



KEY STAGE 4 Year 10 Welcome Evening

Key Moments in The Key Stage 4 Cycle

Study/Revision Strategies

Mrs Frost and Mr Groves



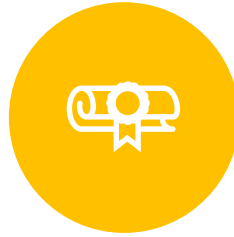
Great Future



The
opportunities
ahead are
very exciting



Great lessons,
great mates,
great success



A Levels,
university,
training, job
opportunities



A whole range
of things you
do outside of
school



Back to
business



Some Certainties



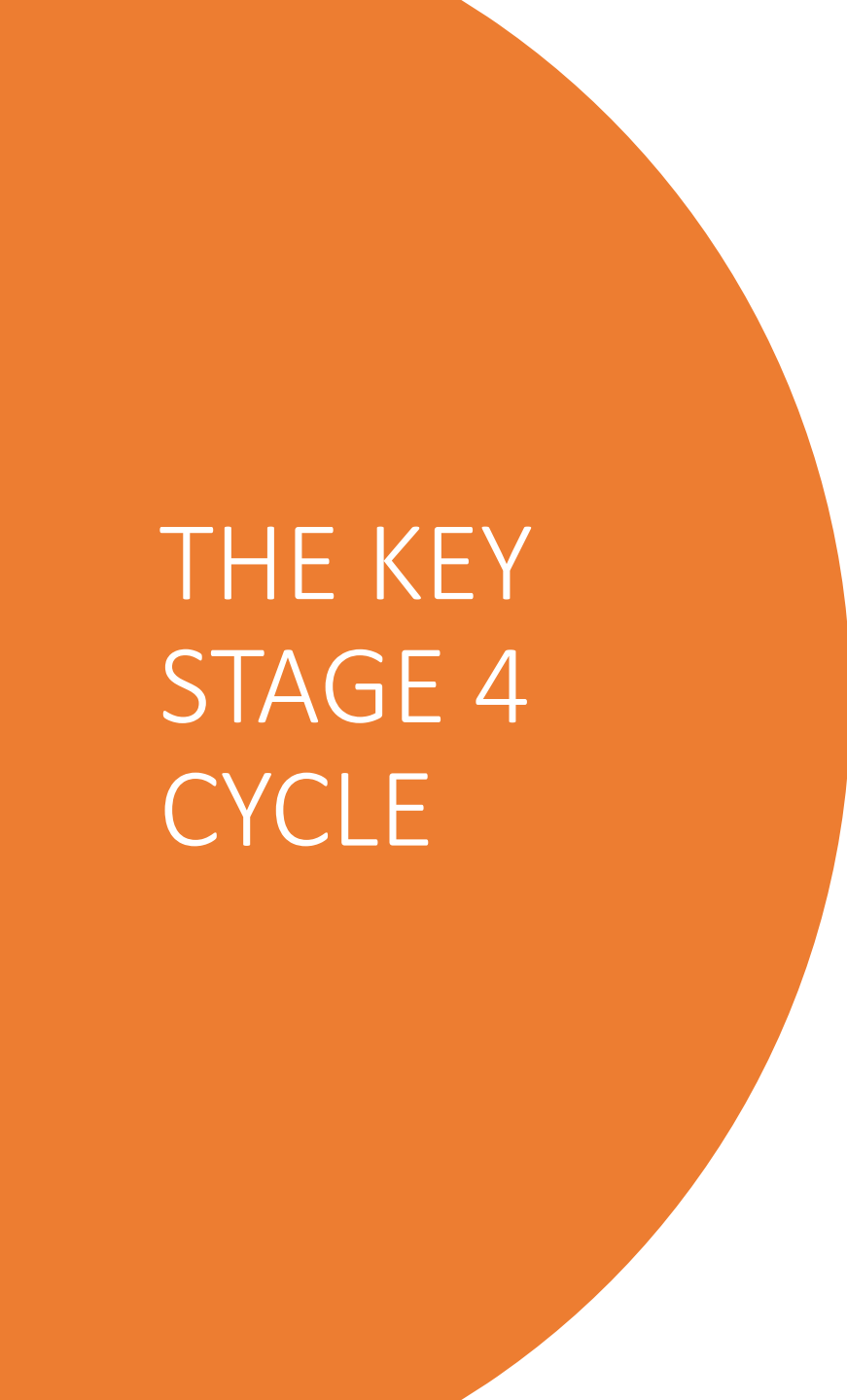
Your hard work and effort
will get its just reward




