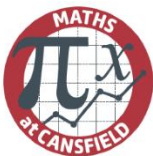




CANSFIELD

# Home learning

## KS3 Support booklet

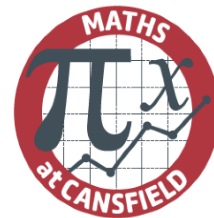


### **Faculty Home learning enquiries**

Miss Stewart: Maths	<a href="mailto:h.stewart@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk">h.stewart@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk</a>
Miss Tierney: English	<a href="mailto:k.tierney@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk">k.tierney@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk</a>
Mrs Allsop: Science	<a href="mailto:l.allsop@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk">l.allsop@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk</a>
Mrs Vickers: Languages	<a href="mailto:j.vickers@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk">j.vickers@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk</a>
Mr Dickinson: Creatives	<a href="mailto:p.dickinson@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk">p.dickinson@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk</a>
Mrs Wheeler: Performance	<a href="mailto:k.wheeler@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk">k.wheeler@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk</a>
Mr T Briggs: Humanities	<a href="mailto:t.briggs@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk">t.briggs@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk</a>
Miss R Beagan: Humanities	<a href="mailto:r.beagan@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk">r.beagan@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk</a>

### **General Home learning enquiries**

Mrs Rothwell: Assistant Headteacher [m.rothwell@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk](mailto:m.rothwell@cansfield.wigan.sch.uk)



## Faculty: Mathematics

### Guidance on using knowledge organisers in Maths:

For each half term, your student will receive a knowledge organiser booklet. Within this booklet, there will be a knowledge organiser for each relevant scheme of work within their year group. Students should access the B pathway unless advised otherwise.

This will include a summarised version of the content covered for each half term within lessons. Students should use this as a quick recap of the fundamentals taught, this often includes remembering formulas and key facts within mathematics. Pupils can use look, cover, check, create mind maps or ask parents/carers/friends to support them by asking them to recall facts from the knowledge organisers.

### Going above and beyond:

Students are each added onto their class on google classroom where there are many opportunities to access further support alongside their studies. For each class there is an intervention section available which includes resources that focus on the fundamentals required within mathematics such as calculator skills, times tables, mental arithmetic, and basic number skills. Students can access these resources in their own time to strengthen and secure their key component knowledge.

In addition to this, each knowledge organiser booklet is uploaded onto google classroom to allow students to have the chance to recap all key areas taught across the year to support with assessments.

Alongside the half term knowledge organisers, students will be offered a physical copy of a scaffolded knowledge organiser in lesson, which is also uploaded onto google classrooms, before they are due to complete a pop quiz in their mathematics lesson. This is an A4 sheet of paper which supports each student in revising and preparing for their pop quiz. They often include the key facts and formulas relevant for that particular chapter of work with information missing for the students to fill in. They are allowed to use this during their pop quiz or, alternatively, students can create their own knowledge organiser on one sheet of A4 to aid their progress during the pop quiz.

Each chapter of work taught in lesson is also uploaded onto google classrooms for all students to access. This provides students with the opportunity to revisit the PowerPoints and relevant worksheets to support them with further consolidation of their subject knowledge.

There are many resources online to support our students with their studies within mathematics but one key resource we often direct students to is **CorbettMaths**.

This website offers videos to watch demonstrations to support students when completing either of their booklets or worksheets available.



Corbett Maths



Corbettmαths

<https://corbettmaths.com/>

# Sparx Maths

Sparx Maths is an online homework platform that provides a highly personalised weekly homework to students, tailored to their attainment level and working speed.

The majority of each week's optional homework will be based on recently learnt topics, but it will also include some questions from previous topics to help reinforce their learning. Students access their homework on their online Sparx account, where they'll get immediate feedback for each question about whether their answer was correct or they need to have another try. While homework is accessed online, it is predominantly a written homework and students should record their working out on a piece of paper to refer back to throughout the homework. Sparx has a "bookwork checks" system to help students form this habit. Every question in Sparx has a support video attached to that your child can get help independently. Your child's homework will be set on Friday and due on Friday every week.



