

Achieving Excellence

GCSE exam window in 2023

Mr A Carter – Deputy Headteacher

4th May 2023

GCSEs: the context and adjustments Nationally for 2023



- Exams will happen as normal in May and June.
- This is a good thing it is fair and equal for all students across the country. Our students do well in exams.
- GCSEs can assess the full spectrum of content taught
- Equation sheets in Maths/Science will be provided

How will grades be awarded?



- Grading will move back to 2019 standards.
- Ofqual have asked exam boards to carefully set grade boundaries so that students will not be disadvantaged by the disruption caused by Covid.

"Broadly speaking, therefore, a typical student who would have achieved an A grade in their A level geography before the pandemic will be just as likely to get an A next summer, even if their performance in the assessments is a little weaker in 2023 than it would have been before the pandemic."

When will the exam series occur? (Provisional)



- Exams begin w/b 15th May.
- Exams end 21st June.
- Contingency days Thursday 8th June and Wednesday 28th June
- Results day: Thursday 24th August.

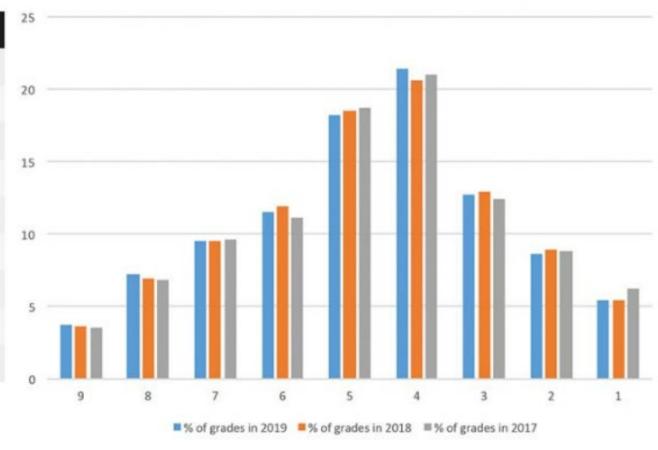
Comparable outcomes



Maths GCSE results (England, age 16)

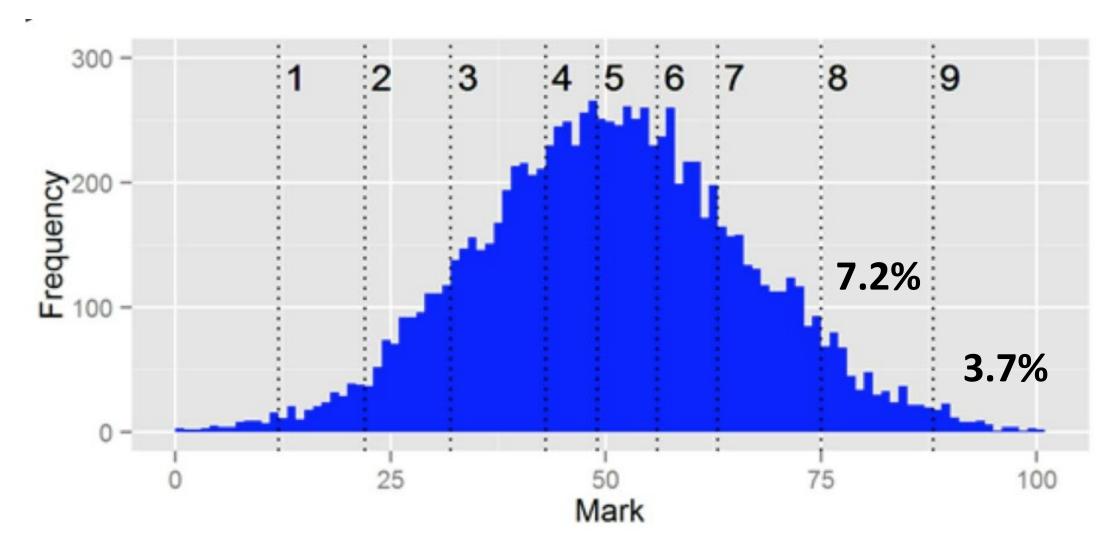
2019	2018	2017
3.7	3.6	3.5
7.2	6.9	6.8
9.5	9.5	9.6
11.5	11.9	11.1
18.2	18.5	18.7
21.4	20.6	21
12.7	12.9	12.4
8.6	8.9	8.8
5.4	5.4	6.2
	3.7 7.2 9.5 11.5 18.2 21.4 12.7 8.6	3.7 3.6 7.2 6.9 9.5 9.5 11.5 11.9 18.2 18.5 21.4 20.6 12.7 12.9 8.6 8.9

