

# Year 11 Information Evening



Please scan and sign in

- Preparing for GCSEs in summer 2026
  - Working at and projected grades

Mr A Carter – Deputy Headteacher

11<sup>th</sup> September 2025

# When will the GCSE exam series occur? (Provisional)

- Exams begin w/b **4<sup>th</sup> May**.
- Exams end **26<sup>th</sup> June**.
- MFL Speaking, Art and Photography exams **w/b 27<sup>th</sup> April**
- Contingency day – **Wednesday 24<sup>th</sup> June** (All day)
- Results day : **Thursday 20<sup>th</sup> August**.

# ST Exams will decide Tiering

- Maths, Science & MFL are tiered.
  - Foundation (1-5) and Higher (4-9) Maths and MFL
  - Foundation (11-55) and Higher (44 – 99) Science
- Students must be entered for the correct tier.
- The tier that students will be entered for will be dependent on the results from **both** ST1 and ST2.

*“We recommend that students who are predicted to achieve a grade 4-4 or 5-4 in Combined Science, or a 4 in Maths and MFL, should be entered for the foundation tier.”*

**Ofqual**

# Working at grade

In ST1 and ST2 students will sit full papers which will allow subjects to use real grade boundaries.

## Maths - Foundation

Raw Score / 300	Grade
0	U
24	1
64	2
104	3
144	4
189	5

## Maths - Higher

Raw Score / 300	Grade
0	U
51	3
68	4
102	5
136	6
171	7
213	8
256	9

# Projected grade

Students will still be issued with a projected grade – this is *generally* worked out by taking some marks away from each boundary

## Maths - Foundation

Raw boundary / 300	Projected boundary / 300	Grade
0	0	U
24	20	1
64	60	2
104	102	3
144	138	4
189	185	5

## Maths - Higher

Raw boundary / 300	Projected boundary / 300	Grade
0	0	U
51	48	3
68	60	4
102	97	5
136	132	6
171	165	7
213	206	8
256	250	9

# Example

Student scored 38 marks

Gives them a working at grade of a 4

Student scored 69 marks

Gives them a working at grade of an 8

Using the projection boundary they are given a projected grade of a 9

Using the projection boundary they are given a projected grade of a 5

J	K	L	M	N	O	P
Year 11 ST2 mark	Year 11 ST2 No Projection Grade	Year 11 ST2 No projection residual	Year 11 ST2 Projected Grade	Year 11 ST2 Projected Residual	Year 11 ST2 - Year 11 ST1	Comments
38	4	-2	5	-1	-1	
72	9	2	9	2	1	
69	8	3	8	3	2	
69	8	1	9	2	2	

Raw boundary	Projected boundary	Grade
0	0	U
24	20	3
33	29	4
39	35	5
45	40	6
50	47	7
56	52	8
72	69	9

# Working at and projected grades can be the same

Student scored 60 marks

Gives them a working at grade of an 8

J	K	L	M	N	O	P
Year 11 ST2 mark	Year 11 ST2 No Projection Grade	Year 11 ST2 No projection residual	Year 11 ST2 Projected Grade	Year 11 ST2 Projected Residual	Year 11 ST2 - Year 11 ST1	Comments
38	4	-2	5	-1	-1	
72	9	2	9	2	1	
60	8	3	8	3	2	
69	8	1	9	2	2	

When applying the projected boundary this student has not achieved the score for a grade 9

Raw boundary	Projected boundary	Grade
0	0	U
24	20	3
33	29	4
39	35	5
45	40	6
50	47	7
56	52	8
72	69	9



# Mock results day

**Example Student**

**11B**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>ST1 Working at GCSE Grade</b>	<b>ST1 Projected GCSE Grade</b>
<b>English Language</b>	5	5	6
<b>English Literature</b>	5	5	5
<b>Maths</b>	4	3	4
<b>Combined Science (worth 2 GCSE grades)</b>	44	44	44
<b>Geography</b>	5		7
<b>Spanish</b>	4	5	5
<b>Food Preparation and Nutrition</b>	4	3	3
<b>PE (GCSE)</b>	5	5	6

# ST windows versus the real GCSE window

## In ST windows

- Students who are absent are given an opportunity to “catch up” missed exams

## GCSE window

- If students miss an exam through illness, or any other reason, there is no opportunity to catch up

# Why provide both grades?

## Why provide projected grades?

- Students are sitting real papers with real boundaries
- ST1 and ST2 exams are important *but* students will revise more for the real thing
- More teaching time including revision of topics/skills

## Why provide working at grades?

- Shows students what they would have got
- Motivational tool – close to a boundary
- Students can exceed the projected grade if they work hard

# Importance of Student Tracking Exams: Arrangements and Reports

Miss C Thomas – Assistant Headteacher

# Why are these ST Exams important?

- Teachers will have a better understanding of what students know and what they don't know. This evidence will then be used to plan future lessons and future interventions.
- Mock exams (ST1 and ST2) will be used to make decisions on tier of entry.

