

## An overview of what to expect in the GCSE years

And

how to help your son or daughter to be successful

Mr. Stevenson – Deputy headteacher





## Getting through GCSEs successfully!

I. What we will do

11. What they should do

111. What you should do



#### The emotional journey



• KS4= change

• Change <u>always</u> brings on an emotional reaction.

Understanding the emotional journey helps

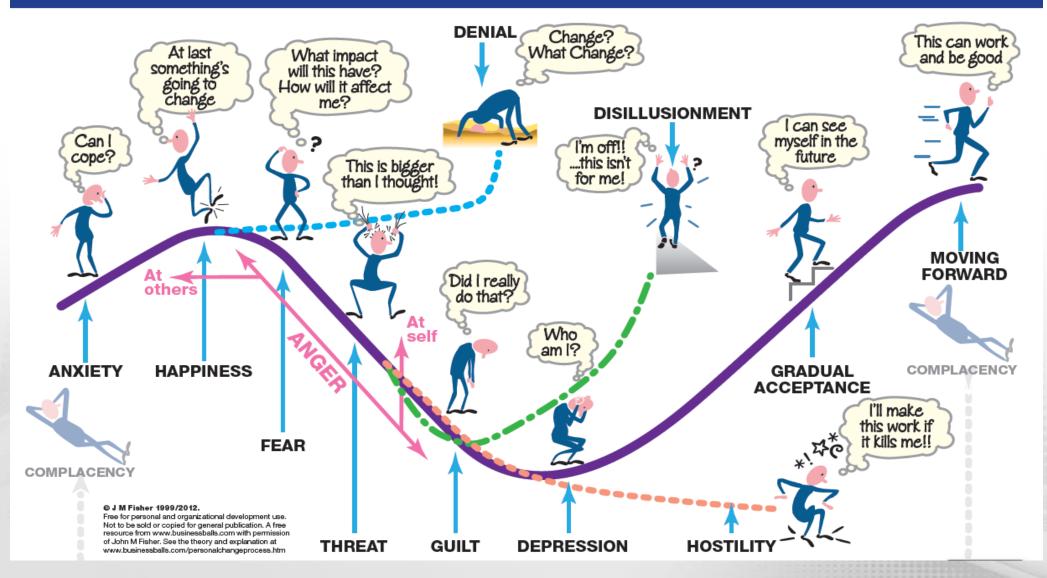




#### The Process of Transition - John Fisher, 2012

(Fisher's Personal Transition Curve)







# What are we doing to help?

- Excellent Teaching
- Gap analysis
- Mocks at the end of year
   10
- Communicating progress
- Supporting them pastorally
- Careers advice and guidance
- Working with you





#### Who to contact ...



#### **Pastoral support**

- Tutor team and Mr McCardie (first port of call – emails on website)
- Pastoral support workers and group work as necessary

#### **Careers Advice and Guidance**

 First port of contact is Mr McCardieor Mr Walker (Careers lead)





#### What can your children do?





# Develop a good attitude

Trust us

Take it step by step

Start doing small things now – they build up



### Turn up! Attendance



- Is 90% good enough?
- = 4 weeks over a year
- Research suggests that I7 missed school days a year can equal I grade drop in achievement relative to their peers (DFES)
- Positively improving attendance can increase their grades!





#### Keep Positive - What is success?



Achieving the outcome you have been seeking

Feeling excited and engaged in what you do

Sticking with it through hard times

Surviving

Learning from your mistakes and errors

Living a life you can be proud of

Developing positive relationships and habits

Getting better at something



#### How can we be successful



#### Every thing we do counts

But we can learn from our mistakes and failures

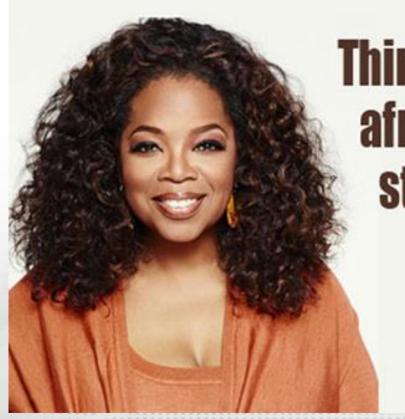
Failure is not the opposite of success

We must fail to grow and to learn and to be successful









## Think like a queen. A queen is not afraid to fail. Failure is another steppingstone to greatness.

~ Oprah Winfrey

veeroesquotes.com



#### Key dates



#### Year 10

- Today yr 10 information evening
- November geography field trips
- January interim progress reports
- March I<sup>st</sup> full reports issued
- April 22<sup>nd</sup> Year mock exams
- June 13th Year 10 Parent's evening
- July 19<sup>th</sup> end of term

