

Supporting your Daughter or Son for Success in Year 11



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Wellsway School celebrates title as best-performing secondary based on 'amazing' GCSE results

By [BMoorcraft](#) | Posted: January 20, 2017



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Pupils at Wellsway School



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Wellsway School in Keynsham is celebrating after being named the best-performing secondary in the South West for English and maths, based on its GCSE performance.

Out of a year group of more than 200 who took GCSE exams last summer, 91 per cent achieved at least a C grade in both core subjects. This success in the "basics" measure is way above the national average of 59.3 per cent.

The school also topped the national average in the English Baccalaureate tables and in the new Attainment 8 and Progress 8 measures.

The figures, with national average in brackets, are English Baccalaureate, 47 per cent (23.1), Attainment 8, 57.9 pts (48.5) and Progress 8, 0.3 (0).

A Progress 8 score above zero means pupils made more progress than those across England who got similar test results at the end of primary school.

Wellsway School principal Matthew Woodville said: "These amazing results - even higher than the provisional figures - are thanks to the tireless work of our staff, the commitment of the students and the support they receive from their families.

"Our results have gone up every year for five years and we continue to provide the best education we can for the young people in our care.



We aim to:

- Give you some clear strategies for supporting your children with effective revision
- Give advice about health and well-being of young people during a stressful period
- Give some specific advice about preparation for English and mathematics

A quick biology test.....

- Mitochondria – the parts of a cell which release energy in respiration
- Cell membrane – controls the passage of substances in and out of the cell
- Ribosomes – the parts of a cell which synthesise protein

- Chloroplast – a part of a plant cell which absorbs light energy to make food
- Vacuole – a region of a plant cell filled with cell sap
- Nucleus – controls the activity of a cell
- Diffusion – the spreading of particles of a gas or a dissolved substance to regions of lower concentration

- Organ – a part of the body, made of specialist tissues, which performs a function in the body
- Tissue – A group of cells with similar structure and function
- Respiration – reactions which break down sugar to produce energy
- Photosynthesis – the process by which plants convert carbon dioxide and water to oxygen and glucose using energy from sunlight

Your turn!

