



Year 10

GCSE Information Evening

Outline of the evening:

6 - 6:10 Welcome and Introduction Mrs Kaufmann-Ward

6:15 - 6:30 Carousel session 1

6:35 - 6:50 Carousel session 2

6:55 - 7:10 Carousel session 3

7:15 Final questions or conversations with staff

Group 1 begin in **EN7** Ms Harvey Head of English – overview of content and revision strategies to prepare for English

Group 2 begin in **EN8** Mrs Smith Head of Maths – overview of Maths content and revision strategies to prepare for Maths

Group 3 begin in the **Library** Mr Brook Assistant Head Teaching and Learning – revision strategies and creating revision plans

The importance of GCSEs



- First formal qualification that follows you into adulthood
- Always the first area to complete on any CV or job application
- Best indication for colleges, apprenticeship programmes of your academic ability
- Your Year 10 mock grades are usually the forecast grades you use to apply for college, A- Levels and apprenticeships
- Your GCSE results will be the grads you apply to university with (along with forecast A Level grades)
- Tonight is about helping to prepare you and supporting you to make the most of the mocks and Year 11

The importance of Year 10



- Half of the course content is covered in the first year of GCSEs
- You usually start or complete your coursework
- All this content is examined at the end of Year 11
- First time that your work has continued across more than a year
- This means you must 'bank' Year 10
- Year 11s this year have commented: 'I wish I had paid more attention in Year 10 and realised'
- Every class test, every timed assessment, every piece of homework is building your knowledge and skills and solidifying your future grade
- Take everything seriously and bank it!

Coursework percentages

All other subjects are 100% terminal exam



PE Unit 3 - 30%

PE Unit 4 - 10%

Food Prep & Nutrition - 50%

Art & Design (Textiles, Photography, Graphics) – 60% Portfolio, 40% exam but both NEAs

Film – 30%

DT – 50%

Dance – 60%

Drama – 60%

Music – 60%

The importance of English and Maths



- These are the 'big' ones that future employers and colleges look for
- The government place an emphasis on these subjects and the law now says that you have to retake these GCSEs if you do not pass them in Year 11
- A recent change means you are the first year group who have to take these subjects for 7 hours a week when resitting
- A pass is a grade 4. However, a strong pass is a grade 5 and more and more institutions are looking for a grade 5 in both
- There is also endless research to show the correlation between these grades in English and Maths and future life chances

Contact Details

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- Head of English Ms Harvey eharvey@ng6.unity-ed.uk
- Head of Maths Mrs Smith jsmith@ng6.unity-ed.uk
- SENDCO Miss Brooks <mailto:senco@northgate.norfolk.sch.uk>
- Head of Outcomes Mrs Kaufmann-Ward
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- Head of Teaching and Learning Mr Brook dbrook@ng6.unity-ed.uk

Revision strategies



1. Space out revision over time

- **Start early** - instead of spending 2 hours per day revising for 1 week, it's better to spend 1 hour per day over 2 weeks
- **Leave a gap** - after studying a topic before you review that information again
- **Plan to review** - what you learned most recently, a week ago, a month ago, and longer.

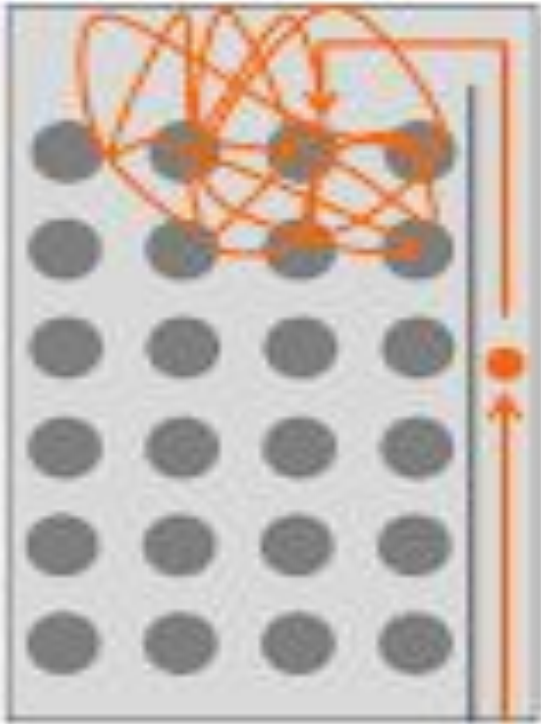
| A | B | C |
|----|----|----|
| 2h | 7h | |
| 2h | 7h | |
| 2h | 7h | |
| | 4h | |
| 2h | | |
| 2h | | |
| 4h | | |
| 2h | | |
| 2h | | |
| 4h | | 2h |
| | | 7h |
| 2h | | 8h |
| 1h | | 8h |

It's a Marathon,
not a sprint



1. Space out revision over time

Two ways of thinking



focus



diffuse

You use focus when you do a specific task. You work concentrated and determined.