Whatever support you need,
whatever concerns you have, the
school will always be ready to do
anything that it can for you



Great opportunities will
always be there for you

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THE KEY STAGE 4 CYCLE

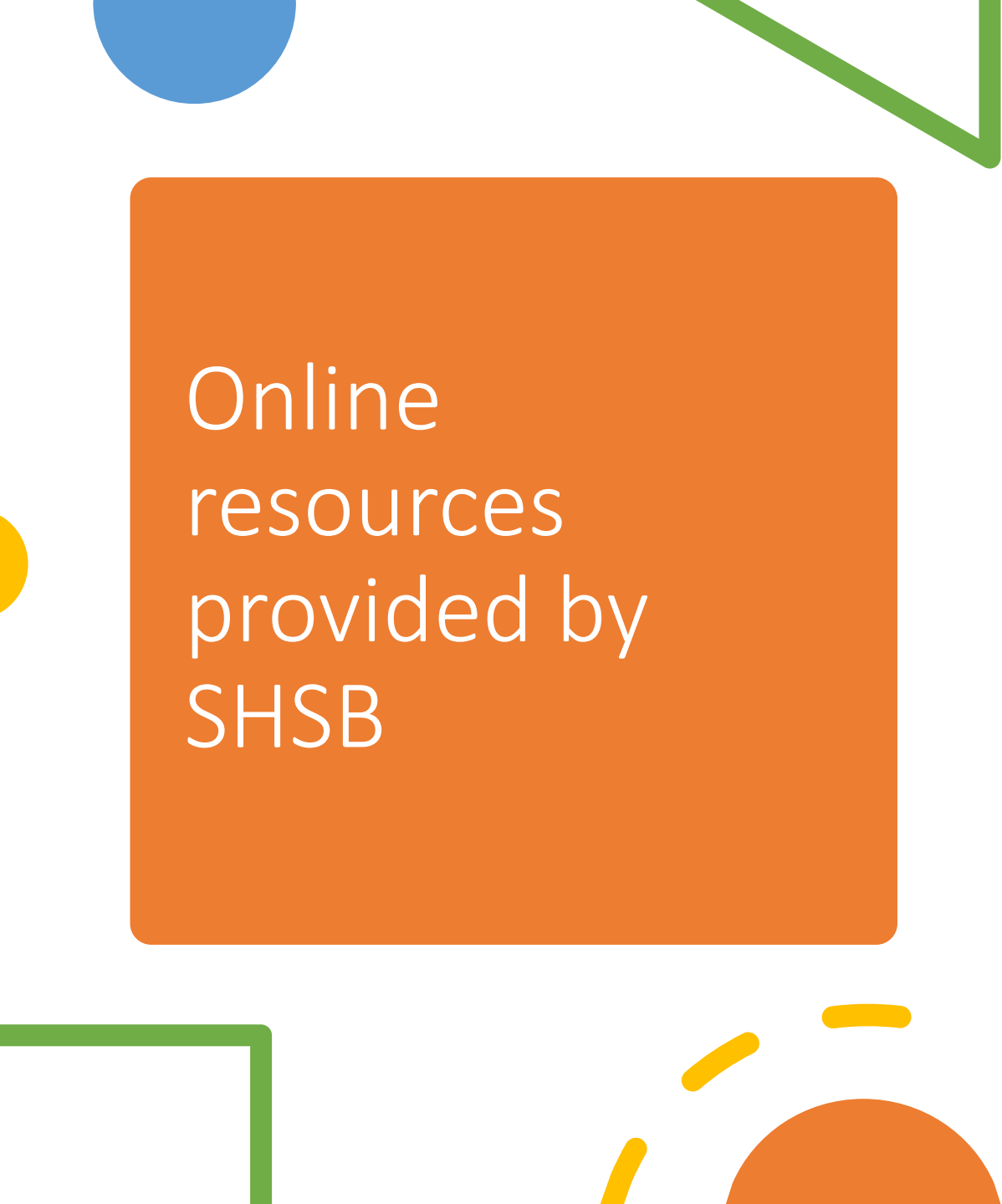
- So, what follows is the KS4 cycle as it stands for the current academic year.
 - I have included the programme for our current Y11; some of the detail may change for you when you enter Y11 next year but your Y11 is likely to be broadly similar/the same
 - So, here we go:
- 
- A yellow dashed line in the bottom right corner, consisting of several short, curved segments.



