

Year 9 Open Evening

Head of Year
Mrs Bolton

Chaplaincy and Pastoral Lead
Mrs Klymyszyn

Deputy Headteacher
Mrs Eastwood

Please scan the QR codes on your tables

Year 9

- 95% behaviour challenge
- Closest to zero challenge for homework
- Excellent uniform standards
- 28th November: CAFOD non uniform day
- 17th December: praise lunch for Yr 9
- 19th December: End of term
- DofE samantha.tingey@st-pauls.org.uk
- May: Year 9 PPEs
- Year 10 work experience

Year 9 PPEs:

- 1. What, when and why
- 2. Revision: purpose of revision, ways to revise & useful resources
- 3. The role of the parent/pupils
- 4. Reading
- 5. Revision timetable
- 6. Summary

PPEs: What, When & Why

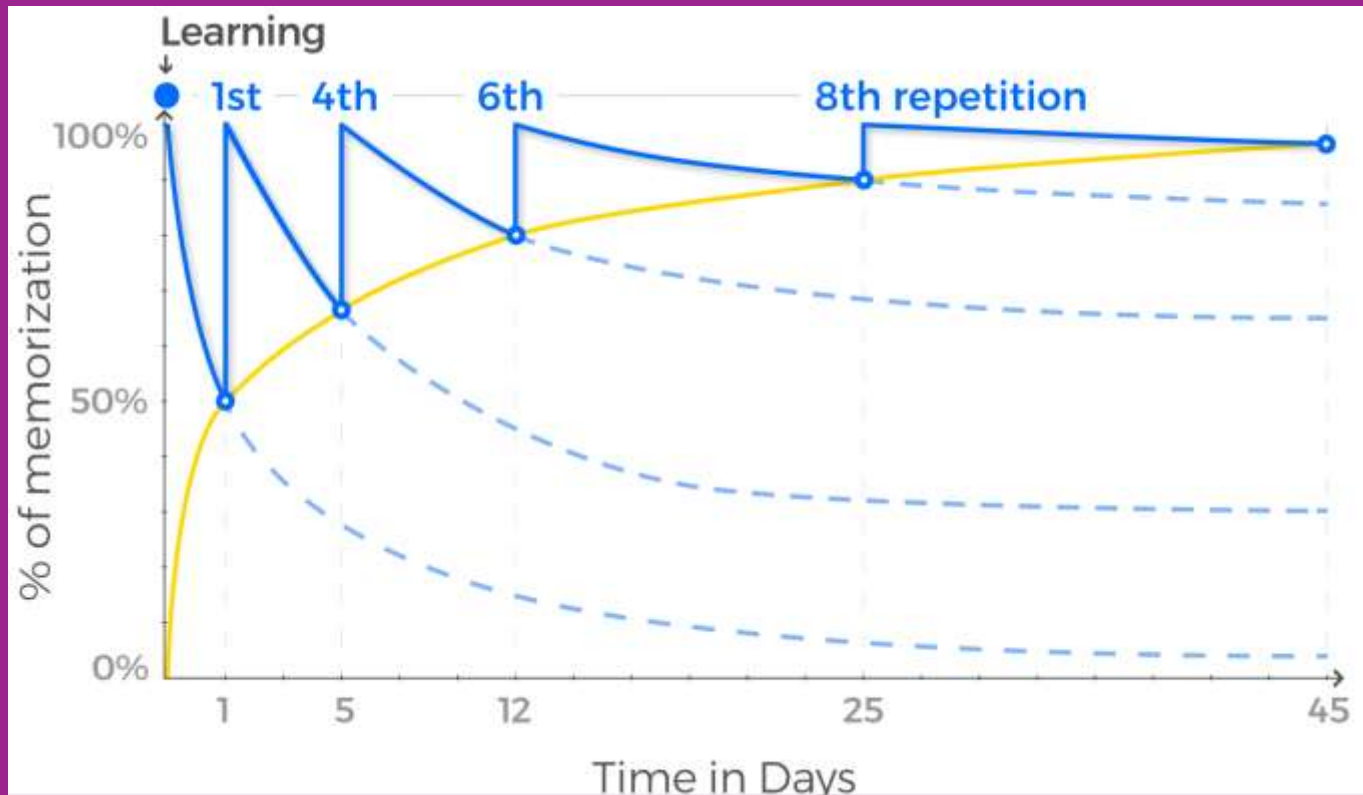
What: Practice Exams (pre public examinations)

