



Unlocking Potential Together



- Excellence for All
- **Assessing Progress**
- Surviving Year 7



Excellence for All

Our School Culture

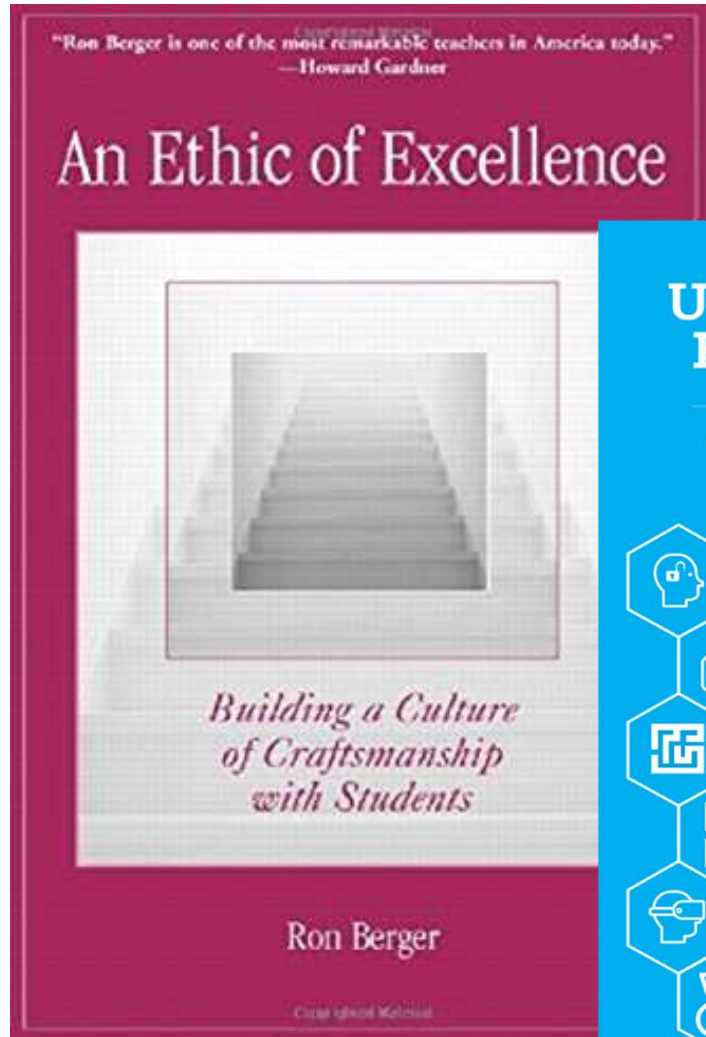


Challenging the ethos

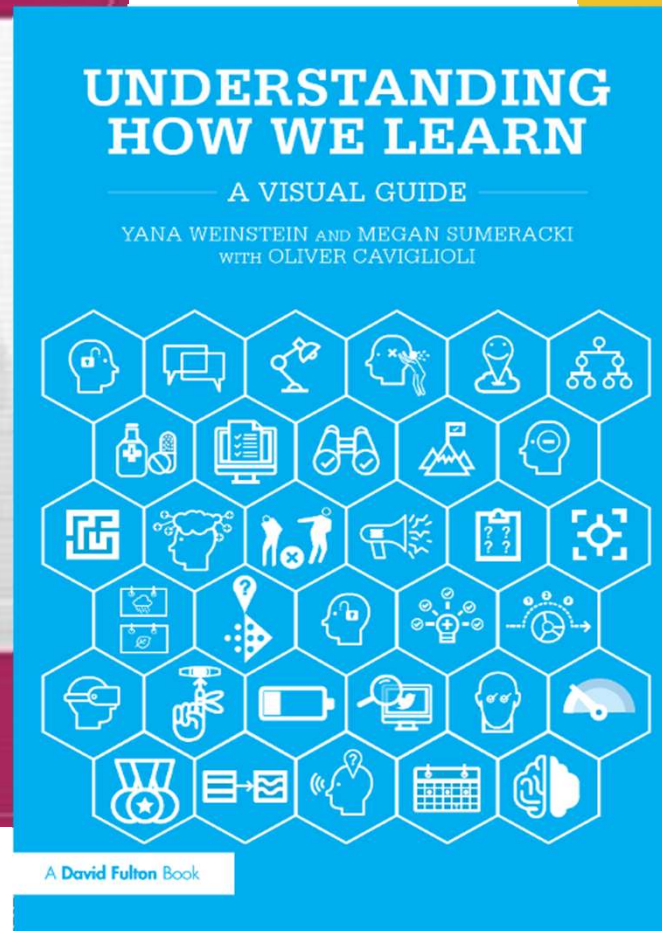
“It’ll do!”

“Boys will be boys!”

Building on the research



Get awesome grades with the Exam Study Expert - The Story



Podcast Episodes — The Learning Scientists



Teachers at Carre's

- Encourage a passion for learning through excellent teaching.
- Provide work that challenges and inspires students.
- Celebrate excellent effort and achievement.

Hurricanes

Hurricanes are a gigantic storm ranging to about 700km, which cause lots of destruction to houses and cities. Hurricanes are formed when a hot air pocket travels over a warm ocean (25-30 degrees), which then causes rapid evaporation. A large amount of cumulonimbus clouds are spawned, which are then spun by the Coriolis effect (the earth spinning).

