
September 2023

Year 11 Parental engagement evening



Bacon's College

The best in everyone™

Part of United Learning

I came to give life, life in all its fullness (John 10:10)

Why are we here? What does the evidence show?

Parental engagement

+4
months
progress

(source: EEF teaching and learning toolkit)

-
- Year 11 – what is our culture?
 - How we learn
 - Revision schedules
 - Intervention
 - PPE exams
 - How can family members help

Our mission statement

Bacon's College ensures that every student is well educated, cared for and exhorted to achieve the academic and personal excellence that will lead to university or skilled work and to a fulfilled life

Every single day....

Aim high

And

Be the best version
of yourself

You are already being the best version of yourselves.....

'I'm really enjoying this year and I feel

'I got a lot of detentions last year, but I'm not going to do that any more, this year is too important'

GG Grace Galvin
To: John, Taiwo >

Friday

Praise

Year 11s who sat till nearly 5 doing work to

JW James Wilson
To: John, Taiwo Cc: Bijal >

11/09/2023

Year 11

Hi,

Visited every science lesson this morning. All students engaged and focussed on learning. A couple of students had warnings, but no one in

Thanks

James

JW James Wilson
To: John, Taiwo & 2 more... >

08/09/2023

Year 11

Hi John and Taiwo,

For line-up. I visited every year 11 class period 1 & 2 today. Once again, behaviour was exemplary, every student was focused and engaged in their learning. Very pleasing to see such a strong start.

Cheers

James

Lessons

| | |
|---------|------|
| Spanish | LO'L |
| Voc IT | YBE |
| CS | MAL |
| BS | OCo |
| Hist | Ple |
| Media | MEJ |
| Drama | LGr |
| Geog | GMa |
| Core+ | CMa |



Period 7 - Maths

How do we learn?

Quick reflection:

State whether you think each of the following is true or false

1. You know how to revise and do not need any further advice on it

2. Simply reading through a revision guide is the only revision you need to do.

3. Listening to music helps you concentrate when you revise

4. Your brain is unlimited in how much information you can add to it

5. Multitasking is easy. I can still have my phone and TV on when I revise

Starter activity:

State whether you think each of the following is true or false

False. There is always something you can improve on, so pay attention to this assembly!

False. You'll forget a lot of it within 24 hours.

False. Music may stop you being bored but it will distract you and slow down your learning.

True. This is your long-term memory. However, the information has to pass through your working memory first, which is limited!

False. You really can't. Just accept it.

What does the evidence show?

Parental engagement

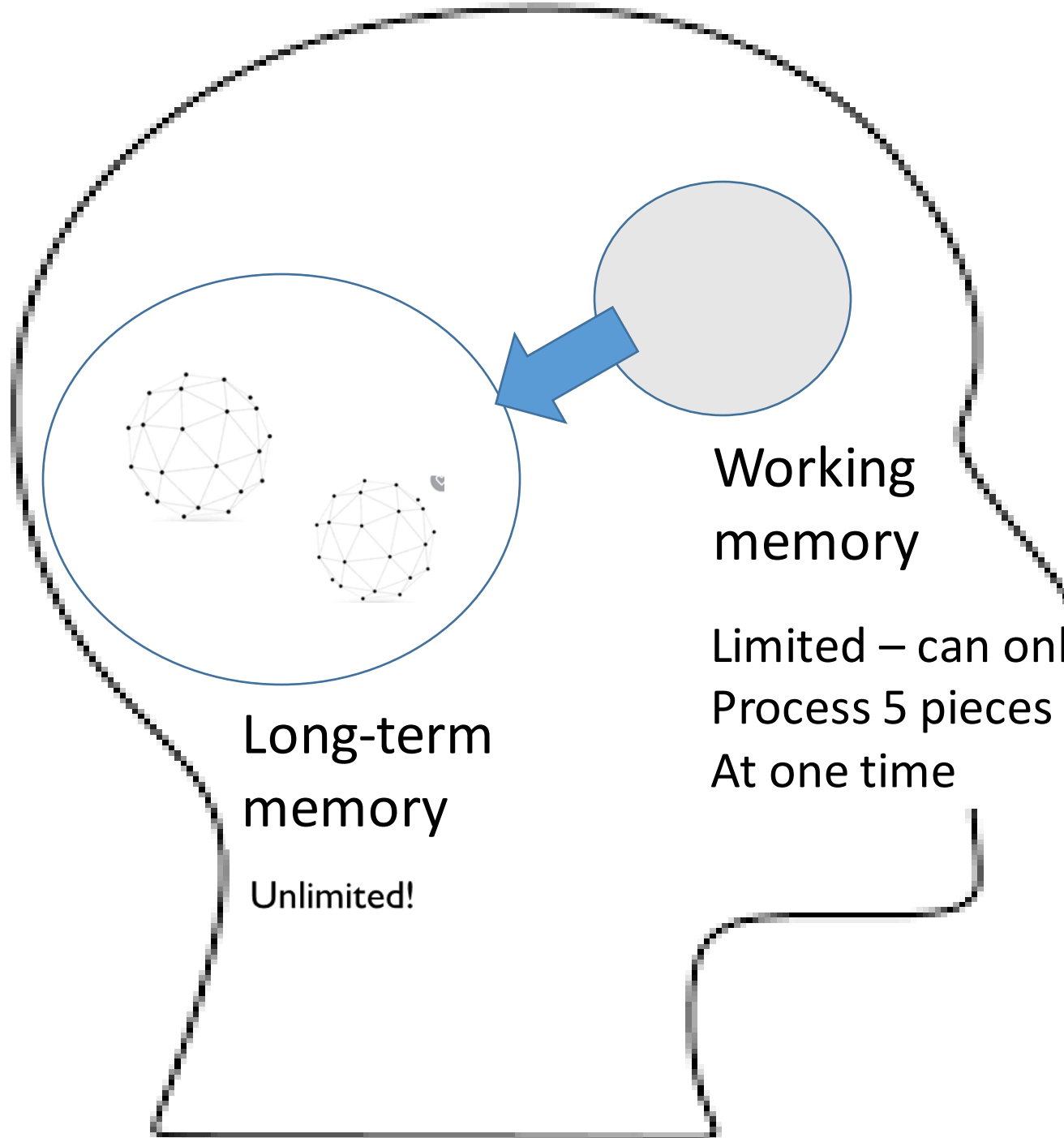
+4
months
progress

Homework
and revision

+5
months
progress

(source: EEF teaching and learning toolkit)

You brain is amazing



Working
memory

Limited – can only
Process 5 pieces of information
At one time

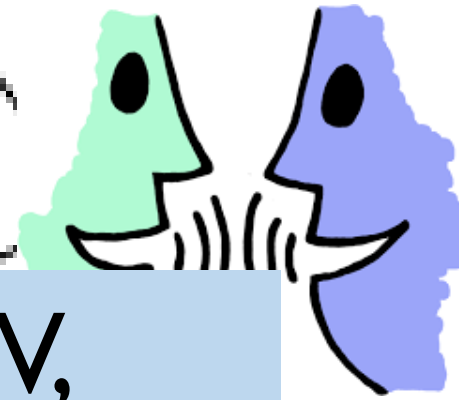
Long-term
memory

Unlimited!

