## YR13 Parent Expectations and Information Evening

THE FINAL YEAR
PREPARING FOR LIFE
BEYOND THE SIXTH FORM



### Structure for the evening

- ► Introduction/welcome
- Basic Standards key reminders
- ► Life beyond King James's
- Pastoral support
- ► Revision/study skills.



### Attendance

- There is a clear link between attendance and achievement in the Sixth Form.
- Students need to attend everything on their timetable, including private study and PSHE.
- On-line absence procedure MUST be followed.

### **School Matters!**



### Uniform

- ▶ We are asking Sixth Form students to set an example for the rest of school to follow in terms of wearing the correct uniform.
- Please help support us with this.



### Part time work

- Student achievement and mental health can suffer if they do not get the balance right.
- We suggest no more than 12 hours a week.





### Communication

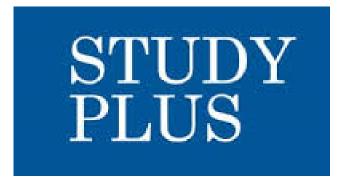
- All students have a school email which they must access and monitor.
- If we have your up-to-date mobile phone number and email address, we can notify you of events and absences.
- LC information available through MCAS.





### Studying at home recommendations

- Up to October half term at least half an hour per day/night extra
- Up to Christmas 1 hour per day/night extra
- Up to the mocks 2 hours per day/night extra
- After Easter 3 to 4 hours per day/night extra





### Moving forward





### What we have already done

- ► Tailored Information Advice and Guidance
- Post 18 Options Days June
- UCAS HE Conference Leeds Beckett
- University visitors Open day support
- Personal statement support
- Student guidance booklet
- Academic reference and predicted grades
- Careers guidance
- Non-university support and Employability skills.



### University – UCAS applications

- Students should be in an advanced stage in terms of their UCAS applications.
- ► They should have written multiple drafts of their personal statement and be working closely with their form tutor to get this completed.
- Our internal deadline for applications is <a href="Friday 11th November">Friday 11th November</a>. This enables the sixth form team to complete their checks and communicate with students should any errors or questions arise.
- We encourage all students to use all 5 choices.



### University – UCAS Applications

- Once application is sent universities communicate directly with students. Students must ensure they keep on top of communication and are aware of any action they need to take. Sometimes universities may include conditions as part of the offer.
- Be aware that some universities will use interviews, assessments or student portfolios as part of their selection procedure. They will be clear about this to the student.
- Once students have received offers they will need to pick their firm and insurance choices. They MUST take into consideration their predicted grades and MUST ensure the insurance choice is a lower offer than their firm choice.









### **UCAS Key Dates**



- ▶ 15<sup>th</sup> October Early entry deadline
- 3rd October UCAS Conservatoires (Music ONLY) (Dance, Drama and Musical Theatre check individual deadlines)
- 25<sup>th</sup> January General entry deadline
- All applications completed by 11<sup>th</sup> November to guarantee meeting the UCAS deadline.

It is a very smooth process. If the deadlines are met!



### UCAS – Advice for parents

### PARENT, GUARDIAN AND CARER GUIDE 2023

Everything you need to support your child with their higher education choices





### Employment/Apprenticeships





### Support meetings

- Ms Watson and/or our careers advisor Mrs Morgan will meet with all the students who are definitely not applying to university.
- Individual action plans and advice given tailored to the students needs. CV's will be created.
- Support will be on-going throughout YR13.









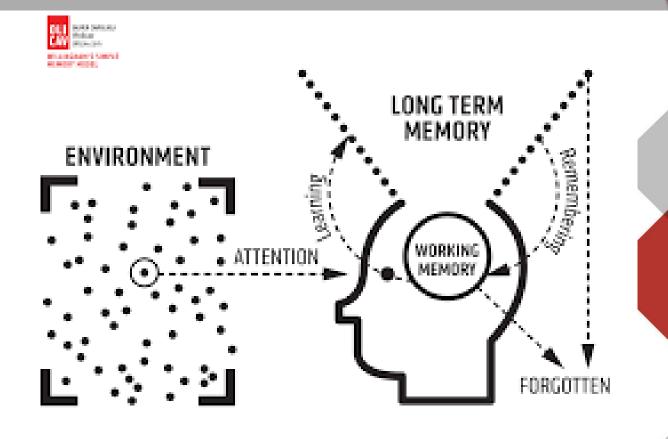
# REVISION



JUST A
MINUTE How
many words
link to this?