KEY STAGE 4

- The GCSE years
- Year 10
- Year 11

The key tool for your son during these two years will be his ongoing Assessment points which are different for each subject (this has changed from last year's IAR drops) Mr Groves will talk about this later on



Online resources provided by SHSB

- At SHSB we provide every KS4 student with two main online resources.
- GCSEPod.
- Seneca Premium.
- Details of how to access these are in the booklet your son will receive and we will also send out that information.

A Further Key to Success

- Home-school communication
- Diary
- Assessments
- Parents' evening
- Telephone / Email etc.
- Regular information for parents/carers and pupils

Get the
small stuff
right

Uniform

Jewellery

Facial hair

Lesson equipment

Attitude in lessons and towards staff.

Friendship groups



Meet Derek

- Decided to take on GCSE maths after a young person he knew struggled with the subject.
- Achieved grade 5, the highest grade possible on the foundation paper he took after studying via Zoom.
- At 92 years old, Derek Skipper became the oldest person to sit a GCSE.
- ***"Maths is a wonderful thing and it is very easy to say you are no good at it... any opportunity to learn and embrace it, great." - Derek***



Exams and teenagers
go together like
revision and teenagers.
As in, they don't
always...




GCSEs

What can a parent do?

SHSB exam tips to ensure success



Objectives:

- The most common frustrations for parents.
 - How parents can make a difference.
 - Revision.
 - Working alongside the school.
 - Useful resources.
- 

Section 1: The most common frustrations for parents


He's always got an excuse – I don't know what to believe. Surely he shouldn't be going out again when he's got exams coming up?

He always leaves everything to the last minute – one moment he has all the time in the world – the next it's all stress and stropping because it has to be in tomorrow and he hasn't got the stuff he needs to do it...

I don't understand all this coursework, levels and module exams – it's completely different from when I was at school.

I can't stand the arguments and stress when I tell him exams are important and try to make him work – it always ends up with him saying it's his life and slamming the door.

He's always panicked in exams – when I try to help him it always ends in a slanging match – it always seems to end in me making him more stressed



Isn't it the school's job to get them through the exams?

“Parental support is eight times more important in determining a child’s academic success than social class, according to a study in 2003. The campaign for learning found that parental involvement in a child’s education can mean the difference between A and B at GCSE”.*

(TES, 10 October 2003)


My role as a parent?

- Attendance officer
- Stationery shop
- Banker
- Study buddy
- Entertainments officer
- Sounding board and advisor
- Go between
- Organiser





Attendance

- Research shows that attendance is an important factor in student achievement.
 - Lateness matters as well.
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'Yeah, but do I really need to revise? My final assessment is in 4 weeks'.

