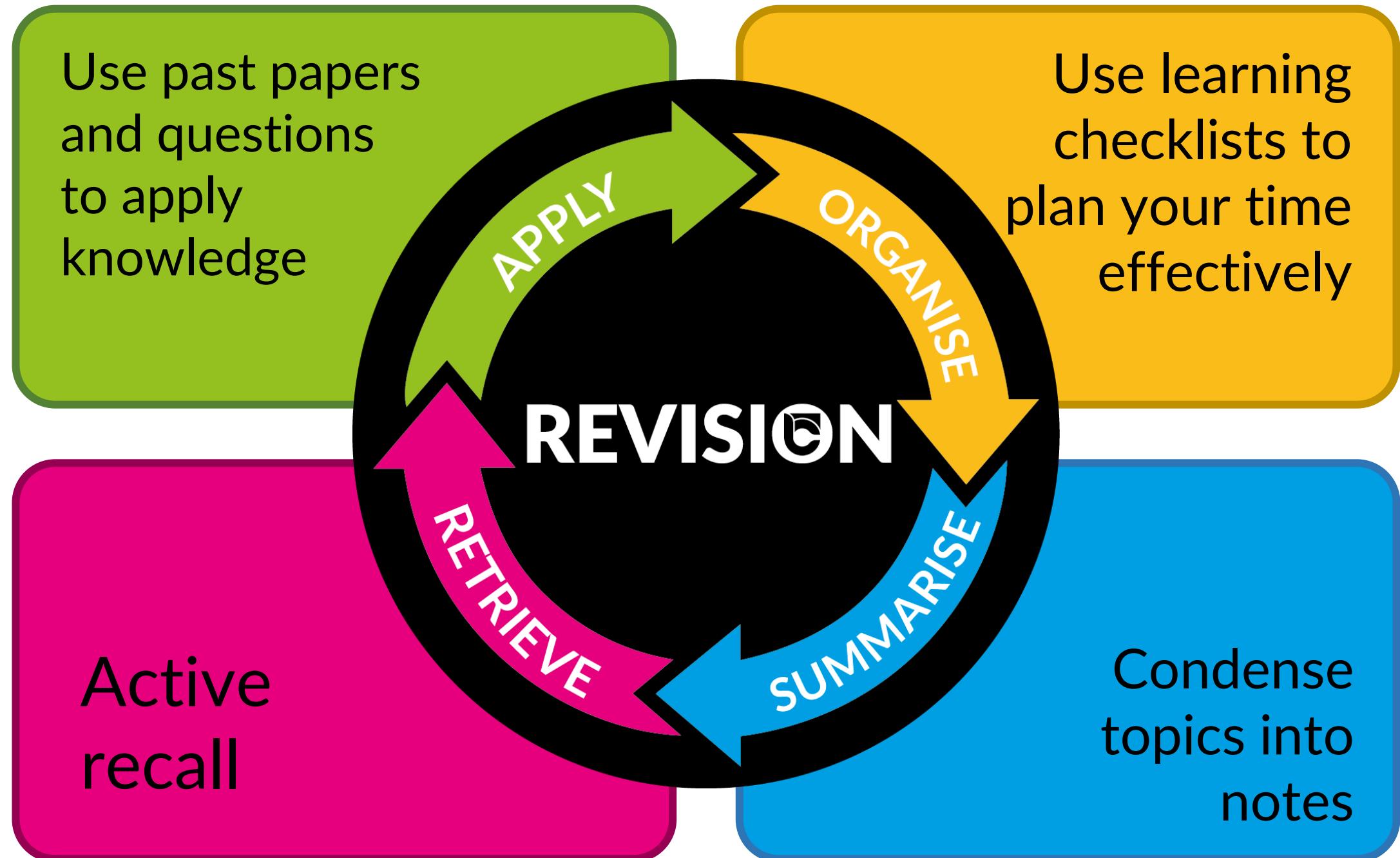


REVISION STRATEGIES



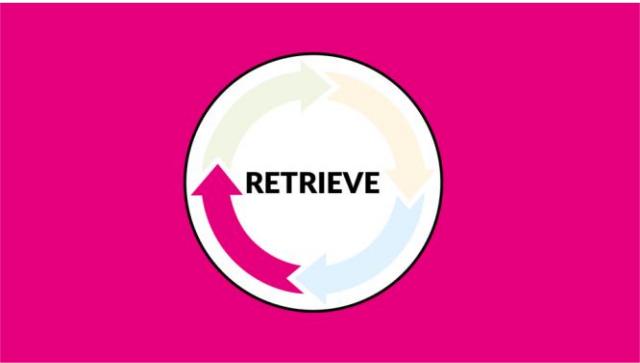
Organise	Summarise	Retrieve	Apply
<p>How long do you revise for?</p> <p>Should you be using colour when revising?</p> <p>How often should you revise?</p> <p>How many topics do you revise in one session?</p> <p>How does learning happen?</p>	<p>Mind Mapping</p> <p>One Page Summaries</p> <p>Read and Highlighting</p> <p>Sequencing</p> <p>Flashcards</p> <p>Revision Clocks</p>	<p>Revision Clocks</p> <p>Flashcards</p> <p>Self- Quizzing</p> <p>Folding Frenzy</p> <p>A-Z keywords</p> <p>Brain dumps</p>	<p>Question bank</p>







