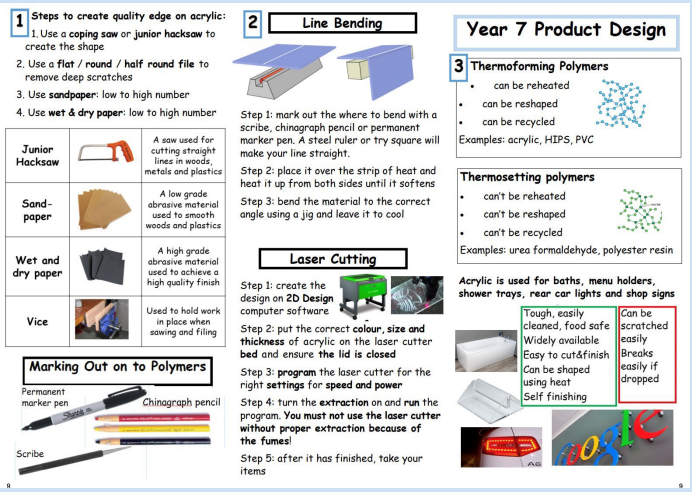
Welcome to our Year 7 Information evening

- Rate your knowledge of how bicycles work on a scale from 1 to 7 where 1 means I know little or nothing about how bicycles work and 7 means I know lots.
- Draw a Bicycle on the card provided in your envelope. No phones allowed !

When you have finished please go to your envelope and take out the Knowledge Organiser page that looks like this. Have a read.



Bishop Ullathorne Catholic School

School Prayer

Heavenly Father,

Thank you for the unique gifts and talents that overflow from our school community.

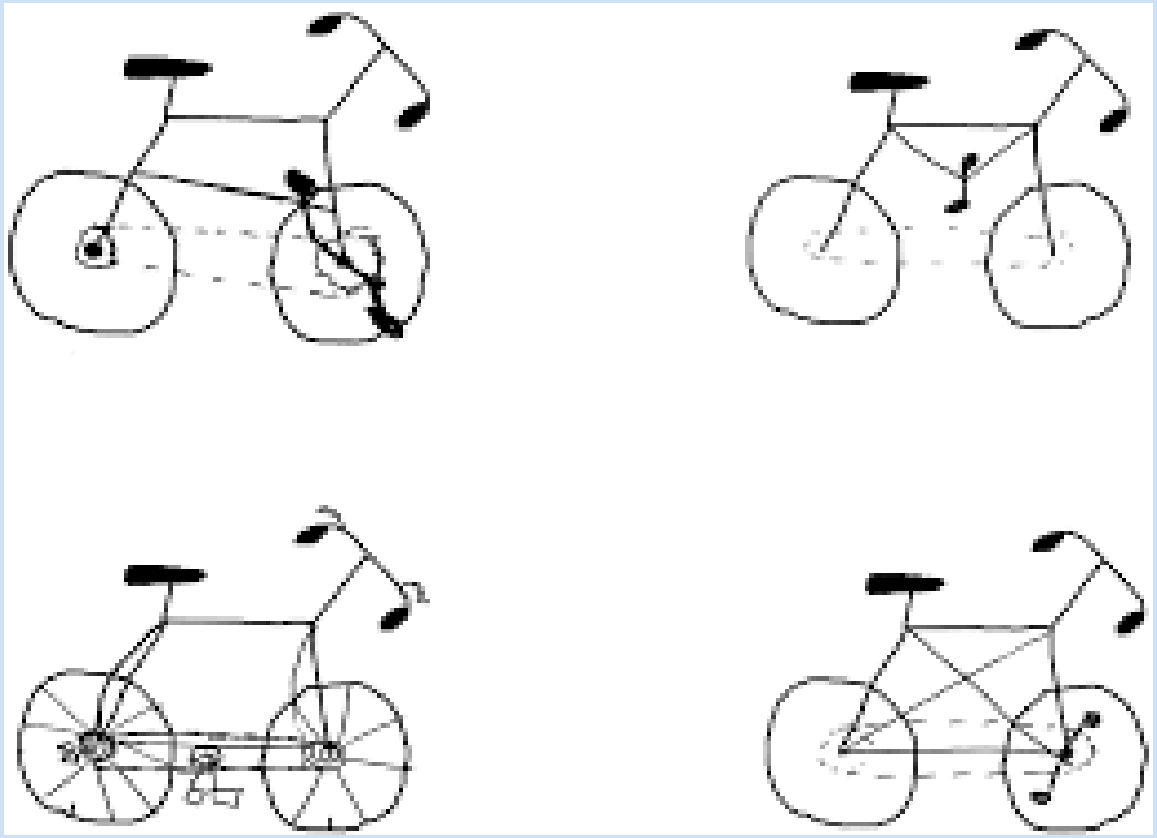
You have united us as one family and as one family we will grow.

Amen

Bishop Ullathorne

Pray for us

Does yours look better than these?



Draw a bicycle

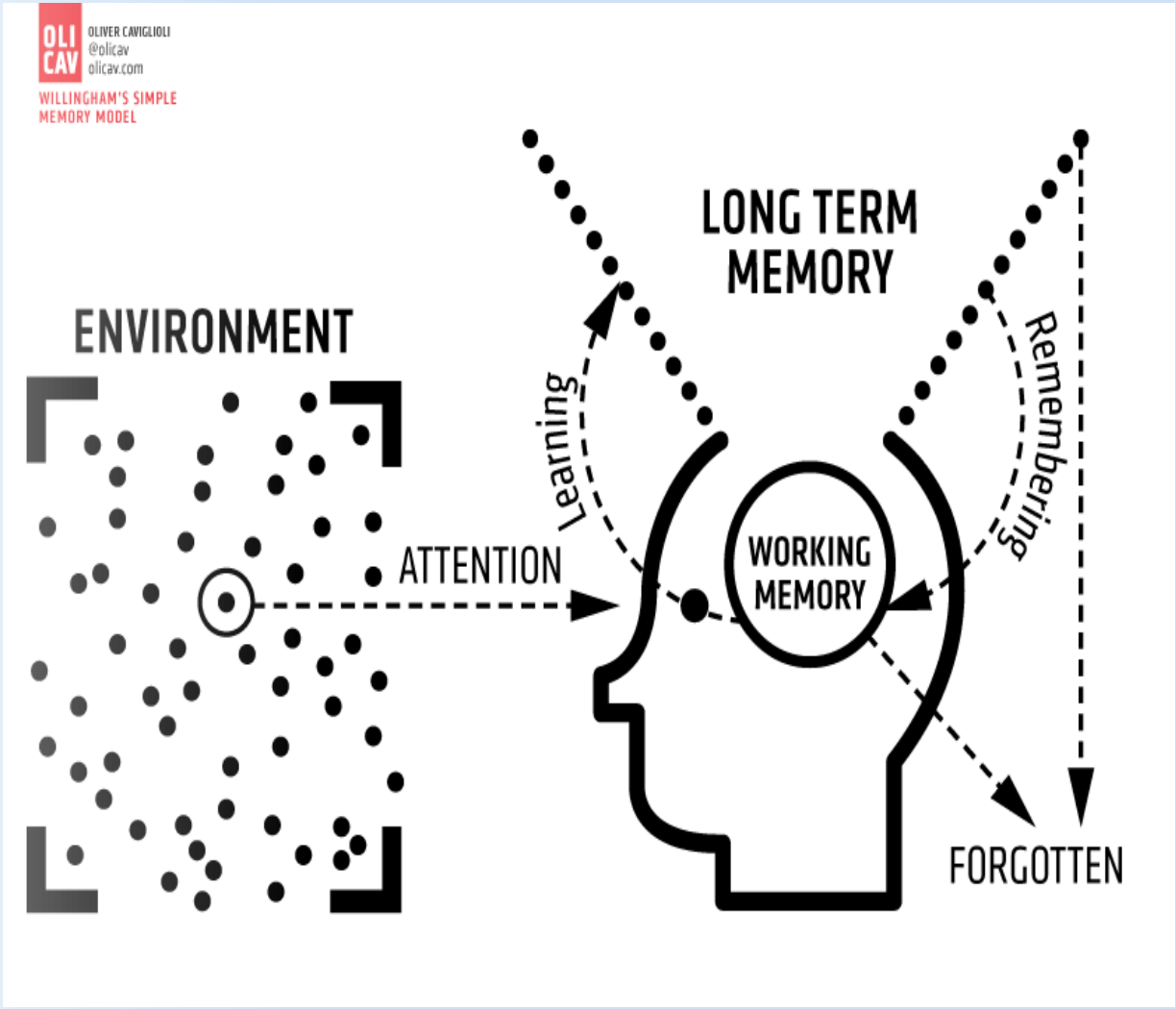
Dr Becky Lawson; Cognitive Psychologist
Liverpool University

Lawson's has an interest in our ability to explain things we think we understand.
Examples: bicycles, 90% of people know how to ride one, 50% of people own one, 100% of people see them regularly.

Sometimes we think we know something really well and then we realise we don't when someone asks us a question about it.

- Sometimes we think we know something really well and then we realise we don't when someone asks us a question about it.

- To put things in our **Long term memory** we need to practise answering lots of questions until we are sure we really know the answers. When we put things in our long term memory it frees up space in our brain for our **working memory** (short term memory)



Year 7 InformationDay (what your child did today)

How to log on to the school IT system and Microsoft. How to access emails and create electronic folders. How to log into Class Charts

Understanding the importance of Revision and how to use a Subject knowledge organiser

How to stay safe online and in school

Reading test

Year 7 Information Evening

Understanding the importance of Revision and how to use a Subject knowledge organiser

How to log into Class Charts

Understanding Sparx Maths

Behaviour and Safety

This is in your pack. Keep it somewhere safe for reference.