# Student Tracking Exam Arrangements in Year 11

## Y11 ST1

Starts Monday 6<sup>th</sup> October

Finishes Friday 17<sup>th</sup> October

(Two weeks: before October half-term)

## Y11 ST2

Starts Monday 19<sup>th</sup> January

Finishes Friday 30<sup>th</sup> February

(Two weeks: before February half-term)



# ST1 Guidance Document

SUBJECT & FOCUS	ADVICE / my own notes on what to revise.	HIT LIST	HOW and WHAT Places / Strategies Revised / Practiced				
English Language Paper 1 1 hour 45 mins Fiction Reading and Creative Writing	Language - Paper 1 content: 1. Reading Section: Fiction Reading. Ability to answer Identify, Analyse and Evaluate Questions. 2. Writing Section: Prepare a first-person narrative, using the <u>5 part</u> story arc, tension techniques, character descriptions, and figurative devices.						
			Science	ADVICE / my own notes on what to revise.	HIT LIST	HOW and WHAT Places / Strategies Revised / Practiced	
			SCIENCE X3 exams 1 hour 15 mins Combined paper X3 1 hour 45 mins Separate Paper Higher & Foundation paper Biology	Biology Paper 1 content: 1. Cell biology 2. Organisation (tissues & organs) 3. Infection and response 4. Bioenergetics (photosynthesis & respiration)			
English Literature Paper 1 2 hours Shakespeare and Poetry Anthology	Literature - Paper 1 content: 1. Section A: Romeo and Juliet Extract and Essay on a theme. Know the structure of an Overview and Key Hook; learn key quotes and key moments for the themes of love, <u>conflict</u> and fate. 2. Section B: Poetry Anthology Part A and Part B. Learn key quotes and context for your Chosen 8 poems. Know the structure for a Part A and Part B response.						
			Physics	Physics Paper 2 content: Forces & motion 2. Waves & EM spectrum ( <u>light &amp; sound</u> ) 3. Magnetism and electromagnetism 4. <u>Space Physics</u>			
Maths Paper 1 - Calculator - 1 hr 30 mins Paper 2 - Non- Calculator - 1 hr 30 mins Paper 3- Calculator - 1hr 30 mins	1. Number operations and integers 2. Fractions, <u>decimals</u> and percentages 3. Indices and surds 4. Approximation and estimation 5. Ratio, <u>proportion</u> and rates of change 6. Graphs of equations and functions 7. Basic geometry 8. Congruence and similarity 9. Mensuration 10. Probability 11. Statistics						
			Chemistry	Chemistry Paper 2 content: 1. The rate and extent of chemical change (rates & equilibrium) 2. Organic chemistry (fractional distillation & cracking. <u>Alcohols, esters, carboxylic acids, polymerisation, DNA &amp; reactions of alkenes</u> ) 3. Chemical analysis (chromatography, <u>ion testing &amp; instrumental methods</u> ) 4. Chemistry of the atmosphere (evolution of atmosphere & greenhouse effect) 5. Using resources (extracting metals, water & Life cycle assessment. <u>Corrosion, composites, ceramics &amp; glass. NPK fertilisers</u> )			

# ST1 Preparation

## OVERALL REVISION MAPPING

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5 ST1	Week 6 ST1
Monday			.			
Tuesday						
Wednesday						
Thursday						
Friday						
Saturday						
Sunday						





# ST1 Revision Materials

**What is an Ecosystem?**

An ecosystem is a system in which organisms interact with each other and with their environment.

**Ecosystem's Components**

**Abiotic** These are non-living, such as air, water, heat and rock.

**Biotic** These are living, such as plants, insects, and animals.

**Flora** Plant life occurring in a particular region or time.

**Fauna** Animal life of any particular region or time.

**Food Web and Chains**

Simple food chains are useful in explaining the basic principles behind ecosystems. They show only one species at a particular trophic level. Food webs however consists of a network of many food chains interconnected together.

**Nutrient cycle**

Plants take in nutrients to build into new organic matter. Nutrients are taken up when animals eat plants and then returned to the soil when animals die and the body is broken down by decomposers.

**Litter** This is the surface layer of vegetation, which over time breaks down to become humus.

**Biomass** The total mass of living organisms per unit area.

**Biomes**

A biome is a large geographical area of distinctive plant and animal groups, which are adapted to that particular environment. The climate and geography of a region determines what type of biome can exist in that region.

The most productive biomes – which have the greatest biomass- grow in climates that are hot and wet.

**Biome's climate and plants**

Biome	Location	Temperature	Rainfall	Flora	Fauna
<b>Tropical rainforest</b>	Centred along the Equator.	Hot all year (25-30°C)	Very high (over 200mm/year)	Tall trees forming a canopy; wide variety of species.	Greatest range of different animal species. Most live in canopy layer
<b>Hot desert</b>	Found along the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	Hot by day (over 30°C) Cold by night	Very low (below 300mm/year)	Lack of plants and few species; adapted to drought.	Many animals are small and nocturnal: except for the camel.

**Equilibrium**

Equilibrium occurs when all parts of an ecosystem are in balance for each other. Eg there are enough insects to provide food for birds and enough birds to provide food for the birds of prey. If any changes occur to the ecosystem then the equilibrium will adjust until a new equilibrium is found.

**Yellowstone national park**

The equilibrium of Yellowstone was changed after wolves were reintroduced to the park

**Unit 1b**

**The Living World**

**AQA**

**CASE STUDY: UK Ecosystem: Delamere Forest, Cheshire**

This is a typical English lowland deciduous woodland.

