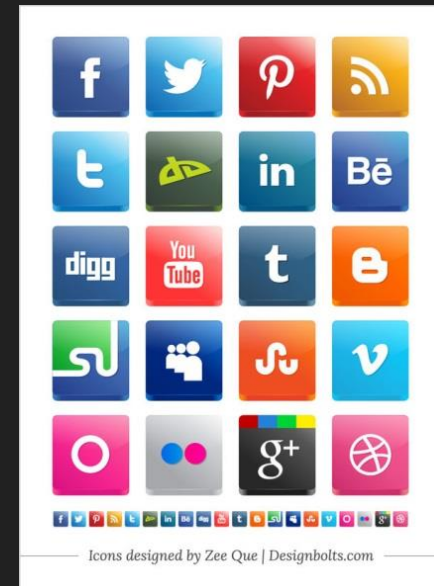
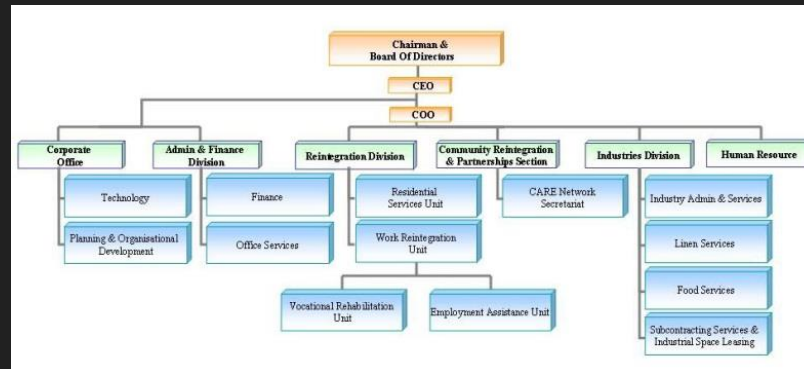
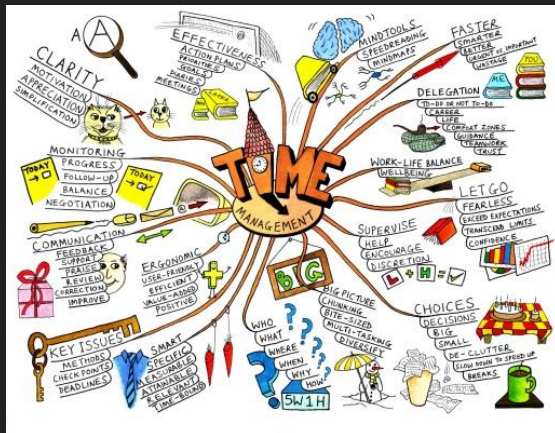
MATHS

# Weekly revision starts now!

# Did you know?

In order to remember something, your brain needs to experience it:

- 3 different times and in
- 3 different ways



Icons designed by Zee Que | Designbolts.com

# Reading Better and *Faster*

## Active Reading

By adopting a more **active approach** to reading, you can begin to read **better** and **faster** within a very short space of time.

- Skim read first
- Make notes as you go
- Draw diagrams as you go
- Repeat key phrases and key terms **OUT LOUD**.

### Student Example of Active Reading



#### NOTICE...

- \$ for "money words" (SAT)
- Literary terms (personification)
- Paraphrases
- Interpretations
- Observations
- Characters

From "An Occurrence at Owl Creek Bridge" by Ambrose Bierce



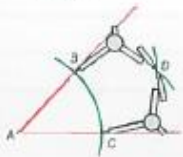
## Accurate Drawings

A **construction** is an accurate drawing using a combination of ruler, protractor and a pair of compasses. In your examination it's important that

when you use a pair of compasses, the construction arcs are clearly shown and that all lengths and angles are accurate.

c) Draw an angle. Construct the angle bisector.

**Solution**



Draw an angle at point A. Draw a long arc from A to cut the lines at B and C. Draw arcs of equal radius from points B and C to intersect at point D.

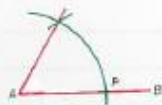
Join A to D to form the bisector of the angle.

d) Construct an angle of  $30^\circ$ .

**Solution**

**Problem Solving**

Think about how you can combine basic constructions. In this case, construct an angle of  $60^\circ$  and then bisect it to create an angle half the size.



Construct the angle of  $60^\circ$



Bisect the angle of  $60^\circ$

**Least common multiple**

3 and 5

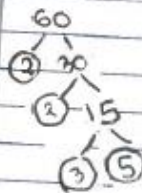
3 = 3 6 9 12 15 18 21

5 = 5 10 15 20

List all the multiples of 3 and 5.  
The LCM is the number that's the same in both.

LCM of 60 and 96

too big to use decomposition



96

48

24

12

6

3

2

2

2

2

$$60 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$96 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$\text{HCF} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12$$