#### Year II

- September/ October college and sixth form applications and open days
- September intervention sessions and holiday sessions start. Careers interviews
- October full reports
- November Mock exams reported home
- February Mock exams 2 reported home
- May GCSE exams start
- June GCSE exams end





## Revision – turning information into memory and practicing retrieving it when it is needed

How to do it



#### Spaced practice: little and often



- Spaced practice is all about "little and often": research shows that retention is increased when learning is broken up into short sessions delivered over a longer period, rather than through cramming.
- Leaving space between opportunities for practice allows our brains to (almost) forget
  the information that has been learned. When this is revisited, our brains are required to
  retrieve this information, strengthening our memory of it. The longer the gap between
  practice sessions (as long as information is remembered and retrieved successfully), the
  stronger our memories of this information become.
- This spaced practice leaving room for deliberate forgetting could be particularly
  useful in curriculum subjects with lots of information that needs to be remembered or
  memorised, for example, key facts in maths, grammatical terminology, or specific words
  and phrases in modern foreign languages.



#### I. Review your work after every topic



Review your work after a topic

Come back a week or 2 later and review the work again

Regularly go back and practice retrieving the information



#### How to help your child study ...



- Help them make a plan maybe a schedule of reviewing topics from each subject each week
- How long spent is less important than being regular
- Discuss with them and help them try different methods of revision



## https://www.learningscientists.org/downloadable-materials King's

#### Six Strategies for Effective Learning

Materials for Teachers and Students

#### DOWNLOAD BY STRATEGY

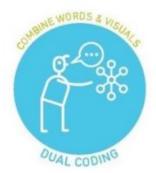
















LEARN TO STUDY USING...

#### **Spaced Practice**

SPACE OUT YOUR STUDYING OVER TIME









#### HOW TO DO IT

Start planning early for exams, and set aside a little bit of time every day. Five hours spread out over two weeks is better than the same five hours all at once.

Review information from each class, but not immediately after class.

After you review information from the most recent class, make sure to go back and study important older information to keep it fresh.



#### LEARN TO STUDY USING...

#### Retrieval Practice





#### HOW TO DO IT

Put away your class materials, and write or sketch everything you know. Be as thorough as possible. Then, check your class materials for accuracy and important points you missed.



Take as many practice tests as you can get your hands on. If you don't have ready-made tests, try making your own and trading with a friend who has done the same.



You can also make flashcards. Just make sure you practice recalling the information on them, and go beyond definitions by thinking of links between ideas.



#### HOLD ON



Retrieval practice works best when you go back to check your class materials for accuracy afterward.



Retrieval is hard! If you're struggling, identify the things you've missed from your class materials, and work your way up to recalling it on your own with the class materials closed.



Don't only recall words and definitions. Make sure to recall main ideas, how things are related or different from one another, and new examples.

