

Welcome Year 11! Class of 2025

Trevor Billam Vice Principal

Quality of Education and Year 11 Link

- Welcome
- Teaching and Learning
- Revision techniques
- Success in Maths, English and Science
- Student Leaders
- Progress Data
- Exam Season
- After the Exams

They say there are only 2 definite things in life...



There are actually 3...

TEENAGERS KNOW EVERYTHING!

WARNING

The Dunning Kruger Effect is a theory - it is not 100% reliable but it is an interesting thought...

The Dunning-Kruger Effect is a theory that during childhood, adolescence and into young adulthood, a person's lack of knowledge and skill within a certain area, causes them to overestimate their own competence. This can quite often be seen in attitudes of people when they feel they don't need to learn about something!

Examples...

I know better than you do!

I already know so stop telling me!

I don't need to know that? It's not relevant to me

Gail Brainwood

Assistant Principal

Teaching and Learning

Revision Support for parents and pupils

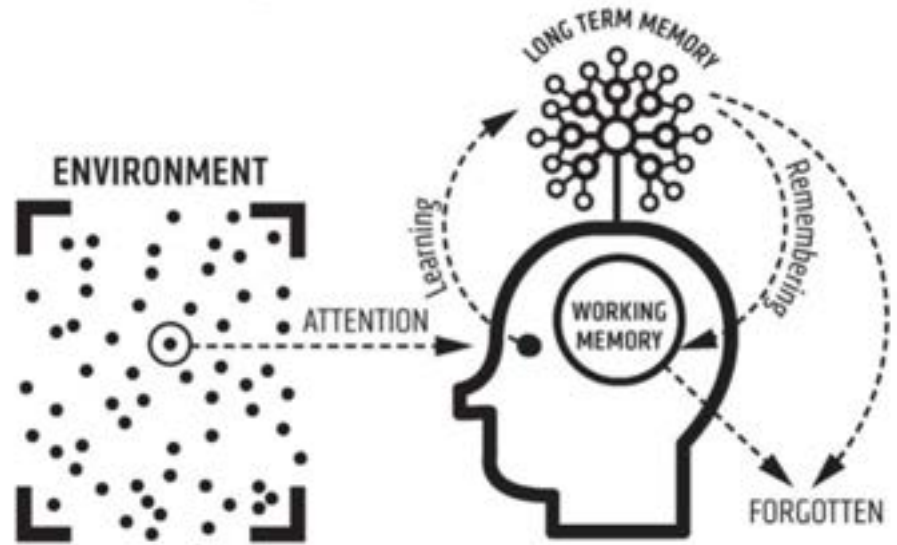
What does the research tell us?

Cognitive load theory – the working memory can only hold 3-5 new pieces of information at any one time.

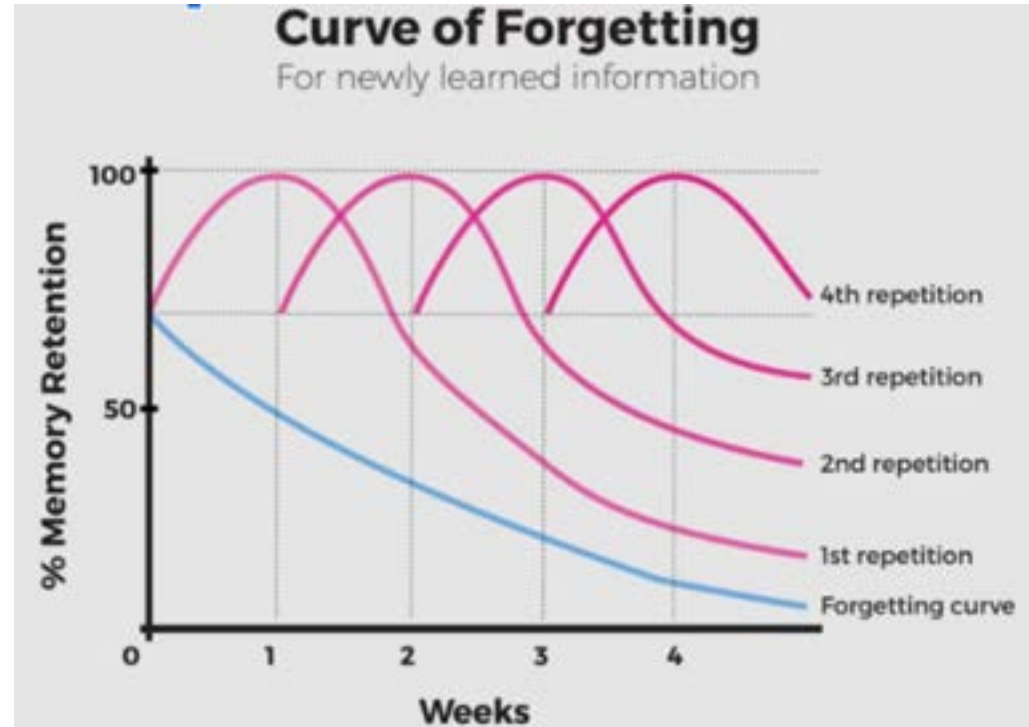
Knowledge acquisition - relies on the transfer of information from working memory to long-term memory.

