Etone College

Sixth Form



Getting to grips with A Levels

Student Handbook

Name:

Form:

The College Day

8:50 am

College day begins Registration in forms

9:10 - 10:10 am

Period 1

10:10 - 11:10 am

Period 2

11:10 - 11:30 am

Break

11:30 - 12:30 pm

Period 3

12:30 - 1:00 pm

Year 12 Lunch

1:00 - 2:00 pm

Period 4 for Year 12

12:30 - 1:30 pm

Period 4 for Year 13

1:30 - 2:00 pm

Year 13 Lunch

2:00 - 3:00 pm

Period 5

3:00 pm

End of Day

Standards

Being successful in any aspect of life always stems from maintaining consistently high standards and expectations of yourself.

At Etone College we want the best for our Sixth Form students. In order to strive for success we ask that you maintain 5 basic standards – the 5 P's.



Be Punctual! Lateness leads to lost learning so ensure that you are on time to every lesson.



Be Present! Absence means that you will have to catch up on work missed. Aim to be in college every day! If for some reason you cant make it into college a parent/guardian must phone in and report the absence to the Sixth Form Receptionist as early as possible that morning. If you have an appointment booked, a note must be provided.



Be Professional! Treat everyone with respect and maintain a professional level of conduct and dress.



Be Proactive! Use your spare time to independently access and use resources relevant to your subjects.



Be Positive! Approach your A Level journey with a positive attitude, learn from your mistakes, reflect on feedback and be willing to try something new.

Your Form

Form time takes place every morning from 8:50 - 9:10am.

You will be placed in a mixed form containing both Year 12 and Year 13 students.

Your form tutor is one of your main ports of call for advice, support and any questions that you might need answering.

Every week your form tutor will be monitoring your attendance, punctuality, organisation, dress and general conduct. Your form tutor will forward on any concerns to the Head of Sixth Form, Mr Mitchell.

There is a weekly form time schedule which you will be expected to contribute to. There will also be a briefing held by the Head of Sixth Form once per week.

Message Monday	Briefing Followed by Learning for Life Lesson (Period 1, PSHE)
Targeted Tuesday	Attendance, Review of Homework, Academic Progress and File Checks
World Aware Wednesday	What's in the news? Newspapers
Thinking Thursday	Employability
Fun Quiz Friday	Quiz of the week

Enrichment

As part of your Sixth Form journey you will be expected to complete one additional activity or qualification for enrichment. These opportunities look great on University applications and on CVs. These should be completed in your independent time.

What enrichment opportunities are there?
Sports Leaders
EPQ
Duke of Edinburgh Award
Holocaust Ambassadors
Mock Trial
Debate Challenge

Trips

You will also be offered a series of trips during your time in the Sixth Form. These might include University tasters, a visit to the Houses of Parliament or higher education fairs.

Trips will operate on a first come first serve basis. Expressions of interest should be made to the Sixth Form receptionist or Mrs. Sheikh. All payments for trips will be processed electronically via Wise Pay.

Before you start... Organisation

There are a number of items that you MUST provide for yourself in order to ensure you are suitably organised.

Use the checklist below to ensure that you are organised, equipped and ready to start learning.

Item	Purpose	/
Lined paper / Note pad	You will need to provide your own paper to make notes on in lessons.	
Lever arch file per subject	For every subject ensure you have a large lever arch folder and bring it to every lesson. Folders will be checked by teachers and form tutors.	
Dividers	Use these to separate out topics and units in your subject files.	
Pens, pencils, eraser, ruler	In the Sixth Form you should provide your own pens and stationery. Please don't turn up to lessons without a pen!	
Planner / organiser	Somewhere to log your homework, revision and plan out your time.	
Calculator	For maths and science subjects — including Psychology!	
Textbooks	Ask your subject teachers about whether textbooks are provided or whether you need to purchase them. Textbooks should be brought with you to every lesson.	
USB drive	To store electronic work on.	
Sports kit	For sports students only.	

Kick start the studying

What should you do to prepare for the start of your courses?

Research the specification for your subjects and print a copy for the front of your file.

Read ahead

Find out
which topic
you'll be
taught first
and research
this in advance
of the lessons.

Talk to the Year 13s in your form who are taking your subjects for some tips and advice.

Read through
past exam
papers and
mark schemes
to get a feel for
the types of
questions that
you will be
answering.

Ask your teacher for textbooks, references, resources and reading lists.

The A Level Mindset

A Levels are not like GCSEs and require you to be more independent in your learning.