Maths GCSE grade distributions



Grading of GCSEs





Grading of GCSES

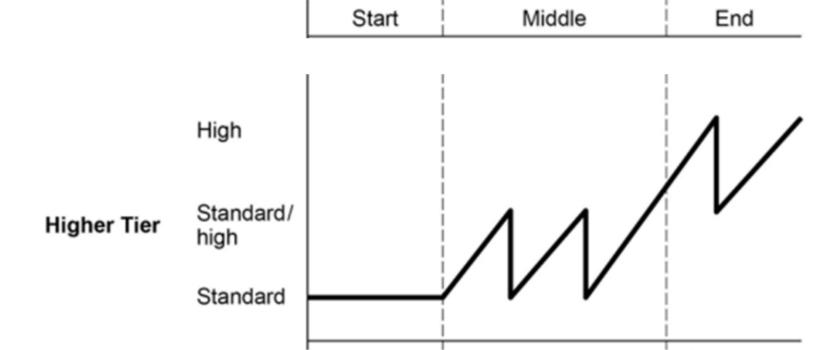


Subject grade boundaries - June 2019 exams

GCSE - Combined Science double award specifications

Subject		Maximum	l	Grade Boundaries										
Code	Subject Title	Mark	9-9	9-8	8-8	8-7	7-7	7-6	6-6	6-5	5-5	5-4	4-4	4-3
8464F	COMBINED SCIENCE: TRILOGY TIER F	420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	243	221	200	173
8464H	COMBINED SCIENCE: TRILOGY TIER H	420	269	251	233	216	199	180	161	142	123	105	87	78

Stage in paper







- Competition
- Everything a student does to help themselves can provide them with that advantage over the rest
- While it is best to prepare earlier it is never too late
- One mark can be the difference

Subject grade boundaries – June 2019 exams

GCSE – single awards

Subject		Maximum	Grade Boundaries								
Code	Subject Title	Mark	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
8463F	PHYSICS TIER F	200	-	-	-	-	129	111	80	50	20
8463H	PHYSICS TIER H	200	143	125	108	89	70	51	41	-	-

Exams

- Students cannot take the exam at a later date. This is different than ST1 and ST2 where we gave them this opportunity
- If students are ill on the day of an exam contact school ASAP.
- There are procedures exam boards have in place if students are ill
- Students need to follow examination conditions in the hall or exam rooms



Achieving Excellence

Effective Revision

Mr A Carter – Deputy Headteacher

4th May 2023





- You have just one chance to 'hit it out of the park'...take it!
- Don't fool yourself...reading something through, or simply writing something out is not revision. Commit to memory properly.
- Always ask yourself when learning facts...how can I use this in my exams?

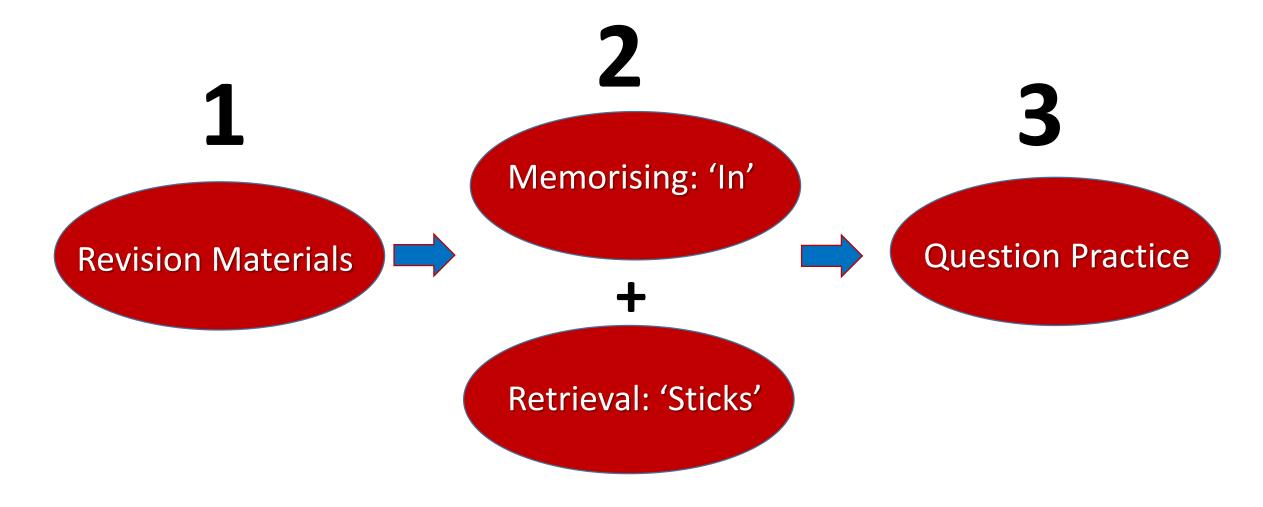


Advice from Subject Leaders

- Be honest about what you do and don't know. Focus on what you don't know.
- Always get someone to help test you retrieval is the key. Do not underestimate the power of this.
- Plan your revision carefully, identify exactly which topics you are going to revise

How to revise





Revision materials

- Notes from lessons (exercise books)
- Completed exam questions (ebi advice)
- Revision books
- Flashcards



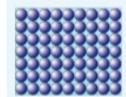
Particle Model

The **particle model** is simpler than it sounds. It says that everything is made up of **lots of tiny particles** and describes how those particles behave in the three states of matter — **solids**, **liquids** and **gases**.