## Faculty: English

### Reading Plus

Reading Plus is a program designed to target individual needs with regards to reading, literacy and oracy. Students have a designated reading lesson to access the platform that aims to improve their reading fluency, comprehension and vocabulary.

We ask that students complete at least 5 reading lessons per week, at least two of these should be completed in lesson time and we would love the others to be completed at home.

Rewards will be given out termly for the most words read, most combos and most improved students. We aim to encourage all students to engage with reading in as many ways as possible, therefore reading ages will not be associated with the rewards given.

### Guidance on using knowledge organisers:

#### Key terms

Use the key terms box to create your own glossary. You could create flip cards to test your knowledge of the terms and their definitions.

#### Mind maps

Create a Central Idea. The central idea is the starting point of your Mind Map and represents the topic you are going to explore. ...

- Add branches/subheadings to your map. ...
- Add keywords. ...
- Colour code your branches. ...
- Include visual signifiers (e.g. images)

#### Quizzes

You can create your own quizzes from the information in the knowledge organiser and use these to test yourself or your friends. Use quizlet.com to search for quizzes on the topic you are currently studying.

### Going above and beyond:



BBC Bitesize English

BBC Bitesize - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z3kw2hv>



Faculty: English

Year 7: The Canterbury Tales

### Wider Reading List

You could research other classic texts:

- Dr Faustus
- Inferno
- Beowulf
- The Iliad
- Paradise Lost

**Research the authors and their works** - Why do you think they are regarded as influential pieces of literature? How might they link to The Canterbury Tales.

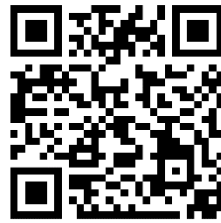
You could visit the following weblinks and have a read:



Geoffrey Chaucer



The Canterbury Tales



Storytelling

Geoffrey Chaucer <https://chaucer.lib.utsa.edu/omeka/items/show/271645>

The Canterbury Tales <https://www.britannica.com/topic/The-Canterbury-Tales>

The origins of storytelling <https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/the-origins-of-storytelling-cmrk0r>



### Wider Reading List

You could read another of the Brontë sisters' novels:

- Agnes Grey
- Wuthering Heights
- The Tenant of Wildfell Hall

Alternatively, you could read one of Brontë's biographies:

- Elizabeth Gaskell *The Life of Charlotte*
- Juliet Barker *The Brontës*.
- Lyndall Gordon *Charlotte Brontë: a Passionate Life*.

You could visit the following weblinks and have a read:



Victorian Web



Bronte Society

<http://www.victorianweb.org>

<https://www.bronte.org.uk/>

Watch the film adaptations to assist with your understanding of the text:

BBC Television. 2006 Ruth Wilson and Toby Stephens: attracted a lot of favourable attention when it was first screened



Faculty: English

Year 9: Of Mice and Men

### Wider Reading List

You could read another of Steinbeck's novels/novellas:

- The Grapes of Wrath
- The Pearl
- East of Eden

Other famously popular book options:

- The Great Gatsby
- To Kill a Mocking Bird
- Fahrenheit 451

Alternatively, you could visit the following weblinks and have a read:



Steinbeck's Bio



To a Mouse



Great depression

#### **Steinbeck's biography**

[https://www.sjsu.edu/steinbeck/biography/biography\\_biography\\_in\\_depth/index.html](https://www.sjsu.edu/steinbeck/biography/biography_biography_in_depth/index.html)

#### **Robert Burns' 'To a Mouse'**

[https://www.bbc.co.uk/arts/robertburns/works/to\\_a\\_mouse/](https://www.bbc.co.uk/arts/robertburns/works/to_a_mouse/)

#### **Witness: The Great Depression**

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p00jf3z1>



**Faculty: Science**

**Guidance on using knowledge organisers:**

The following revision techniques are effective when interacting with your knowledge organisers in Science.

**Mind maps**

Mind maps allow you to determine what knowledge you already have and what topic areas you need to work on. Producing a 2-colour mind map can help you with this.

**Step 1:** Get two pens of different colours and a piece of plain paper – preferably A3.

**Step 2:** Select a topic area e.g. Acids and Alkalis, and write this topic in the middle of the paper

**Step 3:** Choose one of your pens and use it to write as many key facts as you can on your chosen topic. Continue until you cannot remember anything else.

