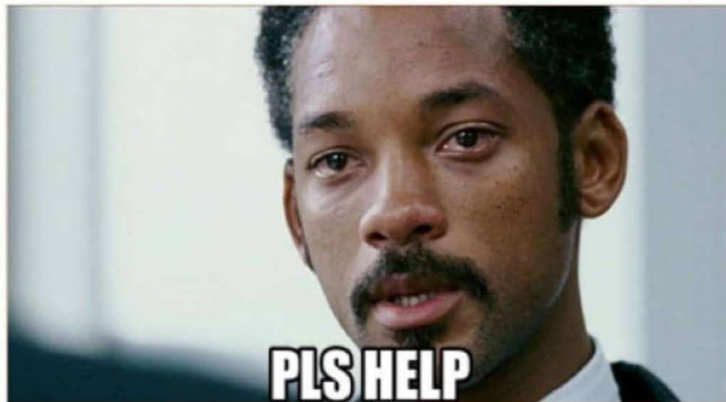
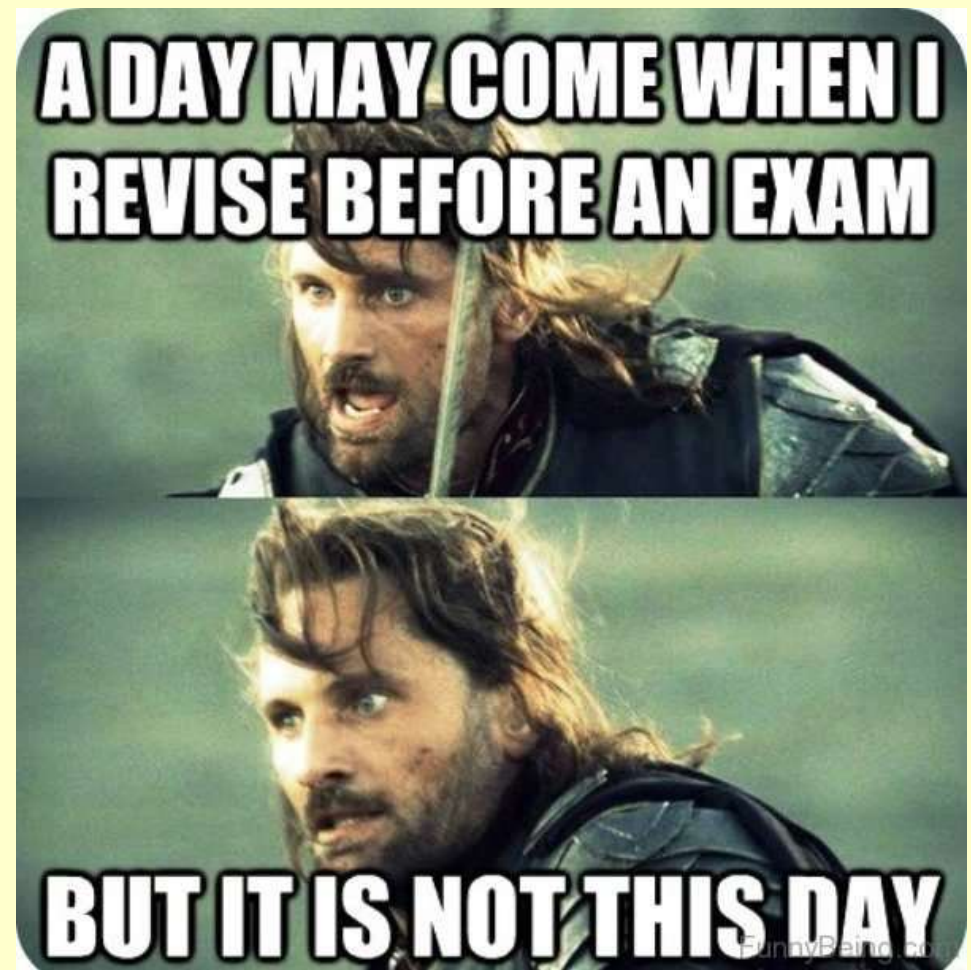




Me: I'll revise when I get home
Me: Actually I'll just do a bit before bed
Me: Okay I'll deffo do some in the morning
Me: I guess I could just do some on the way to school
Me: Okay I should have time to do some at lunch
Me: If I revise outside the exam I should be fine
Me in the exam:



www.homeworkminutes.com



Sounds familiar?



