



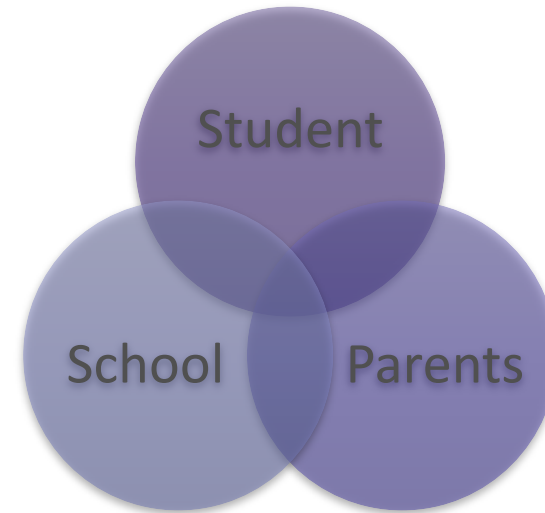
**Brighton Hill  
Community  
School**

Making success inevitable

**Welcome Class of 26  
parents/guardians**

# Parent Information Evening

- Attendance (RSC)
- Revision techniques (RSC)
- Exam regulations (RSC)
- Key dates (RSC)
- Self care (MHD)



# Attendance matters

Simon is in Yr 10.

His attendance is always around 90%.

He thinks this is pretty good

But...

**90%** attendance =

**1/2 day missed** every week!

Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday	
am	pm	am	pm	pm	am	pm	am	pm	



# Attendance matters

1 school year at **90%** attendance = **4** whole weeks of lessons **MISSED!**

**90%** attendance over **5** years of secondary school...

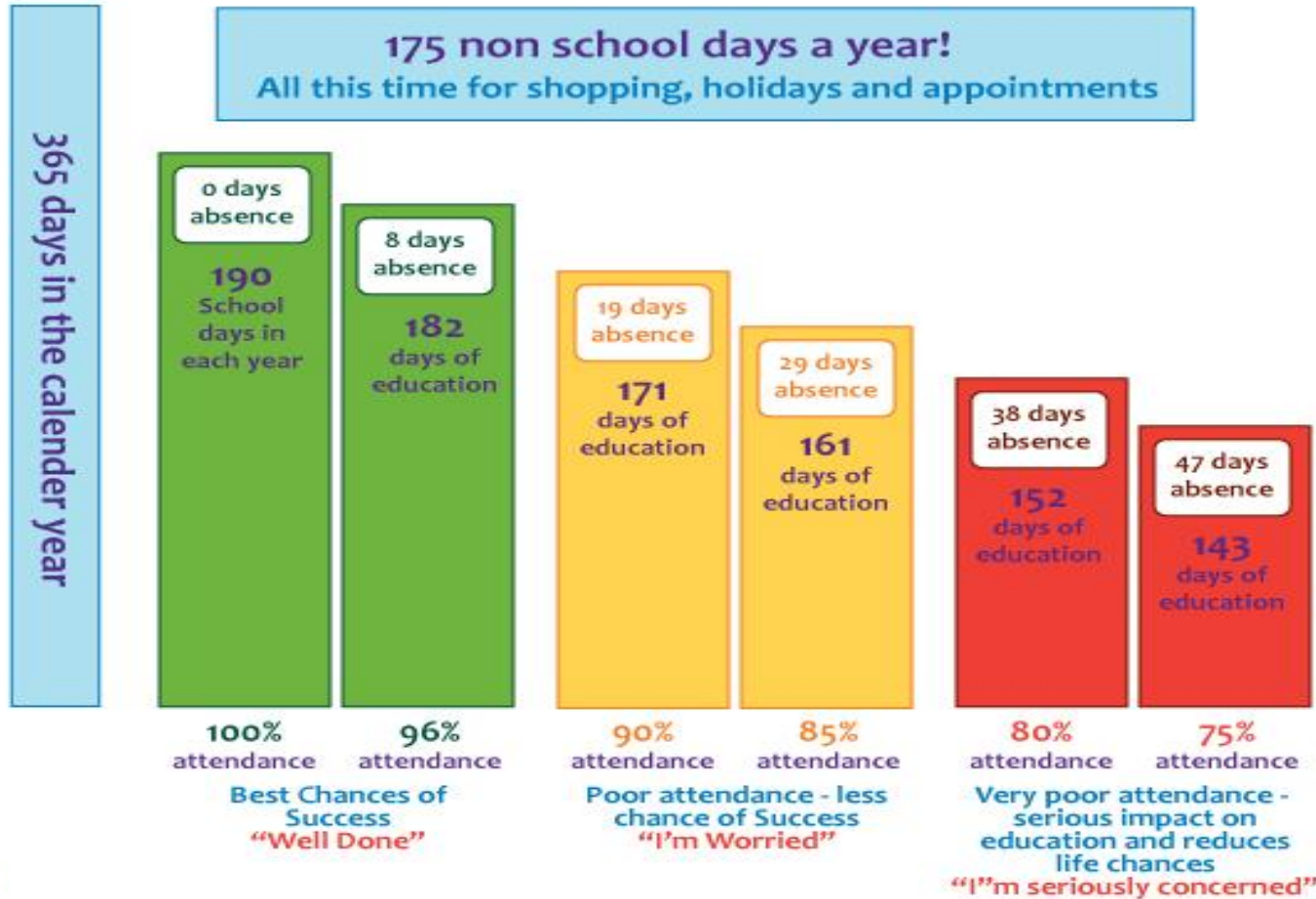
=  $\frac{1}{2}$  a school year **missed!**



