Welcome to Year 8

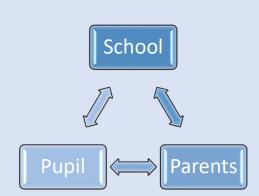
Nick Grundy

The importance of year 8

- "In year 8 there are no tests of any great importance, no big decisions to make, and nothing is particularly new or exciting anymore. New school is now old hat. What's more, it is often the year in which pupils' hormones begin to rage. As a result, towards the end of year 7 and during year 8, pupils begin to get demotivated and their progress slows or stalls."
- "Well, as is often the case, I find the solution lies in the problem. If the problem is that
 year 8 isn't regarded as new or exciting, then we need to make it feel new and exciting.
 If the problem is that year 8 is the year in which pupils usually start puberty and their
 hormones kick in with a vengeance as they begin the journey towards maturity, then we
 need to recognise this increasing maturity."
- "If the problem is that year 8, without tests and options, is regarded as meaningless, as a stop-gap, then we need to make it feel meaningful and use assessment and feedback to motivate pupils to make better progress."
- Sec Ed article Sept 2016 by Matt Bromley CPD lead, journalist and author

Key things for success in Year 8

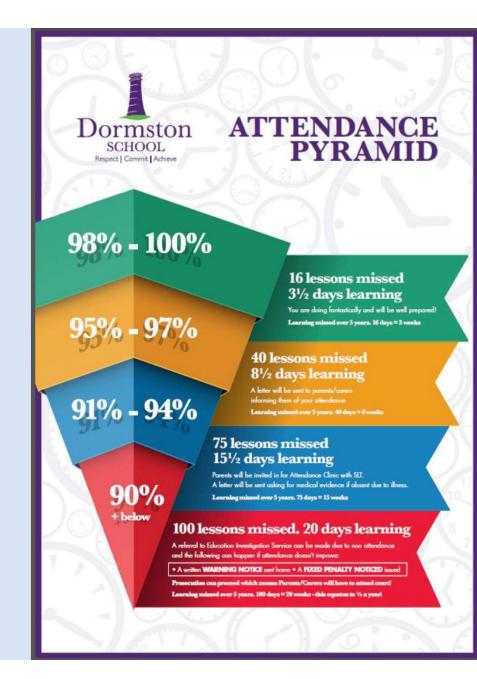
- Exemplary Attendance (98%+)
- Be punctual
- Be organised equipment
- Have access to Go4Schools and RM Unify
- Complete Homework
- Attend Extra-Curricular Clubs
- Go above and Beyond in all subjects (at <u>least</u> an average effort score of a 2)
- Respond effectively to feedback
- Be polite, kind and an approachable person



Attendance

Any absence could result in:

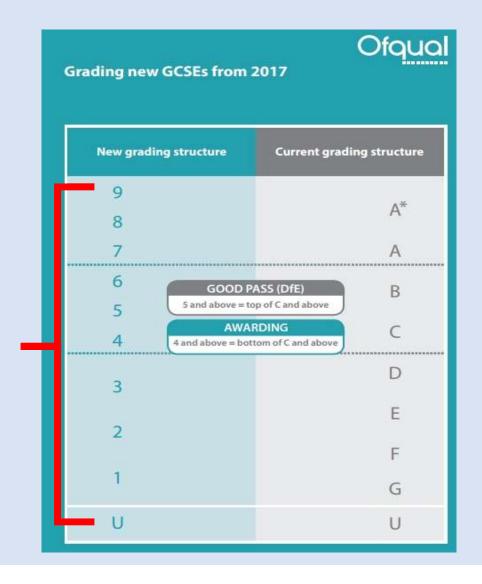
- Missing key information from subjects
- Missing important deadlines
- Missing friendships and extra curricular
- Missing PSHE and character development opportunities



All pupils								
	Pupils	Average GCSE Grade	Average GCSE Value Added	English (best) Grade	English Value Added	Maths Grade	Maths Value Added	Attendance
All Pupils	209	4.9	+0.1	5.3	0.0	4.9	+0.2	90%
Attendance group	S							
Above 95%	95	5.6	• +0.7	6.1	• +0.7	5.6	• +0.6	97%
90.1 - 95%	62	5.1	+0.1	5.6	-0.1	5.2	+0.2	93%
80.1 - 90%	29	3.9	-0.4	4.4	-0.4	3.8	-0.3	86%
50.1 - 80%	16	2.7	-1.1	3.1	-1.2	2.8	0 -0.7	68%
0 - 50%	6	1.5	-2.5	2.0	-2.5	1.2	- 2.7	30%

GCSE Levels 9 - 1

The qualification will be graded and certificated on a nine grade scale from 9 to 1, where 9 is the highest grade.



Flight Paths



End of Year Target: The targets have been generated by the school. They are based on primary school performance*. A student's target grade is a prediction that has been set to indicate where they should be each school year — the purpose of this is to help monitor if they are on track to meet their GCSE target grade by Year 11. With hard work, these grades are meant to be achievable.

Current grade: The grade the student is currently working at set by the subject teacher—this often has factored in multiple assessments and is based on all of their learning so far.

Predicted Grade: The grade the subject teacher thinks the student will actually get at the end of Year 8.