$$12 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 = 480$$

$$\text{Formula} = \text{HCF} \times \text{REST NUMBERS}$$

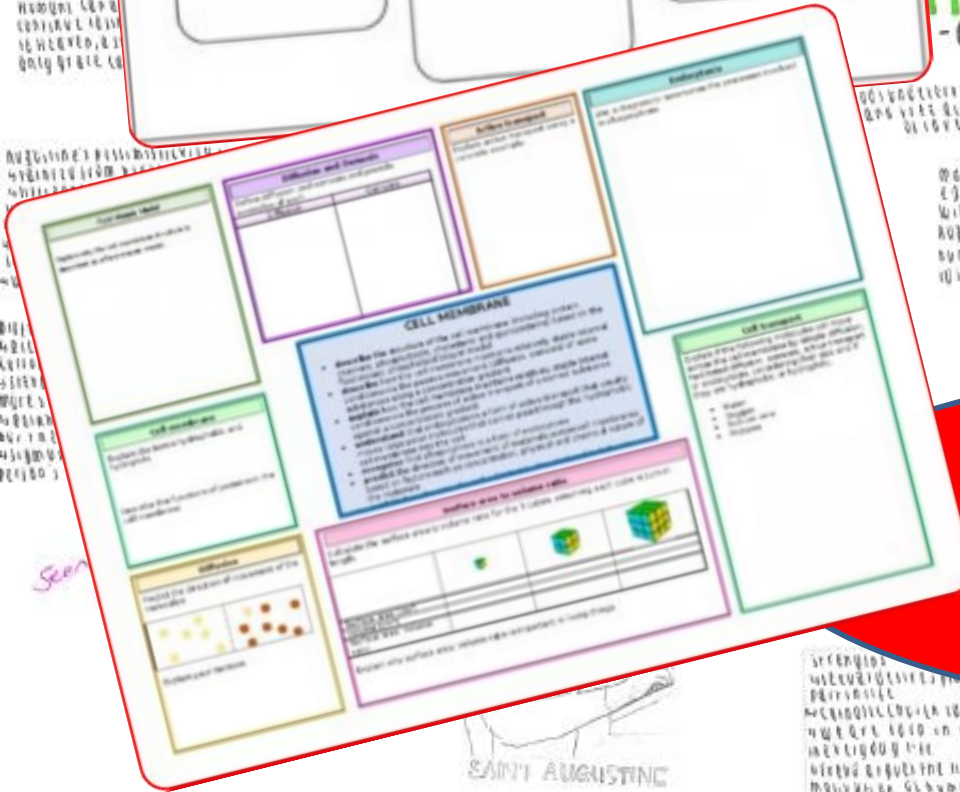
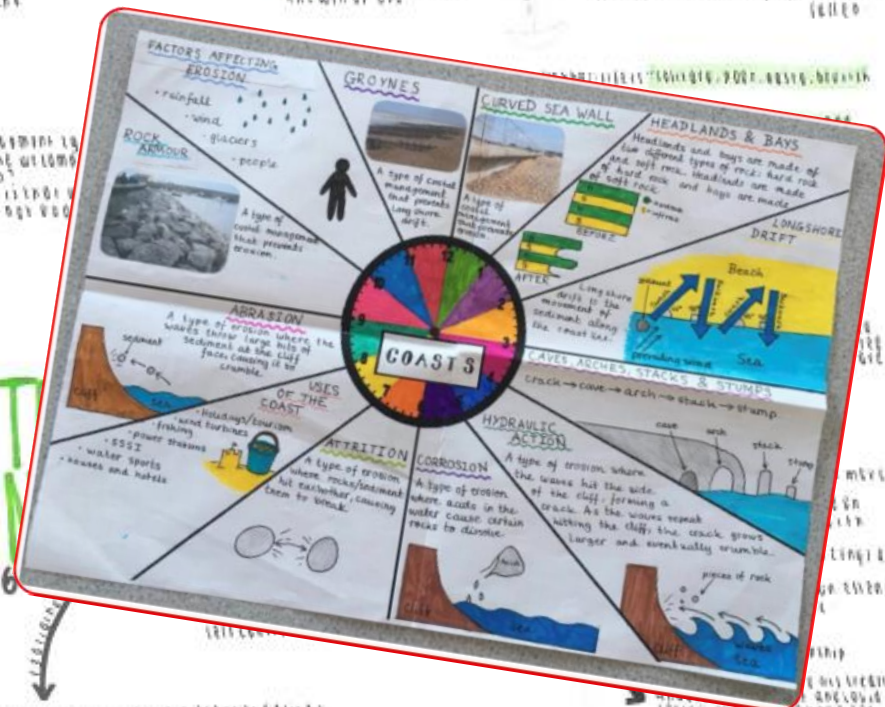
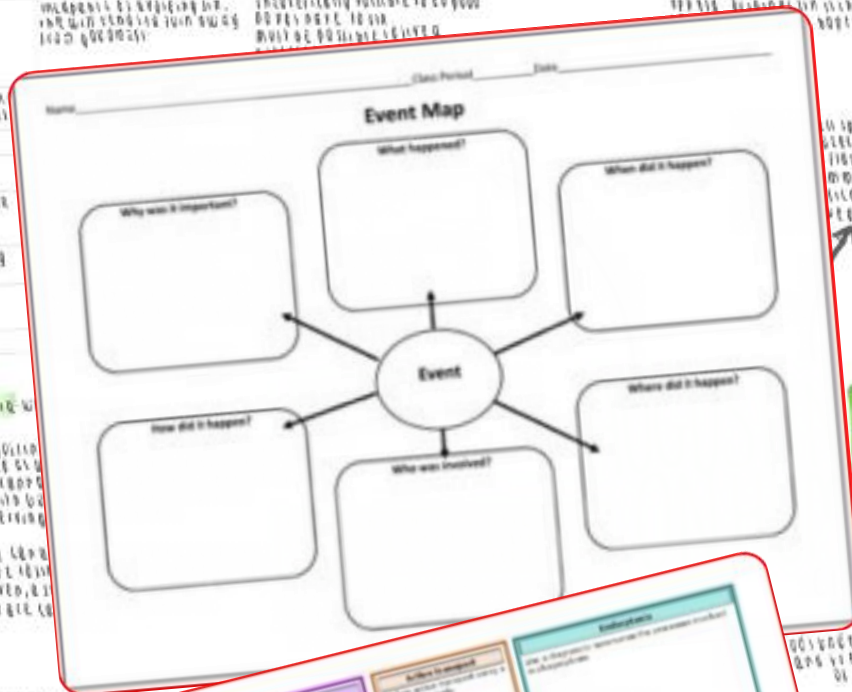
cross out the numbers that appear in both

# Why and how do we use flash cards?

They should be visually stimulating to help your **photographic memory**

Don't use too much **text...use colour, interesting layouts and lots of diagrams**

Use them as **test cards** with friends and family.



**Mind maps** are a great way of synthesising information. They force us to make connections. They also support our visual memory.