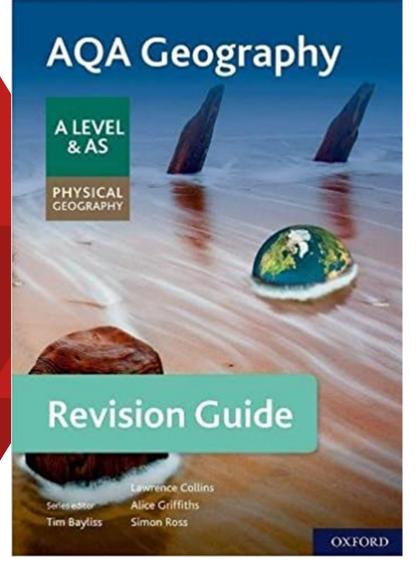
'Learning is defined as an alteration in long-term memory. If nothing has altered in long-term memory nothing has been learned.'

Sweller, J., Ayres, P., & Kalyuga, S. (2011). Cognitive load theory. Springer Science and Business Media.

### **Typical Forgetting Curve for Newly Learned Information**







### **BIOLOGY A Level revision AQA**

CONTENT

### **UNIT 3.1**

Key concepts

3.1 Biological Molecules	
All life on Earth shares a common chemistry. This provides indirect evidence for evolution.  Despite their great variety, the cells of all living organisms contain only a few groups of carbon-based compounds that interact in similar ways.  Carbohydrates are commonly used by cells as respiratory substrates. They also form structural components in plasma membranes and cell walls.  Lipids have many uses, including the bilayer of plasma membranes, certain hormones and as respiratory substrates.  Proteins form many cell structures. They are also important as enzymes, chemical messengers and components of the blood.  Nucleic acids carry the genetic code for the production of proteins. The genetic code is common to viruses and to all living organisms, providing evidence for evolution.	
The most common component of cells is water; hence our search for	
life elsewhere in the universe involves a search for liquid water.	
3.1.1 Monomers and Polymers	
The variety of life, both past and present, is extensive, but the biochemical	
basis of life is similar for all living things.	
Monomers are the smaller units from which larger molecules are made.	
Polymers are molecules made from a large number of monomers joined	
together.	
Monosaccharides, amino acids and nucleotides are examples of monomers.	
A condensation reaction joins two molecules together with the formation of a chemical bond and involves the elimination of a molecule of water.	
A hydrolysis reaction breaks a chemical bond between two molecules and	
involves the use of a water molecule.	
3.1.2 Carbohydrates	
Monosaccharides are the monomers from which larger carbohydrates are	<u>-</u>
made. Glucose, galactose and fructose are common monosaccharides.	
A condensation reaction between two monosaccharides forms a glycosidic bond.	
Disaccharides are formed by the condensation of two monosaccharides:  Inaltose is a disaccharide formed by condensation of two glucose molecules  sucrose is a disaccharide formed by condensation of a glucose molecule and a fructose molecule  lactose is a disaccharide formed by condensation of a glucose molecule and a galactose molecule.	
Glucose has two isomers, α-glucose and β-glucose, know the structures	
Polysaccharides are formed by the condensation of many glucose units.  Glycogen and starch are formed by the condensation of α-glucose.  Cellulose is formed by the condensation of β-glucose.	
The basic structure and functions of glycogen, starch and cellulose. The relationship of structure to function of these substances in animal and plant cells.	

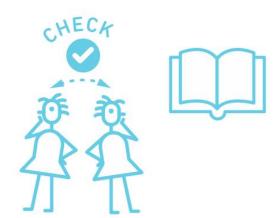


### Retrieval Practice

### 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.







### Retrieval Practice



### HOW TO DO IT

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.





