

Year 11: The Year Ahead

Mr Barry Doherty, Head Teacher

Mr Simon Parker, Head of Year 11 / Careers Lead

Mr Steven Mavromichalis, Head of Science

Mrs Maryann Avery, Head of KS4 Mathematics

Mrs Faye Nicholas, Head of English

Mrs Tammy Lawson, Exams Officer



Exam Performance 2018

A Level

53% A*-B

24% of all grades A*-A

GCSE

70% of all grades 9-4 (A*-C)

33% 9-7 in English

34% 9-7 in Maths

50% 9-7 and 90% 9-4 in Geography

39% 9-7 and 82% 9-4 in History



“Be The Best That You Can Be”

You need to:

- Be resilient and have a growth mind-set
- Have high expectations & levels of commitment
- Challenging yourself in every lesson
- Respect deadlines / homework
- Attend every day
- Plan revision carefully & thoughtfully



Year 11: The Year Ahead

You need to:

- Get plenty of sleep
- Be healthy and active
- Seek help / support if necessary
 - Pastoral Team
 - 3 Counsellors
 - School Nurse
- Build in down time / time to relax
- Enjoy your final year



Year 11: The Year Ahead

Key Dates

Thursday 18th October - WOLP Apprenticeship Event at Witney Lakes

Monday 5th to Friday 16th November - Rehearsal Exams

Thursday 15th November - Sixth Form Open Evening

Wednesday 12th December - Rehearsal Exam Results Day

Friday 11th January - Deadline for Sixth Form Applications

Tuesday 22nd January - Progress reports home

Thursday 24th January - Y11 Parent Teacher Consultation

Tuesday 29th January - WOLP Careers Fair at Witney College

Monday 4th February - Internal Sixth Form Interviews (all week)

Monday 4th February - English & Maths PiXL Wave (all week)

Thursday 21st March - WOLP Apprenticeship Fair at Marlborough School

Friday 5th April - Y11 Celebration awards

Friday 5th April - Y11 Progress reports home

Tuesday 30th April - GCSE Art exam

Monday 7th May - MFL GCSE Oral Exams (all week)

Monday 13th May - GCSE Exams Begin

Friday 21st June - GCSE Exams End

Monday 1st July - Year 12 Induction



Core Subjects - Science

Mr Mavromichalis



Curriculum content

Biology

- Cell biology
- Organisation
- Infection and response
- Bioenergetics
- Homeostasis and response
- Inheritance, variation and evolution
- Ecology

Chemistry

- Atomic structure and the periodic table
- Bonding, structure, and the properties of matter
- Quantitative chemistry
- Chemical changes
- Energy changes
- The rate and extent of chemical change
- Organic chemistry
- Chemical analysis
- Chemistry of the atmosphere
- Using resources

Physics

- Forces
- Energy
- Waves
- Electricity
- Magnetism and electromagnetism
- Particle model of matter
- Atomic structure

There are some aspects
which are only assessed in
'Triple Science' or higher
papers



Exams

'Triple Science - Biology'

Paper 1

What's assessed

Topics 1–4: Cell biology; Organisation; Infection and response; and Bioenergetics.

How it's assessed

- Written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes
- Foundation and Higher Tier
- 100 marks
- 50 % of GCSE

Questions

Multiple choice, structured, closed short answer and open response.



Paper 2

What's assessed

Topics 5–7: Homeostasis and response; Inheritance, variation and evolution; and Ecology.

How it's assessed

- Written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes
- Foundation and Higher Tier
- 100 marks
- 50 % of GCSE

Questions

Multiple choice, structured, closed short answer and open response.



Exams

'Triple Science - Chemistry'

Paper 1:

What's assessed

Topics 1–5: Atomic structure and the periodic table; Bonding, structure, and the properties of matter; Quantitative chemistry, Chemical changes; and Energy changes.

How it's assessed

- Written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes
- Foundation and Higher Tier
- 100 marks
- 50 % of GCSE

Questions

Multiple choice, structured, closed short answer and open response.



Paper 2:

What's assessed

Topics 6–10: The rate and extent of chemical change; Organic chemistry; Chemical analysis, Chemistry of the atmosphere; and Using resources.