When: May 2026

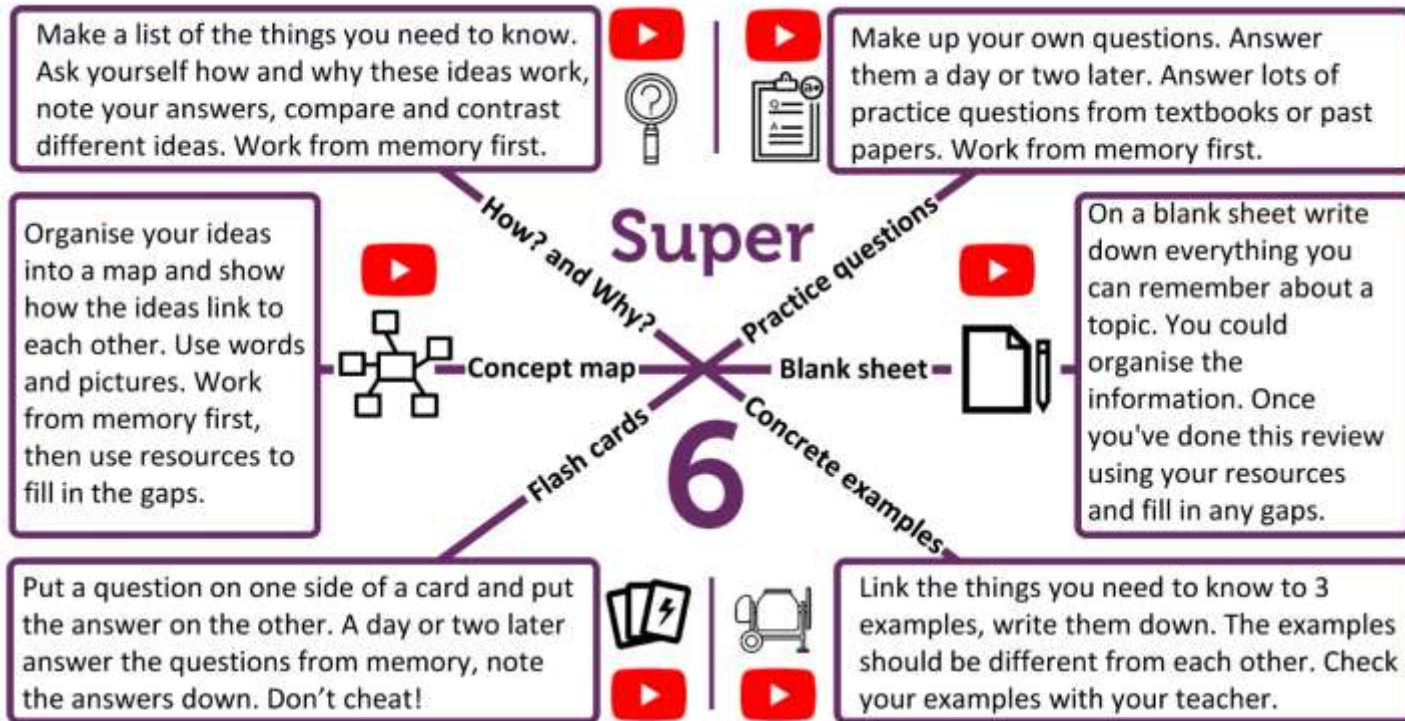
Why?: Experience in the 'physical' exam process
Experience in revision & answering questions
Used to inform subsequent teaching & planning
Start of the journey to Year 11

Revision: Purpose of revision

- Revision is the act of active recall.
- The forgetting curve: theory of revision. This is *our* why



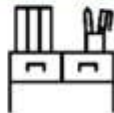
Ways to revise: Super 6



Tech blackout



Study space



Be organised



Delay gratification



1. Past papers & Mark schemes

Find past papers and mark schemes to help you prepare for exams.

Search past papers 

Hide filters 

1 2 3 4 

Relevance  Items per page 10 

Subject 

- ☐ Engineering (15)
- ☒ English (679)
- ☐ Environmental Science (34)
- ☐ Food Preparation and Nutrition (15)
- ☐ French (328)
- ☐ Geography (156)
- ☐ German (306)

English 

Showing 679 results

 **English - Question paper: Paper 2 Writers' viewpoints and...** 
Published 07 Dec 2024 | 341.8 KB | PDF  [Add to favourites](#)

 **English - Question paper: Paper 1 Explorations in creative reading...** 
Published 18 Jan 2022 | 809.09 KB | PDF  [Add to favourites](#)



10

Sunita is x years old.