### What is NOT good revision?

- Reading your notes
- Highlighting key information
- Re-writing your notes

None of these make you think so you won't remember it.





### **Spaced Practice**



### 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.





















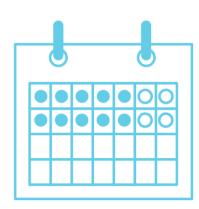


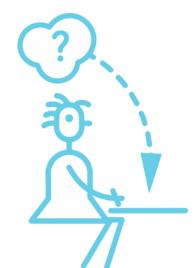












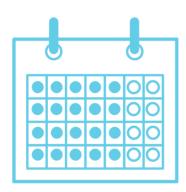


### Retrieval Practice

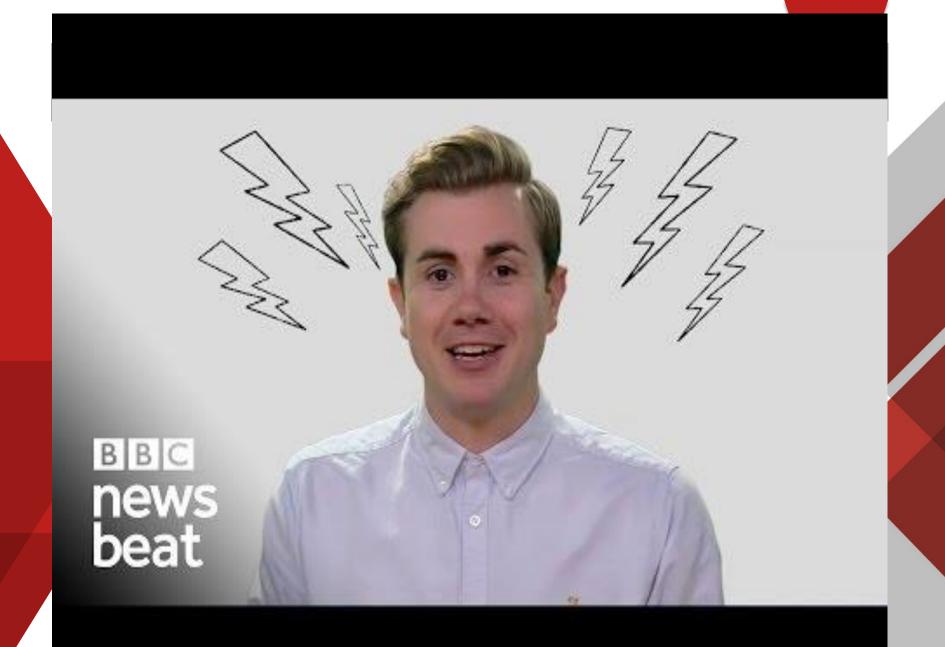


### HOW TO DO IT

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.











### King James's Sixth Form Effective Revision Guide





Exams and assessments are an inevitable and key element of all Sixth Form courses. This guide has been put together to provide you with information to help you prepare for these exams. Revision and exam preparation is a very individual thing. There is no right way of doing it, only the right way for you. This guide does not have all of the answers but it is full of suggestions and advice that could help you prepare and anticipate problems associated with revision. It is then up to you to use it as you think best. We hope you find it useful.

How well you perform in your examinations will largely depend on how much time and effort you put into your class work, homework, assessments and independent studies throughout the year. Your grades will be a reflection of how hard you have worked but they can also be a reflection on how good you are at revising and preparing for exams. Obviously, you increase your chances of being successful in exams if you dedicate time and effort into EFFECTIVE revision.

A considerable amount of research has been done into how students learn and which are the most effective ways to revise. The aim of this short booklet is to summaries some of this evidence and provide some top tips to help you maximise your revision and increase your chances of being successful in exams.





### Acting on feedback





### Partnership with parents

- Open Communication
- Learning Cycle data collection in December, March and May.
- Learning Cycle 1 2<sup>nd</sup> December
- Learning Cycle 2 10<sup>th</sup> March
- Learning Cycle 3 26<sup>th</sup> May
- YR13 Parents Evening 29 November 2022
- YR13 Mock Exams w/c 9<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> Jan 2023