Bishop Ullathorne Apps and websites

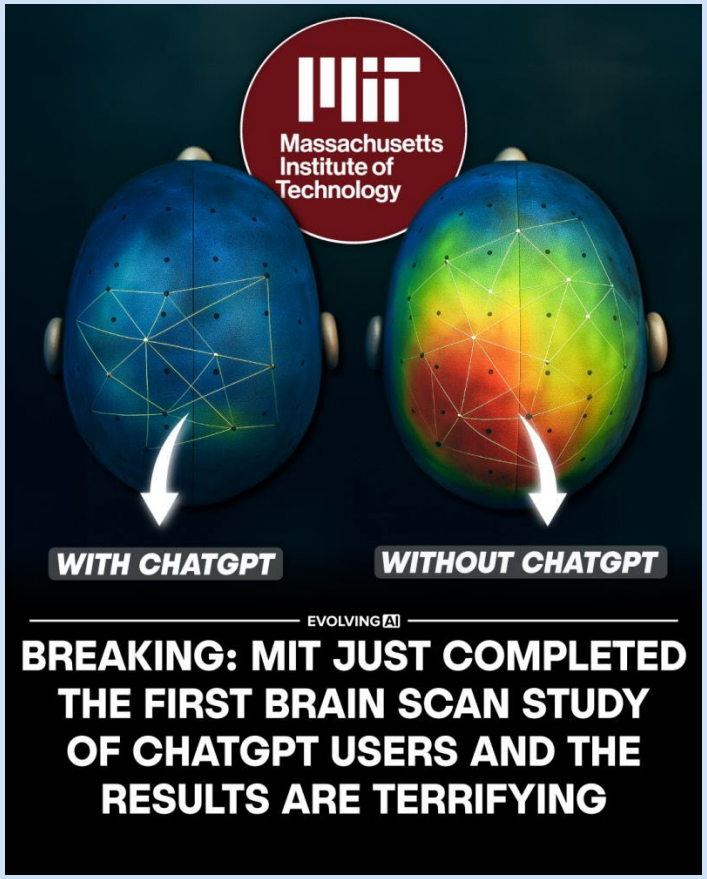
App/website	Used for	What to do if you forget your login details
Microsoft 365	Emails and office suite	Student can inform any teacher who will contact the IT Department to reset the login
ClassCharts		Student can ask any teacher to find their student code on the Class charts app. Parent forgotten code: Click 'forgotten password' and parent can then reset the password. Parents can access more information about Class charts via the school website. Go to Parents and click on Class charts.
Educake	Computer science Science	Student should speak to a member of the Science Department for the student code
Sparx Maths	Maths	Student can log in via Microsoft 365
kerboodle	Modern Foreign Languages RE	Student can log in via Microsoft 365
Quizlet	Religious Education Product Design Modern Foreign Languages	Student should click 'forgotten password' and students can then reset the password.
SENECA	Religious Education Geography	Student should click 'forgotten password' and student can then reset the password.

Revision and Home Learning.
Why is it important?

- Revision is a major contributor to the achievement gap. There are opportunities to shift the culture from haphazard empowering every student to do well.

- The rapidly changing landscape of Artificial Intelligence

How do we embrace AI?

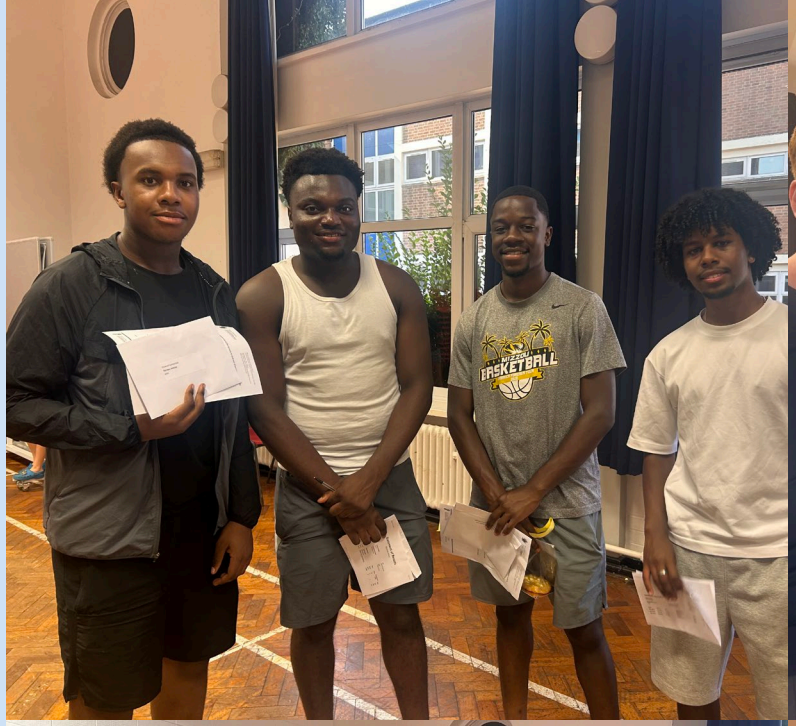


We know that past 3pm most students are using AI and so we need to check for understanding in new and challenging ways

Students still need to know knowledge and be able to apply it so they need to be revising regularly at home during Key stage 3 and teachers will be checking for understanding in class.

2nd in the city for A* -A grades
We have increased by 3%

- A*-A = 27%
- A*-B = 55.2%
- A*-E = 98.1%



Grace

Cambridge

Natural Sciences

A*A*A*

Pablo

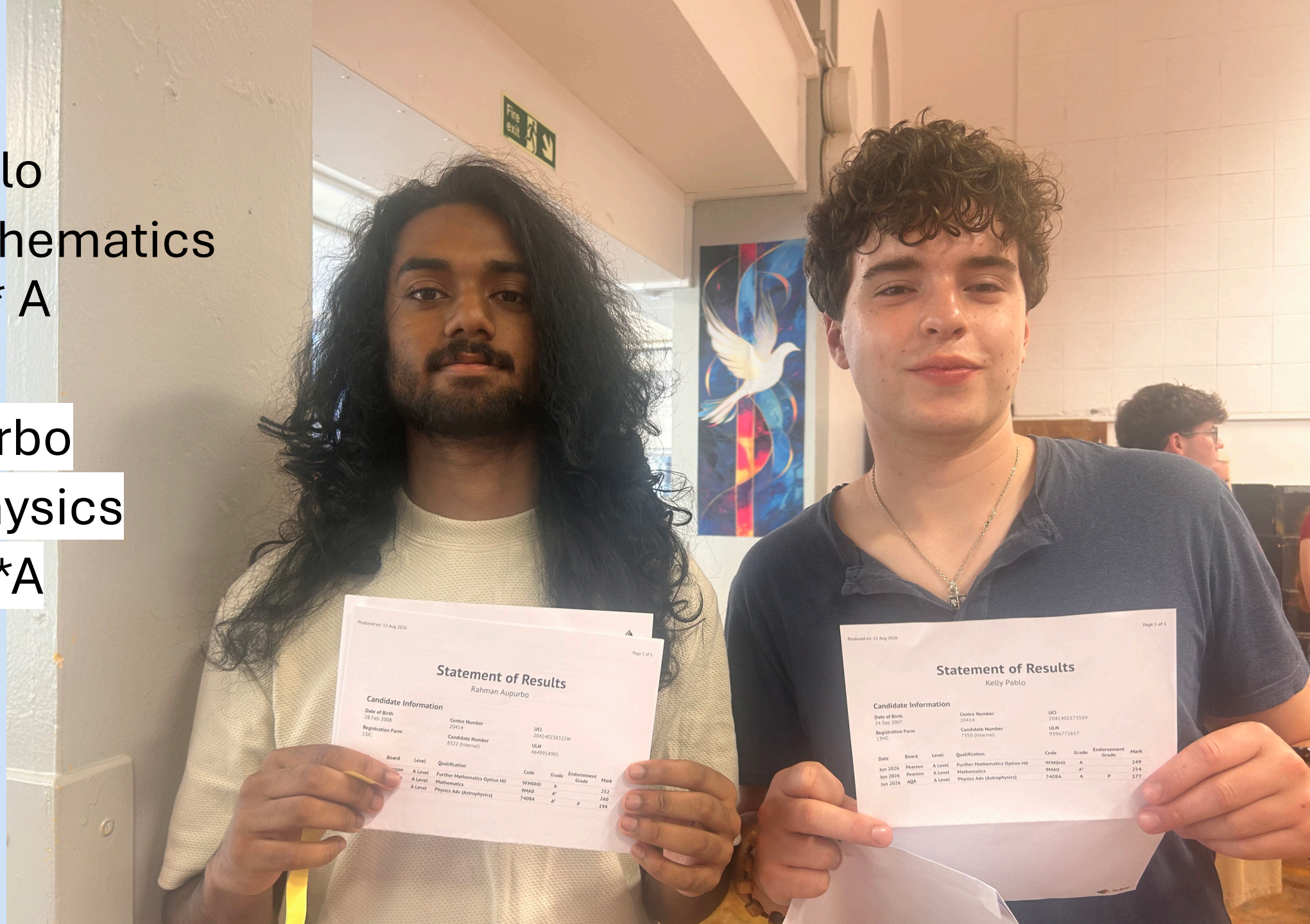
Exeter Mathematics

A*A* A

Aupurbo

UCL Physics

A*A*A



Tess
Bristol - History
A*A*A*

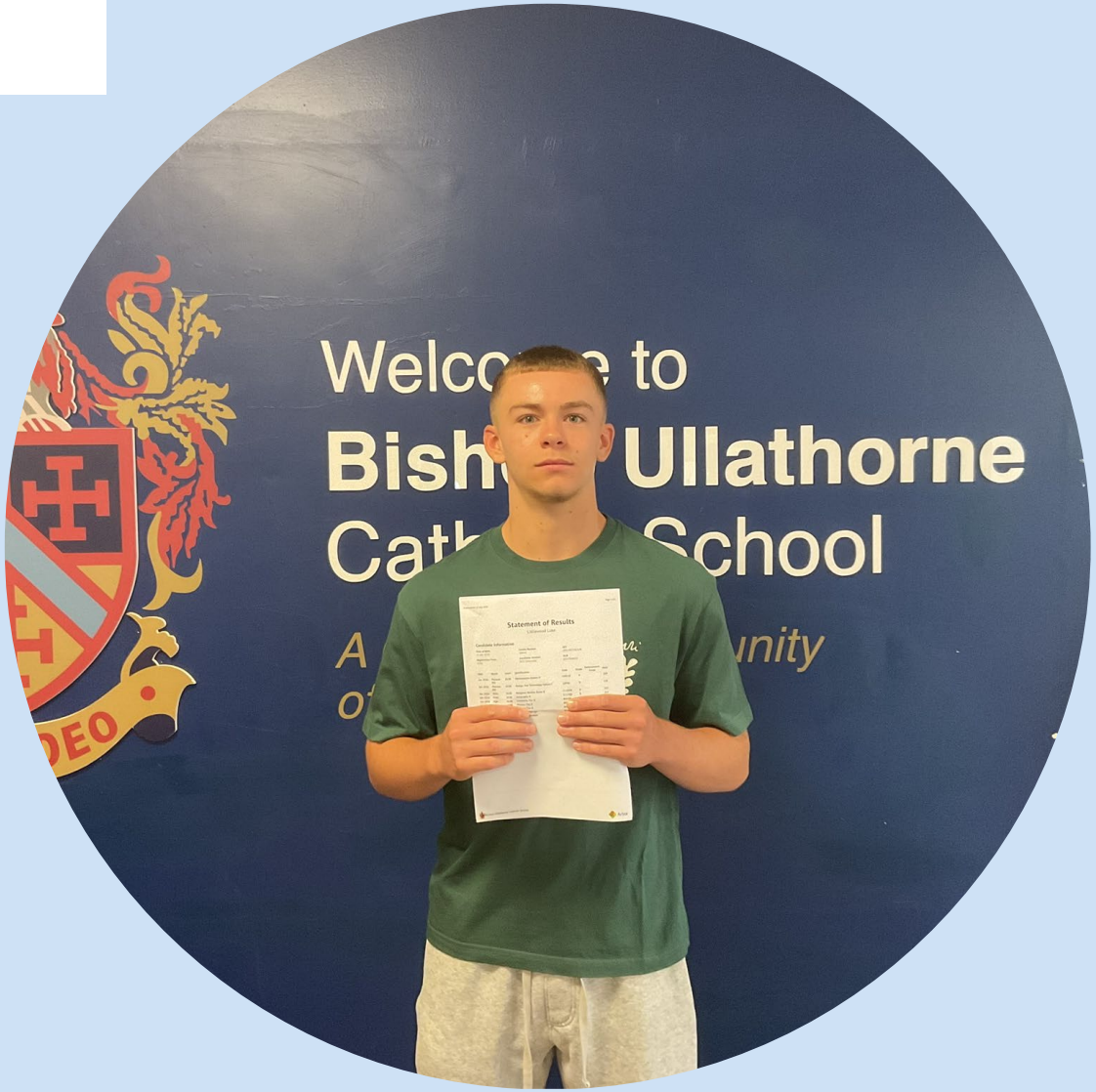
GCSE Success 2026

Bishop Ullathorne is in the top four Coventry schools for GCSE performance in 2026, ranking 4th for Attainment 8 and English & Maths 5+, and 3rd for several English measures

