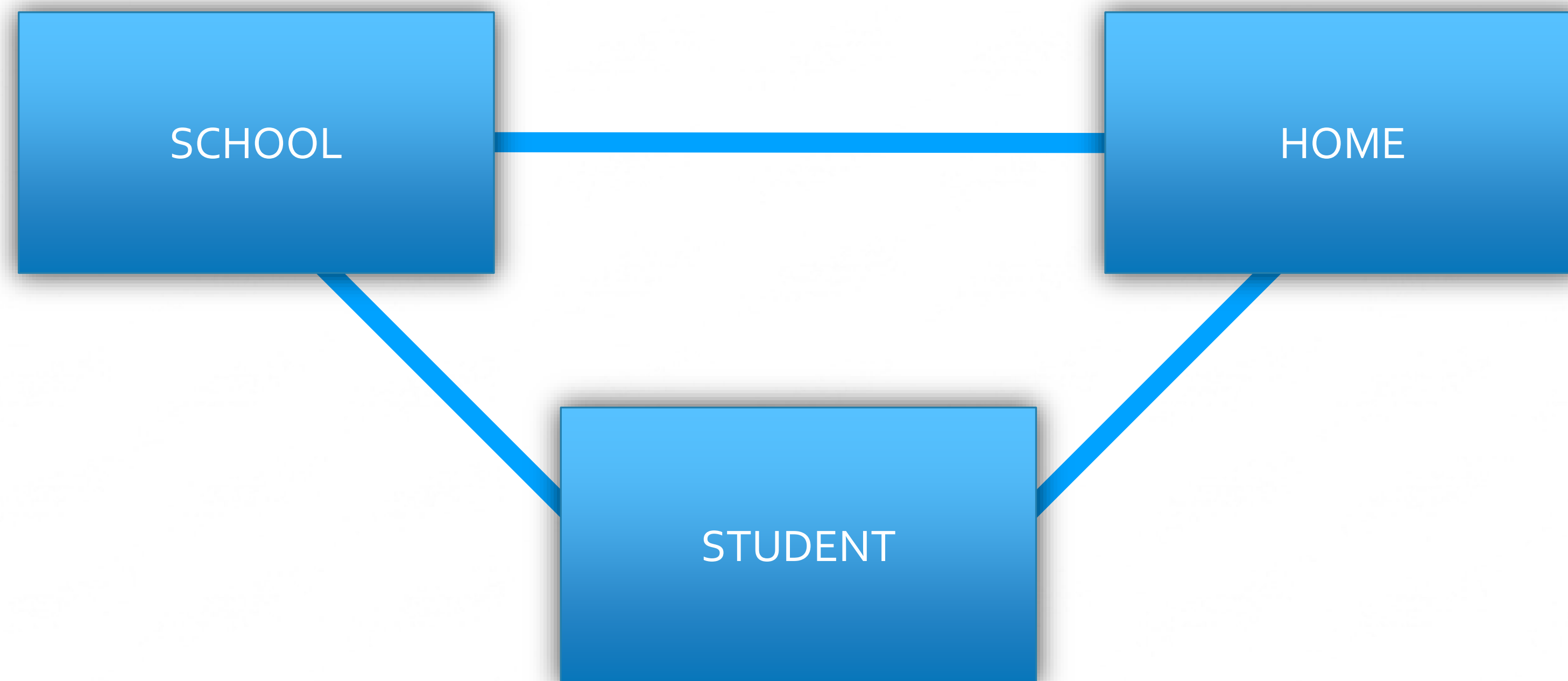


Welcome

Supporting your child through their exams:
24th September 2026





*"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:

- Set goals (plan topics on a calendar, plan down time, have a copy)
- **What Year 11s have told us:**
- “Buy me revision guides.” (80%)
- Reward us (80%): “Just praise”; “more attention – they are at work and are tired”; “time with family.”
- “Do quizzes with me.” (51%)
- “Take my phone off me.” (24%)

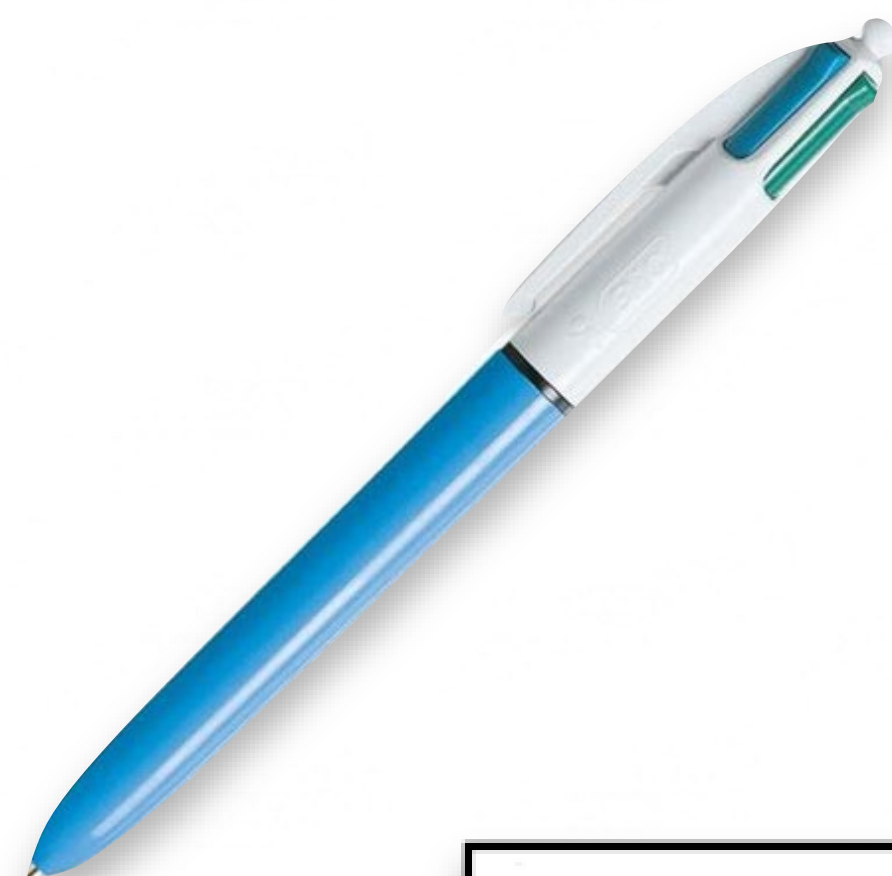


Parental Support: A Quiet Space (45% requested this)





PARENTAL SUPPORT: PROVIDE REVISION RESOURCES

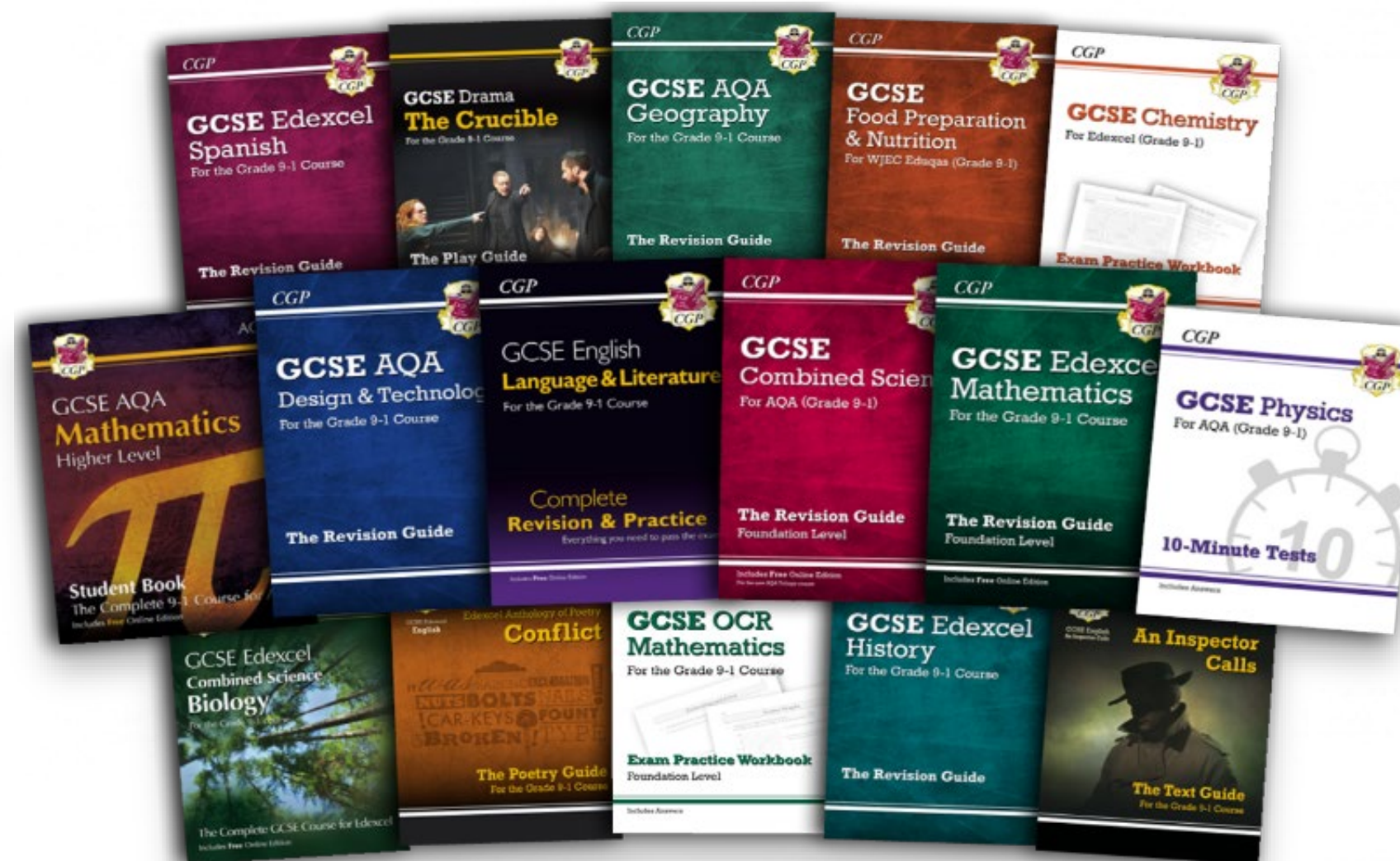


MAIN LONG TERM CAUSES OF THE IWW		
1	Nationalism	• The belief in 'my nation right or wrong' extreme patriotism arrogance linguistic pride
2	Imperialism	•
3	Militarism	•
4	Alliances	•



Revision Guides:

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



Attendance: What impact this has...

