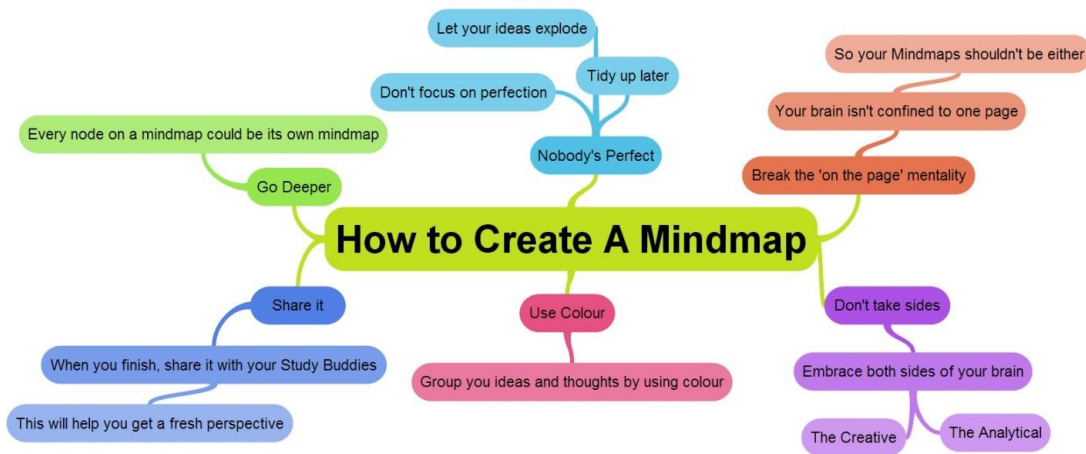# Going for Grade 5

Thursday 3rd October 2024

Aims of evening:

- To give a brief overview of Y11 and the support/incentives we are offering students
- To share advice about how to support your son/daughter as they study for GCSEs
- To share a range of revision/retrieval techniques/grade tips
- To share advice about aspirations and post-16 choices

Year 11 Team

Team member	Role
Ms Wheeler	Head of Year – pastoral care, mental wellbeing
Mr West	Head of Key Stage 4 – attendance, general progress
Tutor team	Ms Clare, Mrs Pickup, Mr Kelly/Mrs Whiteside – daily standards and support
Mrs Day	Interim Deputy Headteacher for Quality of Education & current Y11 SLT link
Intervention leads	English – Ms Snowden and Maths – Mrs Fitzpatrick
Miss Butterworth	SENDCO

Additional Year 11 support team:

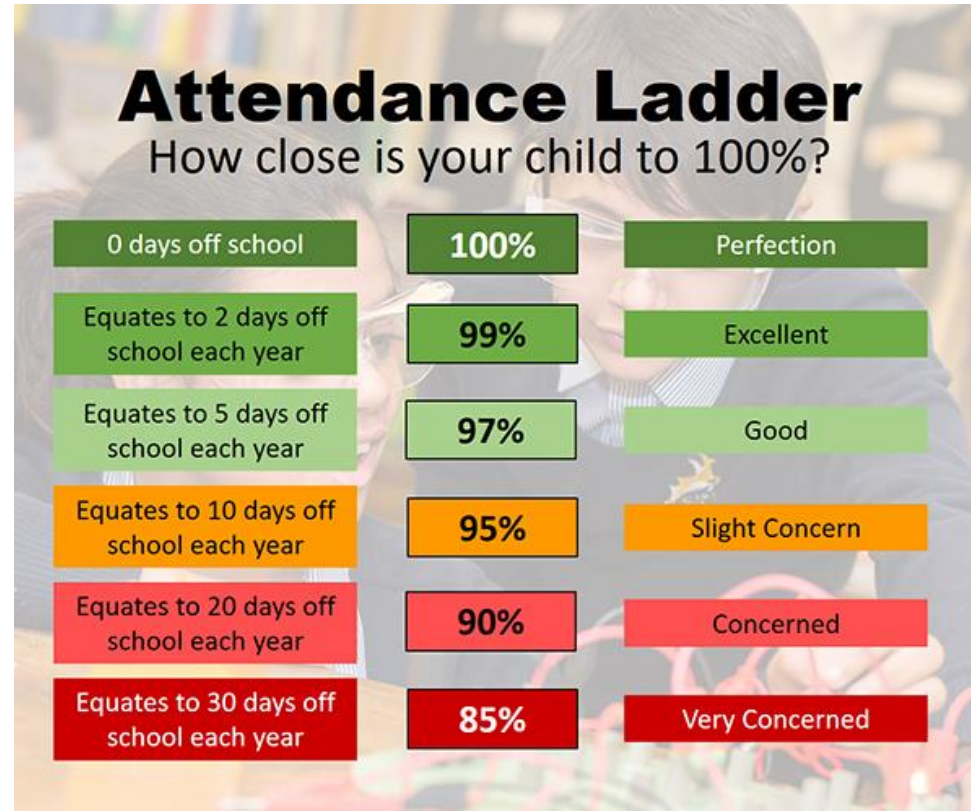Mr Trainor – Interim Deputy Headteacher for Behaviour & Attitudes

Mrs Cadman – Interim Assistant Headteacher for Teaching & Learning

Attendance and Punctuality

- Arrival at the gates for 8.40am

- In tutor by 8.45am

- Punctual to all lessons around school throughout the day

- High levels of attendance

- Catching up on work missed when absent

Studies show that 10% absence can bring a student down by one grade at GCSE.

Attendance Ladder
How close is your child to 100%?

0 days off school	100%	Perfection
Equates to 2 days off school each year	99%	Excellent
Equates to 5 days off school each year	97%	Good
Equates to 10 days off school each year	95%	Slight Concern
Equates to 20 days off school each year	90%	Concerned
Equates to 30 days off school each year	85%	Very Concerned

The "big picture" of the year...

- October 3rd - Y11 revision evening for parents and students
- November 4th - Practice Exams begin (lasting 2 weeks)
- December 10th - "Brown Envelop" Day and Report sent home
- December 12th - Parents' Evening – just before the Christmas holiday
- December 18th – Rewards trip to Trafford centre
- January 23rd - FPN practical examinations
- February 10th - Assessments week (1 week only)
- February 24th - Core Practice Exams begin (1 week only)
- March 25th - Final Y11 Report sent home
- March 27th - Parents' Evening – just before the Easter holiday
- May 8th - GCSE examinations start (31 weeks to go)
- June 17th - GCSE examinations end
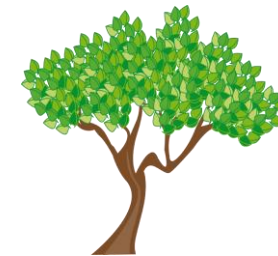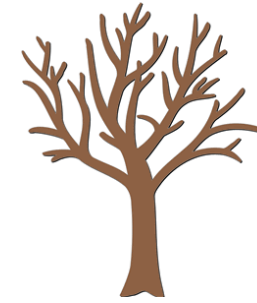
10th July - Prom

