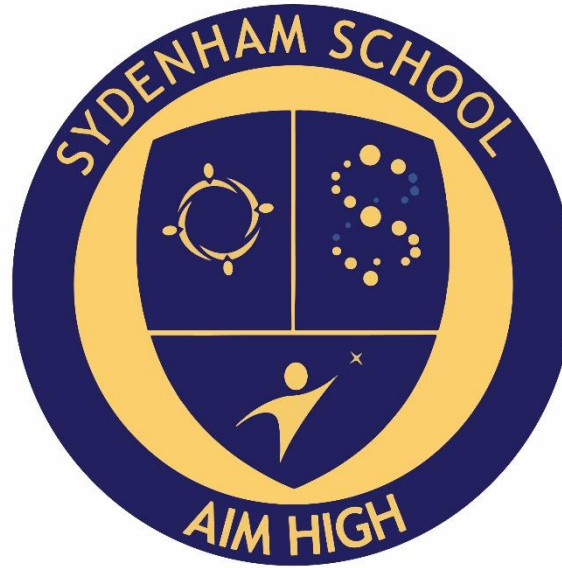


Year 9 and Year 10 Study Skills Evening

**Mrs Lowe - Headteacher
Ms Gostling – Deputy Headteacher
Ms Pooley – Deputy Headteacher**



Year 9 and Year 10 Study Skills Evening

**Ms Pattie – Year 9 YLC
Ms Forest – Year 9 DYLC
Ms Smart – Year 10 YLC
Ms Haar – Year 10 DYLC**







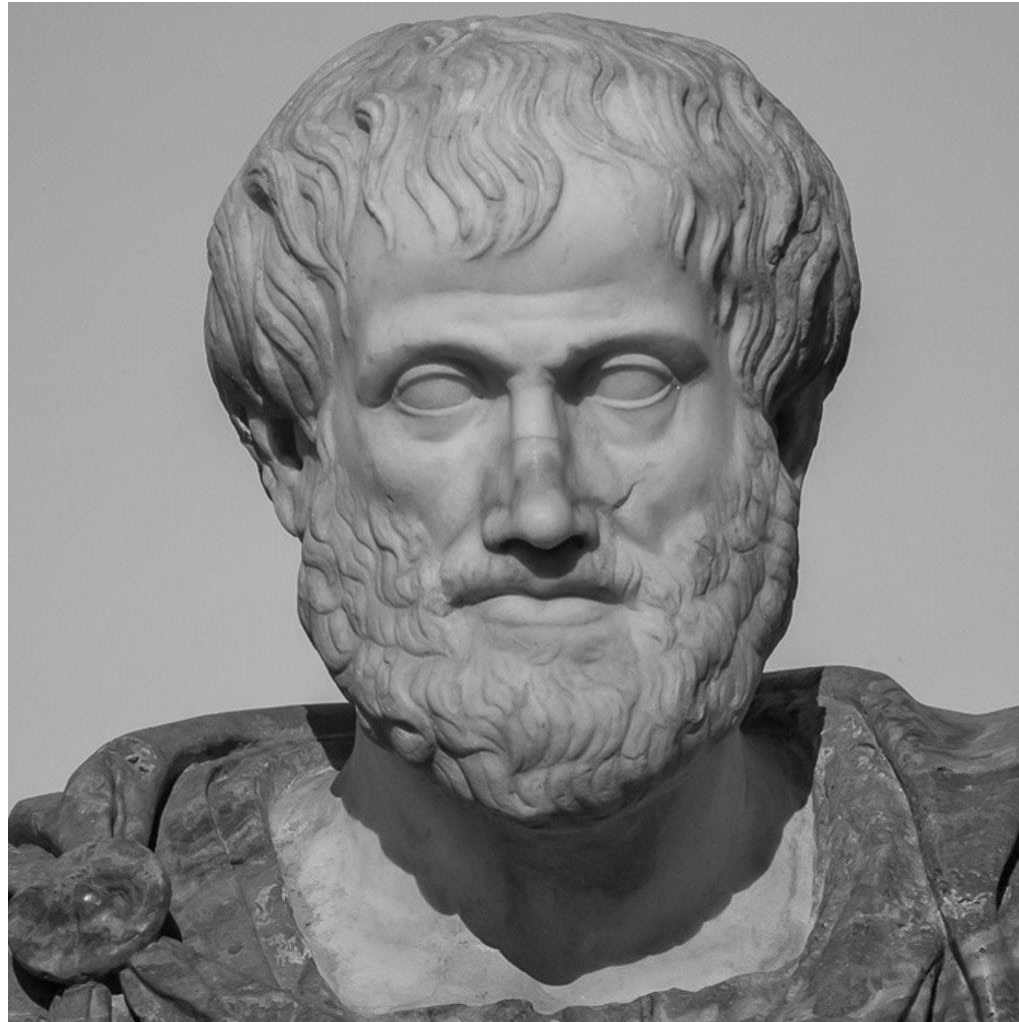








We are what we repeatedly do. Excellence, then,
is not an act, but a *habit*. Aristotle