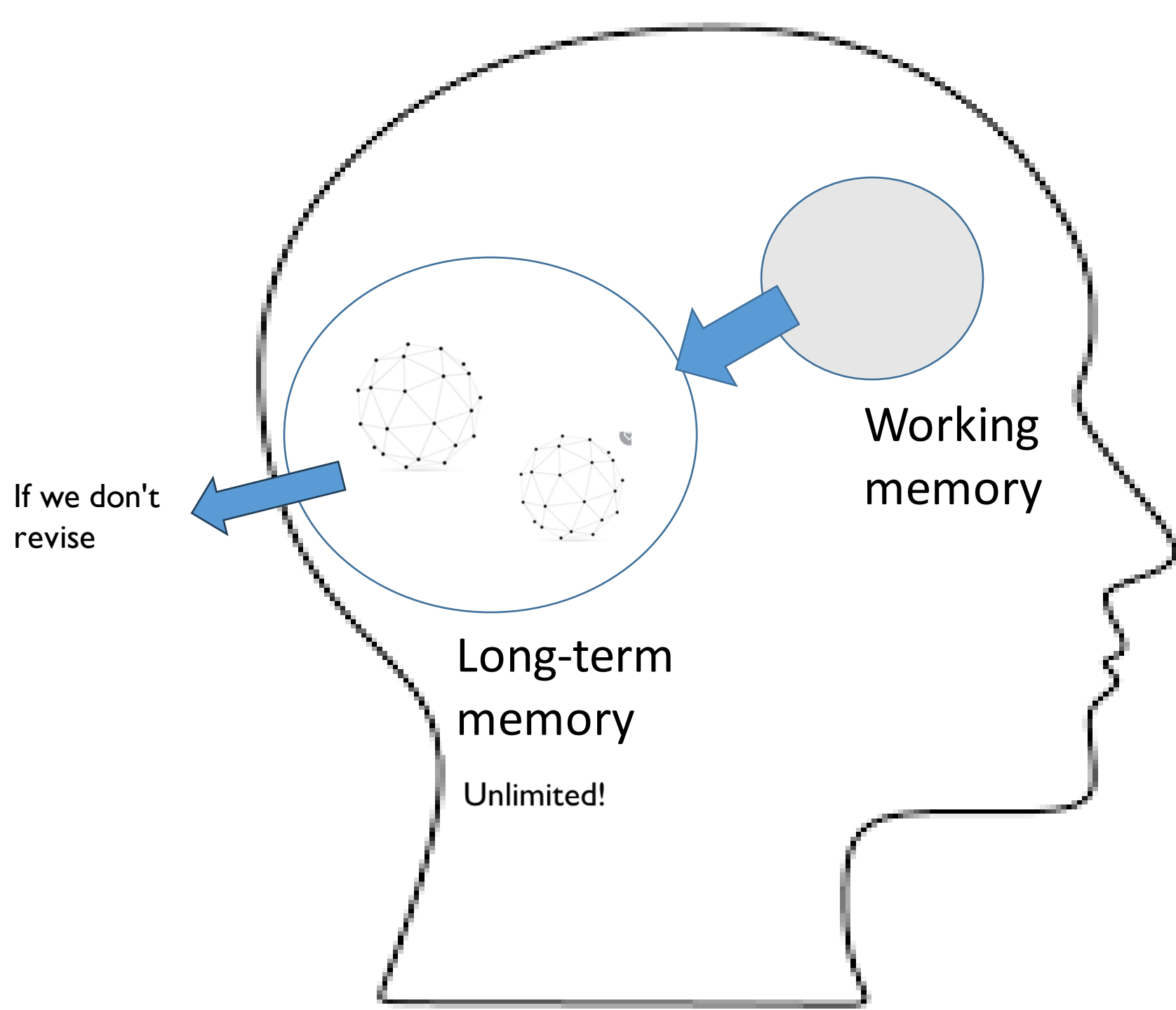
Working memory can only process around 5 pieces of information at one time

But this includes, all the noise and distractions around you

When you revise, turn off the TV, turn your phone off. Also try to avoid listening to music.



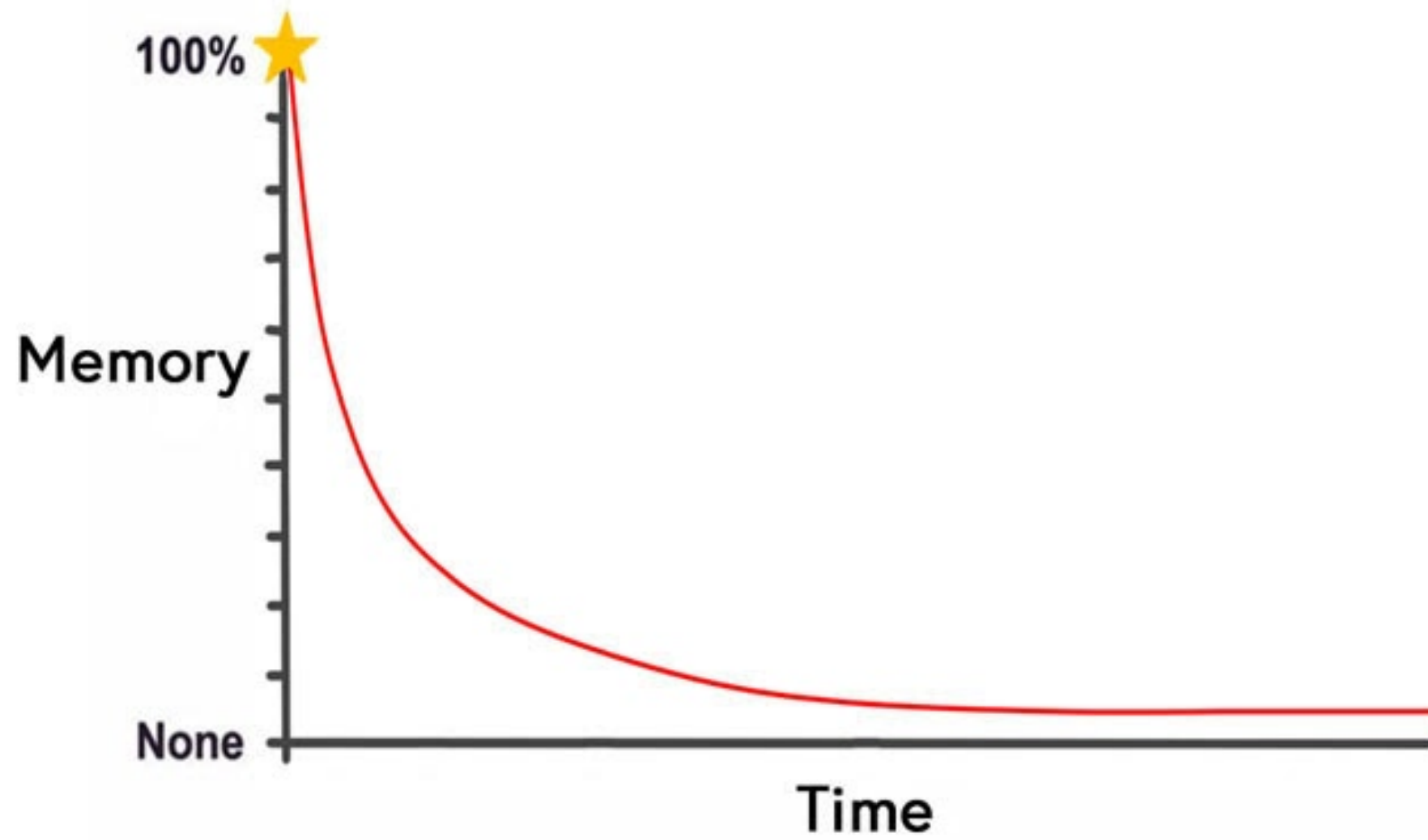
'If I've learnt something once, I don't need to go over it again'

