

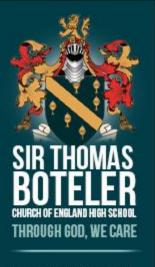
HIGH EXPECTATIONS HIGH ASPIRATIONS HIGH STANDARDS YOU WILL SUCCEED

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UNDERSTANDING THE CURRICULUM

THURSDAY 13TH FEBRUARY MR. MASON Associate Assistant Headteacher

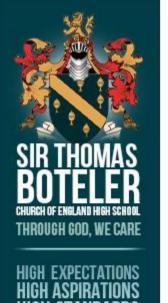


HIGH EXPECTATIONS HIGH ASPIRATIONS HIGH STANDARDS YOU WILL SUCCEED



WHY?

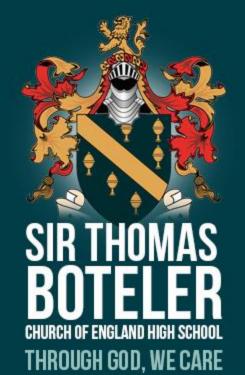




PARENT FORUM: 2024 - 2025

- 10th October: Exam Preparation and Study Skills
- 28th November: Arbor and SAM Homework Support
- 13th February: Understanding the Curriculum
- 5th March: Technology and Digital Safety
- 22nd May: Well-being and Mental Health Support
- 10th June: Post 16 Pathways Year 10





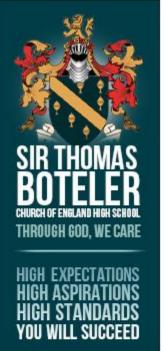
HIGH EXPECTATIONS HIGH ASPIRATIONS HIGH STANDARDS YOU WILL SUCCEED

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MR. KOLTAN

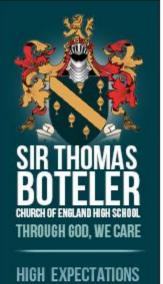
DEPUTY HEADTEACHER



STUDENT AGENCY

- Some students don't revise/complete homework
 – they generally achieve lower grades not surprising!
- Some students do spend time working/revising at home but don't get the return for their investment (not fair!). Thinking they are well prepared but not exam ready.
- What might the revision strategies have been like for the above student? They were `revising'!
- Some students achieve the highest grades. They work at home but work smarter. What do they do?





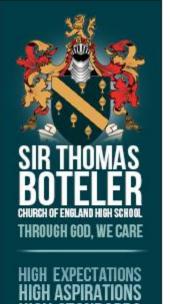
WHAT IS STUDENT AGENCY?

- NOT students just 'doing' (reading/notes/cards/mind maps etc)
- Securing deeper understanding for themselves

Students being able to know:

- What standards they have reached
- How good their essays are
- Did they get the questions right?
- Students being able to self-assess and manage the study process at home

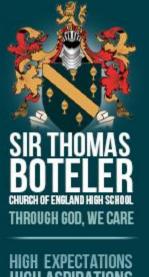




ASSESSMENT FOR STUDENT AGENCY

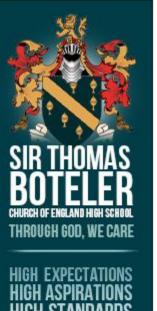
- Less reliant on school led processes (Easter revision) in Y11
- Broken down and modelled by our teachers in school
- Routine
- What are the study habits like of successful students?
- Establish the habit
- To be as successful as the most successful





THE PROCESS – STUDENT AGENCY

- What does it look like to be successful WAGOLL model
- Home study resources: KO/Flash cards/work book
- Set task done as a test
- Self assessment
- Answers/marking criteria given
- Self mark (marking) needs to be taught and modelled
- Gap identification why were the marks missed?
- Ofsted Geed Woulder
- Routine aspect Form the habit and it will stick



WILL SUCCEED

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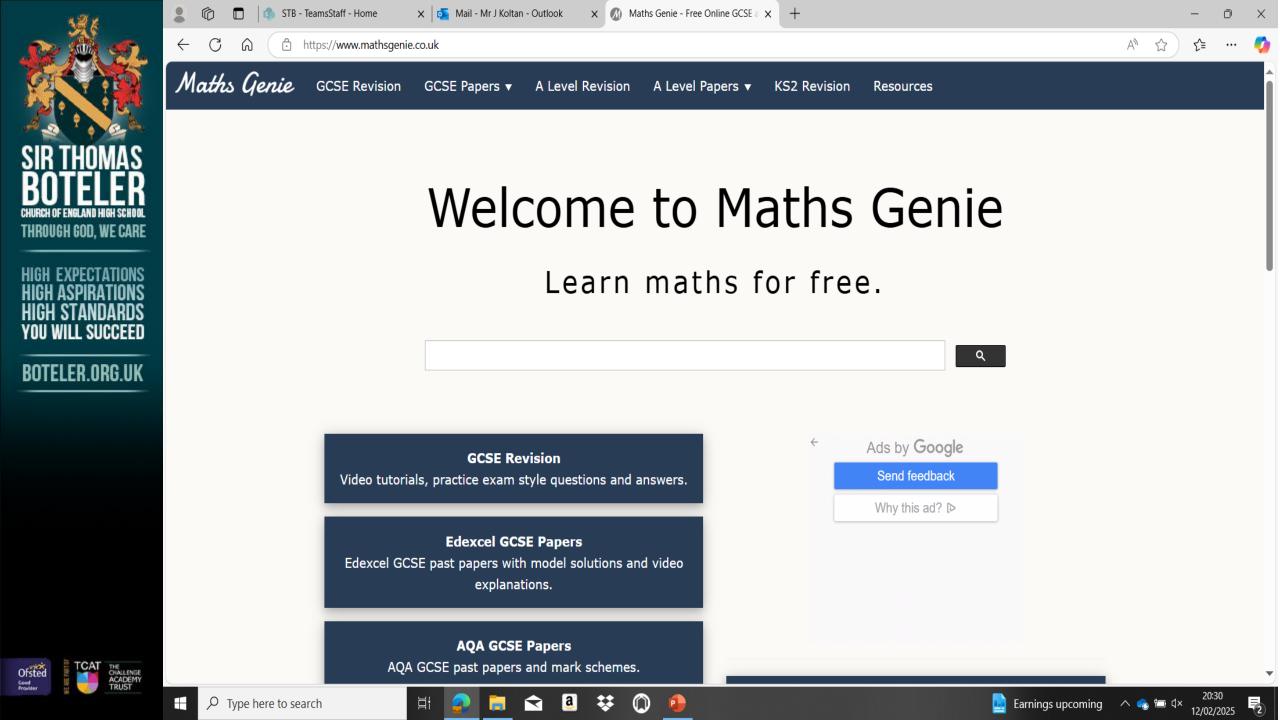
Just in time production is when a company **only buys enough stock to cover its immediate needs.** It ensures that the right amount of material arrives when needed. This makes production more economical, because it reduces storage cost, allows production runs to change more quickly and reduces overstocking of materials. Other are:

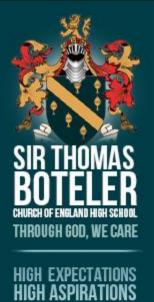
Controlling stock Controls the right amount of materials / products arrive at the right time Companies operate more economically Reduces storage costs Production run can be more easily changed Reduces over-stocking of products Reduces storage spaces Very reliant on suppliers Small mistakes can lead to large delays

(Total 8 marks)



Explain what is meant by the term just in time (JIT) manufacture. Give the advantages and disadvantages of this system. Include example(s) to support your answer.





YOU WILL SUCCEED

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Maths Genie GCSE Revision

GCSE Papers 🔻

A Level Revision

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GCSE Revision

A Level Papers 🔻

KS2 Revision

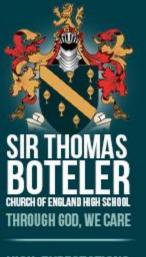
Resources

Q Search for topics...