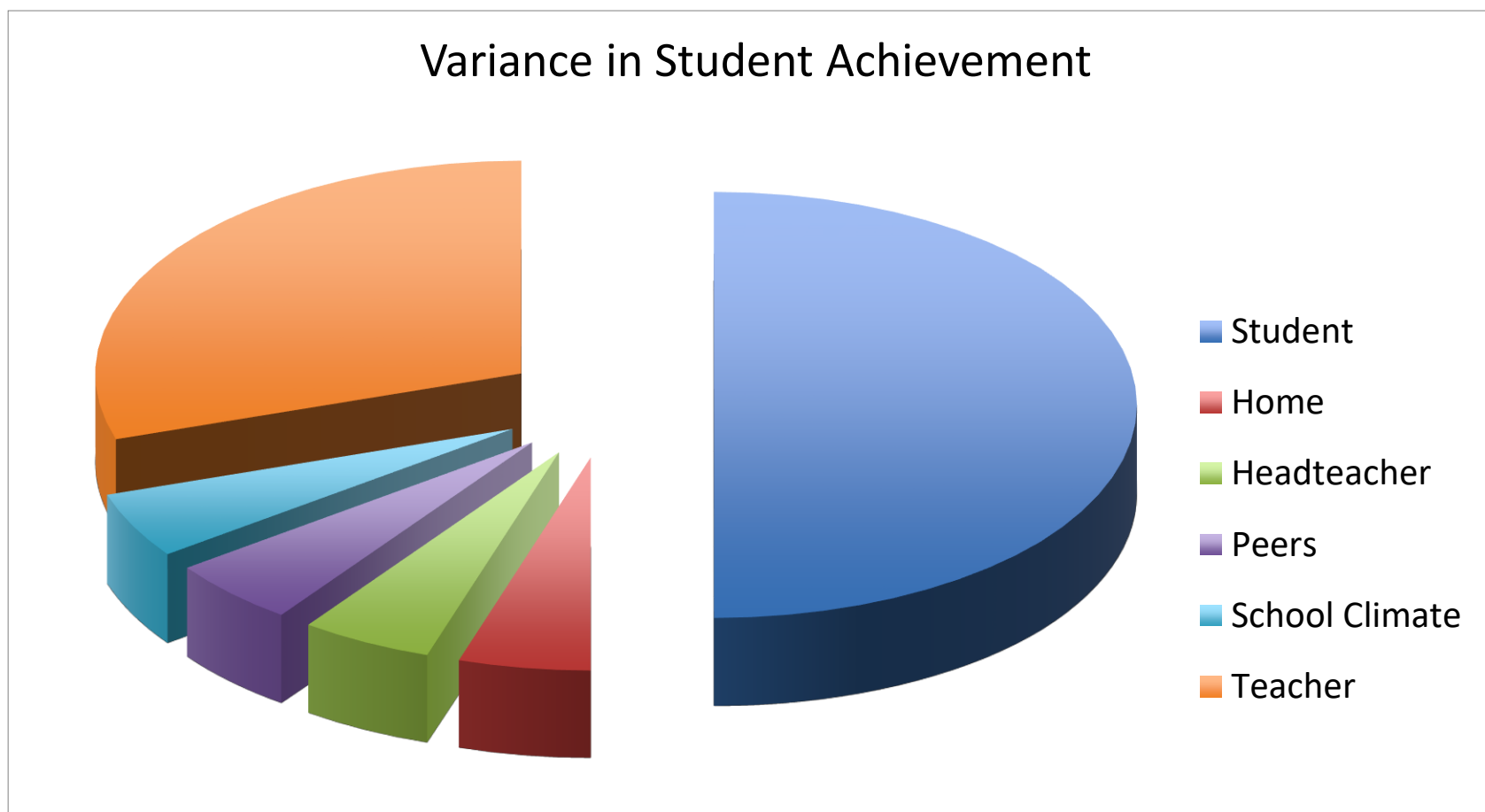
We're all in this together
And it shows
When we stand
Hand in hand
Make our dreams come true

High School Musical





Our partnership can make a difference



John Hattie: Visible Learning for Teachers

As Sydenham students...

We are ready to learn

We think of others

We work hard

We are curious and open minded



How much work at home?

	<i>Year 9</i>	<i>Year 10</i>
<i>Performing Arts</i>	<i>Fortnightly 45 mins</i>	<i>Fortnightly 60 mins</i>
<i>Visual Arts</i>	<i>Fortnightly 45 mins</i>	<i>Fortnightly 120 mins</i>
<i>RE PSHE Computing</i>	<i>Fortnightly 45 mins</i>	<i>Fortnightly 60 mins</i>
<i>English Maths Science History Geography Languages</i>	<i>Weekly 45 mins</i>	<i>Weekly 60 mins</i>
<i>Triple Science (KS4)</i>		<i>Weekly 90 mins</i>



The Year Ahead – Year 9



November 20th: Year 9 Parents' Evening

Year 9 Exams: After May Half Term

The Year Ahead – Year 10



November 7th: Employability Day and Work Experience Launch (including evening event)