How it's assessed

- Written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes
- Foundation and Higher Tier
- 100 marks
- 50 % of GCSE

Questions

Multiple choice, structured, closed short answer and open response.



Exams

'Triple Science - Physics'

Paper 1:

What's assessed

Topics 1–4: Energy; Electricity; Particle model of matter; and Atomic structure.

How it's assessed

- Written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes
- Foundation and Higher Tier
- 100 marks
- 50 % of GCSE

Questions

Multiple choice, structured, closed short answer and open response.



Paper 2:

What's assessed

Topics 5–8: Forces; Waves; Magnetism and electromagnetism; and Space physics.

Questions in Paper 2 may draw on an understanding of energy changes and transfers due to heating, mechanical and electrical work and the concept of energy conservation from [Energy](#) and [Electricity](#).

How it's assessed

- Written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes
- Foundation and Higher Tier
- 100 marks
- 50 % of GCSE

Questions

Multiple choice, structured, closed short answer and open response.



What can you do to help?

– **What can I do to support my child?**

- There is no such thing as no homework!
- Flip learning
- Exercise books
- CGP/GCSEapps/Gojimo revision apps/Seneca learning
- BBC Bitesize or revision guides
- exam questions & rehearsal exams

– **Where can I buy revision guides?** From the school (cheaper than anywhere else). Please collect a letter on your way out if you need one.

– **Where can my child get extra help?** Every Wednesday and Thursday after school between 3:15 to 4:15 by appointment with teachers.



Respiration

BR

AQA Biology GCSE Student Checklist

B9 Respiration

Lesson	Aiming for 4	Aiming for 6	Aiming for 8
B9.1 Aerobic respiration	<p>I can state the word equation for aerobic respiration.</p> <p>I can list ways in which living organisms use energy.</p> <p>I can identify a control.</p>	<p>I can write the balanced symbol equation for respiration.</p> <p>I can describe respiration as an exothermic reaction.</p> <p>I can plan an investigation to include a control.</p>	<p>I can apply understanding of respiration in new contexts.</p> <p>I can explain why respiration is an exothermic reaction.</p> <p>I can explain why a control is necessary in some scientific investigations.</p>
B9.2 The response to exercise	<p>I can describe how heart rate, breathing rate, and breath volume change with exercise.</p> <p>I can draw a suitable chart/graph to display data with some support.</p>	<p>I can explain why heart rate, breathing rate, and breath volume change with exercise.</p> <p>I can choose the best way to display data and calculate percentage changes.</p>	<p>I can explain why stores of glycogen change with exercise.</p> <p>I can justify the choice of chart/graph used to display data.</p>
B9.3 Anaerobic respiration	<p>I can state the word equation for anaerobic respiration in animals, plants, and microorganisms.</p> <p>I can describe the reason why cells respire anaerobically.</p> <p>I can give some uses of fermentation.</p>	<p>I can write the balanced symbol equation for anaerobic respiration in plants and microorganisms.</p> <p>I can compare and contrast aerobic and anaerobic respiration.</p> <p>I can explain why muscles get tired during exercise.</p>	<p>I can compare and contrast anaerobic respiration in animals, plants, and microorganisms.</p> <p>I can explain in detail why heart and breathing rate continue to be high for a period of time after exercise.</p> <p>I can write a prediction based on scientific knowledge.</p>

11th July 2018:

Light enters the eye through the pupil which is controlled by the iris. The iris does this by contracting and relaxing. Then, the light travels through the lens which is held in place by the ciliary muscles and the suspensory ligaments.

Use
the
appropriate
key
term

The light then goes through the clear jelly which takes it to the retina.

When the light hits the retina, the light sensitive cells are stimulated which send impulses in sensory neurones from the optic nerve to the brain. Once in the brain it is interpreted as a visual image.

4/6



www: 3, 6, 7

ebi: a) Respond to the red pen comments at the start of your book

b) 1, 2, 4, 5

1. What does vision involve?

→ much more than the lens + retina.