The Particle Model can Explain the Three States of Matter

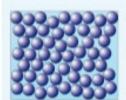
- In the <u>particle model</u>, you can think of the particles that make up matter as <u>tiny balls</u>. You can explain
 the ways that matter behaves in terms of how these tiny balls move, and the forces between them.
- The three states of matter are solid (e.g. ice), liquid (e.g. water) and gas (e.g. water vapour). The particles of a substance in each state are the same — only the arrangement and energy of the particles are different.

Solids



- Strong forces of attraction hold the particles close together in a fixed, regular arrangement.
- The particles don't have much energy so they can only vibrate about their fixed positions.
- The <u>density</u> is generally <u>highest</u> in this state as the particles are <u>closest together</u>.

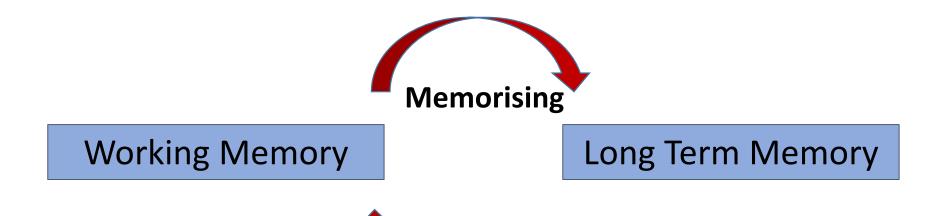
Liquids



- There are <u>weaker forces</u> of attraction between the particles.
- The particles are <u>close together</u>, but can <u>move past each</u> <u>other</u>, and form <u>irregular</u> arrangements.
- For any given substance, in the liquid state its particles will have <u>more energy</u> than in the solid state (but less energy than in the gas state).
- They move in random directions at low speeds.
- 5) Liquids are generally less dense than solids.

Step 2 Memorising





Short term or processing memory

Retrieval during exams Filing cabinet of knowledge

Step 2 Memorising (done badly)



- Simply <u>reading</u> through notes in silence or,
- May even be using a <u>highlighter</u> as you read or,
- Writing out your notes in silence
- **Purely** in working memory

- Yes...it <u>feels</u> fresh and familiar
- Yes...you <u>feel</u> you have learnt it
- But...memory <u>quickly</u> fades
- Fooling yourself

Illusion of knowing

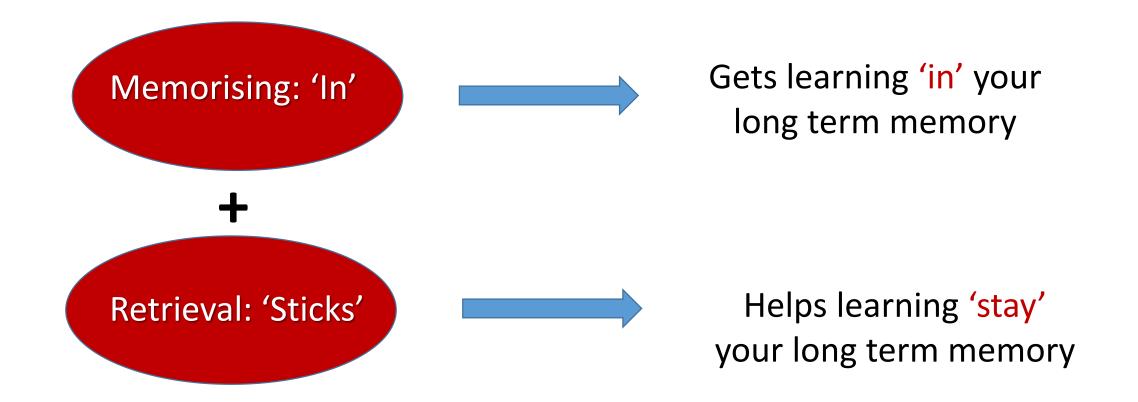
Step 2 Memorising



- Make your memorising of information challenging
- Talk out loud
- Quiz yourself on the raw facts
- Read in the morning and make notes in the afternoon

Step 2 Memorising

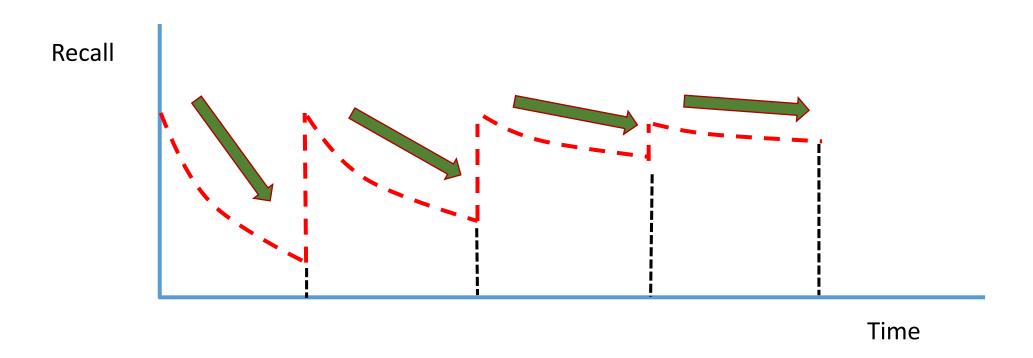




Step 2 Memorising – keeping it



- 1. You have to work hard to stop forgetting...
- 2. You have to work hard to making your learning stick...



