Trinity High School Qualifications Information Event

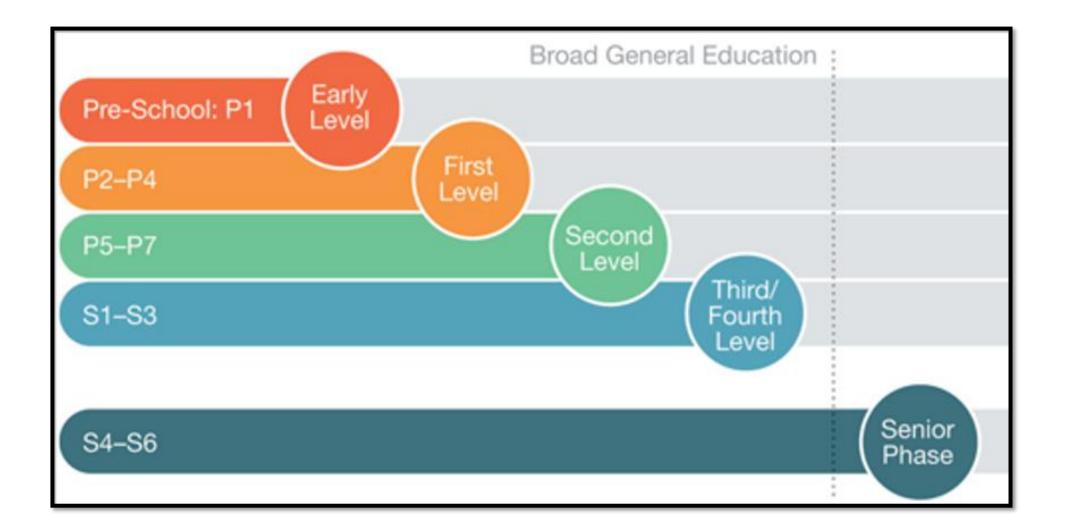
September 2024







Scottish Education Structure





Being a Senior At Trinity High School

Senior Phase – S4, S5 and S6

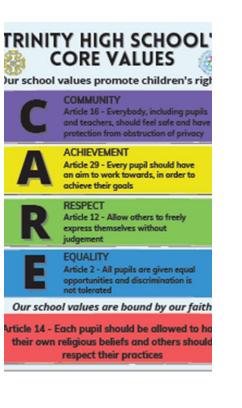
- Different from the Broad General Education (BGE)
- Increased expectation and pressure
- Being a role model uniform, conduct
- Developing skills and preparing for the next step
- Vital to take opportunities S6 Leadership and representing views
- "Paying it forward"





As a minimum....

- Senior School CARE contract issued prior to summer break - <u>S5/S6</u>
- Full school uniform at all times role model to juniors
- Working to full potential, attending all classes
- Submitting all required home learning and coursework
- Excellent timekeeping and attendance







Promoting Good Attendance

All absence impacts

on LEARNING



Every Moment Matters – Know Your Score An average school year comprises 190 days, therefore.....

92% Attendance Means your child will have missed 15 days or 3 weeks of school 88% Attendance Means your child will have missed 23 days or 4.5 weeks of school 84% Attendance

Means your child will have missed 30 days or 6 weeks of school

Good attendance gives every young person the opportunity to:

- Learn new things
- Engage in physical exercise
- Increase their achievement
- Build their confidence

- Develop & practise new skills
- Improve self-esteem
 - Make friends and feel included
 - Take responsibility for learning
- Develop skills for work
- Prepare for the world of work
- Increase their attainment
- Engage in digital learning







UCAS and Trinity High School Trends



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Planning for the next step UCAS =University & Colleges Admissions Service

Many of our S6 and potentially, some S5 will have their sights set on university next session.

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UCAS is the Universities and Colleges Admission Service, where all applications must be submitted.

âîâ Îâîâî Âîâîâî The Pastoral Care Team are already supporting applicants.