SUPPORTING YOUR CHILD DURING YEAR 11

Ludlow CE School

Stephen Richards, Assistant Headteacher and Head of Science

Suzie Lewis, Deputy Headteacher

Bonnie Griffiths, Head of English



THE IMPORTANCE OF ATTENDANCE

Measure	Attendance	Total	%
Students Achieving 9-4 in English and Maths	All	<u>64</u>	56.6 ↓
	< 80%	0	0.0 ↩
	80-90%	<u>8</u>	47.1 ↩
	90-95%	<u>20</u>	58.8 ↗
	95%+	<u>36</u>	72.0 ↗

Measure	Attendance	Total	%
Students Achieving 9-5 in English and Maths	All	<u>34</u>	30.1 ↓
	< 80%	0	0.0 ↩
	80-90%	<u>5</u>	29.4 ↩
	90-95%	<u>10</u>	29.4 ↩
	95%+	<u>19</u>	38.0 ↗



TONIGHT



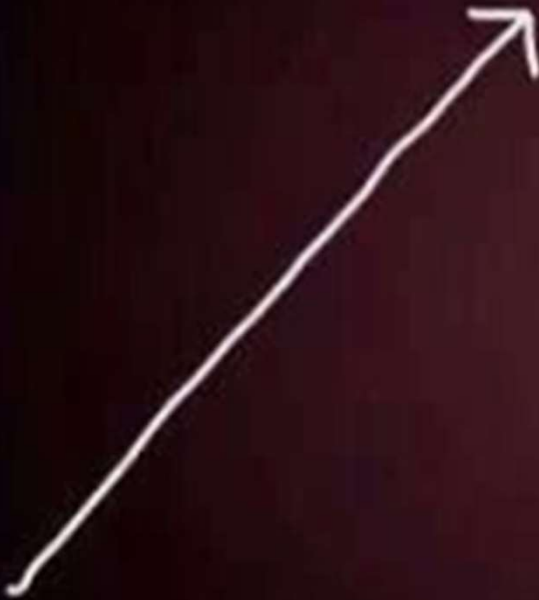


“Winning was not about doing one thing 100% better, but about doing 100 things 1% better”

“Also, it’s important to understand the ‘aggregation of marginal gains’. Put simply....how small improvements in a number of different aspects of what we do can have a huge impact to the overall performance of the team.”