April 1st: Year 10 Parents' Evening

June 16th – June 26th: Year 10 Exams

June 29th – July 10th: Work Experience

Other Key Dates

17th October – Black History Month PTA
Speakers Event

8th November – SYDFEST

4th December - Winter Concert

5th March – International Womens' Day PTA
Speakers Event

18th March - Spring Concert



Safeguarding Mental Health at Sydenham

- Encourage a calm and organised environment at home for studying
- Encourage a regular routine- avoid studying late at night and support with a healthy diet
- Support your child with the 5 Ways to Wellbeing so they have a balanced life- even in exam time!
- Discuss with your child the benefit of no phones in bedrooms whilst sleeping, and limiting their use before bedtime
- Be vigilant for any changes and communicate concerns with your child's tutor or YLC so they can put support in place



Mathematics Exam Structure

Edexcel Exam Board

100% Exam

No Coursework

3 papers in the summer

Each 90 mins

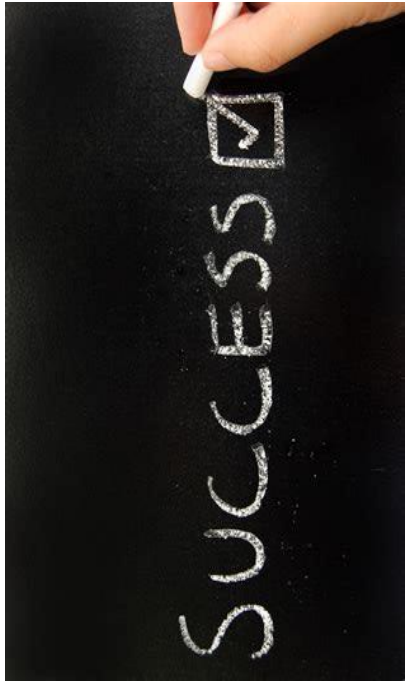
One Non Calculator and Two Calculator exams

Equal weighting for all papers





Helping your child to succeed in Maths



1. Check they have the **equipment** they need and that they **come to school** every day.
2. Encourage them to **believe** that effort and practice can produce big improvements in Maths.
3. Use **Mathswatch several** times a week
4. **Talk** to the class teacher (or Mr Freakes) for more guidance – Cline Tuesday and Thursday lunchtime



Revision Guidance for Maths

When using **vle.mathswatch.co.uk**:

- Copy the teacher's **examples**
- **Attempt** the question when she says 'Press pause and have a go'
- **Revisit** the same topic a few days later using
 - **One Minute Maths** and then again a few days after that with the
 - **Interactive Questions.**
- **Correct** mistakes and work out where went wrong
- **Repeat** the questions that were wrong again a few days later





GCSE English Exams

- All students sit both English Language and English Literature.
- These are two separate GCSEs.
- Students sit four exams in total at the end of Year 11 – two for English Language and two for English Literature.
- They are graded 9 to 1.
- It is a 3 year course (Years 9 -11).
- The exam board is AQA.
- 100% exam – no coursework.

AQA GCSE English Language

Paper 1 50%

1 hour and 45 minutes

Section A ***Reading***

4 questions.
One unseen
literature
fiction text.

(40 marks)

Section B ***Writing***

Descriptive
or narrative
writing.

(40 marks)

Paper 2 50%

1 hour and 45 minutes

Section A ***Reading***

4 questions.
Two unseen
non-fiction texts.

(40 marks)

Section B ***Writing***

Writing to
present a
viewpoint.

(40 marks)



Speaking and Listening

- Students also complete a speaking and listening assessment as part of their English Language GCSE.
- This is compulsory but does not count towards the final 9-1 grade.
- It is graded Distinction, Merit, Pass, or Ungraded.
- Students receive a separate speaking and listening certificate on results day.
- Students will complete this during **Spring Term 2 in Year 10.**

AQA GCSE English Literature

Paper 1 40%

1 hour and 45 minutes

Section A
Shakespeare
'Macbeth'

(30 marks + 4
A04 marks)

Section B
19th Century
Novel
'A Christmas
Carol'

(30 marks)

Paper 2 60%

2 hours and 15 minutes

Section A
Modern Text
'An Inspector
Calls'

(30 marks +
4 A04 marks)

Section B
Poetry
Comparison
'Love and
Relationships'
Poetry

(30 marks)

Section C
Unseen
Poetry

2 questions

(32 marks)



Year 9

Term	Scheme of Work	GCSE Skills
Autumn 1	Of Mice and Men	Language Paper 1 (Reading Section)
Autumn 2	Shakespeare – Much Ado About Nothing	Literature Paper 1
Spring 1	Journeys – Creative Writing	Language Paper 1 (Q5 – Writing)
Spring 2	Character and Voice Poetry	Literature Paper 2
Summer 1	Argument Writing	Language Paper 2 (Q5 – Writing)
Summer 2	An Inspector Calls	Literature Paper 2