UCAS final payment of £26.50 must be made before your application can be submitted by the school.



College applications open in January 2025 for August courses – first come, first served!



Reach, Access to a Career and Top-Up Programmes • Each year the University of Glasgow and Strathclyde University run several programmes aimed at senior pupils who are interested in applying to university to pursue certain careers.

• Participation and successful completion of these programmes may allow you adjusted entry requirement for some courses when you apply for University. You must, however, be considered eligible for these programmes.

Do you meet the eligibility criteria?

To register for the programmes, you must be in S5 and S6, attending a state secondary school in the West of Scotland AND meet one of the following eligibility criteria:

- Live in a SIMD decile 1-4 postcode
- Are care experienced
- Are estranged from family and living without family support
- Are a carer (provide unpaid care)
- Are seeking asylum in the UK
- Have refugee status
- If you are entitled to Free School Meals you may also be considered for Top Up only- Please see your Pastoral Care Teacher for more information



Reach and Access to a Career



Are you registering for the correct programme?

The **Reach** programme is aimed at senior school pupils interested in pursuing one of the following professions -•Dentistry •Law •Medicine

•Veterinary Medicine

The Access to a Career programme is aimed at senior school pupils interested in pursuing one of the following professions -•Accountancy and Finance •Engineering •Teaching (Primary)

If you are considering pursuing any of these professions, and you meet the criteria, please speak to your Pastoral Teacher.





Skills Development Scotland

- Scottish Government funded agency which seeks to support and advise regarding careers
 - Full time Careers Adviser in school Andrea Burns - appointments can be made at any time during term time
 - Careers Advisor can advise on college, apprenticeships etc continues post-school







Scottish Qualifications Authority

- The main qualifications awarding body in Scottish schools
- Responsible for setting content and mode of assessment for qualifications
- Currently under review
 will be replaced but not during this academic session

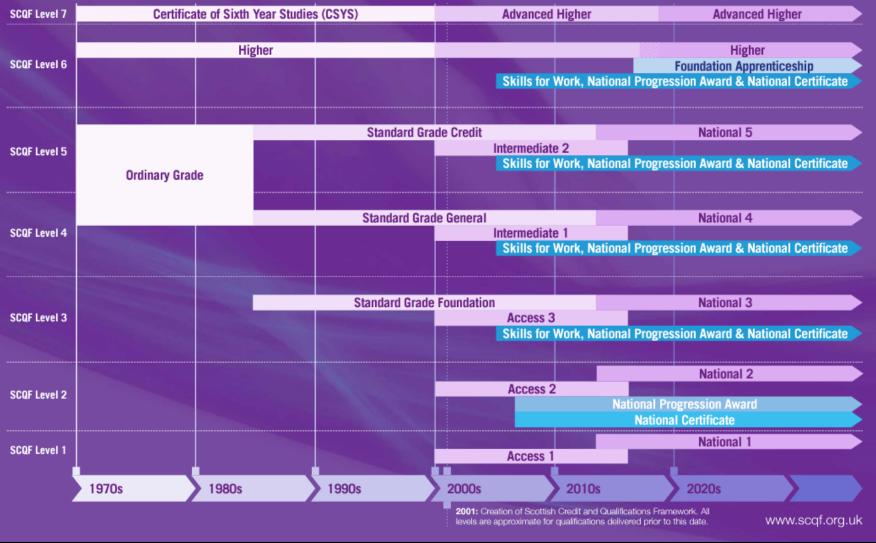


National qualifications

Exam DIET only exists at National 5, Higher and Advanced Higher Level

SCOTTISH NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS - SCQF LEVELS AND TIMELINES

This table shows how current and old qualifications relate to one another in terms of their SCQF level. The SCQF level of a qualification provides a way of comparing how demanding or difficult the learning involved in achieving a qualification is. This table can be used by anybody with a need to understand National Qualifications (normally awarded at school), for example employers when recruiting. More information on the SCQF can be found on our website (www.scqf.org.uk). More information on current qualifications in the table can be found by visiting the SQA website (www.scqf.org.uk/cfe).





