

# **How to help your child succeed in year 11**

- Motivation and encouragement
- Reminding, nagging & protecting
- Checking quality of work without knowing about the subject yourself
- Use of syllabus sheets and past papers

# Motivation and encouragement

## - a sixth form plan

Progression: what is your child's plan?

Advice and guidance from HWS

- Everyone gets seen by the careers advisor
- A series of assemblies about sixth form
- Sixth form open evening
- Sixth form taster day
- Everyone gets practise for an interview
- Tutors are regularly advising and supporting
- Specific support (A&A, C9, SEN etc)

# Highgate Wood Sixth Form

- Students who are unlikely to get the grades need an alternative
- High grades will be needed – some should have a plan B (advice from careers advisor)
- If your child's predictions (not MTGs) are not well above the entry criteria then it is vital to have a plan B

# Our Results

Year	Average grade	HWS 9-4 EM	HWS 5 9-6	Progress score
2016	5.5	70% 5A*-C	53% A*-B	+0.25
2017	5.0	63%	48% A*-B	+0.27
2018	4.9	67%	38%	+0.22
2019	5.5	74%	50%	+0.59
2020/21	5.7	76%	51%	NA
2022	5.4	78%	43%	+0.11?

2020/1 progress data is not applicable due to the absence of nationally moderated results. Attainment score based on centre assessed grades.

# Recent Progress Trend

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Progress Measure	Value Added	Value Added	Value Added	Progress 8	Progress 8	Progress 8	Progress 8
Score	1014.1	1014.6	1022.7	+0.25	+0.26	+0.22	+0.53
% Rank	Top 25%	Top 29%	Top 18%	Top 24%	Top 24%	Top 23%	Top 10%?

Well Above Average Top 14%	Above Average Top 30%	Average	Below Average Bottom 33%	Well Below Average Bottom 14%

have been significantly above the national average for progress for the last 7 years... we are very proud of this! Our 2020 cohort worked exceptionally hard also and fully deserved their excellent grades!

# Summary of information

- Exams are planned to go ahead as normal with grading the same as in 2019
- Exams will be spread out and if a student has a doctor's note / hospital note or positive Covid test (with evidence) then the marks from one exam can be used to predict the overall mark
- Formula sheets for Maths and Science are being looked at by exam boards – updates to follow

# Results Needed for HWS Sixth Form (provisional)

Subject	Entry requirements	Subject	Entry requirements
<b>Applied Science BTEC Double Award</b>	Grade 4 in GCSE English Language and Maths Grade 4 in GCSE Sciences	<b>Mathematics A Level</b>	Grade 7 in GCSE Mathematics
<b>Art and Design A Level</b>	Grade 6 in GCSE Art Grade 4 in GCSE English Language	<b>Media Studies A Level</b>	Grade 5 in English Language
<b>Biology A Level</b>	Grade 6 in GCSE Mathematics Grade 6 in GCSE Biology or Grade 7 in Combined Science.	<b>Music A Level*</b>	Grade 6 in GCSE Music (with a Grade 5+ in instrument or voice). Grade 4 + theory skills to be evident
<b>Chemistry A Level</b>	Grade 6 in GCSE Mathematics Grade 6 in GCSE Chemistry or Grade 7 in Combined Science.	<b>Music Technology A Level*</b>	Grade 5 in GCSE Music or Merit or above in Music Technology
<b>Computing A Level</b>	Grade 6 in Mathematics Grade 6 in GCSE Computer Science. Can submit alternative evidence if GCSE computer science not studied	<b>PE A Level</b>	Grade 5 in GCSE English Language and Grade 5 in Biology or Combined Science. Grade 5 in GCSE PE. Can submit alternative evidence if GCSE PE not studied

