Welcome to the Year 11 Parent Information Evening



KS4 Pastoral Team











Mrs L Ward Pastoral Lead

Mrs O Wood KS4 Manager

Mrs J Rawnsley Yr11 Manager

Miss S Barrass Yr10 Manager

Miss B Earl Yr10 Assistant

• When you email info@guiseleyschool.org.uk, your email is forwarded onto all 5 of us.



Assessment Cycles and Revision



2 Assessment Cycles

- Cycle 1 Pre-public exams (PPE)
- 2/10/25 to 13/10/25
- Timetables will go on Arbor

- Cycle 2 Pre-public exams (PPE)
- Approx dates 02/02/26 to 13/02/26

GCSE Exam Season

Week beginning 04/05/26

Half term – 22/05/26 (school closes) to 01/06/26 (school opens)

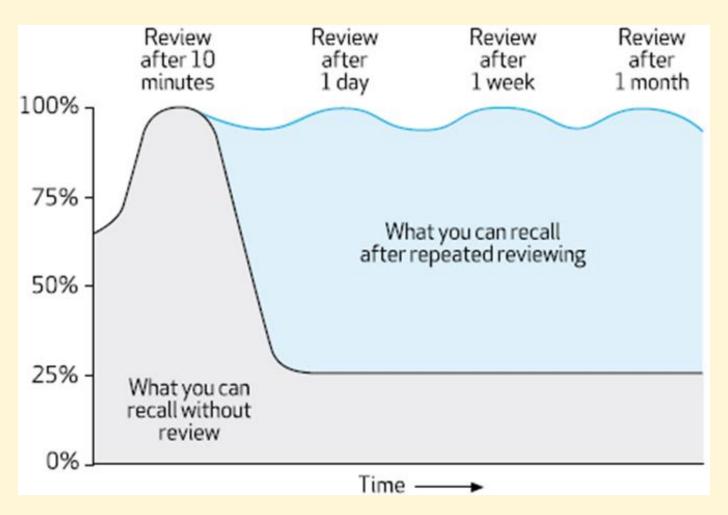
Final exam date likely to be 17/06/26

All students must be available up to and including the 24/06/26



How to support your child at home with revision?

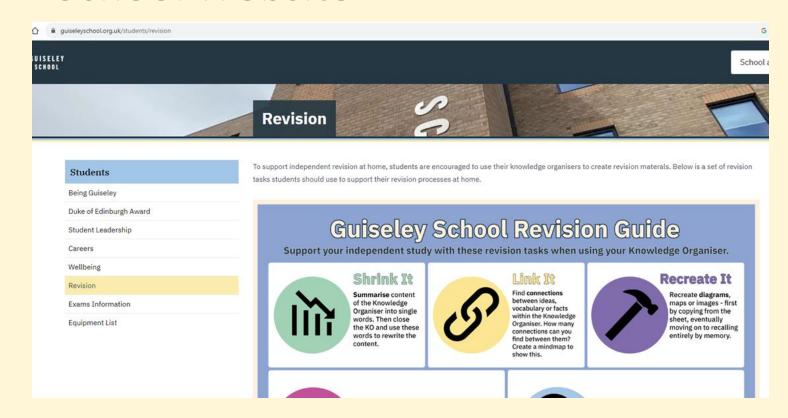
- 60% of all new learnt information is forgotten after 8 hours.
- Regular review and retrieval of the information is key to learning, storing and remembering the knowledge.
- Structured revision, with regular quizzing and testing of knowledge learnt is really important.
- Removing distractions makes a huge difference

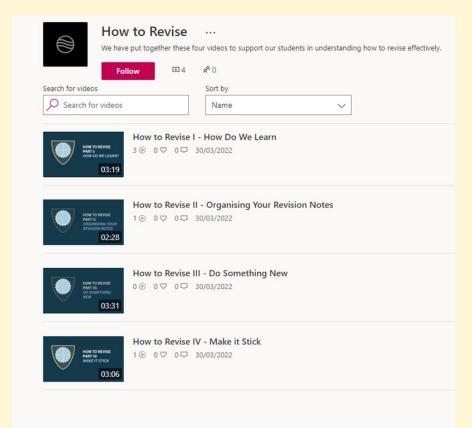




School Website

https://www.guiseleyschool.org.uk/students/revision





Revision Evening 14/01/2026



Careers

There will be an opportunity for all students to have one to one meetings with careers advisors to support with advice and guidance throughout the year.