**Step 4:** Use your second colour of pen to add information onto your mind map from your knowledge organiser that you could not remember/ did not know.

**You have now created a revision resource that not only shows you what you know, but also has information in a second colour that highlights the areas you need to work on and can now prioritise in your revision.**

**Flash cards**

Use the information on the knowledge organiser to:

- Produce a set of Question and Answer cards for a particular topic. Write questions on one side of the card and answers on the other
- OR**
- Produce a set of revision cards to help you learn key vocabulary. Write the key word on one side of the card and its definition on the reverse.

**Going above and beyond:**

Use the following links to find additional revision material



Revision Playlist



Science BBC Bitesize

Revision monkey: [https:// www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLyf3QQ9ddzgngBzZiwWcEBuRoKUYaXS6N](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLyf3QQ9ddzgngBzZiwWcEBuRoKUYaXS6N)

BBC Bitesize- KS3: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zng4d2p>



**Faculty: Humanities    Subject: Geography**

### **Guidance on using knowledge organisers in Geography:**

The following techniques are very effective when interacting with your knowledge organisers in Humanities.

#### **Mind Maps from Memory**

Similar to creating notes, you need to force your brain to think... A good starting point for any topic that you are revising is to map out existing knowledge.

- Step 1: Create mind map from memory
- Step 2 Check against notes for gaps/misconceptions
- Step 3 Add second layer once Core Knowledge is secure
- Step 4 REPEAT until you know it

#### **Layered Mind Maps**

By creating distinctive layers, you will again prioritise key information first and then develop deeper understanding as you add to it

- Layer 1: CORE KNOWLEDGE
- Layer 2: ELABORATE & EXPLAIN
- Layer 3: EVIDENCE & EXAMPLES

#### **How to make notes effectively**

- Read through notes (take small sections / chunks of information)
- From memory create your own notes (this forces you to THINK) – keep checking
- You can then either:
  - Reduce: Try to reduce large amounts of content into smaller manageable chunks (key points). This will also force you to PRIORITISE key information
  - Transform – try and transform large amounts of text into images, sketches, diagrams flow charts etc.
  - Extend – once your core knowledge is secure try to EXTEND information by asking yourself WHY? Extending core knowledge develops deeper UNDERSTANDING – this is key to hitting those HIGHER GRADES

#### **Going above and beyond:**

Use the following links to find additional revision material along with quizzes and other useful materials to develop your knowledge and skills in Geography



BBC Bitesize



Geography Quizzes



Map Skills

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zrw76sg>

<https://www.educationquizzes.com/ks3/geography/>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z6j6fg8/revision/1>



### **Guidance on using knowledge organisers in Life Studies:**

The following techniques are very effective when interacting with your knowledge organisers in Humanities.

#### **Mind Maps from Memory**

Similar to creating notes, you need to force your brain to think... A good starting point for any topic that you are revising is to map out existing knowledge.

- Step 1: Create mind map from memory
- Step 2 Check against notes for gaps/misconceptions
- Step 3 Add second layer once Core Knowledge is secure
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#### **Going above and beyond:**

Use the following links to find additional revision material along with quizzes and other useful materials to develop your knowledge and skills in Life Studies



Life Studies



Internet Safety

[https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/8\\_10/](https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/8_10/)

[https://beinternetawesome.withgoogle.com/en\\_us/interland](https://beinternetawesome.withgoogle.com/en_us/interland)



**Faculty: Humanities    Subject: History**

### **Guidance on using knowledge organisers in History:**

The following techniques are very effective when interacting with your knowledge organisers in Humanities.

#### **Mind Maps from Memory**

Similar to creating notes, you need to force your brain to think... A good starting point for any topic that you are revising is to map out existing knowledge.

