Welcome

Yr.11 students aspiring for Grades 7, 8 & 9.

"Trust yourself that you can do it and get it."



Ready



Why have we asked you here this evening?

Your child has been identified as a student who is on track to gain the higher grades 7, 8 & 9.

This means that they will in the **top quartile** of the country in terms of grade attainment.

This would be an amazing achievement!!!



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Grade Statistics

Percentage of GCSE grades attained 2022:

Grade 7-	10.9%
Grade 8-	8.5%
Grade 9-	6.6%

If you gain either a grade 8 or 9 you will be in the top 15% of the UK GCSE grade attainment.

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How do you do it?

- How do you move a Grade 6 in Maths to a Grade 7?
- How do I structure an answer to gain a Grade 9 in English Language?
- What do I need to do in Science to gain an extra 5 marks to gain a Grade 8?

Tonight is about providing you with the knowledge and resources to support you in making this progress.







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How to get a grade 9 in English Language

Paper 1 English Language

Ready

- Complete practice questions- you need to develop your writing stamina and exam skills
- Know the timings of each question- don't spend too long on the lower mark questions
- **Reading** know the requirements of each question-structure them in a clear way
- Offer multiple interpretations
- There's no need to use long quotations
- Writing- Develop a couple of story ideas that you can easily adapt. Quick wins include a cyclical structure, a motif and have a check list for what you need to include (ambitious vocabulary, ambitious punctuation and paragraphs for effect etc.)

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How to get a grade 9 in English Language

Paper 2 English Language

- Complete practice questions- you need to develop your writing stamina and exam skills
- Know the timings of each question- don't spend too long on the lower mark questions
- **Reading** know the requirements of each question-structure them in a clear way
- Offer multiple interpretations
- There's no need to use long quotations
- Writing- Have a very clear understanding of the features of the types of transactional writing that you may be asked to write e.g. speeches, articles, letters and reviews
- Avoid DAFOREST. Focus on more sophisticated techniques such as anecdotes and counterarguments.

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How to get a grade 9 in English Literature

- Complete practice questions- you need to develop your writing stamina and exam skills
- Know the timings of each question- don't spend too long on one question
- Know the texts really well- re-read them several times
- Ensure you have an introduction. With AQA, once you get in to a band, you can't go down. Try to offer a critical argument in your introduction, then keep linking back to your argument throughout the rest of your response.
- Adapt the question, make it a 'To what extent' question or write an evaluative response **November 2021 questions**

How does Priestley use Gerald to explore ideas about responsibility? How far does Priestley present society as unfair in An Inspector Calls?





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Exemplar materials

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<u>Literature-</u> note the clear and conceptualised introductions. Effective use of subject terminology- they know the methods they are talking about Students are not using long quotations- really zooming in on short sections

Language- note the length of responses. Use your time effectively With questions 3 and 4, signpost your answers. The examiner makes you work hard of the marks at the top end. Note the short quotations- key words and phrases Writing section- clearly matched to text type e.g. headline Links between the beginning and ending (child) Varied paragraph lengths for impact.

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Literature Mark Scheme

MARK SCHEME - GCSE ENGLISH LITERATURE - 8702/1N - JUNE 2021

Questions 01-7 (30 marks - AO1=12, AO2=12, AO3=6)