SUCCESS

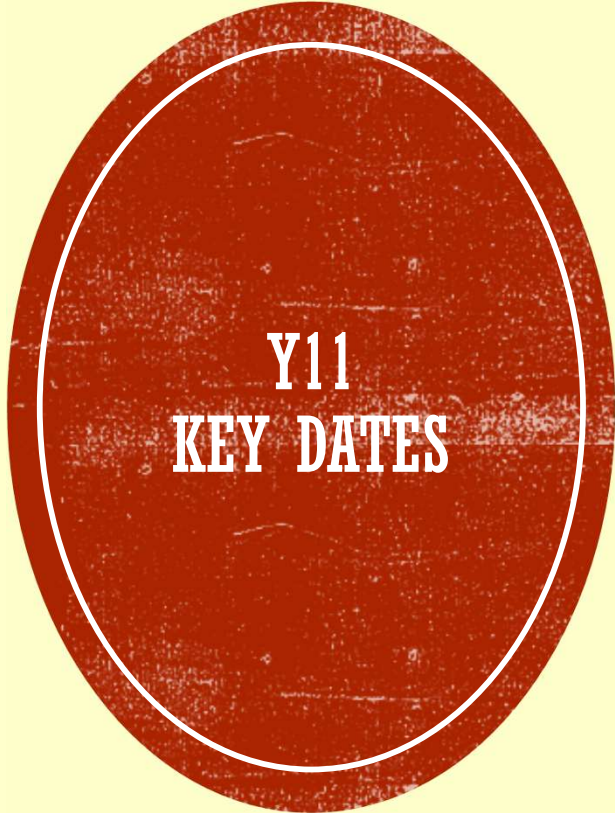


WHAT PEOPLE THINK
IT LOOKS LIKE

SUCCESS



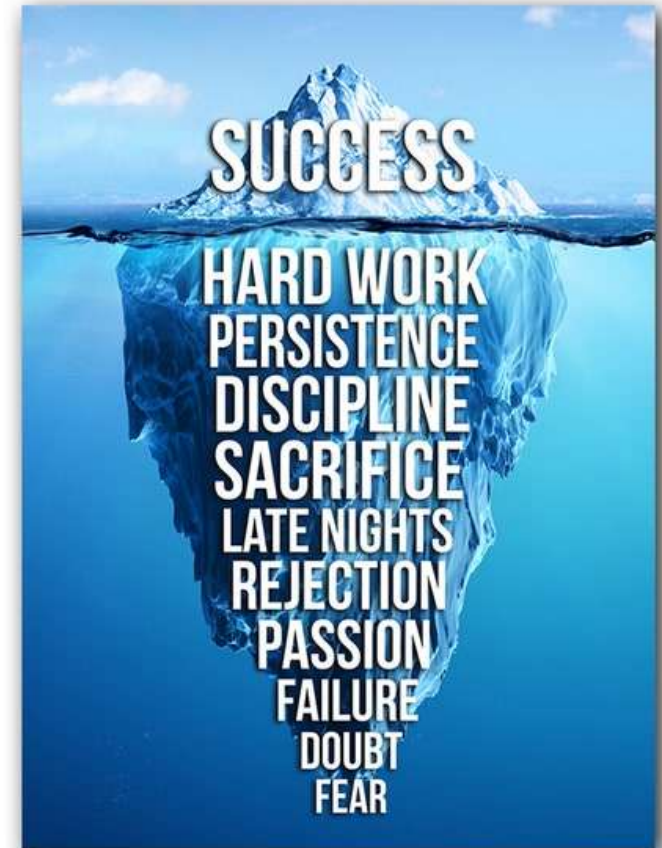
WHAT IT REALLY
LOOKS LIKE



Y11 KEY DATES

- 9th-20th November 2026 Mock Exams Series 1
- 23rd November 2026 Careers Fair
- 27th November 2026: Mock Interviews
- 7th December Mock Exams Results Day
- 10th December DCP1 Report home to parents
- 10th December Parent Teacher Consultation Evening
- 22nd February – 5th March Mock Exam Series 2
- 15th April Annual Report to parents
- 6th May External Exam Period begins
- 15th June External Exam Period ends
- 19th August 2027: Exam Results Day

**SUCCESS IS WHAT EVERYBODY SEES.
EFFORT IS WHAT NOBODY SEES.**



- Help students to assess 'where they are at'
- Help teachers adjust their teaching
- Timed practice with exam processes



MOCK EXAMS

Why?



NEXT STEPS

Mrs Griffiths Jones is meeting all of Year 11 1:1

Regular input from Post-16 providers during Friday assemblies

Careers Newsletter

- Look out for College Open Days and Open Evenings



OPEN EVENTS

College	Location	Date	Time
Hartpury College	Hartpury, Gloucester GL19 3BE	Saturday Sept 19 th Saturday October 10 th Saturday November 21 st Saturday December 12 th	9.30am – 3pm (You can only attend if you book online)
Ludlow College	Castle Square, Ludlow, SY8 1GD	Tuesday October 13 th	5pm - 7pm
Shropshire School Leaver Roadshow	Cineworld, Shrewsbury, SY3 7ET.	Monday September 21 st	4pm – 8pm
Shrewsbury College	English and Welsh Bridge Campuses, SY2 6AA. (A Levels and Creative Arts)	Thursday October 15 th Tuesday October 20 th	5pm-8pm (You may be turned away if you do not book online)
Walford College, Baschurch, SY4 2HL.	Agriculture, equine, small animals	Saturday October 17 th	9am – 12pm
Hereford Sixth Form College	Folly Lane, HR1 1LU.	Saturday October 17 th	9am – 12pm
Ludlow and Herefordshire College	Holme Lacy campus, HR2 6LL. (Land-based, agriculture, equine, small animals))	Saturday November 7 th	10am - 12pm
Ludlow and Herefordshire College	Hereford campus, Folly Lane, HR1 1LS.	Saturday November 7 th	10am - 12pm
	London Road Campus, SY2 6PR. (Vocational, T-Levels, Apprenticeships)	Thursday October 22 nd	5pm – 8pm
Kidderminster College	Market St, DY10 1AB (Vocational)	Monday October 5 th Saturday November 7 th	5.30pm – 7.30pm 10am – 1pm
Hereford and Worcester Group Training Association	Holmer Rd, Hereford, HR4 9SX. (Apprenticeships)	Thursday 20 th October	4pm – 7pm (Last entry 6.30pm)
Rease Heath College	Nantwich, Cheshire, CWF 6DH (Agriculture)	Saturday 26 th September Saturday 17 th October Tuesday 10 th November (evening) Saturday 28 th November Saturday 30 th January Saturday 20 th March Saturday 24 th April Saturday 12 th June	Check times on College website).

BENEFITS OF PASSING ENGLISH AND MATHS GCSE AT GRADE 5+



Increased Lifetime Earnings:

On average, individuals with these grades can earn approximately £60,000 more over their lifetime compared to those who do not achieve these grades.



BENEFITS OF PASSING ENGLISH AND MATHS GCSE AT GRADE 5+



- Better Employment Opportunities: Students who pass English and Maths at grade 5 or above are more likely to secure better job opportunities, which often come with higher salaries and better career progression.



