

Year 10 Welcome Evening Class of 2027



Mark Marande - Headteacher
Matt Walker - Deputy Headteacher

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Proud to be part of the Bohunt Education Trust

Programme

- The year ahead - Mr Marande
- Our Curriculum & Homework - Mr Walker - Deputy Headteacher
- Careers

- English – Mrs Edden (video)
- Maths – Mr Findlay (video)
- Science – Mr Darracott (video)

- Pastoral Team Support – Mr Cornwell - Year Progress Leader

All presentations and resources will be available on our website www.petersfieldschool.com (under 'Parents') and links emailed to you



TEAM TPS



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TOGETHER
EVERYONE
ACHIEVES
MORE

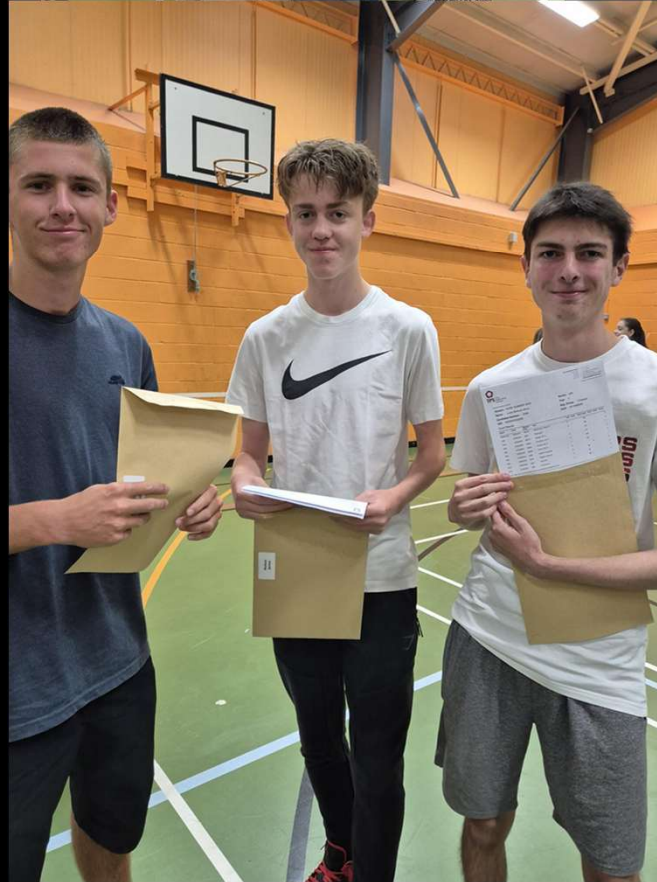


TPS

**IT'S A MARATHON,
NOT A SPRINT**



Results Day 2025

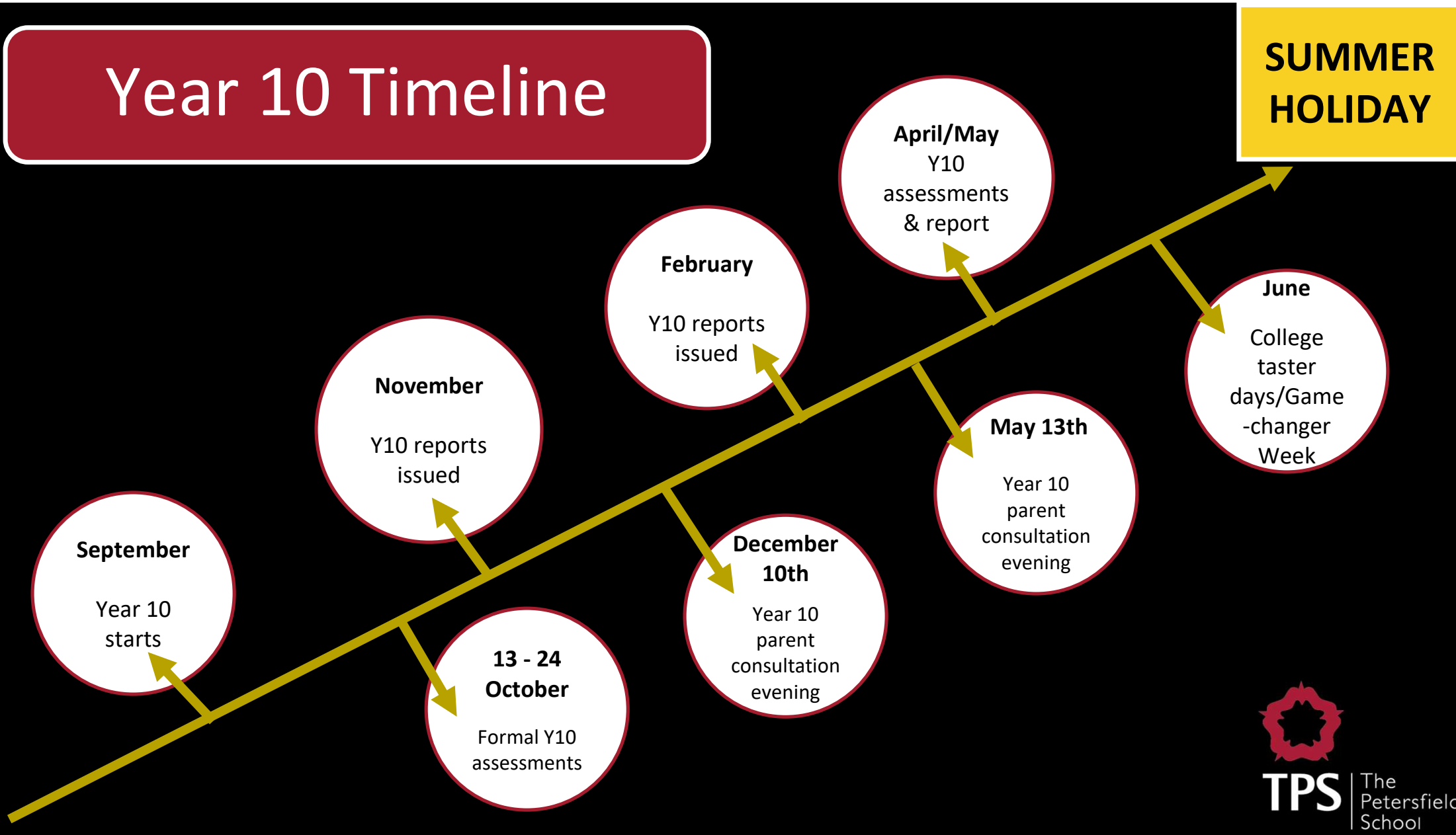


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Year 10 Timeline

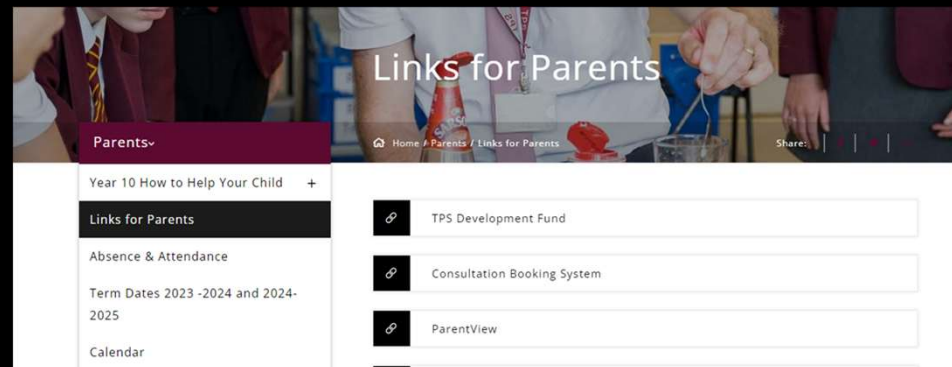


Parents Evening

Wednesday 10 December 2025 - 3.30-6.30pm online

Wednesday 13 May 2026 - 5-8pm in-person

- Bookings made through the Consultation Booking System, found under 'Links for Parents' on the school website.
- Opportunity to meet with each subject area once during the year.
- Online appointments are held using the booking system - require an internet enabled device with a camera and microphone.



