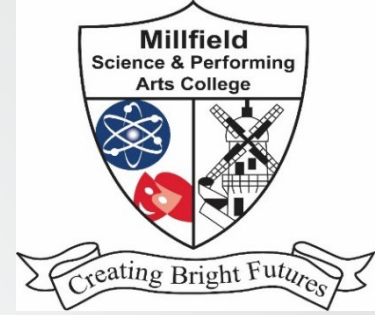
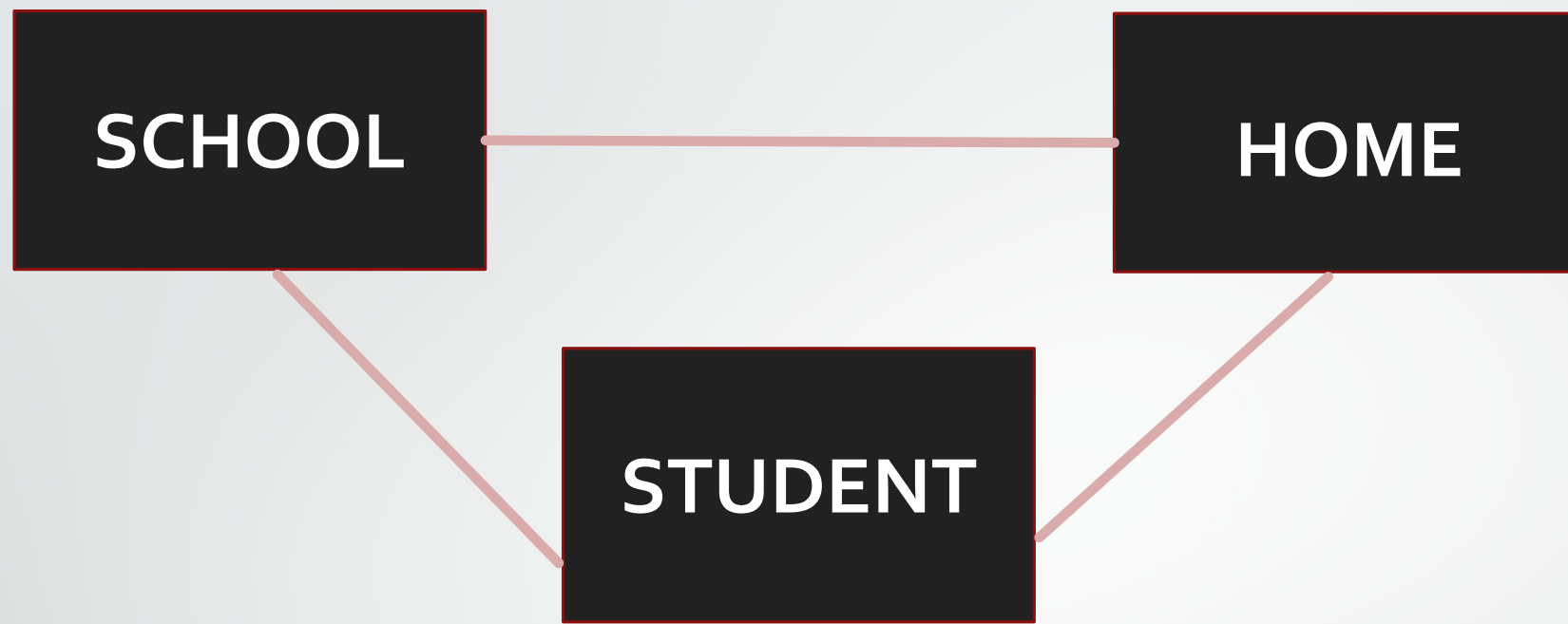




Welcome

Supporting your child through their exams:
28th September 2023



*"Parental support is **eight times** more important in determining a child's academic success than social class, according to a study. The Campaign for Learning found that parental involvement in a child's education can mean the difference between 4 grades at GCSE."*

(Times Educational Supplement)

Parental Support – What you can do:



- 1) Set goals (plan topics on a calendar, plan down time, have a copy)

What Year 11s have told us:

- 1) "Buy me revision guides." (80%)
- 2) Reward us (80%): "Just praise", "more attention – they are at work and are tired", "time with family".
- 3) "Do quizzes with me." (51%)
- 4) "Take my phone off me." (24%)

Parental Support: A Quiet Space (45% requested this)





PROVIDE REVISION RESOURCES

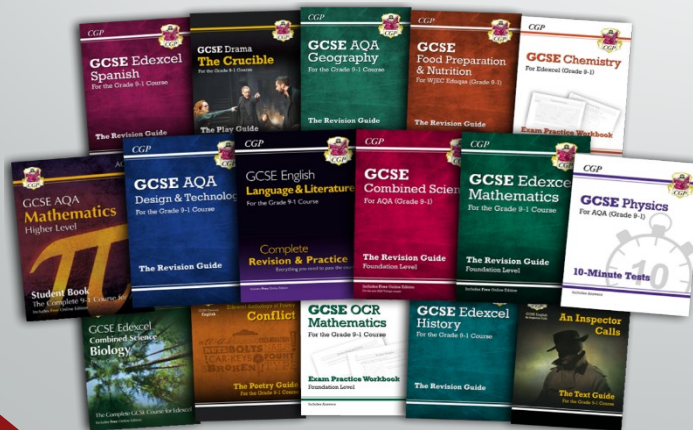


MAIN LONG TERM CAUSES OF THE IWW		
1	Nationalism	• the belief it's 'my nation right or wrong' extreme patriotism arrogance jingoistic pride
2	Imperialism	•
3	Militarism	•
4	Alliances	•



BUYING REVISION GUIDES:

- Recommended revision guides (available on Amazon – try 'used' to get them cheaper, or eBay)
- Exam papers and mark schemes (online or from class teacher)



Attendance: What impact might this have...

Research suggests that

18 missed school days a year

= a whole GCSE grade **DROP** in achievement. (DfE)

The higher your child's attendance, the
greater their achievement.

Please do not book a holiday in term time.

Suggested last date for exams is 26th June 2024 (tbc)



Working...



FROM US, STUDENTS WILL RECEIVE:

- Quality first teaching (including retrieval practice in every lesson)
- Careers advice
- Subjects/Topic Booklet
- Bespoke revision guide, in the run-up to the exams
- Blank revision planning timetables
- A list of revision guides and where to purchase them
- Booster sessions and intervention



Mock Exams: Key Dates

- The Year 11 mock exams begin 20th November 2023 with MFL Speaking Mock exams from the 13th November 2023.
- Art mock exam w/c 4th December 2023.
- Year 10 assessments take place throughout the year, in line with subject assessment plans.



Summer: Revision Timetable and Examinations

- Bespoke revision guides (written by teachers issued).
- Year 11 exam timetables are sent home at Easter time.
- Leavers' date will be confirmed later next year – working to improve this and will finalise details next year.



All exams matter...

Encourage your child that they ALL matter because...



Wider Reading

- The exams are complex: improve vocabulary by reading articles every day e.g. BBC/*Guardian*/*Times* etc.
- Reading for just 15 minutes a day will increase reading speed, which will help in all exams!



Maths and English

- English and maths – need a minimum grade 4.

- Retake at college.

