

Welcome

THE
CORSHAM
SCHOOL

ACADEMY GROUP



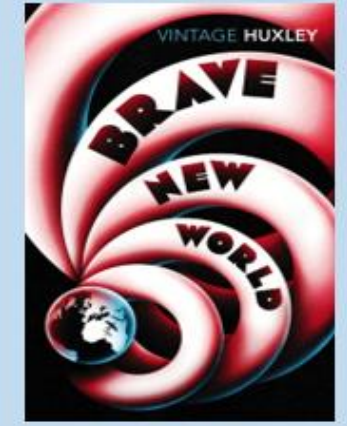
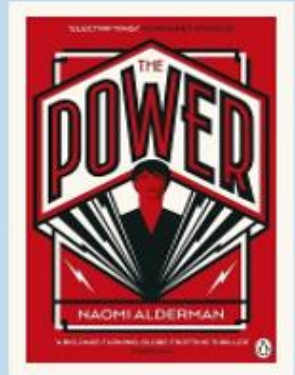
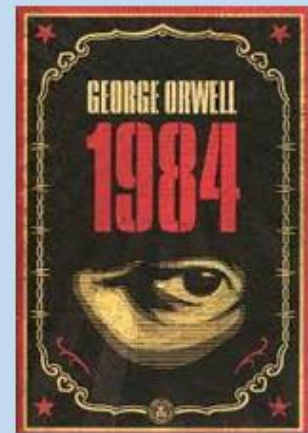
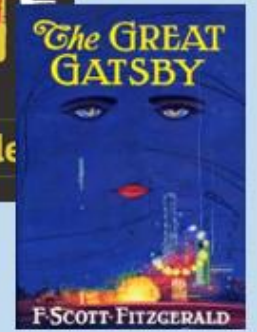
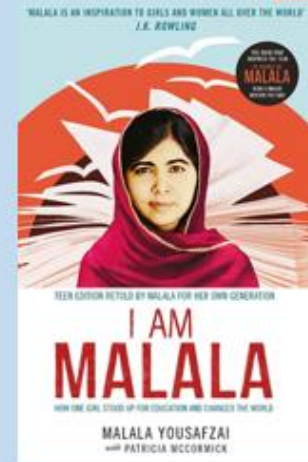
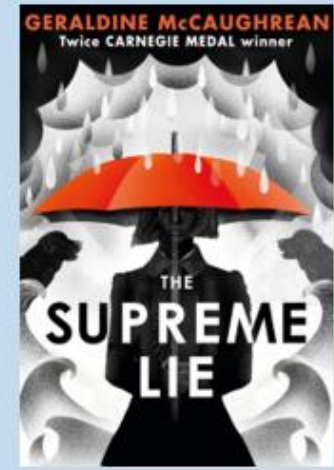
Y7 key dates:

- Baseline tests in September
- Y7 Character days w/b 29th September
- 1st October 'Meet the tutor'
- 21st November, report 1 (video)
- 6th March, report 2
- 26th March, parents evening
- 18th May Assessment launch for students
- 21st May 'How to revise' (parents)
- 23rd June-4th July, end of year summative assessments (in class)
- 16th July, report 3

“A student who reads for 20 minutes per day is 90% more likely to achieve high scores on standardised tests”

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TEXTS



Corsham Reads

- ❖ We have launched our biggest and most ambitious reading project: 'Corsham Reads'. Tutors will read aloud to their tutor group for two tutor sessions a week.
- ❖ The books have been selected as they are challenging, rich in vocabulary and thought-provoking.
- ❖ Each student will be provided with a book and bookmark so that they can follow along, enjoy the story and share the positive experience of reading.

Why reading?

- ❖ Extensive research shows that improving student's literacy levels can have the single biggest influence on their success and outcomes, both academically and in later life. For example, a student who reads for 20 minutes a day is 90% more likely to score higher on standardised tests than peers.
- ❖ Furthermore, reading develops personal qualities such as empathy, improved well-being and offers insight into a range of different worlds, cultures and perspectives.