Components & Interrelationships	Management
<b>Spring</b> Flowering plants (producers) such as bluebells store nutrients to be eaten by consumers later.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Delamere has been managed for centuries.</li><li>- Currently now used for recreation and conservation.</li><li>- Trees cut down to encourage new growth for timber.</li></ul>
<b>Summer</b> Broad tree leaves grow quickly to maximise photosynthesis.	
<b>Autumn</b> Trees shed leaves to conserve energy due to sunlight hours decreasing.	
<b>Winter</b> Bacteria decompose the leaf litter, releasing the nutrients into the soil.	

**Tropical Rainforest Biome**

Tropical rainforest cover about 2 per cent of the Earth's surface yet they are home to over half of the world's plant and animals.

**Interdependence in the rainforest**

A rainforest works through interdependence. This is where the plants and animals depend on each other for survival. If one component changes, there can be serious knock-up effects for the entire ecosystem.

**Distribution of Tropical Rainforests**

Tropical rainforests are centred along the Equator between the Tropic of Cancer and Capricorn. Rainforests can be found in South America, central Africa and South-East Asia. The Amazon is the world's largest rainforest and takes up the majority of northern South America, encompassing countries such as Brazil and Peru.

**Layers of the Rainforest**

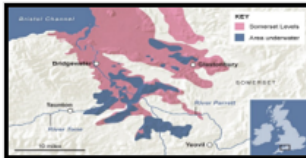
<b>Emergent</b>	Highest layer with trees reaching 50 metres.
<b>Canopy</b>	Most life is found here as it receives 70% of the sunlight and 80% of the life.
<b>U-Canopy</b>	Consists of trees that reach 20 metres high.
<b>Shrub Layer</b>	Lowest layer with small trees that have adapted to living in the shade.

**Rainforest nutrient cycle**

The hot, damp conditions on the forest floor allow for the rapid decomposition of dead plant material. This provides plentiful nutrients that are easily absorbed by plant roots. However, as these nutrients are in high demand from the many fast-growing plants, they do not remain in the soil for long and stay close to the surface. If vegetation is removed, the soils quickly become infertile.

**Climate of Tropical Rainforests**

- Evening temperatures rarely fall below 22°C.
- Due to the presence of clouds, temperatures rarely rise above 32°C.
- Most afternoons have heavy showers.
- At night with no clouds insulating, temperature drops.

The challenge of natural hazards			Example						
Title	The Somerset level floods – extreme weather in the UK	Specific Locations	Burrowbridge, Bristol channel, Bridgewater						
<p><b>Where are the Somerset levels?</b></p> <p>The Somerset levels are located in the south-west of England. The Somerset levels and the Somerset Moors form an extensive area of low-lying farmland and wetlands bordered by the Bristol Channel and the Mendips Hills to the north.</p> 									
<p><b>What caused the floods in 2014?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wettest January since records began – a succession of depressions (low pressure) driven across the Atlantic Ocean brought a period of wet weather lasting several weeks. 350mm of rain fell in January and February (about 100mm above the average)</li><li>• High tides and storm surges swept water up the rivers from the Bristol channel.</li><li>• Rivers had not been dredged for at least 20 years.</li></ul>									
<p><b>What were the impacts of the flood?</b></p> <table><tr><th>Social</th><th>Economic</th><th>Environmental</th></tr><tr><td>Over 600 houses flooded 16 farms evacuated Residents evacuated to temporary accommodation Villages such as Moorland cut off. This affected people's daily lives e.g. attending school, shopping etc. Many people had power supplies cut off</td><td>Somerset County Council estimated the cost of flood damage to be more than £10 million  Over 14,000 ha of agricultural land under water for 3-4 weeks  Over 1000 livestock evacuated  Local roads cut off by floods</td><td>Floodwaters were heavily contaminated with sewage and other pollutants including oil and chemicals  A huge amount of debris had to be cleared</td></tr></table>				Social	Economic	Environmental	Over 600 houses flooded 16 farms evacuated Residents evacuated to temporary accommodation Villages such as Moorland cut off. This affected people's daily lives e.g. attending school, shopping etc. Many people had power supplies cut off	Somerset County Council estimated the cost of flood damage to be more than £10 million  Over 14,000 ha of agricultural land under water for 3-4 weeks  Over 1000 livestock evacuated  Local roads cut off by floods	Floodwaters were heavily contaminated with sewage and other pollutants including oil and chemicals  A huge amount of debris had to be cleared
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<p><b>What were the responses to the floods</b></p> <table><tr><th>Immediate responses</th><th>Longer-term responses</th></tr><tr><td>Homeowners coped as best as they could. Villagers cut off by the floods used boats to go shopping or attend school. Local community groups and volunteers in Burrowbridge gave invaluable support  Many pumps were used to get water off the Levels and back into the rivers. These pumps were pumping 10 tonnes of water per second.</td><td>The Somerset Contingencies Partnership improved their website and set up a social media site to give people detailed and easy access to information on how to reduce their flood risk and prepare for a flood.  By 2015, some of the temporary pumping stations such as those at Northmoor and the Bridgewater Taunton Canal were to be made permanent so they could be used again in times of flooding increasing the capacity of Sowey/King Sedgemoor drain. The Sowey channel was to be widened to increase its capacity increasing the capacity of Sowey/King Sedgemoor drain. The Sowey channel was to be widened to increase its capacity</td></tr></table>				Immediate responses	Longer-term responses	Homeowners coped as best as they could. Villagers cut off by the floods used boats to go shopping or attend school. Local community groups and volunteers in Burrowbridge gave invaluable support  Many pumps were used to get water off the Levels and back into the rivers. These pumps were pumping 10 tonnes of water per second.	The Somerset Contingencies Partnership improved their website and set up a social media site to give people detailed and easy access to information on how to reduce their flood risk and prepare for a flood.  By 2015, some of the temporary pumping stations such as those at Northmoor and the Bridgewater Taunton Canal were to be made permanent so they could be used again in times of flooding increasing the capacity of Sowey/King Sedgemoor drain. The Sowey channel was to be widened to increase its capacity increasing the capacity of Sowey/King Sedgemoor drain. The Sowey channel was to be widened to increase its capacity		
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# ST1 Revision Materials