Value of a GCSE revealed: every higher grade is worth £23,000 more

Students who secure one grade above their peers in all nine subjects can expect to earn an extra £207,000 before they retire

By Camilla Turner, EDUCATION EDITOR

9 July 2021 • 6:00am





BENEFITS OF PASSING ENGLISH AND MATHS GCSE AT GRADE 5+

Greater choice post 16:

Most A level courses demand GCSE grade 6 for subjects that the student may wish to study

Most level 3 courses will demand 5 GCSE grade 5 equivalents





CREATE A QUIET SPACE

- Minimize Distractions - consider phone and social media use
- Have necessary supplies to hand: stationery, textbooks, post it notes, colour crayons, cue cards and revision guides

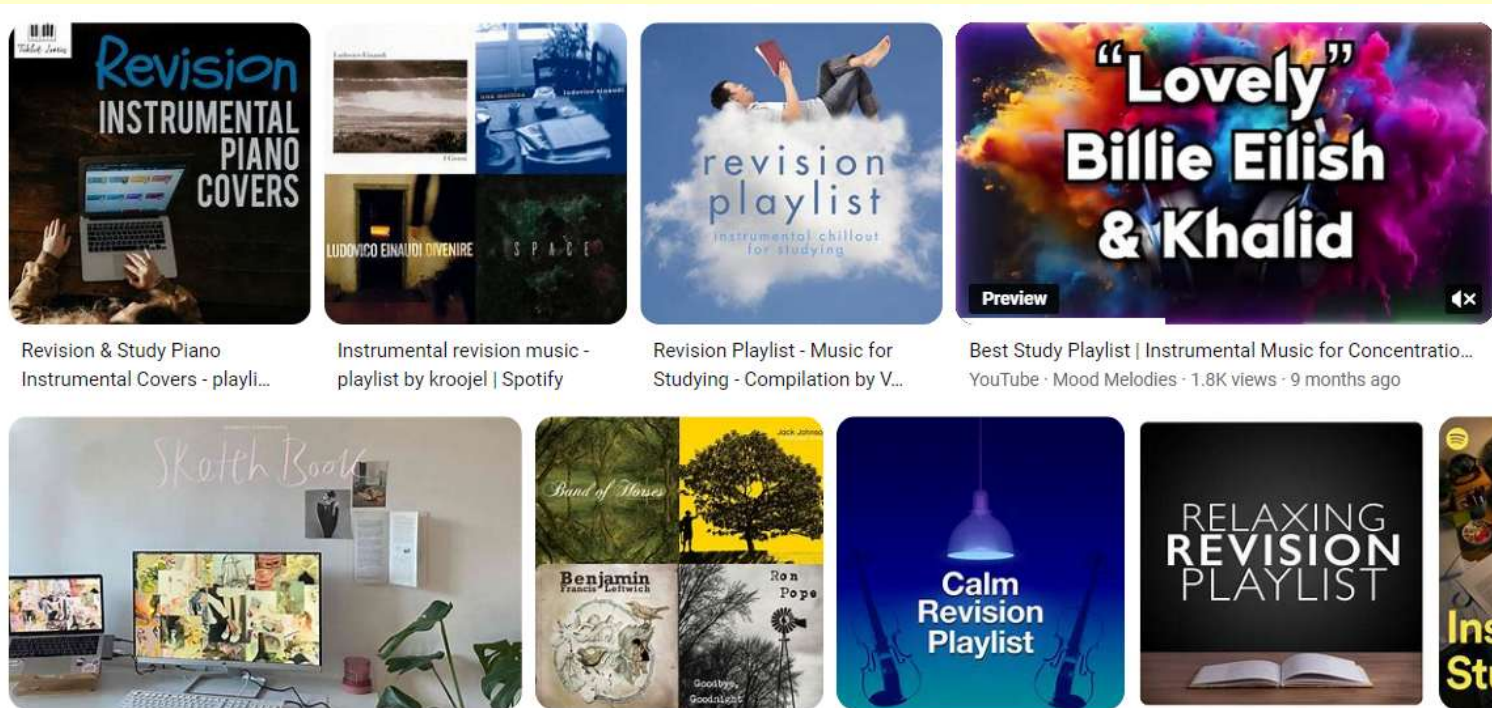




SET YOURSELF 'INVOLVEMENT' BOUNDARIES

- Know when to leave them to it.
- Give them space to find their flow, let the revision seep in and don't fire a barrage of questions at them over study progress.
- Make sure they know you're a steady shoulder if they need to talk or raise any issues





Revision & Study Piano
Instrumental Covers - playli...

Instrumental revision music -
playlist by kroojel | Spotify

Revision Playlist - Music for
Studying - Compilation by V...