Ideas for Reluctant Readers

- ❖ Use the 'Book Trust Book Finder' to help find your next read (<https://www.booktrust.org.uk/books-and-reading/bookfinder/>)
- ❖ Try e-books, audiobooks, magazines or articles on a subject of interest.
- ❖ See our reading lists or visit Ms Burn (LRC manager) in the library for help selecting an engaging read.

Ideas for encouraging literacy:

- ❖ Ask about Accelerated Reader and encourage quizzing at home.
- ❖ Read to the student as they follow along, listen to them read aloud or take it in turns!
- ❖ Ask questions about what they are reading e.g. What do you like about the story? What do you think will happen next?
- ❖ Discuss the books that you are reading.
- ❖ Make use of e-books or audio books. You can access lots of these for free on YouTube.
- ❖ Encourage reading the newspaper or articles about a topic of interest.
- ❖ Link books and reading to films at the cinema or video games they know.
- ❖ Keep a reading journal to remember favourite books. Share your recommendations and promote book sharing.
- ❖ Share stories to encourage oral literacy e.g. discussing your day.
- ❖ Talk about new words that they discover. Look them up together and encourage using new vocabulary.
- ❖ Encourage any and all writing activities. Students could write diaries, letters, blogs, articles or imaginative pieces like stories, poems and descriptions.

High Expectations

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- Check your child has the correct uniform
- Check your child has the right equipment – pencil case, reading box, knowledge organiser.
- Check Class Charts daily
- Communicate with Tutor and teachers in handbook notes page
- Encourage your child to respond to feedback from their teachers
- Set parent controls on internet and devices – more to come, here.



What do you need to know about the Y7 curriculum?



How does this change in Y8 & 9?



What do they learn in year 7? [Curriculum Information - The Corsham School](#)


How is the curriculum structured?



How is the curriculum structured?

Year	Maths	English	Science	MFL	DT	His	Geog	Art	Music	Drama	PE	P&C	Computing
Y7													
	7	6	6	5	3	3	3	3	2	2	5	3	2
Y8													
	7	6	6	5	3	3	3	3	2	2	5	3	2
Y9													
	7	6	6	5	3	3	3	3	2	2	5	3	2

Sleep

A young person is lying in bed, looking at a smartphone screen in the dark. The person is wearing a striped shirt and a dark jacket. The room is dimly lit, with the primary light source being the phone's screen.

Sleep is essential for brain development, emotional regulation, memory consolidation and overall wellbeing, especially in children and adolescents.

Sleep deprivation in young people is associated with poorer concentration, lower academic performance, mood swings, increased risk of anxiety and depression and even physical health issues like obesity and weakened immune function.