SQA 2024/25 National Qualifications

What are National Qualifications?

- National Qualifications are one of the most important types of qualification in Scotland, and almost everyone leaving school or college today has one or more National Qualification.
- They are mainly taken by learners in the senior phase of secondary school (S4 to S6) and learners in colleges.

They cover a range of subjects and are designed to develop the skills and knowledge needed to succeed beyond the classroom; whether progressing to other SQA qualifications, training, employment or university.





How are National Courses Assessed?

National 2, National 3 and National 4

- In National 2, National 3 and National 4 courses, learners complete unit assessments throughout the year. National 4 courses also include an end-of-year assessment called an Added Value Unit. (Some changes Session 24)
- These assessments are marked internally by the teacher. National 2, National 3 and National 4 courses are assessed as 'pass' or 'fail' and are quality assured by SQA.
- Internal assessment is more suitable for courses at National 4 level and will help to build learners' confidence in preparation for National 5 exams.





National 5, Higher and Advanced Higher



In National 5, Higher and Advanced Higher courses, learners complete a course assessment towards the end of the course. This will usually involve one or more of the following:

- Exam
- Coursework (such as an assignment, project or portfolio)
- Performance
- Practical activity

Exams and coursework are submitted to SQA for marking. Depending on the subject, performances and practical activities will be marked through one of the following approaches:

- The teacher will mark the assessment and it will be quality assured by SQA.
- The assessment will be marked by a visiting examiner appointed by SQA.
- The assessment will be marked in collaboration between the teacher, lecturer or training practitioner and a visiting examiner appointed by SQA.

National 5, Higher and Advanced Higher courses are graded A to D or

'No Award'.





Is a grade D worth more than a National 4?

Yes. National 5 Courses (which are graded A – D) are worth 24 Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework (SCQF) credit points at SCQF level 5. National 4 Courses (which are not graded) are worth 24 SCQF points at SCQF level 4 and have a lower level of demand and challenge compared with National 5 courses.



What does a 'No Award' mean?

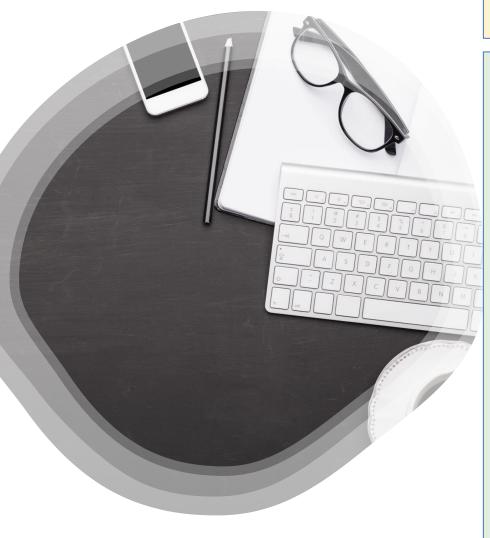
- For National 5, Higher and Advanced Higher courses, a 'No Award' result means the candidate has not passed the course assessment and therefore has not been awarded the course.
- Candidates must score at least 40% in the course assessment to be awarded the course. Those who score less than 40% will receive a 'No Award' result.

Is there a fallback position for National Courses?

 No, there is no automatic fallback, or other compensatory arrangement at any level. For example, if you fail a National 5 course, you will not automatically receive a National 4 award.







What support is available for learners with support needs?



- SQA can allow assessment arrangements to be made for learners in their exams and assessments.
- For example, a learner who experiences difficulties with handwriting can use a laptop to write up their work. SQA allow many kinds of assessment support, such as using sign language, human readers, scribes or prompters, or allowing extra time to complete assessments.
 - SQA can also provide adapted question papers, including Braille question papers, digital question papers, large print question papers and question papers that printed on coloured paper.
- Schools, colleges and training providers are responsible for making an 'assessment arrangements' request to SQA on behalf of the learner.
- SQA will then work with them to find the most suitable arrangement for the learner to complete their assessments. In most cases, the school, college or training provider has already identified the learner's needs and is providing support for them during their studies.