# Attendance matters

## Good Attendance Means...

being in school at least 96% of the time. This means 8 Days Off!



Attendance	Days absent	Weeks	Number lessons missed
95%	9	2	45
90%	19	4	95
85%	29	6	145
80%	39	8	195
75%	48	10	240

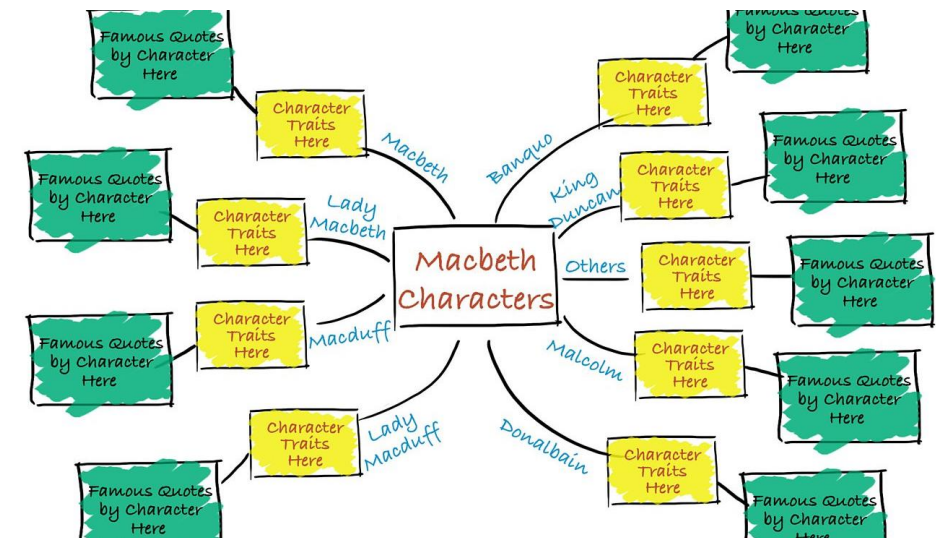
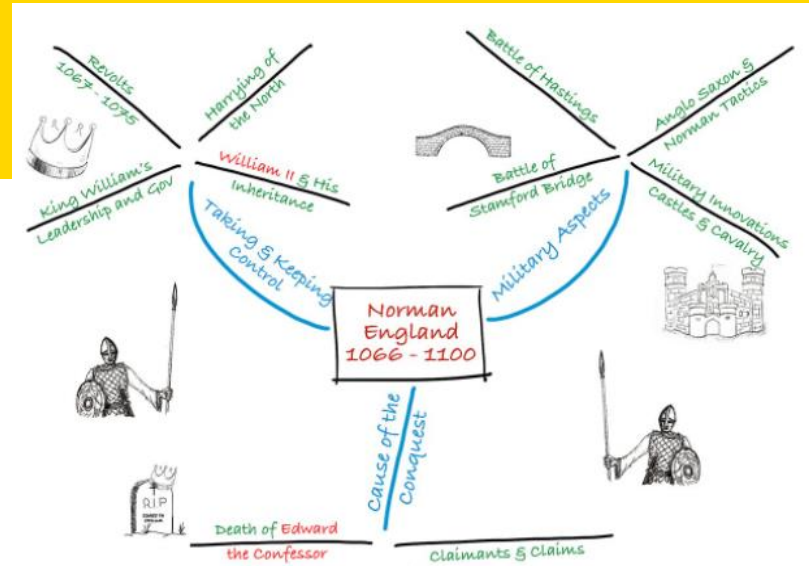
Research suggests that...  
**17 missed school days a year = GCSE grade DROP in achievement.**  
 (DfE)