**Parental engagement in
education is one of the largest
factors in student achievement**



Almost half of young people would prefer a world without internet, UK study finds

Half of 16- to 21-year-olds support 'digital curfew' and nearly 70% feel worse after using social media

Raphael Boyd

Tue 20 May 2025 00:00 BST

Share

NEWS

Home InDepth Israel-Gaza war War in Ukraine Climate UK World Business Politics

Family & Education Young Reporter

Smartphone 'addiction': Young people 'panicky' when denied mobiles

© 29 November 2019 49 Comments



By Sean Coughlan
BBC News family and education correspondent

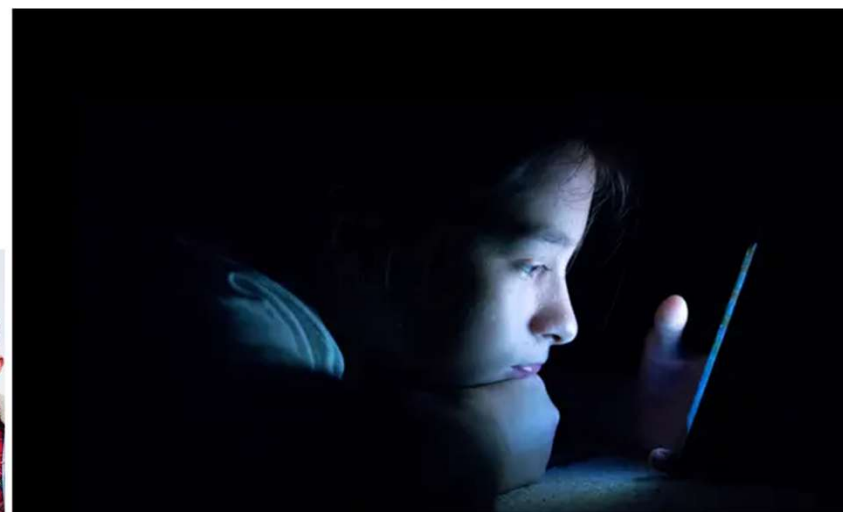
Almost a quarter of young people are so dependent on their smartphones that it becomes like an addiction, suggests research by psychiatrists.

The study, from King's College London, says such addictive behaviour means that people become "panicky" or "upset" if they are denied constant access.

Teenage girls, body image and Instagram's 'perfect storm'

The suffering of the photo-sharing app's users came into focus this week with the leak of Facebook's internal research

● 'I felt my body wasn't good enough'



▲ More than 40% of Instagram users say feelings of being unattractive began while using the app, according to leaked Facebook research. Photograph: ljubaphoto/Getty

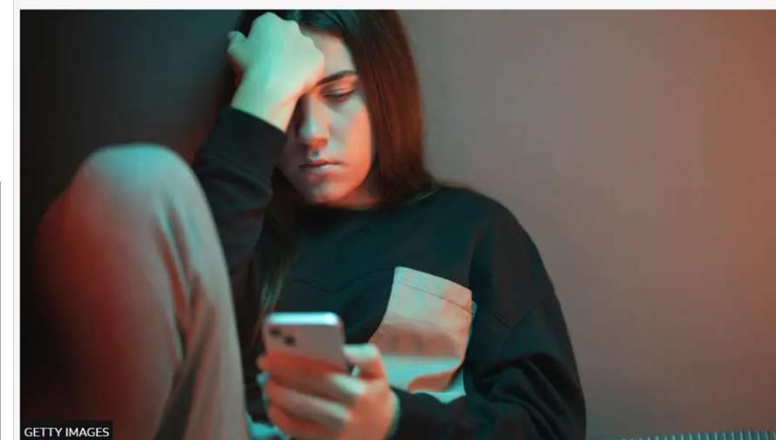
Emily started using [Instagram](#) when she was in her mid-teens and found it helpful at first. She used the photo-sharing app to follow fitness influencers, but what began as a constructive relationship with the platform spiralled into a crisis centred on body image. At 19 she was diagnosed with an eating disorder.

NEWS

Home InDepth Israel-Gaza war War in Ukraine Climate UK World Business Politics Culture

Technology

Sharp rise in problematic teenage social media use, study says



GETTY IMAGES

Tom Singleton

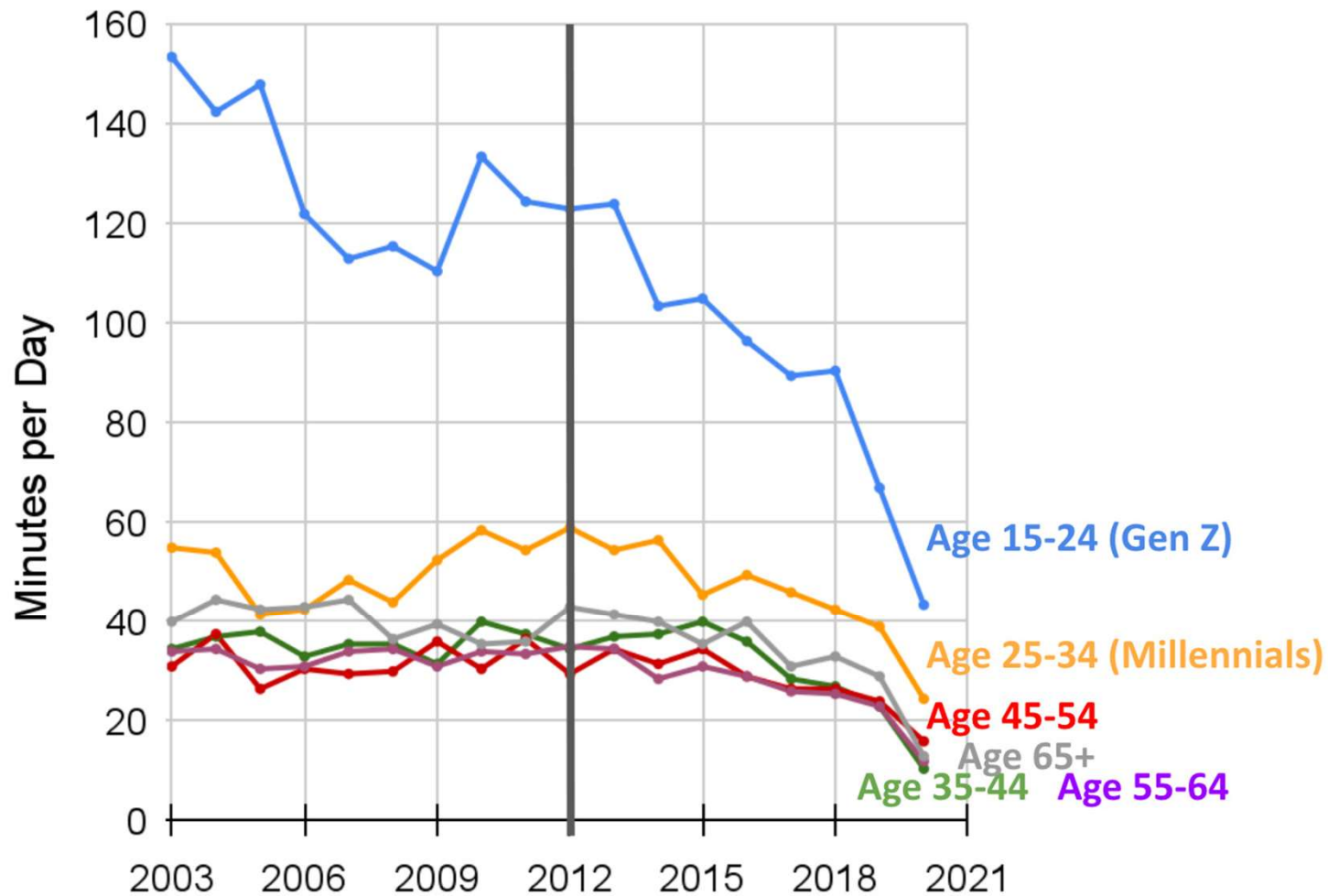
Technology reporter

25 September 2024

A major international study suggests there has been a sharp rise in what it calls "problematic" social media use among young people since the pandemic.