Lexi

8 X grade 9

1X grade 8



Luke

7 X grade 9

2 x grade 8

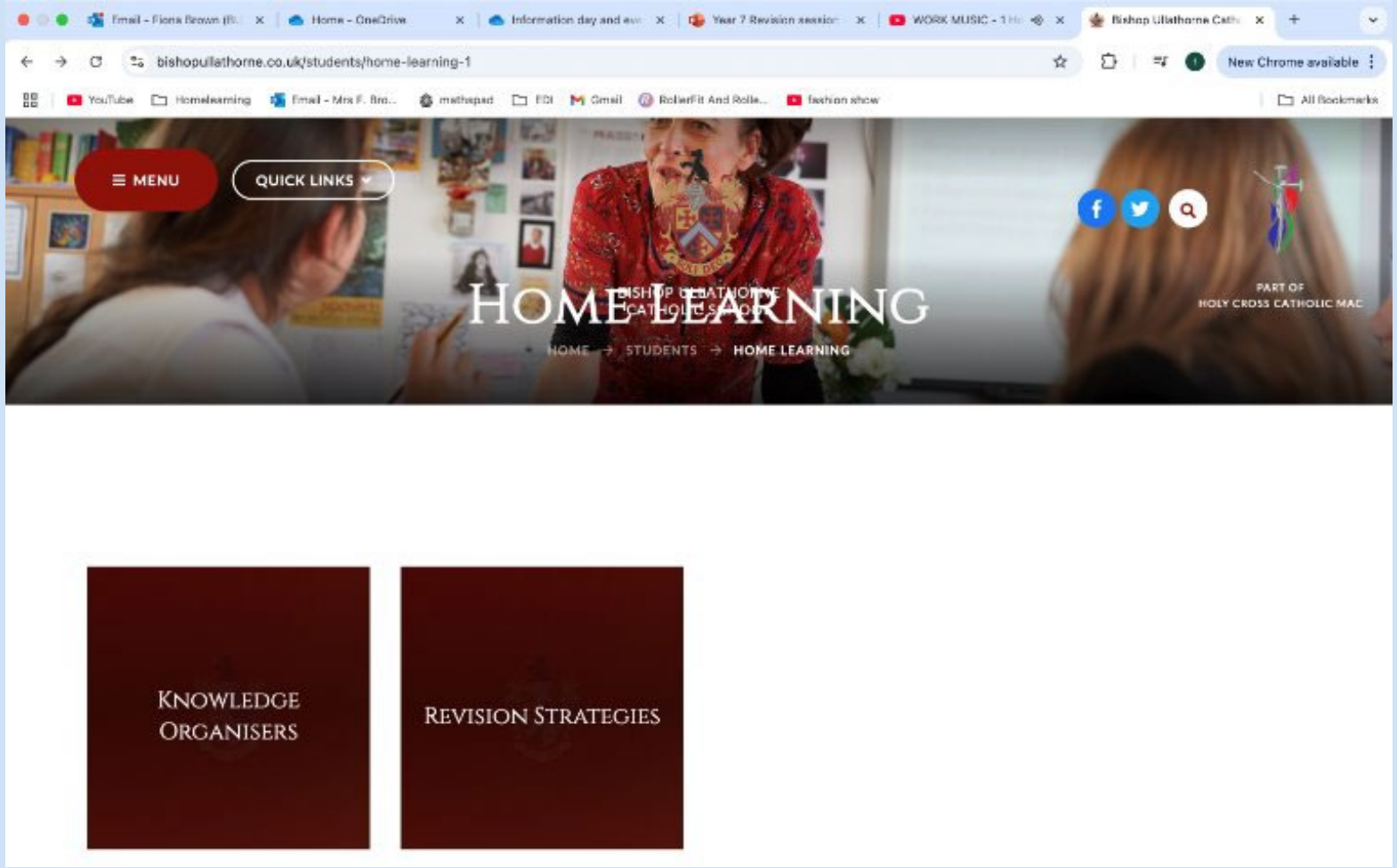
Retrieval practice - definition

- Retrieval practice is a strategy in which students are encouraged to recall information, pull their knowledge **out** and examine what they know.
- By trying to recall information, they exercise or strengthen their memory.
- Cognitive scientists refer to retrieval practice as **the testing effect**. They found that tests (or short quizzes) dramatically improve learning.

https://youtu.be/jfREWvtd_DM

To find each Subject Knowledge Organisers go to:

1. Bishop Ullathorne Website
2. Students
3. Home Learning



[Bishop Ullathorne Catholic School - Knowledge Organisers]

Knowledge Organisers at Bishop Ullathorne School

- A Knowledge Organiser is a bank of knowledge that you need for each subject.
- This knowledge is essential for you to remember on your learning journey.
- Bishop Ullathorne students in Year 7,8,9 are expected to revise with a Knowledge Organiser. These can be found on the school website for work at home. Your teachers will have hard copies for use in class.
- If you can learn this knowledge well it will go into your Long term memory so that your Short term memory is then free to learn new knowledge.

Here is a Knowledge Organiser for Product Design

Year 7 Product Design

1 Steps to create quality edge on acrylic:

1. Use a **coping saw** or **junior hacksaw** to create the shape
2. Use a **flat / round / half round file** to remove deep scratches
3. Use **sandpaper**: low to high number
4. Use **wet & dry paper**: low to high number

Junior Hacksaw		A saw used for cutting straight lines in woods, metals and plastics
Sand-paper		A low grade abrasive material used to smooth woods and plastics
Wet and dry paper		A high grade abrasive material used to achieve a high quality finish
Vice		Used to hold work in place when sawing and filing

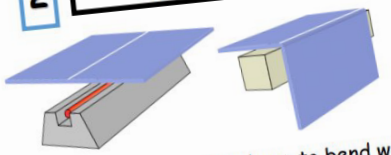
Marking Out on to Polymers

Permanent marker pen 

Chinagraph pencil 

Scribe 

2 Line Bending

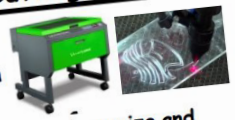


Step 1: mark out the where to bend with a scribe, chinagraph pencil or permanent marker pen. A steel ruler or try square will make your line straight.

Step 2: place it over the strip of heat and heat it up from both sides until it softens

Step 3: bend the material to the correct angle using a jig and leave it to cool

Laser Cutting



Step 1: create the design on **2D Design** computer software

Step 2: put the correct **colour, size and thickness** of acrylic on the laser cutter **bed** and ensure **the lid is closed**

Step 3: **program** the laser cutter for the right **settings** for **speed and power**

Step 4: turn the **extraction** on and **run** the program. **You must not use the laser cutter without proper extraction because of the fumes**!

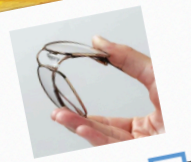
Step 5: after it has finished, take your items

3 Thermoforming Polymers

- can be reheated
- can be reshaped
- can be recycled

4

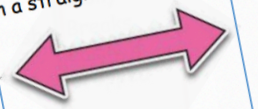
Smart Materials	Description	Uses
Thermochromic	Changes colour when temperature changes	Baby spoons/ cups, kettles,
Photochromic	Changes colour when UV light is present	Sunglasses, cockpit windows
Shape Memory Alloy	Can be deformed and will return to original shape when heated	Glasses frames, medical stents, orthodontic wires
Reactive Glass	Changes from translucent to opaque when an electric current is applied	Glass walls in museums and hotels, Tokyo public toilets



5 Types of Motion

Linear: Moving in a straight line in one direction

Reciprocating: Moving backwards and forwards in a straight line



Oscillating: Motion that swings backwards and forwards in an arc from a central point

Rotary: Motion around a central point

6

Non-renewable energy sources

Coal Oil Gas

Advantages:

Stable and large-scale

High power electricity generation

Relatively cheap to convert

Disadvantages:

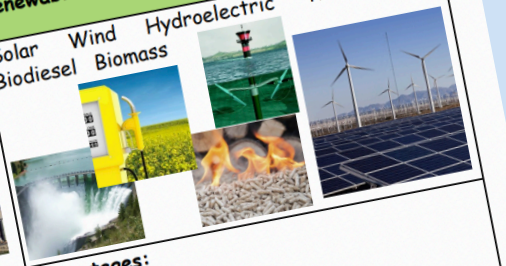
Highly polluting

Can significantly impact on the environment and landscape

Renewable energy sources

Solar Wind Hydroelectric Tidal

Biodiesel Biomass



Advantages:

Less pollution created

Less non-renewable resources are used

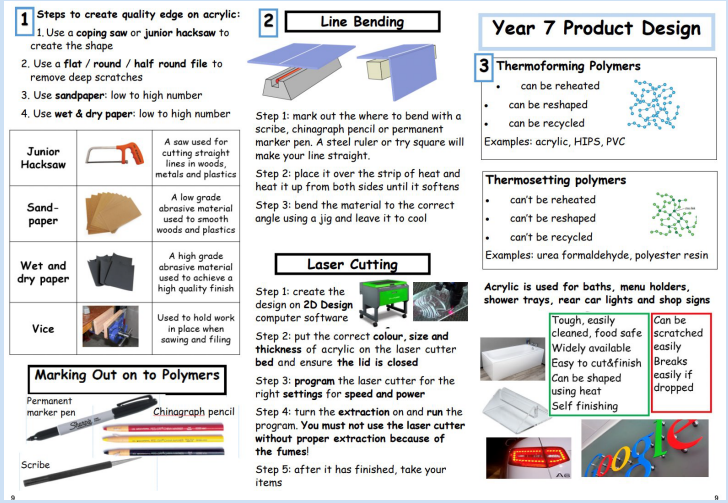
Some can be stable and a reliable source (e.g. tidal)

Disadvantages:

Some can vary (wind)

Can be expensive to set up

Some only available in certain areas



1 Steps to create quality edge on acrylic:

1. Use a **coping saw** or **junior hacksaw** to create the shape
2. Use a **flat / round / half round file** to remove deep scratches
3. Use **sandpaper**: low to high number
4. Use **wet & dry paper**: low to high number

Junior Hacksaw		A saw used for cutting straight lines in woods, metals and plastics
Sand-paper		A low grade abrasive material used to smooth woods and plastics
Wet and dry paper		A high grade abrasive material used to achieve a high quality finish
Vice		Used to hold work in place when sawing and filing

Marking Out on to Polymers

Permanent marker pen

Chinagraph pencil

Scribe

2 Line Bending

Step 1: mark out the where to bend with a scribe, chinagraph pencil or permanent marker pen. A steel ruler or try square will make your line straight.