A B C D is ok

ABACBDACDB is better

What do you do for retrieval?



Regularly testing or quizzing each other (friend or parent)

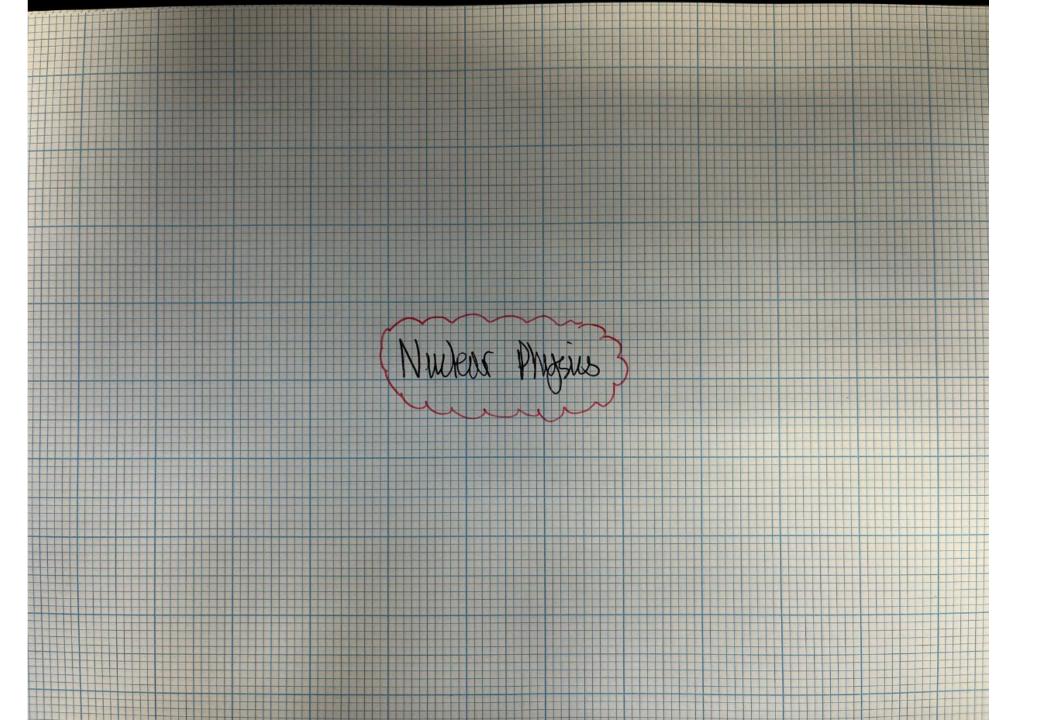
Regularly testing yourself using flashcards / cue cards or similar phone apps

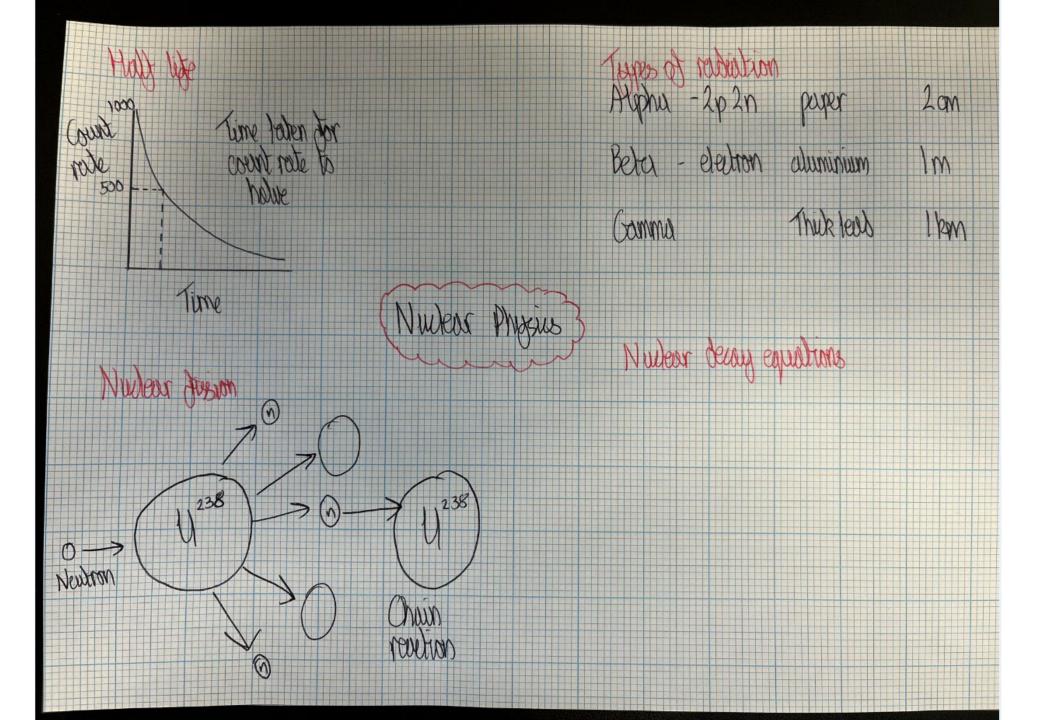
Regularly trying to rewrite your revision materials from memory