There are five aspects that make up a successful A Level Student – VESPA!

VISION

Knowing
what you
want to
achieve – a
goal in mind.

EFFORT

Investing in hours of independent study to get to your end goal.

ATTITUDE

Being resilient and responding to mistakes constructively

PRACTICE

Practising your skills

SYSTEMS

Organising and managing your resources & time.

A Level Mindset: Vision

VISION

Knowing
what you
want to
achieve – a
goal in mind.

To find your vision, try out the following activities:

Vision Activity 1: 20 questions

This activity will encourage you to reflect on your goals in a more meaningful way. Write down your answers to the following 20 questions.

- » If you could only take one subject what would it be, and why?
- » What lessons or elements of study do you find easy?
- » What do you do with your spare time?
- » Describe an interesting lesson you had recently. Why was it interesting?
- » What jobs do you avoid doing, and why?
- » When does time fly? What are you doing?
- » When does time seem to drag or stop? What are you doing?
- » What job would you do for free?
- » Who do you look up to?
- » What would you try if you knew you couldn't fail?
- » What puts a smile on your face?
- » If you had the afternoon off to work at home, which piece of work would you choose to do?

- » When you have a lot of homework, which subject do you do first?
- » Describe a homework task you have recently left until the last minute or not done at all. Why?
- » What do you get obsessed about?
- » When you're with your friends, what do you want to talk about?
- » What stresses you out?
- » If you had an hour off A level work and a laptop, what would you type into a search engine?
- » If you were given a small amount of money to start a company, what would it be?
- » List five words you associate with 'happiness'.

A Level Mindset: Vision

VISION

Knowing
what you
want to
achieve – a
goal in mind.

To find your vision, try out the following activities:

Vision Activity 2: Dream or Goal?

A dream is different to a goal. A dream is something you imagine, where as a goal is something you take action towards. Distinguish between your dreams and goals in the activity below.

Pure fantasy and pipe dreams List here the things you would one day like to be or do but that you've never ever talked about. It's never been verbalised at all – it's just in your head.	
Daydreams and conversations List here the things you would one day like to be or do that you've talked about with a friend. You've admitted them and started exploring and discussing them.	
Goals List here the things you would like to do that you've taken action about. What was the action? When did you take it? What did you do when things got difficult?	

A Level Mindset: Effort

EFFORT

Investing in hours of independent study to get to your end goal.

It is recommended that you put in 1 hour of extra independent study per lesson you have. So if you have 15 lessons a week – you should be completing 15 hours of extra study per week.

How much effort have you really been putting in? Find out with the following activities.

Effort Activity 1: Frogs or Bannisters?

Think about all the independent work you have been doing recently. Have you been eating **ugly frogs** (getting important tasks done) or **polishing the bannister** (completing easier jobs that aren't important)?

Frogs	Bannisters

A Level Mindset: Effort

EFFORT

Investing in hours of independent study to get to your end goal.

How many of the following do you do?

- Copy out notes
- Moan that homework demands are unrealistic
- Get into a deep discussion about something vaguely related to the work believing that it counts as Think - 'Well they're not doing it so why should !?' 'independent learning'.

Psychologists believe that the above are all methods of avoidance. You do an 'easier' task to avoid a tough important one as an excuse. These are all barriers to what are often perceived as boring but important tasks (e.g. completing an exam paper!)

However research suggests that if we complete tough tasks first, we are more likely to perform better in the long term. It's time to break down those barriers with the activity below!

Effort Activity 2: The 10 minute rule

- 1) Tell yourself you are going to do just 10 minutes of work
- Decide which 'tough' task it will be spent on. 2)
- 3) Clear a space and sit down with the materials.
- 4) Start and continue for 10 minutes

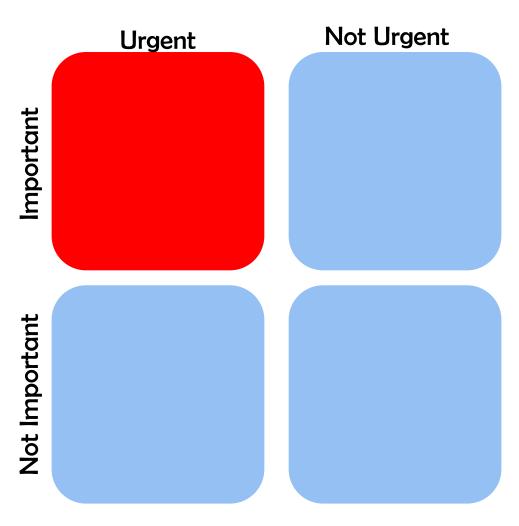
YES 10 minutes is short but at least you've done 10 minutes more of tough or 'important' work than you would have done before!