How the new grades compare with the old ones

Old grades	New grades
A*	9
	8
A	7
	6
B	5 STRONG PASS
C	4 STANDARD PASS
D	3
E	
F	2
G	1
U	U

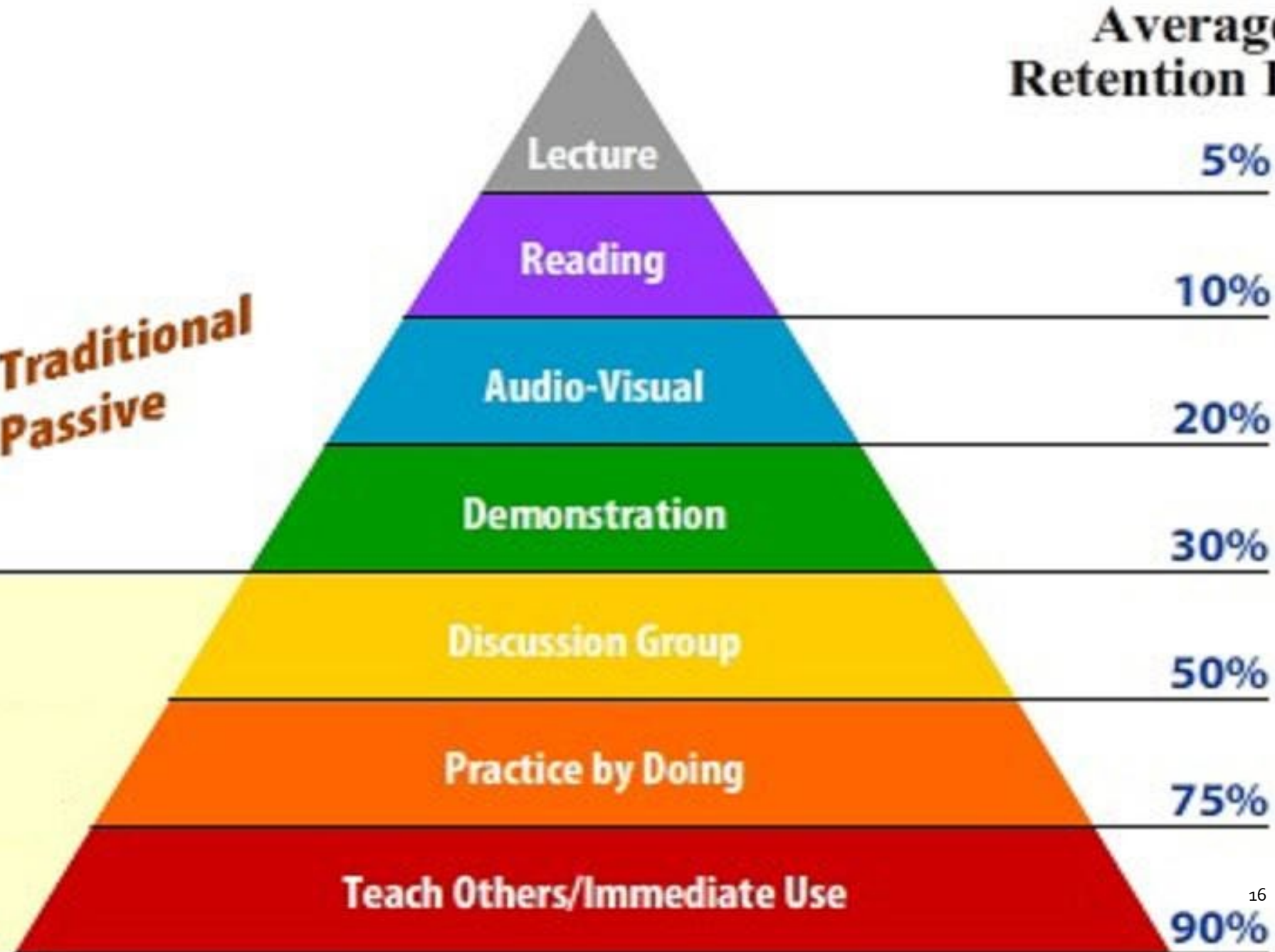


Learning Pyramid

Average
Retention Rate

**Traditional
Passive**

Active

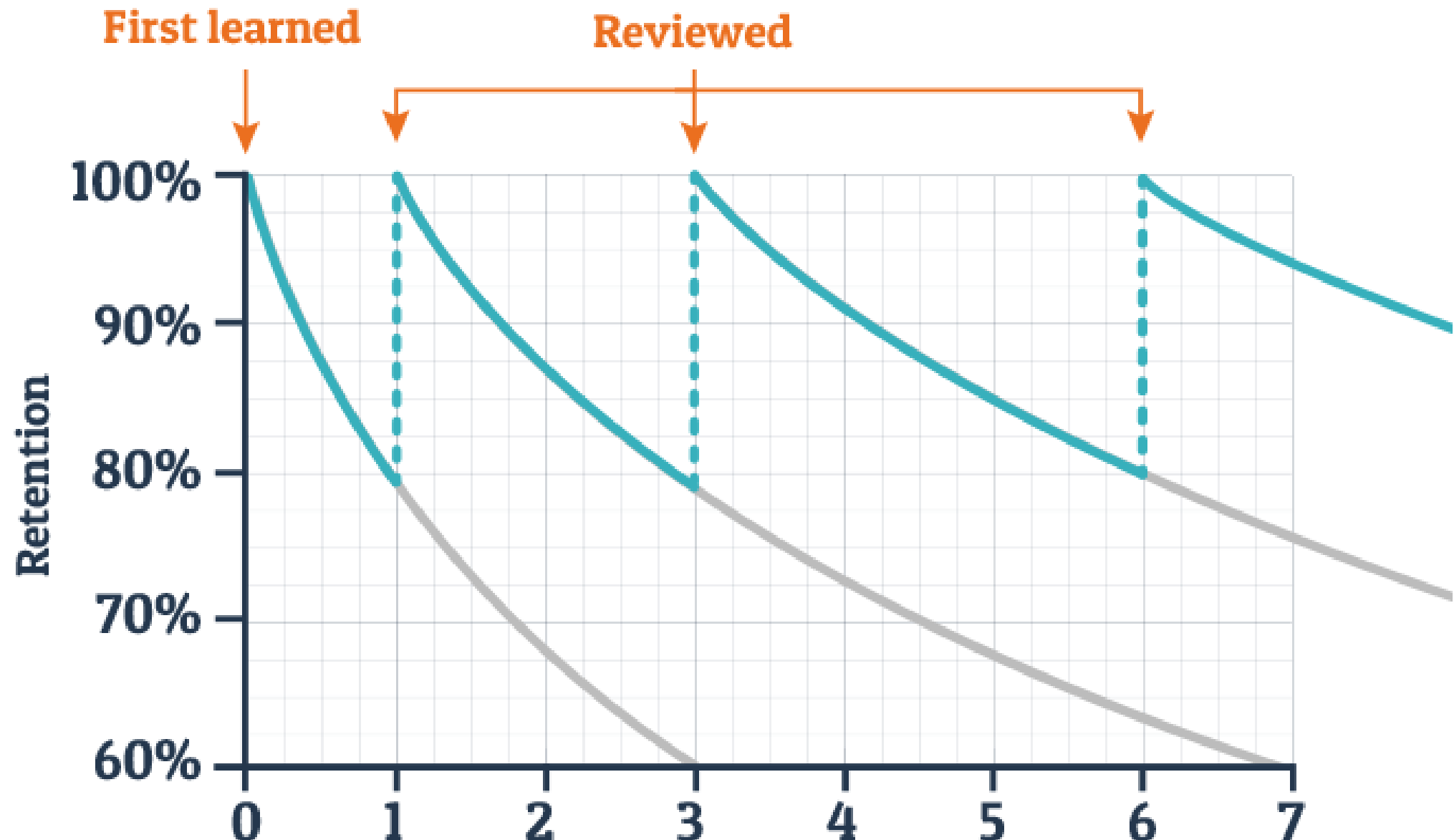


Active Revision

- Explain what they have been learning
- **Continual practice**
- **Teaching others**
- **Assessing others**



