



FURNESS
ACADEMY

**Year 11 Parent/Carer Seminar – Supporting your
child in their final year**

Mr Moody – Assistant Headteacher

FOR WANT OF A NAIL

THE **SHOE** WAS LOST

FOR WANT OF A SHOE

THE **HORSE** WAS LOST

FOR WANT OF A HORSE

THE **RIDER** WAS LOST

FOR WANT OF A RIDER

THE **BATTLE** WAS LOST

FOR WANT OF A BATTLE

THE **KINGDOM** WAS LOST

AND ALL FOR WANT OF A **NAIL**



sketchplanations



FURNESS
ACADEMY

Well Done – A very Promising Start



- Superb start to the term – mature attitudes & positive work ethic.
- Positive feedback from teachers.
- The importance of attendance is increasingly understood.
- Targeted period 7 lessons are underway along with personalised support (ongoing).
- Saturday clinics to be opened from 26th September which include access to IT suites, Library, Art room, room 123).
- Learning spaces available during lunch time (library) and after school (Period 7s).



Respect



Responsibility



Relationships

Year 11: Making the Final Year Count

A guide for parents and carers

What works for our students at Furness Academy?

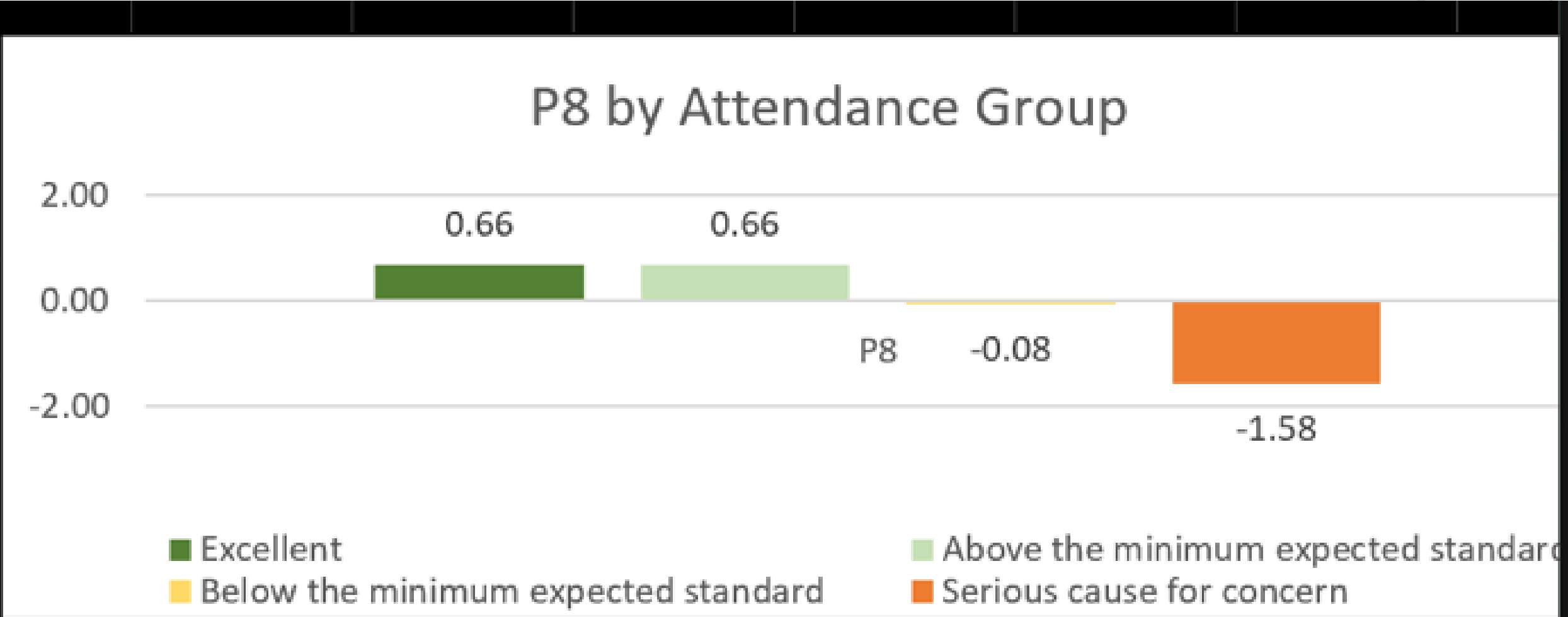


Year 11: Making the Final Year Count

1. Attendance

Attendance Band	English	Maths	Biology	Chemistry	Physics	Combined Biology	Combined Chemistry	Combined Physics	Art	Catering	Computer Science	Construction	Dance	Design Technology	Drama	Engineering	French	Geography	Hair & Beauty	History	HSC	IT	Media	Music	Outdoor Ed	PD	PE	RE	Spanish	Sport	Travel & Tourism
Above Min	5%	4%	4%	5%	1%													2%								6%	0%		3%	0%	
Below Min	5%	4%				4%	4%	4%								3%		4%		8%		4%				8%	6%				
Above Min	4%	3%				0%	4%	4%								3%	6%			3%	3%					3%	3%				
Above Min	3%	4%				4%	1%	3%								4%		6%								3%	3%			0%	1%
Below Min	7%	8%				26%	6%	7%				8%				4%				7%		6%				6%	11%				
Above Min	2%	3%				0%	1%	6%				1%														0%	0%			1%	
Above Min	1%	1%	2%	0%	1%						0%					0%		2%		0%						0%	0%				
Above Min	5%	5%				11%	5%	3%	7%						6%					4%						3%	9%		3%		
Above Min	4%	2%				6%	4%	0%	1%											2%	0%	4%				3%	0%				
Below Min	5%	4%				7%	3%	3%		7%						4%		4%		6%						3%	9%				
Below Min	7%	5%				1%	3%	10%												4%			4%			6%	9%	6%	4%		
Below Min	11%	10%				10%	15%	14%								8%				7%	11%					11%	11%				11%

Attendance impact – Internal data.



Year 11: Making the Final Year Count

What works for our students at Furness Academy?

2. Engagement in lessons – Strongly linked to good attendance.

- Ask questions, lots and lots of questions.
- Get things wrong, embrace failure as part of your journey.
- Be curious.
- Be organised – work on exam techniques – Eat the Frog.
- Be committed.
- Be the best version of you!

Year 11: Making the Final Year Count

2. Engagement in lessons

The 4 Types of Learner

Learner type	Can they learn?	Will they learn?	Typical characteristics	School & home response
1. Can & Will	✓	✓	Independent, motivated, resilient and engaged	Stretch & challenge – push them further
2. Can but Won't	✓	✗	Has the ability to work but lacks motivation, effort or consistency	Motivate & engage – clear expectations, routines and accountability
3. Can't but Will	✗	✓	Generally tries hard but gaps in knowledge, skills or confidence (often linked to low attendance)	Support & develop – targeted intervention, modelling and scaffolding. Consolidating at home
4. Can't & Won't	✗	✗	Disengaged or reluctant to participate / receive support (often linked to low attendance)	Re-engage & support – identify barriers, build relationships and provide structured support

Year 11: Making the Final Year Count

What works for our students at Furness Academy?

3. Consolidate learning

- Period 7s, Saturday clinics, home routines including proactive use of a revision planner
- BE CONSISTENT / DO MORE
- Hermann Ebbinghaus

The Curve of Forgetting

Hermann Ebbinghaus

1st

Learning

Learning will be forgotten rapidly in the short term without review intervention.

1
Hour

Review 1

Learning is refreshed and the rate at which it is forgotten is reduced. This could be in the form of questioning during the lesson or exit tickets at the end