Cornell Notes	Topic/Objective: Identify significant literary devices that define a writer's style and use to interpret work	Name:  Class/Period: Lang. Arts Date: Oct. 12, 2009
Essential Question: How does Langston Hughes' poem, "Mother to Son", advise the reader to overcome difficulty and keep from giving up in life?		
Questions:	Notes:	
① What is the significance of the speaker in the poem?	① <u>Speaker</u> - * voice that communicates a poem's ideas, actions, descriptions, & feelings - similar to narrator - can be <u>unknown or specific</u> (like character)	
② How does a poet's choice of speaker affect the mood/meaning of a poem?	Impt. - Poet's choice of speaker - contributes to the poem's mood/meaning - who speaks is as imp. as what is said - different points of view regarding same event (ie. parent, child, elderly person) * the person telling the story gives point of view and affects the message told ← P.O. V* writer's/poet's style	
③ How does Hughes use vocabulary to contribute to and convey his message?	Vocab - helps to understand meaning "crystal stair" = luxuries (metaphor) <small>compared 2 things</small> ie. "Life for me ain't been no crystal stair" "reachin'" - replace letter at end of word (dialect) "cause" = because → slang <small>var. lang. used by group speak diff.</small>	
Summary: The speaker/voice in the poem is important because it communicates the ideas/feelings of the poem. Who the poet chooses as the speaker identifies the point of view and affects the message/meaning. Hughes uses vocabulary and style to convey the message that life is hard when Mother says "Life for me ain't been no crystal staircase."		

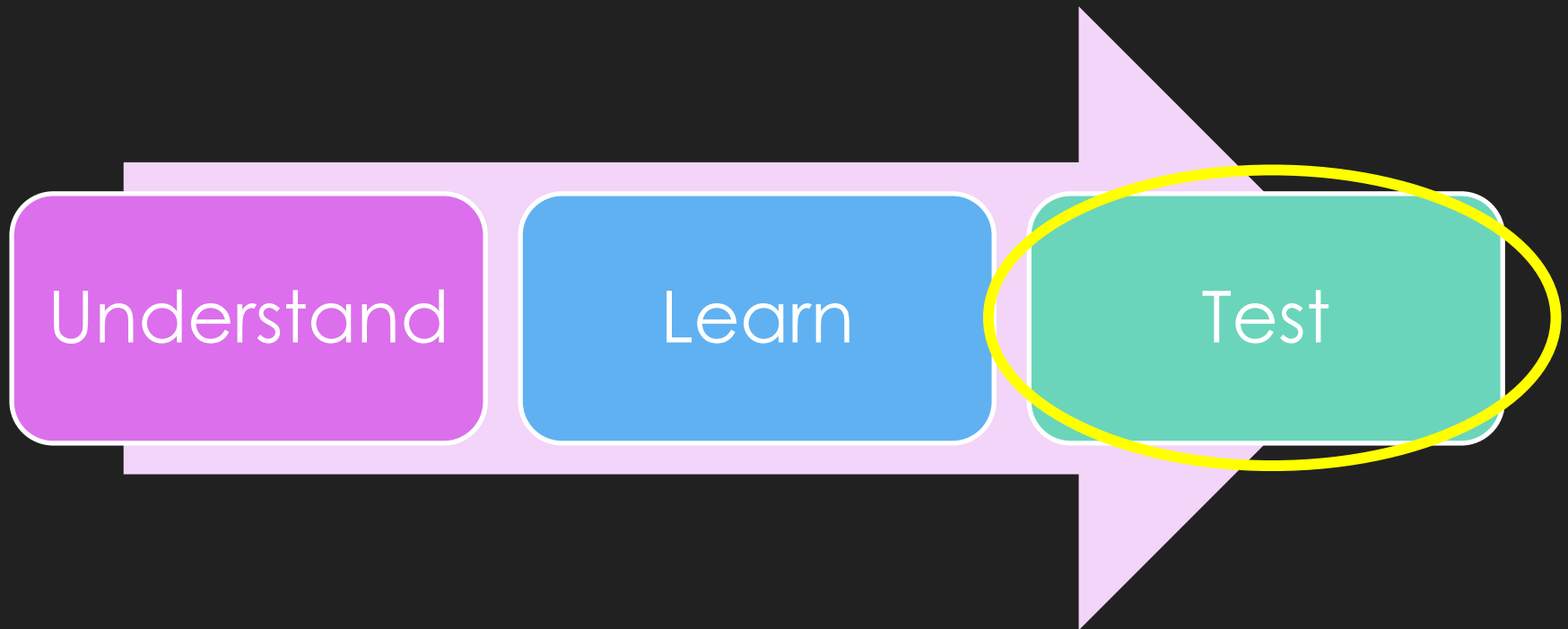
## CORNELL NOTES

- |   |  |
|---|--|
|   | - Key words and ideas                                      |
|   | - Important dates/people/places                            |
| - Main Idea                                   | - Repeated or stressed info                                |
| - Key Question<br>(after notes are completed) | - Ideas or brainstorming written on the board or projector |
|   | - Info from textbook or stories                            |
|   | - Diagrams and pictures                                    |
|   | - Formulas   |

Summary of your notes in your own words

# Making notes

*To succeed...*



$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2m+1 & -4m \\ m & 1-2m \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2+1 & -4+1 \\ 1 & 1-2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\therefore$  true form = 1

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}^k = \begin{pmatrix} 2k+1 & -4k \\ k & 1-2k \end{pmatrix}$$

inductive for  $m=k+1$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}^{k+1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2k+1 & -4k \\ k & 1-2k \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6k+3-4k & -8k+4+4k \\ 3k+1-2k & -4k-1+2k \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2k+3 & -4k+4 \\ k+1 & -2k-1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2(k+1)+1 & -4(k+1) \\ k+1 & 1-2(k+1) \end{pmatrix}$$

$m=k$  &  $m=k+1$  so true for all  $m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

# Final step: Test yourself!

Two students have identical knowledge and attainment levels.