Grade 1

| Videos | Exam Questions | Exam Questions Booklet | Solutions |
|---|----------------|---|------------------|
| Addition and Subtraction | Exam Questions | Addition and Subtraction | Solutions |
| Multiplication and Division | Exam Questions | Multiplication and Division | Solutions |
| Time | Exam Questions | Time | Solutions |
| Metric Conversions | Exam Questions | Metric Conversions | <u>Solutions</u> |
| Writing, Simplifying and Ordering Fractions | Exam Questions | Writing, Simplifying and Ordering Fractions | Solutions |
| Place Value | Exam Questions | Place Value | Solutions |
| Rounding | Exam Questions | Rounding | <u>Solutions</u> |
| Negative Numbers | Exam Questions | Negative Numbers | <u>Solutions</u> |
| Powers and Roots | Exam Questions | Powers and Roots | <u>Solutions</u> |
| BIDMAS | Exam Questions | The Order of Operations | <u>Solutions</u> |





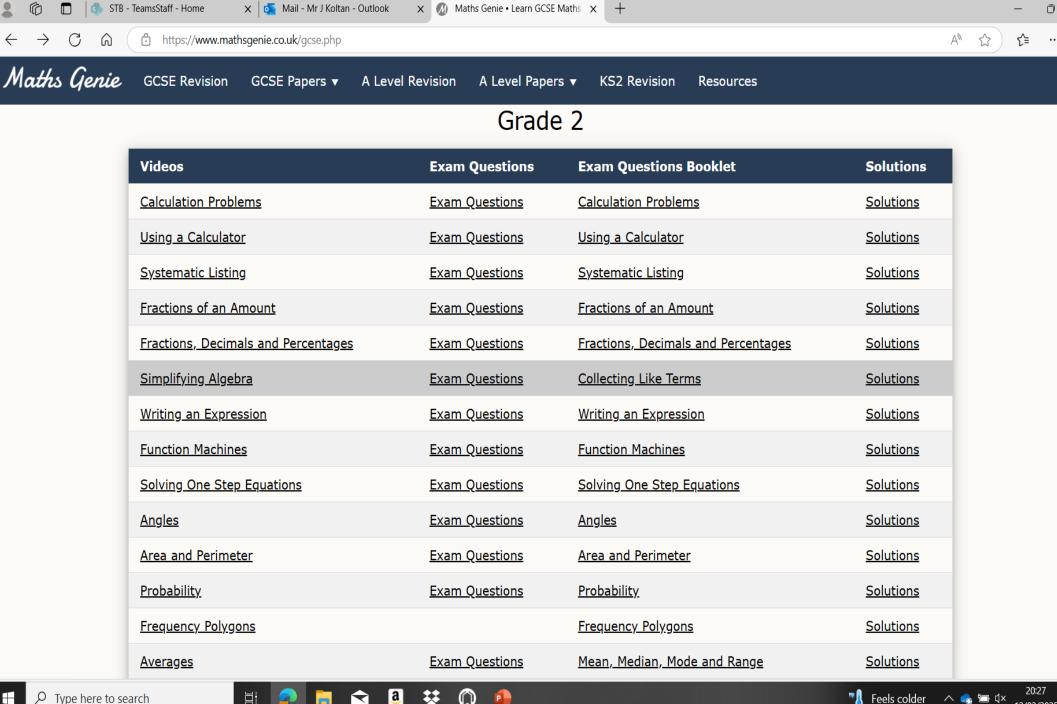
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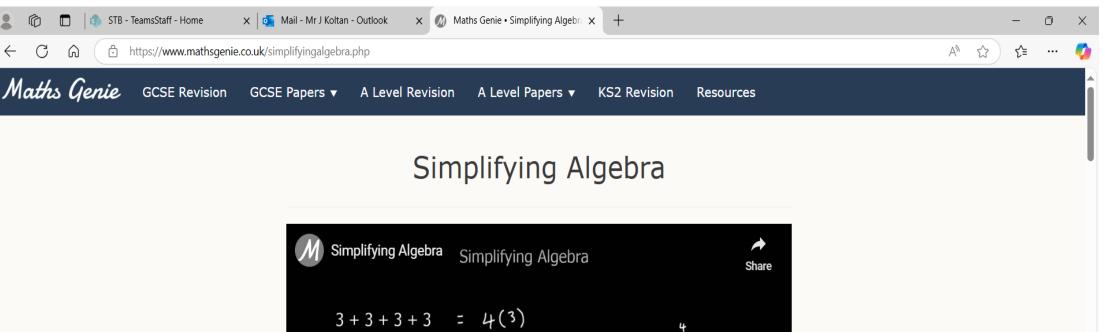
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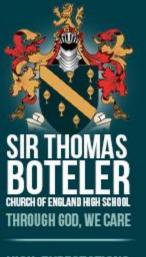
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In algebra we use letters to represent unknown numbers.

When we are writing algebra we do not use a times sign.



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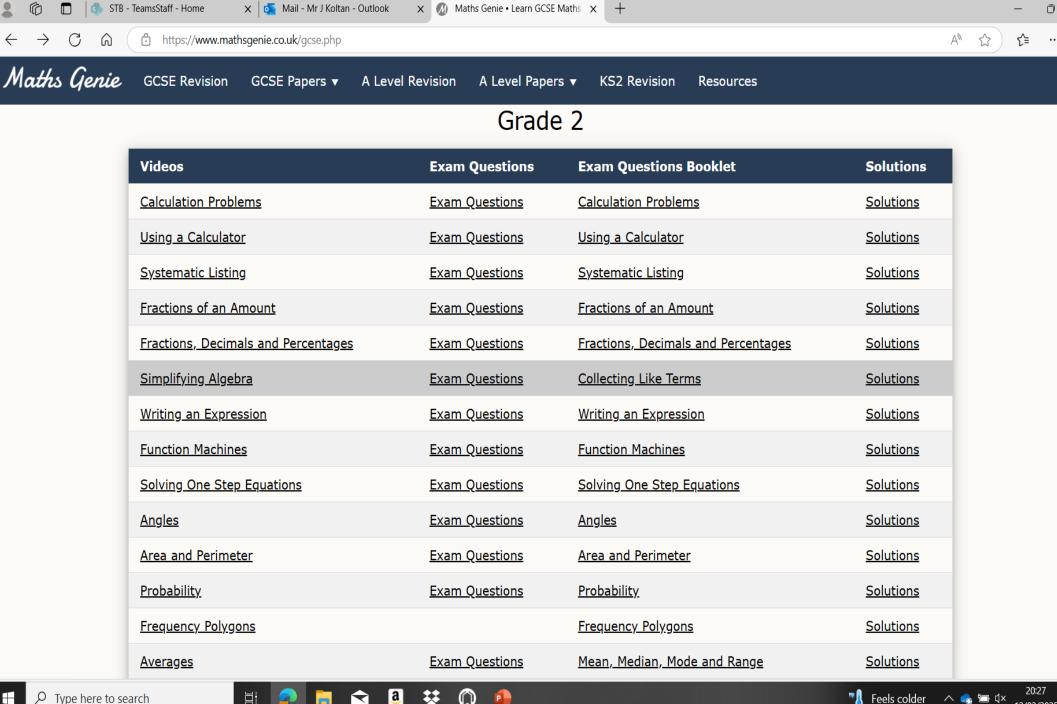
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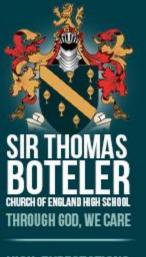
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TCAT THE OHALLENGE ACADEMY TRUST

Ofsted Good Provider tps://www.mathsgenie.co.uk/resources/2-simplifying-algebra-ws.pdf

| 5 | 1 3 5 5 1 | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| mathsgenie.co.uk | Please do not wri | Please do not write on this sheet | | | | | |
| 1 Simplify $3x + 4x - 3$ | x 8 | 8 | (a) Simplify $3 \times b \times 9$ | (1) | | | |
| | (1 mark) | | (b) Simplify $2x - 3y - 6x - 4y$ | (2) | | | |
| 2 Simplify $3m + 3m$ | - | | | (3 marks) | | | |
| | (1 mark) | 9 | Simplify $8c + 3d - c + 2d$ | | | | |
| 3 Simplify $n + n + n$ | - | | | (2 marks) | | | |
| | (1 mark) | 10 | (a) Simplify $f+f+f+f+f$ | (1) | | | |
| 4 (a) Simplify $a \times b \times c$ | (1) | | (b) Simplify $5a + 3b + 2a + 2b$ | (2) | | | |
| (b) Simplify $5p - 2p$ | (1) | | | (3 marks) | | | |
| (c) Simplify $\frac{6h}{3}$ | (1) | 11 | (a) Simplify $2a \times 3b$ | (1) | | | |
| | (3 marks) | | (b) Simplify $2p \times 2p$ | (1) | | | |
| 5 Simplify $k + k + 8$ | | | (c) Simplify $\frac{7x+5x}{4}$ | (1) | | | |
| | (1 mark) - | | | (3 marks) | | | |
| 6 (a) Simplify $4 \times 3x$ | | 12 | Simplify $11c - 8d + 5c - d$ | | | | |
| (b) Simplify $7a - 3a + 6$ | a (1) | | | (Total for question 12 is 2 marks) | | | |
| | (2 marks) | 13 | (a) Simplify $3a \times 4b$ | (1) | | | |
| 7 Simplify $8g+6h-3g+h$ | | | (b) Simplify $3x + 2y + 6x - y$ | (1) (2) | | | |
| | (2 marks) | | | (3 marks) | | | |
| | | | - | | | | |