21st August – GCSE results day

Practice Exams timetable

Practice Examination Timetable November 2024

Day	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5
Monday 4th	English language 1hr 45 mins (2hr 11)		Geography Paper 1 1hr (1hr 15)		Timetabled lessons – bring in your revision materials
Tuesday 5th	Maths Paper 1 - calculator 1hr 30 mins (1hr 53)		Religious Studies 1hr 30 mins (1hr 53) Computer Science P1 1hr 30 mins (1hr 53)		
Wednesday 6th	Chemistry Combined 1hr 15 mins (1hr 34) Chemistry Triple 1hr 45 mins (2 hrs 11)		Spanish Listening 35 mins (FT) 45 mins (HT) Spanish Reading 45 mins (FT) 1hr (HT)		
Thursday 7th	Maths Paper 2 – non-calculator 1hr 30 mins (1hr 53)		History Paper 2 55 mins (1hr 9)		
Friday 8th	English Literature 2hr mins (2hr 30)		Music 1hr 15 mins (1hr 34)		
Day	**Lesson 1**	**Lesson 2**	**Lesson 3**	**Lesson 4**	**Lesson 5**
Monday 11th	Biology Combined 1hr 15 mins (1hr 34) Biology Triple 1hr 45 mins (2 hrs 11)		History Paper 1 1h 20 mins (1hr 40)		Timetabled lessons – bring in your revision materials
Tuesday 12th	Maths Paper 3 - calculator 1hr 30 mins (1hr 53)		Drama 1hr 30 mins (1hr 53)		
Wednesday 13th	Physics Combined 1hr 15 mins (1hr 34) Physics Triple 1hr 45 mins (2 hrs 11)		Spanish Writing 1hr 15 mins (FT) 1hr 20 mins (HT) – max 1hr 28 – 10 Sports Studies 1hr 15 mins (1hr 34)		
Thursday 14th	Geography Paper 2&3 1hr and 45 mins (2hr 11)		Computer Science P2 1hr 30 mins (1hr 53)		
Friday 15th	Food PN 1hr 45 mins (2hr 11) Art all day		Art all day		
Monday 18th	Spanish Speaking				

Students will sit at least 1 exam in each of their GCSE subjects in November. These exams help us to identify knowledge gaps for re-teaching. If students don't revise this is invalidates the process.

Prom Passport

To get financial support with the prom itself, or to get a free leavers hoodies or simply to earn some goodies for the prom table, students need to achieve as many points as possible on their Prom Passport.

There will also be other treats to earn during the year eg

Freddo Friday/Munchie Monday

Trafford centre Christmas trip

Prom Passport

Year 11 Prom Passport

Name: _____   Tutor group: _____

Passport item:	Credits achieved:	Signed by:
Attendance and engagement at Revision Evening	10	
Attendance and engagement at intervention clinic	2 per clinic (must be engagement not just attendance)	
Active engagement with mentor	1 per meeting	
Attendance and engagement with careers interview	5	
Attendance at careers fair	2	
Completed CV	5	
Attendance at college open day/evening	5	
Bronze homework badge	2 per badge	
Silver homework badge	4 per badge	
Gold homework badge	6 per badge	
Classwork merit	1	
Progress merit	1	

Once the Practice Exams are complete more categories will be added. For example: each student will have a PLC for the Paper 1 Science Modules. They will be able to earn credits by doing Seneca work to bridge any gaps from these modules.

Clinics and Intervention

Clinics – at lunchtime or after school - refer to extra-curricular timetable

Monday mornings – Maths interventions in B6 with Mrs Fitzpatrick

Friday mornings – English interventions in B2 with Ms Snowden

Friday lunchtime – Revision timetable preparation in B4 with Ms Scott

'Reading together' – Tuesdays, Wednesdays & Thursdays

Extra-curricular timetable example

Extra-Curricular Timetable
Autumn Term 1 (September – October 2023)

		Lunchtime			Afterschool*	
Monday	Y7-9	History Film Club	A9	Y11	Maths Clinic (Higher)	B8
	All	Debate Society	Library	Y11	Maths Clinic (Found.)	B9
	Y7	Inter-House Sports	Sports Hall	All	Football Club	Sports Hall
	Y9 & 11	Outdoor Court Sports	Tennis Courts	All	Netball Club	Tennis Courts
	All	Library Open	Library	Y10	Sports Studies Clinic	A6
	Y7 & 8	Band	B1	Y11	RE Clinic	A5
				All	Props Club	C2
Tuesday	All	Chess Club	A10	Y11	Spanish Clinic	A2
	All	Homework Club	C1	All	Cross-Country Club	Field
	All	Singing Club	B1	All	Handball Club	Sports Hall
	Y8	Inter-House Sports	Sports Hall	All	3D Printing Club	C1
	Y7 & 10	Outdoor Court Sports	Tennis Courts	Y10 & 11	GCSE Music Club	B1
	All	Library Open	Library	Y11	Science Clinic	Science Labs
Wednesday	All	Italian Club	A2	Y11	History Exam Clinic	A9
	Y9	Inter-House Sports	Sports Hall	All	Tennis Club	Tennis Courts
	Y8 & 11	Outdoor Court Sports	Tennis Courts	All	Rugby Club (W 1 only)	Field
	All	Library Open	Library	All	Drama Club	Theatre
				Y10 & 11	Art Club	C2
Thursday	Y7-9	Drama Games Club	Theatre			
	Y7 & 8	Science Club	Lab 2			
	All	Creative Writing Club	Library		*Staff Training*	
	Y10	Inter-House Sports	Sports Hall			
	Y8 & 9	Outdoor Court Sports	Tennis Courts			
	All	Library Open	Library			
Friday	Y11	Common Room	C1	All	Badminton Club	Sports Hall
	Y11	Inter-House Sports	Sports Hall	Y11	Sports Studies Clinic	A6
	Y7 & 10	Outdoor Court Sports	Tennis Courts			

SLT and MLT Mentors

Mentors will communicate things to other teachers – for example if you are feeling particularly anxious or over-whelmed.

Mentors will help you keep on track with your revision and studies and even help you organise your planner and homework.

Mentors can also advise you about post-16 choices.

Personal Development lesson

Personal Development Overview of the Year

Year 11

External Influences and Informed Decisions	Life Changes	Considering Others	Relationships	Bespoke PD
Encouraging year 11 students to recognise their freedom as young adults to make positive choices, this topic will build on previous learning and appreciate external factors that can influence their decisions and how to counteract this.	Looking beyond the fundamental learning across the PD curriculum so far to understand the life changes they will come to experience, how to deal with these and support others.	Personal development is about empowering young people to make good life choices for themselves but also to have the emotional resilience to support others. This topic should build on previous learning and help them to reflect on why it is legally and morally right to treat others with respect and support others with their health and	We end the personal development journey looking at relationships to empower the changes in their relationships as they leave school as young adults. Students will also explore online relationships, prejudices, sexual assault and victim blaming.	Throughout the year bespoke PD opportunities are available to have an impact on emergent issues. (See footnote also)

Each scheme of learning will occupy 6 weeks of a half-term with added lessons in the half-term for Skills Builder sessions and assessments. Flexibility in the last half-term to support days out of school, timetable disruption and potential bespoke PD. For further information, please refer to individual schemes of learning.