**General** Posts Files +

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Documents > General > Class Materials > Chemistry > **Year 11**

Name	Modified	Modified By
RAG Sheets	February 1	C Thomas
Year 11 Lessons	September 1, 2021	C Thomas
Year 11 Revision materials	September 1, 2021	C Thomas

**General** Posts Files +

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Documents > General > Class Materials > Chemistry > Year 11 > **Year 11 Revision material**

Name	Modified	Modified By
Atomic structure revision materials	September 1, 2021	C Thomas
Bonding revision materials	September 1, 2021	C Thomas
Chemical Analysis revision materials	September 1, 2021	C Thomas
Chemical Changes revision materials	September 1, 2021	C Thomas
Earths Atmosphere revision materials	September 1, 2021	C Thomas
Electrolysis revision materials	September 1, 2021	C Thomas
Energy Changes Revision materials	September 1, 2021	C Thomas
Knowledge organisers	September 1, 2021	C Thomas
Markscheme - Topic tests 1 - 5	September 12, 2021	C Thomas
Markscheme - Topic tests 6 - 10	September 12, 2021	C Thomas

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[Year 11](#)

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL1LfPk-KuTqiTKO1SfYxhyEnOfhuj6fN0>



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Headteacher Mr R Warburton BA(Hons), PGCE

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Guidance on how to revise & where to find revision materials.

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# Guides to Success

History Guide to Success KS4 2023

## Step 3: Find an effective revision strategy

Flashcards

Front

Q: What were the strengths and weaknesses of the Weimar constitution?

### Strengths and weaknesses of the Weimar Constitution

Back

The new constitution was drawn up in the town of Weimar because there was still unrest in Berlin.

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Democratic system where no one person or group held absolute power</li><li>• Voting age reduced to 21 for men and women</li><li>• Election for president every seven years</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Proportional representation led to unstable coalition governments</li><li>• Article 48 enabled the president to pass laws without the Reichstag's approval</li></ul>



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Bitesize

## HOW CAN I REVISE EFFECTIVELY?

### RE-READ LITERATURE TEXTS



### ASK FAMILY/FRIENDS TO QUIZ YOU

Use materials you have created



### CREATE FLASH CARDS

Use the *Leitner method* (spaced practice little and often)



### COMPLETE *FULL* PAST PAPERS

(Inc. with mark schemes)

This will build exam stamina + timing

### COMPLETE *PARTIAL* PAST PAPERS

This is for bite-sized exam practice

### CREATE YOUR OWN REVISION RESOURCES / NOTES

**TRY:** 'One stop' posters with condensed guidance on each exam section; use the Cornell notes method; practise writing (monitor VSSPS), and create glossaries of T2 and T3 vocabulary!

\*\*\*Complete most revision **independently** (in addition to any school/peer group revision)\*\*\*

# ST1 First Week

Week B	AM	PM
<b>Monday 6<sup>th</sup> October</b>	English Literature 2 hours – Hall	French & Spanish Writing - Hall: Foundation 1hour 10mins Higher 1hour 15mins
<b>Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup> October</b>	Maths – Paper 1 Calculator 1hr 30mins - Hall	Art & Photography – 2hours (in lessons) (a) Computer Science – Paper 1 – 1hr 30mins – Hall (a) D&T 1hr 30mins – Hall (a) Food preparation & Nutrition – 1hour 30mins – Hall (a) Drama 1hour – Hall (a) Health & Social Care – 2hours – Hall (a) GCSE PE – Paper 1 - 1hr 15mins – Hall (a) Geography Paper 1 – 1hr 30mins – Hall (Dual a) RS Paper 1 Islam 1 Hour – Hall (a)
<b>Wednesday 8<sup>th</sup> October</b>	Physics Combined 1hr 15mins – Hall Physics Separate 1hr 45mins - Hall	French Reading (45mins) & Listening (35mins) – F French Reading (1 hour) & Listening (45mins) – H
<b>Thursday 9<sup>th</sup> October</b>	Spanish Reading (45mins) & Listening (35mins) – F Spanish Reading (1hour) & Listening (45mins) - H	Art & Photography – 2hours (in lessons) (b) Music - 1h 30m (in lessons) (b) Cambridge National PE – 1hour – Hall (b) GCSE PE – Paper 1 - 1hr 15mins – Hall (b) Digital Information Technology – 1hour 30mins – Hall (b) Computer Science – Paper 1 – 1hr 30mins – Hall (b) RS Paper 1 Islam 1 Hour – Hall (b) D&T 1hr 30mins – Hall (b) Food preparation & Nutrition – 1hour 30mins – Hall (b)
<b>Friday 10<sup>th</sup> October</b>	Geography Paper 1 – 1hr 30mins – Hall History 2 Hours – Hall	Maths – Paper 2 – Non-Calculator 1hr 30mins - Hall