One practises APPLYING the knowledge to questions under timed conditions, the other doesn't. They read mark schemes and understand where marks are awarded.

The final difference between them both is 25% -2-3 grades difference!!!



# Top Ten Revision Tips

1. Establish a **routine**
2. Get **organised**
3. Use a set place to study
4. Make sure your workspace is **quiet**
5. **Prioritise** your weakest areas
6. Work smart –**vary** the way you revise and always **reflect** on whether it works
7. Move to the **testing** phase when you can
8. **Time** your answers
9. Use your **stress positively**
10. Look after your physical health –eat well, exercise and **go to bed early**



# English

**Subject Lead: Mrs Colagrossi**

---

# **Year 11 English Language and Literature**





# Mandatory Components

- **English Language Paper 1: Explorations in Creative Reading and Writing**  
(One FICTION extract); 1 hr 45 mins. 50%
- **English Language Paper 2: Writer's Viewpoints and Perspectives**  
(Two NON-FICTION extracts); 1 hr 45 mins. 50%
- **GCSE Speaking and Listening:** completed in Year 10
  
- **English Literature Paper 1: Shakespeare and the 19th century novel**  
1 hr 45 mins. 40%
- **English Literature Paper 2: Modern texts and poetry**  
2 hrs 15 mins. 60%



---

---

## Literature text choices at Brentside

- Macbeth
  - *A Christmas Carol*
  - *An Inspector Calls*
  - *Power and Conflict Poetry*
- Mandatory= Unseen Poetry***



---

# How can students revise?

## *Language*

- Learn key terminology
- Learn what is required and the 'formulas' for each question
- Complete practice papers/questions under timed conditions
- Read examples of creative and persuasive writing (Charlie Brooker, Eva Wiseman etc)
- Planning for Question 5 (Section B) and writing an answer in 45 minutes

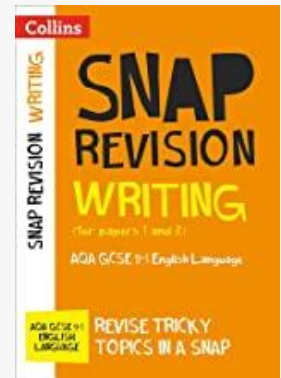
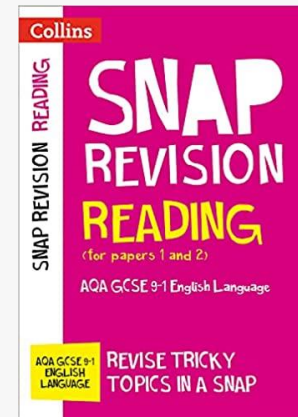
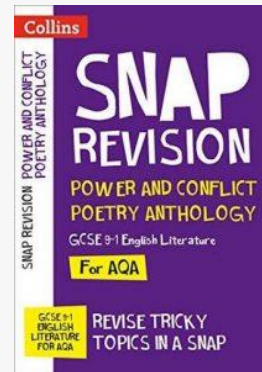
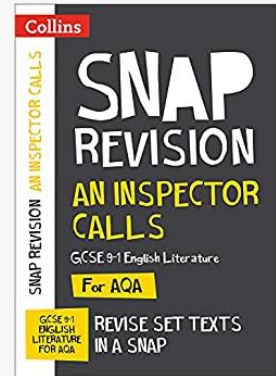
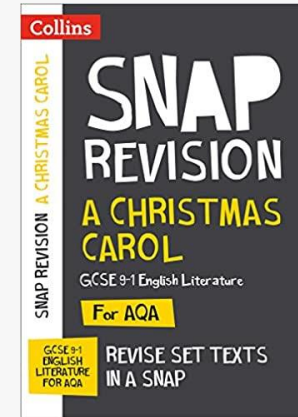
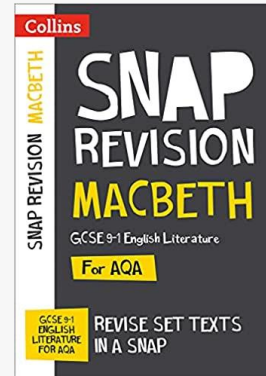
## *Literature*

- Learn contextual information for each text
- Complete critical readings to broaden knowledge of the set texts
- Memorise key quotations (closed book)
- Learn key terminology
- Complete practice papers/questions under timed conditions

---

---

**Your son/daughter  
has been given or  
will receive Snap  
Revision guides  
for Literature set  
texts and the two  
Language papers.**



---

---

**Thursday morning  
intervention sessions  
are ongoing.**

**Location: Usual English  
classroom**

**Time: 8-8.45am**



---

---

**Saturday revision sessions.**

**These will occur in the lead up to trial exams and the actual Summer 2023 GCSE exams.**

**Dates and timings will be emailed out to you.**

---





---

---

**Holiday revision  
sessions.**

**Please look out for  
calendared  
sessions taking  
place in the  
February half term  
and Easter  
holidays.**



---

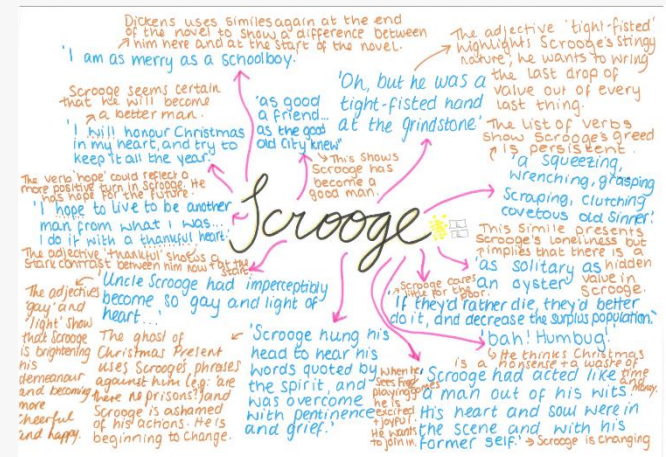
## **Homework:**

**Homework is set weekly on SMHW. We also save revision and lesson materials onto this platform for students who have been absent or for revision purposes. Please check twice weekly.**



Students are awarded 2 GCSEs for English so therefore sufficient time must be set aside weekly for additional revision.