Step 2: place it over the strip of heat and heat it up from both sides until it softens

Step 3: bend the material to the correct angle using a jig and leave it to cool

Laser Cutting

Step 1: create the design on **2D Design** computer software

Step 2: put the correct **colour, size and thickness** of acrylic on the laser cutter **bed** and ensure **the lid is closed**

Step 3: **program** the laser cutter for the right **settings** for **speed and power**

Step 4: turn the **extraction** on and **run** the program. **You must not use the laser cutter without proper extraction because of the fumes!**

Step 5: after it has finished, take your items

Year 7 Product Design

3 Thermoforming Polymers

- can be reheated
- can be reshaped
- can be recycled

Examples: acrylic, HIPS, PVC

Thermosetting polymers

- can't be reheated
- can't be reshaped
- can't be recycled

Examples: urea formaldehyde, polyester resin

Acrylic is used for baths, menu holders, shower trays, rear car lights and shop signs

Tough, easily cleaned, food safe Widely available Easy to cut&finish Can be shaped using heat Self finishing	Can be scratched easily Breaks easily if dropped

Home Learning Task

Learn this for next lesson,

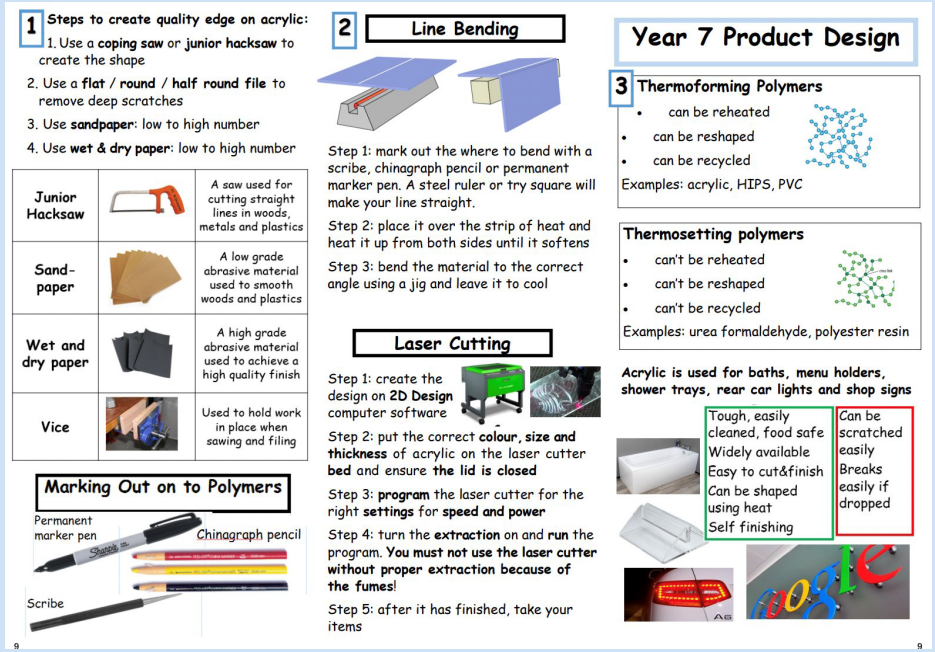
- Your teachers will be setting some home learning tasks using their subject Knowledge Organiser.
- You will be set some sections to learn at home and when you return to class they will test you to check your understanding.
- You will regularly be set a Knowledge Organiser home learning task by each subject
- Please watch this clip to give you ideas about how to use your Knowledge
- https://youtu.be/3ZqbDCzeBEs

Student task today

You have been given a Knowledge Organiser for Product Design and an A5 postcard

With your partner choose a section to learn. Create a flashcard with some questions on one side and the answers on the other.

Have a go at Retrieval Practice by Quizzing each other



1 Steps to create quality edge on acrylic:

1. Use a **coping saw** or **junior hacksaw** to create the shape
2. Use a **flat / round / half round file** to remove deep scratches
3. Use **sandpaper**: low to high number
4. Use **wet & dry paper**: low to high number

Junior Hacksaw		A saw used for cutting straight lines in woods, metals and plastics
Sand-paper		A low grade abrasive material used to smooth woods and plastics
Wet and dry paper		A high grade abrasive material used to achieve a high quality finish
Vice		Used to hold work in place when sawing and filing

Marking Out on to Polymers

Permanent marker pen — Chinagraph pencil — Scribe

2 Line Bending

Step 1: mark out the where to bend with a scribe, chinagraph pencil or permanent marker pen. A steel ruler or try square will make your line straight.

Step 2: place it over the strip of heat and heat it up from both sides until it softens

Step 3: bend the material to the correct angle using a jig and leave it to cool

Laser Cutting

Step 1: create the design on **2D Design** computer software

Step 2: put the correct **colour, size and thickness** of acrylic on the laser cutter **bed** and ensure **the lid is closed**

Step 3: **program** the laser cutter for the right **settings** for **speed and power**

Step 4: turn the **extraction** on and **run** the program. **You must not use the laser cutter without proper extraction because of the fumes!**

Step 5: after it has finished, take your items

Year 7 Product Design

3 Thermoforming Polymers

- can be reheated
- can be reshaped
- can be recycled

Examples: acrylic, HIPS, PVC

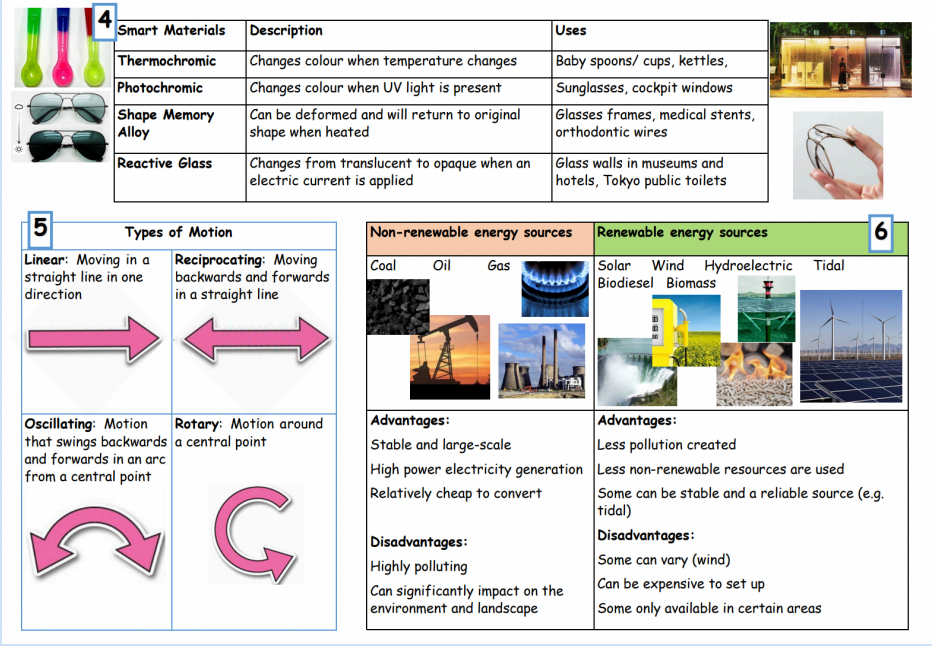
Thermosetting polymers

- can't be reheated
- can't be reshaped
- can't be recycled

Examples: urea formaldehyde, polyester resin

Acrylic is used for baths, menu holders, shower trays, rear car lights and shop signs

Tough, easily cleaned, food safe Widely available Easy to cut&finish Can be shaped using heat Self finishing	Can be scratched easily Breaks easily if dropped



4

Smart Materials	Description	Uses
Thermochromic	Changes colour when temperature changes	Baby spoons/ cups, kettles,
Photochromic	Changes colour when UV light is present	Sunglasses, cockpit windows
Shape Memory Alloy	Can be deformed and will return to original shape when heated	Glasses frames, medical stents, orthodontic wires
Reactive Glass	Changes from translucent to opaque when an electric current is applied	Glass walls in museums and hotels, Tokyo public toilets

5 Types of Motion

Linear: Moving in a straight line in one direction

Reciprocating: Moving backwards and forwards in a straight line

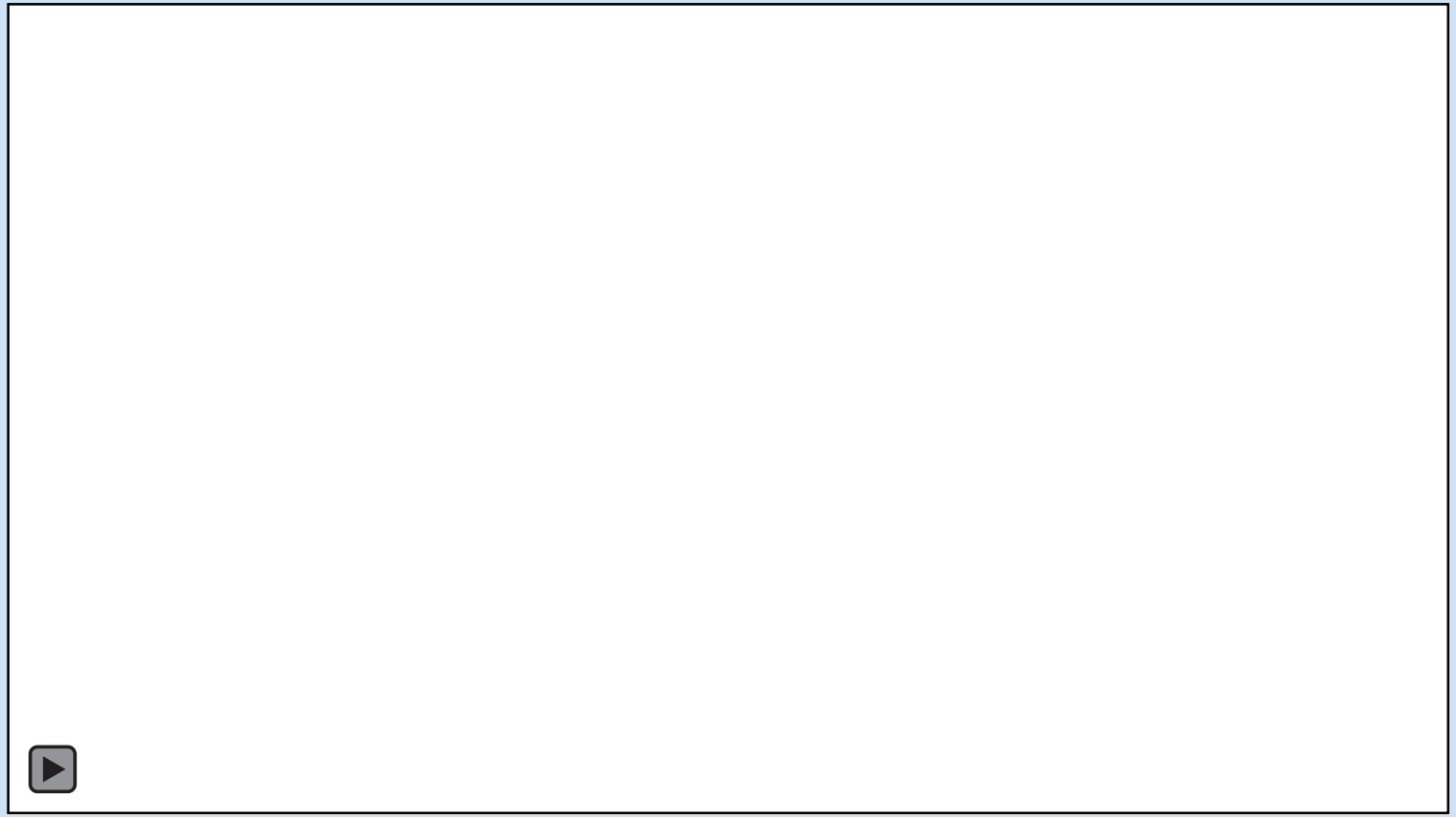
Oscillating: Motion that swings backwards and forwards in an arc from a central point

