Year 11 Information Evening: Aspiring for Grade 7,8 and 9

Tuesday 8th September 2026

A copy of this presentation will be made available on our website.

Ready. Respectful. Safe

Agenda

1. Post 16 Success and Admissions: Ms A Johal (Deputy Headteacher)
2. Pastoral support: Mr Kitson (Head of Y11)
3. KS4 Achievement- Aspiring for Grade 9- Scholars: Mrs A Phull (Assistant Head- KS4 Achievement)
4. GCSE Maths: Mr H Shah (Head of Maths)
5. GCSE English: Ms J Williams (Head of English)
6. GCSE Science: Ms Haines (Acting Head of Science)
7. End

Post 16 and Progress

Ms A Johal

Deputy Headteacher

ajohal@greenford.ealing.sch.uk

COMMUNITY COMPASSION COURAGE RESPONSIBILITY RESILIENCE

Ambitious for All

- **Best ever Post 16 results.**
- **Almost half of the grades** were awarded at the very top end!
- We supported **232 students to progress** onto university or apprenticeships this Summer.

COMMUNITY COMPASSION COURAGE RESPONSIBILITY RESILIENCE

Post 16 Headlines

10% of all A level grades were awarded A*.

33% of all A level grades were awarded A*-A.

60% of all A level grades were awarded A*-B.

Post 16 Headlines

- **232 s**tudents have accepted university places and are starting their undergraduate courses this Autumn.
  - Oxford - 1
  - LSE - 4!
  - Imperial - 4!
  - Medicine/ Dentistry - 6
  - Russell Group - 70!!

- 34 students (14% of the cohort) achieved all 3 grades at A*- A.

Post 16 Headlines

We have achieved some exceptional results in many subjects, including:

- almost 50% of our 100 A level Maths students achieving A* or A
- 71% achieving the top grades in Further Maths
- 40% of grades were awarded at A* or A in Computing and Economics
- 42% of grades awarded at A*or A in History
- Over a third of grades in Physics were A*or A.

Post 16

- We have over 1500 applications every year for 250 places.
- We usually fill 70% of those spaces from our own Y11 cohort.
- We have a very broad curriculum including over 200 students who study A level Maths.

Post 16

What is the criteria to join our sixth form centre?

- Good attendance record in Y11 (above 95%)
- Good punctuality.
- Good behaviour in and outside of school as well as exams.
- No suspensions in Y11.

Our admissions policy will be emailed to you and it is available on our website.

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Post 16

To study A levels:

- students will need grades 5 or 6 in E & M plus at least 4 more good passes (5+).

- Your child will need grades 6/7 in most of their subjects to study the more demanding A level courses.

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Y11 Starting Point

This is where your child was academically at the end of Y10/beginning of Y11. Three questions for your own self reflection:

1. Would these grades enable your child to go into our Post 16 centre?

1. What was their attendance? How can this be improved this year?

1. What about their attitude to learning? How can this be improved?

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Academic Progress

Academic Progress throughout Y11:

- On average, students can go up by 1-2 grades from the start of Y11 to their exams.

- Students can go up by 2-3 grades by having a focused programme of revision and independent work.

Mr Kitson

Head of Year 11

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Your Year Team

Mr Kitson – Head of Year

Mr Moors – Deputy Head of Year

Ms Acquaah – Pastoral Support Worker

COMMUNITY COMPASSION COURAGE RESPONSIBILITY RESILIENCE

What do teachers/staff say about you?

Honest, Respectful, Ambitious, Funny, Resilient, Competitive, Mature, Positive, Driven, Responsible.

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You are role models.

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Let’s set a standard.

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WELCOME TO YEAR 11

This is your year.
Your choices.
Your effort.
Your attitude.
Your results.

TEAM
Together Everyone Achieves More

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TEAM means:

- Supporting each other
- Learning from each other
- Encouraging each other
- Celebrating success
- Asking for help
- Not allowing someone else to give up

But TEAM doesn't mean doing someone else's work.
Everyone has to do their part.