You will have a dedicated lesson once a fortnight to develop a range of skills:

		wellbeing.		
Sessions: Labour Market, Personal Data, Social Influences, Body Image and Informed Health Choices.	Sessions: To begin with UK Parliament Week lesson, Money, Unintended Pregnancy, Pregnancy, Fertility and Menopause, Being a Parent.	Sessions: Relationship Values, Equality Act, Mental Health Support, CPR, Donation.	Sessions: Relationship Status, Online Relationships, Prejudice, Assault and Victim Blaming and Governance.	Sessions: TBC
Skills: LISTENING SPEAKING	Skills: PROBLEM SOLVING CREATIVITY	Skills: STAYING POSITIVE LISTENING	Skills: TEAMWORK AIMING HIGH	Skills: LEADERSHIP STAYING POSITIVE

Support from parents

Hints for an Ideal Revision Area
providing some of these will go a long way to helping your child...

Helping your son/daughter to create a 'workspace' at home that is quiet, organised and free from distractions, such as social media, will be of enormous benefit to them.

Recommended equipment for KS4:
- Revision guides that match the exam board
- Pens, pencils, ruler, rubber and coloured pens
- **The Y11 revision pack:**
  ➢ **Highlighters**
  ➢ **Post-it-notes**
  ➢ **Blank flash cards**
  ➢ **A4 Paper**
  ➢ **Revision booklet…..**

Revision booklet

Revision booklet contains:

- the exam board details for each GCSE
- advice on the purchasing of revision guides
- the content of the November exams
- colleague information (key dates etc)
- advice websites
- a blank revision timetable
- a raffle ticket!

| Contents |
| --- |
| Year 11 key dates and contacts |
| Qualifications and Exam Boards |
| College open days and contact information |
| Recommended revision guides – orders can now be placed |
| Content to be examined in the November Practice Exams |
| Subject specific revision advice |
| General revision advice |
| Useful websites |
| Blank revision timetables |

Support from parents

Revision guides – orders can be placed through Gateway

Workbooks – these come with lots of questions and an answer booklet
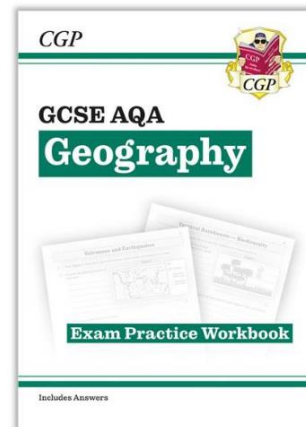
Flash cards – these can also be ordered via Gateway
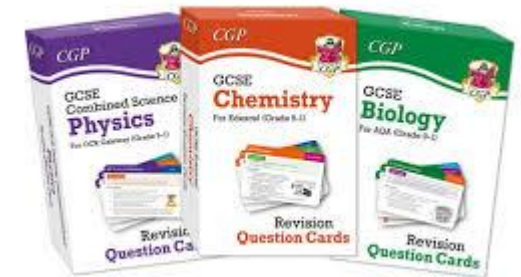
Support from parents

Students have got to start revision somewhere and everybody likes to be praised, so praise their efforts in getting on with their revision even if they only do 20 minutes at first. With encouragement they will do more. Discuss their work in school and praise their achievements (there is a button on ClassCharts for you to use). Help them to organise their time effectively with a revision schedule…..

Revision Timetable

Week beginning:

| Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
9:00-10:00							
10:00-11:00							
11:00-12:00		At school					
12:00-1:00							
1:00-2:00							
2:00-3:00							
3:00-4:00	Time to get home, get changed and have a snack						
4:00-5:00							
5:00-6:00							
6:00-7:00							
7:00-8:00							
8:00-9:00							
9:00-10:00							

Revision support

There is a dedicated school portal with lots of revision resources including past papers and mark schemes.

You can access through the Y11 Revision 2024 Google Classroom.

More useful website links, revision materials etc. will be added as the year progresses
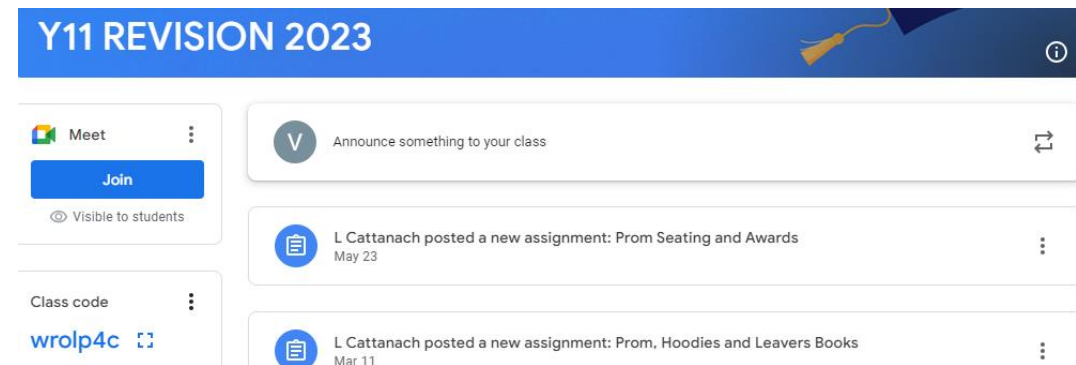
Revision portal – link on ClassCharts

https://sites.google.com/wellfieldacademy.org/revision-portal/home

Year 11 tips for achieving your best

- Have a vision for the future (what do you want to be?)

- Put effort you put into your classwork (you have to be there so make the time count!)

- Put yourself under pressure (your brain will thank you for it)

- Stay positive – from time to time you will find things difficult (get support from others)

- Have systems that make it easy for you to effectively revise (plan a revision timetable) and most importantly…

Year 11 tips for achieving your best

… put your phone away whilst you study!

Academic distraction facts:

- The average teen receives 237 smartphone notifications a day – one every few minutes – making focusing on schoolwork hard.

- Studies show that excessive smartphone use has negative impacts on academic performance.

- Children with effective smartphone bans get GCSE's 1-2 grades higher than those without bans.

Food for thought!

... and finally

- Grades are awarded based on the entire cohort of students sitting that exam (for English Language in 2024 this was 845,834 students in the UK)

- Grade boundaries are not fixed – students are ranked and then divided into groups to be awarded a grade

- You are therefore competing for your grades

- To be competitive you must work hard

English Language Revision

Effective English Language Revision has three phases:

1. Revising content covered during the lesson- focusing on what you are less confident with.

2. Reading and annotating.

3. Practice!

Where should you start?
1. Revision: Using your classwork

Method	Definition	Example
Simile		
Metaphor		
Alliteration		
Onomatopoeia		
Superlative		
Imagery		
Connotation		
Symbolism		
Allusion		
Pathetic fallacy		
Repetition		
Rhetorical question		

- Revising key subject terminology;
- Write the definition and include an example;
- Check them and correct if needed.

