

### **WELCOME TO THE**

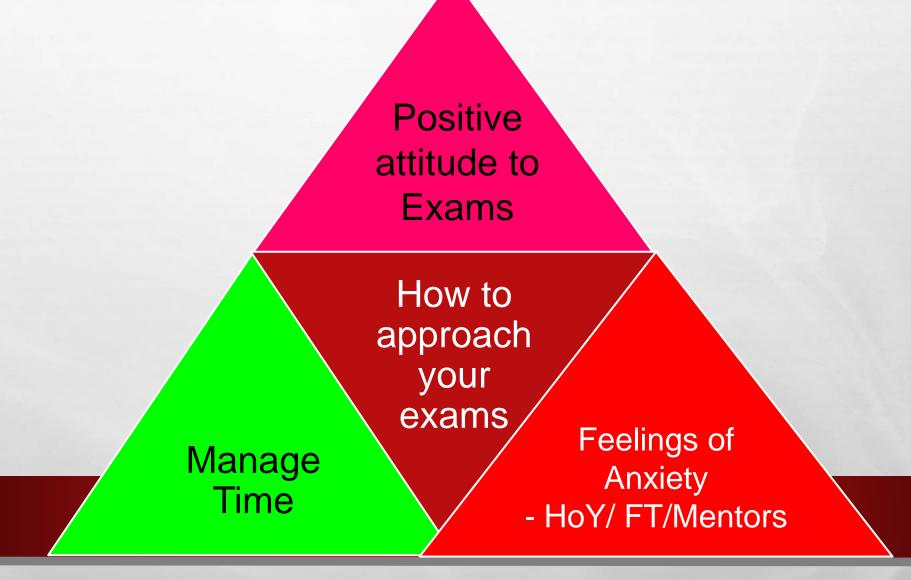
# **PHILIPS HIGH SCHOOL**

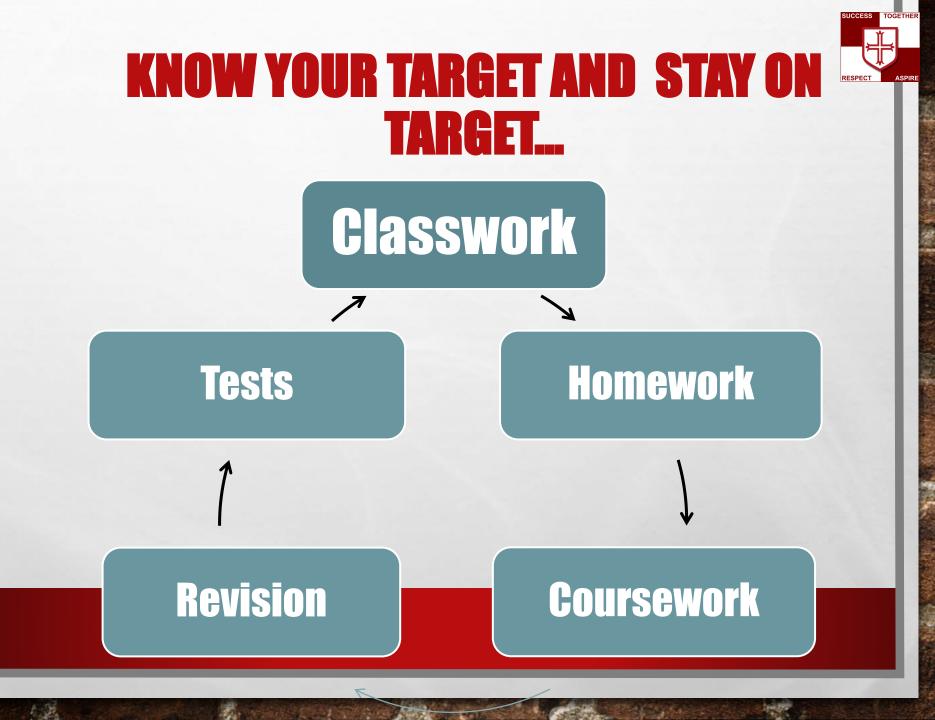
### **REVISION EVENING**

# WHY DO YOU NEED SUPPORT?

The second second







# **GET ORGANISED...**





Keep away from mobile phones/tablets/ consoles/music

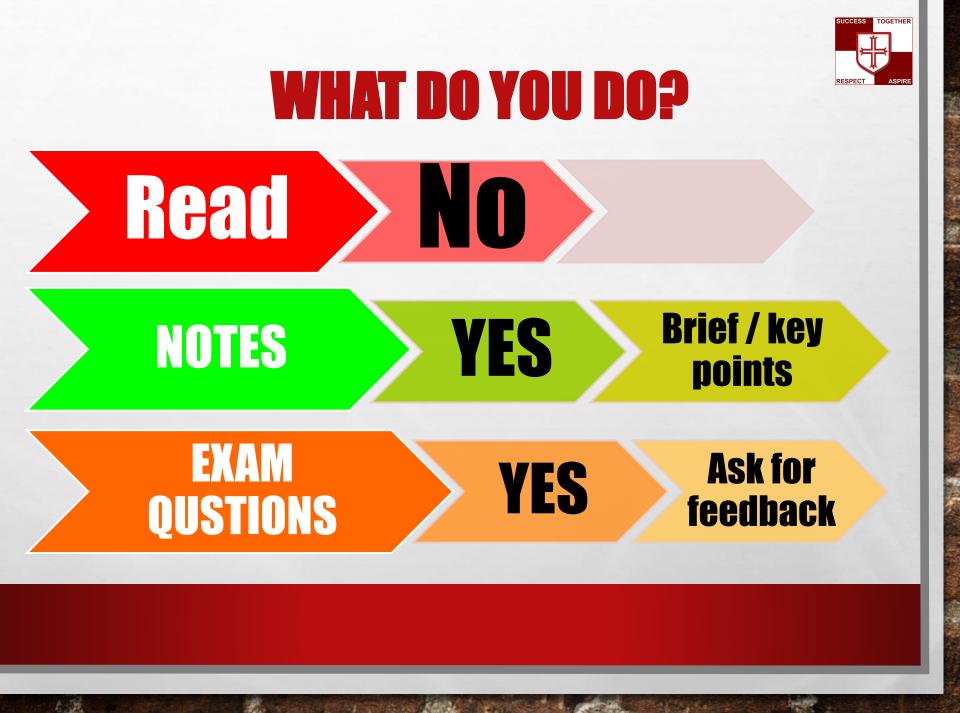


You should know what you should be revising



### **USE YOUR TIME SENSIBLY**





### **Ineffective Revision Strategies**



The science of learning has also told us there are several ineffective revision strategies which remain popular. Students often feel as they have been 'busy' doing these, thinking that they are revising hard. However, they have little impact.