- Use the answer grids to define the biological terms

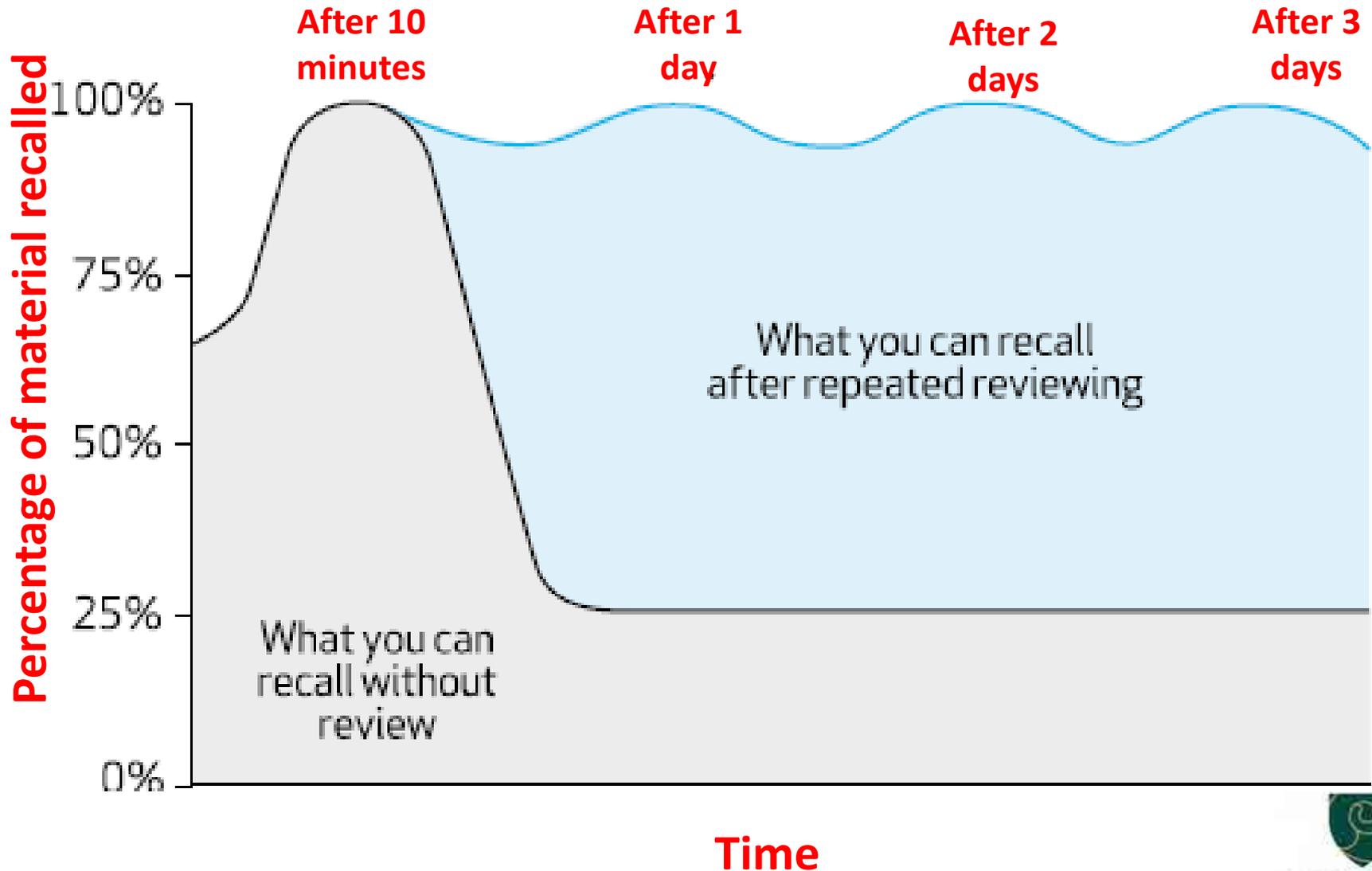
countdown

Why do we revise?

The aim of effective learning is to ensure that new material progresses from short – term memory to long – term memory. Once there, effective revision keeps retrieving previously learned material and bringing this back into short – term memory, so that this material can be used to respond to questions.



Memory performance over time



Which do you think were found to have higher – moderate – lower effectiveness?

Distributed practice
Elaborative interrogation
Self – explanation
Regular practice testing
Interleaved practice
Summarising
Highlighting
Mnemonics
Regular practice testing
Imagery to represent text
Re-reading



Dunlosky et al (2013) studied 10 strategies used by students to revise and prepare for examinations.

Effective revision strategies – what the research says

- Higher effectiveness
 - **Regular practice testing**
 - **Distributed practice (short sessions)**
- Moderate effectiveness
 - Elaborative interrogation (turning facts to be learned into why-questions and then answering them)
 - Self – explanation (explaining to yourself what you are doing and thinking)
 - Interleaved practice
- Lower effectiveness
 - Summarising
 - Highlighting
 - Mnemonics
 - Imagery to represent text
 - Re-reading

A blend of these techniques is most effective

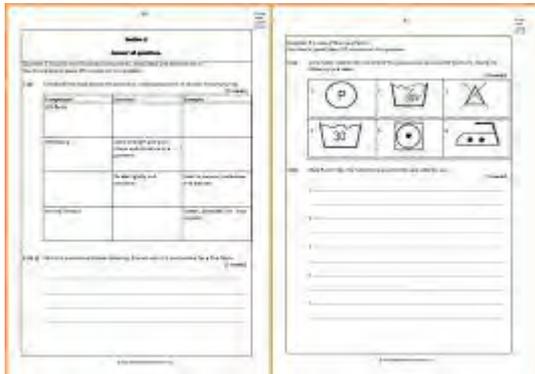
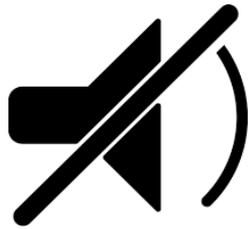
A recent study shows music did not improve learning;

Use interleaved practice

The image displays four vertical columns of colored bars, each representing a different practice sequence for the word 'TOPICS'. The letters are arranged in a grid, and the sequence number for each letter is indicated at the bottom of each bar.

Diagram	Bar Color	Letter	Sequence
1	Blue	T	1
	Green	O	2
	Yellow	P	3
	Red	I	4
2	Red	T	4
	Green	O	2
	Blue	P	1
	Yellow	I	3
3	Blue	T	1
	Yellow	O	3
	Green	P	2
	Red	I	4
4	Red	T	4
	Green	O	2
	Yellow	P	3
	Blue	I	1

What will effective revision in your household look and sound like?



Examinations and stress

- We need to distinguish between:
- A – **Eustress** (positive and motivational)
- B – **Distress** (damaging to health and relationships)