1. Revision: Youtube

YouTube videos

As well as being a source of entertainment, YouTube can also be a great platform for education. For English Language, there are a number of recommendations we would point you towards:

Mr Bruff

Mr Bruff is an English teacher with a YouTube channel. He has put together a playlist of videos, please find the video tutorials for language paper 1 and 2.
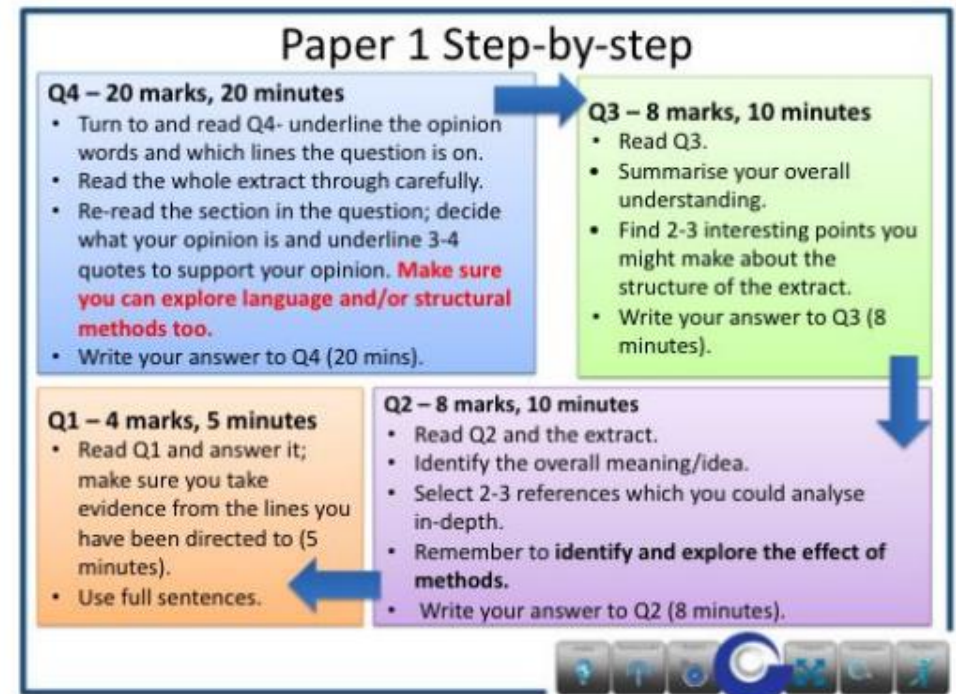
1. Revision: how to answer each question

Both English Language paper 1 and paper 2 are 1hour 45 minute exams in total. On both papers, you should spend 1 hour on section A (reading) and 45 minutes on section B (writing).

Here is a reminder of how to spend your time and structures you can use to help you respond to each question:
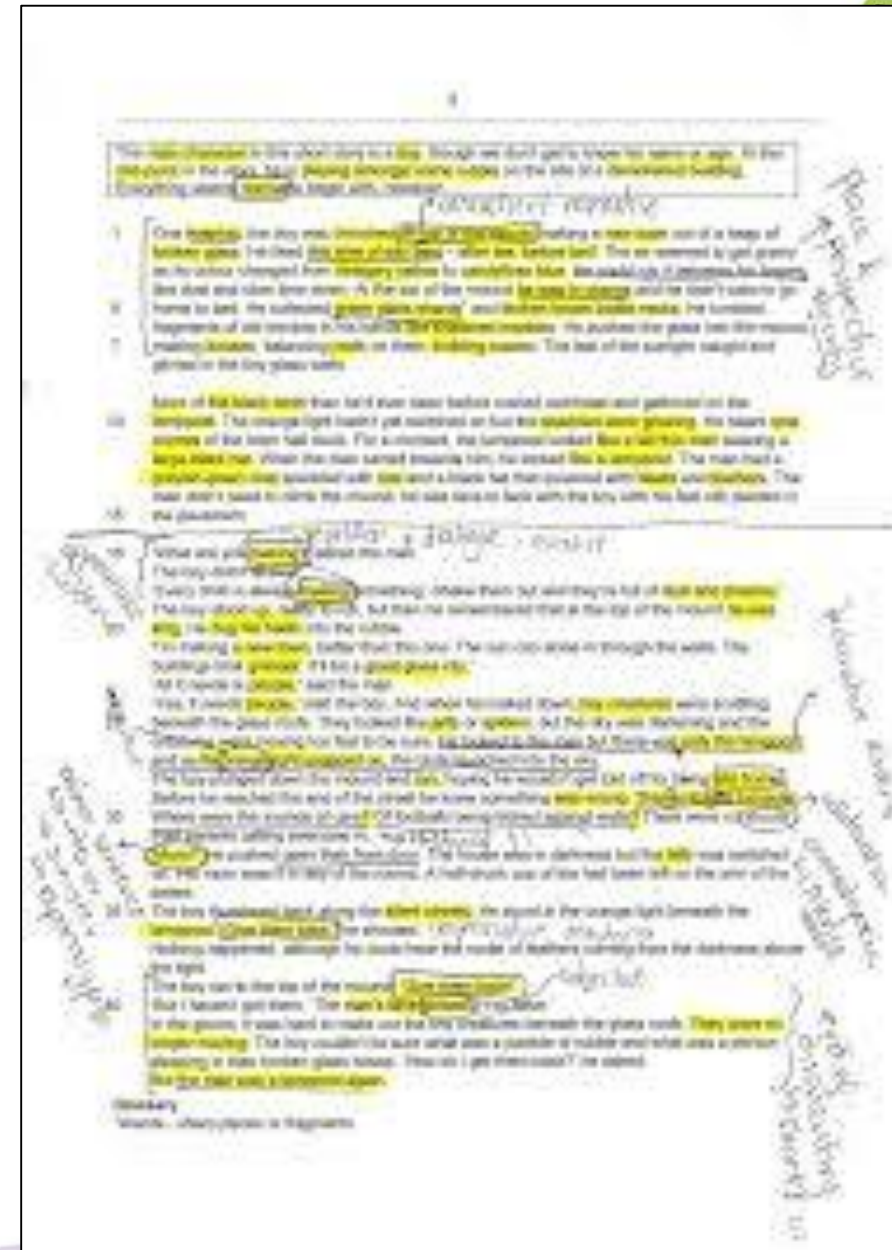
Paper 1 - section A (reading) 1 hour

Paper 1 Step-by-step

Q4 – 20 marks, 20 minutes
- Turn to and read Q4- underline the opinion words and which lines the question is on.
- Read the whole extract through carefully.
- Re-read the section in the question; decide what your opinion is and underline 3-4 quotes to support your opinion. **Make sure you can explore language and/or structural methods too.**
- Write your answer to Q4 (20 mins).

Q3 – 8 marks, 10 minutes
- Read Q3.
- Summarise your overall understanding.
- Find 2-3 interesting points you might make about the structure of the extract.
- Write your answer to Q3 (8 minutes).