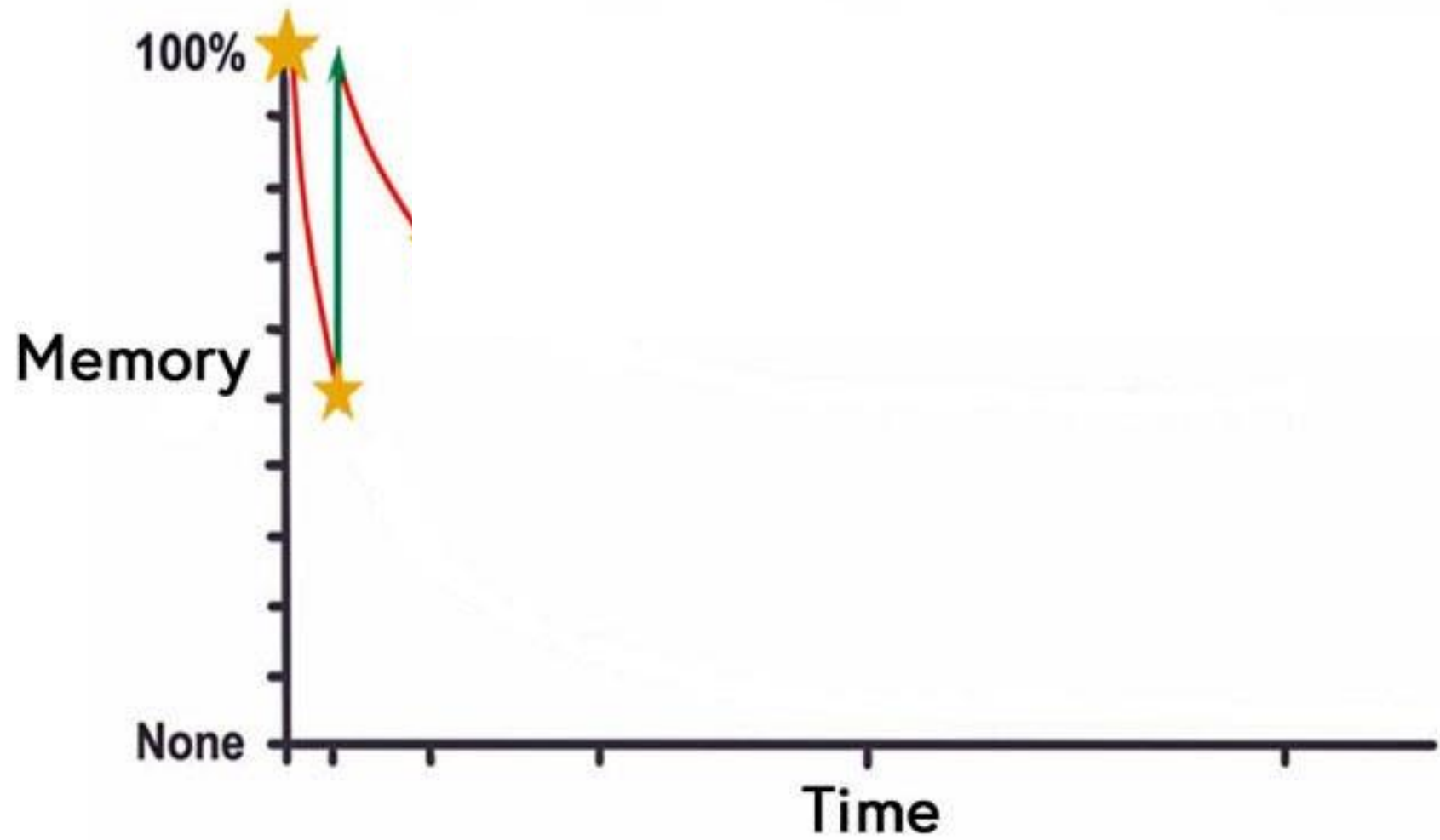


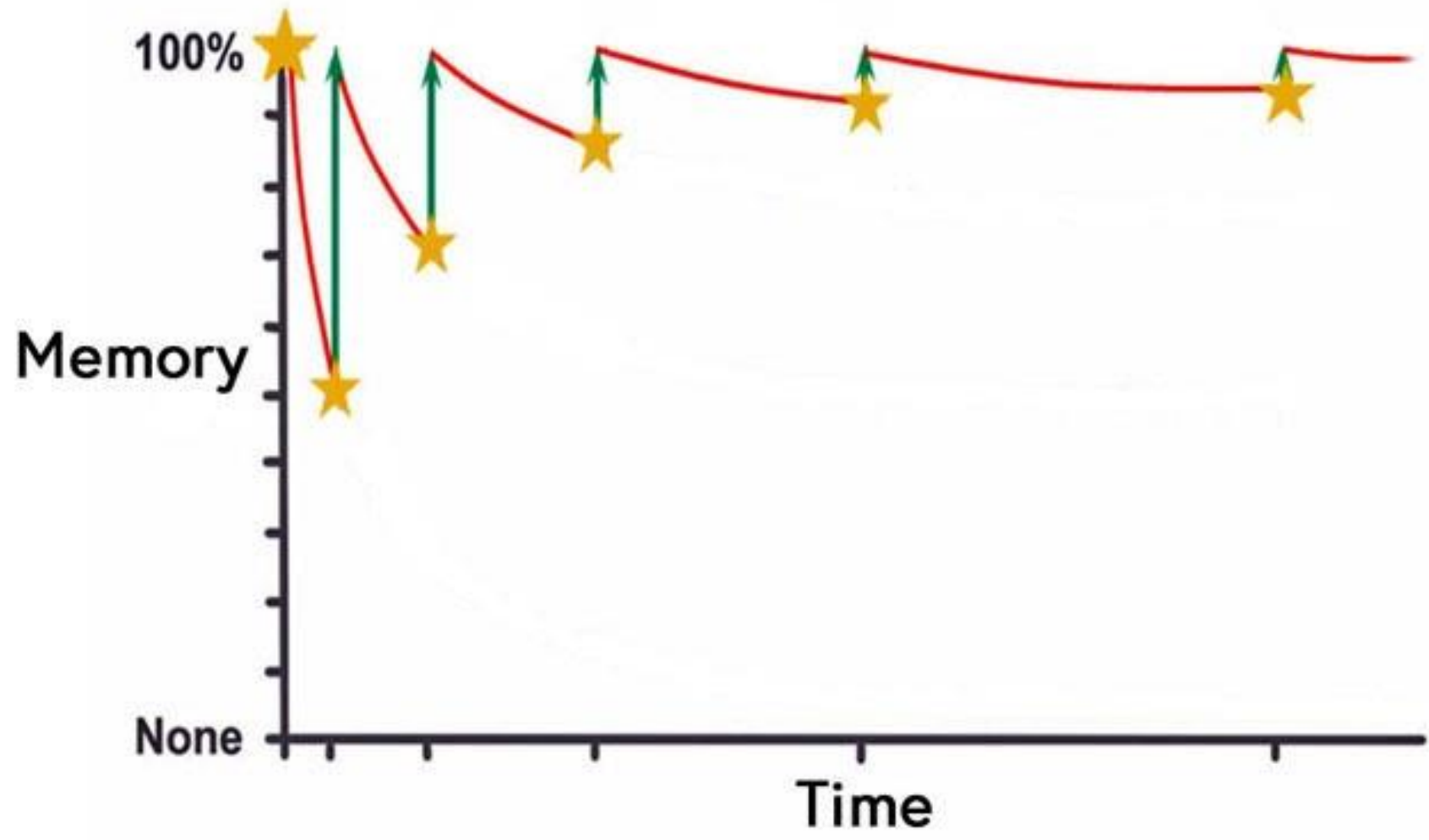
Working
memory

Long-term
memory
Unlimited!

If we don't
revise







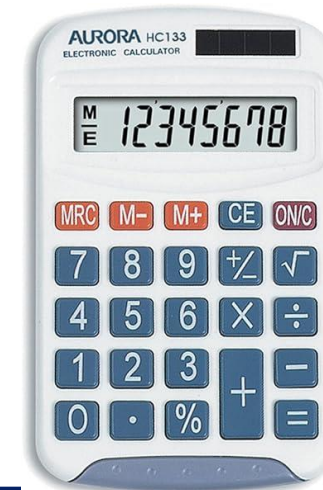
But I don't know what to revise

Week commencing: **16th October**

| Core Subject | Topics to study | Resources students should use | How will your revision be checked? |
|-------------------|---|--|---|
| Maths | | Sparx – Log in and complete the additional tasks set. | By class teacher every Tuesday |
| Science | P2 (Electricity) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge organisers – <u>cornell notes on C2</u> 2. <u>Educake</u> – log on and answer the questions you have been set | - By your class teacher on Thursdays period 1 during your science lesson. |
| Religious Studies | Islam- Zakah Revision Guide <u>pg 64</u> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read <u>pg 64</u> of your revision guide. 2. Complete APPLY questions on <u>pg 64</u>. 3. Green pen work using suggested answers at the back of the book. | By your class teacher. Please check SMHW. You should complete in the back of your book or on paper |

What will the Mathematics PPEs Look Like?