The 5 year curriculum

- Shift away from KS3 AND KS4 spiral curriculum built upon skills and knowledge
- Core subjects particularly have a 5 year curriculum
- Topics/skills learned in Year 8 could be just as important as year 11

What Year 8 pupils should expect

- An increase in subject difficulty
- An increase in homework
- Development of critical thinking skills to solve unseen problems
- Recall of old information
- Mastery of new information
- Beginning to plan for their future
- Development of Employability skills (Eg time management)

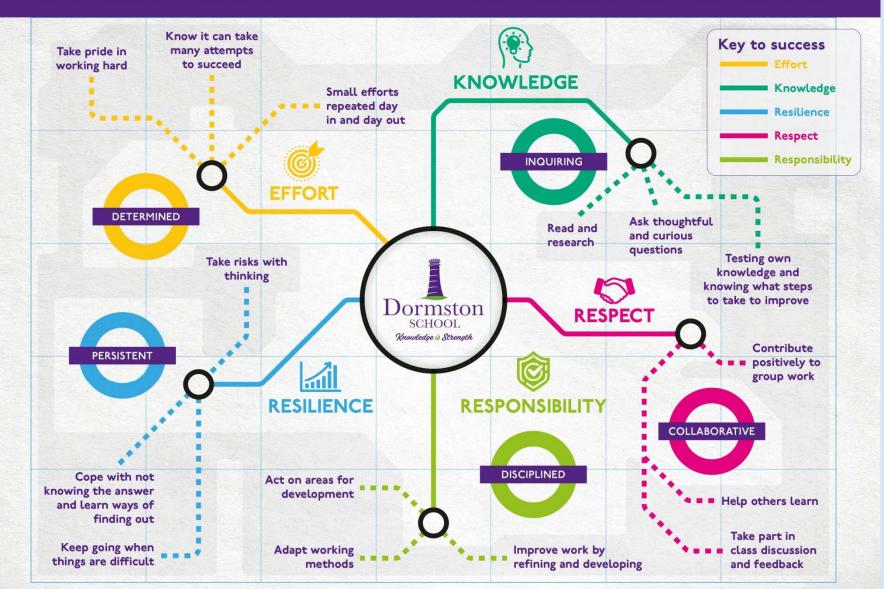


Year 8 Focus

- Learner Habits
- Crime & Consequence
- Children's Rights & Responsibilities
- Body Image & Developing Relationships
- Careers & Stereotypes
- Finance
- Family Relationships & Conflict
- Managing Emotions & Exam Stress

Our Core Values

Dormston Learner Habits



Go4Schools App

Online access for parents/guardians to information about their children's education

- Timetable
- Homework
- Behaviour records
- Attendance
- Target Grades
- 24/7 access to today's information





Homework

What homework will we set?

- Homework may practice or extend what has been learnt in lesson and strengthen knowledge and learning.
- Or prepare students for learning to come in future lessons.



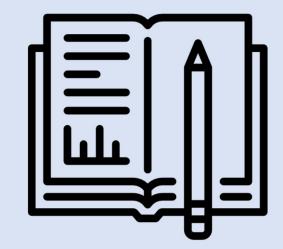
- Teaches students to manage their time
- Builds independence
- Extends knowledge
- Builds subject confidence
- Allows the subject teacher to assess their learning/knowledge
- It is a life skill in future employment students may have to take work home and manage their own workload.



'Evidence-based research has shown that students who regularly complete homework tend to make greater academic progress than those who don't' – Education Endowment Foundation

Homework Policy

- Set according to homework timetable
- Will be a maximum of 40 minutes, but could be less.
- Added to Go4Schools by subject teachers
- Teachers will track if it has been received on Go4Schools –
 this can be seen by parents/carers
- Teachers will use homework to further students' learning
 e.g. used as an activity in lesson or to inform future planning



Non-Completion:

X2 no homework in one subject = Automated message sent home x3 no homework in one subject = Teacher contacts home

Year Strategy Leaders will also be monitoring homework completion and speaking to students who are struggling to keep on top of their homework. Homework reports will be issued if homework continues to be not completed.

Homework Club



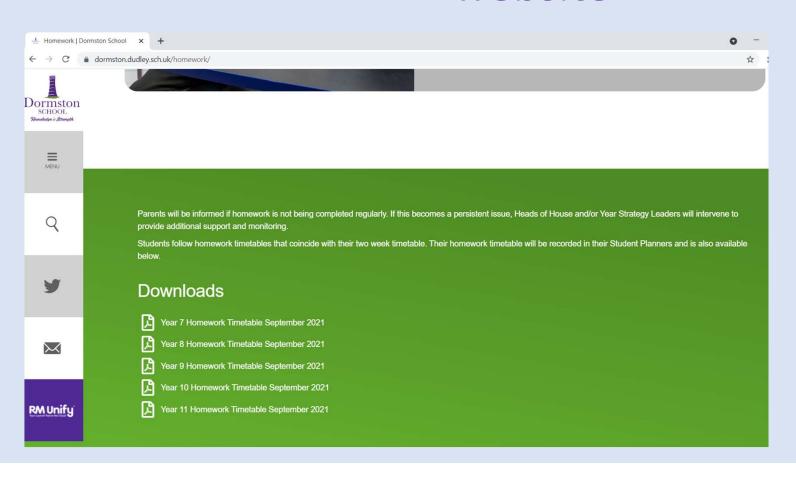
Need help or a space to work?