Typical Forgetting Curve for Newly Learned Information



Working with your child

- Active revision strategies
 - Explaining
 - Repeated practice
 - Teaching and assessing
- Use active revision strategies regularly to help your child remember more



Revision clocks

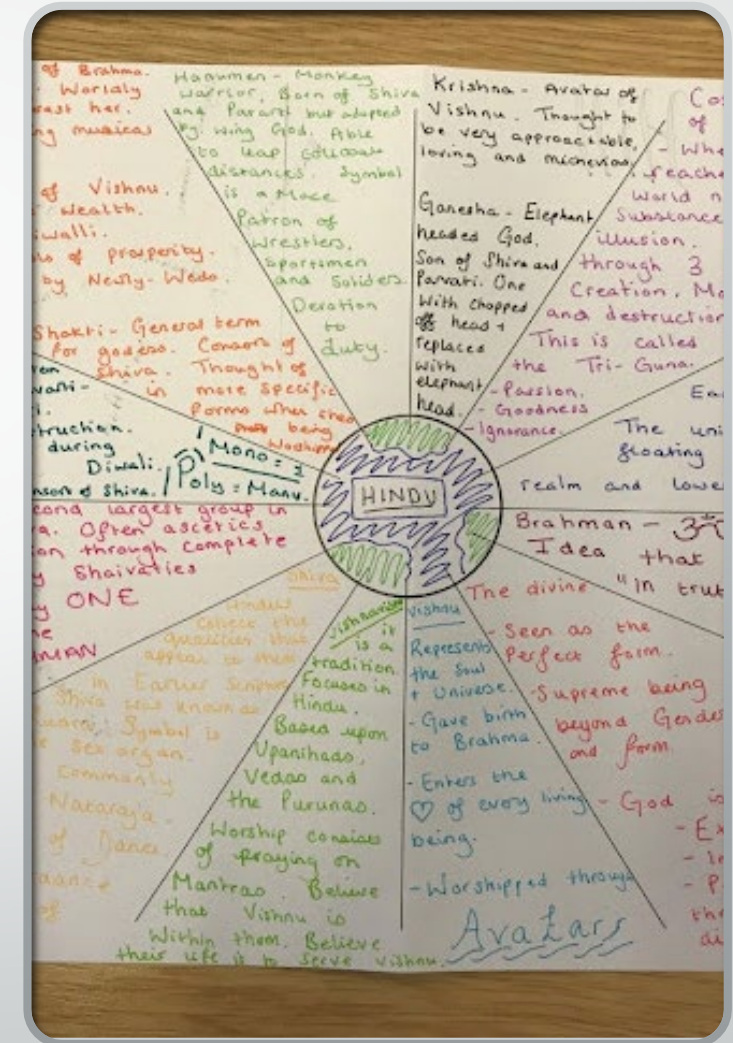
Miss H Morton: h.morton@millfield.lancs.sch.uk

Benefits of using a Revision Clock

- Short, sharp activities – helps to minimise the risk of distraction
- Students can cover a range of topics in a short space of time
- Easy to identify gaps in knowledge (self or parent/teacher)
- Can be used to inform future revision
- Can be used for most subjects

TIP - Try to use a clock that is not a mobile phone!

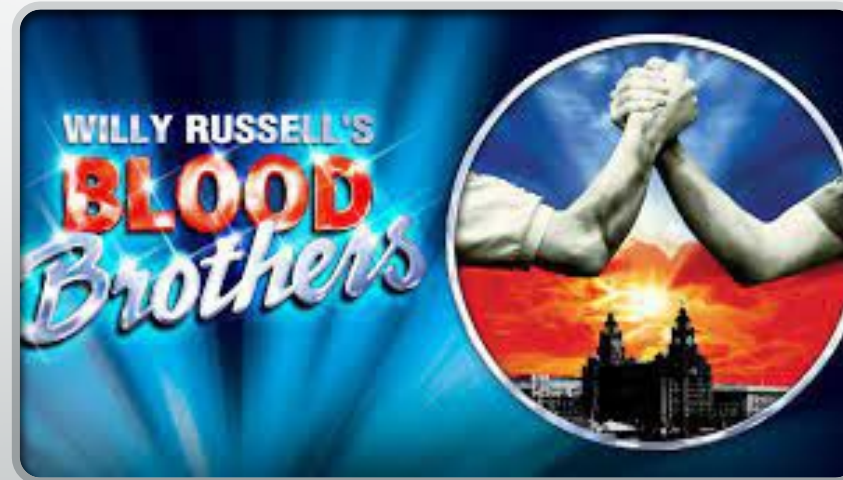
- Feature words and images
- Be brightly coloured
- Be full of short snippets of information (not lengthy paragraphs)
- Be revisited!



Two Different Approaches

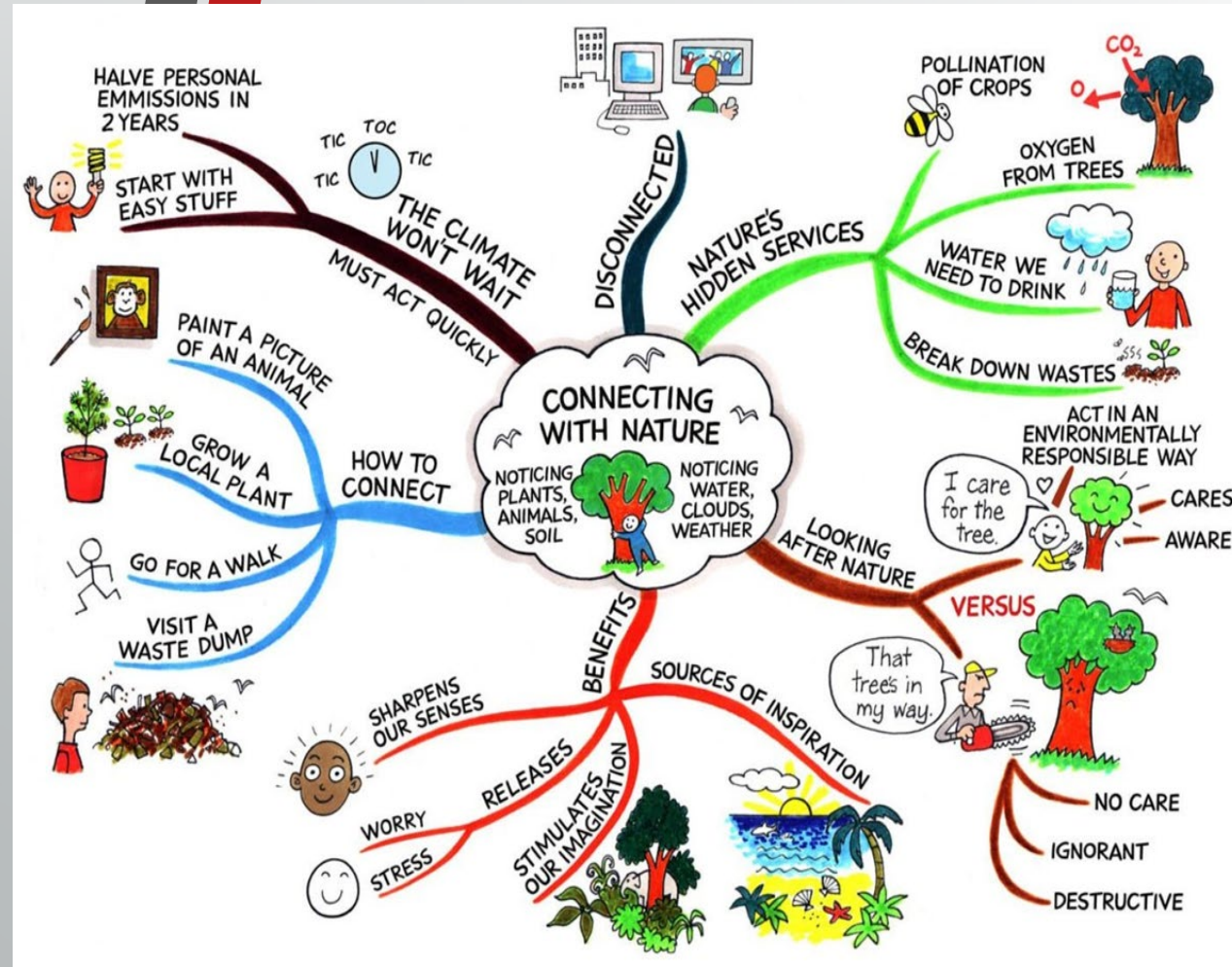
- They can be filled in **thoughtfully, over time** and then used to chunk revision (Look, Cover, Write check) or they can be completed in **timed conditions** as a retrieval activity.