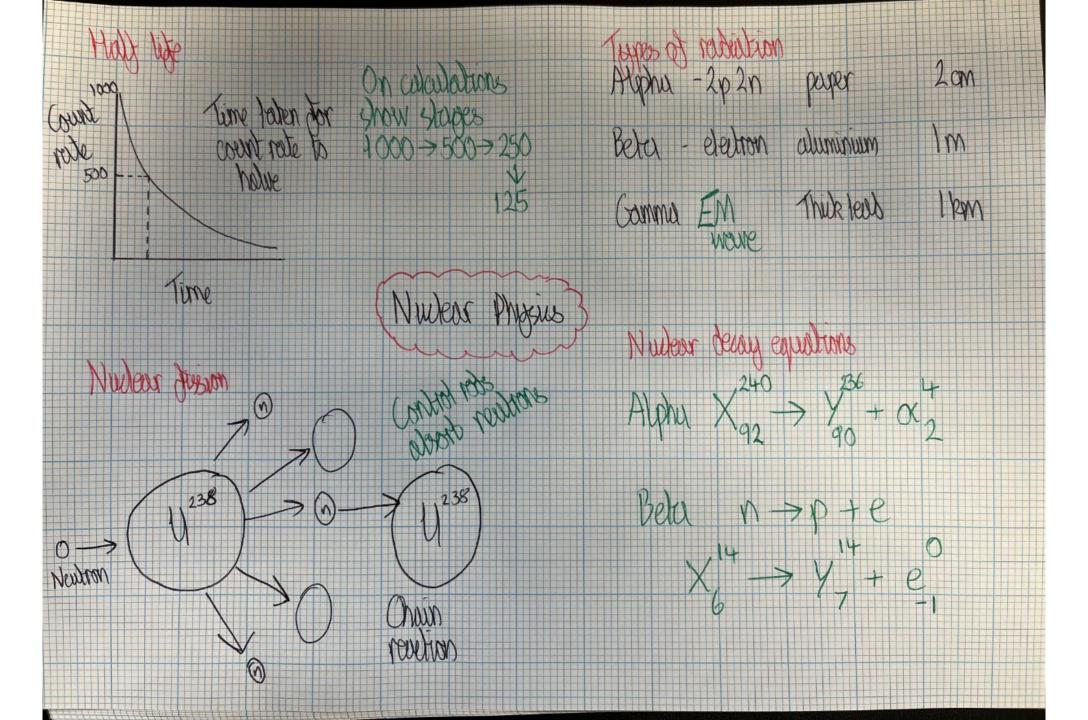
Retrieval

Regularly reciting out loud work back to yourself

Regularly doing a 'memory dump' on a piece of paper









Achieving Excellence

Wellbeing

How can you look after yourself?

Mrs Laura Measures – Assistant Headteacher





Students on average will have:

- 22 Exams in May and June of Year 11
- 35 hours of examinations



Feeling overwhelmed



- Heart beasting faster than usual
- Increased breathing rate
- Tense
- Sweaty
- Nauseous



How can students look after their wellbeing?



Body (Physical)

Sleep

Healthy eating

Water

Exercise

Relaxation

Hygiene

Mind (Mental)

Positive thinking

Take breaks

Problem solving

Goals

Learning new things

Soul (Emotional)

Have fun

Friends

Hobbies

Mindfulness

Pets

Fresh air

- 1. Login and complete set assignments:
- Revision for ST2 Paper 1,2 & 3.
- Graded assignments (Year 11 only)





User: HaKane@leftwichhigh

Password: leftwich







Students in Years 10 and 11 have been given, personalised strengths and areas for development following their most recent tracking exams. This helps to guide their revision by identifying the topics they need to improve.