Rotary: Motion around a central point

6

Non-renewable energy sources	Renewable energy sources
Coal Oil Gas	Solar Wind Hydroelectric Tidal Biodiesel Biomass
Advantages: Stable and large-scale High power electricity generation Relatively cheap to convert	**Advantages:** Less pollution created Less non-renewable resources are used Some can be stable and a reliable source (e.g. tidal)
Disadvantages: Highly polluting Can significantly impact on the environment and landscape	**Disadvantages:** Some can vary (wind) Can be expensive to set up Some only available in certain areas

The six habits of highly successful students



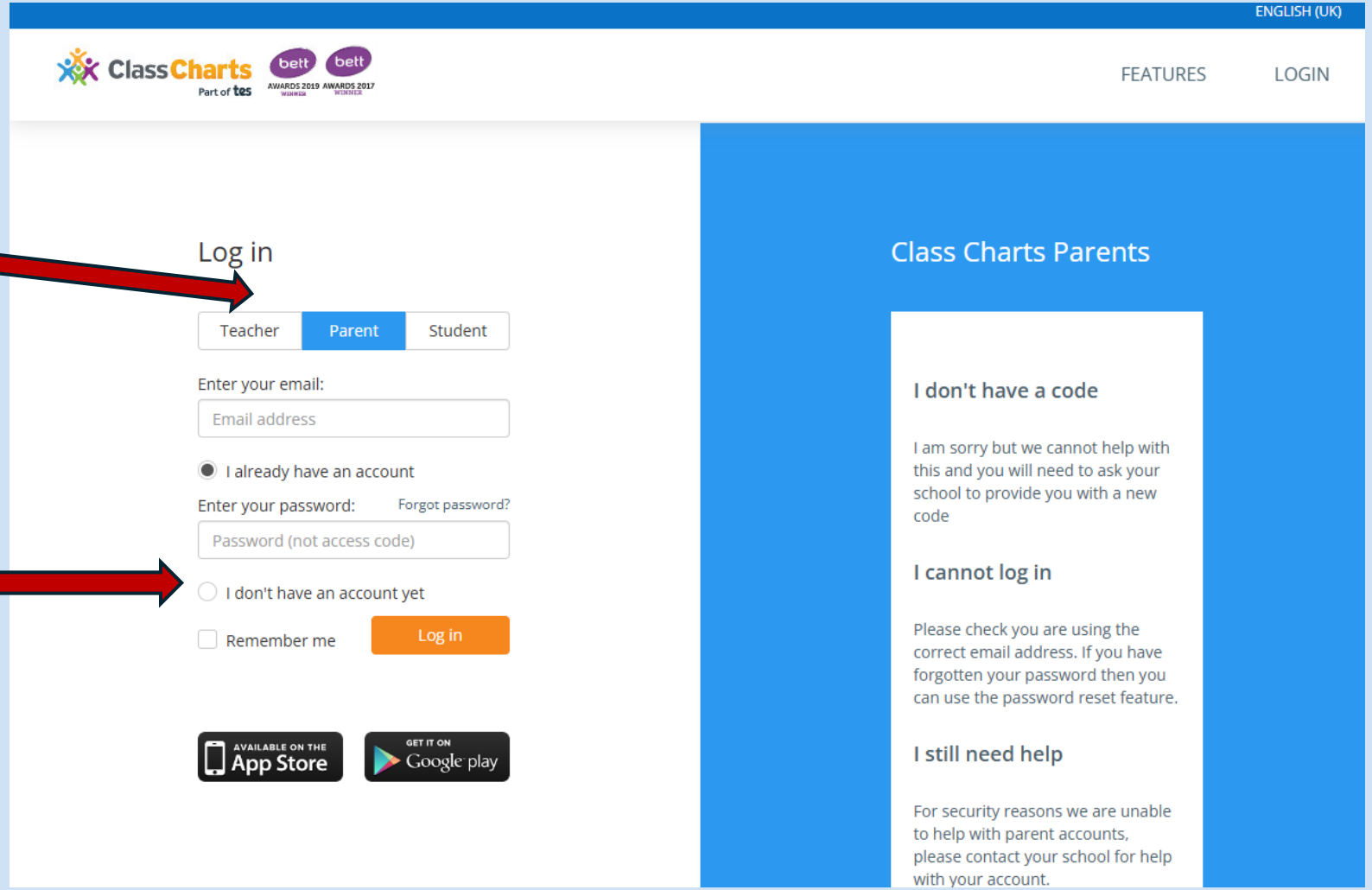
https://youtu.be/CPxSzxylRCI

How to access Class charts as a parent

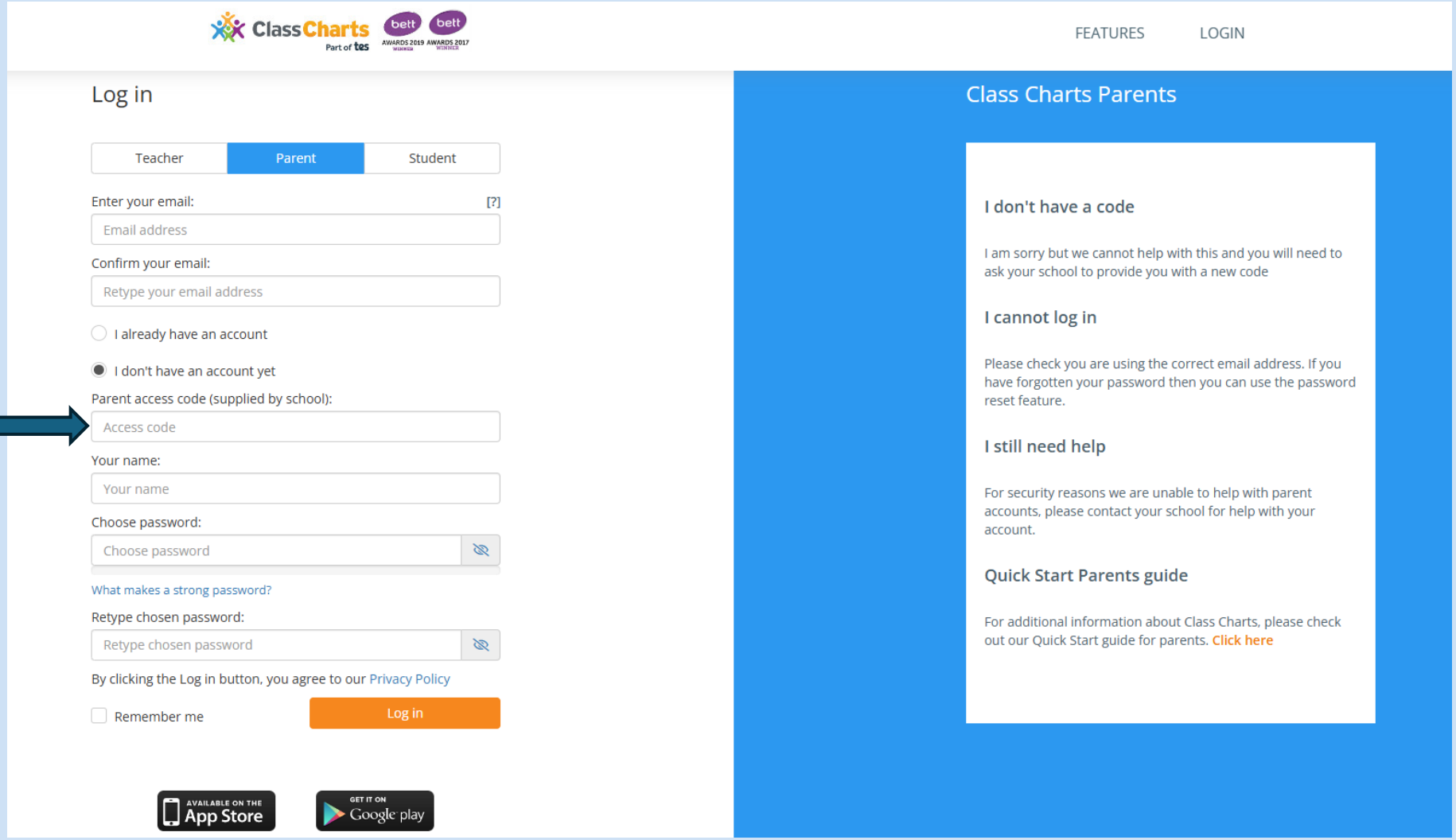
Go to Classcharts.com

Click on parent

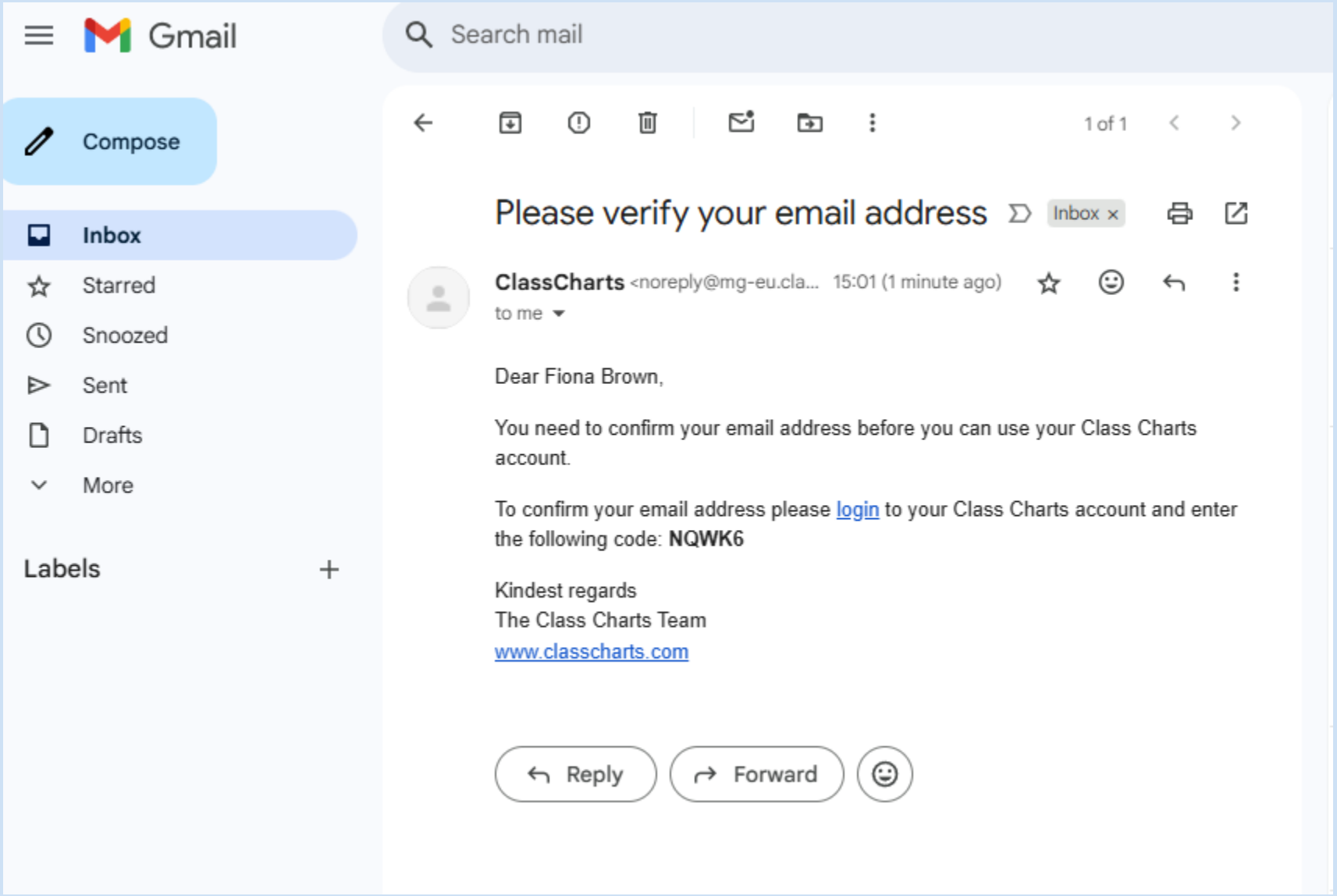
Click here if you haven’t signed on before

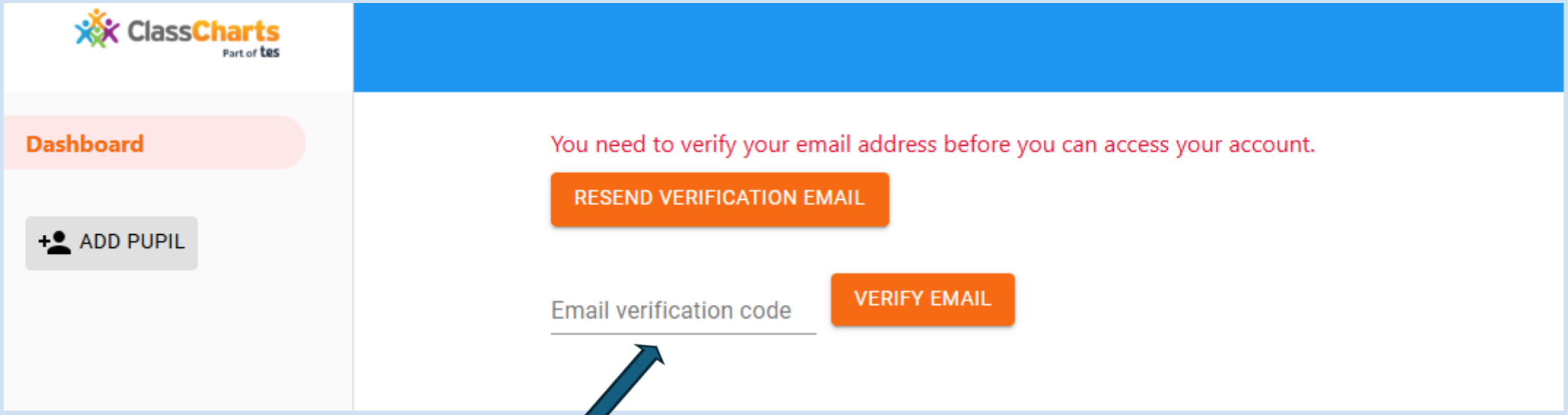


Put your **access code** in here and fill out the other fields



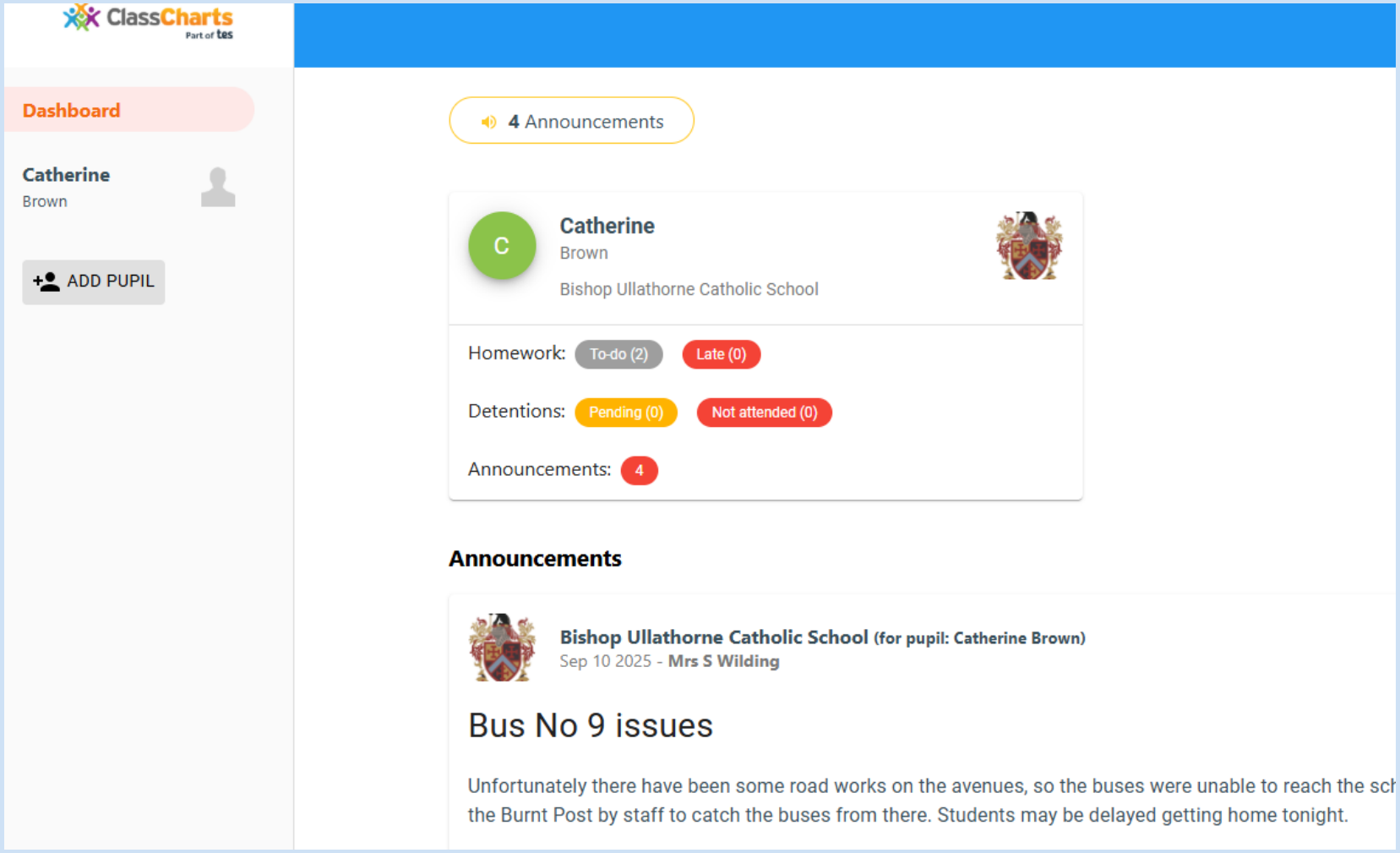
You will then be sent an email that looks like this with a code