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  - Extend – once your core knowledge is secure try to EXTEND information by asking yourself WHY? Extending core knowledge develops deeper UNDERSTANDING – this is key to hitting those HIGHER GRADES

#### **Going above and beyond:**

Use the following links to find additional revision material along with quizzes and other useful materials to develop your knowledge and skills in History



History BBC Bitesize



Seneca History

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zk26n39>

<https://app.senecalearning.com/classroom/course/f3012969-6fda-4cb0-8de5-8ff738472ea1/section/5c2270b8-b8b9-4bad-a9fc-9894dcb513e7/session>



**Faculty: Humanities    Subject: Religion Worldviews & Philosophy**

### **Guidance on using knowledge organisers in RWP:**

The following techniques are very effective when interacting with your knowledge organisers in Humanities.

#### **Mind Maps from Memory**

Similar to creating notes, you need to force your brain to think... A good starting point for any topic that you are revising is to map out existing knowledge.

- Step 1: Create mind map from memory
- Step 2 Check against notes for gaps/misconceptions
- Step 3 Add second layer once Core Knowledge is secure
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#### **Layered Mind Maps**

By creating distinctive layers, you will again prioritise key information first and then develop deeper understanding as you add to it

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- Read through notes (take small sections / chunks of information)
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  - Transform – try and transform large amounts of text into images, sketches, diagrams flow charts etc.
  - Extend – once your core knowledge is secure try to EXTEND information by asking yourself WHY? Extending core knowledge develops deeper UNDERSTANDING – this is key to hitting those HIGHER GRADES

#### **Going above and beyond:**

Use the following links to find additional revision material to develop your knowledge and skills in Religious studies



BBC Bitesize



Truetube

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize>

<https://www.truetube.co.uk/>



**Faculty: Performance Subject: PE**

**Guidance on using knowledge organisers:**

Your knowledge organiser gives you an overview of activities you are covering each term and the key concepts you will be learning. You will be assessed practically on these activities so it's always a good idea to brush up on some basic techniques, scan the QR code for help breaking down skills and techniques.



**PE Practical Bitesize**

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgyvfrd>

Your knowledge organizer will have a definition for each key concept you will be learning, it's always a good idea to learn these prior to the lesson to give you a head start and better understanding of each key concept.

**Using Mind Maps to link Concepts to wider school life.**

It's a good starting point for any concept you are learning to map out existing knowledge- from there can you see how these concepts will help you in your wider school journey?

**Going above and beyond:**

We have a range of sports clubs, before school, at lunch time and after school. These clubs are open for anyone to attend and are great way for you to improve your skills.

You will also be assessed on your knowledge of rules and tactics in a range of activities. Challenge yourself by trying to learn at least one attacking and one defending tactic for each activity you are covering and at least two rules.



**Faculty: Performance    Subject: Music**

### **Guidance on using knowledge organisers in Music.**

Your knowledge organiser gives you an overview of the key topics you will be covering each term.

Use YouTube to Listen to as many different musical genres as you can. Watch the video below and see if you can describe the differences between the musical genres

- Rock.
- Jazz.
- Electronic Dance Music.
- Dubstep.
- Techno.
- Rhythm and Blues (R&B)
- Country.
- Pop.

The following techniques are very effective when interacting with your knowledge organisers.

### **Mind Maps from Memory**

Try to create a mind map from memory using the following steps:

- Step 1: Create mind map from memory
- Step 2 Check against notes for gaps/misconceptions
- Step 3 Add second layer once Core Knowledge is secure
- Step 4 REPEAT until you know it

### **Going above and beyond:**

We have a range of music clubs at lunchtime and after school including choir, guitar, and Ukulele. These clubs are open for anyone to attend and are a great way for you to improve your skills and knowledge.

Scan the QR code to help you develop your music knowledge.



**Music**

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zmsvr82>



### Guidance on using knowledge organisers in French and German:

The following techniques are very effective when interacting with your knowledge organisers in Languages.

#### Narrowing down the vocabulary list

Initially you want to make sure that you know the English meanings of as much of the vocabulary as possible.

- Step 1: Cover the English meaning with a bookmark/ruler.
- Step 2: Tick words you already know in the middle box.
- Step 3: Put crosses for ones you don't know.

#### Learning the ones, you didn't know – COPY COVER WRITE CHECK

This is now where the real hard work begins!