# Revision Techniques

1. Mind maps
2. Visual recall
3. Cornell Notes
4. Bullet Point Notes
5. Sentence Note Taking

# Revision Techniques – Mind maps

- Make it eye-catching! Bright, bold and colourful
- Hang them up a place they'll be seen regularly. Next to a mirror in a bed bedroom or a fridge door?
- Useful to use CAPITAL letters, doodles, colours for each branch
- Use them as a brain dump – just to get info down somewhere
- Use exercise books, textbooks, and revision guides



# Revision Techniques – Visual recall

It is useful to familiarise with the room exams will be sat. For most students, for most subjects this will be the Sports Hall.

Using facts, students can start to remember them by using visual recall from a specific point in a room.

For example:

Click to add text



I associate the triangles in the wall with Pythagoras formula

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

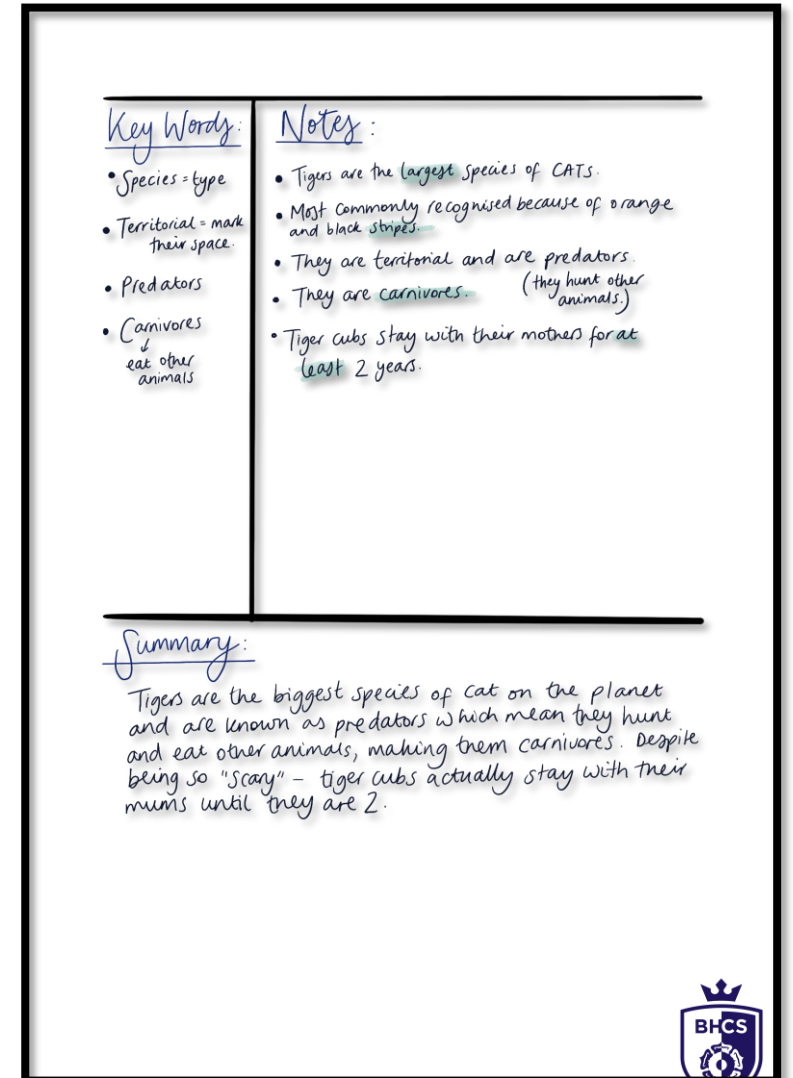


# Revision Techniques – Cornell notes

The idea of Cornell Notes is to limit what you're writing and organise your ideas immediately during a lesson or revision .

