

nd <sub>our Plane,</sub>

ble



### **MINUTES LATE**

### IMPACT ON YOUR ATTENDANCE IN A YEAR

chool and our plane

5 MINUTES A DAY =

3.4 days 98.4% attendance

10 MINUTES A DAY =

6.9 days 97.6% attendance

15 MINUTES A DAY =

10.3 days 94.6% attendance

20 MINUTES A DAY =

13.8 days 92.9% attendance

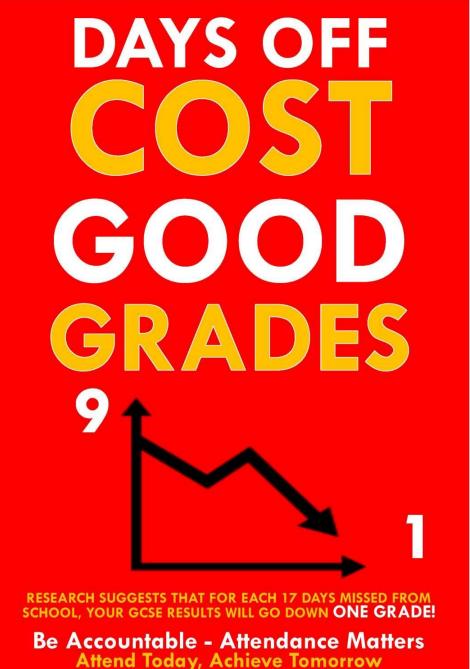
30 MINUTES A DAY =

20.7 days 89.2% attendance

ul people







E for our school and our plane nd successful people

Uniform

https://garstangcommunityacademy.com/parents/uniform

## Uniform & Leisurewear • COMPANY •



#### **Incorrect Uniform**

Students must wear correct uniform everyday. In exceptional circumstances, where this is not possible, the student must bring a note from home explaining the reason and the **short** time frame required to correct the issue.

No explanation from home and/or an unacceptable length of time before anticipated correction, will result in students losing their breaks and lunchtimes until an acceptable solution has been arrived at.

### Mobile Phones

Mobile phones must remain <u>switched off and in bags</u> on school grounds – both inside and <u>outside</u> the school buildings. Mobile phones <u>must not be in blazers</u>, trousers etc. even when switched off.

#### **Purpose**

- To support our behaviour management policy, which aims for outstanding behaviour and safety of students across the school.
- To safeguard the safety of our students, staff and visitors.
- To create an environment which students are not over-reliant on mobile/electronic technology during the school day.



## Behaviour for Learning

#### **Student MUST always:**

- Be punctual for school and for lessons throughout the day.
- Care about their appearance and make sure they follow the uniform policy.
- Care about their behaviour and how it impacts on others at all times.
- Care about the appearance and content of work produced.

4 1 2 1 C		
	Dal	$C^2 = C^2 + B^2$ $C^2 = 6^2 + 8^2$
Pythogoras	6	C2 = 62+82
- Right engled triangle	7 8	$C^2 = 36 + 64$ $C^2 = 100$
	0	C = 100
Hypotanuse - side		C=10
opposite the right dose		
the triangle	c	$C^{2} = C^{2} + b^{2}$
	8 9	C = 0 + 10
Hypotenuse = C	7	c=64+256
Other sides = 0, b	16	U = V 2 U
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24 Durite down		C2 = 576 + 49
relevent formula		C2 = 625
C= Q+b2		C=1625
3 Jubstitute in		C = 25
Values.	14	
$C^2 = 3^3 + 41^2$	9 418	$C^2 = Ce^2 + b^2$ $C^2 = 14^2 + 418^2$
c <sup>2</sup> = 9 + 16	0	C= 142+482
$C^2 = 25$		C= 196+2304
C=V25		C2=2500
C = 5		C = 12500
		C=50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
$9$ $C^2 = 9^2 + 12^2$	1 20	c2 = a2 + b2
C2 = 81 + 144		$C^2 = 20^2 + 15^2$
12 6=225	18	C2=400+225
C= \(\frac{7225}{225}\)	V16	c <sup>2</sup> =625
C=15		
C = 15		C= 1625
		C=25
Exercise 3A		
Ba92=81 c32+22=9+4		
= 13		
e 536=6 g 524=4.90		





ARE for our school and our

#### **Student MUST always:**

- Formulate challenging goals and ambitions and work hard to achieve them.
- Engage in and take responsibility for their own learning by participating fully in learning activities in the classroom there can be no passengers.
- Enter the classroom in a calm, quiet and purposeful manner.
- Find and complete the 'Go Task' immediately on entry into the classroom.









#### **Student MUST always:**

- Remain fully engaged in their own learning for the duration of every lesson conversations, should they occur, should be centred around learning and not social interactions.
- Think about answers to all questions asked, and to answer questions when they are directed to them.
- Ask questions to further understanding and/or clarify understanding in an appropriate way.



EDUCATION IS NOT
THE LEARNING OF FACTS,
BUT TRAINING THE MIND
TO THINK."