Hints and Tips on how your son can revise



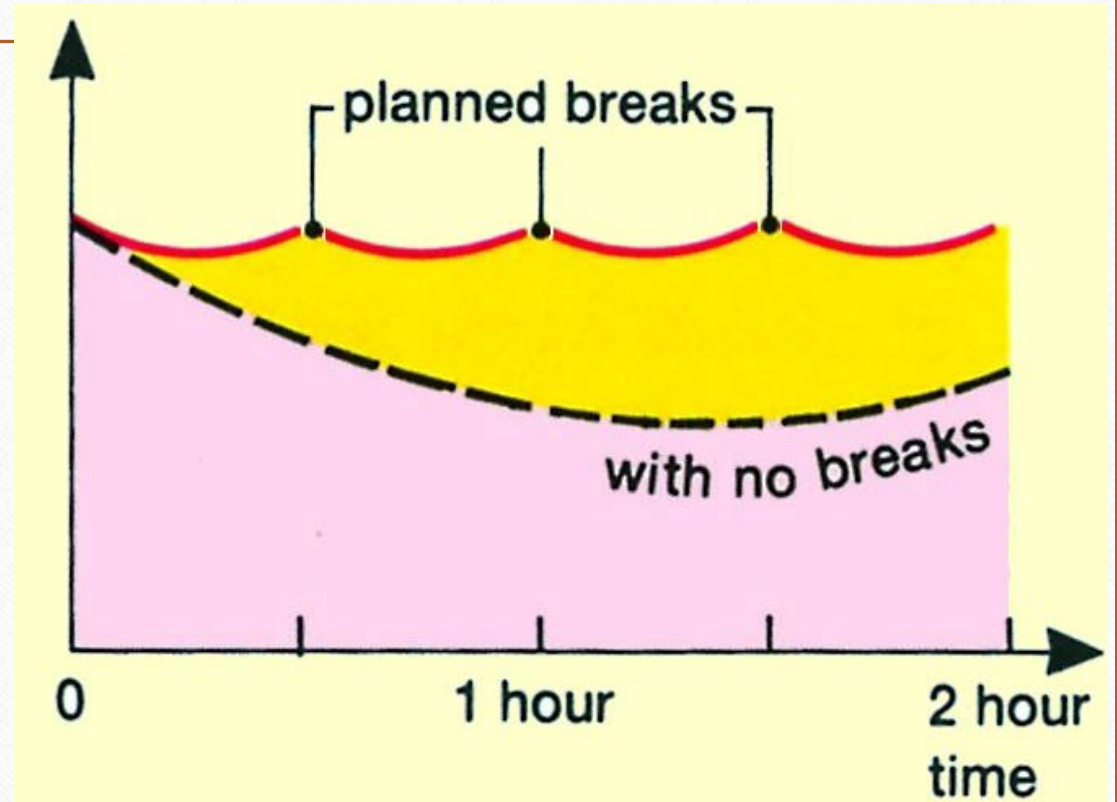
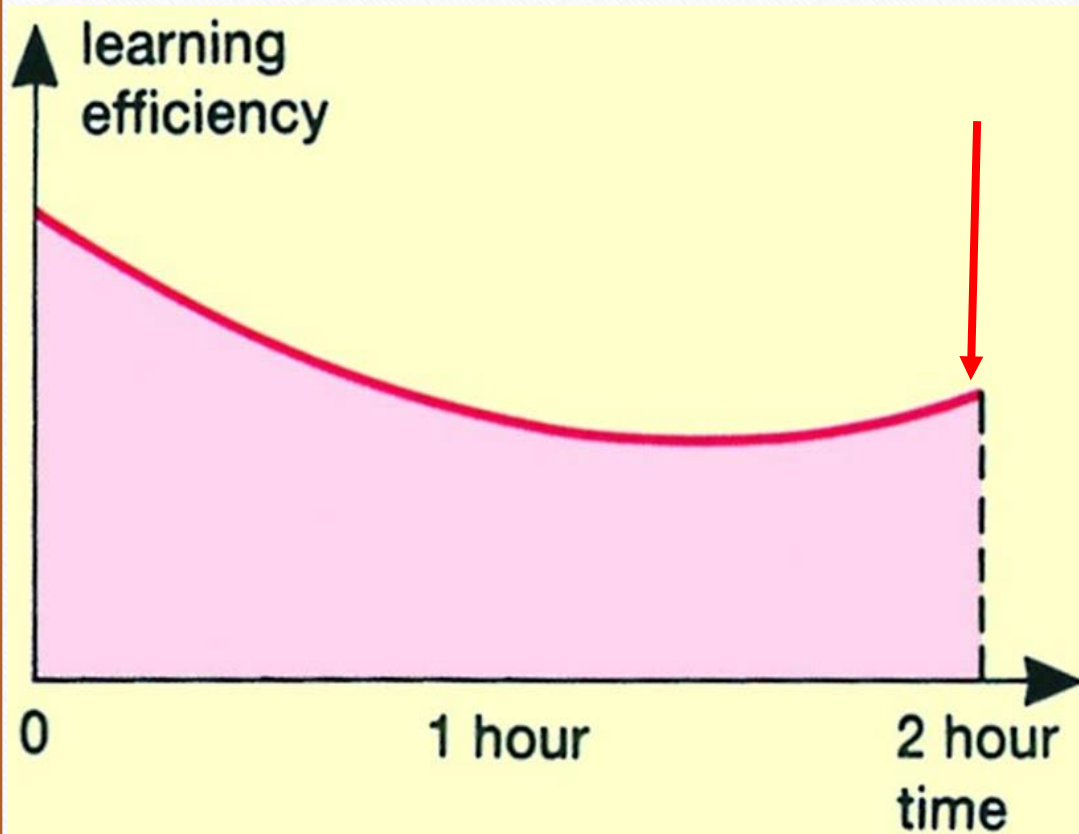
So what makes a good timetable?