Year 10



Term	Scheme of Work	GCSE Skills
Autumn 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A Christmas Carol	Literature Paper 1
Autumn 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fiction Extracts and Writing to Describe• Love and Relationships Poetry• Unseen Poetry	Language Paper 1 Literature Paper 2 Literature Paper 2
Spring 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Writing to Argue and Describe• Love and Relationships Poetry• Unseen Poetry	Language Paper 1 and Language Paper 2 Literature Paper 2 Literature Paper 2
Spring 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• An Inspector Calls Revision• Love and Relationship Poetry• Unseen Poetry• <u>Speaking and Listening</u>	Literature Paper 2 Literature Paper 2 Literature Paper 2 Speaking and Listening
Summer 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Language Paper 2 Revision• Literature Paper 2 Revision	
Summer 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mock Exams Feedback• Work Experience	Mock Exams – Sports Hall

Year 11 Autumn 1 – **Macbeth** (Literature Paper 1)



Revision Guidance for English

Year 9

1. Bring all **books** and **equipment** to every lesson.
2. Act on teachers' **feedback**, taking action to improve and redraft work.
3. Create **flashcards** to help learn key literature quotations for 'An Inspector Calls' and self-test little and often.
4. Read as widely as you can – fiction and non-fiction.
5. **Talk** to subject teacher or Ms. Johnson for more help.



Revision Guidance for English

Year 10

1. Create **flashcards** for set Literature texts (A Christmas Carol and Love Poetry).
2. **Re-read set texts independently** – know them inside out!
3. Use **Mr. Bruff's videos on Youtube** to consolidate knowledge and practise answering questions – watch the video, make notes, and then answer the question individually.
4. Use **Seneca Learning** to test your knowledge and complete independent revision.
5. Prepare for EOY exams by completing **mock papers** and practising questions in **timed conditions**.
6. Use **revision checklists** provided by the English Department and uploaded on www.padlet.com/englishpractice

Year 9 & 10 Study Skills for Science



Exam structure

June 2020/21

Combined science:

6 Exams

1hr 10min each

Your teacher will
give you this
outline over the
year

Combined Science – Terminal exams (May/June)

Each paper is 1 hour and 10 minutes and is 60 marks.

Paper one Biology 1	Paper two Biology 2	Paper three Chemistry 1	Paper four Chemistry 2	Paper five Physics 1	Paper six Physics 2
CB1 Key concepts in Biology CB2 Cells and Control CB3 Genetics CB4 Natural selection & Genetic modification CB5 Health, disease & the development of Medicines.	CB1 Key concepts in biology CB6 Plants and their functions CB7 Animal coordination, control and homeostasis CB8 Exchange and transport in animals CB9 Ecosystems and material cycles	CC1 States of matter CC2 Methods of separating and purifying substances CC3 Atomic structure CC4 The periodic table CC5 Ionic bonding CC6 Covalent bonding CC7 Types of substance CC8 Acids and Alkalis CC9 Calculations involving masses CC10 Electrolytic processes CC11 Obtaining and using metals CC12 Reversible reactions and equilibria	CC3 Atomic structure CC4 The periodic table CC5 Ionic bonding CC6 Covalent bonding CC7 Types of substance CC9 Calculations involving masses CC13 Groups in the periodic table CC14 Rates of reaction CC15 Heat Energy changes in chemical reactions CC16 Fuels CC17 Earth and atmospheric science	CP1 Motion CP2 Forces and Motion CP3 Conservation of energy CP4 Waves CP5 Light and the EM spectrum CP6 Radioactivity	CP7 Energy – Forces doing work CP8 Forces and their effects CP9 Electricity and Circuits CP10 Magnetism and the motor effect CP11 Electromagnetic Induction CP12 Particle Model CP13 Forces and matter

Exam structure

June 2020/21

Triple science:

6 Exams

1hr 45min each

Your teacher will
give you this
outline over the
year

Triple Science – Terminal Exams (May/June)

Each paper is 1 hour and 45 minutes and is 100 marks.



Paper one 1Bio/1H	Paper two 1Bio/2H	Paper three 1Che/1H	Paper four 1Che/2H	Paper five 1Phy/1H	Paper six 1Phy/2H
SB1 Key concepts in Biology SB2 Cells and Control SB3 Genetics SB4 Natural selection & Genetic modification SB5 Health, disease & the development of Medicines.	SB1 Key concepts in biology SB6 Plants and their functions SB7 Animal coordination, control and homeostasis SB8 Exchange and transport in animals SB9 Ecosystems and material cycles	SC1 States of matter SC2 Methods of separating and purifying substances SC3 Atomic structure SC4 The periodic table SC5 Ionic bonding SC6 Covalent bonding SC7 Types of substance SC8 Acids and Alkalis SC9 Calculations involving masses SC10 Electrolytic processes SC11 Obtaining and using metals SC12 Reversible reactions and equilibria SC13 Transition metals, Alloys and Corrosion SC14 Quantitative Analysis SC15 Dynamic equilibria, Calculations involving volumes of gases SC16 Chemical cells and Fuel Cells	SC3 Atomic structure SC4 The periodic table SC5 Ionic bonding SC6 Covalent bonding SC7 Types of substance SC9 Calculations involving masses SC17 Groups in the periodic table SC18 Rates of Reaction SC19 Heat energy changes SC20 Fuels SC21 Earth and Atmospheric Science SC22 Hydrocarbons SC23 Alcohols and Carboxylic acids SC24 Polymers SC25 Qualitative Analysis: Tests for ions SC26 Bulk and Surface properties of matter including nanoparticles.	SP1 Motion SP2 Forces and Motion SP3 Conservation of energy SP4 Waves SP5 Light and the EM spectrum SP6 Radioactivity SP7 Astronomy	SP8 Energy – Forces doing work SP9 Forces and their effects SP10 Electricity and Circuits SP11 Static Electricity SP12 Magnetism and the motor effect SP13 Electromagnetic Induction SP14 Particle Model SP15 Forces and matter

Year 10 = What have you done so far?