1
Day

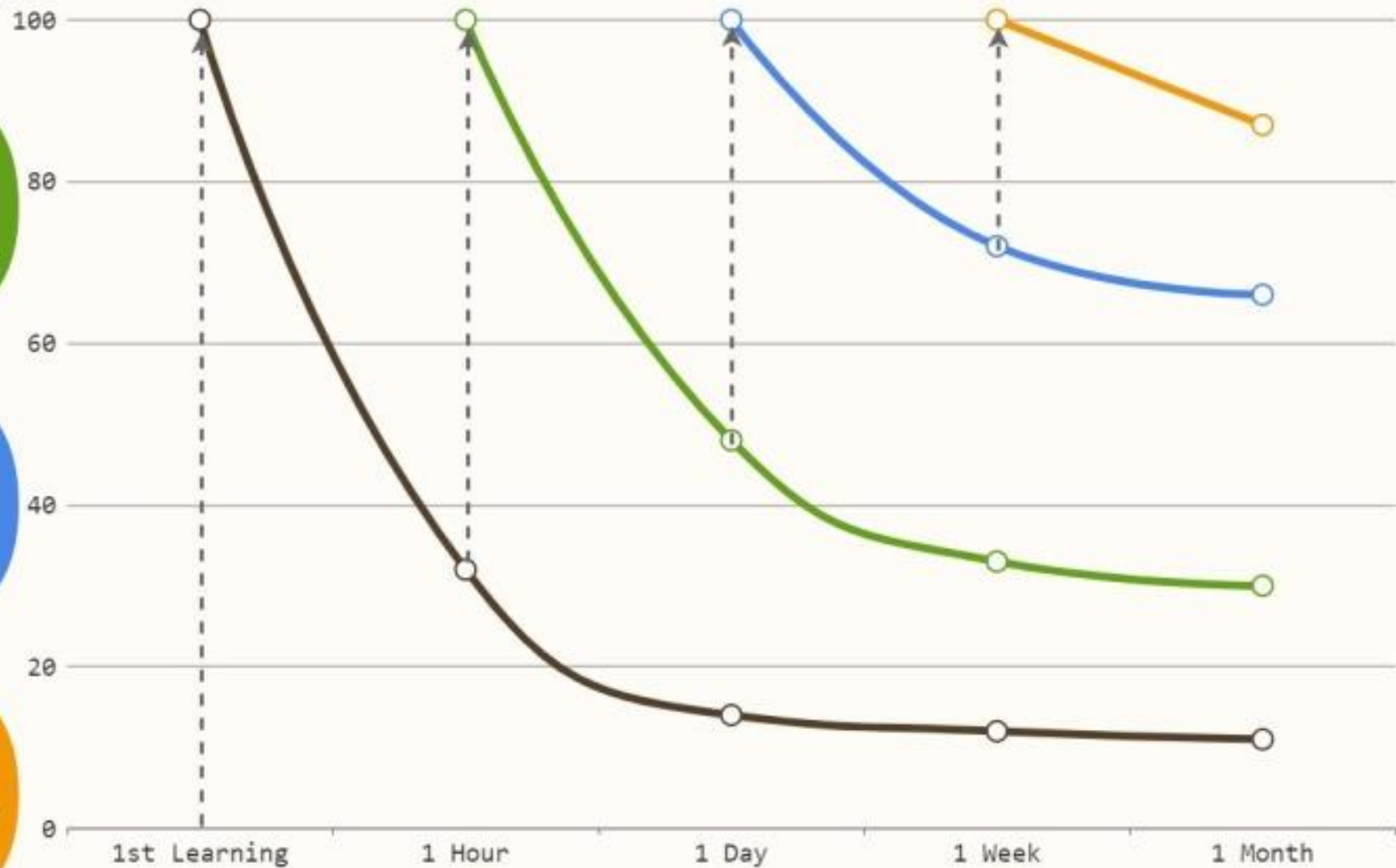
Review 2

Learning is refreshed and the rate at which it is forgotten is reduced. E.g. Summarizing the Key Points from last lesson using Cornell Notes

1
Week
+

Review 3

This review should feed into a rolling cycle of periodic review to refresh the learning over time. E.g. Regular recall and retrieval practice



Year 11: Making the Final Year Count

What works for our students at Furness Academy?

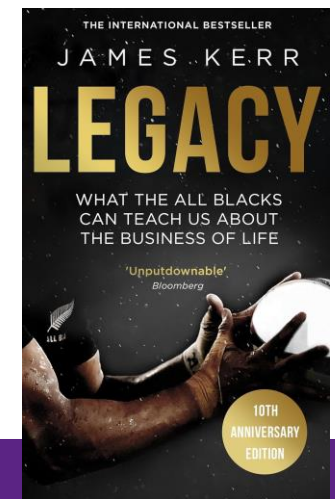
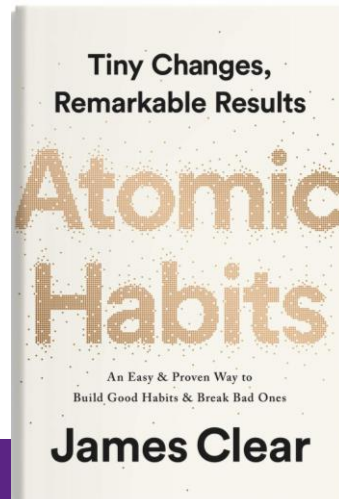
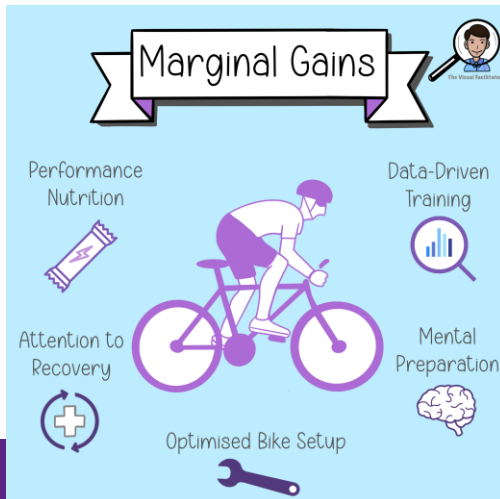
4. Small habits. Strong routines. Consistent effort.



Year 11: Making the Final Year Count

4. Small habits. Strong routines. Consistent effort.

- The final year is about consistency, not last-minute revision.
- High attendance and strong engagement in lessons are essential.
- Engage in Period 7 sessions and Saturday clinics.
- Small improvements, repeated every day, can make a significant difference (Team sky & Marginal Gains, Atomic Habits, Eat the Frog, Culture).



Period 7s



WEEKLY SUBJECTS

DAY

SUBJECT



MONDAY



English



TUESDAY



Maths



WEDNESDAY

(Every other week, starting 30th September)



Humanities

(Geography, History and RE)



THURSDAY



Science

(targeted individuals/groups)



FRIDAY



Option Subjects

(technical qualifications)

Saturday Clinics 9am – 12pm

From September 26th



- Technical qualifications initially (December deadlines).
- Specialist staff to assist coursework sessions.
- Quiet workspaces for personal study.
- Clinics will be adapted to subject specific revision sessions once technical qualifications are complete.

Focus....

- 1. Attendance
- 2. Engagement
- 3. Consolidate learning
- 4. Be consistent (now)!



Assessment



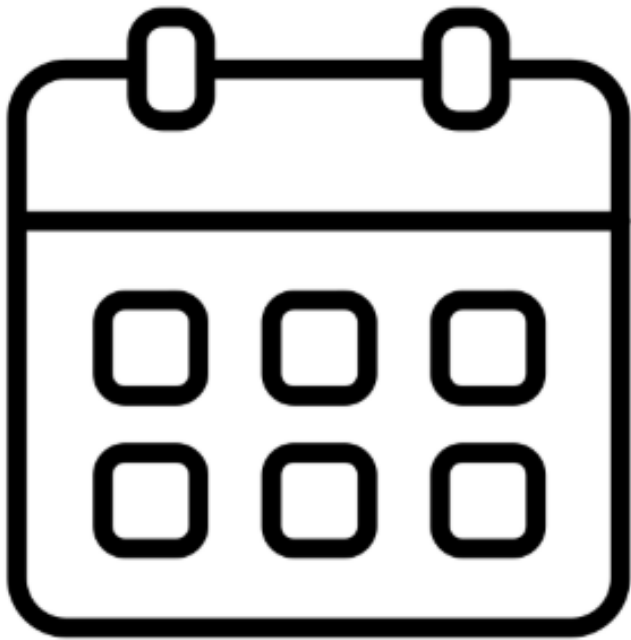
Curriculum



Year 11 Parent/Carer Seminar

Mr Mooney – Assistant Headteacher

Key assessment dates...





**FURNESS
ACADEMY**

RESPECT | RELATIONSHIPS | RESPONSIBILITY

YEAR 11 Learning Journey



YOUR PATH TO SUCCESS

MOCK EXAMS → FINAL EXAMS → YOUR FUTURE



MOCK EXAM DATES

Mon 16 – Tue 24 Nov 2026

First mock exam window
(Maths, English, Science & Humanities only)

Wed 27 Jan 2027

Art mock exam

Thu 4 – Fri 12 Feb 2027

Spring mocks
(All subjects)



KEY TECHNICAL EXAMS



A number of technical final exams will run from
Wednesday 6 Jan – Friday 15 Jan 2027.



FINAL GCSE EXAMS



Final GCSE exams start during the week
beginning **Monday 3 May 2027.**
(Full exam timetable will be shared nearer the time.)



BEFORE YOU GO

- ✓ Attend all period 7 revision sessions.
- ✓ Complete past papers and practise exam technique.
- ✓ Look after your wellbeing – rest, eat well, stay active.
- ✓ Ask for help – your teachers and family are here for you.

Same effort.
Bigger dreams.
GCSE success.

GCSE
SUCCESS



Prepare
and practise.
Build your
confidence.



Keep going...
you're closer
than you think!



Final push...
your hard work
will pay off!

**YOU CAN
DO THIS!**



RESPECT



RELATIONSHIPS



RESPONSIBILITY



**FURNESS
ACADEMY**



The importance of mock exams



- **Take them seriously-** Give every mock exam your maximum effort.
- **Know where you are-** Mocks give us an accurate picture of current strengths and areas for development.
- **Use the feedback-** Results help students, teachers and parents identify what needs to improve before the final GCSEs.
- **Practise for the real thing-** Mocks develop exam technique, confidence and the ability to perform under exam conditions.

A mock exam is not a prediction of what your child will achieve. It is a snapshot of where they are now and, more importantly, tells us what we need to do next.

Feedback is a
Gift



Because
feedback
gives us new
Insight.

So what does this mean?



FURNESS
ACADEMY

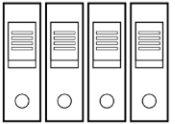


**KEEP
CALM
AND
REVISE**

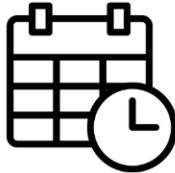




What does good revision look like?