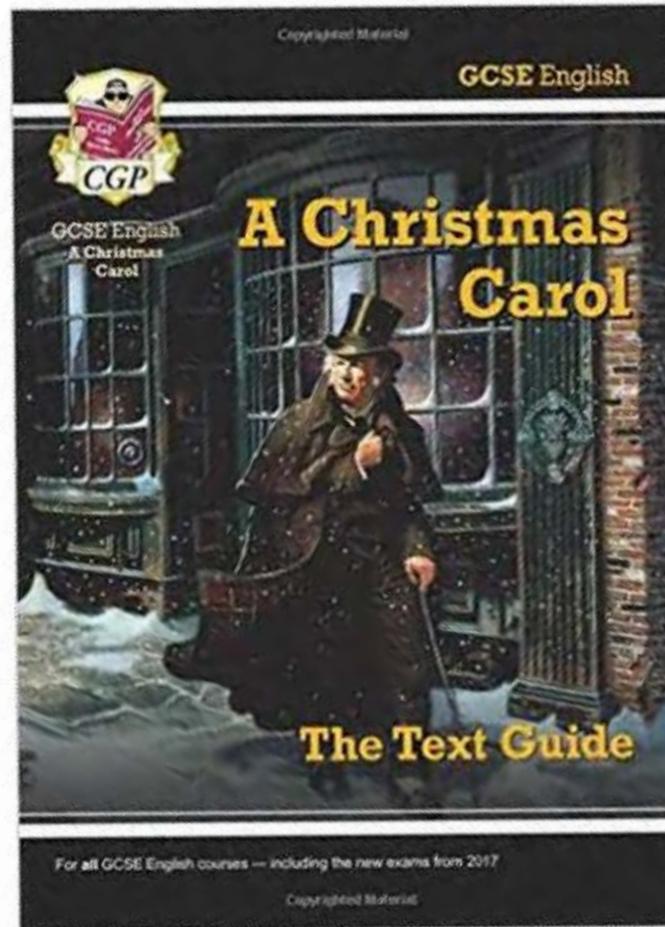
Recognising stress

- These are high stakes examinations and your child will probably be feeling under pressure;
- This pressure is likely to grow between now and May;
- You might see some of the following behaviour signs:
 - Increased moodiness and irritability;
 - Increasingly argumentative;
 - Disrupted sleep patterns;
 - Becoming withdrawn;
 - Complaining of stomach aches and headaches;
 - Making negative statements about him or herself.

How to manage this

- Listen and try to be available;
- Offer reassurance – these examinations will not last for ever;
- Try not to lose your temper;
- Encourage your child to use problem – focused strategies, by being well planned and developing feelings of control;
- Encourage your child to use emotion – focused strategies by taking planned breaks and arranging some positive distractions.

Revision in English



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They came in by train from Victoria every five minutes, rocked down Queen's Road standing on the tops of the little local trams, stepped off in bewildered multitudes into fresh and glittering air: the new silver paint sparkled on the piers, the cream houses ran away into the west like a pale Victorian water-colour; a race in miniature motors, a band playing, flower gardens in bloom below the front, an aeroplane advertising something for the health in pale vanishing clouds across the sky.

It had seemed quite easy to Hale to be lost in Brighton. Fifty thousand people besides himself were down for the day, and for quite a while he gave himself up to the good day, drinking gins and tonics wherever his programme allowed.

How does the writer use language here to describe Brighton on that day?

You could include the writer's choice of:

- words and phrases
- language features and techniques
- sentence forms.

English Language: What will I be asked to do in each exam?

1 hour
45 minutes

Paper One: Creative Reading and Writing

Section A: Reading (40 marks)

You will be given one extract from novel of the 20th or 21st century, with four questions based on this extract.

Q1: The question will ask you to list 4 pieces of information. (4 marks)

Q2: You will be asked to analyse the writer's use of language in a small section of the extract. (8 marks)

Q3: You will be asked to analyse how the writer has structured the whole extract to interest you as a reader. (8 marks)

Q4: You will be given a statement of opinion relating to the extract and will be asked to evaluate to what extent you agree with this statement (20 marks)

Section B: Writing (40 marks)

You will be given the choice of two different writing tasks, including one relating to a picture. You might be asked to write a descriptive piece, a narrative piece or have a choice between the two. (40 marks)

English Language: What will I be asked to do in each exam?

1 hour
45 minutes

Paper Two: Writer's viewpoints and Perspectives

Section A: Reading (40 marks)

You will be given two extracts from two different non-fiction texts/sources linked by a similar topic. One of the texts will be from the 19th century.

Q1: The question will ask you to choose the 4 true statements from 8 choices based on source A. (4 marks)

Q2: You will be asked to summarise key similarities or differences between the two texts.. (8 marks)

Q3: You will be asked to analyse how the writer of source b, the 19th century text, has used language to achieve a specific effect. (12 marks)

Q4: You will be asked to compare how different attitudes are presented in the two texts, including what these attitudes are and the language used to present them.(16 marks)

Section B: Writing (40 marks)

You will be asked to compose a piece of writing to present your own viewpoint. You might be asked to write in different forms, such as newspaper article, letter or speech. The issue you discuss will be connected to the non-fiction texts read in section A.(40 marks)

English Literature: What will I be asked to do in each exam?

1 hour
45 minutes

Paper One: Shakespeare and 19th Century Novel

Section A: Shakespeare

You will be given an extract from a scene in *Romeo and Juliet*. You will answer one essay question on exploring a character or theme in this extract and again on the whole play. 30 marks + 4 for SPAG.

Section B: 19th Century Novel

Similarly to section A, you will be given an extract to work with. You will be asked one essay question on *A Christmas Carol* exploring the presentation of a character or theme in the extract and in the novel as a whole. 30 Marks

English Literature: What will I be asked to do in each exam?

2 hour
15 minutes

Paper Two: Modern Texts and Poetry

Section A: Modern Texts

You will be given two essay questions on characters or themes in *Animal Farm* and must choose one to answer. There will be no extract. 30 marks plus 4 for SPAG

Section B: Anthology Poetry

One of the poems from the anthology you have studied will be printed in the exam paper. You will be asked one essay question, comparing this poem to another from the anthology of your choice. 30 marks

Section C: Unseen Poetry

Part a) You will be given one poem which you have not studied. You will answer one essay question about this poem (24 marks)

Part b) You will be given one more poem that you haven't studied. You will be asked to write a short comparison between this poem and the first unseen poem. 8 Marks.

English revision

Little and often

20 minutes done regularly
is better than 1 hour done
weekly



Revision Guides

- £2.75



The internet is useful!!