Research tells us that
18 missed school days a year
= a whole GCSE grade **DROP** in achievement (DfE).

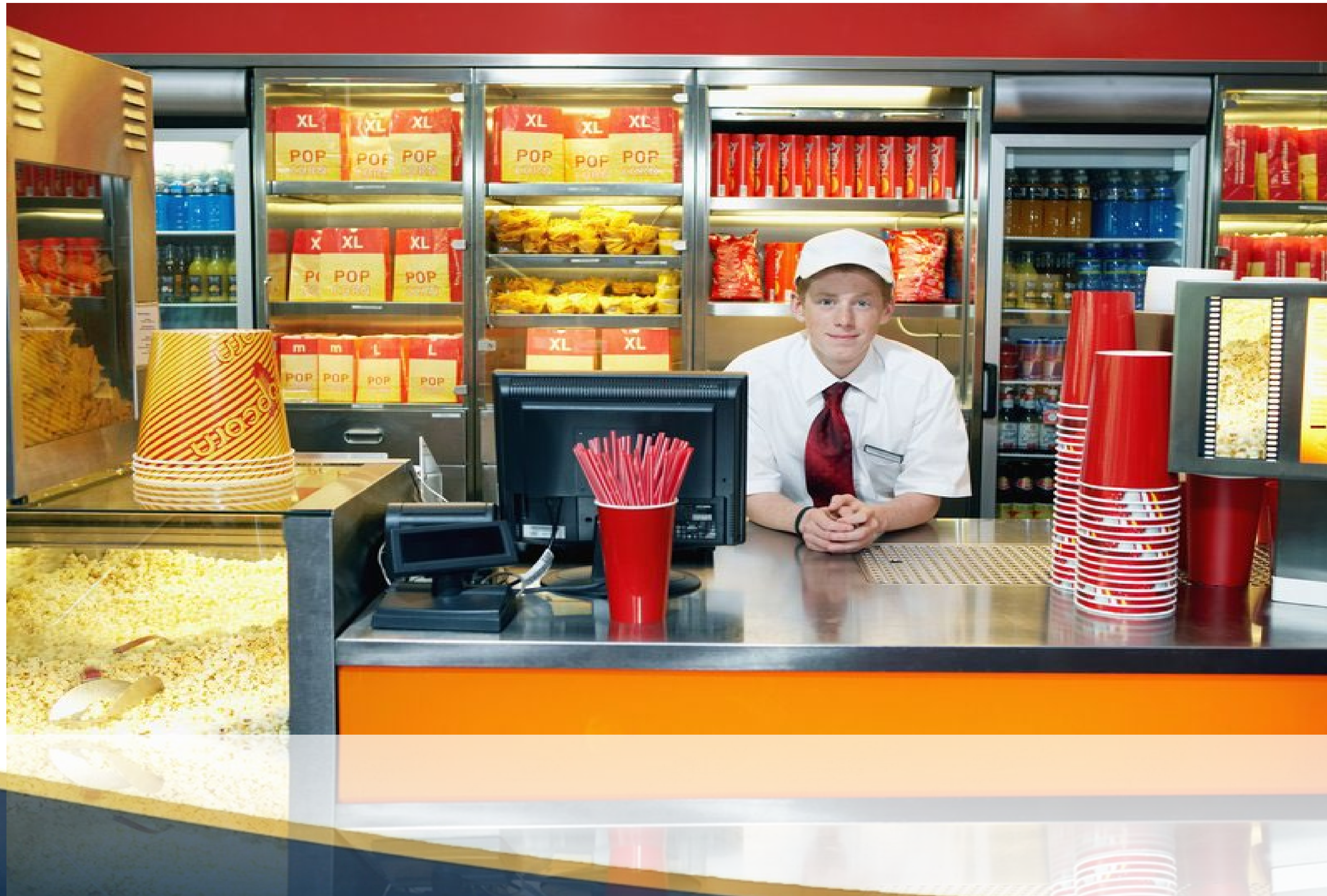
The higher your child's attendance, the
greater their achievement.

Please do not book a holiday in term time.

Passing GCSEs:
78% 5 or more
36% 5 or more



Working...



From us, students will receive:

- Quality first teaching (including retrieval practice in every lesson)
- Core forms (100 minutes of extra tuition every week)
- Careers advice
- Subjects/Topic booklet
- Blank revision planning timetables
- A list of revision guides and where to purchase them
- Booster sessions, intervention and lesson 6
- Two progress evenings in Year 11



Summer: Revision Timetable and Examinations

- Bespoke revision guides (planned and written by our teachers).
- Year 11 examination timetables are sent home at Easter.
- Leavers' date will be confirmed later next year.



Mock Exams: Key Dates

- The Year 11 mock exams begin 17th November.
- Year 10 assessments take place throughout the year.



All exams matter...



Maths and English

- English and Maths – need a minimum grade 4 in both.
- Some universities insist the Grade 4 is language, not literature.
- Retake at college.

HOW THE NEW GRADES COMPARE WITH THE OLD ONES:

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

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!



Plan for the evening: Meet the teachers

- 7 minutes with each teacher.
- Break in the middle.
- Time for any additional questions at the end.