Let's try



Outcome

Mind Maps:- Mr Deaville:
m.deaville@millfield.lancs.sch.uk



- Mind maps are useful for breaking down large topics into smaller, more manageable chunks.
- They also are a good way for students to see just how much they do know!

Step One

- Choose a topic:

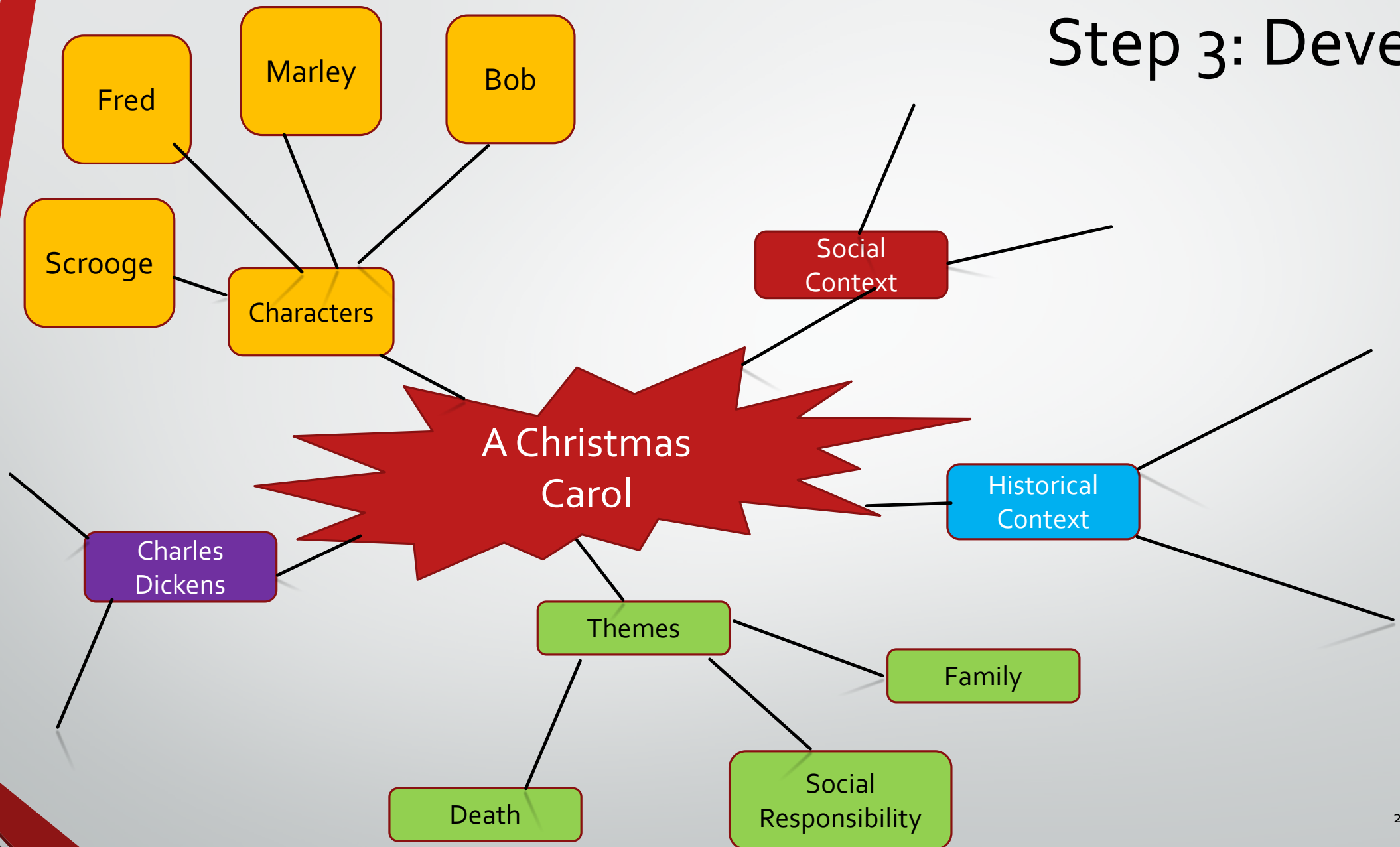


A Christmas
Carol

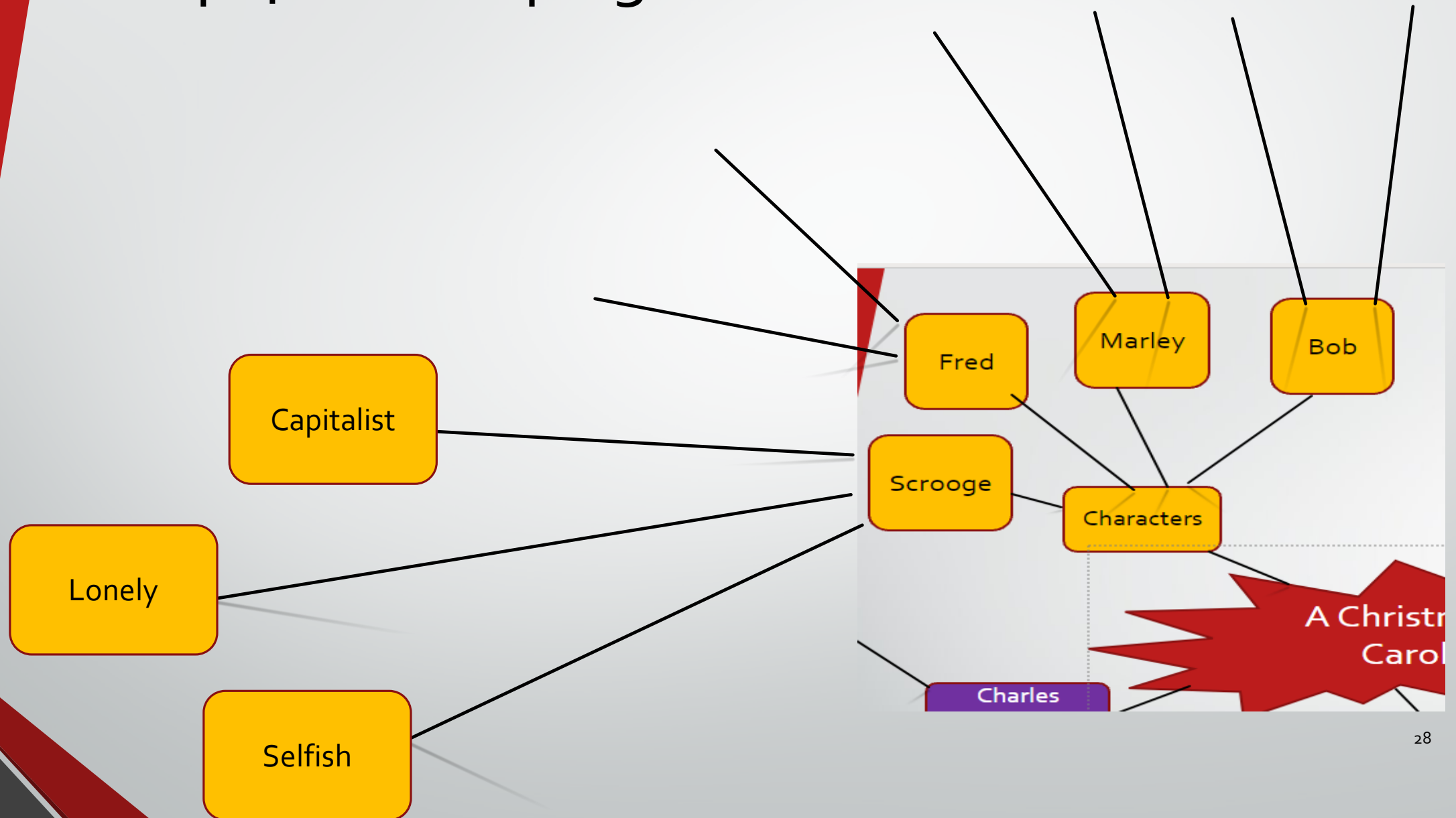
Step 2: First Branches



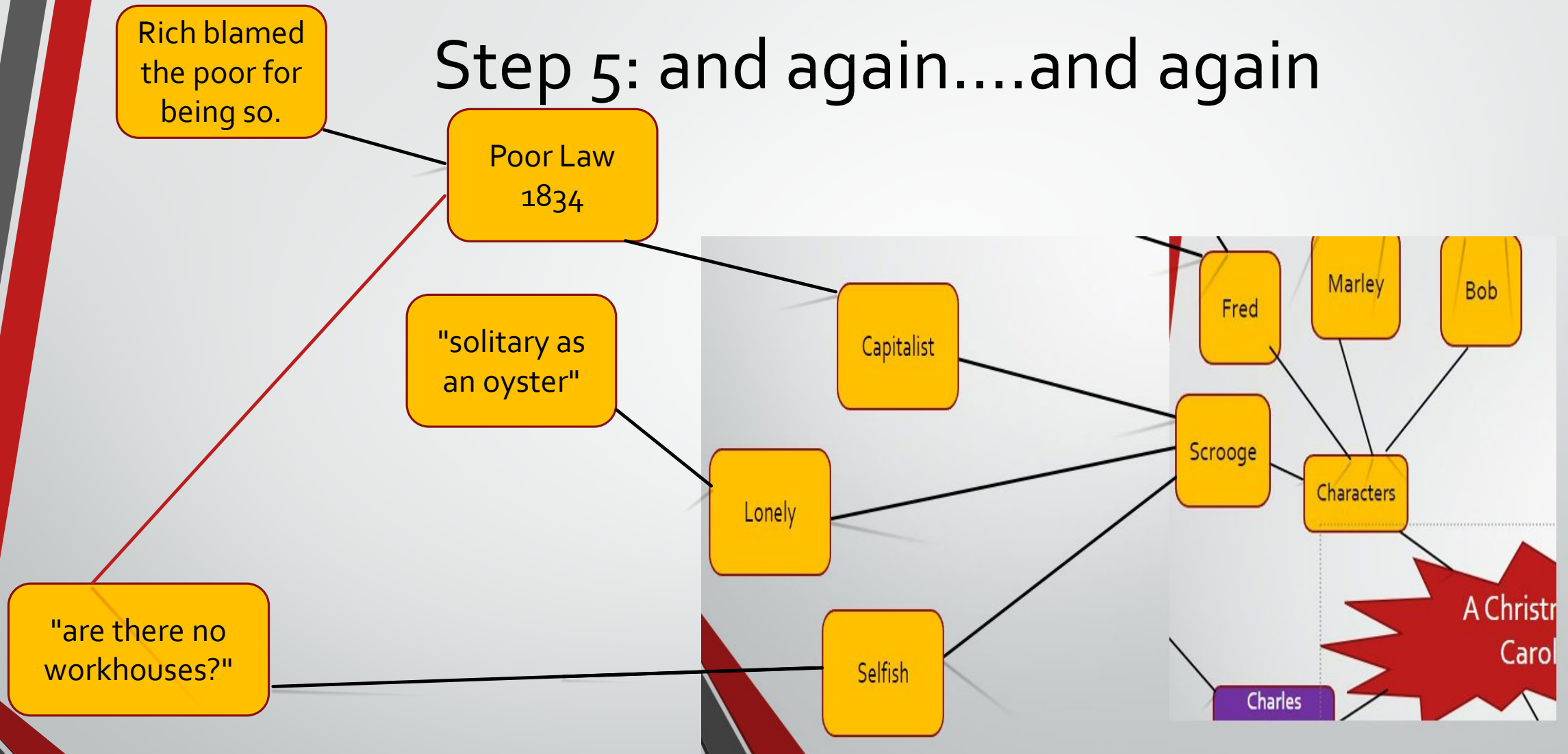
Step 3: Develop



Step 4: Develop again...



Step 5: and again....and again



Paired reading/revision:- Mr G Wood:
g.wood@millfield.lancs.sch.uk

- Paired reading can be a fun and effective way to revise with a friend or parent. It is a great way to improve your reading comprehension and retention.

Specific ways that paired reading can be used for revision:

- To identify and discuss key concepts and ideas in a text.
- To clarify any points that you are unsure about.
- To develop your own understanding of a text and to form your own opinions.
- To practice answering exam-style questions.
- To revise for a specific topic or theme.

If you are struggling to revise for an exam or assessment, try paired reading with a friend or parent. It is a simple but effective strategy that can help you to improve your learning.

