



FIDEI-HEREDES

Year 11 Parents, Carers & Pupils Welcome Back Evening

10th September 2026

How Can Families Help?

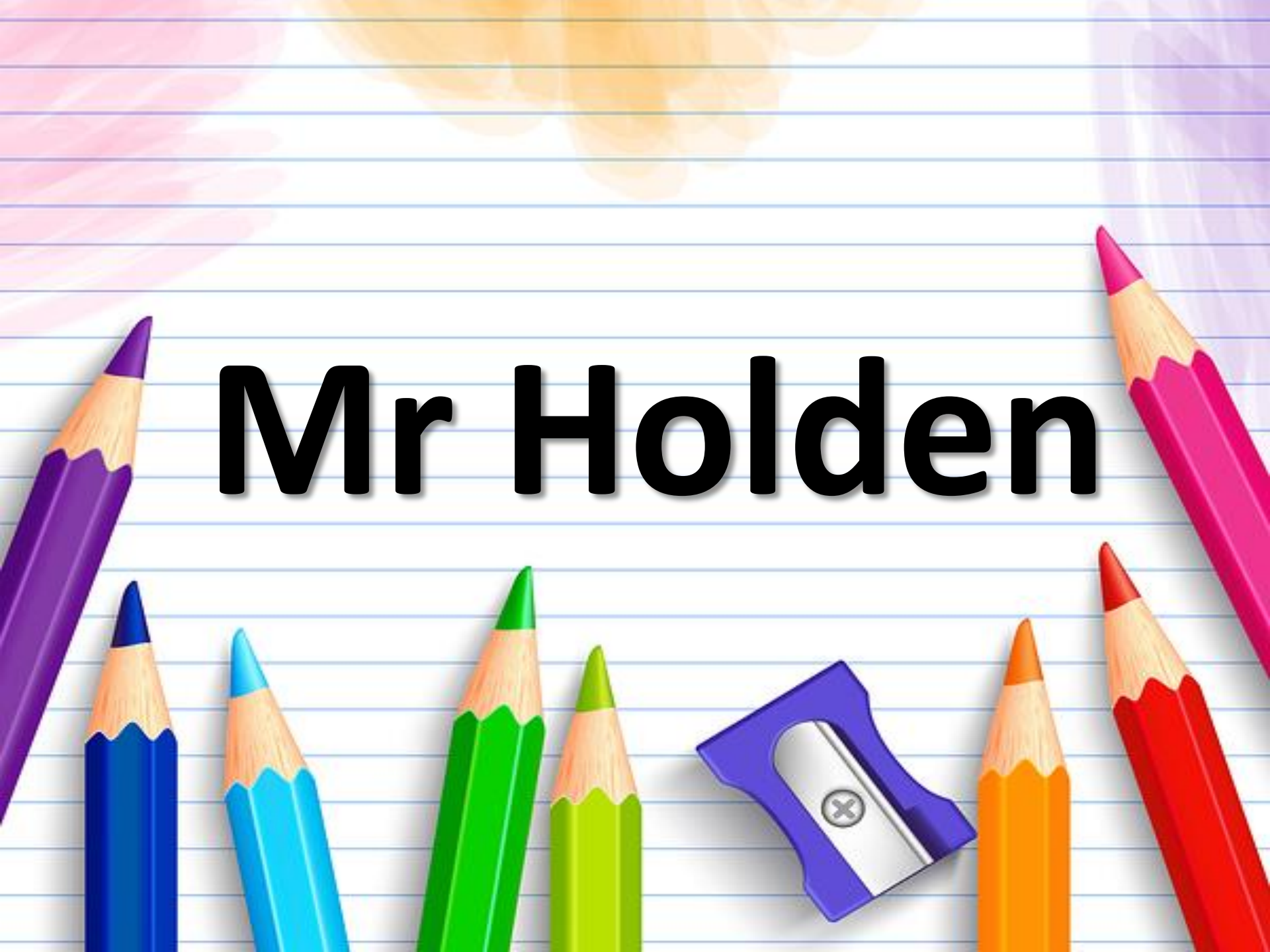
Ensure excellent attendance

Attendance Yr 11	Pupils	Average Progress Grade (9 subjects)
97.1 – 100%	102	+0.84
95.1 – 97%	41	+0.44
90.1 – 95%	38	-0.28
80.1 – 90%	31	-0.4
50.1 – 80%	7	-1.6
0 – 50%	4	-3.4

How Can Families Help?

- Ensure excellent attendance
- Monitor home learning/revision
- Engage with revision
- Monitor behaviour / Reward points

Keep in touch! If there's a problem
or a concern, let us know.

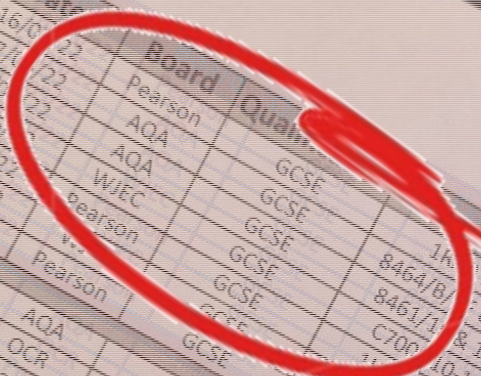
The background is a sheet of white paper with light blue horizontal lines. At the top, there are soft, watercolor-like washes of pink, orange, and purple. Scattered around the text are several sharpened pencils in various colors: purple, blue, light blue, green, lime green, orange, red, and magenta. A small, blue and silver pencil sharpener is also present. The text 'Mr Holden' is written in a large, bold, black font with a slight drop shadow.

Mr Holden

May + June 2027

10th May – June 18th (Contingency Day June 23rd)

*Arts / Mu / Fr / Sp / PE / Food / Dr



Date	Board	Qualification	Code	Subject
16/05/22	Pearson	GCSE	8464/B/1A	Religious Studies
17/05/22	AQA	GCSE	8461/1/1H	Combined Science
18/05/22	AQA	GCSE	C700/1/1H	Biology
19/05/22	WJEC	GCSE	10-10-1	English Language
20/05/22	Pearson	GCSE	10-10-1	History
21/05/22	Pearson	GCSE	10-10-1	Drama
22/05/22	AQA	GCSE	10-10-1	Mathematics
23/05/22	OCR	GCSE	10-10-1	Mathematics
24/05/22	Pearson	GCSE	10-10-1	Mathematics
25/05/22	WJEC	GCSE	10-10-1	Mathematics
26/05/22	AQA	GCSE	10-10-1	Mathematics
27/05/22	AQA	GCSE	10-10-1	Mathematics
28/05/22	Pearson	GCSE	10-10-1	Mathematics
29/05/22	Pearson	GCSE	10-10-1	Mathematics
30/05/22	Pearson	GCSE	10-10-1	Mathematics



Exams 2027

Contingency Plan B – Mocks

Maths x3

English x 4 (1 x 2hr 30)