Diffuse thinking is more relaxed. You are not focused.

Both are equally important.

You need to give your brain some non-focussed thinking time to allow it to make connections and store information in your long-term memory



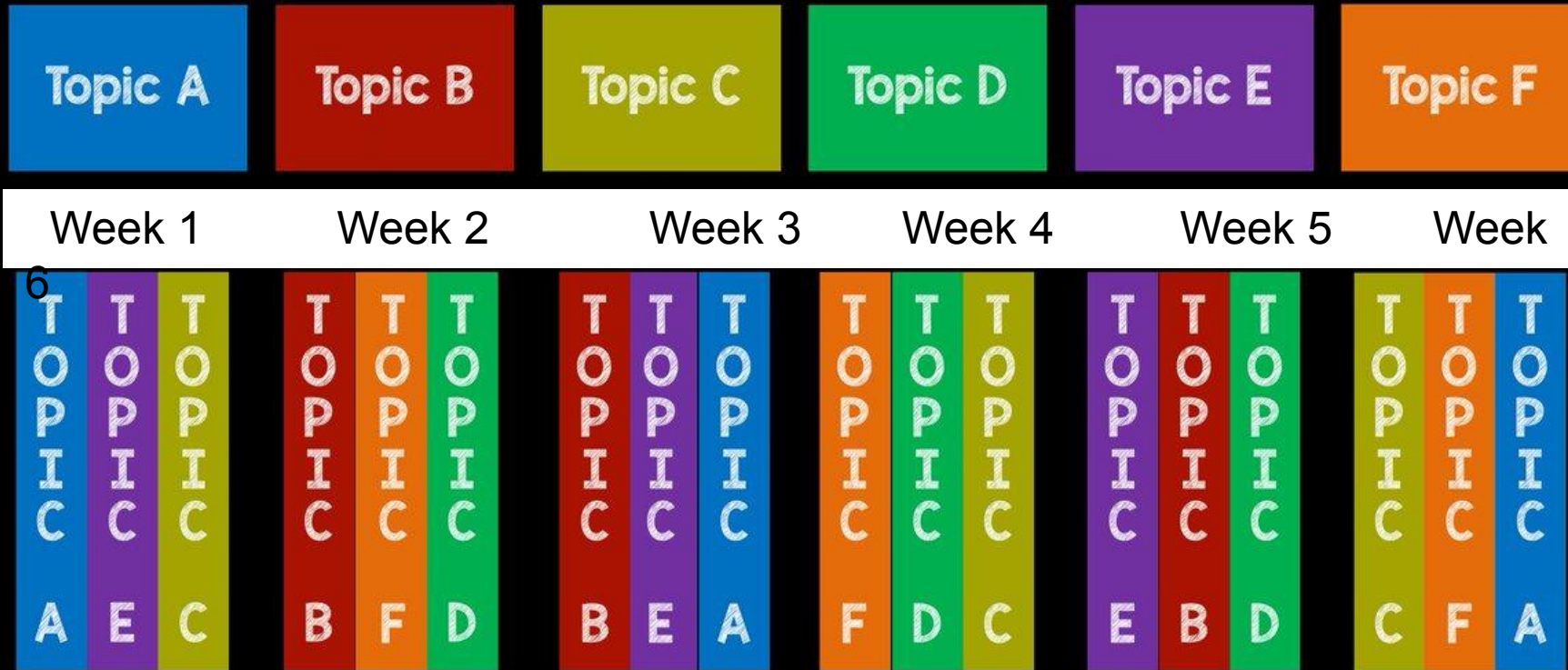
2. Interleave short chunks on different ideas

- You'll revisit each topic several times and this **repetition will help your memory**
- Each time you meet ideas in a different order, you'll **make connections** that strengthen your understanding
- You **won't feel stuck** for ages on a topic you don't like learning about