- It's great to work hard to learn new material in year 10 and 11, but it's important to remember that you have already learned **1/3 of your GCSE Science course** already!

Biology:

1. Key Concepts in Biology
2. Cells and Control
3. Genetics

Chemistry:

1. States of Matter
2. Methods and Separating and Purifying
3. Atomic Structure
4. The Periodic Table
5. Ionic Bonding
6. Covalent Bonding
7. Types of Substance
8. Acids & Alkalis.

Physics:

1. Key Concepts of Physics
2. Motion and Forces
3. Conservation of Energy
4. Waves

Year 9

- ALL year 9 classes are learning the Triple Science content.
- The students will be allocated into Triple Science at the END OF YEAR 9
- Students do not *choose* Triple Science, however, they can indicate whether they would like to be considered for the subject.
- The final decision will be based on the results from tests sat throughout the year, the end of year mocks as well as teacher recommendation.



Top Tip #1

INTERLEAVE REVISION

- It's important to revise the material covered in year 9 and 10 regularly.
- Teachers will do regular tests, but it is most effective if students are regularly reviewing the topics independently at home.



How to INTERLEAVE revision

1. Access the Sydenham School Science revision webpage www.revise4science.weebly.com this has ALL the revision checklists for Science.
2. Use the checklists to identify key topics to focus upon.
3. Go to Free Science Lessons: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCqbOeHaAUXw9II7sBVG3_bw
4. Search for the topic in this channel and watch.
5. While watching and afterwards make notes and practice retrieval practice.
6. Use the checklist to track progress. Return to the topic after a few weeks (once it is almost forgotten).



Top Tip #2

Use FLASHCARDS – all the time!

- Every time work is reviewed write flashcards about the information that still needs to be learnt.

**You can buy relevant flashcards through the school using ParentPay.
Collect them from the Science prep room**

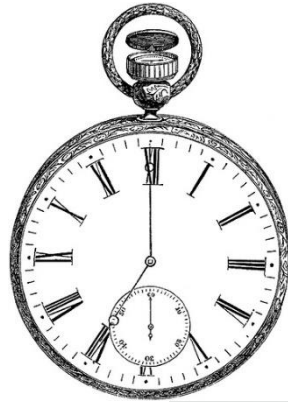
How to *USE* flashcards effectively

1. Quiz your child regularly
2. If used individually, they are best when WAIT TIME is given before checking the answer!

Read the question:

Question:
*Which cellular
organelles produce
proteins?*

Think for 10 seconds



Then check the
answer!

Question:
*Which cellular
organelles produce
proteins?*

How to get on to ACTIVELEARN

- 1 . Access the school website and go to the Student page
2. Click on Sydenham Apps
3. Scroll down to ActiveLearn app
4. Login with username and password

Username:
FirstnameLastname
e.g.
MarieCurie

Password:
Sydenham2019

A screenshot of the ActiveLearn login page. The page has a light blue header with the text 'Log in' in a large, grey, serif font. To the right of the header is a link that says 'Need help logging in?'. Below the header are two input fields. The first field is for the username, with a green icon of a person on the left and a blue border. It contains the text 'FirstnameLastname' and a small 'X' icon on the right. The second field is for the password, with a green icon of a padlock on the left and a blue border. It contains a series of dots. Below the password field is a link that says 'Forgot your password?'. At the bottom of the form is a large green button with the text 'Log in' in white.

Top Tip #3

Buy the Revision guide!

Revision guides can be bought from the Science technicians office

- Triple Science £3 per Science Subject
- Combined Science £6 for the one book

How should I use the Revision guide?

1. Use it when interleaving revision
2. Take it to EVERY SCIENCE LESSON
3. Write notes and questions on the pages if still confused by a topic.

5 HABITS OF AN EFFECTIVE learner



Perseverance



Resilience



Realising

Sydenham School
Study Guide

*How the science of learning
can improve your revision
and reduce stress.*

Retrieval Practice

Spaced Practice

Interleaving

Questioning & Elaboration

Concrete Examples



Retrieval Practice

Retrieval practice means trying to remember material you have learned as opposed to re-reading it. Two of the least effective ways of studying are reading over stuff and highlighting it, which are also two of the most common things students do when revising.



A far more effective technique is to put everything away and test yourself on what you remember from a particular unit or chapter. By regularly making yourself try to retrieve it from memory, you will build a far stronger memory of it in the long term.

Parent Top Tip

Quiz your daughter or son using their flashcards. Give them plenty of time to answer. The more they struggle, the better for memory.

STEP

1

Make a list of all the important information you need to know from a particular unit or chapter.

STEP

2

Close the books and create a quiz using flashcards or app.

