KS4 INFORMATION EVENING 4TH MARCH 2020

Guidance for parents and carers

AIMS

- 1. To outline the reform of GCSE qualifications
- 2. To present guidance for parents and carers about progression routes
- 3. To provide an overview of our Core offer by subject leaders
- 4. To offer guidance about the process and provide any necessary support

GCSE REFORMS - 2017 TO 2019

- New grading system with 9 to 1 replacing A* to G
- Removal of early entry opportunities and no taking exams more than once
- New and more challenging content
- Removal of controlled assessment for non-practical subjects
- Written examination element in all subjects but art, with various weighting depending on course
- A return to linear examinations with maths, science and MFL offering tiered papers ("higher" grades 9 to 4 / "foundation" 5 to 1)

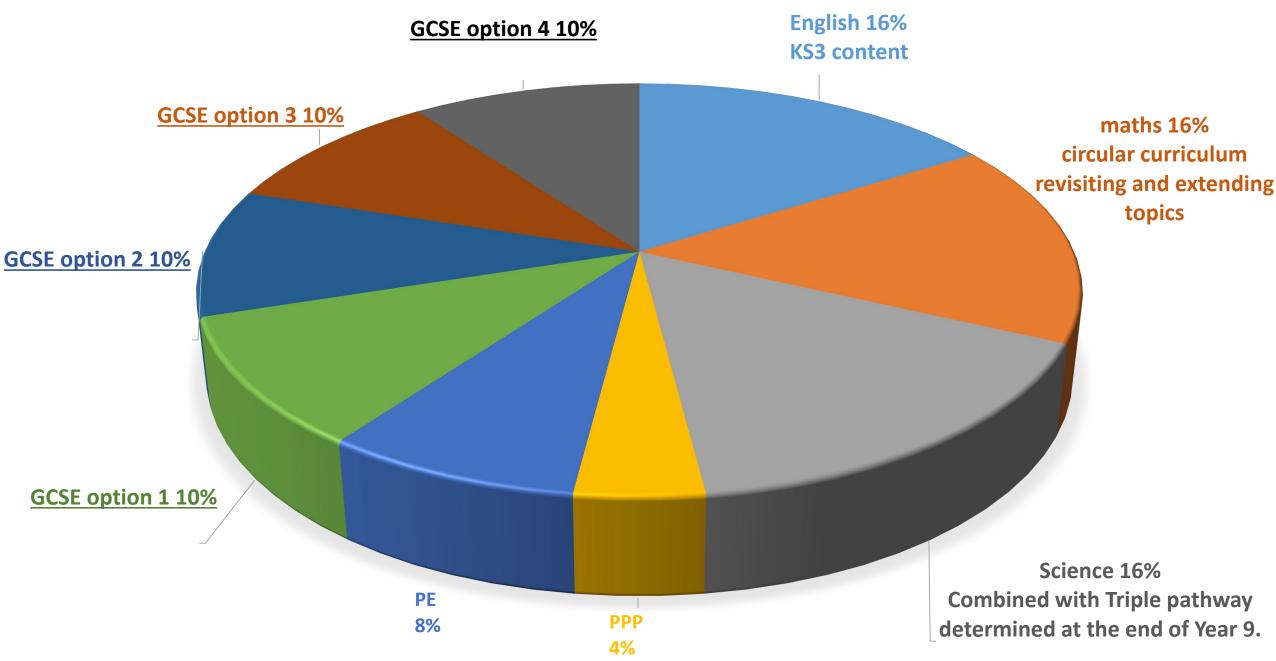
GRADE REFORMS

Old grades	New grades	GCSE grading	Vocational grading
A*	9	9	Level 2 Distinction *
^	8	8	Lovel 2 Distinction
Α	7	7	Level 2 Distinction
В	6	6	Level 2 Merit
С	5 STRONG PASS 4 STANDARD PASS	5 STRONG PASS 4 STANDARD PASS	Level 2 Pass
D	3	3	Level 1 Distinction
E	0	0	Lovel 1 Marit
F	2	2	Level 1 Merit
G	1	1	Level 1 Pass
		74	
U	U	U	

