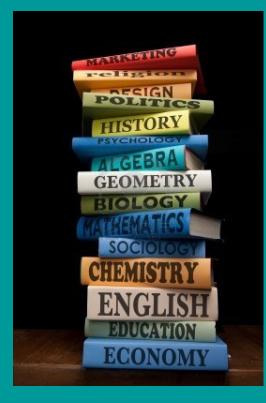
How to develop good study habits

Being an A-level student is very different from studying at GCSE level. Although you will study a smaller number of subjects and attend fewer lessons the amount of work you will be expected to complete is far greater than that in year 11.



One of the most important skills you must develop is the ability to study independently.

All post 16 subjects require students to complete work in their own time.

This will include writing essays, researching topics, completing assignments, developing ideas and much more.

How to develop good study habits

The aim of this presentation is to help parents and students to:

Understand the correct climate for studying.

Recognise how time management is the key to success.

Inform parents how they can support their child's learning and progress.

Plan and prepare for progress.

Understanding the correct climate for learning

One of the best places for students to study outside of lessons is in the home. Away from the distractions of friends time can be spent completing set tasks or consolidating learning.

However, the home is full of temptation and distraction.



Understanding the correct climate for learning

Find a space that is quiet and, ideally, empty of distraction.

Tell other people in the house that you need a calm atmosphere to study or revise.

Turn off your mobile phone.

If you don't need it disconnect your computer or laptop from the internet.

Have a drink and something to eat with you - then you won't need to 'nip' to the kitchen to get anything.

Make sure the room is not too hot or too cold.

Do you best to clear you mind of everything except your studies.

Although you will study less subjects in sixth form the amount of work you will have to complete will increase considerably from that in key stage four.

Managing your time well will mean you have enough hours to complete all set work and still have a social life.

By planning ahead you will have a clearer idea of how you will achieve and complete all your work.



When you first receive your timetable you will notice that you have a lot of 'free time'.

| | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|----------|--------|---------|-----------|----------|--------|
| Period 1 | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| Period 2 | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| Period 3 | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| Period 4 | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| Period 5 | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free |

But the key is not see these periods as 'frees' but as an opportunity to complete, catch-up or even get ahead of all the work you have been set.

By working outside of your lessons you will dramatically reduce the amount of work you will have to do at home.

Meaning you will get some valuable to time to relax and rest.

When working at home it is important to consider the time of day and night you chose to study, research and revise.

Working after you have had something to eat and drink can boost your energy and concentration levels





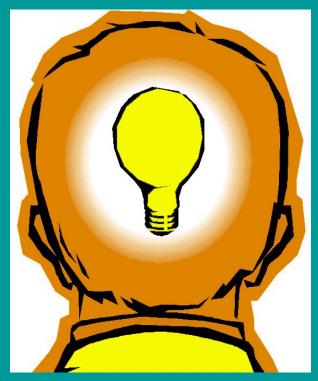
Staying up late is not always the most effective use of a students study time as the more tired you are the less concentration you have.

However the most important time to use effectively is during your actually timetabled lessons.

Most subjects in sixth form have 8 or 9 lessons of contact time a fortnight. Using this time well will mean you have a greater understanding of the course and its content.



Use your lessons to learn from the most valuable resource you have available to you - your teacher



How can parents support their child's learning?

When students enter the sixth form they take control of their own learning. However, there are many things that parents can do to support their child's progress.

One key way to support is by asking your child for regular updates.

How are you finding your subjects? Are you finding anything difficult?

How are you coping with the amount of work that is being set?

How is sixth form different to year 11? Do you like your teachers?

Do you have ideas about your next step (University, apprenticeships, etc...?)

Your child's answers might reflect that they have settled in to sixth form life really well or they may reveal issues that at not known to us as a school.

How can parents support their child's learning?

Parents receive five reports a year that detail their child's current grade and their current effort level.

| | Current grade | Effort grade | |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|--|
| Maths | С | Good | |
| Media | А | Excellent | |
| Engineering | Merit | Good | |
| RE | D | Satisfactory | |

Ask your child about every aspect of the report, including the effort grade. If you have any queries about the report do not hesitate to contact the subjects directly.

How can parents support their child's learning?

Showing an interest in your child's chosen subjects will allow you to ascertain their current level of progress and understanding.

Knowing a bit about each subject will mean conversations will have meaning and purpose.

This doesn't mean you need to be an expert.

Knowing a lot about a little And you'll impress your will prove your interest.

child in the process.







You can find any information you need through an internet search or at your local library.

One of the most overused phrases in education is:

Fail to prepare, prepare to fail

However, it is also one of the most accurate.



Planning for your own progression will give students a real chance to succeed, not just in school but life as a whole.

Knowing where you need to get to and how you are going to get there will make the journey much smoother.

When planning to complete work make a weekly 'to do list'.



Further reading

Ask your teachers what topic you will be covering next lesson. This will allow you to get ahead of yourself by doing some extra reading or research.





After each lesson ask your teacher if there is any further reading or research you could do to help consolidate your learning.

Putting in the time before and after lessons will mean students have a more rounded and deeper understanding of their chosen subjects.

At the start of the week set yourself clear deadlines.

And **stick** to these deadlines.

Prioritise tasks in accordance to when they need to be completed.

In other words, don't just focus on the ones your see as 'easier'.

Set aside extra time just in case your work takes longer than expected.

Don't leave work until the last minute - rushed work is never high quality.

And always remember...

No one will do the work for you. You have to be **committed** and **focused**.

