

Year 10 Targets and Assessment

Tues 19th September 2017

Lord,

Thank You for the unique talents
with which each of us is born
and for Your support
as we employ them over our lifetime
with Your grace and good guidance.

Lead us to use wisely the varied abilities
which each of us receives and develops
in his or her own way,
individual as our finger-prints,
reflecting the singular personality
and unique individualities
You have given us.

Help us support and respect all those who work to make our lives safe and comfortable.

Grant us strength and wisdom to share
our talents in ways that honour and enlighten
all whom we encounter, and all whom we knowingly or unknowingly influence.

Help us, Lord, to walk our special paths
kindly and courageously in a manner
that enriches all whom we meet
on our life's journey.

May our way be bright, safe and joyous!
In living each day, guided by You,
may we create a noble life,
be of help to many others
and leave behind lasting achievements
and an inspiring legacy.

All of this I pray to You,

Amen

New GCSE Grade Equivalence Table:

GCSE	New
G-	1-
G	1
G+	1
F-	1+
F	2-
F+	2
E-	2
E	2+
E+	3-
D-	3
D	3
D+	3+
C-	4-
C	4+
C+	5-
B-	5+
B	6-
B+	6+
A-	7-
A	7+
A+	8-
A*-	8
A*	8+
A*+	9

GCSE Results 2019:

English, Maths, Science, RE, MFL,
Humanities, Arts, Technologies,
Computer Science: New 9-1 grades:

“Standard Pass” = 4

“Strong Pass” = 5

CAMNAT Sports Science, BTEC
Engineering, BTEC H&S:

D* = A* (8.5)

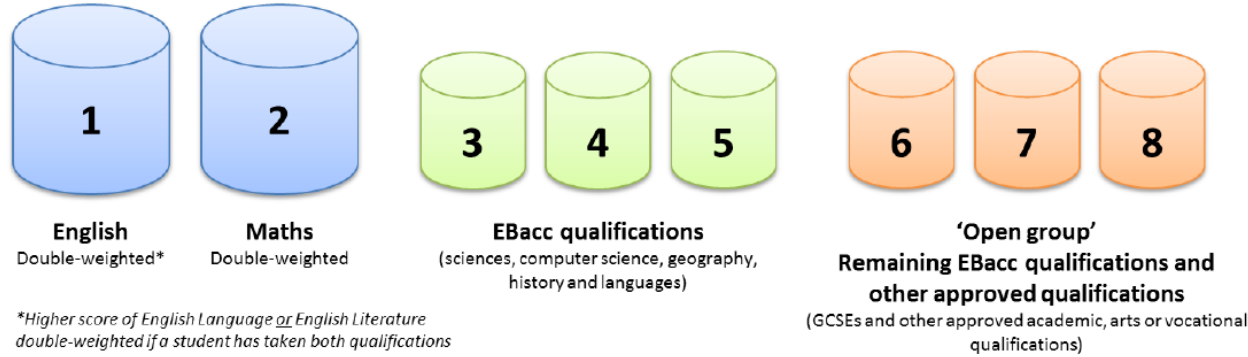
D = A (7)

M = B (5.5)

P = C (4)

What is Progress 8

Progress 8 measure



- Gaining eight good qualifications has become the new measure of success in this country for students and schools.
- A “strong pass” in English and Mathematics will still be required if you want to go into a college, sixth form or apprenticeship.
- Colleges, sixth forms, apprenticeships and universities will now expect students to have **‘Progress 8’** to gain entry.
- The *English Baccalaureate* will also be required to gain entry to some colleges, sixth forms and universities.

What is the English Baccalaureate?

- ▶ The English Baccalaureate (Ebacc for short) is not a qualification but an additional way in measuring the success of individual students.
- ▶ The EBacc recognises the success of those young people who attain GCSEs at grades 9 - 5 (A*-C) across a core of academic subjects, these are:
 1. English.
 2. Mathematics.
 3. Humanity- History or Geography.
 4. Sciences (Triple and Double award and Computer Science).
 5. A Foreign Language.
- ▶ To fulfil the EBacc, a pupil would need to achieve grade 9 - 5 (A*-C) in English, mathematics, two sciences, a humanities and a language. Achieving the Ebacc will be very important if you have aspirations of going to University as well as being able to apply for certain types of jobs.

Name:			
Subject:			
Teacher:			
Class & Form:			
Term 1 Target:		AP1 Grade:	
Term 2 Target:		AP2 Grade:	
Term 3 Target:		AP3 Grade:	
End of Year Target:		AP4 Grade:	
GCSE Target:			

Target flight paths are set from KS2 SATS data. Meeting targets means you are on track to make at least expected progress. Aim to beat your targets and make more than expected progress.

A + means at the top end of the grade, an = means in the middle of the grade, a - means at the bottom end of the grade.