1. **Be organised-** *Know where your resources are and what you need to revise.*



2. **Plan your time-** *Create a realistic revision timetable that balances all subjects.*



3. **Build good routines-** *Little and often. Aim for short, focused revision sessions with regular breaks. 20-30 minutes.*



4. **Start now!** *Do not wait until the exams are close. Small amounts of revision now will reduce pressure later.*



5. **Developing independence-** *Students taking ownership*



6. **Create the right environment-** *Phones, music and distractions away. Having a good space to revise where possible. School can support.*

Map It: Create a mind map on the key elements you need to revise. 	Card It: Create flash cards with questions on one side and answers on the other – don't forget to test yourself with them 	Code It: Dual code your information by using key facts and drawing images/icons which relate to the key concept 
Organise It: Create a learning organiser of key information – start with a key idea and organise the information into sections 	Click It: Create a PowerPoint on a key area of geography that you need to revise. 	Comic It: Create a comic strip of key information or events 
Record It: Record yourself (video/audio) describing information and case studies and listen to it back on a walk or whilst you get ready 	Practice It: Do a power hour and complete exam papers or exam questions, check the mark scheme and get feedback from your teacher – remember to time yourself 	Teach It: Revise an area of geography or case study you are struggling with and then teach someone about what you have learnt 
Story it: Write a story about a topic in Geography, it could also be in the form of a news article. 	Quiz It: Create a ten-question quiz on an area of geography you are struggling with or on key terminology and test yourself. 	Game It: Create a snakes and ladders game board with questions, roll the dice, land on a question and answer it. 



Map It: Why is Mumbai a mega city?

Historical reasons for Mumbai's growth of population.

- After WW2, the partition of India and Pakistan led to refugees.
- Green revolution in the 60's changed farming due to tech.
- Moved in search of work.

Why is Mumbai a mega city?

A mega city is a city with a population over 10 million.

Mumbai has 12.5 million people.

It became a mega city between 1980 and 1990.

Why has the population risen?

- Natural increase**
When the birth rate is higher than the death rate.
- Rural to urban migration**
When people move from the countryside to the city.

Why? Factors!

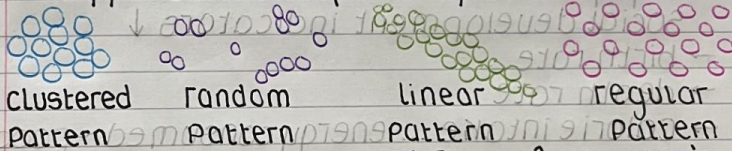
push	pull
• Droughts	• Job opportunities
• Poor healthcare	• Family/friends
• Poor housing	• Safety
• Conflict	• Better education
• Poor education	• Better healthcare
• Low incomes	• Higher incomes

X **✓**

Week 1 →

global cities...

- Urbanisation is the growing populations of town and cities.
- hlc are countries with a gnp per capita of more than \$12,000
- nic / mic are countries with gnp per person of around \$1,045 + \$12,000 per year.
- lic are countries with a gnp per capita less than around \$1,045 per person per year
- a global city is a city having links binding / connecting it to other cities.
- 4 different descriptions of distribution...

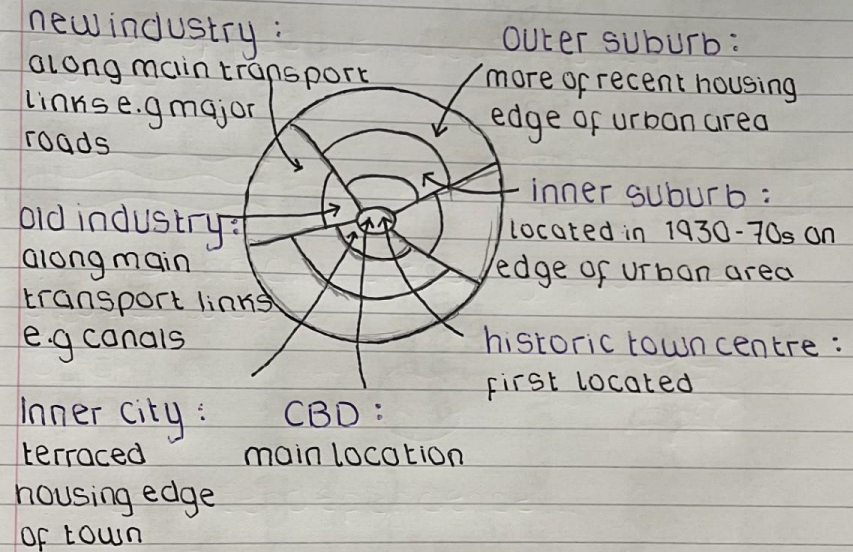


- Sydney... global city... 65% of Australia's international companies are in Sydney
- a mega city is a city which has a population over 10 million people
- Mumbai... mega city... population 23 million with over 1500 high rise buildings
- Shanti towns like Dharavi... houses made from unstable materials whilst being unhygienic
- Dharavi... life expectancy is 50 years old, wages are £30-£150 a month, share one toilet per 1,500 people, 90% of houses are illegal and unsafe, recycle over 80% of Mumbai's plastic
- Self help scheme

Week 2 →

Urban + rural processes...

→ Case study: what is quality of life like in Cardiff?



Sustainable Communities ~

Fair for everyone
Well served
Thriving
Well connected
Well designed
Environmentally sensitive
Well run and led
Active, Inclusive + safe

Cities → Urban - Rural → Accessible → Remote
fringe rural region rural region

Visiting NP's can bring money for local businesses, improves health, local authority spend improving area BUT

visitors generate lots of litter, erosion and, house prices become unaffordable.

Over 100 million visit per year protecting environment promoting enjoyment promoting well being

10 NP's Parks 2 NPS Wales

England 2 in Scotland

What is a national park... Dis → a reserve of land owned noise by government which is litter protected from development traffic in NP's many enjoy countryside, benefit mental / physical health

We can improve public transport to use of cars, improve signage / advertise

Management

better, we can raise more awareness with posters / leaflets and encourage more year round visits

Week 3 →

Leisure in urban + rural areas

built to provide legacy large area flat land cheap + near junction

Urban

Leigh Sport Village ↓

Multi-use complex

* long lasting impact that benefits ppl / community in future *

Leisure

Dis →

employment ↑ tax

adu →

economic benefits were huge average 2014 mill Olympic stadium ↓ new stadium over 2015

↓ Rugby WC 2015

• accessible • economic benefits everywhere

all location in urban areas most major city in England + Wales most North + South

fast road link Junctions 9 + 10 of the M60

760,000 m² of flat land low cost land

Out of town retail

↑ TRAFFORD ↓ BLUEWATER

Open space around site easy to extend in future

Online Retail

adu →

accessible

cheaper goods

cheaper transport

comparability

convenient

time saving

Convenience Stores

Sell everyday large branch

of chains

edge of city

goods

Catchment near CBD

Area is local

neg →

security

product quality

Satisfaction

Types →

Local 'metro' Supermarket

scattered down chain

attached petrol station in CBDs

out of town Centre

edge town / cities

larger range sometimes some structure under one roof

large range

some structure

under one roof

Retail Key:

convenience goods →

low cost item that consumer frequently buys

comparison goods →

high cost items that bought not frequently

catchment area →

area around shop where which it's customer from

range

distance customer willing to travel for product

threshold →

minimum population needed to create demand

retail

Parish

near edge town / city

'big box' stores

lots of space - car park

catchment

market

CBD

food + 'low value' goods

Week 4 →

Retail ...

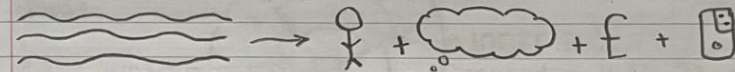
development issues + globalisation

- development ... countries classified in groups due to economic development based on their GNI ↓
- Gross Domestic Product ... total value of economy each year
- Gross National Income ... total value earned by economy each year
- Purchasing Power Parity ... convert GNI into figure, compares average wealth
- Poverty Line ... 1/3 population who earn less certain amount
- social development indicators ↓
- birth rate
- death rate
- calorie intake ... energy consumed ~ food
- energy consumption ... electricity, gas used
- life expectancy
- education ... access + literacy rate
- human development index ↓
- combines social + economic factors to classify
- gives score 0-1 ... closer to 1 = more developed
- Income ↓
- education → HDI ← life expectancy

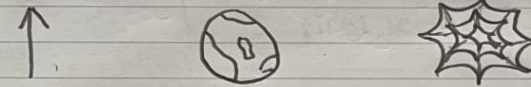
'The Improvement In Standard Of Living And Quality Of Life For The Inhabitants Of A Country'

- increased global interdependence between countries that has taken place over recent years
- Interdependence → relying on other countries e.g. trade

↓ flows of people, ideas, money and goods ...



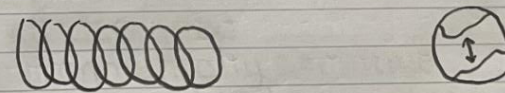
↓ ... making an increasingly complex global web ...



↓ ... of interdependence ...



↓ ... that links together people and places from distant continents ...