Information about careers and future decisions will be given throughout Year 11 within the PSHE delivery

Reminder:

Sixth Form Open Evening Thursday 13th November 6-8pm



Attendance



Raise your child's attendance, - you raise their chances!

What is considered good attendance?



Scenario

As a birthday treat Oisín has gone shopping, he's in Year 11 and has 90% attendance

Is Oisín's attendance good, so one day off won't matter?



Raise your child's attendance, - you raise their chances!

Research (DfES) strongly suggests there is a direct relationship between attendance to school & achievement

The table below shows the direct relationship between levels of attendance and levels of achievement:

Attendance Group	Average Grade (Attainment)	Average Score (Value Added)
95% +	6.1	+0.9
90 – 95%	5.2	+0.4
80 – 90%	4.0	-0.3
< 80%	3.0	-1.5

So while the relationship between attendance and performance is clear, the reasons may be less obvious. Where students have higher levels of absence they might find:

- They have missed crucial knowledge or skills that have been taught
- The next part of the curriculum makes less sense, or they find it harder to learn
- They have less opportunity to practise what has been taught





90% attendance = 4 whole weeks of lessons missed!



What impact might this have on Oisín?

Research suggests that 17 missed school days a year = GCSE grade DROP in achievement. (DfES)

So, 90% Attendance is not as good as it first seemed

The greater the attendance the greater the achievement



What could Oisín's potential earnings look like?

Please help us and your child by ensuring their attendance remains above 95% allowing them to achieve their potential





Student Expectations



Attitude to Learning:

- Student AtL will now be judged on 6 criteria rather than 4.
- It will be collected at specified data drops rather than every lesson

These are:

- 6 EXEMPLARY
- 5 MOTIVATED
- 4 COASTING
- 3 INCONSISTENT
- 2 UNMOTIVATED
- 1 DISENGAGED





Year 11:

AtL:

Every lesson counts

Organisation:

- Workload
- Deadlines

Support:

- Accept help
- Communicate if you are struggling

Balance:

• Wellbeing / Peaking at the right time















English



English Overview

- Students will be entered for 2 GCSEs:
- ENGLISH LANGUAGE
- ENGLISH LITERATURE
- Students will sit 2 exams for each award.
- There is no written coursework element for either course.
- Students have completed their SLE and will be written to informing them of their award later in the year.



English PPEs

English Language PPE – Full Language Paper 1 – 1 hour 45 minutes Students studied Language Paper 1 in Y10.

English Literature PPE – Full Literature Paper 2 – 2 hours 15 minutes

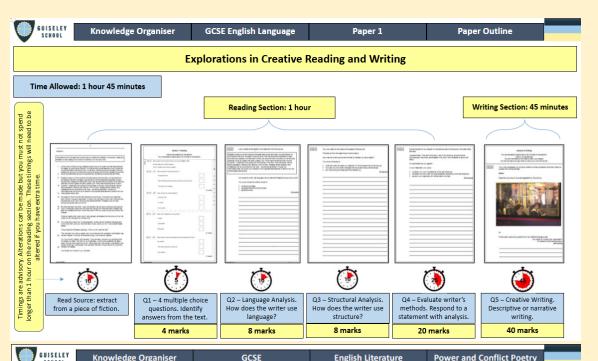
All English lessons this half term have been on An Inspector Calls.

Students studied 5 Power and Conflict poems in Y10.

Students studied unseen poetry in Y10.

We have not dedicated lesson time to revise. Students have been supported with revision materials to prepare them for these PPEs.