# Results Needed for HWS Sixth Form (provisional)

Subject	Entry requirements	Subject	Entry requirements
<b>Criminology Applied Diploma Single Award</b>	Grade 4 in GCSE English Language and Maths Grade 4 in GCSE Sciences	<b>Philosophy A Level</b>	Grade 5 in English Language
<b>Drama A Level</b>	Grade 6 in GCSE Drama Grade 5 in GCSE English Language	<b>Physics A Level</b>	Grade 6 in GCSE Mathematics Grade 6 in GCSE Physics or Grade 7 in Combined Science.
<b>Economics A Level</b>	Grade 6 in GCSE Mathematics Grade 5 in GCSE English Language	<b>Photography A Level</b>	Grade 6 in GCSE Art Grade 4 in GCSE English Language
<b>English Language &amp; Literature A Level</b>	Grade 6 in GCSE English Language	<b>Politics A Level</b>	Grade 5 in English Language



# Results Needed for HWS Sixth Form (provisional)

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Entry requirements</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Entry requirements</b>
<b>English Literature A Level</b>	Grade 6 in GCSE English Language and in GCSE English Literature	<b>Psychology A Level</b>	Grade 5 in GCSE English Language Grade 6 in a Science
<b>French A Level</b>	Grade 6 in GCSE French. Native French speakers do need to have taken a GCSE.	<b>Sociology A Level</b>	Grade 5 in GCSE English Language
<b>Further Mathematics A Level</b>	Grade 8 in GCSE Mathematics	<b>Spanish A Level</b>	Grade 6 in GCSE Spanish. Native Spanish speakers do need to have taken a GCSE.
<b>Geography A Level</b>	Grade 6 in GCSE Geography Grade 5 in English Language	<b>Extended Project Qualification</b> Equivalent to half an A Level.	Grade 4 or 5 in GCSE English Language
<b>History A Level</b>	Grade 6 in GCSE History Grade 5 in English Language	*	Taught at Woodhouse College

# Motivation and encouragement

You know your child best – ask yourself what works best! Is it...

- Constant supervision?
- Light supervision (phone / social media)?
- Rewards (money / trip / cinema etc)?
- Sanctions (holding back pocket money / revision or chores – your choice)?
- Tell them to give themselves a break?
- You decide... Discuss with their tutor if unsure

# Reminding and Nagging

- At school we will treat students that we know work well and do well in exams with a 'light touch'. We will support and help rather than remind and nag
- For students that demonstrate that they're not doing as well as they can we do increase the reminding and nagging and communicate with home etc
- If we need to and have the capacity we will deliver students to revision sessions that we think they must attend. Please bear this in mind if you want them to pick up a sibling
- Check with Stachel One, Tassomai, Dr Frost, etc