Revision Clocks



Flash Cards – leitner system



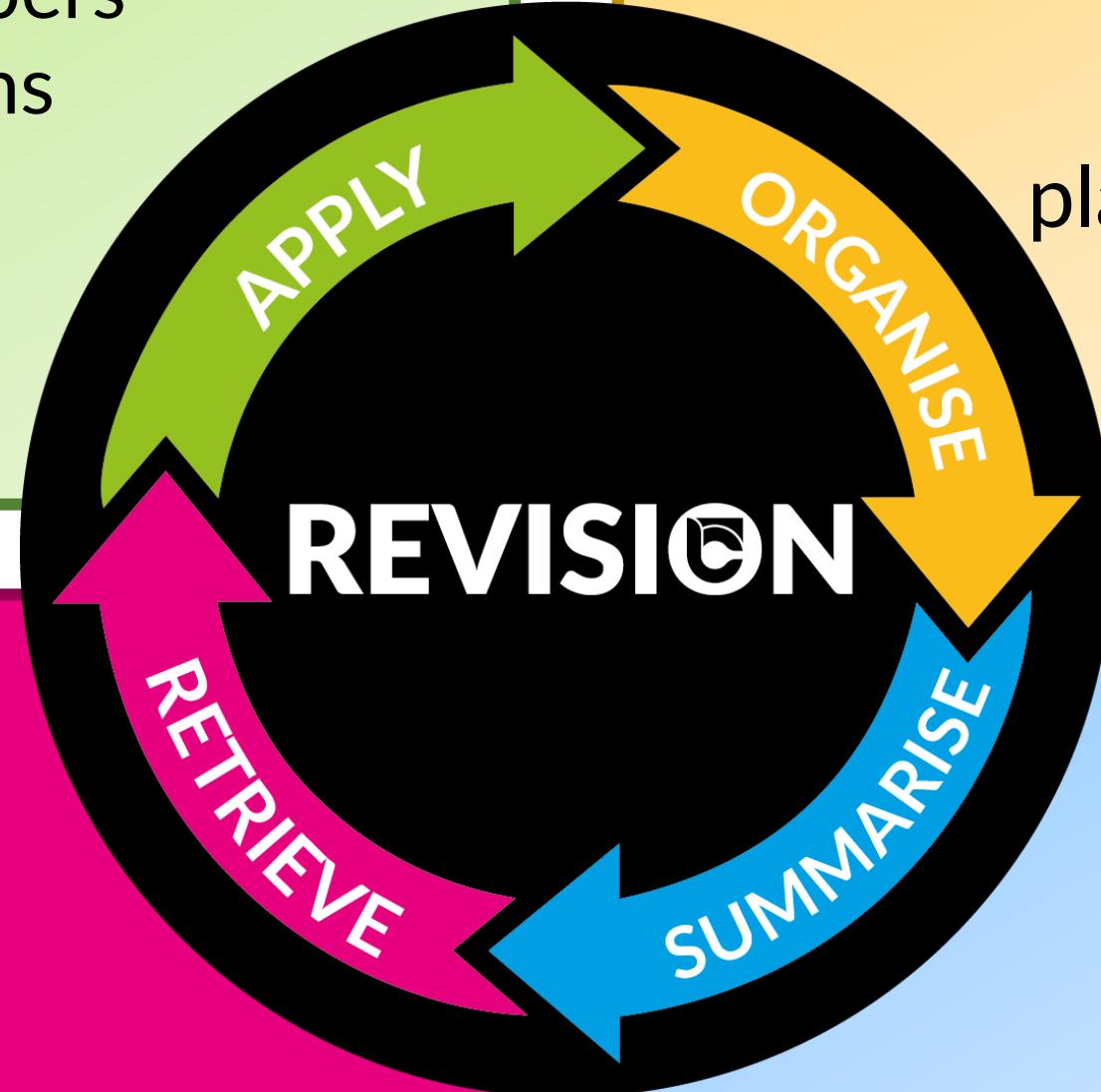
Folding Frenzy



A-Z Keywords



Brain Dumps



Active recall

Use past papers and questions to apply knowledge

Condense topics into notes

Use learning checklists to plan your time effectively

What isn't retrieval practice

1. Reading your notes
2. Highlighting information as you read it- mindlessly highlighting
3. Writing beautiful revision cards and never looking at them again
4. Copying notes out – completing homework with the answers in front of you