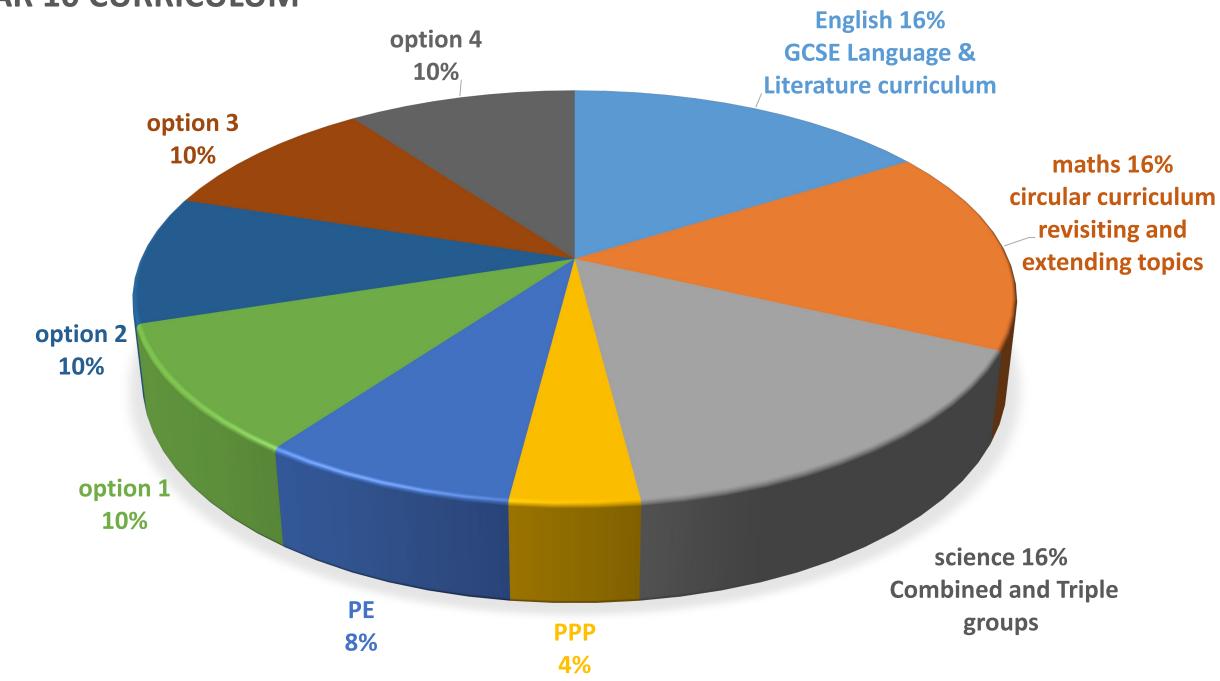
SUBJECTS OFFERED

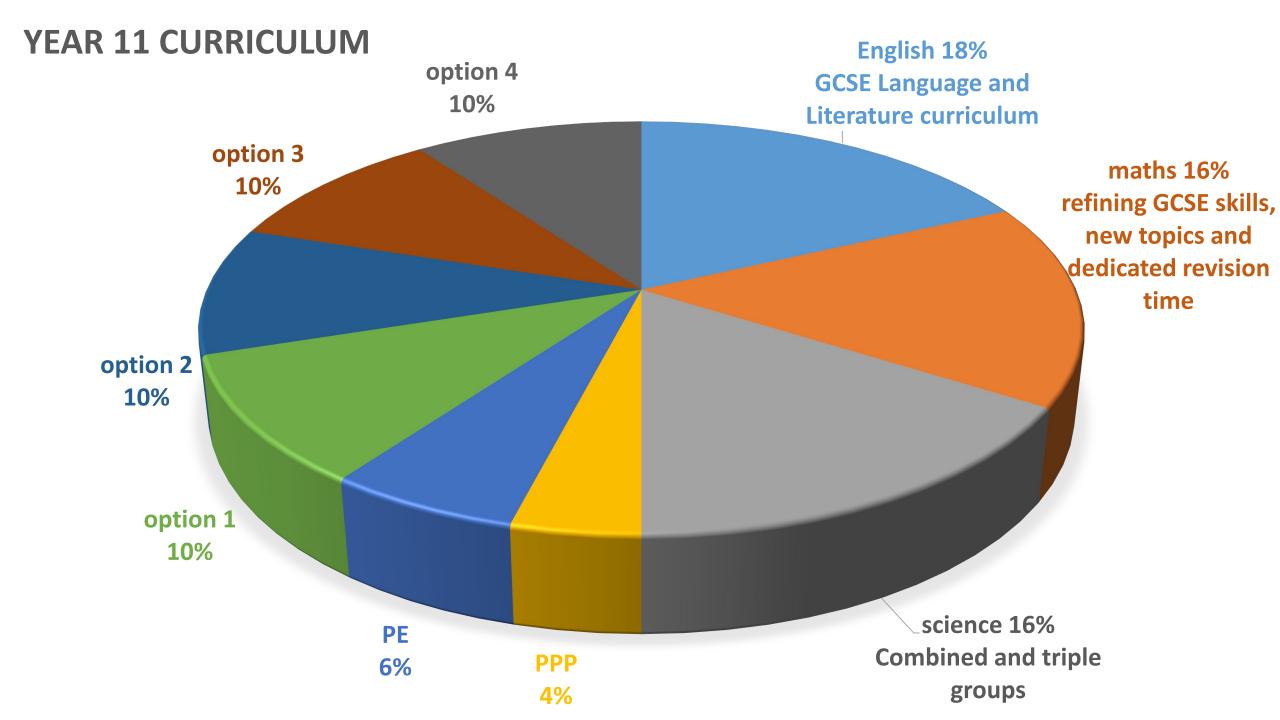
Core	Compulsory option subjects (minimum one)	Wider option subjects
English language	Computer Science	Art
English literature	Geography	Citizenship
Mathematics	French	D&T: Graphics
Science	History	D&T: Resistant Materials
Personal, Political & Philosophical studies	Latin	Drama
Physical education	Spanish	Hospitality & Catering L2 award
	Turkish	Creative iMedia & Film*
		Music
		PE & Sport L2 award*
		Photography
		Religious Studies
		Toytiloo

YEAR 9 CURRICULUM



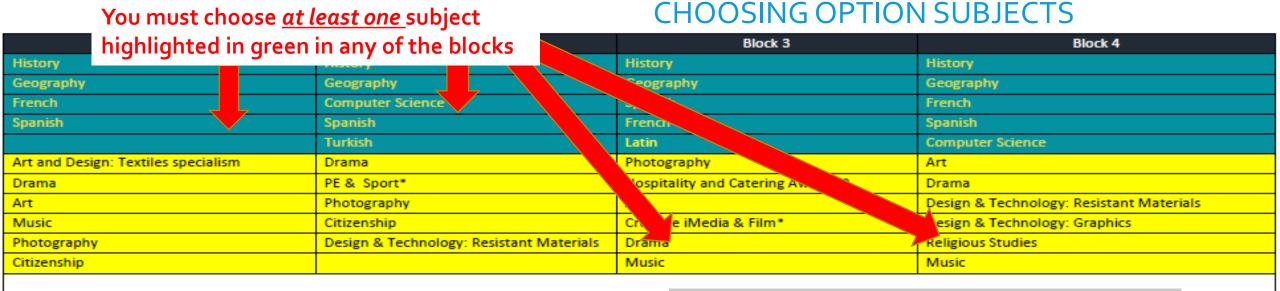
YEAR 10 CURRICULUM





MAKING INFORMED CHOICES

- 1.Do chosen subjects link to your potential post 16 plans, post 18 plans and possible career choices?
- 2.Before making decisions, do plenty of research making sure that you have a wide knowledge of entry requirements for a range of potential 6th form courses
- 3. Consider your strengths and what do you enjoy doing
- 4. Keep your options open and choose a broad range of subjects
- 5.Don't make choices based on friendships
- 6.Don't make choices based on specific teachers



Write your chosen subjects in the boxes below. Choose one subject from each option block and cho

Due to the nature of the courses being similar, students may not choose:

- Design and Technology: Graphics Specialism and Resistant Materials Specialism.
- · Art and Art and Design: Textiles Specialism.
- *choice of pathways from Year 10 see Options Subject Information Booklet

Choose a different subject in each block (making sure that you don't choose graphics & resistant materials or art & textiles) and put into the blank options boxes below

Block 1 choice	Block 2 choice	Block 3 choice	Block 4 choice
Spanish	Computer Science	Drama	Religious Studies

Please choose three back-up options and write them in the boxes below.