Beth is one year younger than Sunita.

Joel is double Sunita's age.

The mean of their ages is 5

How old is **Joel**?

[5 marks]



2. Blank sheet

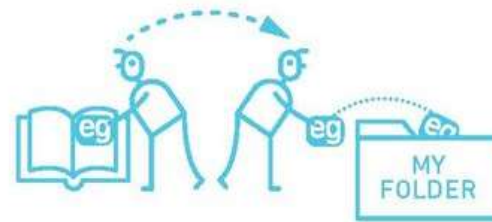
Animal Farm

3. Concrete Examples



HOW TO DO IT

Collect examples your teacher has used, and look in your class materials for as many examples as you can find.



Make the link between the idea you are studying and each example, so that you understand how the example applies to the idea.



Share examples with friends, and explain them to each other for added benefits.



3. Concrete Examples

Dictatorship in Animal Farm:

1. Napoleon appoints the pigs as leaders
2. Napoleon coerces the animals to work more hours for less pay
3. The animals confess to 'crimes' they didn't commit to stop Napoleon's torture.

Persuasive techniques:

D
A
F
O
R
R
E
S
T

4. Flashcards

Different types of flash card

gapped sentences



synonyms



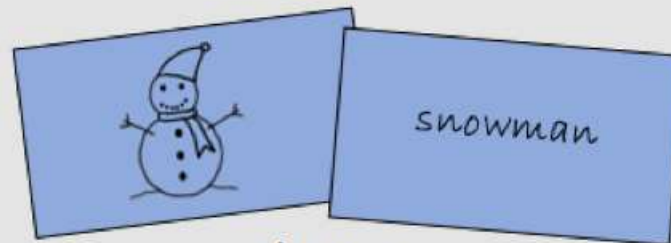
antonyms



definitions



translations



pictures



How tall is Mount Everest?

8,848 metres above
sea level

FRONT

BACK



gapped sentences

She was in
_____ of
tears.

floods

synonyms

very loud

deafening

antonyms

~~eager~~ to do
something
(opposite)

