

## **Welcome to the Year 11 Parents' Information Evening.**

**Please ensure you have registered your  
attendance by scanning the QR code.**

**Please do not record this presentation.**

**The PowerPoint will be available on our  
website tomorrow.**

# Welcome

Key information led by Mr Creswell

[Jonathan.creswell@st-pauls.org.uk](mailto:Jonathan.creswell@st-pauls.org.uk)

- Focus on English Literature led by Mrs Jagger

[Sue.jagger@st-pauls.org.uk](mailto:Sue.jagger@st-pauls.org.uk)

- Focus on Science led by Mrs Anderson:

[Joanne.Anderson@st-pauls.org.uk](mailto:Joanne.Anderson@st-pauls.org.uk)

## Year 11

- Students have received their PPE results in lessons and these have been sent home this week.
- Sixth form application forms are open until 5pm on the 30th January.
- Mentoring is tomorrow virtually and on the 23<sup>rd</sup> January Face to face. Please do book on the school cloud to have this meeting.
- ClassCharts please keep checking ClassCharts, have a chat with me at the end if you are having any issues with it.
- Leavers books and prom planning is well underway. We do have a selection of prom clothing available for pupils to use for the night for the cost of the dry cleaning.

# Sixth form pathways

	Likely pathway
Excellence	<i>Average grade 7+ across 8 subjects</i>
A-Level	<i>Average grade 4+ across 8 subjects</i>
Blended	<i>Average grade 3+ across 8 subjects</i>
Vocational	<i>Average grade 3+ across 8 subjects</i>
Level 2	<i>Average grade below 3 across 8 subjects</i>

Each subject will also have its specific entry requirements – see your course guide & option blocks for more details

Pupils are advised to speak with teachers and family about the choices they make.

## Key Dates

- The window for GCSE public examinations this summer is from 8th May to June 19<sup>th</sup>. The Joint Council for Qualifications (JCQ), who provide the rules and regulations for these examinations, has set the contingency day for the Summer 2025 examination series as Wednesday 25th June. The contingency day is designed to be used in the event of widespread sustained national or local disruption to examinations during the 2025 Summer series. JCQ then have the option to postpone any public examination and reschedule it on the contingency date.

## Key Dates

- All candidates for external GCSE, A-level and Vocational examinations must therefore be available to sit exams from Thursday 8th May until and including Wednesday 25th June.
- Speaking examinations for Modern Foreign Language GCSEs will begin from the 25th April and GCSE Art examinations will begin from the 22<sup>nd</sup> April.

# Revision clubs/ extra sessions

## Technology

- Mrs Fullelove (DT), Mrs Martin (DT), Miss Goodman (DT) – Monday until 4.45
- Mrs Mayoll (DT) – Tuesday until 4.45
- Mr Reynolds (DT) and Mr McCarthy (DT) and Mrs Lee (Food Prep) – Wednesday until 4.45.

## RE

After half term Tuesday evenings from 3.45-4.30.

## Revision clubs/ extra sessions

### **MFL**

Are following a comprehensive revision programme with Year 11 in class, with a skills focus during lessons and a topic focus for homework.

### **Music**

Rooms are available at lunchtimes to work on composition and performance.



## Revision clubs/ extra sessions

### **Drama**

C2 rehearsals after school on Tuesdays, Weds and Thursdays to be organised with their class teacher. Their performance exam is on 28<sup>th</sup> March.

### **English**

All of Year 11 have been invited to our English Revision sessions that are running on a Fridays after school.



## GCSE English

Two GCSEs, each assessed and graded separately

- English Language
- English Literature

# English Language

What exam board are we using? AQA

What do the exams assess?

Paper One: [1 hour and 45 minutes]

- **Section A — analysis of one unseen, fiction extract [comprehension, language analysis, structural analysis and evaluation]**
- **Section B — description and narrative writing**

Paper Two: [1 hour and 45 minutes]

- **Section A — analysis of two unseen, non-fiction extract [comprehension, summary, language analysis, and comparison]**
- **Section B — writing to present a viewpoint [in the form of: a newspaper article, letter, speech, leaflet or essay].**



What exam board are we using? AQA

What do the exams assess?