Schema building – connecting new information to information you already know.

Retrieval – recalling information from your long-term memory. Interrupts the forgetting.



- Regular **spaced** review and revision is needed to stop the forgetting and embed knowledge in your long-term memory.
- This involves **retrieval**.
- In order for retrieval to work your memory needs to work hard to remember the information – just re-reading notes does not work!
- Testing, quizzing and summarising information into new formats (e.g. mind maps, dual coding) are all effective.
- Revision timetables should allow for spaced study with repetition.



MOST effective at improving your long term memory



Retrieval practice

ANSWERING QUESTIONS, having to RECALL information.

Spacing

Doing little bits often, not all at once (don't cram!)

Ref. Dunlowsky et al, 2013

Avoid distractions

You WILL concentrate better without distractions. Simply being able to SEE a mobile phone, even if it is not yours, reduces attention, concentration and performance by 20%.

Ref. Thornton et al, 2014





Sleep

A good night's sleep before studying allows your memory to consolidate information more effectively.

Ref. Walker and van der Helm, 2009

Summary notes

Students who make their own summary notes at the end of lessons and topics did 10 – 17% better in assessments than those who did not.

Ref. Peper and Mayer, 1986



LEAST effective at improving your long term memory

Highlighting notes

Looks pretty, but effect is negligible.



Rereading notes or book

Helpful in early stages, but **MUST** be followed by answering questions or quizzing to embed the knowledge.

Ref. Dunlowsky et al, 2013



Listening to music whilst studying

Studying in silence can improve exam performance by up to 60% more than when listening to music with lyrics.

Ref. Perham and Currie, 2014

The exam period can be a busy and stressful time for students so it is important that they look after their mental and physical health.

Eat - don't skip meals or drinks as it will reduce concentration.

Sleep – tiredness has a very negative impact on concentration, performance and memory.

Exercise – building activity into your revision can help improve concentration and make you sleep better.

Relax – make time to switch off and do something enjoyable.

WHEN REVISING – DOs AND DON'Ts

Do create a clutter and distraction free area for you to study in.

Do get into a regular routine, revise in short chunks of 30 minutes and take breaks.

Do put away your mobile phone or turn off notifications.

Don't revise late at night or when you are tired.

Don't revise for long periods of time with no break.

Don't listen to music with lyrics when revising as it will distract you.

Revision Strategies

Subject audit – to see which areas may need more focus:

List all of your subjects.

Rank your subjects from number 1- 9 (1 being your strongest subject).

Then re-write your list in the order of the subjects you have numbered.

The subjects nearer the bottom of your list need more time allocating to them on your revision timetable.

You can do this with topics too, RAG rating each one (green very confident, amber ok, red a concern) and then start with the red topics.

Revision Timetable

Create a timetable running from now until your final exam.

Add _____ in any extra-curricular or job commitments you have.