2. Which part does light pass through first + function?

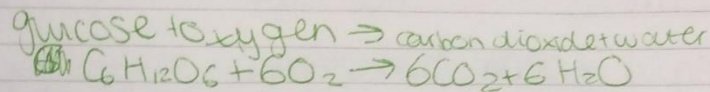
→ Cornea = refract light

4. What is the 3rd part of the eye light passes through?

→ lens = refract light onto retina

5. How does the lens enable clear vision?

→ lens change ~~the~~ shape to focus light onto the ~~retina~~ retina.



AQA Biology

B9 Respiration

GCSE Exam-style questions

GCSE Biology only Higher

0 1

A student used a simple respirometer to measure the rate of respiration in maggots.

Figure 2 shows the respirometer the student used.

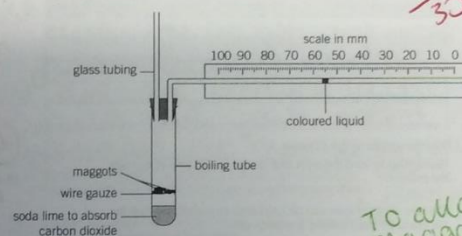


Figure 1

The student:

- set up the apparatus containing the maggots
- left the apparatus in the lab for 10 minutes with the tap open
- after 10 minutes, closed the tap and started a timer
- recorded the distance the coloured liquid moved every 2 minutes for 8 minutes.

0 1

Why was the respirometer left for 10 minutes before the student took any measurements?

So the oxygen could get in so the maggots could respire. (1 mark)

0 1

Why did the coloured liquid move to the left when the tap was closed?

Because the maggots were producing carbon dioxide. (1 mark)

Oxygen was taken up by the maggots

18/30 60%

To allow maggots to get used to their surrounding

* During anaerobic respiration glucose isn't completely oxidised
 - raises a buildup of lactic acid
 - additional oxygen ~~is~~ needed.
 - Producing $CO_2 + H_2O$

Core Subjects - Mathematics

Mrs Avery



Mathematics GCSE

- Assessed by three 1 hr 30 min exams at the end of Year 11
- Foundation Grades 1 - 5
- Higher Grades 4 - 9
- Emphasis on **problem solving** and **mathematical reasoning** – developing ‘Mastery in Mathematics’



Developing students' independent study skills

- Crucial for students to use resources at home to consolidate understanding - **take increased ownership & responsibility for their learning**
- www.mymaths.co.uk
- www.mathswatchvle.com
- www.pixl.org.uk
- Revision guides (£3), workbooks (£3) & past paper packs (£3)
- Maths support after school – intervention sessions or general support



Preparing for Summer 2019

- Completing homework tasks – **dealing with issues** using online resources / Thursday maths clinic
- Rehearsal Exams in November & March
- Individual exam analysis which prioritises topics for students revision following the rehearsal exams
- Easter revision sessions – past paper practice
- **‘Walking Talking Mock’** in Term 4/5
- **Online revision resources** and setting up **revision schedule**



Core Subjects - English

Mrs Nicholas

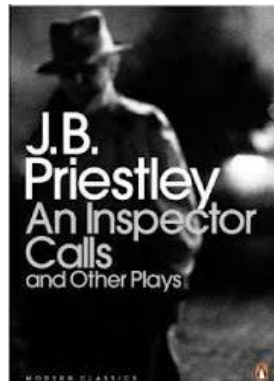
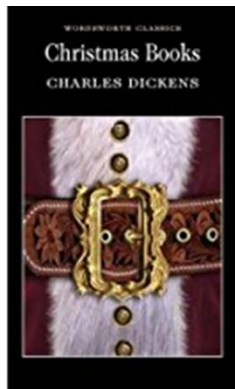
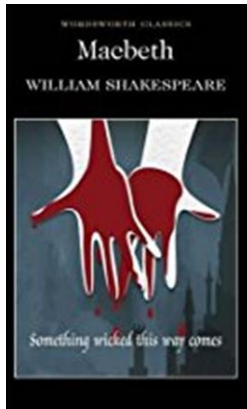


English Summer Examinations

Curriculum Outline

Four Examinations:

- 2 x English Language
- 2 x English Literature



Assessment Structures

English Language GCSE

Paper 1 = Explorations in Creative Reading and Writing

Paper 2 = Writers' Viewpoints and Perspectives

English Literature GCSE

Paper 1 = Shakespeare and the 19th Century Novel

Paper 2 = Modern Texts and Poetry



Supporting Revision

- Homework (Thursday)
- Interleaving revision
- Vocabulary development

Date Due	What to revise?	Mark /20	Vocabulary revision	Mark/15
	<u>'An Inspector Calls'</u> <u>revision focus</u>			
Thursday 13 th September	Plot and context			
Thursday 20 th September			Language 1-10 words to describe place 1-5 words to describe feelings/attitudes	
Thursday 27 th September	Main characters overview & language and style			
Thursday 4 th October			Language 1-10 atmosphere and mood + 5 you've already learned	
Thursday 11 th October	Main characters & dramatic devices & Eva Smith			



How you can help?

'An Inspector Calls' Knowledge Organiser

The Plot

Act One – The play begins in 1912 with a dinner celebrating the engagement of Sheila Birling to Gerald Croft. Gerald gives Sheila her ring, and Sheila and Sybil leave the room to try on wedding clothes. Eric goes upstairs. Arthur tells Gerald he knows the Croft family considers themselves social superiors of the Birlings, but that is easily remedied, he says, as he expects a knighthood for his business successes. Eric returns, and Arthur gives the two young men advice about life, saying that people ought to look out for themselves and their families, and not fall prey to socialist propaganda about the collective good. Edna, the maid, announces that an Inspector Goole is here to speak to Arthur. He announces that a girl named Eva Smith has died of an apparent suicide. The Inspector asks Arthur if he knows anyone by that name. Arthur initially denies it, but after seeing a picture, he admits to employing Eva at his factory, and firing her when she incites a failed strike for higher wages. Arthur says he is not sorry for doing so, even though he is sad to hear of the girl's death. Arthur believes that his foremost obligation is to his profits. When Sheila returns to the room, the Inspector begins interrogating her. It is revealed that Sheila got a girl fired from Milward's, a local shop, for giving Sheila mean looks as she was trying on clothing. Sheila regrets to hear that the person she incriminated was none other than Eva Smith, and that she and Arthur are responsible, in part, for Eva's poverty and suicide. The Inspector turns to Gerald and asks if he knows someone named Daisy Renton. Sheila realizes, from Gerald's expression, that Gerald knows this name. When all but Sheila and Gerald leave the room, Sheila accuses Gerald of having had an affair with Daisy Renton the previous summer. Gerald admits to this. He asks Sheila to hide this information from the Inspector, but she says it will not be possible because the Inspector probably already knows.

Act Two begins with the same set. The Inspector questions Gerald about Daisy Renton, and Gerald admits to the affair in front of Sheila and her parents, Arthur and Sybil. Gerald is embarrassed by his indiscretion, but insists his concern for Daisy was authentic. Sheila wonders if she can forgive Gerald enough to continue their relationship. Gerald tells the Inspector he is going to leave for a walk. The Inspector moves on to Sybil, who, on being questioned, says that she, as director of a charity, refused assistance to a pregnant woman. The Inspector tells them that the girl Sybil turned away was Eva Smith, or, as Gerald knew her, Daisy Renton. The Inspector also says that Gerald was not the one who got Eva pregnant. Sybil says she feels no regret, as Eva/Daisy had claimed she was pregnant but was not married to the child's father. To this, Sybil responded that Eva/Daisy should ask the child's father for money. Sybil blames the unnamed father for the situation, and for Eva/Daisy's suicide. Sheila and Arthur tell Sybil to stop talking. In this moment, Sybil realizes that her son, Eric, must be the father of the child, since Eva/Daisy presented herself to the charity as "Mrs. Birling." Eric returns to the room.