Paired reading/revision: Mr G Wood:
g.wood@millfield.lancs.sch.uk



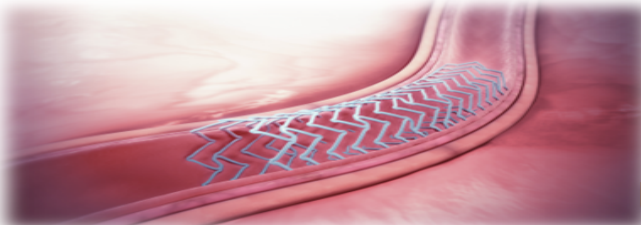
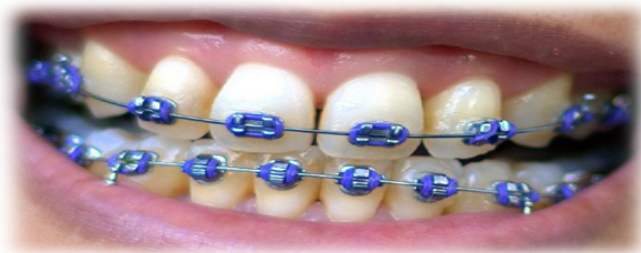

- Paired reading is a revision strategy that involves two people reading aloud to each other in turns. It is an effective way to improve reading comprehension and retention, and it can be used to revise for a variety of exams and assessments.
- To use paired reading for revision, follow these steps:
- Choose a partner.
- Select a text that you need to revise.
- Decide on a role for each person. One person can be the "reader" and the other person can be the "listener."
- The reader reads aloud a passage of text, while the listener follows along silently.
- After the reader has finished reading, the listener asks any questions they have about the passage.
- The reader and listener discuss the passage together, and the reader can clarify any points that the listener is unsure about.
- The pair then takes turns reading and listening to the next passage of text.

LET'S TRY

below are two examples of text from design technology.
Read one to a partner and have your partner read the other back to you.