**Re-Reading** This gives a false sense that you 'know it'. However, but your brain isn't doing any hard work or learning.



Highlighting

It wastes time & leaves you focusing on a narrow area, often missing the big picture of the notes.



Cramming

This essentially overloads your working memory, you can't learn it all. It causes stress/anxiety before exams



**Re-Writing** 

Writing out your notes again isn't making your brain do any hard work, it simply wastes time.

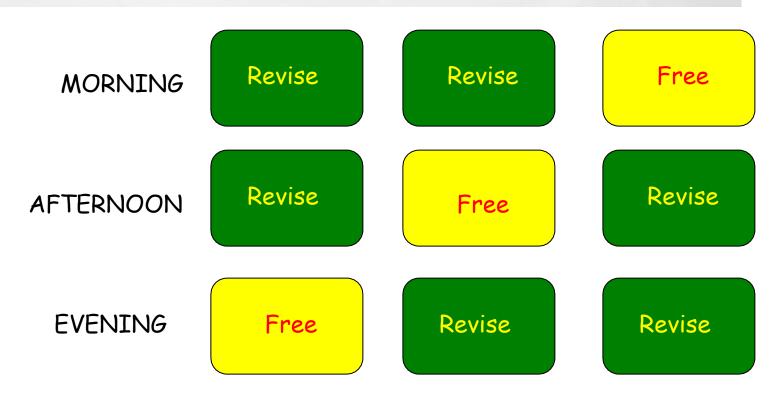
## **HOW TO REVISE**

What is a revision session ?