Monday-Friday: After school in the PLC

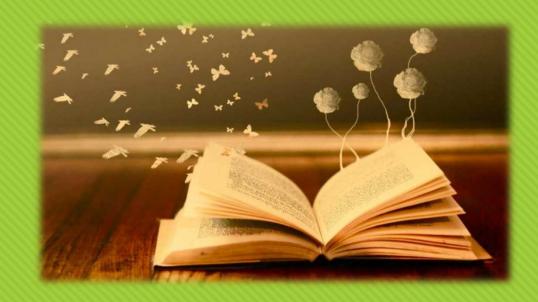
All students welcome

Homework Timetables have been shared with students but also available on the school website



Click on the homework tab and scroll down

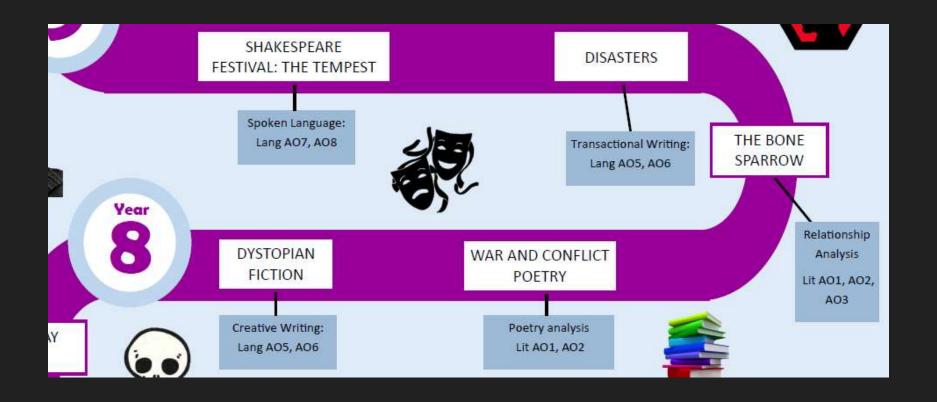
Students will be set a maximum of 2 pieces a day

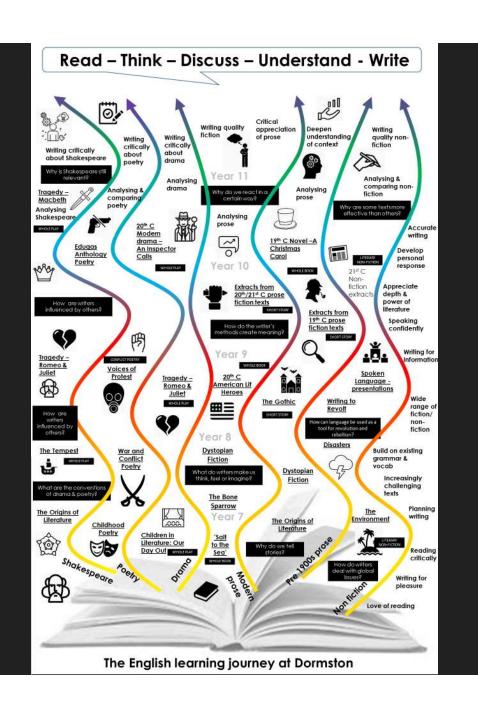


Welcome to Year 8!

Mrs Lauren Barley KS3 Co-ordinator

What Year 8 will look like...





Exploring Each Topic:



The BONE
SPARROW
HOPE CAN SET YOU FREE



Y8 HT1 7 weeks

Y8 HT2 7 weeks

Y8 HT3 7 weeks **Y8 HT4** 6 weeks Y8 HT5 Y8 HT6 5 weeks 6 weeks

Dystopian

War and Conflict Poetry

Novel The Bone Sparrow Disasters (non-fiction writing) Post-Exam Shakespeare Festival The Tempest



A change in approach:

- O This year, The English Department are changing their approach to teaching the material for our KS3 pupils
- O We want our pupils to have a rich and broad curriculum that builds upon the skills of Year 7 and lends itself to the developing and approaching challenge of Year 9



- O Each child will be set homework once a week for English
 - O This homework may be a prereading activity to support learning ahead of a new topic
 - O Homework could also be something to challenge the understanding of a topic covered during the lesson

Supporting Learning at Home...

- Each topic of work, your child will be provided with a Knowledge Organiser to support their understanding of the topic and aid their revision
- O Support booklets are also provided for those eligible for extra provision with tasks suitable for pupils to complete work at home
- We would like to take this opportunity to thank all of our parents and carers for supporting us at home



KS3 Newsletter - Autumn

The English Department KS3 Autumn Newsletter

Welcome back: We are so pleased to welcome you back into our classrooms. Hopefully you have had a much needed break and have had time to relax ahead of a busy year. Times have been incredibly tough and we all have learnt a lot over the past two years. Now is the time to prove to yourselves d what you're capable of.

Home Learning: All resources are available for you on Go4Schools.

Make sure you communicate with your class teacher to maintain the pace of the class.

Year 7

Autumn 1: Myths and Legends – The Origins of Literature

What an exciting topic to start the new year with! We are thrilled to be able to offer you the opportunity to study texts right from the beginning of storytelling, learning all the fantastic writing techniques that authors have used over the centuries and building it into your own pieces of creative writing





Year 8

Autumn 1: Dystopian

How fascinating for you to be able to study an entirely new genre of writing! Have you ever considered what the end of the world would be like? Or maybe if a deadly tornadorips through your town leaving it decimated? You're about to find out how to build in all these writing skills into your own writing

Year 9

Autumn 1: Romeo and Juliet

One of Shakespeare's most famous plays; Romeo and Juliet. You will study the characters and relationships throughout this text so that you are fully confident with the style of language. Plunging into plots of love, suicide and revenge, Romeo and Juliet will have you on the edge of your seat!