3 188 Negative Indices - 100%*** - 80%** 3 36 Number machines - - 80%** 3 112 Metric Area and Volume C 0%** - - 3 138 Inequalities and the Numb - 0%** - 4 129 Scattergraphs and Reason - 100%** - 4 125 Probability and Relative Fr 100%** - - 4 107 Equivalence of ratio and fr - 100%** - 4 125 Probability and Relative Fr 100%** - - 4 107 Equivalence of ratio and fr - 100%** - 4 125 Probability and Relative Fr 100%*** - - 4 136 Changing the Subject of a 25%*** - - - 4 136 Changing the Subject of a 25%*** - - -	Grade	Clips	Topic	9to1 GCSE OCR Nov20 22 4H	9to1 GCSE OCR Nov20 22 5H	9to1 GCSE OCR Nov20 22 6H
3 112 Metric Area and Volume C 0%*	3	188	Negative Indices	-		-
3 138 Inequalities and the Numb 0%* - 100%** 4 129 Scattergraphs 100%** 4 129 Scattergraphs and Reason 100%** 4 125 Probability and Relative Fr 100%* 100%** 4 107 Equivalence of ratio and fr 100%** 100%** 4 72 Fractions of Amounts - 100%** 100%** 4 136 Changing the Subject of a 25%**	3	36	Number machines	-	-	80%*
4 129 Scattergraphs	3	112	Metric Area and Volume C	0%*	-	-
4 129 Scattergraphs and Reason	3	138	Inequalities and the Numb	-	0%*	-
4 125 Probability and Relative Fr 100%* 100%* 100%* 100%* 100%* 100%* 100%* 100%* 100%* 100%* 100%* 100%*	4	129	Scattergraphs	-	-	100%*
4 107 Equivalence of ratio and fr 100%* - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%** - 100%** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%*** - 100%	4	129	Scattergraphs and Reason	-	-	100%**
4 72 Fractions of Amounts - 100%*** - 1 136 Changing the Subject of a 25%**	4	125	Probability and Relative Fr	100%*	-	-
4 136 Changing the Subject of a 25%** 4 80 Worded LCM Questions 100%*	4	107	Equivalence of ratio and fr	-	100%*	-
4 80 Worded LCM Questions 100%	4	72	Fractions of Amounts	-		-
4 124 Bearings 75%*	4	136	Changing the Subject of a	25%**	-	-
4 146 Construction 100%*	4	80	Worded LCM Questions	100%*	-	-
4 165 Loci and Construction 80%**	4	124	Bearings	75%*	-	
4 108 percentage increase - 100%* - 4 58 Simple Sample Space - 100%* - 4 NA Area and Perimeter Proble 100%*** - 4 78 Products of Primes Proble 100%*** - 4 39 Proportion and Ratio Recip 100%*** 4 114 Surface Area - 100%** 4 109 Calculating Percentage Inc 50%*** - 4 NA Finding volume, then mass 100%* 4 NA Percentages - 50%*** -	4	146	Construction	100%*	-	-
4 58 Simple Sample Space - 100%** 4 NA Area and Perimeter Proble 100%*** 4 78 Products of Primes Proble 100%*** 4 39 Proportion and Ratio Recip 100%*** 4 114 Surface Area - 100%** 4 109 Calculating Percentage Inc 50%*** 4 NA Finding volume, then mass 100%** 4 40 Percentages - 50%*** -	4	165	Loci and Construction	80%**	-	-
4 NA Area and Perimeter Proble 100%*** 4 78 Products of Primes Proble 100%*** 4 39 Proportion and Ratio Recip 100%** 4 114 Surface Area - 100%** 4 109 Calculating Percentage Inc 50%*** 4 NA Finding volume, then mass 100%*	4	108	percentage increase	-		-
4 78 Products of Primes Proble 100%*** 4 39 Proportion and Ratio Recip 100%** 4 114 Surface Area - 100%** 4 109 Calculating Percentage Inc 50%*** 4 NA Finding volume, then mass 100%* 4 40 Percentages - 50%*** -	4	58	Simple Sample Space	-		-
4 39 Proportion and Ratio Recip 100%** 4 114 Surface Area - 100%** 4 109 Calculating Percentage Inc 500%** 4 NA Finding volume, then mass 100%* 4 40 Percentages - 50%*** - 4 120 Angles in Parallel Lines - 100%* -	4	NA	Area and Perimeter Proble	-		-
4 114 Surface Area 100%* 4 109 Calculating Percentage Inc 50%*** 4 NA Finding volume, then mass 100%* 4 40 Percentages - 50%*** - 4 120 Angles in Parallel Lines - 100%* -	4	78	Products of Primes Proble	-	-	100%***
4 109 Calculating Percentage Inc 50%*** 4 NA Finding volume, then mass 100%* 4 40 Percentages - 50%*** - 4 120 Angles in Parallel Lines - 100%* -	4	39	Proportion and Ratio Recip	-	-	100%**
4 NA Finding volume, then mass 100%	4	114	Surface Area	-	-	100%*
4 40 Percentages - 50%*** - 4 120 Angles in Parallel Lines - 100%* -	4	109	Calculating Percentage Inc	-	-	50%***
4 120 Angles in Parallel Lines - 100% -	4	NA	Finding volume, then mass	100%*	-	-
	4	40	Percentages	-	50%***	-
4 159 Equation of a Line from a 0%*	4	120	Angles in Parallel Lines	-		-
	4	159	Equation of a Line from a	-	-	0%*