Hurricanes, Cyclones and Typhoons are the same raging storms but have different names depending on what part of the world the storm was in. Hurricanes are in the Caribbean and southern US, Typhoons take place in the West Pacific and Cyclones are in the Indian Ocean, Africa and Australia.

The impact that some hurricanes can have on coastal cities and towns can be very extreme. Strong winds can blow cars off the road and destroy buildings as well as rip trees from the ground. Storm surges, caused by wind, can also wreck houses and drown a community with its own debris. Most people are killed by the storm surges and flash floods, as they cannot escape the horrific surge.

The Saffir Simpson scale measures hurricanes. This scale ranges from a category 1 (weakest), to a raging category 5 (strongest). Winds in a category 5 can reach up to a whopping 160mph - the speed of an aircraft taking off.

To prepare for a hurricane you should bring in all outdoor furniture, board up all windows, fasten your roof, create a basic supplies kit and think of an emergency plan for your family. You should also listen to authorities as they will most likely evacuate you and listen out for any weather reports.

On August 29th 2005 Hurricane Katrina (one of the most extreme hurricanes) struck the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean. Katrina was a raging category 5 with extremely powerful winds up to 175mph. It affected some 90,000 square miles of the USA and killed nearly 2000 residents with a further 34,000 people injured from critical conditions.

Tornadoes

A tornado is formed when hot and cold air meets with a large difference of temperature. The hot air rises rapidly and condenses quickly soon forming many cumulonimbus clouds. The wind then blows the mixture of clouds. A tornado is then formed in a spiral shape.

Tornadoes can form anywhere in the world but normally form in regions with flat, dry terrain. The most devastating tornadoes form in Tornado valley, a place in the US that includes Northern Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska.

The impact that tornadoes have on communities is devastating. They can push moving cars off roads, demolish mobile homes, tear roofs off houses, throw trains over and lift a whole house and carry it. However, their path of destruction is fairly narrow at approximately 50m wide.

The Fujita scale measures the strength of a tornado. This scale ranges from an F1 (weakest) to an F5 (strongest). Winds in a F5 can reach up to an amazing speed of 300mph - the speed of the fastest train on earth!

The main rules to survive a tornado is get in, get down and cover up. You should listen out for any TV or radio reports as well as a siren. If you have any internal rooms in your house you should go to them immediately to ensure that any debris doesn't hit you. During a tornado make sure that you are always on the ground floor of your house. Because tornadoes happen so fast there is very little authorities can do to help, but you should always listen to them if they have any advice.

In 1999 one of the most extreme tornadoes struck Oklahoma. A total of 65 tornadoes were found in a 150 mile belt, which was responsible for 45 deaths and a further 8000 buildings destroyed. This tornado was an F5 and was the first 'One Billion Dollar' tornado.

Extreme weather



Torrential rain/Flooding

Torrential rain is extremely heavy rain that can cause serious flooding and destruction to communities. One of the main causes of flooding is a river bursting its banks, however the prime cause of flooding is torrential rain. Torrential rain leads closely with a monsoon. A monsoon is much like conventional rainfall-rapid evaporation causing many clouds resulting in heavy rainfall, however monsoons can last for a long period of time.

Heavy rainfall often occurs in low-lying areas close to streams and rivers. It can normally occur anywhere with the correct weather conditions however there are some countries that suffer from it the most. Australia is a very common place for torrential rain and flooding but monsoons usually form over the Indian Ocean meaning that Southern Asia also suffers from monsoons.

When a country is struck by torrential rain or flooding the aftermath can be tragic. Flash floods occur and rivers burst their banks, which causes lots of destruction to a community. Houses and buildings are destroyed leaving people startled and homeless. Due to the amount of water on the ground, the sewage over flows and the water becomes contaminated meaning that it is not safe to drink. Electricity can also be cut off and people can drown in their own homes.

Torrential rain and flooding is measured by the amount of water left on the ground after it has stopped precipitating. A rain gauge is used to measure it, which uses mm as the unit of measurement. The world record held for the most amount of rain in one day was 1075mm-43 inches!

To prepare for torrential rain you should repair existing flood banks, increase the amount of pumping, listen out for any flood warnings, shut all the windows in your house and put sandbags next to any doors. Listen to authorities, as they will most likely take a plan of action for the community.

In January 2011 one of the most extreme precipitation and flooding took place in Brisbane, Australia, which led to 22 deaths and a further 40000 people were evacuated. 20000 people were affected by this flood, which costed billions of dollars to repair the damage.

Lightning

Lightning is a strong electrical current that can cause damage and can come in different forms. Lightning is formed when the hot ground heats the air above it, causing it to rise. As the warm air rises it cools down forming many clouds and as the air gets higher the water vapor begins to freeze and turns into ice. In the cloud, lots of small bits of ice crash together, (which is the cause of thunder) and this can produce an electrical current. Eventually, when the whole cloud fills with electrical charge, lightning is formed.