2. Interleave short chunks on different ideas

Blocking vs Interleaving

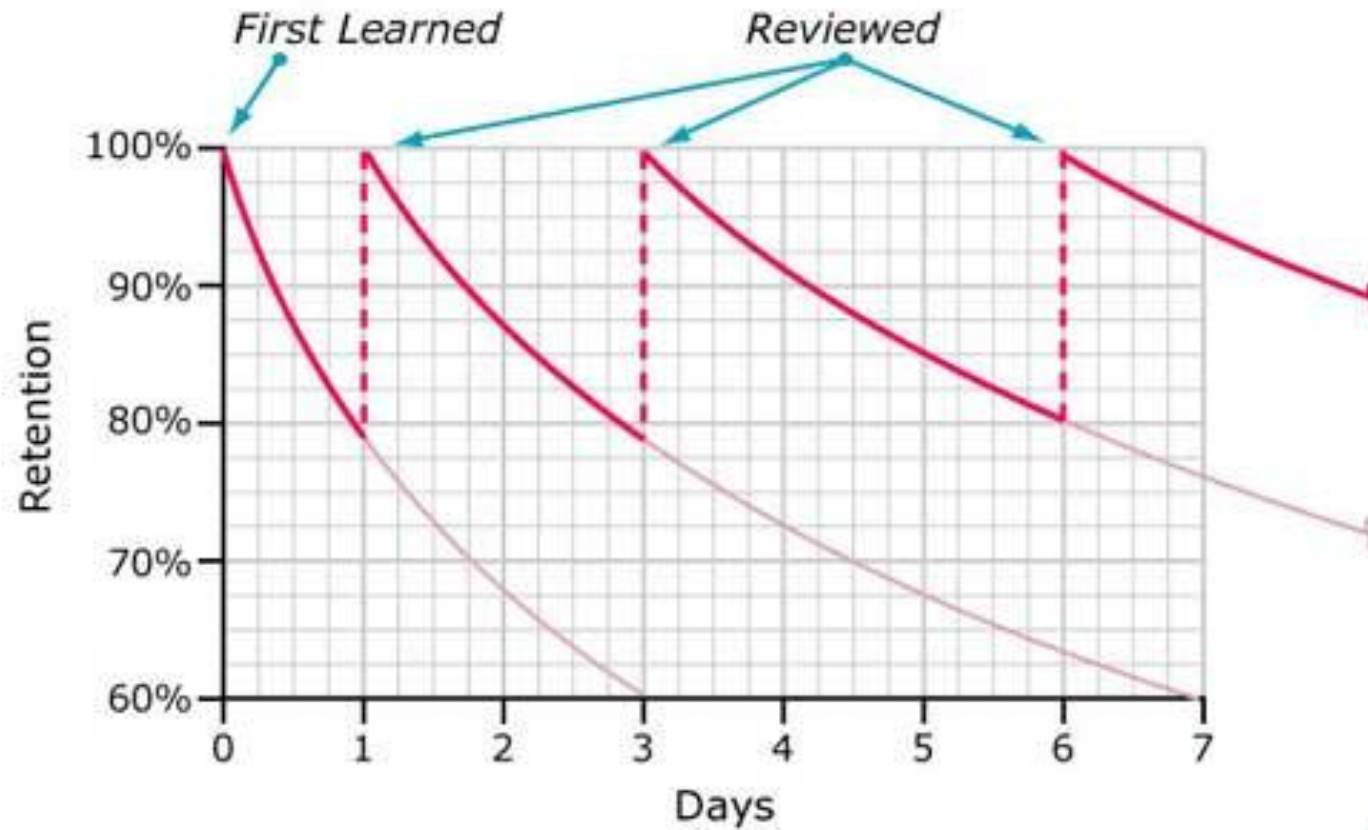


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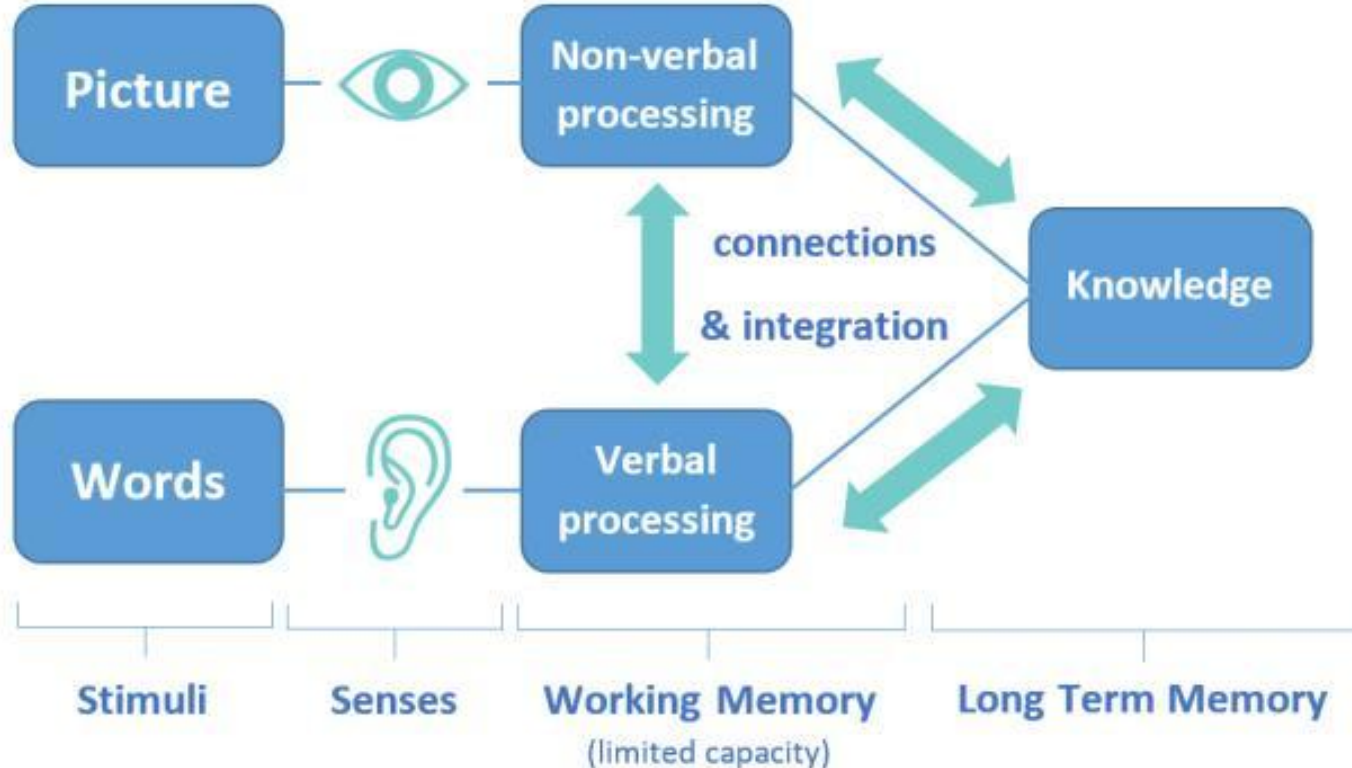
The Forgetting Curve