- **YouTube, Mr Bruff.**

www.youtube.com/user/mrbruff (subscribe to this channel)

- **BBC Bitesize GCSE English Literature**

www.bbc.co.uk/education/subjects/zckw2hv

- **Shmoop** www.shmoop.com/christmas-carol/

- **Sparknotes**

www.sparknotes.com/lit/christmascarol/

Revision in mathematics

	Jun Mock (Y10)	Nov Mock	Mar Mock	Self Assess 1	Self Assess 2
Data Handling					
Stem-and-leaf	100%	80%			
Pie Chart	60%				
Frequency polygon		75%			
Sampling		100%			
Scatter graphs	100%	100%			
Averages - frequency distribution					
Averages - grouped data		100%			
Averages - small data sets					
Basic ideas of probability	63%	70%			
Mutually exclusive events					
Two-way tables	100%				
Tree diagrams					
Cumulative frequency		33%			
Boxplots		0%			
Shape, Space & Measures					
Reflections		25%			
Rotations		25%			
Translations & tessellations					
Enlargements	100%	100%			
Coordinates & midpoints	100%	0%			
Bearings		0%			
Area and perimeter	100%	60%			
Circles	100%	100%			
Volume of compound shapes					
Volume of prisms and cylinders	100%	100%			
Surface area of prisms and cylinders					
Converting dimensions					
Nets, plans & elevations					
Alternate, opposite and corresponding angles	25%	75%			
Angles - lines, triangles, quadrilaterals	100%				

Revision Techniques for Maths

In exams, there is a list of things you can control, and things you can't:

Control	No control
Time devoted to revision	Syllabus
How you will work	Examining board
Where you will work	Length of the exam
Who to work with	Start time
Order of revising topics	Day of exam
Planning your time	Rules in the exam room
Not all work work work	
Enough sleep	
Good diet	

By controlling those things in the list above you CAN control your stress levels.

Revision Techniques for Maths

Bad Revision



- Listened to music
- Easily distracted
- Read his notes
- Practised easy topics
- Didn't work on weak areas
- Ignored poor number skills!



13. (a) Work out the value of $(9 + 2) \times 6 - 3$

..... (1)

(b) Add brackets () to make each statement correct.
You may use more than one pair of brackets in each statement.

(i) $9 + 2 \times 6 - 3 = 18$

(ii) $9 + 2 \times 6 - 3 = 15$

(2)

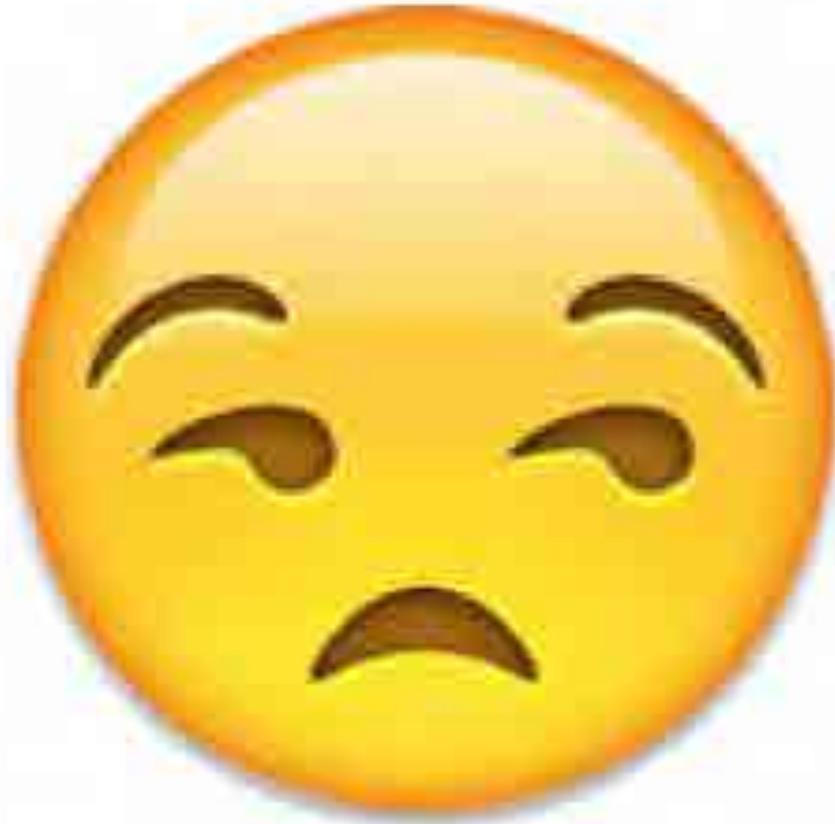
(c) Work out

$6 + 2 \times (5 - 1)$

..... (2)

(5 marks)

Outcome



Revision Techniques for Maths

Good Revision



Three steps to success:

- Diagnose (Identify topics to improve)
- Therapy (learn how to get better)
- Test (find out if you have improved)

Diagnose

- Spot the error in the question below:

What is the value of $-8 + 6$?