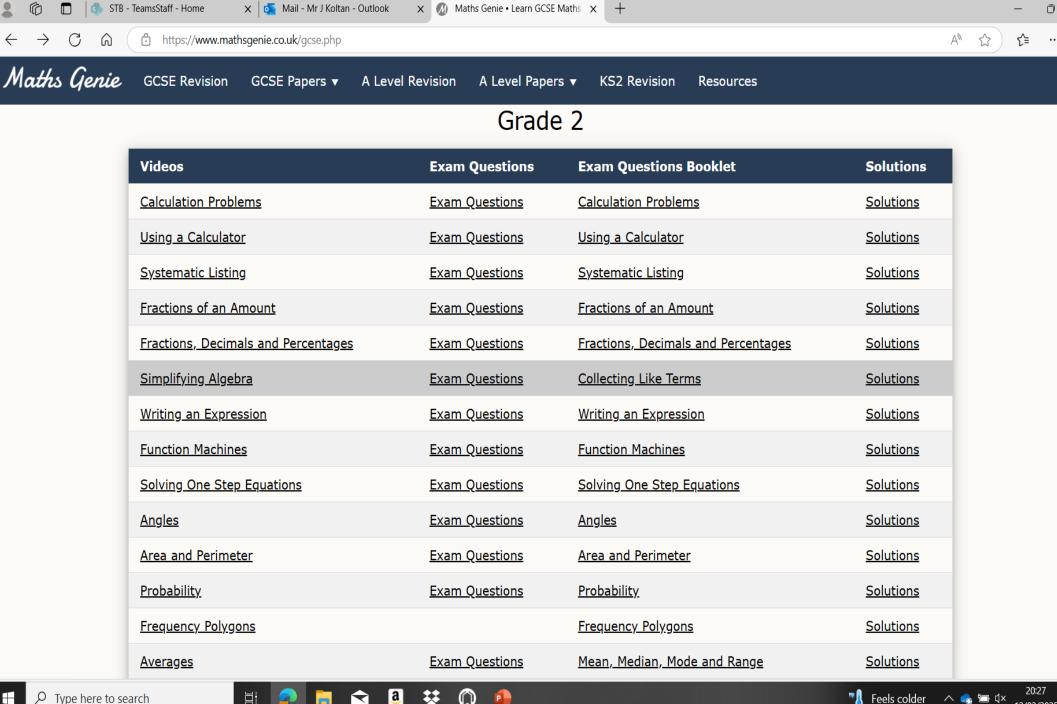
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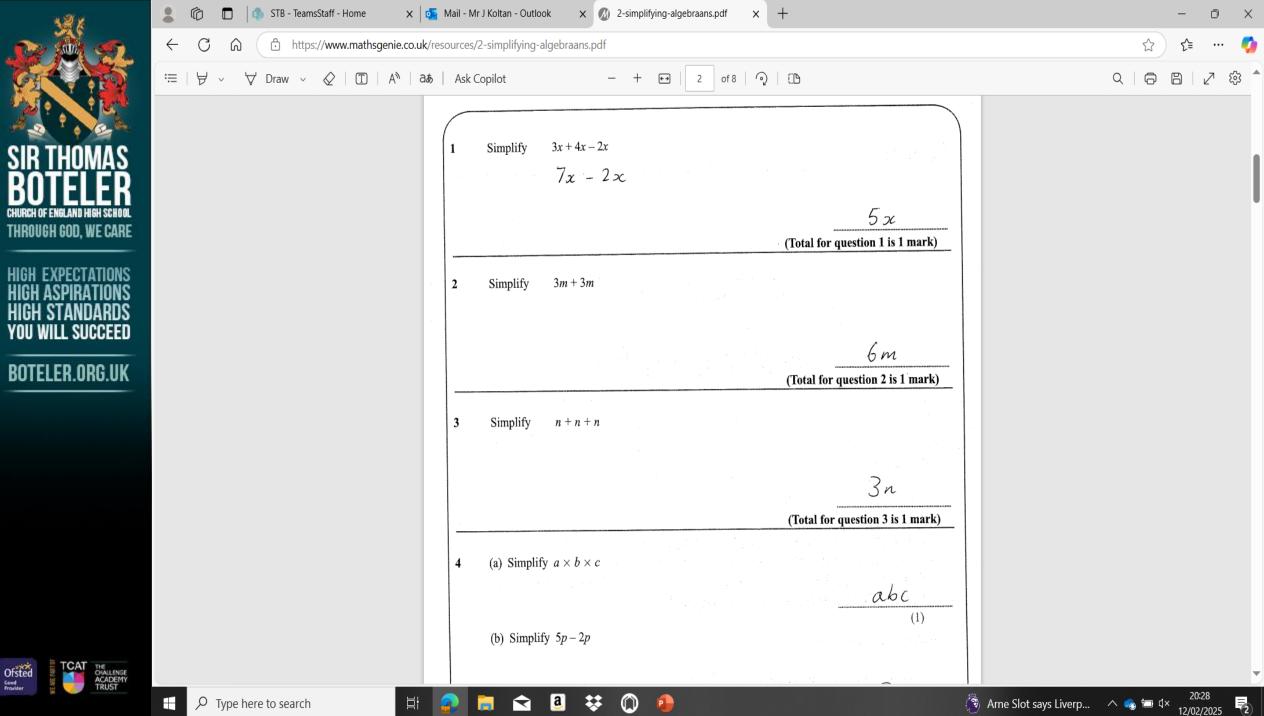
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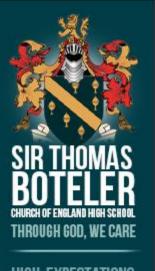


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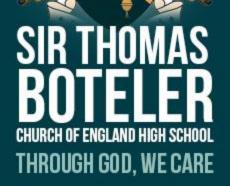


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SPARX MATHS

 How does Sparx Maths personalise maths for every student?





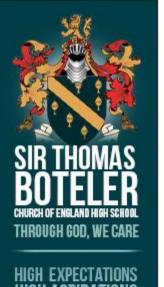
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MR. DAVIES

HEAD OF SCIENCE



SCIENCE CURRICULUM

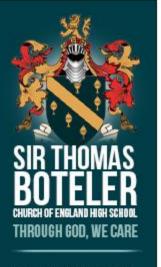
Brand new curriculum that has been designed by professionals within TCAT

Year 7 and 8: Foundation – This has been written to develop students' awareness of phenomena; engaging them with the nature of Science as discipline and to provide them with a broad understanding of key scientific ideas.

Year 9: Fundamentals – We have written this to focus student's understanding of key topics and specific pockets of knowledge that will underpin future learning.

Year 10 and 11: Deepening understanding - We have selected the content that is the most abstract and difficult to apply.





SCIENCE CURRICULUM JOURNEY











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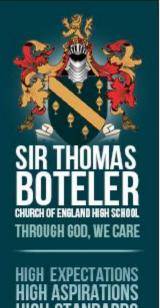
CHURCH OF ENGLAND HIGH SCHOOL THROUGH GOD, WE CARE

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Discipline

| | Concept | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 | Year 11 |
|-----------|----------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|
| Biology | Organisms | 4. Cells and Organisation | 1. Diet and Digestion 4. Classification and Biomechanics 7. Respiration and Breathing 9. Plant Biology | 2. Advanced Diet and Digestion 8. Microscopy | 1. Transport in Cells 2. Disease 3. Transport Systems 4. The Digestive System 6. Defence Against Disease 7. The Nervous System | 7. Homeostasis and Response |
| | Ecosystem | 9. Ecology | 4. Classification and Biomechanics | | 5. Bioenergetics 6. Advanced Ecology (Triple here) | <mark>8. Sustainability</mark> 9. Advanced Ecology (Combined here) |
| | Genes | 7. Reproduction | 9. Plant Biology | 5. Inheritance and Variation | | 6. Genetics |
| try | Matter | 2. The Particle Model 3. Solubility and Separation 6. Core Chemistry | | 7. Atoms, Elements and Compounds | 2. Bonding, Structure and the Properties of Matter 3. The Periodic Table 4. Quantitative Chemistry 8. Chemical Analysis | |
| Chemistry | Sections 6. Core Chemistry | 2. Chemical Reactions | 3. Further Chemical Reactions | Reactivity of Metals The Periodic Table Acids and Bases Energy Changes | 10. Electrochemistry 11. Rates and Equilibrium 12. Organic Chemistry | |
| | Earth | | 5. The Earth's Resources | | 7. Using Resources 9. Chemistry of the | 12. Organic Chemistry |



DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE

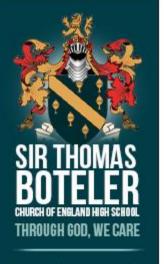
All the activities and actions that Scientists do.

Students need to develop their working scientifically skills so that they can fully understand the scientific process.

Four main strands:

- 1) Development of Scientific thinking e.g. model of the atom
- 2) Experimental skills and strategies
- 3) Analysis and evaluation e.g. interpreting graphs

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- 4) Scientific vocabulary, quantities, units, symbols and nomenclature

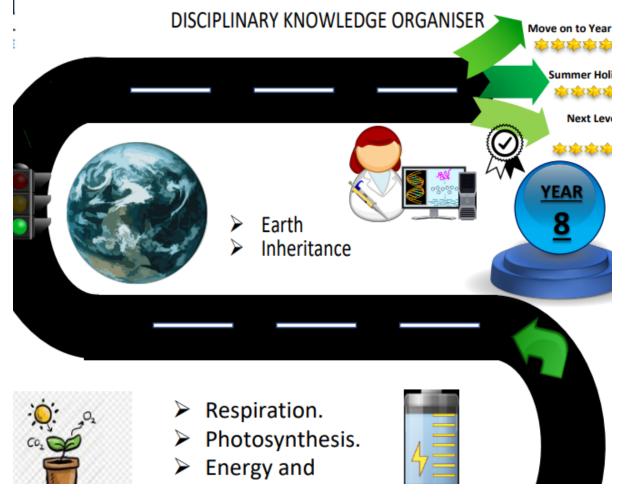


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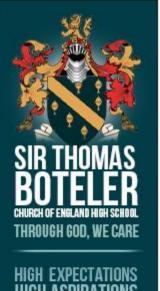


KS3 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISERS

SCIENCE







APPLICATION OF KNOWLEDGE

Knowledge is brilliant but application of knowledge is key.