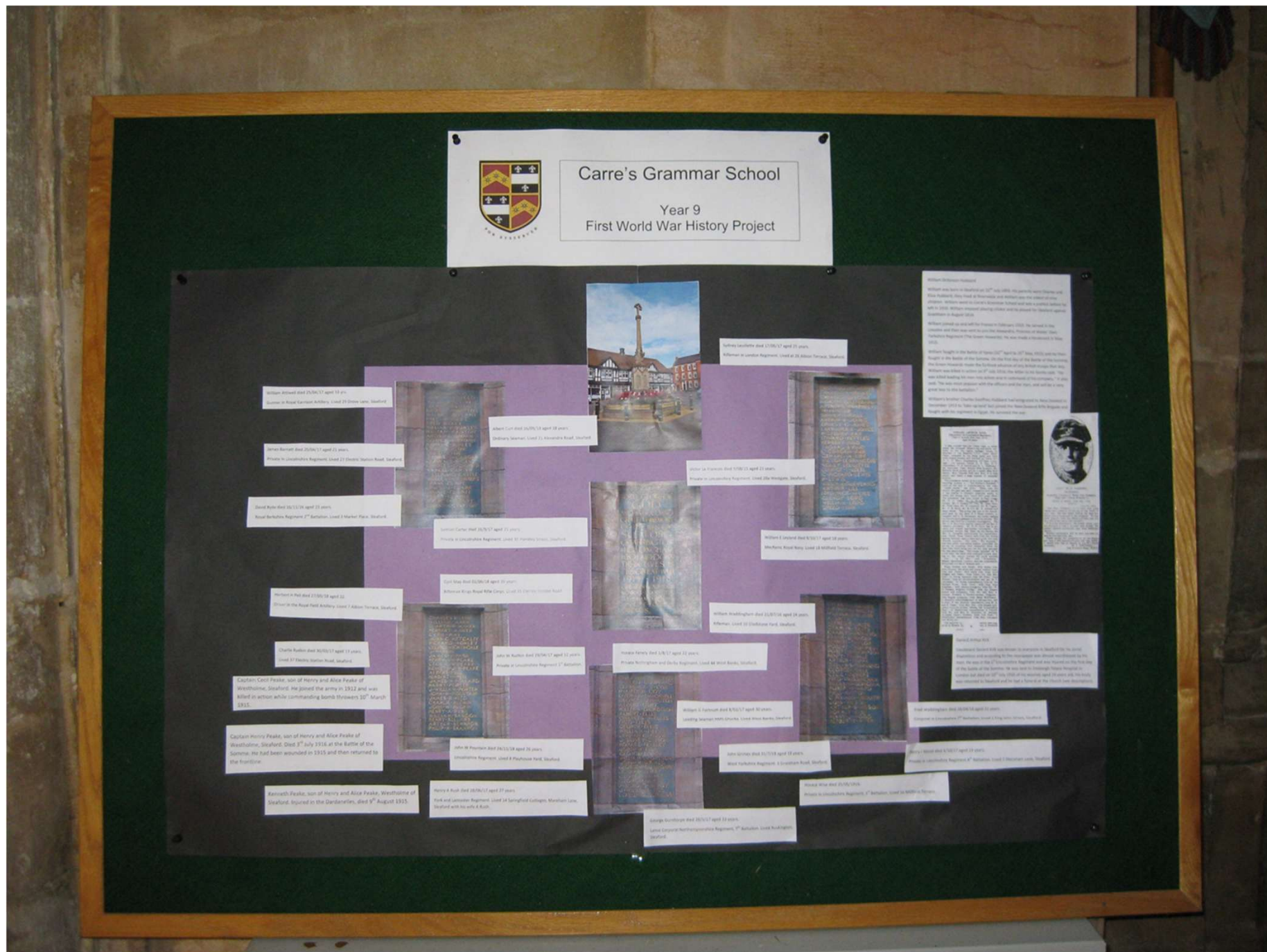
Lightning strikes mostly in places with warm, dry terrain however it can appear anywhere, except in some places it is more extreme. The USA is a very common place for lightning, with, on average, 70 lightning flashes per km² within a year in New York alone. It is estimated that the Empire State building gets struck on average 25 times a year! Lightning is also very common in Central Africa, Dubai and Northern Australia.