4 Assessment Points - Important dates

- ▶ AP1 deadline: Tuesday 31st October, most assessments will take place the week prior to half term holidays (4 weeks away).
- ▶ Y10 Parents' Evening: Thursday 16th November.
- ▶ Y9 and 10 Mock Period 1: Monday 8th January - Wednesday 17th January (first week and a half after Christmas holidays. AP2 deadline Tuesday 23rd January.
- ▶ AP3 deadline: Tuesday 24th April, most assessments will take place the week after Easter holidays.
- ▶ Y9 and 10 Mock Period 2: Monday 18th June - Friday 29th June. AP4 deadline Tuesday 3rd July.
- ▶ Y10 written reports issued Friday 13th July.

Data Reports

- ▶ At all 4 assessment points you will be issued a data report.
- ▶ Data reports contain the following information:
 - Attainment
 - Predicted GCSE grade
 - A2L
 - Concern Codes (B, H, C, E, A, R, I)
 - Attendance % (Including % unauthorised absences)
 - Pastoral summary (Including uniform, equipment, participation in school life)
- ▶ These reports are important as you will need to provide college with attainment results and predicted results as part of your applications and interviews.

Coursework:



This notice has been produced on behalf of:

AQA, OCR, Pearson and WJEC

Information for candidates: non-examination assessments

This document tells you about some things that you must and must not do when you are completing your work.

When you submit your work for marking, the awarding body will normally require you to sign an authentication statement confirming that you have read and followed these regulations.

If there is anything that you do not understand, you **must** ask your teacher or lecturer.

In some subjects you will have an opportunity to do some independent research into a topic. The research you do may involve looking for information in published sources such as textbooks, encyclopedias, journals, TV, radio, and on the internet.

Using information from published sources (including the internet) as the basis for your assignment is a good way to demonstrate your knowledge and understanding of a subject. You must take care how you use this material though - you cannot copy it and claim it as your own work.

The regulations state that:

“the work which you submit for assessment must be your own”;

“you must not copy from someone else or allow another candidate to copy from you”.

When producing a piece of written work, if you use the same wording as a published source you must place quotation marks around the passage and state where it came from. This is called “referencing”. You must make sure that you give detailed references for everything in your work which is not in your own words. A reference from a printed book or journal should show the name of the author, the year of publication and the page number, for example: (Morrison, 2000, pg.29).

For material taken from the internet, your reference should show the date when the material was downloaded and must show the precise web page, not the search engine used to locate it. This can be copied from the address line. For example:

(<http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/16/sosteacher/history/49766.shtml>), downloaded 5 February 2017.

You may be required to include a bibliography at the end of your piece of written work. Your teacher or lecturer will tell you whether a bibliography is necessary. Where required, your bibliography must list the full details of publications you have used in your research, even where these are not directly referred to, for example: Morrison, A. (2000) ‘Mary, Queen of Scots’, London: Weston Press.

If you copy the words or ideas of others and don’t show your sources in references and a bibliography, this will be considered as cheating.

Preparing your work – good practice

If you receive help and guidance from someone other than your teacher, you **must** tell your teacher who will then record the nature of the assistance given to you.

If you worked as part of a group on an assignment, for example, undertaking field research, you must each write up your own account of the assignment. Even if the data you have is the same, you **must** describe in your own words how that data was obtained and **you must independently draw your own conclusions from the data.**

You must meet the deadlines that your teacher gives you. Remember - your teachers are there to guide you. Although they cannot give you direct assistance, they can help you to sort out any problems before it is too late.

Take care of your work and keep it safe. Don't leave it lying around where your classmates can find it. You must always keep your work secure and confidential whilst you are preparing it; do not share it with your classmates. If it is stored on the computer network, keep your password secure. Collect all copies from the printer and destroy those you don't need.

Don't be tempted to use essays from on-line essay banks — this is cheating. Electronic tools used by awarding bodies can detect this sort of copying.

You must not write inappropriate, offensive or obscene material.

Plagiarism

Plagiarism involves taking someone else's words, thoughts or ideas and trying to pass them off as your own. **It is a form of cheating which is taken very seriously.**

Don't think you won't be caught; there are many ways to detect plagiarism.

- Markers can spot changes in the style of writing and use of language.
- Markers are highly experienced subject specialists who are very familiar with work on the topic concerned — they may have read or seen the source you are using (or even marked the essay you have copied from!).
- Internet search engines and specialised computer software can be used to match phrases or pieces of text with original sources and to detect changes in the grammar and style of writing or punctuation.

Penalties for breaking the regulations

If your work is submitted and it is discovered that you have broken the regulations, one of the following penalties will be applied:

- the piece of work will be awarded zero marks;
- you will be disqualified from that component for the examination series in question;
- you will be disqualified from the whole subject for that examination series;
- you will be disqualified from all subjects and barred from entering again for a period of time.

Your awarding body will decide which penalty is appropriate.

REMEMBER – IT'S YOUR QUALIFICATION SO IT NEEDS TO BE YOUR OWN WORK

Social Media:



AQA	City & Guilds	CCEA	OCR	Pearson	WJEC
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Information for candidates Guidelines when referring to examinations/assessments through the Internet

This document has been written to help you. Please read it carefully.

We all like to share our experiences when taking examinations. However, it is important to consider what you say. Your comments may lead to an investigation for malpractice and result in the application of a penalty.