We recommend 30 minutes for English Language and 30 minutes for English Literature.



---

## Reading

**The correlation between reading for pleasure and success at GCSE is undeniable, so please encourage your child to read for 30 minutes a day.**

---

---



---

# Suggested online resources

- Mr Bruff
- Seneca Learning
- Massolit
- BBC Bitesize



# The first Trial Exam will cover English Language Paper 1 and 2.

*In the extract below, taken from the middle of a science-fiction short story, a group of safari hunters have travelled back in time to hunt a dinosaur, the Tyrannosaurus Rex.*

1 Everyone stopped. Travis raised his hand. "Ahead," he whispered. "In the mist. There  
2 he is. There's His Royal Majesty now." The jungle was wide and full of twitterings,  
3 rustlings, murmurs, and sighs. Suddenly it all ceased, as if someone had shut a door.  
4 Silence. Then ... a sound of thunder.

5 Out of the mist, one hundred yards away, came Tyrannosaurus Rex.

6 "It," whispered Eckels. "It ...

7 "Sh!"

8 It came on great oiled, resilient, striding legs. It towered thirty feet above half of the  
9 trees, a great evil god, folding its delicate watchmaker's claws close to its oily reptilian  
10 chest. Each lower leg was a piston, a thousand pounds of white bone, sunk in thick  
11 ropes of muscle, sheathed over in a gleam of pebbled skin like the chain-mail of a  
12 terrible warrior. Each thigh was a ton of meat, ivory, and steel mesh. And from the  
13 great breathing cage of the upper body those two delicate arms dangled out front,  
14 arms with hands which might pick up and examine men like toys, while the snake neck  
15 coiled. And the head itself, a ton of sculptured stone, lifted easily upon the sky. Its  
16 mouth gaped, exposing a fence of teeth like daggers. Its eyes rolled, as large as ostrich  
17 eggs, empty of all expression except hunger. It closed its mouth in a death grin. It ran,  
18 its pelvic bones crushing aside trees and bushes, its taloned feet clawing damp earth,  
19 leaving prints six inches deep wherever it settled its weight.

20 It ran with a gliding ballet step, far too delicate and balanced for its ten ton weight. It  
21 moved into a sunlit area warily, its beautifully reptilian hands feeling the air.

22 "Why, why," Eckels twitched his mouth. "It could reach up and grab the moon."

23 "Sh!" Travis jerked angrily. "He hasn't seen us yet."

24 "It can't be killed," Eckels pronounced this verdict quietly, as if there could be no  
25 argument. He had weighed the evidence and this was his considered opinion. The rifle  
26 in his hands seemed a toy gun. "We were fools to come. This is impossible."

27 "Shut up!" hissed Travis.

28 "This is a Nightmare!" Eckels replied.





# Maths

## Subject Leader: Ms Nagra

KS4 Co-ordinator- Mrs Heer



## Dates for Exams



- Paper 1- 1 hour 30 mins- Non calculator  
**16/05/24**
- Paper 2- 1 hour 30 mins- Calculator **03/06/24**
- Paper 3- 1 hour 30 mins- Calculator **10/06/24**



- **Maths Watch** [www.vle.mathswatch.com](http://www.vle.mathswatch.com)
- Great for visual learners.
- Different ways of explaining concepts.
- Home tutoring- independent learning.
- Built-in time to practice questions
- Use with key topics that are red or amber.



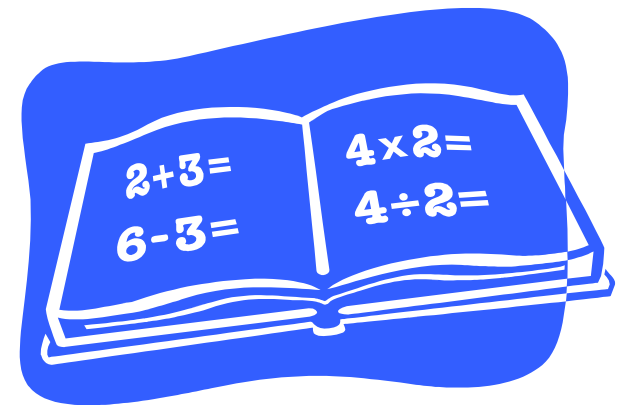
## Question Level Analysis

■ Use  
MathsWatch  
to go through  
the clips &  
practice  
questions

	Q10 a & b Expanding Single I	Q10 c Expanding Double Bra	Q10 d Factorising Single Bra	Q10 e Factorising Quadratics	Q11a Bearings	Q11b Speed	Q12 Plotting Quadratic Grap	Q13 Mean	Q14 Angles in Polygons	Q15 QWC Cumulative Freque	Q16 Forming and Solving Eq	Q17 Simultaneous Equations	Q18 Surds
	3	2	2	2	0	4	3	3	0	6	0	1	
	3	0	0	0	0	4	3	3	0	1	2	0	
	3	2	2	2	2	4	5	3	0	6	5	4	
	3	2	2	2	0	4	4	0	4	6	1	3	
	3	2	2	2	0	4	3	0	0	4	1	0	
	3	2	2	2	0	4	6	0	4	6	3	0	
	3	2	1	2	0	4	4	0	4	6	5	0	
	3	2	2	0	0	4	3	0	4	3	5	1	
	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	2	1	
	1	2	2	2	0	4	3	1	0	1	2	1	
	1	0	0	0	0	4	4	3	0	3	0	0	
	3	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	4	0	
	2	2	2	2	0	1	5	3	0	6	5	1	
	3	1	2	1	0	0	4	0	0	2	1	0	
	3	2	2	2	0	3	4	0	0	6	5	4	