# Homework and Private Study

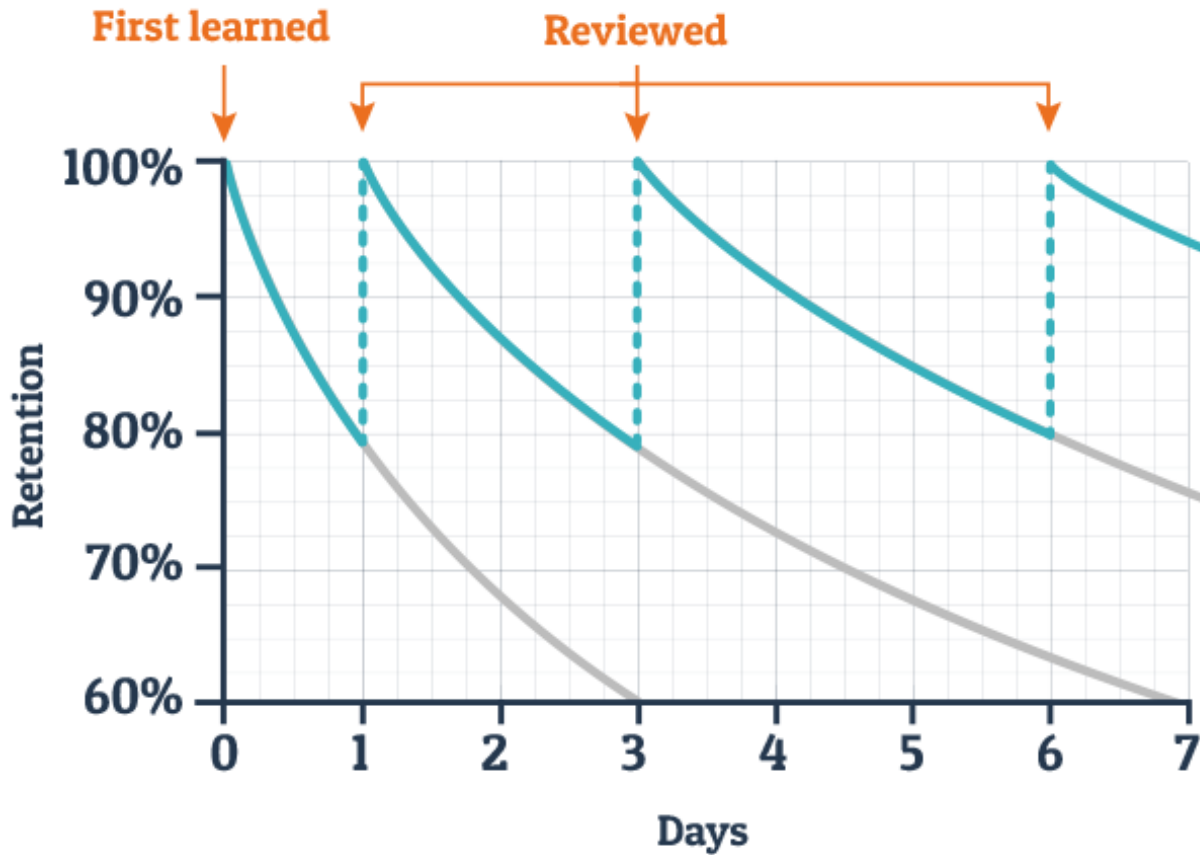
- 15 hours per week should be spent on homework and revision (combined).
- Homework is intended primarily to reinforce learning in class and therefore is the same as revision.
- An example revision timetable is shown on the next slide

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday				
8am-9am	Travel and 2 mins revising physics & maths equations, then school					Sleep in	Sleep in				
9am-10am	School										
10am-11am											
11am-12pm						Maths / Science					English
12pm – 1pm						Geog / French					Maths / Science
1pm – 2pm						Friends and family time					Maths / Lit quotes
2pm – 3pm											
3pm – 4pm											
4pm – 5pm	Science / Maths	Football practice	English	French / REP	Meet friends						
5pm – 6pm	Maths / Science		Media / Geog	Science / Maths							
6pm – 7pm	Dinner and TV with family										
7pm – 8pm	English	Favourite TV show	Maths / Science	Media / Geog	Meet friends						
8pm – 9pm		French / REP									

# Spaced repetition vs massed practise

- You will notice that the revision timetable is mostly in half hour slots
- Half an hour on, for example, Spanish followed by half an hour on maths etc is called 'spaced repetition'
- Massed practise is the opposite to this and is not an effective way to learn

# Typical Forgetting Curve for Newly Learned Information



# Checking quality of work

- You can check the quality and quantity of work without knowing anything about a subject – have the confidence to do so!
- Revision cards should have been written – See this video clip describing how to do them

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6HXJrfddvIE>



# Checking quality of work

- Use your child's revision cards to ask them questions (if you feel that is feasible)
- If not, and you have concerns about the progress your child is making (see spring report – predicted grade vs MTG) please check work is being done in other ways
- Please let your child's tutor know (copy HOY in) if you are worried that your child is not working hard or not showing you their work in any way

# Revision cards are not the end – they are a beginning

- Revision cards (and mind maps) are great at recalling facts. This is an essential part of course but 60% of an exam is likely to be about the application of these facts
- 60% of revision (on average) should be to apply facts (memorised from revision cards) and answer questions (as close to exam style as possible)
- Always have a set in school

Heat transfers and  
specific heat capacity  
definitions

Conduction - vibration of particles  
passed through solid

Convection - heat vibrates particles  
(fluid)  
- volume increases  
- density decreases  
- hot fluids rise, cold sinks

Far-red radiation - I. R. radiated by  
hot objects

specific heat capacity = energy  
needed to raise 1kg by 1°C

Heat transfers and  
specific heat capacity  
definitions

Conduction — Vibration of atoms passed  
to others

~~Conduction~~ Convection — hot air rises

Radiation — radiated heat

Specific heat capacity: Energy to heat  
something.