- ALBERT EINSTEIN

Photograph by: Tanmay Vora | OAsnire.com | Flicks.com/photos/tnyors



"Learning happens when people have to think hard "

Professor Brian Coe, 2013

#### **Student MUST always:**

- Engage in and take responsibility for their own learning by completing set class work in an appropriate time and to the best of their ability.
- Engage in and take responsibility for their own learning by completing set homework on time and to the best of their ability.
- Be proud to Grow, Care and Achieve





Proud to G.C.A Grow . Care . Achieve

**PF** for our school and

## Rewards

Teachers will put reward points on School Synergy

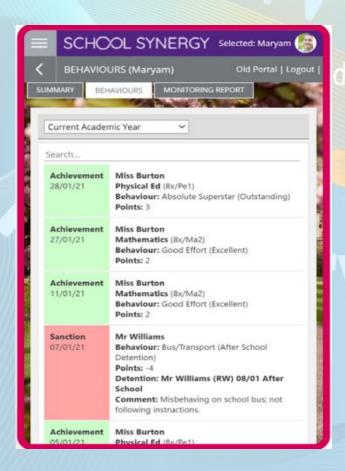
Termly reward celebration events e.g. end of year trip to the Pleasure Beach

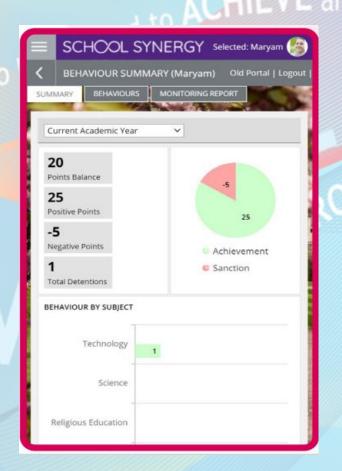
Two awards assemblies per year

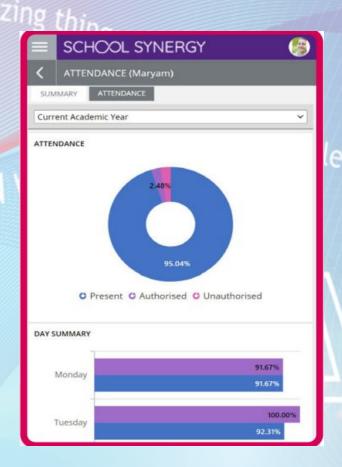
## School Synergy

#### Parent Portal

ARE for our school and our plane The Parent Portal is a single place where you can view school information for one or more children. You view attendance, behaviour and achievements, parent letters, school calendar, parent communication, homework and more.