Mark	AO	Typical features	How to arrive at a mark		
Level 6 Convincing, critical analysis and	AO1	 Critical, exploratory, conceptualised response to task and whole text. Judicious use of precise references to support interpretation(s). 	At the top of the level, a candidate's response is likely to be critical, exploratory, well-structured argument. It takes a conceptualised approach to the full task supported by a range of judicious references. There will be a fine-grained and insightful analysis of methods supported by judicious use of		
exploration 26–30 marks	AO2	 Analysis of writer's methods with subject terminology used judiciously. Exploration of effects of writer's methods to create meanings. 	subject terminology. Convincing exploration of one or more ideas/perspectives/contextual factors/interpretations.		
	AO3	Exploration of ideas/perspectives/contextual factors shown by specific, detailed links between context/text/task.	At the bottom of the level, a candidate will have Level 5 an be starting to demonstrate elements of exploratory thought and/or analysis of writer's methods and /or contexts.		
Level 5 Thoughtful, developed	AO1	 Thoughtful, developed response to task and whole text. Apt references integrated into interpretation(s). 	At the top of the level, a candidate's response is likely to be thoughtful, detailed and developed. It takes a considered approach to the full task with references integrated into interpretation; there will be a detailed examination of the effect		
consideration 21–25 marks	AO2	 Examination of writer's methods with subject terminology used effectively to support consideration of methods. Examination of effects of writer's methods to create meanings. 	of methods supported by apt use of subject terminology. Examination of ideas/perspectives/contextual factors, possibly including alternative interpretations/deeper meanings.		
	AO3	Thoughtful consideration of ideas/perspectives/contextual factors shown by examination of detailed links between context/text/task.	At the bottom of the level, a candidate will have Level 4 and be starting to demonstrate elements of thoughtful consideratio and/or examination of writer's methods and/or contexts.		



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7



Language Mark Scheme

Level 4	15–19	 organises material for particular effect, with effective use of tone, style and register manages information and ideas, with structural and grammatical features used cohesively and deliberately across the text
Level 5	20-24	 shapes audience response with subtlety, with sophisticated and sustained use of tone, style and register manipulates complex ideas, utilising a range of structural and grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion.



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Excellence in Maths

Mr Hickman

<u>Grade 7</u>

- <u>Perform procedures accurately</u> by recalling, applying and interpreting notation, terminology, facts, definitions and formulae.
- Construct <u>chains of reasoning</u> and generate strategies to solve problems by translating them into a series of mathematical processes.
- Make and use <u>connections</u> between different parts of mathematics.
- <u>Interpret results</u> in the context of the given problem.

Grade 8/9

- <u>Perform procedures accurately</u>. Make <u>deductions</u> <u>and inferences</u> and draw conclusions.
- Construct <u>substantial chains of reasoning</u>, including convincing arguments and formal proofs.
- Make and use <u>connections</u>, which may not be <u>immediately obvious</u>, between different parts of mathematics.
- <u>Critically evaluate</u> methods, arguments, results and the assumptions made.







<u>Grade 7</u>

Fractional Indices
Recurring Decimals - Proof
Rearranging difficult Formulae
Factorising Hard Quadratics
Algebraic Proof
Exponential Functions
Equation of a Circle
Regions
Direct and Inverse Proportion
Similarity - Area and Volume
The Sine Rule
The Cosine Rule
Area of a Triangle Using Sine
And and Or Probability Questions
Histograms

Grade 8/9

Upper and Lower Bounds Perpendicular Lines Simultaneous Quadratic Equations Solving Quadratic Inequalities Finding the nth Term of a Quadratic Composite Functions Pythagoras in 3D Trigonometry in 3D Vectors Surds Completing the Square Algebraic Fractions Inverse Functions Velocity-Time Graphs Rate of Change

At the top end, any topic can be mastered, regardless of 'grade'



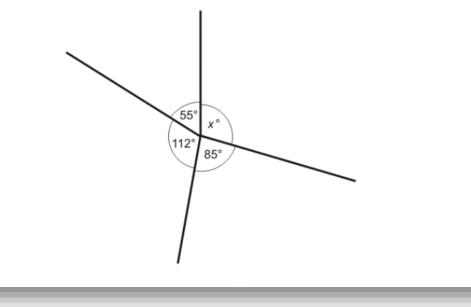




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Clip 206 Upper and Lower Bounds					One Minute Maths		Interactive Questions		stions	Vorksheet	
		-			Street L						
	Standard Questions	«	2	3	4	5	6	7		Hard	er Questions
	Question Progress										€ *

All the angles in the diagram are measured to the nearest degree.