- 3 Papers → 1 Non-Calculator and 2 Calculator
- All papers are 80 marks each
- Full papers will be sat, but students are aware that we have not yet finished teaching the curriculum
- Sets 1, 2 and 3 are sitting the higher tier
- Sets 4-8 are sitting the foundation tier



Schemes of Work

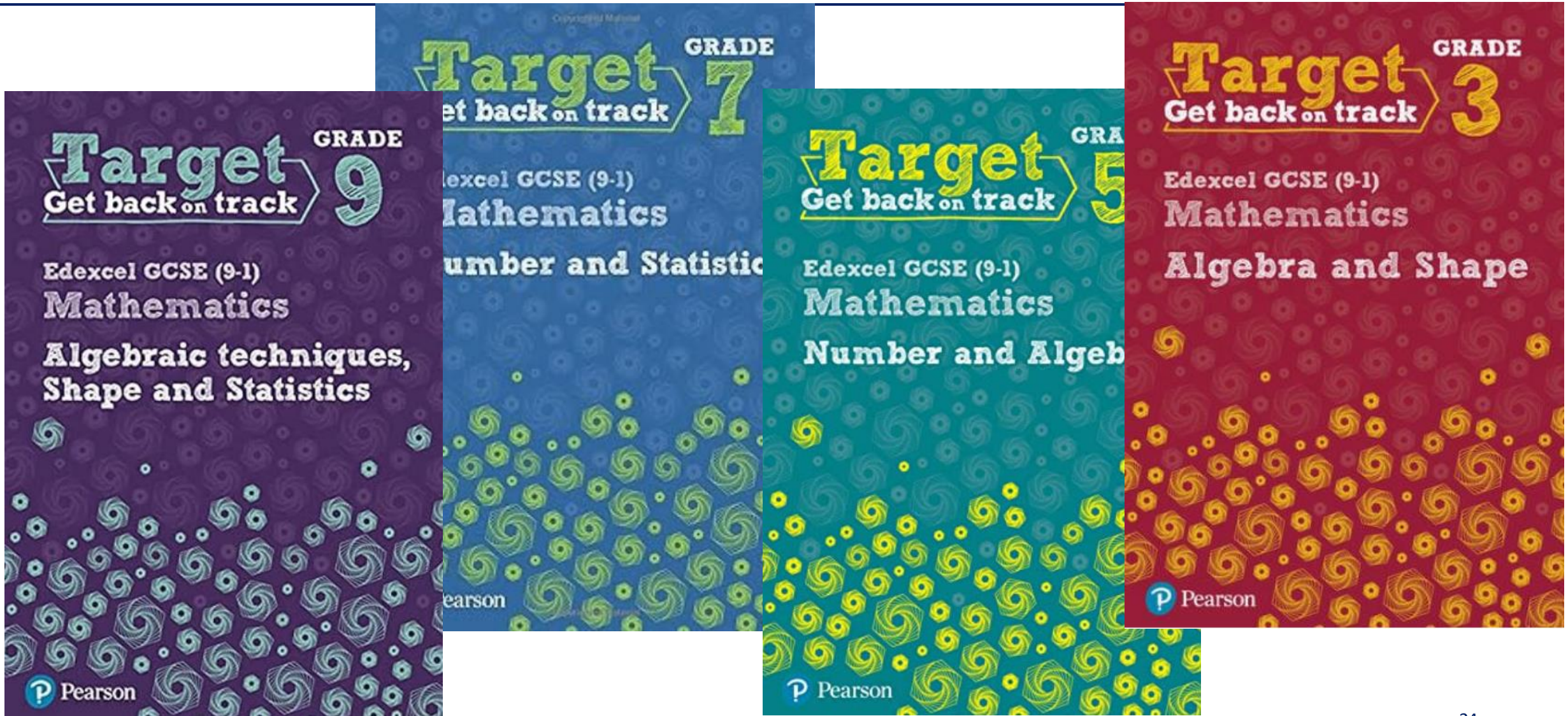
- General route through, however each teacher has personalised this with a lesson-by-lesson plan, to suit the needs of their class.

Example

| | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday |
|----------------|---|---|-----------|---|
| W/B 11/09/2023 | Exam Qs Pythagoras - Calculating shorter side | 100% booklet/Exam Qs Pythagoras - Exam practice Qs | | Fluency Test Expanding single brackets, Expanding and simplifying |
| W/B 18/09/2023 | Fluency Feedback/Exam Qs Factorising single brackets | 100% booklet/Exam Qs Expanding double brackets | | Fluency Test Trig - Labelling sides & Choosing correct trig ratio |


- Sparx homework will continue this year, however . . .
- There will be an additional 1-2 topics each week from the Year 10 curriculum to support with revision.
- This will take the pressure away from students when deciding what to revise and when – we have done this for them!

Targeted Workbooks to Support Independent Revision



Practise Papers

- A paper a week will be set each week, marked by students and checked by teachers.
- Marks are recorded on an Exam Paper Tracker so students can track progress - as pupils become more familiar with papers and we work through the curriculum, pupils should see their marks increasing each time!
- Some classes have already begun, the remaining classes will begin soon.

|  | | GCSE Mathematics | | Name: _____ | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|--|
| | | Exam Paper Tracker | | | |
| Paper | Score / Percentage | Grade | Target topics for next time | | |
| Sample Paper 1 | | | • | | |
| Sample Paper 2 | | | • | | |
| Sample Paper 3 | | | • | | |
| Specimen Set 1 Paper 1 | | | • | | |
| Specimen Set 1 Paper 2 | | | • | | |

Annual GCSE Residential

- Targeted at grade 4, 5 and 7 students, invitation only.
- 40 places – first come first served!
- Provisional date:

Friday 23rd February – Sunday 25th February 2024



English – November PPE preparation

e.small@baconscollege.co.uk



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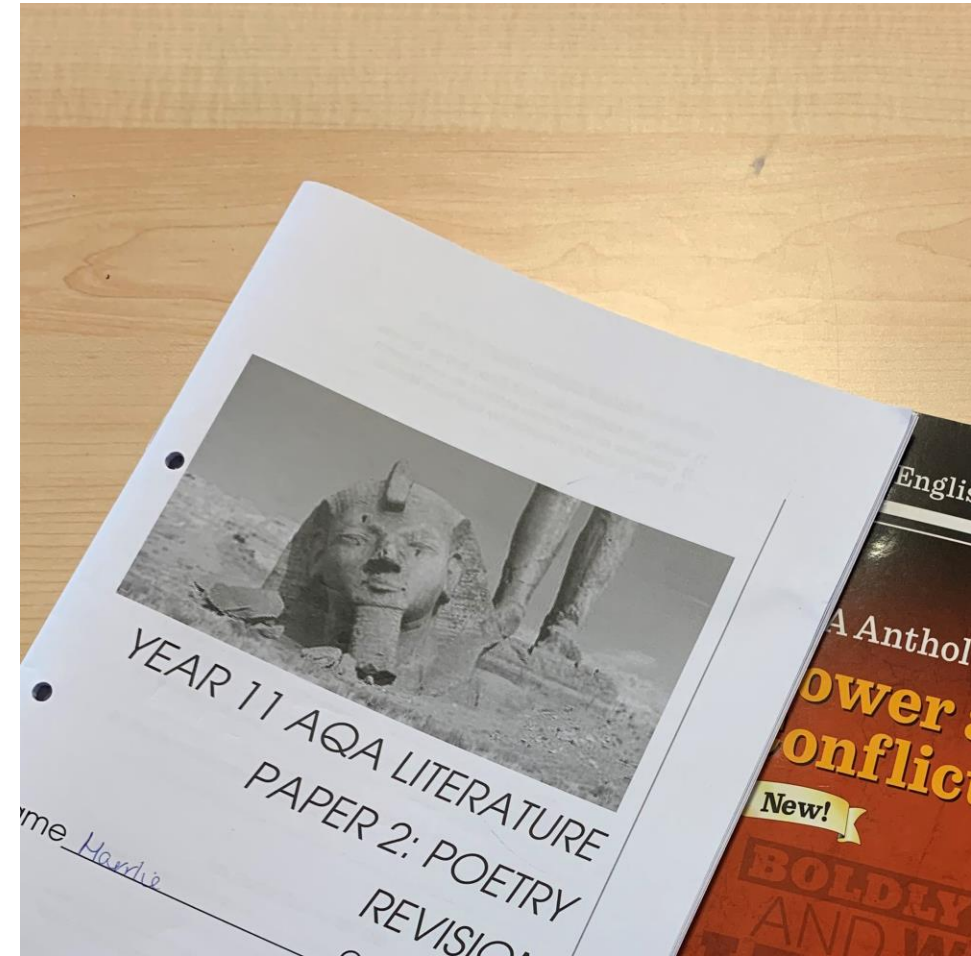
I came to give life, life in all its fullness (John 10:10)