Think of a session as a third of a day – it could be 1 to 3 hours long Many people find it helpful to revise for 2 out of

the 3 sessions per day.

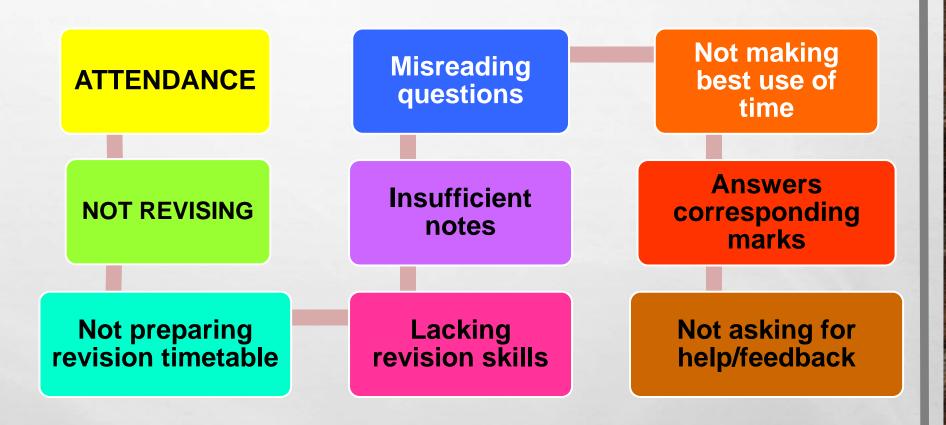
Here is a possible pattern:





### **HOW MARKS ARE LOST**

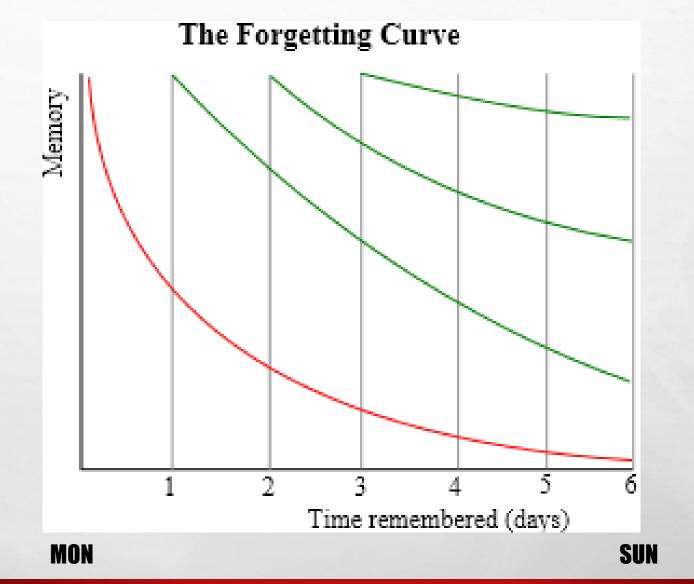








- Plan your revision timetable
- Choose 3 revision techniques you find most useful
- Choose a subject and a topic
- Get your equipment ready pens, highlighters, paper, revision notes
- ...And revise!

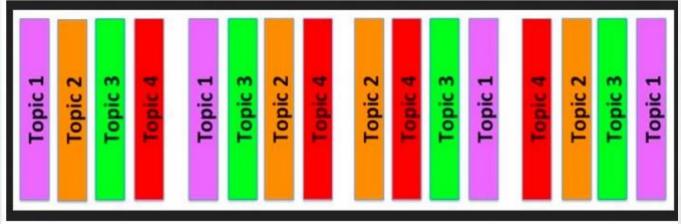


We are less likely to forget the information if you repeat the learning over time. Don't cram. Learn & repeat!