Daily Avg Time with Friends (minutes)



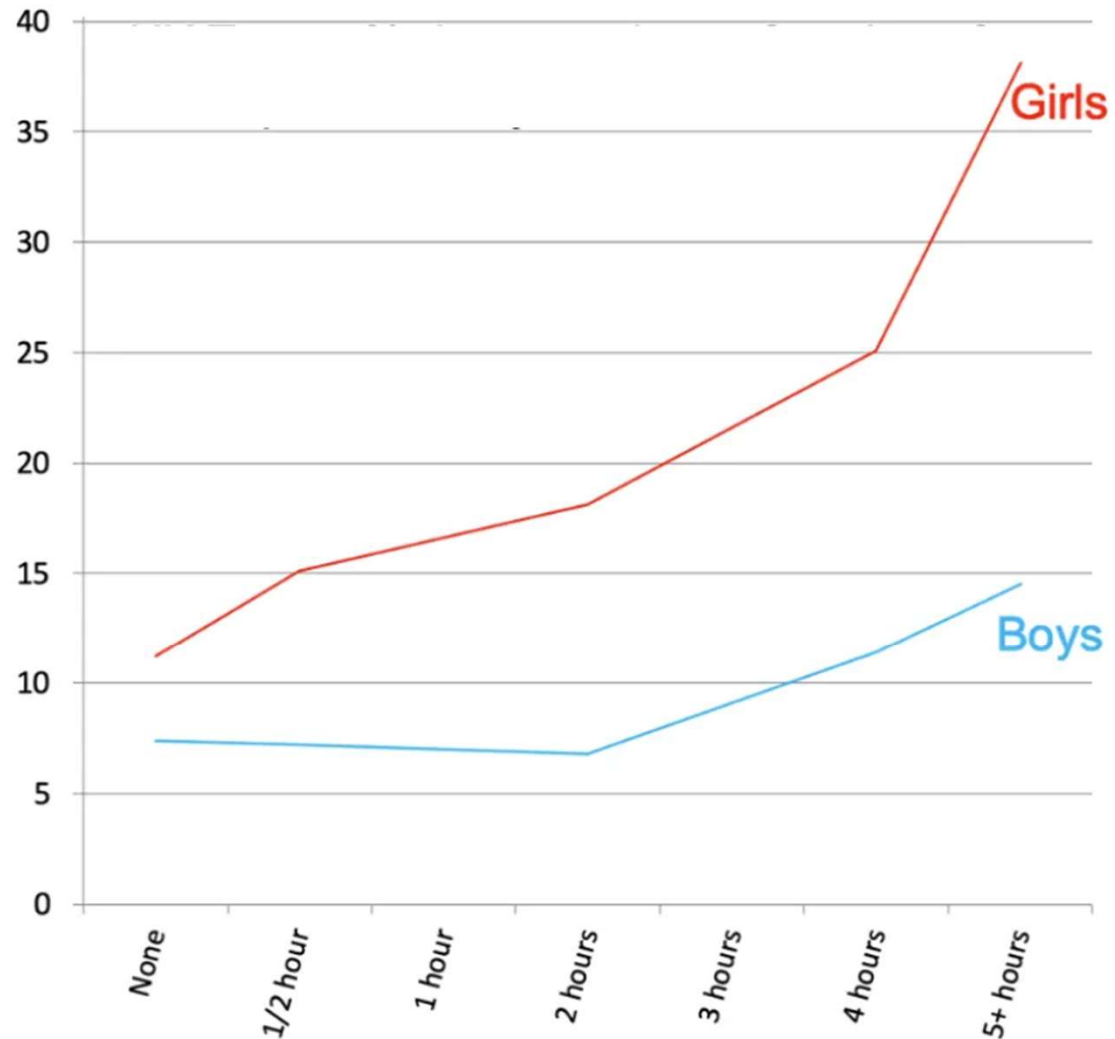
Dr Jonathan Haidt
– Smartphones vs.
Smart Kids

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yVq4ARIINVg>

Smartphone Free
Childhood

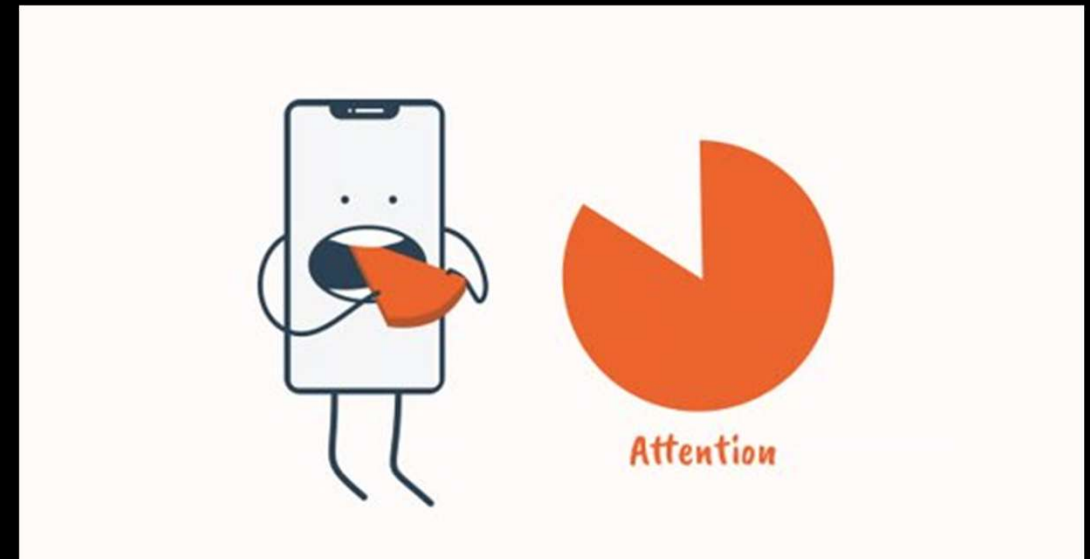
www.smartphonefreechildhood.org

Percent of UK Teens Depressed as a Function of Hours per Weekday on Social Media



Smartphones and young people

1. Keeping safe
2. Mental health problems
3. Distraction & Addiction



Over 85% collection rate - thank you!

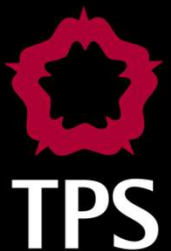
“It is a good idea as I am anti-phone”

“I really think we should continue with this policy as it give children a distraction free education.”

“I think that is a very good thing to do because no one has the distraction of smartphones”

“I found it hard handing my phone in to start with but now I like not having it on me”

No.1 tip from parents - keep phones out of the bedroom at night



Supporting your child's learning



What is my child learning?

Pink sheets and learning journeys





[CURRICULUM & LEARNING JOURNEYS](#)

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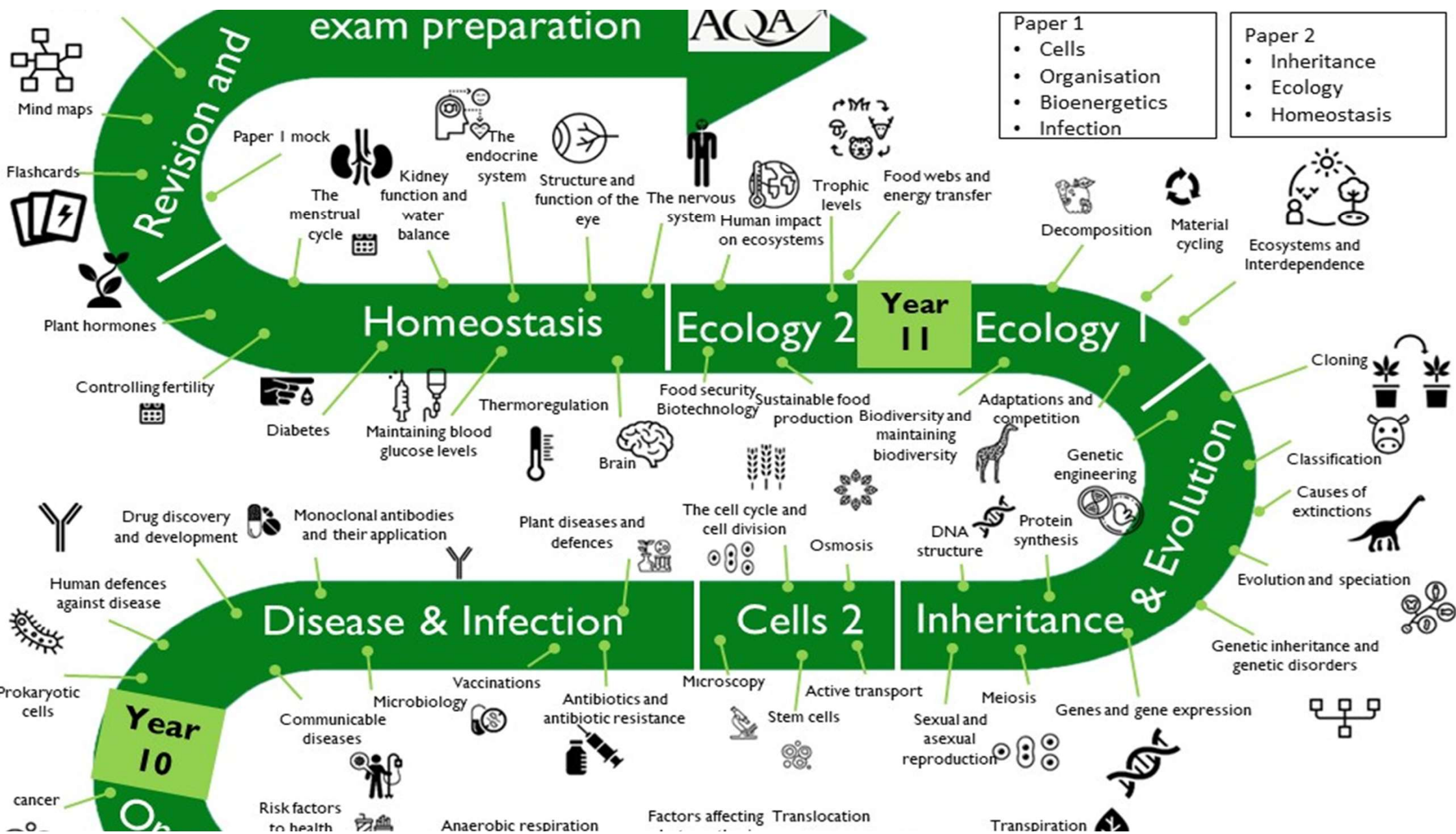
[MUSIC CURRICULUM AND INSTRUMENTAL LESSONS](#)