Topics for November PPEs

What students are revising

- English Literature Paper 2: 1 hour 45 minutes
- Three sections:
- **An Inspector Calls** – Revision at half term
- **Power and Conflict poetry:**
'Ozymandias' by Percy Shelley
- 'London' by William Blake
- 'Checking out me History' by John Agard
- 'My Last Duchess' by Robert Browning
- **Unseen Poetry**
- **Exam technique and practice will be on Wednesdays P7 from October 2.**
- Revision booklet will be checked by teachers on Friday.

How they are revising



Science – November PPE preparation

b.patel@baconscollege.co.uk



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Topics for November PPEs

| Biology | Chemistry | Physics |
|---|--|---|
| B1 – Cells B2 – Organisation B3 – Infection and response B4 - Energetics | C1 – Atoms and the periodic table C2 – Structure, bonding and properties of matter C3 – Quantitative chemistry C4 – Chemical changes C5 – Energy changes | P1 – Energy P2 – Electricity P3 – Particle Model P4 – Atomic structure |

Weekly Revision Homework – retrieval is key!

Knowledge organiser homework

B1 – Cell Biology

Eukaryotic Cells
They have a nucleus to contain the chromosomes. These can be animal, plant or fungus or protist cells. Animal and plant cells are shown below.

Plant cell
Nucleus
Cytoplasm
Cell membrane
Mitochondria
Cell wall
Chloroplasts

Prokaryotic Cells
They do not have a nucleus, they are usually a lot smaller and may contain plasmids.

Cell

| Cell | Features |
|-----------|---|
| Sperm | High number of mitochondria Ribosomes that make enzymes in the head |
| Nerve | Long Lots of branches (dendrites) |
| Muscle | High number of mitochondria High Number of ribosomes Store glycogen |
| Xylem | Walls thickened with lignin to strengthen the cells into a tube |
| Phloem | Sections between cells called sieves to help transport substances like dissolved sugars |
| Root hair | Large surface area Lack of chloroplasts Large vacuole |

RP1 – Microscopy; Observing Plant Cells

Preparing the slide:

- Place a thin layer of onion membrane on a glass slide with forceps.
- Use a drop of iodine to stain the cells.
- Gently place a glass cover slip over the same and tap carefully to remove air bubbles.

Viewing the slide:

- Place the slide on the stage and turn on the light.
- Select the lowest magnification objective lens.
- Look through the eyepiece and turn the coarse focus until the image can be seen.
- Turn the fine focus until a clear image is formed.
- Change the objective lens to another with a higher magnification and turn the fine focus re-focus the image.

Microscopes
The development of microscopes of the last 200 years has allowed us to study cells and the structures inside them in more and more detail.

| Light Microscope | Electron Microscope |
|--|--|
| Low resolution Low magnification Cheap | High resolution High magnification Expensive |

Calculating Magnification
Units for image and actual size may need to be converted before using the equation below.

$$\text{magnification} = \frac{\text{image size}}{\text{actual size}}$$

$\text{mm} \rightarrow \mu\text{m} \times 1000$
 $\mu\text{m} \rightarrow \text{mm} \div 1000$

Cell Differentiation
As an organism develops, cells differentiate to form different types of cells. This is an example in animals.

B1 – Cell Biology

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Name the three cell parts (organelles) found in a plant cell but not in an animal cell. How can you identify an eukaryotic cells from its structure? What is the role of a ribosome? Which organelle releases energy through respiration? What is the role of the cell wall? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> What structures are only found in prokaryotic cells? Which are larger; prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells? What feature do some bacterial (and some animal) cells have that enable it to move? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> How is a root hair cell specialised? Why would a cell contain more mitochondria than usual? Describe the structure of phloem cells. How are nerve cells specialised? Why does a sperm cell require a lot of mitochondria? How are xylem cells specialised? |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Which part of a light microscope is the glass slide placed on? Which objective lens is selected first to produce a magnified image of a sample? What is used to stain plant cells? What is placed on top of the slide, sample and stain? What part of the microscope is used to focus the image and make it clear? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> What are the advantages of using an electron microscope for viewing cells? Convert 2.3mm into μm. How would we calculate the actual size of a cell using the image size and magnification? Convert 570μm into mm. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> What does cell differentiation mean? How is plant cell differentiation different to animal cells differentiation? |

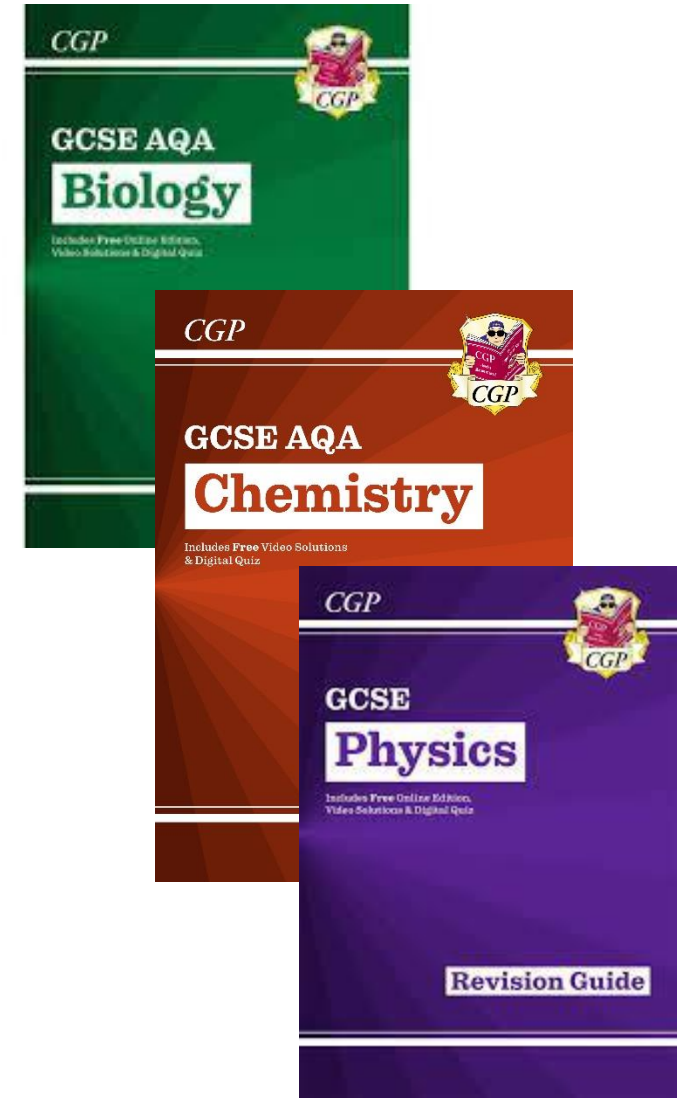


Daily independent revision

Year 11 - Revision schedule (October Paper 1 mocks)