### **Interleaving and Spacing**



### **Defeating the 'Forgetting Curve'**



- Space out & repeat revision of each topic
- Repeatedly test yourself

- Evaluate your mistakes each time
- Vary revision techniques: writing, speaking, listening
- · Plan rewards into your revision: breaks, fun, food



### Writing something out is the memory equivalent of reading it seven times. A good tip to know when studying.



### **STRATEGIES**

Once you've analysed the question, put your answer together by using

### DUMP



### ORGANISE



MΑ



## **Breaking Down Text**



Sexual reproduction involves joining together of male and female gametes. Gametes contain chromosomes on which are found genes. Genes are the instructions that make an organism. Parents have 46 chromosomes I most of the cells of their bodies. This is called the diploid number. Males produce sperm that contain 23 chromosomes. One from each pair. Females produce ova that contain 23 chromosomes. On from each pair. This is called the ahploid number.

Parents Bodies =46 Chromosomes in cells = Diploid No. Males and Females have 23 Chromosomes from each pair = Haploid No.

### Just a **Minute**



**6. 'Just a minute'**. A long time favourite strategy of mine, 'Just a Minute' takes the classic radio game and adapts it to almost any topic, text, or examination revision term. Put simply, students have to talk for a minute on the given term/topic – no pauses, no hesitations. Slips or repetitions or micro pauses lose a 'life' – three strikes and you're out. This strategy harnesses the '<u>self explanation effect</u>'. In short, if you can elaborate on a topic and explain it well, you have retrieved it from memory – a good revision act – as well as likely consolidating it too.





### How do we revise with our Knowledge Organisers?

#### **Record It**

Record yourself on your phone or tablet reading out the information. These can be listened to as many times as you want!



#### Teach someone your key facts and the get them to test you, or even test

Teach it!



#### **Flash Cards**

Write the key word or date on one side and the explanation on the other. Test your memory by asking someone to quiz you on either side.

#### Hide and Seek

Read through your knowledge organiser, put it down and try and write out as much as you can remember. Then keep adding to it until its full!

#### **Read Aloud**

Simply speak the facts and dates out loud as you're reading the Knowledge Organiser. Even try to act out some of the facts - it really helps you remember!



#### Sketch it

Draw pictures to represent each of the facts or dates. It could be a simple drawing or something that reminds you of the answer.

#### Post its

Using a pack of postit notes, write out as many of the keywords or dates as you can remember in only 1 minute!



**Back to front** 

Write down the answers

and then write out what

teacher may ask to get

the questions the

those answers.

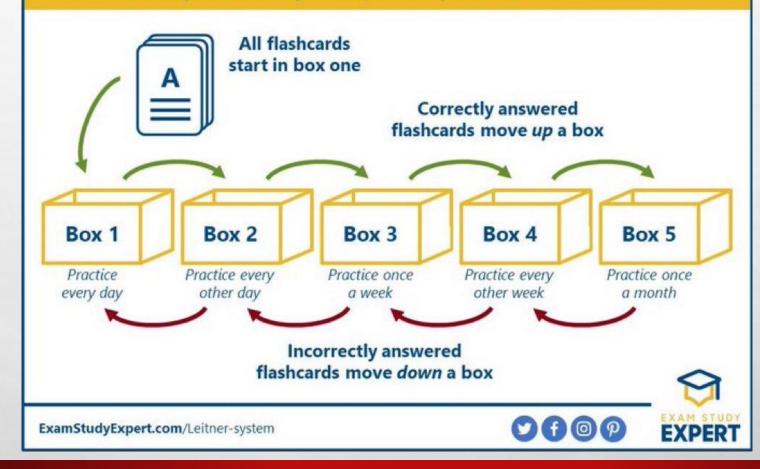
#### Practice!

Some find they remember by simply writing the facts over and over again.