- **Revision Materials**
- Revision is an important skill for life.
- Revision guides and past papers.
- Booklet of past exam questions and model answers.
- Websites: BBC GCSE Bitesize







# **How to be successful in GCSE Science**



**Dr. Malik - Director of Science**



# **The Science Leadership**

Director of Science: Dr. Malik

Second in Charge of Science: Mr. Woolman

Subject Lead Biology: Mr Mansour

Subject Lead Chemistry: Ms Shepherd

Subject Lead Physics: Mr Addo

Lead Practitioner: Mr Wacfeu



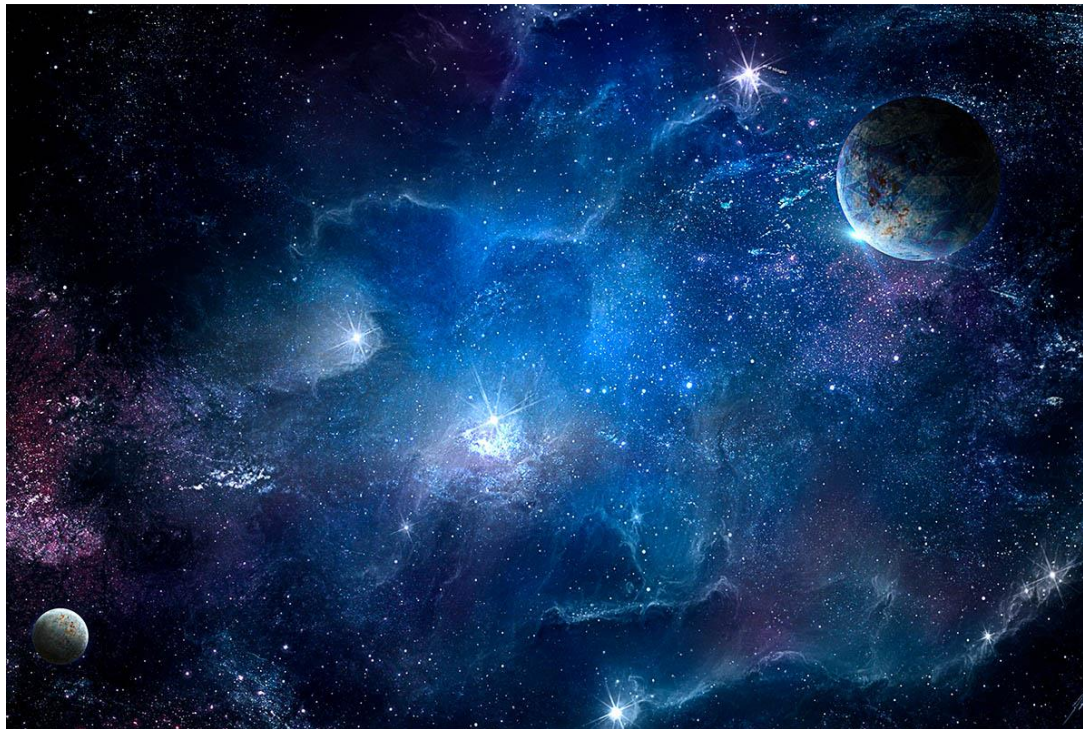
# Why do science?

- **Technological innovation**
- **Health care**
- **Fantastic careers with creative and enjoyable jobs**





**... not to mention space exploration! Where science one day will enable us to visit far away stars and galaxies.**



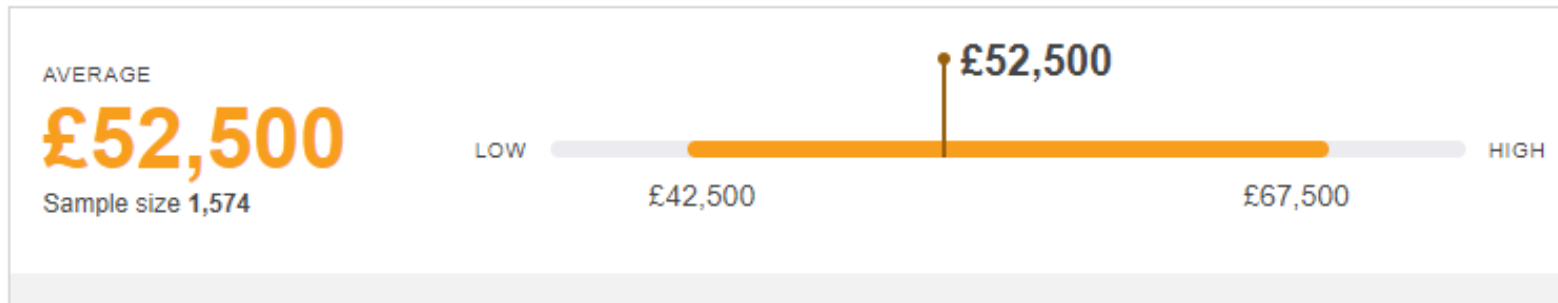


## Lets talk money

### What is the average salary for Science jobs?

The average salary for Science jobs is £52,500.

Read on to find out how much Science jobs pay across various UK locations and industries.



