

Year 11 Exam Information



September 2023



1. The year ahead
2. Where next?
3. Why are grades important?
4. How can I get the best grades possible?
5. Why revise?
6. How to revise

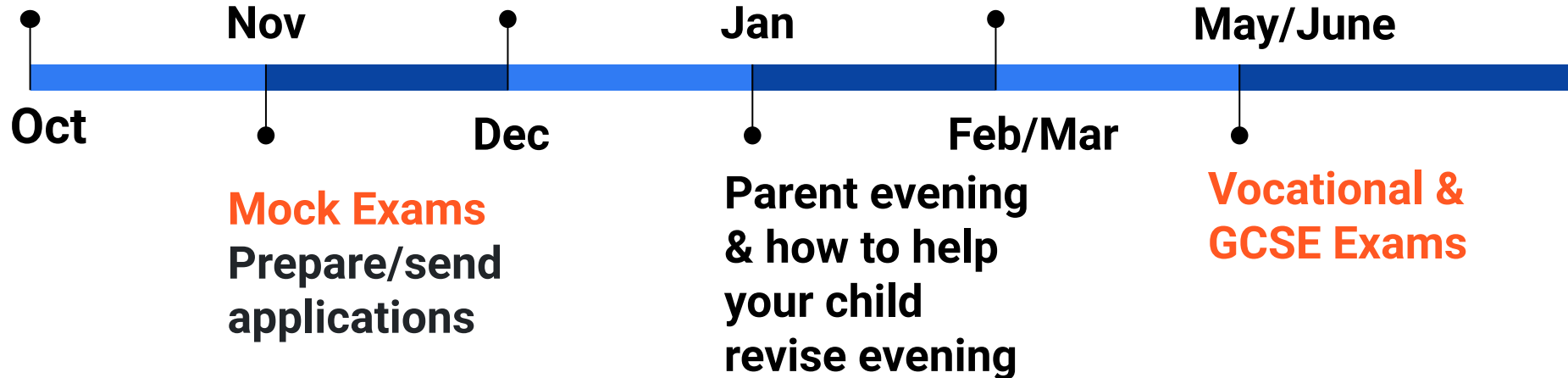
The Year Ahead

Results day
Thursday
22nd August

Explore further
education options
online, attend
open evenings,
prepare for mock
exams

Mock results
Report 1
published
Send off
applications

Mock Exams
Report 2
published



The Year Ahead - mock windows

- Helps with motivation to revise
- Helps practice and refine revision strategies
- Improves knowledge (retrieval practice)
- Provides practice under exam conditions
- Identifies areas of strength and weakness
- Supports teachers to make **predicted grades which students use on applications for further education**



The Year Ahead - careers support

- Careers interviews continue this half term (CCHS careers hub is available via our CCHS website)
- Sigma Virtual careers fair in October
- CCHS careers fair in December where students can meet colleges and employers offering apprenticeships
- Application support clinics after school on Thursdays starting after half term

Where next?



T Levels



A technical study programme, equivalent to 1 A-level, with an industry placement that makes up 20% of the course. T levels are designed to give you the skills that employers need.



Apprenticeship



University/College



Work

Where next?

- Colchester Institute - Colchester Campus open day Saturday 14th October, open evening Tuesday 17th October and Hutchison Ports Apprenticeship evening Tuesday 21st November
<https://www.colchester.ac.uk/courses/>
- Government apprenticeship site
<https://www.gov.uk/apply-apprenticeship>
- Writtle College - open day Saturday 14th October
<https://writtle.ac.uk/College-Course-Events>
- Suffolk New College - Ipswich Campus opening evening Thursday 5th October and Rural Campus Saturday 14th October
<https://www.suffolk.ac.uk/>
- **Sigma Sixth Tendring - open evening 12th October**