Best Study Playlist | Instrumental Music for Concentratio...
YouTube · Mood Melodies · 1.8K views · 9 months ago

MUSIC OR NOT

- Instrumental music without lyrics can benefit some students but is not for everyone

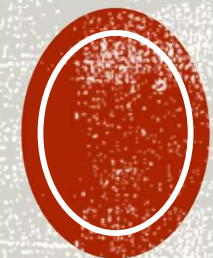




FOOD IS BRAIN FUEL



THESE ARE NOT



NEW DEVELOPMENTS: PERSONAL LEARNING CHECKLISTS (PLC)

Paper 1 Biology

Scientific content			Red	Amber	Green
Title	Topic	Sub-topic			
4.1 Cell biology	4.1.1 Cell structure	4.1.1.1 Eukaryotes and prokaryotes			
		4.1.1.2 Animal and plant cells			
		4.1.1.2 Required practical 1: Microscopy			
		4.1.1.3 Cell specialisation			
		4.1.1.4 Cell differentiation			
	4.1.2 Cell division	4.1.1.5 Microscopy			
		4.1.2.1 Chromosomes			
		4.1.2.2 Mitosis and the cell cycle			
	4.1.3 Transport in cells	4.1.2.3 Stem cells			
		4.1.3.1 Diffusion			
4.1.3.2 Osmosis					
4.1.3.2 Required practical 3: Osmosis					
4.2 Organisation	4.2.1 Principles of organisation				
	4.2.2 Animal tissues, organs and organ systems	4.1.3.3 Active transport			
		4.2.2.1 The human digestive system			
		4.2.2.1 Required practical 4: Food tests			
		4.2.2.1 Required practical 5: Enzymes			
		4.2.2.2 The heart and blood vessels			
		4.2.2.3 Blood			
		4.2.2.4 <u>Coronary heart disease</u> : a non-communicable disease			
		4.2.2.5 Health issues			
	4.2.3 Plant tissues, organs and systems	4.2.2.6 The effect of lifestyle on some non-communicable diseases			
4.2.2.7 Cancer					
4.3 Infection and response	4.3.1 Communicable diseases	4.2.3.1 Plant tissues			
		4.2.3.2 Plant organ system			
		4.3.1.1 Communicable (infectious) diseases			
		4.3.1.2 Viral diseases			
		4.3.1.3 Bacterial diseases			
		4.3.1.4 Fungal diseases			



NEW DEVELOPMENTS: KNOWLEDGE ORGANISERS



The Blood

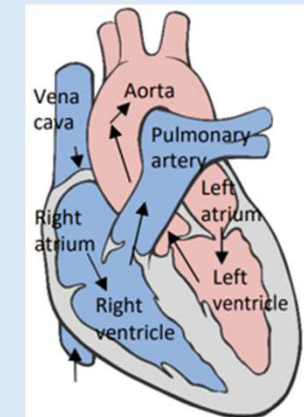
Key Terms	Definitions
Plasma	The liquid part of the blood, mostly made of water, but with substances like glucose, proteins, ions and carbon dioxide dissolved in it.
Red blood cells	Disc-shaped cells that contain haemoglobin , which can bind to oxygen, so it can be transported from the lungs to tissues.
White blood cells	Cells in the blood that fight infection caused by pathogens.
Platelets	Fragments of cells that cause clotting of blood at a wound, to reduce blood loss.

KO: Organisation Part 2: Animal Organisation

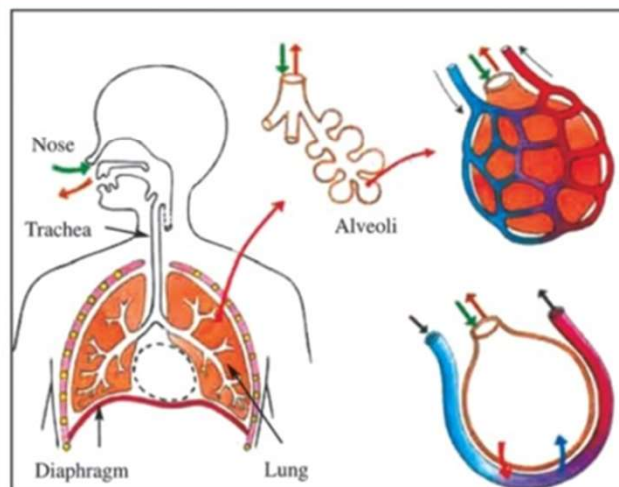
Blood vessels

Vessel	Function	Structure	Diagram
artery	carries blood away from the heart (high pressure)	- thick, muscular, and elastic walls - the walls can stretch and withstand high pressure - small lumen	
vein	carries blood to the heart (low pressure)	- have valves to stop blood flowing the wrong way - thin walls - large lumen	
capillary	- carries blood to tissues and cells - connects arteries and veins	- one cell thick – short diffusion distance for substances to move between the blood and tissues (e.g. oxygen into cells and carbon dioxide out) - very narrow lumen	

The Heart



The natural resting heart rate is controlled by a group of cells located in the right atrium that act as a pacemaker. Artificial pacemakers are electrical devices used to correct irregularities in the heart rate.