A Level Mindset: Systems

Organising and managing your resources & time.

It's easy to feel overwhelmed at the amount of work or tasks you need to complete. Sometimes it's difficult to work out where to start. Try the following activities to help you manage your time and work load.

Systems Activity 1: Eisenhower Matrix



Place all of your tasks into a box.

Complete the red box first.
These are tasks that are urgent (the deadline is looming) and important.

Once you have completed the red box, you can make a start on the other boxes.

A Level Mindset: Systems

Organising and managing your resources & time.

Systems Activity 2: Managing Long Term Projects

If you are completing a long term project like coursework, it is more manageable if you break it down into three targets.

See the guide below.

Target 3	8 months before the submission deadline	These are the early stages. Find some examples of what you are going to achieve or produce. Make a list of what needs to be done. Get started on first drafts.
Target 2	4 months before the submission deadline	Reflect on where you would like to be half way through. Now it's time to pad out your first drafts. How many sections should have been started by now? What is your word count? What research have you done and incorporated?
Target 1	2 months before the submission deadline	Hopefully you have met the other two targets by this point. Now it's time to begin the final stages. What do you still need to do? How many words have you got left to write? Have you referenced your sources and formed a conclusion?

A Level Mindset: Practice

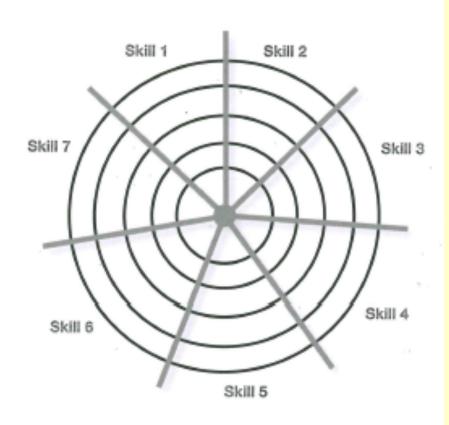
PRACTICE

Practising your skills

Practice is all about developing your skills. The skills you need to demonstrate are often dictated by the Assessment Objectives (AOs) of the qualification e.g. evaluation, application.

Use the activities below to ensure that you are meeting the required skills.

Practice Activity 1: Skills Target



Label the diagram with the skills that you need to get an A.

Shade in a slice of the diagram every time you feel confident or practised in a particular skill.

A full slice is a skill that has developed.

An empty slice is a skill you need to put more practise into!

A Level Mindset: Practice

PRACTICE

Practising your skills

Practice Activity 2: Learning from Mistakes

Type of Mistake	How to Respond		
Active Mistake The wrong process is used – e.g. the wrong approach was used for a mathematical problem, or you don't know what to do to get a higher mark	Revisit the processes. Categorise them and attach them to questions, tasks and problems. Make sure you are using the right process for the relevant task.		
The correct process is used but errors are made in conducting the process. E.g. a paragraph is lacking in a particular detail or component, or an error is made part way through solving a problem.	Practise practise and practise the process. Collect examples of the process in action. Follow the same steps but with an alternative question or problem.		
Blackout The information required to complete the task or problem is missing or forgotten.	Review your notes and re-cap your knowledge. Use textbooks to revise missing areas. Practise recalling the information through testing yourself.		

ATTITUDE

Being resilient and responding to mistakes constructively

Attitude Activity 1: What's your mindset?

Let's test your mind set! Complete the quiz below. Tick to what extent you agree or disagree with each statement.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Your intelligence is something very basic about you that you can't change very much.				
2. No matter how much intelligence you have, you				
can always change it quite a bit.				
You can always substantially change how				
intelligent you are.				
 You are a certain kind of person, and there is not much that can be done to really change that. 				
5. You can always change basic things about the				
kind of person you are.				
Music talent can be learned by anyone.				
o				
7. Only a few people will be truly good at sports – you have to be "born with it."				
8. Math is much easier to learn if you are male or				
maybe come from a culture who values math.				
The harder you work at something, the better				
you will be at it.				
10. No matter what kind of person you are, you can				
always change substantially.				
11. Trying new things is stressful for me and I avoid it.				
12. Some people are good and kind, and some are				
not – it's not often that people change.				
13. I appreciate when parents, coaches, teachers				
give me feedback about my performance.				
14. I often get angry when I get feedback about my				
performance.				
15. All human beings without a brain injury or birth				
defect are capable of the same amount of learning.				
16. You can learn new things, but you can't really				
change how intelligent you are.				
17. You can do things differently, but the important				
parts of who you are can't really be changed.				
18. Human beings are basically good, but sometimes make terrible decisions.				
19. An important reason why I do my school work				
is that I like to learn new things.				
20. Truly smart people do not need to try hard.				
,				