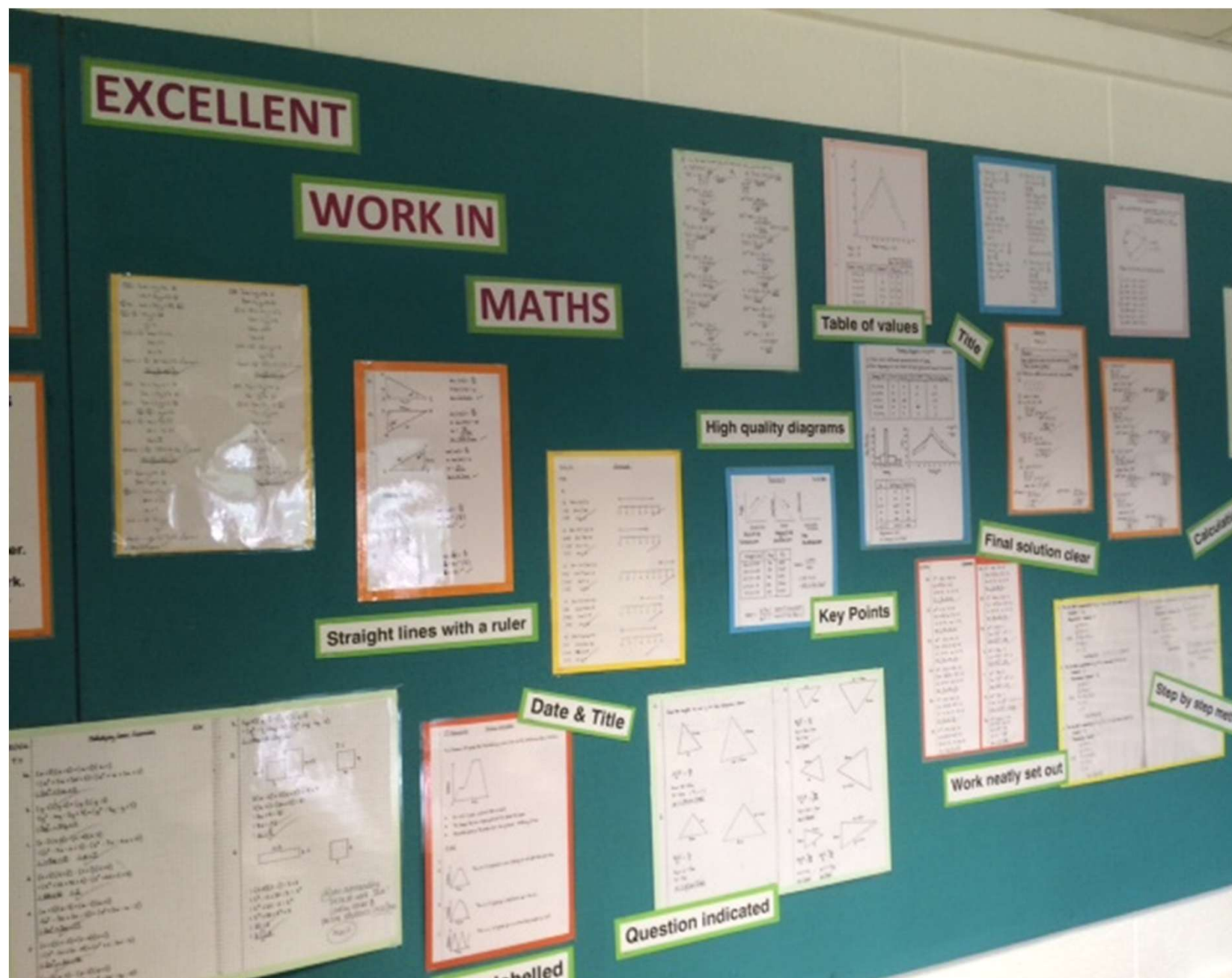
Lightning is not normally threatening or destructive to a community, however in some occasions it can be. Lightning can strike planes, ships and buildings, as it strikes the object that is closest to it. It can cause wild fires and destruction to buildings or houses, which could lead to death. In an unfortunate occasion an electrical current can strike a person, meaning that their heart could stop beating.

The force of the electrical charge is what is used to measure lightning. It is measured using the unit of measurement called volts.

The main advice given to protect yourself from lightning is never hide under a tree as it could be the highest object, instead if you find yourself outside during a thunder storm get as low to the ground as you can, without laying down. If you are indoors you are generally safe, however you should turn off all electrical items until the storm is over. If you are in a car, you don't have to worry, as it is one of the safest places you can be when lightning strikes.

Technically there isn't a most extreme case of lightning, however there have been times in the past where a lot of people have died from lightning. For example, the most deaths from lightning in the world were in 1943 when 432 people were killed.