Paper One: [1 hour and 45 minutes]

Section A — **Shakespearean Text: Macbeth**

Section B — **19th Century Text: A Christmas Carol**

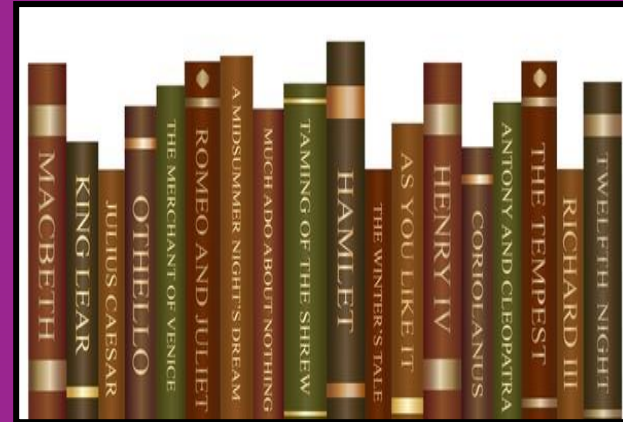
Paper Two: [2 hours and 15 minutes]

Section A — **Modern Text: An Inspector Calls**

Section B — **Poetry: Power and Conflict cluster**

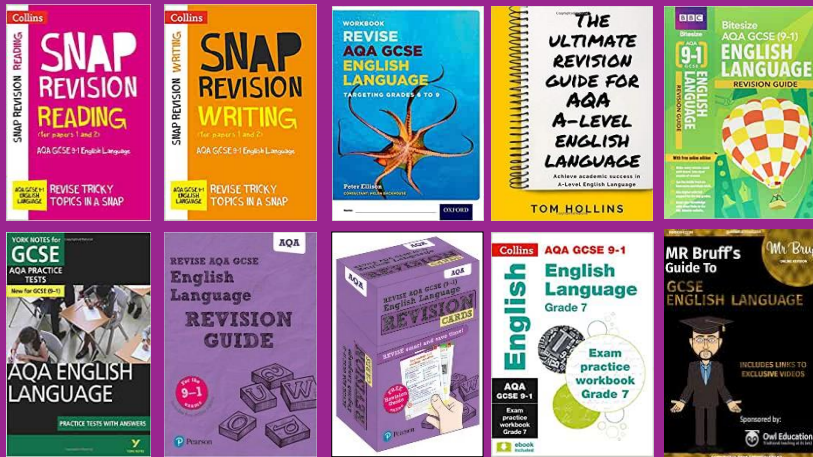
Section C — **Unseen Poetry: 2 Unseen poems**

# English Literature

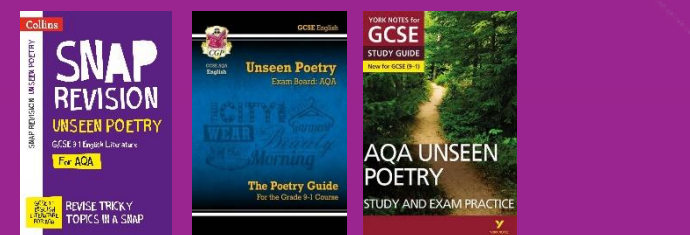
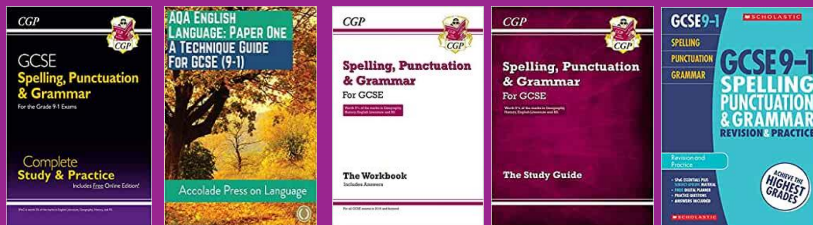


## Macbeth

### English Language



### English Language



## A Christmas Carol

## An Inspector Calls

## Power and Conflict

## Unseen Poetry

## English Exam Dates

Monday 12<sup>th</sup> May – Literature Paper 1

Tuesday 20<sup>th</sup> May - Literature Paper 2

Friday 23<sup>rd</sup> May – Language Paper 1

Friday 6<sup>th</sup> June – Language Paper 2

## English Revision Sessions

Year 11 students are invited to English revision sessions every Friday after school, running from 2:45-3:30.