Science x 6

RE x 3

+ Option 1

+ Option 2

+ Option 3

+ Practical Assessments



Exam Date	Exam Board	Qualification	Exam Code	Subject	Title	Exam Time	Duration
10/05/2027	Pearson	GCSE	1CP2 01	Computer Science	Paper 1: Principles of Computer Science	AM	1h 30m
11/05/2027	AQA	GCSE	8461/1F/1H	Biology	Biology Paper 1 (both tiers)	AM	1h 45m
11/05/2027	AQA	GCSE	8464/B/1F/1H	Combined Science: Trilogy	Combined Science: Trilogy - Biology Paper 1 (both tiers)	AM	1h 15m
11/05/2027	OCR	CAM NATS	R184/01	Sport Studies	Contemporary issues in Sport:Written Paper	PM	1h 15m
12/05/2027	WJEC	GCSE	C720U10-1	English Literature	English Literature Component 1 (Eduqas)	AM	2h 00m
13/05/2027	Pearson	GCSE	1RA0 1A	Religious Studies A	Paper 1: Area of Study 1 – Study of Religion	AM	1h 45m
13/05/2027	OCR	CAM NATS	R038/01	Engineering Design	Principles of engineering design:Written Paper	AM	1h 15m
13/05/2027	Pearson	GCSE	1PE0 01	Physical Education	Component 1: Fitness and Body Systems	PM	1h 30m
14/05/2027	Pearson	GCSE	1MA1 1F/1H	Mathematics	Paper 1 (Non-Calculator) - both tiers	AM	1h 30m
14/05/2027	WJEC	GCSE	C690U30-1	Drama	Drama Component 3 (Eduqas)	PM	1h 30m
17/05/2027	AQA	GCSE	8462/1F/1H	Chemistry	Chemistry Paper 1 (both tiers)	AM	1h 45m
17/05/2027	AQA	GCSE	8464/C/1F/1H	Combined Science: Trilogy	Combined Science: Trilogy - Chemistry Paper 1 (both tiers)	AM	1h 15m
18/05/2027	AQA	GCSE	8035/1	Geography	Geography Paper 1	AM	1h 30m
19/05/2027	WJEC	GCSE	C720U20-1	English Literature	English Literature Component 2 (Eduqas)	AM	2h 30m
19/05/2027	Pearson	GCSE	1CP2 02	Computer Science	Paper 2: Application of Computational Thinking (Onscreen)	PM	2h 00m
20/05/2027	Pearson	GCSE	1HI0 10	History	Paper 1: Thematic study and historic environment	AM	1h 20m
20/05/2027	Pearson	GCSE	1PE0 02	Physical Education	Component 2: Health and Performance	PM	1h 15m
21/05/2027	Pearson	GCSE	1RA0 2F	Religious Studies A	Paper 2: Area of Study 2 – Study of Second Religion	AM	0h 50m
24/05/2027	WJEC	GCSE	C700U10-1	English Language	English Language Component 1 (Eduqas)	AM	1h 45m
24/05/2027	WJEC	GCSE	C560UA0-1	Food Preparation and Nutrition	Food Preparation and Nutrition Component 1 (Written) (Ed	PM	1h 45m
25/05/2027	AQA	GCSE	8463/1F/1H	Physics	Physics Paper 1 (both tiers)	AM	1h 45m
25/05/2027	AQA	GCSE	8464/P/1F/1H	Combined Science: Trilogy	Combined Science: Trilogy - Physics Paper 1 (both tiers)	AM	1h 15m
26/05/2027	AQA	GCSE	8652/LF/LH	French	French Paper 1 - both tiers	AM	35m
26/05/2027	AQA	GCSE	8652/RF/RH	French	French Paper 3 - both tiers	AM	45m
26/05/2027	AQA	GCSE	8035/2	Geography	Geography Paper 2	PM	1h 30m
27/05/2027	Pearson	GCSE	1MA1 2F/2H	Mathematics	Paper 2 (Calculator) - both tiers	AM	1h 30m
27/05/2027	WJEC	GCSE	C660U30-1	Music	Music Component 3 (Eduqas)	PM	1h 15 approx.
28/05/2027	Pearson	GCSE	1HI0 2N	History	Paper 2: Period study & British depth study	AM	1h 50m
Half Term							
07/06/2027	Pearson	GCSE	1RA0 3A	Religious Studies A	Paper 3: Area of Study 3 – Philosophy and Ethics	AM	0h 50m
07/06/2027	OCR	CAM NATS	R032/01	Health and Social Care	Principles of care in health and social care settings:Writte	AM	1h 15m
08/06/2027	WJEC	GCSE	C700U20-1	English Language	English Language Component 2 (Eduqas)	AM	2h 00m
08/06/2027	AQA	GCSE	8652/WF/WH	French	French Paper 4 - both tiers	PM	1h 10m
09/06/2027	AQA	GCSE	8692/LF/LH	Spanish	Spanish Paper 1 - both tiers	AM	35m
09/06/2027	AQA	GCSE	8692/RF/RH	Spanish	Spanish Paper 3 - both tiers	AM	45m
09/06/2027	Pearson	GCSE	1HI0 31	History	Paper 3: Modern depth study	PM	1h 30m
10/06/2027	AQA	GCSE	8461/2F/2H	Biology	Biology Paper 2 (both tiers)	AM	1h 45m
10/06/2027	AQA	GCSE	8464/B/2F/2H	Combined Science: Trilogy	Combined Science: Trilogy - Biology Paper 2 (both tiers)	AM	1h 15m
10/06/2027	AQA	GCSE	8035/3	Geography	Geography Paper 3	PM	1h 30m
14/06/2027	Pearson	GCSE	1MA1 3F/3H	Mathematics	Paper 3 (Calculator) - both tiers	AM	1h 30m
14/06/2027	OCR	CAM NATS	R093/01	Creative iMedia	Creative iMedia in the media industry:Written Paper	PM	1h 30m
15/06/2027	AQA	GCSE	8462/2F/2H	Chemistry	Chemistry Paper 2 (both tiers)	AM	1h 45m
15/06/2027	AQA	GCSE	8464/C/2F/2H	Combined Science: Trilogy	Combined Science: Trilogy - Chemistry Paper 2 (both tiers)	AM	1h 15m
15/06/2027	AQA	GCSE	8552/W	Design and Technology	Design & Technology	PM	2h
17/06/2027	OCR	CAM NATS	R047/01	Engineering Programmable Systems	Principles of electronic and programmable systems:Writte	PM	1h 15m
18/06/2027	AQA	GCSE	8463/2F/2H	Physics	Physics Paper 2 (both tiers)	AM	1h 45m
18/06/2027	AQA	GCSE	8464/P/2F/2H	Combined Science: Trilogy	Combined Science: Trilogy - Physics Paper 2 (both tiers)	AM	1h 15m

School Support



Study Club - Every lunchtime

Revision classes Lunch and After School

Advertised throughout the year

Year 11 Revision Sessions – February

After School (Most sessions will run from 3.15 – 4.15pm)

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri
Geography Rm22 Mr Lord + Rm23 Mrs Clarke Science Combined Spanish Foundation Rm12 Mrs Janigova Food & Nutrition Mr Sayle – FD 2 Maths M8	RE Rm 37	English Mrs Mooney or Miss Pentony Science Seperates Design Technology Tech 1 Maths M6 - Mrs Bury	English Mrs Clements Computer Sci + Imedia Mr Burton and Mr McManus Spanish Higher - Mrs Swindells Rm15 Design Technology Tech 1 Engineering Systems Coursework Tech 2 Food & Nutrition Mr Sayle – FD 2 Maths M2 – Mrs Hodgeon	Spanish Friday Drop In - 15:30 Rm 15 Miss Swindells

Lunch Time Sessions (Please see staff for timings)

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri
History Mr Watson Rm33 Engineering Systems Coursework Tech 2 Design Technology Tech 1 Food & Nutrition Mr Sayle – FD 2 Health & Social Care Miss Sharp & Mrs Lambert F1 Maths M5 / M7 / M8	English Language Drop-in session Mrs Mooney History Mrs Lowe Rm31 Maths M5 / M7	English Literature Drop-In session - Mrs Mooney History Miss Porter Room 32 French Listening 12:40 - Room 14 – CFL Engineering Systems Coursework Tech 2 Maths M5 / M7	English Language Support Mrs Curl and Mrs Clapp Computer Sci + Imedia Mr Burton and Mr McManus History Mrs Lowe Rm31 Design Technology Tech 1 Food & Nutrition Mr Sayle – FD 2 Maths M2 / M5 / M6 / M7	History Mr Watson Rm33 Spanish Listening Blitz Friday 13:00 Mrs Swindells Rm15 PE GCSE PE PE1 Maths M2 / M5 / M7

Mocks sat using the same regulations as summer examinations.

Website Information:

- Guidance for students, parents and carers.
 - Rules and regulations
- Written examinations
- On screen examinations
- NEA / Coursework

AQA	City & Guilds	CCEA	OCR	Pearson	WJEC
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Warning to Candidates

1. You **must** be on time for all your examinations.
2. **Possession of a mobile phone** or other unauthorised material **is not allowed** even if you do not intend to use it. You will be subject to penalty and possible disqualification from the exam/qualification.
3. You **must not** talk to, attempt to communicate with or disturb other candidates once you have entered the examination room.
4. You **must** follow the instructions of the invigilator.
5. You **must not** sit an examination in the name of another candidate.
6. You **must not** become involved in any unfair or dishonest practice in any part of the examination.
7. If you are confused about anything, only speak to an invigilator.

The *Warning to Candidates* must be displayed in a prominent place outside each examination room. This may be a hard copy A3 paper version or an image of the poster projected onto a wall or screen for all candidates to see.