Large numbers of alveoli gives large surface area for gas exchange

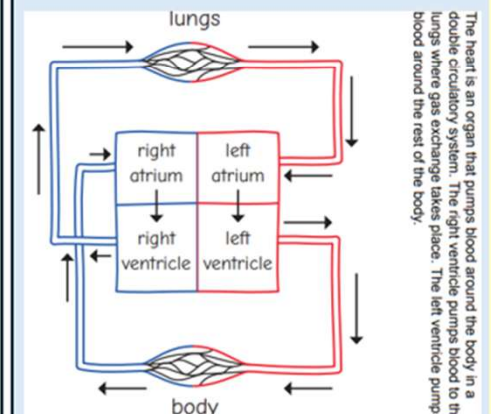
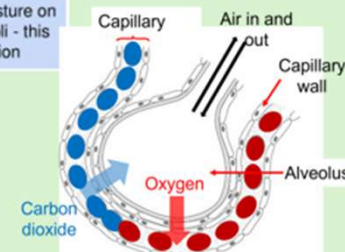
Single layer of flattened cells in wall of alveoli

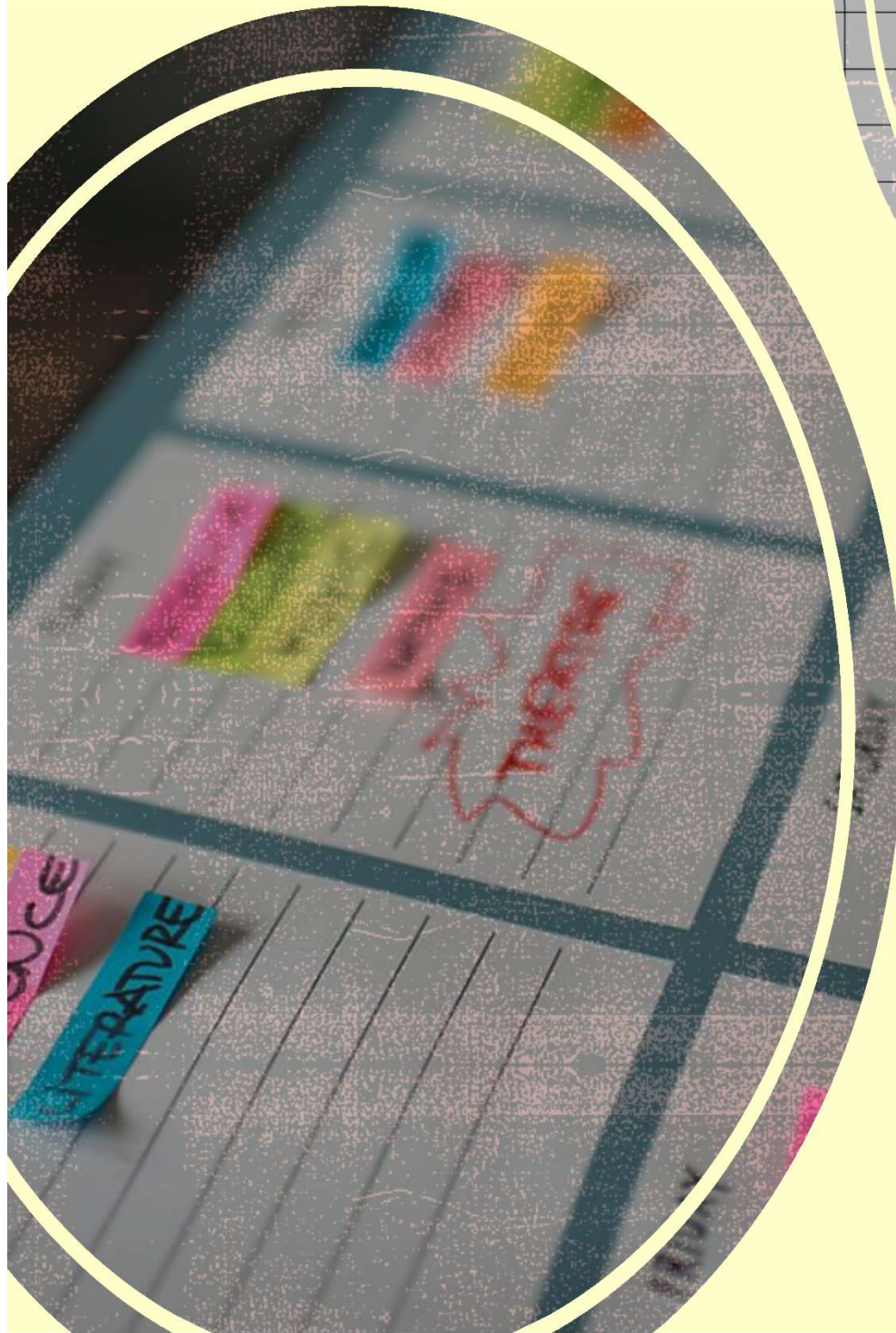
Short distance for diffusion of gases

Surrounded by dense network of capillaries

Oxygen dissolves in thin film of moisture on inside of alveoli - this aids diffusion

Alveoli



[illegible]

HELP THEM WITH PLANNING

- Each subject should get its fair share of study time, but if there are weaker or stronger ones it may be OK to allocate more time
- Break it into shorter sessions of up to 30 minutes.
- Include breaks and treats!