Pupil 1

$$-8 + 6 = 2$$

Pupil 2

$$-8 + 6 = -14$$

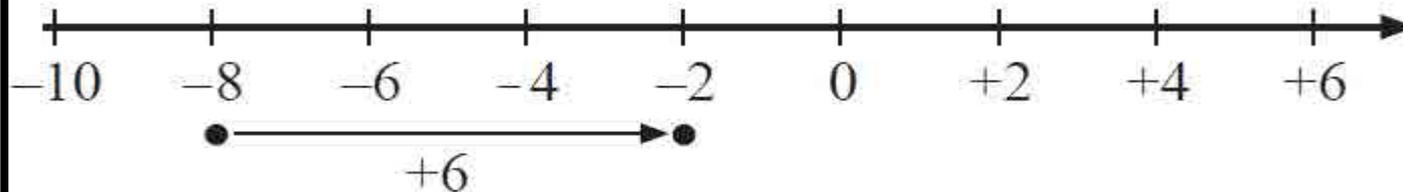
Diagnose

	Jun Mock (Y10)	Nov Mock	Mar Mock	Self Assess 1	Self Assess 2
Data Handling					
Stem-and-leaf	100%	80%			
Pie Chart	60%				
Frequency polygon		75%			
Sampling		100%			
Scatter graphs	100%	100%			
Averages - frequency distribution					
Averages - grouped data		100%			
Averages - small data sets					
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Volume of compound shapes					
Volume of prisms and cylinders	100%	100%			
Surface area of prisms and cylinders					
Converting dimensions					
Nets, plans & elevations					
Alternate, opposite and corresponding angles	25%	75%			
Angles - lines, triangles, quadrilaterals	100%				

Therapy

How should the question have been answered?

The correct answer is -2 as this sum results from adding positive 6 to negative 8, as can be seen from the number line below.



Starting at negative 8 and adding 6 you get the answer negative 2.

Hence $-8 + 6 = -2$



Therapy

We associate the minus sign with opposite:

-8 means taking away 8

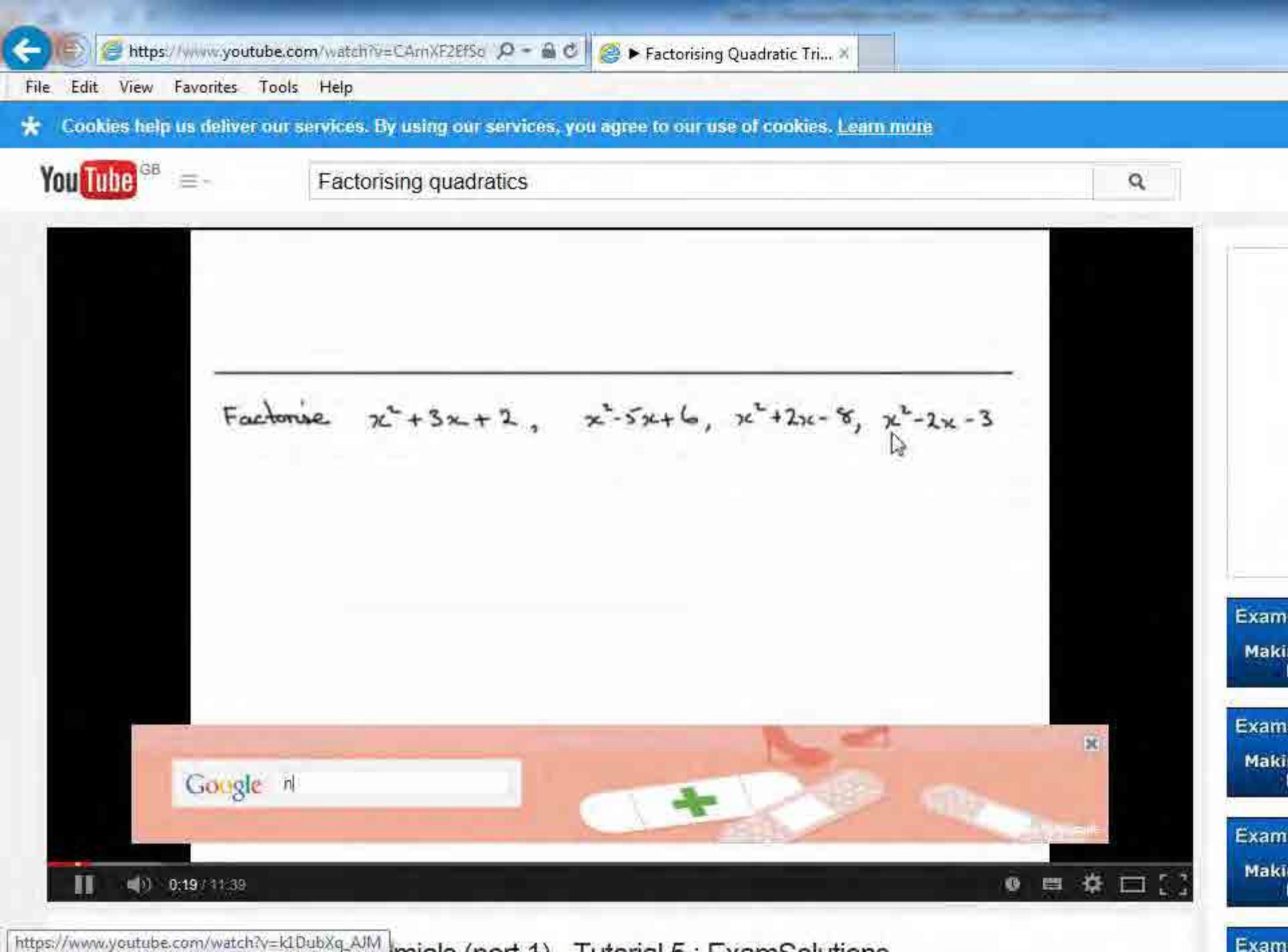
(+)6 means giving 6

So, $-8 + 6$ can be thought of as:

Taking away 8 and giving back 6, which is the same as taking away 2

Taking away 2 is what is meant by -2 , so $-8 + 6 = -2$





Factorise $x^2 + 3x + 2$, $x^2 - 5x + 6$, $x^2 + 2x - 8$, $x^2 - 2x - 3$

Google nl

wellswaymaths4

GCSE Maths Higher Tier

Edit

Higher tier Maths is currently assessed by two papers, one Calculator, one Non Calculator.

Below are listed some resources that can be used in alongside the GCSE course and in preparation for the exam.

Past Papers (Current syllabus) - Higher Tier	Mark Schemes (Current syllabus) - Higher Tier
Past Papers (Old Linear Papers) - Higher Tier	Mark Schemes (Old Linear Papers) - Higher Tier
Past Papers (Old Modular Papers) - Higher Tier	Mark Schemes (Old Modular Papers) - Higher Tier
Higher Tier MyMaths Tasks	
Higher Tier Worksheets	



Higher Tier GCSE Documents

Scheme of Work.

Self Assessment List

 **HIGHER Self assessment list.doc**
[Details](#) [Download](#) 431 KB



Corbettmaths

Videos, worksheets, 5-a-day and much more

Videos and Worksheets

Videos and Worksheets

Common marking codes for teachers: [Marking codes](#)

2D shapes: names: [Video 1](#) [Practice Questions](#) [Textbook Exercise](#)

2D shapes: quadrilaterals: [Video 2](#) [Practice Questions](#) [Textbook Exercise](#)

3D shapes: names: [Video 3](#) [Practice Questions](#) [Textbook Exercise](#)

3D shapes: nets: [Video 4](#) [Practice Questions](#) [Textbook Exercise](#)

3D shapes: vertices, edges, faces: [Video 5](#) [Practice Questions](#) [Textbook Exercise](#)

Addition: column method: [Video 6](#) [Practice Questions](#) [Textbook Exercise](#)

Algebra: changing the subject: [Video 7](#) [Practice Questions](#) [Textbook Exercise](#)

Algebra: changing the subject advanced: [Video 8](#) [Practice Questions](#) [Textbook Exercise](#)

Algebra: collecting like terms: [Video 9](#) [Practice Questions](#) [Textbook Exercise](#)

Algebra: completing the square: [Video 10](#) [Practice Questions](#) [Textbook Exercise](#)

Algebra: dividing terms: [Video 11](#) [Practice Questions](#) [Textbook Exercise](#)

Algebra: equation of a circle: [Video 12](#) [Practice Questions](#) [Textbook Exercise](#)

Algebra: expanding brackets: [Video 13](#) [Practice Questions](#) [Textbook Exercise](#)



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Mymaths

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the MyMaths website. The page title is "Expanding Brackets" with the subtitle "Brackets with a single term outside". The date is "3rd Feb 2015". The main instruction is "Expand these expressions or fill in the blanks." There are two columns of problems, each with a numbered button on the left and right. The fourth problem in both columns is highlighted. A "Markit" button is at the bottom right. At the bottom of the page, there are buttons for "CALC", "OVERLAY", and "INDEX". The Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom of the screen.

MyMaths.co.uk 3rd Feb 2015 Expanding Brackets
Brackets with a single term outside

Expand these expressions or fill in the blanks.

1		1
2		2
3	$5(d + 5) =$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> $(h + 5) = 2h + 10$
4	$5(q - 4) =$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> $(n + 4) = 4n +$ <input type="text"/>
5	$2(3t + 5) =$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> $(2b - 2) = 4b$ <input type="text"/>
6		
7	$5(4k - 3) =$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> $(x - 4) = x^2 -$ <input type="text"/>
8		
9		

Markit

CALC OVERLAY INDEX

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13:46 03/02/2015

- Mathematics
- Key Stage 3
- Key Stage 4 >
- Key Stage 5
- Maths in pictures
- Resources

Key Stage 4



Key Stage 4 topics delivered

Download now



GCSE Past papers



GCSE Past Paper Questions by Topic



GCSE Questions - Algebra

Test

Now test your understanding:

Complete the following:

(a) $-5 + 3 = \square$

(b) $-7 + 2 = \square$

(c) $-9 + 8 = \square$

(d) $-4 + 4 = \square$

(e) $-3 + 8 = \square$

(f) $-5 + 9 = \square$

Calculate these values:

(a) $9 - 7$

(b) $3 - 5$

(c) $-4 - 3$

(d) $5 - 8$

(e) $-5 - 8$

(f) $4 - 9$

(You may find it helpful to draw a number line)

7 Simple Revision Strategies:

1. Display your exam timetable and revision timetable in a place where you, your family and visiting friends will see it regularly.
2. Use 40 – 10 revision technique. 40 minutes work, 10 minutes break.
3. Never rely on reading alone to revise. Make sure you are processing information by solving problems, producing concept maps or writing short notes.
4. Do keep up hobbies like sport or music. Maintain a social life but in moderation.
5. Get up early and eat a proper breakfast on revision and exam days. Choose foods carefully.
6. Vary the subjects you revise, saving your favourites for last.
7. Ask your teachers for advice on exam technique – they're the experts.