Reading

Led by Mr D Fox

One in six people in the UK struggle with literacy. This means their literacy is below the level expected of an eleven year old.



O41% of 11-15 year-olds in England do not participate in reading that are not required for school in their spare time.

OBiggest influence is parents.

Benefits of reading:

- Evidence suggests that children who read for enjoyment every day...
- operform better in reading tests.
- O develop a broader vocabulary.
- o increased general knowledge.
- a better understanding of other cultures.
- O leads to lifelong learning.
- Increased social mobility.

20 Minutes of Reading Tonight?

Student "A" reads 20 minutes each day

3600 minutes in a school year

Student "B" reads 5 minutes each day

900 minutes in a school year

Student "C" reads 1 minute each day

180 minutes in a school year

1,800,000 words



90th percentile

282,000 words



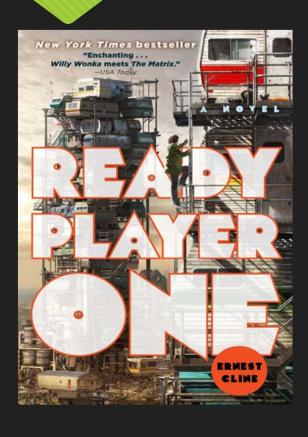
50th percentile

8,0<u>00 w</u>ords



10th percentile

Parent & Pupil Reading Group





We encourage students to read independently for at least 30 minutes per day at home.

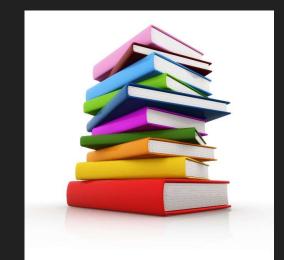
Please complete the reading log in your planner every day with - how many minutes reading you have done. Your parent/carer must initial this. Your planner will be checked regularly by teaching staff.

Week	Date	Name of Book	M	ON	TI	JE	W	ED	TH	1U	F	RI	S.	AT	SI	JN
2	06-Sep		Mins:	Initial:												
3	13-Sep		Mins:	Initial:												
4	20-Sep		Mins:	Initial:												
5	27-Sep		Mins:	Initial:												
6	04-Oct		Mins:	Initial:												
7	11-Oct		Mins:	Initial:												
8	18-Oct		Mins:	Initial:												
Half Term	25-Oct		Mins:	Initial:												

Parents



Supporting Your Child's Literacy



Resources in the home

- O 85% of young people say that they own a mobile phone or have access to one at home.
- O 84% also either own a computer or have access to one at home.
- 53% have books of their own.



Parental encouragement to read

- 8 in 10 young people said they get at least some encouragement to read from their mother.
- O By contrast, only 7 in 10 said that their father encourages them to read to some degree.
- "Young people who get a lot of encouragement to read from their mother or father are more likely to enjoy reading, to read frequently, to have positive attitudes towards reading and to believe that reading is important to succeed in life than young people who do not get any encouragement to read from their mother or father."



Science at Dormston

MISS E WARD - CURRICULUM LEADER FOR SCIENCE

MRS E CHECKLEY- KS3 CO COORDINATOR

MRS R JAI- SECOND IN SCIENCE / YEAR 11

YEAR 8 KS3 SCIENCE

The topics follow on from Year 7 but go into further depth to form the foundations of the GCSE course. Each topic will start with retrieval of the Year 7 content to ensure pupils have a secure foundation. Students will be assessed termly (1 45 minute exam) on the topic taught to date. They will also complete **one 50 minute exams during exam week** to assess knowledge and understanding.