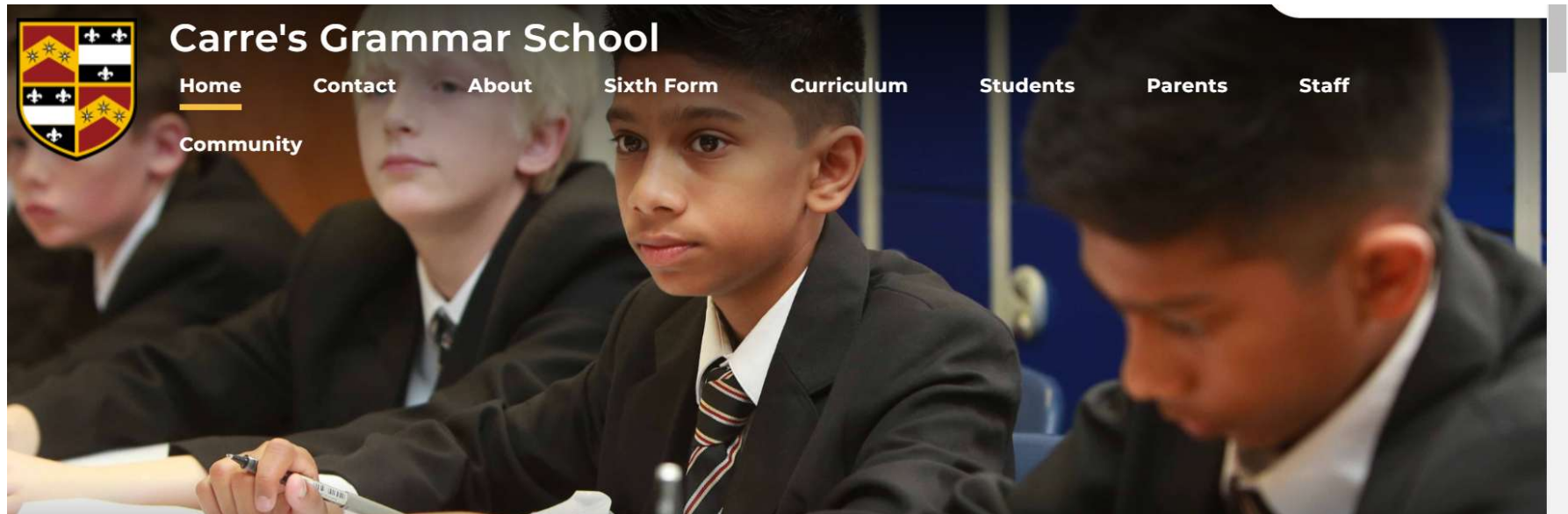








Students



We want students to do the very best that they can -
excellence for all



Aspiration and Motivation



The Goal



Resilience

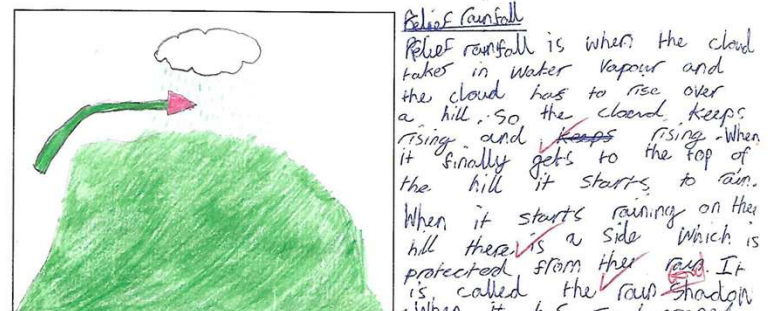
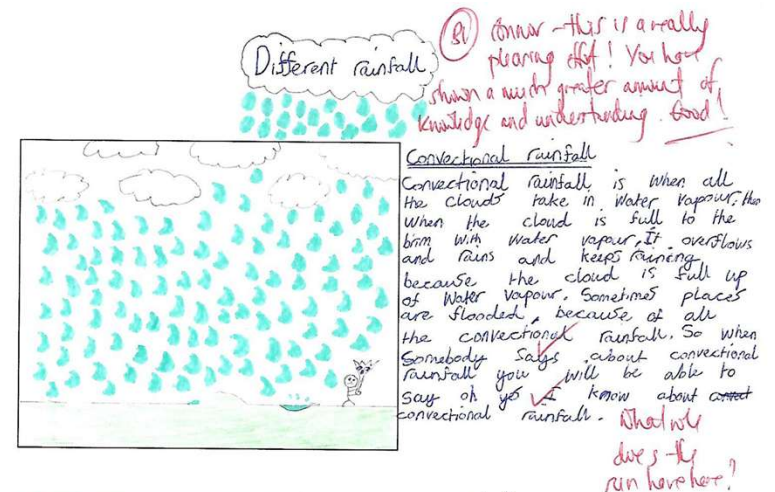
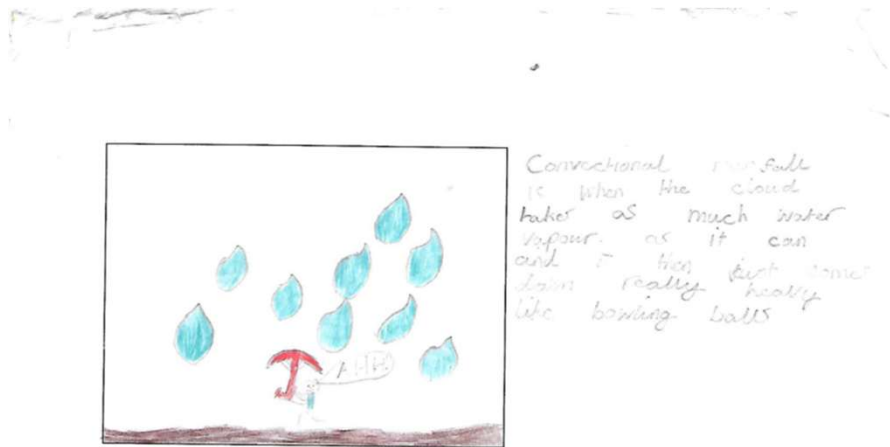


Striving for excellence





Work that isn't up to scratch





Perseverance





What can you do?

- Encourage your son to aim high.
- Look at their work with them and discuss it.
- At the planning stage, encourage them to think how a piece could be improved.
- Challenge them – are they proud to hand in that piece of work?
- Encourage your son to read.



