



VIVA Exam – Mathematics – Year 8 – HT1

Your **Viva exam** supports you in developing your confidence, self-expression and curricular understanding.

It does so by improving your **oracy**.

When a University student writes a thesis (their final paper or exam), they have to defend what they have written whilst their Professors ask questions. This is often referred to as a **Viva exam**.

Viva is short for **Viva Voce**, this is the Latin for ‘**with living voice**’, or in other words **spoken** not written.

Across this Half Term you will prepare for a **Viva exam** on the curricular area we are studying, this will be **instead** of your End of Term exam.

Your teacher will support you in **preparing** by **suggesting** what you may speak about, **providing** materials to support you, **checking** in on your planning and progress and giving you **feedback** after you have spoken so that you know what you have done well and what you will need to improve, next time.

This pack contains the basic materials and guidance you will need, to prepare for your **Viva exam**.

‘Viva’ Exam – Mathematics – Year 8 – HT1

Student Name:

Expectations:

To deliver a presentation on the language of ratio, dividing amounts in a given ratio (when the difference, part or whole is given)

- What does the word ‘ratio’ mean in maths?
- Can ratio be written as a fraction?
- Can a ratio compare more than two quantities?
- Explain the steps taken to simplify a ratio
- Explain the term equivalent ratio
- Explain why sharing in the ratio 1:2 is the same as sharing in the ratio 2:4
- Why are factors useful when simplifying a ratio?
- How is simplifying a ratio similar to simplifying a fraction?
- Is it possible to share £10 in the ratio 1 : 3? How do you know?
- Where should the difference be labelled when presenting your ratio solutions?
- How would you represent a ratio problem where the difference is given and the one where the total is given?
- Why is it important to understand whether a value represents the whole, a part or the difference when solving problems with ratio?

Resources Permitted:

-Cue card notes are permitted; however, higher marks will be received for speaking without aides.

Marking and Grading:

As with your End of Term, your Viva will be given a 0-9 grade. Students should always aim to meet or exceed their target grade. However, there is no need to feel bad if you don't, all this means is that you are learning and making progress!

Your total marks will be multiplied by five to produce a percentage, just like you get in your other End of Term exams. The teacher will then convert this percentage so that your termly report can show a grade in this area.

Viva exams are marked in four categories. Please see the mark scheme below:

Preparation	Level 3 – Award 4-5 Marks Complete and exemplary evidence of written preparation.
Mark:	Level 2 – Award 2-4 Marks Purposeful but incomplete evidence of written preparation.
	Level 1 – Award 0-2 Marks Limited or no written evidence of preparation.
Timing and Content	Level 3 – Award 4-5 Marks Speaks for the full allocated time, without pause or interruption, explaining key terms in depth. Speaks exclusively on the subject selected, is precise, concise and purposeful. Speaks without the use of any written or visual aids.
Mark:	Level 2 – Award 2-4 Marks Speaks for more than half of the allocated time, with limited pause or interruption. Speaks exclusively on the subject selected, but lacks precision and focus at times (key terms explained partially).
	Level 1 – Award 0-2 Marks Speaks for less than half of the allocated time and or fails to focus on the subject and lacks purpose.
Manner and Presentation	Level 3 – Award 4-5 Marks Projects and modulates consistently, body language and positioning throughout and with exemplary effect.
Mark:	Level 2 – Award 2-4 Marks Projects well but modulates and uses body language inconsistently.
	Level 1 – Award 0-2 Marks Fails to project or modulate voice. Use of body language is limited.
Response to questioning	Level 3 – Award 4-5 Marks Responds convincingly and thoughtfully to both questions, in line with the Level 3 criteria for Timing and Content and Manner and Presentation.
Mark:	

	<p>Level 2 – Award 2-4 Marks</p> <p>Responds convincingly to elements of both questions or to just one question but not the other.</p>
	<p>Level 1 – Award 0-2 Marks</p> <p>Is unable to respond at all or convincingly enough, to either question.</p>

Overview:

During this Viva you will need to plan and prepare to speak on three points of interest on ratio, simplifying ratio, sharing amounts in a given ratio (when difference, part or whole amount is given) You will also need to answer two questions (which you won't know in advance) from the audience, in other words, your peers and teacher.

- 1. Stage 1 – Decide which three points of interest you will speak on.**
- 2. Stage 2 – Plan your speech and condense this plan into notes.**
- 3. Stage 3 – Practice your speech, learn to do it without notes and with greater confidence.**
- 4. Stage 4 – Share your speech with parents, peers and your teacher, for feedback.**
- 5. Stage 5 – Deliver your speech to the class and your teacher.**

Stage 1

When deciding on the subject of your speech you should:

- Select your three points of interest: these must be related to the topic of ratio which you have been given
- Ensure that you are confident in your existing knowledge of these points of interest.
- Ensure that you are happy to study more about these, both in and outside of class.

Stage 2

When planning your speech you should consider:

- How will you begin your speech so as to captivate your audience?
- Precision and timing, what will the purpose of your speech, its key theme, be, how will you capture this in the time you have?

Stage 3

When practicing your speech you should:

- Practice repeatedly those parts you are weakest in, do not waste time practicing again and again, what you already know.
- Watch and listen to yourself, for instance speak out loud, use a mirror, record yourself, you will need to be comfortable with the sound of your own voice and the value your opinion carries.
- Focus on pace, rhythm, modulation and tone, as much as the content of your speaking, become comfortable pausing throughout your speech, rather than saying 'um'.

Stage 4

When sharing your speech you should consider:

- What are the initial reactions of others, do they seem more interested in some parts of the speech than others?
- What questions are people asking you afterwards, could these be questions that are likely to be asked of you on the day?
- What feedback do your audience give you on the use of your voice, your body language and communication style, are you confident and present enough?

Stage 5

When delivering your speech you should:

- Have notes with you in case you get stuck, but attempt to go by memory as much as possible.

- Position yourself in the room, standing, at the front, use the space and consider walking around it as you speak.
- Focus on the faces of your audience, look for signs as to whether they are engaged or excited, consider whether you need to modulate your tone and or increase your volume.

Stage 1

What are the points of interests that you have selected?	Why have you selected these points of interest?	What has been the most interesting learning point you found about ratio?	Any other reasons i.e. style?
1.			
2.			
3.			