ATTITUDE

Being resilient and responding to mistakes constructively

Scoring: Now add up the scores in the boxes that you ticked to work out your total.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1. ability mindset – fixed	0	1	2	3
2. ability mindset – growth	3	2	1	0
3. ability mindset – growth	3	2	1	0
4. personality/character mindset – fixed	0	1	2	3
5. personality/character mindset – growth	3	2	1	0
6. ability mindset – growth	3	2	1	0
7. ability mindset – fixed	0	1	2	3
8. ability mindset – fixed	0	1	2	3
9. ability mindset – growth	3	2	1	0
10. personality/character mindset - growth	3	2	1	0
11. ability mindset – fixed	0	1	2	3
12. personality/character mindset – fixed	0	1	2	3
13. ability mindset –growth	3	2	1	0
14. ability mindset – fixed	0	1	2	3
15. ability mindset – growth	3	2	1	0
16. ability mindset – fixed	0	1	2	3
17. personality/character mindset – fixed	0	1	2	3
18. personality/character mindset –growth	3	2	1	0
19. ability mindset – growth	3	2	1	0
20. ability mindset – fixed	0	1	2	3
Total				
Grand Total				

Strong Growth Mindset = 45 - 60 points

Growth Mindset with some Fixed ideas =

34 - 44 points

Fixed Mindset with some Growth ideas = 21 - 33 points

Strong Fixed Mindset = 0 - 20 points

> Turn over to find out what fixed and growth mindsets mean...

ATTITUDE

Being resilient and responding to mistakes constructively

What Kind of Mindset Do You Have?



I can learn anything I want to.
When I'm frustrated, I persevere.
I want to challenge myself.
When I fail, I learn.
Tell me I try hard.
If you succeed, I'm inspired.
My effort and attitude determine everything.

Fixed Mindset

I'm either good at it, or I'm not. When I'm frustrated, I give up. I don't like to be challenged. When I fail, I'm no good. Tell me I'm smart. If you succeed, I feel threatened. My abilities determine everything.

Created by: Reid Wilson @wayfaringpath ⊕® ⊕ Icon from: thenounproject.com

Research as shown that individuals with a growth mind-set are more likely to become successful as they learn from their mistakes and see failure as an opportunity to grow.

Attitude Activity 2: Changing your mindset

Below are a series of negative thoughts you might have about yourself. Try to rephrase them into a more positive 'growth' mindset.

Tve never been good at exams'

'Stuff like this always happens to me'

'I'm only going to fail, so what's the point in trying?

'If I fail this mock, the whole term has been a disaster.'

ATTITUDE

Being resilient and responding to mistakes constructively

At some point in our lives we will fail at something. Feeling like a failure is a common experience.

The failing itself is not the crucial part, it's how you respond to the failure that determines how fast you progress.

There are two different attitudes to failure according to Maxwell (2012): Failing backwards (slows down progress) and failing forwards (enhances progress).

Failing Backwards	Failing Forwards
Blaming others.	Taking responsibility
Repeating the same	Learning from each mistake.
mistake.	Understanding that failure is part of the learning process.
Expecting never to fail.	Maintaining a positive attitude.
Expecting to fail continually.	Challenging outdated assumptions.
Being limited by past mistakes.	Taking risks.
Thinking 'I'm a failure!'	Believing something didn't work.
Withdrawing effort.	Persevering — never giving up!

Effective Revision

Take the revision questionnaire below to find out what techniques you use the most for revision.

Revision Task	Technique	Alway:	Sometimes	Never
Reading through notes	С			
Using online resources	С			
Using textbooks	С			
Mind Maps & Diagrams	С			
Making / Re Making notes	С			
Highlighting	С			
Flash cards	С			
Revision posters/wall	С			
Writing exam answers under timed conditions	S			
Reading model answers	S			
Planning out answers to past exam questions	S			
Marking your own work with a mark scheme	F			
Studying mark schemes or examiners reports	F			
Working with other students	F			
One to one discussion with teachers	F			
Creating your own exam questions	F			

C = Content Techniques

S = Skills Techniques

F = Feedback Techniques

Student B will perform better in their exams even though they do less hours of revision! Be SMART

with your revision

Student A: Does 15 hours revision per week – all of it content techniques such as reading class notes.