Benefits of using a Revision Clock

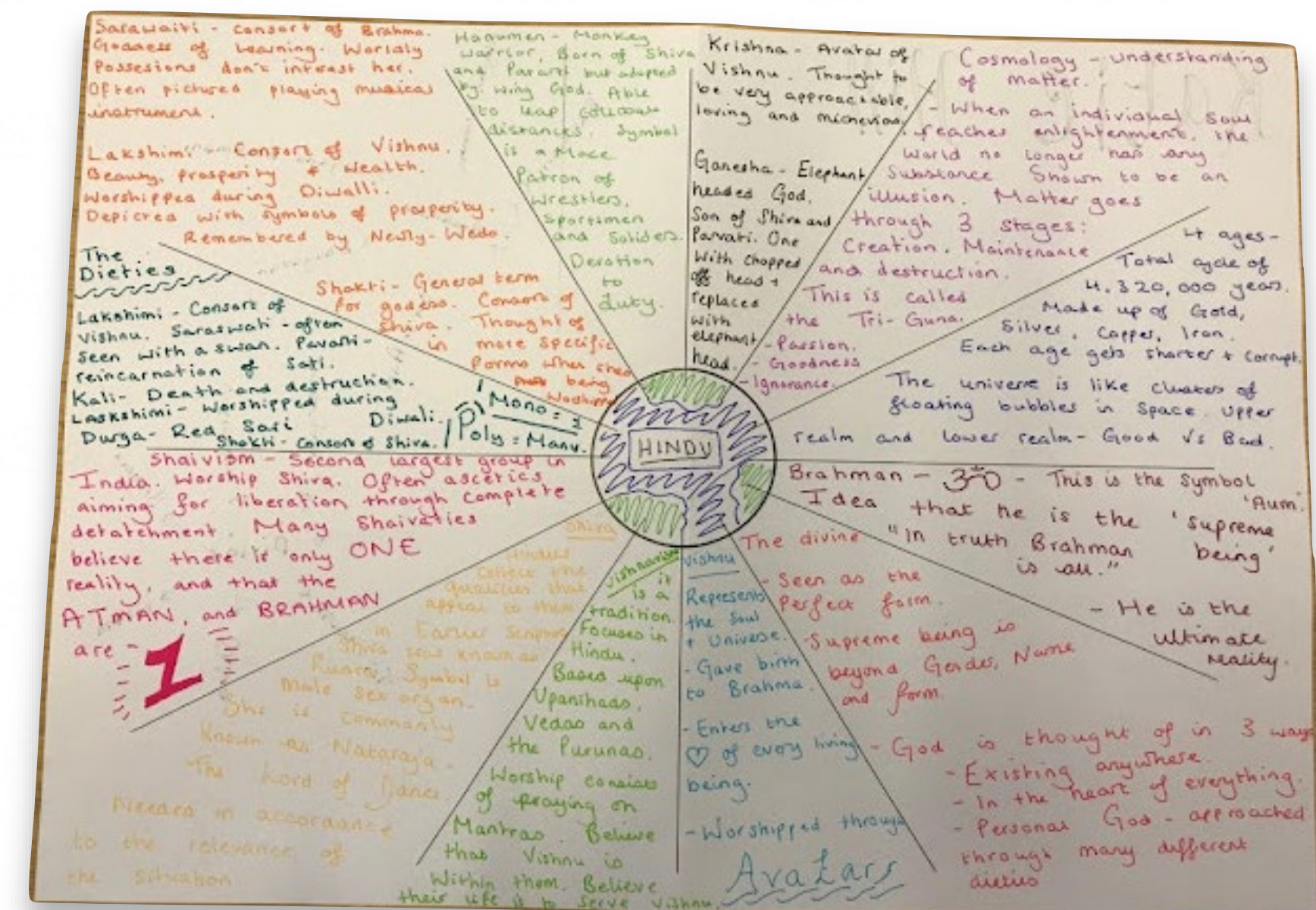
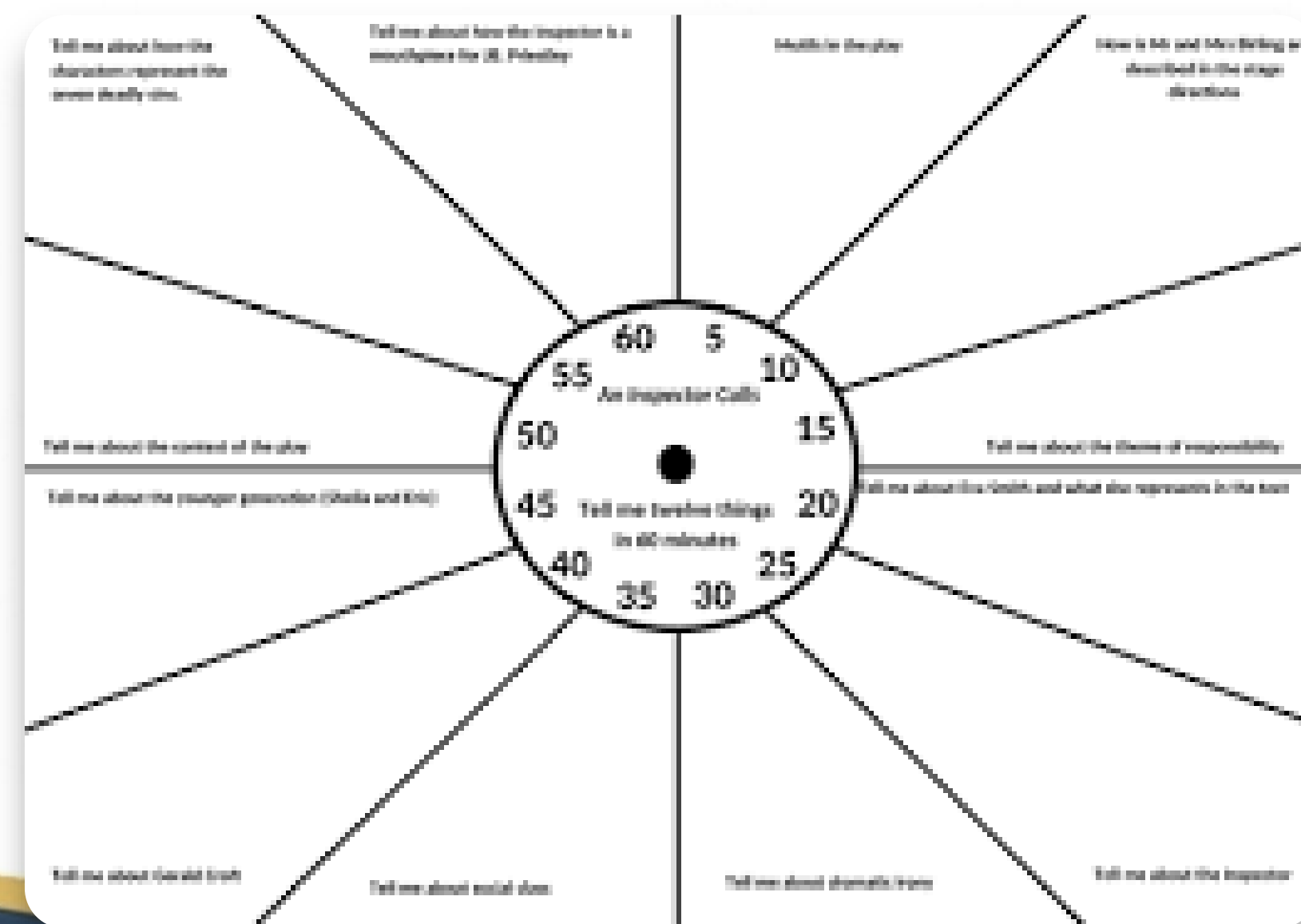
- Short, sharp activities – helps to minimise the risk of distraction
- Students can cover a range of topics in a short space of time
- Easy to identify gaps in knowledge (self or parent/teacher)
- Can be used to inform future revision
- Can be used for most subjects
- TIP - Try to use a clock that is not a mobile phone!



Effective revision clocks should...

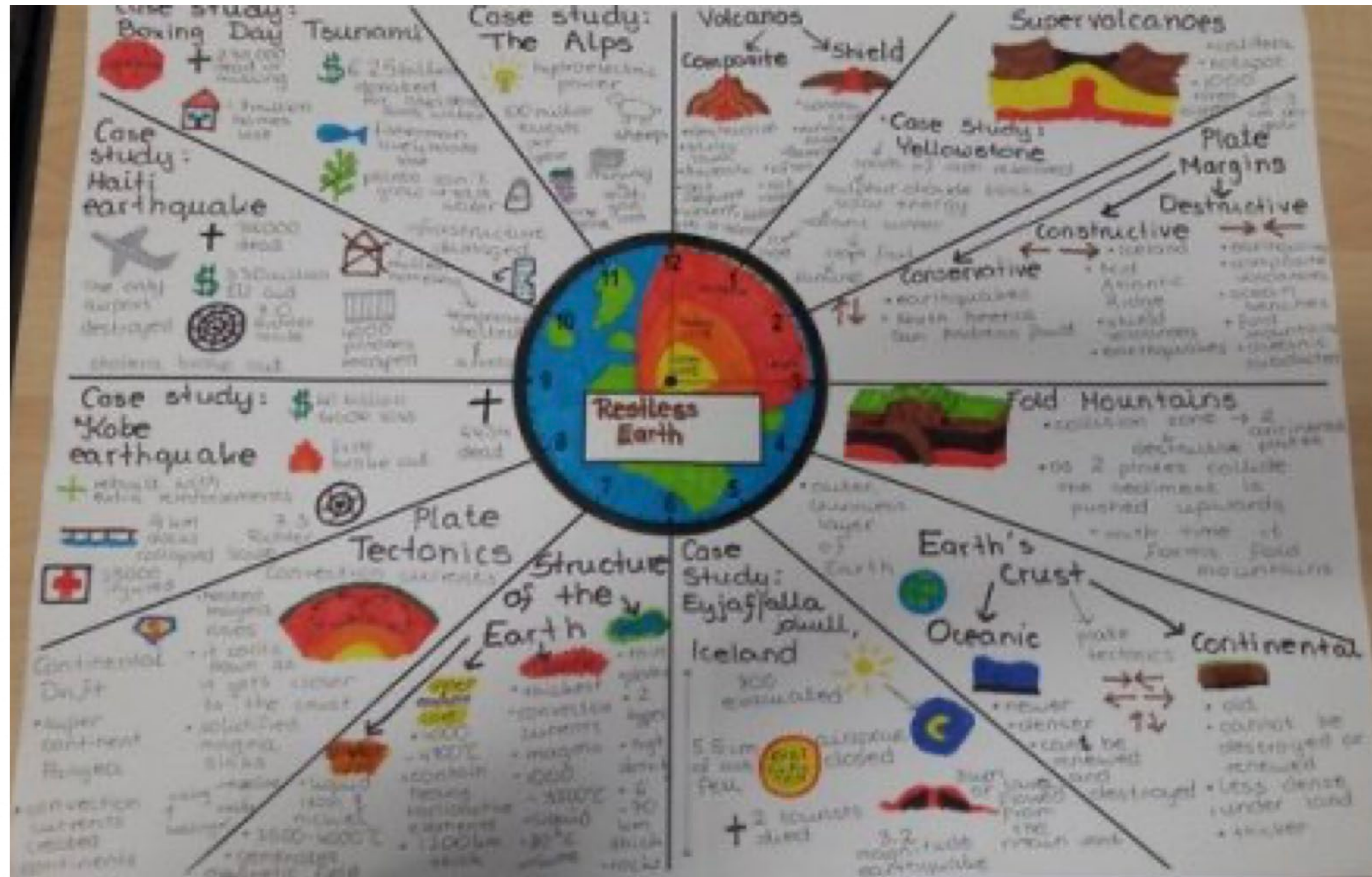
- Feature words and images
- Be brightly coloured
- Be full of short snippets of information (not lengthy paragraphs)
- Be revisited!

Revision clocks:- HMO & MWD



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.