Our post-16 offer



SIGMA SIXTH

TENDRING CAMPUS

Subjects

Applied Science	A-Level Geography
A-Level Art	Applied Health and Social Care
Applied Art & Design	A-Level History
A-Level Biology	Applied ICT
Applied Business Studies	A-Level Maths
A-Level Chemistry	A-Level Further Maths
A-Level Computing	A-Level Law
Applied Criminology	Applied Music
Applied Dance	A-Level Photography
Applied Digital Games Production	A-Level Physics
A-Level Drama	A-Level Politics
A-Level Economics	A-Level Psychology
A-Level English Language	A-Level Religious Studies
A-Level English Literature	A-Level Sociology
A-Level Film Studies	A-Level Spanish
Applied Food Science	Applied Sport

34 subjects

A chance for something new with

10 subjects you haven't done at GCSE

**WHERE COULD
YOUR SUBJECT
CHOICES
TAKE YOU?**

New for September
2024:

T-Level in Healthcare Science: Adult Nursing

Equivalent to 3 A-Levels (80%
Classroom/20% Industry Placement)

What is the entry
criteria?



4x4 or 6x5

- A levels : You will need **6 GCSEs at grades 5-9 or distinctions** including English and maths
- Applied Level 3: You will need **4 GCSEs at grade 4 or Merit** for this route including **Maths or English at grade 4**
- Please discuss this with the careers advisors and your form tutors to identify which route is the most suitable.





