Welcome to our Parent/Carer Revision Support Event for Year 11



Mrs Hartharn Deputy Head 13th February 2025

'Inspiring ambition and excellence, guided by Christ.'



Our School Prayer

Father, give me the courage to always do what is right.

Instil within me the grace that I may serve you today as Saint John Houghton once did through prayer and witness.

Empower me with the conviction to put my heart into all that I do for the good of others.

Provide me with the strength of mind to keep my faith.

And above all, grant me the fortitude to follow your Son Jesus, amid the mayhem of our often-chaotic world. Amen

Saint John Houghton, Pray for us.

Saint Ralph Sherwin, Pray for us.





Preparing for Summer 2025

Aim this evening is to share with Parents:

- Outline the key rules and regulations around the GCSE Examinations
- Key revision information and techniques
- To offer a parent/carer guide on how to revise.
- To support our students and parents with their wellbeing at this stress full time





- Friday 9th May First written GCSE Exam Business Studies
- Last exam is June 18th
- National Contingency Day is the 25th June-Please do go away before this date.
- Illness we do need some form of medical evidence OR if you are ill in school e.g. vomiting, we can act as witness. Special consideration is applied for on a case-by-case basis at the end of the whole exam session.
- Missing an exam if there are no extenuating circumstances e.g. sudden illness and no supporting evidence can be submitted to explain the genuine reason behind missing the exam the candidate will be marked as Ungraded for that exam. Dentist/orthodontist/physio/doctors appointments are not reasons for missing an exam, that the exam boards will consider.





Exam Clashes

4th June - Religious Studies and Health and Social Care (All Social care students will sit RE first then Social care)

9th June – GCSE PE and Creative iMedia (only a few students overlap and will need to sit iMedia second)

Please do not worry – there are special procedures for exam clashes and all candidates and parents will be informed of the plan well in advance of the date. Supervised rest breaks, access to drinks/snack and the toilet are all organised.

Rules & Regulations:

Full copies of all JCQ regulations are on our website

My top picks!

No Phones – must be outside the exam room not just turned off.

No watches – even ordinary ones

Clear water bottles- no labels & NO Food (medical conditions exempt)

Clear pencil cases/clear plastic wallets only

No writing on hands/arms etc





One individual case of malpractice can put at risk the whole cohort's exam results

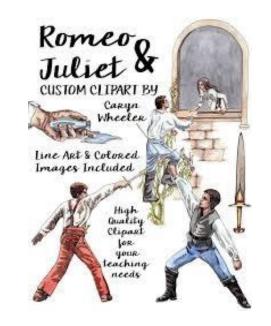
Examples of Malpractice are:

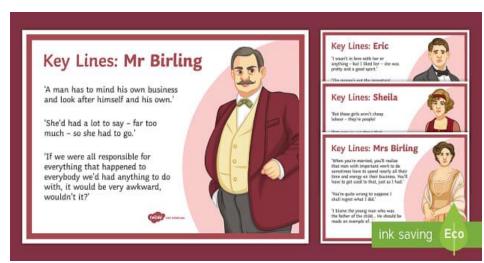
- Talking once inside the exam room even when exam papers have been collected in.
- Looking as if you are trying to contact another student.
- Leaving the exam room once you have entered it
- Having a banned item e.g. mobile phone even if turned off.



Year 11 English revision for GCSEs











<u>Carousel</u> – answering questions on the quizzes

<u>Revising / Filling gaps</u>

Weekly online <u>revision session</u> – 5pm to 5.30pm on Teams <u>Targeted areas for improvement</u>