Write in the subjects you are going to cover and when in 30-40 minute sessions. Be specific about which topics you will study each time. Subjects with more content to learn or that you are less confident in may require more time allocated to them.

Look at when your exams are and ensure you include time the day before to do a last minute recap.

Not every space needs to be filled – leave yourself time to relax.

Use interleaving throughout, revising more than one topic each session.



WEEKLY REVISION PLANNER

TIME	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	TIME	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
8:30AM - 4PM	SCHOOL	SCHOOL	SCHOOL	SCHOOL	SCHOOL	8AM - 12AM	BREAKFAST / SHOWER	BREAKFAST / SHOWER
4PM - 7PM	HOMEWORK	TV / GAMING / SOCIAL MEDIA	HOMEWORK	TV / GAMING / SOCIAL MEDIA	HOMEWORK	12AM - 11AM	REVISION - ENGLISH	REVISION - SCIENCE
7PM - 10PM	DINNER	DINNER	DINNER	DINNER	DINNER	11AM - 1PM	SEEING FRIENDS / LUNCH	SPORT / LUNCH
10PM - 11PM	REVISION - GEOGRAPHY	HOMEWORK	REVISION - HISTORY	REVISION - FRENCH	REVISION - SCIENCE	1PM - 5PM	REVISION - MATHS	REVISION - FLAP LABS
11PM - 12PM	REVISION - MATHS	REVISION - ENGLISH	FREE TIME	HOMEWORK	FREE TIME	5PM - 10PM	OUT WITH FAMILY	SPORT / TV / GAMING
12PM - 1PM	FREE TIME / SHOWER	FREE TIME / SHOWER	FREE TIME / SHOWER	FREE TIME / SHOWER	FREE TIME / SHOWER	10PM - 11PM	DINNER / FREE TIME	DINNER / FREE TIME

Start early and set aside a little bit of revision time everyday.

Each day review new information but also study older information so it stays fresh in your memory.

Divide your revision into short manageable chunks of time (30 minutes)

Research suggests there is an optimal gap between revision sessions so you retain the information.

Time to the test	Revision gap
1 week	1-2 days
1 month	1 week
3 months	2 weeks
6 months	3 weeks
1 year	1 month

1. **Identify knowledge** – what you wish to cover.
2. **Review and create** – spend 5-10 minutes reviewing content (use notes/knowledge organiser/revision guide) then create 10 quiz questions or use an online resource.
3. **Cover and answer** – answer the questions from memory.
4. **Self mark and reflect** – go over the answers and mark in green pen.
5. **Next time** – revisit the areas where there were gaps in knowledge.

Tips

Write your own question and get someone to test you.

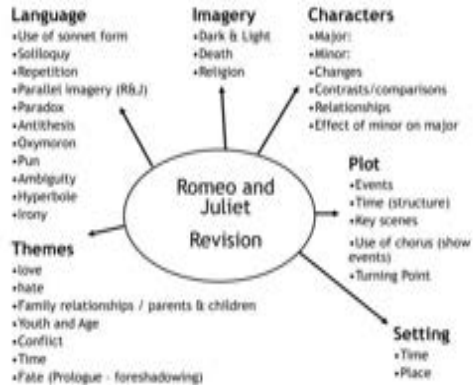
Alternatively there are lots of online resources which can produce quizzes on topics for you e.g. Educake, BBC Bitesize, Seneca.

Don't just answer in your head – write your answers down.

- Creating your own cards is better than buying them as it helps you retrieve knowledge. Try adding pictures to make them more memorable.
- Use colour coding to organise different topics.
- Try recalling the information out loud or writing it down before checking the card (research shows that just answering it in your head is not very effective for remembering).
- Use your flash cards in both directions.
- Get friends and family to test you with the cards.
- Use the Leitner system to recall knowledge over different time intervals:

Introducing the Leitner System





1. Identify knowledge
2. Identify sub topics
3. Branch off
4. Use image and colour
5. Put it somewhere visible

In subjects where you have to write an essay or long written response, take a question and map out your answer without writing a full response. Check your response against the exam mark scheme. Do this for a number of questions then choose one and complete a full response.