STEP

3

Try to retrieve everything you remember.

STEP

4

Go back and check all your answers.

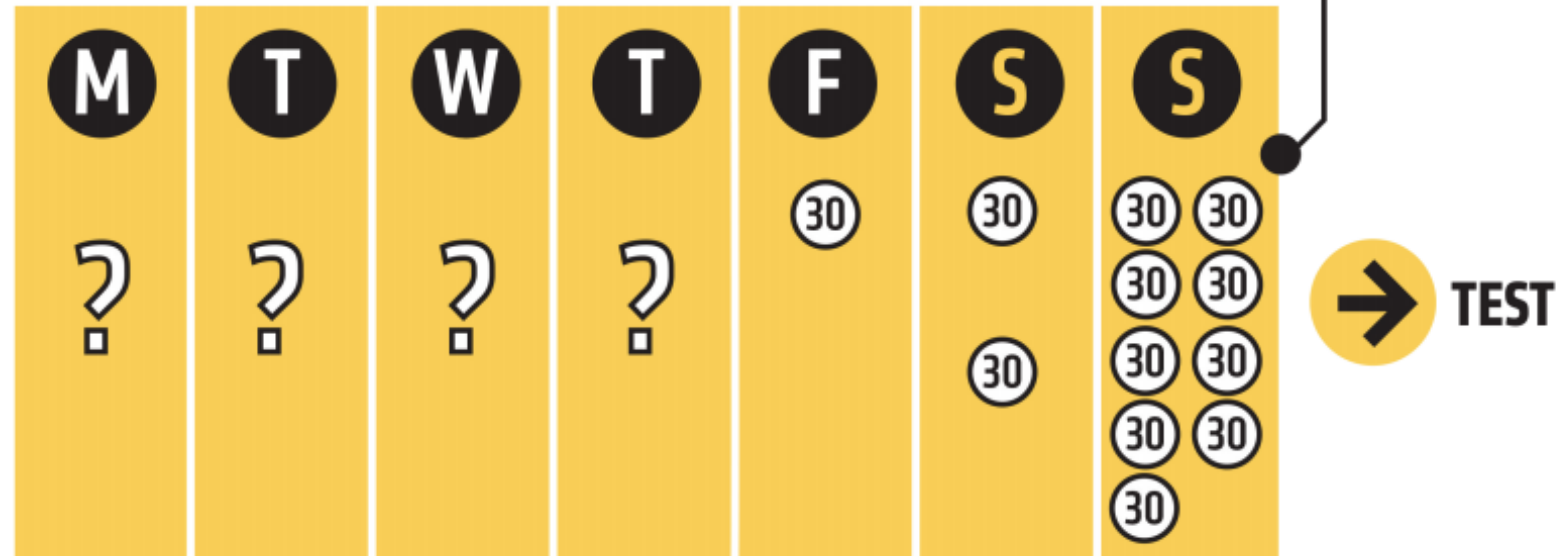
It's important to remember to space out your learning and not only do this once. Repeated exposure to learned material helps you to retain it better.

Spaced Practice

Procrastination is part of human nature. Simply put, the human brain doesn't want to have to think hard and will take all kinds of shortcuts in order to avoid it. This usually results in putting things off until you have no other option but to do it last minute. By spacing out your revision in smaller chunks over a period of time, you will remember that material far better and will also be a lot less stressed.

Putting off the work is a lot harder than doing the work.

Let's say you have a test one week and you have 5 hours to prepare for it broken down into 30 minute chunks. Very often that process looks like this.