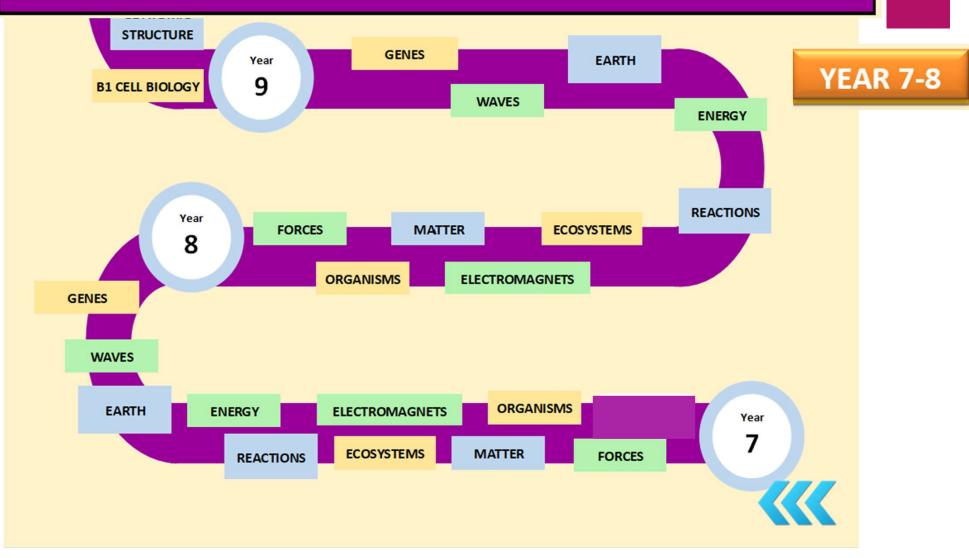
	<u>Topic</u>	Links in KS3	Link to GCSE	<u>Topic</u>	Links in KS3	LinlOb GCSE
Autumn 1	1 Forces 1.3 Contact forces 1.4 Pressure	1.1 Speed 1.2 Gravity 2.4 Magnetism 3.3 Work	P5 Forces	5 Matter 5.3 Periodic Table 5.4 Elements	3.4 Heating and Cooling 5.1 Particle Model 5.2 Separating Mixtures	C1 Atomic Structure C2 Structure & Bonding C10 Using Resources P3 Particle Model P4 Atomic
Autumn 2	8 Organisms 8.3 Breathing 8.4 Digestive System	10.2 Human Reproduction 8.1 Movement 8.2 Cells	B1 Cells B2 Organisation	2 Electromagnets 2.3 Electromagnets 2.4 Magnetism	2.1 Voltage and resistance 2.2 Current	P2 Electricity
Spring 1	9 Ecosystems 9.3 Respiration 9.4 Photosynthesis	9.1 Interdependence 9.2 Plant Reproduction	B7 Ecology	6 Reactions 6.3 Types of Reaction 6.4 Chemical Energy	5.1 Particle Model 6.1 Acids and Alkalis 6.2 Metals and Non- Metals	C4 Chemical Changes
Spring 2	3 Energy 3.3. Work 3.4 Heating and Cooling	3.1 Energy Costs 3.2 Energy Transfer 2.1 Potential Difference and Resistance 4.1 Sound 4.2 Light	P1 Energy	7 Earth 7.3 Climate 7.4 Earth's resources	1.2 Gravity 4.2 Light 7.1 Earth Structure 7.2 Universe	C9 Chemistry of the Atmosphere
Summer 1	4 Waves 4.3 Wave Effects 4.4 Wave Properties	1.2 Speed 2.1 Potential Difference and Resistance 4.1 Sound 4.2 Light	P6 Waves	10 Genes 10.3 Evolution 10.4 Inheritance	10.1 Variation 10.2 Human Reproduction	B5 Homeostasis & Response B6 Inheritance, Variation & Evolution

YEAR 8 half termly retrieval topics

Half term	Retrieval topic focus
Autumn 1	Waves, Genes, Ecosystems
Autumn 2	Forces, Organisms
Spring 1	Matter, Ecosystems, Electromagnets
Spring 2	Forces, Reactions
Summer 1	Earth, Energy, organisms
Summer 2	Waves, Genes, Reactions



Dormston Science Department Learning Journey



Science books front/inside covers

End of year		
target grade		
Year 11 target grade		
Term	Grade achieved	Effort grade
Autumn		
Spring		
Summer		

	I can identify examples of drag	$\overline{}$		
1.3.1 Friction and	forces and friction.	\cup	I can describe the effect of drag forces and friction.	I can explain the effect of drag forces and friction in terms of forces.
	I can describe how drag forces and friction arise.		I can explain why drag forces and friction arise.	I can explain why drag forces and friction slow things down in terms of forces.
drag	I can write down two things an object can do when the resultant force on it is zero.		I can describe what happens to a moving object when the resultant force acting on it is zero	I can interpret the motion of object subject to drag forces and friction.
	I can carry out an experiment to test a prediction of friction caused by different surfaces.		I can plan and carry out an experiment to investigate friction, selecting suitable equipment.	I can plan and carry out an experiment, stating the independent, dependent, and control variables.
	I can state an example of a force deforming an object.		I can describe how forces deform objects.	I can explain how forces deform objects in a range of situations.
1.3.2 Squashing	I can recognise a support force.		I can explain how solid surfaces provide a support force.	I can explain how solid surfaces provide a support force, using scientific terminology and bonding.
and stretching	I can use Hooke's Law to proportional stretching.		I can use Hooke's Law to predict the extension of a spring.	I can apply Hooke's Law to make quantitative predictions with unfamiliar materials.
ht of the air above	ate how you know from that a relationship is a resent data in a line and identify a pattern.		I can present data in a graph and identify a quantitative relationship in the pattern.	I can present data in a graph and recognise quantitative patterns and errors.
forc I ca	eems ate the law of moments.		I can describe what is meant by a moment.	I can apply the concept of moments to everyday situations.

Key term	Definition
atmospheric pressure	The pressure caused by the weight of the air above a surface.
centre of gravity	The point in an object where the force of gravity seems to act.
centre of mass	The point in an object where all the mass of an object seems to act.
compression	Force squashing or pushing together, which changes the shape of an object.
contact force	A force that acts when an object is in contact with a surface, air, or water.
deformation	Changing shape due to a force.
drag force	The force acting on an object moving through air or water that causes it to slow down.
elastic limit	The point beyond which a spring will not return to its original length when the force is removed.
equilibrium	State of an object when opposing forces are balanced.
extension	The difference between the original length of an object and the length when you apply a force.
fluid	A substance with no fixed shape, a gas or a liquid.
friction	Force opposing motion which is caused by the interaction of surfaces moving over one another. It is called 'drag' if one is a fluid.
gas pressure	The force exerted by air particles when they collide wit a surface.