Student B: Only does 10 hours revision per week – 2 hours making mind maps, 2 hours flash cards, 3 hours writing timed essays, 2 hours working through past papers, half an hour doing the hardest question they could find and half an hour talking it through with their teacher. They then spend the other 5 hours watching TV.

Effective Revision

Here are some useful revision strategies!

Use a combination of content, skills and feedback techniques.

Make your own revision notes and condense them onto one side of paper. Test yourself!
Practise
recalling
material and
answering
exam Qs
regularly

Take a break!
You brain
cannot
concentrate for
long periods.
Have a rest
break every 2
hours.

Treat yourself!
After every
block of revision
reward yourself
with a
chocolate bar or
an hour
watching the
TV!

Make a revision timetable and STICK to it!

Practise!
Complete the same exam Qs over and over.
You should notice you get better each time! Try them against the clock!

Prioritise! Don't keep revising the topics you're confident on.
Tackle the tricky topics you're less confident on first!

Use Acronyms
Mnemonics and
Memory Short
cuts where you
can to help the
information
stick in your
long term
memory!

Effective Revision

One way to effectively manage your revision is through a study timetable. Map out the blocks of revision that you will complete per week and stick to the schedule. Designate specific revision block to specific subjects.

	8-10 am	10-12 am	12-2 pm	2-4 pm	4-6 pm	6-8 pm	8-10 pm
Mon							
Tues							
Weds							
Thurs							
Fri							
Sat							
Sun							

Taking Care of Yourself

Mentally & Physically!

Remember.... you can't perform your best if you're not feeling your best! Take care of your health first and foremost by...

Talking to a friend, family member or teacher when you feel stressed or low.



Drinking plenty of water instead of caffeinated drinks or energy drinks which will just make you 'crash' later.



Snacking on fruit or nuts instead of high sugar food like chocolate.



Eating three healthy meals a day! Avoid skipping meals. Family dinner time at the end of the day helps you both psychologically and physically!



Getting enough sleep! Go to bed and wake up at the same time every day as a routine. Avoid looking at your phone in bed!



Making sure you have some regular 'you' time. Relax any way you prefer – soak in the bath, listen to music or read a book.



Exercising. It's a great way to relieve stress and keep the body healthy!



Avoiding long periods of time on social media. It'll only make you feel bad about yourself!

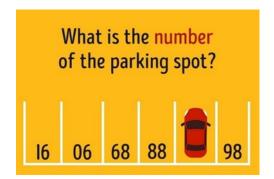


Being kind. Do a random act of kindness for someone each day.

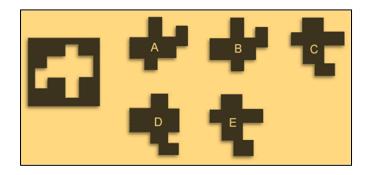


Fancy a Challenge?

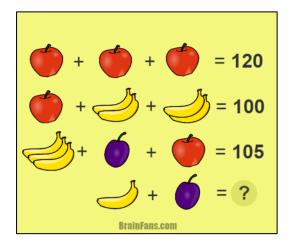
Psychological research has shown that the more you challenge your brain and use it, the more neural connections you form and strengthen. Have a go at the following brain teasers.

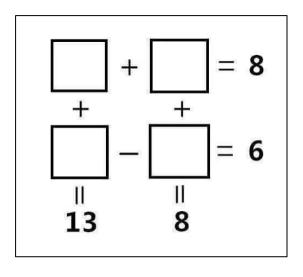


People
buy me to eat,
but never eat me.
What am I?

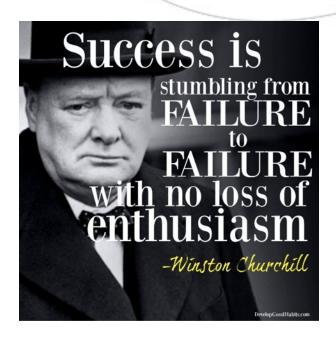








A Little Inspiration...



THE BRIGHTER
YOU ARE, THE
MORE YOU
HAVE TO
LEARN.
DON HEROLD

"Most great people have attained their greatest success just one step beyond their greatest failure."

- Napoleon Hill



The capacity to learn is a gift; The ability to learn is a skill; The willingness to learn is a choice.

meetville.com

Brian Herbert

Notes