Sessions will be delivered by members of the English team and will focus on a different exam skill/question each week.

You can find the full schedule for these sessions via a letter sent out to you last week. Details of these have also been shared with students.

## Lent 1 Schedule

<u>Date</u>	<u>Topic</u>
10 <sup>th</sup> January 2025	Language Paper 1, Question 2
17 <sup>th</sup> January 2025	Language Paper 1, Question 3
24 <sup>th</sup> January 2025	Language Paper 1, Question 4
31 <sup>st</sup> January 2025	Language Paper 1, Question 5
7 <sup>th</sup> February 2025	Language Paper 2, Question 2
14 <sup>th</sup> February 2025	Language Paper 2, Question 3



### Best Practice for GCSE Approach and Revision

1. Classwork: ensure all classwork is completed to an excellent standard and make an effort to catch up on missing work.
2. Literature: know the texts! Take the time by re-reading texts, listening to audio versions, exploring key extracts or even watching film and theatre adaptations.
3. Writing Stamina: practise completing exam papers under timed conditions to get use to the challenge.
4. Respond to feedback: take every opportunity to get feedback and respond to it. This is the most valuable tool at a pupil's disposal.
5. Read: reading opens up new vocabulary and encourages originality and imagination within writing.
6. Make sure your revision is active and purposeful. Instead of passively reading through notes or revision books, do something to engage your brain: can you recreate the notes in a new form, come up with some kind of game, or perhaps even teach the content to your parents or family members?
7. Reflect on the outcomes of your recent PPEs and the upcoming in-class assessments — these will help you to see where your strengths and weaknesses lie—and therefore streamline your approach to revision.

Thank you for your time and all the support you continue to offer your child as they approach their exams!

#### For more information:

Head of English

•[sue.jagger@st-pauls.org.uk](mailto:sue.jagger@st-pauls.org.uk)

Key Stage 4 Co-Ordinator

[Emily.Lloyd@st-pauls.org.uk](mailto:Emily.Lloyd@st-pauls.org.uk)

# Science

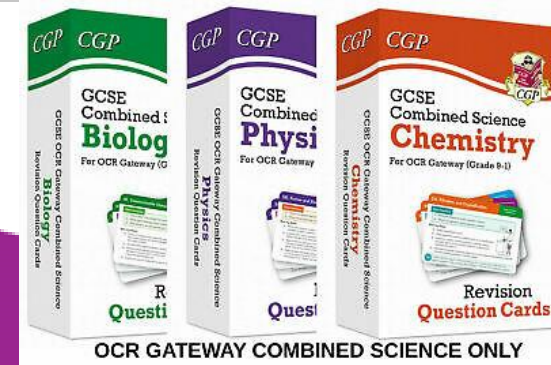
Content Overview		Assessment Overview
<b>Foundation tier, grades 5-5 to 1-1</b>		
<b>B1</b> <b>B2</b> <b>B3</b>	Paper 1 Biology 70mins 60 marks	<b>16.7%</b> of total GCSE
<b>B4</b> <b>B5</b> <b>B6</b>	Paper 2 Biology 70mins 60 marks	<b>16.7%</b> of total GCSE
<b>C1</b> <b>C2</b> <b>C3</b>	Paper 3 Chemistry 70mins 60 marks	<b>16.7%</b> of total GCSE
<b>C4</b> <b>C5</b> <b>C6</b>	Paper 4 Chemistry 70mins 60 marks	<b>16.7%</b> of total GCSE
<b>P1</b> <b>P2</b> <b>P3</b>	Paper 5 Physics 70mins 60 marks	<b>16.7%</b> of total GCSE
<b>P4</b> <b>P5</b> <b>P6</b>	Paper 6 Physics 70mins 60 marks	<b>16.7%</b> of total GCSE