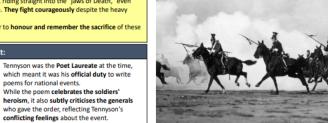
'Charge of the Light Brigade' by Alfred Lord Tennyson (1854)

What is the poem about?



- A group of 600 soldiers on horseback, known as the Light Brigade, are given a mistaken order to charge into a valley where they will be attacked by enemy guns on all sides. The soldiers bravely obey the command, riding straight into the "jaws of Death," even though they know the order is a mistake. They fight courageously despite the heavy
- The poem ends with a call for the reader to honour and remember the sacrifice of these heroic soldiers who died in the charge

- The poem was written in 1854, 6 weeks after the event it describes took place.
- Tennyson read a newspaper story of the Battle of Balaclava during the Crimean War, where a miscommunication led to a cavalry charging directly into a heavily armed Russian force.
- He wrote the noem to honour the soldiers' bravery and protest the terrible mistake that led to their deaths



What's the purpose of the poem?				
To criticise the leadership of the army. While the poem doesn't directly blame the commanders, it mentions that "some one had blunder'd," which Tennyson believed the military leaders were at fault.				
To warn about the terrible results of bad communication and poor leadership in war.				
To challenge the idea that war is always glorious. The poem shows the brutal reality of the battle, highlighting the terrible loss of life.				
To promote the bravery of the soldiers and to celebrate the selflessness and courage of the men who followed the order and did their duty.				
To teach	us that true honour lies not in a victory, but in following orders and doing your duty, no matter the cost.			

How are we supporting students?

Knowledge Organisers

All students have been given printed copies of knowledge organisers for Language Paper 1 and Literature Paper 2.

These are comprehensive and support students with knowledge needed as well as exam practice and advice on how to construct essays.

Used in conjunction with the revision strategies, they will be an incredibly powerful revision resource.



Poetry recall Poppies: Why does the mother have to be "brave"? Poppies: After her son has gone, what does the mother do in his bedroom? Poppies: Where does the mother go at the end of the poem? COTLB: The soldiers are told they have been given a "blunder." Who made this mistake? COTLB: The soldiers ride "into the jaws of Death" and "into the mouth of Hell." What technique is used here? War Photographer: The speaker describes the readers' eyeballs prickling "with tears between the (fill in the blank) and pre-lunch beers." What is the missing word? War Photographer: What technique is used in the line "as though this were a church and he a priest preparing to intone a mass"? Kamikaze: The pilot's head is filled with "powerful incantations" – what does this mean? Remains: What two things does the speaker try to help him forget about what he has done? Remains: What remains on the street after the shooting? Highlight the question numbers you got wrong: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

How are we supporting students?

Flashback Friday

Every Friday, students complete a 10 question quiz that tests their knowledge of content taught in Y10. So far, we have focused on poetry taught in Y10.

Students self-mark these and identify which questions they got wrong – this helps students reflect on where their gaps in knowledge are.

During their independent revision slots outlined in the homework timetable, they can then focus their revision and use their knowledge organisers to address these gaps.

Teachers also collate this data to inform starters and homework questions.

Teachers will be monitoring performance in these quizzes and we will contact home if we have concerns about students who are not revising at all or not revising effectively.





How are we supporting students?

Carousel homework quizzes.

As per the homework timetable, English homework will be set and checked every Tuesday.

Class teachers will set questions tailored to their classes to help consolidate the content students have covered in recent lessons or to recall past knowledge.

Students are required to revise using the flashcards on carousel (matching the weekly questions), answer the questions and then mark their answers.

Staff check the marking and use data provided by the homework to inform teaching. It is therefore imperative that students complete this process as best they can.



How are we supporting students?

Carousel homework quizzes.

Sanctions are given for not completing the carousel homework but we also expect students to complete it properly – this means doing the revision element before and not using Google to find out the answers.

What I found interesting What is the most important thing to consider when grouping HIDE ANSWER quotations to support an argument? Used effectively, quotations can provide important pieces of evidence and lend fresh voices and perspectives to your narrative. What is a semantic field? HIDE ANSWER a lexical set of semantically related items, for example CHANGE TO CORRECT verbs of perception. a lexical set of semantically related items, for example CHANGE TO CORRECT verbs of perception.