In 2021, the average salary for the UK was **£25,971**





# **To effectively revise for your science exams...**

## **1. Schedule**

- one or two days for each science

## **2. Split**

- each subject (biology, chemistry and physics) into the different topics

## **3. Start**

- using the science resources given to you

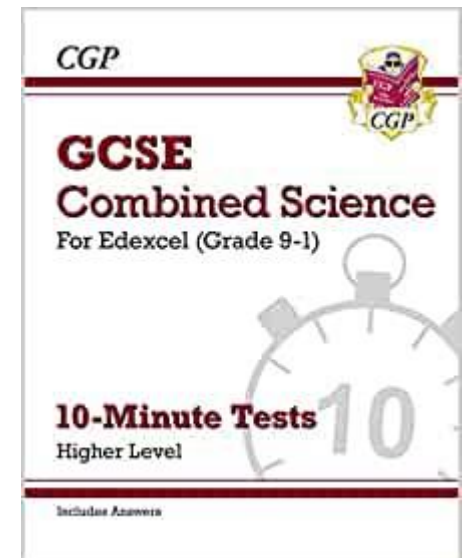
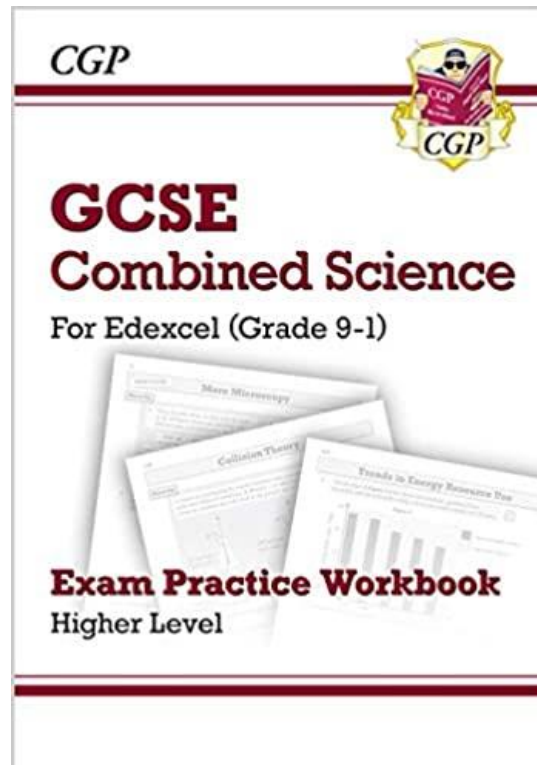
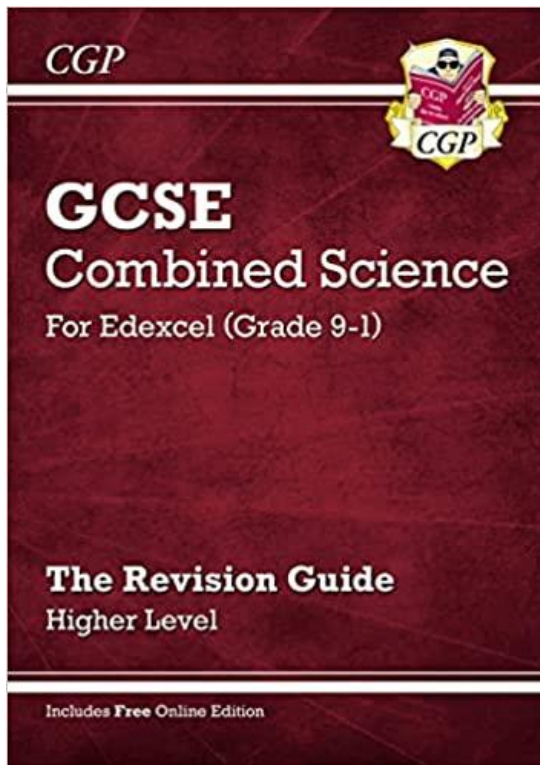


# The schedule

Day	Subject	Topic Name	Completed
Mon (6-730pm)	Physics	Topic 1 – Motion and forces – <b>Weight and Mass</b>	Yes
Tues (6-730pm)	Chemistry	Topic 3 – Rates of reactions – <b>Measuring rates of reaction</b>	
Wed (6-730pm)	Break	Go running	



## The resources





# The resources

### Specialised Cells

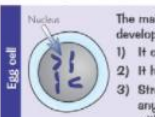
The previous page shows the structure of some **typical cells**. However, most cells are **specialised** for a particular function, so their **structure** can vary...

**Different Cells Have Different Functions**

- 1) **Multicellular organisms** contain...
- 2) Cells that have a structure which...
- 3) You need to know how **egg**, **sperm**...

**Egg Cells and Sperm Cells**

- 1) In **sexual reproduction**, the **egg** and **sperm** cells fuse together to create a **fertilised egg**. Both the nucleus of an egg cell and the nucleus of a sperm cell contain chromosomes that's in a pair.
- 2) This is important as it means the resulting cell will have the right number of chromosomes.



The **function** of a sperm cell is to...

- 1) A sperm cell has a **tail** (flagellum) which helps it to **swim**.
- 2) It has lots of **mitochondria** (from respiration) to provide **energy**.
- 3) It also has an **acrosome** which contains **enzymes** needed to break through the egg's outer layer.
- 4) It also contains a **nucleus** with genetic material.

**Ciliated Epithelial Cells**

- 1) Epithelial cells **line the surface** of organs.
- 2) Some of them have **cilia** (hair-like structures) which help to **move** substances in or out of the organ.
- 3) The function of these **ciliated** cells is to **move** substances in or out of the organ.
- 4) For example, the **lining of the trachea** (windpipe) has ciliated cells. These help to move **mucus** (a sticky substance) up to the **throat** so it can be coughed out.


### Specialised Cells

An egg cell is fertilised when the nucleus of an egg cell and the nucleus of a sperm cell fuse together. Both egg cells and sperm cells are haploid. **Grade 4-6**

- a) Elephant body cells contain 56 chromosomes. How many chromosomes will an elephant egg cell contain? **[1]**
- b) Describe the role of a sperm's acrosome in fertilisation. **[2]**
- c) i) Explain why the membrane of an egg cell changes its structure immediately after fertilisation. **[2]**  
ii) Explain how the cytoplasm of an egg cell is adapted to its function. **[1]**

**Figure 1** shows a type of specialised cell which can be found in the lining of the fallopian tubes in the female reproductive system. **Grade 6-7**

- a) What is the name of this type of cell? **[1]**
- b) When an egg cell is ready to be fertilised, it moves through the fallopian tubes towards the uterus. Explain how the cells shown in **Figure 1** might be involved in this process. **[Total 6 marks]**



### Test 1: Key Concepts in Biology

There are **11** questions in this test. Give yourself **10** minutes to answer them all.