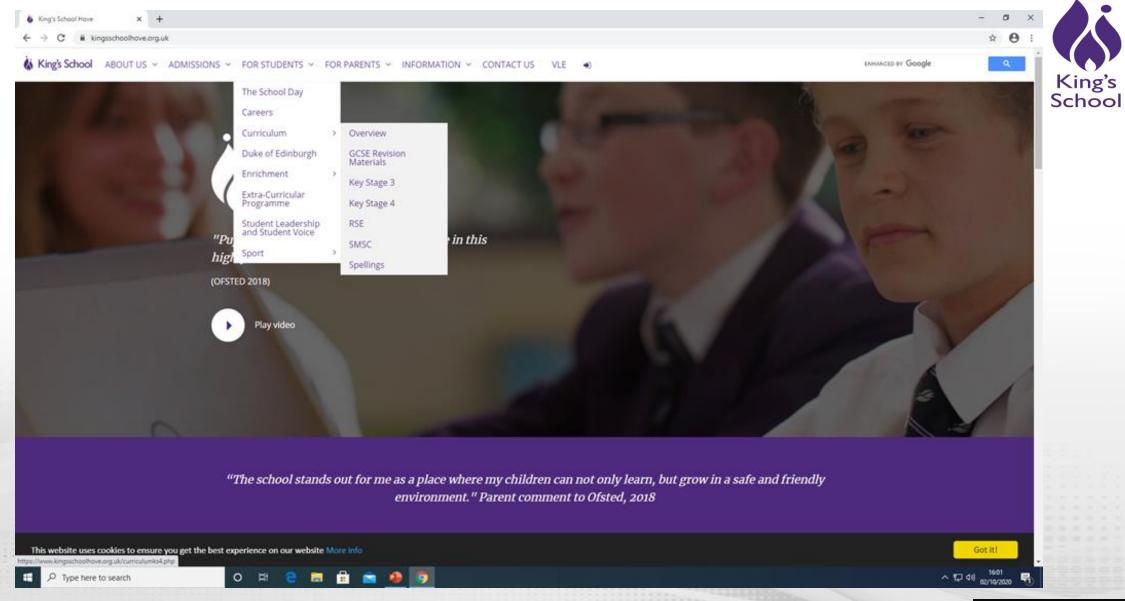


Read more about retrieval practice as a study strategy Roediger, H. L., Putnam, A. L., & Smith, M. A. (2011). Ten benefits of testing and their applications to educational practice. In J. Mestre & B. Ross [Eds.], Psychology of learning and motivation: Cognition in education, [pp. 1-36]. Oxford: Elsevier.

