

Exam Success Evening

Thursday 10th October 2019

Lee Walker

(Headteacher)

Henry Stevenson

(Asst Headteacher)

Subject Leaders:

Megan Reynard

(English)

Robin Woodhouse

(Maths)

Dave Thompson

(Science)

Former students:

Millie O'Driscoll

George Cooper

Amelia Baker



Start with the end in mind...









Henry Stevenson Assistant Headteacher Working together

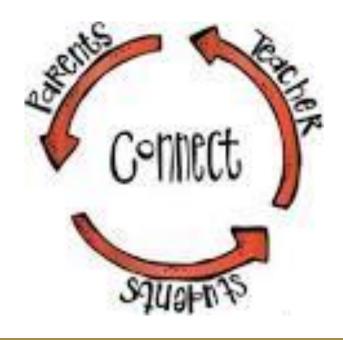


KS4 Outcomes 2019

- Estimated Progress Score = 0.31
- 69% of students passed both English and Maths (grade 4 or better)
- Your children: Progress Target = 0.5



What has the greatest impact on student outcomes?





Go4Schools

- Homework
- Attendance
- Behaviour
- Assessment
- Progress







"How much work should they be doing?"





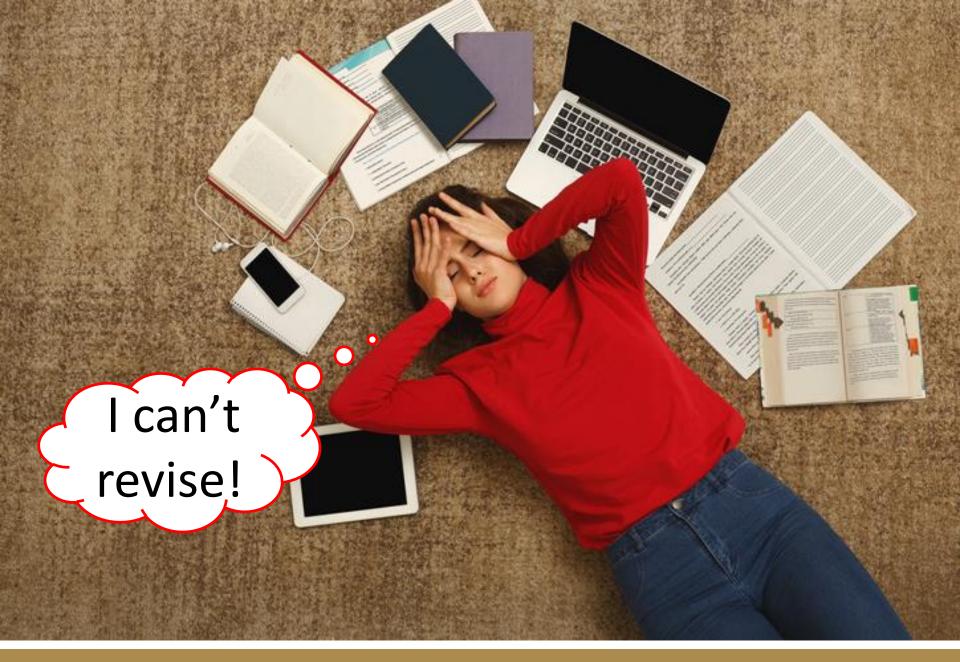
Technology







Lee Walker Headteacher The art of revisiting



Respect | Aspiration | Creativity
Inspiring young people in Bury St Edmunds since 1550



What do we know about memory?





"If this is hard to wrap your mind around, here's an alternative metaphor for you. Don't think of memory as a databank where you store things. Think of a hill of sand—that's your mind. You pour water on it—water is **thought**. The water coursing over the sand creates gullies and rivulets. That's **memory**. It's a representation of where the water (thought) has been in the past and if the water moves through those same channels they will become a little deeper. The next time you think (pour water) it will likely happen in the channels it's followed before....but not necessarily. The new water also has the potential to change the gullies on the hill.

This metaphor captures the idea that the difference between long term memory and short term memory is one of state. Long term memory is a gully. Short term memory is a gully with water in it (i.e., that is guiding thought)."

danielwillingham.com/daniel-willingham-science-and-education-blog/on-metaphor-memory-and-john-king

April 2016

Knowledge vs. familiarity

How well do you know the 50p coin? You have seen it thousands of times, so you should know all about it. Think about the front of a 50p coin.