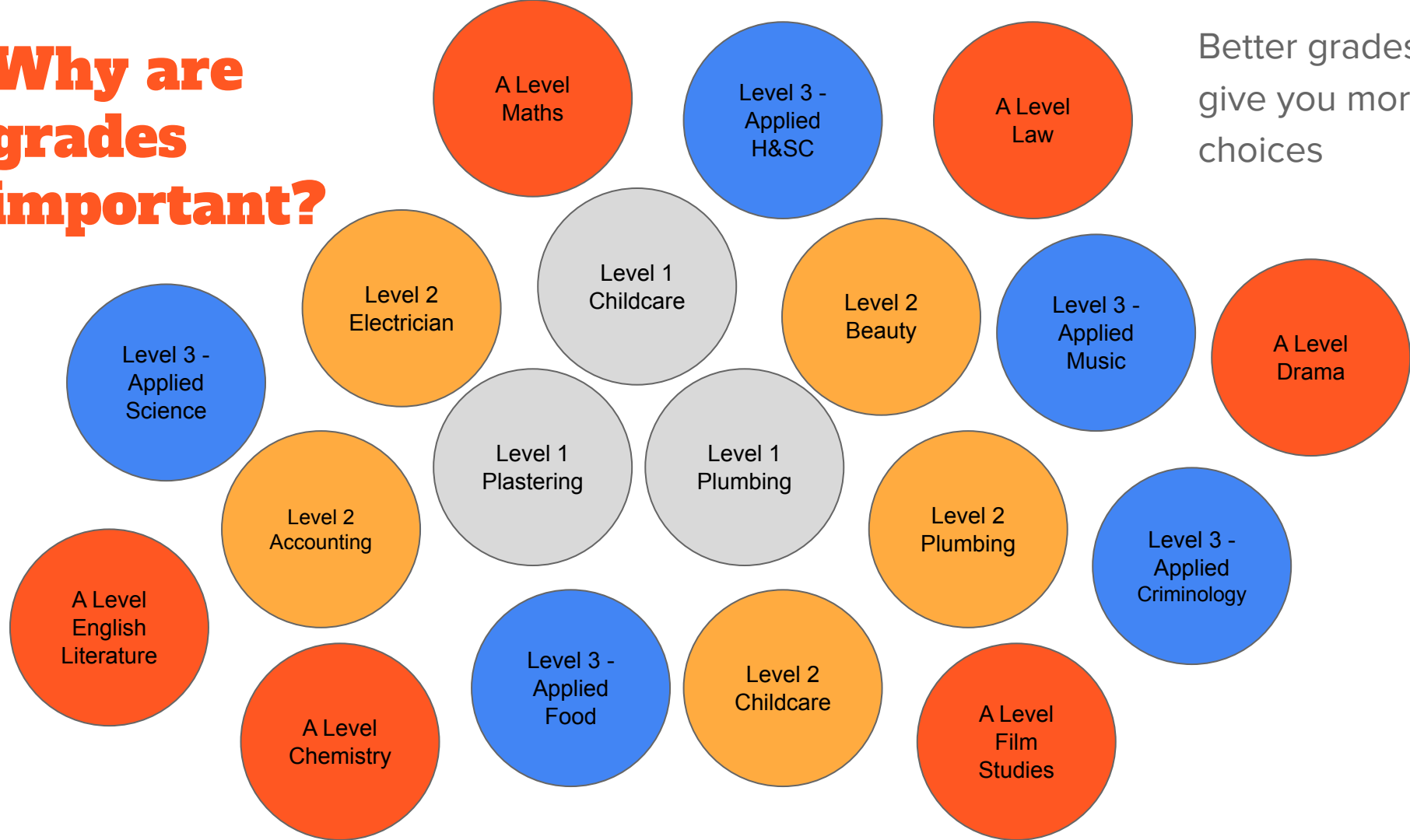
SIGMA SIXTH

TENDRING CAMPUS

Online applications open
October 2023
Deadline: 31st January
2024

Why are grades important?

Better grades
give you more
choices



Why are grades important?