1. Which of these parts is **not** found in a bacterial cell?  
A Nucleus  
B Cell membrane  
C Ribosomes **[1]**
2. Diffusion is where particles spread out from...  
A ... an area of lower concentration to an area of higher concentration.  
B ... an area of higher concentration to an area of lower concentration. **[1]**
3. Chloroplasts...  
A ... strengthen a plant cell.  
B ... store all the genetic material of a cell.  
C ... absorb light energy to make glucose. **[1]**
4. If the concentration of water inside a cell is lower than outside the cell, what will the net movement of water molecules be?  
A Into the cell  
B Out of the cell **[1]**
5. When using a light microscope to view a slide, which lens should be selected to start with?  
A Lowest-powered objective lens  
B Highest-powered objective lens **[1]**
6. At 37 °C it took amylase 80 seconds to break down all of the starch in a solution. What was the rate of reaction?  
A 20 s<sup>-1</sup>  
B 0.08 s<sup>-1</sup>  
C 12.5 s<sup>-1</sup> **[1]**
7. Why is the shape of an enzyme important for its function? **[1]**
8. Proteases catalyse the breakdown of...  
A ... lipids into glycerol. **[1]**



## The digital extra resources

[www.senecalearning.com](http://www.senecalearning.com)

<https://www.physicsandmathstutor.com/>

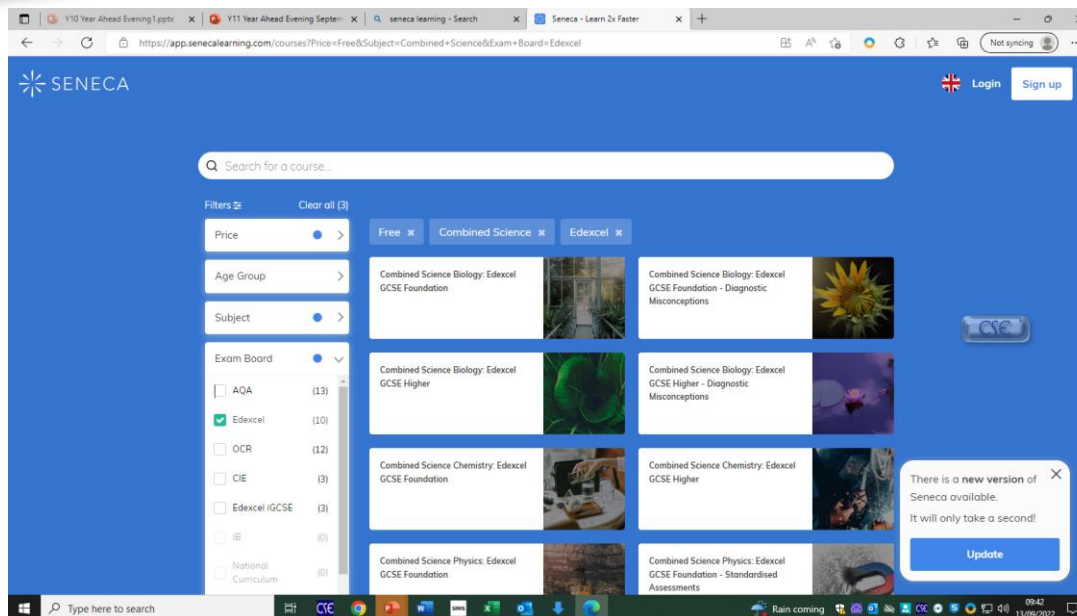




## Seneca Learning



- Increased academic progress
- Increased confidence in learning
- Enhanced intrinsic motivation for learning
- Increased independent learning





# Science routines

- Punctuality
- The Planner
- 100% attention on teacher talk
- Equipment emphasis – calculators
- Your books!

“

You'll never change your  
life until you change  
something you do daily.  
The secret to your success  
is found in your daily  
routine.

---

JOHN C. MAXWELL



# Separate VS Combined Science

- **Set 1's follow the separate sciences pathway (3 GCSEs) and get single grades for each science**
- **Sets 2 to 6 will be following the combined science pathway (2 GCSEs) and will get double grades from 1-1 to 9-9**
- **Both require students to perform well across all three sciences and are fantastic qualifications**



# Tiers and grades

- **Tiers and sets are generally based on MTGs and adjusted using the assessments and teacher feedback**
- **Students will be placed where they will make the most progress – these are not final judgements on their academic worth**
- **Moving tiers or sets is possible**
- **Work hard and you will be awesome in whichever set or tier you are placed in!**



# Requirements For 6th form Science

## **A-levels**

- For separate science: Five Grade 5's or more AND a High 6 in the science you want to do
- For combined science: Five Grade 5's or above AND an overall high 6-6 if you are on combined science
- Grade 6 in Maths
- Grade 5 in English (literature or language)

## **BTEC Applied Science**

- Five Grade 4's or more (including a 4 or 4-4 in science)



# It is all possible!

- Last year's Y11 combined science students made on average, about 0.85 grades progress from September 2023 to July GCSE 2023
- They started from a grade difference of  $-1.51$
- You as a cohort are starting from  $-0.83$ !







# **It is all possible!**

- **Science achievement awards**
- **Prizes for best attainment and best progress across all the sets**





## **Visualising Success – August 2024**







# Thank you for your support!

If you have any questions, please contact the Year Team – Mr Moynihan (Head of Year), Miss Woodstock (Safe Worker), Ms Mertzelos (AHT), Mr Bannon (AHT) or Subject Leads.