- Step 1: Write out a list of the French/German and English (do 10 items of vocab at a time) It's important the words "line up", like on the Knowledge Organiser, so you can then cover the English.
- Step 2: Cover the English meanings and try to do them from memory.
- Step 3: Now check to see if you got some more of them correct.
- Step 4: If there are some you are really struggling with, write them out 4 or 5 times, or maybe do a picture for them to try and make it stick.
- Step 5: Repeat the process – and keep going until you can't get it wrong!

#### Learning the French / German spelling

Learning the meanings is one thing. Next you need to try and learn as many of the spellings as possible. To do so, follow the same process as above, but cover the French / German rather than the English.

#### Going above and beyond:

Use the following links to find additional revision material along with quizzes and other useful material



French grammar



German grammar



Vocab Learning



Vocab practice



Languages Quizzes

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z7t8kmn> (French grammar)

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zm3m47h> (German grammar)

<https://www.memrise.com/> (Vocab learning)

<https://www.duolingo.com/> (Vocab and usage practice)

<https://quizlet.com/> (Quizzes and tests on most topics and not just languages)



Faculty: Creatives

Subject: Art

**Guidance on using knowledge organisers: in Art:**

Each knowledge organiser in Art is based on a theme that will require further investigation to gain a greater understanding of the skills and knowledge that are integral to each project. Underpinning each project are the formal elements in Art that will develop your creativity so that you can express yourself in a variety of ways.

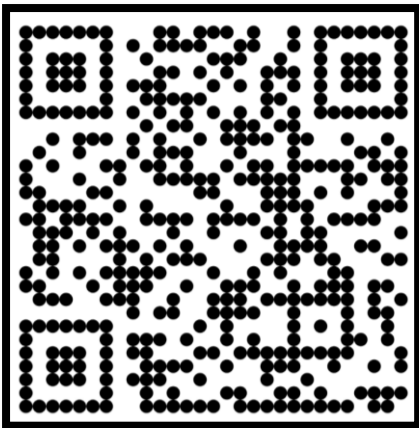
Use the following links to further your knowledge and understanding of the key formal elements in Art.



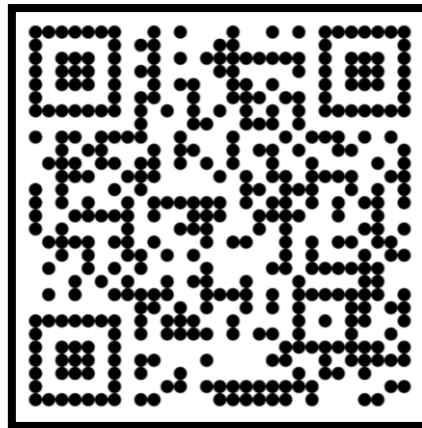
Line in Art.



Colour in Art.



Texture in Art.



Shape in Art.

**Going above and beyond:**

Practice the above techniques using a starting point of your choice.



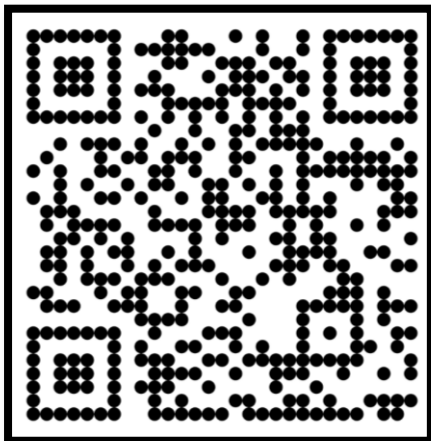
Faculty: Creatives

Subject: Iterative Design and Technology

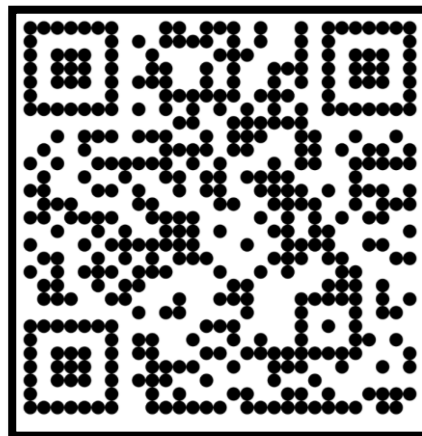
**Guidance on using knowledge organisers: Iterative Design and Technology:**

Each knowledge organiser in Iterative Design and Technology is based on a theme that will require further investigation to gain a greater understanding of the skills and knowledge that are integral to each project. Underpinning each project is the importance of the idea and the iterative journey that a final outcome goes through. But what is iteration and why is it so important?