Characteristics of Materials

Shape
memory alloy
explained



Name	Stimuli	Properties	Used for
Shape Memory Alloy	 Heat/ Electricity  Appearance In wire or sheet form. Mid-grey in colour.	Can be deformed and then heated (In a bowl of hot water) to return to its original shape.  	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Frames of glasses• Dental braces• Self expanding stents used in surgery• Fire sprinklers 

LET'S TRY

below are two examples of text from design technology.
Read one to a partner and have your partner read the other back to you.

Characteristics of Materials

Thermochromic
explained

Name	Stimuli	Properties	Used for
Thermochromic	 Heat <i>Appearance</i> A pigment that is added to a variety of polymers items. Many shades of colours.	<p>This material pigment changes with Heat and a change of temperature.</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Children's thermometer• Novelty goods• Over heating or cooling indicators

Now try these questions



New mums



Consider. 3 minutes read time with a partner.

Use the information sheets:- How might this technology be used in other products and what would the benefits be?



Low income families



Condensing notes

Mr J hodgkinson: j.hodgkinson@millfield.lancs.sch.uk



At GCSE we understand there is a lot of information to remember for each subject. So much so that this can often seem overwhelming. The simple idea behind condensing notes (sometimes referred to as cheat sheets) is that information is put into a more manageable clearly laid out fashion to aid memory and recall.



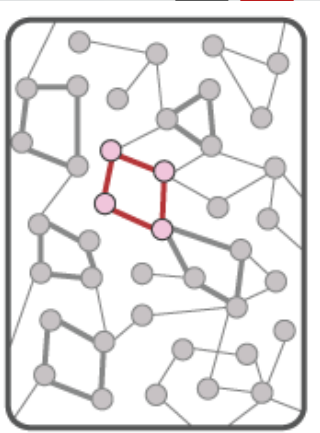
This way of condensing knowledge requires students to select the most important facts to serve as a thinking point that they can use to remember surrounding pieces of knowledge.



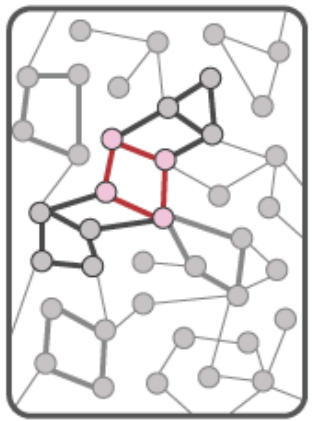
If students go on to then condense notes further, then their brain is having to work hard to remember what the complete picture of the information is and how it fits into the wider picture of the subject which in turn is strengthening their knowledge and understanding of key concepts.



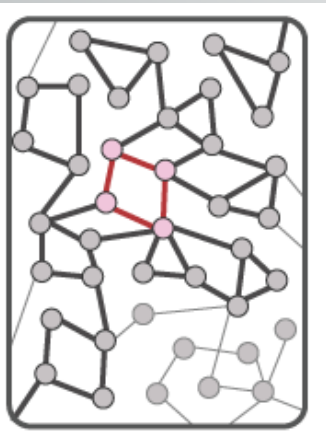
This is also strengthening students' ability to recall this information in a way that does not just bring a singular fact to their short-term memory but a whole wealth of interconnected information.



This is a diagram that represents the most important fact students have chosen to serve as their thinking point. Currently it exists in their brain of connected pieces of information as a singular fact.



As students begin to think about the surrounding information they begin to remember where this piece of information sits in the topics. This is where they can begin to use these thinking points on their condensed notes as a stimuli to recall a range of connected pieces of information.



Once retrieved multiple times students can get to the stage where one word or one small piece of information can bring a flood of connected pieces of information that will allow a student to discuss the topic in both depth and breadth showing an excellent level of knowledge and understanding.

	Core concepts	Quotations	Key Vocabulary
Ibrahim	<p>Ibrahim was a hanif and (absolute monotheist) and Khalil (friend of Allah).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ He is most famous for having his faith tested by Allah when he was told to sacrifice his son. Whilst on the way he was tempted by the devil three times, each time Ibrahim threw stones at him to get rid of him. This is why Muslims throw stones at the 3 pillars during hajj. ➤ Instead of sacrificing his son Allah said he had past the test of faith and sacrificed a ram instead. This is why Muslims sacrifice a Ram after hajj as a gift to Allah. ➤ He also was required by Allah to leave his wife Hagar and son Isma'il in a deserted place. He prayed for them and when the water ran out Hagar ran between the hills to find some but was unsuccessful. Allah then made a well appear for them to drink. This is known as the well of Zam zam and it shows Allah will always provide for them. ➤ Ibrahim also rebuilt the Ka'bah which is regarded as the first mosque of Islam and central to their faith now as all Muslims face its direction for prayer. 	<p>3:67 - Abraham was neither a Jew nor a Christian, but he was one inclining toward truth, a Muslim [submitting to Allah]. And he was not of the polytheists.</p>	<p>Hanif – absolute monotheist. Khalil – Friend of Allah. Hajj – pilgrimage to Mecca. Ka'ba – meaning cube in Arabic. It is the first mosque ever built.</p>
Muhammad	<p>Muhammad is regarded as the 'seal of the prophets' which means he is the last.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ He is most famous for the Night of Power when the angel jibril came to him whilst meditating in a cave and told him to read. As Muhammad was illiterate he couldn't but knew what the words were in his heart so began to read them aloud. These were the first verses of the Qur'an. Over the next 23 years he received further revelations which eventually formed the Qur'an. ➤ This is very important as the Qur'an is the direct word of God passed down into text by Jibril and Muhammad. The Qur'an itself means recitation. ➤ Muhammad took a night journey from Madnia to Hijrah and during the night he was taken by an angel to meet Allah. This is where he was informed of many duties Muslims must follow including the duty to pray 5 times a day. ➤ Muhammad also created the hadiths or sayings of the prophet. These are any important sayings that will help Muslims how to live their lives or understand the Qur'an. These are an important source of authority. 	<p>61:9 – It is he who has sent His messenger with the guidance and the religion of truth, that he may uplift it above every religion, though the unbelievers may hate it.</p> <p>33:40 - Muhammad is not the father of [any] one of your men, but [he is] the Messenger of Allah and last of the prophets. And ever is Allah, of all things, Knowing.</p>	<p>Jibril – Arch angel. Qur'an – The Islamic holy book. Hadith – sayings of prophet Muhammad.</p>

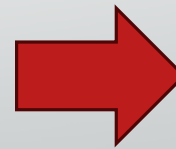
For example:

Below is an example where a student has taken a large piece of information and condensed it into a smaller more manageable chunk before repeating the process.

The end is result is a range of key terminology that serves as a thinking point that students can use to remember a whole range of connected information.