Visible and Tracked Revision

Independent Revision – Self Study

Knowledge Booklet – all students get this week

Key Knowledge to Know

SJH YouTube

<u>Channel</u> – videos on how to answer the exams

Modelling how to approach the paper

<u>Practising papers</u> – planning and preparing answers for what could come up

Building confidence

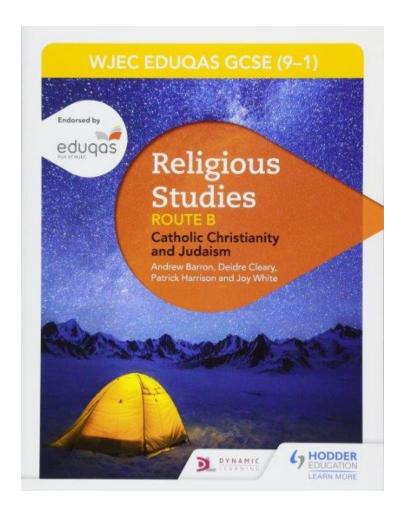
<u>ChatbotGPT</u>— Al to help guide and improve writing

> <u>Drafting and</u> <u>redrafting</u>

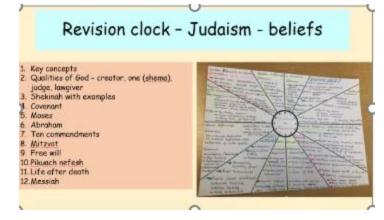


Year 11 Religious Studies revision for GCSEs

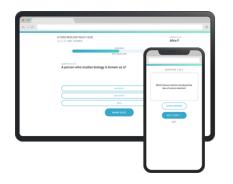


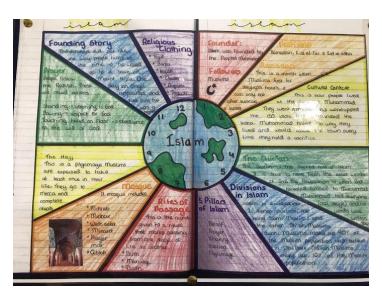


Revision book Available through School Gateway



Carousel Learning





Revision Techniques for Religious Education

Flashcards

For key information and facts. You can carry them around with you and test yourself anywhere.

Use it to remind and test yourself on: religious key words, objects in a place of worship





Read-Cover-Recall-Check

Read the information you want to remember. Cover it up, write out what you remember. Check to see how much you forgot.

Use it to test yourself on; Spellings, keywords, A sequence of simple events such as in a religious service or festival.

Online quizzes or revision guide exam questions

Answer the questions, note down your score, revise the topic some more, have another go at the questions later. Did you improve?

Use it to test yourself on; key words, teachings



Make a card sort

Make a set of cards that you can cut out, mix up and match – you'll be assessed on topics more than once so they are always there for you to use again before your next assessment.

Use them; When you need to remember pieces of information that go together e.g. Key word cards

parts of a religious celebration, special objects

Include definitions on the back. You can test yourself on the definitions, sort them into groups (e.g. festivals, beliefs, keywords) put them into a sequence.



Describe or explain a belief/festival/celebration to someone who does not know it or a classmate – or make a PowerPoint/presentation/poster as if you were teaching it to someone else (like your parents).

They can ask questions to fill in any gaps you missed and if they are also revising it may help them understand the work better.

Use it when; Explaining historical events, beliefs or religious celebrations that have some detail



Mind maps

Start with a central theme and organise the information from it, grouped into subtopics. Label the branches with the relationships. To summarise a whole topic after revising it in detail. Only put in the key words, everything else should come to mind when you read it.

Past exam questions and analysis

Complete some sample exam questions. Make up your own questions – be the teacher/examiner. Think of a question and then think what answer you would be looking for. Mark your answers. Fill in the answers you missed.

Go through your unit PLC and colour code each topic (Red-need to revise, Amber-Need to go over a few bits again, Green-I've got it) – you can write this in your exercise book next to pieces of work.

Use it to test your ability to; recall the information you have revised, to answer the question asked, not just write down everything you know, to follow the **command words** in an exam.