Most importantly

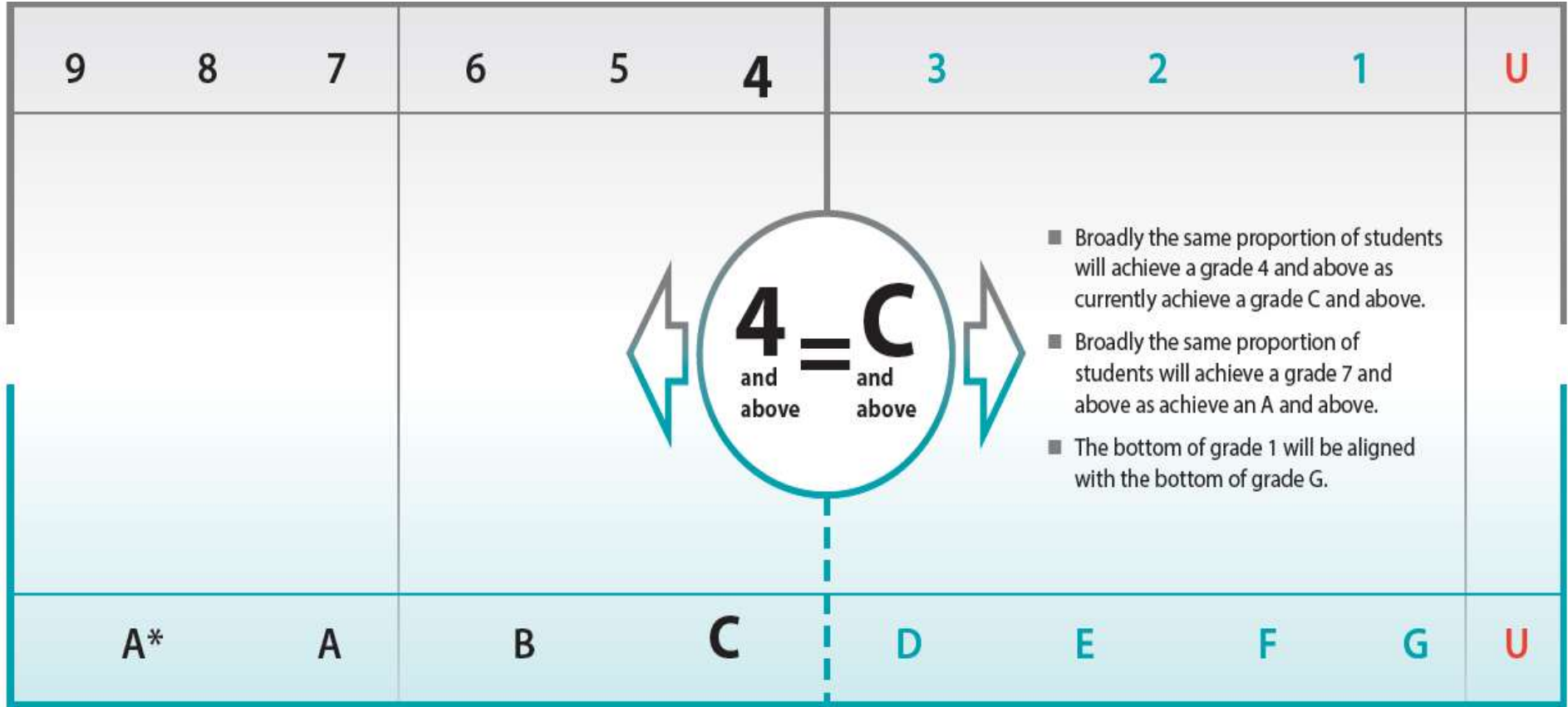
Join us in giving the message

**“It’ll do”
won’t do!**



KS3 Assessment, Monitoring & Reporting

2026-2029





Carre's Grammar School

Year 7 Progress Grades – January 2024

Archie Andrews

7X

Attendance – 88%

Subject	Attainment 2	Effort 2	Concern 2
Art	Proficient	2	
English	Proficient	2	P
French	Exceptional	2	
Geography	Proficient	2	P
German	Proficient	2	
History	Exceptional	1	
IT	Proficient	2	
Maths	Proficient	2	
Music	Core	1	
Ethics & Philosophy	Exceptional	1	
Physical Education	Proficient	2	
Science	Core	3	AHE
Spanish	Proficient	2	
Technology	Proficient	2	



Attainment Descriptors

Exceptional (E)

Proficient (P)

Core (C)

Foundation (F)



Attainment Descriptors

– Potential GCSE Outcomes

- Exceptional Grades 8-9
 - Proficient Grades 6-7
 - Core Grades 4-5
 - Foundation Grades 1-3
-
- Assuming the student continues to make the same level of progress.



Reporting Attainment

For example, a student producing a Proficient standard of work could go on to achieve at least a grade 4 at GCSE assuming they maintain that level of progress

Potential GCSE Grades with continued progress		
Learning Path	Abbrev	GCSE
Exceptional	E	8-9
Proficient	P	6-7
Core	C	4-5
Foundation	F	1-3



Effort Grades

1. Exceptional levels of effort
2. Good levels of effort
3. Can work well, but sometimes not to full potential
4. Inconsistent effort - often lacks enthusiasm and commitment
5. Makes little or no effort



Notes:

Please be advised that, for the 2025/26 academic year, teaching staff have been asked to review their approach to awarding effort grades. In particular, staff are encouraged to refer closely to the descriptor for effort grade 3: “can work well, but sometimes not to full potential.”

Grade 3 should be considered the default, with grades 1 and 2 reserved only for students who consistently demonstrate a high level of effort across both classwork and independent study.

This approach aims to raise standards over time by addressing instances where students may be underperforming or adopting a “that’ll do” attitude toward their work.



Effort Grades

- Effort grades will help to explain why a student isn't making the progress he could or should be. This may be due to one or more reasons.
- For example:
 - A lack of effort
 - Poor organisation
 - Inattentive in class
 - Failure to do homework etc.