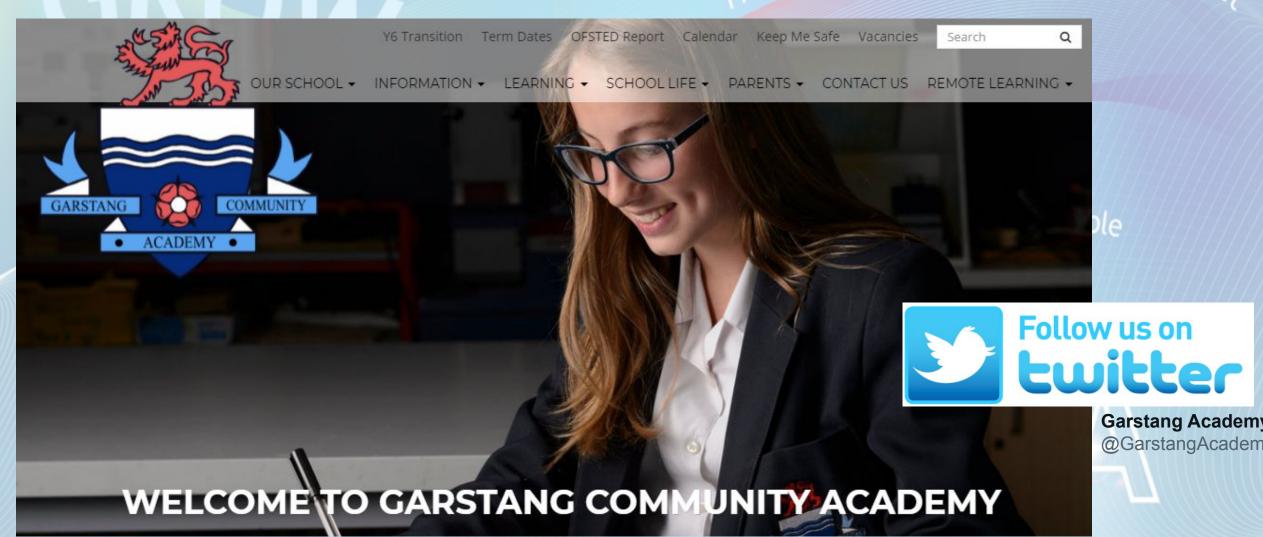




**Please** check **Synergy** daily if possible.

### School Website

Proud to CARE for our school and our planer



## The key to a successful year 11 ARE for our school

1. Have a clear overview of the assessment calendar and know the importance of each assessment window

#### Mock Exams 1

Nov 22nd - Dec 3<sup>rd</sup> 2021

#### **Progress Evening 1**

Thursday 7<sup>th</sup> October 2021

#### Report 1

Monday 13<sup>th</sup> December

## Mock Exams 2

7<sup>th</sup> Feb - 24<sup>th</sup> Feb 2022

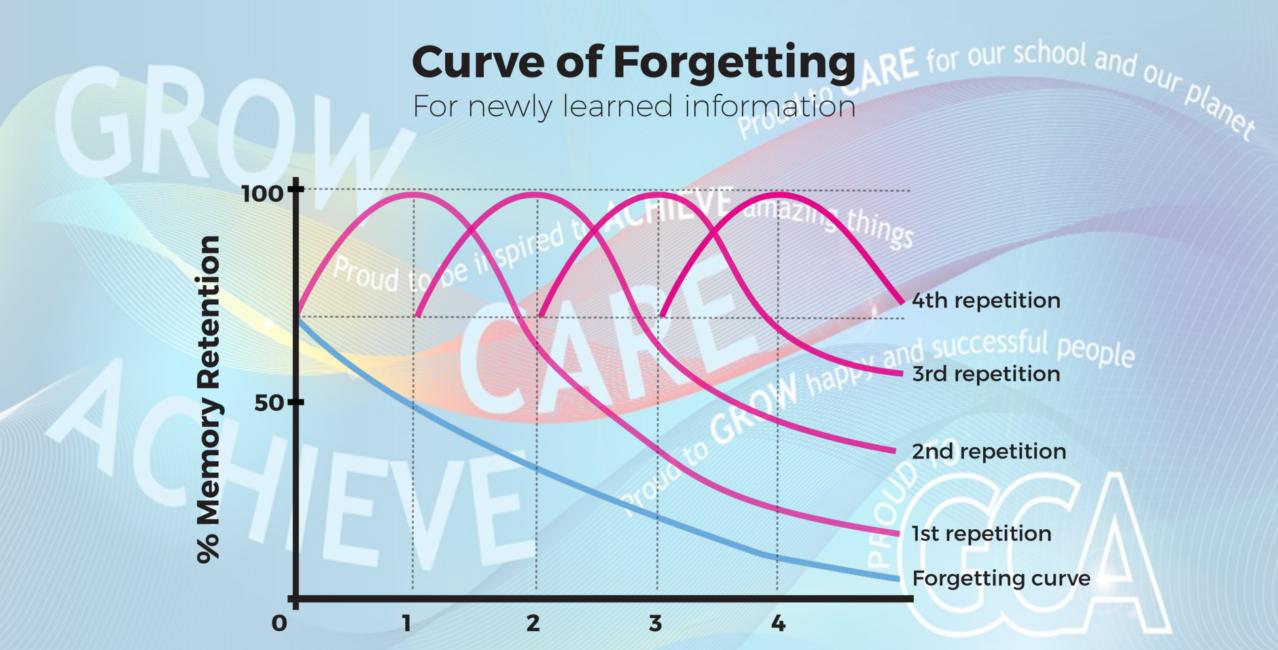
#### Progress Evening 2

Thursday 10<sup>th</sup> March 2021

#### Report 2

Wednesday 9<sup>th</sup> March 2022

GCSE Final Exams May 2022



Weeks

2. Plan you revision carefully starting with the most difficult topics so you get more chance to practice them. Effective revision is not something that can be rushed. The earlier you start and the more organised you are, the greater your chance of success.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
School 9.00 -15.00	School 9.00 -15.00	School 9.00 -15.00	School 9.00 -15.00	School 9.00 - 15.00	Homework 10.00 - 12.00	General Revision 10.00 - 11.30
Homework 16.00 - 16.40	Homework 16.00 - 16.40	Homework 16.00 - 16.40	Homework 16.00 - 16.40	Homework 16.00 - 16.40	General Revision 13.00 - 14.00	Homework 12.00 - 13.30
Chemistry 17.00 - 17.40	English 17.00 - 17.40	History 17.00 - 17.40	Maths 17.00 - 17.40	English 17.00 - 17.40	General Revision 17.00 - 18.00	General Revision 16.30 - 17.30
Dinner  Maths 18.40 - 19.20	Dinner French 18.40 - 19.20	Dinner Biology 18.40 - 19.20	Physics 18.40 - 19.20	Dinner Geography 18.40 - 19.20	Dinner	Dinner

	Monday	Tuesday 1	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1	Chemistry Topic 3 Notes Booklet	Physics Topic 3 Notes Booklet	OType up DNA' English Theme Notes Complete PhilosophyTopic Notes +Essays	1757	Philosophy Topic 2 Notes Booklet	O Chemistry Topic I Bookler  3 Type up DNA Engush character Notes	Citizenship Notes Booklet for Key Themes 12 and 16
The same of	History Key Theme I Notes Booklet	Philosophy Topic 3 Notes BOOKLEE	Physics Topic 2 Notes Booklet	Philosophy Topic 4 Notes Booklet	Chemistry Topic 2 Notes Booklet		catch-up Day
	Ehemistry Mock	Physics Mock	17	Philosophy Mock History Fast Paper Unit 1	Evening: 15 Complete 'DNA' English Notes	Complete Citizenship Theme I Notes	①Biclogy Topic 2 Notes Booklet ②English Timeo Essay
3 1	iology Mock	23	24	Catch-Up Day	26	①Chemistry Topic 4 Notes Booklet ②Citizenship Theme 2 Notes Booklet	General Philosophy Revision (Quotes)

3. Develop your 'Study Skills'

Study Groups

Tuesday – Revision Techniques Wednesday – English Literature Thursday – English Literature

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Three common revision techniques that are **LEAST** effective

in helping you revise are:

- Highlighting texts
- Re-reading
- Summarising text





The most effective revision techniques involve transforming information and quizzing.

Venn Diagram

A to CARE for our school and o

Sequential Thinking Model

Sequential Thinking Model

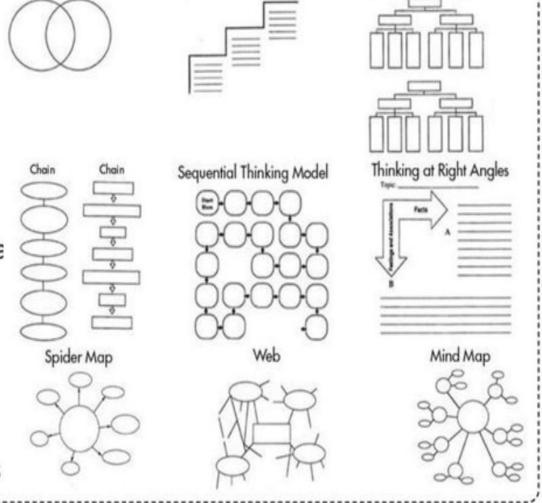
## Transform It

Graphic organisers are a great way of 'transforming' your notes/information into visual revision topics.

They can be used to create links, show a narrative, identify the causes/consequences and importance of something.