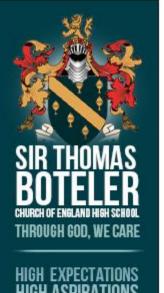
Students need to be able to link key scientific ideas and skills and apply their knowledge to an unfamiliar context.

Students will be seeing exam questions in lessons, Working at assessments and in PPE's but the more practice the better.

There are a number of brilliant free websites that students can use which provide revision material and exam questions.

www.physicsandmathstutor.com www.aqa.org.uk





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COMMAND WORDS

A key skill is the recognition of the command word in a question.

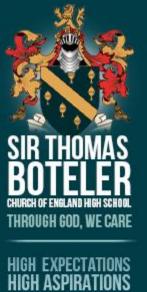
As the command word is vital in working out what information the question is asking for.

We teach metacognitive strategies to students for the different command words e.g.

Command word = calculate

Strategy = G U E S S





CALCULATE

Students should **use numbers** given in the question to work out the answer. **Always show your working:**

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G: Write down what is GIVEN in the question

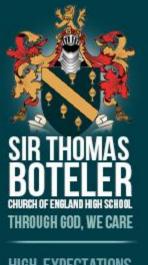
U: Change any UNITS

E: Write down the Equation

S: Substitute numbers into equation



S: Solve



COMMAND WORDS

The progression of command words along the students curriculum journey:

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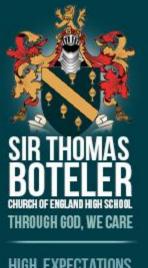
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Year 7 - State, describe, calculate

Year 8 – Compare, explain

Year 9 – Evaluate, suggest





EXPLAIN

HROUGH GOD, WE CARE HIGH EXPECTATIONS HIGH ASPIRATIONS HIGH STANDARDS

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• Students should make something clear, or state the reasons for something happening.

• The answer **should not** be a simple list of reasons.

Step 1: State what has happened

Step 2: Use linking words like 'so', 'therefore', 'because'

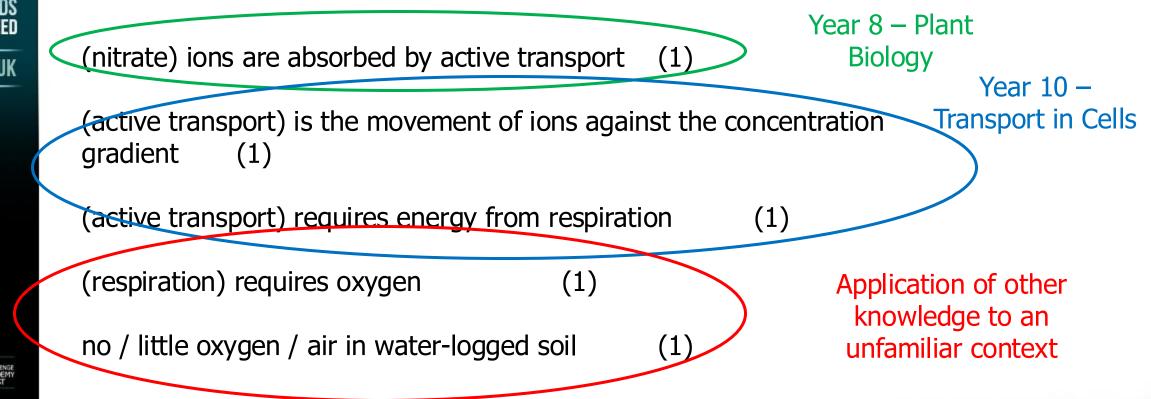
Step 3: Say why it has happened

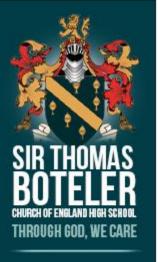




GCSE EXAM QUESTION

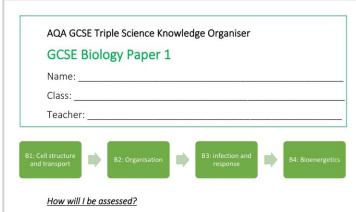
Plants need nitrate ions in order to make proteins. A plant is growing in soil flooded with water. <u>Explain</u> why the plant cannot absorb enough nitrate ions. (5 marks)





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KS4 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes; Foundation or Higher Tier

100 marks

50% of GCSE

Questions: Multiple choice, structured, closed short answer and open response

To achieve a grade 5 candidates will be able to:

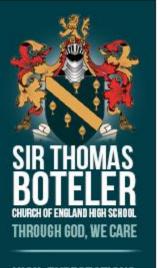
- demonstrate mostly accurate and appropriate knowledge and understanding and apply these
 mostly correctly to familiar and unfamiliar contexts, using mostly accurate scientific
 terminology
- use appropriate mathematical skills to perform multi-step calculations
- analyse qualitative and quantitative data to draw plausible conclusions supported by some evidence
- evaluate methodologies to suggest improvements to experimental methods, and comment on scientific conclusions

To achieve a grade 8 or 9 candidates will be able to:

- demonstrate relevant and comprehensive knowledge and understanding and apply these correctly to both familiar and unfamiliar contexts using accurate scientific terminology
- use a range of mathematical skills to perform complex scientific calculations
- critically analyse qualitative and quantitative data to draw logical, well-evidenced conclusions
- critically evaluate and refine methodologies, and judge the validity of scientific conclusions

- Command Words
- Checklists
- Equations
- Required Practicals
- Key Themes
- Knowledge Retrieval
- Knowledge Application





SAM LEARNING

HOME WHAT WE DO Y EVIDENCE Y BLOG SUPPORT Y CONTACT Y LOGIN

Two GCSE grades better with 30 minutes per

week

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A.I. driven personalised learning that helps reduce teacher workload and improves results.

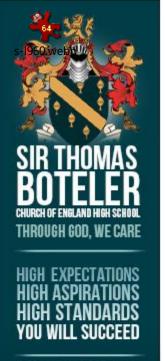
Verified by Education Endowment Foundation and Fischer Family Trust Independent Research.

Book a Demo

Get In Touch





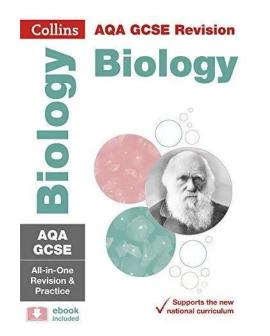


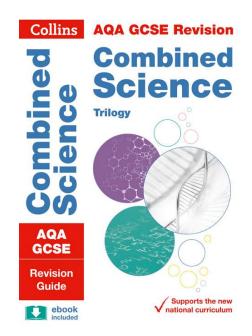
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REVISION GUIDES

The ones we recommend are:

- Collins KS3 Science All-in-one
- AQA GCSE Combined Science Trilogy: Collins All-in-one
- AQA GCSE Biology/ Chemistry/ Physics: Collins All-in-one







SIR THOMAS BOTELER CHURCH OF ENGLAND HIGH SCHOOL THROUGH GOD, WE CARE

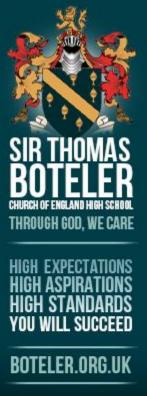


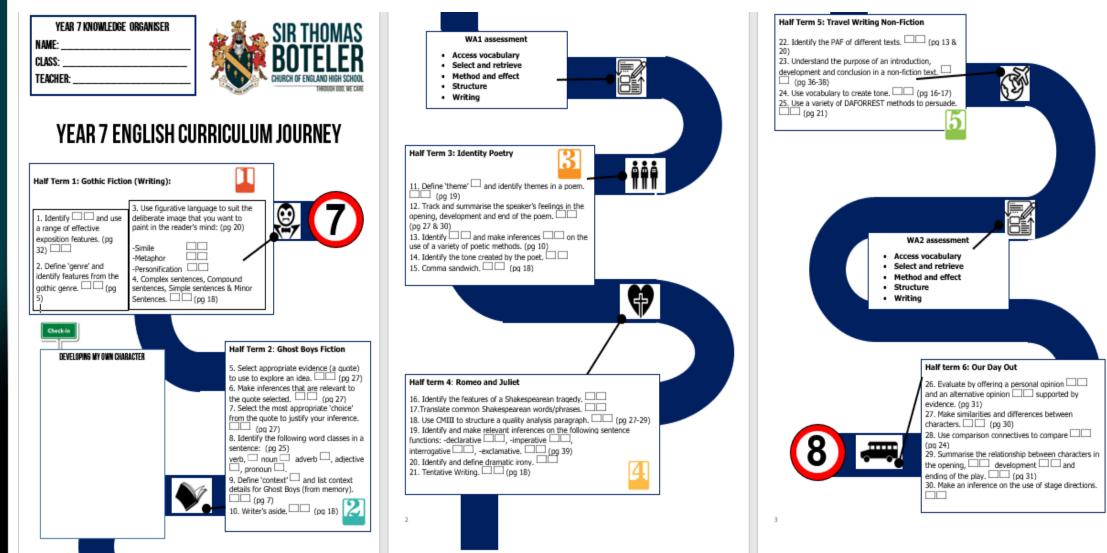
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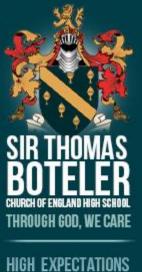
MR. VALLENDER