GLOBALISATION



BURNESS
ACADEMY

Week 5 →

1. an advantage of a convenience store for shoppers is ...
more easily accessed without need car
2. a disadvantage of a convenience store for shoppers is ...
small variety of goods sold
3. type of shopping location with highest threshold population is ...
City CBD
4. type of shopping location with smallest catchment area is ...
District Centre
5. type of shopping location with biggest range is ...
Out-of-town-centre
6. which shop location are shoppers most likely visit once a week? ...
Supermarket
7. which shop location are shoppers most-likely prepared travel long way to shop? ...
Retail Park
8. reason why shopper most-likely visit convenience stores ...
convenience goods have limited shelf life

9. not reason why shoppers are more-likely use public transport to go CBD is ...
Parking in / around is expensive
10. reason shoppers more-likely prepared travel long way to out-of-town centre ...
usually located near motorway junction
11. "Good transport links, especially by road..."
maximises efficiency for delivery vehicles
12. "Lots of space to build store and car park..."
maximising number of shops and potential shoppers

13. "most shopping journeys are made by car..."
so more convenient for them to shop there
14. "They are less accessible for non-car users..."
Less convenient to get there for certain groups
e.g. those limited mobility
15. "Create community land trusts to establish community ownership of land..."
so local residents have a say in planning process

16. "guarantee fair access to the high street for small, local + independent retailers..."
make sure high street is varied and doesn't resemble other places too much

17. reason why farmer who owns land that developers want to use would be in favour of it?
would make money selling land to developers

Week 6 →

Rivers...

hydrological →

the study of water

drainage basin →

the area which a river drains from

tributary →

a separate river that joins a main channel

confluence →

point where two rivers meet

estuary →

the tidal mouth of a large river where it meets the sea

meander →

a bend in a river

erosion →

removal of sediment in a river

hydraulic action →

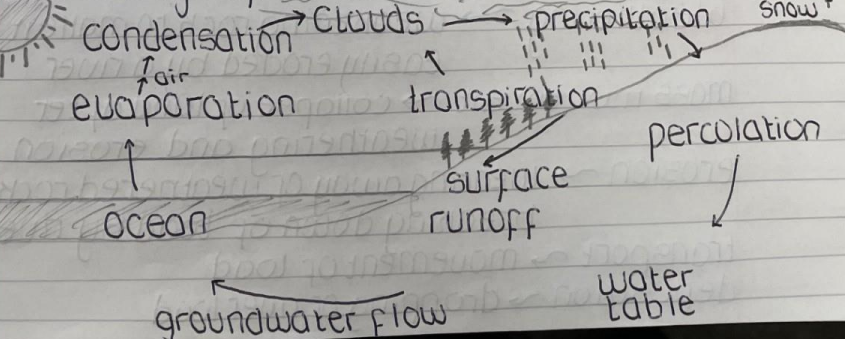
type of erosion. water forces cracks to break apart

Infiltration →

water seeps into ground from surface

engineering →

the design of structures



Week 7 →

Rivers...

4 types of mass movement ↓

Rockfall →

bit of rocks fall off the cliff face, usually due to freeze-thaw weathering

Mudflow →

saturated soil (soil filled with water) flows down a slope

Landslide →

large blocks of rock slide downhill

Rotational Slip (slumping) →

saturated soil slumps down a curved surface

4 types of erosion ↓

Hydraulic Action →

breaking of river bed and banks by force of water getting into small joints

Abrasion (or corrasion) →

wearing away river bed by load hitting

Attrition →

wearing down of load as rocks hit each other

Solution (or corrosion) →

chemical action of water as dissolves minerals

4 types of transport ↓

Solution →

When river dissolves minerals from rocks they carried in water

Suspension →

particles are small enough the river can lift and carry them long distances

Saltation →

Small stones which water cannot lift bounce off each other and carried forward above river bed for short distances

Traction →

Large stones can be rolled or dragged along the river bed by force of water

When the river drops its load wherever the river slows down and loses energy to transport it is known as Deposition

gradual loss of energy to transport load

heavier

→ lighter

→ a lake formed when a meander is cut off by deposition is ...

Ox-bow lake

→ narrow steep side valley created by retreat of a waterfall ...

Gorge

→ edge of a drainage basin is ...

Watershed

→ smaller rivers or streams which flow into a larger river is ...

Tributaries

→ amount of water flowing in a river per second ...

Velocity Discharge

→ speed of river's flow ...

Velocity

→ starting point of a river ...

source

→ very small road deposited by river in lower course ...

Alluvium



FARNESS
ACADEMY

stores

- Bedrock - solid rock below ground
- Ground water - water held in pores in rocks
- Sea Storage - water held in seas / oceans
- Surface Storage - water held on land (Lakes)

flows

- absorption - water taken up by vegetation
- Condensation - change of vapour to liquid
- evaporation - change of liquid to vapour
- Infiltration - water moving into soil from surface
- percolation - water moving into rock from soil
- precipitation - water falling from atmosphere
- river flow / channel flow - water flowing in river channels
- Surface runoff / overland flow - water flowing over the land surface to rivers
- through flow - water moving through the soil
- transpiration - water evaporated from vegetation

main processes →

Weathering → weakening rock to make it more easily eroded by a river

mass movement → collapse of land after weathering and erosion

erosion → wearing away of weathered rock and breaking down of load by river

transport → movement of load

deposition → dropping of river load

4 types of weathering ↓

Freeze - Thaw →

rock freezes and expands breaking rock.
rock needs to be porous or permeable

Biological →

plants and animals can effect rocks. roots burrow into rocks weakening structure until it breaks away

Chemical →

rainwater, river water and sea water can be a weak acid. overtime soluble rocks like soluble rocks, limestone can be dissolved by the acid.

Thermal Expansion →

as rock warms, it expands and at night it contracts, causes rock to break down and weaken over time.



RNESS
ACADEMY

Week 8 →

Apply it questions...

- ① MNCs, like Unilever, bring more advantages to the countries they locate in. How far do you agree? (8 marks)

One advantage MNCs bring is the create more jobs. ^{For who?} this means the government receive more tax and so the money can be spent on improving health and education services. ^{How?} Which means local areas can access a better quality of life, with little wait times to see a doctor and improved schools, ^{cor} that children and adults can learn from. Therefore, a higher life expectancy in that location. ^{Great paragraph.}

However, one disadvantage is they often pay low wages and have poor working conditions. This means workers can be exploited and not earn enough to support their families and so they may ^{continue} to live in poverty. Therefore, families do not always improve their standard of living from having MNCs in the area, as they still suffer from poor living conditions. ^{cor} This could lead to high ^{so pressure} pressures on healthcare due to a higher risk of catching diseases and viruses.

Make this link clear between poor living conditions and pressure on healthcare e.g. forced to drink contaminated water.

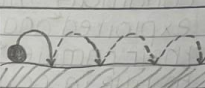
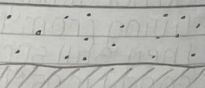
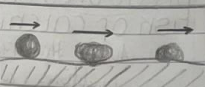
Overall, MNCs can bring both disadvantages and advantages to the areas they locate in. Having positive impacts like a boost in the economy but also negative impacts like few worker's rights.

An excellent attempt Erin. I would score this as 7/8, as your chains of reasons are well developed.

feedback: An area to improve is just to make each step in your cor clear e.g. living conditions to pressure on healthcare. ^{missing link here.}

- ② how the sea transports material

hydraulic action traction suspension
attrition saltation abrasion

Saltation	
Suspension	
Traction	

- ③ Name one coastal landform created by the process of deposition.

beach ✓

- ④ tick (✓) the box below that gives the correct definition of biodiversity (✓)

a large ecosystem
the non-living part of an ecosystem
the variety of living things in ecosystem ✓
the variety of weather conditions

- ⑤ Give 4 push factors which can lead to international migration.

→ poor standard of housing
→ natural disasters
→ overpopulation
→ no jobs

- ⑥ tick (✓) the correct term for the zones of a city where there is a mix of different ethnic groups (✓)

multipurpose
multinational
multiplier
multicultural ✓

How do we help student to prepare for life after Furness academy and after exams?



FURNESS
ACADEMY





How do we help student to prepare for life after Furness academy and after exams?



FURNESS
ACADEMY

- Our Year 11 Careers Fair will take place on 12 November.
- We strongly encourage all parents/carers and students to attend.
- We will fully support you with your next steps. Our Personal Development team will guide every student through a structured process, including:
 1. **Explore**
Explore the different post-16 pathways and opportunities available.
 2. **Discuss**
Consider suitable options, interests, strengths and career aspirations.
 3. **Receive guidance**
Have a one-to-one careers interview with **Inspira** to discuss individual options and future plans.
 4. **Apply**
Complete applications with support from their Personal Development teacher.
- Our aim is that every student should leave Year 11 with a clear next step and the support they need to achieve it.