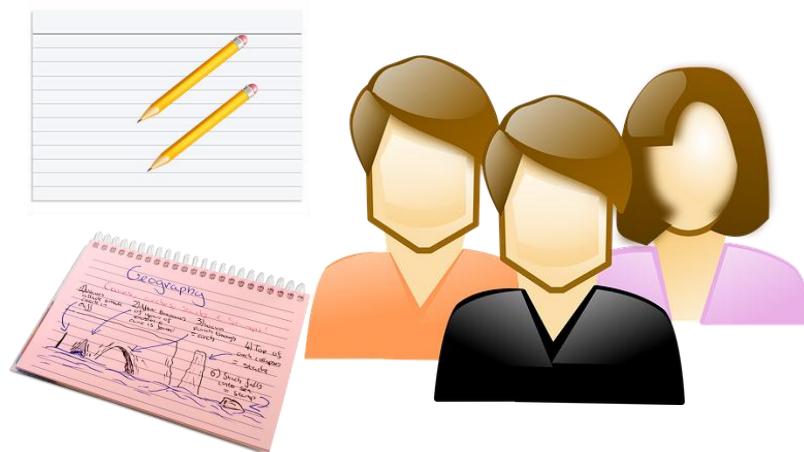
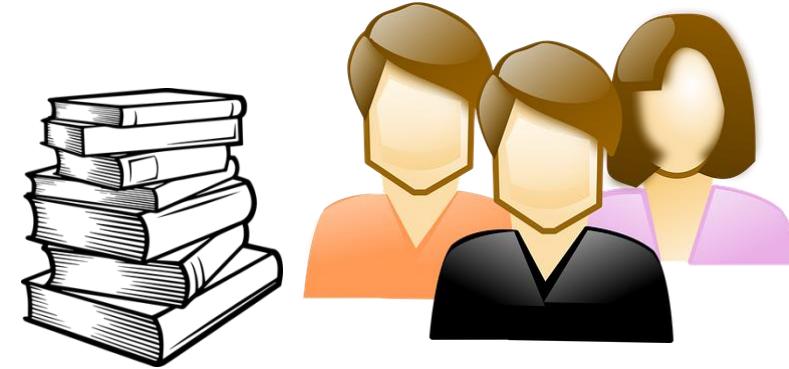
What is retrieval practice?

1. Quizzing yourself or others – write quizzes from your KO's and sit them a week later – keep sitting them right up until the exam
2. Having people quiz you on your revision card
3. Writing out from memory information from your revision card]
4. To write down everything you know about a subject. I call this brain dumping. Eg. what you know off by heart in black pen, in red pen you go back to the materials and fill in anything you forgot.

A Quick Science Experiment

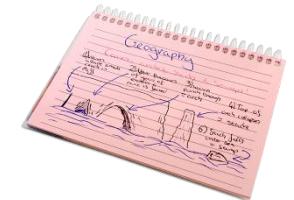
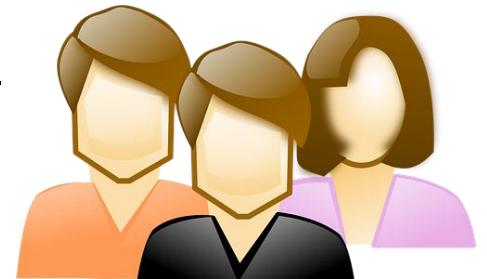
They gave one group of students the materials (knowledge organisers) and they were only allowed to read it.

They then gave another group of students the same materials and they had to do retrieval practice.



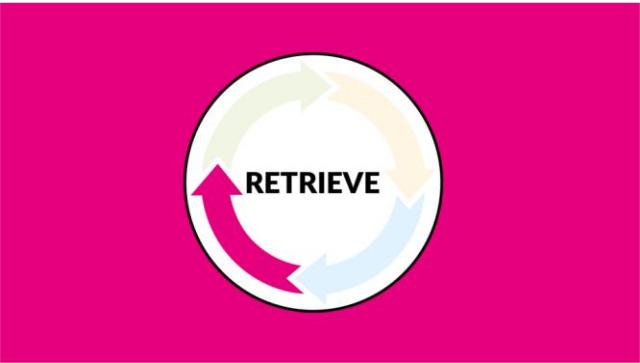
The main findings....

- Students who did retrieval practice (testing themselves and each other) did 50% better in the exams than those who just re-read through the information.
- The longer you need to remember information the more powerful retrieval practice is, but the less effective reading is.
- Students who revised using retrieval practice found it more interesting than those who just read the material.