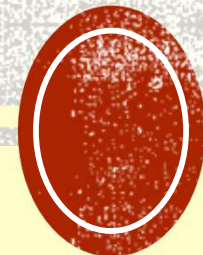




lastminute.com

**DON'T
LEAVE IT
ALL TO
THE LAST
MINUTE**

...





**DON'T JUST READ NOTES
OR A REVISION GUIDE!**

BUT DO SOMETHING WITH THE INFORMATION

- Summarise or condense this into key points
- Test understanding: via Bitesize, GCSE Pod or past paper questions



All GCSE subjects

These subjects may contain both Guides for students and Classroom videos for use by teachers.

Art and Design	Biology (Single Science)	Business	Chemistry (Single Science)	Combined Science	Computer Science
Design and Technology	Digital Technology (CCEA)	Drama	English Language	English Literature	French
Geography	German	History	Home Economics: Food and Nutrition (CCEA)	Hospitality (CCEA)	ICT
Irish - Learners (CCEA)	Journalism (CCEA)	Learning for Life and Work (CCEA)	Maths	Maths Numeracy (WJEC)	Media Studies
Modern Foreign Languages	Moving Image Arts (CCEA)	Music	Physical Education	Physics (Single Science)	Religious Studies
Science	Spanish	Welsh Second Language (WJEC)			

BBC BITESIZE

- GCSE - England - BBC Bitesize



EFFECTIVE REVISION TECHNIQUES

Active
Learning:

Summarizing
notes

Creating
mind maps

Using
flashcards

Practice
Papers:

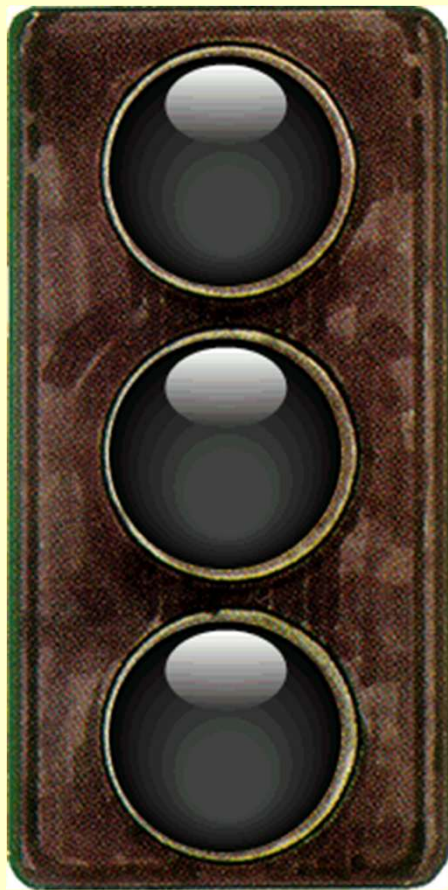
Importance of
past papers

Time
management
during exams

Studying with
peers



RAG YOUR REVISION GUIDE/ PLC

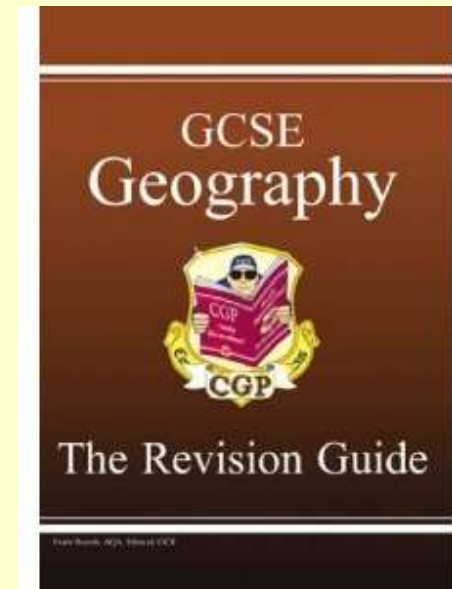


1. Green – stuff that you are absolutely ok with
2. Amber – with a little bit of revision you can secure this work
3. Red – stuff that you are finding really really tricky!
4. RAG your revision guide or PLC
5. Revise that topic, then choose topics from Bitesize etc that you are weak on to test your knowledge



TOP TIPS WITH PAST PAPERS

- Traffic light your revision guide then find a question
- Write a model answer – use a revision guide to help you
- Go against the clock
- Use the mark-schemes; find out the grade boundaries



PAST PAPERS: AVAILABLE AT:

- AQA: [AQA | Resources | Past Papers & AQA Mark Schemes](#)
- Pearson/ Edexcel: [Past papers | Past exam papers | Pearson qualifications](#)
- OCR: [Past papers materials finder - OCR](#)



USING AI

For creating study materials

- **Organize notes:** Convert your notes into different formats like mind maps, timelines, or bullet points.
- **Make flashcards:** Have AI generate flashcards from your notes or a textbook to help with memorization.
- **Create quizzes and practice questions:** Ask the AI to generate custom quizzes or practice questions based on specific topics to test your knowledge.
- **Summarize information:** Use AI to condense long texts or notes into shorter, more manageable summaries.
- **Generate creative aids:** Ask the AI to create mnemonics, rhymes, songs, or poems to help you remember information. 