The internet can reinforce or create misconceptions for students – definitions can be taken out of context and often the result of a search is AI generated.

All of the knowledge we need students to know is provided for them. If students are struggling with homework, they should refer to their books and knowledge organisers.



How can you support at home?

- Check students are completing their homework and revising using their knowledge organisers.
- Help students build healthy revision habits and support them in dedicating time to complete work and revision.
- Read some of the core literature texts to engage in discussions with your child let them be teacher and explain the text to you!
- Ask students to show you which part of the knowledge organisers they have been revising from and quiz them on what they have learnt.
- Direct students to revision support shared by school rather than the internet monitor use of internet and social media for revision. (Beware of TikTok!)
- Encourage students to contact teachers on Teams if they need support / direction.



How can you support at home?

- Encourage and promote reading with your children.
- All GCSE papers (not just English) are written with a reading age of 16.
- When students are not at this reading age, it will add another level of challenge and a potential barrier to accessing their GCSE papers.
- As well as improving academic results, being a good reader prepares students for accessing difficult texts outside of school.
- Reading supports students widen their vocabulary, improve sleep patterns and helps mental wellbeing.



How do we help Year 11 students become 'readers'?

- A reading book is part of the **school equipment** students should have one with them every day. It should be of a suitable level and challenge for students.
- Private reading is incorporated into form time to build reading habits.
- Students have lots of recommendations for books
- Reading is part of their **homework** (average of 15 minutes a day)
- Students must fill in their **reading log** planner pages each week
- Parents must sign planners each week to show they have completed their reading homework



How can you support your child's reading?

- Talk to them about what they are reading, both in and out of school
- Build reading habits and routines with them
 - Set aside reading time
 - Replace phones at bedtime with books they will sleep better!
- Encourage a range of ways to read:
 - Graphic novels
 - Audiobooks
 - Autobiographies
- Go to our reading webpage for book recommendations https://www.guiseleyschool.org.uk/reading



Maths



Maths GCSE

- AQA exam board
- Tiered:
- Foundation tier goes from Grade 1 to 5
- Higher tier goes from Grade 4 to 9





Tiers of Entry

Grade 5 on foundation = 79%

Grade 5 on Higher = 38%



Year 11 Homework

- Change to Year 11 homework, we are not using Sparx
- Classes have a set of exam questions to complete each week
- Exam questions cover units of work that were completed in Year 10
- Starter questions in class cover the homework topics to support students to revise and access the work.
- To be handed in every Friday
- Homework club on Monday and Tuesday lunch with Mrs Moore in G139 for students struggling to do this at home.



Maths Revision





Guiseley School Revision Support

Subject: Maths Foundation PPE Paper 1

Topic	Sparx Independent Learning Code	0	<u></u>	\odot
Four operations	U453, U417, U127		+	
Negative number	U742, U548			
Order of operations	U976			
Estimation	U225			
Fractions Arithmetic	U736, U646			
Fraction of a number	U881			
Indices	U851			
Laws of Indices	U235			
Standard Form Conversion and Calculation	U230, U264, U290			
Inequality notation	U509			
Systematic listing	U104			
Recognise and Plot Linear graph	U741			
Intersection of lines	U669			
Interpret a Formula	U144			



Topic	Video (from	Exam Questions and Model solutions	Grad
	corbettmaths)	(for more practice search the topic followed by	
		Corbett maths for large numbers of questions)	
Addition and subtraction	6, 304	1-addition-and-subtraction-ws.pdf	2
Multiplication and	200, 98	1-addition-and-subtractionans.pdf 1-multiplication-and-division-ws.pdf	2
Division		1-multiplication-and-divisionans.pdf	
Time	322	1-time-ws.pdf	2
		1-timeans.pdf	
Metric Conversions	349a, 349b,	1-metric-conversions-ws.pdf	2
	349c	1-metirc-conversions-ans.xopp	
Place Value	222	1-place-value-ws.pdf	2
		1-place-valueans.pdf	
Standard Form	300, 301, 302,	https://www.mathsgenie.co.uk/resources/5-	5
	303	standard-form-ws.pdf	
		5-standard-formans.pdf	
Indices	172, 174	https://www.mathsgenie.co.uk/resources/4-indices-ws.pdf	4