AQA	City & Guilds	CCEA	OCR	Pearson	WJEC
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NO MOBILE PHONES WATCHES MP3/4 PLAYERS

NO POTENTIAL TECHNOLOGICAL/WEB ENABLED SOURCES OF INFORMATION



Possession of unauthorised items, such as a mobile phone, is a serious offence and could result in

DISQUALIFICATION

from your examination and your overall qualification.

This poster must be displayed in a prominent place outside each examination room.

HOME → PUPILS → EXAMINATIONS

Examinations

- Exams Guidance Booklet
- IFC-Coursework_Assessments_2022
- IFC-NE_Assessments_2022
- IFC-On-Screen_Examinations_2022
- IFC-Written_Examinations_2022

In This Section

Careers

Charities

+ **Examinations**

Options

Wellbeing

Y6 Transition

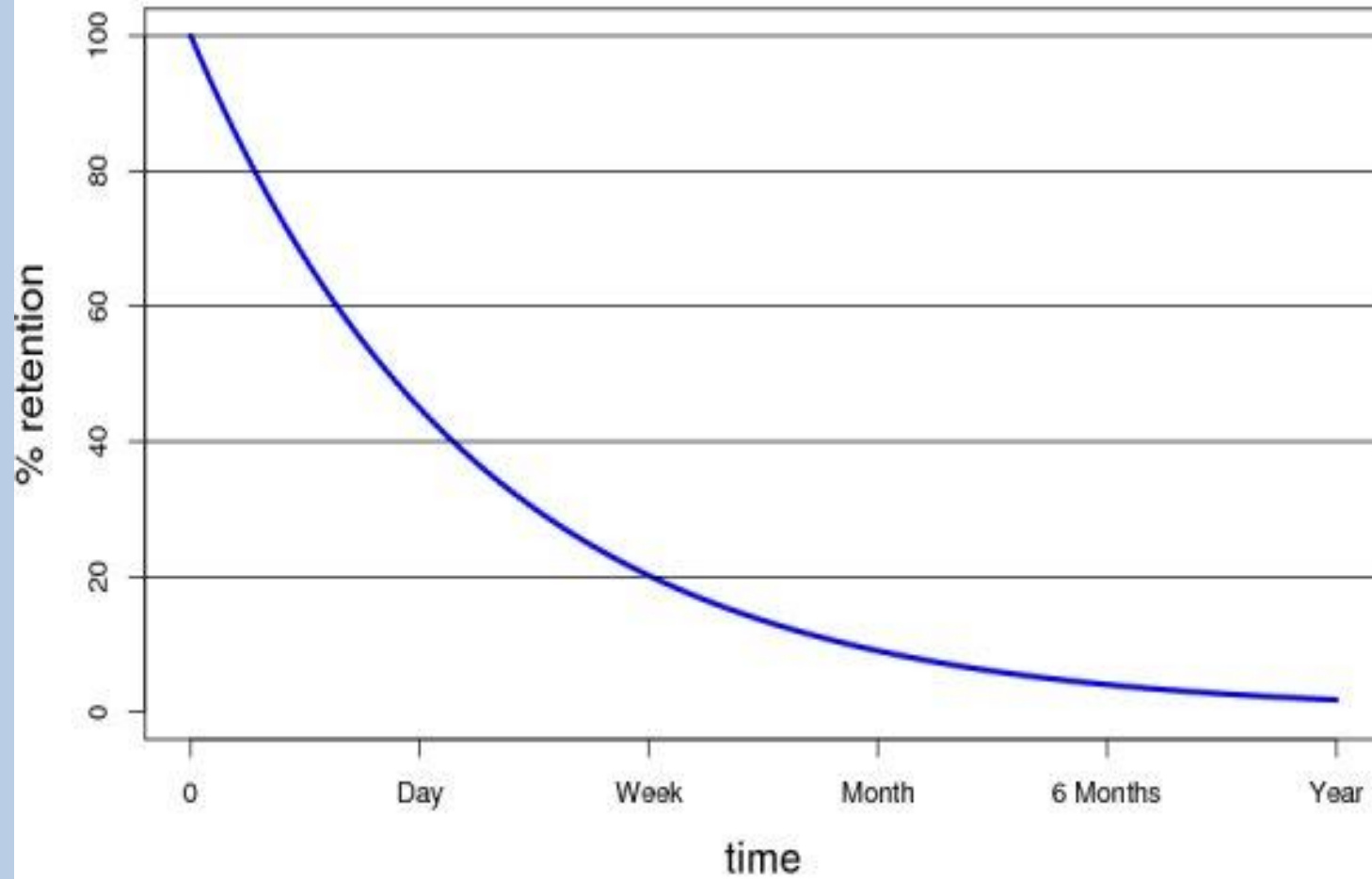
Common Concerns

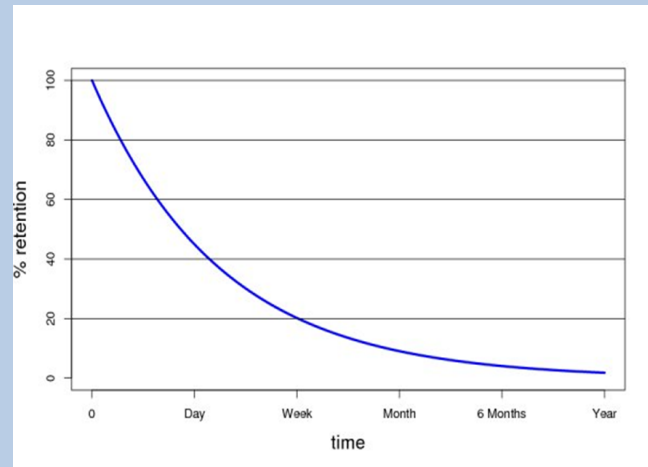
- There is too much to learn
- I don't know what to revise
- I don't know how to revise
- I don't know where to start
- I don't have enough time
- My notes are too messy/disorganised
- I don't know how to memorise things
- I feel too anxious about exams.

Reducing Concerns

- I know when/where to start
- I have enough time
- I know what to revise
- I know techniques to help me to remember more things
- My notes are organised
- There is a lot to learn
- I feel less anxious about exams

The Forgetting Curve





Typical Forgetting Curve for Newly Learned Information



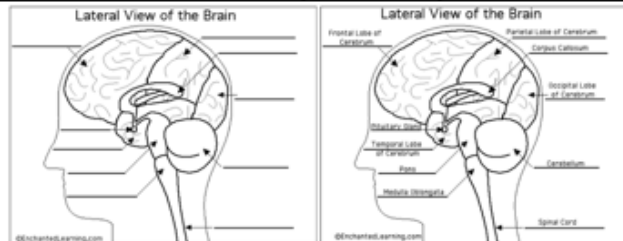
What the research says

More Effective

Technique	Description
Practice testing	Self-testing or taking practice tests
Distributed practice	Using a schedule of practice over a period of time
Elaborative interrogation	Coming up with an explanation to explain why a fact is true
Self –explanation	Explain how new information relates Explaining steps in problem solving
Interleaved practice	Schedule that mixed different kinds of problems in a single study session
Summarisation	Writing summaries of to-be learned materials
Highlighting/underlining	Marking important information
Keyword Mnemonic	Using key words and images to associate verbal materials
Imagery for text	Forming mental images of text while reading or listening
Rereading	Rereading test material

Retrieval Practice Revision Techniques

Simplified Example



What / How

Simple Effective Quiz

1. Work hard to remember the content.
2. Cover notes or answers.
3. Test yourself or ask someone to test you.
4. What did you get correct?
5. What did you miss out / get wrong?
6. Test again after 2 days / 5 days / 2 weeks / 1 month – increase the frequency if errors start increasing.



Advantages	Disadvantages
Reduces consumption of fossil fuels for electricity production	Wind generators are only feasible in certain areas
Reduces production of greenhouse gases	Each wind turbine kills about one bird per year
Reduces production of pollution	Wind generators make a humming sound that can be heard nearby
Can provide extra income for farmers	Wind generators are tall and can block the views of nearby scenery
Wind is a renewable energy resource	

Summarising

Check understanding – after a period of time (one week) can you still produce a summary of the key content or advantages / disadvantages of a topic?

Can you recall and reproduce written lists or explain to a partner **verbally**?

Can you summarise the:

Strengths and weaknesses

Advantages and disadvantages

Positives and negatives



Mind Map

Start from a blank piece of paper.

Draw out the mind map from your notes and add simple doodles / colour to help visualise the content.