KS4-Aspiring for 7,8 and 9

Mrs A Phull

Assistant Headteacher

aphull@greenford.ealing.sch.uk

COMMUNITY COMPASSION COURAGE RESPONSIBILITY RESILIENCE

From Potential to Performance

TEAM: ***T**ogether **E**veryone **A**chieves **M**ore*

Our ambition:
Every student achieves the highest grades they are capable of.
7 • 8 • 9

We are ambitious for you. Be ambitious for yourself.

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What we provide vs what you provide

WE PROVIDE	YOU PROVIDE	WE DO TOGETHER
Excellent teaching	Effort	Support
Challenge	Independence	Collaboration
Scholar Programme	Retrieval	Shared ambition
Intervention	Attendance	Encouragement
Study space	Exam practice	Celebration
Feedback	Acting on feedback	Success

COMMUNITY COMPASSION COURAGE RESPONSIBILITY RESILIENCE

Why are you here?

Because we believe you can achieve more.

- You have been identified as a student with the potential to achieve highly.
- We believe you can achieve Grades **7–9**.
- A Grade 5 is a strong GCSE pass **BUT you are capable of more**.

The question isn't:

"Can I pass?"

It's:

"What am I capable of achieving?"

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What do the GRADEs mean?

Don't aim for the pass. Aim for your potential.

Grade 5: Strong pass
Grade 7: Strong attainment
Grade 8: Excellent attainment
Grade 9: Exceptional attainment

We don't want you to aim for the minimum you can achieve. We want you to discover the maximum you can achieve.

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GCSEs Open Doors

Your GCSEs can influence:

Sixth Form choices

↓

A-level subjects

↓

Further study

↓

University opportunities

↓

Future pathways

Don't close a door now that you may want to walk through later.

Why GCSEs provide a fair measure

A common academic benchmark

GCSEs provide:

- Nationally recognised qualifications
- External assessment
- Published assessment criteria
- Consistent grading
- Evidence of achievement at the end of Year 11

Your GCSE results give future institutions evidence of what you have achieved — not simply what someone predicted you might achieve.

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What does a Grade 7–9 student look like?

Aspiring to the Grade 9 is about what you DO!

ATTEND
Be in school consistently.
ARRIVE
Be punctual and ready to learn.
ENGAGE
Think deeply and challenge yourself.
RETRIEVE
Practise remembering.
PRACTISE
Use exam questions.
REFLECT
Understand your mistakes.
IMPROVE
Act on feedback.
TEAM
Help others succeed.

Every lesson matters

Every lesson missed is a missed opportunity to learn, practise and retrieve.

- Excellent attendance matters.
- Punctuality matters.
- Missing lessons creates gaps.
- Being late can mean missing retrieval and key explanations.
- Independent study **cannot replace good attendance**.

Attendance → Learning → Knowledge → Retrieval → Exam Performance

The biggest change in Year 11: Independence

Move from:

“What has my teacher told me to revise?”

to:

“What don't I know well enough yet — and what am I going to do about it?”

Students need to learn to:

KNOW → What I need to learn

CHECK → What I can remember

IDENTIFY → My gaps

ACT → What I need to do

TEST → Has it worked?

Retrieval is a superpower

Don't just learn it. Retrieve it.

Understanding something today does not mean you will remember it in the exam.

Retrieval will be built into:

- Lessons
- Form time
- Weekly themes
- Intervention
- Independent study
- Exam preparation

Learn → Retrieve → Forget → Retrieve → Master

‘Aspire to 9- Scholar’s Programme’- new this year!

1. Invitation only- limited spaces
2. Two sessions per week:

Session 1: students work with like-minded students. Safe space to work with each other on exam questions, homework and independent work.