#### How to use across subjects:

- 1. Humanities Create a visual flow diagram of the chronologica events in a time period e.g. Key events in Jesus' life
- Science Create a Venn diagram to show what changed and did not over time within an experiment
- 3. English At the end of a week, mind map all you can remember about a topic and link area together. Then add to your mind map using a different colour using notes/resources



#### Flashcards

Simply create with questions on side and answers on the other side. You can colour code for specific topics and guiz yourself or others.



Post its can be also useful for key words and timelines

#### How to use across subjects:

There are a variety of ways to use flashcards in revision for the skills you need

WHY.

#### **Key Terms** Create for key words

and terms



#### Formula

Create for formula/equations you need to know

#### **Judgments**

Create an agree or disagree argument against a quote



on your phone using Quizlet

which also had an app.

#### Narrative

Create to show a narrative of events in order



► YouTube

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#### How to:

- 1.Use simple drawings with matching simple descriptions
- 2. The drawing should represent your understanding of the topic
- 3. Try to draw links between images

#### **Dual Coding**

Dual coding' is the method of putting your knowledge into visual form alongside words. It increases the chance of you remembering it.







An example activity you can do its creating a comic strip to represent the events of the Battle of Hastings.



4. Use recommended websites



ing things

Proud to be

## Learn 2x Faster

fun

Want to replace boring revision guides with a fun way to study? Join **750,000** students improving their KS3, GCSE & A Level grades.

https://www.senecalearning.com/

essful people

RE for our school and our plan

# The key to a successful year 11 ARE for our school and our planer

#### All GCSE subjects

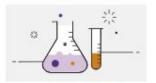
These subjects may contain both Guides for students and Classroom videos for use by teachers.

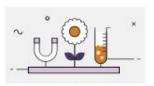














Art and Design

Biology (Single Science)

Business

Chemistry (Single Science)

**Combined Science** 

Computer Science





BBC

Bitesize



Digital Technology (CCEA)



Drama



**English Language** 



**English Literature** 



French

ICT



Geography



German



History



**Home Economics:** Food and Nutrition (CCEA)



Hospitality (CCEA)



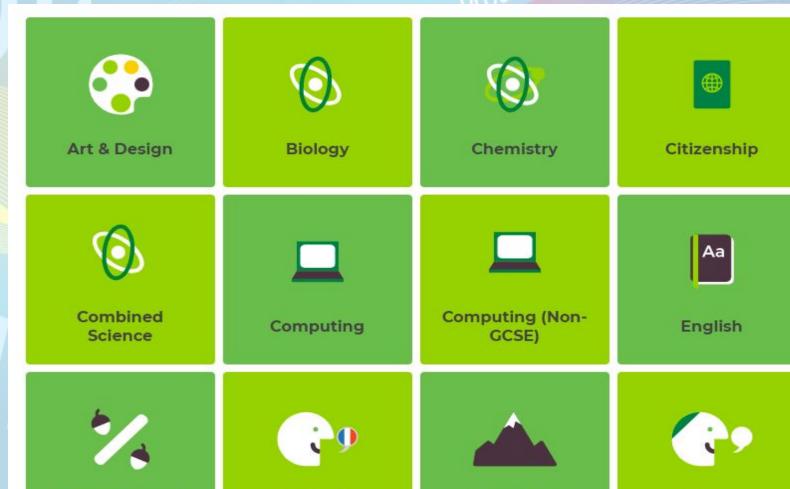
# The key to a successful year 11E for our school and our planer

Geography

GRO



**Express Maths** 



French

German

## Exam boards

Art - AQA

History - AQA

Geography - AQA

French - AQA

English Language – AQA

English Literature – AQA

Music - Edexcel

Biology - Edexcel

EVE amazing th

**Chemistry - Edexcel** 

**Physics - Edexcel** 

Combined Science - Edexcel People

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Maths - Edexcel

PE - Edexcel



5. Work Hard and be resilient



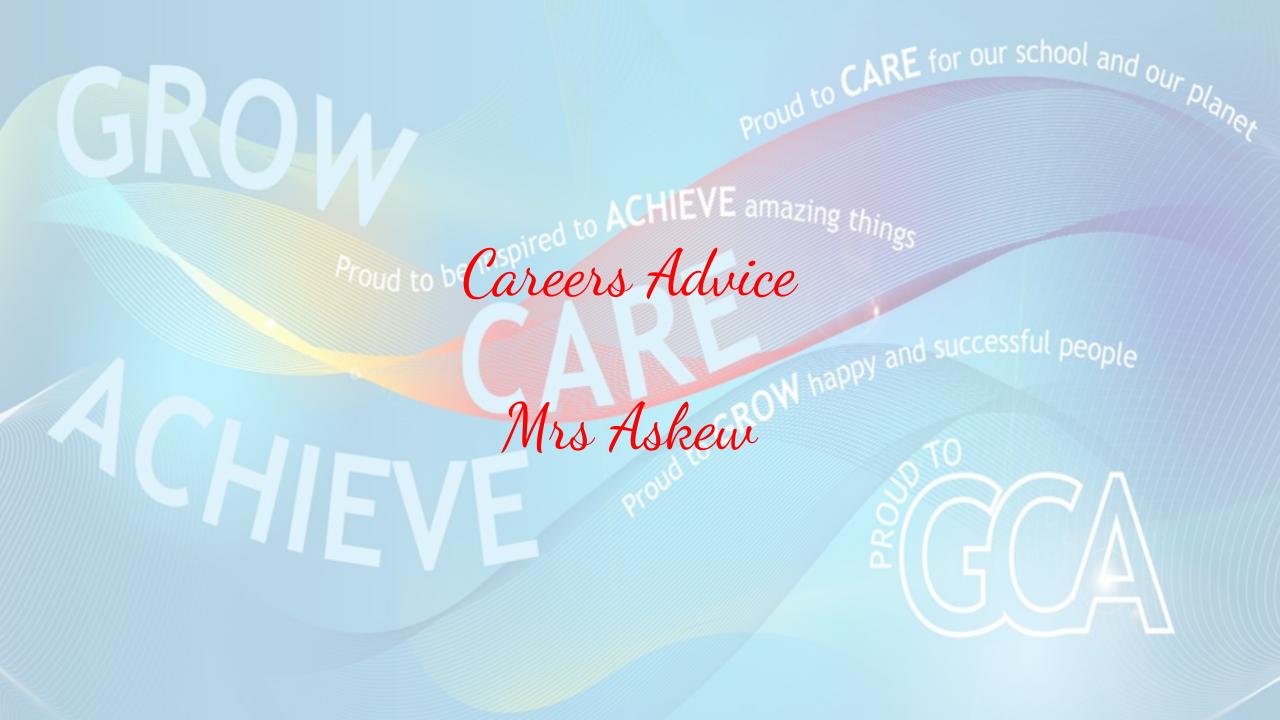
"The top of the mountain is nothing without the climb"