Brain dumps are similar to mind maps but you only refer to your notes at certain points:

1. Read through your notes or revision guide/knowledge organiser on a topic and then put them away.
2. Write down everything you can remember on the topic in a set period of time e.g. 15 minutes, without looking back at your notes.
3. Look back over your notes to see what information you have missed.
4. Put your notes away again and attempt to fill the gaps using a different colour pen.
5. Finally check your notes a third time and add in the missing information.
6. Each time you should find you can remember more.

Dual Coding

Combining words and images provides you with two ways to understand and remember information and helps move knowledge from your working memory to your long-term memory.

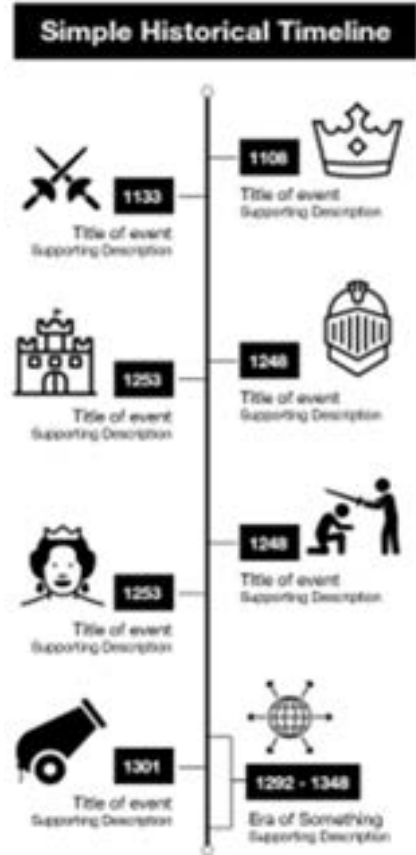
Tips

Take information that you are trying to learn and draw visuals to go with it.

Use existing visuals and add words to explain them in more detail.

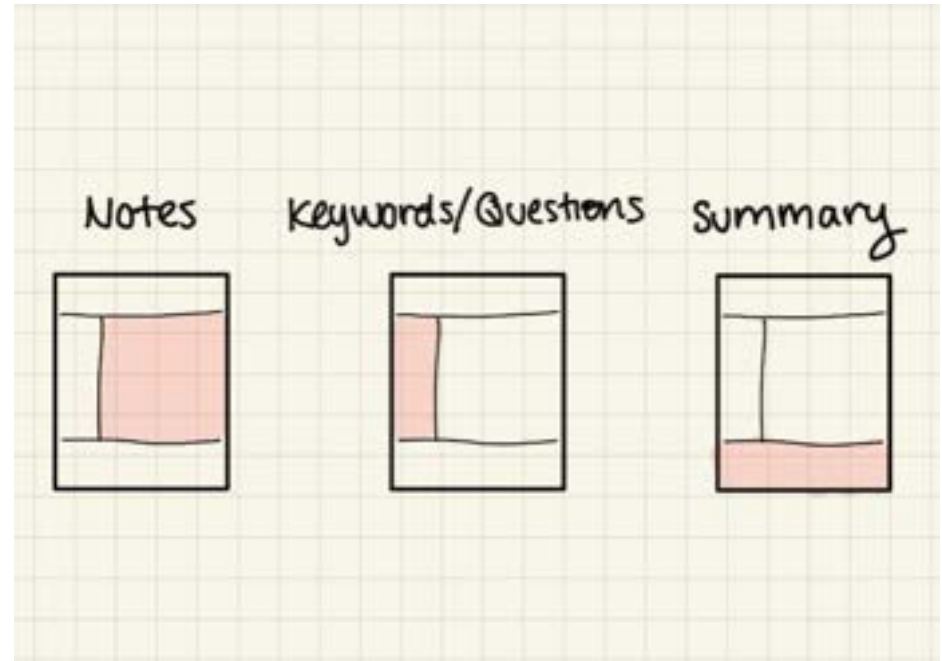
Try to come up with different ways to represent the information e.g. infographics, timelines, cartoons, diagrams, symbols.