Do all learners sit 'Prelims' or 'Exam Practice'?

- Individual schools will decide whether to hold prelims. Prelims are not part of the formal assessment process for National Qualifications and are not a requirement.
- SQA does not produce or mark prelim papers. Prelim papers are set and marked by the school, college or training provider.
- Prelims often support next steps for learners or determine if the course level is too challenging.





Senior Phase Timeline

• Such a quick year!

- SQA Exam diet is due to start on Monday 28th April and finishes Friday 30th May teaching prior to that will end on Friday, 25th April.
- Really about 6 months of teaching time NOT a year!
- August October 9 weeks
- October Christmas 9 weeks
- January Easter 12 weeks
- Easter Exam Diet 5 days!
- The intensity of the year can cause stress don't waste time now – make sure you are making all your deadlines while the pace in just getting going.
- https://www.mysqa.org.uk/cs8/content/secure/m y_homepage.jsp



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6aKZS7T3dUk



What is the SCQF and what does it do?

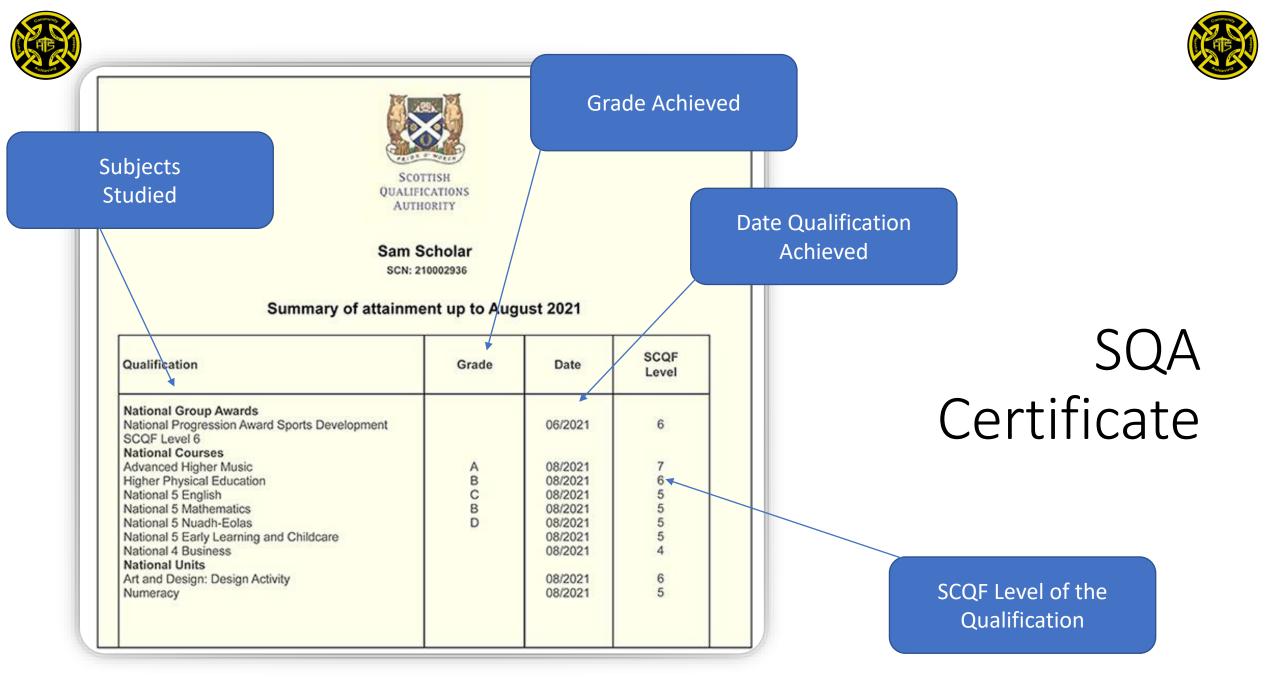
SCQF stands for <u>Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework</u>. The SCQF shows how all qualifications in Scotland, such as those awarded by SQA and universities, compare with each other. There's more information on the SCQF website <u>www.sqa.org.uk/scqf</u>.