INSPIRA
inspiring you



FURNESS
ACADEMY

Year 11 Parent/Carer Seminar

Miss Cairns Director of Learning and Standards - Year 11

What a 4 years we've had so far

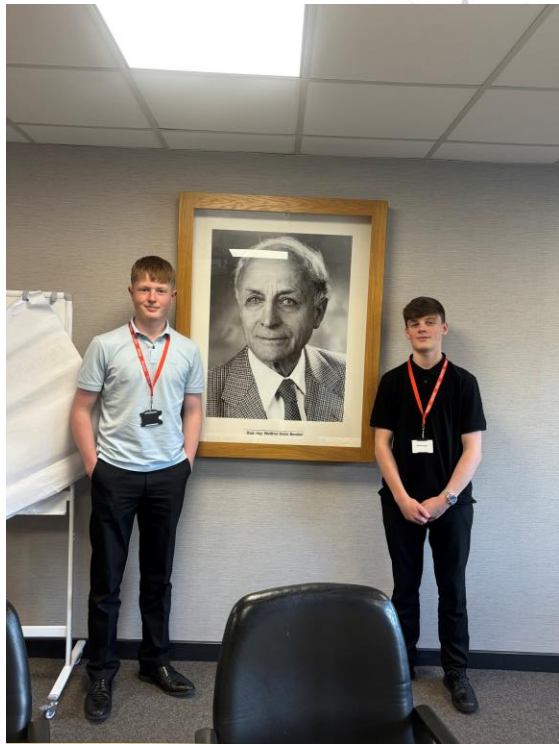


FURNESS
ACADEMY













Our team supporting you

Year	TG	Tutor	Email
11	DoL S: Charlotte Cairns Year Manager: Kimberley Stokes		SLT Link: Phil Moody
	11VSH	Vicky Shaw	vshaw@furnessacademy.co.uk
	11LPA	Louise Page Vannessa Steele Mon + Tues	lpag@furnessacademy.co.uk
	11CTA	Caitlin Taylor	ctaylor@furnessacademy.co.uk
	11RKA	Rob Kavanagh	rkavanagh@furnessacademy.co.uk
	11KLA	Kirsty Lamb	klamb@furnessacademy.co.uk
	11EST	Emily Stirzaker	estirzaker@furnessacademy.co.uk
	11IBA	Ian Barnes	ibarnes@furnessacademy.co.uk
	11CSI	Clare Silver Rebecca Douglass Tues + Fri	csilver@furnessacademy.co.uk
	11APO	Alex Power	apower@furnessacademy.co.uk
	11GDO	Grace Dodd	gdodd@furnessacademy.co.uk

Key Dates for Year 11 – term 1

15.9.26 – School photos for Year 11

16.9.26 – Year 11 parent forum

14.10.26 – Year 11 Skills and Job Fair tbc

12.11.26 – Year 11 Career Fair

WB16.11.26 – Mock Week

1.12.26 – Prefects Dinner

10.12.26 – Year 11 Parents Evening

16.12.26 – Year 11 reports published

Key Dates for Year 11 – term 2 and 3

WB 11.1.27 – Year 11 Grip Week and external exams

4.2.27 – Year 11 Mocks start

16.3.27 – Made Training

24.3.27 – Reports published

19.4.27 – start of GCSEs

18.6.27 – final GCSE exam

21.6.27 – Leavers' Assembly tbc

24.6.27 – PROM!

What we have learnt and got right so far;

Brilliant Basics

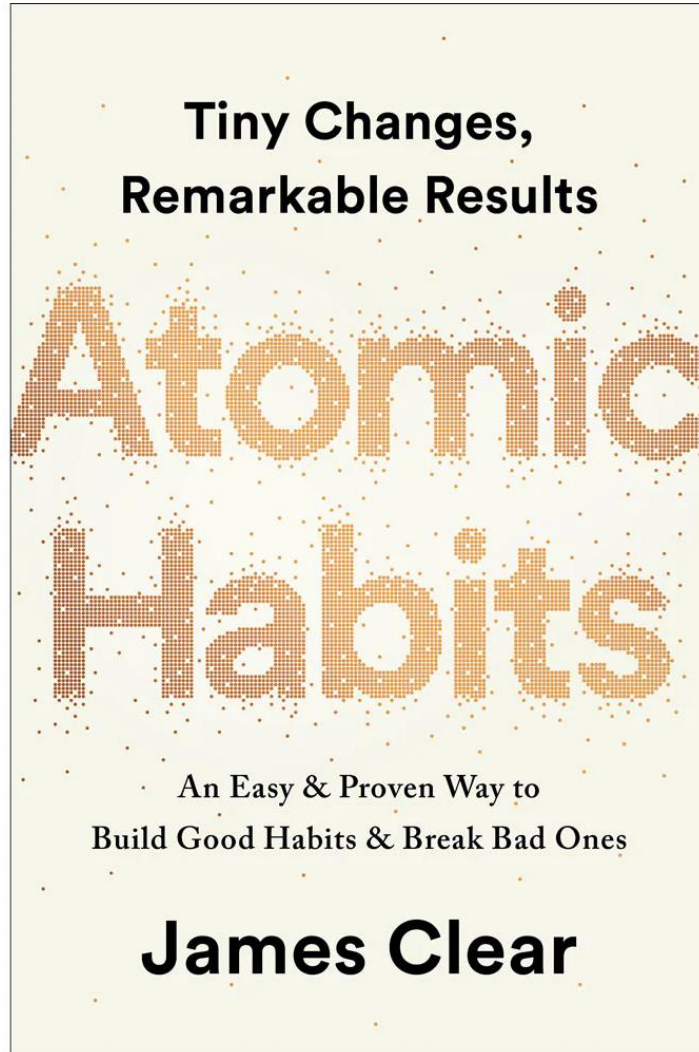
- Uniform
- Attendance
- Manners
- Equipment
- Effort
- Punctuality
- Role models
- Core values: Respect, Responsibility, Relationships



FOR WANT OF A NAIL
THE **SHOE** WAS LOST
FOR WANT OF A SHOE
THE **HORSE** WAS LOST
FOR WANT OF A HORSE
THE **RIDER** WAS LOST
FOR WANT OF A RIDER
THE **BATTLE** WAS LOST
FOR WANT OF A BATTLE
THE **KINGDOM** WAS LOST
AND ALL FOR WANT OF A **NAIL**



What we have learnt and are still practising:



What we expect this year:

- Excellent attendance
- Your best effort in lessons
- Making the most of all opportunities
- The 3:15pm bell is the signal to go to P7
- Enjoy your last year at Furness Academy

What you can expect from us

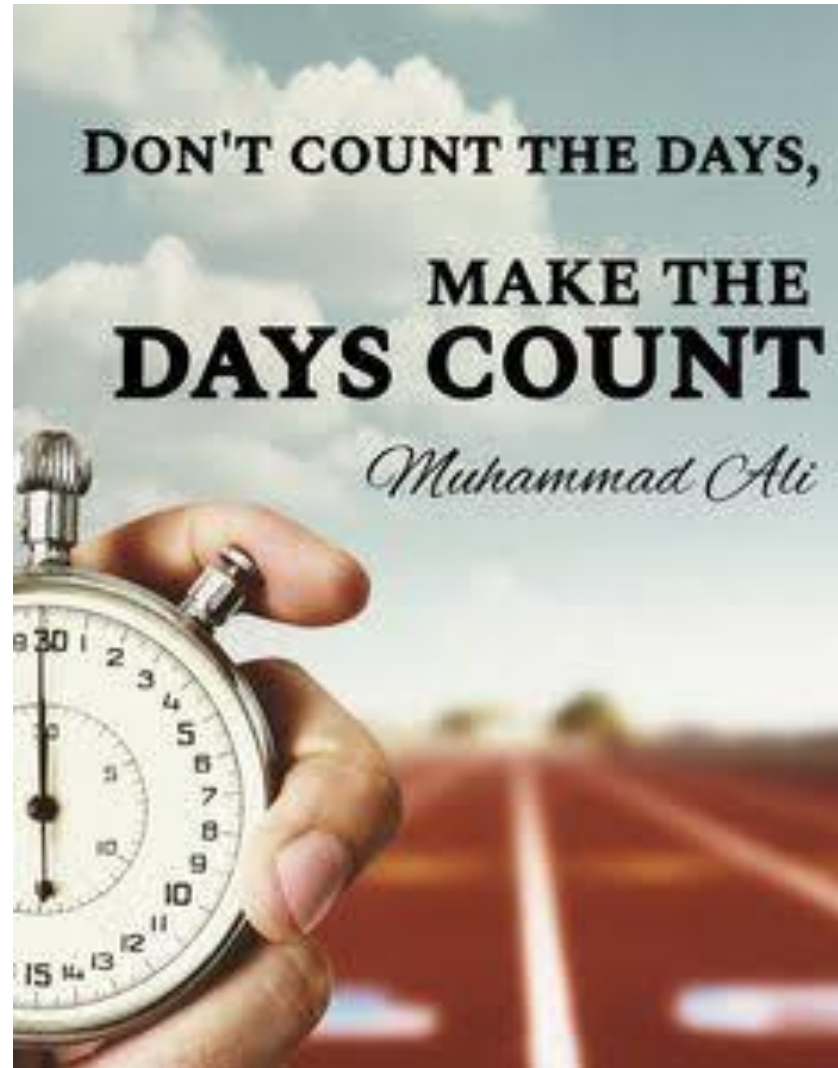
- Continued daily support for students
- Always at the end of the phone or an email
- Support to maintain good attendance
- Encouragement to attend period 7s

Parents we would like your continued support with

- Maintaining attendance
- Encouraging attendance at period 7s and holiday clinics
- Contact us with any concerns or questions – keep in touch
- Email class teachers
- Supporting a positive home learning environment

Year 11 - make the most of it!

160 more days





FURNESS
ACADEMY

Year 11 Parent/Carer Seminar

Ms Coulter
Subject Leader

In solving quantitative problems, students should be able to recall and apply the following equations, using standard SI units.

Equations required for Higher Tier papers only are indicated by HT in the left hand column.