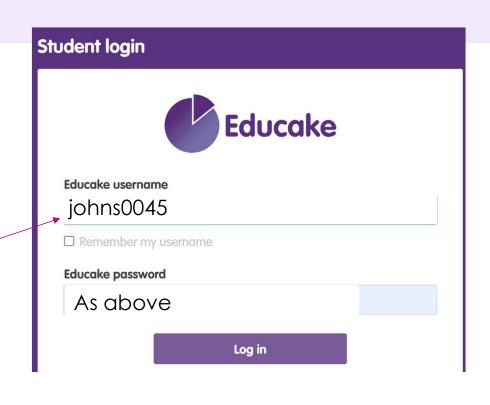
1. Google search: Educake

Accessing Science homework and non required work

Free 30-day trial Teacher login Student login

Teachers At home Subjects > News Pricing Contact





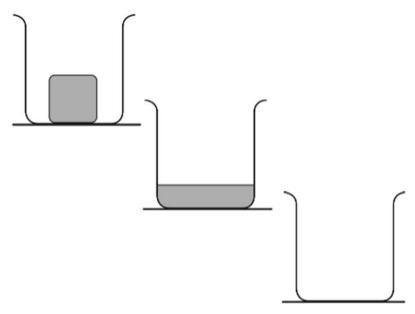
This should be recorded in their planner but can be checked or reset with your Science teacher if needed. **Please note it is all lower case**

Marking and assessment feedback



TASK SHEET: ICE CUBE POSTER

Some students were watching an ice cube in a beaker as it slowly melted. They were wondering why it melts. When they inspected the beaker the next lesson, the water was gone.



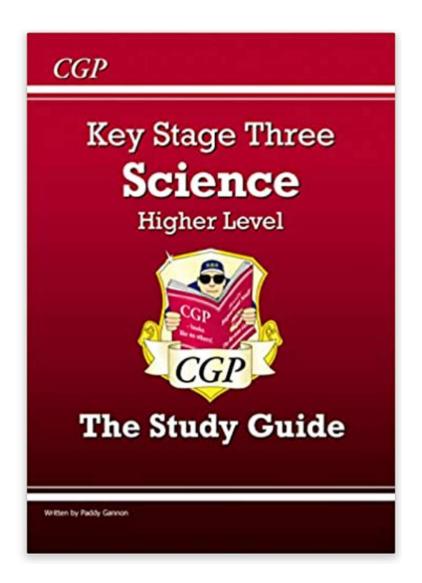
Draw a poster that explains why an ice cube melts when left out of the freezer and what happens to the water when it is left in a beaker for a while. Use a particle model to help explain your ideas.

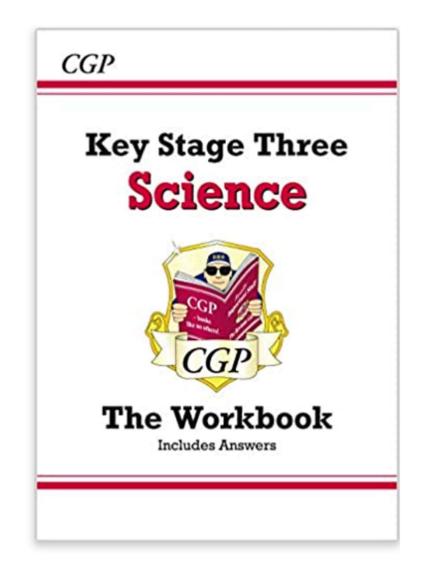
KEY WORDS

boiling, compressible, conservation of mass, density, energy, evaporating, fixed, forces between particles, freezing, gas, liquid, melting, moving randomly, particles, solid, solidification, states of matter, temperature, vibrating

Assessment check	What you could include:
Advanced	 You will have drawn a detailed poster explaining why an ice cube melts, drawing on detailed scientific knowledge and understanding. You might: Draw a detailed particle diagram for the water particles in each state, showing that water particles are molecules. Explain why energy is required for the ice to melt or evaporate and where this comes from. Use the idea of melting points and boiling points to describe the changes. Compare the melting and evaporating of an ice cube to observations that would be expected from other substances undergoing the same processes. Use a range of appropriate scientific words, symbols and units accurately.
Confident	You will have drawn a poster explaining why an ice cube melts, drawing on scientific knowledge and understanding. You might: Draw a particle diagram for the water particles in each state. Explain the differences in movement and energy of the particles at each state. Explain what has to happen to the particles to be able to melt or evaporate. Describe whether the melting and evaporating of an ice cube is a physical or chemical change. Use a range of appropriate scientific words, symbols and units.
Establishing	You will have drawn a simple poster explaining why an ice cube melts, drawing on some scientific knowledge and understanding. You might: Draw a simple particle diagram for the water particles in each state, with help. State how the particles are arranged in each state, what their movement is like and how much energy they have. Describe what happens when the ice cube melts and when it evaporates, in terms of what would be observed. State if melting and evaporating are a physical or chemical change. Use some appropriate scientific words, symbols and units.

Revision guide and workbook





Other useful hints and websites

- BBC Bitesize https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zng4d2p
- Docbrown.info https://www.docbrown.info/ks3science.htm
- Educationquizzes.com -<u>https://www.educationquizzes.com/ks3/science/</u>
- The science break -youtube channel
 https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL51jd6xG52BXZjAsGwcLXitBfPcuGgkDi
- Revision monkey youtube channel - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ri8S0M2HbfM&list=PLyf3QQ9 ddzgngBzZiwWcEBuRoKUYaXS6N

Any questions please contact the following:

echeckley@dormston.dudley.sch.uk (Key stage 3 coordinator)

eward@dormston.dudley.sch.uk (Curriculum leader for science)

rjai@dormston.Dudley.sch.uk (second in science)