- i. These will be used if for any reason one of your first-choice subjects does not run or is oversubscribed
- ii. You should place them in order of how much you would like to do them
- iii. They can be from any block

1st History ^{2nd} Photography ^{3rd} Citizensh	p
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Name: online form

Tutor group:

We will do our utmost to fit all students into their preferred choices, but this cannot be guaranteed. This is why we ask students to provide three back-up choices, in rank order, and not subjects chosen in the four boxes. Where we are unable to allocate a first choice, we will work down the rank order list and allocate to the first available subject. The reasons a student may not get their first choice include:

- <u>Insufficient numbers for the class to run</u> too few students have opted for the subject. If the subject is being run in another block we will look to move block choices to accommodate. If it is not, then we will use the back-up choices.
- Oversubscription too many students have opted for the subject. The number of spaces in each subject is decided using the maximum class sizes set by the head teacher and governors. Practical and computing subjects will have smaller class sizes than other subjects. When there are too many students opting for the number of spaces available, students with an EHCP are allocated first and then remaining students are randomly selected from all those who requested the subject. Where students are not selected, we will use their back-up choices. All students have an equal right to be selected and we do not use attainment or behaviour to decide. The random selection process is overseen by two senior members of staff to ensure fairness.
- <u>Unforeseen staffing changes</u> rarely, a staffing change may mean that a subject has to be withdrawn from the option blocks. If this happens we will use back-up choices.
- <u>Late return of options form</u> if we do not receive an options form by the deadline published (3rd April 2020), a first choice cannot be considered if it is for an oversubscribed subject and back-up choices will be used. (See page 6 of guidance booklet)

PROCESS AND KEY DATES

- Week beginning 3rd February heads of subject present at Year 8 assemblies
- Week beginning 24th February 1:1 guidance meeting with Leadership Team for all students
- 28th February Creative Day careers carousel
- 4th March Year 8 options evening
- 4th March onwards drop-in sessions for parents and carers requiring support (please contact <u>Lucy.Bryant@sns.hackney.sch.uk</u> to arrange a meeting or telephone conversation)
- 25th March Year 8 parents' evening
- 3rd April deadline for completion of **both** online and paper option forms (return paper copy to Jenny Diprose)
- June Letters sent home with confirmed options

Science

Progression to Science A levels

Pupils may do Science A levels at Stoke Newington School (or other Sixth Form providers) if they to Triple Sciences (Higher) or Combined Sciences (Higher). Pupils will not be at a disadvantage in doing Science A levels if they have done Combined Science rather than Triple.

Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	GCSEs
Science (9 hours a fortnight) Pupils taught in mixed ability	Combined Science (9 hours a fortnight)	Combined Science (9 hours a fortnight)	Combined Science worth 2GCSEs Higher or Foundation
classes	Triple Science (9 hours a fortnight)	Triple Science (9 hours a fortnight)	Biology, Chemistry, Physics worth 3 GCSEs We will offer this at Higher only

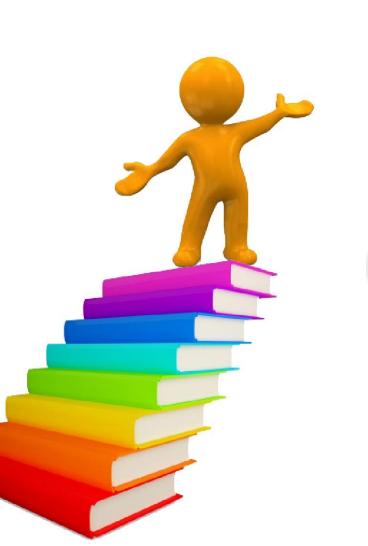
Who should be doing Triple then?

Triple Science covers more content than Combined Science in the same amount of teaching time. We will be selecting the highest ability pupils only for Triple – we will cap this number at 60 pupils. We will only offer Triple at Higher tier.