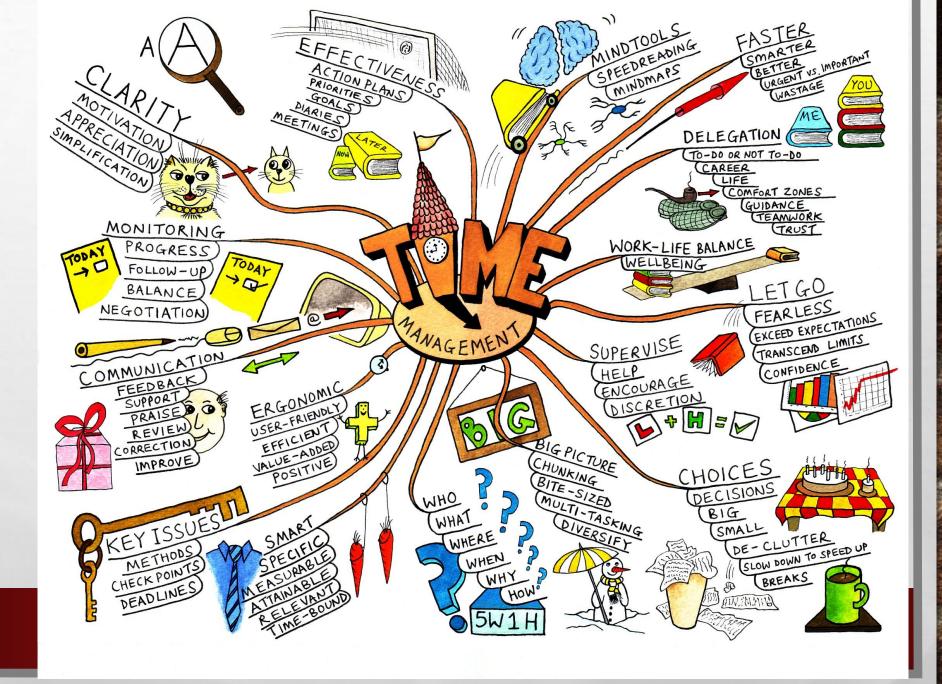


#### How to use the Leitner system for flashcards

#### Increase your memory with spaced repetition and active recall







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#### **Retrieval Practice**



Testing what you know is a powerful tool in revision, the effort to remember something really strengthens your memory Apps such as Memrise and Quizlet allow you to use or create your own quizzes based on topics.

Create them, test yourself or get someone to test you, it's works!



#### <u>There are a number of types you</u> <u>can create:</u>

- Multiple Choice Questions
- True or False
- Short Explanation Questions
- •Odd One Out
- •If this is the answer then what is the question

### Quizlet

# POSITIVE THINKING - I CAN DO

Positive

Thinking

THIS



This is a chance to show everything I have learned

This is my chance to achieve I <u>am</u> capable of doing very well in this exam

I deserve to do well, because I have worked hard

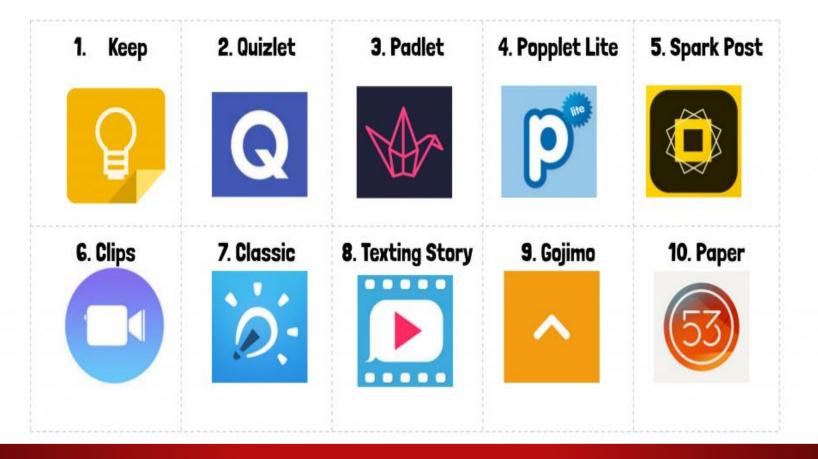
I know what is expected of me in this exam – Everyone expects me to do my best!

I will be successful!

### **Top 10 Revision Apps For Students**

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## **TOP TIPS**

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Revision Guides	10/20 Minute break – back to revision	Avoid caffeine
Plan timetable	Eat regularly	Early nights
Revise 30/50 minutes	Drink water	Monitor computer and game stations

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