Typical Forgetting Curve for Newly Learned Information



3. Combine written and visual information

Allan Paivio's Dual-Coding Theory



Useful in: -

- History (timelines)
- MFL (pictures to help remember vocab)
- Geography (diagrams)
- Science (eg Electronics)
- English (key themes)
- PE (anatomy)

Plus others...



3. Combine written and visual information

Dual coding - two different ways of remembering information later.

- When you're reading through material, **pause every time there's a visual** and compare it to the words
- Look at visuals and **use your own words** to explain what's going on
- **Draw your own images** for the information you're revising.

Remember, visuals don't just have to be pictures. They could include diagrams, infographics, cartoon strips, timelines etc...

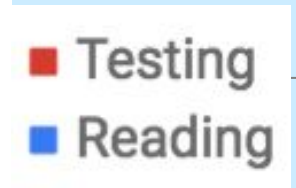
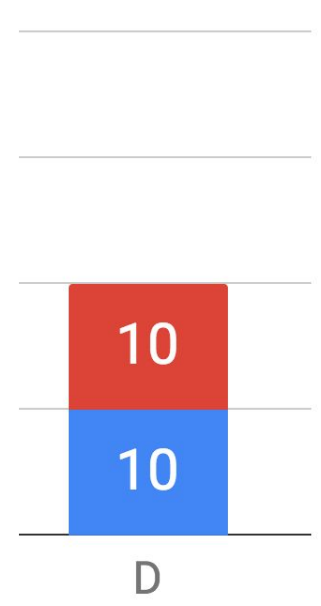
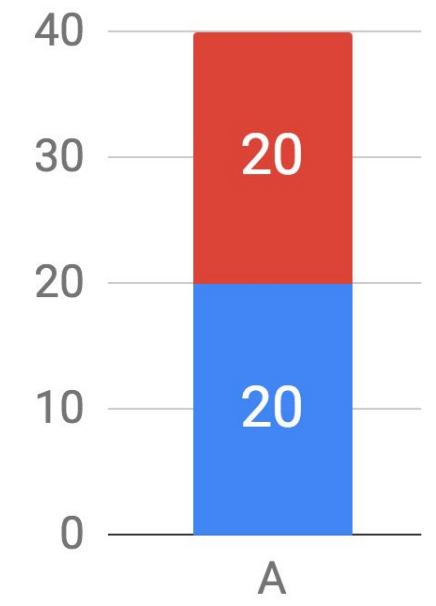


4. Test yourself on everything you revise

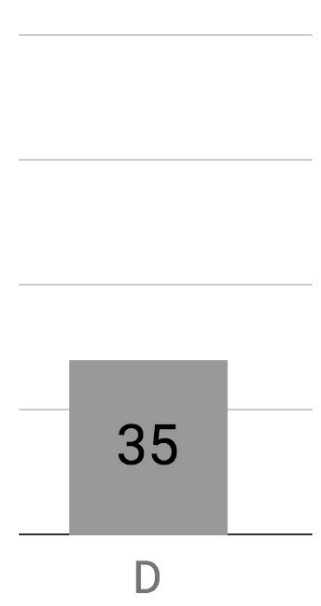
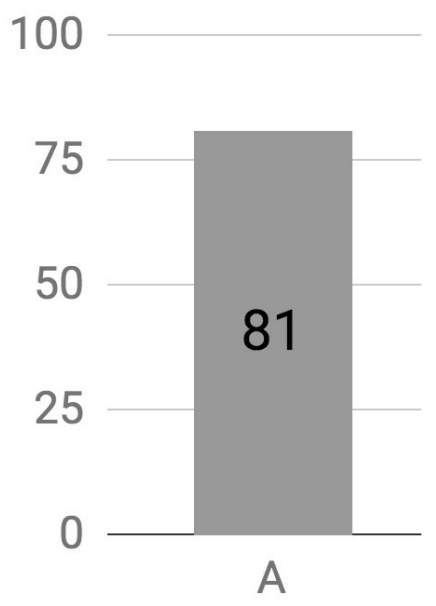
- Make sure you **have a method to test yourself** - this could be flashcards, a quiz app, sketching what you know, or getting someone else to ask you questions
- Close the books and put away your notes - then **recite everything out loud** - recording it as you go to reflect on later
- Try to remember everything you can about the topic, making connections between the initial topic and other readings - **go beyond simple definitions** and short answers
- Check your answers and **look up anything you missed** or got wrong