There is an image of Britannia.

- 1. What is in her left hand?
- 2. What is in her right hand?
- 3. What is on the shield?
- 4. What is on her head?
- 5. What is at her feet?





We have seen the coin many times ('shallow repetition') but we have not thought about it. Therefore we are familiar with it but we do not know it!





How you think about the material determines what will end up in your long term memory.

"Whatever you think about is what you remember"



"For successful studying,
little
and
often, often, often

is best."





Re-visit

CHUNK IT RE-LEARN

WRITE IT SPEAK IT

Split the topic into manageable chunks.

Choose a chunk at a time to **memorise.**

Start with the **most important** or the most difficult.

Re-read your notes on the chosen topic.

Do some wider research on the internet until you understand it.

Write a detailed description or an explanation about everything you know about this topic.

Try to do this without your notes.

Topic on a page
Write key facts you
need to memorise
over and over until you
have memorized them.

Give a **verbal explanation** about the topic as if you were teaching it.

Repeat facts you need to remember 20 times.

Record key facts about this topic on your phone.

Say what you've learnt from memory, using **images** to prompt you.



Re-visit

TRANSFORM IT

REDUCE IT SORT

LINK

Transform key facts into a series of images.

Transform what you have learnt into a diagram.

Transform your learning into a poem or a story.

Reduce what you have learnt about this topic into 5 bullet points or prompts.

Reduce the 3 most important facts in this topic into **9 words.**

Rank the most important facts from this topic.

What is the most difficult point to remember? Why?

Categorise key facts from this topic into 3 groups. You choose the group headings. Find 3 links between this topic and other topics you have studied.
Link the points together.
Link the ideas.
Find some random links.

Link the factors.



Re-visit

RESTORE STEP TEST REFINE IT IT

Go back to your Reduce it bullet points. Restore them to their original state.

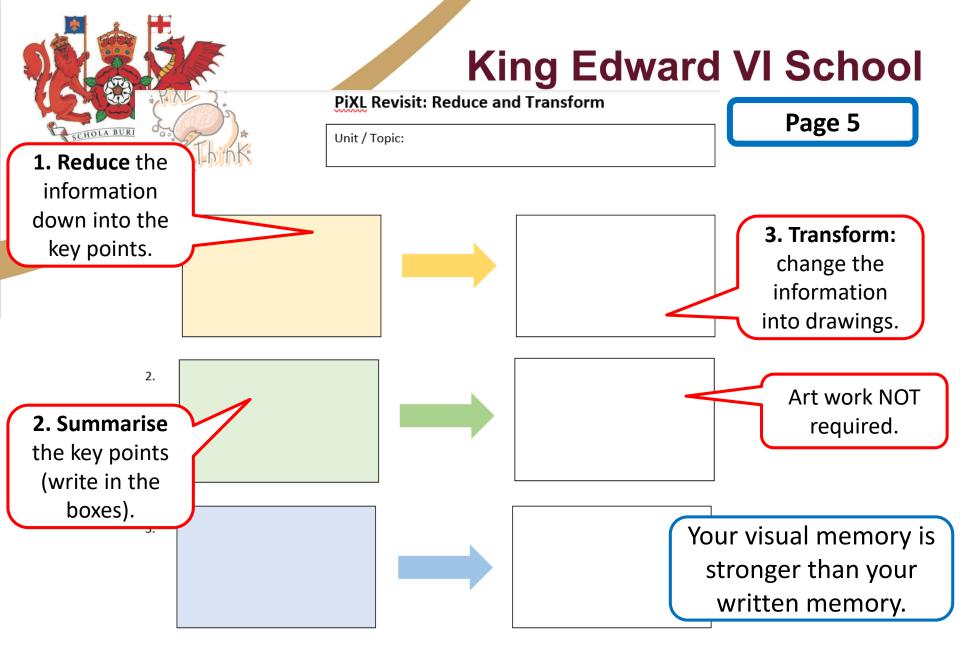
Go back to your 'Transform it' images and restore them back into written form. Create a 5 step process explaining the most difficult learning points here.