# ST1 Second Week

<b>Week A</b>	<b>AM</b>	<b>PM</b>
<b>Monday 13<sup>th</sup> October</b>	<b>English Language 1hr 45mins – Hall</b>	<b>Geography Paper 3 - Fieldwork – 40mins – Hall</b>
<b>Tuesday 14<sup>th</sup> October</b>	<b>Biology Combined – 1hr 15mins – Hall Biology Separate – 1hr 45mins – Hall</b>	<b>Art &amp; Photography – 2hours (in lessons) (a) Music - 1h 30m (in lessons) (a) Computer Science – Paper 2 - 2hours (in class) (a) Digital Information Technology – 1hour 30mins – Hall (a) GCSE PE – Paper 2 - 1hr 15mins – Hall (a) Geography Paper 3 - Fieldwork – 40mins – Hall (Dual a) RS Paper 2 Themes 1 Hour – Hall (a)</b>
<b>Wednesday 15<sup>th</sup> October</b>	<b>Maths – Paper 3 Calculator 1hr 30mins – Hall</b>	
<b>Thursday 16<sup>th</sup> October</b>		<b>Art &amp; Photography – 2hours (in lessons) (b) Computer Science – 2hours (in class) (b) GCSE PE Paper 2 1hr 15mins – Hall (b) Drama 1hour – Hall (b) Health &amp; Social Care – 2hours – Hall (b) RS Paper 2 Themes 1 Hour – Hall (b)</b>
<b>Friday 17<sup>th</sup> October</b>	<b>Chemistry Combined 1hr 15mins – Hall Chemistry Separate 1hr 45mins - Hall</b>	



Assessment Record (Year 11)

Date	Tracking Point	Exam Result	WWW	EBI	Progress (ie Report Grade)
Oct 2025	ST1				
Feb 2026	ST2				

# Student Tracking Reports and Events

- **Mock Results Event (ST1):** Friday 21<sup>st</sup> November 2025
- **ST1 Reports:** week commencing 1<sup>st</sup> December 2025 (TBC)
  
- **Mock Results Event (ST2):** Friday 6<sup>th</sup> March 2026 (TBC)
- **ST2 Reports:** week commencing 9<sup>th</sup> March 2026 (TBC)
- **Year 11 Progress evening:** 12<sup>th</sup> March 2026



# ST1 and ST2 reports

## **ST1 report**

Will provide a *working at* grade and *projected* grade for students and a written comment providing EBI advice

## **ST2 report**

Will provide a *working at* grade and *projected* grade for students

# Support and Intervention after ST1 and ST2 Mock Exams

- Careful Analysis of results to support students with their gaps in learning.
- Quality first teaching **in lessons**
- Intervention in all Subjects from January/post ST2 in February