Conduction — Vibration of atoms passed to others through a solid

~~Conduction~~ Convection — hot ~~air~~ <sup>Heat vibrates particles,</sup> rises <sup>volume increases,</sup>  
density decreases, hot fluids

Radiation — ~~radiated heat~~ Infra-red radiated by hot objects

Specific heat capacity: Energy to heat something. 1kg of a substance by 1°C

# Questions and past papers

- Work books with questions are a great place to start
- Past papers might be downloaded from exam board websites but past papers can be a scarce resource – your child can check with their teacher if this is recommended
- Look at our [school website](#)
- Look at exam board websites, where useful
- Tassomai and MyMaths and PiXL Lit app

# Checking past papers or questions

- Your child can firstly check their answers using their revision guide or exercise book
- Then check using the mark scheme (these are written for teachers so it can be tricky - but worth the effort for top grades)
- The examiners reports can be a great resource for you to use with your child after the mocks
- Ask your child whether they had the same problem described
- Ask them to see their teacher (note in journal?)

# Syllabus sheets

- Print off the syllabus for the relevant exam board or use similar information from teachers (checklists etc)
- Your child should 'traffic light' the bullet points – do they know / understand each point?
- To address problems do they need to look it up or ask the teacher?
- For example



## 4.3.1 Changes of state and the particle model

### 4.3.1.1 Density of materials

Content	Key opportunities for skills development
The density of a material is defined by the equation:	MS 1a, b, c, 3b, c
$\text{density} = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$	Students should be able to recall and apply this equation to changes where mass is conserved.
$\left[ \rho = \frac{m}{V} \right]$	
density, $\rho$ , in kilograms per metre cubed, $\text{kg/m}^3$	
mass, $m$ , in kilograms, kg	
volume, $V$ , in metres cubed, $\text{m}^3$	
The particle model can be used to explain	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the different states of matter</li> <li>differences in density.</li> </ul>	
Students should be able to recognise/draw simple diagrams to model the difference between solids, liquids and gases.	WS 1.2
Students should be able to explain the differences in density between the different states of matter in terms of the arrangement of atoms or molecules.	WS 1.2

**Required practical activity 5:** use appropriate apparatus to make and record the measurements needed to determine the densities of regular and irregular solid objects and liquids. Volume should be determined from the dimensions of regularly shaped objects, and by a displacement technique for irregularly shaped objects. Dimensions to be measured using appropriate apparatus such as a ruler, micrometer or Vernier callipers.

AT skills covered by this practical activity: AT 1.

This practical activity also provides opportunities to develop WS and MS. Details of all skills are given in

# Timeline

- Thursday 24<sup>th</sup> November 2022 – Mocks
- 24<sup>th</sup> January 2023 – Mock results afternoon and parents' evening
- Spring half term – revision sessions
- WB 27<sup>th</sup> February 2023 – Mock 2s (7<sup>th</sup> March in the hall)
- Easter holidays – revision sessions
- 8<sup>th</sup> May 2023 GCSEs start
- Summer half term – revision sessions
- 16<sup>th</sup> June 2023 (TBC) – Celebration Evening
- 24<sup>th</sup> August 2023 – results day and 6<sup>th</sup> form enrolment (please make sure your child is there or see Ms Pinnick)

# Summary

- 15 hours per week outside of lessons
- Making and using revision cards
- Students should always have a set of revision cards for a subject in their bag to do in form time after half term
- Checking understanding using the syllabus (useful for many subjects)
- Answering questions
- Asking teachers for help

Good Luck Everyone!