Work your way up to drawing or writing what you know from memory.



Using Cornell method to support your revision. *

- Process of taking large amounts of information and summarising it in 3 bullet points or less.
- Supports recall



Maths in Year 11

S. Evans
Head of Maths

Three exam papers:

One non-calculator and **two** calculator papers

Each exam paper is **1 hour and 30 minutes.**

Provisional dates for exams:

Paper 1 _____ Thursday 15th May 2025 9am (provisional date)

Paper 2 _____ Wednesday 4th June 2025 9am (provisional date)

Paper 3 _____ Wednesday 11th June 2025 9am (provisional date)

In preparation for the mocks:

- Revision list for each paper listing all topics included in the exams.
- Formula sheets to help with the more complex questions.
- Mathswatch assignments allocated covering all topics in the papers.
- After the mocks students will be provided with a bespoke, individualised revision schedule, highlighting topics that need to be revised.

What can you do to help yourself?

- Complete Mathswatch assignments.
- Attend lesson 6 – schedule has been provided.
- Use the PIXL bespoke individual revision pack.
- Resources to help with revision:

Revision guides

PIXL revision pack

Mathswatch

MathsGenie

English in Year 11

J. Neville
Head of English

Exam	Content	Time	Provisional date
English literature paper 1	Romeo and Juliet; An Inspector Calls	1 hour 45 minutes	Mock- w/b 3rd March Real exam- Monday 12 th May
English literature paper 2	A Christmas Carol/ Jekyll and Hyde; relationship poetry; unseen poetry	2 hours 15 minutes	Mock- w/b 11 th November Real exam- Tuesday 20 th May

Our exam board: Edexcel

Exam	Content	Time	Provisional date
English language paper 1	19 th Century non-fiction and transactional writing	1 hour 55 minutes	Mock- w/b 3rd March Real exam- Friday 23 rd May
English language paper 2	20 th and 21 st century fiction and creative writing	1 hour 55 minutes	Mock- w/b 11 th November Real exam- Friday 6 th June

Our exam board: Edexcel lift 2.0

Literature	Language
<p>We already provide past papers, examiner reports, lesson explicitly teaching exam content.</p>	<p>We already provide past papers, examiner reports, lesson explicitly teaching exam content.</p>
<p>CPG revision books are available for all of our texts, just make sure you get Edexcel rather than AQA.</p>	<p>Context sheets online have links to useful resources that can help with revision.</p>
<p>It is always a good idea to re-read key texts: A Christmas Carol/ Jekyll and Hyde; Romeo and Juliet; An Inspector Calls. Online versions are available on GC and readings are available on YouTube.</p>	<p>A revision guide for both papers is available and it is called 'Pearson Edexcel GCSE English Language 2.0 Revision Guide and Workbook' you can get this directly from the Pearson website or on Amazon.</p>
<p>Context sheets online have links to useful resources that can help with revision</p>	
<p>All students will have access to a Padlet which will have all useful websites available.</p>	

Science in Year 11

E. Willmott
Head of Science

Science (Triple in BOLD)

Our exam board: AQA



Exam	Content	Time	Provisional date
Biology Paper 1	Cell Biology; Organisation; Infection and response; and Bioenergetics.	1hr 15 1hr 45	13 th May
Chemistry Paper 1	Atomic structure and the periodic table; Bonding, structure, and the properties of matter; Quantitative chemistry; Chemical changes; and Energy changes.	1hr 15 1hr 45	19 nd May
Physics Paper 1	Energy; Electricity; Particle model of matter; and Atomic structure.	1hr 15 1hr 45	22 th May
Biology Paper 2	Homeostasis and response; Inheritance, variation and evolution; and Ecology.	1hr 15 1hr 45	9 th June
Chemistry Paper 2	The rate and extent of chemical change; Organic chemistry; Chemical analysis; Chemistry of the atmosphere; and Using resources.	1hr 15 1hr 45	13 th June
Physics Paper 2	Forces; Waves; and Magnetism and electromagnetism (And Space for triple science only)	1hr 15 1hr 45	16 th June

What can you do to help yourself?