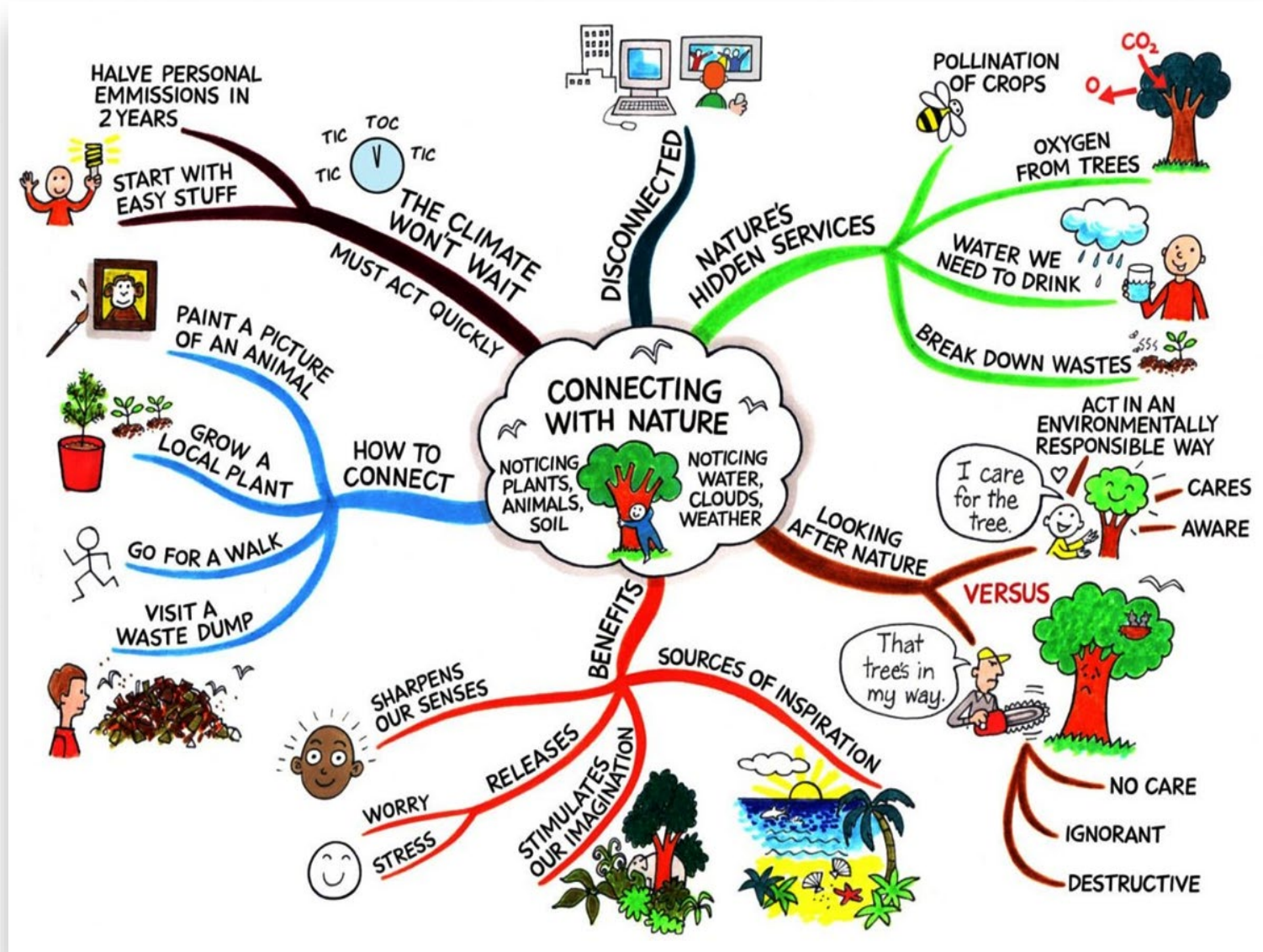
Let's try



Mind mapping

- They also are a good way for students to see just how much they do know!

Mind maps are useful for breaking down large topics into smaller, more manageable chunks.

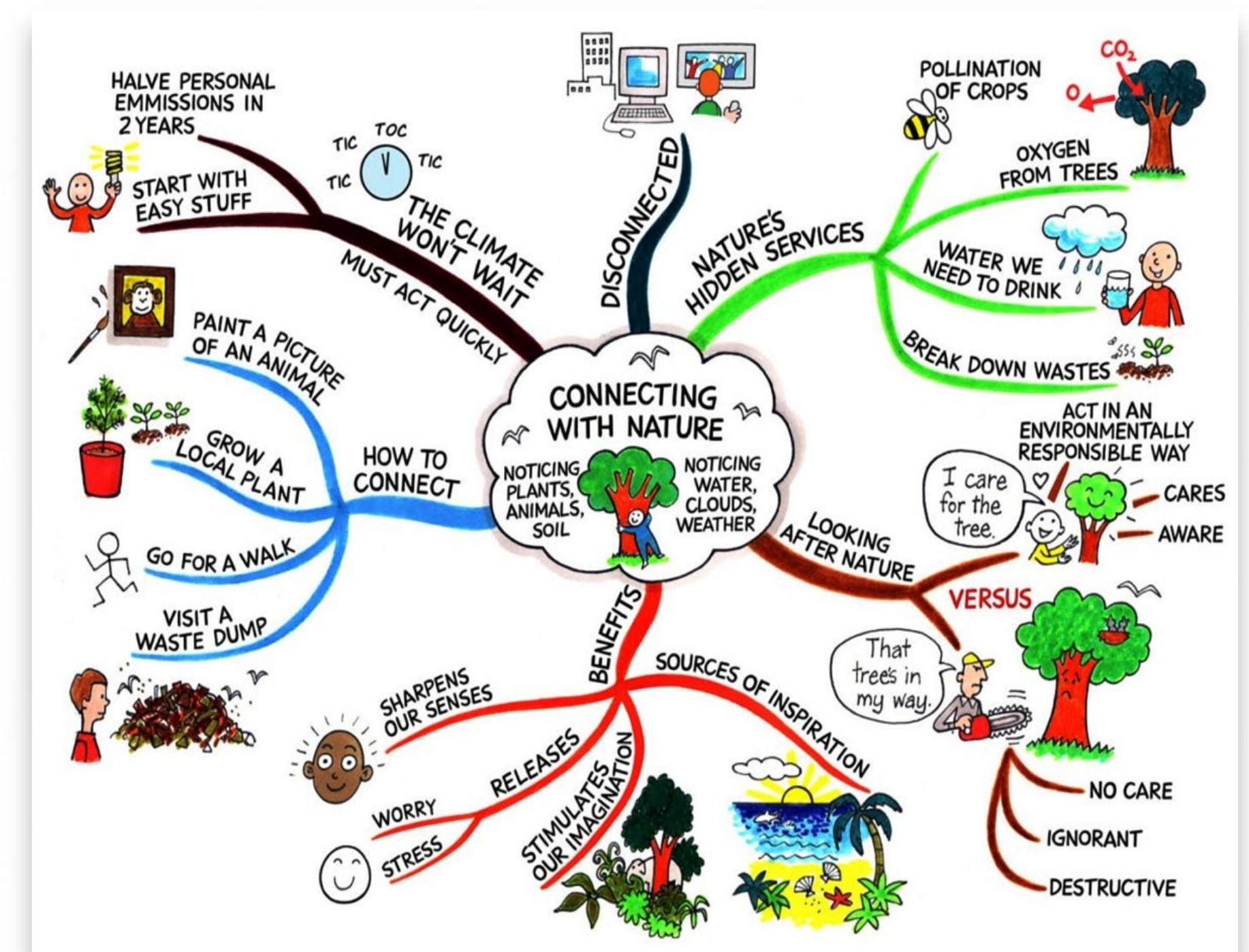


Mind Mapping:- GWO & PTY



Outcome

- A mind map is a visual diagram used to organise information.
- It starts with a central idea, which is a key topic or concept.
- From this central idea, main branches extend outwards, representing the sub-topics or main ideas.
- From these main branches, smaller sub-branches radiate out, containing more specific details, keywords, and facts.