# Celebrating success like the Class of 2025!



# Post-16 Learning Pathways

Mr Kinder  
Associate SLT: Careers



# Be Excited



# Post 16 Pathways: The Law

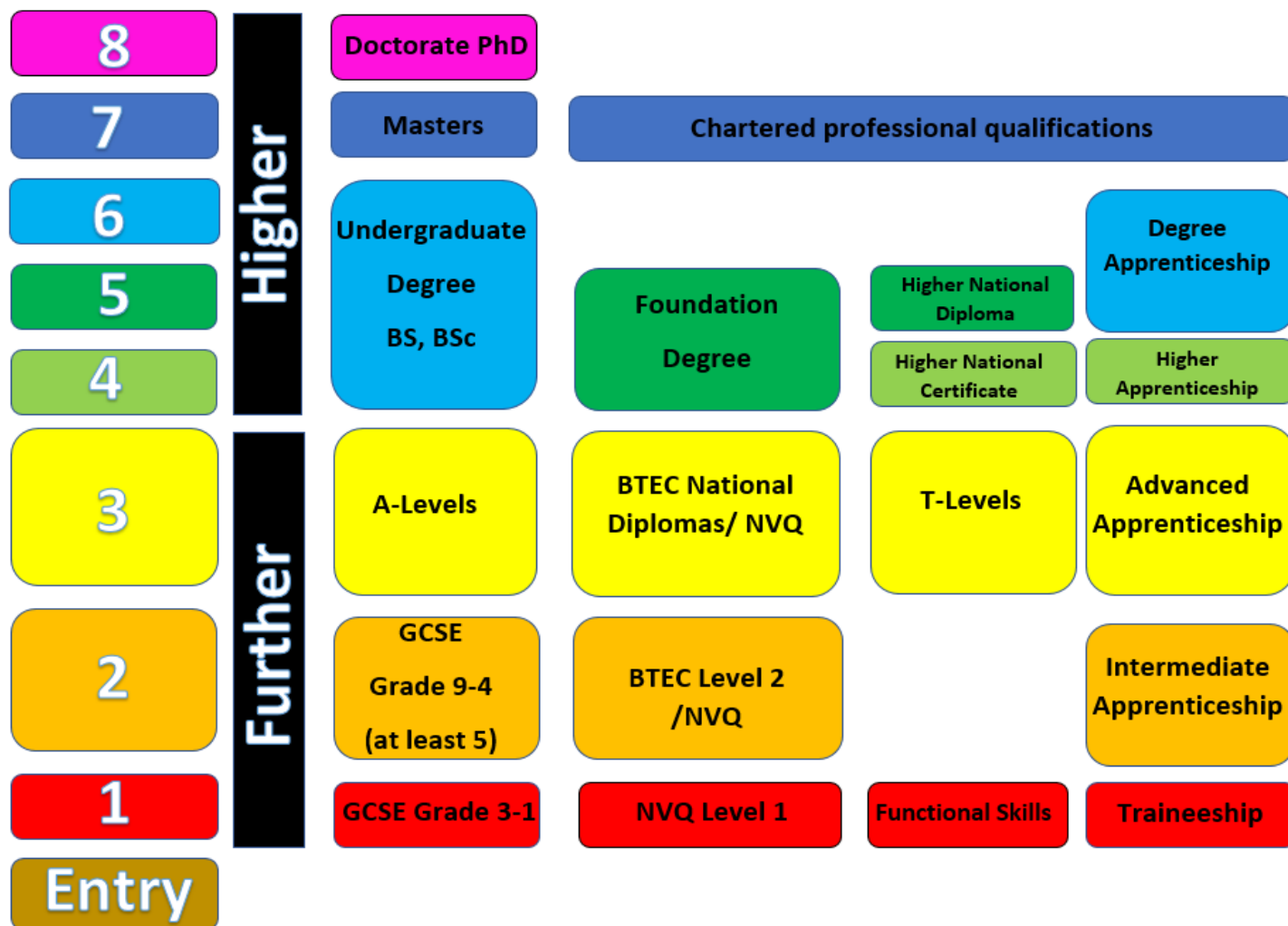
All young people are required to continue in education or training until at least their 18<sup>th</sup> birthday.

- Full-time study in a school, college or with a training provider
- An Apprenticeship, traineeship or supported internship
- Full-time work or volunteering (20 hours or more) combined with part-time education or training leading to relevant regulated qualifications

# Post 16 qualifications

- **A Levels** - if students want to continue studying subjects they took for GCSE to a higher level or pick new subjects they haven't studied before. There is a wide range of subjects to choose from. Students choose 3 A Levels to study
- **Technical Courses** - if a student is interested in a particular job or industry. Technical courses combine practical learning with developing knowledge and skills. They are available at a range of different levels which are the equivalent to one, two or three A Levels
- **Apprenticeships** - for students who want to earn a salary and work towards gaining a qualification. Typically spend one day a week in college with the rest of the time spent in a place of work

# Qualification Levels



All Level 3 Qualifications give UCAS points for University but not all courses accept these as being equivalent



# Post 16 Qualifications

Level	Qualification				
3	Further	A-Levels	BTEC National Diplomas/ NVQ	T-Levels	Advanced Apprenticeship
2		GCSE Grade 9-4 (at least 5)	BTEC Level 2 /NVQ		Intermediate Apprenticeship
1		GCSE Grade 3-1	NVQ Level 1	Functional Skills	Traineeship



# College options



**SIR JOHN DEANE'S  
SIXTH FORM COLLEGE**  
**1557**



**Warrington  
& Vale Royal  
College**



**Cheshire College  
South & West**

# Apprenticeship options



AIRBUS



BENTLEY



Warrington  
& Vale Royal  
College



Cheshire College  
South & West



**Hanson**  
HEIDELBERGCEMENT Group



[Find an apprenticeship - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)

# Post 16 Assemblies

Date of assembly	College provider	Open events	Website
Thursday 18th September	Priestly College	Wednesday 8th October Thursday 9th October Thursday 6th November Saturday 22nd November	<a href="https://www.priestley.ac.uk/">https://www.priestley.ac.uk/</a>
Thursday 22nd November	Reaseheath College	Saturday 27th September Saturday 18th October Saturday 29th November	<a href="https://www.reaseheath.ac.uk/">https://www.reaseheath.ac.uk/</a>
Monday 22nd September	Warrington & Vale Royal College	Wednesday 8 <sup>th</sup> October Wednesday 5 <sup>th</sup> November Monday 17 <sup>th</sup> November Tuesday 25 <sup>th</sup> November	<a href="https://wvr.ac.uk/">https://wvr.ac.uk/</a>
Thursday 25 <sup>th</sup> September	Sir John Deanes College	Saturday 11 <sup>th</sup> October Thursday 23rd October Tuesday 4th November	<a href="https://www.sjd.ac.uk/">https://www.sjd.ac.uk/</a>
Friday 26 <sup>th</sup> September	Cheshire College – South & West	Wednesday 17th September Thursday 18th September Monday 22nd September Friday 26th September	<a href="https://www.ccs.w.ac.uk/">https://www.ccs.w.ac.uk/</a>

**An apprenticeship provider will also deliver an assembly in October**

# Application Process

- *Can apply to as many Post 16 Destinations as you like. We recommend applying for at least 2*
- *Apply after visiting a college Open Event (Use most recent results)*
- *Colleges invite you for an interview (School/College/Phone)*
- *All offers will be conditional, you only confirm your place in August 2026*