It supports progression or movement between different qualifications — for example:

how Highers (SCQF level 6) help prepare learners for HNC/HND (SCQF level 7/8) or university degree courses (beginning at SCQF level 7 and awarding at SCQF levels 9 or 10)

how learners who have achieved an HND (SCQF level 8) can often get direct entry into the third year (SCQF level 9) of a related undergraduate degree course in some universities







What does SCQF level mean?

- The level of the qualification shows how demanding it is. There are 12 SCQF levels, with level 1 being the least demanding (the introductory level of qualification) and level 12 the most demanding (for example, PhDs).
- SCQF level 7 is the starting point of the higher education levels on the framework.



THERE ARE OVER 11,500 QUALIFICATIONS ON THE SCQF.

THE SCOTTISH CREDIT AND QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK

This Framework diagram has been produced to show the mainstream Scottish qualifications already credit rated by SQA and HEIs. However, there are a diverse number of learning programmes on the Framework, which, due to the limitations of this format, cannot be represented here. For more information, please visit the SCQF website at www.scqf.org.uk to view the interactive version of the Framework or search the Database.

scqf

SCQF Levels		SQA Qualifications		Qualifications of Higher Education Institutions	Apprenticeships & SVQs
12			\uparrow	Doctoral Degree	Professional Apprenticeship
11				Masters Degree, Integrated Masters Degree, Post Graduate Diploma, Post Graduate Certificate	Graduate Apprenticeship Professional Apprenticeship SVQ
10				Honours Degree, Graduate Diploma, Graduate Certificate	Graduate Apprenticeship Professional Apprenticeship
9			Professional Development Award	Bachelors / Ordinary Degree, Graduate Diploma, Graduate Certificate	Graduate Apprenticeship Technical Apprenticeship SVQ
8		Higher National Diploma		Diploma Of Higher Education	Higher Apprenticeship Technical Apprenticeship SVQ
7	Advanced Higher, Awards, Scottish Baccalaureate	Higher National Certificate		Certificate Of Higher Education	Modern Apprenticeship SVQ
6	Higher, Awards, Skills for Work Higher				Modern Apprenticeship Foundation Apprenticeship SVQ
5	National 5, Awards, Skills for Work National 5				Modern Apprenticeship SVQ
4	National 4, Awards, Skills for Work National 4	National Certificate	National Progression Award		SVQ
3	National 3, Awards, Skills for Work National 3				
2	National 2, Awards				
1	National 1, Awards				





Are qualifications that have the same level, equal?

- No. The SCQF level shows that qualifications at the same level involve the same complexity of learning, but each qualification may differ in terms of the subject, purpose and size.
- For example; qualifications on the same level may have a different number of credit points, which will show that more time is needed to achieve the qualification.
- For example, an Advanced Higher is at SCQF level 7 and has 32 credit points, while a Higher National Certificate (HNC) is also at SCQF level 7and has 96 credit points.



How do SCQF Credit points work and are they the same as UCAS points?

SCQF credit points are based on the amount of time the average learner would take to complete the qualification. As well as including the time spent learning in school, college, university or training, it also includes self-directed learning — study at home or the library.

One SCQF credit point represents a notional 10 hours of learning. So, for example, if you achieve a Higher course (SCQF level 6) with 24 SCQF credits, you will have done about 240 hours of learning.