Split your page into three: Key Words, Notes & Summary.

During the session students should write information in the **notes** section. Review the notes and write down any key words/terms under **key words**. At the end of the session, or at a later time, write a **summary** in sentences of what you can remember.



The image shows a handwritten example of Cornell notes on a tiger. The page is divided into three sections: Key Words, Notes, and Summary. The Key Words section lists 'Species = type', 'Territorial = mark their space', 'Predators', and 'Carnivores eat other animals'. The Notes section contains five bullet points about tigers. The Summary section provides a paragraph summarizing the information.

<u>Key Words:</u>	<u>Notes:</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Species = type</li><li>• Territorial = mark their space.</li><li>• Predators</li><li>• Carnivores ↓ eat other animals</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Tigers are the largest species of CATs.</li><li>• Most commonly recognised because of orange and black stripes.</li><li>• They are territorial and are predators.</li><li>• They are carnivores. (they hunt other animals.)</li><li>• Tiger cubs stay with their mothers for at least 2 years.</li></ul>

Summary:  
Tigers are the biggest species of cat on the planet and are known as predators which mean they hunt and eat other animals, making them carnivores. Despite being so "scary" - tiger cubs actually stay with their mums until they are 2.

# Revision Techniques – Bullet point notes

- Try and summarise ideas in key words or phrases.
- The bullet points must make sense to you.
- There is no point copying information from revision guides or websites if you don't understand it.
- **Do not over do it** – a whole page of bullet points will stress you out.
- Use subheadings or titles to section your work.
  - *Live in Asia.*
  - *Siberian tigers (larger) → colder countries.*
    - *E.g. Russia.*
  - *Main environment = forests.*

## PREDATORS

- *carnivores - eat other animals.*
  - *E.g. pigs and deers.*
- *large teeth to kill prey.*
- *fierce predators.*

## Where tigers live and what they eat

Wild tigers live in Asia. Larger subspecies, such as the Siberian tiger, tend to live in northern, colder areas, such as eastern Russia and northeastern China. Smaller subspecies live in southern, warmer countries, such as India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Malaysia and Indonesia.

Depending on the subspecies, tigers live in a variety of environments, including arid forests, flooded mangrove forests, tropical forests and taiga (a cold forest with coniferous trees), according to the [San Diego Zoo](#).

All tigers are carnivores. Most of a tiger's diet consists of large prey, such as pigs, deer, rhinos or elephant calves. To kill their prey, tigers clamp down on the animal's neck with their jaws and suffocate the animal. The tiger's canine teeth have pressure-sensing nerves, so it knows exactly where to deliver a fatal bite to its prey, according to the WWF. Though tigers are fierce hunters, they are no strangers to failure, as they are successful in only 10% of their hunts, according to [National Geographic](#).



Tigers are formidable predators. (Image credit: Shutterstock)

# Revision Techniques – Sentence note taking

- Similarly to bullet point note taking, students should aim to reduce the information down from the original size.
  - Students should write one sentence per line summarising key information.
  - Students should not create more than 9-12 sentences per page of revision.
  - Where possible, chunk information into 3 sentences at a time.
- 
- *Tigers are iconic and beautiful animals.*
  - *The number of wild tigers dropped in the early 1900s.*
  - *Wild tiger numbers are currently increasing.*
  - *Conservation work is helping boost the number of tigers in the wild.*

## TIGER

⚠️ ENDANGERED (AROUND 3900 REMAIN)

PANTHERA TIGRIS

◆ Affected by: Illegal wildlife trade , Human wildlife conflict , Habitat loss and fragmentation

The beautiful, awe-inspiring tiger is one of our planet's most iconic animals. But here's the shocking truth. Wild tiger numbers dropped by more than 95% since the beginning of the 20th century. Now, for the first time in conservation history, their numbers are on the increase.

We aim to help double the number of wild tigers to over 6,000 by 2022 – the next Chinese year of the tiger.

In recent years, conservation work and the commitment of various governments has halted the decline in global tiger numbers. But there's a lot more work to do.