[RELIGION PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS PROVISION](#)



Open Morning Saturday
21 September 2024







Year 7 Electricity and magnetism

Keyword	Definition
Ammeter	A device used to measure current.
Atom	An atom has a nucleus which is positively charged and electrons which are negatively charged
Battery	A battery is a source of energy which provides a push - a voltage - of energy to get the current flowing in a circuit.
Compass	A compass is a tool which points out directions, such as North, South, East and West.
Conduct	Allow electricity to flow through them easily
Current	An electric current is a flow of charge, and in a wire this will be a flow of electrons.
Electromagnet	When an electric current flows in a wire, it creates a magnetic field around the wire. This effect can be used to make an electromagnet
Electrons	The electron is a negatively charged particle that spins around the outside of the nucleus
Potential difference	A measure of the difference in energy between two parts of a circuit (measured in volts).
Resistance	Resistance is a measure of how difficult it is for current to flow through a material.
Static electricity	Friction between two different insulating materials can transfer electrons from one to the other.
Voltmeter	A device used to measure potential difference.

Circuit symbols

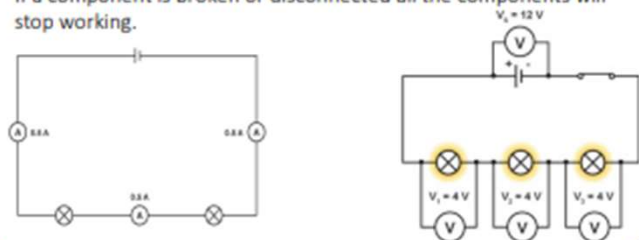
We use circuit symbols to draw diagrams of electrical circuits with straight lines to show the wires connecting everything together.



Series circuits

In a series circuit:

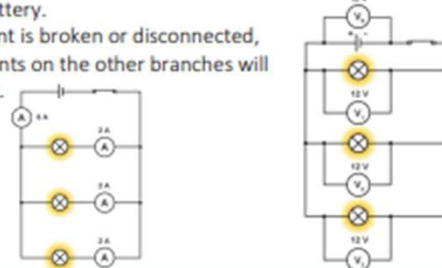
- Components are in one loop, so the charge has only one path to follow.
- Current is the same everywhere.
- The potential difference is shared between the components.
- If a component is broken or disconnected all the components will stop working.



Parallel circuits

In a parallel circuit:

- Components are connected in different branches.
- Current is shared between the branches, then adds again when the branches meet.
- Potential difference is the same across each of the branches as across the battery.
- If a component is broken or disconnected, the components on the other branches will keep working.

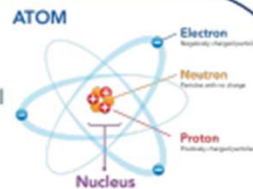


Resistance

- Resistance is a measure of how difficult it is for current to flow

Static electricity

Atoms have positively charged protons and negatively charged electrons in equal quantity so atoms are neutral (have no overall charge).

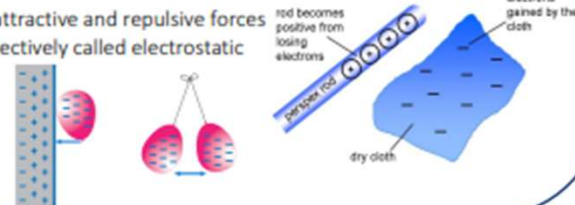


When two insulating materials are rubbed together, electrons can pass between them which is called static electricity. The material which has lost electrons becomes positively charged and the material which gained electrons becomes negatively charged.

Charged objects have a field around them and the closer you are to the object, the stronger the field is.

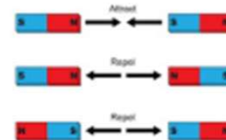


These attractive and repulsive forces are collectively called electrostatic forces.



Magnetism

- Magnetism is a non-contact force.
- There are three magnetic metals: iron, nickel and cobalt. Steel is also magnetic because it contains iron.
- A bar magnet is a permanent magnet. It has a north pole and a south pole.
- Unlike poles attract, like poles repel.



- A compass contains a small magnet which rotates to align



Useful YouTube links:

links:



[Circuits](#)



[Static electricity](#)



[Magnetism](#)

Skills:

Safety

Always be extremely careful when using electrical devices.

Staying Safe with Electricity

GCSE History – The Elizabethan Age

Key Question: Elizabethan Entertainment

Key Dates

1. 1572	Strolling players banned from touring the country unless they had been granted a license to perform
2. 1574	Earl of Leicester's players established (theatre company)
3. 1576	The 'theatre' was built on Finsbury Fields at Shoreditch
4. 1577	The Curtain theatre opened
5. 1583	Queen's Men theatre company established
6. 1585	Bear-baiting ban on Sunday overruled by Elizabeth
7. 1589	Lord Chamberlain's men

Key types

1. Bear-Baiting	Chained to a wooden stake by one hind leg. Dogs would be released around the bear to make it angry.
2. Bull-baiting	Rope tied around the base of its horns and the other end of rope would be attached to a stake.
3. Cockfighting	Fight between a single pair of birds but could have 20 put into the ring at the same time and allowed to fight.
4. Hunting	Deer hunting was an upper-class sport and nobles had their own deer parks.
5. Hawking	Involved use of a trained falcon or hawk to fly off a trainer's arm and kill selected prey.
6. Archery	Popular activity and men over the age of 24 were expected to practice archery on a Sunday after church.
7. Ball Games	Lower class would enjoy football. Not a sport for the upper class.