Little Simz

HIEVE amazing things

"Don't be upset by the result you didn't get with the work you didn't do."

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## SEND

ARE for our school an

#### Access Arrangements & Concessions

These are in place to ensure that every student has an equal opportunity to access assessments and examinations

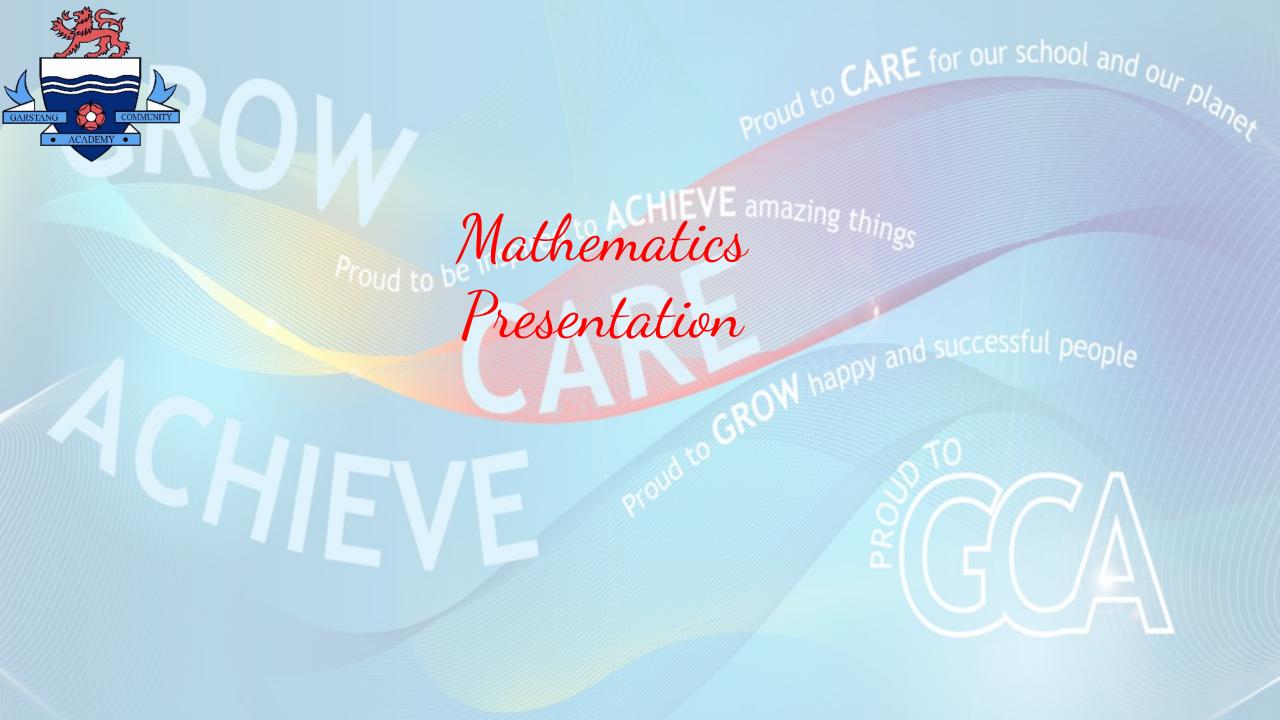
#### This could be:

- 25% Extra time
- Reader
- Scribe or laptop
- Modified paper (Enlarging or coloured background)
- Prompter
- Rest breaks

We identify students either through the SEND register, a history of need document, the teaching staff complete or any other concerns brought to the SENDCo during their time at GCA.

s.radford@Garstang.fcat.org.uk







## Introduction ARE for our school an

• New Head of department ACHIEVE amazing things

Giving the department a fresh boost

Improve upon the already great results achieved



## Exam Structure

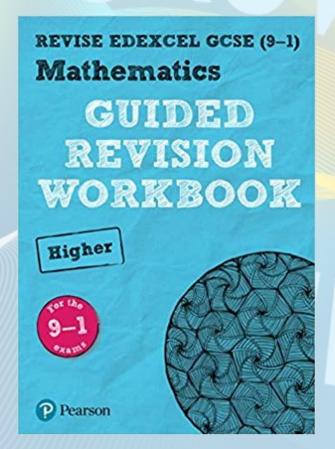
- Mathematics has two tiers of entry, Foundation and Higher.
- Foundation assess grades 5 1
- Higher assesses grades 9 4
- Each tier has 3 examination papers:
  - Paper 1 Non-Calculator
  - Paper 2 Calculator
  - Paper 3 Calculator

6 strands of mathematics assessed:

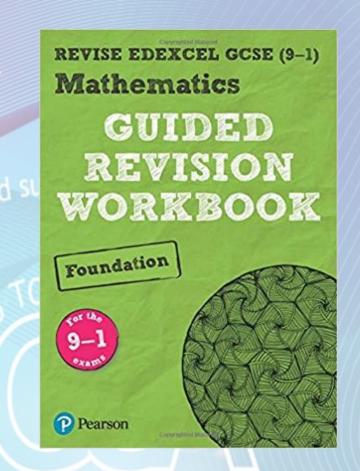
- Number
- Algebra
- Geometry
- Statistics
- Probability
- Ration & Proportion



## Useful revision materials



- Exam board revision workbooks
- 10 minute maths tests
- Practice papers
- Bootcamp





## Online revision

•www.corbettmaths.com

www.drfrostmaths.com

www.mathswatch.co.uk

www.pearsonactivelearn.com

GROM

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ACHIEVE amass

# G.C.S.E English

What you need to know about the English
Language & English Literature courses.

Presented by Mrs L. Banks (Head of English).

• A standard pass is currently recognised as a grade 4 however some employers are expecting grade 5 in core subjects such as English. Your child will be made aware by their college what grade they will need to access a particular course.

PF for our school

- There is no differentiation between exams in English i.e. foundation or higher all students sit the same exam.
- Students are entered for both English Language and English Literature and each has the same weighting with regards to teaching hours and expectations.

## AQA Specification- English Language

**English Language Paper 1: Explorations in Creative Reading and Writing.** 

#### **Section A: Reading**

one literature fiction text

#### **Section B: Writing**

descriptive or narrative writing

#### Written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes

- 80 marks
- 50% of GCSE

English Language Paper 2: Writers' Viewpoints and Perspectives.

#### **Section A: Reading**

 one non-fiction text and one literary non-fiction text

#### **Section B: Writing**

writing to present a viewpoint

#### Written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes

- 80 marks
- 50% of GCSE

Spoken Language component

#### Non-examination Assessment: Spoken Language

#### What's assessed

(AO7-AO9)

- presenting
- responding to questions and feedback
- · use of Standard English

#### Assessed

- · teacher set throughout course
- · marked by teacher
- separate endorsement (0% weighting of GCSE)

Deople

# Expectations question by question. For our school and

#### **Language Paper 1 (Fiction)**

- Q1 Identify and extract explicit and implicit information.
- Q2 Explain, comment on and analyse how writers use language.
- Q3- Explain, comment on and analyse how writers use structure. Q4 Evaluate texts critically and support this with appropriate textual references
- Q5 **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.

Students will be required to write a description or a narrative.

Candidates must use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.

#### **Language Paper 2 (Non Fiction)**

- Q1 identify and extract explicit and implicit information
- Q2 select and synthesise evidence from different texts.
- Q3 Explain, comment on and analyse how writers use language.
- Q4- **Compare** writers' ideas and perspectives, as well as how these are conveyed, across two or more texts
- Q5- 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.

Students will be required to write a letter, article or speech.

Candidates must use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.

## Example questions

d to CARE for our school and our plans

Q1: Read again the first part of the source, from lines 1 to 4. List four things about Mr Fisher from this part of the source. [4 marks]

Q2: Look in detail at this extract, from lines 9 to 15 of the source:

Mr Fisher remembered a time – surely, not so long ago – when books were golden, when imaginations soared, when the world was filled with stories which ran like gazelles and pounced like tigers and exploded like rockets, illuminating minds and hearts. He had seen it happen; had seen whole classes swept away in the fever. In those days, there were heroes; there were dragons and dinosaurs; there were space adventurers and soldiers of fortune and giant apes. In those days, thought Mr Fisher, we dreamed in colour, though films were in black and white, and good always triumphed in the end.

How does the writer use language here to convey Mr Fisher's views on books and stories of the past?

You could include the writer's choice of:

- words and phrases
- language features and techniques
- sentence forms.

[8 marks]

Q3: You now need to think about the whole of the source.

This text is from the beginning of a short story.

How has the writer structured the text to interest you as a reader?

You could write about:

- what the writer focuses your attention on at the beginning of the source
- how and why the writer changes this focus as the source develops
- any other structural features that interest you.

[8 marks]

Q4: Focus this part of your answer on the second part of the source, from line 25 to the end.

A student said, 'This part of the story, where Mr Fisher is marking homework, shows Tibbet's story is better than Mr Fisher expected, and his reaction is extreme.'

To what extent do you agree?

In your response, you could:

- consider your own impressions of what Mr Fisher expected Tibbet's homework to be like
- evaluate how the writer conveys Mr Fisher's reaction to what he discovers
- support your response with references to the text.

[20 marks]



#### Section B: Writing

You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on this section.

Write in full sentences.

You are reminded of the need to plan your answer.

You should leave enough time to check your work at the end.

0 5

A magazine has asked for contributions for their creative writing section.

Either

Write a description of an old person as suggested by this picture:



OF

Write a story about a time when things turned out unexpectedly.

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

ful people

chool and our planet

#### Aims of the Literature course:

- Read a wide range of classic literature fluently and with good understanding, and make connections across their reading.
- Read in depth, critically and evaluatively, so that they are able to discuss and explain their understanding and ideas.
- Develop the habit of reading widely and often.
- Appreciate the depth and power of the English literary heritage.
- Have an understanding of the context in which the literary texts were written.
- Write accurately, effectively and analytically about their reading, using Standard English.
- Acquire and use a wide vocabulary, including the grammatical terminology and other literary and linguistic terms they
  need to criticise and analyse what they read.