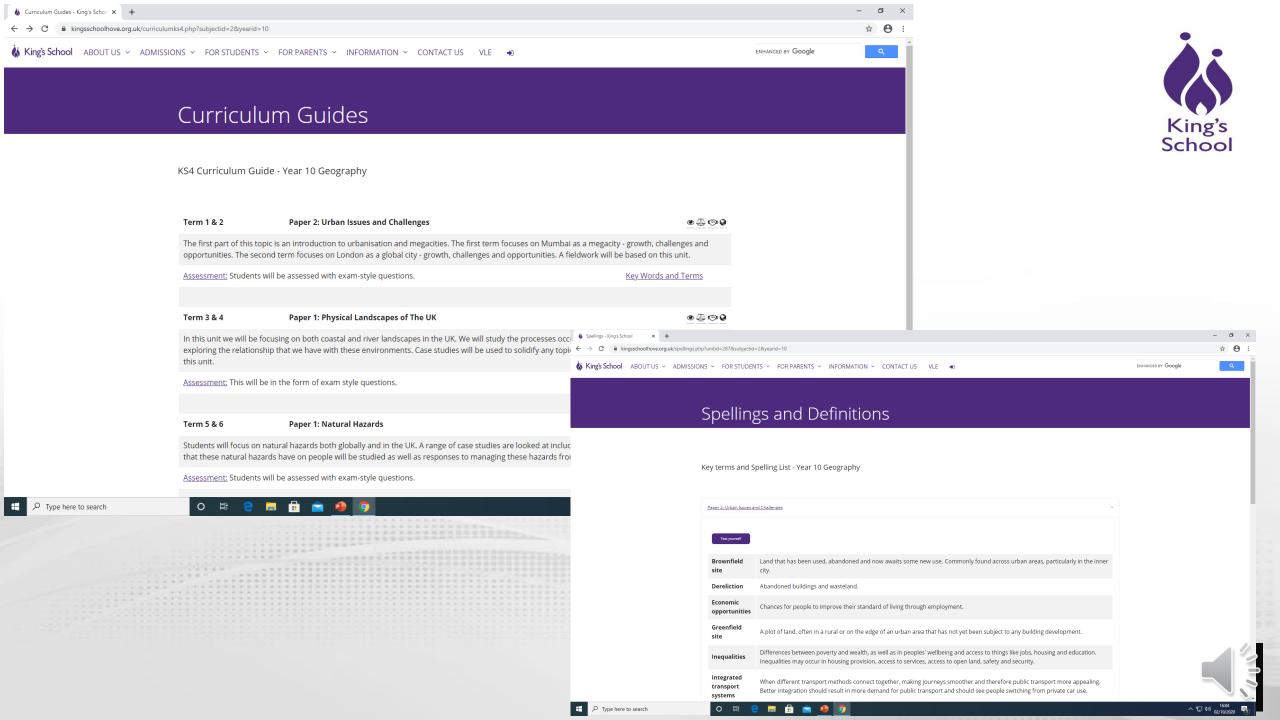


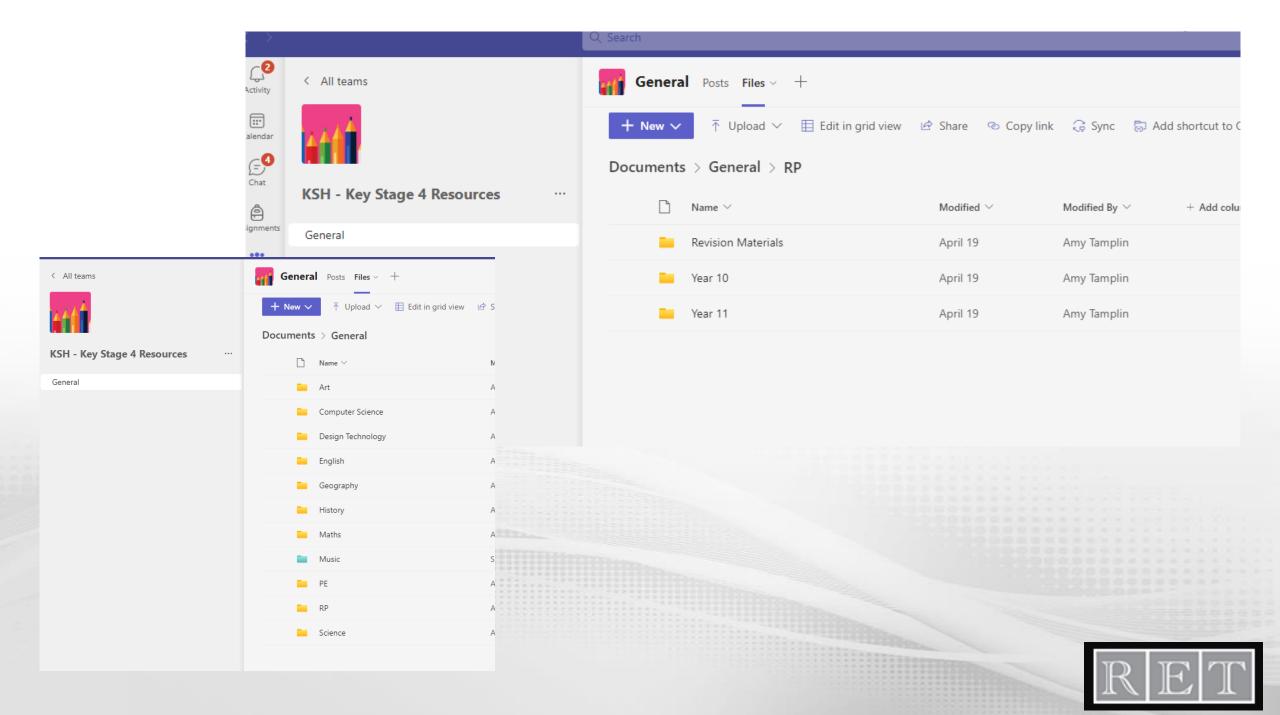












#### How can parents support





Motivation – next steps, discussions, prodding



Revision – know the process, monitor it, get them to show you, help them organise, help them test



Support – recognise the emotional journey and help them navigate it



- Your involvement as parents will make a difference.
- All of our pupils are motivated to some degree but some might be lost in "emotional transition".



- You need to either use
  - -Light touch accountability take an interest, talk it through, celebrate success & talk through frustrations.
  - -Close supervision Set short term goals, monitor the achievement of these, praise achievements & solve problems.
  - Repeat the messages we give in school re attendance, revision, failure etc.
- Keeping communication open is key. Talk about it. Plan for it.
- We are here to help please keep in touch