Act Three, with the same set, begins with Eric admitting to an affair with Eva/Daisy, and to a drinking problem that makes many of the details hazy. The Inspector demonstrates that each member of the Birling family, and Gerald, has played a part in Eva/Daisy's suicide, and that all should consider themselves guilty. Before he leaves, the Inspector says that people must look out for one another, and that society is "one body." The Inspector departs. Sheila, wracked with guilt, wonders aloud whether the Inspector is a member of the police force. The family puzzles this out, and when Gerald returns, he says he spoke to a sergeant outside who does not know of any Inspector with the name of Goole, the man who just visited the Birling home. Arthur believes that the family has been hoaxed, and that this is a good thing, since their misdeeds will not now result in public scandal. Sheila resents Arthur's rationalization of the family's behaviour, and she says they are still guilty for Eva/Daisy's death, even if the Inspector was not a genuine officer. Gerald, however, notes that no family member saw the picture of Eva/Daisy at the same time, and that the Inspector might have conflated the family's stories by offering pictures of different women, and changing the names from Eva Smith to Daisy Renton. The phone rings, and Arthur answers. He alerts the family that a girl has been admitted to the hospital just now, and that her death is a suicide. As the play ends, Arthur relays to the family that a police inspector is headed to the house to begin an inquiry.

Context



- A play in three acts, set in Brumley, an English manufacturing town in the north of the Midlands, in 1912.
- Set in 1912, before the beginning of the First World War, but was written during the winter of 1944/45, first reaching the stage in 1945, the year in which the Second World War ended.
- In 1912, there were strong distinctions between the upper and lower classes; women were subservient to men and had not yet earned the right to vote; the ruling classes saw no need to change the status quo.
- In 1945 WW2 had just ended after 6 years of death, anguish and uncertainty; class distinctions had been greatly reduced due to 2 world wars; as a result of their role in the war, women had earned a much more valued place in society; there was a great desire for social change. 1945 was a time when people were asking, "Do we want to go back to the Edwardian period or to create something vital and new, a romantic vision of the future?"
- Priestley was very concerned about the consequences of social inequality.
- The play champions socialism – a political system that means the production, distribution, and exchange should be owned or regulated by the community as a whole. After WWII, the Labour Party (a socialist party at that time) won the general election in a landslide victory against Churchill.
- Priestley fought in WWI and saw the horrors. At the end of the WWII he saw the class, age and gender divides all broken down and campaigned for the country to keep it like that, rather than go back to Edwardian attitudes of 1912.
- Through this play, Priestley encourages people to seize the opportunity the end of the war had given them to build a better, more caring society.

Further reading

- <https://www.bbc.com/education/clips/zk7b4wx> - video clips and reading materials
- https://www.yorknotes.com/gcse/english-literature/an-inspector-calls-2017/revision-cards/03_context

Main Themes

Responsibility	INSPECTOR: Each of you helped to kill her. Remember that. Never forget it. (He looks from one to the other of them carefully.) But then I don't think you ever will. (Act 3)	Age	BIRLING: 'Now you three young people, just listen to this... by the time you'll be living in a world that'll have forgotten all these Capital versus Labour agitators and these silly little war scares'
Gender	BIRLING: "...not only something to make 'em look prettier - but - well, a sort of sign or token of their self-respect."	Class	BIRLING: "you'd think everybody has to look after everybody else, as if we were all mixed up together like bees in a hive"

Assessment Calendar for Year 11 English

	Exam section	Timings
24/9/18	English Language Paper 2 Question 5	45 minutes
8/10/18	English Language Paper 1 Question 5	45 minutes
12th-24th November (mock exams)	Pixl – English Language Paper 1	1 hour and 45 minutes
	Pixl- English Language Paper 2	1 hour and 45 minutes
18/12/18	Literature Paper 2 whole paper ('An Inspector Calls,' 'Power and Conflict' Poetry, Unseen Poetry)	2 hours and 15 minutes
11/02/19	Literature Paper 1 ('Macbeth')	45 minutes
11/03/19	Pixl 2- English Language Paper 1	1 hour and 45 minutes
	Pixl 2- English Language Paper 2	1 hour and 45 minutes
23/04/19	Literature Paper 1 ('Macbeth' and 'A Christmas Carol')– whole paper over 2 lessons	1 hour and 45 minutes

How can I help my child with their...

...reading?