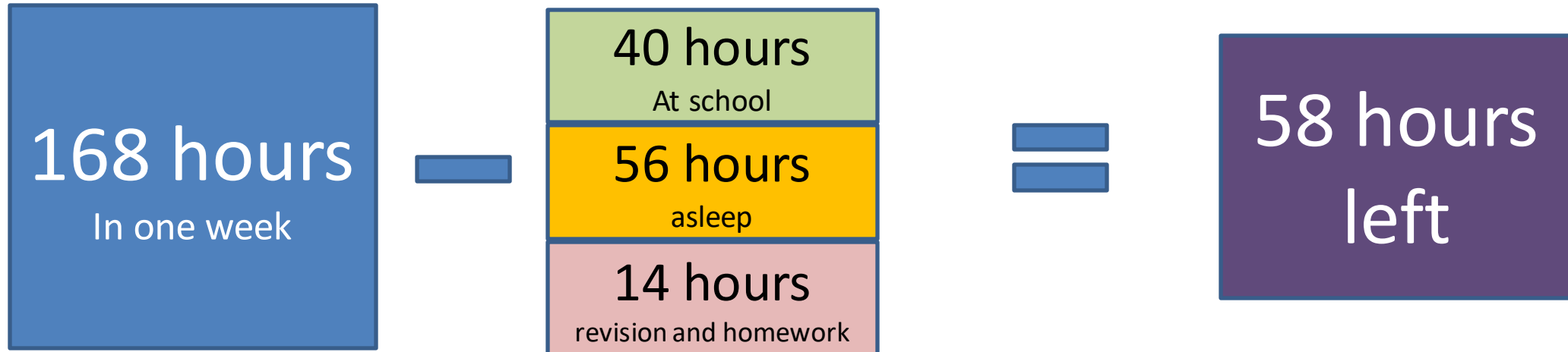
| Day | 10 minutes | 10 minutes | 10 minutes | 10 minutes | 10 minutes | 10 minutes |
|--------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| Monday 18th September | C2 Metallic bonding | B1 Osmosis | P1 Conservation of energy | | | |
| Tuesday 19th September | C2 Covalent bonding | B2 Digestive system | P1 Efficiency calculations | | | |
| Wednesday 20th September | C2 Simple and giant covalent molecules | B2 Digestive enzymes | P1 Geothermal | | | |
| Thursday 21st September | C2 Diamond and graphite | B2 Blood vessels | P1 Biofuels | | | |
| Friday 22nd September | C2 Fullerenes and graphene | B2 Blood vessels | P1 Hydroelectrics | | | |
| Saturday 23rd September | C3 Relative formula mass | B2 The heart and circulation | P2 Introduction to circuits | C3 conservation of mass | B2 Cardiovascular diseases | P2 Series circuits |
| Sunday 24th September | C3 Moles calculations (Higher Tier only) | B2 The lungs | P2 Parallel circuits | C3 concentration of solution (FT) | B2 Cancer | P2 Fuses and earthing |

Revision guides



But I don't have
enough time

Outside of school



| Time | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday | Sunday |
|-------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------|--------|
| 07:00 | 30 mins Study Breakfast | 30 min Study Breakfast | 30 min Study Breakfast | 30 min Study Breakfast | Breakfast | | |
| 08:00 | Travel | Travel | Travel | Travel | Travel | | |
| 09:00 | School | School | School | School | School | | |
| 10:00 | School | School | School | School | School | Training | Church |
| 11:00 | School | School | School | School | School | Training | Church |
| 12:00 | School | School | School | School | School | Study | Study |
| 13:00 | School | School | School | School | School | Study | Study |
| 14:00 | School | School | School | School | School | | |
| 15:00 | School | School | School | School | School | | |
| 16:00 | Travel - Dinner | School | 1st | Travel | Travel | Study | |
| 17:00 | Study | Travel | Travel | Training | Visit family | | |
| 18:00 | Dinner | Dinner | Dinner | Training | Visit family | | |
| 19:00 | Study | Study | Study | Dinner | Dinner | | |
| 20:00 | | Study | Study | Study | | | |
| 21:00 | | | | | | | |

Add 14 hours where you will do focussed study

| Time | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday | Sunday |
|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------|
| 07:00 | get ready | get ready | get ready | get ready | get ready | sleep | sleep |
| 08:00 | travel | travel | travel | travel | travel | sleep | sleep |
| 09:00 | school | school | school | school | school | sleep | sleep |
| 10:00 | school | school | school | school | school | sleep | sleep |
| 11:00 | school | school | school | school | school | sleep | sleep |
| 12:00 | school | school | school | school | school | | study |
| 13:00 | school | school | school | school | school | | study |
| 14:00 | school | school | school | school | school | | |
| 15:00 | school | school | school | school | travel | | |
| 16:00 | travel | school | test | travel | | | |
| 17:00 | study | travel | travel | study | | | eat |
| 18:00 | eat | eat | eat | | | | eat |
| 19:00 | study | study | study | study | | study | study |
| 20:00 | | study | study | study | | study | study |
| 21:00 | | | | | | | |

- science
 - Maths
 - english

But I don't
know how to
revise

When you revise – think of it as a two-step process

Step 1: Learning and making a revision resource

Step 2: Applying what you have learnt by answering questions

Character Profile — The Inspector

The Inspector's from a different world

The Inspector doesn't share Arthur Birling's interests or values:

- 1) The Inspector doesn't play golf and he's not impressed by Arthur Birling's public profile as former Alderman and Lord Mayor.
- 2) He talks about taboo subjects like sex and politics.
- 3) He interrupts "very sharply", repeats questions and poses in ways which were not the norm in middle-class pre-war England. He doesn't follow etiquette (normal rules of social behaviour).



The Inspector is classless

- 1) The Inspector seems to come from outside the class system that the Birlings live in. This makes him 'classless'.
- 2) The Inspector doesn't recognise any of the Birling's ideas about class. He treats everyone the same.
- 3) Instead, he says that "We are members of one body" so classist shouldn't ignore each other's needs.

Theme — Social Class

Priestley has set his play in the Birling's dining room. In 1912 only well-off households would have had a dining room — this makes it a symbol of the middle class lifestyle.

Priestley uses the Inspector as a mouthpiece



J.B. Priestley

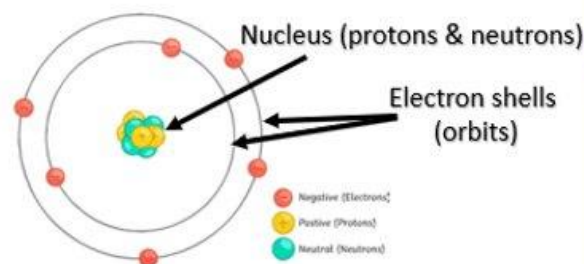
- 1) The Inspector stands outside the class system of the Birling's social world — he is an outsider in the play.
- 2) But he doesn't take a neutral position — he's on Eva's side and he tells the Birlings what he thinks of them. For example, he doesn't hesitate to tell Mrs Birling that he thinks she "did something terribly wrong".
- 3) Priestley's own views are reflected in the opinions of the Inspector. You could say that the Inspector is Priestley's "mouthpiece" — Priestley's voice in the play.
- 4) This is most clear during the Inspector's final speech. He's speaking to the Birling family but it could also be Priestley's speech direct to the play's audience.
- 5) The play (and Priestley) has a strong message about looking after one another, and it's the Inspector's job to deliver it.



C1 – Atomic Structure and The Periodic Table

Atoms

- Made up of **protons, electrons** and **neutrons**.