# Application SJD

- *Grade requirements are lower as we are a partner High School: 665555 (including English/Maths)*
- *Apply after the first Open Evening – Applications open - **11th October***
- *Applications close **30th November***
- *Interviews happen early 2026 (Update applications with ST1 Grades)*

# Careers Education, Advice and Guidance

<b>Post 16 Learning Pathways Events</b>	<b>Date</b>
College and apprenticeship provider assemblies	<b>September/October</b>
Northwich and Winsford PLEDGE Careers Fair	<b>13th November</b>
Mock Results Day	<b>21st November</b>
Post-16 Applications (CHSL) deadline	<b>21<sup>st</sup> December</b>
College interviews	<b>January/February</b>
Apprenticeship application support	<b>March</b>
Careers Advisor meeting (Mrs Hutchinson – Mploy Solutions) <i>Individual/Group Sessions and Drop-ins throughout the year</i>	<b>Ongoing</b>
EfL Lessons <i>Form Tutors offering support with Application Forms and Personal Statements</i>	<b>Ongoing</b>

# What to do next

- **Research:** Attend open events and Careers Fair; explore websites; request a prospectus
- **Reflect:** Use Careers Interview Feedback and Assemblies to reflect on research, as well as your own achievements, qualities and skills
- **Apply:** Access advice and support on offer in order to complete your personal statement, applications and interviews
- **Apply Again:** You can apply and receive offers from as many colleges as you like

**If you need advice speak to your Form Tutor, Mr Kinder, Teachers, Careers Advisor Mrs Hutchinson**



# How to Succeed in Year 11

# What does success look like in Year 11?

Aspiration – Kindness - Pride

# Year 11 Key Priorities

- Give yourself a focus
- Own your own journey
- Manage your wellbeing
- Be part of the community
- The end is also a beginning



*The*  
**COUNTY**  
**HIGH SCHOOL**  
*Leftwich*



# What does success look like in Year 11?



At CHSL, students with attendance above 95% are **over 10 times more likely** to achieve grade 5 or above in English and Maths than those with attendance below 85%.

# Tutor Time Programme

**'A' Week Monday**

**'A' Week Tuesday**

**'A' Week Wednesday**

**'A' Week Thursday**

**'A' Week Friday**

Head Teacher's  
Assembly

STARR

Revision

Personal  
Development

Feel-good Friday

**'B' Week Monday**

**'B' Week Tuesday**

**'B' Week Wednesday**

**'B' Week Thursday**

**'B' Week Friday**

Year Leader's  
Assembly

STARR

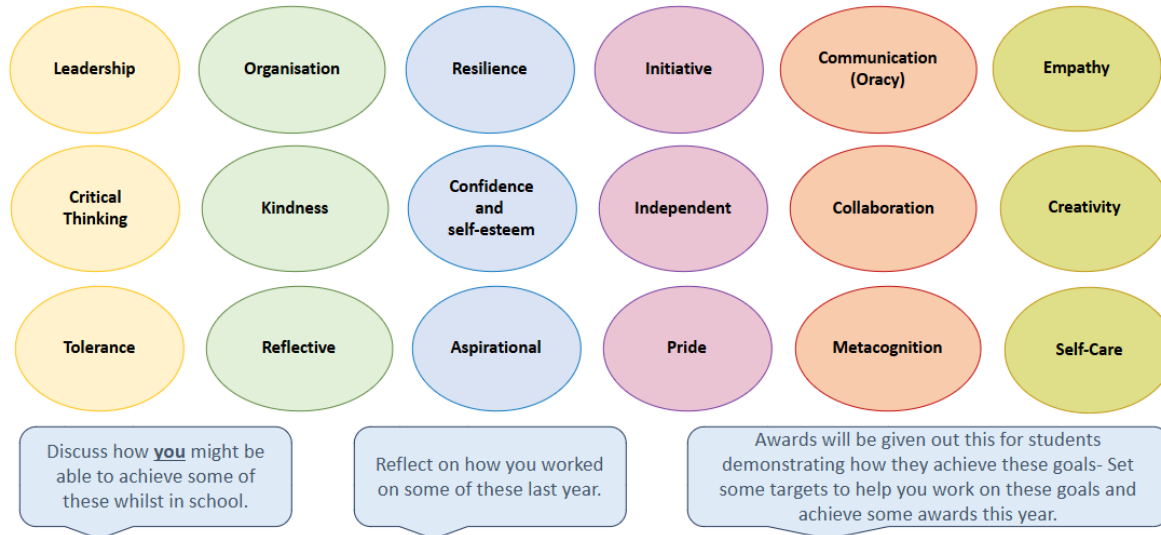
Tutor-Led  
Reading

Personal  
Development

Feel-good Friday

## Personal Development Goals

"Personal development – the never-ending chance to improve not only yourself, but also to attract opportunities and affect others."