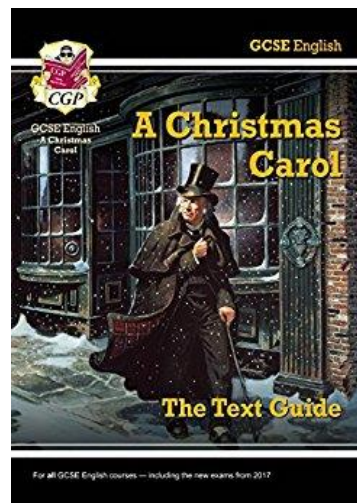
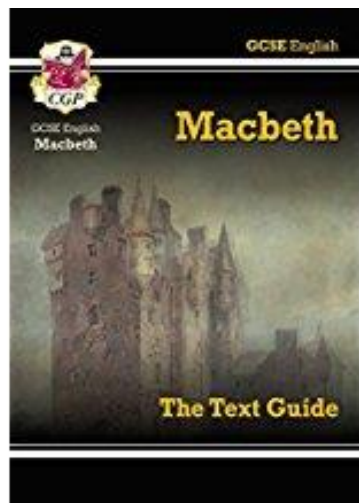
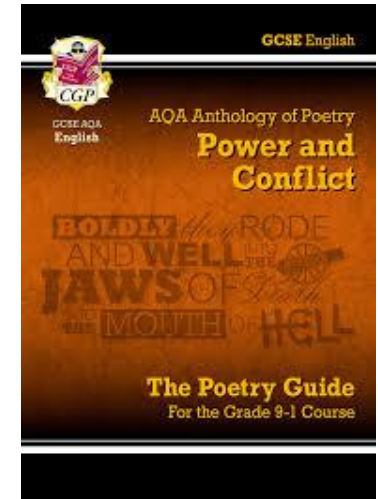
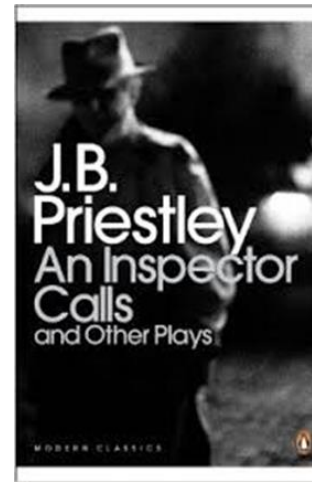
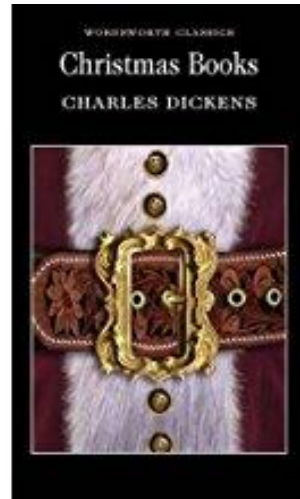
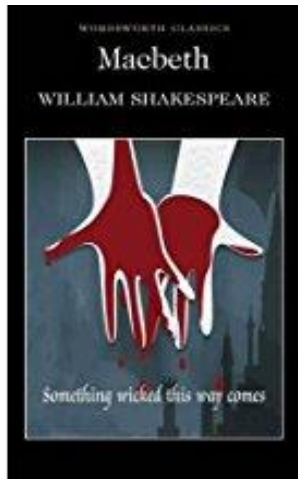
- Encourage regular reading.
- Encourage them to read different forms of writing: novels, magazines, newspaper articles.
- Talk to them about what they are reading.
- Play word games and puzzles.

...writing?

- Get involved with your child's homework.
- Encourage them to expand their ideas.
- Help your child proof-read their homework (in all subjects)..



Study Guides and Texts



Careers

Mr Parker



Careers support at CNS

Information, advice and guidance on the following:

- Sixth Forms
- Colleges
- Apprenticeships
- Future careers

This will come to you in the following:

- Y11 Assemblies
- 1 to 1 interviews
- Careers events



Dates for your diaries

Thursday 18th October - WOLP Apprenticeship Event at Witney Lakes.

Tuesday 29th January - WOLP Careers Fair at Witney College.

Thursday 21st March - WOLP Apprenticeship Fair at Marlborough School.

Other careers events throughout the year will be advertised to students.