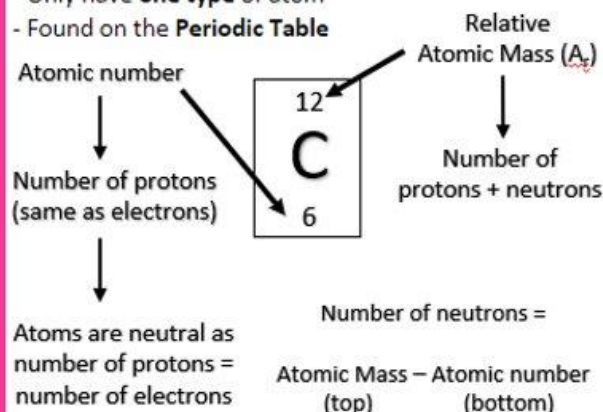
| Subatomic particle | Relative Mass | Charge |
|--------------------|---------------|----------|
| Proton | 1 | Positive |
| Neutron | 1 | Neutral |
| Electron | Very small | Negative |

Atoms have a radius of about 0.1nm (1×10^{-10} m)

Radius of nucleus = about 1×10^{-14} m

Elements

- Only have **one type** of atom
- Found on the **Periodic Table**



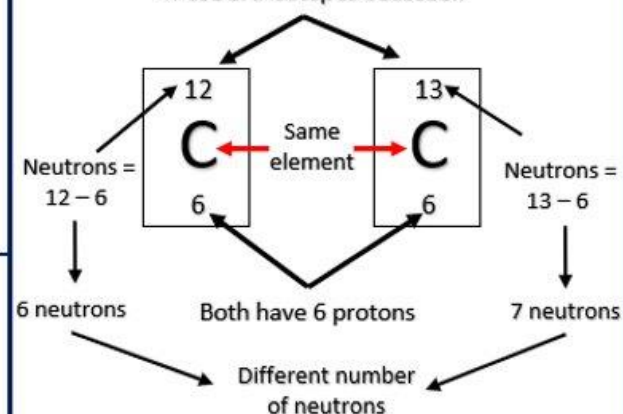
Compounds

- Two or more elements **chemically combined**.
- Formed by chemical reactions
- For example: CO_2 H_2O CH_4 HCl NaCl

Isotopes

Isotope = atoms of the **same element** which have the **same number of protons**, but a **different number of neutrons**.

These are isotopes because..



Chemical Equations

- Shown by using a **word equation**.
e.g. magnesium + oxygen \rightarrow magnesium oxide

Left of the arrow = **reactants**
Right of the arrow = **products**.

- Also can be shown by a **symbol equation**
e.g. $2\text{Mg} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{MgO}$

Character Profile — The Inspector

The Inspector's from a different world

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For more about
#InspectorGollup

The Inspector is classless

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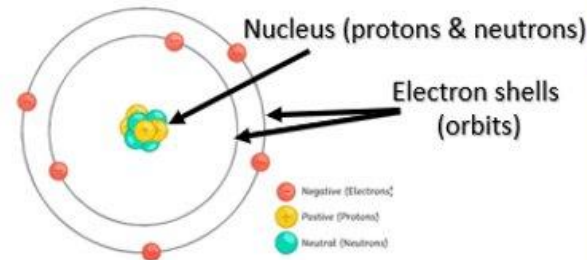
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For more on
Priestley's social views

C1 – Atomic Structure and The Periodic Table

Atoms

- Made up of **protons, electrons and neutrons.**



Atoms have a
radius of

| Subatomic particle | Relative Mass | Charge |
|--------------------|---------------|----------|
| Proton | 1 | Positive |
| Neutron | 1 | Neutral |
| Electron | Very small | Negative |

about 0.1nm
(1×10^{-10} m)

Radius of
nucleus =
about 1×10^{-14} m

Elements

- Only have **one type** of atom
- Found on the **Periodic Table**

Atomic number

Number of protons
(same as electrons)

Atoms are neutral as
number of protons =
number of electrons

Relative
Atomic Mass (A_r)

Number of
protons + neutrons

Number of neutrons =
Atomic Mass – Atomic number
(top) (bottom)

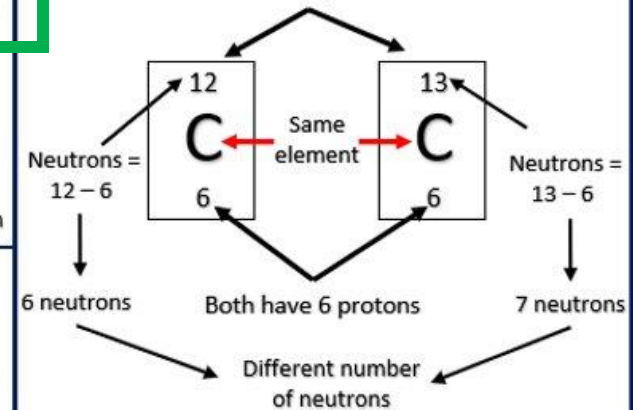
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Two or more elements **chemically combined**.
Formed by chemical reactions
For example: CO_2 H_2O CH_4 HCl NaCl

Isotopes

Isotope = atoms of the **same element** which have the **same number of protons**, but a **different number of neutrons**.

These are isotopes because..



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Left of the arrow = **reactants**
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- Also can be shown by a **symbol equation**
e.g. $2\text{Mg} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{MgO}$

Make
notes in
this area

Atoms

> made up of protons, neutrons & electrons

| | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------|--|
| proton | 1 | positive | } atoms have a radius of about 0.1 nm ($1 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$) radius of nucleus = about $1 \times 10^{-14} \text{ m}$ |
| neutron | 1 | neutral | |
| electron | very small | negative | |
| subatomic particle | relative mass | charge | |

Compounds

> two or more element chemically combined

> formed by chemical reactions

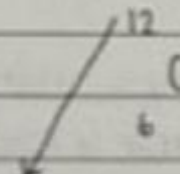
e.g. CO_2 H_2O CH_4 HCl NaCl

Elements

> only have one type of atom

> found on the periodic table

number of neutrons = (top) - (bottom)
atomic mass atomic number


atomic number \rightarrow number of protons

relative atomic mass (A_r) - atoms are neutral as number of protons = number of electrons

When you revise – think of it as a two-step process

Step 1: Learning and making a revision resource 

Step 2: Applying what you have learnt by answering questions

Write
questions
from your
notes
here

Make
notes in
this area

ATOMIC STRUCTURE

ATOMS

What is a compound?

> made up of protons, neutrons & electrons

What is an isotope?

Proton

1

positive

neutron

1

neutral

electron

very small

negative

subatomic particle

relative mass

charge

atoms have a radius of about 0.1 nm ($1 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$)
radius of nucleus = about $1 \times 10^{-14} \text{ m}$

What are atoms made up of?

Compounds

> two or more element chemically combined

What is an element?

> formed by chemical reactions

e.g. CO_2 H_2O CH_4 HCl NaCl

What is a mixture?

Element

> only have one type of atom

number of neutrons =

(top) - (bottom)

What is chromatography?

> found on the periodic table

atomic mass

atomic number

(same as electrons)

How does crystallisation take place?

→ atomic number → number of protons

relative atomic mass (A_r) - atoms are neutral as number of protons = number of electrons

ATOMIC STRUCTURE

What is a compound?

What is an isotope?

What are atoms made up of?

What is an element?

What is a mixture?

What is chromatography?

How does crystallisation take place?

What have we covered so far?

- ✓ You can't multitask
- ✓ If you don't keep revisiting what you have learnt, you will forget it
- ✓ There is a lot of time in the week - 168 hours
- ✓ We will give you guidance on what to revise and how to revise up to your PPE's

What does the evidence show?

Parental engagement

+4
months
progress

Homework
and revision

+5
months
progress

Extending the school day

+3
months
progress

(source: EEF teaching and learning toolkit)

Intervention

What can we do between
the hours of 8am and 4pm?