	Core concepts	Quotations	Key Vocabulary
Ibrahim	<p>Ibrahim was a ... and ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ He is most famous for ... ➤ Whilst on the way he ... which is why... ➤ Instead of Instead, he... This is why Muslims... ➤ He also was required by Allah to leave his wife ... and son ... ➤ When Hagar ran out of water, she... ➤ Allah then ... ➤ This shows... ➤ Ibrahim also rebuilt the .. which is regarded as ... and ... 	<p>3:67 - Abraham was neither ... but ...</p>	<p>Hanif – Khalil – Hajj – Ka'ba –</p>
Muhammad	<p>Muhammad is regarded as the ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ He is most famous for ... ➤ This is when when ... ➤ Over the next ... ➤ This is very important as the Qur'an is ... ➤ Muhammad took a night journey from ... ➤ This is where ... ➤ Muhammad also created ... ➤ These are... 	<p>61:9 – It is he who has sent ...</p> <p>33:40 - Muhammad is not the father of [any] one of your men, but [he is] ...</p>	<p>Jibril – Qur'an – Hadith –</p>



	Core concepts	Quotations	Key Vocabulary
Ibrahim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ibrahim / hanif / Khalil ➤ Tested / sacrifice / devil / stones / ram / hajj ➤ Hagar / water / zam zam ➤ Ka'bah 	<p>3:67 - Abraham Jew polytheists.</p>	
Muhammad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Muhammad / seal ➤ Power / Jibril / illiterate / Qur'an. ➤ Journey / pray ➤ Hadiths / authority. 	<p>61:9 –messenger guidance uplift</p> <p>33:40 - Muhammad Messenger</p>	37

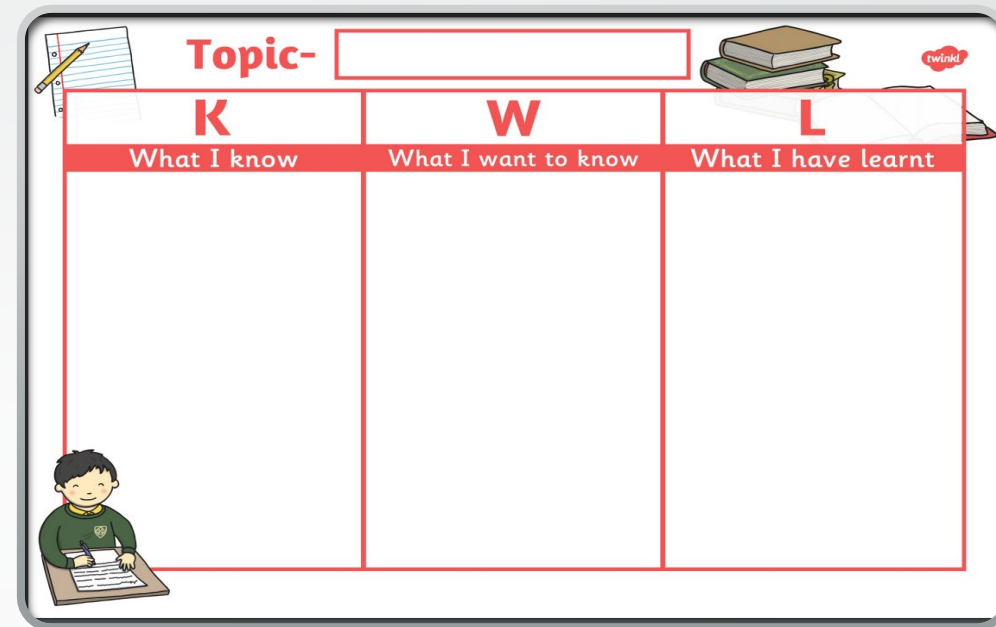
KWL Grids :Mrs S Crook & Mr P Mitchell
s.crook@millfield.lancs.sch.uk
p.mitchell@millfield.lancs.sch.uk

What is a KWL grid / chart?

A KWL grid is a study tool that can be completed prior, during and after learning for a new topic or theme to show:

- What is already known (K),
- What would like to be known (W)
- What has been learnt (L).

Students and adults can use this as a working document in books, folders and on working walls.



What is the purpose of a KWL grid / chart?

KWL grids allow students to activate prior knowledge, develop a purpose for learning through interests and summarise what they have learned. This allows students to compare new knowledge with what they already know, to construct meaning from what they've been learning. This enables them to monitor their learning and identify any knowledge gaps.

Topic – The Heart

K	W	L
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• An organ in the body• It pumps blood around the body• It has veins• It has an aorta• It is a muscle	<p>What function does the aorta have?</p> <p>How does a heart work?</p> <p>What are the 4 valves of the heart?</p>	<p>The aorta is the main artery that carries blood away from the heart.</p> <p>The heart pumps blood throughout your body, controls your heart rate and maintains blood pressure.</p> <p>The tricuspid valve The pulmonary valve The Mitral valve The Aortic valve</p>

Let's try

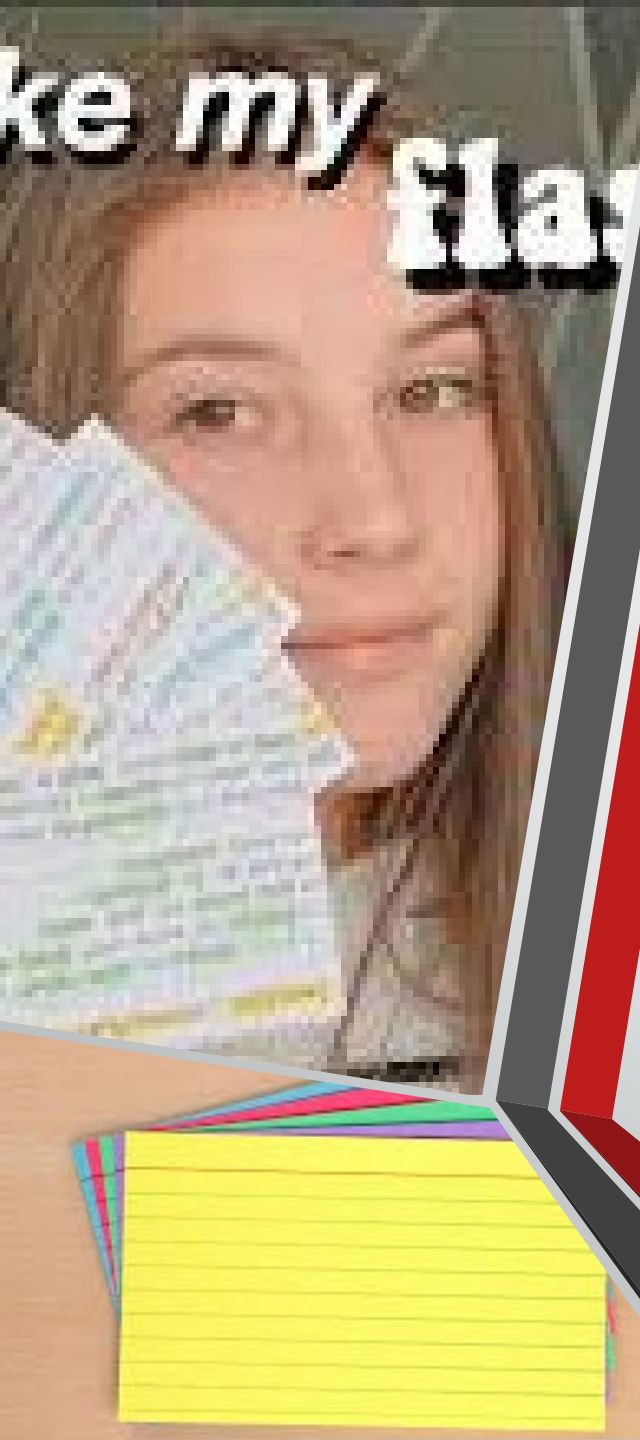
'Topic – Romeo and Juliet'

K	W	L

Flash Cards and apps :Mrs J Fawcett & Mr P Tyson
j.fawcett@millfield.lancs.sch.uk
p.tyson@millfield.lancs.sch.uk

- Anywhere, anytime learning
- Instant access to information
- Chunked information
- Fast paced learning
- Instant feedback
- **Revision apps can help students with organisation, investigation and memory.**





Why use flashcards in your revision?

What are they?

Flash cards are small, double-sided pieces of card or paper. On one side you write a question or key term. On the other side you write the answer(s) or definition(s).

Flash cards are used to test your knowledge, a quick way to check what you know.