Revision Clocks



Flash Cards – leitner system



Folding Frenzy



A-Z Keywords



Brain Dumps



Self Quizing

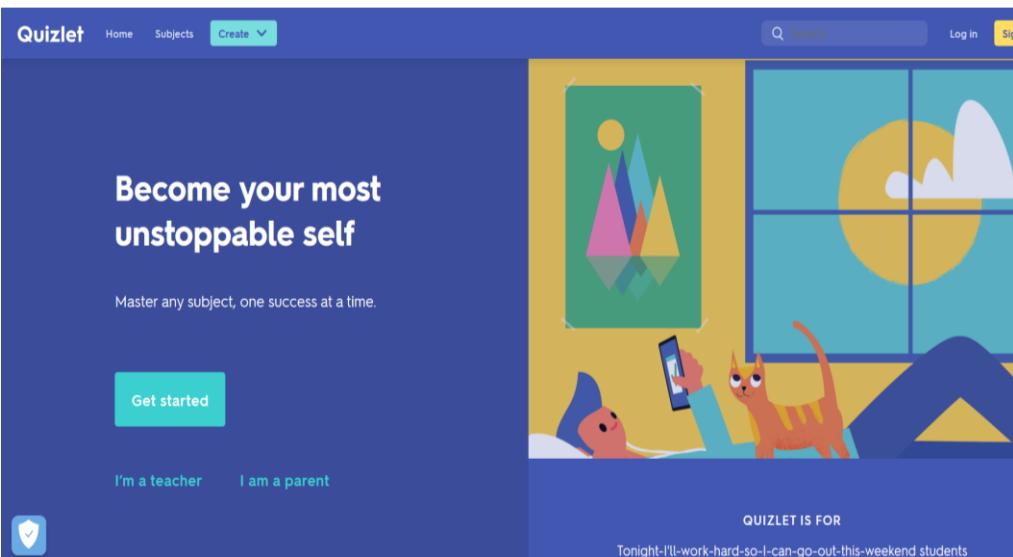
Self- Testing/Quiz

Instructions: Write down 10 recall questions and answers. Use these to test yourself and ask others to test you.

The best questions to use here are ones that require short answers. Questions that start with State, Who, What.

	Question	Answer
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Quizlet/Quizizz



The image shows the Quizlet homepage. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Subjects', 'Create', 'Search', 'Log in', and 'Sign up'. A large blue banner on the left features the text 'Become your most unstoppable self' and 'Master any subject, one success at a time.' Below this is a 'Get started' button. At the bottom left are links for 'I'm a teacher' and 'I am a parent'. A shield icon is in the bottom right corner. The main content area features a colorful illustration of a person using a smartphone and a cat, with a green and yellow abstract graphic above them. Text at the bottom reads 'QUIZLET IS FOR Tonight I'll work hard so I can go out this weekend students'.

Electron structure: Atomic structure and the periodic table: Chemistry: GCSE (9:1)

4.5 ★★★★☆ 52 reviews [Leave a rating](#)