ASSOCIATE ASSISTANT HEADTEACHER Head of English



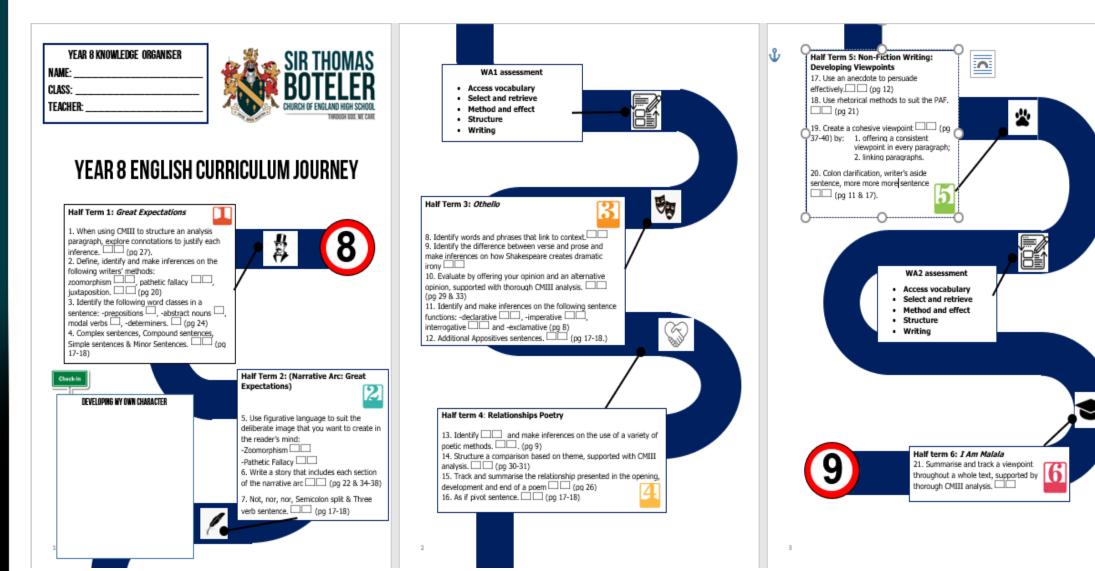






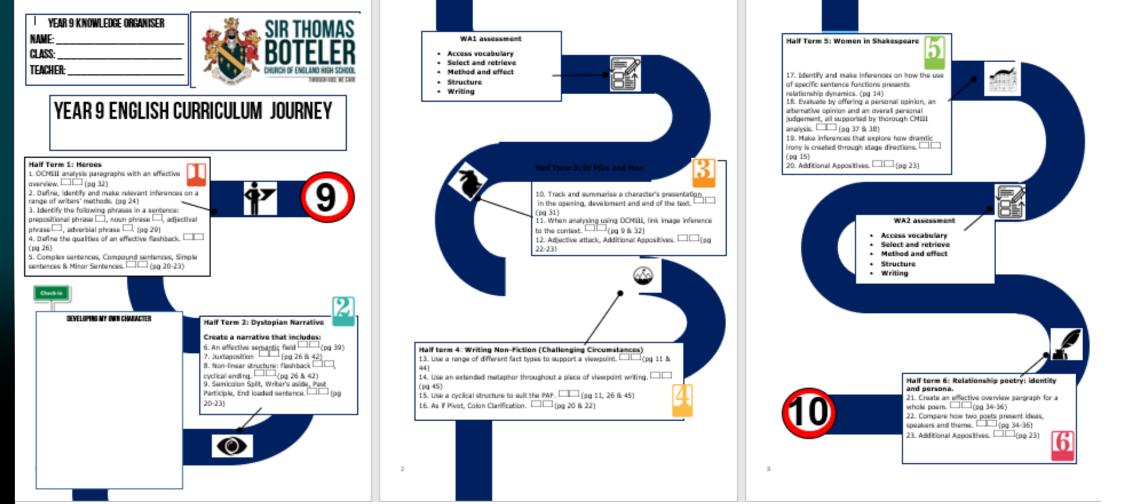
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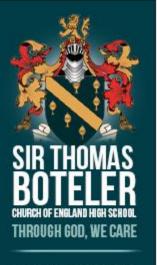


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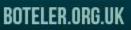




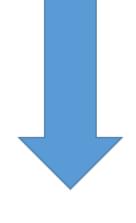






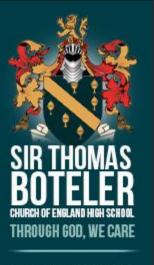


SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE









ANALYSIS: END POINT

HIGH EXPECTATIONS HIGH ASPIRATIONS HIGH STANDARDS You will succeed

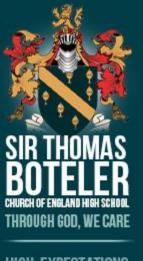
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GCSE total marks: 360

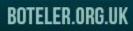
Analysis: 256







HGH EXPECTATIONS HGH ASPIRATIONS HGH STANDARDS YOU WILL SUCCEED



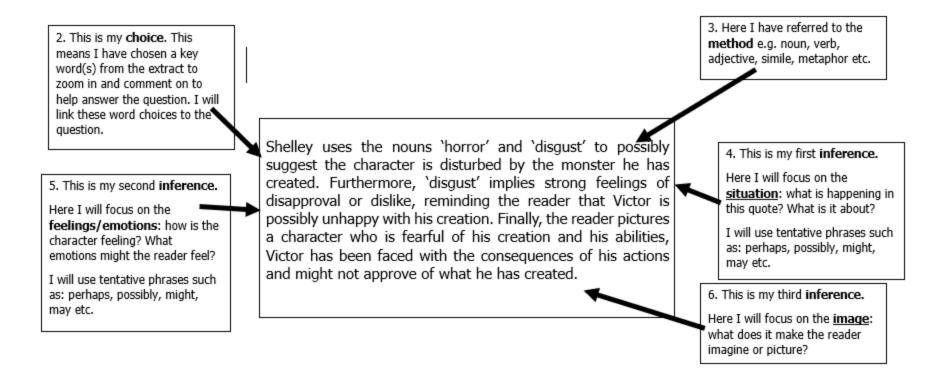
YEAR 7

LANGUAGE ANALYSIS:

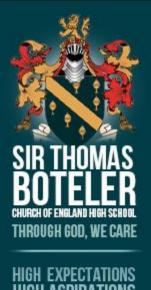
Here is a quote from Frankenstein by Mary Shelley. Frankenstein was written in 1818 and tells the story of Victor Frankenstein, a scientist who creates an unorthodox scientific experiment. The story explores how new technology can be dangerous and destructive if not <u>handed</u> correctly.

The beauty of the dream vanished, and breathless horror and disgust filled my heart.

How does Victor Frankenstein feel about the monster?







YEAR 8

LANGUAGE ANALYSIS:

Here is a quote from Great Expectations by Charles Dickens:

'I saw that the bride within the bridal dress had withered like the dress'

How does the writer introduce Miss Havisham?

4. This is my second inference.

Here I will focus on the **feelings/emotions**: how is the character feeling? I have then explained my inference using 'because...' by stating what the word is associated with.

I have used tentative phrases such as: perhaps, possibly, might, may.

LANGUAGE ANALYSIS:

How did you do?

5. This is my third **inference.**

Here I have focused on the image: what does it make the reader imagine or picture?

I have then explained why the writer might want us to picture this.

I have used tentative phrases such as: perhaps, possibly, might, maybe... The writer's clever use of the verb 'withered' could perhaps imply that Miss Havisham's situation is a dire one because she has closed herself away from the world. This could possibly evoke connotations of feeling emotionally exhausted, perhaps her heartbreak was caused her to wilt away. This would force the reader to imagine someone who has suffered and lost all purpose and lust for life, hinting that Miss Havisham's life quality deteriorated from the day she was abandoned at the altar. 1. Here I have referred to the **method** e.g. noun, verb, adjective, simile, metaphor.

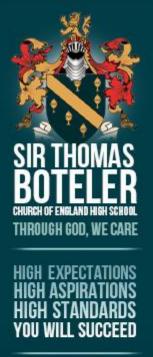
2. This is my **choice**. This means I have chosen a key word(s) from the extract to zoom in and comment on to help answer the question. I will link these word choices to the question.

3. This is my first inference.

Here I have focused on the <u>situation</u>: what is happening in this quote?

I have then explained my inference using 'because...' by stating what the word is associated with.







LANGUAGE ANALYSIS:

Here is a quote from The War of The Worlds by H.G Wells. The War of the Worlds is one of the earliest stories to detail a conflict between humankind and an extraterrestrial race.

A big greyish rounded bulk, the size, perhaps, of a bear, was rising slowly and painfully out of the cylinder.

How does the writer introduce the martian?

 This is my second inference.

Here I will focus on the feelings/emotions: how is the character feeling? What emotions might the reader feel?

I will use tentative phrases such as: perhaps, possibly, might, may etc.

6. This is my third inference.

Here I will focus on the <u>image</u>: what does it make the reader imagine or picture? Why?