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8.30-12.00	school	school	school	school	school	History, RE, and Geography	Church Lie in
12.00-4.00	school	school	school	school	1pm Mosque. school	Out with friends	science
4.30-5.20	English	Maths	X-box	Art/Drama	Computing	Out with friends	music
5.30-6.30	HW	spare	HW	spare	spare	spare	spare
6.30-7.00	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner
7.00-9.30	TV	Taekwondo	Maths	TV	Taekwondo	History	Taekwondo

How should you Revise

One solid session

- 4 shorter sessions
- The yellow area shows the improvement.



What does learning/revision look like?

- Subject-Specific Literacy
- Memory (Retention and Retrieval Practice)



Subject Specific Literacy

- 'Alongside socio-economic status, vocabulary is one of the significant factors that proved relevant to children achieving an A* to C grade in Mathematics, English Language and English Literature.'
Spencer et Al., 2017
- Can you talk/write like a specialist in your subject?



Subject-Specific Literacy

- Read key texts
- Create questions from notes and test yourself
- Practise reciting topics orally
- Practise exam questions and writing FULL answers

Understanding

When trying to understand a topic, take note of the following advice:

- A main idea is what the paragraph/section/chapter is all about. Look for clues:
- Look for words that are often repeated
- Look for ideas that seem to connect to each other
- Look for details that might give a clue to the main idea they describe.
- A detail is information that supports, or is about, a main idea.





Please Do Not Throw Sausage Pizza Away

OSI model in order starting with layer 1:

***Physical, Data-link, Network, Transport, Session, Presentation,
And Application***

Mnemonics

- **First letter triggers** otherwise known as mnemonics are a quick and easy way to remember short lists of words.
- You take the first letter of each word in the list and use them as the first letters of words in an imaginative sentence.
- The first letter then reminds you of the original word when you need to remember it.

Reviewing:



- This is the most important stage of all. It involves testing and checking memorised work.
- The whole point of the review stage is to stop you from forgetting any of it!
- When we learn something, new linkages are formed between neurons in the brain. These connections are strengthened every time you think of what you have learned.
- However, if you do not use the connections from time to time, they will begin to fade.

When to review:

- After spending 30-45 minutes studying and creating A-Maps or other types of imaginative notes, you need to have a 10 minute break.
- Then you need to start the review process. The question is, how often should you review your work, and for how long?
- This is the result of 50 years of research into how your brain works.

Review	When?	For how long?
First review	10 minutes later	For about 10 mins
Second review	1 day later	For about 5 mins
Third review	1 week later	For about 2-3 mins
Fourth review	1 month later	For about 2-3 mins

How to review

- Test yourself!
- Little and often – according to timescale on previous slide.
- If you find topics that aren't recalled as easily, revise the topic & create more resources before next review.