SCQF credit points do not relate to UCAS tariff points. UCAS tariff points are designed solely for deciding how useful a qualification is for progression into higher education. They take account of the type of qualification and the grade achieved.

By contrast, SCQF credit points measure how much learning needs to be done at a certain level to achieve a qualification, regardless of the grade achieved.







Tigers





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Djyk8aKA4rs&list=PLV6Ld MJw0p Tvy-hQGPRmI--jRABBQhi&index=6





West College Scotland Vocational Courses



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ecmrARWYrYg



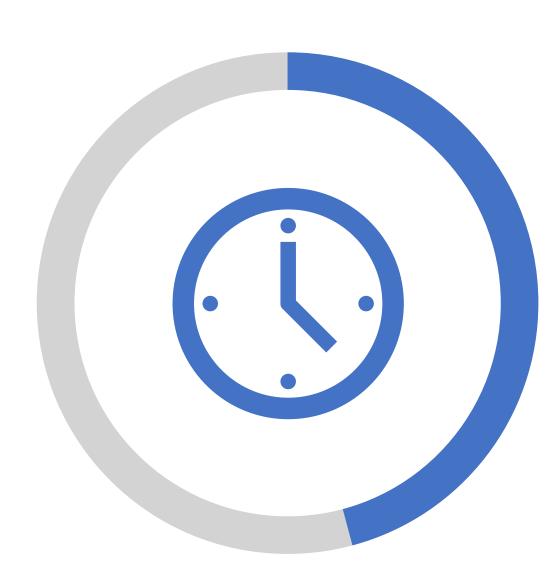
Study CAFE

Pupil study café beginning Tuesday 17th September in the Assembly Hall

MySQA

- SQA's My Study Plan app will automatically create your own personalised study plan based on your exam times, their importance and when you want to study.
- Once the study plan is generated you can view and edit it to customise it further to meet your needs. You can then share your plan as a printable calendar or list.
- You can track study progress using the study timer and get optional reminders on the days you plan to study.





Study Skills Introduction

- Planning ahead is extremely important.
- We recommend that pupils create and follow a study timetable in order to cover all the necessary work in a sensible and manageable way.

Study Timetables

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
08.00	MATH TOPIC - 4 +5	BIOLOGY PAIT PAPER I	Contention of the second	ENGLICIA READING	HILTORY TOPK WW2		
09.00	MATH TOPIC	BIOLOGY PACT PAPER 2	AUGNES Fair Pares	ENGLISH REVILC POEMS	HISTORY PAST PAPER	WE WHELE	LONG 1-3
10.00	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK
11.00	ENGLISH : ACVISE GUOTES FOR ESSAY	均量的 至10年,	BREAK	BIOLOGAN TOPIC : 6 +7	ENGITCH .	FRENCH REVIJE VOCAS	CLOSE MEATING
12.00	ENGLISH -	HE TORN THE D ELIPY	BILEAK	BIOLOGU: PAST PAPER	ENGELLH :	BOCAC	BUCKE
13.00	BREAK	BREAK	FRENCH :	BREAK	BREAK	Venation P	BIOLOGY LOIS PRETERN
14.00	BREAK	BREAK	FRENCH DRACTICE SPEAKING	BREAK	BREAK		
15.00	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK	MATH PRIT PAPER	BREAK		
16.00	(i) march	HIL TORY HIM	SUMMINE	HAT PARALA	MATH TLACG+7		
17.00	CLORE NERONA	FRENCH PRACTICE MADIN PAPEL	Transeed In an CT	TENNIS	MATH PAIT PAPE E		
18.00	BIOLOGY TOPK 1+2	BUSINESS TOPIC SUMMER	HALL ON V	CROLIS H NEVUE POERDE	BIOLOGY PHIT PAPERI		
19.00				A STREET	BIOLOGY PAST PADETLZ		
20.00				and the second			

Retrieval Practice Questioning & Elaboration Concrete Examples

Spaced Practice

Interleaving

Five Habits of an Effective Learner

- The most important thing for us to understand is that there are numerous methods of study.
- What works for one individual won't necessarily work for someone else.
- Being aware of different strategies, trying them out, and finding what works best will maximise the quality of your study and revision.