Concern Codes

- H – Homework
- A – Attendance/Punctuality
- E – Equipment/Organisation
- B – Behaviour
- P – Participation and Engagement
- Single codes, or a combination of any of the above codes can be reported to parents.



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Science	Core	3	AHE
Spanish	Proficient	2	
Technology	Proficient	2	



Effort Grade Criteria		Concern/Area for Improvement (If applicable)	
1	Exceptional levels of effort	H	Homework
2	Good levels of effort	A	Attendance/Punctuality
3	Can work well, but sometimes not to full potential	E	Equipment/Organisation
4	Inconsistent effort - often lacks enthusiasm/commitment	B	Behaviour
5	Makes little or no effort	P	Participation and Engagement

Attainment (Potential GCSE outcome, if student continues to make the same progress)		
Code	Descriptor	Potential GCSE Grade
E	Exceptional	8-9
P	Proficient	6-7
C	Core	4-5
F	Foundation	1-3



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Science	Core	3	AHE
Spanish	Proficient	2	
Technology	Proficient	2	



Intervention

- Where the evidence suggests there is a problem this should be picked up by class teachers, form tutor, Head of Year etc.
- This may well trigger some form of intervention to get the student back on track
- If you have concerns about a specific subject area, contact the teacher of that subject
- If your concern relates to a number of subjects (or across the board!) contact your son's form tutor in the first instance
- enquiries@carres.uk marked FAO the member of staff



Key Dates – Year 7

Settling-in Meetings (online)

Monday 19 October 2026

Parents Consultation

Wednesday 24 March 2027

Internal Exams

w/c Monday 14 June 2027

Progress Grades

Friday 6 November 2026

Friday 22 January 2027

Friday 23 April 2027

Progress grades and exam results will be published via MCAS
(My Child at School).



MyChildAtSchool (4+)
Bromcom Parent Portal
[Bromcom Computers Plc](#)
Designed for iPhone
#12 in Education
★★★★★ 4.3 + 22.2K Ratings
Free



Surviving Year 7 and beyond

Mr Newell



Out of the nest...

- Common challenges
- Year 7 themes
- Rewards & sanctions – behaviour
- Contacting school
- Independent learning and homework
- Personal Development
- Information sharing - MCAS
- Available support
- Online issues



Common Challenges

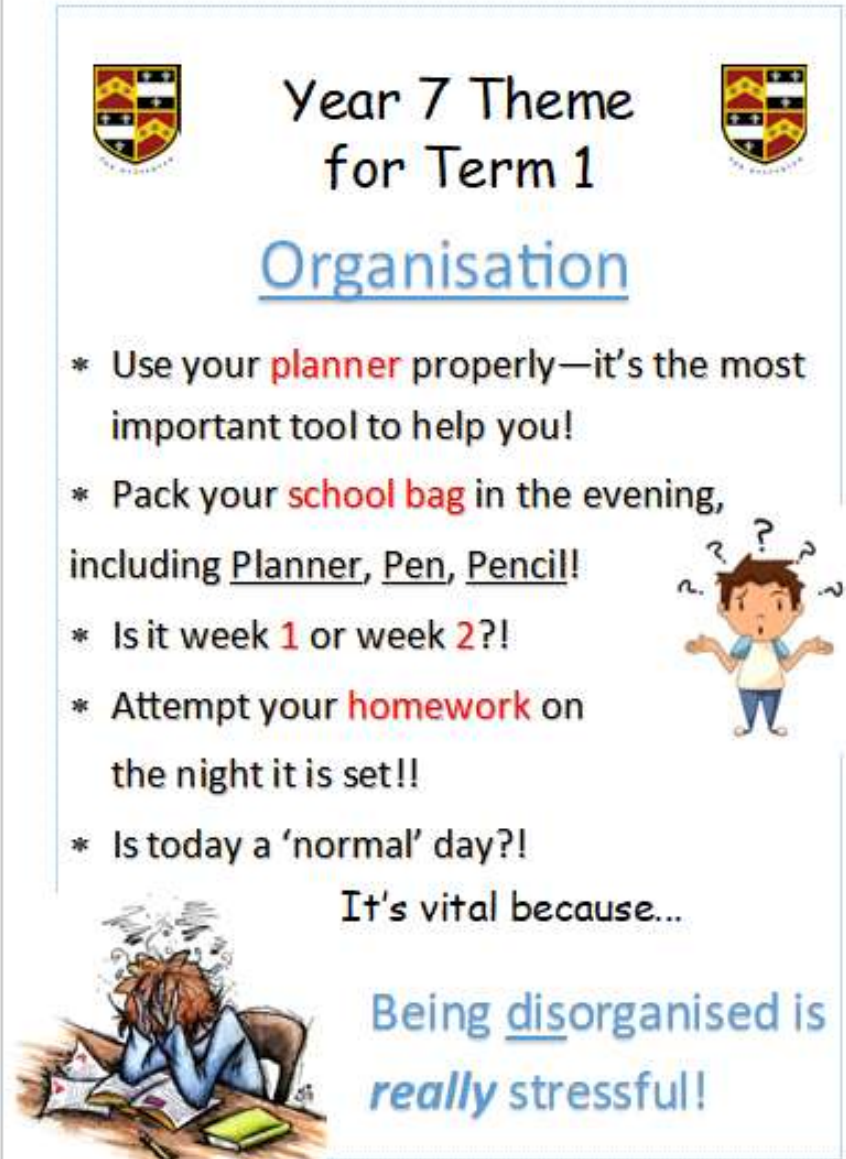
You may have seen some of these already...