EDUQAS: RELIGIOUS STUDIES B
PAPER 1: FOUNDATIONAL
CATHOLIC THEOLOGY
KNOWLEDGE BOOKLET



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AME:	
E GROUP:	

EDUQAS: RELIGIOUS STUDIES B
PAPER 2: APPLIED CATHOLIC
THEOLOGY

KNOWLEDGE BOOKLET



Q1. Life and Death

Q2. Sin and Forgiveness

PAPER 3: JUDAISM
KNOWLEDGE BOOKLET





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NAME:		
RE GROUP:		

KNOWLEDGE BOOKS FOR ALL THREE UNITS:

- Key information about content of exams
- Revision checklists
- Key concept definitions
- Core knowledge

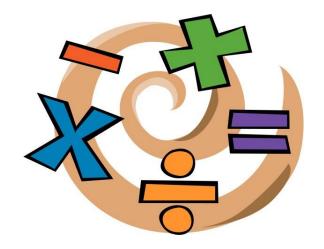


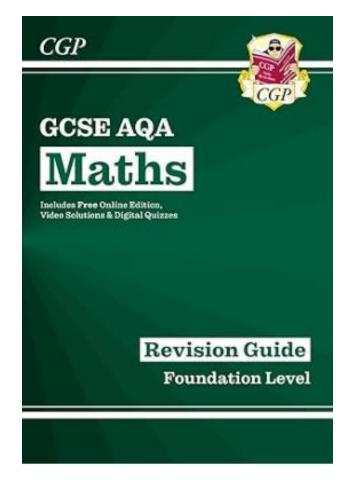
Year 11 Maths revision for

GCSEs

AQA GCSE Mathematics - 3 papers (1 non-calculator, 2 calculator)

	Student Login iparx at Saint John Houghton Catholic Voluntar Academy. Not your school?
Log in	to Sparx using Microsoft 🏪
	or
	Use your Sparx login
Username:	
Username:	
Username:	







1) Start early using a "little and often" approach:

- 100 days to go Corbett Maths revision videos,
- 5-a-day on Corbett Maths,
- Revision guide and work books from CGP,
- log onto your Sparx account and complete an XP boost homework.
- If you can't remember how to do a question, watch the video on it to give yourself a reminder. You can find the appropriate video on Sparx Maths or Corbett Maths. Speak to your maths teacher if you are unsure of the topic name or where to find the video.

2. Revise Strategically –

- Ensure you have a list of the topics that are in the exam. Your teacher will have provided you with these, please see ask them if you need another copy.
- Establish what topics are your strengths and those that need attention,
- Green You understand the topic well. Little/no revision needed.
- Amber Focus your revision on these areas first –
 with a little effort you will be able to improve your
 understanding of these topics.
- Red These skills will require more time and effort to revise them thoroughly

3. Past Papers, Past Papers......

By completing loads of past papers, you will be fully prepared for can't the questions, it will also help you identify what topics are your "weaknesses" and will let you know which videos and practice questions you will need to work on next.

- **4. Timings** If the exam has 80 marks and is i.5 hours long then "a min a mark" is a good rough guide.
- **5.** Use your lesson time wisely you still have 4 hours a maths a week so stay focussed.
- **6. Create a cheat sheet** a one-page sheet with all the key facts you struggle to remember will help you recall them quickly. Use it to practice with someone to test you. It will also help you on the day of the exam.



Maths GCSE H & F Level

some useful websites:

https://thirdspacelearning.com/second ary-resources/gcse-maths/

https://www.1stclassmaths.com/

https://sparxmaths.com/

https://corbettmaths.com/

For those studying Level 2 Further Maths the following sites will help with revision:

https://www.draustinmaths.com/level2fm

https://corbettmaths.com/more/further-maths/

https://www.drfrost.org/courses.php?coid=684

https://www.1stclassmaths.com/l2-further-maths



Year 11 Science revision for GCSEs





Revision ideas that work well in science

- Century app revises sticky knowledge preprepared flash card testing of key terms and ideas multiple choice
- Sticky knowledge booklets provided for each topic – use to create flash cards
- **Kerboodle** access to the **text books** we use in school and revision resources
- YouTube access to videos showing all the required practical activities
- Revision guides CGP are good but any AQA revision guide for the appropriate science GCSE is fine (up-to-date)



- Flash cards for sticky knowledge/century/QQQ booklets
- Mind maps to link ideas
- Learn the methods for all the required practical in detail – a good method is one that anyone can follow without asking questions (including volumes, concentrations and masses)
- Teaching the ideas to someone else is a brilliant way of remembering your stuff!