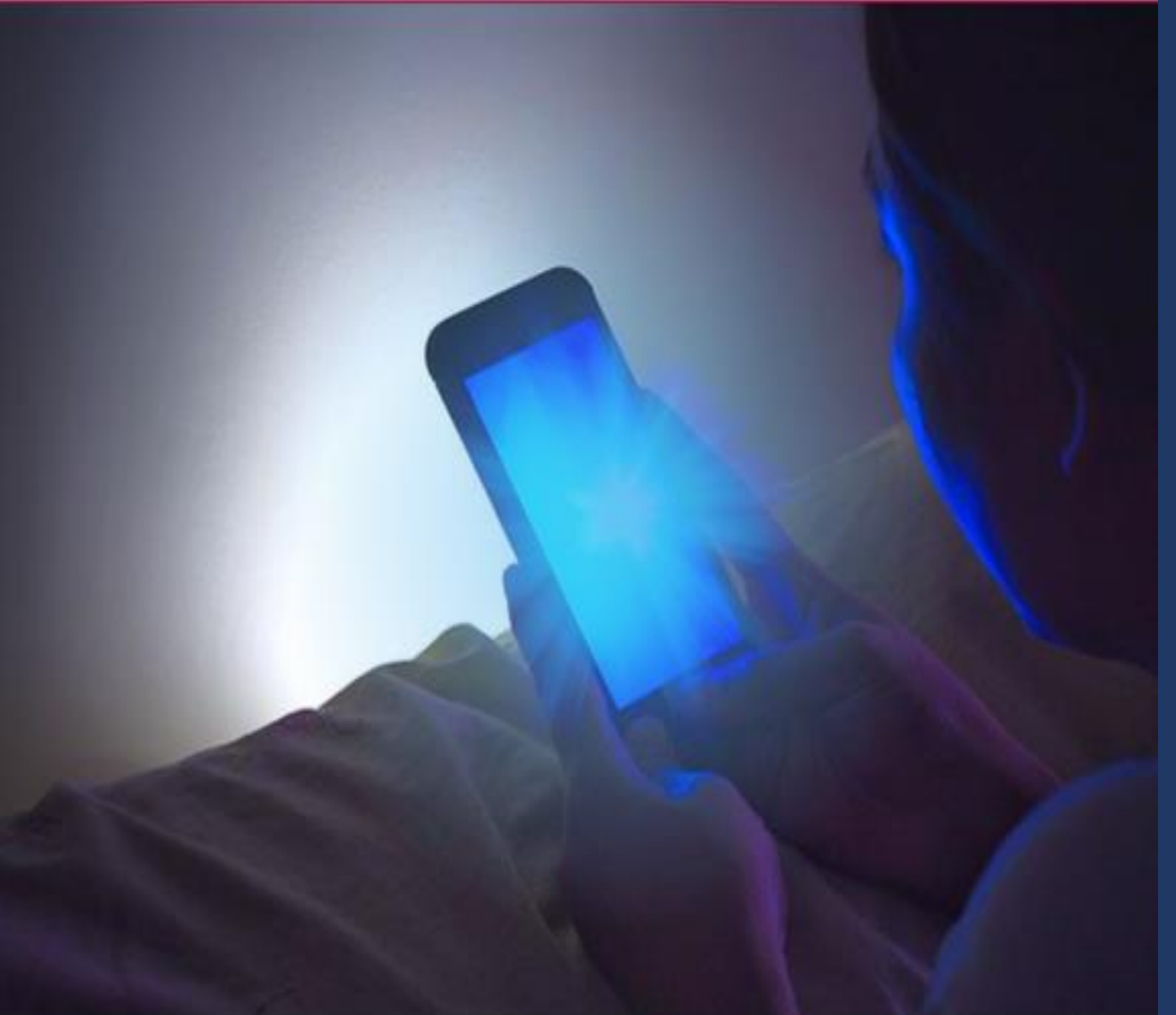
Yet, smartphones are a major disruptor of healthy sleep.