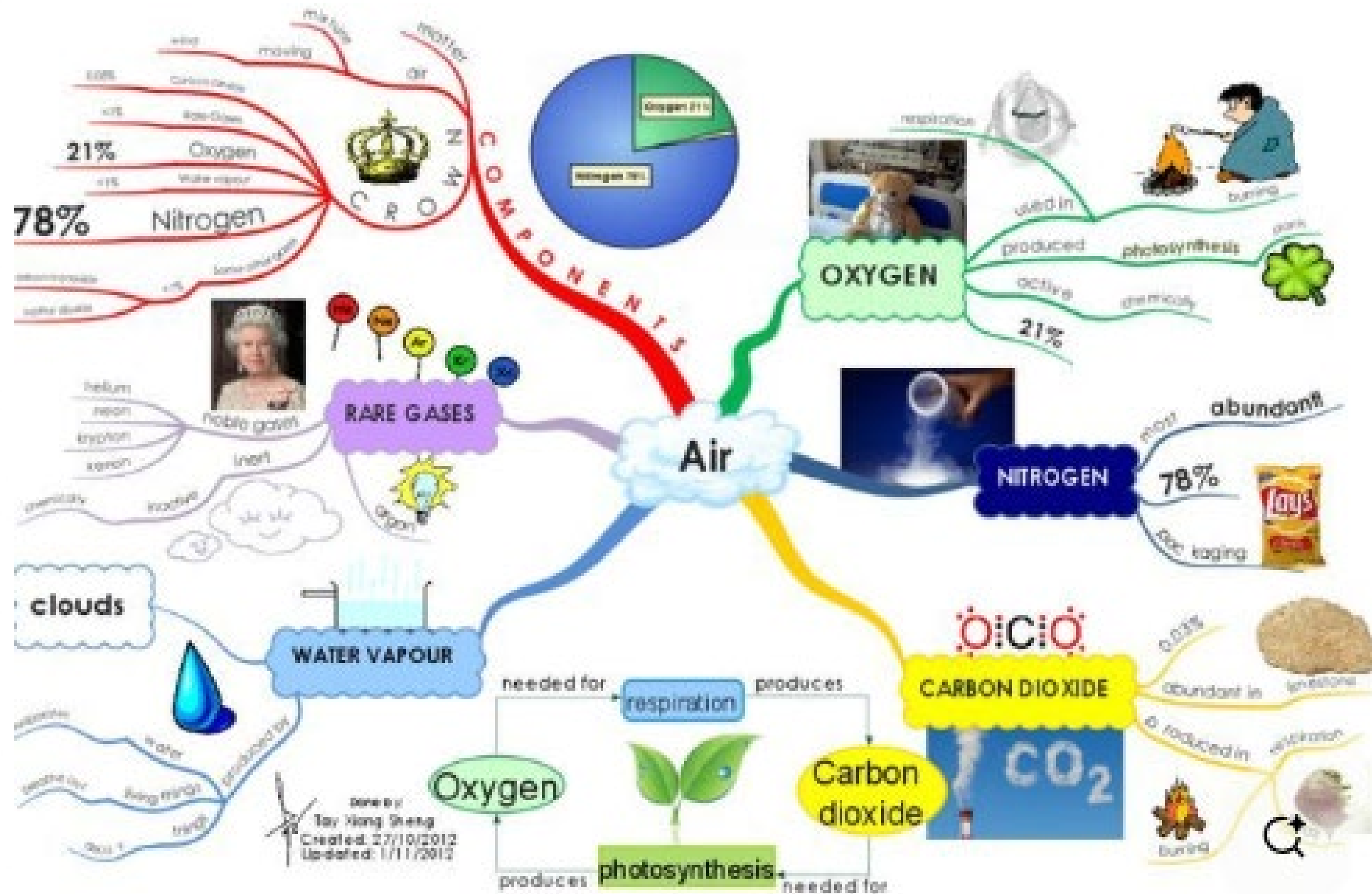
Mind Maps:- Mr G. Wood & Mr P Tyson

Examples

Mind Mapping in Action

Let's look at a simple example.

- Imagine the central idea is 'AIR'.
- The main branches could be: "Inputs," "Outputs," "Location," and "Process."
- From the "Inputs" branch, sub-branches could be "Oxygen," "Water," and "Carbon Dioxide."
- You can then add little images, like, a water droplet, and a leaf. This is what makes it so effective for visual learning.



Using AI Suggested AI platforms

Mindmapwizard.com

Notebooklm

Chatgpt



Using AI

Useful prompts

“Create a clear revision mind map for (topic) for year group/course). Put the main topic in the centre and divide it into 5-7 key branches. Include important keywords, short definitions and examples. Keep the wording brief enough for a visual mind map.”

Using AI

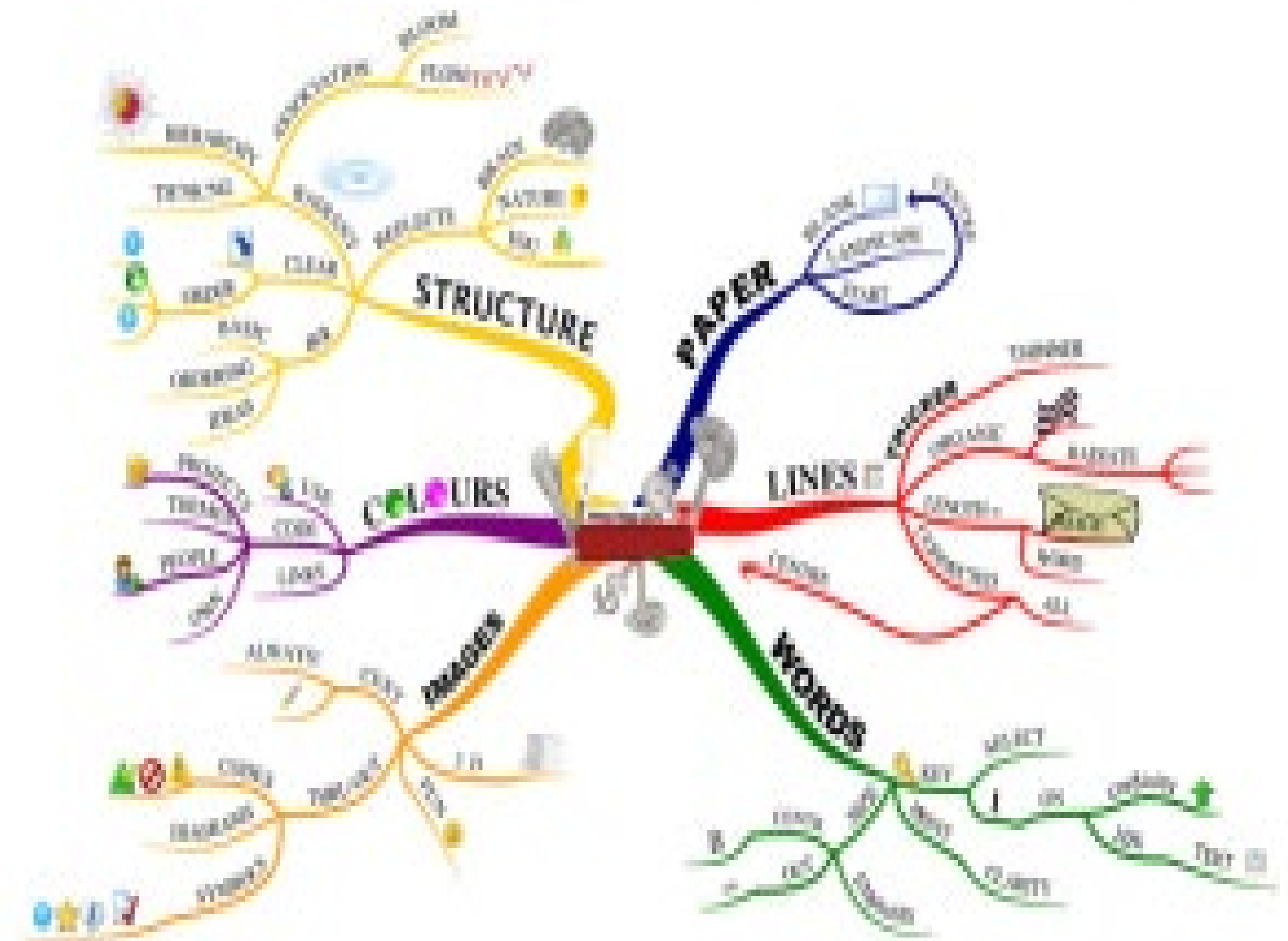
Useful prompts

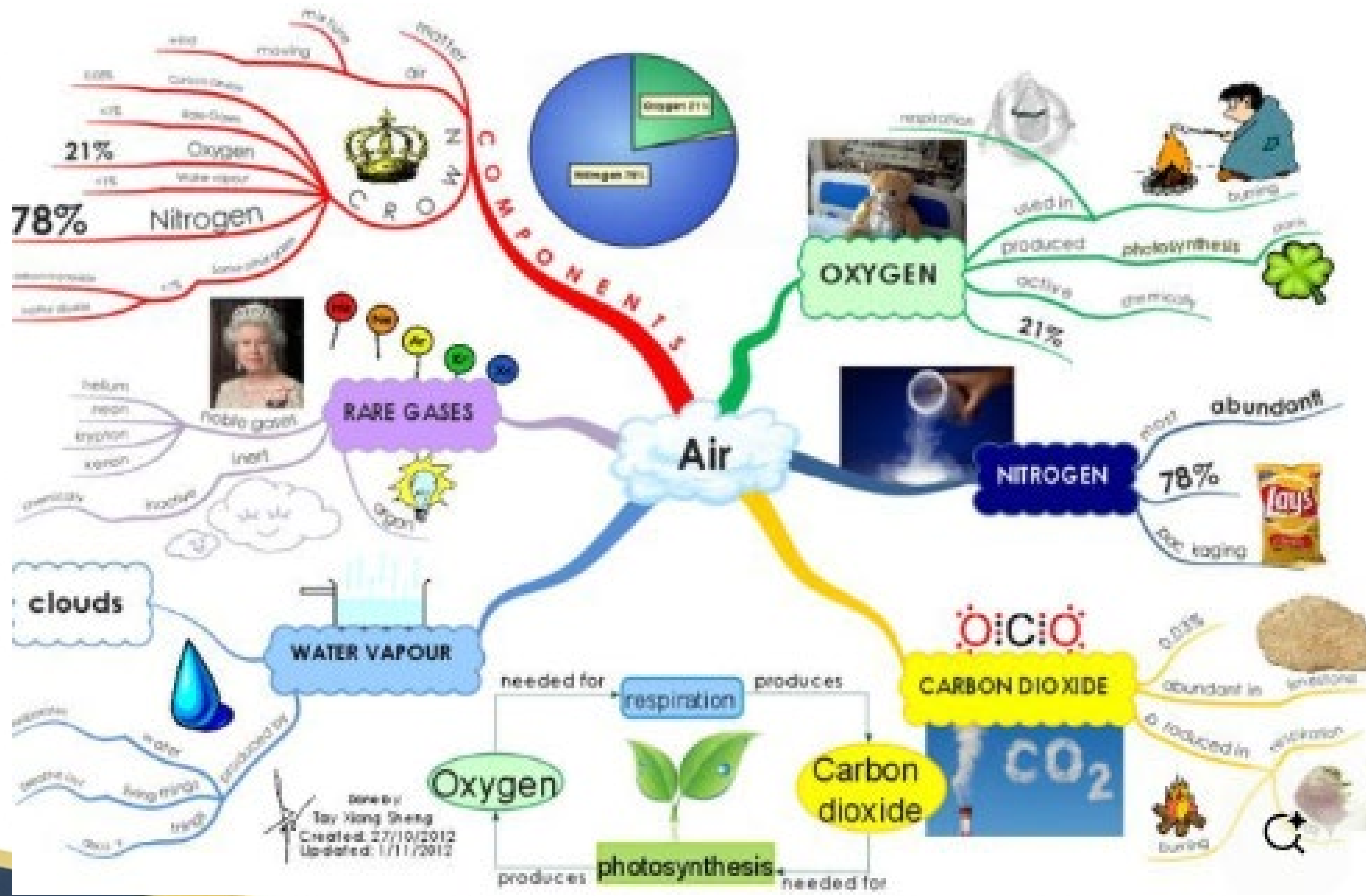
“Turn the following lesson notes into a revision mind map. Identify the main topic, group related information into branches, remove unnecessary detail and highlight the most important facts and keywords.”