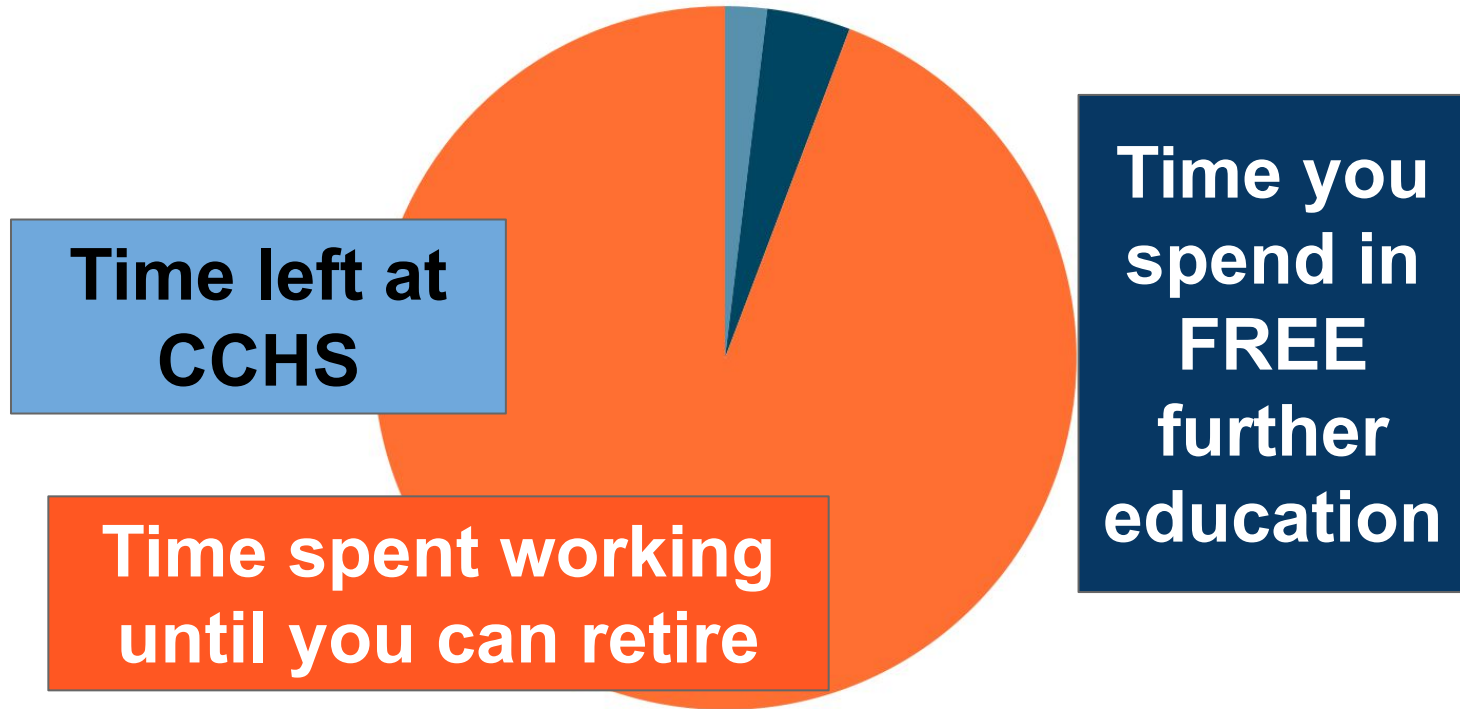
Changing Careers Often Is The New Norm

The average person will **now change careers five to seven times** during their working life according to career change statistics.

With an ever increasing number of career choices, 30% of the workforce will now change careers or jobs every 12 months.

By the age of 42 you may already have had about ten jobs!

State Pension age rose to 66 last year and is due to increase to 67 between 2026-2028

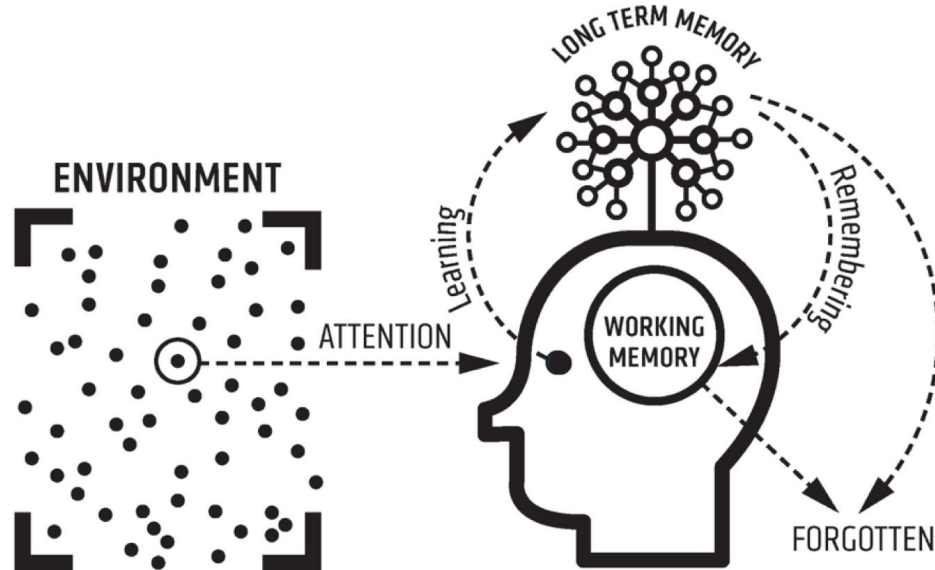


% of pupils achieving grades 9-4 in English and maths by KS4
attendance and region, 2023
State-funded schools



How can I get the best grades possible?

- 1) Attend every lesson
- 2) Focus and make the most of each lesson



How can I get the best grades possible?

- 1) Attend every lesson
- 2) Focus and make the most of each lesson
- 3) Revise!

Why revise?

In English students that had revised 2-3hrs by March went on to make over half a grade more progress than those that didn't revise. It can be hard to imagine what that means. Every other student that was revising got a grade higher than those that didn't.

Why revise?

In Science students that had revised for 2-3 hours on average achieved a grade higher than those that didn't. In science there was a clear correlation between the time spent revising and the final grade students attained.

Why revise?

In maths the difference was even bigger. The progress of those that had revised for 2-3 hrs in March was 1.4 grades higher than those that weren't revising in March. That meant that those that did revise got 1 or 2 grades higher than those that didn't!

**Why
revise?**

The Ebbinghaus Forgetting Curve



How can I support my child to revise?

Ensure they....