See how I have stated how the image we picture links to the context. 1.Here is my overview to introduce my quote. I have mentioned where my evidence/choice has come from in the text. I will use phrases such as 'beginning' 'development', 'ending'. I have also included an <u>additional appositive to offer more detail.</u>

At the beginning of the extract, the martian, an unknown species, was 'rising slowly and painfully out of the cylinder'. Here, Wells' clever use of the adverbs 'slowly' and 'painfully' could possibly suggest that the surrounding crowd were waiting in suspsense for the contents of the cylinder to be revealed because both adverbs connote to anticipation. Furthemore, 'painfully' reminds the reader of feeling a sense of discomfort, implying a building sense of dread. Perhaps Wells is forcing us to picture a sinster being emerging from the cylinder highlighting the naive curiosity of the crowd, which reflects the limited knowledge of space at the time. 2. Here I have referred to the **method** used by the writer e.g. noun, verb, adjective, simile, metaphor etc.

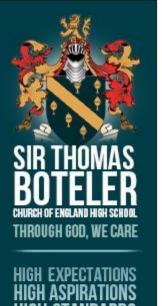
3. This is my **choice**. This means I have chosen a key word(s) from the extract to zoom in and comment on to help answer the question. I will link these word choices to the question.

4. This is my first inference.

Here I will focus on the <u>situation</u>: what is happening in this quote? What is it about?

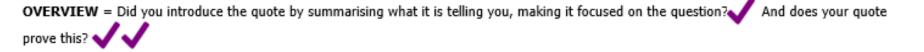
I will use tentative phrases such as: perhaps, possibly, might, may etc.





LANGUAGE ANALYSIS:

How did you do?



CHOICE = Did you choose a word/phrase from the quote? V Is the word/phrase the best choice to prove the point you have made in your overview?

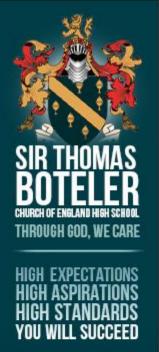
METHOD = Did you name what type of word/phrase (word class/phrase type) it is and/or any other bigger methods in the quote e.g. a metaphor?

INFERENCE 1 = Did you state what it suggests (relating to the q)? V Did you explain this with what situations/scenarios the reader would associate with this word/phrase?

INFERENCE 2 = Did you state something different that it suggests (relating to q)? V Did you explain this with what emotions the reader would associate with this word/phrase (CONNOTATION)?

INFERENCE 3 = Did you propose what deeper message/bigger picture the writer wants to highlight to the reader about the q? \checkmark Did you manage to state **why** the writer wants the reader to picture this, linking it to context?





FROM THE KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



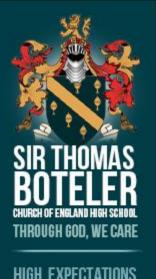
How did you do?

OVERVIEW = Did you introduce the quote by summarising what it is telling you, making it focused on the question? And does your quote prove this?

CHOICE = Did you choose a word/phrase from the quote? Is the word/phrase the best choice to prove the point you have made in your overview?

METHOD = Did you name what type of word/phrase (word class/phrase type) it is and/or any other bigger methods in the quote e.g. a metaphor?





YOU WILL SUCCEED

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Year 7 \implies Year 8 \implies Year 9 \implies GCSE

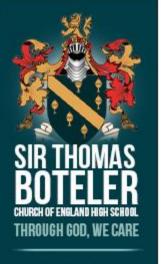
- Select appropriate evidence (a quote) to use to explore an idea. (pg 27)
- Make inferences that are relevant to the quote selected. (pg 27)
- Select the most appropriate 'choice' from the quote to justify your inference.

- When using CMIII to structure an analysis paragraph, explore connotations to justify each inference. (pg 27).
- Define, identify and make inferences on the following writers' methods: zoomorphism, pathetic fallacy, juxtaposition. (pg 20)

- OCMIII analysis paragraphs with an effective overview. (pg 32)
- Define, identify and make relevant inferences on a range of writers' methods. (pg 24)

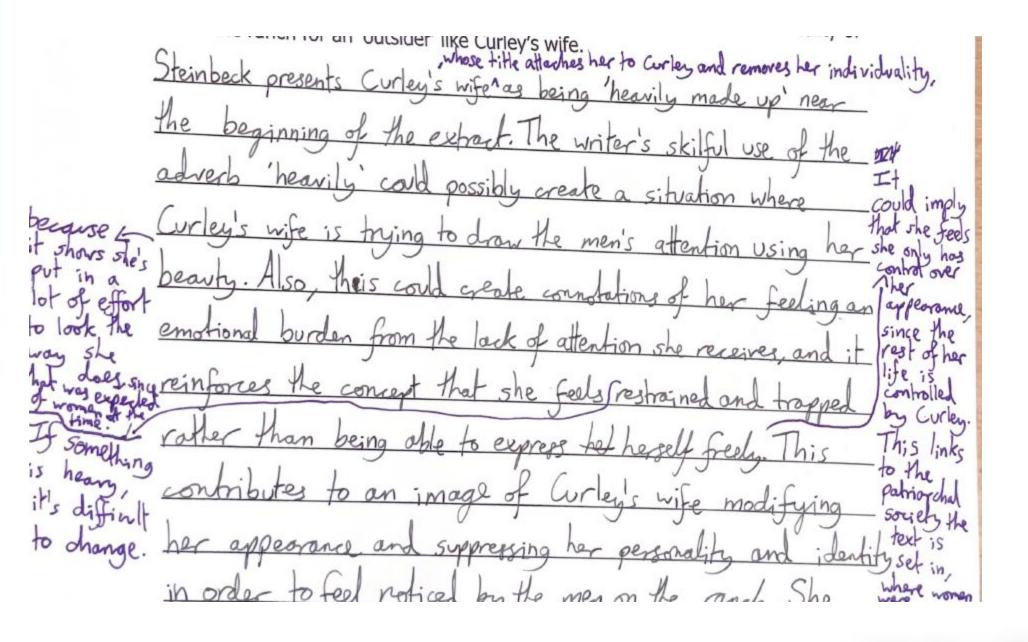
- Shows perceptive and detailed understanding of language:
 - Analyses the effects of the writer's choices of language
 - Selects a range of judicious textual detail
 - Makes sophisticated and accurate use of subject terminology



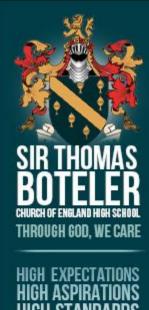


HIGH EXPECTATION HIGH ASPIRATION HIGH STANDARD YOU WILL SUCCEE

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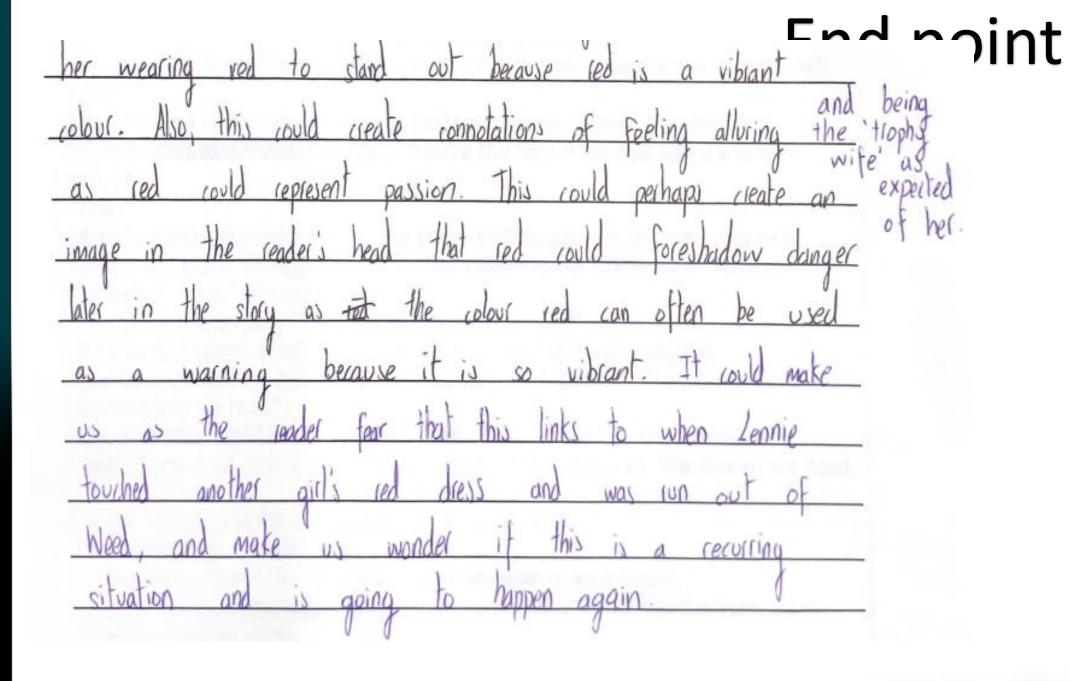