How much of the mind map can you recall from memory?

Check against a correct version.

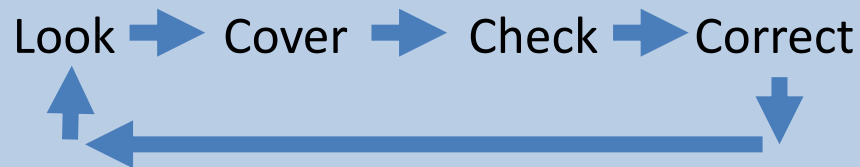
Test and retest until you can remember the full version.

Can you describe it **verbally**?

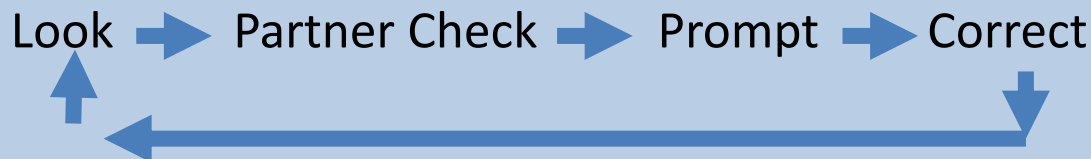
Focus on three techniques that help retain and recall content

- **Brain Dump**
- **Tell the Story – Elaboration**
- **Flash Cards**

All can be used independently



Or with friend or family member



Retrieval – Brain Dump (Replicates the pressure of the timed exam)

Set a Time Limit

Write or say everything that you can remember about a topic / question

Check accuracy and completion

- Working hard to recall learnt information under pressure
- Struggle to remember everything possible
- The act of remembering strengthens neural pathways in the brain

1. What content was missed ?
2. What detail was incorrect ?
3. Add this detail to your original answer to help focus on the areas where memory and recall are weakest.

Ask a partner to mark your answer against a correct version

Mind Map

School book / materials

Text book

Revision Guide

Water transport

of xylem and phloem cells are specialised to transport water, minerals and sugars round the plant.

Water enters the plant from the soil, through the root hair cells, by osmosis.

Water contains minerals.

Water and minerals are transported up the xylem vessels, from the roots to stems.

Leaves, most of the water will evaporate and diffuse out of the stomata.

Loss of water from the leaves is called transpiration.

To draw water up the xylem vessels from the roots.

Many factors that can affect the rate of transpiration:

Rate in temperature will increase the rate, as more energy is transferred to the water.

It to evaporate.

Wind will increase the rate, as it will blow away water vapour allowing more transpiration.

Light intensity will increase the rate, as it will cause stomata to open.

In humidity will decrease the rate as the air contains more water vapour.

Water potential gradient for diffusion is lower.

Role of guard cells close up water and bend.

Stomata are closed. This is because carbon dioxide is not needed for photosynthesis.

Stomata reduces water loss.

When guard cells take up water and bend. This causes the stomata to open.

Guard cells are free to move in and out of the stomata along with water.

1.

Using water makes the stomata change shape and close. This stops the

water through transpiration.

Can form a cut shoot can be estimated by measuring the rate at which

water

enters

the

plant

from

the

leaves

to

the

rest

of

the

plant.

transpiration

can

be

estimated

by

measuring

the

rate

at

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water

enters

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plant

Pathogens and Disease

Pathogens are microorganisms that cause infectious communicable diseases.

Pathogens may infect plants or animals.

They can be spread by:

- direct contact

- water or air

- vectors

The spread of infectious diseases can be reduced by:

- Simple hygiene

- destroying vectors

- isolation

- vaccination

Viral Pathogens

Viruses reproduce rapidly in body cells, causing damage to the cells.

measles:

- Symptoms are fever and a skin rash

- Spread by sneezes or coughs

- Can be fatal but vaccinated as little kids

HIV:

- Spread by sexual contact or exchange of body fluids

- Flu-like illness

- attacks body's immune cells

- Taking antiviral drugs can delay this happening

- Late stage HIV or AIDS is when the body's immune system is damaged and

- cannot fight off other infections or cancers

Viruses can also cause plant diseases, for example tobacco mosaic disease

Antibiotics

Antibiotics are medicines that kill bacteria inside the body but not viruses.

Doctors will prescribe certain antibiotics for certain diseases.

The use of antibiotics has greatly reduced deaths from infections.

However, bacterial strains resistant to antibiotics are increasing.

Mrsa is a strain of bacteria that is resistant to antibiotics.

To reduce the rate at which resistant strains of bacteria develop:

- doctors should not prescribe antibiotics:

- o unless they are really needed

- o for non serious infections

- o for viral infections

- Patients must complete their course of antibiotics so that all bacteria

- is killed and none survive to form resistant strains

- the agricultural use of antibiotics should be restricted

Practical

① Inoculate a petri dish with a culture of bacteria.

② Soak small discs of filter paper in different antibiotics.

③ Using forceps, place the antibiotic disc on the surface of the agar.

④ Incubate the sealed dish upside down at 25°C for several days.

hazard - care taken to follow aseptic techniques

variables - independent - type of antibiotic

dependent - area around each disc

control - concentration of antibiotic

Rapid Urbanisation Urban change NEE LIC city

Urban issues and Challenges - Mumbai



Global pattern of urban change			Urban growth has created challenges	
	Total urbanisation (%)	Rate of urbanisation growth	Reasons	
LIC	40%	Rapid	Push/pull factors	
NEE	70%	Slowing	Jobs industrialisation	
HIC	90%	Low	Many already migrated	
Factors affecting rate of change			Urban growth has created opportunities.	
Migration	PUSH (AWAY FROM RURAL).		Social	Sion Hospital
	PULL (TOWARD CITY)		Social	Sion Hospital
Natural increase	DR (Death Rate) lower than BR (Birth rate).		Access to services- health	1950 = 50 beds
Megacity	10 million		Access to services- education	2020 = 1400 (+) beds
			Access to resources- water supply	Required (legal) 6-14 years
			Access to resources- energy	Should attend school
			Economic: how urban industrial areas can be a stimulus for economic development	- Farm/ city more money needed to work
			Port 70% of all Maritime trade	Better than rural areas.
			Manufacturing = quick easy to trade.	Illegally tapped into (Dharavi).
			Jobs = 30bs = Disposable income	

too quick to deal with

Poverty

\$100 a month

CO2

Spire issues.
\$10 billion (2010-2020)
ppl

(consumed the open slums)

Population Growth

Population natural increase

Tell the Story - Elaboration – Verbal / Written

The Story of Saint Augustine

- Augustine was sent to England from Rome

1. Saint Augustine
2. Pope Gregory
3. Rome
4. England
5. Christianity
6. King of England
7. Christmas Day (10,000)

Saint Augustine from St Andrew's monastery in Rome

Pope Gregory was in a market in Rome observed young child slaves from England (Angels)

– (Blond hair) – evangelisation – share Christian beliefs

Travelled from Rome across Europe with 40 other monks

Was scared of England and returned to Rome but gained courage and returned

England – Landed on the Isle of Thanet

Was welcomed by King Ethelred (Catholic wife)