- 1) get enough sleep
- 2) eat well
- 3) exercise
- 4) know what they need to revise



Clacton County High School

[HOME](#) [CONTACT](#) [SIXTH FORM](#) [CCHS BLOG](#)



Higher Expectations, Raising Aspirations, Transforming Lives

KEY INFORMATION	CURRICULUM	PARENTS	STUDENTS	STAFF
Student Support	Student Quick Links	Arbor	Clouds Restaurant	Exam Information
CCHS Careers Guidance	Clubs and Activities	PROUD Pledges	Library	Safeguarding
Well Being Support	E-Safety - Students	Photo Gallery	How To Log In Guides	Remote Learning
CCHS Expectations	Google	Office 365	CCHS Intranet	Revision Microsite

How can I support my child to revise?

Ensure they....

- 1) get enough sleep
- 2) eat well
- 3) exercise
- 4) know what they need to revise
- 5) make a plan/timetable

WEEKLY REVISION PLANNER

TIME	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	TIME	SATURDAY	SUNDAY

Break into
manageable
chunks..

Be specific,
don't just
write maths,
choose a
topic!

Encourage them to attend revision in school

How can I support my child to revise?

Ensure they....

- 1) get enough sleep
- 2) eat well
- 3) exercise
- 4) know what they need to revise
- 5) make a plan/timetable
- 6) have a clear space



How can I support my child to revise?

Ensure they....

- 1) get enough sleep
- 2) eat well
- 3) exercise
- 4) know what they need to revise
- 5) make a plan/timetable
- 6) have a clear space
- 7) remove distractions



How can I support my child to revise?

Ensure they....

- 1) get enough sleep
- 2) eat well
- 3) exercise
- 4) know what they need to revise
- 5) make a plan/timetable
- 6) have a clear space
- 7) remove distractions
- 8) chunk time studying and reward themselves

The image shows three hand-drawn mind maps on lined paper, each titled 'Physics'. The mind maps are decorated with drawings of flowers and leaves. The top mind map is titled 'Physics' and branches into 'Kinematics', 'Dynamics', 'Energy', and 'Electricity'. The middle mind map is titled 'Physics' and branches into 'Kinematics', 'Dynamics', 'Energy', and 'Electricity'. The bottom mind map is titled 'Physics' and branches into 'Kinematics', 'Dynamics', 'Energy', and 'Electricity'. Each mind map includes various sub-topics and formulas, such as 'Displacement', 'Velocity', 'Acceleration', 'Force', 'Work', 'Energy', 'Power', 'Electricity', and 'Magnetism'. The mind maps are decorated with drawings of flowers and leaves.

palisade mesophyll
 lower epidermis
 stoma
 guard cells
 cuticle
 upper epidermis
 Photoynthesis

$$6H_2O + 6CO_2 \rightarrow 6O_2 + C_6H_{12}O_6$$

 endothermic takes in energy
 Food testing: fat - emulsion test
 starch - iodine - black/blue
 sugar - Benedict's - red
 protein - Biuret sol - purple

1. The characteristic indicated by the blackened figures is probably:

- Dominant.
- Recessive.
- Non-dominant.
- Sex-linked recessive.

2. What are the genotypes of the parents?

- Both are homozygous dominant.
- Both are heterozygous dominant.
- Both are homozygous recessive.
- The male is homozygous dominant; the female is homozygous recessive.

3. If one parent has type A blood and the other parent has type B blood, what blood type will the offspring denoted by the white square and circle have?

