

Homework in Science

All Science homework is purposeful. It is never set for the sake of setting homework. Homework in Science will, in the main, be set weekly. No written task should take longer than 45 minutes to produce work of the high standard expected. Homework should be completed within the time frame set by the teacher, which will be a minimum of 2 days and no longer than a week.

If a pupil fails to meet a homework deadline, or if homework is completed to a poor standard, a warning will be issued on Synergy in the first instance. If this happens again in the same half term, the pupil will be given a detention with the class teacher. The intention of this detention is not to be punitive but rather to support the pupil in completing the work on time and to the required standard.

What does homework look like in KS3 Science?

This means that in each half term, homework will typically look like this:

All pupils at KS3 are given a homework booklet to complete. The booklets are tailored for a particular teaching group. The booklets contain tasks that consolidate what they have learned in class as well as developing skills.

Examples of tasks:

- Multiple-choice questions, short answer questions, extended-open response questions
- Use and derive simple equations and carry out calculations
- Drawing graphs
- Analysing data
- Definitions of key words/ learning key vocabulary
- Understand and use SI units and chemistry nomenclature

At the end of each topic pupils will complete a written assessment. In preparation for these pupils will be set a revision homework. To help with revision, all pupils in year 7 are provided with a CGP KS3 revision guide.

What does homework look like in GCSE Science?

All GCSE Science homework is directly linked to GCSE preparation. Homework at GCSE is set to support the retention and retrieval of key scientific knowledge and skills that are interleaved through the curriculum. KS4 homework is scaffolded in the following way:

'Retrieve it' ...

Through the use of quizzes and exam questions to recall key facts.

Making revision resources such as flash cards to learn key knowledge.

'Practise it' ...

The use of exam questions, quizzes and workbooks to practise key skills that have been taught in lessons such as calculations.

'Apply it' ...

The use of exam questions to apply knowledge to unfamiliar contexts.