Baptised the king and on Christmas Day 10,000 Anglo-Saxons

Established a school in Canterbury

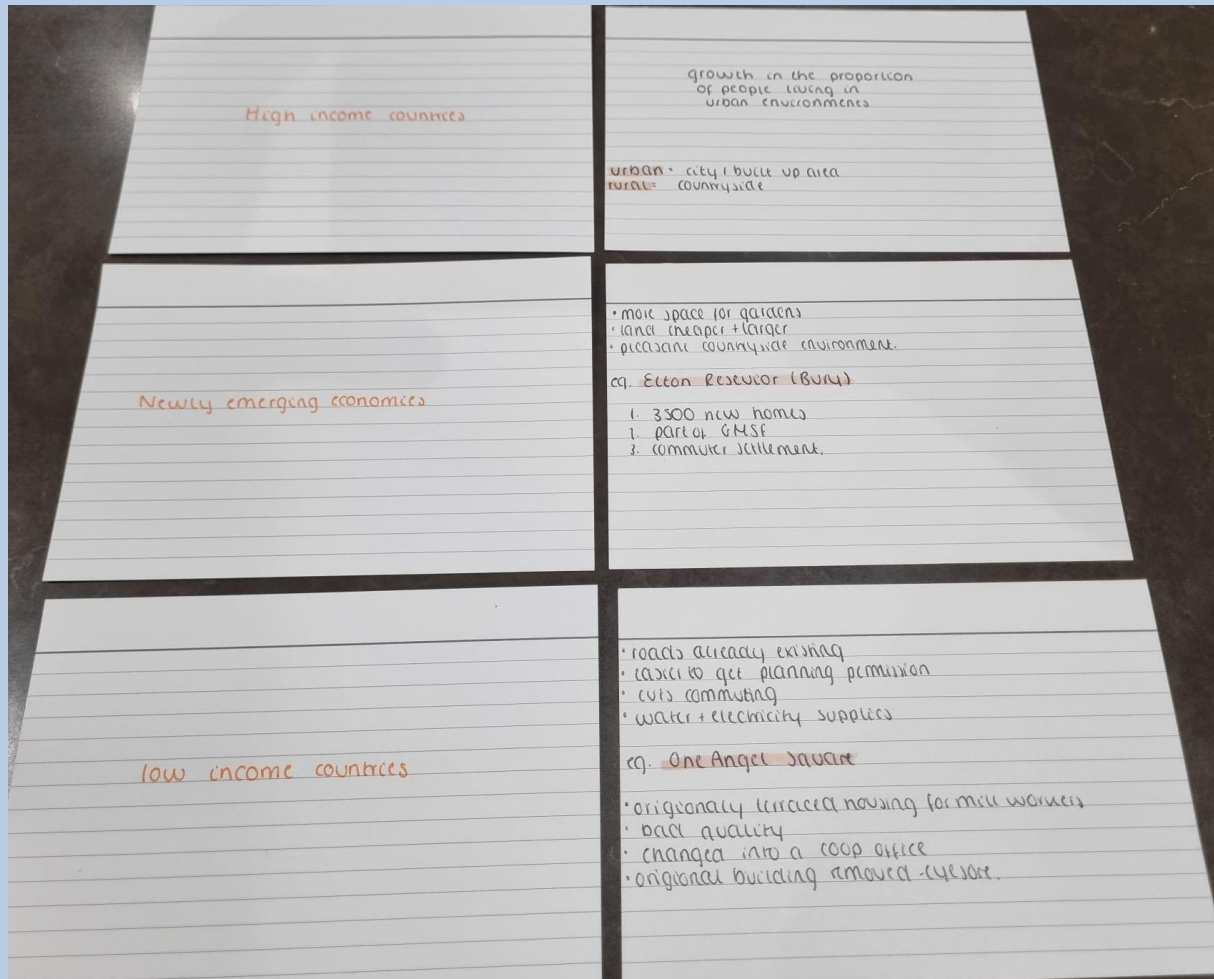
Died May 26/28 in 605 or 609

- Saint Augustine, **Prior** of St Andrew's monastery in Rome
- Pope Gregory **I** in a market in Rome observed young child slaves from England (Angels) – (Blond hair) – Wanted to evangelize –share Christian beliefs
- Travelled from Rome across Europe with 40 other monks in **CE 596**
- Was scared of England and returned to Rome but gained courage and returned
- England – Landed on the Isle of Thanet in CE **597**
- Was welcomed by the **Pagan** King **Ethelbert** (Catholic wife – **Bertha**)
- **Received protection from the King and slowly converted Pagan rituals into Christian festivals**
- Baptised the king and following this 10,000 Anglo Saxons on Christmas Day.
- Augustine wrote to Pope Gregory about the successes he was achieving and received gifts / books from Rome
- Established a school in Canterbury – **Christ Church**
- **Became Bishop of the English**
- **He was unable to unify the British Churches / North Wales (Celtic)**
- Died May 26th (England and Wales) /28 in CE 605
- Was made a Saint

- Augustine was sent to England from Rome

Flash Cards

- Succinct / Focussed
- Key Information
- Neat
- Accurate
- Topic / Title on the front



Self Test

Look at title / Cover / Write key content / Check answer / Correct errors or gaps

Leitner System – Cards in piles

Stack 1 – Confident – Test every two weeks

Stack 2 – Some small gaps / errors – Test more regularly and move to pile 1 when confident

Stack 3 – Significant struggle to recall accurately – Test often and move to pile 2 when confident

Partner

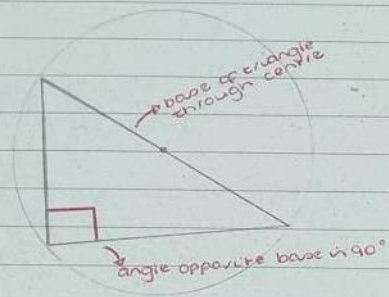
Partner 1 gives the title / Partner 2 describe the content / Partner 1 provide corrections or gaps

Partner

Partner 1 listens to the information and uses details on the card to question or prompt for elaboration and clarification

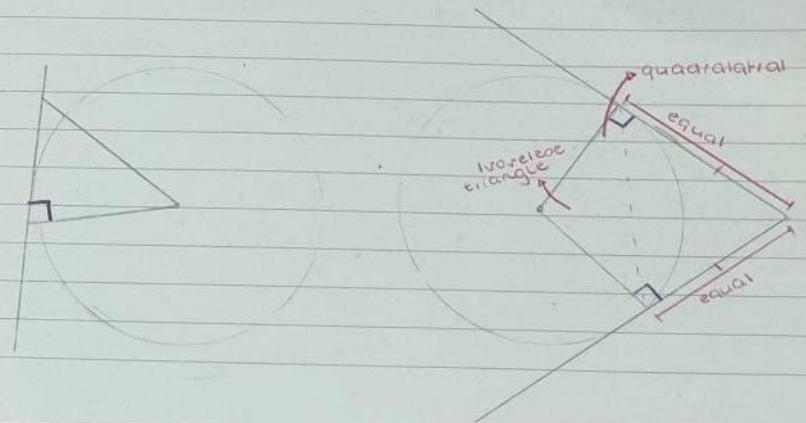
#1 Angle in semicircle is 90°

If base of triangle goes through centre opposite angle is 90°



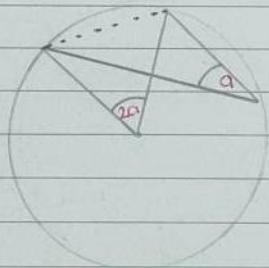
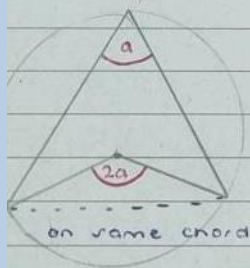
#2 Angle between radius + tangent is 90°

lengths of tangent from point to circle are equal



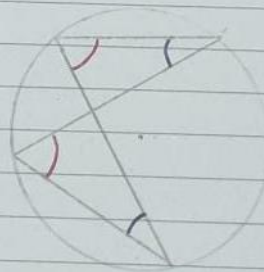
Angle at centre

angle at centre is twice angle at circumference



#4 angle in the same segment

angles in the same segment are equal



Mr Birling ACT ONE

'I am treating Gerald like one of the family' - wants to look good

'It's a pity Sir George and Lady Croft can't be with us'

'Just the kind of son in law I always wanted' - dig at Eric

'Crofts and Birlings are no longer competing'

'Lower costs and higher prices'

Mr Birling ACT THREE

'I've got to cover this up as soon as I can. You damned fool'

'angrily' 'Your trouble is - you've been sport'

'You hysterical young fool'

'Look Inspector - I'd give thousands - yes, thousands'

'(angrily to Eric) You're the one to blame for this'

Inspector ACT TWO

'if he's not back soon, I shall have to go and find him myself'

'Mrs Birling spoke to and saw her only two weeks ago'

'this girl was going to have a child'

'I am losing all patience with you people'

Inspector ACT THREE

'you'll be able to divide the responsibility between you when I've gone'

'this girl killed herself - and died a horrible death. But each of you helped to kill her'

'Just used her for the end of a stupid drunken evening - as if she was an animal'

'and now she'll make you pay heavier prices' scandal / prison.

① Measure 10 cm^3 of cold water using measuring cylinder & pour into black painted test tube.