reluctant

definitions

a place where you
do science
experiments

laboratory

tranquillo

calm

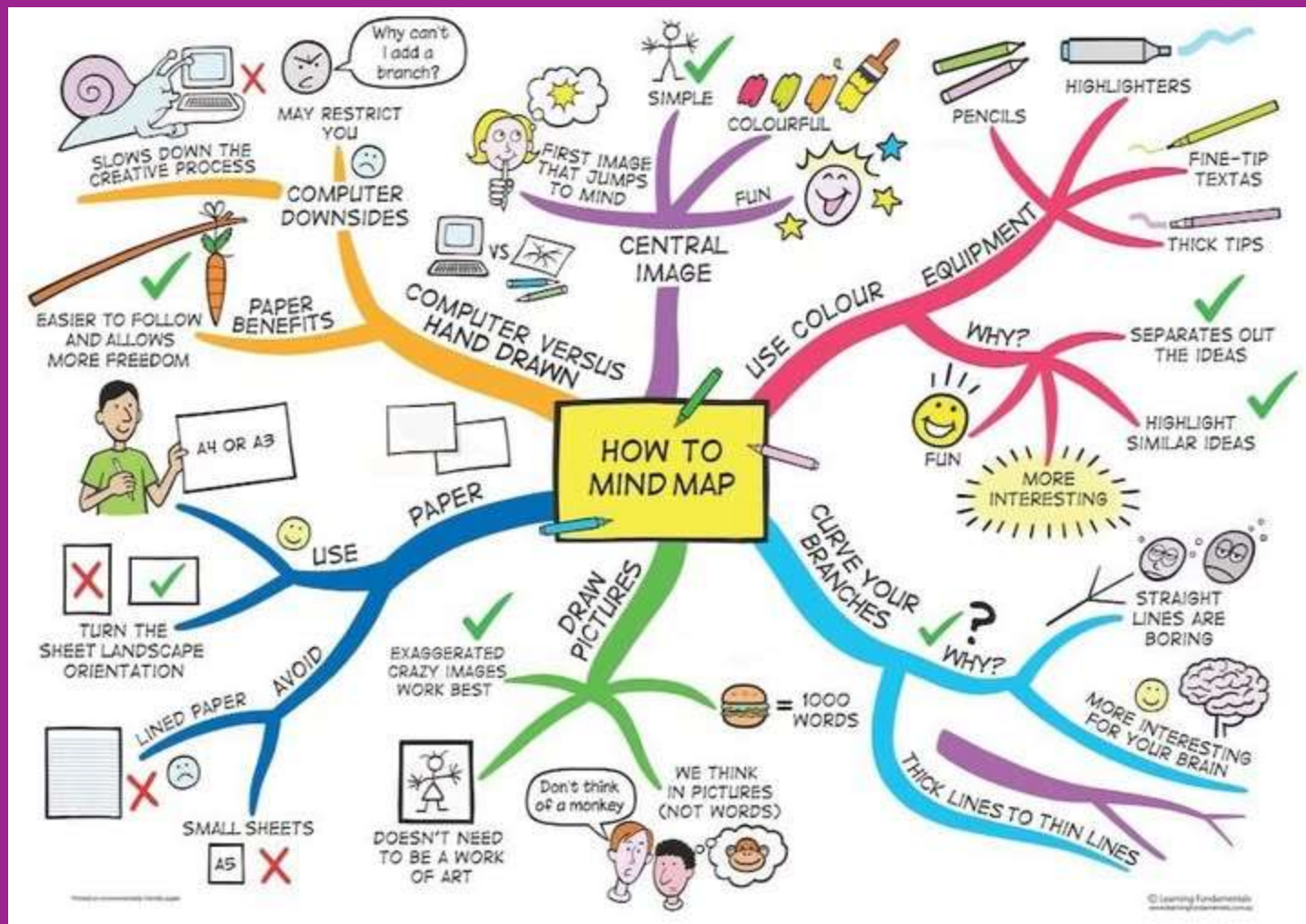
translations



snowman

pictures

5. Concept Maps



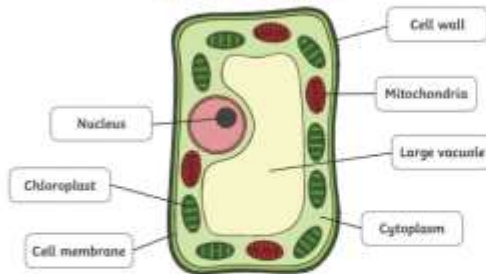


Biology - Cells

A central blue cloud-shaped node with the text "Biology - Cells" inside. Six light blue arrows radiate outwards from the cloud, pointing towards the top-left, top-right, right, bottom-right, bottom-left, and left directions.

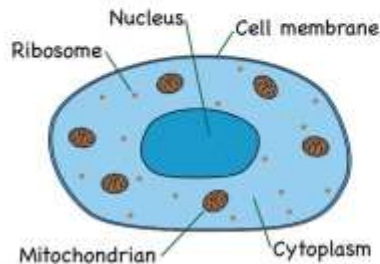
Plant cell:

Plant Cell Diagram



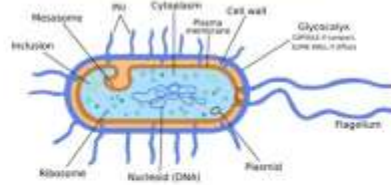
- **CM** = what goes in + out of the cell
- **CW** = structure (= cellulose)
- **V** = storage (+ cell sap)
- **Cyt** = most c. reactions take place
- **R** = protein synthesis
- **Chl** = absorb sunlight (contain chlorophyll) for photosynthesis
- **Mit** = aerobic respiration
- **Nucleus** = controls cell's activities

Animal cell:



- (don't include:
- Cell wall
 - Vacuole
 - Chloroplasts)

Bacterial cell:



- **DNA** = NOT IN NUCLEUS
= in plasmids or circular DNA loop
- **Flagellum** = to move

Differentiated cells:

Sperm cell:

- head = axon contains genetic information + an enzyme to penetrate egg's cell membrane
- middle = mitochondria for energy
- tail = movement to egg



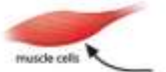
Nerve cell:

- = carries electrical impulses around body
- long = carry impulses
- many connections at ends = pass impulses to other nerve cells / neurones



Muscle cell:

- = contract quickly
- long
- contain mitochondria = gives it energy to contract



Root hair cell:

- = absorbs water + mineral ions from the soil
- 'finger-like' structures = large surface area for maximum absorption



Palisade cell:

- = site of photosynthesis
- chloroplasts to absorb light energy



B1- Cell Biology

Differentiation:

- Stem cells are undifferentiated cells that can differentiate into various cell types
- Cells differentiate in order to develop features to carry out specific roles

Phloem cells:

- sieve tubes = transport products of photosynthesis, including sugars + amino acids, from leaf to where needed
- companion cells = provide energy for transporting

Xylem cells:

- xylem vessels = transport water + dissolv. minerals from roots up plant



6. How? And Why?

SUSTAINABILITY OF PRODUCTS

HOW?