- Complete the past papers that will be given as homework, each week we will email parents of students who don't complete this
- Attend session 6 - we have 3 options of days to attend Mon/Thur/Fri
- Use the merit sheets from the end of year 10 exams to revise your weaker areas after each mock you will get a new sheet (if you need your sheet again email e.willmott@rushden-academy.net, google classroom (code: kkzbrm) has loads of revision resources by topic that can be used.
- Resources to help with revision:
 - Revision guides - doing another order deadline by 4th October.
 - Merit sheets
 - Seneca
 - Freesciencelessons youtube

Student Leaders

Roxanna and Dike - Head Students

Trevor Billam Vice Principal

Quality of Education and Year 11 Link

Progress leader board

All students in year 11 have been given their progress score based on their end of year 10 mock. This is the average distance from target across all of their subjects. It is a target set from National data and pitches their performance against what students should achieve given their starting points.

If students get a zero they have hit their target grades.

If students have a positive progress score then they have exceeded expectations.

If students are below zero then they are below target.

The targets are set for the end of year 11 and so students who are -1 or better are on track. Some students are already above this and so are doing really well.

Students who are below -1 still have time to put this right and there will be two more timetabled mock sessions after which we will review these scores.

For the first set of data, we have used countries not student names - the students know who they are and will be able to tell you!

Progress Board

Peru	0.21	Somalia	-0.82	Canada	-1.49	Bahamas	-1.82	Romania	-2.38
Tajikistan	0.22	Malawi	-0.82	Uruguay	-1.49	Belize	-1.82	Ukraine	-2.38
Mexico	0.22	Montenegro	-0.82	Brunei	-1.49	Panama	-1.82	Belarus	-2.40
Paraguay	0.25	Argentina	-0.82	Zimbabwe	-1.49	Vanuatu	-1.82	Lithuania	-2.45
Malta	-0.05	Côte d'Ivoire	-0.82	Andora	-1.54	Slovenia	-1.82	India	-2.44
Oman	-0.06	Qatar	-0.84	Bulgaria	-1.54	Egypt	-1.87	Nauru	-2.44
Lebanon	-0.06	Burundi	-0.87	Australia	-1.54	Seychelles	-1.87	Barbados	-2.47
Djibouti	-0.06	Croatia	-0.87	Sri Lanka	-1.59	Denmark	-1.87	South Africa	-2.49
Philippines	-0.08	Botswana	-0.87	Latvia	-1.59	Nicaragua	-1.87	South Korea	-2.54
Poland	-0.09	Dominica	-1.05	Namibia	-1.59	San Marino	-2.01	Fiji	-2.54
Maldives	-0.11	Colombia	-1.05	Tanzania	-1.59	Ethiopia	-2.01	Haiti	-2.54
Bahrain	-0.16	Indonesia	-1.02	Malaysia	-1.59	Burkina Faso	-2.01	Japan	-2.63
Albania	-0.16	Kenya	-1.05	Nepal	-1.63	Mozambique	-2.06	Sweden	-2.68
Saudi Arabia	-0.20	Singapore	-1.06	Kuwait	-1.63	Spain	-2.06	Slovakia	-2.73
Libya	-0.28	Ghana	-1.11	Italy	-1.68	Indonesia	-2.06	Tunisia	-2.78
Yemen	-0.28	Norway	-1.11	Gabon	-1.68	Syria	-2.06	Suriname	-2.82
Bolivia	-0.30	Pakistan	-1.11	Switzerland	-1.73	Liberia	-2.11	Togo	-2.87
Jordan	-0.30	Austria	-1.11	Gambia	-1.73	Turkey	-2.11	New Zealand	-2.87
Belgium	-0.30	Chile	-1.11	Mauritania	-1.73	Tuvalu	-2.11	Kazakhstan	-2.92
Zambia	-0.38	Germany	-1.11	Bangladesh	-1.78	Madagascar	-2.11	Comoros	-3.01
Guinea	-0.44	Sierra Leone	-1.16	Chad	-1.78	Cyprus	-2.16	South Sudan	-3.20
Iceland	-0.44	Armenia	-1.18	Ecuador	-1.78	Mongolia	-2.17	North Macedonia	-3.30
France	-0.48	Grenada	-1.20	Luxembourg	-1.78	Angola	-2.20	Serbia	-3.30
Nigeria	-0.48	Kiribati	-1.20	El Salvador	-1.78	Cuba	-2.20	Tonga	-3.38
Brazil	-0.58	Thailand	-1.30	Uzbekistan	-1.80	Liechtenstein	-2.20	Georgia	-3.44
Azerbaijan	-0.63	Morocco	-1.35	Monaco	-1.82	Samoa	-2.20	Finland	-3.54
Lesotho	-0.63	Hungary	-1.36	Benin	-1.82	Estonia	-2.20	Eritrea	-4.01
China	-0.68	Jamaica	-1.40	Cambodia	-1.82	Costa Rica	-2.28	Mali	-4.09
Ireland	-0.68	Venezuela	-1.40	Guatemala	-1.82	Portugal	-2.30	Niger	-4.13
Cabo Verde	-0.78	Guyana	-1.44	Mauritius	-1.87	Algeria	-2.30	Bhutan	-4.30
Honduras	-0.78	Laos	-1.49	Greece	-1.87	Senegal	-2.35	Cameroon	-4.44