- To summarise, mind mapping is a fantastic way to move beyond simple rote memorisation.
- It's a visual, creative, and powerful tool that helps students to understand and remember information better.
- Your role is to support your child by providing the tools and asking guiding questions.
 - Encourage them to try it for every subject—from History to Science to English literature.
- 

Summary







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.

1. Read the question or key term from the front of the card
2. Try to remember the definition or answer without looking
3. Check your guess by looking at the back of the card
4. As you work through your flash cards, it is a good idea to separate them into different piles:
 - I know this
 - I'm not sure about this
 - I don't know this at all



FLASH CARDS:- JCF & GLA

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



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.

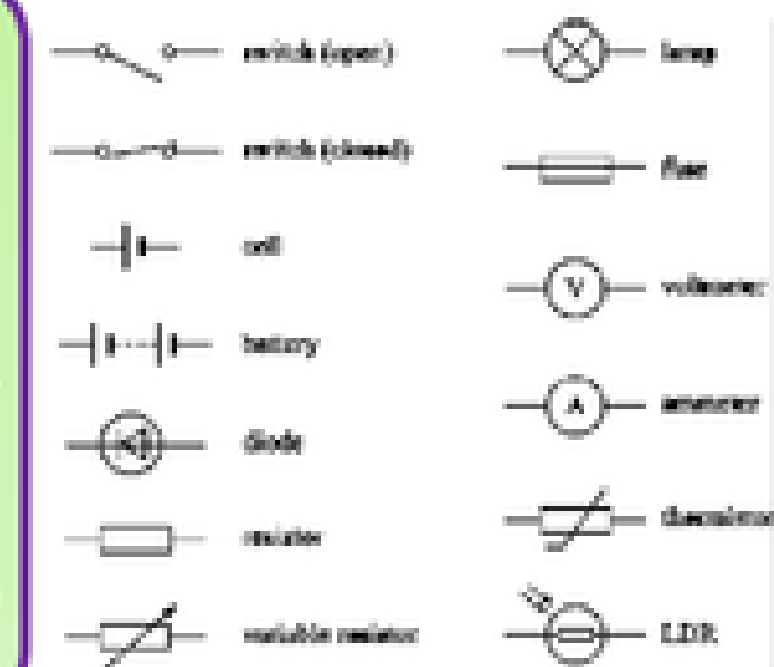
After you have finished showing your child all of the flashcards, you may continue your flash card teaching session by using the stack of incorrectly answered cards. ...

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

Define how to draw circuit symbols.

Key information to include:

- Why are circuit symbols used?
- How are the electrical components connected together to form a circuit?
- What happens to the energy store of a cell/battery when it is connected into a circuit?



Define potential difference

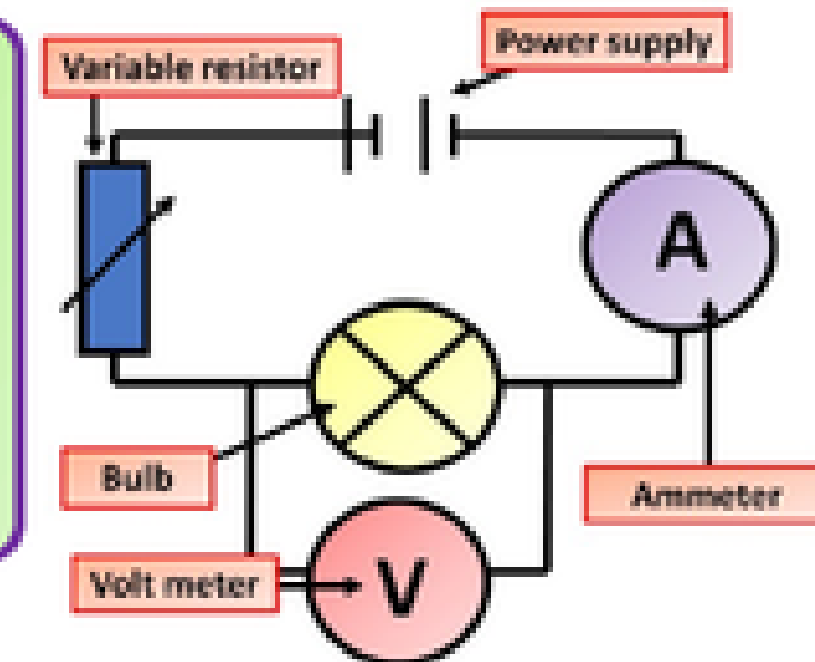
Key information to include:

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

Describe properties of series circuits

Key information to include:

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



Explain the properties of

Key information to include:

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



Quizzing, in its various forms (self, peer, and online), is a highly effective revision technique rooted in the principle of retrieval practice. It significantly aids in moving information from short-term working memory into stable long-term storage, thereby counteracting the natural process of forgetting and promoting robust knowledge retention.

Quizzing :- Mrs S Crook & Mr P Mitchell



Here are the key benefits of quizzing as a revision technique:

••**Reinforces Long-Term Memory:** Actively retrieving information, as required in a quiz, strengthens the neural pathways associated with that memory, making it easier to recall in the future. This directly combats the "forgetting curve."

••**Identifies Knowledge Gaps:** Quizzing quickly highlights what you know well and, more importantly, what you don't. This allows you to focus your subsequent study on areas that genuinely need more attention, making revision more efficient.

••**Enhances Understanding and Application:** Beyond simple recall, effective quizzing can require students to connect concepts, apply knowledge to new scenarios, and synthesize information, leading to a deeper understanding.

••**Boosts Confidence (Low-Stakes Quizzing):** Regular, low-stakes quizzes provide frequent opportunities for success, which can build confidence and reduce anxiety around higher-stakes assessments.

Develops Metacognitive Skills: The act of quizzing helps students become more aware of their own learning process—what strategies work best for them and how well they truly understand a topic.



Specific Benefits of Different Quizzing Formats:

Peer Quizzing:

Collaborative Learning: Encourages discussion and helps clarify misunderstandings when students explain concepts to each other.

Varied Questioning: Peers might ask questions that challenge understanding from different angles.

Immediate Feedback and Support: Offers instant feedback from a peer's perspective and mutual encouragement.

Peer-Quizzing This involves students testing each other, often in pairs or small groups. This can also enhance elaboration by requiring students to explain concepts.

"Teach a Topic": Students take turns explaining a concept to each other, with the listener asking clarifying questions.

Question Swap: Students prepare questions on a topic and then quiz each other.

"Hot Seat": One student sits in the "hot seat" and answers questions from their peers about a specific topic.

Paired Retrieval Grids: Students work in pairs to fill in a grid with answers based on retrieval prompts, discussing and correcting as they go



Let's try



"Teach a Topic": Take turns explaining Romeo and Juliet to each other, with the listener asking clarifying questions.

Specific Benefits of Different Quizzing Formats

Self Quizzing:

Flexibility: Can be done anywhere, anytime, using flashcards, past papers, or simply recalling information from memory.

Personalised Feedback: Provides immediate, private feedback on individual knowledge gaps.

Active Recall: Encourages active engagement with the material rather than passive re-reading.

Self-Quizzing This involves an individual actively testing their own knowledge.

Quick Fire Recall: Write down three key facts or definitions from a recently covered concept without looking at notes.

Flashcards: Use physical or digital flashcards to test recall of terms, definitions, or formulas.

Mind Maps from Memory: After studying a topic, try to draw a mind map of everything you can remember without consulting notes.

Practice Questions: Work through end-of-chapter questions or past paper questions individually.



Specific Benefits of Different Quizzing Formats

Self Quizzing:

Accessibility: Often available 24/7 on various devices.

Immediate and Automated Feedback: Provides instant scores and often highlights correct answers and explanations.

Variety and Engagement: Can include different question types (multiple-choice, fill-in-the-blank, drag-and-drop) and gamified elements to increase engagement.

Tracking Progress: Many platforms track performance over time, allowing students to see their improvement and target weak areas.

Spaced Repetition: Some online platforms are designed to incorporate spaced repetition, presenting questions at optimal intervals to maximize long-term retention.



Online Quizzing This utilizes digital platforms and tools for retrieval practice, often with immediate feedback.

