



Year 11 Parents/Carers

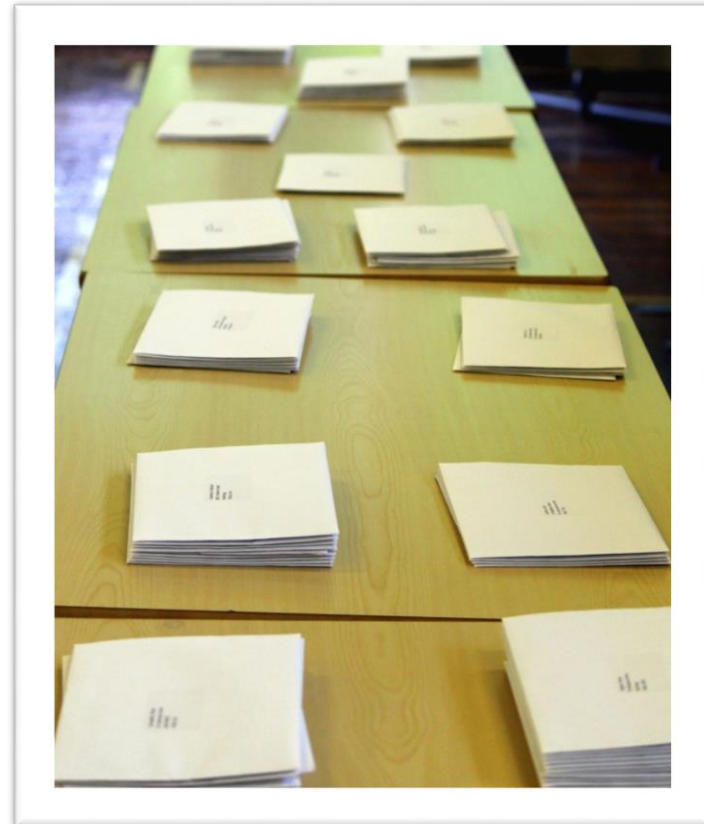
Maths GCSE Preparation Evening September
2015

Purpose of the evening



By the end of the evening you should have:

1. A full understanding of the key expectations, events and challenges of Year 10.
2. A variety of strategies to use to support your daughter in her learning.



Our Expectations



- Committed to turning potential into exceptional achievement
- Centred on students, learning and achievement
- Committed to working partnership with parents and students
- To have high expectations of ALL students in ALL respects.

2014-2015 Maths GCSE Results

- A* to A: 10%
- A* to B: 37%
- A* to C: 67%
- 71% of students made the expected progress (National expectations are three levels of progress based on the KS2 result)



Maths – The exam

- Two papers – Calculator and non-calculator
- No coursework, purely exam based
- Two tiers
- Higher = A* - E
- Foundation = C – G
- Early entry to the exams is no longer available. All students will sit their Maths GCSE in June 2016.

Maths - Resources



- MyMaths
 - We have found that those students who regularly access MyMaths feel more confident about their own ability
 - Immediate marks given
 - Red/Amber/Green indicated
 - Booster packs
 - Levelled tasks
 - Lessons provided online to support independent study
- www.mymaths.co.uk
- Username: helenswood Password: mathsrocks

Maths - Resources



- Revision guides and workbooks
- Half price if bought through the school at £5 for the pair.
- Use early and target their revision.

Had a look Nearly there Nailed it! **NUMBER**

Percentage change

There are two methods that can be used to increase or decrease an amount by a percentage.

Method 1

Work out 25% of £200:

$$\frac{25}{100} \times £200 = £70$$

Subtract the decrease:

$$£200 - £70 = £130$$

Method 2

Use a MULTIPLIER.

100% + 30% = 130%

$$\frac{130}{100} = 1.3$$

The multiplier for a 30% increase is 1.3

$$400\text{ g} \times 1.3 = 520\text{ g}$$

C
D
E
F
G

Worked example grade E

Kaz buys a car. The normal price of the car is £7200
Kaz gets a 10% discount.