Work out the upper bound and lower bound of angle *x*.



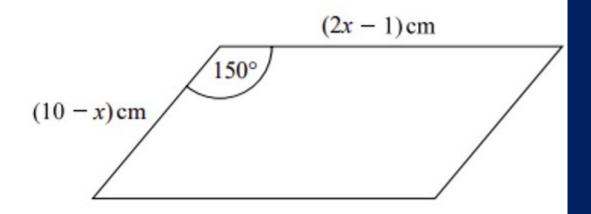
vle.mathswatch.co.uk

Master Each Topic

- Video tutorials can be <u>filtered</u> by grade.
- Watch the video and make notes. Try the practice questions when prompted.
- Click on interactive questions.
- Master skill at standard difficulty then try harder questions.



The diagram shows a parallelogram.



The area of the parallelogram is greater than 15 cm²

(a) Show that $2x^2 - 21x + 40 < 0$

(b) Find the range of possible values of x.

Topics Required

- 1. Area of a parallelogram
- 2. Area = $\frac{1}{2}$ ab sinC
- 3. Expanding quadratics
- 4. Solving inequalities







Quick Wins

- The next grade is already within your skills set
- Focus on eliminating mistakes early on in the paper
- Master each topic on it's own
- <u>Method marks</u> are abundant and should be sought out wherever possible
- 55 marks = grade 8 in 2022







www.mathsgenie.co.uk

Practising Exam Technique

- All Edexcel past papers available from 2021 and earlier.

June 2018 Paper 1

- Find a quiet place to work and remove all distractions. Complete a paper in 90 minutes.
- Take a break.



- Use the video solutions to mark and improve your work.
- Repeat. And again. And again.



2022	7	8	9
Bio (200)	104	118	132
Chem (200)	103	123	144
Phys (200)	119	134	150
Comb (420)	202	238	276
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2019	7	8	9
Bio (200)	107	120	134
Chem (200)	107	125	144
Phys (200)	108	125	143
Comb (420)	199 Sale	233	269

On average to move up a grade you only need 7 extra marks per paper – that's all!

That's the equivalent of one 6 mark question and one gap fill/box tick per paper







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Content – most of you are secure in your understanding of the content

Exam technique is going to be the key to the highest grades

How can we help you? How can you help yourself?







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All sciences:

Ready

- Know your command words explain isn't the same as describe
- Know your required practicals
- Complete as many past papers as possible questions are repeated
- Read through the misconceptions document learn from the mistakes of others

Respect<u>ful</u>



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Exploring common misunderstandings in GCSE science

How to read and approach science questions and avoid common mistakes







Physics:

Calculations are key

<u>Use the equation sheet</u> – write out the equations and substitute numbers from the question as a minimum response</u>