Assessments this year

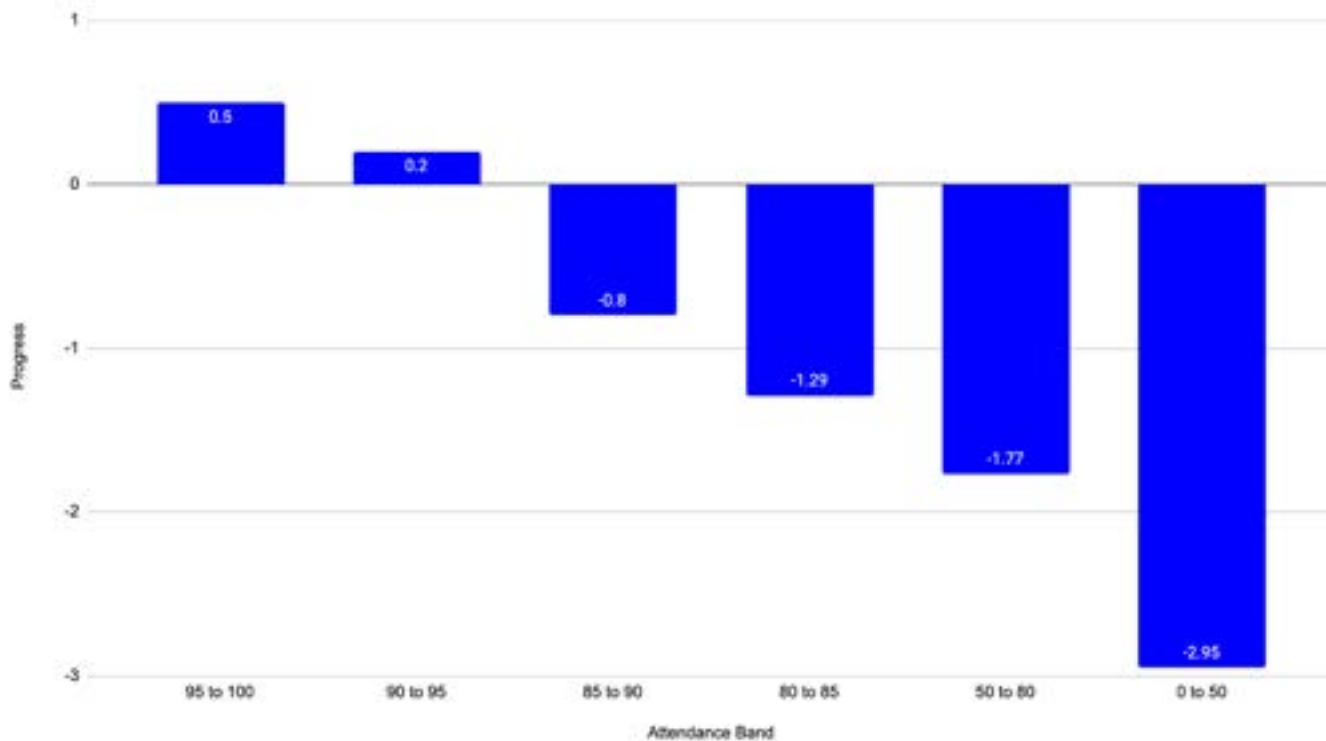
There will be another two opportunities for you to see how well you are progressing towards your target grades