## AQA Specification English Literature for our school and

Paper 1: Shakespeare and the 19<sup>th</sup> Century Novel

Shakespeare - 'Macbeth'

The 19th-century novel - 'A Christmas Carol'

How it's assessed

Written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes

- 64 marks (4 marks for SPaG)
- 40% of GCSE

Paper 2: Modern texts and poetry

Modern texts - 'Blood Brothers'

Poetry - AQA Anthology Power and Conflict.

**Unseen poetry** 

How it's assessed

- written exam: 2 hour 15 minutes
- 96 marks
- 60% of GCSE

# How to help and support your child...

#### "I don't know how to revise for English!"

- Revision for English Literature involves learning and remembering quotations and then being able
  to comment in detail on the relevance of the quotation in relation to either character, theme,
  event etc. Practice questions should be completed as the learning progresses.
- Revision for English Language involves learning and being able to recognise and comment on the effect of literary techniques. Reading widely helps to understand the purpose of writers and also improves speed of reading. Practice questions are the best way to revise for English Language.
- Use of revision booklets and workbooks.

# Ways to revise.

revise.	to CARE for our school and			nd OUF PL
	Always	Sometimes	Never	
Reading Through Class Notes				
Using resources on <u>Bloodle</u>				舞門///
Using Course Textbooks				44411
Mind Maps / Diagrams				441111
Making / Re-making Class Notes				4//////
Highlighting / Colour Coding	Sta	p One		11111111
Flashcards	JIE	h Olle		6/////
Using a Revision Wall to Display your Learning				7//////
Writing Exam Answers Under Timed Conditions				7//////
keading iviodel Answers				
Using Past Exam Questions & Planning Answers	Sto	p Two		HH1///
Marking Your Own Work to a Mark Scheme	Jic			
Studying iviark Schemes or Examiner's Reports				
Working with Other Students in Groups / Pairs				
Comparing Model Answers Against Your Own Work				
Creating Your Own Exam Questions	Sto	o Thre		
Handing in Extra Exam Work for Marking	316	9 11116		
One to One Discussions with Teachers / Tutors				

### In school revision sessions

# Monday Evening after school revision (45 mins).

- Conducted by your child's class teacher.
- Focusing on key knowledge needed.
- Will address both language and literature skills.

### Form time study groups

- Conducted twice a week during form time (2 x 30 mins).
- Focus on literature texts.
- Will reflect in class study.
- Teaching in one session and student application of knowledge with teacher support in second session.

#### **Book Bundles**

- We will be forwarding additional information as to how to purchase these book bundles at a reduced cost.
- 'Blood Brothers' text and revision guide.
- 'Macbeth' text and revision guide.
- 'A Christmas Carol' text and revision guide.
- AQA Power and Conflict poetry revision guide.

CHIEVE amazing things

and successful people

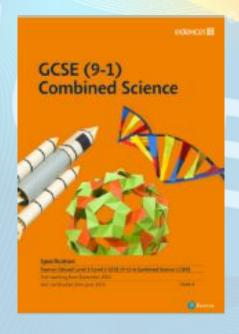
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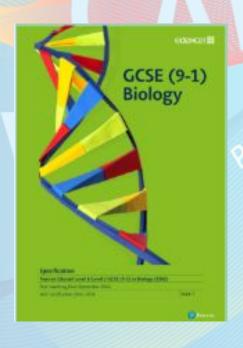


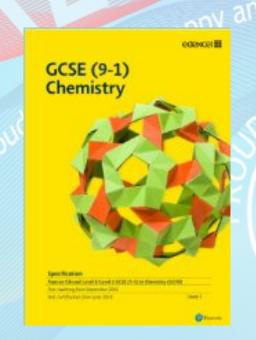




# GCSE Sciences@GCA



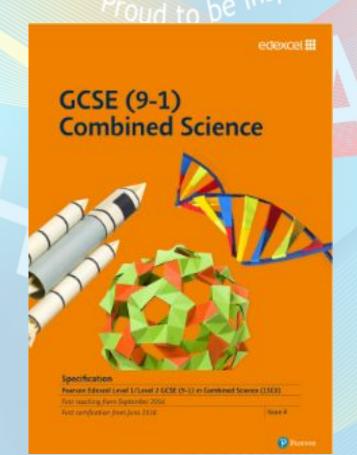


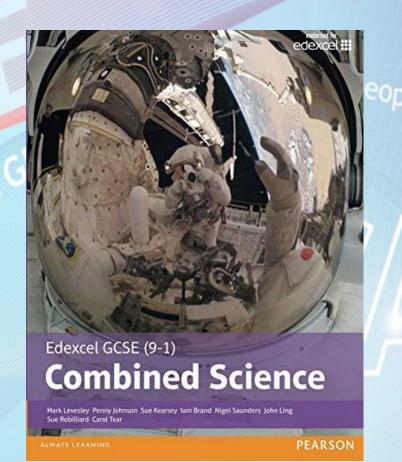




We have 3 classes studying for Edexcel 9-1 GCSE in Combined Science.

They will achieve **two** GCSE grades in science and study biology, chemistry and physics topics.





- There are foundation and higher tiers.
- •Those entered for foundation could achieve grades between 1-1 and 5-5.
- •Those entered for higher could achieve grades between 4-4 and 9-9.
- They will sit six exam papers at the end of year 11, two for each science.
- Each paper will last 70 minutes and is out of 60 marks.
- The exam board will total the scores from all six papers and allocate the total score a grade.

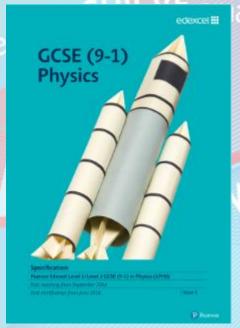
We have 3 classes studying for Edexcel 9-1 GCSEs in Biology, Chemistry

and Physics as three separate subjects.

They will achieve three GCSEs in each subject.