② Repeat for white painted test tube & one wrapped in aluminium foil

③ place bulb $5-10\text{ cm}$ away from test tube & switch on

④ Take temp of water + record & then start stopwatch

⑤ After 5 mins take temp of water again & record

⑥ Repeat every 2 mins up to 10 mins

Class tests

Hydrogen - lit splint makes squeaky pop in H_2

Carbon Dioxide - Bubble CO_2 through limewater goes colourless to cloudy

Oxygen - glowing splint relights in O_2

Chlorine - Blue litmus paper is bleached (goes white)

Water - Blue cobalt chloride paper goes pink

Alkenes - Bromine water goes orange to colourless

① All waves have a:

- Frequency f

number of waves passing a point per second (Hertz Hz)

- amplitude

Maximum particle moved by particle from rest position (metres m)

- Wavelength λ

distance from one peak to the next (metres m)

- Period T

time taken for one complete oscillation (seconds s)

① Amplitude indicates amount of energy wave is carrying

① frequency and wavelength are inversely proportional

eg $\uparrow$ frequency = $\downarrow$ wavelength, $2 \times$ frequency = $\frac{\text{Wavelength}}{2}$

① Wave speed = velocity

① formed when wire is looped into a cylindrical coil

① shaping wire into solenoid increases strength of magnetic field, creating strong uniform field inside solenoid

① increase field strength more & to create ^a stronger electromagnet, add an iron core

① solenoid increases magnetic field strength as:

- concentrates a longer piece of wire into a smaller area

- looped shape means magnetic field lines around wire are in same direction

① Magnetic field around solenoid has similar shape to that around bar magnet

① North Pole of solenoid can be found with right hand grip:

- hold solenoid in right hand with fingers following direction current flows

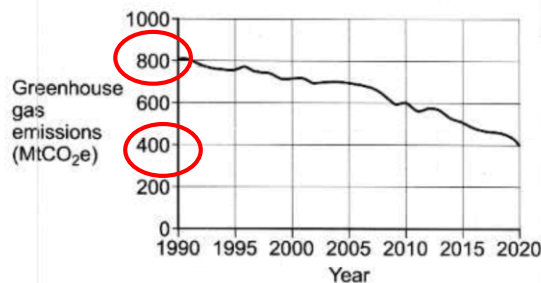
- Thumb will point to North pole of solenoid

Exam Technique Examples

Geography

Study **Figure 3a** and **Figure 3b**, graphs showing greenhouse gas emissions in the UK between 1990 and 2020.

Figure 3a



MtCO₂e = million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent

0 1 . 5

Using **Figure 3a**, describe changes in the UK's greenhouse gas emissions between 1990 and 2020.

[2 marks]

As the years move on ~~on~~ Greenhouse gas emissions decrease because of the use of renewable resources.

Simple answer describing the overall trend, attaining 1 mark. This is a describe question, however pupil explains in the second reasoning.

Total 1 marks

0 1 . 5

Using **Figure 3a**, describe changes in the UK's greenhouse gas emissions between 1990 and 2020.

[2 marks]

Since 1990, greenhouse gas emissions have decreased. In 1990 the emissions were around 800 MtCO₂e whereas in 2020 they were half, at 400 MtCO₂e.

Detailed answer describing the overall trend, attaining 1 mark. Pupil gains a second mark by qualifying the statement by quoting dates/ figures/ data, attaining 1 mark. **Total 2 marks**

Exam Tip

Be careful when reading the question. Focus on the command word – here it is **describe**.

Explore and **use** the figure to support your work.

Exam Tip

Avoid simple statements. Use a chain of reasoning to show your understanding.

Some examples of clever connectives are below (also identified in the example).

"Which means that"

"Furthermore"

"Which leads to"

"Consequently"

"As a result"

0 2 . 9

Use **Figure 10** to suggest how economic development affects peoples' quality of life.

[3 marks]

Economic development will have a positive affect on people's quality of life.

This is due to the improved sanitation mentioned in Figure 10 which would reduce the risk of disease spread, improving life quality in terms of illness. Furthermore clean water would improve hygiene and reduce the risk of water-borne diseases e.g. colera.

Exam Tip

Sendai – Japan			
HIC Case Study			
			
11 th March 2011	2.46pm	Magnitude 9	15,853 dead
			
38m high tsunami	332,400 homeless	1 minute warning	Army dug mass graves
			
Fukushima Daiichi	Power blackouts	Toyota moved away permanently	Cost \$300 million

Haiti			
LIC Case Study			
			
12 th January 2010	4.53pm	Magnitude 7	316,000 dead
			
250,000 homes destroyed.	Airport control tower destroyed	1 in 5 lost jobs	4000 prisoners escaped
			
\$300 million in aid	98% rubble	Food for work	Temporary schools

0 1 . 1 2

Suggest how the effects of, **and the responses to**, a tectonic hazard vary between areas of contrasting wealth.

Use **one or more** named examples in your answer.

[9 marks]
[+ 3 SPaG marks]

EG In Sendai, Japan, a 9.0 earthquake occurred in the HIC in 2011. This resulted in 15,853 deaths, with 6053 injuries. Whilst the death toll is large, due to Sendai's high-technology and preparation, the impacts were significantly reduced. However, Haiti, a LIC, experienced a catastrophic 7.0 earthquake in 2010, leading to an astonishing 316,000 deaths, an a loss of 250,000 homes. Since Haiti does not have the correct funding to plan for, and recover from an earthquake, the impacts of a significantly smaller earthquake were larger. Sendai's response, asking for international help benefited the country. However 98% of

RE Model Answers

POINT:
1 mark

(b) Explain **two** different forms of prayer for Jews.

(4) Q02b 4

One form of prayer is the standing prayer. This is the Amidah when Jews pray standing wrapped in tefillin.

DEVELOPMENT:
1 mark

Another form of prayer is the private prayer. This allows Jews to take a moment out of their busy lives and just reconnect with God.

POINT:
1 mark

DEVELOPMENT:
1 mark

B) Questions Feedback	T	P
Good structure: 2 separate paragraphs	✓	
Both paragraphs contain a POINT	✓	
Both points are DEVELOPED (with e.g/quote/reason)	✓	

4/4

POINT:
1 mark

**SOURCE OF
WISDOM
(KEY
QUOTE):**
1 mark

DEVELOPMENT:
1 mark

(c) Explain **two** ways that Sukkot is celebrated in Judaism.

In your answer you must refer to a source of wisdom and authority.

one way sukkot is celebrated in judaism is they build tents
or huts in the garden. 'Build a sanctuary so I may dwell
among them' allowing jews to remember the journey of the
israelites and the destruction of the temple.

Another way sukkot is celebrated is by going to the
synagogue. This means that jews can reflect on the journey of
Moses freeing the israelites showing God's love to his word.

DEVELOPMENT:
1 mark

5/5

POINT:
1 mark

C) Questions Feedback	T	P
2 separate paragraphs	✓	
A point in each paragraph	✓	
Development in each paragraph	✓	
Quote from a Source of Wisdom	✓	
Explain the quote and link back to Q.	✓	

1 (a) Outline **three** examples of biblical visions. *

(3) Q01a 3

one biblical vision is when Angel Gabriel appeared to Mary

A second biblical vision is the transfiguration of Jesus.

A third biblical vision is when God appeared to Abraham.

A) Questions Feedback	T	P
OUTLINE = 3 separate sentences		



3/3

Maths – Same Pupil



- 22 There are 280 chocolates in a box.
There are only dark chocolates, milk chocolates and white chocolates.

$\frac{1}{7}$ of the 280 chocolates are dark chocolates.

The number of milk chocolates: the number of white chocolates = 1 : 3

The number of white chocolates: the number of dark chocolates = n : 1

- (a) Work out the value of n .

You must show all your working.

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 40 \\ 30 \\ \hline 110 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 7 \overline{) 280} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} d:m:w \\ 40:36:40 \\ \hline 220 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} m:w:w:d \\ 1:3:n:1 \\ 40:40:40:40 \end{array}$$

$$w:$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 133 \\ 3 \overline{) 400} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ - 60 \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 260 \\ + 140 \\ \hline 400 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} m:w:w:d \\ 1:3:n:1 \\ 40:40:40:40 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 29 \\ \hline 177 \end{array}$$

$$1+3+n=240$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 48 \\ \hline 5 \overline{) 240} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} = 280 \div 40$$

$$1:3:n:1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 280 \\ 140 \\ \hline 140 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \times 48 = 48 \\ 3 \times 48 = 144 \\ n \times 48 = 48 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 240 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 144 \\ 48 \\ \hline 192 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{6}{7} = 240$$

$$n = 1$$

(5)

Q22a

2



- 22 There are 280 chocolates in a box.
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$$w:$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 133 \\ 3 \overline{) 400} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ - 60 \\ \hline 60 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 260 \\ + 40 \\ \hline 300 \\ - 260 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} m:w:w:d \\ 1:3:n:1 \\ 40:40:40:40 \end{array}$$

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$$\frac{6}{7} = 240$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 144 \\ 48 \\ \hline 192 \\ + 48 \\ \hline 240 \end{array}$$

$$n = 1$$

(5)

Q22a

2

6 Samina works in a shop that sells pens.

The table shows the number of blue pens and the number of red pens Samina sold in each of three months.