Key Words

1. Bands of strolling players	Groups of actors tour the country and stopping at towns to perform their plays.
2. Kayles	Early form of bowls
3. Theatre companies	Companies replaced bands of strolling players. They had financial support from wealthy nobleman. Would perform before Queen and tour the countryside.
4. Canopy	Above the stage which symbolized heaven.
5. Galleries	A seat in the theatre which had a roof to protect them against the rain
6. Cockpit	Famous cockfighting pit in London

Effective Home Learning

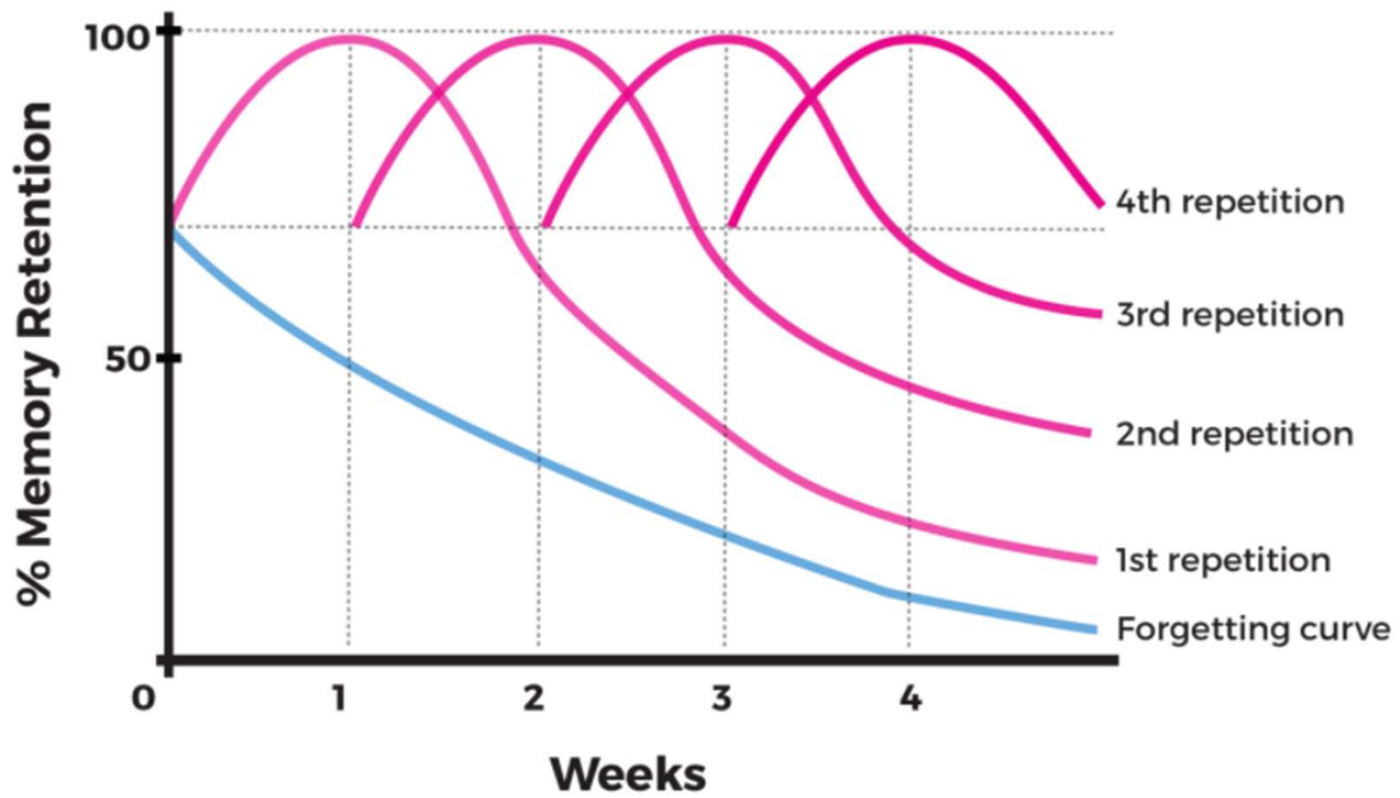




Sparx Science

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Gemini



Claude

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Solve $3x^2 + 6x - 4$

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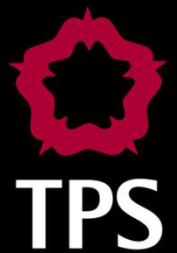
TPS

The home learning environment and attainment

Research report

August 2025

**Pallavi Banerjee, University of
Cambridge**



Careers @ TPS

- Mock Interview Day and CV writing prep
- 1:1 Careers Advice
- TPS Careers Fair - **Thursday 16 October** (parent slot 3:30pm until 4:30pm)
- Communication to parents and pupils - Careers Padlet, ClassCharts, School Comms, Tutor Time and Team TPS Weekly
- www.informedchoices.ac.uk & Unifrog platform
- College Taster Day in Game-changer Week
- Local Sixth Form/College Open Events
- Work experience in Game-changer Week

Team TPS



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**TOGETHER
EVERYONE
ACHIEVES
MORE**



TPS

English in Year 10

Year 10 English

The
Petersfield
School

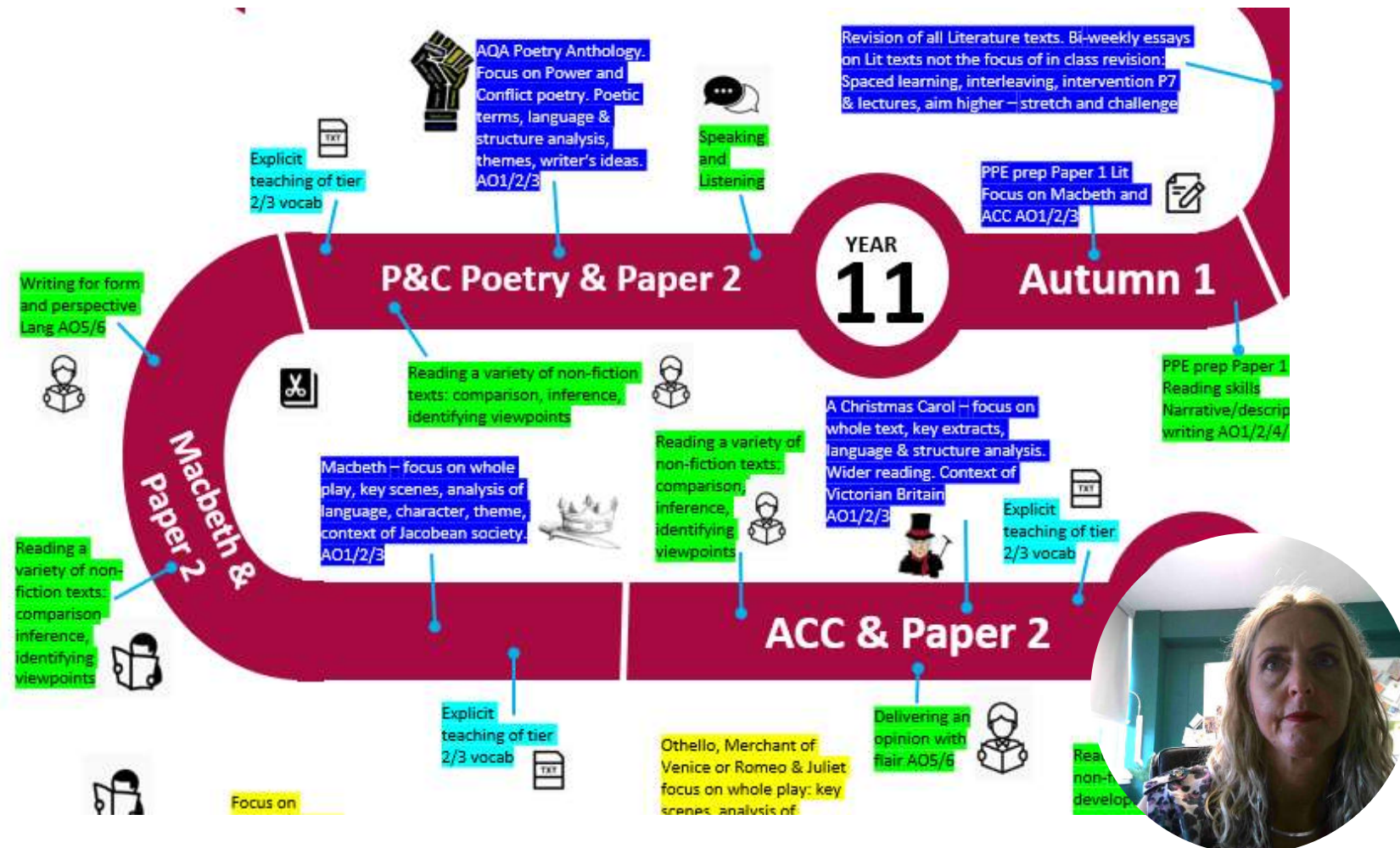


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English Language and Literature



What have students been given?