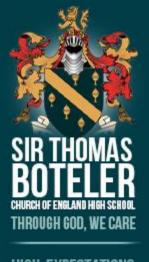


VILL SUCCEED

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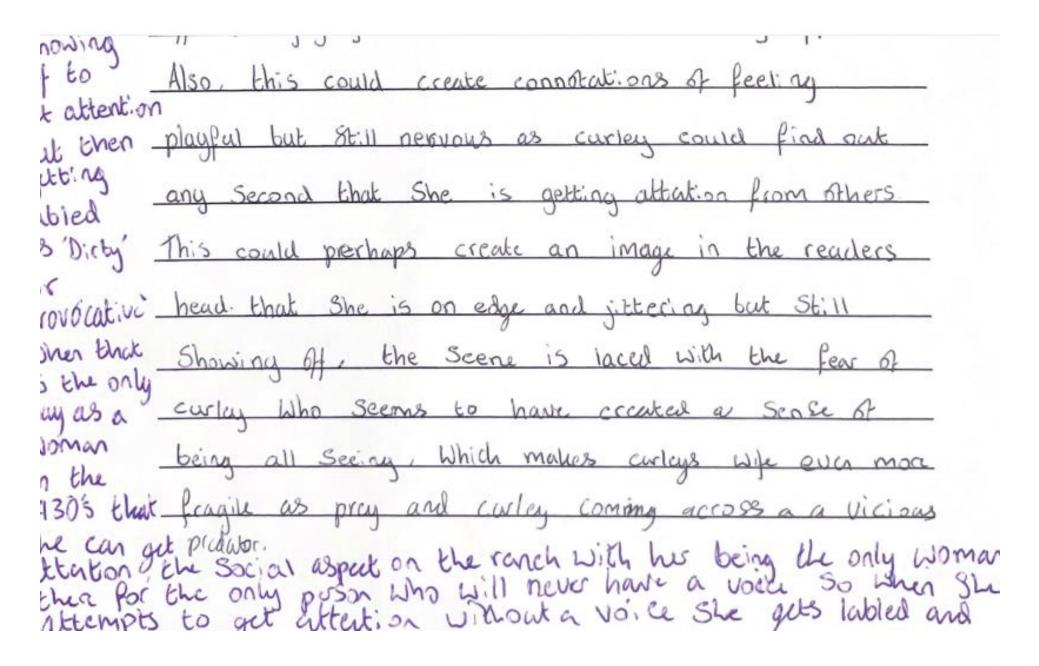




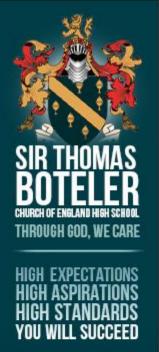


HIGH EXPECTATIONS HIGH ASPIRATIONS HIGH STANDARDS You will succeed

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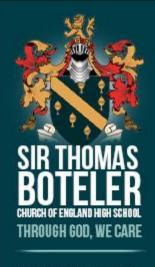
How did you do?

OVERVIEW = Did you introduce the quote by summarising what it is telling you, making it focused on the question? And does your quote prove this?

CHOICE = Did you choose a word/phrase from the quote? Is the word/phrase the best choice to prove the point you have made in your overview?

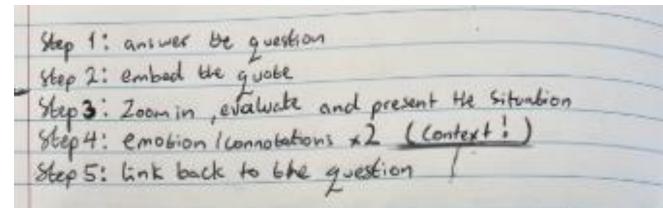
METHOD = Did you name what type of word/phrase (word class/phrase type) it is and/or any other bigger methods in the quote e.g. a metaphor?





HIGH EXPECTATION HIGH ASPIRATION HIGH STANDARD You will succee

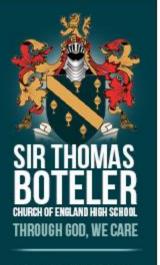
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In the opening of this section I do agree that the T-rex is presented as teritiying as Mr Eckels uses the # adjective "impossible" when thinking about hunting it. The writer deliterally deliberally uses this wor Trapa Eckels for this purpose, as Mr Eckels has been built up! presented to the reader as a great hunter calmost fearless), but when foced with the T-Rex he feels as it it's a task which is fulle to complete or even attempt. This creates connotations to He E-Rea T-rex being senter type of untouchable superior being briggs creature, too over whething for Mr Eckels and the others: the Solidifying the the claim that the T-rex is territiging

End point





HIGH EXPECTATIONS HIGH ASPIRATIONS HIGH STANDARDS YOU WILL SUCCEED

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Year 9

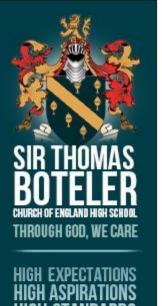
GCSE

From the opening of this section, I do agree that the T-Rex is presented as terrifying as Mr Eckels uses the adjective 'impossible' when thinking about hunting it. The writer deliberately uses Mr Eckels for this purpose, as he has been built up as a great hunter (almost fearless), but when faced with the T-Rex, he feels as it's a task that is futile to complete or even attempt. This creates connotations of the T-Rex being some type of untouchable superior creature, too overwhelming for Mr Eckels and the others: solidifying the claim that the T-Rex is terrifying.

Year 7

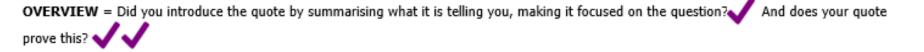
Year 8





LANGUAGE ANALYSIS:

How did you do?



CHOICE = Did you choose a word/phrase from the quote? V Is the word/phrase the best choice to prove the point you have made in your overview?

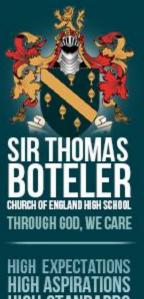
METHOD = Did you name what type of word/phrase (word class/phrase type) it is and/or any other bigger methods in the quote e.g. a metaphor?

INFERENCE 1 = Did you state what it suggests (relating to the q)? V Did you explain this with what situations/scenarios the reader would associate with this word/phrase?

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INFERENCE 3 = Did you propose what deeper message/bigger picture the writer wants to highlight to the reader about the q? \checkmark Did you manage to state **why** the writer wants the reader to picture this, linking it to context?





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How did you do?

IGH ASPIRATIONS IGH ASPIRATIONS IGH STANDARDS OU WILL SUCCEED

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OVERVIEW = Did you introduce the quote by summarising what it is telling you, making it focused on the question? And does your quote prove this?

CHOICE = Did you choose a word/phrase from the quote? Is the word/phrase the best choice to prove the point you have made in your overview?

METHOD = Did you name what type of word/phrase (word class/phrase type) it is and/or any other bigger methods in the quote e.g. a metaphor?



SIR THOMAS BOTELER CHURCH OF ENGLAND HIGH SCHOOL THROUGH GOD, WE CARE

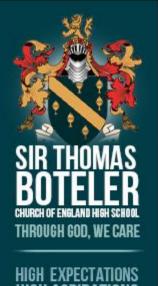
HIGH EXPECTATIONS HIGH ASPIRATIONS HIGH STANDARDS YOU WILL SUCCEED

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MR. MASON

ASSOCIATE ASSISTANT HEADTEACHER

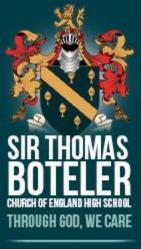


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Parent Forum Feedback Survey -Understanding the Curriculum







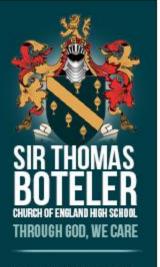
ACCESSING THE CIRRICULUM MAPS



ABOUT US OUR SCHOOL ADMISSIONS ETHOS PARENTS AND CARERS IPAY TEAMS & VLE NEWS CONTACT US







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SIR THOMAS BOTELER CHURCH OF ENGLAND HIGH SCHOOL

OUR SCHOOL A

ABOUT US

BUS ROUTES

CALENDAR

EXAMS & PERFORMANCE

KEY COMMUNICATIONS

PASTORAL

PATHWAYS (CAREERS)

PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT

PUPIL PREMIUM

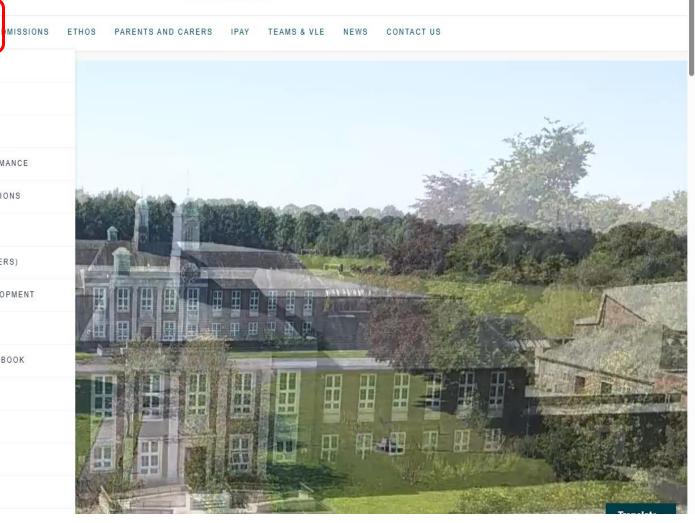
STANDARDS HANDBOOK

SEND

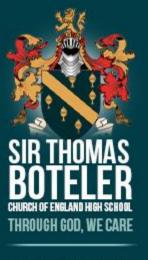
TERM DATES

THE SCHOOL DAY

TRANSITION





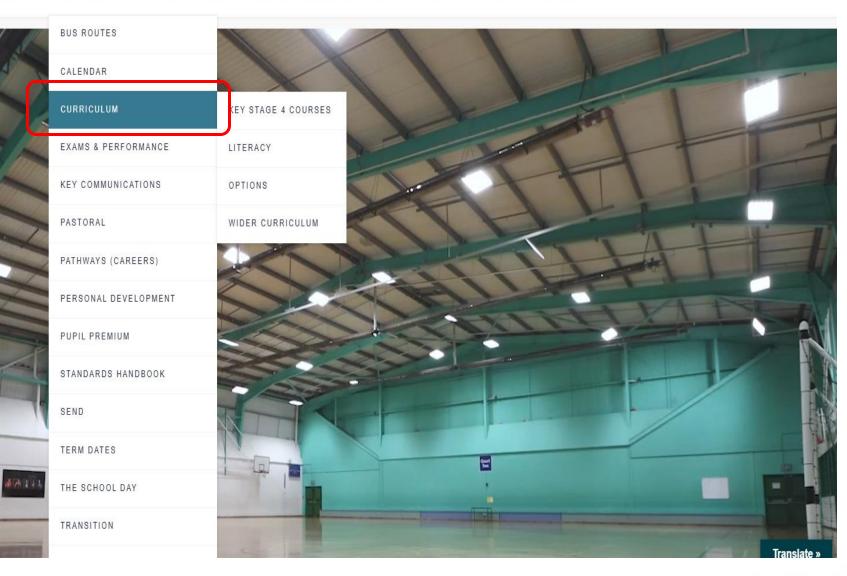




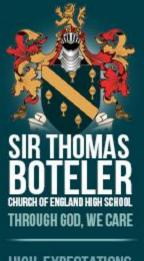
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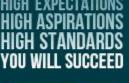


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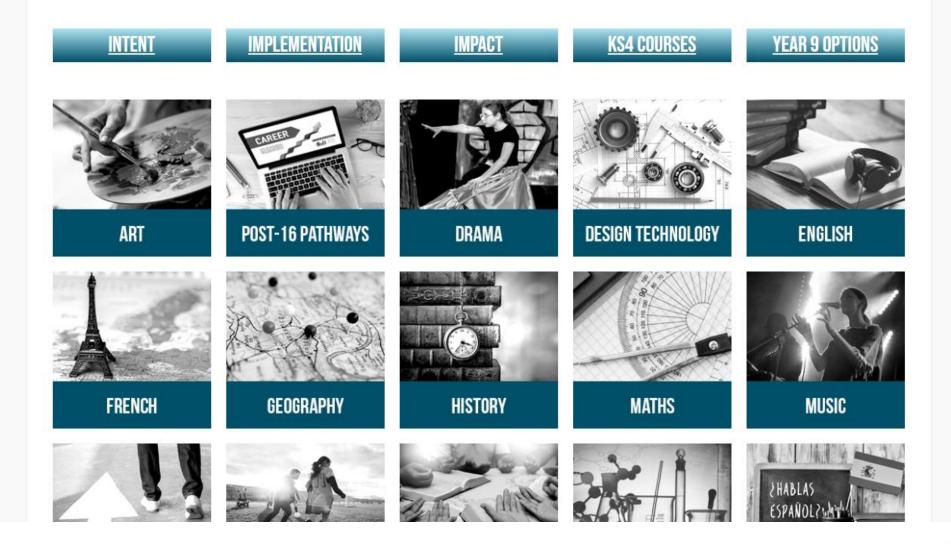




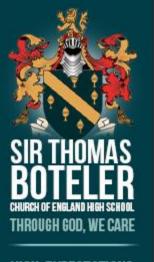


For more information about our Curriculum, please contact ckinsey@boteler.org.uk.

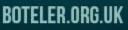
To access our Remote Learning Policy, click here.













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Maths Curriculum

KEY STAGE 3

Our aim at Sir Thomas Boteler Church of England High School is to offer an ambitious and well-sequenced Mathematics curriculum, which is rich in declarative, procedural and conditional knowledge. It is designed to spark curiosity, build resilience and prepare students well for every-day life and for future employment.

CURRICULUM MAP

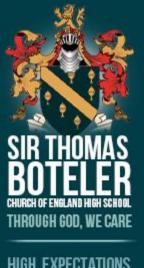
The curriculum is accessible for all students through instructional teaching, given in small steps. This allows students to achieve success at each small step and build a positive attitude towards their learning of Mathematics.

The curriculum is designed so that as students move through the curriculum, they continually upgrade. Within each unit of work, topics are sequenced logically so that knowledge builds upon prior knowledge: prior knowledge is revisited before then building upon it to avoid cumulative disfluency. The order in which units of work appear within the curriculum are designed to build in forgetting time to allow for retrieval from the long-term memory to support students in knowing and remembering more.

The curriculum provides opportunities for students to:

- · become fluent in the fundamentals of mathematics through varied and frequent practice,
- · reason mathematically by explaining their method and process using mathematical vocabulary,
- · solve problems by breaking them down into smaller steps and persevering in seeking a solution.

Through the delivery of our curriculum, we follow several mastery principles. This includes spending sufficient time on a topic to deepen understanding, making connections between topics, and the essential belief that all students are capable of understanding, doing and improving at Mathematics. To help students to achieve mastery of topics, the content is delivered explicitly, and regular retrieval activities and revisiting of topics is built into the curriculum.



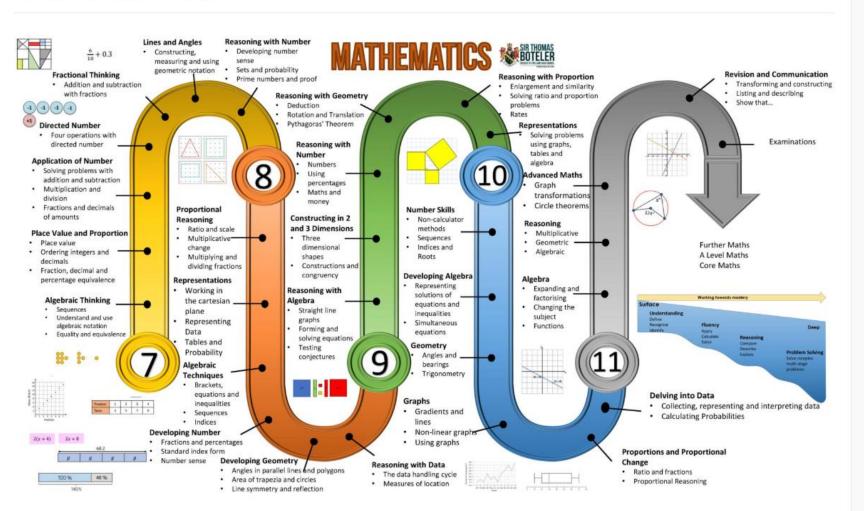
HIGH EXPECTATIONS HIGH ASPIRATIONS HIGH STANDARDS YOU WILL SUCCEED

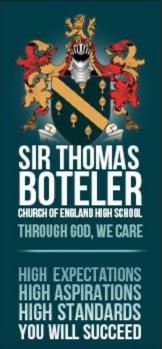
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Maths Curriculum Map



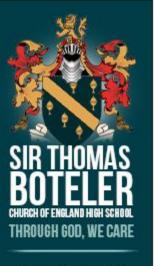


Parental Involvement



Parental Engagement





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Evidence strength ⑦

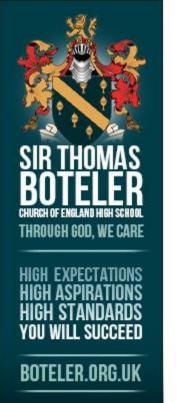
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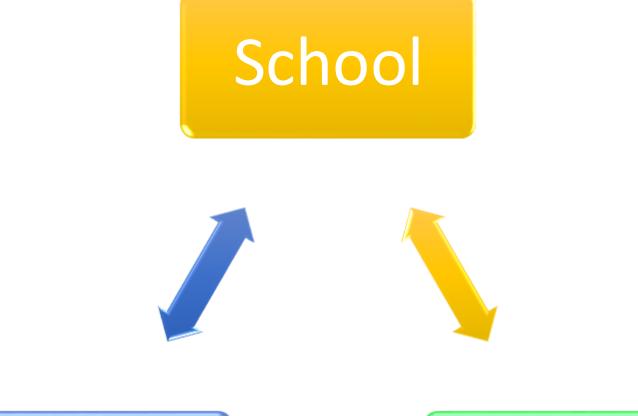
Impact (months) ⑦

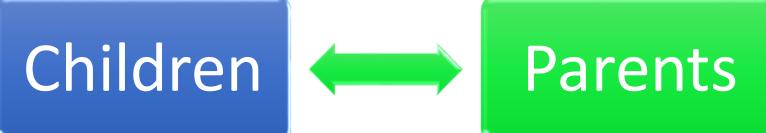
+4

months











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UNDERSTANDING THE CURRICULUM

THANK YOU