Put the code from your email in here

This is what the Class Charts Dashboard for your child will look like

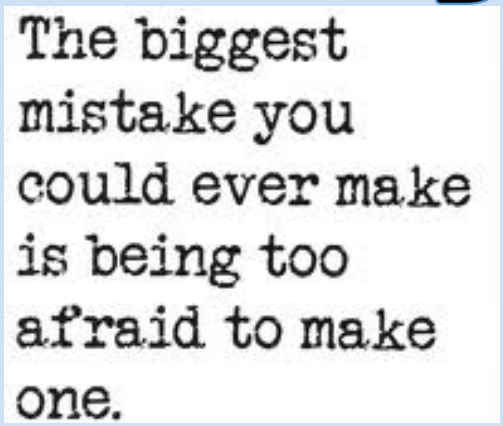


Mathematics

The best way to get better at Maths is to DO Maths

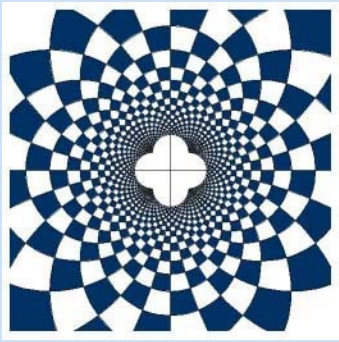
Everyone can be a Mathematician

Being a Mathematician

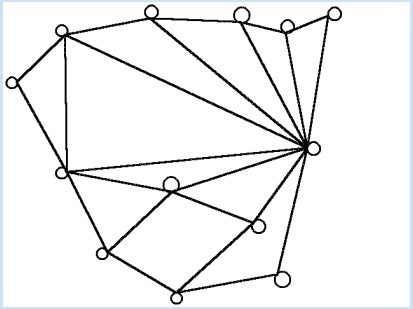


Mistakes are valuable

Asking questions is really important



Maths is about creativity and making sense



Maths is about connections and communicating

Maths is about learning not performing

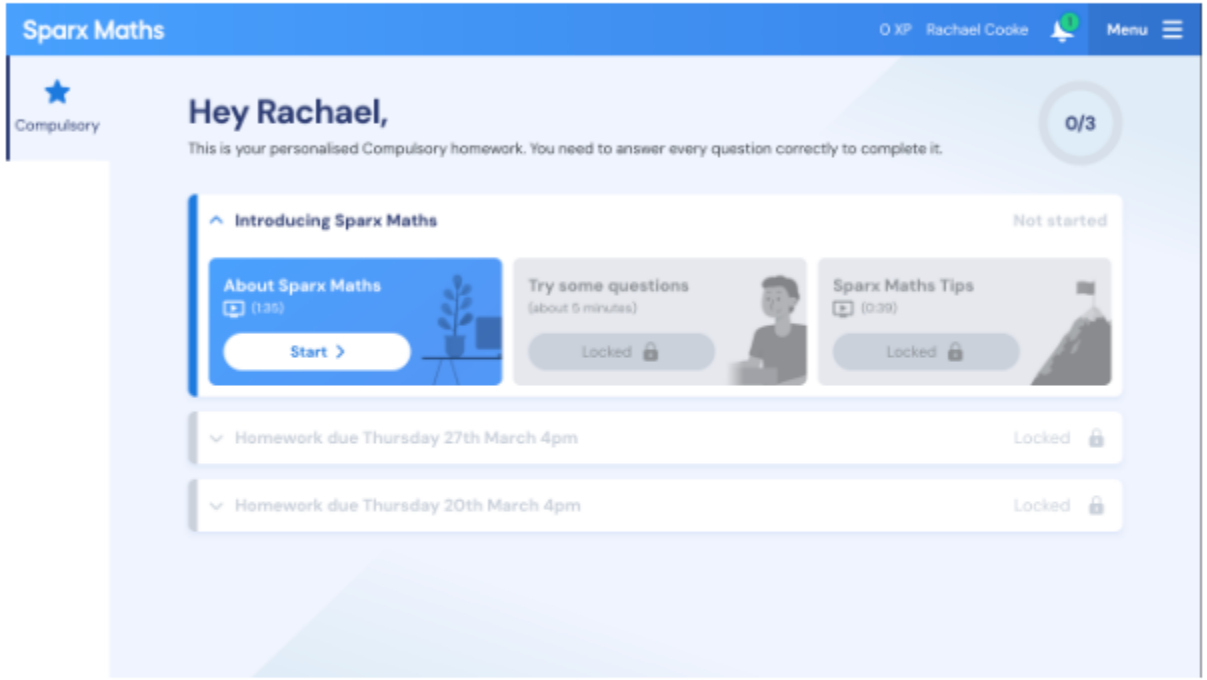
Depth of understanding is more important than speed

What does Year 7 Mathematics look like?

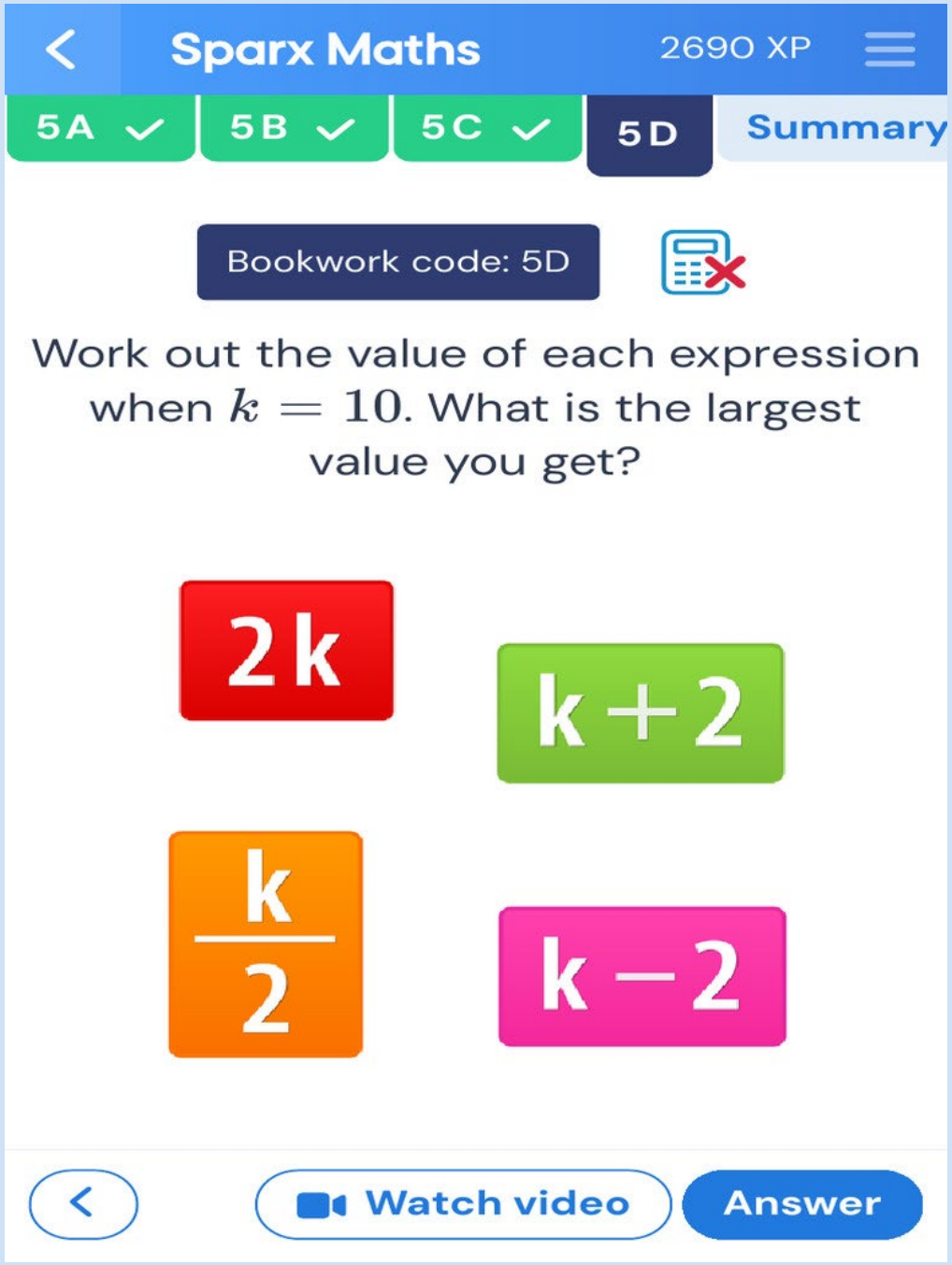
Topic	Brief Description
Place value	Adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing whole numbers and decimals. Rounding & estimation
Angles	Constructions with a ruler and protractor, bearings, angle facts and angles in polygons
Factors and Multiples	Factors, multiples, index notation and prime factorisation
Directed Number & Expressions	Using letters to represent unknown amounts, simplification, using brackets and solving equations. Four operations involving negative numbers
Ratio & Measure	Understanding ratio notation, simplifying ratios and sharing in ratios. Metric conversions, interpreting scales & scale drawing
Classifying Shapes, Area & Perimeter	Area and Perimeter of rectangles, triangles, parallelograms, trapeziums and circles. Classifying shapes including by symmetry and parallel lines
Fractions	Equivalent, fractions, using mixed numbers, four operations involving fractions

The onboarding process

When students first log into Sparx, they'll see an 'Introducing Sparx Maths' task consisting of three sections:



- **Step 1: 'About Sparx Maths'**: A brief introductory video (1:35 mins) explaining how Sparx works. This video is compulsory as part of onboarding.
- **Step 2: 'Try some questions'**: Sample KS2-level questions to familiarise students with navigation and answering questions
- **Step 3: 'Sparx Maths Tips'**: Optional video with tips for success (40 secs)



Sparx Maths

Student Login

You're logging in to Sparx at **Bishop Ullathorne Catholic School.**

Not your school?

Log in to Sparx using Microsoft

How to support your child – what to do when your child is stuck

- Never say ‘I was never any good at Maths’
- Make sure they record all their working out in their book
- Get them to explain their thinking. Persuade them to be explicit about what they’re stuck with.
- Ask questions. What do you think you should do?
- Praise your child for their efforts. They may not be able to do something immediately but that doesn’t mean they will never be able to work it out
- Encourage them to ‘go the extra mile’ with ‘Target’ or ‘XP Boost’ questions (which give them more points!)
- Encourage use of the ‘Independent Learning’ section to prepare for upcoming assessments

Apps with Step-by-Step Solutions

These apps often use AI to analyze your math problems and provide detailed solutions, which can help you understand the underlying concepts.

Photomath:
A well-known app that uses your phone's camera to scan and solve problems, with explanations for arithmetic, geometry, algebra, and more.

Mathway:
Similar to Photomath, it provides on-demand math assistance and solutions, covering a wide range of topics from pre-algebra to calculus.

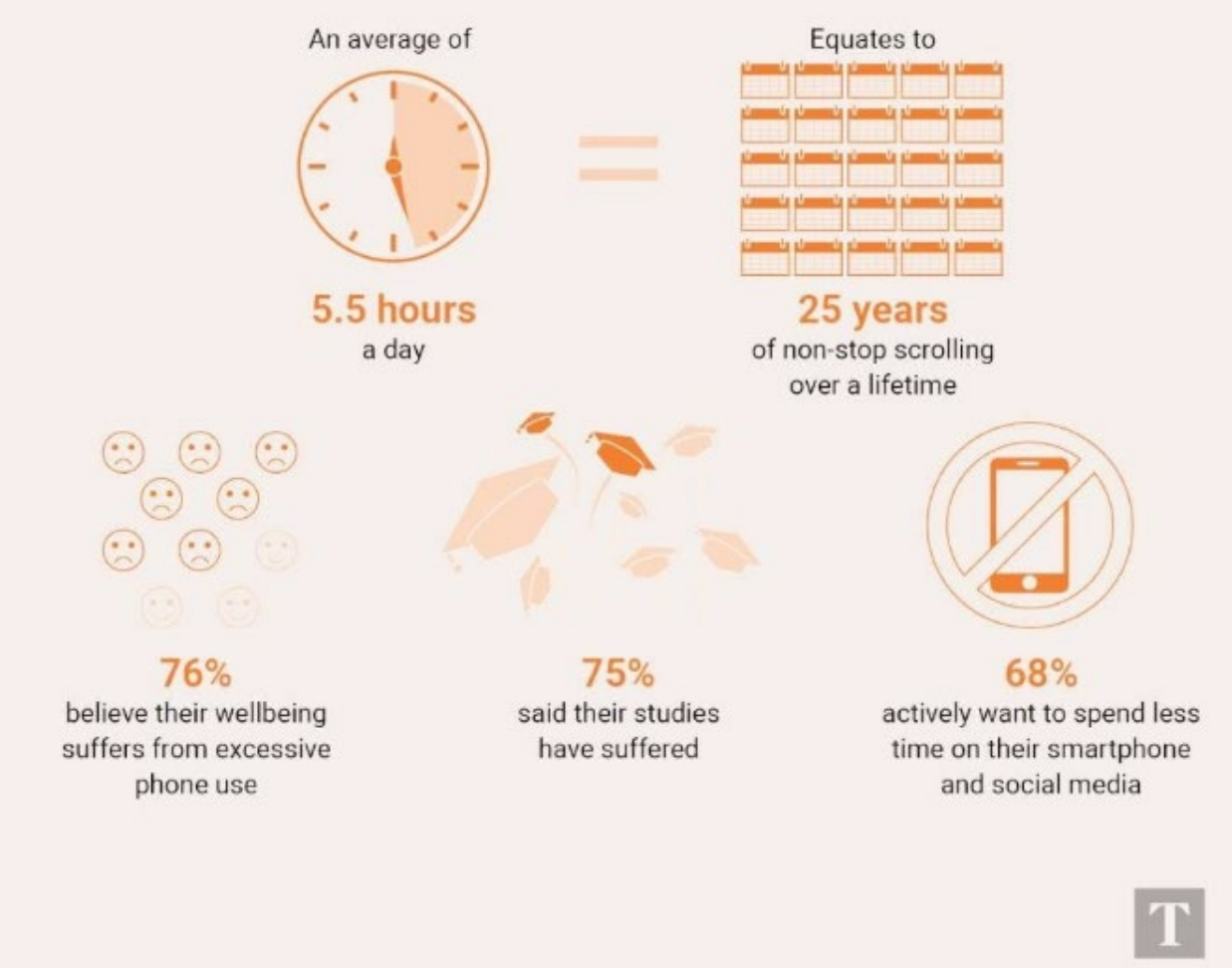
Microsoft Math Solver:
An AI-powered app that solves problems and offers additional resources like video tutorials and practice worksheets.