A Christmas Carol: Overview 10.1/11.1		
Characters	Context	
1. Scrooge	Protagonist. Initially miserly, selfish and cold, he experiences a moral transformation into a charitable philanthropist.	1. The Poor Law Amendment Act of 1834 allowed the poor to receive help only if they went to the workhouse. Workhouses were deliberately made to be miserable to deter the poor from relying on public assistance. The poor had to work for food and accommodation and often the poor would rather die than go to a workhouse.
2. Marley's Ghost	Scrooge's late business partner. Marley symbolises the limitations of a life focused on greed and selfishness. He visits Scrooge in chains to warn him about his own future.	2. Industrial Revolution After the invention of steam power, many people moved from rural areas to cities in search of higher paying work. Everything converted from manual labour to machine-driven labour, causing a reduction in the amount of people needed for work. This caused increased poverty levels and crime in cities.
3. The Cratchits	The face of the poor. Scrooge's kind, mild-mannered clerk who is treated terribly by him. He is a very poor man with a large family, but the family are still cheery and grateful.	3. Poverty There were still significant distinctions between social classes. Life was terrible for the poorest: lack of money resulted in negligible food supply. For many, money was so tight that they required their children to work in order to survive.
4. The Ghost of Christmas Past	A figure that is both old and young. Its illuminating head symbolises how shining a light on memories from the past can be used to illuminate one's thoughts and behaviours in the future.	4. Charles Dickens Dickens was born in 1812 and spent his first years in Kent before moving to London at the age of 9. At 12, his father was sent to debtor's prison and Dickens was sent to label bottles in a factor near the prison.
5. The Ghost of Christmas Present	A majestic jolly giant, who is dressed in a green robe. This ghost shows Scrooge how others spend Christmas, forcing him to contemplate his own solitary existence.	5. Thomas Malthus Malthus thought we would never have a truly perfect (or utopian) society, because every time we came close to providing a great standard of life for everyone, the population grew and the process had to start again.
6. The Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come	A silent phantom wearing black robes. This ghost presents Scrooge with an ominous view of his own death and the lack of care or love surrounding it.	Themes
7. Tiny Tim	The son of Bob Cratchit and Mrs Cratchit. Tiny Tim is a young boy born with physical disabilities that his family are too poor to have treated, yet he still remains positive.	1. Greed and Poverty Scrooge represents the selfish middle class who do not share their wealth. Dickens criticises how wealth has become associated with happiness, at the expense of relationships and good will.
8. Fred	Scrooge's nephew. Fred's life is fulfilled through his joy, kindness and interactions with others. Scrooge's foil.	2. Transformation A moral transformation takes place as the reader witnesses a lonely boy's transformation into a bitter old man, and the efforts to redeem his character.
		3. Family Scrooge is reminded that being together with family is more important than being miserly and isolated.
		4. Christmas Spirit Scrooge learns that the true meaning of Christmas is to spend time with loved ones and to be charitable to those less fortunate.

Topic: Year 10 A CHRISTMAS CAROL 10x10 100 Q

Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
How many years ago did Marley die when the story begins?	What does Bob ask Scrooge for at the beginning?	Who is Scrooge's sister?	The Ghost of Christmas Past is described as what kind of figure?	Why is Marley's head described as 'like a ball of red wax'?	What is the effect of the Christmas Present's words back to him?	How does Bob describe Tiny Tim's behaviour in church?	What is the first line of the novella?	What was 'A Christmas Carol' written as?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?
Why does Marley's ghost visit Scrooge in the first place?	Why does Fred visit Scrooge at the start of the novella?	'A _____ boy was reading by a fire.'	What colour is the robe that the Ghost of Christmas Past wears?	Why is Scrooge taken by the ghost to see 'Christmas Past'?	Why does Bob describe Tiny Tim's behaviour in church?	What is the first line of the novella?	What was 'A Christmas Carol' written as?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?
How is the cold presented at the beginning of the novella? Why?	What does the term 'misery' mean?	How does Bob's husband describe Scrooge when he sees him?	Why is Scrooge taken by the ghost to see 'Christmas Past'?	What does Bob describe Tiny Tim's behaviour in church?	What is the first line of the novella?	What was 'A Christmas Carol' written as?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?
Why were the conditions of the workhouse so awful?	What does the term 'misery' mean?	What is the 'misery' that Scrooge feels?	Why does Bob describe Tiny Tim's behaviour in church?	What is the first line of the novella?	What was 'A Christmas Carol' written as?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?
Bob's workplace is described as a '_____ place'.	Why does Charles Dickens write 'A Christmas Carol'?	What was the New Poor Law?	'Tidder is so much _____ than he used to be.'	What is the Ghost of Christmas Present's message?	What is the first line of the novella?	What was 'A Christmas Carol' written as?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?
Scrooge described as being 'solitary as an _____'.	'Darkness is _____ and Scrooge _____ it.'	Who is 'Fezziwig'?	'Oh _____ is an old one.'	Why does the Ghost of Christmas Present seem to scold him?	What is the first line of the novella?	What was 'A Christmas Carol' written as?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?
What does Marley say to his business partner?	What does the term 'misery' mean?	What kind of old does Bob say he replaced her?	What does the cap that the Ghost of Christmas Past holds represent?	What is the first line of the novella?	What was 'A Christmas Carol' written as?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?
What does Scrooge's door knockers turn in to?	'I wear the _____ in life.'	What continues to stream out under the cap when Scrooge tries to extinguish the light?	'Take me no longer.'	What is the first line of the novella?	What was 'A Christmas Carol' written as?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?
What is Scrooge's first name?	Scrooge: 'Am there any _____?'	According to Fred, what does Christmas do to people with 'that old business'?	Who is Scrooge's nephew?	What is the first line of the novella?	What was 'A Christmas Carol' written as?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?
What do Marley's chains represent?	Why does Scrooge associate the death of the poor?	What does the term 'saviour' mean?	'Would you so soon put out, with _____ hands, the _____ give?'	What is the first line of the novella?	What was 'A Christmas Carol' written as?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?	What does Scrooge say when he disagrees with someone?
Score out of 10:	Score out of 10:	Score out of 10:	Score out of 10:	Score out of 10:	Score out of 10:	Score out of 10:	Score out of 10:	Score out of 10:	Score out of 10:

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Paper 1



Language Paper 1 Question 1 (5 minutes, 4 marks)

- Read again the first part of the source, from lines 1 to 6.
- List four things about hyenas from this part of the source.

Find 4 facts about a given topic.

- Mark off the correct section of the text.
- Find 4 things about the topic given in the question.

Start each sentence with the topic.

Christmas Carol - Glossary

Terminology	Definition
Allusion	An indirect reference to a concept or theme without explicit mention.
Anaphora	A word or phrase that is repeated at the start of successive clauses.
Antithesis	A device where contrasting concepts are placed together in a text.
Asyndetic listing	A list broken up by commas rather than conjunctions like 'and'.
Catalyst	A dramatic tool which is used to speed up the plot.
Colloquialism	An informal phrase common at its time of utterance.
Didactic	Teaching a moral message/a lesson.
Dramatic Irony	When the audience knows more information than the character.
Euphemism	The perfect embodiment of a quality.
Foreshadowing	Apprehension that a bad event will occur.
Hyperbole	An indication that an event will occur later in the text.
Hyperbole	Use of exaggeration.
Interjection	A sudden remark often used as an interruption.
Juxtaposition	Comparing two concepts, characters, ideas.
Moral imperative	An instruction on what is right and wrong.
Pathetic Fallacy	A kind of personification in which inanimate objects have human qualities.
Personification	Attributing human qualities to non-human objects.
Polysyndetic listing	Listing using conjunctions such as 'and'.
Semantic field	A writer uses words which are related to a common topic.
Simile	Comparing two things using 'like' or 'as'.
Symbolism	Using an object or character to represent an idea or concept.
Structure	
Stanza	A short poem.
Textual	A narrator who sometimes interrupts the story.
Variorum	A transformation or change.
Vietnamorphosis	A transformation or change.
Omniscient Narrator	A narrator who is all-knowing.
Context	
Antithesis	The traditional/trivial idea of a concept.



Homework – set and due in weekly

In the autumn term,
An Inspector Calls
Homework booklet –
distributed practice

When studying
Macbeth, they will
revise A Christmas
Carol.

When studying the
poetry, they will revise
Macbeth.



Name:

Class:

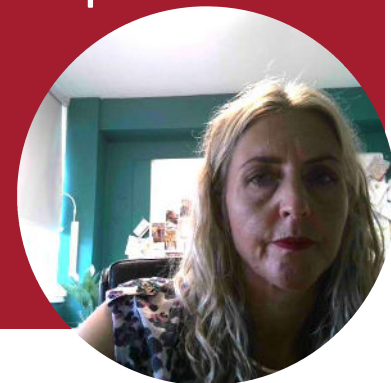


How can you help your child?