Mock exams in the Sports Hall will take place starting

11th November

3rd March

Progress vs Attendance Band



Some websites to help you - your tutors may have shared these with you.

<https://thinkstudent.co.uk/how-to-make-a-revision-timetable/>

<https://www.thestudentroom.co.uk/revision/the-revision-timetable-youll-actually-stick-to>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zn3497h>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zgc3w6f>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z9jn97h>

<https://thinkstudent.co.uk/top-revision-techniques/>

Resource Packs

- To support you with your revision, we have put together a free resource pack.
- You will also get a free Revision guide.
- This presentation will be emailed out to parents.

- Help your child to make studying a habit – making learning at home a normal, routine part of life is vital.
- One way to do this is to assume that there is always something to study. Rather than ask ‘Have you got any revision to do?’ say ‘What revision are you doing this week; let’s take a look’.
- Encourage your child to revise where you can see them – this allows you to offer supportive checking in and they will be less likely to be distracted by their phone.
- Help your child by quizzing them on topics, for example using flash cards with them or reading a set passage and asking them questions on it, then discuss the areas they got wrong. TEST-CHECK-EVALUATE-REPEAT

- Supervise practice tests, helping your child with timings etc.
- Encourage your child to trial different ways of revising to find what works best for them in different subjects.
- Encourage your child to put their phone away whilst revising.
- Remind them to take frequent breaks preferably outside or away from screens.
- Try not to be negative about subjects you struggled with or didn't enjoy.
- Positively encourage your child and take an interest in their learning

Period 6 support

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Week 1	Maths	Sociology		English	German
	Photo/Graphics	History		Art	French
		Geography			
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Week 2	Science EW	Sociology		Science CL	Science Rota
	Photo/Graphics	History		Art	
		Geography			

Exam Season

The Real Exams

- The Drama, Dance and Music practical exams takes place end of March and beginning of April (Before Easter)
- The Art exam is on the 1st & 2nd May
- The Photography exams are on:
 - 24th & 25th April (Miss Cuthberts class)
 - 28th & 29th April (Mrs Hazeltons class)
- The Graphics exam is on the 22nd & 23rd April
- The window for the MFL speaking exams opens on 9th April, dates at the end of April/ start of May i.e wc 28th April are likely as we need to complete them before the papers on 8th May.
- These dates may move slightly but should be accurate fairly.

- GCSEs fully begin on the 8th May and run until the 25th June.
- Do not take holiday during these times or book appointments (medical or otherwise).
- Students will receive an assembly on exam rules and expectations. Please reinforce at home!
- Students must be available to sit an exam on the exam contingency sessions (Wednesday 11th June pm and Wednesday 25th June all day).

Equipment Needed

- Clear pencil case
- Calculator – not A-Level. Must be suitable for GCSE (see Maths teacher if unsure).
- Maths equipment
- Clear/transparent water bottle (no writing or motifs).
- Full school uniform (no hoodies!)
- Black pens and HB pencil (no blue ink allowed).



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.

After the exams.....

- For students who plan to stay for 6th Form.
- 3 days of lesson induction and settling in.
- 2 day optional residential at a university.

Monday 30th June until Friday 4th July

PROM

Fri 27th June



Thank you!

The slides from this presentation will be emailed to all parents.