Q1 – 4 marks, 5 minutes
- Read Q1 and answer it; make sure you take evidence from the lines you have been directed to (5 minutes).
- Use full sentences.

Q2 – 8 marks, 10 minutes
- Read Q2 and the extract.
- Identify the overall meaning/idea.
- Select 2-3 references which you could analyse in-depth.
- Remember to **identify and explore the effect of methods.**
- Write your answer to Q2 (8 minutes).

2. Reading and annotating.

Paper 1:

1. Reading homework set every Friday;
2. Read the extract;
3. Annotate for Language and Structure devices;
4. Divide the paper into 4 and summarise each section.

2. Reading and annotating.

Paper 2:

The title of English Language paper 2 is 'Writers' viewpoints and perspectives'. In section A, the reading section, you will need to identify the writer's point of view. In section B, the writing section, you will be asked to write a piece of non-fiction in which you share your own point of view.

To prepare for this section of the exam, you could read opinion articles online. This will allow you to practise identifying a writer's point of view. At the same time, it will also inform your own opinions. I would recommend looking at the 'opinion' articles on the Guardian website:

https://www.theguardian.com/uk/commentisfree

2. Reading and annotating.

Paper 2

The emotion wheel here will help you to identify a writer's viewpoint for language paper 2 question 4 more accurately.

• Start with the centre of the wheel and identify a basic emotion.

• Then look at the second ring to determine a more specific emotion.

• When you move to the third outer ring, you should be able to choose a piece of ambitious vocabulary to specifically identify the writer's viewpoint.
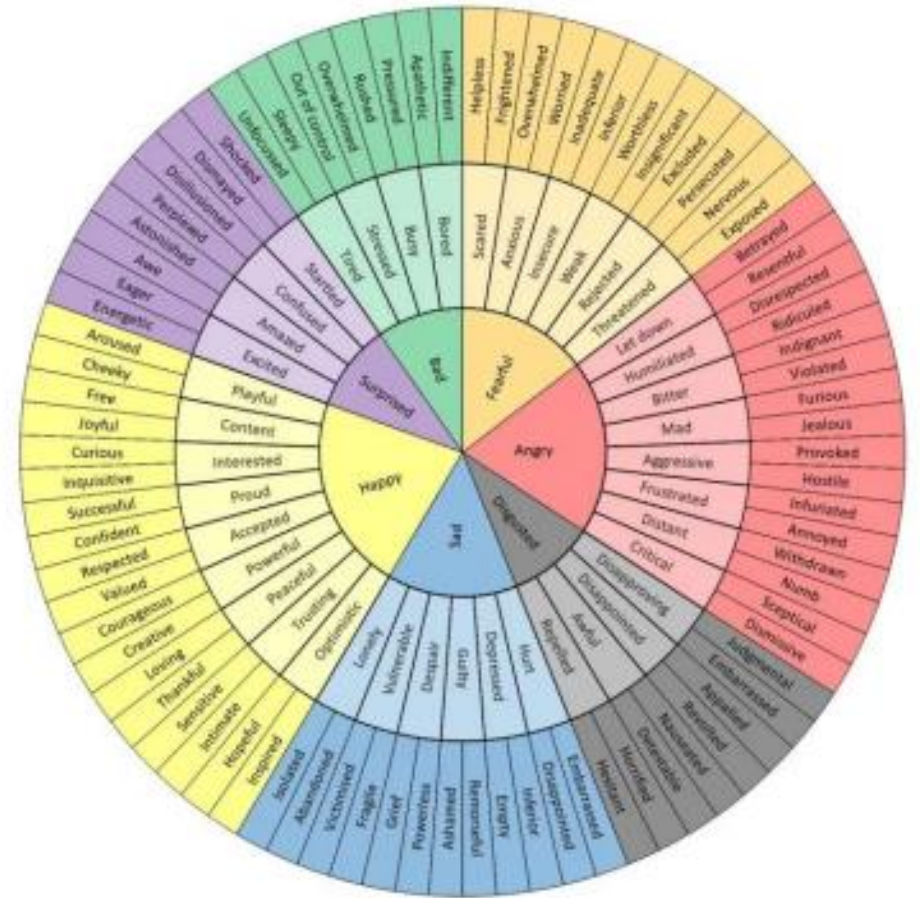
3. Practice

Complete past papers under timed conditions.

Week commencing 8th October: English Masterclasses

Mr McCarrick: Questions 2 and 3

Ms Snowden: Question 4

Miss Scott: Writing section

English Literature Revision

Effective English Literature Revision has three phases:

1. Knowledge and Understanding
2. Key Quote Analysis
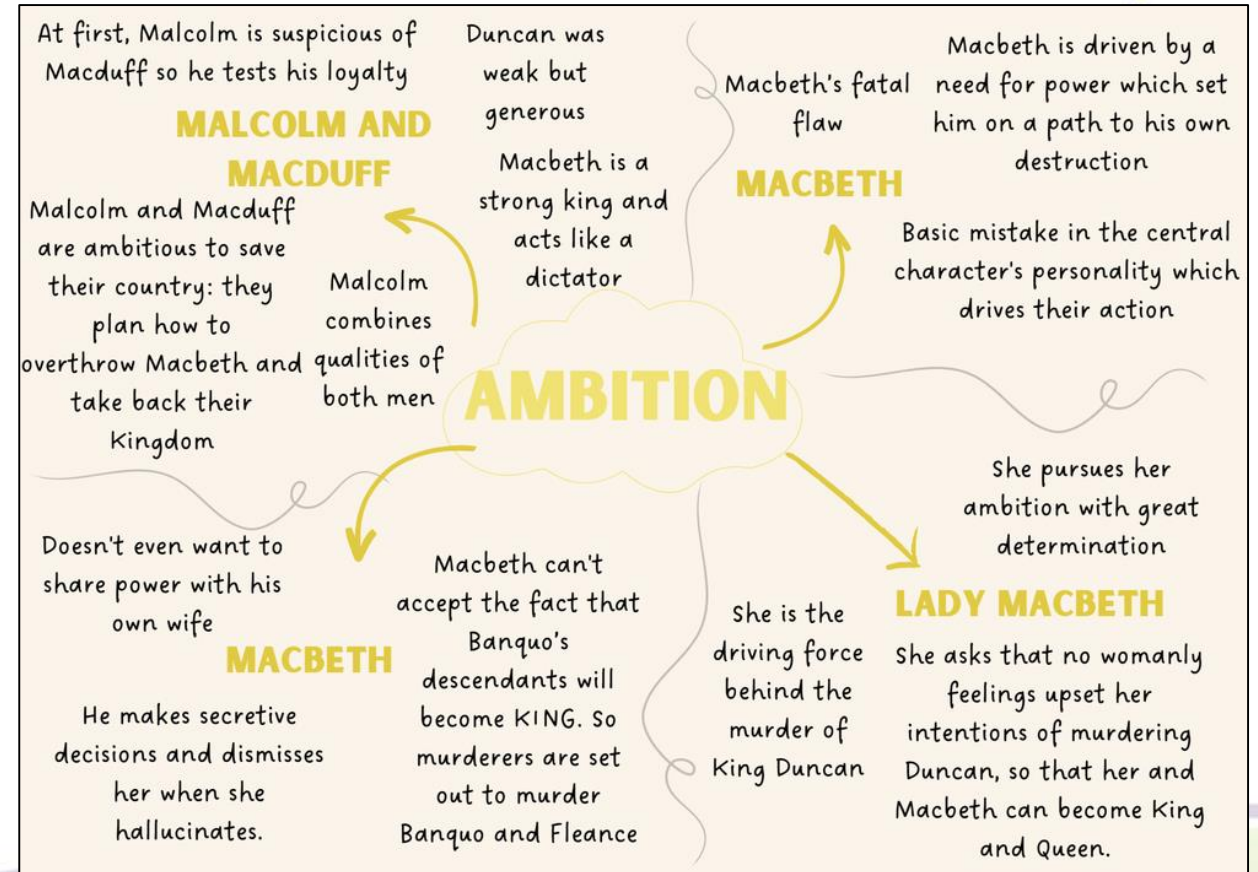3. Context

Where should you start?
1. Knowledge and Understanding: Using your classwork

Creating revision resources

for:

- Plot

- Key Characters
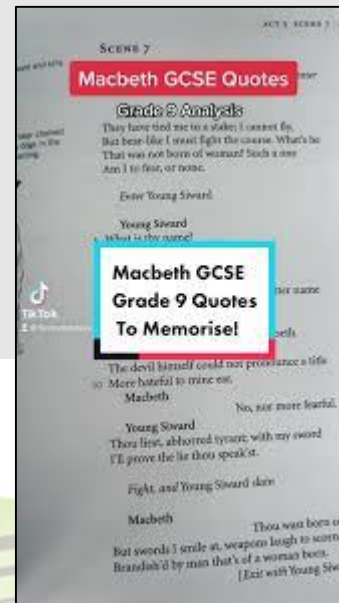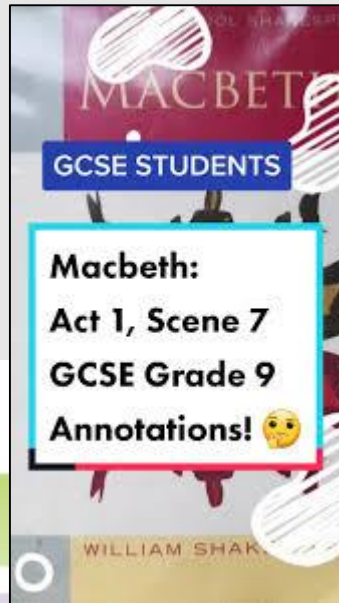
- Themes

- Key quotes (weekly

homework)

At first, Malcolm is suspicious of Macduff so he tests his loyalty

Duncan was weak but generous

Macbeth is a strong king and acts like a dictator

Macbeth's fatal flaw

Macbeth is driven by a need for power which set him on a path to his own destruction

MALCOLM AND MACDUFF

MACBETH

Malcolm and Macduff are ambitious to save their country: they plan how to overthrow Macbeth and take back their Kingdom

Malcolm combines qualities of both men

Basic mistake in the central character's personality which drives their action

AMBITION

She pursues her ambition with great determination

Doesn't even want to share power with his own wife

Macbeth can't accept the fact that Banquo's descendants will become KING. So murderers are set out to murder Banquo and Fleance

She is the driving force behind the murder of King Duncan

LADY MACBETH

MACBETH

He makes secretive decisions and dismisses her when she hallucinates.

She asks that no womanly feelings upset her intentions of murdering Duncan, so that her and Macbeth can become King and Queen.

1. Knowledge and Understanding: Youtube

Mr Bruff

Mr Bruff is an English teacher with a YouTube channel. He has put together a playlist of videos, please find the video tutorials for language paper 1 and 2.

TikTok

2. Key Quote Analysis

Great! You know your quotes!

But which ones would you include and analyse if you were given the theme of:

Supernatural?

Violence?

Guilt?

Tyranny?

You need to practice retrieving quotes for different themes and characters

And then ANALYSE them…

2. Key Quote Analysis

ENGLISH LITERATURE QUOTATION RETRIEVAL

1.

MACBETH

'Fair is _____ and foul is _____'

MACBETH

'So ____ and _____ a day I have not _____.'

'The ____ himself is ____ that croaks the ___ _____ of Duncan under my _____'

MACBETH

TASKS:

1. Fill in the missing words of the quotation.
2. If the quotation is spoken, who says it?
3. What is the context of the quotation? What is happening at that moment in the play/novella?
4. Highlight a maximum of three key words you would choose to analyse in each quotation and be prepared to discuss your choices.

Try to highlight any interesting language or devices used in the extract and annotate the text thinking carefully about the <u>effect of language on the reader</u>.

2. Key Quote Analysis

Rainbow analysis- What is rainbow analysis?

We use this technique to analyse texts by taking one word and working through various connotations. This helps us gather a deeper understanding of the words the author chose
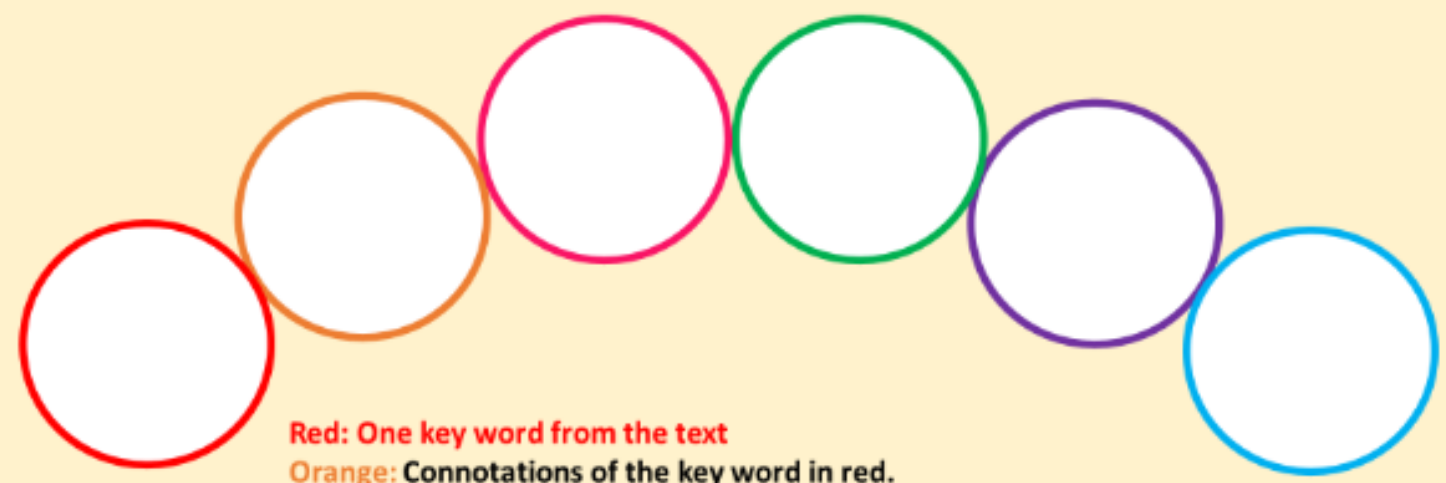
Red: One key word from the text
Orange: Connotations of the key word in red.
Pink: Connotations of the second word (linked to key word) and so on.