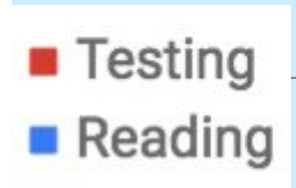
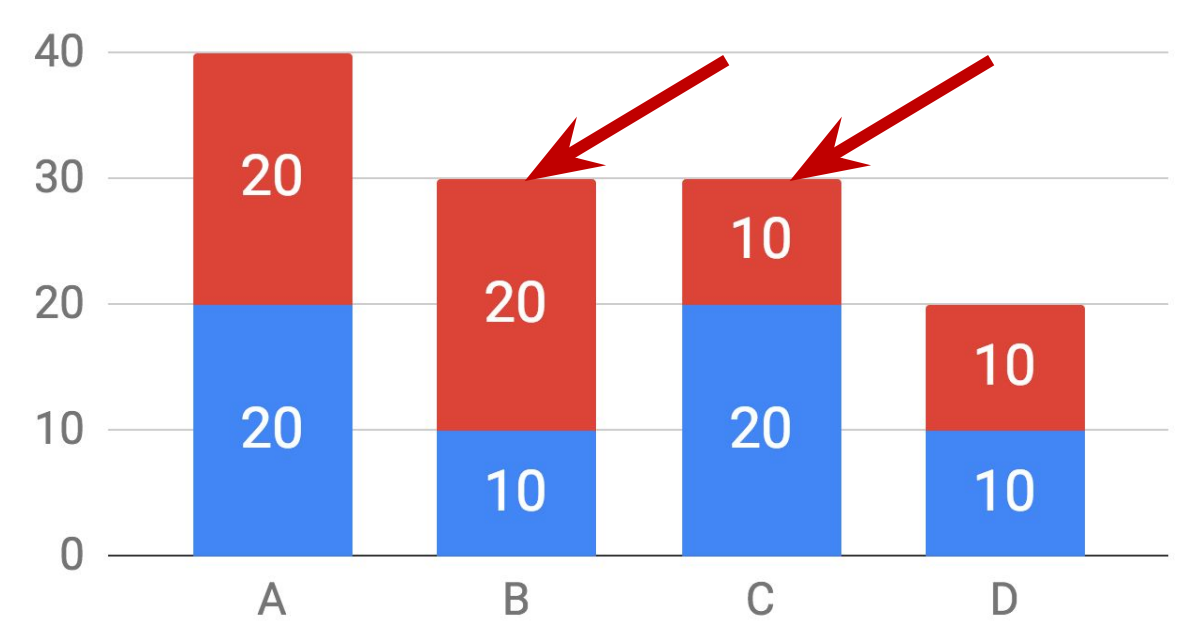
Hours doing
each type of
revision →