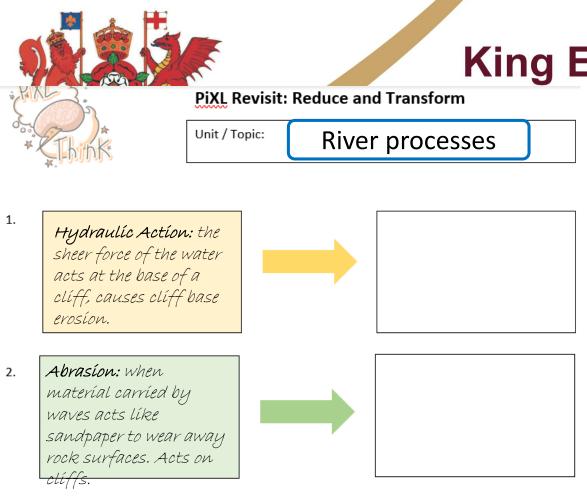
Recall the process or order of events you have studied.

Use the images to test your knowledge.

Write yourself 3-5 exam questions on this topic or skill.

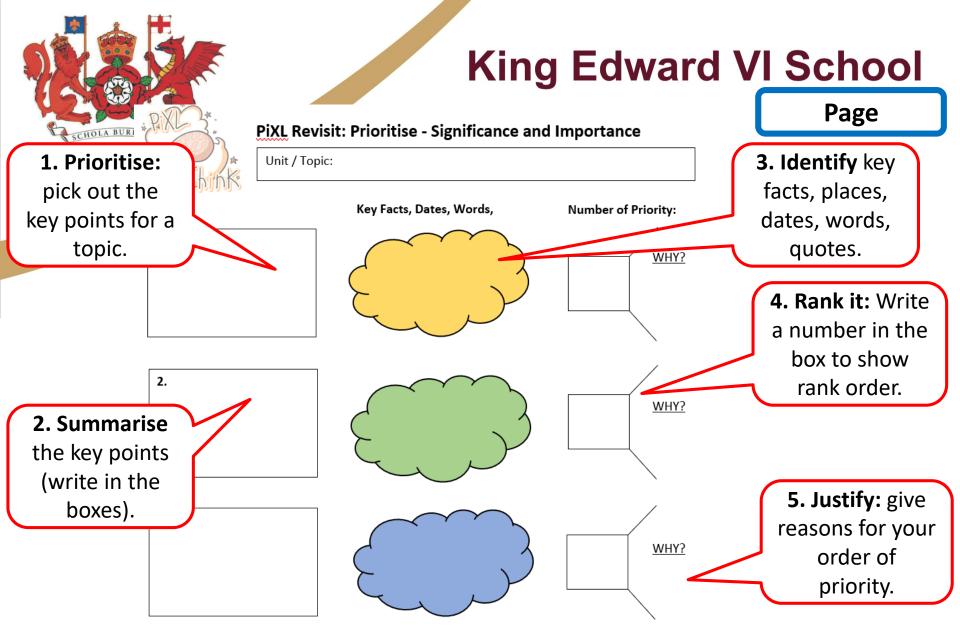
Improve it
Rank it
Reorder it
Change it
Condense it
Add to it
What you missed out from
your topic on a page?