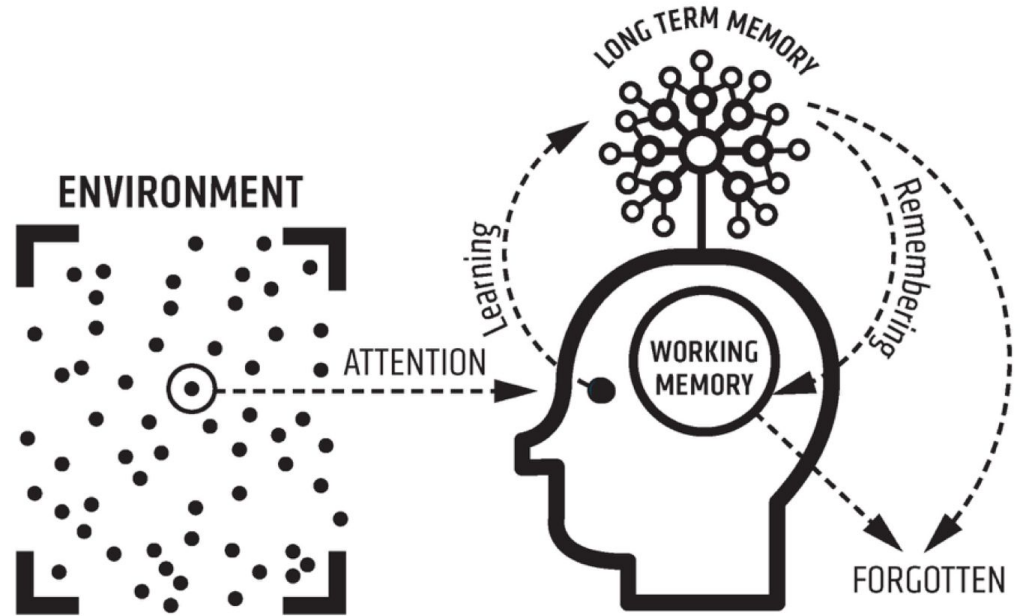
- Type A.

Which student do you think has the highest grades and why?

Discuss: Which student do you think got the highest grades and why?

How to revise

1. Select
2. Organise
3. Integrate
4. Retrieve
5. Spaced repetition



Select..

It is important to be aware of how software is classified. There are two basic categories of software: **system software** and **application software**. The former consists of **operating systems software**, **utility programmes**, **library programme** and **translator software**. The latter includes **general purpose application** software, **special purpose** application software and **bespoke application** software.

Organise..

Systems Software

1. **Operating system software**
2. **Utility programmes**
3. **Library programmes**
4. **Translation software**

Application Software

1. **General purpose**
2. **Special purpose**
3. **Bespoke**

Organise..

Systems Software

1. Library programmes
2. Operating system software
3. Translation software
4. Utility programmes

Application Software

1. Bespoke
2. General purpose
3. Special purpose

Integrate

1. What are the two main categories of software?
2. What are the four different types of systems software?
3. Give examples of application software