- Read the question or key term from the front of the card
- Try to remember the definition or answer without looking
 - Check your guess by looking at the back of the card

As you work through your flash cards, it is a good idea to separate them into different piles:

- I know this
- Not sure about this
- I don't know this at all

Effective use of Flashcards

Hold up the first card so your child can clearly see the front. Keep the back of the flash card toward you so your child cannot see it.

If necessary, read the front of the flash card to your child. For example, you may read a maths problem or a question from the flash card front.

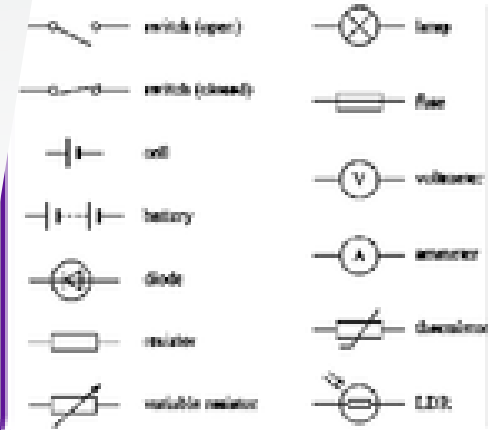
If your child gives a correct answer, place the correctly answered flash card in a pile on your left.

If your child gives an incorrect response or no response, tell them the correct answer and place these flash cards in a pile on your right side.

After you have finished showing your child all of the flashcards, you may continue your flash card teaching session by using the stack of incorrectly answered cards. ...

Once your child has mastered the full set of flashcards, practice them periodically to ensure your child remembers them.

it symbols.



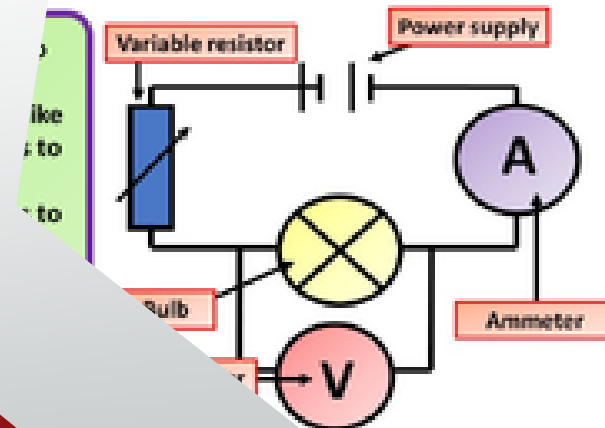
Define potential difference

Key information to include:

- What is an electric current?
- Which particle moves to cause an electric current?
- What makes the particle move?

Properties of series circuits

Explain the properties of

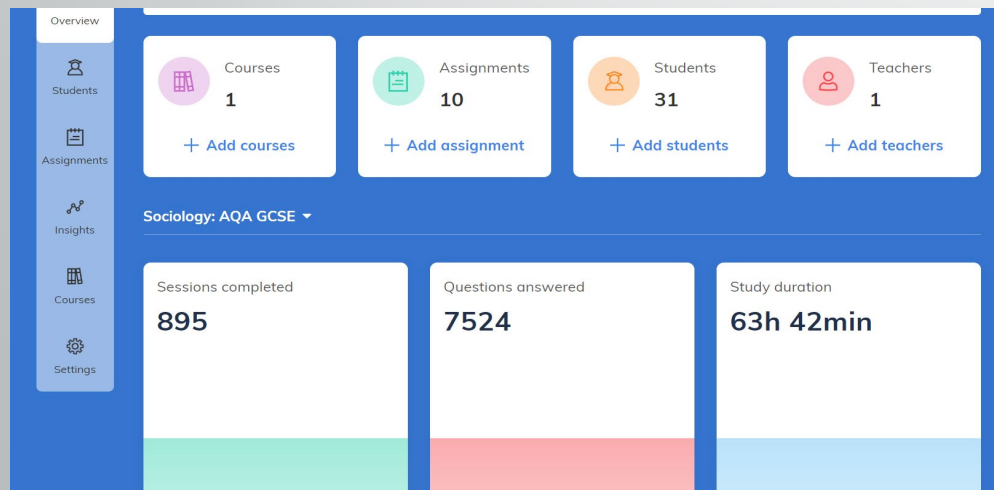


Key information to include:

- What it looks like
- What happens to current
- What happens to voltage
- How resistance is effected

Seneca learning

- Seneca Learning is the U.K.'s most popular revision app for high school students with more than 2.5 million users in England alone.
- Seneca's mission is to reduce educational inequality by creating a free & effective learning resource that is accessible to all.
- 500+ free courses across 29 subjects available for high school students.
- Seneca is based on the most recent developments in cognitive science and reacts live to personalise your revision.





Gojimo <http://www.gojimo.com/>

Access over 65,000 free revision questions for all major subjects, including English, Maths, Biology, Chemistry, Physics.

Kahoot <http://kahoot.com>

- Create timed quizzes for key words or ideas. Kahoot can be used online or as an app so that students can work in teams or alone to get the correct answer.
- Also, Kahoot ghost allows students to try and beat their own scores! This is great to show progress from the start of a revision session compared to the end.



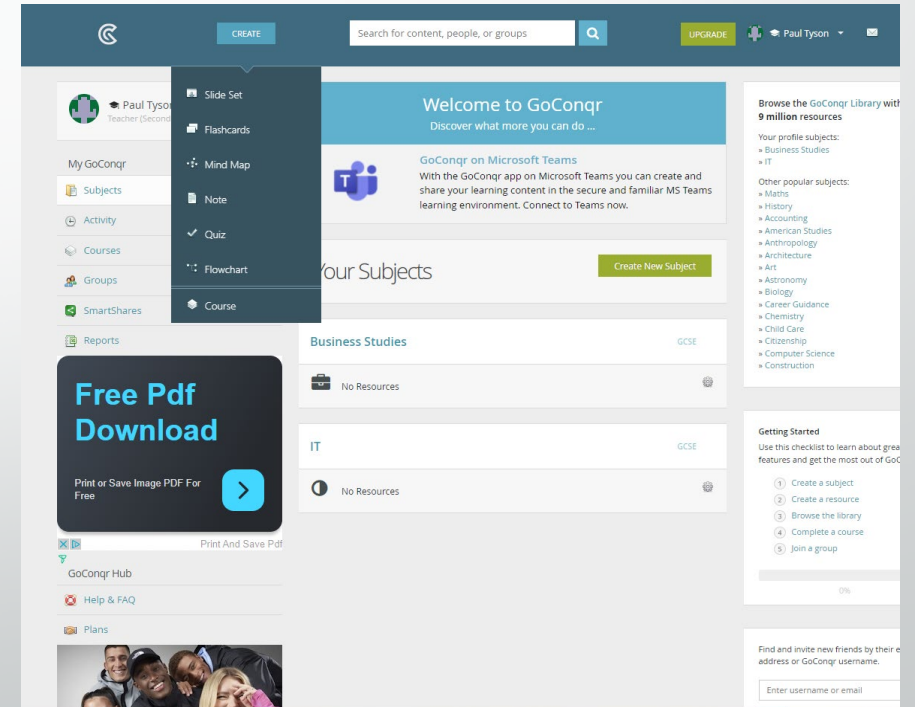


Class Timetable

- You can create an individual revision schedule for your subjects.
- The app syncs across all the devices you have.
- You can give people access to your schedule.
- Furthermore, when it's time for classes the app can automatically mute your mobile device.

Go Congr

- Create revision resources (Slide set, flashcards, mind maps, notes, quizzes and flowcharts)
- Online community (social network where resources can be shared and edited)
- Free but limited on number of resources you can create



Thank you for your time tonight.



- If you've ordered one, please don't forget your child's revision pack.
- If you would like a revision pack, they are £5 when ordered through the school.

Safe journey home