During the examination

1. Read the entire question before answering, checking that you have also looked at any additional text, graphs, tables or other information.
2. Look for important command words like *describe*, *explain*, *compare*, *analyse* or *evaluate* in the questions. (Highlight these command words)
3. Look at the number of marks available for each question – this is a guide to how many separate written statements are needed, the required length of the answer, the amount of time to spend on the answer, or how many stages there are in a calculation.
4. Find any additional help sheets available to you (for example a formula or data sheet in science).
5. Always finish a question, even if you think you made a mistake at an early stage or had to make a guess. You will score marks despite this.
6. Show all of your working out in mathematical calculations.
7. Check carefully for errors at the end. If you used a calculator in any questions, check these questions first.
8. Check the whole paper (even the back page) to make sure that you have answered every question that you should have.

- Overview >
- Houses
- Attendance
- Attitudes to Learning
- What's next after Year 11?
- Celebrating Success
- Clubs and Activities
- Exams and Internal Assessments
- Homework
- Inter-House Competitions
- Library
- Remote Access
- Revision
- Sports Ambassadors
- Student Blog
- Student magazine
- Student Support
- Vertical Tutor Groups

Student blog



Houses

- Burnett
- Compton
- Newton
- Stanton

Student news



15th October 2014
Outstanding Examination Results



Webmail



Log into your school email account now

Sports results



Football: U15 Girls (B&NES Tot 2nd)

Insight – examination entries

	Code	Level	Mode	Season	Status	Title
	R063B	CNAT/1&2	Centre	2016 Winter	Unit	Business: Set UP/Run Entrprs Pst Mc
	R061	CNAT/1&2	Centre	2016 Summer	Unit	Business: Introduction to Business
	90301H	GCSE/B	Centre	2016 Summer	Unit	Geography A Unit 1 Tier H
	90302H	GCSE/B	Centre	2016 Summer	Unit	Geography A Unit 2 Tier H
	90303	GCSE/B	Centre	2016 Summer	Unit	Geography A Unit 3
	AS4P	GCSE/B	Centre	2016 Summer	Unit	Additional Science Unit 4
	BL1HP	GCSE/B	Centre	2016 Summer	Unit	Biology Unit 1 Tier H
	BL2HP	GCSE/B	Centre	2016 Summer	Unit	Biology Unit 2 Tier H
	CH1HP	GCSE/B	Centre	2016 Summer	Unit	Chemistry Unit 1 Tier H
	CH2HP	GCSE/B	Centre	2016 Summer	Unit	Chemistry Unit 2 Tier H
	PH1HP	GCSE/B	Centre	2016 Summer	Unit	Physics Unit 1 Tier H
	PH2HP	GCSE/B	Centre	2016 Summer	Unit	Physics Unit 2 Tier H
	SCA4P	GCSE/B	Centre	2016 Summer	Unit	Science A Unit 4
L	5DR01	GCSE/B	Centre	2016 Summer	Unit	Drama 1
L	5DR02	GCSE/B	Centre	2016 Summer	Unit	Drama 2
L	5DR03	GCSE/B	Centre	2016 Summer	Unit	Drama 3
	A451	GCSE/B	Centre	2016 Summer	Unit	Computing: Cmptr Systms & Prgrmr
	A452B	GCSE/B	Centre	2016 Summer	Unit	Computing: Prctcl Invstgtn Pst Mod
	A453B	GCSE/B	Centre	2016 Summer	Unit	Computing: Prgrmmng Prjct Pst Mod
	4405	GCSE/FC	Centre	2016 Summer	Cert	Science A (R1) Final grade



Insight – Examination Timetable

Date	Time	Room	Seat	Exam	Duration
13/05/2016	1:50PM	TBC		Reading Passages (Extended) First Language English Opt BS	2h 00m
17/05/2016	1:50PM	TBC		Biology Unit 1 Tier H	1h 00m
19/05/2016	8:45AM	TBC		Chemistry Unit 1 Tier H	1h 00m
23/05/2016	8:45AM	TBC		English Literature Paper 1 Tier H English Lit Tier H (Cwk)	1h 30m
24/05/2016	1:50PM	TBC		Geography A Unit 1 Tier H	1h 30m
25/05/2016	8:45AM	TBC		Business: Intro to Business Written Business: Introduction to Business	1h 00m
25/05/2016	1:50PM	TBC		Physics Unit 1 Tier H	1h 00m
26/05/2016	8:45AM	TBC		Mathematics B: Paper 1 (Foundation) Mathematics B (Foundation)	1h 30m
28/06/2016	8:45AM	TBC		Computing: Cmptr Sys & Prgmng Wrtn Computing: Cmptr Sysms & Prgmmng	1h 30m
28/06/2016	1:50PM	TBC		Geography A Unit 2 Tier H	1h 30m
29/06/2016	8:45AM	TBC		Mathematics B: Paper 2 (Foundation) Mathematics B (Foundation)	1h 30m
30/06/2016	8:45AM	TBC		Biology Unit 2 Tier H	1h 00m
05/06/2016	1:50PM	TBC		Chemistry Unit 2 Tier H	1h 00m
07/06/2016	8:45AM	TBC		Physics Unit 2 Tier H	1h 00m