Month	Blue pens	Red pens
April	33	20
May	40	14
June	27	15

Samina says,

"In these three months, in total, I sold more than twice as many blue pens as red pens."

(b) Is Samina correct?

You must show how you get your answer.

33
40
27
100

20
14
15
49

yes she is correct.

Only 1 mark awarded out of 3

EVEN THOUGH UNDERSTANDING IS CLEAR

No reference to colour of pens.

Candidate did not show that 49×2 is less than 100 therefore

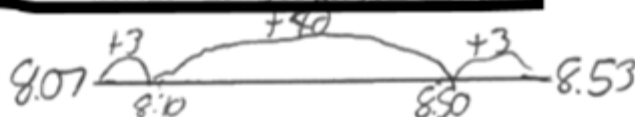
lost 2 marks

12 Here is part of a train timetable from Liverpool to Birmingham.

Liverpool	08 07	08 47	09 07
Runcorn	08 25	09 03	09 26
Crewe	08 53	09 22	09 55
Stafford	09 11	09 51	10 14
Wolverhampton	09 30	–	10 31
Birmingham	09 50	10 34	10 50

(a) Which train should take the least time to go from Liverpool to Crewe?

You must show how you get your answer.



46 mins

Question appears to have been read incorrectly as 'How long does it take to go from Liverpool to Crewe?'

Although the correct method was used only 1 train's time was calculated. Only 1 mark out of 3 is awarded.

We instruct pupils that for 3 marks there is usually at least 2 calculations to be made.

(b) Solve $5k - 4 = 26$

$$5k - 4 = 26$$

+4 +4

$$5k = 30$$

$\div 5$

$$k = 6$$

$$k = 6$$

(2) Q13b 2

Excellent answer. Well presented.

Correct technique and working out shown in full.

2 out of 2 marks awarded.

15 There are 20 buttons in a box.

There are

6 blue buttons

9 green buttons

5 red buttons.

Jai puts 12 more buttons in the box.

These buttons are either blue buttons or red buttons.

Jai is going to pick at random one button from the box.

The probability that this button will be blue is $\frac{1}{4}$

How many more red buttons did Jai put in the box?

You must show all your working.

13, 6, 18

6:9:5

9:9:14

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 12 = 3$$

$$6 + 12 = 18$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 18 = 4.5$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 12 = 3 \text{ blue}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times 12 = 9 \text{ red}$$

Looks like a lack of practice on a problem solving question.

0 marks awarded out of 4.

First mark was awarded for calculating total number of buttons but not attempted by candidate. $20 + 12 = 32$ 1 mark

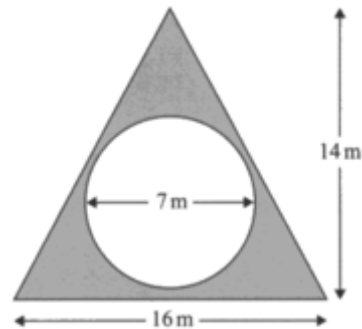
Some of our students were 1 mark short of the next grade. Could this have been it?

FULL REVISION OF ALL TOPICS IS ESSENTIAL.

22 Here is a plan of part of Macsen's garden.

There is a circle inside a triangle.

The circle has a diameter of 7 m.



Macsen will cover the shaded area with gravel.

Gravel is sold in bags.

Each bag of gravel covers an area of 12.5 m^2

(a) Work out the number of bags of gravel Macsen will need.

$$7 \div 2 = 3.5$$

$$\pi \times 3.5^2 = 38.5$$

$$112 - 38.5$$

$$= 73.5$$

Triangle

$$A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$

$$\frac{16 \times 14}{2} = 112$$

$$73.5 \div 12.5 = 5.88$$

6 bags overall.

6

(4) Q22a bags

Mrs Rutter



2026 Leavers' Destinations

Provider	Numbers
Burnley College	62
CRGS	35
Cardinal Newman College	6
Blackburn College	31
Nelson and Colne/ ACCROSS	6
Myerscough College	6
St.Christopher's Sixth Form	2

Options Post 16

- Full time education
- Apprenticeship
- Work or volunteer [at least 20 hours per week] whilst in part-time education or training – job and apprenticeship alerts via school email to all Yr11 pupils



Options Post 16

- A- Levels (Level 3)
- T- Levels (Level 3)
- Vocational * (Level 1-3)
- Apprenticeship (Level 2-3)



www.theparentsguideto.co.uk

Level	Qualification / educational route				
8	Doctorate (PhD)		NVQ 8		
7	Masters degree (MA)		Degree apprenticeship / NVQ 5, 6, 7		
6	Bachelors degree BA or BSc				
5	Foundation degree FdA or FdSc	Higher National Diploma (HND)			
4			Higher National Certificate (HNC)	Higher apprenticeship / NVQ 4	
3	A levels Grades A-E	International Baccalaureate	T Levels	BTEC diploma BTEC certificate	Advanced apprenticeship / NVQ 3
2	GCSE Grades 4- 9 (C, B, A or A*)			BTEC first diploma	Intermediate apprenticeship / NVQ 2
1	GCSE Grades 1- 3 (D,E,F or G)			Foundation diploma / entry level qualifications	Traineeship / NVQ 1
	Academic route		Vocational route		Applied / work route

Qualifications opted for

Qualification type	Number
A Levels	76
Vocational	83
T Levels	7
Apprenticeship	30

A Levels (level 3)

- A Level courses last for two years and entry requirements are usually **at least** 5 GCSEs at Grade 5 or above in a good range of subjects, including English and Mathematics.
- In certain subjects you may be asked to show examples of your previous work.
- Opt for 3 or 4 subjects
- An excellent academic foundation to university/ further study

T Levels (level 3)

- T Levels are qualifications that combine academic excellence with significant workplace experience.
- T Level studies will ensure you have a thorough grounding in the core principles of your subject. Gaining professional skills and training with career-specific learning in your chosen specialism
- A placement in a relevant workplace for 315 hours, using skills and knowledge theory into practice.
- T Levels can open the door to university study; a Higher Level Apprenticeship or a successful career.
- T Levels take two years to complete and entry requirements are dependent upon your chosen subject area.

Vocational/ BTEC (level 1-3)

- Vocational study offers more coursework-based learning, a range of hands-on activities and few exams.
- Minimum requirements maths and English GCSEs needed, courses lasting 1-2 years
- Advanced Vocational courses (level 3) are accepted by most Universities as an excellent route into degree-level study and employers across the country recognise the benefits of learning via a Vocational route.

What are apprenticeships?



Employed



Off the job



Intermediate – degree
level



Paid a salary



Typically 1-6 years



Real responsibilities



Contract

600+

600+
standards



Not the easy option

Post-16 Support

Mrs Gaskill: Independent Careers Advisor

Careers lunchtime bespoke support – application support

Visiting College/ Post 16 provider information assemblies

Unifrog CV preparation

Mock Interviews [30th November 2026]

Careers Week [18th – 22nd January 2027]