How can you help your child? - Literature

- Encourage them to re-read the Literature texts/watch performances/listen to audio-books
- Test them on key quotations – use flashcards and pink sheets
- Discuss the texts
- Wider reading – British Library, Massolit Lectures
- Check homework – booklet every week to help them keep revising the key texts.



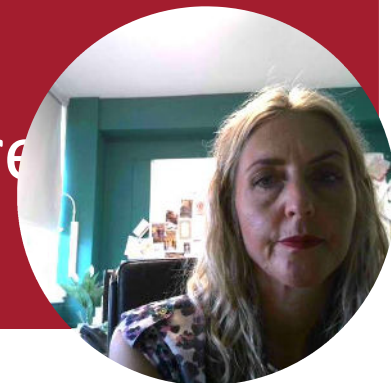
How can you help your child? - Language

- Read fiction and non-fiction texts regularly
- Discuss texts – what happens? How are characters introduced?
- Plan and write short pieces of creative writing
- Plan and write short pieces of non-fiction writing (articles, letters, speeches – opinion pieces)



Additional revision materials

- Massolit Lectures
- British Library – wider reading
- YouTube – Mr Bruff
- Study guides – AQA – CGP/York Notes
- Their own annotated texts
- AQA website – past papers
- Seneca – they can work on the areas they feel less confident about.



Thank You!

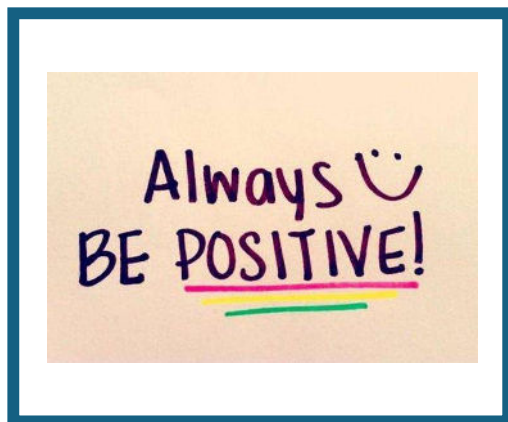
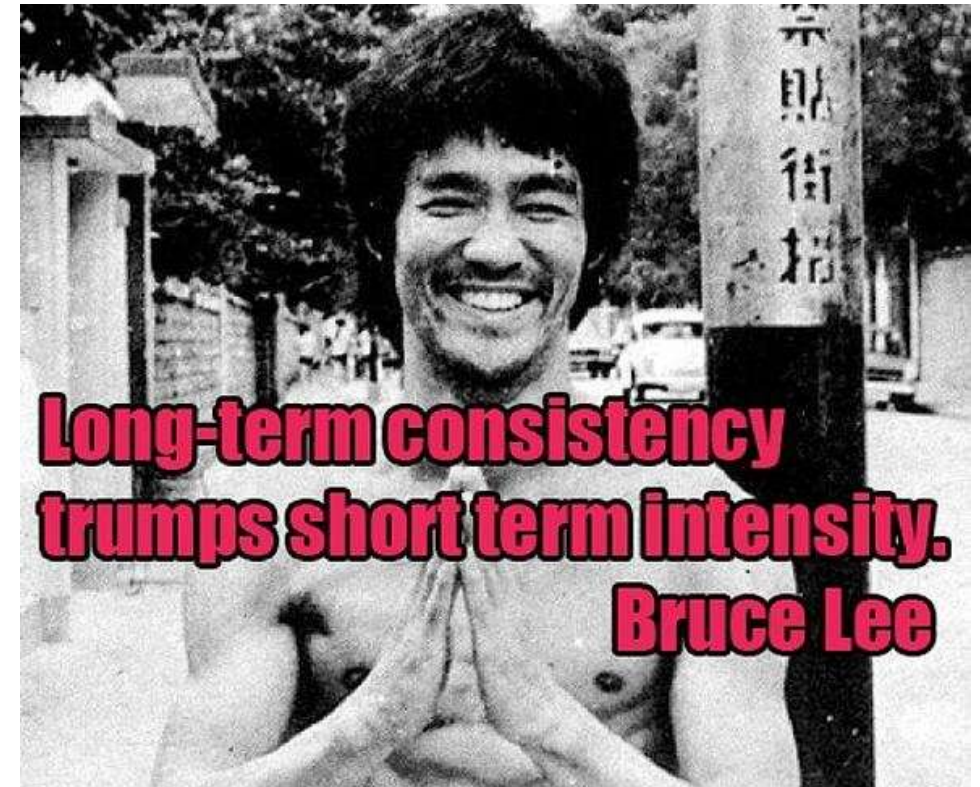
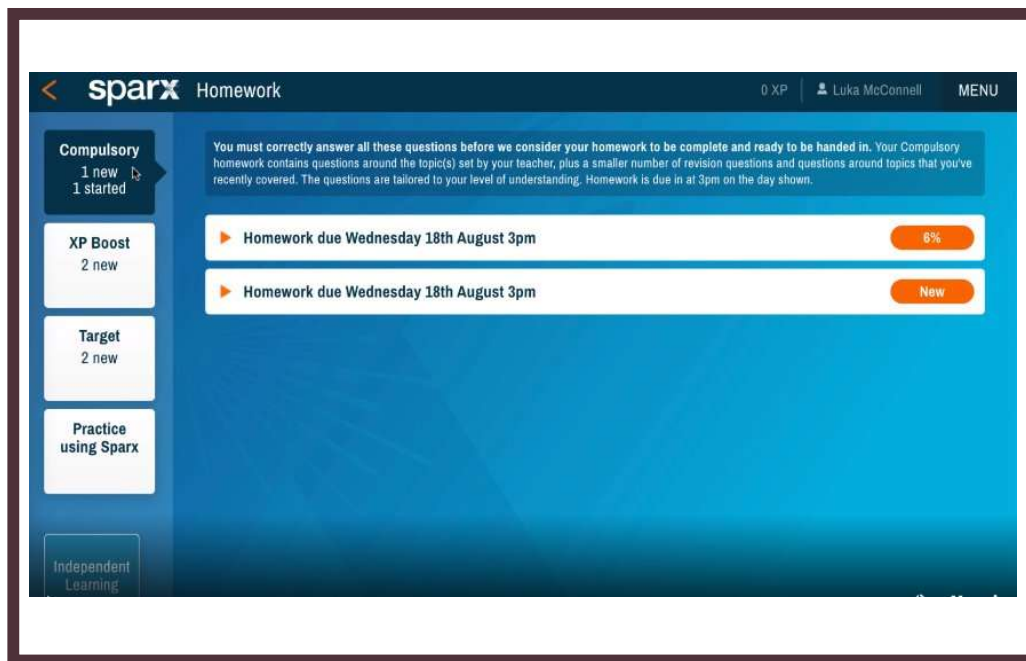


Maths in Year 10

A yellow rectangular road sign with a black border and rounded corners. The sign is mounted on a metal post. The text "Success Ahead" is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font, centered on the sign. The background of the image shows a desert landscape with a winding road that curves into the distance under a blue sky with scattered white clouds.