Systems Software

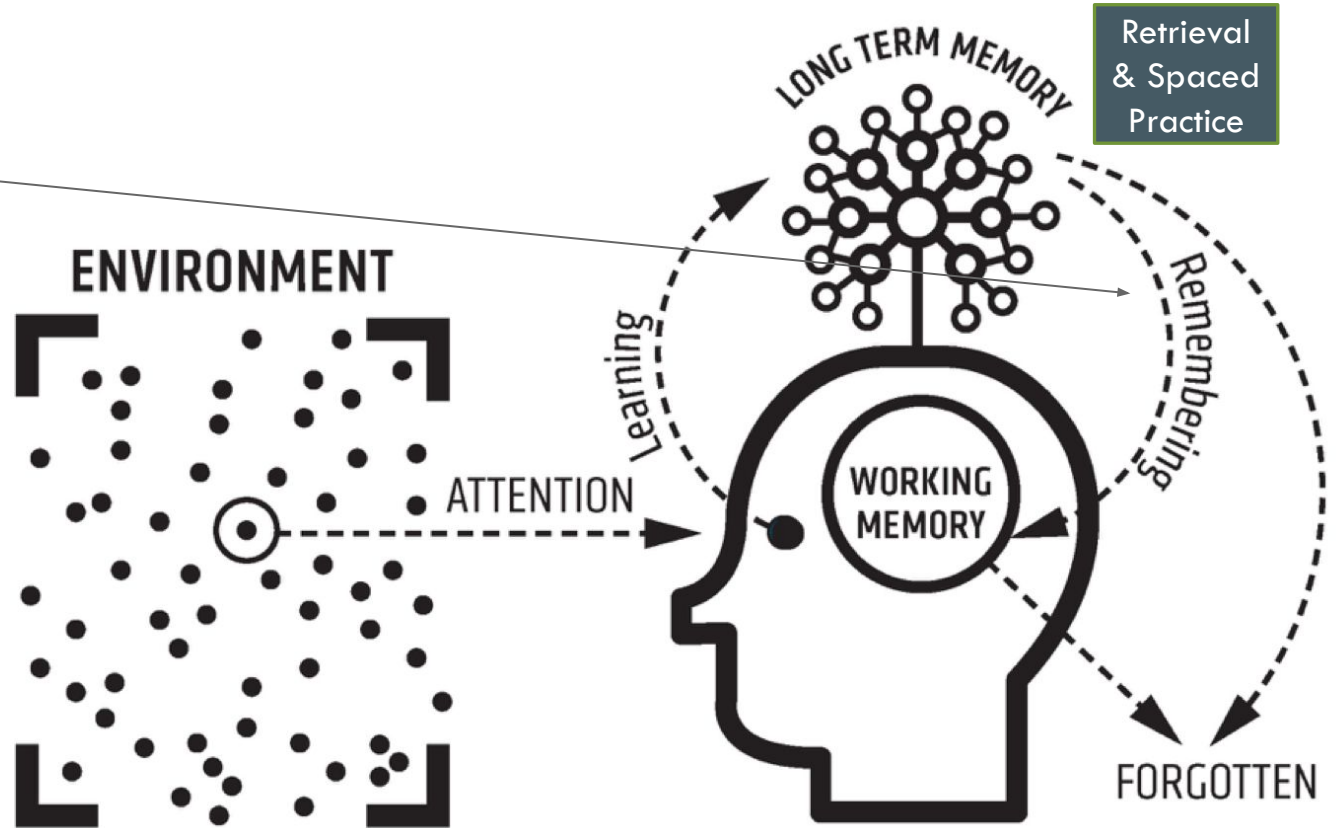
1. **Library programmes**
2. **Operating system software**
3. **Translation software**
4. **Utility programmes**

Application Software

1. **Bespoke**
2. **General purpose**
3. **Special purpose**

Retrieve

Create a neural
pathway



Retrieve

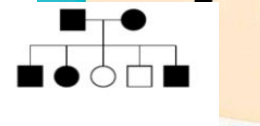
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The History of the atom

1. What did Dalton say about atoms?
2. Who proposed the plum pudding model?
3. How did Rutherford prove the plum pudding model was incorrect and model did he propose?
4. Who proposed electrons orbited in shells?
5. Who discovered the neutron?
6. List similarities and differences between the plum pudding model the atom and the nuclear model we know today.

The first three questions are based on the pedigree to the right:

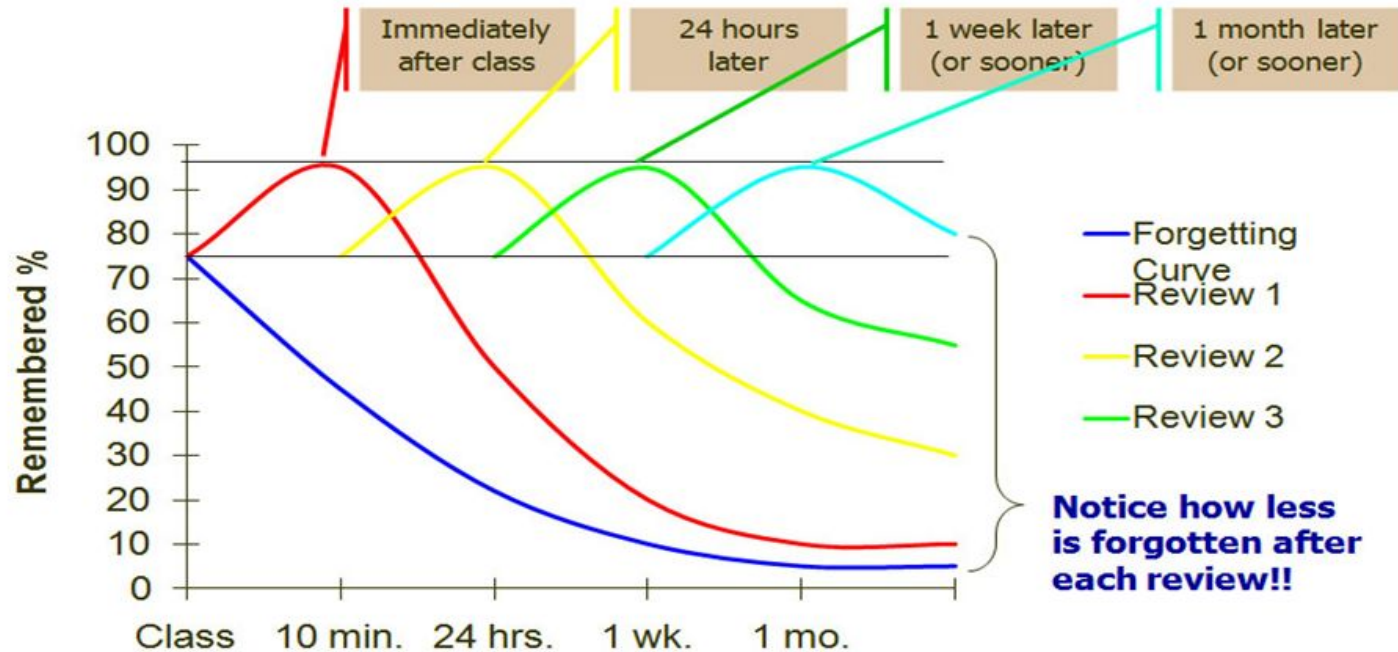
1. The characteristic indicated by the blackened figures is probably:
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 - d. Sex-linked recessive.
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 - a. Both are homozygous dominant.
 - b. Both are heterozygous dominant.
 - c. Both are homozygous recessive.
 - d. The male is homozygous dominant; the female is homozygous recessive.
3. If one parent has type A blood and the other parent has type B blood, what blood type will the offspring denoted by the white square and circle have?
 - a. Type A.
 - b. Type B.
 - c. Type AB.
 - d. Type O.



PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Spaced repetition

Overcoming the Curve



Box 1

Box 2

Box 3

Box 4

Box 5
(review)

HOW TO

REMEMBER MORE

Box 1

Box 2

Box 3

Review
Before
Test

Student A – made mind maps, then used the information regularly to help answer exam paper questions

Estimated: 5/5
Achieved: 9/9

- Select
- Organise & integrate
- Retrieve
- Repetition

Student B – made a computer based multiple choice quiz which they regularly used

Estimated: 6/6
Achieved: 9/9

- Select
- Organise & integrate
- Retrieve
- Repetition

Student C – made notes using a text book and re-read them a couple of times

Estimated: 6/5
Achieved: 6/6

- Select
- Organise & integrate
- Retrieve
- Repetition

Student D – made revision cards and re-read them a couple of times

Estimated: 5/5
Achieved: 6/6

- Select
- Organise & integrate
- Retrieve
- Repetition

The first three questions are based on the pedigree

- c. Both are homozygous recessive.
d. The male is homozygous dominant;
3. If one parent has type A blood and the other offspring denoted by the white square and circle
- a. Type A.
b. Type B.

atomic number (3) and the first shell has 2 electrons in it. So it's left with 1 electron which has its own shell. You can also tell which group this element is in by figuring out it only has 1 electron in its outer shell. It must be in group 1. It's ec is 2,1.

The 1st shell is always filled up first then second ect ect.

MINI you can also work out an elements electronic situation only knowing that period and period it is in.

Summary

- Only need to know about first three shells.
- Only 2 electrons can ever be in the first shell.

Loss electrons – get positive ions.
Gain electrons – get negative ions.