STUDY

- Flashcards
- Learn
- Write
- Spell
- Test
- Play
- Match
- Gravity
- Live

First shell can hold

Click card to see the definition 

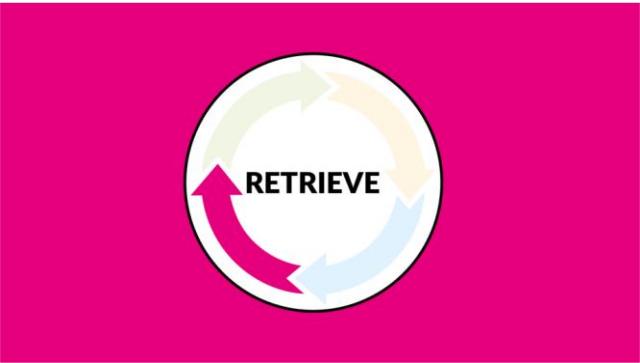
← 1/15 →  

Click the + to add this set to your class

OK



Revision Clocks



Flash Cards – leitner system



Folding Frenzy



A-Z Keywords

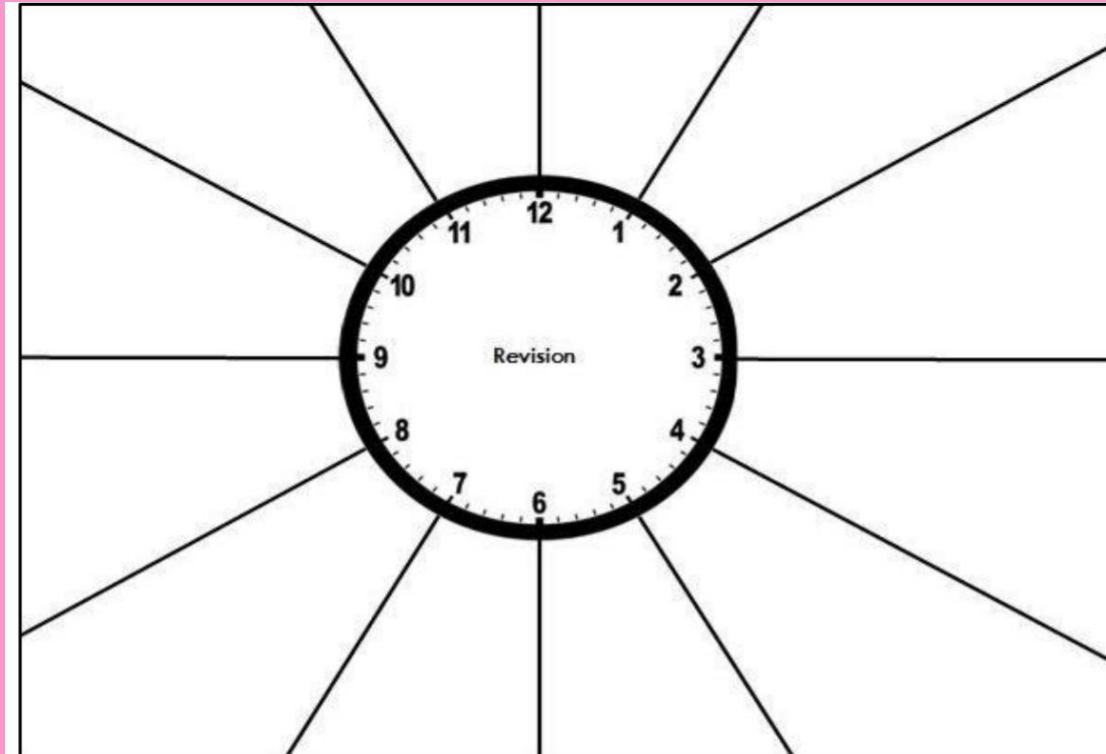


Brain Dumps



Revision Clocks

Revision Clocks



After completing your original revision clock you spend a set time studying each section e.g. 2mins.

You then start again with a blank one. Take two colours of pens. Using your first pen complete each section of your clock from memory.

Check your notes/original clock to see what you missed. Then take your second colour of pen and add in any additional information you missed first time round.



Revision Clocks



Flash Cards – leitner system



Folding Frenzy



A-Z Keywords



Brain Dumps



A-Z Keywords



Revision Clocks



Flash Cards – leitner system



Folding Frenzy



A-Z Keywords



Brain Dumps

A-Z of keywords

After summarising a topic and you have read through your notes.

Turn them over.

Write A-Z on a piece of paper, leaving space for words.

How many words can you think of for each letter from the topic?

Can you then write sentences using those keywords?

Remember – you are not supposed to be looking at your notes. It needs to be done from memory!

A TO Z ABOUT		
A	B	C
D	E	F
G	H	I
J	K	L
M	N	O
P	Q	R
S	T	U
V	W	X
Y	Z	



Revision Clocks



Flash Cards – leitner system



Folding Frenzy



A-Z Keywords



Brain Dumps



Brain Dumps

Brain Dump

One of the best revision techniques is to brain dump. To write down everything you know about a subject. I call this brain dumping.