(a) Work out 10% of £7200

$$\frac{10}{100} \times £7200 = £720$$

(b) Work out how much Kaz pays for the car.

$$£7200 - £720 = £6480$$

EXAM ALERT!

Only half of students got full marks on this question. Make sure you know that words like *discount* and *depreciation* mean that you have to decrease the price.

You can also use the multiplier method:

$$100\% - 10\% = 90\%$$

$$\frac{90}{100} = 0.9$$

so the multiplier for a 10% decrease is 0.9

$$£7200 \times 0.9 = £6480$$

This was a real exam question that caught students out - be prepared!

Worked example grade D

A football club *increases* the prices of its season tickets by 4.8% each year.

In 2010 a top-price season ticket cost £550
Calculate the price of this season ticket in 2011.

$$\frac{4.8}{100} \times 550 = 26.4$$

$$£550 + £26.40 = £576.40$$

When working with money, answers must be given to 2 decimal places.

Check it!

10% of £550 is £55, so 5% is £27.50

$$£550 + £27.50 = £577.50$$

which is close to £576.40

A question may also ask you to write one quantity as a percentage of another.

For a reminder have a look at page 16.

Now try this

1. The normal cost of a coat is £94
In a sale the cost of the coat is reduced by 36%.

Work out the sale price of the coat. (3 marks)

2. Alistair sells books.
He sells each book for £9.12 including VAT at 20%.

Work out how much each book costs before VAT. (4 marks)

edexcel

Maths – What can we do?



- Provide high quality lessons
- Target students that are underachieving through regular and thorough analysis of any MOCK examinations.
- Give you any information that you require.
- Offer external revision sessions and guidance for students.

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Maths – What can you do?



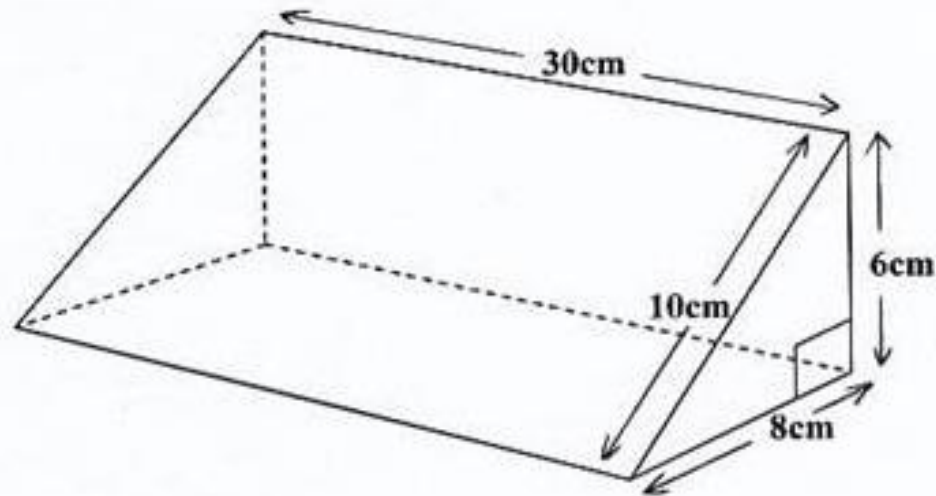
- Support students and encourage them to use MyMaths or revision guides regularly.
- Persuade and coax or nag and moan?
- Remain positive – Maths can be learnt
- Get involved – Ask them to explain what they have worked on in lesson to you.



What does a C question look like?

The diagram below shows a triangular prism.

The diagram is **NOT** drawn accurately.



Calculate the volume of this triangular prism.



Homework, Revision, Exam details

- Homework will be set once a week, one of them being from a homework booklet and another one accessible using the MyMaths website mentioned earlier.
- The exam details are as follows:
 - Term 1: Non-Calculator paper
 - Term 2: Full Mock
 - Term 3: Calculator paper
 - Term 4: Full Mock
 - June 2016: The GCSE paper

Any Questions?