What you can do to support:

Questions

Question Title

Equation of a straight line

After the PPE, students will get individual data sheets to support them to

target Sparx Maths

Compulsory

5

XP Boost

M

Target

Independent Learning

L CTUCONTC		Equation of a straight line			/		UJIJ <u>LXam Qus</u>	<u>Jotations</u>
E, students	2	Rules of Indices		1	/	3	U662 Exam Qus	Solutions
idual data	3	Simplifying surds		1	/	1	U633/U338 Exam Qus	Solutions
vidual data	4	Squaring a mixed number		0	/	1	U224 Exam Qus	Solutions
	5	Ordering numbers in standard form		2	/	2	U330/U534 <u>Exam Qus</u>	Solutions
pport them to	6	Division with decimals		3	/	3	U868 Exam Qus	Solutions
1 1	7	Using angle facts inc parallel lines		4	/	4	U826/U329 Exam Qus	Solutions
laths		170 XP Clare Moore 🗘 📃	าร	2	/	2	U236 Exam Qus	Solutions
				2	/	2	U110 Exam Qus	Solutions
				2	/	2	U717 Exam Qus	Solutions
Hey Clare,				2	/	2	U571 Exam Qus	Solutions
				4	/	4	U294 Exam Qus	Solutions
This is your personalised Compulsory homework. You need to answer every question correctly to complete it.				0	/	3	U921/U176 Exam Qus	Solutions
				0	/	1	U699 Exam Qus	Solutions
				0	/	1	U699 <u>Exam Qus</u>	Solutions
		to the second		0	/	2	U296/U748 Exam Qus	Solutions
Introducing Sparx Maths		Completed ✓	lly	1	/	3	U617 Exam Qus	Solutions
				3	/	3	U606 <u>Exam Qus</u>	Solutions
		-		2	/	2	U369 <u>Exam Qus</u> U150 Exam Qus	Solutions
				1	/	3	U150 <u>Exam Qus</u> U228/U960 <u>Exam Qus</u>	<u>Solutions</u> Solutions
				1	/	3	U338/U372 <u>Exam Qus</u>	Solutions
				1	/	4	U627/U319 Exam Qus	Solutions
				2	/	2	U397 Exam Qus	Solutions
				0	/	1	U769 Exam Qus	Solutions
				1	/	1	U989 Exam Qus	Solutions
				1	/	1	LAGIII QUS	<u>Jolutions</u>

Score



Sparx Code Exam questions | Model solutions

Solutions

U315

After School revision sessions in Maths and English will begin after the PPE results day.