The school last year

| Time | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 08.25 - 09.00 | Line up & assembly | Line up & tutor time | Line up & assembly | Line up and tutor time |
| 09.00 – 09.50 | Period 1 | Period 1 | Period 1 | Period 1 |
| 09.50 – 10.40 | Period 2 | Period 2 | Period 2 | Period 2 |
| 10:40 - 11.00 | Break | Break | Break | Break |
| 11.00 - 11.50 | Period 3 | Period 3 | Period 3 | Period 3 |
| 11.50 – 12.40 | Period 4 | Period 4 | Period 4 | Period 4 |
| 12.40 – 13.25 | Lunch & Line up | Lunch & Line up | Lunch & Line up | Lunch & Line up |
| 13.25 – 14.15 | Period 5 | Period 5 | Period 5 | Period 5 |
| 14.15 - 15.05 | Period 6 | Period 6 | Period 6 | Period 6 |
| 15.05 – 15.50 | Detentions (30mins) | IST | IST | Detentions (30 mins) |
| | | Detentions (30mins) | Detentions (30mins) | |

The school timetable now....

| Time | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 08.25 - 09.00 | Line up & assembly | Line up & tutor time | Line up & assembly | Line up and tutor time |
| 09.00 – 09.50 | Period 1 | Period 1 | Period 1 | Period 1 |
| 09.50 – 10.40 | Period 2 | Period 2 | Period 2 | Period 2 |
| 10:40 - 11.00 | Break | Break | Break | Break |
| 11.00 - 11.50 | Period 3 | Period 3 | Period 3 | Period 3 |
| 11.50 – 12.40 | Period 4 | Period 4 | Period 4 | Period 4 |
| 12.40 – 13.25 | Lunch & Line up | Lunch & Line up | Lunch & Line up | Lunch & Line up |
| 13.25 – 14.15 | Period 5 | Period 5 | Period 5 | Period 5 |
| 14.15 - 15.05 | Period 6 | Period 6 | Period 6 | Period 6 |
| 15.05 – 15.50 | Detentions (30mins) | Period 7 (Maths) | IST | Detentions (30 mins) |
| | | Detentions (30mins) | Detentions (30mins) | |

The school timetable in the next couple of weeks..

| Time | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 08.25 - 09.00 | Line up & assembly | Line up & tutor time | Line up & assembly | Line up and tutor time |
| 09.00 – 09.50 | Period 1 | Period 1 | Period 1 | Period 1 |
| 09.50 – 10.40 | Period 2 | Period 2 | Period 2 | Period 2 |
| 10:40 - 11.00 | Break | Break | Break | Break |
| 11.00 - 11.50 | Period 3 | Period 3 | Period 3 | Period 3 |
| 11.50 – 12.40 | Period 4 | Period 4 | Period 4 | Period 4 |
| 12.40 – 13.25 | Lunch & Line up | Lunch & Line up | Lunch & Line up | Lunch & Line up |
| 13.25 – 14.15 | Period 5 | Period 5 | Period 5 | Period 5 |
| 14.15 - 15.05 | Period 6 | Period 6 | Period 6 | Period 6 |
| 15.05 – 15.50 | Detentions (30mins) | Period 7 (Maths) | Period 7 (English) | Coursework subjects |
| | | Detentions (30mins) | Detentions (30mins) | Detentions (30mins) |

The school timetable after the October PPEs

| Time | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 08.25 - 09.00 | Line up & assembly | Option A | Option B | Option C |
| 09.00 – 09.50 | Period 1 | Period 1 | Period 1 | Period 1 |
| 09.50 – 10.40 | Period 2 | Period 2 | Period 2 | Period 2 |
| 10:40 - 11.00 | Break | Break | Break | Break |
| 11.00 - 11.50 | Period 3 | Period 3 | Period 3 | Period 3 |
| 11.50 – 12.40 | Period 4 | Period 4 | Period 4 | Period 4 |
| 12.40 – 13.25 | Lunch & Line up | Lunch & Line up | Lunch & Line up | Lunch & Line up |
| 13.25 – 14.15 | Period 5 | Period 5 | Period 5 | Period 5 |
| 14.15 - 15.05 | Period 6 | Period 6 | Period 6 | Period 6 |
| 15.05 – 15.50 | Detentions (30mins) | Period 7 (Maths) | Period 7 (English) | Coursework subjects |
| | | Detentions (30mins) | Detentions (30mins) | Detentions (30mins) |

How can family members help?!

Does your child have space to revise?

Encourage them to have breaks

Sometimes stress can look like laziness – offer support

If they are behaving in a stressed out manner?
Ask them about what they are learning

Positivity!

Have a copy of their revision timetable

Agree a balance between work and social life and stick to it!

Encourage sleep – within reason of course

**Memories
are
consolidated
and stored
(necessary for
learning)**

**Ability
to
concentrate
and pay
attention is
restored**

**Maintain
better
mental health
and physical
health**

**What
happens
when you
sleep**

**Metabolism
is regulated**

**Muscles repair
and recover**

What does the evidence show?

Parental engagement

+4
months
progress

Homework
and revision

+5
months
progress

Extending the school day

+3
months
progress

(source: EEF teaching and learning toolkit)

November PPE timetable – current draft

November PPE 2023 Timetable

| Monday 30th October | Tuesday 31st October | Wednesday 1st November | Thursday 2nd November | Friday 3rd November | Monday 6 November | Tuesday 7 November | Wednesday 8 November | Thursday 9 November | Friday 10 November | Monday 13 November | Tuesday 14 November | Wednesday 14 November |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|--------------------|---|---|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 8.25-10.40am | 8.25-10.40am | | 8.25-11.00 | 8.25-11.00 | 9.00-11.10 | 8.25-11.00 | Normal timings | 8.25-11.00 | 8.25-11.00 | | | |
| | BIO 2 (1h45), COMB BIO (1h15) | RS paper 1 (1h45) | MATHS 1 (1h30) | | MATHS 2 (1h30) | RS paper 2 (1h 45) | Art, Textiles, Graphics, and Product Design drop down - all day | MATHS 3 (1h30) | History 2 (1h45) | MFL speaking exams | MFL speaking exams | MFL speaking exams |
| 11.00-12.40pm | 11.00-12.40pm | 11.00-12.40pm | 11.00-12.40pm | 11.00-12.40pm | 11.00-12.40pm | 11.00-12.40pm | 11.00-12.40pm | 11.00-12.40pm | 11.00-12.40pm | | | |
| | GEOGRAPHY 1 (1h15); | History 1 (1h 15) | PE paper 1; Voc sport paper 1 (1hr 30) | COMP SCI 1 (1h30); | COMP SCI 2 (1h30) DRAMA (1h30) | MFL Writing | Art, Textiles, Graphics, and Product Design drop down - all day | PE paper 2 (1h15); Media Component 2 (1h30) | GEOG 2 (1h) | MFL speaking exams | MFL speaking exams | MFL speaking exams |
| 1.15pm-3.30pm | 1.15pm-3.30pm | 1.15pm-3.30pm | 1.15pm-3.30pm | 1.15pm-3.30pm | 1.15pm-3.30pm | 1.15pm-3.30pm | 1.15pm-3.30pm | 1.15pm-3.30pm | 1.15pm-3.30pm | | | |
| Normal lessons | ENG Language paper 2 (1h45) | CHEM 2 (1h45), COMB CHEM 2 (1h15) | Voc IT paper 1 | English Literature paper 2 | PHYSICS 2 (1h45), COMB PHYSICS 2 (1h15) | Business (2h) | Art, Textiles, Graphics, and Product Design drop down - all day | MFL Listening and Reading (Higher L45mins +R1h) (Foundation (L35mins+R45 mins) (need 4 rooms) | Core PE | MFL speaking exams | MFL speaking exams | MFL speaking exams |

- This will be put on SMHW and given to students soon.
- Exams can finish late (especially if students have extra time), so please don't schedule anything e.g. appointments during the day before 4.00pm.
- We expect 100% attendance as there will be **no catch-up exams**. We are trying to mimic the real exams.
- Please ensure that your child is on time – **Exams start at 8.25am** – and they have all their correct equipment including scientific calculators, black pens, highlighters, pencil., ruler and rubber.



Saturday school - start this week

- Saturday 23rd September - Vocational sport.
- Continues throughout the whole year until exams.
- You will receive text message reminders on Wednesdays informing you that your child needs to attend.
- Children are expected to attend 9.45am-1.00pm. They can bring cold snacks/drinks only. Non-uniform.
- A lot of coursework support is provided during this time so please ensure that your child attends if you are informed that they are on the list.
- There will be classes during: October half term, February half-term, Easter holidays and May half-term – your child will not be in all the time, only for selected dates but please avoid booking holidays where possibly especially Easter and May half term so they can focus on their revision.
- Last exam/school day will probably be Friday 21st June 2024



Home Languages and Careers

- If you can read and write any languages such as: French, Spanish, Portuguese, Arabic, Chinese etc we can possibly enter you for a home language GCSE.
- Please see or email Mrs Anum a.anum@baconscollege.co.uk
- Careers – all students will have a careers interview or workshop starting next week to discuss future pathways.
- Parents – if you have any questions, please email: careers@baconscollege.co.uk and address the email to Yvonne.