Session 2: Weekly sessions from various stakeholders on how to get the high grades, beyond Year 11, university talks etc

3. Supported by staff and Post 16 students
4. Students must commit or risk losing their space
5. Students must behave professionally as this is a safe study space

Year 11 Scholar's Programme		
Week	**Tuesday**	**Thursday**
	Academic Excellence (1hr)	**Scholars Development (1hr)**
1	English Grade 7–9 Questions	Programme Launch
2	Maths Problem Solving	Growth Mindset
3	Science Extended Responses	World-Class Learners
4	Humanities Essays	University Pathways
5	Languages Masterclass	Careers of the Future
6	Mixed Paper	Reflection

GCSE Maths

Mr Shah

Head of Maths

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Ms Chong

Deputy Head of Maths in Charge of KS4

COMMUNITY COMPASSION COURAGE RESPONSIBILITY RESILIENCE

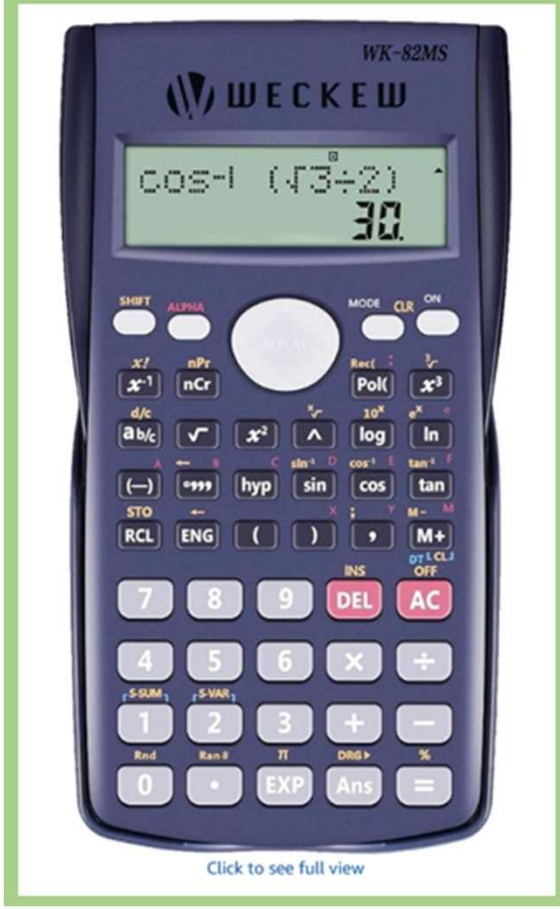
Information about the Exam

- **100% Examination to be taken at the end of Year 11**

- Three Linear Papers:
  - Paper 1 - Non calculator
  - Paper 2 - Calculator
  - Paper 3 - Calculator

All three papers are out of 80 marks and have to be done in 90 minutes. For the non-calculator paper, fluency with arithmetic and times tables is very important, while for the calculator papers it is vital that students have the correct type of calculator.

Information about the Exam



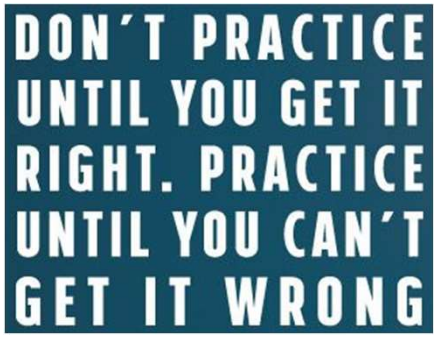
This type of calculator cannot express fractions properly.

This type of calculator can express fractions properly.

COMMUNITY COMPASSION COURAGE RESPONSIBILITY RESILIENCE

How can I help my child with Maths

- The most effective way of ensuring your child improves at GCSE Maths is to get them to practise as many past papers as possible throughout the course of the year. To ensure this happens, we will be doing weekly past paper practice in class, but it is important that students also do this at home.



- Useful websites they can use are:
  https://www.1stclassmaths.com/
  https://old.mathsgenie.co.uk/
  https://vle.mathswatch.co.uk/vle/

1stclassmaths

Topic	Grade	Edexcel Higher
Histograms	7+	100%
Index Laws	4+	100%
Higher Index Laws	7+	100%
Direct/Inverse Proportion	7+	100%
Product Rule for Counting	6+	100%
Circle Theorems	7+	100%
Density, Mass, Volume	4+	94%
Compound Interest	5+	94%
Probability of Successive Events	7+	94%
Volume of 3D Shapes	4+	94%
Error Intervals	5+	94%
Share into a Ratio	3+	94%
Vectors	8+	94%
Upper and Lower Bounds	7+	94%
Box Plots	6+	94%

GCSE Further Maths

- Over the past several years we have offered our top set students the opportunity to do the AQA Level 2 certificate in Further Mathematics. However, this was done as an afterschool club, rather than during the school day. This year, we will be offering the opportunity to every single student in top set year 11, with the content taught during lesson time.