USING AI

For planning and organization

- **Build a revision timetable:** Provide the AI with your modules, topics, and available time to get a structured study plan.
- **Create checklists:** Ask for a list of key ideas or specification points you need to cover for a particular subject. 





USING AI

1. Create a multiple-choice test for the AQA Trilogy Cells Topic. The questions should be foundation tier only. I would like 25 questions. Can you put the answers separately
2. Can you write me a model answer for this question and tell me what AQA would award marks for? 'Compare Mitosis with meiosis'
3. Can you create a funny mnemonic to remember Darwin's theory of natural selection



✓ Model Answer (Foundation Tier):

Mitosis produces **two daughter cells** that are **genetically identical** to the parent cell. Each cell has the **same number of chromosomes** as the original cell. It is used for **growth and repair**.

Meiosis produces **four daughter cells** that are **genetically different**. Each cell has **half the number of chromosomes** compared to the parent cell. It is used to make **gametes for sexual reproduction**.

What AQA would award marks for (Mark Scheme):

- **1 mark** for stating the number of cells produced in each process:
 - Mitosis → 2 cells
 - Meiosis → 4 cells
- **1 mark** for comparing chromosome number:
 - Mitosis → same number as parent
 - Meiosis → half the number
- **1 mark** for comparing genetic similarity:
 - Mitosis → genetically identical
 - Meiosis → genetically different
- **1 mark** for stating the purpose of each process:
 - Mitosis → growth/repair
 - Meiosis → gamete production



✓ AQA Line Graph Marking Criteria

1. Correct Axes

- **Independent variable** on the **x-axis** (horizontal).
- **Dependent variable** on the **y-axis** (vertical).

2. Axes Labels with Units

- Both axes must be **clearly labelled**.
- Include **units** in brackets (e.g., Time (s), Temperature (°C)).

3. Appropriate Scale

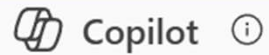
- Use a **linear scale** (equal intervals).
- Make sure the scale uses most of the graph paper (not cramped in one corner).

4. Accurate Plotting

- Plot all points **correctly** to within **half a square**.



can you create a funny mnemonic to remember Darwin's theory of natural selection



Here's a **funny mnemonic** to remember the key ideas in **Darwin's theory of natural selection**:

✅ **Darwin's Theory Key Points**

- **Variation** in a population
- **Competition** for resources
- **Survival of the fittest** (best adapted survive)
- **Reproduction** of survivors
- **Inheritance** of advantageous traits



Funny Mnemonic:

“Very Clever Sloths Run Instantly”

- V – Variation
- C – Competition
- S – Survival of the fittest
- R – Reproduction
- I – Inheritance

Imagine sloths suddenly running fast because they adapted—funny and memorable!

Football Mnemonic:

“Very Competitive Strikers Rule Internationals”

- V – Variation (different players have different skills)
- C – Competition (teams compete for the ball and the win)
- S – Survival of the fittest (best players stay on the pitch)
- R – Reproduction (winning tactics are copied for next matches)
- I – Inheritance (skills passed down through coaching and training)

Imagine a football team where only the best strikers keep playing and their style gets copied—just like natural selection!



I am studying AQA English, WJEC Maths, AQA Double Science, AQA Food, AQA Spanish, OCR History and BTEC PE. Create for me a revision timetable with 3 25 minute slots per evening for the period from January 3rd to 22nd February. It should revise 3 subjects per evening (not Thursday) and allow 5 subjects at the weekend (either Saturday or Sunday) Create this in a calendar style

I am weak at Maths so increase this. Split the Science sessions as Biology, Chemistry and Physics. Science should be double another subject as it is worth 2 GCSEs



KNOWLEDGE ORGANISERS AND PLC (PERSONAL LEARNING CHECKLISTS)

- Will be appearing within this section of the website
- [Year 11 | Ludlow Church of England School](#)



A photograph of a beach with waves crashing onto the shore. The sand is a light tan color, and the water is a vibrant blue-green. The words "THANK YOU" are written in the sand in a simple, hand-drawn style. The letters are slightly raised and have a dark, possibly wet, outline. The word "THANK" is on the left and "YOU" is on the right, with a small gap between them. The background shows the ocean extending to the horizon under a clear sky.

THANK YOU