Equation number	Word equation	Symbol equation
1	weight = mass × gravitational field strength (<i>g</i>)	$W = m g$
2	work done = force × distance (along the line of action of the force)	$W = F s$
3	force applied to a spring = spring constant × extension	$F = k e$
4	moment of a force = force × distance (normal to direction of force)	$M = F d$
5	pressure = $\frac{\text{force normal to a surface}}{\text{area of that surface}}$	$p = \frac{F}{A}$
6	distance travelled = speed × time	$s = v t$
7	acceleration = $\frac{\text{change in velocity}}{\text{time taken}}$	$a = \frac{\Delta v}{t}$
8	resultant force = mass × acceleration	$F = m a$
9 HT	momentum = mass × velocity	$p = m v$
10	kinetic energy = 0.5 × mass × (speed) ²	$E_k = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$
11	gravitational potential energy = mass × gravitational field strength (<i>g</i>) × height	$E_p = m g h$
12	power = $\frac{\text{energy transferred}}{\text{time}}$	$P = \frac{E}{t}$
13	power = $\frac{\text{work done}}{\text{time}}$	$P = \frac{W}{t}$
14	efficiency = $\frac{\text{useful output energy transfer}}{\text{total input energy transfer}}$	
15	efficiency = $\frac{\text{useful power output}}{\text{total power input}}$	
16	wave speed = frequency × wavelength	$v = f \lambda$
17	charge flow = current × time	$Q = I t$
18	potential difference = current × resistance	$V = I R$
19	power = potential difference × current	$P = V I$
20	power = (current) ² × resistance	$P = I^2 R$
21	energy transferred = power × time	$E = P t$
22	energy transferred = charge flow × potential difference	$E = Q V$
23	density = $\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$	$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$



Physics equations are now given to students.

They don’t need to be memorised

DO need to be able to select the correct equation and use it (including re-arranging).



nhoggarth • 18d

Triple Foundation Biology GCSE

Resources to help you succeed!

What's on each paper



Biology

Paper 1

Cell biology

- Cell structure and the function of different parts of a cell
- Mitosis
- Plant cells
- Importance of substrate and composition of surfaces for life

Diffusion

Active transport

- Microscopic and magnification

Organisation

Digestion

- Food, blood and circulatory system
- Transport of substances in blood and lymph
- Respiration

DOCX

Biology Exam Paper topics

Biology: Paper 1

Osmosis

- Investigate the effect of a range of concentrations of salt or sugar solutions on the mass of plant tissue. (not just potato!)

Using a microscope to see plant and animal cells

- Use a light microscope to observe, draw and label a selection of plant and animal cells. A magnification scale must be included.

Food tests

- Use qualitative reagents to test for a range of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins. To include: Benedict's test for sugars; iodine test for starch; 1 Biuret reagent for protein.

DOCX

Investigating the effect of pH on enzymes

Biology RQP paper topics

Required Practicals

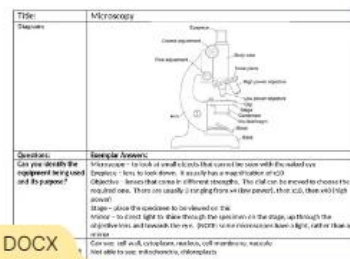


Paper 1: Using a microscope



YouTube

Microscopy - How to use a microscope - GCSE Science Required Practical



DOCX

Microscopes P1

Specification quizzes



Paper 1 specification quizzes

Infection and response

1. What do we call microorganisms that cause infectious diseases in animals and plants?
2. What do pathogens produce that damage tissues and make us feel ill?
3. What type of pathogen causes measles?
4. What are the symptoms of measles?
5. How is measles spread?
6. Which diseases does the MMR vaccine protect against?
7. What type of pathogen causes HIV?
8. What are the symptoms of HIV?
9. Which type of drug is used to control HIV?
10. Which cells does HIV attack?
11. How does HIV infection also lower us?

DOCX

Paper 1 specification quizzes

Paper 2 specification quizzes

Homeostasis and response specification quiz

1. What does homeostasis regulate?
2. What is the purpose of homeostasis?
3. What can be controlled in the body?
4. What kind of responses are involved in homeostasis?
5. Which cells detect a change in the environment?
6. Which areas receive and process information from receptors?
7. What bring about responses to restore optimum (set) levels?
8. In the nervous system how does information from receptors pass to the control nervous system (CNS)?
9. In the endocrine system, in what form is information passed on?

DOCX

Exam past papers and mark schemes



AQA Paper 1 Biology



resources • tuition • courses

physicsandmathstutor.com

AQA Paper 1 GCSE Biology Past Papers

Exam papers and markschemes

AQA Paper 2 Biology



resources • tuition • courses

physicsandmathstutor.com

AQA Paper 2 GCSE Biology Past Papers

Exam papers and markschemes



FURNESS
ACADEMY

About 2,760 results (0.22 seconds)

AQA GCSE Required Practicals - YouTube

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLM7IGCvspoEylf73YJHI5zzFT0xOus6U> ▼

21 Jun 2017 - AQA GCSE Science Required Practical - Specific Heat Capacity ... **AQA Required Practical** (Physics Only) Thermal insulation 1.

GCSE Science Chemistry (9-1) Required practical 1: Making Soluble ...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9GH95172Js8>



11 Apr 2017 - Uploaded by Freesciencelessons

In this video, we look at one of the Chemistry **required practicals**. This is making a soluble salt. We look at the ...

GCSE Science Biology (9-1) Required Practical 6: Photosynthesis ...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cBCKedXdFeE>



13 Oct 2017 - Uploaded by Freesciencelessons

GCSE Science Biology (9-1) **Required Practical** 6: Photosynthesis. Freesciencelessons. Loading. ... This is a ...

AQA GCSE Required Practical Biology – Decay - YouTube

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Doky51MQ1SE>

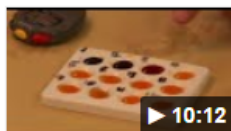


22 Sep 2017 - Uploaded by FallibroomeAcademy

AQA GCSE Required Practical Biology – Decay. FallibroomeAcademy. Loading... Unsubscribe from ...

AQA GCSE Required Practical Biology – Enzymes - YouTube

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sVWNp8zHrKU>



22 Sep 2017 - Uploaded by FallibroomeAcademy

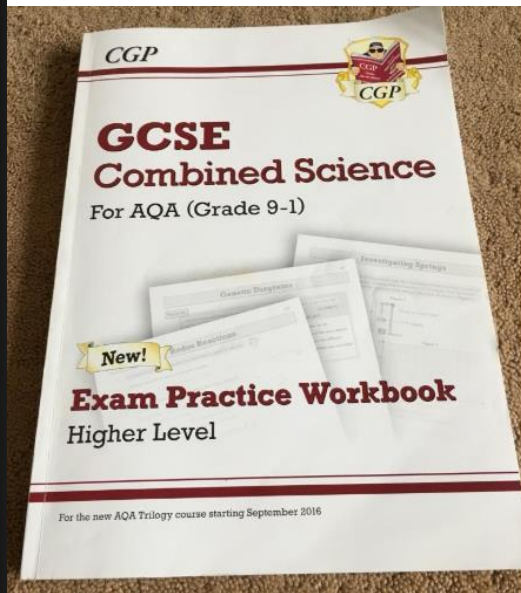
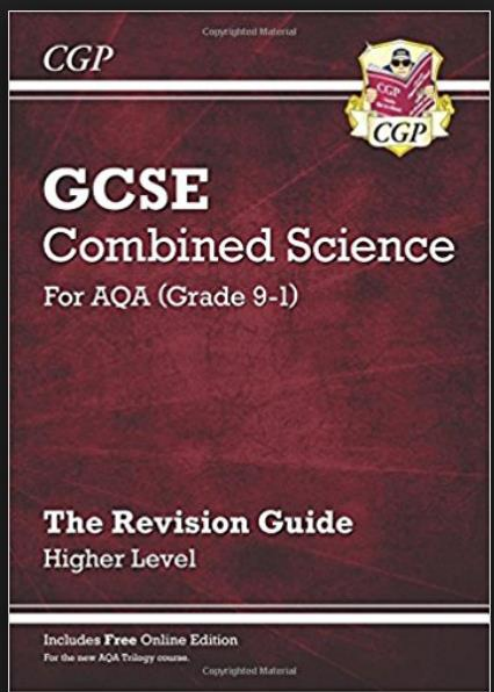
AQA GCSE Required Practical Biology – Enzymes. FallibroomeAcademy. Loading... Unsubscribe from ...