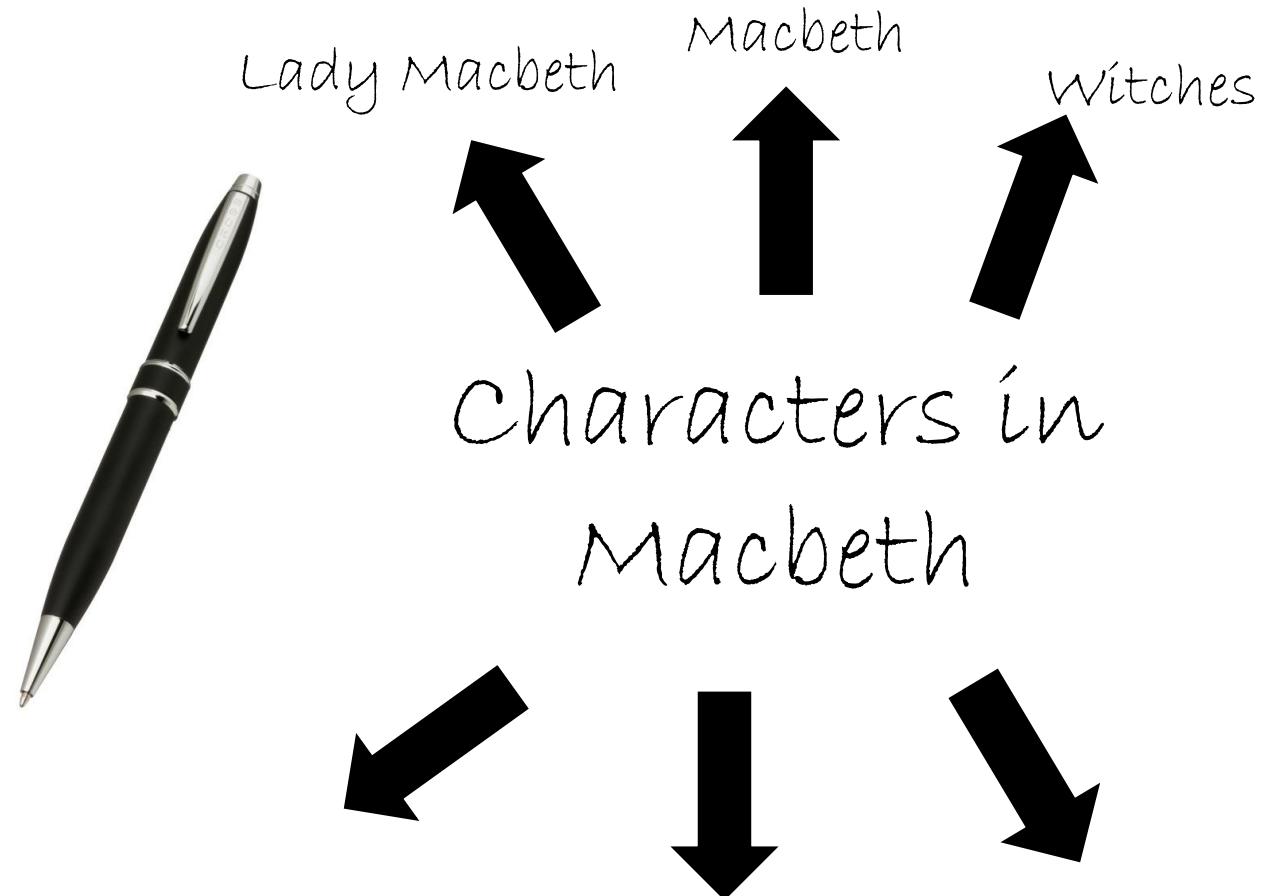
Brain Dump

STEP 1

Don't pick a huge subject like 'Macbeth' – information overload.

Instead try: Characters in Macbeth

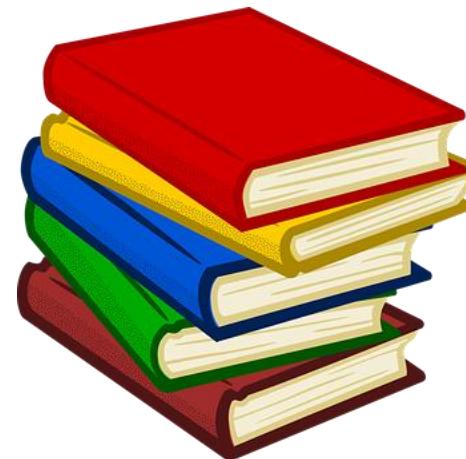
Then brain dump write everything you know in black + blue pen.



Brain Dump

STEP 2

Read back over your revision notes, Exercise book, Text book or a knowledge organizer, looking at what you remembered and what you forgot.



CHARACTERS

Macbeth	Eponymous protagonist, ambitious and ruthless
Lady Macbeth	Defies expectations, strong and ambitious, but goes mad
Witches	Supernatural beings, prophesy, could represent conscience
Banquo	M's friend, sons prophesied to rule, killed and returns as ghost
Duncan	Good king, praises M at start, murdered in Act 2
Macduff	Wife and children killed; kill M; born by caesarian
Malcolm	Heir to throne, good man, finally crowned
Fleance	Banquo's son, represent innocence and justice

Brain Dump

STEP 3

Then in a different colour (ideally red – because it means warning so sticks in your brain better) write down everything you forgot onto the sheet.



Lady Macbeth
Strong
Ambitious
Goes mad

Macbeth
Ambitious
Ruthless

Witches
Supernatural
beings...

Characters in
Macbeth

Banquo...

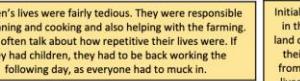
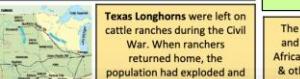
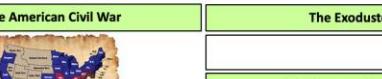
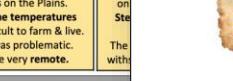
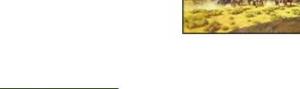
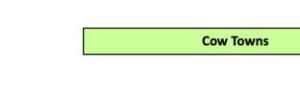
Duncan...

Macduff

Brain Dump

OPTIONAL STEP 4

You can also try this technique with a Knowledge organiser. Start with just the column headings and see what you can remember from a topic

GCSE History Knowledge Organiser: Civil War, Homesteaders & Cattle Ranching							
1861 – outbreak of American Civil War	1863 – Emancipation Proclamation	1865 – End of American Civil War	1867 – Cattle drives begin	1873 – Timber Culture Act	1877 – Desert Land Act	1880s – Decline of cattle industry	
1860	1865		1870		1875	1880	
1862 – Homestead Act	1866 – Goodnight Loving Trail opened	1867 – Abilene is established	1869 – Transcontinental Railroad complete	1874 – Barbed wire invented	1879 – Exodus Movement		
1862 – Pacific Railroad Act							
The American Civil War 		The Exodusters - 1879  <p>Many freed African Americans fled to Kansas on the promise of free land and hope for a better future, but it was not all it was made out to be.</p>		Women  <p>Women's lives were fairly tedious. They were responsible for cleaning and cooking and also helping with the farming. They often talk about how repetitive their lives were. If they had children, they had to be back working the following day, as everyone had to muck in.</p>		The Open Range  <p>Initially, ranchers did not fence in their cattle. They claimed land on the Plains and branded their cattle, to stop rustlers from stealing them. Cowboys lived and work on the range.</p>	
The Transcontinental Railroad  <p>In 1862, the Pacific Railroad Act is passed which planned to create a railway track from East to West. The Central Pacific Railroad Company would start building in the West and the Union Pacific would start in the East (Nebraska). Both would meet at Promontory Point in Utah. The railroad quickly to the West, encouraged the growth of towns and cities. It also had a negative impact on the environment.</p>		Growth of the Cattle Industry  <p>Texas Longhorns were left on cattle ranches during the Civil War. When ranchers returned home, the population had exploded and</p>		Cowboys  <p>The cowboy's life was tough and poorly paid. Many were African Americans, or Mexicans & others were from Southern states looking for work. They </p>			
GCSE History Knowledge Organiser: Civil War, Homesteaders & Cattle Ranching							
1861 – outbreak of American Civil War	1863 – Emancipation Proclamation	1865 – End of American Civil War	1867 – Cattle drives begin	1873 – Timber Culture Act	1877 – Desert Land Act	1880s – Decline of cattle industry	
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1862 – Pacific Railroad Act							
Homestead Act - 1862 		Homesteader Problems  <p>PROBLEMS: There was a lack of water on the Plains. There was a lack of building materials on the Plains. The extreme temperatures made it difficult to farm & live. Hygiene was problematic. They were very remote.</p>		The American Civil War 		The Exodusters - 1879 	
The Timber Culture Act - 1873 		The Transcontinental Railroad 		Women 		The Open Range 	
The Desert Land Act - 1877 				Growth of the Cattle Industry 		Cowboys 	
				Homesteader Problems & Solutions 		Cattle Drives 	
The Timber Culture Act - 1873 						End of the Open Range 	
The Desert Land Act - 1877 						Cow Towns 	