- The advantages include: an extra qualification, a massive head start for A Level Maths and Further Maths and extra practice on some of the more difficult aspects of GCSE Mathematics, which should help students push for grade 8s and 9s.

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Entries for GCSE Further Maths

- Although all students will be taught the content for GCSE Further Maths, not all will be entered. Entries will depend on assessment performance during the year.

- However, we would strongly encourage everyone who wants to do A Level Further Maths to ensure that they are entered for the GCSE to make the transition as smooth as possible.

A Level Results

Maths

	2026
A*	24%
A*-A	48%
A*-B	63%
A*-C	85%
A*-E	97%
ALPS	3

Further Maths

	2026
A*	27%
A*-A	73%
A*-B	77%
A*-C	95%
A*-E	100%
ALPS	3

Your children are in good hands and if we work together we can achieve outstanding results!

COMMUNITY COMPASSION COURAGE RESPONSIBILITY RESILIENCE

GCSE English

Ms Williams

Head of English

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Ms Wellham

Deputy Head of English in Charge of KS4

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Parents as our Partners

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How can you help your child secure **top grades** in English?

1. Create a productive environment - a quiet space free from distraction.
2. Check and discuss their homework, revision, assessments and feedback.
3. Encourage the extra mile.
4. Build a reading habit - audiobooks, the news, YA fiction, graphic novels.

- There is a significant correlation between student reading ability and eventual performance across all subjects at GCSE, which is just as strong in maths and sciences as it is in arts subjects.

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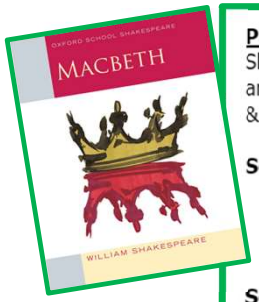
English Literature vs English Language



Paper 1
Shakespeare (Romeo and Juliet) and the 19th-century novel (Jekyll & Hyde/A Christmas Carol)

Section A: Shakespeare
- 1 essay question
  30+4 marks

Section B: 19th-century novel
- 1 essay question
  30 marks

ASSESSED BY EXAM
1 hour 45 minutes- 64 marks
40% of overall Literature GCSE

Paper 2
Modern Texts (Animal Farm/ An Inspector Calls) and poetry

Section A: Modern Prose or Drama
- 1 essay question (30+4 marks)

Section B: Power and Conflict Poetry Comparison
- 1 essay question comparing two of the 15 poems they have studied (30 marks)

Section C: Unseen Poetry and Comparing Unseen Poetry
- 2 essay questions first one longer than the second (24 marks; 8 marks)

ASSESSED BY EXAM
2 hours 15 minutes- 96 marks
60% of overall Literature GCS

Paper 1
Explorations in Creative Reading and Writing

Section A: Reading
- 1 literature text
  40 marks

Section B: Writing
- Descriptive or narrative writing
  40 marks

ASSESSED BY EXAM
1 hour 45 minutes- 64 mark
80marks
50% of overall Language G

Paper 2
Writers' viewpoints and perspectives

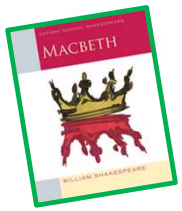
Section A: Reading
- One non-fiction text a
  non-fiction text
  40 marks

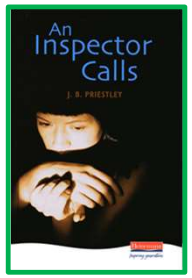
Section B: Writing
- Writing to present a v
  40 marks

ASSESSED BY EXAM
hour 45 minutes- 64 mar
0marks
0% of overall Language GCSE

COMMUNITY COMPASSION COURAGE RESPONSIBILITY RESILIENCE

How to actually **revise** English





English Literature	English Language
CONTENT AND SKILLS	**SKILLS**
➔ Memorise **content** - themes, characters, plot, context - with flashcards / brain dumps	➔ Reading habit - fiction & non-fiction
➔ Practise the **skill** with past papers - planning and writing	➔ Recall and practise strategies for Section A
	➔ Past papers regularly