We're working closely with governments and community groups across Asia – and your support is crucial, as always. Will you join us and help protect this amazing wild cat?

# Exam regulations – students will receive individual timetables

<b>Make</b>	Please make a note of your seat, This seat will change during your examinations.
<b>Wear</b>	You must wear school uniform.
<b>Follow</b>	You must follow the school rules.
<b>Be</b>	You must be on time for the start of the Examination. All times are shown on your timetable, these are the time the Examination starts, so please arrive before this time. Please line up in order of your seat letter and number.
<b>Bring</b>	You must bring the correct equipment to every Examination. This will include at least 3 black pens, pencils, rubbers, ruler, scientific calculator, compass and a protractor. These must be in a CLEAR pencil case.
<b>Do not bring</b>	Do not bring any electronic devices, such as mobile phones, MP4, iPod, AirPods or similar devices into the assessment room. All analogue and smart watches are forbidden.
<b>Do not talk or disturb</b>	Do not talk or disturb others during the assessment – this will be reported to your head of year.



# Exam regulations

## JCQ regulation update 2024:

**Candidates must not talk to/attempt to communicate with or disturb other candidates once they have entered the examination room. If they do, this must be reported to the relevant awarding body. This is also the case at the end of the examination.**

*During the PPEs candidate/s names will be taken from their candidate card by a member of the invigilation team and reported to the Head of Year.*

During a GCSE exam, the candidate/s names will be reported to the awarding body in the form of a Malpractice.

[https://www.jcq.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/08/IFC-Written Examinations 2024 FINAL.pdf](https://www.jcq.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/08/IFC-Written_Examinations_2024_FINAL.pdf)



# Exam regulations

- **Candidates must not open their booklet before being instructed by an invigilator**

Students must not open the examination paper until instructed to do so by an invigilator. If this happens before instructed to do so, this will constitute a Malpractice and will be reported, during PPEs this will be reported to year 10 Head of Year and during GCSEs it will be reported to the awarding body.

- **Check the day, date, time, subject, unit/component and tier on the front of your question paper now. Put your hand up if you think you have been given the wrong question paper.**

The students must be aware that it is their responsibility to make sure they are not completing the wrong paper and to highlight this to an invigilator.

- ***Hand in their mobile phones and any other unauthorised items if they have not already done so. This is their final chance. Failure to do so must be reported to the relevant awarding body and may lead to disqualification.***

*Students must be advised that if they have seated and find they have their mobile phone or any other unauthorised material, such as watches (see unauthorised material poster on school website or [JCQ.org.uk](http://JCQ.org.uk)) on them or if their phone or any unauthorised material is on their person and seen or heard by an invigilator, then the phone or unauthorised material, will be confiscated and dealt with in the same way as a phone made visible during the school day .*

- *A concise note will be written, and this will be shared with HOY who must advise the student of the importance of storing the mobile phone/unauthorised material turned off and in their school bag.*



# Exam regulations

- Pencil cases

Clear pencil cases, black pens only and anything else needed for the exam.

Remove items that are not needed such as blue tack, glue, tipex.

- Water bottles

Water bottle must be clear and contain only water. It cannot have any writing or measurements on it.



# Key dates

## Year 10

Progress tracker 1 – 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2025

Parents evening 1

A side – 5<sup>th</sup> February 2025

B side – 12<sup>th</sup> February 2025

Pre-public exam window (PPE) –

24<sup>th</sup> March – 4<sup>th</sup> April 2025

Progress tracker 2 – 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2025

Parents evening 2

A side – 4<sup>th</sup> June 2025

B side – 11<sup>th</sup> June 2025

## Year 11

College applications open – October 25

Progress Tracker 1 - November 2025

Parents Evening 1 - November 2025

Year 11 Pre-public exam window (PPE) – January 2026

Progress Tracker 2 - March 2026

Parents' Evening 2 - March 2026

GCSE exam window – May/June 2026







**Brighton Hill  
Community  
School**  
Making success inevitable

## Brighton Hill Community School

Brighton Way  
Basingstoke  
Hampshire  
RG22 4HS

Phone: [01256 350606](tel:01256350606)

Email: [admin@brightonhill.hants.sch.uk](mailto:admin@brightonhill.hants.sch.uk)