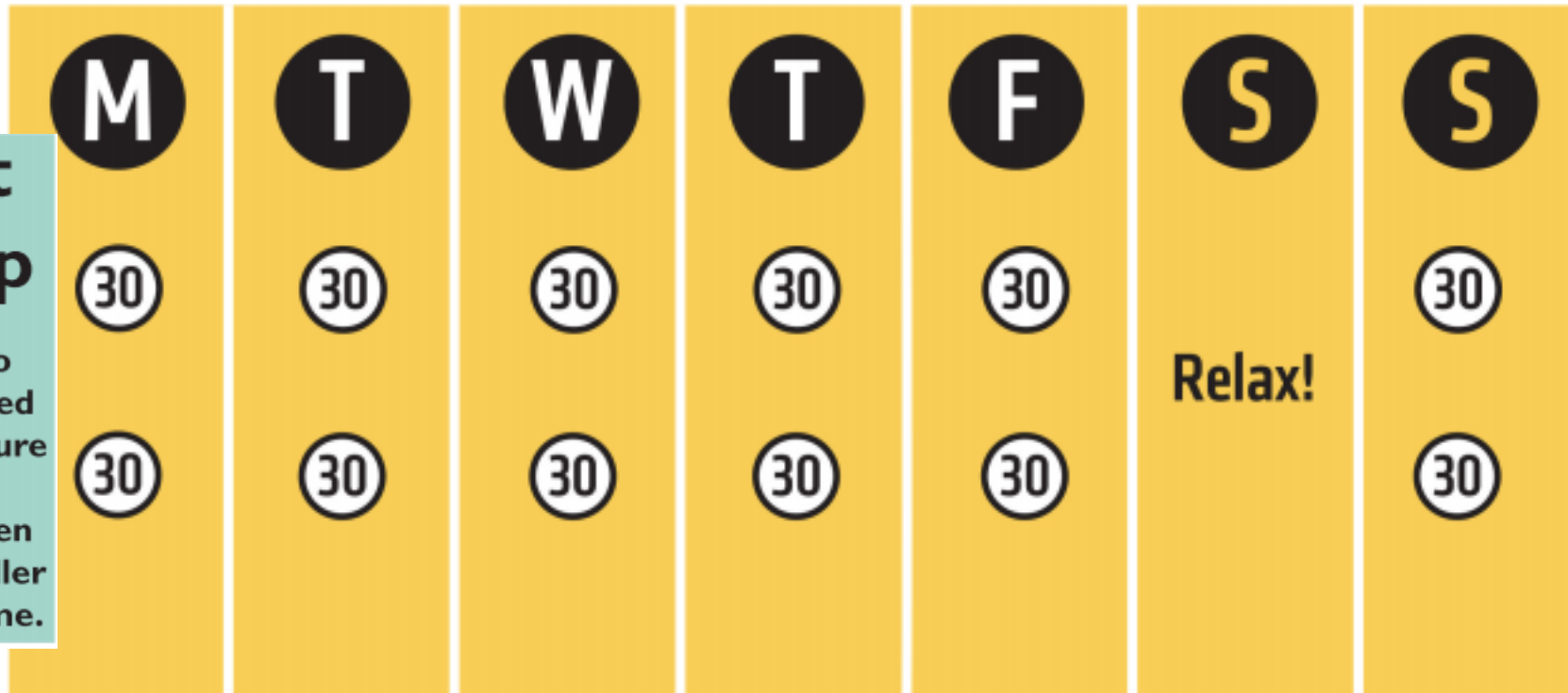


Spaced Practice

Instead of mass practice, a much more effective way of revising is to space out your revision like this:

Parent Top Tip

Support your daughter/son to follow the spaced practice structure below. Study should be broken down into smaller chunks over time.



By breaking up your revision into 30 minute chunks and spacing out the time between revision, you will consolidate what you have learned and retain the material much more effectively.

Interleaving

*As we have seen with spaced practice, leaving gaps between studying is very effective but what if you are studying multiple topics within a subject?
Interleaving means mixing it up and not studying all the material at once.*

For example, instead of organising your revision week like this:

M	T	W	T	F
MACBETH	AN INSPECTOR CALLS	CREATIVE WRITING	UNSEEN POETRY	JEKYLL AND HYDE
MACBETH	AN INSPECTOR CALLS	CREATIVE WRITING	UNSEEN POETRY	JEKYLL AND HYDE
MACBETH	AN INSPECTOR CALLS	CREATIVE WRITING	UNSEEN POETRY	JEKYLL AND HYDE

Interleaving

A much more effective way of organising your revision would be like this:

M	T	W	T	F
MACBETH	UNSEEN POETRY	AN INSPECTOR CALLS	JEKYLL AND HYDE	CREATIVE WRITING
AN INSPECTOR CALLS	JEKYLL AND HYDE	CREATIVE WRITING	MACBETH	UNSEEN POETRY
CREATIVE WRITING	MACBETH	UNSEEN POETRY	AN INSPECTOR CALLS	JEKYLL AND HYDE