Ready

Respectful

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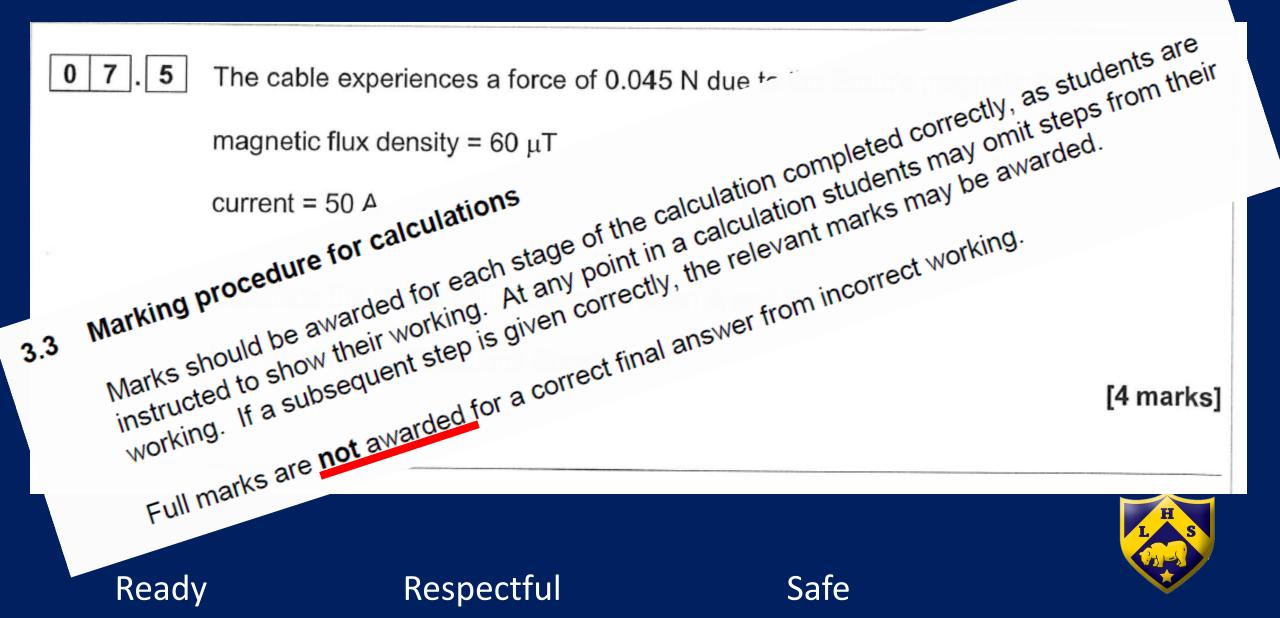
0 7.5 The cable experiences a force of 0.045 N due to the Earth's magnetic field. magnetic flux density = 60 μT current = 50 A Calculate the length of the cable between A and B. Use the Physics Equations Sheet.

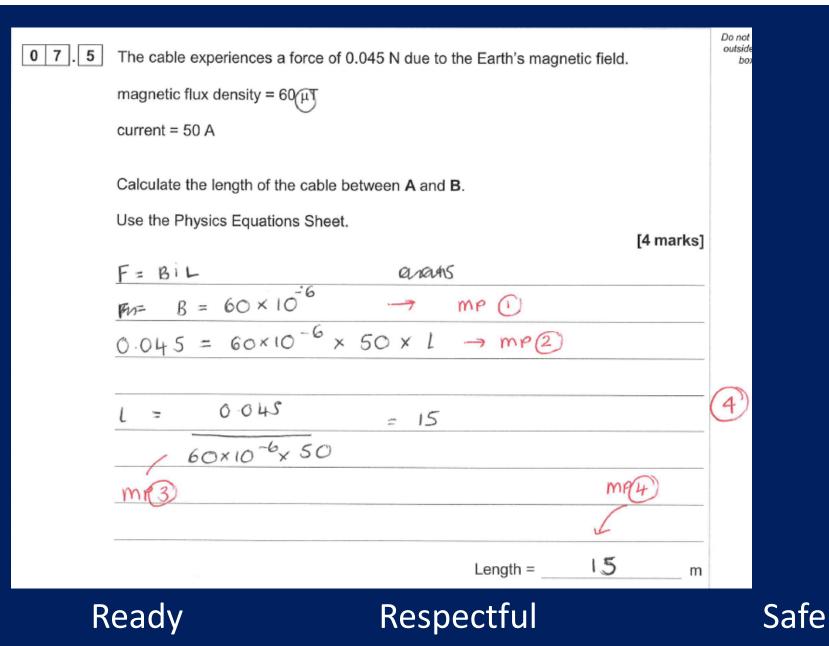
[4 marks]