Sleep

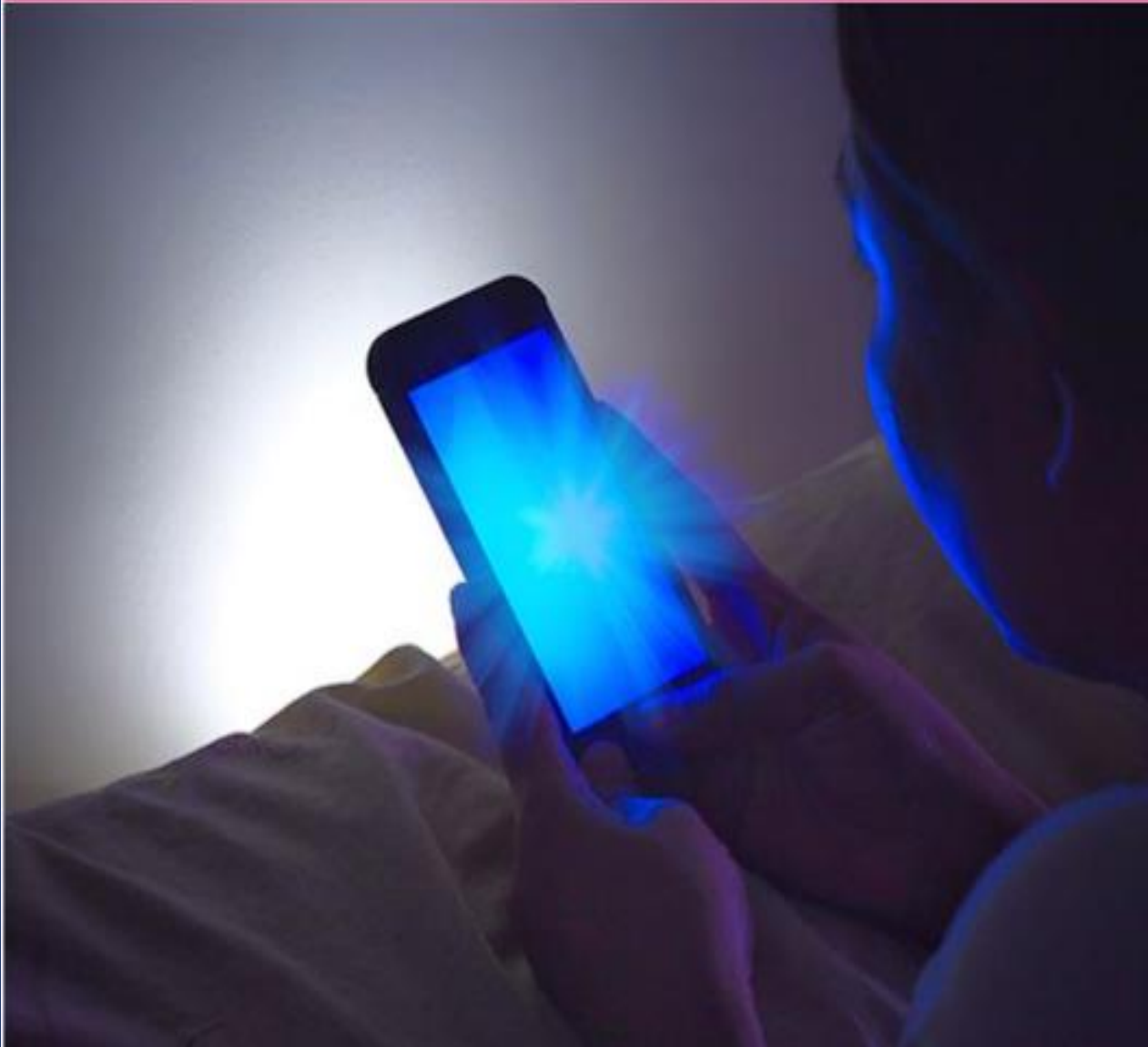
One key factor is blue light, emitted by screens, which interferes with the body's production of melatonin, the hormone that signals it is time for sleep.

Exposure to screens in the evening delays this signal, confusing the body's internal clock and making it harder to fall asleep.

This increases sleep latency. This is the time it takes to fall asleep and therefore reduces overall sleep quality.



Sleep



Adolescents are particularly vulnerable. Their brains and bodies require around **8-10 hours of sleep per night** for optimal functioning, but many get far less.

Studies link evening phone use to later bedtimes, shorter sleep durations, and increased tiredness and irritability during the day.

Sleep

A study by the University of Glasgow involving **12,000 UK teenagers aged 13 to 15** found that those using social media for more than **three hours** daily were more likely to experience disrupted sleep patterns.



0

1

2

3

4

5



Specifically, teens engaging with platforms for **five hours or more** were approximately **70%** more likely to go to bed after 11pm on school nights and after midnight on other days compared to average users.

Sleep

While exact figures vary according to different surveys, it is safe to assume that significantly over a third of teenagers will sleep with a phone in their room.

The research suggests that excessive social media use may delay bedtime, with some teenagers struggling to disengage due to a fear of missing out.