Revision Clocks



Flash Cards – leitner system



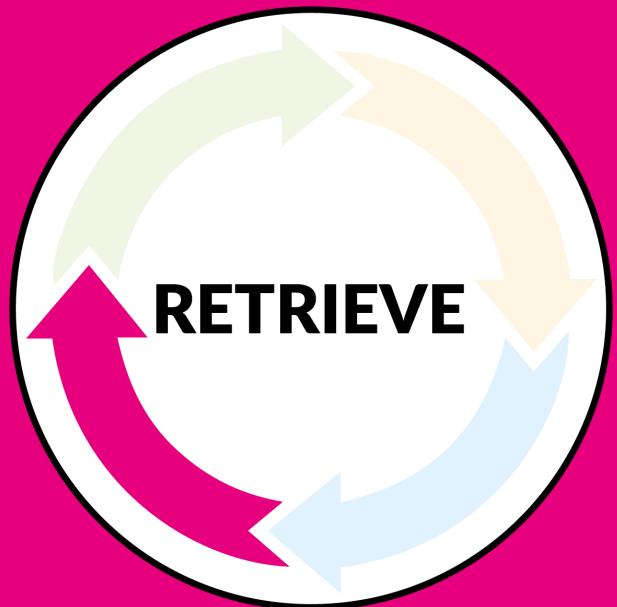
Folding Frenzy



A-Z Keywords



Brain Dumps



Flash Cards – Leitner system

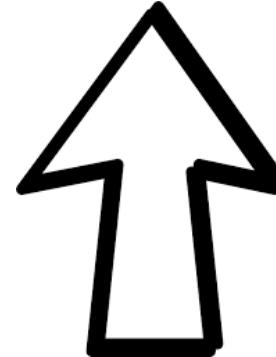
Leitner System

- The Leitner system is a way of organising your flashcard once you are using them to retrieve information.
- Once you have made your revision notes get someone to test you or you can test yourself and put the cards into **three piles**.
 1. You know
 2. You sometimes know
 3. You don't know

1. I often get these words/ topics wrong and I need to keep going over them.

2. I understand this a little bit but I am a bit unsure. I need to go back through these again.

3. I am really confident I understand these topics/ words.



Flashcards

- You could use labelled envelopes to divide up your cards and move them on when you understand them.
- You could also use boxes. People use shoe boxes with dividers inside them. Have a look for some ideas on YouTube.
- You could also use the ring that holds your cards together. Open the ring that holds the cards together, take off the cards you are confident you know from the ring and leave the ones you are uncertain of on the ring. Keep testing yourself and take the cards off when you know them. When you think you know them all, put them all back on the ring and test yourself again. Repeat!

Flashcards are a great way to test yourself, revise and also check your learning.

HAVE A GO!