How will this work?

In year 9, pupils will sit graded assessments. The outcome of these assessments will determine whether a pupil follows the Triple Science pathway or the Combined Science pathway in years 10 and 11. There will be two Triple classes in year 10 – one on the A band and one on the B band. Each Triple class will have a maximum of 30 pupils in it. The top 30 pupils in each band (based on an average of those assessments) will be offered Triple Science by letter to the parents and pupils. Parents and pupils who are chosen may accept Triple, or, alternatively opt out of Triple (in which case we may consider the "next best" pupils from their assessment grades).

Welcome to Year 9 English at SNS



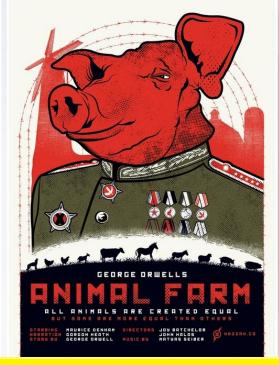
KS3:

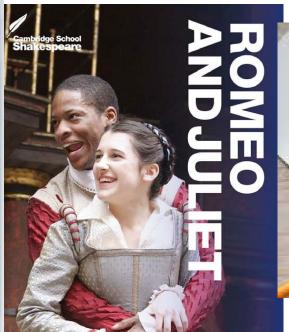
Developing
Skills with a
RANGE of texts

Year 9: Enquiry, Building skills and

RESILIENCE

KS4:
Exam Content,
Skills,
exploration and
EXPERTISE







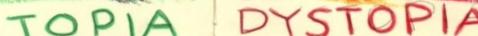












English Language (8700) and English Literature (8702)

Exam board: AQA

English Language

Paper 1: Explo

- **√**
- √ Lan
- ✓ Analy
- ✓ Evaluat

Section

√ Pu<mark>r</mark>

√ /

To succeed in Language, pupils need to:

- ✓ Read texts and questions very carefully
- ✓ Respond to the 'EBIs' from their teacher
- ✓ Ensure ALL homework is completed to a high standard
- ✓ Read a range of text types to help develop their vocabulary and resilience to unseen texts
- ✓ Be able to write accurately and engagingly.

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oughts and

English Literature

Paper 1:Shakes

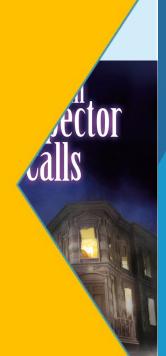
Sha

- ✓ Know the content of the set texts
- ✓ Consider the writers' purpose
- ✓ Know the social/historical contexts
 of the set texts
- ✓ Be able to say how the language and structure of the texts adds to their meanings
- ✓ Know the themes of the set textsincluding thematic links for the
 Poetry unit
- ✓ KNOW KEY QUOTES

некун апа Hyde.

and one questions and one questions with a second ansection poem.

Texts and



Effective Preparation

Go to lessons prepared to try your very best

Be positive!



Exam board Sample Materials:

http://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/english/gcse

Where to find appropriate texts to read:

https://www.bl.uk/romantics-and-victorians (good for articles on literary context and also developing reading skills for 19th Century texts)

http://www.bl.uk/learning/langlit/texts/context.html

Where to find examples of style models/journalistic writing:

https://www.theguardian.com/uk/commentisfree

http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/

Revision for Literature

http://www.sparknotes.com/

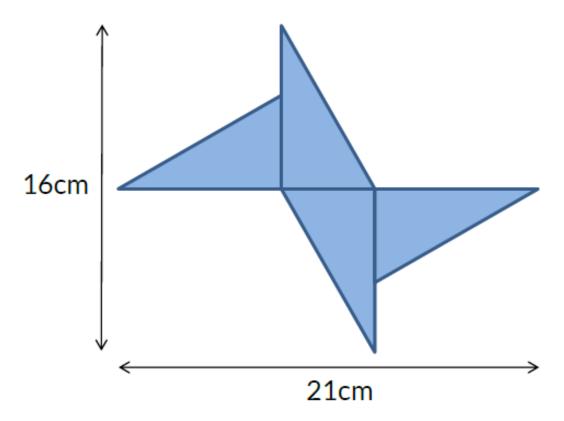
http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/english literature/