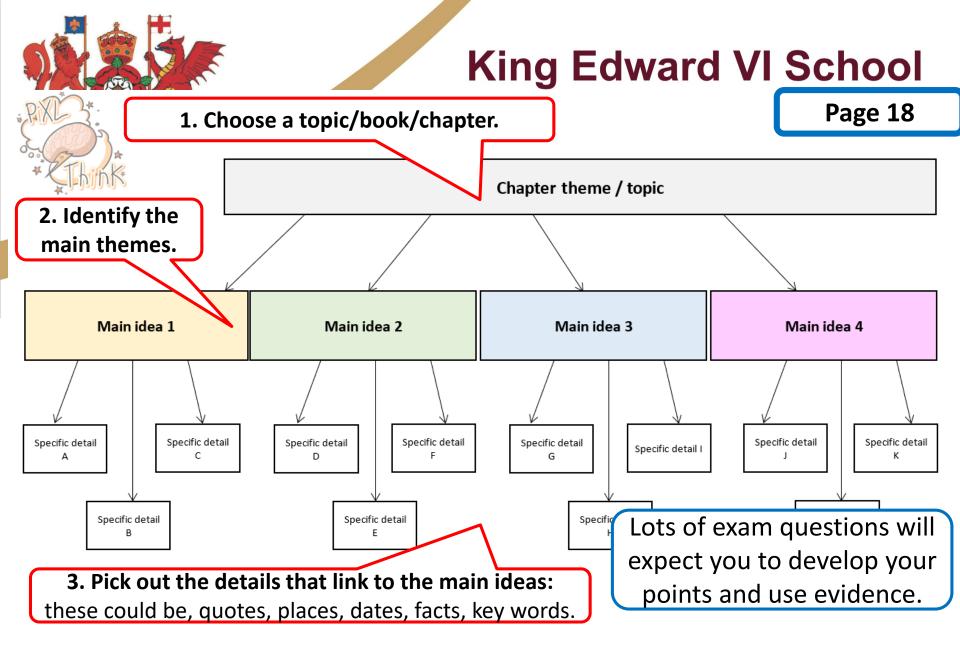


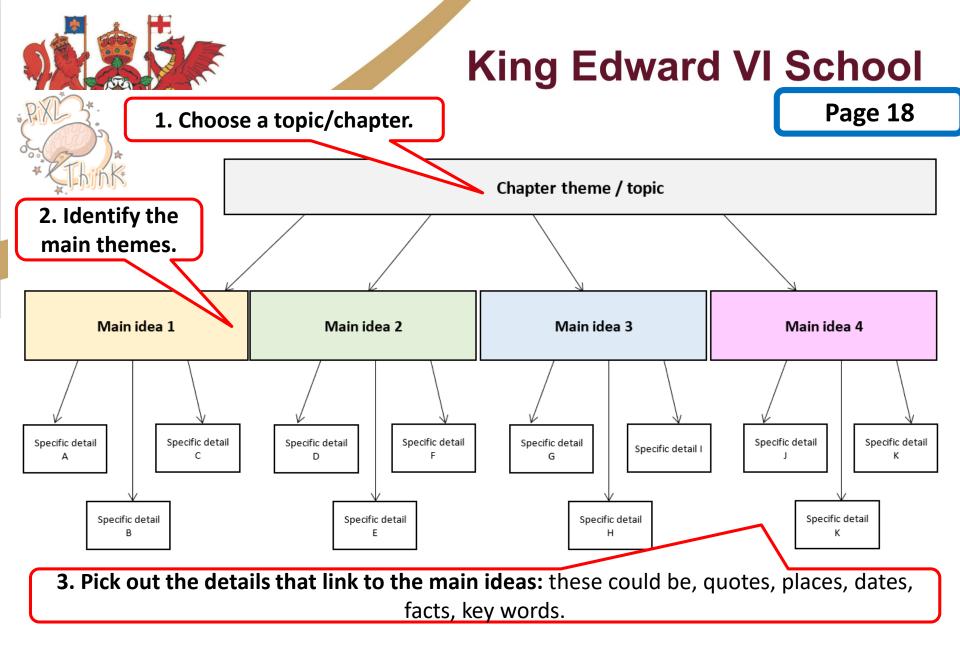


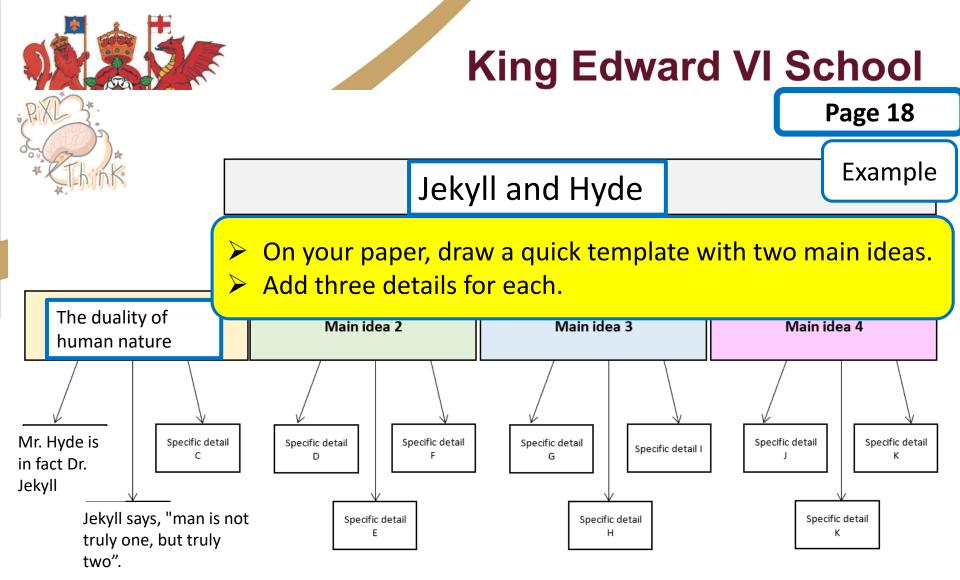
Page 5

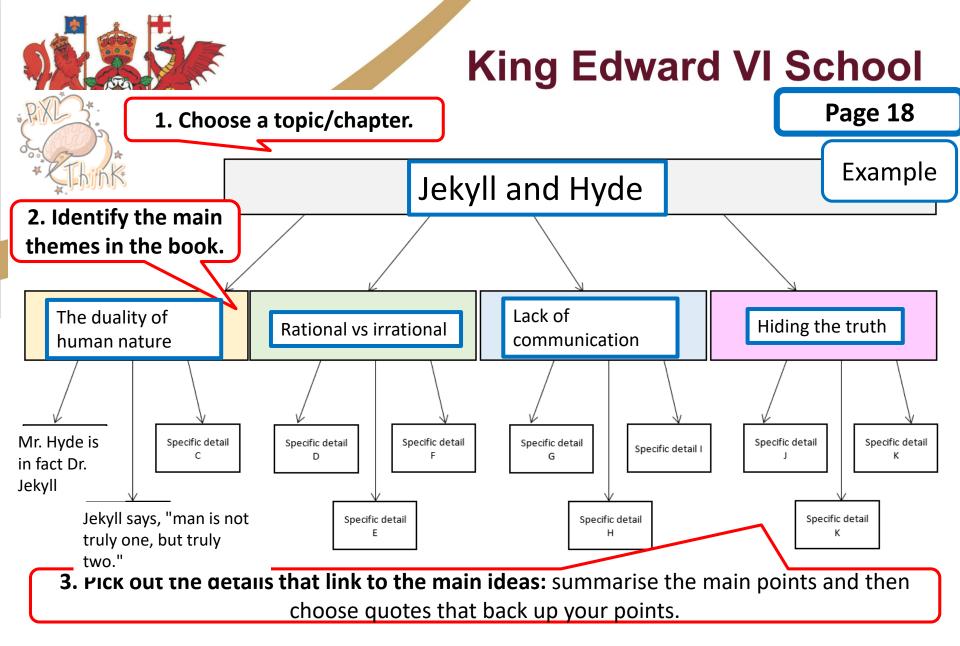
Example













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Name of Topic:

Name:

Class:

The most important information goes at the top and then the least important at the bottom. Make sure you justify WHY you think it the most/least important.

1. Identify: decide on key information

linked to the topic.

2. Prioritise: put the most important at the top of the triangle and the least important at the bottom.

3. Justify/make a judgement: give reasons for your order.

Often the questions such as "evaluate" "assess" or "to what extent" need you to think about the most and the least to get the highest marks. A JUDGEMENT is needed.



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Exampl

PiXL Revisit: Ranking Triangle

Topic: things that are going to help you prepare for the next PPEs.

The most important information goes at the top and then the least important at the bottom. Make sure you justify WHY you think it the most/least important.

2. Prioritise: put the most important at the top of the triangle and the least important at the bottom.

- On your paper, draw out a triangle.
- 1. Identify: decide on key things that might help you prepare for the March PPEs.

3. Justify/make a judgement: give reasons for this order.



Why revise in this way?

King Edward VI School

... because in an exam it is unlikely to say "write all you know about..."

It is more likely to say "evaluate..." or "assess..."

So revise in a way that means you have done your thinking already.

The more you "do something" with the information, the more effective your revision will be.



Megan Reynard Subject Leader for English How to revise English



GCSE English Language 9-1 GCSE English Literature 9-1



9-1 Reformed Specification (from 2015)



- 100% examination
- No coursework or controlled assessments
- 4 exams 2 Language; 2 Literature
- Each exam is 2 hours long
- Closed book examinations
- No tiered entry; every student will sit the same exam papers.



English Language examines...

- Reading unseen non-fiction and literary texts – both old and modern.
- Writing informative, persuasive and descriptive texts. Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (SPaG) is a key aspect of this section of the exam.



English Language examines...

- Reading unseen non-fiction and literary texts – both old and modern.
- Writing informative, persuasive and descriptive texts.



GCSE English Literature examines...

- An Inspector Calls
- Conflict Poetry
- Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde
- Romeo and Juliet
- Unseen poetry and play scripts
- SPaG is also tested



How can you help?