Online Resources: Careers page on school website

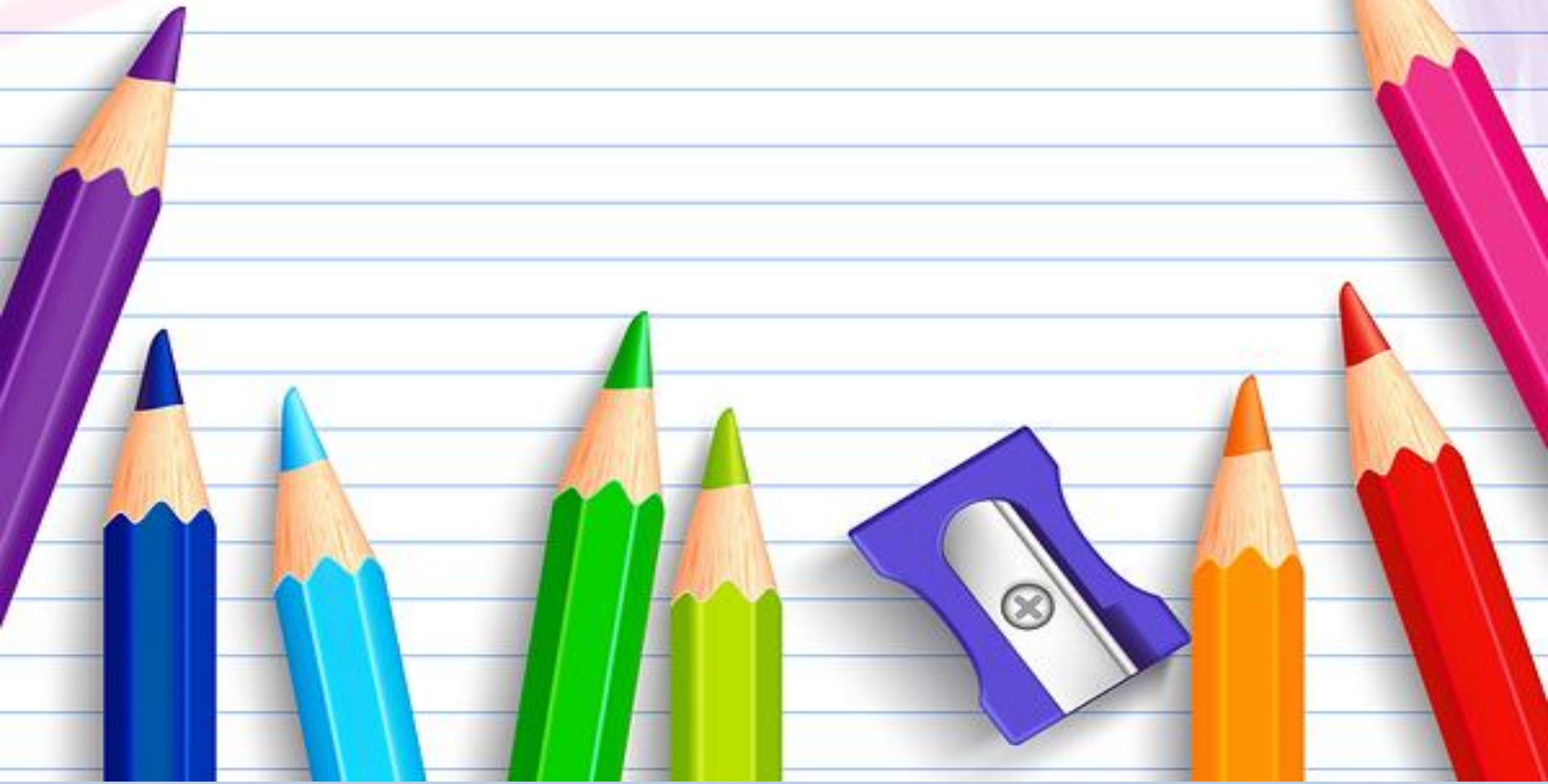
Open Events 2026/27

- Strongly encourage attendance at:
- Open Evenings / Days
- Events – Online and In Person
 - Training 2000: Spring term/ email alerts
 - BAE Systems Road Shows
 - North Lancs Training Group
 - National Apprenticeship Service
 - Bridging Short Course Taster Sessions/ programmes
- Ribble Valley Careers Fair 5th October Holmes Mill
- Multiple Applications

Application advice

- Visit as many post 16 providers as you can, ask questions/ get a feel for the setting
- Make choices for you!
- Apply this term
- Apply to more than 2 post 16 providers
- Access/ use support
- Check your emails
- Complete your CV
- Think about post 18/ higher education- what would you like to do?

Mr Holden



Put your phone away during revision.

Start revision early enough to allow retesting.

Have an organised revision planner to set out revision sessions and other activities.

Revise in a quiet environment – **no** background music

Sleep 8+ hours a night – with regular bedtimes!

Exercise regularly / fresh air.

Take regular breaks (5/10 min)

Eat a sensible breakfast.

Highlight command words on the question paper. Jot ideas and a plan on the paper before answering the questions.

Focus on activities that force you to retrieve information and test yourself rather than simply rereading or highlighting notes.

Leavers' Ball

23rd June 2027

(Attendance and Behaviour)

GCSE Results
19th August 2027

Celebration Evening
November 2027*

Thank you for Attending

**Post 16 Providers will be available
at the back of the hall.**

You do not need to sign out tonight

Open Events 2026 / 2027

Sixth Form/ College/ Training Provider	Course types available	Date	Time
Accrington & Rossendale College https://www.accross.ac.uk/ T: 01282 440209	T Level Vocational Apprenticeship	Thurs 01/10/26 Tues 17/11/26	5.30-7.30 5.30-7.30
Blackburn College https://www.blackburn.ac.uk/ T: 01254 292929	A Levels T Level Vocational Apprenticeship	Tues 22/09/26 Wed 14/10/26 Sat 14/11/26	4.30-7.30 4.30-7.30 10-1
Burnley College https://www.burnley.ac.uk/ T: 01282 733373	A Levels T Level Vocational Apprenticeship	Thurs 24/09/26 Wed 21/10/26 Tues 17/11/26 Tues 09/02/27 Wed 24/03/27	5.30-8 5.30-8 5.30-8 5.30-8 5.30-8
Cardinal Newman College https://www.cardinalnewman.ac.uk/ T: 01772 460181	A Levels T Level Vocational Apprenticeship	Sat 10/10/26 Sat 14/11/26 Sat 06/02/27	
Craven College www.craven-college.ac.uk/events T: 01756 791 411	T Level Vocational Apprenticeship	Skipton Open Evening: Mon 05/10/26	5.30-7.30
		Aviation Academy: Wed 07/10/26; Thurs 08/10/26; and Wed 14/10/26	5.30-7.30
		Skipton Open Evening: Wed 18/11/26	5.30-7.30
		Aviation Academy: Wed 25/11/26 and Thurs 26/11/26	5.30-7.30
		Skipton Open Evening: Sat 16/01/27	
		Aviation Academy: Wed 20/01/27 Yr11 Taster Morning: 29/01/27	5.30-7.30
Aviation Academy: Wed 17/03/27			5.30-7.30
Manchester College https://www.tmc.ac.uk/events/ T: 0333 322 2444	Vocational Apprenticeship T Level	Tues 06/10/26	5-7

Open Events 2026 / 2027

Myerscough College (Multiple sites) https://www.myerscough.ac.uk/ T: 01995 642222	Technical Apprenticeship	Sat 03/10/26 Sat 21/11/26 Sat 06/02/27 Sat 17/04/27 Specific Cricket Studies open events – refer to college website	
Nelson & Colne College https://www.nelson.ac.uk/ T: 01282 440 200	A Levels T Level Vocational Apprenticeship	Sat 26/09/26(A levels) Thurs 08/10/26 Tues 10/11/26	10-2 5.30-7.30 5.30-7.30
Preston College https://www.preston.ac.uk/ T: 01772 225000	Vocational Apprenticeship T-Level	Wed 30/09/26 Sat 07/11/26 Thurs 04/03/26	4-7 10-1 4-7
Runshaw College https://www.runshaw.ac.uk/ T: 01772 622677	A Levels T Level Vocational Courses Apprenticeships	Sat 26/09/26 Sat 14/11/26 Wed 03/03/27	10-2 10-2 4-8
CRGS Sixth Form http://www.crgs.org.uk/ T: 01200 423118	A Levels only	Wed 04/11/26	5.30-7.30
Lusom https://lusom.ac.uk/ T: 01772 287481	A-Levels (one to be maths or further maths)	Sat 10/10/26	10-12.30
QEGS Sixth Form www.qegsblackburn.com T: 01254 686300	A Levels only	Thurs 20/11/26	5-7
St Christopher's Sixth Form https://www.st-christophers.org/sixth T: 01254 232992	A Levels Foundation course	Tues 29/09/26	6-8
North Lancs Training Group https://www.nltg.co.uk/ T: 01254 395355	Apprenticeship only	<i>Please contact NLTG individually as they do not typically hold a general open event.</i>	
Career BRAG Events Holmes Mill, Clitheroe	Colleges / Training Providers / Apprenticeships (Employers)	15 th October 2026 February 2027	