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Grade 6 vs Grade 9 students in English

Grade 6 student	Grade 9 student
Completes all their homework	Completes all their homework and produces **extra** revision resources on the content
Works hard in class most of the time but occasionally distracted by others	Exceptionally hard-working **always**, intensely **focused** on their own progress
'Revises' for hours with unproductive revision techniques	Revises **consistently**, for short bursts, using **teacher recommended** revision techniques
Seeks positive feedback on assessments, ignoring their next steps to improve	Seeks and **listens** to teacher feedback, striving for **improvement** always

COMMUNITY COMPASSION COURAGE RESPONSIBILITY RESILIENCE

Final Key Message: Success in Language and Literature

- Examiners remained concerned about the effect of unhelpful information on social media. Indeed, it may be that this contributed to some of the concerns expressed above. Students are advised that, as with all online information, the quality of advice offered online about this subject varies greatly and they should trust reliable sources – like their teachers – above influencers.

Trust us! Your teachers are experts and our department is one of the best in the country.

COMMUNITY COMPASSION COURAGE RESPONSIBILITY RESILIENCE

GCSE Science

Mrs C Haines

Acting Head of Science

chaines@greenford.ealing.sch.uk

COMMUNITY COMPASSION COURAGE RESPONSIBILITY RESILIENCE

Information about the course

AQA Separate (Triple) Science

Classes: 11A, B, C - studying B,C,P

- Students will achieve 3 GCSEs.

  e.g. Bio:Grade 6

  Chem:Grade 7

  Physics:Grade 9

AQA Combined Science (trilogy)

Mixed ability classes named after their main teachers e.g. 11yHAI

- Students will achieve a double GCSE qualification

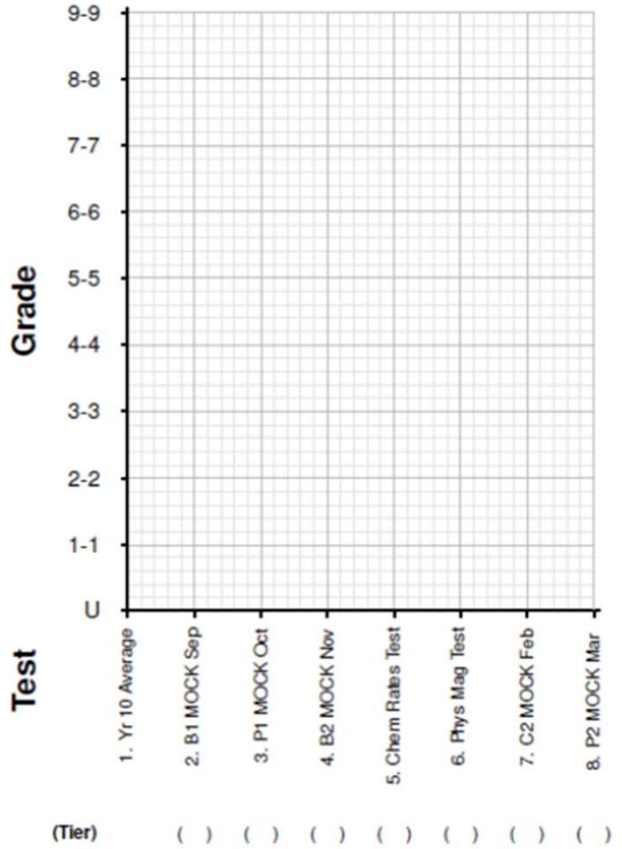
  e.g. 6-6 *or* 7-6 *or* 7-7

How students do really well in science

	Basic (grade 5-6)	Thorough (grade 7-9)
UNDERSTAND	Be proactive in lessons and ask questions for clarification	Regularly consolidate learning with revision guide, cognito, mind maps
MEMORISE	**HW: educake old and new knowledge** Pass the Do now quiz	Self quiz knowledge with K list, Quizlet, topic exam Q practice
APPLY	**HW: skills practice**	Schedule in past paper practice and marking
REFLECT	Progress tracker and Learner responses	Active reflection on how to improve Stay behind for extra feedback/answers

How students do really well in science

Yr 11 COMBINED Progress Tracker



Target Grade	Dream Grade

Instructions

1. Add a horizontal line across the whole graph for your target grade. Label it "TG".
2. Add another line across the graph for your dream grade. Label it "DG".
3. Plot each grade you get using a cross.
4. **DON'T** join the crosses.