- Friendships
- Relationships
- Equipment
- Getting lost!



Themes

- Term 1
Organisation
- Term 2
Improvement
- Term 3
Consistency



The poster is titled 'Year 7 Theme for Term 1 Organisation' and features the school crest on both sides. It lists five key points for students to follow, with a cartoon boy looking confused next to the second point. At the bottom, it states that being disorganised is stressful, accompanied by a cartoon of a stressed student.

Year 7 Theme
for Term 1

Organisation

- * Use your **planner** properly—it's the most important tool to help you!
- * Pack your **school bag** in the evening, including Planner, Pen, Pencil!
- * Is it week **1** or week **2**?!
- * Attempt your **homework** on the night it is set!!
- * Is today a 'normal' day?!

It's vital because...

Being disorganised is *really* stressful!



Rewards & Sanctions

Promoting positive behaviour...

...and what happens when things go wrong!



Carre's Grammar School

Home School Agreement

The school will endeavour to:

- Promote and respect each student as an individual.
- Be open and welcoming, offering opportunities for all concerned to become involved in the life of the school and provide a safe environment.
- Achieve high standards of work and behaviour by building good relationships and developing a sense of responsibility.
- Teach good quality lessons.
- Provide a balanced curriculum that meets the needs of all students.
- Set appropriate work, mark it regularly and give praise and encouragement whenever deserved, check planners and report regularly on student's progress.
- Inform parents/carers of any concerns we may have as early as possible.
- Inform parents/carers of events in which the school is involved.

Signed
Executive Headteacher

The Parent/s or Carer/s

I/We will endeavour to:

- Encourage positive attitudes towards the school to strengthen high standards.
- Ensure that my/our son attends school regularly, on time, in uniform and properly equipped.
- Be familiar with the school's Behaviour policy, recognise its role and support its application where necessary.
- Support the attendance of my/our son at after school detentions if necessary.
- Check and sign student planners weekly helping to encourage my/our son to complete homework.
- Provide suitable conditions for my/our son to do homework.
- Inform the school of reasons for absence on the first day of my/our son's absence.
- Attend Parents' Evenings regularly.
- Support my/our son's participation in extra-curricular activities.

Signed
Parent/s or Carer/s

The Student

I shall endeavour to:

- Respect the school community, its fabric and wider society.
- Take responsibility for my own behaviour and actions and abide by the school Code of Conduct.
- Bring all the books and equipment I need for every lesson.
- Attend school regularly, on time and in uniform.
- Do all my classwork and homework to the best of my ability.
- Hand in all my homework and coursework on time.
- Become involved whenever possible in extra-curricular activities.

Signed Date

Student's Name (printed)



Our Fundamentals

We make no apologies for having high standards and expectations!

- Effort
- Kindness
- Punctuality
- Uniform
- Equipment



Contacting School

Call or email the school office:

- enquiries@carres-cit.co.uk
- 01529 302181



Homework?!
But I've been at school all
day!!





Information Sharing:

- MCAS – website or mobile app
- Child's attendance records
- Behaviour reports
- Timetables
- Tracking information
- Quick & easy communication
- Parent user-guide available





SUPPORT

EARLY IDENTIFICATION AND INTERVENTION!

Form Tutor

Head of Year

SENDCO

Student Support Team (trained Mentors)

Wellbeing Ambassadors (Y13)

Mental Health Support Team (NHS)

Early Help and TAF

Attendance support

CAMHS





Online Behaviours



“I’m glad you asked me!”

“I’m so pleased you brought that up!”



Whatsapp



What is Whatsapp

WhatsApp is a messaging app owned by Meta that allows users (13+) to send text, voice, and video messages, make calls, and share media, documents, and locations, all using an internet connection

Privacy Settings

Whatsapp has the following privacy settings -

Last seen online
Profile photo
About
Status
Read receipts
Silence unknown callers

You can set these features to Everyone, My contacts, My contacts except... and Nobody

Location Sharing

WhatsApp gives you the ability to share your device's location with other users

This can be turned off in settings

Sharing Personal Information

Ensure you remind your children that they shouldn't share private information including -

- names, phone numbers, links to other social media accounts or their school
- locations
- other people's personal information
- links to join private group chats
- photos of themselves including indecent images

Further information



Reporting and Blocking

You can report problematic content to WhatsApp. You can also block a user to stop all contact

Group chats

Whatsapp has the ability for users to be added or create group chats, if you're child is added into a group chat with people they don't know that will give that person the ability to chat with them.

You can't always control if you're added to a group chat; but remind children that they can always leave whenever they want to or block unwanted contact

You can mute the group chat without leaving the group, this stops notifications but still allows you to check in when you want.



LCC Stay Safe Partnership



LINCOLNSHIRE
**DOMESTIC
ABUSE**
PARTNERSHIP



**Lincolnshire
Road
Safety
Partnership**



Lincolnshire
COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

Lincolnshire's Stay Safe Partnership
Preventative Education in Collaboration



PGL Residential



12-14 May 2027

Initial deposits due soon!



THANK YOU