

Supporting you with revision

- When to start your revision ✓
- Why revision works ✓
- What to revise – TOPICS, not subjects ✓
- How to revise effectively

Your tasks – by Weds 30th January:

- Make a topic list for every exam subject
- Grade them all 1-10
- Write a 2-week revision plan that consists of the lowest-graded topics

(if there are too many to fit into a 2-week plan, prioritise English, Maths, Science. **Don't get overwhelmed – make a start**).

These techniques DO NOT work:

- Just **highlighting information**
- **Copying** information out
- Simply **reading information**

Active recall methods are the most effective:

- Flashcards
- Timelines
- Mind maps
- Read, cover, write, check

Flashcards:

- **Great for:** Key words, quotes and specific facts

1. Write a key term, question, or quotation prompt.
2. On the back of the card, answer that question or define the term.
3. Try to answer the front of the card before checking the back.

Top Tip: Sort and remove the ones you know, keep doing them until you know them all. When you're done go back and check your recall on the whole pile.

Timelines:

- **Great for:** Subjects where dates, chronological order or process order are important.

1. Draw a line and add the important dates/stages in one colour.
2. Add what, where, who (etc) in another colour.

Top tip: revisit the finished timeline often, ask people to question you, see if you can recall the dates/stages in order, then add the facts.

Mind maps:

- **Great for:** summarising and recalling large amounts of information, linking new knowledge to old.
1. Choose a word/topic, around that word add everything you recall about it or is linked to it.
 2. Then in **another colour** add everything extra from your text book or exercise book.

Top tip: recall the information from your mind map frequently to help your brain move it into your long-term memory.

Read, cover, write, check:

- **Great for:** All subjects where knowledge of different topics/words is needed!
1. Read a section of the information/knowledge you need to learn.
 2. Cover up the information you were reading.
 3. Write out the information you had read, as much as you can.
 4. Check your work, and made additions/corrections in a different coloured pen.

Top Tip: After you have read the information, get someone else to ask you questions from that information