Content Overview		Assessment Overview
<b>Higher tier, grades 9-9 to 4-4</b>		
<b>B1</b> <b>B2</b> <b>B3</b>	Paper 7 Biology 70mins 60 marks	<b>16.7%</b> of total GCSE
<b>B4</b> <b>B5</b> <b>B6</b>	Paper 8 Biology 70mins 60 marks	<b>16.7%</b> of total GCSE
<b>C1</b> <b>C2</b> <b>C3</b>	Paper 9 Chemistry 70mins 60 marks	<b>16.7%</b> of total GCSE
<b>C4</b> <b>C5</b> <b>C6</b>	Paper 10 Chemistry 70mins 60 marks	<b>16.7%</b> of total GCSE
<b>P1</b> <b>P2</b> <b>P3</b>	Paper 11 Physics 70mins 60 marks	<b>16.7%</b> of total GCSE
<b>P4</b> <b>P5</b> <b>P6</b>	Paper 12 Physics 70mins 60 marks	<b>16.7%</b> of total GCSE

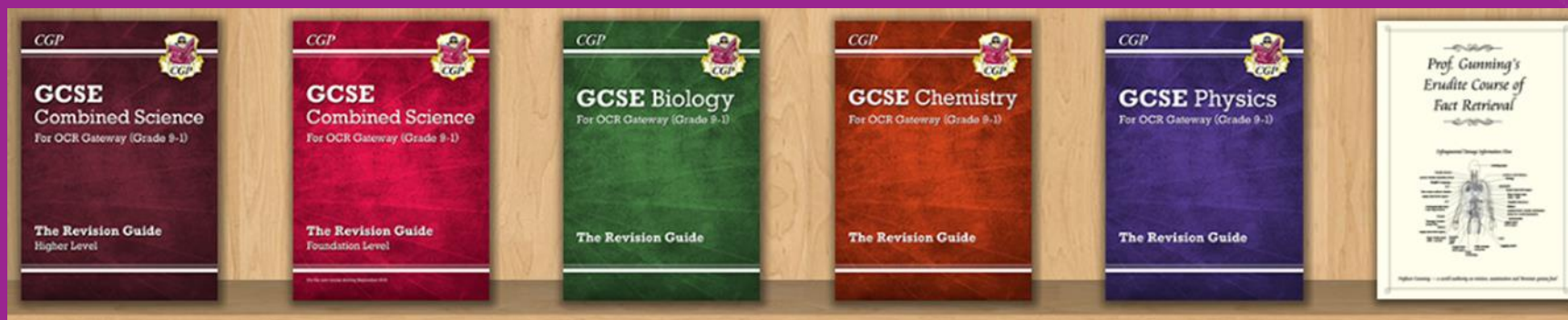
# Physics Equations

- In the 2025 exams, Ofqual have said that students will be given a data sheet alongside each of their question papers for Physics (This applies to separate and combined science) The data sheet includes all the required physics equations in the specification.
- Teachers use the data sheet in lessons and provided it for use in the PPEs to ensure students are familiar with it prior to the summer exams. Students will get a clean printed copy in each exam.

# Resources



- Students may want to use published revision resources at home and bring into lessons to support classroom learning.
- We complement this with a wealth of resources on itslearning for students which they should use to support their revision.
- Subject teachers are best placed to offer revision techniques for individuals whether that is memorising facts, creating flashcards or mindmaps or practising past papers.



# Resources

- There are lots of resources online to support student learning: Online quizzing to support knowledge retrieval such as Quizizz, Blooket and Seneca.
- As a department we use Carousel Learning. Students are set work using this platform on a weekly basis as part of their independent learning outside of the classroom.
- Past papers on the exam board website [www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk)
- Videos on YouTube such as those by Primrose Kitten, KayScience, Mr Exham, FreeScienceLessons, Emma the Teachie

# Revision



- Throughout the course we have been working with students to show them that last minute revision isn't as successful as they might think or hope.
- We continue to show students that revision is about getting information out of their head rather than trying to cram more in to it.
- At the moment we are working with students to allow them to try different ways of revising for different topics.
- In the lead up to the exams we will continue to show pupils that they don't need to learn more in order to be successful.
- Department colleagues this evening will be showing some ways of revising which will be of use.