Science

James Dunn



6 Science Exams

Combined Science Trilogy

Biology 1 and 2

Chemistry 1 and 2

Physics 1 and 2

Each exam is 1hr 15mins

Triple Science

Biology 1 and 2

Chemistry 1 and 2

Physics 1 and 2

Each exam is 1hr 45mins

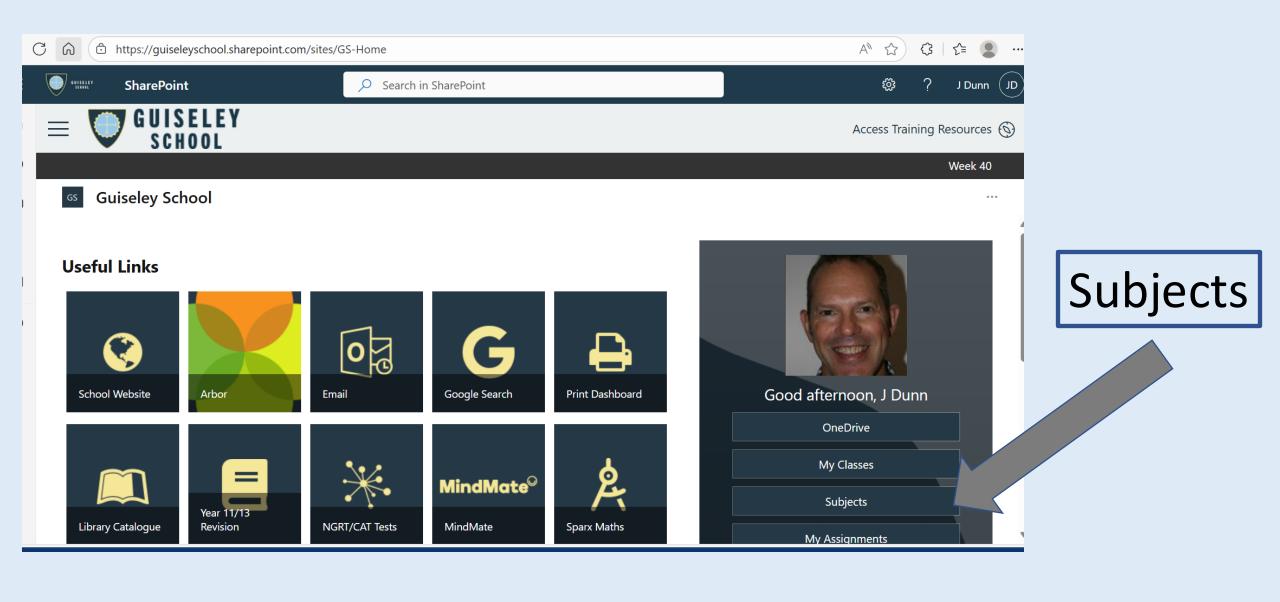
For PPEs in October: Just paper 1, so only 3 exams.



What do I need to know?

How do I know I know?









Subjects \rightarrow Science \rightarrow Year 11 \rightarrow

Subjects

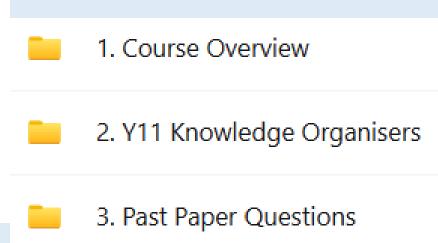
Art Digital Photography Computer Science Information Technology Business Childcare

Product Design

Guiseley School

Student Resources Religious St Science Psychology Geography **Business BT** Constructio Directed Time





4. Useful Websites and Revision





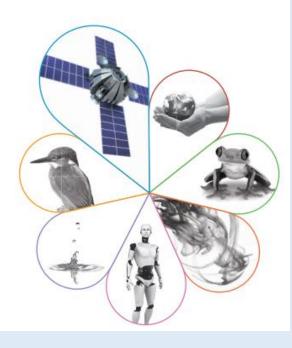
GCSE PHYSICS

(8463)

Specification

For teaching from September 2016 onwards For exams in 2018 onwards

Version 1.1 30 September 2019



Specification at a glance

This qualification is linear. Linear means that students will sit all their exams at the end of the course.

Subject content

- 1. Energy
- · 2. Electricity
- 3. Particle model of matter
- 4. Atomic structure
- 5. Forces
- 6. Waves
- 7. Magnetism and electromagnetism
- 8. Space physics (physics only)



Threshold Concepts in Energy



Energy is always conserved



Work is done when energy is transferred



Measurement Prefixes



Efficiency

Key Words	Definitions	
Energy stores	Energy that can be stored for use later e.g. Kinetic, chemical, internal (thermal), gravitational potential, elastic potential, magnetic, electrostatic, nuclear	
System	An object or group of objects	
Useful Energy	The energy we want to get out of a device e.g. for a car it would be kinetic energy	
Dissipate	te Waste e.g. heat energy is dissipated from a light bulb as wonly want light energy to be usefully transferred.	
Lubricant	A method of enabling moving parts to move across each other without dissipating as much heat energy e.g. oil, WD40	
Streamlining	The design of a machine to create less air resistance.	
Radiation	Electromagnetic waves	
Conduction	The method of heat transfer in a solid	
Insulator	A poor conductor	