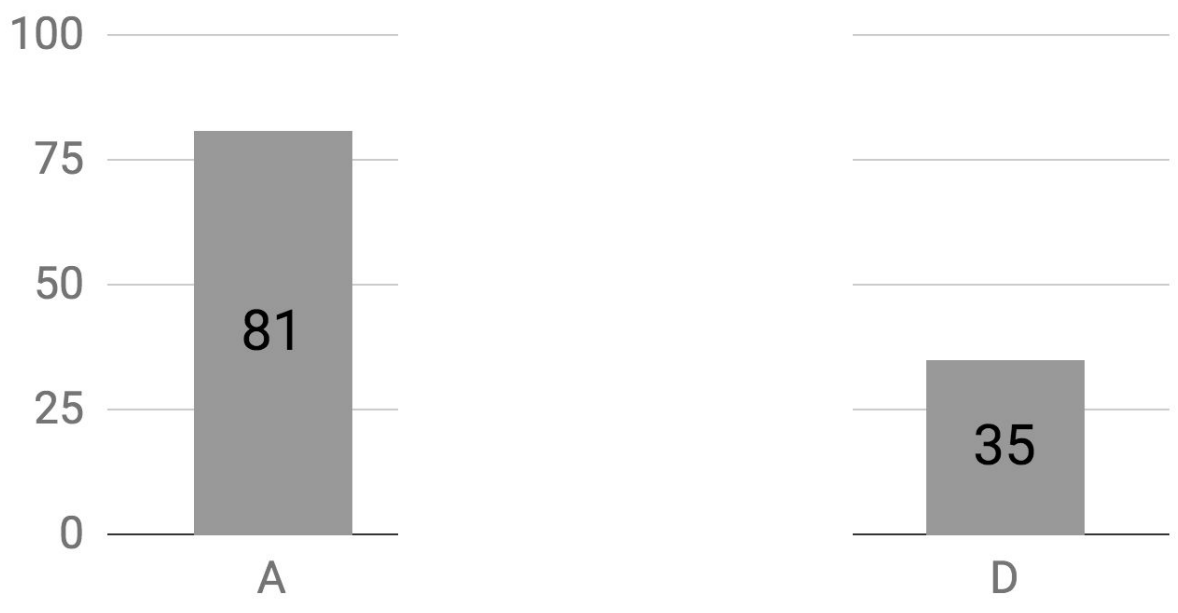
Exam scores →



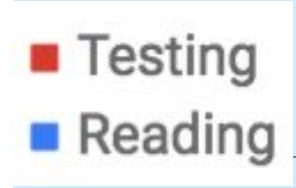
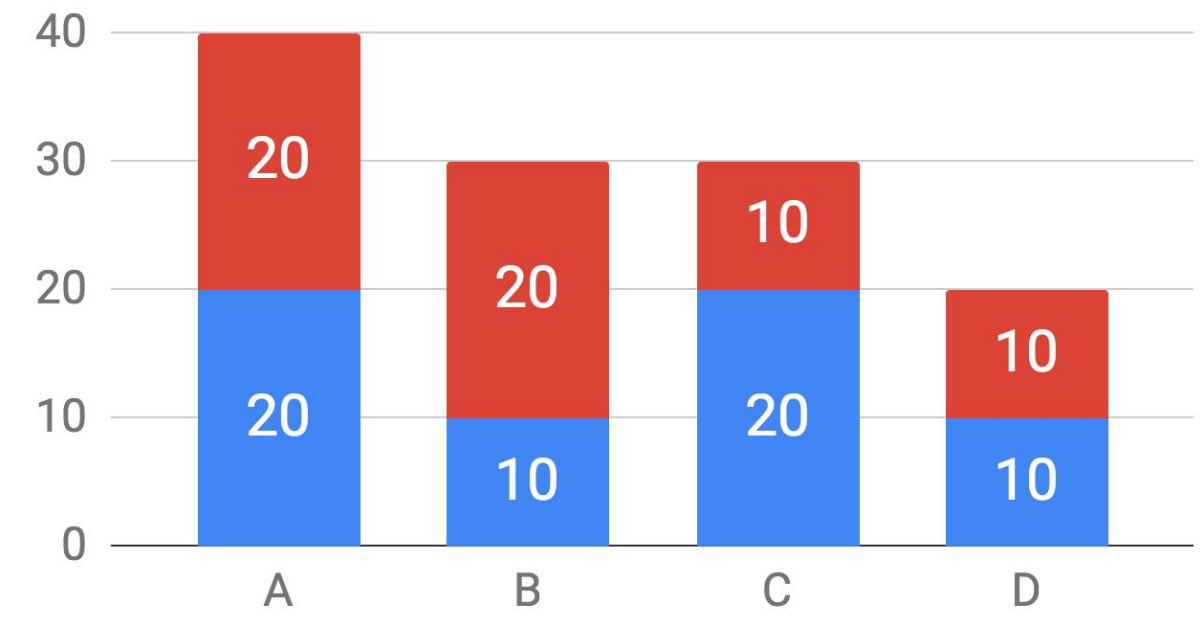
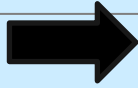
Hours doing each type of revision →