Year 11 iMedia, Computing & Business revision for GCSEs







































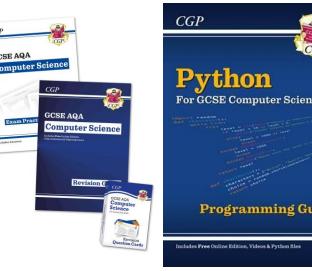
Computer Science

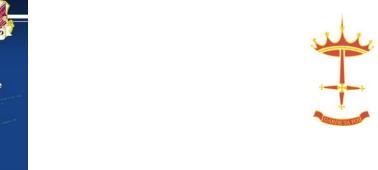
Spec: AQA Computer Science 85 Paper 1 is the Python (b) spec paper, no other programming languages are taught.

This is where students are writing code

Paper 2 Computing Concepts, knowledge and theory covering hardware, networks and data representation

Available on SchoolComms





Online boosters:



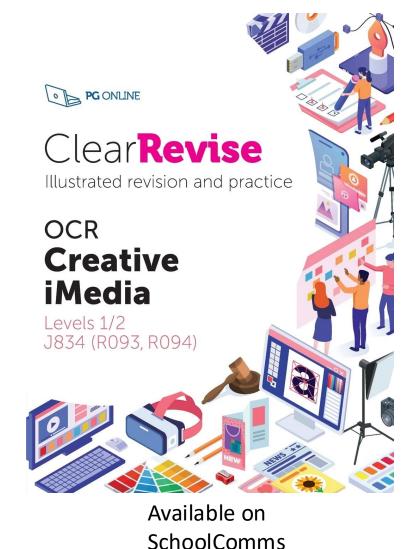
go to <u>isaaccomputerscience.org/events</u> GCSE boosters take place from 4.30-6.00 Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays

Booster events are for GCSE students who either want to revise computer science or are less familiar with the material and want a primer. Each session focuses on a different computer science topic and gives you the understanding and confidence to use the concepts involved during your studies.

iMedia

OCR Cambridge National iMedia
1hour30min exam R093: Media in
the Industry
Mixture of short, extended answers
and annotating images

Students have access to PowerPoint workbooks and lesson materials shared via OneDrive (accessed through their school email)





Business and Computing

Business Studies

AQA GCSE Business (8132)

2 x 1 hour 45min exams – 90 marks each Units studied:

- 1. Business in the real world
- 2. Influences on business
- 3. Business operations
- 4. Human resources
- 5. Marketing
- 6. Finance

Paper 1 – Influences of Operations and HRM on business activity (units 1, 2, 3, 4)

Paper 2 – Influences of Marketing and Finance on business activity (units 1, 2, 5, 6)

Helpful resources

Students have been provided with:

- a link to all resources and lesson power-points
- a 'toolkit' containing guidance on exam technique practice questions, sentence starters, key terms and more...
- A revision timetable



Useful websites







HOW DO I REVISE?

Good!

Work in groups, test each other, create revision tools together, work on a past paper together

Excellent!

Teach a friend, relative...the cat. If you can explain it then you really understand it.



10% of what we read

20% of what we hear

30% of what we see

50% of what we hear and see

70%of what we discuss with others

80% of what we experience personally

90% of what we teach to others

Passive 'Zombie Learning'

Don't think reading and highlighting or writing notes out in a different colour will do you any favours.

Active Learning

Klob's learning cycle - create revision tools, organise information into new forms etc.



1. Getting started...

2. The science behind revision...

3. What do I need to revise?

4. Revision myths

5. Revision strategies

Preparing Your Study Space

The place where you do revision is crucial for your ability to concentrate.

Your study space should be a quiet space away from any distractions. You can't focus on your revision whilst singing along to your favourite song.

The main distraction you are likely to have while trying to study is your mobile phone. If you really want to maximise productivity while revising, remove your phone from the study space. This will require discipline but will be worth it.

Wellbeing

Your diet is important. Don't skip meals and stay consistent with a healthy balance of meals and don't forget to stay hydrated!