Maths at Dormston

MISS L. JACQUES

CURRICULUM LEADER FOR MATHEMATICS

me arning	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	
	Algebraic Thinking							Place	Value a	nd Prop	ortion		
Autumn	Seque	ences	and algel	rstand use oraic ation		ty and alence	orderin	ce value ng intege decimals	ers and	Fraction, decimal and percentage equivalence			
	Applications of Number					Direc	ted Nur	nber	Fractional Thinking				
Spring	prob with a	ving lems ddition raction	with i	th multiplication succepted and division			Ope equ direc	erations vations v	vith	Addition and subtraction of fractions			
		ı	_ines an	d Angle	S		Reasoning			ng with Number			
Summer	Constructing, measuring and using geometric notation Developing g reason					(1	Devel num ser	nber	and the state of	and ability	numbe	me ers and oof	

me arning	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
		Prop	oortiona	l Reasor	ning			Represe	ntations			
Autumn	Ratio and Multiplicative scale change			olying viding ions		rking in tesian pl		Repres da	Tables & Probability			
		Alį	gebraic 1	techniqu	ies			De	er			
Spring	Brad	ckets, eq inequ		and	Sequences	Indices		ections a		Stan index	dard form	Number sense
		Developing Geometry					Reasoning with Data					
Summer	paralle	Angles in Area of barallel lines trapezia and circles				ne netry [:] lection	The	data ha	ndling c	ycle		res of tion

me Irning	Week 1 Week 2 Week 3 Week 4 Week 5 Week 6							Week 7 Week 8 Week 9 Week 10 Week 11 Week 12							
		Rea	soning v	with Alge	ebra	Co	onstruct	ing in 2	and 3 D	imensio	ns				
Autumn	Straig gra	ht line phs	solv	ing and lving conjectures			Three	e dimens shapes		Constructions and Congruency					
		Rea	soning with Number				Reasoning with Geometry								
Spring	Num	bers		ing ntages		s and ney	i Dealiction i					goras' orem			
		Reas	oning wi	th Propo	ortion				Represe	ntations					
Summer	Enlargement Solving ratio and and similarity proportion problems					Rates	Solvi	ng prob	lems usi alge	ng grapl ebra	ns, tables	s and			

	Week 1 Week 2 Week 3 Week 4 Week 5 Week 6							Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	
			Simi	larity				De	evelopin	g Algeb	ra		
Autumn	Congruence, similarity and enlargement					etry	solutio	presenti ns of eq inequal		imultaneous equations			
	Geometry							Proportions and Proportional Change					
Spring	Angles & Working with bearings circles							os & tions		ntages Iterest	Proba	ability	
		(Delving	into data	à		Using number						
Summer	Collecting, representing and interpreting data						calcu	on- ulator hods	numb	es of er and ences	Indice Ro		

	Week 1 Week 2 Week 3 Week 4 Week 5				Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	
	Graphs								Alge	ebra		
Autumn	Gradients & Non-linear graphs		Using graphs		Expanding & Factorising		Changing the subject		Func	tions		
		Reasoning					Revision and Communication					
Spring	Multip	licative	Geon	netric	Alge	braic	8	orming & ructing		ng & ribing	Show	that
Summer			Revi	sion					Examir	nations		



SCHOOL woledge it Rhongth	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
Algebra: Sequences	Recognise linear and non-linear sequences Autumn block 2 Generate sequences from an algebraic rule	Revise and extend Y7 coverage to include more complex rules Additional Higher content Find the rule for the nth term of a linear sequence	Testing conjectures about sequences Summer block 6 You could use the revision block to extend Y7/8 content including: Representing sequences Find the rule for the nth term of a linear sequence	Summer block 3 Revise and extend KS3 content, including names and types of sequences Higher tier content Find the rule for the nth term of a quadratic sequence Sequences with surds	Spring block 3 • Review KS3 and Y10 coverage
Se		KS3 National Curriculum		KS4 Nationa	l Curriculum
	 recognise arithmetic sequence 	te from either a term-to-term or a ces and find the nth term ces and appreciate other sequence		numbers, simple arithmetic sequences, quadratic sequer progressions $(r^n \text{ where } n \text{ is rational number } \{\text{or a surd}\})$	s of triangular, square and cube progressions, Fibonacci type nces, and simple geometric an integer, and r is a positive

Maths books front/inside covers

Current GradeY9 target GradeY11 target GradeEffort GradeNext steps:



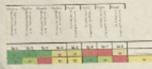
Feedback in Maths



As a Mathematics department, we understand that feedback on your learning is very important to help you to develop your skills and improve. These are some of the ways your Maths Teacher will provide feedback.

RAG sheets from MathsWatch

These RAG sheets show you your strengths and areas to improve from your 8 question MathsWatch homework tasks. Your teacher will then use these results to help you address



any gaps in learning; you should also use these to watch the videos provided. You should expect these roughly twice every half term (although this may differ when you have other assessments and feedback).

RAG sheets from Assessments

These RAG sheets show you your strengths and areas to improve from your end of term topic tests. Your-teacher will then use these results to help you address any gaps in learning; you should also use these to watch the videos provided. You should expect these every term.