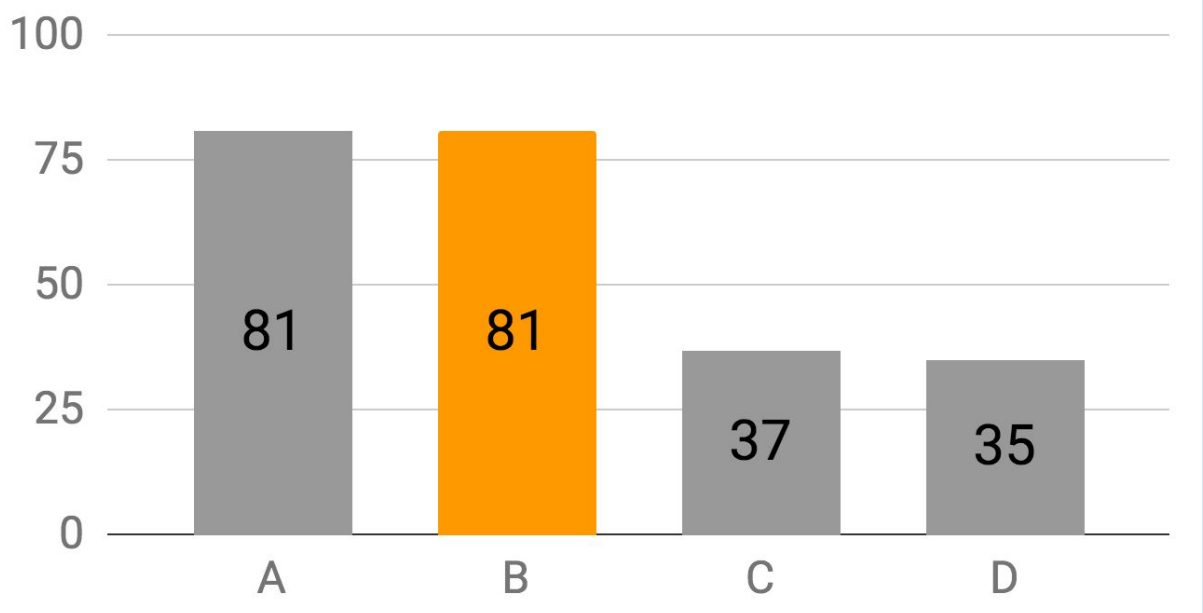
Exam scores →



Hours doing
each type of
revision



Exam scores



Test yourself

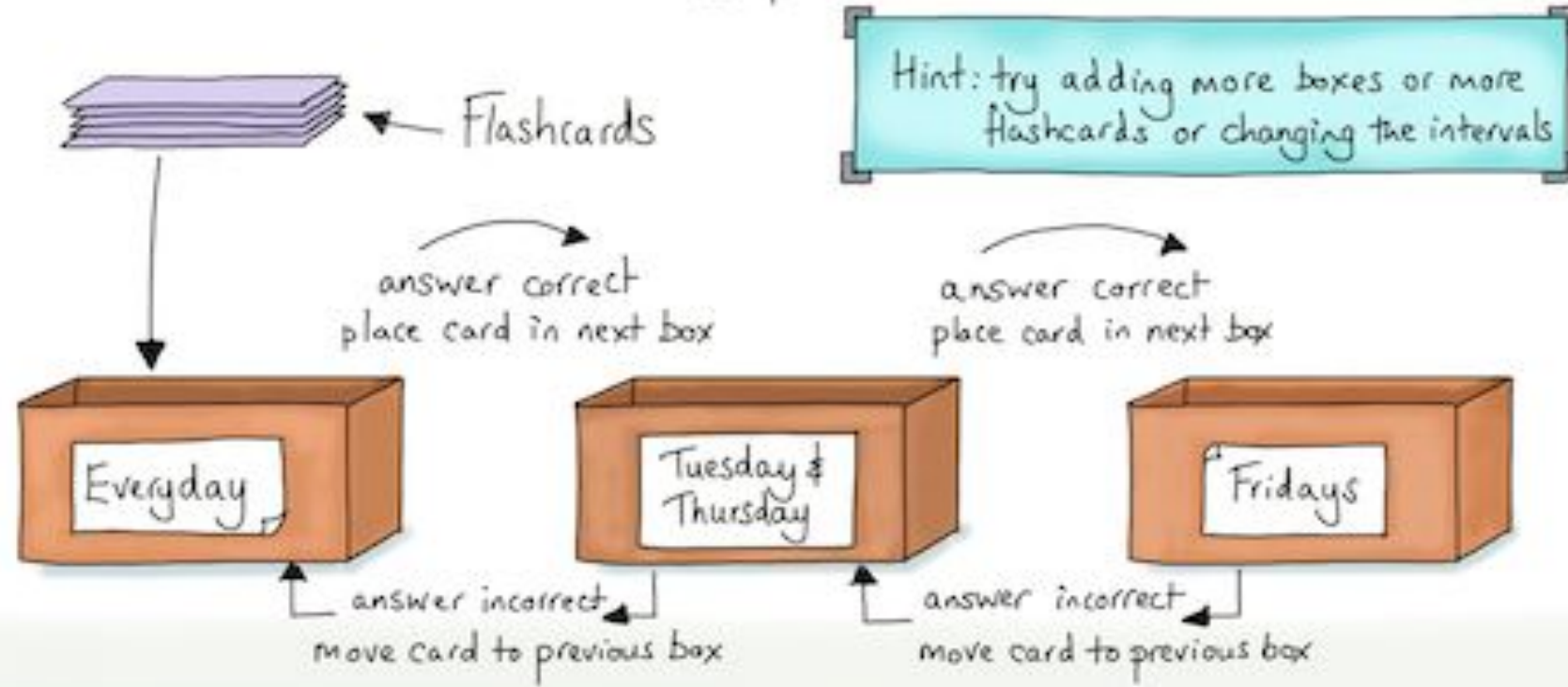
Some ways you can do this are:

- **Using flashcards** - put a question on one side and the answer on the other side. Ask yourself the question and try to remember what's on the other side. Do this over and over.