3. Context.

What do we mean by context?
the circumstances that form the setting for an event, statement, or idea

Context is worth 1/3 of your marks on the following questions:

Paper 1: Poetry Anthology
Paper 2: A Christmas Carol

Flashcards are key for learning context (especially for 18 poems!)
Write it, cover it, read it, check it!
Include it in your thesis statement where possible
Weave it into your responses where it is appropriate.

No context and you have lost 1/3 of your marks- no matter how good your quote analysis is!

Practice

Complete past papers under timed conditions.

Week commencing 14th October: English Masterclasses

Mr McCarrick: Poetry anthology

Ms Snowden: Macbeth Essay

Miss Scott: Macbeth extract

Maths Revision

What does effective maths revision look like?

DOING questions of appropriate challenge and checking the answers.

To improve at Maths, you need to do LOTS of practice. You may need to do a bit of reading or watching videos to get started, but you need to spend as much time as you can actually attempting questions.

Where should you start?

Effective Maths Revision has two phases:

1. Revisiting and learning work undertaken during the course – establish what you don't know!

2. Practice, practice, practice.

1. Revisiting and learning work undertaken during the course – establish what you don't know!

Paper 1	Maximum mark available	Mark scored	% of maximum mark
Number	13	4	31%
Algebra	29	8	28%
Ratio, proportion and rates of change	17	13	76%
Geometry and measures			
Probability	12	7	58%
Statistics	4	2	50%
AO1	28	18	64%
AO2	25	11	44%
AO3	47	13	28%

Paper 1 grade boundaries	
9	84
8	67
7	51
5	27
4	14
3	8
u	0

Total for Paper 1	100	42	42%	Grade 6

Question	Mark	Topic	AO	Mark scored	% of max mark	Description	Sparx Code
1	2	Number	AO1	0	0.0%	Order of operation and rounding	U926, U965
2	3	RPR	AO1	3	100.0%	Percentage decrease	
3a	2	RPR	AO1	2	100.0%	Calculate a share, given a ratio and a quantity	U577
3b	3	RPR	AO1	3	100.0%	Interpret a ratio as as a fraction of a whole	U176
4a	3	RPR	AO1	2	66.7%	Simple interest calculation	U533
4b	3	RPR	AO3	0	0.0%	Simple interest reverse problem	U533
5a	1	Number	AO1	1	100.0%	Convert a number to standard form	U534
5b	2	Number	AO1	2	100.0%	Calculate with numbers in standard form	U534, U330, U902
5c	3	Number	AO3	1	33.3%	Speed = distance ÷ time and standard form problem	U161
6	4	Statistics	AO1	2	50.0%	Reverse mean from a frequency table problem	U569
7a	3	Algebra	AO2	2	66.7%	Plot a reciprocal graph from a table of values	U593
7b	1	Algebra	AO2	1	100.0%	Graphical solution of an equation	U667
8	6	Geometry and measures	AO3	6	100.0%	Area and percentage problem of a circle in a square	U950, U925
9a	5	Algebra	AO3	2	40.0%	Algebraic perimeter problem	U599
9b	3	Geometry and measures	AO3	2	66.7%	Pythagoras' theorem	U385
10a	3	Probability	AO2	3	100.0%	Complete a Venn diagram	U476
10bi	2	Probability	AO2	2	100.0%	Calculate a probability from a Venn diagram	U476
10bii	2	Probability	AO2	1	50.0%	Calculate a conditional probability from a Venn diagram	U699
11	3	Geometry and measures	AO2	0	0.0%	Combinations of transformations	U766
12a	1	Algebra	AO2	1	100.0%	Write a function as an algebraic expression	M428
12b	5	Algebra	AO3	0	0.0%	Interpret a composite function	U448, U599
13a	1	Algebra	AO3	0	0.0%	Manipulate algebraic fractions	U685
13b	1	Algebra	AO3	1	100.0%	Recall and use the quadratic formula	U665
14	5	Number	AO3	0	0.0%	Use the product rule for number of outcomes of combined events	U558, U369
15	3	RPR	AO1	3	100.0%	Inverse proportion to a root of another quantity	U138
16a	2	Probability	AO2	1	50.0%	Complete a tree diagram	U729
16b	3	Probability	AO1	0	0.0%	Calculate the probability of dependent combined events	U729
17ai	2	Geometry and measures	AO2	0	0.0%	Use circle theorems to work out an angle	U251, U808
17aii	2	Geometry and measures	AO2	0	0.0%	Use circle theorems to work out an angle	U251, U808
17bi	3	Geometry and measures	AO2	0	0.0%	Use circle theorems to work out angle size in terms of x	U459, U807
17bii	1	Geometry and measures	AO2	0	0.0%	Use circle theorems to prove opposite angles in a cyclic quadrilate	U807

Use your most recent QLA (question level analysis) sheet to pinpoint areas that need most revision. Use the Sparx code to complete independent learning on these topics.
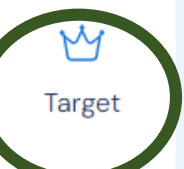
All students have been given another copy their QLA sheet (from the final year 10 assessments) two weeks ago. If you haven't got a copy speak to your class teacher.
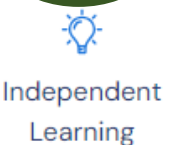
Sparx Maths
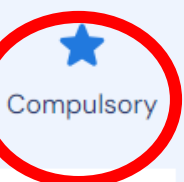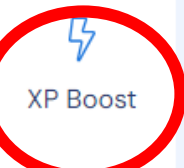
⭐ Compulsory

⚡ XP Boost

👑 Target

💡 Independent Learning

Hey _____

This is your personalised Compulsory homework. You need to answer every question correctly to complete it.

0/3

∨ **Homework due Monday 30th September 9am** — Not started

∨ **Homework due Monday 23rd September 9am** [Late] — Bookwork 🔴 21%

∨ **Introducing Sparx Maths** — Bookwork 🟢 44%

Complete ALL your Sparx homework to the best of your ability. Watch the videos, make notes and complete the book work checks.

Compulsory and XP Boost is a combination of what you have been doing recently in lesson and consolidation of previous topics.

The Target section is based on those topics you've found most difficult in previous homeworks this is your opportunity to have another go.

COMPLETE ALL OF IT!

2. Practice, practice, practice.

Nearer to the exams you will be completing a lot more exam papers in class.

You have already started "Mini Mock Mondays". Use this as an opportunity to work on your exam technique.