Maths

[illegible]



Science in Year 10



Year 10 Science



enjoy respect achieve



Proud to be part of the Bohunt Education Trust

Programme of study – Year 10

- Biology – Infection, Cells Part 2, Inheritance, Variation and Evolution, Ecology Part 1
- Chemistry – Chemical Changes, Chemical Analysis, Quantitative Chemistry, Rates of Reaction Part 2
- Physics – Particle Model Part 2, Electricity, Forces Part 2, Magnetism

Year 10 Homework

- Weekly Sparx Quizzes
 - spaced retrieval of previously taught topics
 - independent learning challenge
- Homework booklets for Bio, Chem and Physics
 - Support development of exam skills and practice questions

Key assessment points

- Autumn Term
 - W/C 13th Oct - **BET Assessment** (Y9 content – Cells Part 1, Organisation Part 1, Bioenergetics, Rates of Reaction Part 1, Atomic structure Part 1, Bonding, Energy, Particle model of matter Part 1, Forces Part 1)
- Summer Term
 - W/C 13th April – **BET Assessment:**
 - **Biology paper 1** (Cells Part 1 and 2, Organisation Part 1 and 2, Bioenergetics, Infection & response)
 - **Chemistry paper 1** – (Atomic Structure Parts 1 and 2, Bonding, Quantitative Chemistry, Chemical Changes and Energy Changes)
 - **Physics paper 1** – (Energy, Electricity, Particle Model of Matter Parts 1 and 2, Atomic Structure and Radiation)

Support & resources

Padlets (QR links opposite) - password
is TPS



Sharepoint (TPS Portal)



Youtube

Cognito

Freesciencelessons



MyGCSEscience

The Pastoral Support Team @TPS

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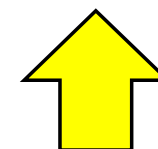
Year 7 Tutor Team

Year 8 Tutor Team

Year 9 Tutor Team

Year 10 Tutor Team

Year 11 Tutor Team



The Pastoral Support Team @TPS

Year 10 Tutor Team

Mrs Abley / Mr Kirby
 Mr Curtis-Raleigh
 Mr Darracott
 Mr Fraser
 Mr Joiner/Mr Calverd
 Ms Jones
 Mr Newnham
 Mr Graham
 Ms Wallace
 Mr Zhang

fficer

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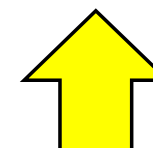
Year 7 Tutor Team |

Year 8 Tutor Team

Year 9 Tutor Team |

Year 10 Tutor Team |

Year 11 Tutor Team



A background image showing two young women in maroon polo shirts and black shorts playing lacrosse on a grassy field. They are holding lacrosse sticks and appear to be in the middle of a game. The image is slightly faded to allow the text to be prominent.

**Moments matter;
Attendance **really** counts**

*Children thrive at **95%+***

Children thrive at **95%+**

- 90% attendance means nearly 100 missed lessons a year.
- Over secondary school, 90% attendance means missing half of entire academic year.
- Only **4 in 10 students** who attend school 4.5 days a week (90% attendance) pass GCSE English and Maths.
- Nearly **9 in 10 students** with who attend school every day pass GCSE English and Maths.
- Children **miss out on brilliant opportunities** when they are not here. They are missed by their **friends**.
- Being in school helps children to feel they **belong**, which is critical for their wellbeing.

95%	=	47 LESSONS MISSED EACH YEAR 8 days in total or 1 week and 3 days
90%	=	95 LESSONS MISSED EACH YEAR 16 days in total or 3 weeks and 1 day
85%	=	142 LESSONS MISSED EACH YEAR 24 days in total or 4 weeks and 4 days
80%	=	190 LESSONS MISSED EACH YEAR 32 days in total or 6 weeks and 2 days

ATTENDANCE MATTERS

**WHAT DO YOUR
ATTENDANCE
FIGURES
ACTUALLY MEAN?**

BE SMART BE THERE!

Percentages based on 190 academic days

[NHS - is my child too ill for school?](#)



What does 95%+ mean for me?

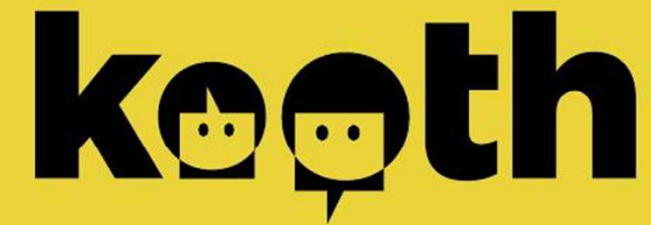
- Your average GCSE grade would be a **7**, instead of a **4** or **5**
- Each day off equates to **£750** in **loss of earnings** in the future
- It means you will earn **£10,000 a year more** than someone who comes in for 90% of the time
- It means you will earn **£20,000 a year more** than someone who comes in for 50% of the time
- 95%+ opens more doors for you, gives you great life chances and will get you more money

Source 'The Impact of School Absence on Lifetime Earnings' DfE March 2025

Enjoy

Respect

Achieve



**Free online counselling
support for young people!**
Discover everything Kooth
has to offer



FREE COUNSELLING

DISCUSSION BOARDS



KOOTH MAGAZINE



HELP ARTICLES

JOURNAL



SELF-HELP TOOLS

Sign up for free at **Kooth.com**



Extra-curricular clubs at TPS

- As part of our Enjoy, Respect, Achieve ethos, we have a wide number of extra-curricular opportunities for students.
- We would recommend that every students participates in at least one extra-curricular club.
- Clubs do change termly, so please do look out for other clubs.

Extra-curricular clubs at TPS

- A detailed list of all the clubs is available on our website, www.petersfieldschool.com under 'Curriculum' and then 'Enrichment'.
- The list is also available to see in TPS Weekly.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Astro	Year 8/9/10 Boys Football (DST/DCE/RCD)		Year 7 KS3 Extra Football	Girls Football (EFA/CTR)	
Sports Hall	All Years Badminton (LJR)	Girls Handball (DST)		All Years Basketball (LJR/PNE)	Boys Handball (DST)
MUGA	Year 9/10/11 Netball (EFA/GHE)	All Years Hockey (LRE)			Year 7/8 Netball (EFA/GHE/LRE)
Field		Year 7/8 Rugby (ABN/LJR)		Year 9/10/11 Rugby (ABN)	Girls Rugby (ABN)
GYM			YEAR 7 KS3 Extra Gymnastics		Year 7/8 Gymnastics

THURSDAY	Year Group	Time	Location	Staff
Arts KS4 GCSE Drop In (Support and Focus Skills)	Y9/Y10/Y11	3.20-4.15pm	Art Studio 1 & Photography	Mrs Bailiff, Miss Breslin
Basketball	All	3.20-4.20pm	Sports Hall	Mr Joiner, Mr Neville
Boys Dance Company	Y7/Y8	12.55-1.30pm	The Studio	Performing Arts
Drama Performance rehearsals KS4	By invitation	3.20-4.20pm	The Studio	Performing Arts
Eco Club	All	3.20-4.10pm	E2	Miss Wallace
Football – Girls	All	3.20-4.20pm	Meet by changing rooms	Miss Ferrara, Mrs Taylor
Greenpower Racing Club	All (by application)	3.20-4.20pm	DT rooms	Mr Herbert
Homework Club	All	3.30-4.20pm	Literacy Lab	Learning Support
Jazz Band	By invitation	1.00-1.30pm	MU1	Mrs Voller
KS4 Composition Support	Y10/Y11	3.30-4.30pm	MU1/2	Mrs Voller, Mr Fisher
Prep Room	Y7/Y8	3.20-4.20pm	Business Room	
Rugby	Y9/Y10/Y11	3.20-4.20pm	Meet by changing rooms	Mr Blackman
Take-A-Break Club (quiet space)	Y7/Y8	12.55-1.30pm		Learning Support
Warhammer/Hobby Modelling Club (Warhammer, Airfix, Model Trains)	All	3.20-4.20pm	S8	Mr Fraser
Zen Zone (quiet space)	Y8/Y9/Y10/Y11	12.55-1.30pm	Library	Learning Support

Duke of Edinburgh Silver Award 2025/26

Silver (Year 10+)	Volunteering 6 months	Physical 6 or 3 months	Skills 6 or 3 months	Expedition 3 days 2 nights
	Physical and Skills sections: one section for 6 months and the other section for 3 months If you didn't do Bronze, you must do a further 6 months in either the Volunteering or the longer of the Physical or Skills sections.			

Why do it:

- Highly valued by colleges and employers
- Sets you apart from those that have just done Bronze and progress towards coveted Gold award

Walking expedition dates:

- Practice Expedition: Friday 20 – Sunday 22 March 26 in the **New Forest**
- Assessed Expedition: Wednesday 03 – Friday 05 June 26, **Exmoor National Park, Somerset & Devon**

Cost:

- £430 per student for walking expedition
- Includes registration, expedition fees and transport

- Alternate expedition options (cycling, paddling) can be organised if requested.
- Must have completed and had Bronze award signed off before starting Silver



THE PETERSFIELD
SCHOOL

Duke of Edinburgh Award Medical
and Consent Form 2025/26



**IT'S A MARATHON,
NOT A SPRINT**



TEAM TPS



enjoy respect achieve

TOGETHER
EVERYONE
ACHIEVES
MORE



TPS