Revision Clocks



Flash Cards – leitner system



Folding Frenzy



A-Z Keywords



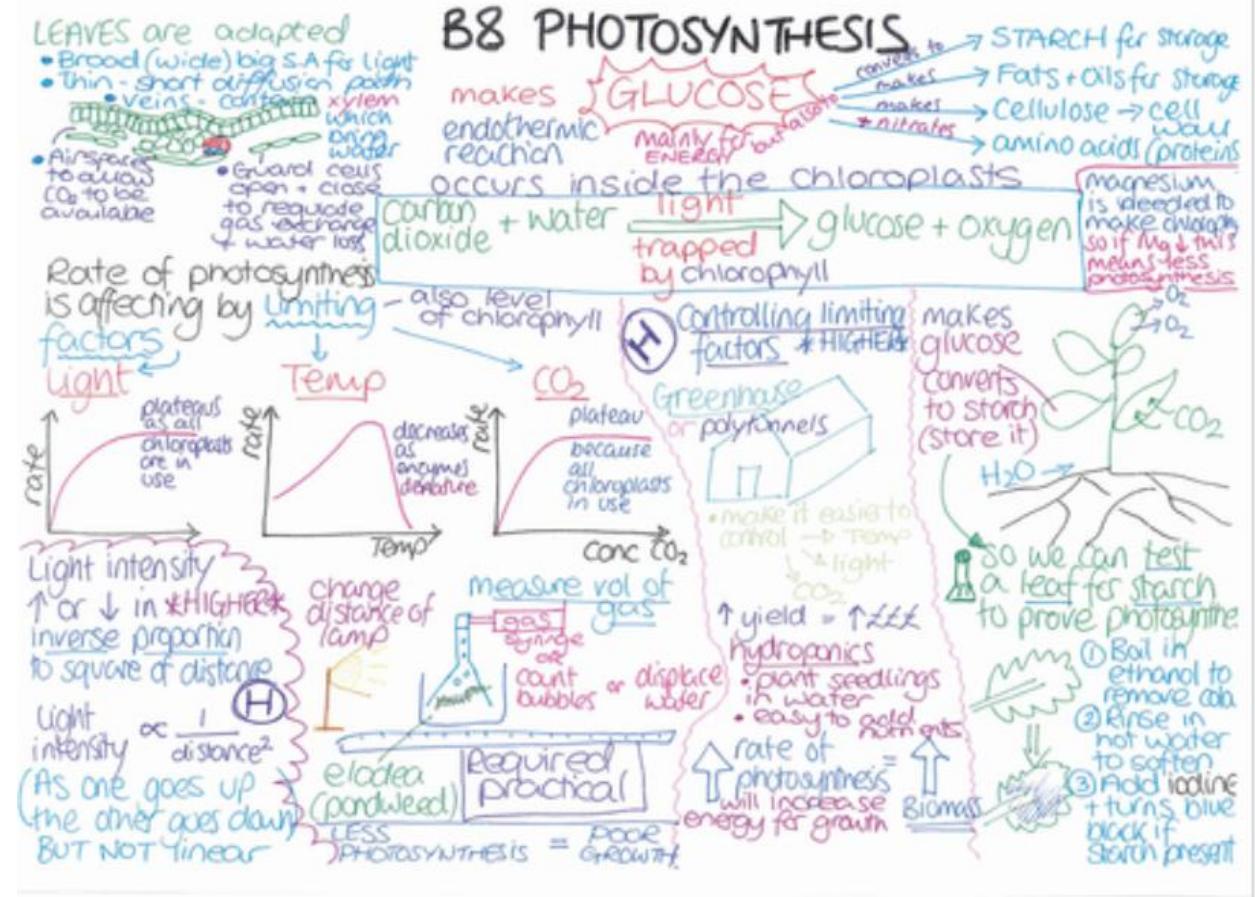
Brain Dumps



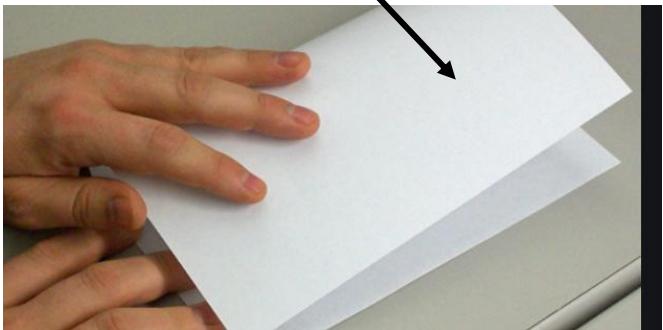
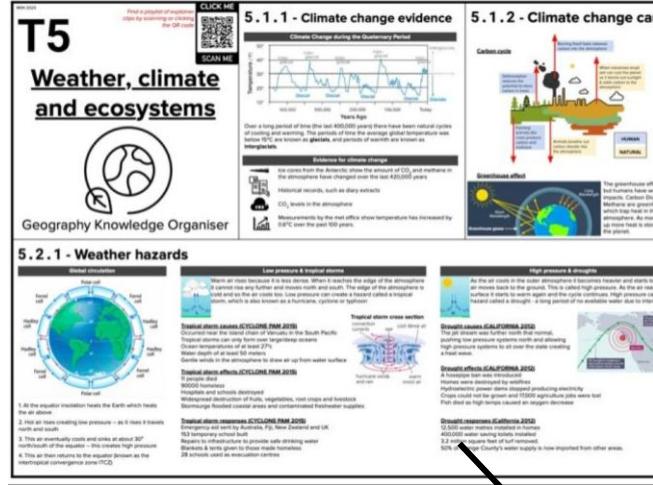
Folding Frenzy

Folding Frenzy

- For this revision strategy you need an A3 or A4 summary of a topic.



Folding Frenzy – how?



- Write a summary of the topic on an A3 piece of paper (in any format).
- This is a great way to reduce your one page summary down and make it more manageable.
- Fold it in half so you now have an A4 piece of paper.
- Condense the topic onto the small piece of paper.
- Repeat another twice until you have a flashcard piece of paper.
- You should be left with a really small summary of the topic.