Grade	Clips	Topic	9to1 GCSE OCR Nov20 22 4H	9to1 GCSE OCR Nov20 22 5H	9to1 GCSE OCR Nov20 22 6H
7	211	Simultaneous Equations wi	0%*	-	-
7	194	Exponential Graphs	-	75%***	-
7	207	Calculate with Surds			-
7	207	Surds	-		-
7	216	Estimating Gradient from S	-	100%*	-
7	203	Sine, Cosine Rules and Ar	-	0%*	-
7	209	Complete the Square	-	40%*	-
7	217	3D Pythagoras	-	100%*	-
7	190	Rearranging With Algebrai		0%*	-
7	192	Factorising Quadratics with	-	-	33%*
7	201 to 203	Combined Sine and Cosin	-	-	33%*
8	197	Equation of a circle	-	-	22%**
8	159	Understanding Lines and	67%*	-	-
8	183 and 184	Circle Theorems and Alge	-	0%**	-
9	210	Adding Algebraic Fractions	-	-	0%*

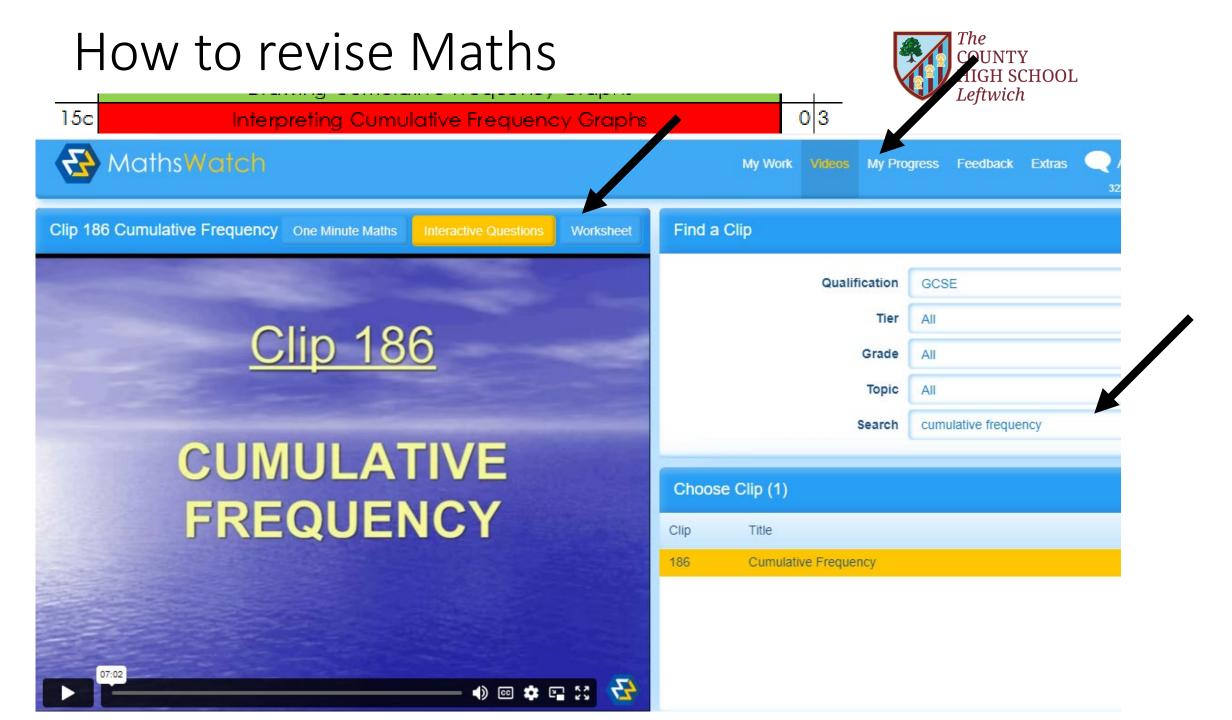
	Tracking Point / Paper ST1 H P3 Calculator		
Q		Mo	arks
1	Completing, and Using, a Sample Space Diagram	4	4
2	Calculating with Area and Circumference of Circles	1	4
3	Calculating Speed with Standard Form	3	4
4	Calculating Equivalent Fractions with Algebraic Terms	0	4
5	Using Proofs of Congruence	3	3
6	Calculating Density	2	3
7a	Expanding Pairs of Brackets	2	2
7b	Factorising a Difference of Two Squares	1	1
8a	Calculating Repeated Percentage Change	3	3
8bc	Plotting, and Interpreting, Graphs of Exponential Growth	2	5
9	Calculating the Original Amount before a Percentage Change	5	5
10	Calculating with Volume and Surface Area of Prisms	2	6
11	Forming and Solving Equations in Money Context	6	6
12	Calculating Combined Probability of Independent Events	4	4
13	Calculatiing Enumeration of Possible Outcomes	0	4
14	Sketching Trigonometric Functions	1	3
1 <i>5</i> a	Collecting Cumulative Frequency Data	2	2
1 <i>5</i> b	Drawing Cumulative Frequency Graphs	3	3
15c	Interpreting Cumulative Frequency Graphs	0	3
16	Interpreting Graphs of Quadratic Functions	0	5
17ab	Writing Numbers as a Product of Prime Factors	3	3
	Using the Prime Factor Form to Calculate the Highest Common		
17c	Factor	0	2
18	Plotting Regions from Inequalities	1	6
19a	Completing the Square	1	3