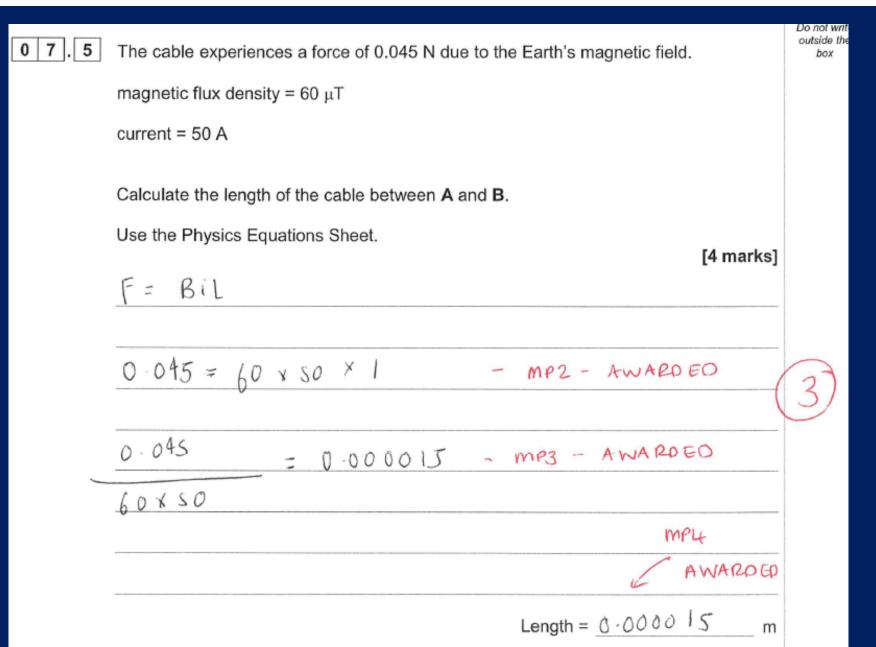






0 7.5	The cable experiences a force of 0.045 N due to the Earth's magnetic field.				
	magnetic flux density = 60 μ T				
	current = 50 A				
	Calculate the length of the cable between A and B.				
	Use the Physics Equations Sheet.				
	[4 marks]				
	ONLY AWARD				
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	Length = 1.5 m	~			









Biology:

Know your definitions – key terms are used in the questions, so you need to understand these – do you know the difference between glucagon, glycogen and glucose?

Bullet points for 4/6 mark questions







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Chemistry:

Be secure in the fundamentals – you won't access the highest marks if you don't understand atomic structure

Don't ignore the 'fluffy' content – atmosphere, environment, LCA's...

Questions are repeated – use your past papers AND mark schemes





Example.

(a) (I) State why Mendeleev left gaps.

(d) Complete the sentence.

In the modern periodic table, the elements are arranged in order of

The modern periodic table places the elements in order of

(b) In 1869 Dmitri Mendeleev produced his version of the periodic table.

Why did Mendeleev leave gaps for undiscovered elements in his periodic table?

Suggest why Mendeleev had to leave gaps in his table.

There are differences between Mendeleev's table and the periodic table on the Data Sheet. Draw a ring around the correct answer to complete the sentences.

Mendeleev left gaps (shown by #) In his table.

Mendeleev left gaps for

compounds elements that had not been discovered mixtures Mendeleev left several gaps in his Periodic Table. These gaps are shown as asterisks(") on the table above. Suggest why Mendeleev left these gaps.







Useful link

Physics and Maths tutor: <u>https://www.physicsandmathstutor.com</u>







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Next steps...

- **1. REVISION** Resource bag given- highlighters, flash cards, revision top tips. Find what works best for you.
- 2. SPECIFIC SUBJECT RESOURCES- Grade 7-9 Maths revision guide
- **3. REVISION TIMETABLE-** Identify the sessions you need to go to and start early.
- 4. TIME OUT- Make sure you give yourself time off revision as well to balance anxiety and pressures of exams.

'It will be worth it in the end.'