Cymath:
Another popular tool for scanning and solving math problems, with step-by-step guidance for algebra, calculus, and more.

Symbolab:
This app provides detailed, step-by-step solutions to math problems across various subjects, including advanced topics.

If they have tried a question multiple times (and watched the video for help) and are still struggling, you might be tempted by AI – please don't.

How many hours per day does the average person spend on their phone?



For the 4% of students who spent nine hours or more on their phone every day, that equates to 41 years on their device (from the ages of 11 to 83).

Is that higher or lower than you were expecting?

Where Can I Find More Information?

A parent's guide to:

Moving to secondary school

Online safety tips to support children

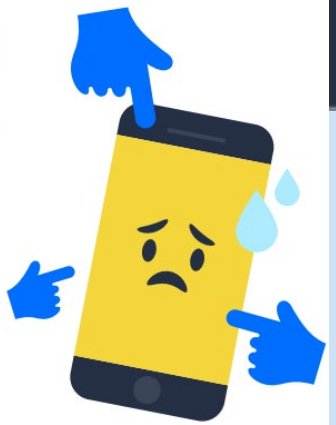
internet matters.org

Peer pressure & digital identity

As children start secondary school, friendships shift and the pressure to fit in grows.

Online, this can lead them to copying influencers, joining trends or presenting a version of themselves that isn't quite real. Many begin chasing likes and approval, which can shape how they see themselves and others. This might look like:

- Videoing themselves doing trends or challenges that might put them at risk to gain attention or feel involved in what others are doing
- Getting upset if they can't use their device or get the latest products to keep up with others



What can you do to help?

- **Talk about the pressures** they feel online and how to manage that pressure in positive ways
- Offer resources **to keep conversations going** – whether that's with you, a counsellor or a supportive group like those on Childline
- **Encourage them to practise mindfulness.** How is content making them feel? What can they do when it makes them feel upset?

Support from schools

PSHE lessons or other lessons related to health and wellbeing often cover topics related to identity

NSPCC

Six tips to improve your family's online wellbeing

1. Screen-time savvy

Spending less time on screens can help improve sleep, mood, and relationships – but it's not just about cutting back. It's about making screen time more meaningful.

Behaviour at Bishop Ullathorne Catholic School

Our Deepest Fear

By Marianne Williamson

Our deepest fear is not that we are inadequate.
Our deepest fear is that we are powerful beyond measure.
It is our light, not our darkness
That most frightens us.
We ask ourselves
Who am I to be brilliant, gorgeous, talented, fabulous?
Actually, who are you *not* to be?
You are a child of God.
Your playing small
Does not serve the world.
There's nothing enlightened about shrinking
So that other people won't feel insecure around you.
We are all meant to shine,
As children do.
We were born to make manifest
The glory of God that is within us.
It's not just in some of us;
It's in everyone.
And as we let our own light shine,
We unconsciously give other people permission to do the same.
As we're liberated from our own fear,
Our presence automatically liberates others.

Ready, Respectful, Safe.

Wise and Curious, Eloquent, Attentive, Compassionate, Grateful, Faith filled and Prophetic.

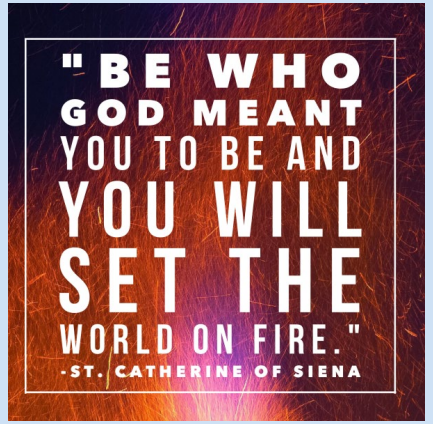
Character Passport

The Character Passport will helps our pupils to be **active** members of our **Christian community** of **love** and **service** where all **feel loved** and **are valued**. It will help them to **recognise the gifts of God within us**, to **search for excellence** and to foster the **development of our true self**.

BRONZE **SILVER** **GOLD**

There are three levels. Pupils will have three opportunities to submit:

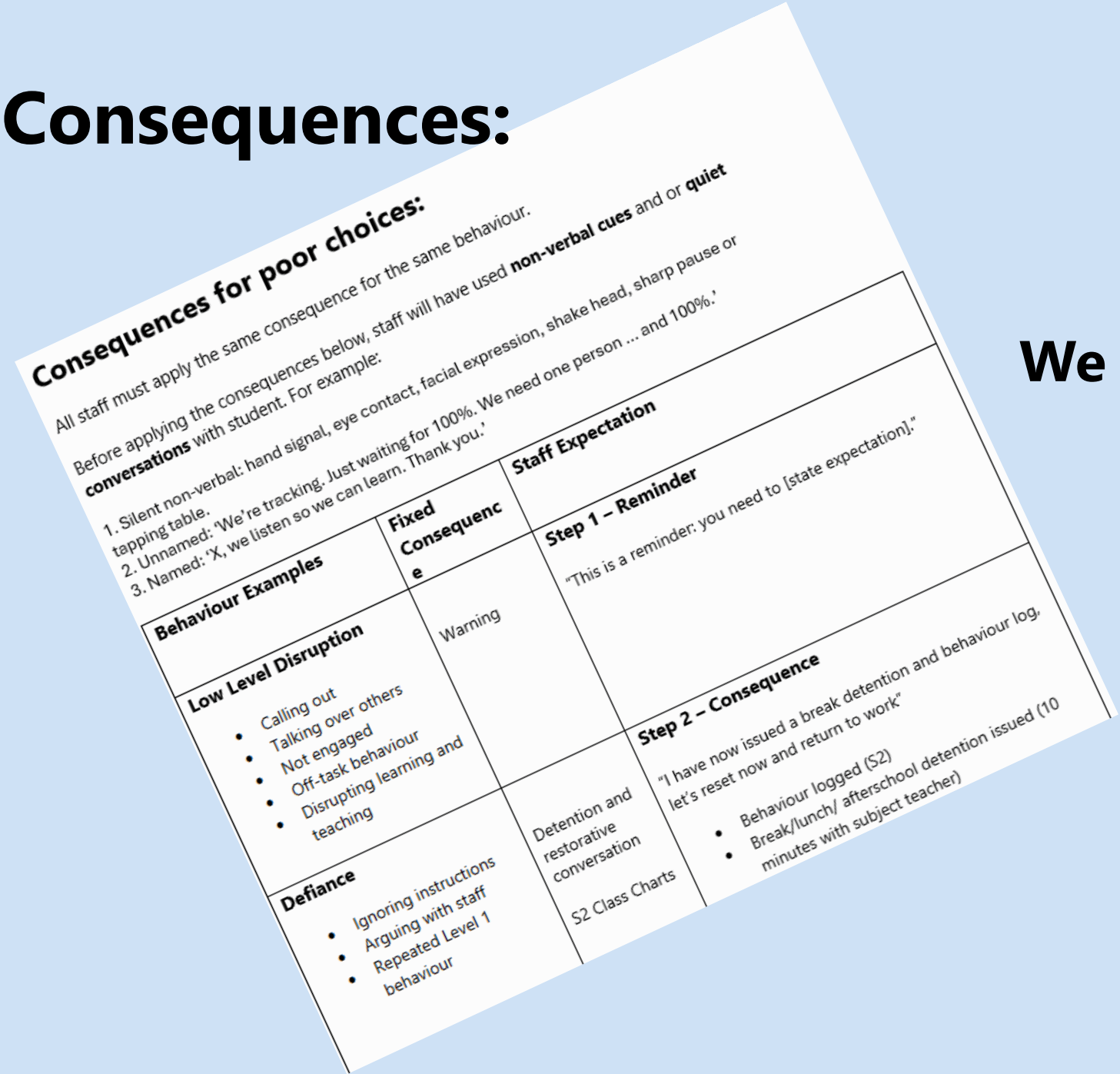
- **December (bronze only)**
- **March (silver and/or bronze)**
- **June (gold, silver and/or bronze)**



Rewards:

- Achievement Points Shop – points can be exchanged for rewards in our shop – this has been introduced in line with student voice requests.
- Postcards
- Phone Calls/ Emails home
- Rewards events such as assemblies
- Recognition - systems such as year group trips/ Prom tickets

Consequences:



Consequences for poor choices:

All staff must apply the same consequence for the same behaviour.

Before applying the consequences below, staff will have used **non-verbal cues** and or **quiet conversations** with student. For example:

1. Silent non-verbal: hand signal, eye contact, facial expression, shake head, sharp pause or tapping table.
2. Unnamed: 'We're tracking. Just waiting for 100%. We need one person ... and 100%.'
3. Named: 'X, we listen so we can learn. Thank you.'

Behaviour Examples	Fixed Consequence	Staff Expectation
Low Level Disruption • Calling out • Talking over others • Not engaged • Off-task behaviour • Disrupting learning and teaching	Warning	**Step 1 – Reminder** "This is a reminder: you need to [state expectation]."
Defiance • Ignoring instructions • Arguing with staff • Repeated Level 1 behaviour	Detention and restorative conversation S2 Class Charts	**Step 2 – Consequence** "I have now issued a break detention and behaviour log, let's reset now and return to work" • Behaviour logged (S2) • Break/lunch/ afterschool detention issued (10 minutes with subject teacher)

We are one Team/ one family:

Student
Parent/ Carer
School

We are delighted you have come tonight and delighted that you are part of our family.

We look forward to working with you in the coming years to help your child be the best version of themselves.