Tracking Point / Paper ST1 H P3 Calculator

	Tracking Point / Paper STEH P3 Calculator		
Q		Mo	ırks
1	Completing, and Using, a Sample Space Diagram	4	4
2	Calculating with Area and Circumference of Circles	-1	4
3	Calculating Speed with Standard Form	3	4
4	Calculating Equivalent Fractions with Algebraic Terms	0	4
5	Using Proofs of Congruence	3	3
6	Calculating Density	2	3
7a	Expanding Pairs of Brackets	2	2
7b	Factorising a Difference of Two Squares	1	1
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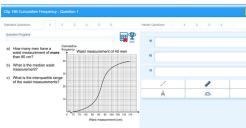
1. Identify the topics you are unsure of.



2. Watch a video/attend a revision session



3. Practise questions



4. Keep practising, little and often. A question a day will help retention.

How to revise Maths-useful websites/resources





https://vle.mathswatch.co.uk/vle/

Login Details: User: HaKane@leftwichhigh

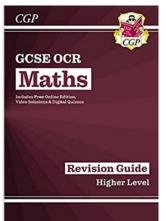
(e.g. Harry Kane) Password: leftwich

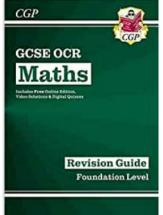


https://www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/past-paper-finder/



https://corbettmaths.com/contents/





CGP Revision Guides



Achieving Excellence

Purposeful English Revision and Avoiding Cognitive Overload

Miss J Martland – Assistant Headteacher

4th May 2023

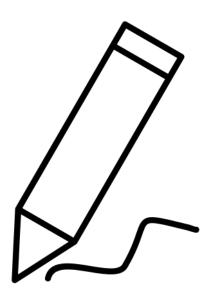


'You can't revise for English.'

English Language



- It's good to talk
- Current Affairs
- Reading
- Practice Papers and Tasks

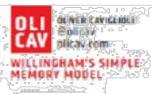


English Literature

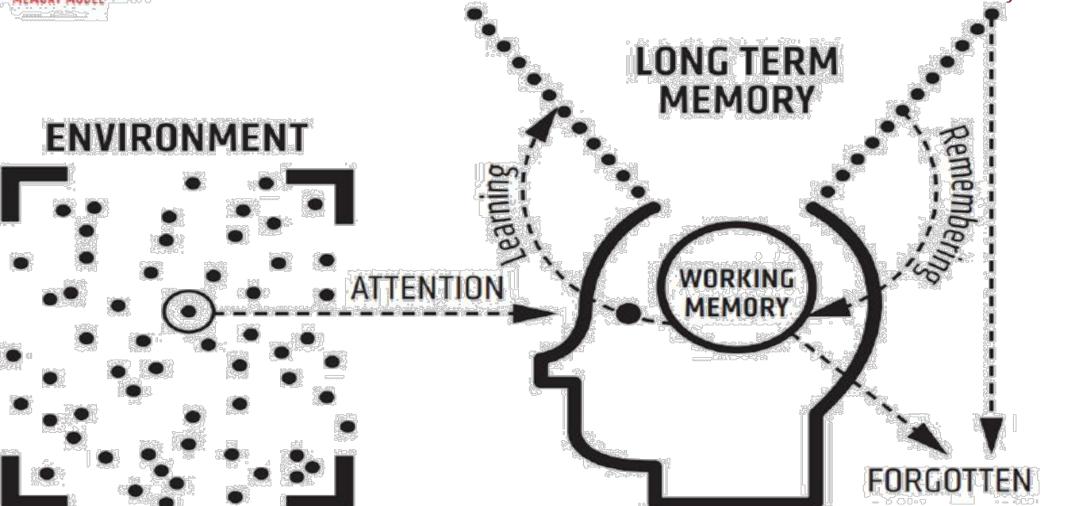


- Movie Night
- Reading
- Quotation Quizzes
- Annotation and Planning
- Storyboards and Dual Coding
- Practice Papers and Tasks









Cognitive Overload



A **Cognitive Overload** is a situation where we are given too much information at once, or too many simultaneous tasks, resulting in not being able to perform or process any information in an effective or worthwhile way.

Cognitive Overload can have a negative impact on learning. An overloaded student becomes an overwhelmed one, who tries to manage too much information at once and cannot effectively focus on anything.

Avoiding Cognitive Overload becomes, therefore, of paramount importance.

Reducing Overload



Organisation is key

Appropriate revision space

Timely breaks

Managing technology

(including listening to music!)





'You can't-revise for English.'