Online Quiz Platforms: Using tools like Kahoot!, Quizlet (in quiz mode), Socrative, or Microsoft Forms to create and take quizzes on learned material. These can be low-stakes.

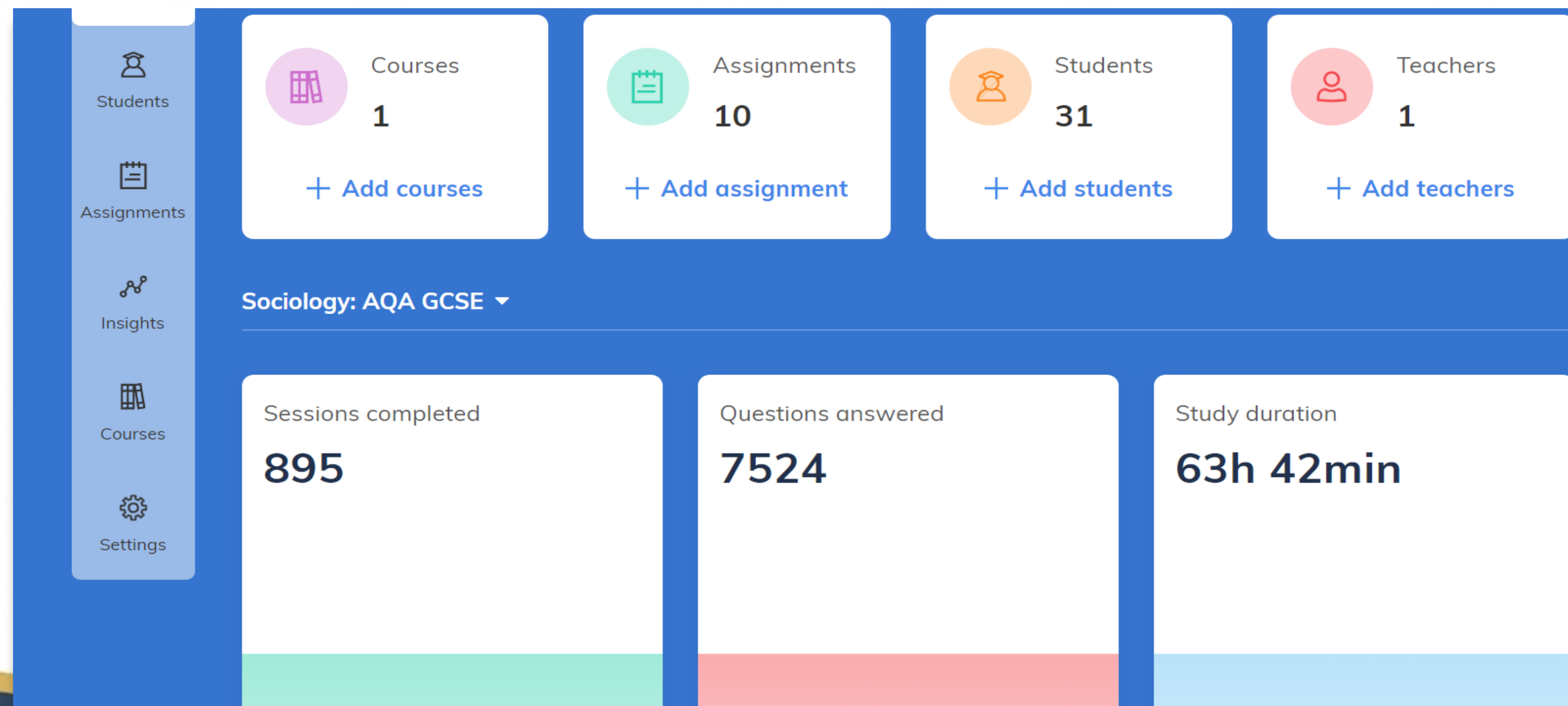
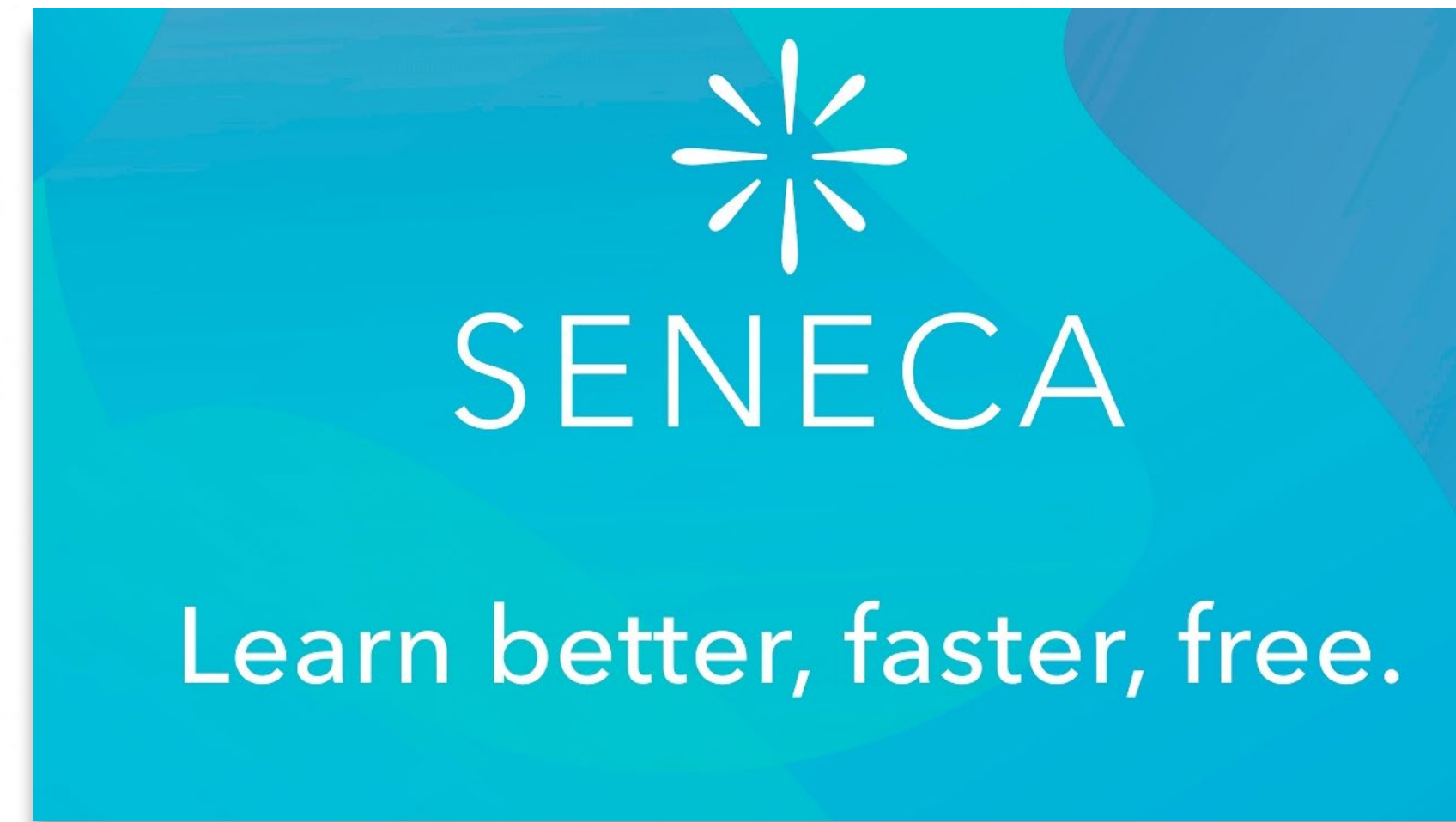
Learning Management System (LMS) Quizzes: Teachers set up short, formative quizzes within platforms like Google Classroom or Moodle for students to complete.