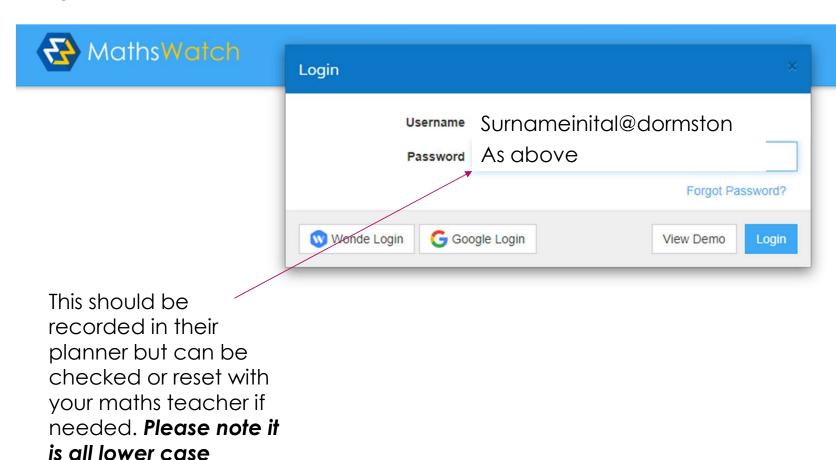
Mini Whiteboards

Every time you use your Mini Whiteboard, your teacher is assessing what you are learning. You will receive immediate feedback when the correct answers are shared to show you (and your teacher) where you are with your learning and to identify next steps.

Live Marking and Verbal Feedback

Accessing maths watch and non required work

1. Google search: mathswatch vle



Difference between non required work and homework set



My Wo

Videos

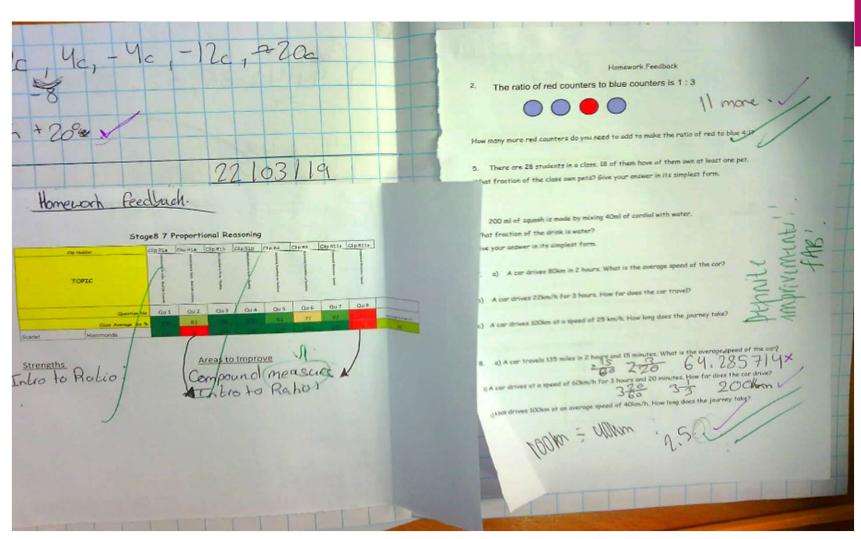
My Progress

Extras

148 days until renewal

Assigned Work							
This Year's Work All Work Showing All Types ▼		Ho 0%	mework Average	Tesi	st Average		
	,	,					
Title	Туре	Assigned By	Assigned	Due	Marks	%	Grade
Two way tables and frequency trees 10x4	HW	h work	14/09/2021	14/09/2021 08:00			
NRW 2021 Stage9 5 2 Pattern Sniffing	HW	h work	13/09/2021	10/12/2021 08:00			
NRW 2021 Stage9 2 2 Construction	HW	h work	13/09/2021	10/12/2021 08:00			
NRW 2021 Stage9 7 1 Calculating Space	HW	h work	13/09/2021	10/12/2021 08:00			
NRW 2021 Stage9 1 1 Calculating	HW	h work	13/09/2021	10/12/2021 08:00			
NRW 2021 Stage9 3 2 Algebraic Prof:Tinkering	HW	h work	13/09/2021	10/12/2021 08:00			
NRW 2021 Stage9 5 1 Pattern Sniffing	HW	h work	13/09/2021	10/12/2021 08:00			
NRW 2021 Stage9 2 1 Construction	HW	h work	13/09/2021	10/12/2021 08:00			
NRW 2021 Stage9 4 3 Proportional Reasoning	HW	h work	13/09/2021	10/12/2021 08:00			
NRW 2021 Stage9 6 2 Solving equations and Inequalities	HW	h work	13/09/2021	10/12/2021 08:00			
NRW 2021 Stage9 3 2 Algebraic Prof:Tinkering	HW	h work	13/09/2021	10/12/2021 08:00			

Marking and assessment feedback



Other useful hints and websites

- Pinpoint learning year 11
- Corbett maths
- Maths genie
- Maths kitchen some areas are free but can pay for premium
- Whiterose maths
- Whiterose homelearning
- Onmaths Can register to see progress

Any questions please contact the following:

Rbal@dormston.dudley.sch.uk (Key stage 3 coordinator)

Mrock@dormston.dudley.sch.uk (Key stage 4 coordinator)

<u>Ljacques1@dormston.dudley.sch.uk</u> (Curriculum leader for mathematics)

Thank you for your support – if you have any questions please get in touch...

Behaviour, attendance or welfare: Head of House

Avon: PAmos@dormston.dudley.sch.uk

Derwent: RDownie@dormston.dudley.sch.uk

Severn: JWilkes@dormston.dudley.sch.uk

Trent: MPlant@dormston.dudley.sch.uk

Subject specific: Head of Department or Subject Teacher

SEND: KBeer@dormston.dudley.sch.uk