- MATERIAL CHOICES
- MAINTENANCE
- 6 RS

WHY?

- ENERGY CONSUMPTION
- POLLUTION
- END OF LIFE
- USER CAN FIX/REPAIR
- STANDARD COMPONENTS
- LESS WASTE IN LANDFILL
- ASSES DESIGNS / PRODUCTS TO IMPROVE SUSTAINABILITY

Other revision techniques:

Christian
aim of
punishment?

Reform!



Revision: useful resources

- Sharepoint (login from the school website)



Seneca, BBC Bitesize, Maths watch, CPG revision guides, past papers online, your exercise books.

Keep the exam boards sheet handy!

Year 9 PPE checklist TBC

How long should you be revising?

A 30-minute window of revision for each subject.
2 subjects a night – Allow for homework to be included in the revision.

2 hours a weekend.

Regular breaks when revising.



2. Change your revision methods

If you've been revising using the same revision methods for months on end it's no wonder that you're bored. Change it up a little!



3. Get a change of scenery

go in the garden, to the dining room or to the library. Getting a change of scene can fool your brain into thinking that you've got some variety.



1. Take a break

it might just be ten minutes or it might be a whole day. The key here is to give your brain a bit of variety so it's no longer bored.

What to do when you're
BORED OF REVISION

Role of parents

- Distraction free environment
- Healthy sleep times
- Checking they're revising enough
- Checking they're not overdoing it
- Healthy eating/hydration
- Delayed gratification with phones
- They have equipment (clear pencil case for exams)
- Quiz/question them
- Set aside time on a Sunday to prepare revision for the week ahead – habitual



Reading

- AR- ZPD range
- GCSE exams reading age of 16
- Reading accessible but challenging texts will ensure your child's vocabulary and reading comprehension improves
- Reading well isn't for exams or jobs-life skill
- Library can support in finding a reading book for reluctant readers



Revision timetable

WEEKLY REVISION PLANNER

TIME	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	TIME	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
8:30AM -4PM	SCHOOL	SCHOOL	SCHOOL	SCHOOL	SCHOOL	9AM- 10AM	BREAKFAST/ SHOWER	BREAKFAST/ SHOWER
4PM- 5PM	HOMEWORK	TV/ GAMING/ SOCIAL MEDIA	HOMEWORK	TV/ GAMING/ SOCIAL MEDIA	HOMEWORK	10AM- 11AM	REVISION - ENGLISH	REVISION - SCIENCE
5PM- 6PM	DINNER	DINNER	DINNER	DINNER	DINNER	11AM- 1PM	SEEING FRIENDS/ LUNCH	SPORT/ LUNCH
6PM- 7PM	REVISION - GEOGRAPHY	HOMEWORK	REVISION - HISTORY	REVISION - FRENCH	REVISION - SCIENCE	1PM- 3PM	REVISION - MATHS	REVISION - FLASH CARDS
7PM- 8PM	REVISION - MATHS	REVISION - ENGLISH	FREE TIME	HOMEWORK	FREE TIME	3PM- 5PM	OUT WITH FAMILY	SPORT/ TV/ GAMING
8PM- 9PM	FREE TIME/ SHOWER	FREE TIME/ SHOWER	FREE TIME/ SHOWER	FREE TIME/ SHOWER	FREE TIME/ SHOWER	6PM- 8PM	DINNER/ FREE TIME	DINNER/ FREE TIME

Summary

1. Build **habitual** revision habits now using the **Super Six** study skills to support
2. Create a realistic & **specific revision timetable** every Sunday for the week ahead
3. **Delay gratification** as we build these study habits (e.g., phones/TV after revision)
4. **Read** regularly
5. Look after your **wellbeing**
6. Try your **best** & that will always be good enough!

This PPT will be available on the school website from tomorrow afternoon