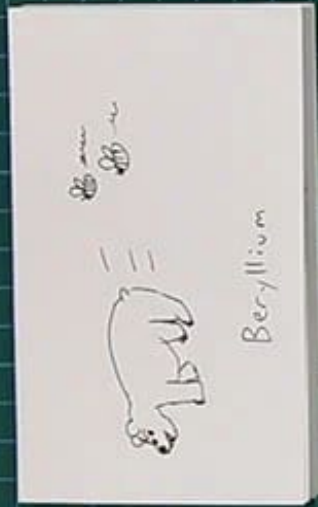
LEITNER Flash card method

@ImpactWales



An effective use of flashcards to prompt & recall learning using spaced practice proposed by Leitner in the 1970s. It focuses on the proficiency of recall of the learner. Information which is easily recalled has a longer time lapse before the next recall opportunity.

Box 1



Every Day

Box 2



Every Other Day

Box 3



Once per week

Box 4



Once bi-weekly

Box 5 (retired)



Review Before Test



Test yourself

Some ways you can do this are:

- **Study group** - talk about what you need to know with your friends and test each other on pieces of information.



Most importantly...

... be prepared to overcome procrastination

- You **will** want to procrastinate.
- Have strategies for dealing with this eg
 - save an easier topic for when this happens
 - Plan for a break after a short session as long as you get started.
 - look for patterns in the times you're lacking motivation and adapt your plan

All great revision timetables will allow for downtime from your studies - make sure you have this option in yours too.



Pomodoro Technique

THE POMODORO TECHNIQUE[®]

A SIMPLE METHOD TO BALANCE FOCUS WITH DELIBERATE BREAKS

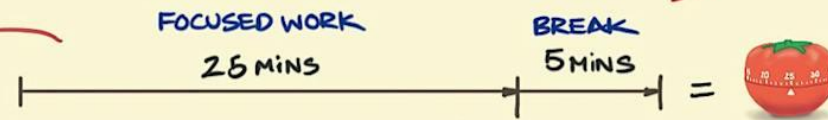


1 PLAN YOUR TASKS
How many pomodoros might you need?

2 DO 1 POMODORO
Time for 25 mins then take a 5 min break

NO SNEAKY
WORKING!

PROTECT
YOUR POMODORO!




3 REPEAT x 4 POMODOROS
Then take a longer break



CONCEIVED BY FRANCESCO CIRILLO

sketchplanations

Pomodoro Timer
(tomatotimers.com)

2-HOUR STUDY WITH ME  /
Pomodoro 25-5 / New York
Skyline at Sunset [ambient ver.]
with timer (youtube.com)



Active revision sites



Active Revision Websites and Platforms

Whole School (all subjects)

Seneca
GCSEPod

Computing (OCR)

BBC GCSE Bitesize
Isaac Computing
Crash Course Computing
Craig n' Dave
Code.org
Oak Academy
Khan Academy
Gimkit
Blooket
Seneca
GCSEPod

Drama (AQA)

BBC GCSE Bitesize

English (AQA)

Seneca
GCSEPod (Eng. Lit)
Mr Bruff (YouTube)

Geography (AQA)

Seneca
GCSEPod
BBC GCSE Bitesize
Quizlet
tutor2u.net/geography/collections
coolgeography.co.uk

History (Edexcel)

Seneca
GCSE Pod

Maths (AQA)

Seneca
Mathswatch
hegartymaths.com
Sparx

MFL - French/Spanish (AQA)

Seneca
GCSEPod
Quizlet

Music (Eduqas)

BBC GCSE Bitesize

PE (Edexcel)

Seneca
GCSEPod
YouTube

RS/Ethics (Edexcel B)

Seneca
GCSEPod
BBC GCSE Bitesize
YouTube

Sciences (OCR 21st Century)

Seneca
GCSEPod
Kerboodle
BBC GCSE Bitesize

Design Technology & Food Technology (both Eduqas)

Seneca
GCSEPod
Kerboodle
BBC GCSE Bitesize



gcsepod
education on demand



Turn the path into a highway...



The more you go over and over things...



... the more those pathways ...



... become permanent.



Questions you asked...

Are there revision session after school?

Yes!

English – Tuesdays (En7) and Fridays (En2) – 3.15pm to 4.15pm

Maths - Tuesdays (Co2)



Questions you asked...

Will students receive any support in exams if they have additional needs?

Miss Brooks is currently working on assessing all those students who have been highlighted by staff and parents as potentially needing additional support.

This may include: -

Extra time

Reader

Laptop



Questions you asked...

Where do students keep their bags during exams?

In their locker. If your child does not have a locker, it is a great time to get one when Year 11 leave next month!

Lockers are free, and there will be some available from sound 17th June. Please contact reception if you would like to discuss this further.