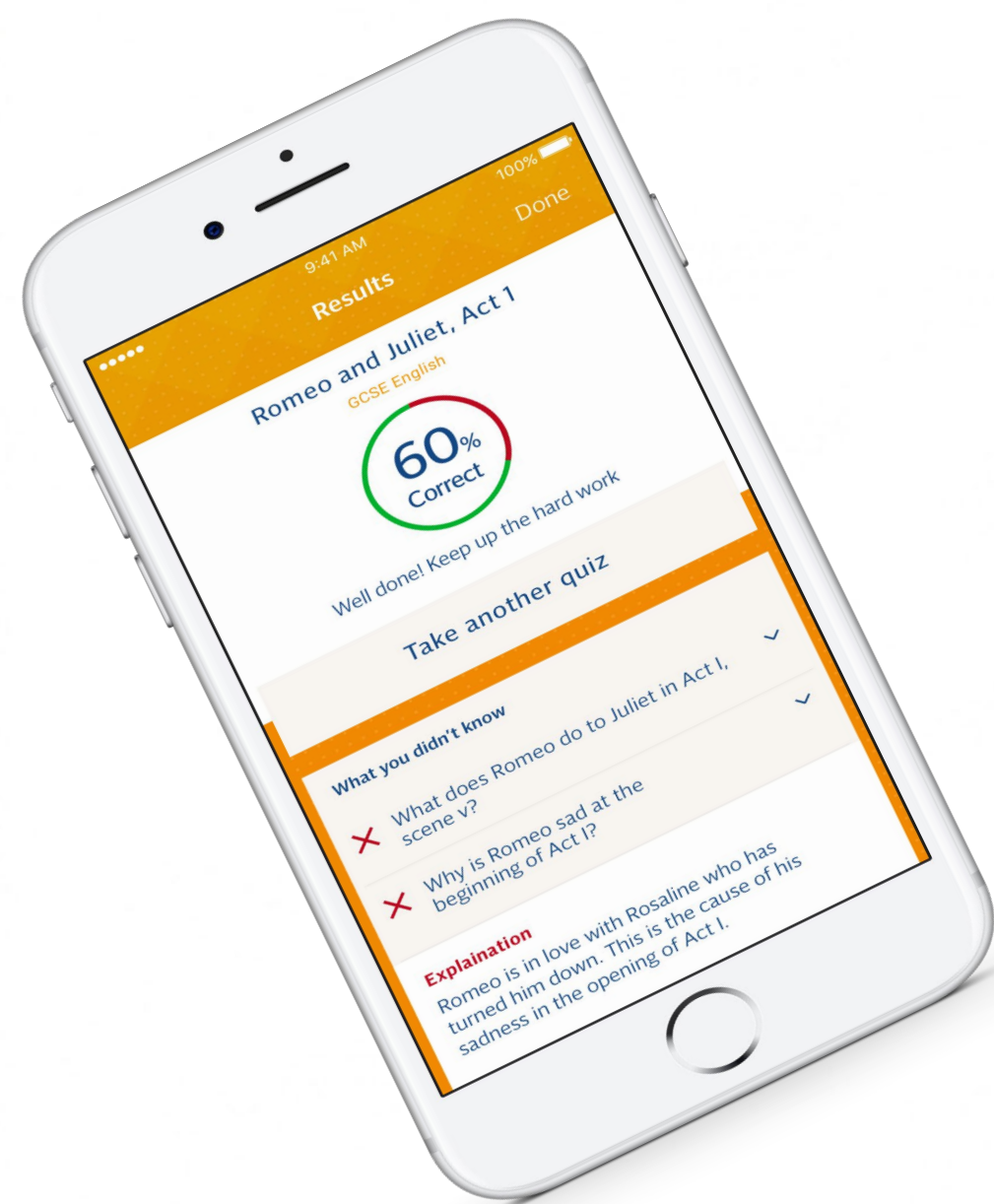
Educational Apps: Many apps are designed for spaced repetition and retrieval practice (e.g. Anki) that allow users to create or use pre-made flashcard decks and quizzes.

Interactive Whiteboard Quizzes: Teachers use interactive software in class to conduct quick, whole-class quizzes where students can respond individually using devices.

Seneca learning

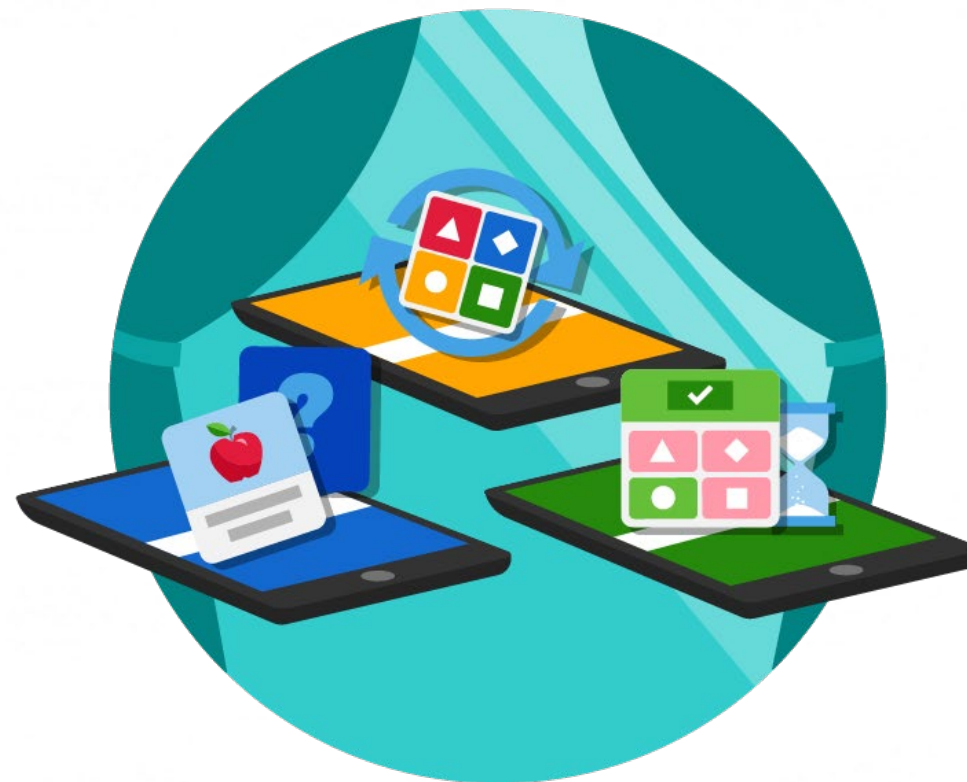
- Seneca Learning is the U.K.'s most popular revision app for high school students with more than 2.5 million users in England alone.
- Seneca's mission is to reduce educational inequality by creating a free & effective learning resource that is accessible to all.
- 500+ free courses across 29 subjects 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/>

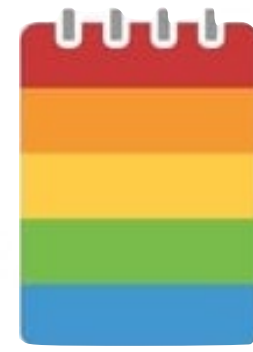
Access over 65,000 free revision questions for all major subjects, including English, Maths, Biology, Chemistry, Physics.



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.

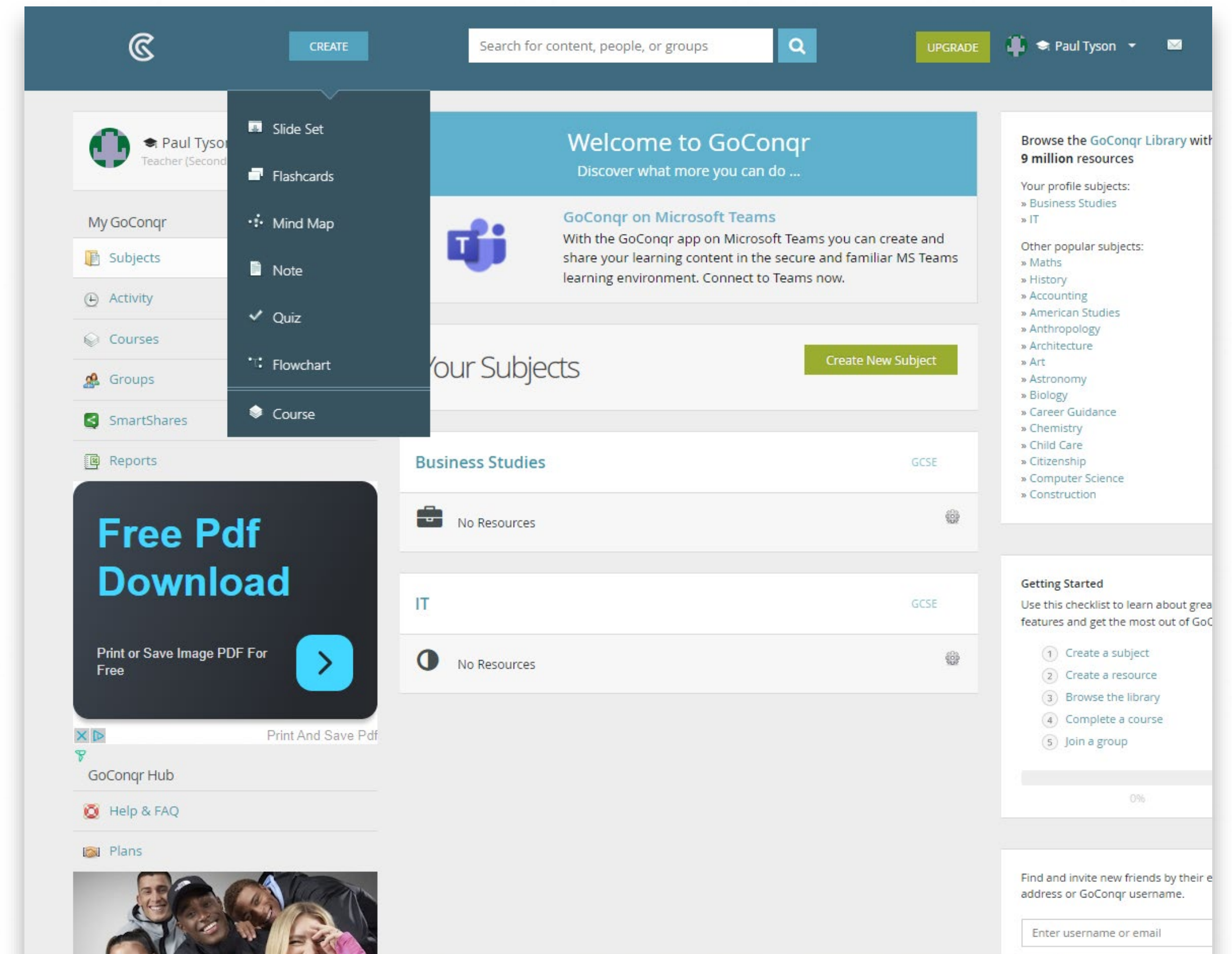
Class Timetable



- 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 Conqr

- 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.

Be Exceptional