Awarding bodies monitor social media and websites. They do not wish to see candidates jeopardise their marks or grades as there are significant consequences for anyone caught breaching the rules for examinations, controlled assessment or coursework.

The rules are set by the Joint Council for Qualifications^{CIC} (JCQ^{CIC}) on behalf of all the awarding bodies and can be found at: <http://www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/malpractice>

Examples of statements or activities that will lead to a malpractice investigation include:

- copying or allowing work to be copied – i.e. posting written work on social networking sites prior to an examination/assessment;
- collusion: working collaboratively with other candidates beyond what is permitted;
- allowing others to help produce your work or helping others with theirs;
- being in possession of confidential material in advance of the examination;
- exchanging, obtaining, receiving or passing on information by any means of communication (even if just attempting to);
- passing on rumours of exam content from another candidate.

This list is not exhaustive. Other instances of candidate malpractice may be considered by an awarding body.

If you are found guilty of breaching any of these rules you could find yourself facing:

- a warning;
- the loss of marks for a section, component or unit;
- disqualification from a unit, all units or qualifications; or
- a ban from sitting exams for a set period of time.

You must familiarise yourself with the rules:

<http://www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/information-for-candidates-documents>

Take care to avoid possible malpractice and the application of a penalty.

JCQ^{clc} 2014

Examinations:



AQA	City & Guilds	CCEA	OCR	Pearson	WJEC
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Information for candidates

For written examinations – effective from 1 September 2016

This document has been written to help you. Read it carefully and follow the instructions.
If there is anything you do not understand, especially which calculator you may use, ask your teacher.

A Regulations – Make sure you understand the rules	
1	Be on time for all your exams. If you are late, your work might not be accepted.
2	Do not become involved in any unfair or dishonest practice during the exam.
3	If you try to cheat, or break the rules in any way, you could be disqualified from all your subjects.
4	You must not take into the exam room: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• notes;• potential technological/web enabled sources of information such as an iPod, a mobile phone, a MP3/4 player, a smartwatch or a wrist watch which has a data storage device. <p>Any pencil cases taken into the exam room must be see-through.</p> <p>Remember: possession of unauthorised material is breaking the rules, even if you do not intend to use it, and you will be subject to penalty and possible disqualification.</p>
5	Do not use correcting pens, fluid or tape, erasable pens, highlighters or gel pens in your answers.
6	Do not talk to or try to communicate with, or disturb other candidates once the exam has started.
7	You must not write inappropriate, obscene or offensive material.
8	If you leave the exam room unaccompanied by an invigilator before the exam has finished, you will not be allowed to return.
9	Do not borrow anything from another candidate during the exam.
B Information – Make sure you attend your exams and bring what you need	
1	Know the dates and times of all your exams.
2	Arrive at least ten minutes before the start of each exam.
3	If you arrive late for an exam, report to the invigilator running the exam.
4	If you arrive more than one hour after the published starting time for the exam, you may not be allowed to take it.
5	Only take into the exam room the pens, pencils, erasers and any other equipment which you need for the exam.
6	You must write clearly and in black ink. Coloured pencils or inks may only be used for diagrams, maps, charts, etc. unless the instructions printed on the front of the question paper state otherwise.

C Calculators, Dictionaries and Computer Spell-checkers	
1	You may use a calculator unless you are told otherwise.
2	If you use a calculator: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make sure it works properly; check that the batteries are working properly; • clear anything stored in it; • remove any parts such as cases, lids or covers which have printed instructions or formulas; • do not bring into the exam room any operating instructions or prepared programs.
3	Do not use a dictionary or computer spell checker unless you are told otherwise.
D Instructions during the exam	
1	Always listen to the invigilator. Follow their instructions at all times.
2	Tell the invigilator at once if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • you think you have not been given the right question paper or all of the materials listed on the front of the paper; • the question paper is incomplete or badly printed.
3	Read carefully and follow the instructions printed on the question paper and/or on the answer booklet.
4	Fill in all the details required on the front of the question paper and/or the answer booklet before you start the exam. Make sure you fill these details in on any additional answer sheets that you use.
5	Remember to write your answers within the designated sections of the answer booklet.
6	Do your rough work on the proper exam stationery. Cross it through and hand it in with your answers. Make sure you add your candidate details to any additional answer sheets that you use.
E Advice and assistance	
1	If on the day of the exam you feel that your work may be affected by ill health or any other reason, tell the invigilator.
2	Put up your hand during the exam if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • you have a problem and are in doubt about what you should do; • you do not feel well; • you need more paper.
3	You must not ask for, and will not be given, any explanation of the questions.
F At the end of the exam	
1	If you have used more than one answer booklet and/or any supplementary answer sheets, place them in the correct order. Place any loose additional answer sheets inside your answer booklet. Make sure you add your candidate details to any additional answer sheets that you use.
2	Do not leave the exam room until told to do so by the invigilator.
3	Do not take from the exam room any stationery. This includes the question paper, answer booklets used or unused, rough work or any other materials provided for the exam.