- Underline key information to help you pick out the things you need.
- Write neatly. The easier you make it for the examiner to read your answers, the more marks you could obtain.
- Show all your working out. You might obtain method marks if your final answer is incorrect.
- Read the question again to make sure you've answered it correctly. If it says give a reason for you answer make sure you do.

What else can you do?

Invest in your own calculator

All students need a scientific Calculator for the exam.

They need to be familiar with their calculators before the exam so they know how different functions like sin, cos, tan, square root work on their calculators. To ensure they have one they know how use its best if they have their own.

Casio calculators like those shown are best.
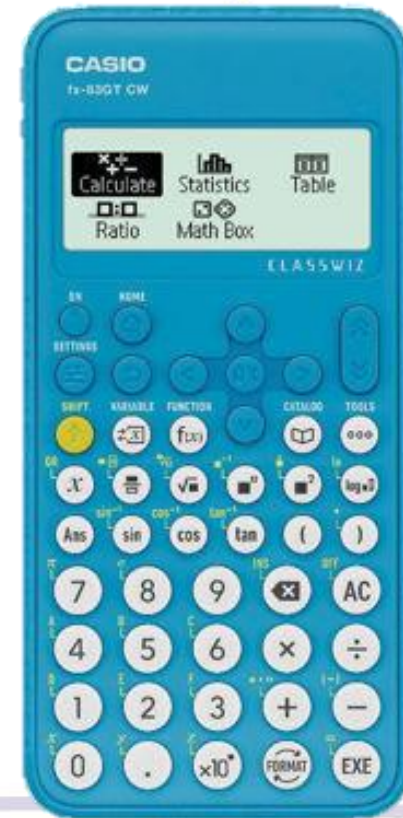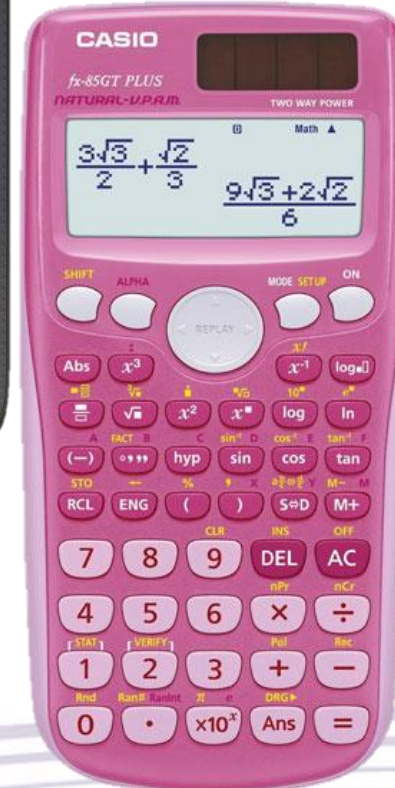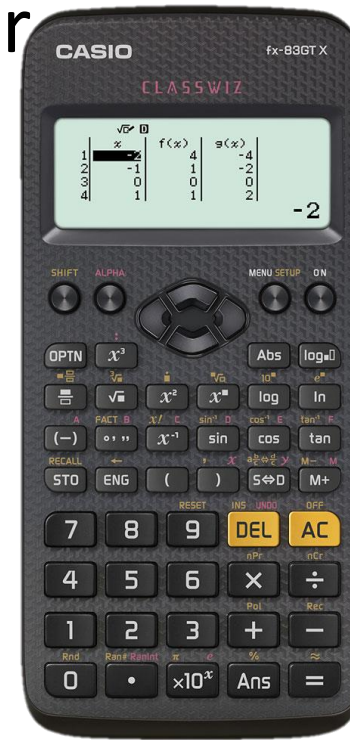
Learn the Maths Command Words

Estimate
Don't work out exactly! Round the numbers to one significant figure first.

Estimate 4.7 x 6.2
Answer: 5 x 6 = 30

Explain
You must state why.

Work out
A written or mental calculation is needed.

Work out 6^2
Answer: 6 x 6 = 36

Simplify
Collect like terms together

Simplify $e + 7e$
Answer: $8e$

Give your answer in its simplest form
Cancelling of a fraction or ratio is needed.

12 : 15
simplified is   4 : 5

Calculate
You will need to do a sum either with or without your calculator.

Expand
Multiply out the brackets

Expand $4(3x - 2)$
Answer: $12x - 8$

You must show your working
If you don't show your working you won't get ALL the marks!

Describe fully
Usually with transformations:

Translation by a vector (2 marks)
Enlargement of a scale factor about a point (3 marks)
Reflection in a mirror line (2 marks)
Rotation through an angle about a point (3 marks)

Solve
Find the value of the variable in the question.

Solve: 3x = 12
Answer: x = 4

Factorise
To find factors and put brackets in.

Factorise $6x + 10x^2$
Answer: $2x(3 + 5x)$

Sketch
An accurate drawing is not needed; freehand will do!

Construct, using ruler and compasses
Use your ruler and pair of compasses to make an accurate drawing.
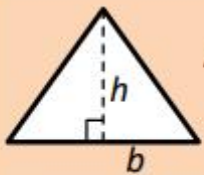
Measure
Use a ruler or protractor to accurately measure lines or angles.

Diagram NOT accurately drawn
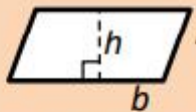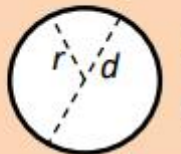Don't measure angles or sides.

Memorise key formulae

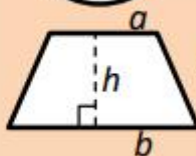## For GCSE (9-1) Mathematics, all students should know...

Area of triangle = ½ bh

Area of parallelogram = bh

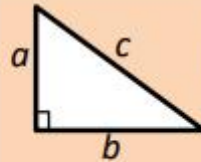Circumference of circle = $\pi d = 2\pi r$

Area of circle = πr^2

Area of trapezium = ½ $(a + b)h$

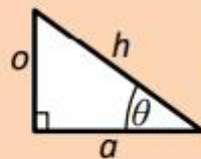Volume of cuboids = length × width × height

Volume of cylinders or prisms = length × area of cross section

For right-angled triangles, label the hypotenuse c & the other sides a and b

Pythagoras' theorem $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

For right-angled triangles, label the hypotenuse h, the side adjacent to the angle a & the side opposite the angle o

$\sin \theta = \dfrac{o}{h}$ $\cos \theta = \dfrac{a}{h}$ $\tan \theta = \dfrac{o}{a}$

$speed = \dfrac{distance}{time}$

$density = \dfrac{mass}{volume}$

Compound interest

Amount = $P\left(1 + \dfrac{r}{100}\right)^n$

where P is principal amount
r is interest rate
n is times interest applied

Probability   P(A or B) = P(A) + P(B) − P(A and B)
where P(A) is the probability of outcome A
P(B) is the probability of outcome B

GCSE (9–1)
MATHEMATICS

OCR
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Use flash cards to help; ask family and friends to test you.

Decorate your bedroom with formulae posters and say them out loud as frequently as possible.