



HOW TO READ YOUR CHILD'S TIMETABLE

Year 9 2018-19

Dear Parent/Carer

The purpose of this sheet is to help you crack the codes used on your son's/daughter's timetable. The significance of most of the text on the timetable is obvious: subject, teacher, room (bottom left in each cell). You might, however, be mystified by the code that appears in the bottom right of each cell; this is the official class code. This code contains information regarding grouping arrangements for the class and is, hopefully, explained below.

Further information on grouping arrangements can be found in the school's Student Grouping Structure, available to view on our website, in Parental Info > Curriculum. Please contact me if you have any queries regarding setting or grouping arrangements.

Yours sincerely

Julian Ashworth

Deputy Headteacher, Academic Standards

General

- The code contains information on the teaching group's year, band taught in, subject and group number; for example *9a/Ma1* means Year 9, band A, subject Mathematics, group number 1
- Every student in Year 9 is placed in one of four bands: A, B, C or D; these bands are designed to be equal in every respect (for example, prior attainment and gender)

Art

- there are two equal mixed attainment groups in each of bands A, B, C and D (e.g. *9a/Ar1* and *9a/Ar2*)

History

- there are two equal mixed attainment groups in each of bands A, B, C and D (e.g. *9a/Hi1* and *9a/Hi2*)

Classics

- there are two equal mixed attainment groups in each of bands A, B, C and D (e.g. *9a/Ci1* and *9a/Ci2*)

Languages

- bands A and B combine to form five groups
- bands C and D combine to form five groups
- students in groups ab1, cd1 and cd2 study two languages
- the subject codes indicate the language(s) studied, e.g. *9ab/Fr1* = French, *9cd/De3* = German, *9cd/Sp5* = Spanish

Computer Science

- there are three equal mixed attainment groups in each of bands A, B, C and D (e.g. *9a/Ct1*, *9a/Ct2* and *9a/Ct3*)

Life Skills

- there are two equal mixed attainment groups in each of bands A, B, C and D (e.g. *9a/Ls1* and *9a/Ls2*)

Dance

- there are two equal mixed attainment groups in each of bands A, B, C and D (e.g. *9a/Da1* and *9a/Da2*)

Mathematics

- bands A and B combine to form four groups (e.g. *9ab/Ma1*, *9ab/Ma4*), with set 1 being the highest and set 4 the lowest
- bands C and D combine to form four groups (e.g. *9cd/Ma1*, *9cd/Ma4*), with set 1 being the highest and set 4 the lowest

Design Technology

- there are three equal mixed attainment groups in each of bands A, B, C and D (e.g. *9a/Dt1*, *9a/Dt2* and *9a/Dt3*)

Music

- there are two equal mixed attainment groups in each of bands A, B, C and D (e.g. *9a/Mu1* and *9a/Mu2*)

Drama

- there are two equal mixed attainment groups in each of bands A, B, C and D (e.g. *9a/Dr1* and *9a/Dr2*)

Physical Education

- bands A and B combine to form four groups (e.g. *9ab/Pe1*, *9ab/Pe4*)
- bands C and D combine to form four groups (e.g. *9cd/Pe1*, *9cd/Pe4*)
- group membership is based on each student's choice of PE pathway

English

- there are two equal mixed attainment groups in each of bands A, B, C and D (e.g. *9a/En1* and *9a/En2*)

Religious Studies

- there are two equal mixed attainment groups in each of bands A, B, C and D (e.g. *9a/Rs1* and *9a/Rs2*)

Food Preparation & Nutrition

- there are three equal mixed attainment groups in each of bands A, B, C and D (e.g. *9a/Fp1*, *9a/Fp2* and *9a/Fp3*)

Science

- bands A and B combine to form four groups (e.g. *9ab/Sc1*, *9ab/Sc4*), with set 1 being the highest and set 4 the lowest
- bands C and D combine to form four groups (e.g. *9cd/Sc1*, *9cd/Sc4*), with set 1 being the highest and set 4 the lowest

Geography

- there are two equal mixed attainment groups in each of bands A, B, C and D (e.g. *9a/Gg1* and *9a/Gg2*)

N.B. *Attainment* refers to outcomes in major tests, for example end of Key Stage 2 SATs. So, a *mixed attainment* class will continue students who achieved a broad range of scores in tests. Attainment is not the same as ability, although there is often a correlation between the two.