Careers

We have two experts in Careers Education:

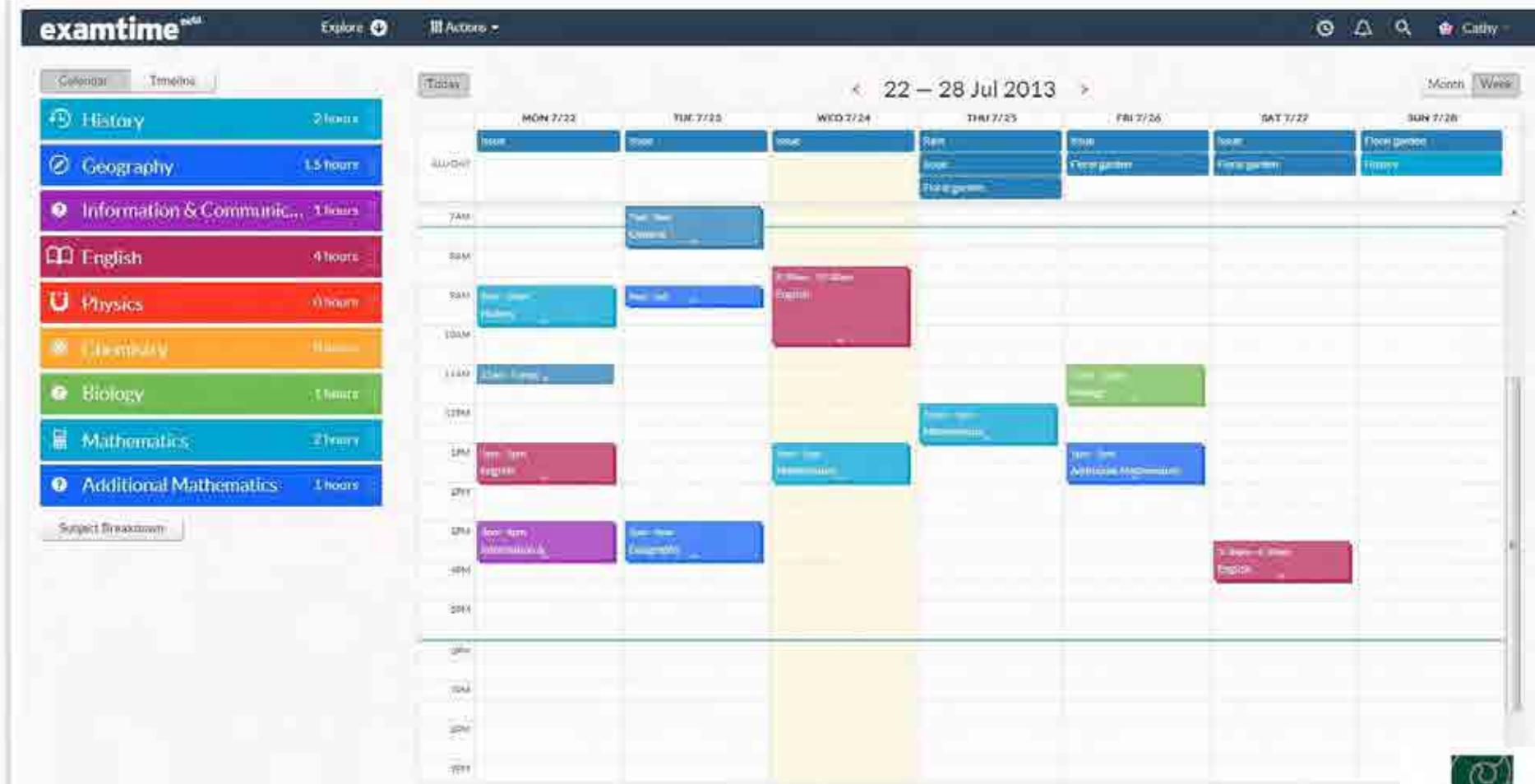
- School Careers Education and Guidance Co-ordinator—Mrs Ann Millard
- Independent Careers Adviser - Mrs Maggie Millard (works for all schools within the trust)
- The careers centre is open from 8.45am on Mondays to Thursdays, including break and lunchtime. Students are invited to drop in for advice and support
- Careers Interviews are taking place for year 11 students
- Parents/Carers are invited to email in with requests for appointments
- We offer appointments until 4.30pm on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. This has proved a popular slot with parents who have wanted to attend the appointment with their child



Excellent Careers sites

- <http://www.careerpilot.org.uk/>
- <https://nationalcareersservice.direct.gov.uk>

Revision Timetable



Revision timetable

Name:

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8 am							
9 am							
10 am							
11 am							
12 pm							
1 pm							
2 pm							
3 pm							
4 pm							
5 pm							
6 pm							
7 pm							
8 pm							

Michael Jordan on resilience.....

“I've missed more than 9000 shots in my career. I've lost almost 300 games. 26 times, I've been trusted to take the game winning shot and missed. I've failed over and over and over again in my life.”

“And that is why I succeed”