# External Exam Dates

## Combined and Triple Science

<b>Tues 13.05.25 pm</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Biology paper</b>
<b>Mon 19.05.25 am</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Chemistry paper</b>
<b>Thurs 22.05.25 am</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Physics paper</b>
<b>Mon 09.06.25 am</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Biology paper</b>
<b>Fri 13.06.25 am</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Chemistry paper</b>
<b>Mon 16.06.25 am</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Physics paper</b>



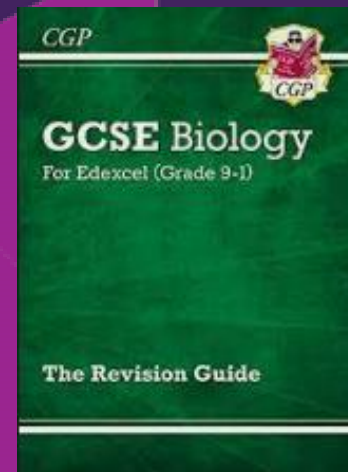
# 50 day challenge

- Just before half term we are going to be asking students to participate in this as a quick task that they should do every school day in order to remember, recall and revisit subject knowledge.
- There is a task for every day for 50 days in the run up to the summer exams. These will be found on Sharepoint and pupils will be encouraged in lessons to participate.



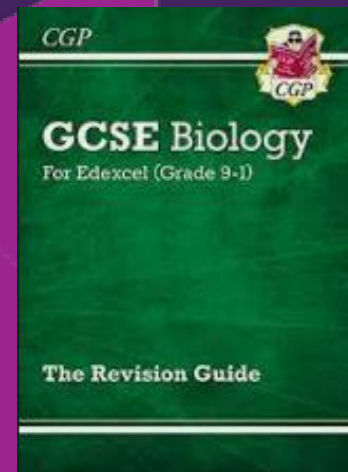
# Biology

- There is a lot of content to learn in Biology, with a significant amount of subject specific terminology
- Often students express their understanding in quite a descriptive manner, but without using the appropriate terminology which results in not being credited for understanding the content
- Today we will have a go at retrieval practice in a way that can be done collaboratively, or independently



# Biology – Retrieval practice placemat

- **Task 1:** You have 3 minutes to read and try to remember as much of the GCSE Biology content as possible on the sheets on your table.
- **Task 2 :** In 3 minutes, without looking at the information, try to write down as many facts that you remember as possible.
- **Task 3:** Reflect. Using the information again, annotate your retrieval practise with anything you have forgotten / got wrong.



# Retrieval Practice Placemat

Explain a key concept or idea from the content in your own words

State and explain the meaning of three key words from the content in your own words

Describe two key facts from the content, in your own words

Write one quiz question with answer, based on the content

# Chemistry

- **There is a lot of key terminology in Chemistry**
- **Often students will think that certain key terms can be used interchangeably when in fact they mean different things, E.g saying ion instead of electron or molecule instead of atom. If they do this they will miss out on marks because they are communicating incorrect science.**
- **When practising knowledge retrieval, it is important to make sure that the correct scientific language is being used.**

# Keyword Spotlight

Draw it

How confident are you?



Define it

Ion

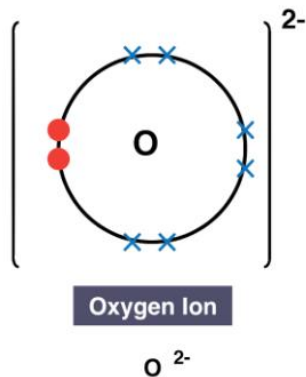
Use it in a  
sentence

If this is the answer, what's the  
question?

Connected  
words

# Keyword Spotlight

## Draw it



## How confident are you?



## Define it

A charged particle formed when an atom or molecule loses or gains electrons.



## Use it in a sentence

Metal atoms will lose electrons to form a positive ion

## If this is the answer, what's the question?

What type of particle is attracted to the electrode during electrolysis?

## Connected words

Anion  
Cation  
Oxidation  
Reduction  
Ionic bond  
Ionic equation  
Electron

# Chemistry

- **Once you feel that you have remembered all of the key points of a particular concept, have a go at an exam question.**
- **Mark the exam question and identify any mistakes/misconceptions/gaps in knowledge.**
- **Go back and repeat a knowledge retrieval exercise focusing on only these topics.**
- **Repeat with another exam question and repeat the process as needed.**



(i) The electronic structure of sodium is 2.8.1. The electronic structure of oxygen is 2.6.  
Sodium and oxygen react together to make sodium oxide.

Sodium oxide is an ionic compound.

Draw 'dot and cross' diagrams to show the ions made when sodium reacts with oxygen.

Show the charges on the ions.

Sodium chloride is an ionic compound.