Retrieval Practice

- Two of the most common strategies used by students are reading over notes and highlighting key points.
- <u>These are also two of the least effective</u> <u>strategies.</u>
- Retrieval practice means testing yourself to see what you can remember from a particular unit or chapter.
- Regular practice builds stronger memory of the material in the long term.

STEP 1	Make a list of all the important information you need to know from a particular unit or chapter.
STEP	Close the books and create a quiz using flashcards or app.
STEP	Try to retrieve everything you remember.
STEP	Go back and check all your answers.

Questioning and Elaboration

- This method involves asking questions and making connections between ideas and concepts.
- This can be done independently in written form or collaboratively as a discussion.
- Let's say you have learned some quotes from Macbeth:
- "Is this a dagger I see before me, The handle toward my hand..."



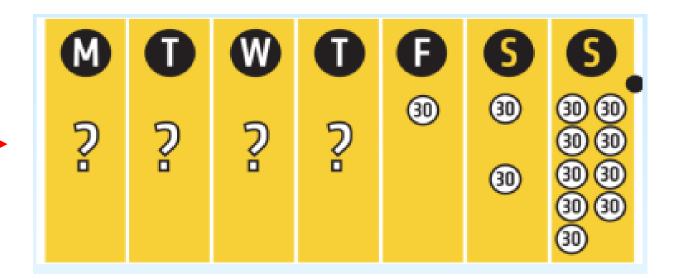
- Why does Shakespeare use this imagery here?
- What does this reveal about Macbeth at this part of the play?
- B How does this connect with what we know with Macbeth at other stages in the play?

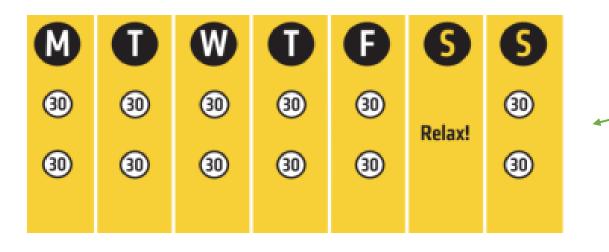
Concrete Examples

- After learning the material, asking questions and establishing connections between ideas, one of the most effective things you can do is get concrete examples of abstract ideas you have learned in class.
- Study the best possible example of the thing you are trying to do, such as writing an essay. By evaluating an "A" graded essay (or "reverse engineering" it) you will begin to learn how to recreate it. Ask yourself:
 - How have they structured the essay?
 - **2** What particular phrases have they used to discuss their ideas?
 - What specific examples have they used as evidence to support their arguments?

Spaced Practice

This is what we might call "cramming". The material is quickly forgotten and the method usually causes stress.





By breaking revision up into 30 minute chunks and spacing these out over a period of time, you will consolidate your learning and retain the material much more effectively.

Interleaving

• This method encourages you to mix up the topics within a subject rather than concentrating on only one at a time.

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MACBETH	AN INSPECTOR CALLS	CREATIVE	UNSEEN POETRY	JEKYLL AND Hyde
MACBETH	AN INSPECTOR CALLS	CREATIVE	UNSEEN POETRY	JEKYLL And Hyde
MACBETH	AN INSPECTOR CALLS	CREATIVE	UNSEEN POETRY	JEKYLL And Hyde

M	Û	W	Û	Ð
MACBETH	UNSEEN POETRY	AN INSPECTOR CALLS	JEKYLL AND Hyde	CREATIVE WRITING
AN INSPECTOR CALLS	JEKYLL AND Hyde	CREATIVE	MACBETH	UNSEEN POETRY
CREATIVE	MACBETH	UNSEEN POETRY	AN INSPECTOR CALLS	JEKYLL And Hyde