The Law of Conservation of Energy

Energy can be transferred usefully, stored or dissipated, but cannot be created or destroyed

Energy	Definition	Formula
Kinetic Energy	Energy stored by a moving object	KE = $\frac{1}{2}$ x mass x (speed) ² KE = $\frac{1}{2}$ mv ²
Elastic Potential Energy	Energy stored by a stretched or squashed elastic object.	EPE = ½ x spring constant x extention ² EPE = ½ ke ² [GIVEN IN EXAM]
Gravitational Potential Energy	Energy gained by an object raised above the ground.	GPE = mass x gravitational field strength x height GPE = mgh
Work Done	Work is done whenever a force moves an object. Work done = energy changed	WD = Force x distance moved (in the direction of the force) WD = Fs
Power	The rate of changing energy (or doing work)	Power = Energy Changed / time Power = work Done / time $P = \underline{E} = \underline{WD}$ $t t$
Efficiency	A measure of the useful energy transferred.	Efficiency = <u>Useful Energy Transferred</u> x 100 Total Energy Supplied
Specific Heat Capacity	The energy needed to raise	Change in thermal energy = mass X specific heat capacity X temperature change
	a 1kg of a substance by 1°C	E = mcA+ GUISELE [GVEN INCEKAM]





	Topic	Subject Area	Exercise book/notes	<u></u>	•••	\odot
	B1 Cell Biology	Cells				
		Microscopy RPA				
		Cell differentiation and specialisation				
R 1		Chromosomes and Mitosis				
ш		Stem Cells				
PAP		Diffusion				
		Osmosis				
		Active Transport				
		Exchange surfaces and exchanging substances				



How do I learn it?



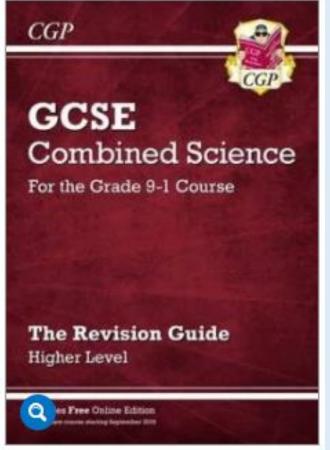


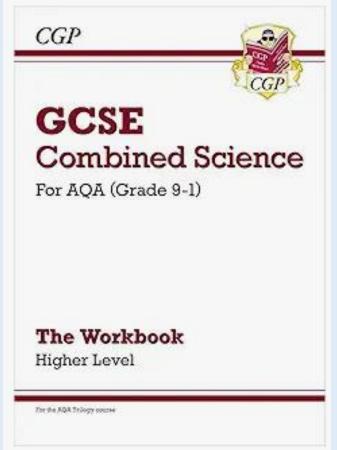
www.cognitoedu.org





How do I learn it?





Revision Guides and Cards

<u>Trilogy</u> (Combined)

Guide = £6.70

Workbooks = £7.70

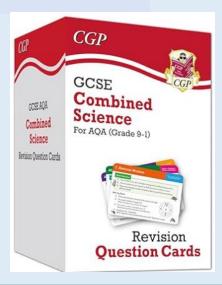
Cards = £10.45

<u>Triple</u>

3 Guides = £10.80

3 Workbooks = £13.85

Set of Cards = £17.55





Using the School VLE as a resource... → Past Paper Questions.

How do
I know
I know?

Three energy sources used to generate electricity are given in **List A**. Statements about the energy sources used to generate electricity are given in List B. Draw **one** line from each energy source in **List A** to the statement about the energy source in List B. List B List A Statement about energy source **Energy source** Uses energy from falling water Geothermal Uses energy from inside the Earth Hydroelectric Is unpredictable Nuclear Produces dangerous waste (Total 3 marks)