Required practical activity		Trilogy	Biology	Chemistry	Physics
Microscopy		✓	✓		
Osmosis		✓	✓		
Enzymes		✓	✓		
Food tests		✓	✓		
Photosynthesis		✓	✓		
Reaction time		✓	✓		
Field investigations		✓	✓		
Plant responses			✓		
Decay			✓		
Microbiology			✓		
Making salts		✓		✓	
Temperature changes		✓		✓	
Rates of reaction		✓		✓	
Chromatography		✓		✓	
Water purification		✓		✓	
Electrolysis		✓		✓	
Neutralisation				✓	
Identifying ions				✓	
Specific heat capacity		✓			✓
Resistance		✓			✓
I-V characteristics		✓			✓
Force and extension		✓			✓
Acceleration		✓			✓
Waves		✓			✓
Radiation and absorption		✓			✓
Thermal insulation					✓
Light					✓



- Write the method
 - know more than one way to approach the method
 - Know mistakes that can be made and how they will affect the results
- Know the results you would expect
- Be prepared to explain the results
- Interpret data from experiments
- Consider different contexts



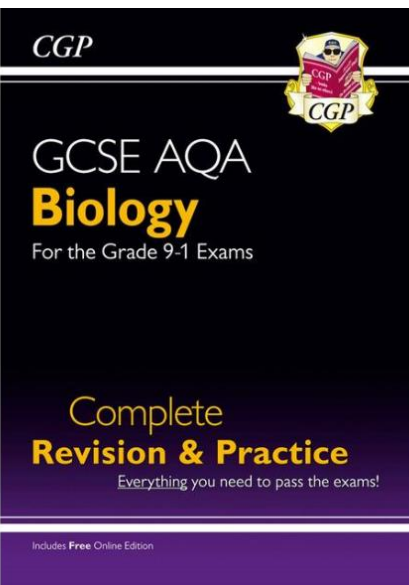
Trilogy (combined) science
£7.50 revision guide
£7.50 workbook



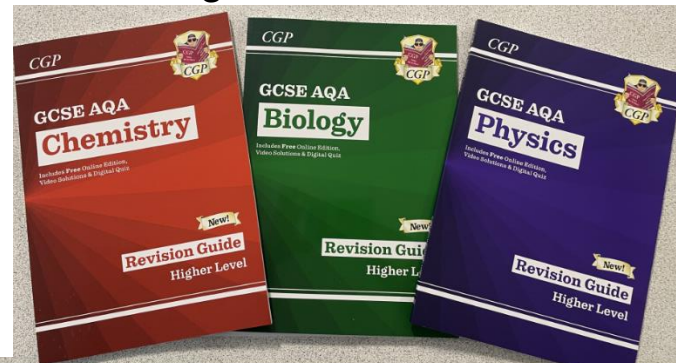
[Quick View](#)



[Quick View](#)



Triple science
Revision guide
£3.25 each
Revision guide and workbook £6



GCSE Combined Science AQA Knowledge Organiser & Retriever Bundle - Foundation

SCAFKBB41

30% cheaper than buying separately
In stock

★★★★★ (8)

Retail Price: £14.00

School Price: **£8.00**

GCSE Combined Science AQA Knowledge Organiser & Retriever Bundle - Higher

SCAHKBB41

30% cheaper than buying separately
In stock

★★★★★ (14)

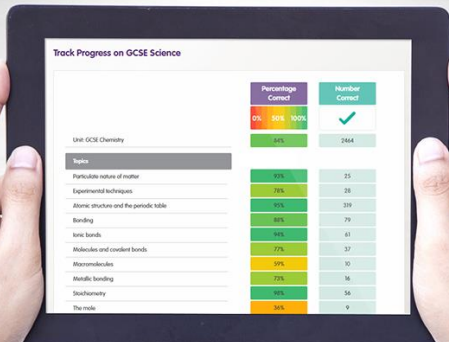
Retail Price: £14.00

School Price: **£8.00**

Sparx Science

[Contact Us >](#)[Teacher Login](#)[Student Login](#)

Formative assessment made easy - and just for science!

[Try a Sample Test >](#)[Get a Free Trial >](#)[Subscribe >](#)

How does Educake Science work? Watch these videos:

1 Set a test in seconds

Choose from thousands of questions

2 Students answer questions

Auto-marked with instant feedback

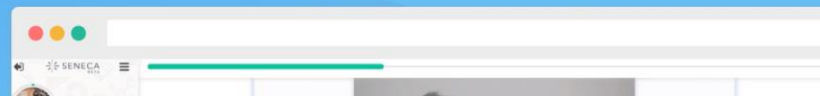
3 Review the results

See strengths and weaknesses

[Join class](#)[Login](#)[Sign up](#)

Learn 2x faster for free with Seneca

Join 3,500,000 students using Seneca as the funnest way to learn at KS2, KS3, GCSE & A Level. And it's free!

[Students, use for free](#)[Teachers, use for free](#)[Parents, use for free](#)



FURNESS
ACADEMY

Mathematics

Mr Smith
Subject Leader

What you are preparing for:

- 3 separate exam papers
- Each paper is worth 80 marks, 240 in total
- Each paper is 90 minutes long
- 1 non-calculator paper, 2 calculator papers
- Almost any topic can appear on any paper, and some will appear more than once

Write your name here	
Surname	Other names
Pearson Edexcel	Centre Number
Level 1 / Level 2	
GCSE (9–1)	Candidate Number
Mathematics	
Paper 2 (Calculator)	
Higher Tier	
Thursday 8 June 2017 – Morning	Paper Reference
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes	1MA1/2H
You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. Tracing paper may be used.	Total Marks

Know what you need to work on

- You should have a QLA from your year 10 mock – this is the breakdown that tells you what you did well on, and not so well on. If you don't, see your Maths teacher or myself
- Use it! Don't avoid the topics you find hard; these are the things you need to work on
- Make a list of the topics you are going to work on
- Don't just revise them once, keep returning to them to ensure you can remember everything

Mathematics Assessment Feedback

Paper

#REF!

Name

Teacher

Enter Teacher Name

sparx

Questions	Topic	Score	Sparx Code
1	Round to the nearest 1000	1 / 1	U480
2	Write a decimal as a percentage	0 / 1	U888
3	Identify type of angle	1 / 1	U447
4	Write decimals in order of size	1 / 1	U594
5	Find the square root of a number	1 / 1	U851
6	Solve a money problem	1 / 4	U478
7	Draw a suitable diagram for given information	0 / 4	U363
8i	Calculate angles around a point	2 / 2	U390
8ii	Give reason for angle calculation	1 / 1	U390
9a	Find the output of a function machine	1 / 1	
9b	Find the input of a function machine	2 / 2	
9c	Solve a problem using a function machine	0 / 2	
10	Write a ratio	2 / 2	U687
11a	Divide negative numbers	0 / 1	U548
11b	Calculate the value of a power	1 / 1	U851
11c	Use BIDMAS	1 / 1	U976
12	Solve a problem involving perimeter	4 / 4	U226
13a	Find LCM of two numbers	2 / 2	U751
13b	Find HCF from prime factors	1 / 1	U250

Focus Friday

Your opportunity to practise exam questions in a non-threatening environment.

- Structured revision
- Retrieval of knowledge
- Focused on key topic areas
- Increased exposure to exam questions
- Increase in time spent working in exam conditions

Skye / ThirdSpace Learning



Your opportunity to have your own private tutor, with proven results

- 'Self-launch' sessions whenever you want to revise
- As many 'timetabled' tutoring sessions as you want between 8am and 8pm
- Tailored to your target grade, move to the next level if you complete a programme
- Intelligent tutoring, gets to know you as a learner
- Completely free of charge



Sparx



Your opportunity to practise key skills and apply them to increasingly difficult problems:

- Retrieval of knowledge
- Application
- Targeted practice
- Revision

Sparx Maths

Complete past papers... but not yet!

- Your mocks are extremely important, as they help us, and you, to continue to identify what you need to work on – these are your priority
- We will provide a revision list – use it!
- Keep working on your weaker topics
- Focus on complete papers after Christmas, when most content has been taught

Your opportunities to become a confident mathematician.





FURNESS
ACADEMY

English Language and English Literature

Dr Rogan
Subject Leader

Student A went nearly 4 grades above target.

This student had 100% attendance throughout Years 10 and 11. He completed all revision homework plus a large amount of additional self-directed revision. In Year 11, he attended all period 7s and revision clinics.

Student B went a grade below.

He had good attendance over the two years, but he did not revise, did not attend period 7s or any other revision clinics, even though he was targeted, in Year 11.

Both of these students were taught by me.

The only factor that was different was themselves.

Top Tip 1

- Complete the **weekly Revision Menu homework** that your teacher will set you on Teams for English Language and English Literature.
- This revision is designed to ensure you are revisiting content that is not being studied in lessons.

Weekly Language Revision Menu

Remember to EMBRACE struggle! Everything should be from memory and independent. If you look at your notes, change colour pen...

5 min activities:

- Practise a P1, Q1 response
- Practise a P2, Q1 response
- Explode an exam question
- 5 minute descriptive/narrative writing plan
- 5 minutes transactional writing plan

10 min activities:

- Watch a Mr Bruff YouTube or GCSEPod video
- Complete a P1, Q2 or P1, Q3 response
- Complete a P2, Q2 response
- Writing the opening hook and rising action sections to a narrative writing task
- Write the opening to a transactional writing task

15 min activities:

- Complete a P2, Q3 response
- Redraft the ending of a narrative/transactional response you have previously written
- Annotate an unseen fiction or non-fiction text aiming to identify language/structural/persuasive devices and their specific effects

20 min activities:

- Complete a P1, Q4 response
- Complete a P2, Q4 response
- Find an interesting image online and plan a creative response
- Test yourself on for persuasive/language/structural devices using flashcards

30 min activities:

- Complete a timed narrative writing task
- Complete a timed transactional writing task
- Make a set of flashcards for persuasive/language/structural devices

Resources:

- Practice papers can be found in the Files section of our Teams page
- All lesson PowerPoints and recommended web pages on Class Notebook
- Model responses in your booklets
- GCSEPod videos and example responses
- Mr Bruff YouTube videos

Weekly Literature Revision Menu

Remember to EMBRACE struggle! Everything should be from memory and independent. If you look at your notes, change colour pen...