Sodium chloride

- will not conduct electricity when it is a solid
- will conduct electricity when it is dissolved in water.

Explain these two observations in terms of structure and bonding.

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[3]

(ii) What is the formula of sodium oxide?

----- [1]

- In Physics we have a small number of key ideas which are interlinked.
- Your ability to make links with the different key ideas will in turn help you link together different parts of the course. Making these links will help you make sense of physics and understand each topic in context.
- Key ideas: models and theories, cause and effect, difference and change, action at a distance, the scientific method, the language of science
- Task: today we will have a go at retrieval practice in a way that can be done collaboratively, or independently.

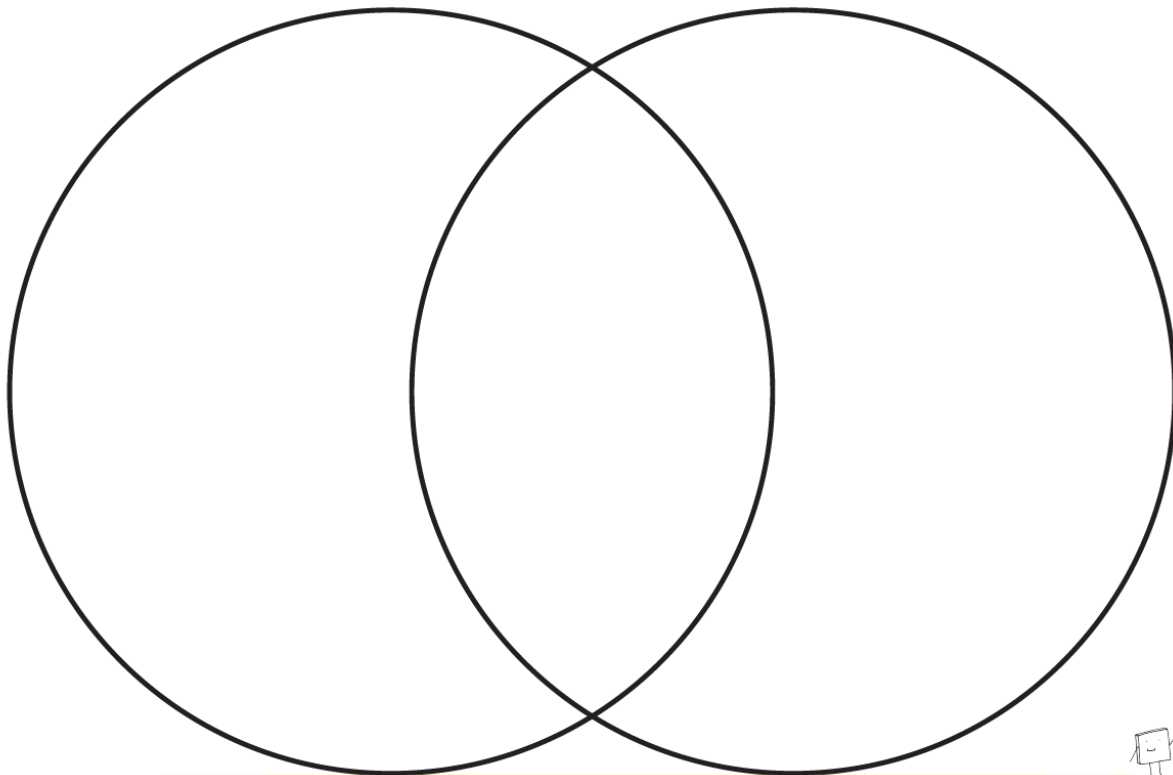
# Longitudinal and Transverse



Venn diagram

Topic: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Longitudinal and Transverse waves similarities

- ✓ mechanical waves
- ✓ frequency, wavelength, speed, and amplitude
- ✓ both types of waves transmit energy from one place to another
- ✓ they can both be represented graphically
- ✓ both can be reflected and refracted

# Differences

<b>Longitudinal waves</b>	<b>Transverse waves</b>
Longitudinal waves, particles move parallel to the direction of wave	Particles move perpendicular to the direction of wave
Longitudinal waves have compressions and rarefactions	Peaks (crests) and troughs
Longitudinal waves cannot travel through vacuum	Can travel through a vacuum