Questioning & Elaboration



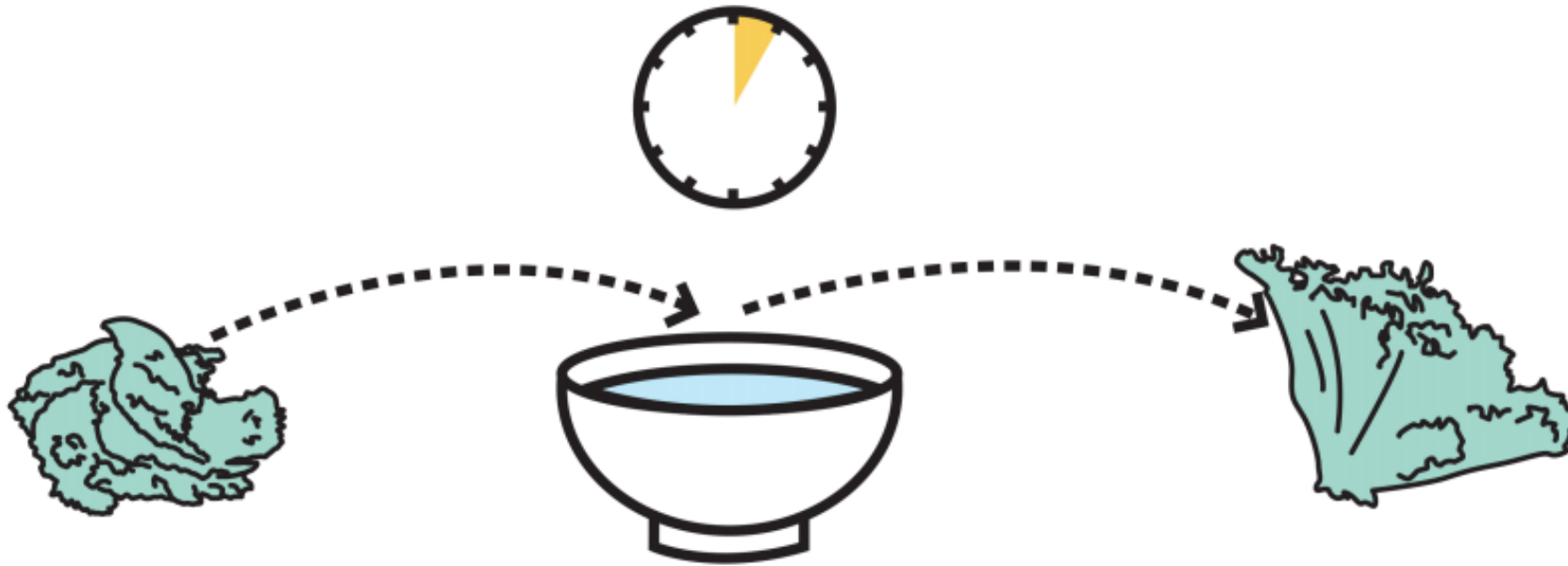
Parent Top Tip

Take an interest in the content of your daughter/son's revision. Ask plenty of questions to extend thinking and to find out more. Start questions with "how" and "why".

Concrete Examples

Osmosis

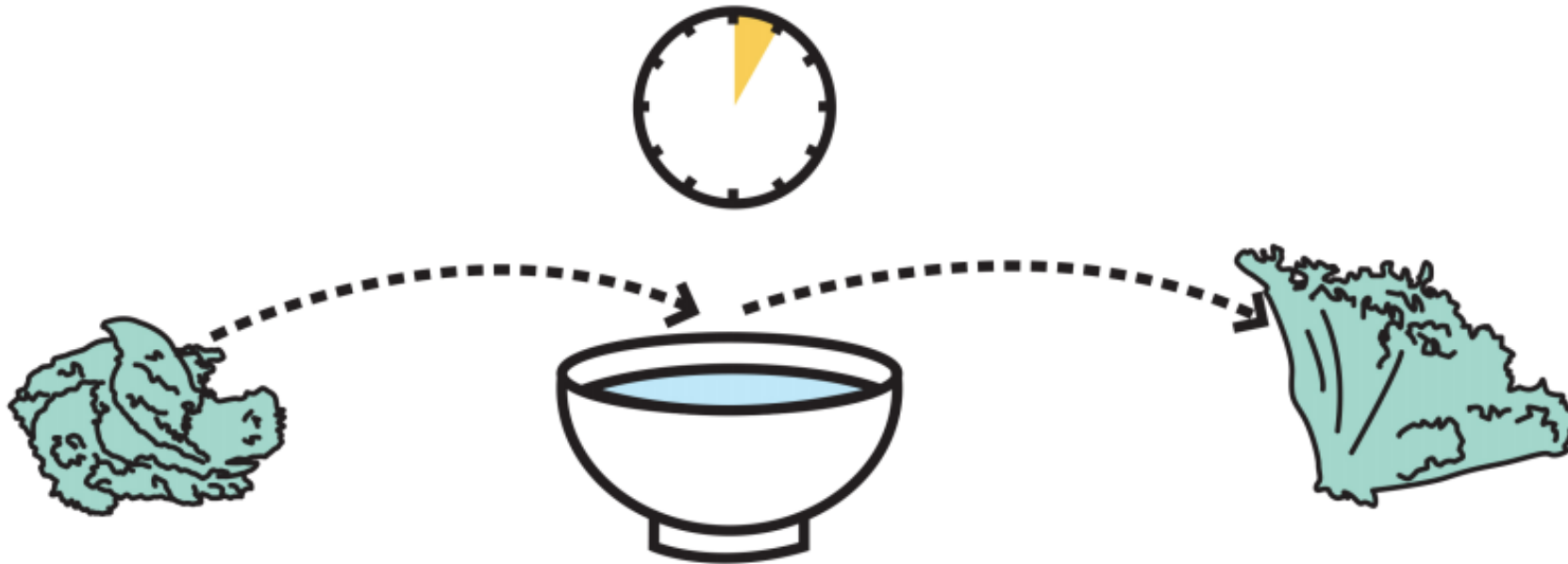
Water moves from where there is a high water potential (a lot of free water and a low concentration of solute) to an area of low water potential (little free water and a high concentration of a solute).



Concrete Examples

Osmosis

Water moves from where there is a high water potential (a lot of free water and a low concentration of solute) to an area of low water potential (little free water and a high concentration of a solute).



Get organised and get going

Organise books and notes from the start of the year.

Check which subjects your child has revision guides/materials for.

Arrange to get revision guides/materials for the subjects that are missing.

Check on any coursework deadlines/requirements.

Organise a space to study.

Today, tomorrow, every day.

Make every lesson count. Focus fully. Don't waste time that you will need to make up later.

Try some retrieval practice **every day**. Make it manageable.

Remember to interleave. Return to topics after a while, once they've been forgotten.

Use lunch times and after school efficiently to get work done on the school site.