Understanding:

Watch Cognito or Free Science Lessons videos and practise explaining this to some-one else.

Remembering:

Test myself with flashcards, revision clocks, knowledge lists, blurting, and brain dumps.

Applying:

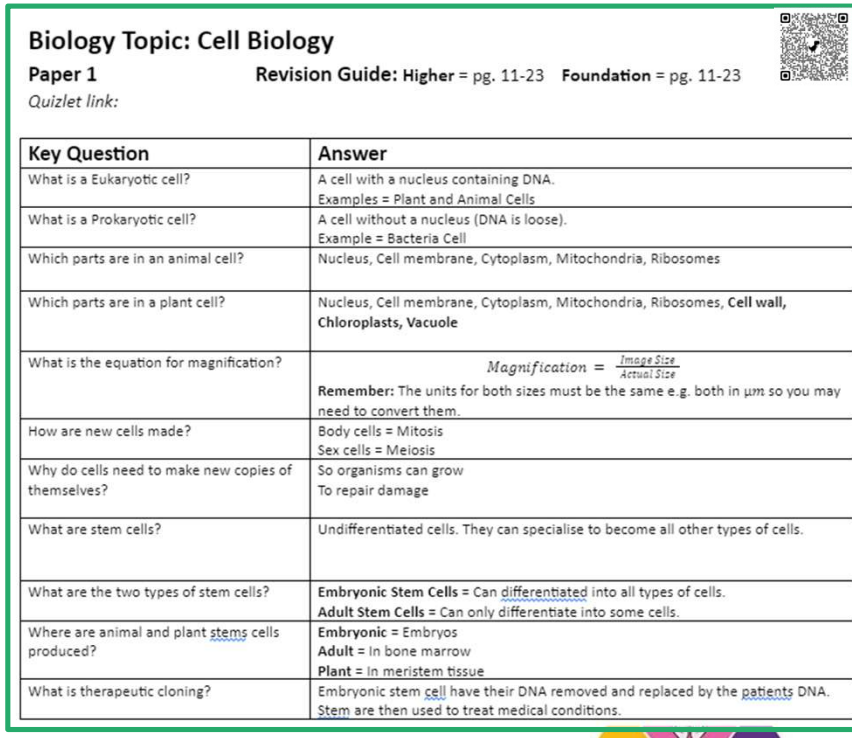
Get lots of practice questions on PMT / MME. Mark them, then list what needs to improve.

Scan here for past papers. Use this grid to keep track of your scores. You can answer on paper and MARK your work. Then show your teacher.

Year	B1	B2	C1	C2	P1	P2
2018						
2019						
2020						
2021						
2022						
2023						
2024						
2025						

How Can I Support my Child with Science?

1. Quiz your child using the **knowledge lists**
2. Have regular conversations about their scores in mocks and practice using the **progress tracker**
3. Help them to **reflect** on what they need to do to improve their understanding, memory or application



Biology Topic: Cell Biology

Paper 1 **Revision Guide:** **Higher** = pg. 11-23 **Foundation** = pg. 11-23

Quizlet link:

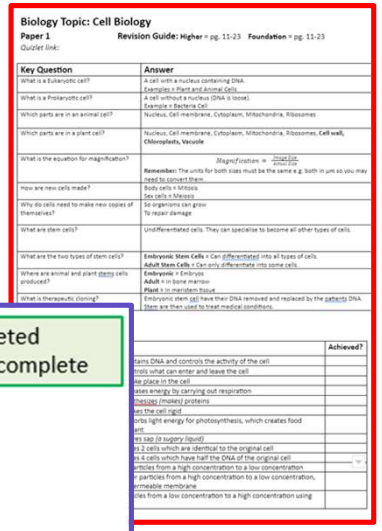
Key Question	Answer
What is a Eukaryotic cell?	A cell with a nucleus containing DNA. Examples = Plant and Animal Cells
What is a Prokaryotic cell?	A cell without a nucleus (DNA is loose). Example = Bacteria Cell
Which parts are in an animal cell?	Nucleus, Cell membrane, Cytoplasm, Mitochondria, Ribosomes
Which parts are in a plant cell?	Nucleus, Cell membrane, Cytoplasm, Mitochondria, Ribosomes, **Cell wall, Chloroplasts, Vacuole**
What is the equation for magnification?	$Magnification = \frac{Image\ Size}{Actual\ Size}$ **Remember:** The units for both sizes must be the same e.g. both in μm so you may need to convert them.
How are new cells made?	Body cells = Mitosis Sex cells = Meiosis
Why do cells need to make new copies of themselves?	So organisms can grow To repair damage
What are stem cells?	Undifferentiated cells. They can specialise to become all other types of cells.
What are the two types of stem cells?	**Embryonic Stem Cells** = Can differentiated into all types of cells. **Adult Stem Cells** = Can only differentiate into some cells.
Where are animal and plant stems cells produced?	**Embryonic** = Embryos **Adult** = In bone marrow **Plant** = In meristem tissue
What is therapeutic cloning?	Embryonic stem cell have their DNA removed and replaced by the patients DNA. Stem are then used to treat medical conditions.

COMMUNITY COMPASSION COURAGE RESPONSIBILITY RESILIENCE

AQA Science

What do students need to do to be successful?

1. Memorise the content + quiz yourself on it
2. Go back to old content regularly
3. Practise real exam questions + mark them



Foundation

Question Papers	Mark Schemes
June 2018 QP	June 2018 MS
June 2019 QP	June 2019 MS
June 2020 QP	June 2020 MS
June 2021 QP	June 2021 MS
June 2022 QP	June 2022 MS
June 2023 QP	June 2023 MS
June 2024 QP	June 2024 MS
Specimen QP	Specimen MS

Higher

Question Papers	Mark Schemes	Predicted Papers
June 2018 QP	June 2018 MS	June 2024 MS
June 2019 QP	June 2019 MS	June 2024 QP
June 2020 QP	June 2020 MS	
June 2021 QP	June 2021 MS	
June 2022 QP	June 2022 MS	
June 2023 QP	June 2023 MS	
June 2024 QP	June 2024 MS	
Specimen QP	Specimen MS	

Specification

✓ Completed
❑ Yet to complete

Biology

Paper 1:
- ✓ Cell biology
- ✓ Organisation
- ✓ Infection and response
- ✓ Bioenergetics

Paper 2:
- ✓ Homeostasis
- ❑ Inheritance, variation and evolution
- ❑ Ecology

Chemistry

Paper 1:
- ✓ Atomic structure and the periodic table
- ✓ Bonding, structure and the properties of matter
- ✓ Quantitative chemistry
- ✓ Chemical changes
- ✓ Energy changes

Paper 2:
- ❑ The rate and extent of chemical change
- ✓ Organic chemistry
- ❑ Chemical analysis
- ✓ Chemistry of the atmosphere
- ❑ Using resources

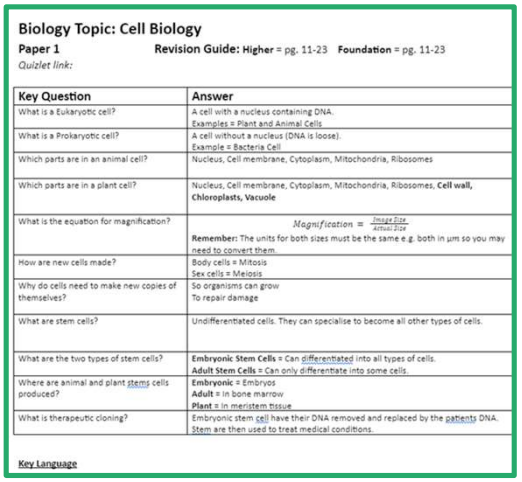
Physics

Paper 1:
- ✓ Energy
- ✓ Electricity
- ✓ Particle model of matter
- ✓ Atomic structure