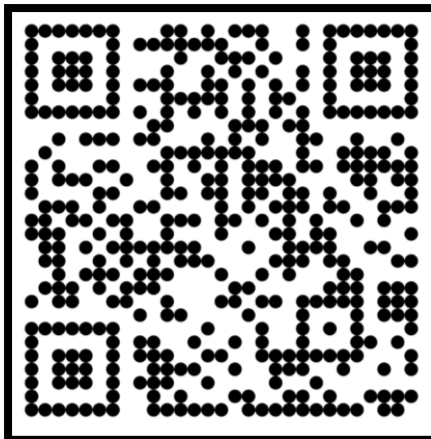
Use the following links to further your knowledge and understanding of the process of Iteration in Design and Technology.



The idea in design.



Developing the idea.



Iteration.

**Going above and beyond:**

**Test your Iterative skills by creating a solution or developing an idea to a design idea you might have. Share your iterative designs with your class teacher.**



Faculty: Creatives

Subject: Food and Nutrition

### Guidance on using knowledge organisers: Food and Nutrition

Each knowledge organiser in Food and Nutrition is based on an aspect of cooking that will require further investigation to gain a greater understanding of the skills and knowledge that are integral to each dish. Underpinning each project are basic skills in cooking that will develop your ability to cook in a variety of creative ways.

Use the following links to further your knowledge and understanding of key Knowledge and Understanding in food.

#### Mind Maps from Memory

A mind map is used to visually organise key information into an order of sequences and relationships and lets you visualise how elements and details fit together.

- Step 1: Create mind map from memory
- Step 2 Check against notes for gaps/misconceptions
- Step 3 Add second layer once Core Knowledge is secure
- Step 4 REPEAT until you know it

#### Layered Mind Maps

By creating distinctive layers, you will again prioritise key information first and then develop deeper understanding as you add to it

- Layer 1: CORE KNOWLEDGE
- Layer 2: ELABORATE & EXPLAIN
- Layer 3: EVIDENCE & EXAMPLES

#### Going above and beyond:

Use the following links to find additional revision material along with quizzes and other useful material



BBC Food and Nutrition



Cooking tips with Gordon Ramsay Part 1



Cooking tips with Gordon Ramsay Part 2

**Safety in the Kitchen!**

**Always remember to cook with an adult.**



Faculty: Creatives

Subject: Computing

### Guidance on using knowledge organisers: Computing

Each knowledge organiser in Computing is based on an aspect of computing that will require further investigation to gain a greater understanding of the skills and knowledge that are integral to each project. Underpinning each project are basic skills in computing that will develop your ability to be more effective in the computer room.

Use the following links to further your knowledge and understanding of key Knowledge and Understanding in Computing.

### Mind Maps from Memory

A mind map is used to visually organise key information into an order of sequences and relationships and lets you visualise how elements and details fit together.

- Step 1: Create mind map from memory
- Step 2 Check against notes for gaps/misconceptions
- Step 3 Add second layer once Core Knowledge is secure
- Step 4 REPEAT until you know it

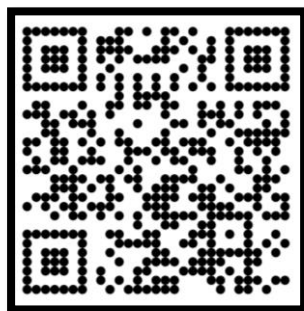
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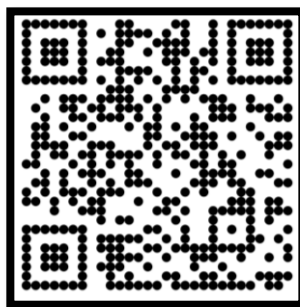
- Layer 1: CORE KNOWLEDGE
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- Layer 3: EVIDENCE & EXAMPLES

### Going above and beyond:

Use the following links to find additional revision material along with quizzes and other useful material



Basic Computer skills



BBC computing