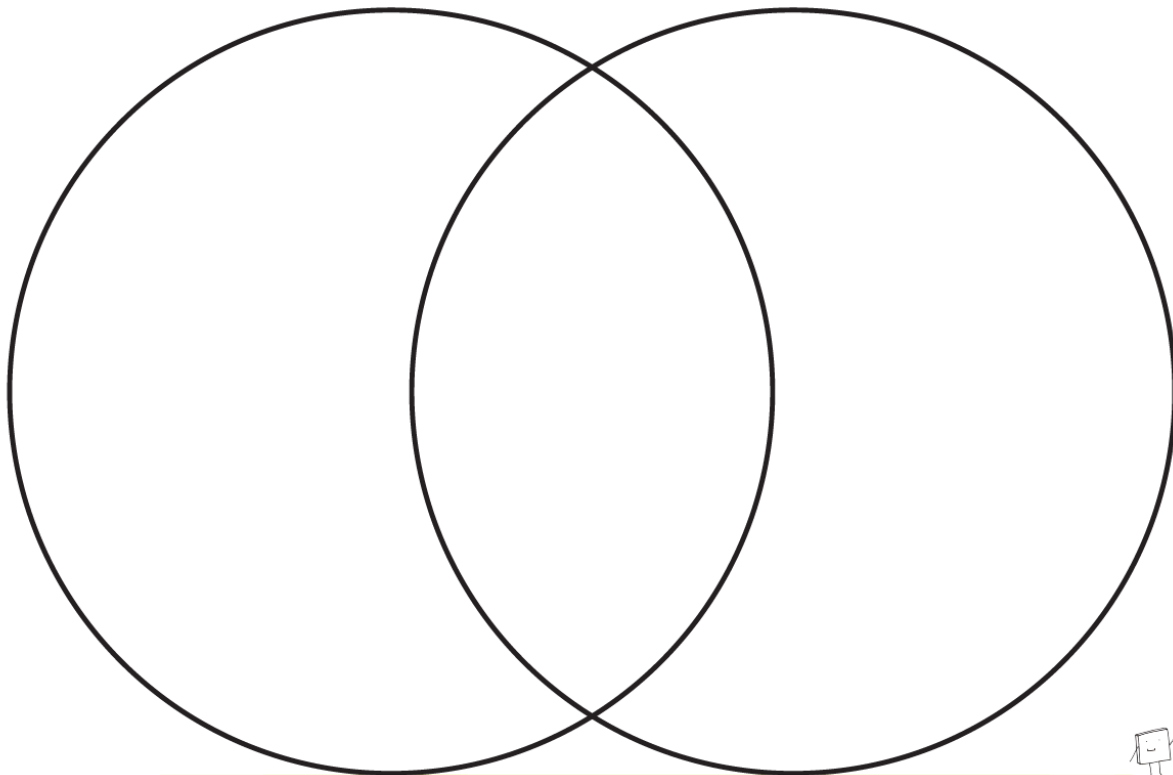
# Electromagnetic waves



Venn diagram

Topic: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



# Electromagnetic Waves Similarities

- ✓ transverse waves
- ✓ transfer energy from the source of the waves to an absorber
- ✓ their vibrations are changes in electrical and magnetic fields at right angles to the direction of wave travel.
- ✓ can travel through a vacuum
- ✓ travel at the same speed

# Differences

<b>non-ionising electromagnetic waves</b>	<b>ionising electromagnetic waves</b>
Radio waves	Ultraviolet waves
microwaves	X-rays
Infrared	gamma rays
Visible light	
Ultraviolet radiation	



## Key Dates

- **11<sup>th</sup> January:** Year 11 photos
- **30<sup>th</sup> January:** Sixth form applications for St Paul's close
- **16<sup>th</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> January:** Year 11 Mentoring evenings
- **Monday 17<sup>th</sup> – Friday 21<sup>st</sup> February:** Half term
- **4<sup>th</sup> April:** End of term
- **30<sup>th</sup> April:** End of Year 11 Celebration Mass (parents are invited) 7pm start
- **23<sup>rd</sup> May:** Provisional day of Study Leave
- **25<sup>th</sup> June:** Provisional last day of GCSE exams
- **3<sup>rd</sup> July:** Prom at Wilton Hall
- **21<sup>st</sup> August:** GCSE Results Day