Graphic Organisers

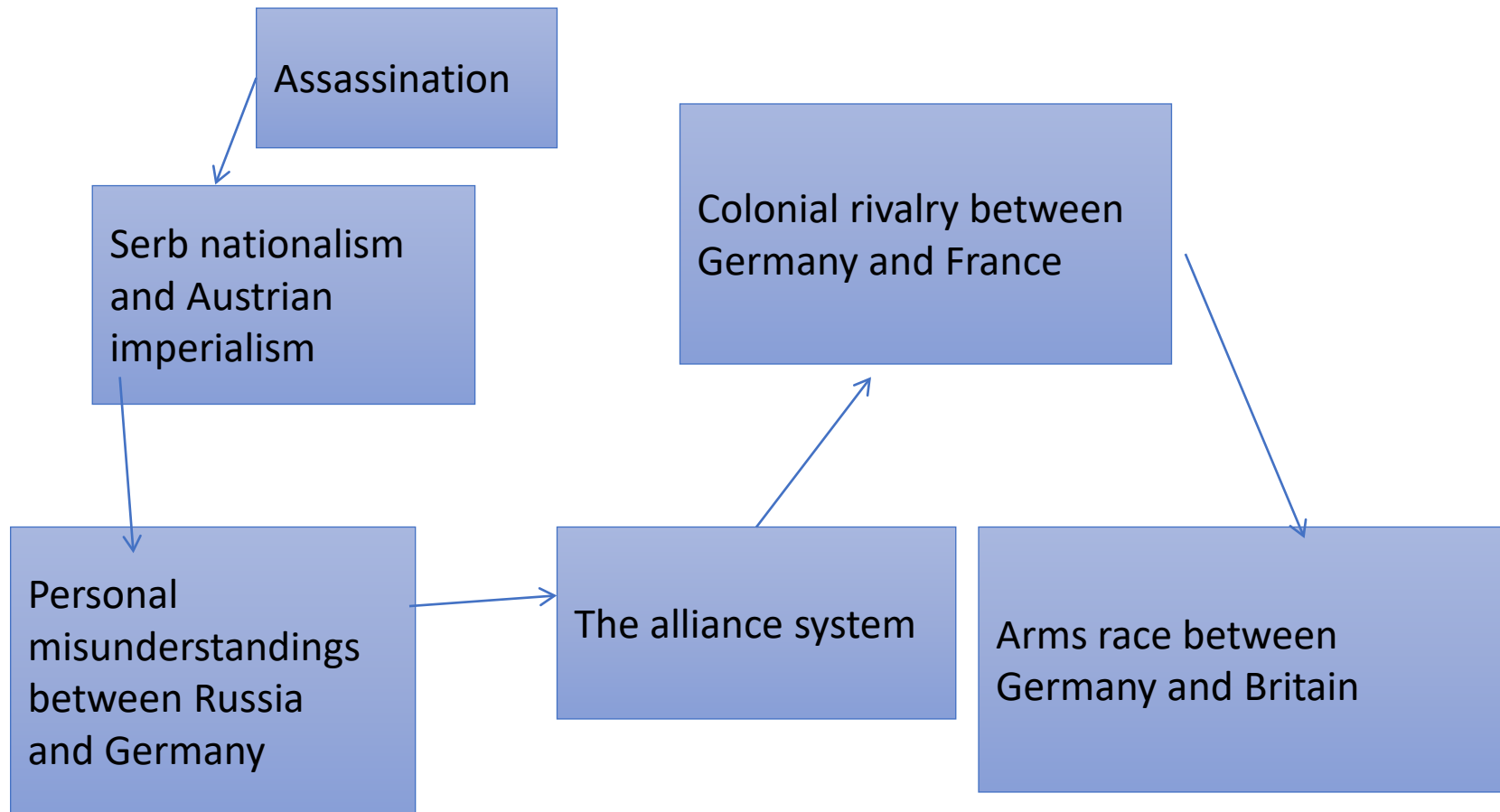
- Different ways to organise information for different effects:

E.g.

- Tree diagrams – chunking
 - Venn diagrams – comparison
 - Flow charts – sequencing
 - Relations diagram– cause and effect
-
- Mind-maps/A-maps can cover many of these!

An example of a graphic organiser:

1. Flow diagrams:



A-maps



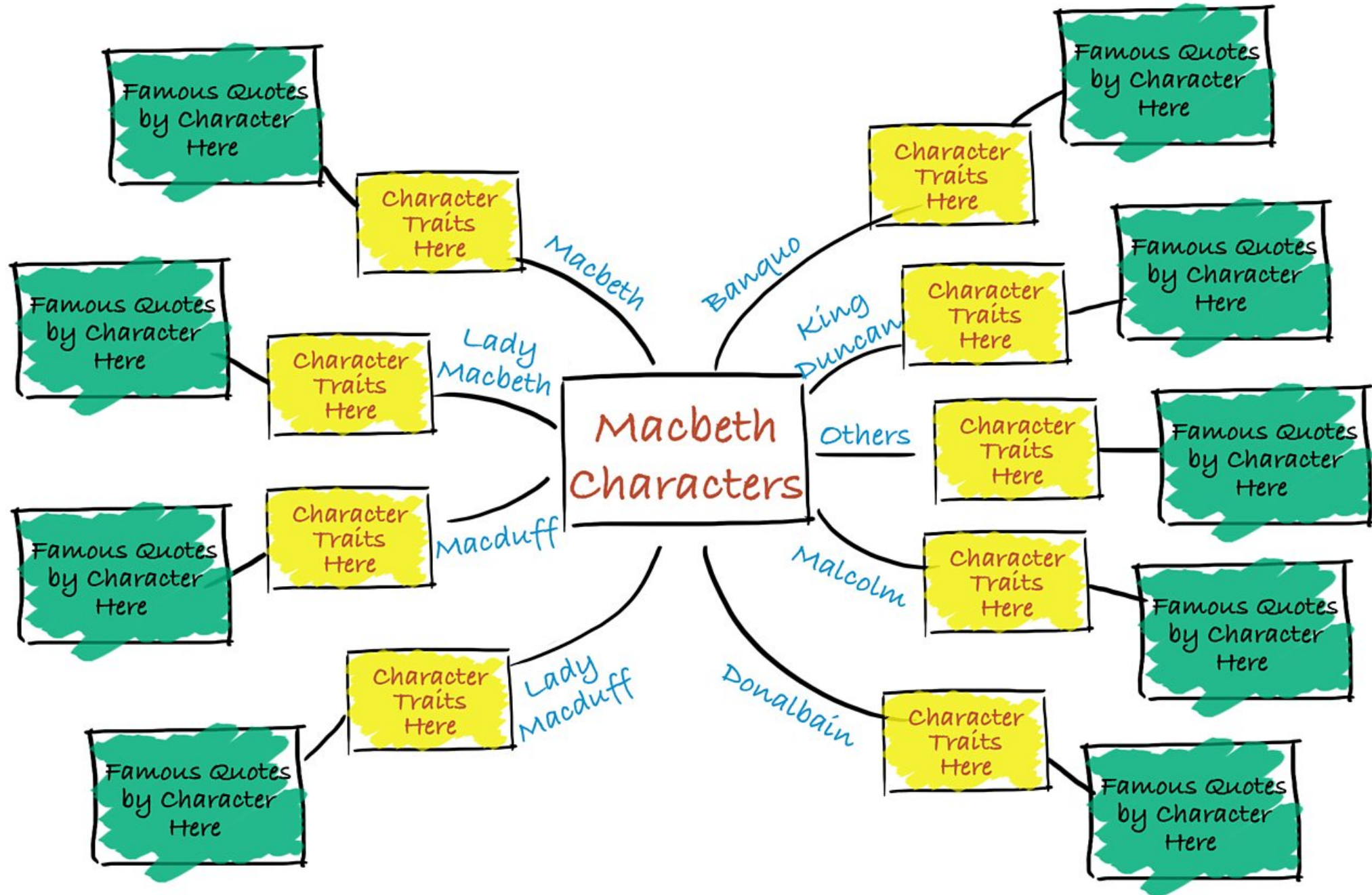
A-Maps are excellent memory techniques -> use both sides of your brain




We recommend that you use A-Maps/Sketchnotes to organise your condensed notes (i.e. approximately 20% of the original words).



Remember how all information is broken down? The theme, followed by the main ideas and then the individual details.






A-Map Guidelines

- Use colour and imagination
- Try using curved lines instead of straight lines
- Use pictures to represent words and ideas
- Always write or draw information on the lines
- Make each main branch a different colour




Benefits

- They use far fewer words (around 20%) than will actually be in the work, so they are quick to create
 - All of the required facts are written down in a logical order. This takes some of the pressure off when trying to recall facts later on
 - They allow you to see the big picture before writing a single word
 - They focus your thoughts, saving you lots of thinking time!
- 



Sketchnotes

- Practice of turning written notes into visual aids/posters.
 - Plan a structure to note-taking initially.
 - THEN transcribe notes by adding visuals
 - Use of visuals can massively enhance recall, especially relating to position/spacing (earlier recall task!)
- 

Mr Groves
Senior School
Improvement
Leader:
Assessment





GCSE Results 2022/23

22% Level 9

70% Level 9 – 7

Over three quarters – a
remarkable 1150 – of the grades
were at level 7 or above



The Post-16 Process

Entry criteria for sixth form:

- 52 points in the eight best GCSE scores, where

9 (A* of old) 8 (A*..) 7 (A..) 6 (B..)


Plus

6 in those subjects that your son wishes to take forward into the Sixth Form and pass grades in English and Maths (5).



The Assessment Cycle for Year 10

- Data will be 'live' from after half term
- Live grade will represent a complete picture of data entered
- Breakdown of different assessments shown
- Subtle differences between departments – will be communicated to students
- **No more set times/dates for data to be entered/reports to be published**



Key Questions for your son leading up to each Assessment



Does he have good study habits?



Study area organised?



Regular study times in the
evenings/weekends?



Able to avoid distractions-phone,
Internet...?



Good revision skills...?