5 min activities:

- Explode a quotation
- Explode an exam question
- Character mind map
- Complete a task on Seneca for one of your set texts
- Write a 5 minute essay plan
- List quotations for a specific text based on character/theme/relationships

10 min activities:

- Watch a Mr Bruff YouTube or GCSEPod video on your set text
- Write down all the key plot events in *Romeo and Juliet* or *Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* in chronological order
- Complete two or more tasks on Seneca for one of your set texts
- Test yourself on quotations using flashcards
- Annotate an extract and write an essay plan

30 min activities:

- Complete activities on a whole chapter/act on Seneca for one of your set texts
- Read and make notes on a British Library article on one of your set texts
- Make a set of flashcards for set text quotations (characters/themes/relationships)

45 min activities:

- Practice one of the extract essays (timed)

Resources:

- Practice papers can be found in the Files section of our Teams page
- All lesson PowerPoints and recommended web pages on Class Notebook
- Model responses in your booklets
- Seneca, Brillder and British Library websites
- GCSEPod videos and example responses
- Mr Bruff YouTube videos

Top Tip 2

- Use the resources on the Year 11 Revision Padlets for Literature and Language.

vrogan • 3d

Year 11 English Language Revision Padlet

Find all the guidance and resources you need to prepare for your English Language mocks here.

Year 11 Revision Guidance

Language Revision Guidance

Year 11 English Language Revision Guidance

Suggested Activities:

- Complete a selection of activities as set out on the Language Paper 1 Revision Menu.
- Use the guidance on how to structure a 30 minute revision session as set out on the Language Paper 1 Revision Menu.

Resources on Padlet:

- Language Paper 1 Revision Menu
- Practice Papers (Section A and B)
- Success Criteria for each question (Section A)
- Knowledge Organisers (Section A and B)
- Tier 2 Vocabulary list - language and structural devices (Section A)
- Exam timings and marks (Section A and B)

Additional Resources:

DOCX 1 completed in booklets and real exercise books during the term
→ learning platforms: Spira Reader, Seneca, GCSEPod, Mr Bruff
→ videos

Y11 Language Revision Guidance

Language GCSE Revision Menu

Remember to EMBACE: struggle! Everything should be from memory and independent. If you look at your notes, change colour pen...

10 min activities:

- Complete a P1, Q4 response.
- Complete a P2, Q4 response.
- Find an interesting image online and plan a creative response using flashcards.
- Test yourself on for persuasive/language/structural devices.

30 min activities:

- Complete a timed narrative writing task.
- Complete a timed transactional writing task.
- Make a set of flashcards for persuasive/language/structural devices.

Resources:

- Practice papers can be found in the Files section of our Teams page.
- All lesson PowerPoints and recommended web pages on Class Notebook.
- Model responses in your booklets.
- GCSEPod videos and example responses.
- Mr Bruff YouTube videos.

PPTX

Language Revision Menu 1

Exam timings and marks

English Language Paper 2: Writers' Viewpoints and Perspectives

Section A Reading: one non-fiction text and one literary non-fiction text, issued thematically.

1 short form question (1 x 4 marks)
2 longer form questions (1 x 8, 1 x 12 marks)
1 extended question (1 x 16 marks)

40 marks (1 hour)

Section B Writing: one task - writing to present a viewpoint

1 extended writing question

40 marks - 24 marks for content, 16 marks for technical accuracy (40 minutes)

Total time: 1 hour 45 minutes
50% of GCSE
80 marks

PPTX

Top Tip 3

- Attend English Period 7s on Mondays, 3:15pm-4:15pm.

Two sessions from which to choose:

- Grade 6+ - stretch and challenge session in the Main Hall
- 'How to Revise for English' – sessions in room 102/101
- All students follow the same programme of revision, revisiting content already studied but not currently being taught in lessons.

Top Tip 4

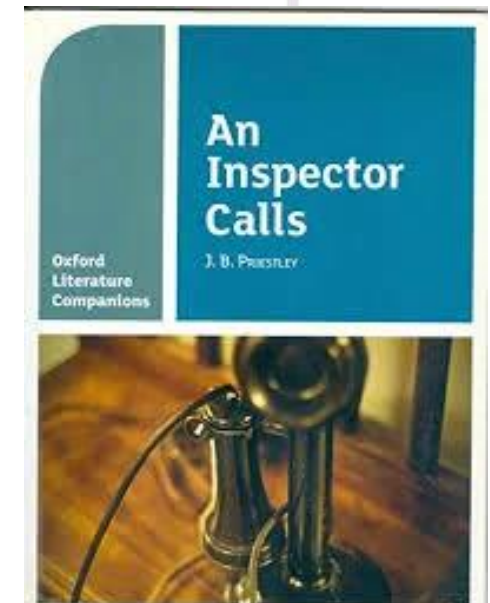
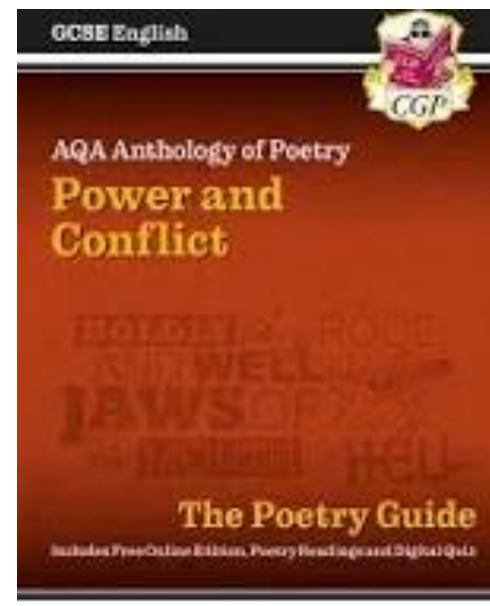
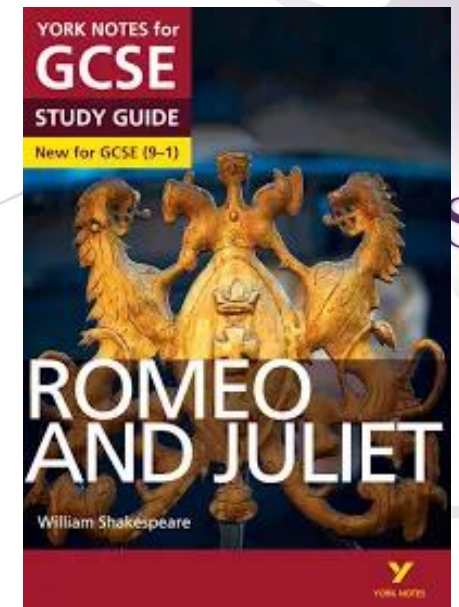
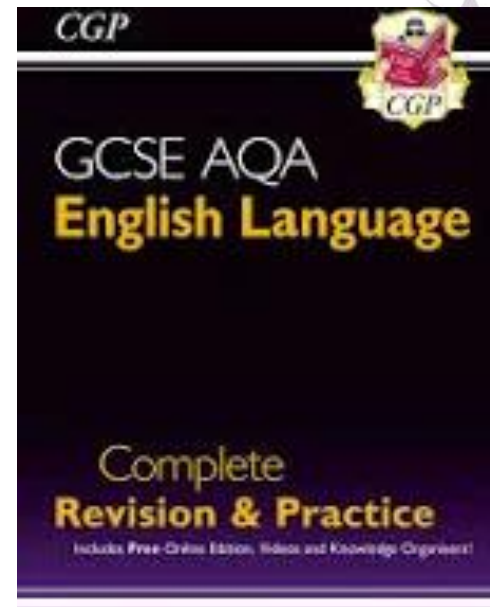


- Make use of online learning platforms to fill gaps in your learning.



Tip 5

- Consider investing in commercial revision guides or workbooks such as CGP, York Notes (available with online content) and Oxford Literature Companions.
- All students study English Language Papers 1 and 2.
- All students study *Romeo and Juliet*, *An Inspector Calls*, the 'Power and Conflict' poetry anthology and Unseen Poetry.
- Students will **either** have studied *A Christmas Carol* or *The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*.



What else...?



Every Friday until Easter from
October 16th.

GCSE ENGLISH 2026: THE RACE TO EXAMS											
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	MINIS			
9 th March											
16 th March											
23 rd March											
30 th March											
6 th April											
13 th April											
20 th April											
27 th April											
4 th May											
11 th May	Literature Paper 1: Romeo and Juliet & Jekyll and Hyde OR A Christmas Carol										
18 th May											
25 th May	Literature Paper 2: An Inspector Calls, Poetry Anthology, Power and Conflict & Unseen Poetry										
1 st June											
MY KEY:	BRONZE	SILVER	GOLD								
Every day you should complete at least one revision activity (min. 5 minutes). This can be a bronze, silver, or gold revision task. In this booklet you have a series of example tasks for each (bronze, silver, gold) and you can select them from the booklet or allocate them yourself, using the Revision Menus your individual teachers will have provided you with. A bronze task means 5-20 minutes, silver is 20-40 minutes, and gold is 40 minutes ~ 1 hour. There are a range of suggested tasks for each level. On here, record your level AND the number of minutes spent revising in the final column. For Literature, you should revise EITHER Jekyll and Hyde OR A Christmas Carol.											

Available after Spring half-term.



FURNESS

ACADEMY

Thank you as always for your time.
We would now like to invite you next door to the
restaurant for tea/coffee, cakes and a general
chat with the team if required.