Paper 2:
- ❑ Forces
- ❑ Waves
- ✓ Magnetism and electromagnetism

Resources

- Knowledge lists (quizlet)
- Educake
- Google classroom
- Revision guides
- Cognito/MyFreeScience /PMT



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Key Language

PHYSICS & MATHS

COMMUNITY COMPASSION COURAGE RESPONSIBILITY RESILIENCE

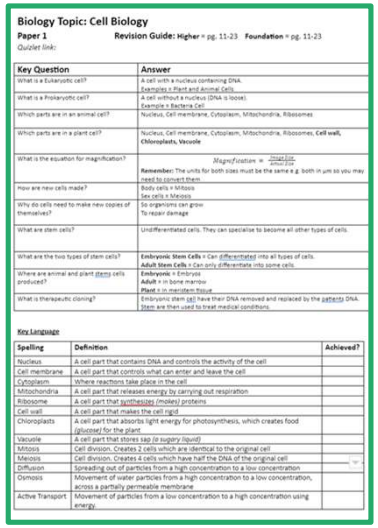
How Can I Help my Child with Science?

1. Quiz your child in regular short chunks using the knowledge lists

2. Ensure they complete their HW every week - this includes revision activities + testing on current content.

3. Familiarise yourself with the online platforms so you can help them find + use the resources we've put together.

- Educake www.educake.co.uk
- Google Classroom



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Quizlet link:

Key Question	Answer
What is a Eukaryotic cell?	A cell with a nucleus containing DNA. Examples = Plant and Animal Cells
What is a Prokaryotic cell?	A cell without a nucleus (DNA is loose). Example = Bacteria Cell
Which parts are in an animal cell?	Nucleus, Cell membrane, Cytoplasm, Mitochondria, Ribosomes
Which parts are in a plant cell?	Nucleus, Cell membrane, Cytoplasm, Mitochondria, Ribosomes, **Cell wall, Chloroplasts, Vacuole**
What is the equation for magnification?	$Magnification = \frac{image\ size}{actual\ size}$ **Remember:** The units for both sizes must be the same e.g. both in μm so you may need to convert them
How are new cells made?	Body cells = Mitosis Sex cells = Meiosis
Why do cells need to make new copies of themselves?	So organisms can grow To repair damage
What are stem cells?	Undifferentiated cells. They can specialise to become all other types of cells.
What are the two types of stem cells?	**Embryonic Stem Cells** = Can differentiated into all types of cells. **Adult Stem Cells** = Can only differentiate into some cells.
Where are animal and plant stems cells produced?	**Embryonic** = Embryos **Adult** = In bone marrow **Plant** = In meristem tissue
What is therapeutic cloning?	Embryonic stem cell have their DNA removed and replaced by the patients DNA. Stem are then used to treat medical conditions.

Key Language

Spelling	Definition	Achieved?
Nucleus	A cell part that contains DNA and controls the activity of the cell	
Cell membrane	A cell part that controls what can enter and leave the cell	
Cytoplasm	Where reactions take place in the cell	
Mitochondria	A cell part that releases energy by carrying out respiration	
Ribosome	A cell part that synthesizes (*makes*) proteins	
Cell wall	A cell part that makes the cell rigid	
Chloroplasts	A cell part that absorbs light energy for photosynthesis, which creates food (*glucose*) for the plant	
Vacuole	A cell part that stores sap (*a sugary liquid*)	
Mitosis	Cell division. Creates 2 cells which are identical to the original cell	
Meiosis	Cell division. Creates 4 cells which have half the DNA of the original cell	
Diffusion	Spreading out of particles from a high concentration to a low concentration	
Osmosis	Movement of water particles from a high concentration to a low concentration, across a partially permeable membrane	
Active Transport	Movement of particles from a low concentration to a high concentration using energy	

COMMUNITY COMPASSION COURAGE RESPON

Thank you for attending our Year 11 Aspiring for Grade 7.8.9 Evening