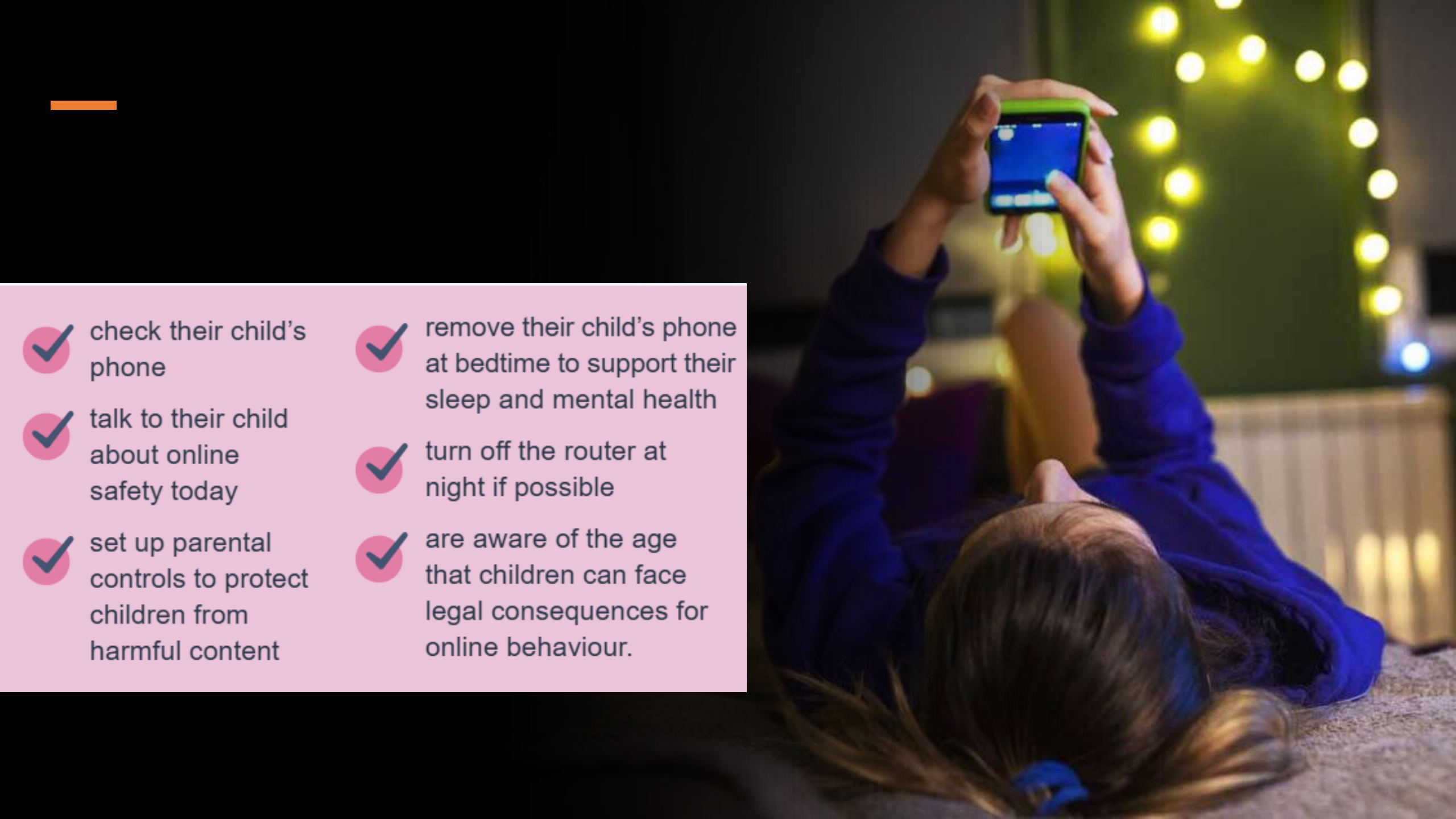


Sleep



Girls were found to be twice as likely as boys to spend over five hours on social media daily, correlating with more disrupted sleep among female participants.

Experts recommend that young people avoid screens for at least an hour before bedtime to help their brains wind down.

- 
- ✓ check their child's phone
 - ✓ talk to their child about online safety today
 - ✓ set up parental controls to protect children from harmful content
 - ✓ remove their child's phone at bedtime to support their sleep and mental health
 - ✓ turn off the router at night if possible
 - ✓ are aware of the age that children can face legal consequences for online behaviour.

Mobile phones