- Working reading and writing skills. Encourage reading a variety of texts including high quality non-fiction.
- Helping with Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (SPaG!)
- Practising past questions and annotating extracts of texts
- Understanding the characters, themes, ideas, plot, language and structure of the set literary texts
- Learning and remembering language terminology and quotations
- Helping students to KNOW HOW TO REVISE ENGLISH!



Robin Woodhouse Subject Leader for Maths How to revise Maths



- Do as many past papers as you can
- Keep on doing the paper untill it is 100% correct
- Revision guides/Wednesday nights



- https://vle.mathswatch.co.uk/vle/
- Username: 4 digit student number followed by @king-ed
- Password: Initials in capitals followed by their 6 digit date of birth
- Mock exam feedback
- https://www.king-ed.suffolk.sch.uk/subjects/mathsoverview/gcse-maths-revision/



David Thompson Subject Leader for Science How to revise Science



Collins

AQA GCSE 9-1 Revision

Combined

Science

Trilogy

Collins

AQA GCSE 9-1

Collins

AQA GCSE 9-1

AQA GCSE 9-1 Revision Guide

GCSE 9

Revision

Guide

eboo

AQA

Revision

eboo

AQA

GCSE 9-1

Revision

Guide

ebook





Students should get revision guides from student services. Students often choose to bring them to lesson so that they can see how to apply what they are learning in lesson to their revision strategy.

There are also excellent revision cards available from student services

spiration | Creativity



YouTube is either valuable revision or a huge distraction



The whole of AQA Biology Paper 1 in only 63 minutes!! GCSE 9-1 Science revision

Science and Maths by Primrose Kitten 9 months ago • 459,535 views

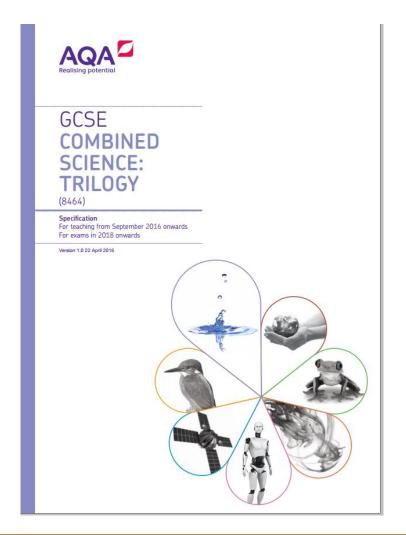
These videos are a revision summary for your 9-1 GCSE science, covering biology, chemistry and physics. To get all the quick-fire ...

SUBTITLES

Students should carefully choose revision videos that are targeted at the AQA specification. They should take notes as they watch to make the activity more active.



The specification lists all of the learning objectives and is a useful resource to show students what they are expected to know

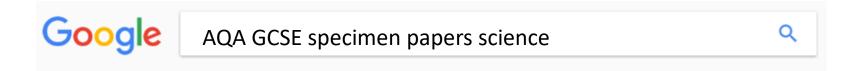




Past Papers

Students will complete 2 papers for each of Biology, Chemistry and Physics.

The paper may be Foundation (for grades 1-5) or Higher for grades (4-9)





The most important thing parents can do to help...

Students need encouragement to deal with the increased challenge of the 1-9 GCSE specification. The last set of exams needed only 21% of the marks for a grade 4 for the higher paper and 48% for the Foundation paper!

This means that some students become frustrated and need someone to remind them that their work is worthwhile. The revision card are an excellent resource for this.



Millie O'Driscoll George Cooper Amelia Baker Stars of 2019

How we achieved success



Henry Stevenson Assistant Headteacher What happens next...



Key Dates

Thu 10th Oct
Mon 18th Nov
Mon 25th Nov
Thu 9th Jan
Thu 9th Jan
Mon 23rd Mar
Mon 11th May
Thu 20th Aug

Exam Prep Evening
Trial Exams 1
Progress Review 1
Trial Results Day
Parents Evening
Progress Review 2
GCSE Exams begin
GCSE Results Day!



Help is at hand...

Tom Spillane Assistant Headteacher, Pastoral Care Heads of College Pastoral Support Managers Form Tutors
Angela Hahn Careers Information and Advice Guidance Sharon Scott SENDCO, Learning Support Alison Light Exams Officer



Year 11 Exam Success Evening

Thank you for coming