## STARR – **S**tudy skills, **A**ctive **R**evision, **R**eflection Year 11

**KEEP YOUR PLANNERS WITH YOU**, they are a working document

SS = Study Skills

R= Reflection

AR = Active Revision

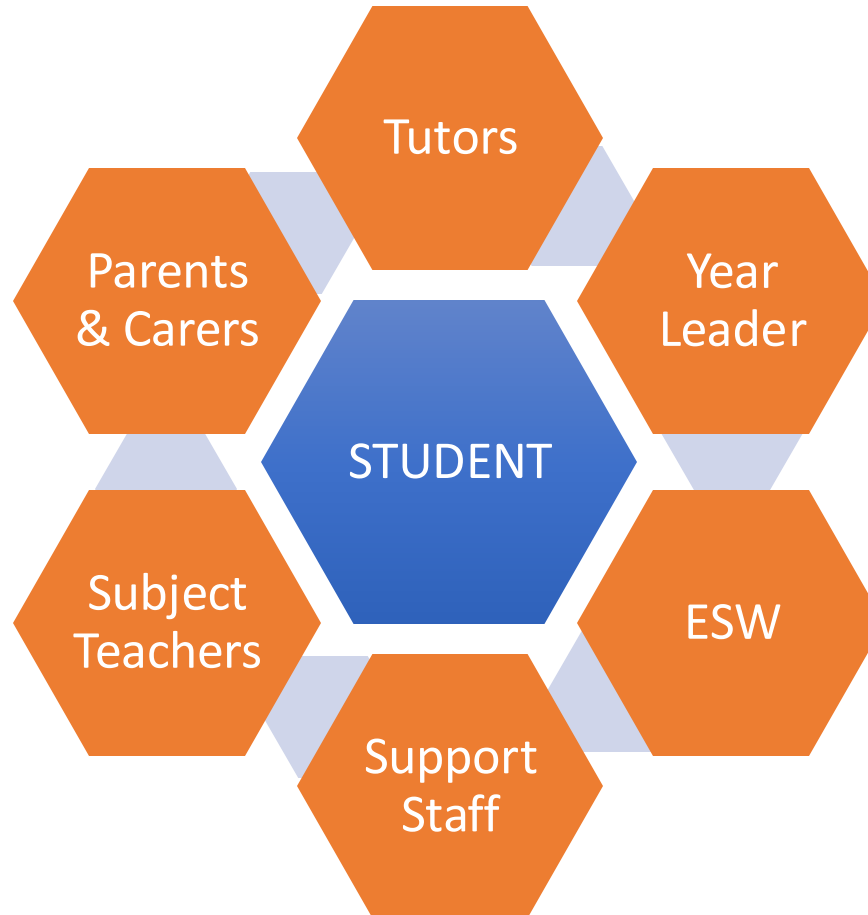
<b>Session 1 4.9.25</b> Planner Issue & Making revision Priorities  <b>Session 2 – 8.9.25</b> Reflection of Week 1 Making a plan for week 2  <b>Session 5 29.9.25</b> Reflection on Week 4 Making a plan for week 5 Independent Revision	<b>Session 3 15.9.25</b> Reflection of week 2 Making plan for week 3 Sharing of revision ideas – oracy task  <b>Session 6 6.10.25</b> ST week 1 Reflection on week 5 Making a plan for week 6	<b>Session 4 22.9.25</b> Reflection on week 3 Making a plan for week 4 Independent Revision  <b>Session 7 13.10.25</b> ST Week 2 Reflection on week 6 Making a plan for week 7  <b>Session 8 20.10.25</b> Independent revision for the final week
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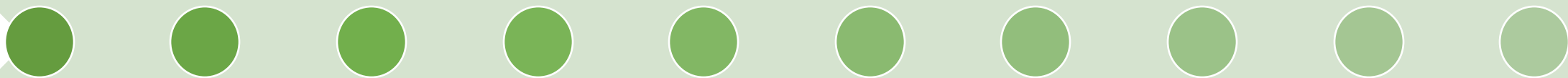
WEEK 1	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	REFLECTION
2-5, 25 min slots <b>HIT LIST</b> PE – R System	Biology Plant cells draw and label	French – Tenses Write paragraph and check.	Lit Brain Dump Key vocabulary for R & J	OFF	D & T List products and their uses	Mathswatch	French List tenses and put each one into a sentence	I've got the job done this week <input type="checkbox"/>
Biology - Cells and responses	Lit Concept map – importance of each character	Geog List factors of erosion	PE Concept map Respiratory System	OFF	Biology Create keyword flashcards for cells and responses	OFF	Geog Elaborate on list	I need to build a better routine <input type="checkbox"/>
Geog – Erosion LIT – R & J	PE Functions respiratory system BBC Bitesize quiz	Maths watch	LIT Create R & J power word flashcards	OFF	LIT Use Power word Flashcards	OFF	Biology USE Flashcards	<b>Focus for next week</b>  Eng Lang PE - Muscles Geog -Climate Change French -Vocab for holidays
French – Tenses							LIT Use power word Flashcards	
D & T Products								



# Student Support in Year 11



# The Year 11 Journey



Ach



Kindness and Pride

# Enrichment Events



# How can *you* help?

- Promote good attendance
- Help them organise themselves – do they have a plan?
- Build in reflection time
- Reduce distractions
- Be familiar with retrieval methods
- Motivational language
- Avoid comparisons
- Help build a balance





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# Key Messages



**“Ambition is the path to success. Persistence is the vehicle you arrive in.”**

*Bill Bradley*

**“The man who moves a mountain begins by carrying away small stones.**

*Confucius*