School Website- Revision resources for Literature

https://www.stokenewingtonschool.co.uk/news/keystage-4-revison-support

Maths – GCSE information

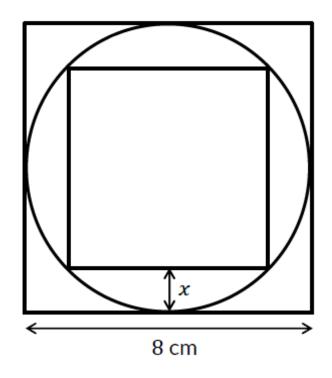
A logo is made up of four congruent triangles.



Find the area of one of the triangles.

The diagram shows a square inside a circle

The circle is inside an outer square.



The length of the outer square is 8cm.

Find the distance marked x

Maths – GCSE information



40 children take part in a school show.

The ratio of boys to girls in the show is 3:5

 $\frac{3}{5}$ of the children are dancers.

There are 4 more singers than actors.

There are twice as many boys who are singers as boys who are actors.

There are 21 girls who are dancers in the show.

How many girls are singers?

Maths - Scheme of work



					Y7									9 Y10	
NII	L	Danisara and marks				5-6	3-4	1-2	5-6	5-6	3-4	4	3 1-	2 1-2	
		Powers and roots									_		_		
		factorisation of a number	Key wo			-		-		_	•				
use prin	me fact	orisation and venn diagrams to find HCF and LCM	integer	, add,											Ι,
<u> </u>						Y7								Y10 Y	
							5-6	3-4	1-2	5-6	5-6	3-4	4	3 1-	2 1-2
		bra - Sequences, functions and graphs													
		y types of sequences - including oscillating, geometric, quadratic, Fibonacci, iterative		Key words											
		h term rule for a linear sequence		position - t											
3	use nt	term rule to generate terms, to decide if a term is in the sequence and to find the first term greater than/less than a given number		rule, linear											
4							Y7	Y8	3 Y8	3 Y8	ν9	Y10	γ9	Y10	Y10 Y9
5															3 1-
7	3	Proportion - ratio and decimals													
8	1	simplify ratios, including ratios expressed in different units and with more than two 'parts'		Kev	/ words:			_		_		_		_	_
9	2	divide a quantity into two or more parts in a given ratio		Pro	portion,	ratio,									
10	3	use the unitary method to solve problems involving ratio and direct proportion e.g. "best buys"		'pa	rts' simp	lify,									
11	4	scale up or down quantities using proportional reasoning e.g. recipes		fra	ction,										
12	5	round positive numbers to any given power of 10 and decimals to the nearest whole number of one or two decimal places			nerator,										
13	6	apply exchange rates to convert between currencies			nominato ide. shar										
14	7	use related calculations to multiply decimals without a calculator (mental and written calculations)			antity, ar	-,									
16	8	to divide by decimals by transforming to division by an integer			centage										
17	9	round to a given number of significant figures			ndredth,	,									
18	10	use rounding to make estimates and to give solutions to an appropriate degree of accuracy		equ	ivalent,										
19	11	interpret the language of ratio to solve a range of problems		res	pectively	/									
_	12	solve problems involving two ratio relationships within a question - 3 part ratios													
	13	more challenging problem solving using ratio and proportion													
	14	use standard index form to make sensible estimates for calculations involving multiplication and/or division													
	15	use inequality notation to specify simple error intervals due to truncation or rounding													
	16	apply and interpret limits of accuracy including upper and lower bounds													
	17	use the relationships between lengths, area and volumes in similar figures													

Maths – GCSE information



Course structure

- 5 year GCSE covering number, algebra, geometry and data
- Increased focus on ratio and proportion
- Low threshold, high ceiling questions
- Multiple representations
- Group problem solving activities every half term

Assessment

- Y9, Y10, Y11 mock GCSE papers
- Foundation/Higher entry
- GCSE three 1.5 hour papers (1 non-calculator, 2 calculator)

Useful websites

- www.mathskitchen.com
- www.hegartymaths.com
- www.corbettmaths.com