Staying up late to revise is a bad idea. Sleep deprivation can have a negative impact on concentration, performance and memory.

Take **regular breaks** from revision with exercise. Take part in a sport you enjoy or go for a walk.

Relax. It is essential to make time to switch off and have a break. Watch Netflix, read or talk to your friends.

Planning

Planning your revision in advance will help you to stay on track with your revision. It is easier to commit to a plan when planning is done week-by-week

Year 11
Revision Booklet

Strategies and tips to help you revise effectively

Make sure your plan is realistic or you won't stick to it.

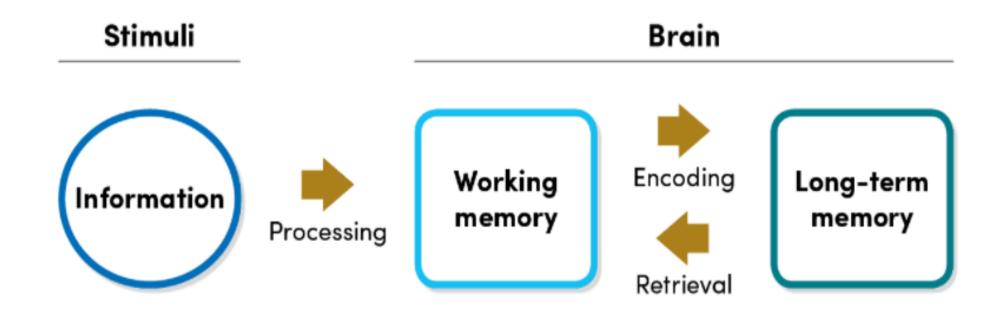
Be focussed: 20 minutes work followed by a 10 minute break is a good starting point.

Mix and combine multiple subjects while you revise. This has been shown to be more effective than blocked practise when revising.

The science behind revision....

When we revise, we are trying to alter our memories (we want to remember what we are revising).

Our memory is divided into two areas - our working (or short-term) memory and our long-term memory.



Long term memory has an unlimited capacity and can process and store vast amounts of information indefinitely.

When we revise

- We are trying to transfer knowledge and information to our long-term memory
- We need to practise getting the information out of our longterm memory and into our working memory (this is called retrieval)

What do I need to revise?

Even though it makes no sense, we are all guilty of hiding from what we don't know, from challenges, and sometimes we focus on the wrong things.

We all like to practise things we are good at – because we know we will be successful.

But, if we only revise what we already know and what we are already good at... how will that help us to **improve**?

What do I need to revise?

Previous assessments and mock exams – which topics/questions did you perform well in and where did you struggle? For example, if you got full marks on the question on osmosis in your science test there will be little benefit revising that topic further – you already know it! However, if you scored less well on the question on the reactivity of metals that would be a great place to focus some revision.

Use the **revision lists** given to you by your teachers. RAG rate yourself on each topic and focus your revision on the amber and red topics.

Red – lots of revision needed as the content may be tricky and you do not remember/understand the topic well

Amber – some revision needed – you remember some aspects of the topic, but your knowledge is not secure

Green – no revision needed – you know and understand the topic well

You will be doing lots of **retrieval practise** in your lessons – use these activities as an opportunity to help you identify what knowledge hasn't been transferred to your long-term memory... yet!

Revision Myths

The day before an exam is the best time to revise: By cramming, all you'll do is make your brain tired and lose whatever memories you did manage to build up.

I revise better when I listen to music: Research has shown that students who revise in a quiet environment perform 60% better than students who revise when listening to music (with lyrics).

Rereading is an effective revision strategy: This is one of the most common strategies students use when revising. When you reread notes, you will **recognise** the information and fool yourself into thinking you **know** it.

Highlighting text will help you remember information: Although we are attracted to bright colours, there is no evidence to suggest that highlighting material will help you to remember it. Using a highlighter will help you to trick you into thinking you're revising... but it won't actually help you to remember anything!