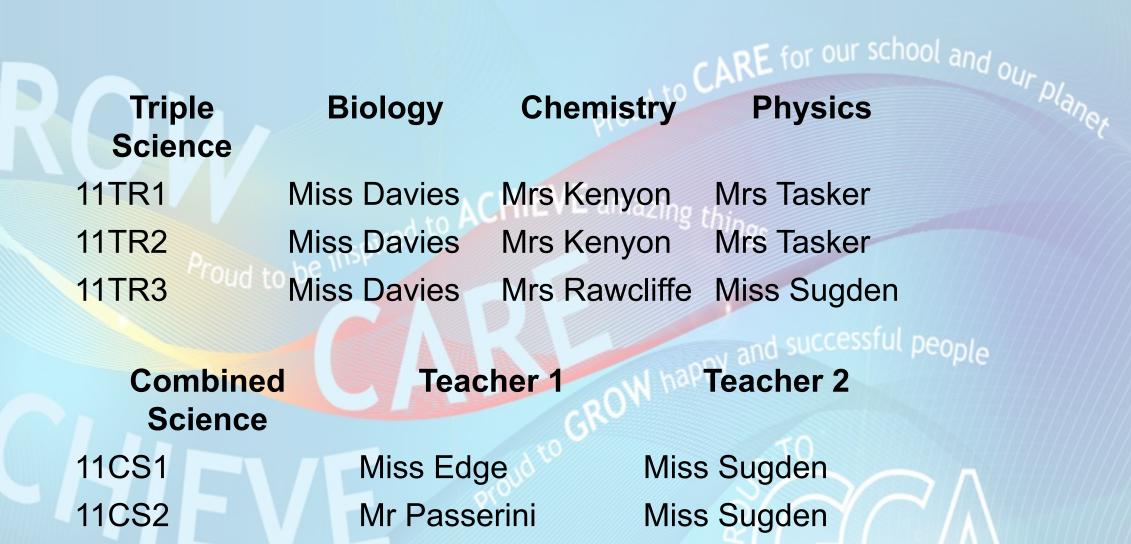








- There are foundation and higher tiers.
- Those entered for foundation could achieve grades between 1-1 and 5-5.
- Those entered for higher could achieve grades between 4-4 and 9-9
- They will sit six exam papers at the end of year 11, two for each science.
- Each paper will last 100 minutes and is out of 100 marks.
- The exam board will total the scores from paper one and paper two for each science, to obtain a total score out of 200 and allocate a grade to this score



Mr Passerini

Miss Edge

11CS3

#### **Internal Exams**

Mocks 1 - w/c 22/11/21

Each student will complete 3 exam papers of the full length, however they will contain 50% Paper 1 topics and 50% Paper 2 topics

RE for our school an

Mocks 2 - w/c 7/2/21

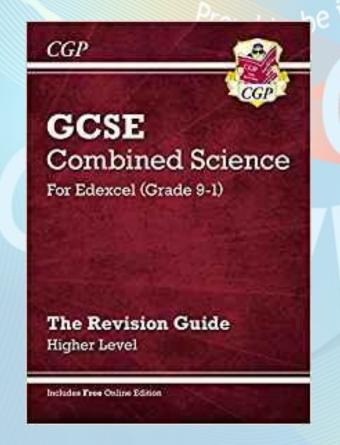
Each student will complete a full Paper 2 in each science

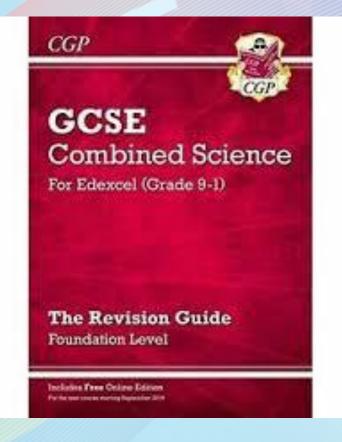
## **Revision Guides**

roud to CARE for our school and our planer

Combined science

spired to ACHIEVE amazing things

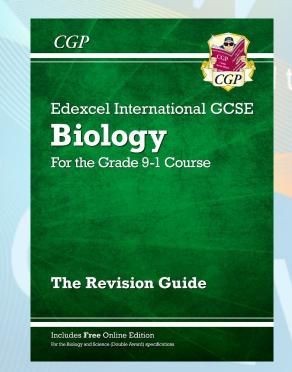


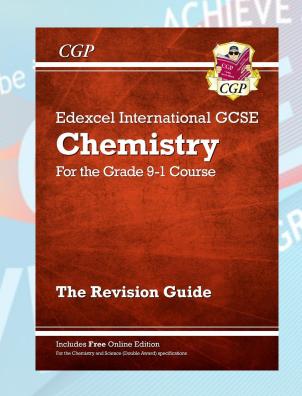


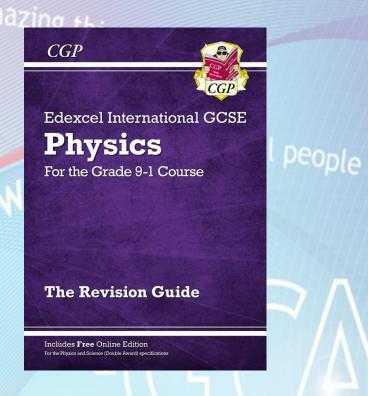
successful people

# Triple science

proud to CARE for our school and our planes







# Preparing our students for their GCSEs for our school an

- 1. Well planned and sequenced lessons in school
- 2. Revision guides and further CGP revision resources you can purchase through school
- 3. After school revision sessions
- 4. Study groups during form time
- 5. Use of Y10 exam performance to inform planning
- 6. Use of internal assessment to inform planning and students selected for additional support
- 7. Weekly homework in retrieval and exam practice
- 8. A bank of resources both electronic and hard copies