Total Recall

For this technique you will need

- A blank sheet of paper
- Pens
- Timer
- (1) Choose a topic that you want to focus on. Set a timer for between 3-5 minutes (this will depend upon how much content there is)
- (2) Put away all of your exercise books, notes, revision guides etc.
- (3) Switch on your timer and begin to write down everything you know about your selected topic.
- (4) Once finished, check what you have written down against your exercise books, notes and revision guides. Have you covered all of the key points? What did you miss?
- (5) Fill in any information/content that you didn't recall in a different coloured pen. You will need to prioritise learning this information for next time.
- (6) Build in another 'Total Recall' session on the same topic in the future



If you struggle to write quickly you could always try recording voice notes instead and listen back to them to see what you missed.

Flashcards

Flashcards are an excellent tool that can be used across all subjects.

To create flashcards you will need

- Different coloured index cards (you can cut up coloured paper to A6/A7 size instead)
- Pens

A common error when using flash cards is to create cards full of detailed notes and diagrams. When you do this, you're actually just copying down your notes and re-reading (and we know this isn't an effective method of revising – you'll recognise the information which will trick your brain into thinking you know the information... but you don't)

Flashcards



When you test yourself (or others) it is important that you either say the answer out loud or write it down before you turn over to check the answer (if you turn over to read the answer too soon – you'll recognise the answer but remember... that isn't the same as knowing the answer!)

Some other useful strategies include

- Shuffle the cards every time you use them. You want to make sure you are remembering the answers to the questions... not just that the first answer is always '1945'!
- Mix flashcards from different topics or subjects together

Revision Menu

Quizzes	Flash cards	Past Papers
Use your notes to create a quiz that other people can use to test you	Create a set of flashcards with questions and answers, ready to test yourself	Complete a past exam paper and use the mark-scheme to self-assess (this is a great technique to identify topics that you need to revise)
Revision Clock	Total Recall	Mind Map
Break down a topic/subject into 12 sections and complete a revision clock	Write down everything you can remember on a topic (in 3-5 minutes) and the check your notes to see what you forgot	Create a mind map from memory, then check, review and add to your mind map
Infographic	Summarise it	Retrieve, Record and Review
Create an infographic with sketches and notes from memory	Write an overview of the key topics from memory then refer back to your notes	Record yourself retrieving as much as you can verbally then listen back and review

We are here to support

SJH recognise this is very stressful time for Y11 so;

- Please talk to your form tutor and other adults in school they can refer you to our wellbeing team for more bespoke support.
- Please come to the intervention sessions after school to get that bit of extra support – emails go out weekly.
- Please don't avoid classes or work, it won't go away, come and talk to us – we can help.
- Please know that so far you have 100% success record in tackling life!

We are here to support

It's normal to feel stressed and on edge about exams.

Stress is your body's natural response to pressure. It can help you focus and get things done, but sometimes it can all get a bit much.

Exam stress can affect anyone and it can show up in loads of ways, like:

- feeling <u>anxious</u> or down
- getting irritable and <u>angry</u>
- struggling to <u>sleep</u>
- changes in your <u>eating habits</u>
- having bad thoughts about yourself
- worrying about the future
- losing interest in stuff you usually like
- finding it hard to concentrate
- feeling unwell like headaches, feeling sick or tired

If any of these feelings are beginning to take over your life, there is help.



Coping with exam pressure



Be kind to yourself



Talk about feeling under pressure



Don't compare yourself to others

In the lead up to your exams

- Ask for any practical help you need
- Check in with your friends
- Join or start a study group

When exams start

- Get organised the night before
- Try relaxation techniques
- Don't compare your answers
- Reward yourself



Coping with life pressures



Sometimes, life can throw you curveballs that make it hard to study, like moving house, looking after a family member, dealing with a breakup or general life stress.

If life's throwing you something like this, don't feel you have to go it alone. Talk to someone you know or <u>contact a helpline</u>. Whatever it is you're going through, you deserve support.



The importance of self-care



When exam stress hits, it might feel like there's no time for <u>self-care</u>, or that you should be spending every second revising. Revising is important, but it's going to be harder if you're not looking after yourself.

Try to eat right, get some sleep, and give yourself a break – whether that's gaming or hanging with your friends. We're not robots – we all need a breather now and then.