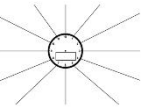
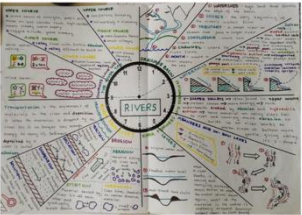
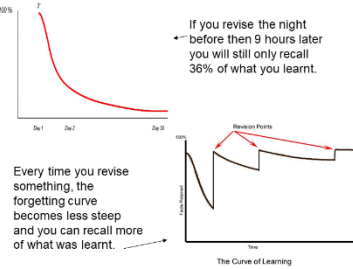
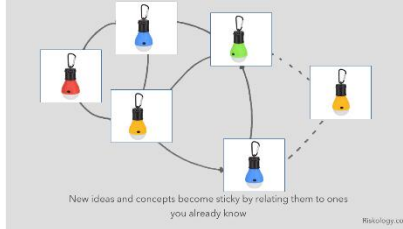
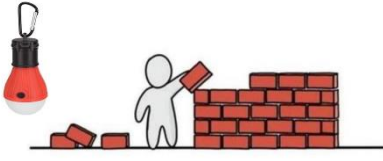


Revision

Do you know how to revise?

Turning information into knowledge. You need to engage with information and force yourself to think. You do this by processing the information into another form. Let's reflect on what **not** to do and some **good ideas**. There are many ways to revise; yet there are certain activities that make you feel like you are effectively revising, but in most cases, are just superficial!

 Re-reading: simply reading text is unlikely to provide you with information that will make its way into your long term memory!  Re-reading and summarising: Ensure that you are reading and making notes with an intended purpose.	 Create your own revision resources using flashcards. Method 1: Write a question on one side of the card and the answer on the back. Method 2: Write a key term or concept on one side, definition on the back. Method 3: Write the quote on one side, and your thoughts/themes on the back. Method 4: Draw a diagram on one side, and the sequence and process on the back. You can colour code your flash cards into topics, case studies or subjects!	 Dual Coding- putting a visual next to your written information! Your images must be relevant to the information you have written. Therefore if you were to see the image without the text, it should trigger you to remember/recall the information.	Dual Coding- what did theses images represent? 
 Highlighting: More often than not we highlight text without actually thinking about why we are highlighting what we are highlighting. "To highlight everything, is to highlight nothing!"  Colour code themes to ensure your notes have a logical thinking process behind them.	 Concept maps/mind maps A popular method is concept/mind mapping. Put a question or a topic in the centre of the page and develop the idea into subtopics; including facts, chains of development, themes and/or quotes.	 Note the use of colour coding and dual coding.	 Deliberate practice Set time aside to practice what you will be doing in the exam – answering exam questions! Ask your teacher for questions or look through the past questions you have answered in lessons and homework.
 Revision clocks Broken into 12 sections this is a good way to break down a topic into small manageable chunks. Time yourself and break your revision down into 5 minute chunks to see how much you can remember! Revision clock sheets are available with a quick google.	 	 Personal learning checklists Using the specification, curriculum plan or the knowledge organiser; create a list of the topics you need to know and Red Amber Green your confidence. Ask your teacher if you need these. They are on Firefly. The most important next step is to focus on the red and amber topics.	 Revision guides and knowledge organisers Use revision guides or knowledge organisers to help you focus in on what you need to learn. Use these in conjunction with another revision method. Don't just read them.
 Online Revision Tools Quizlet is another online platform in which you can create your own flashcards but digitally. You can access hundreds of other quizzing resources for your chosen topic/subject created by other users too! Seneca has been designed by cognitive scientists to help students remember topics better and reduce their stress levels. You can access revision notes on each of your topics and then take quick tests to check your learning.	 Revision Buddy Provide someone at home with a list of key terms or questions that you want to master this week; every time they see you, they have to ask you one of these questions! Share your revision plan/timetable so they can help you keep on track. Training/revising is harder alone.	 Next steps	 Get started! Leaving all your revision and cramming at the last minute is stressful and has limited success. The earlier you start revising, the more likely you are to effectively cover all the content and remember it.
 Put a plan in place! Work out how much time you have and how long you can spend on each subject/topic. Make sure all subjects get adequate time set aside. Use you homework timetable as a starting point. https://endon.fireflycloud.net/homework	 Create a suitable space Find a quiet spot away from distractions such as the TV/your phone and keep your things all in one place, organized by subject!	 Look after yourself Take regular breaks, get a good night's sleep and eat well. It is possible to work too hard or for too long in one go! Use the pomodoro technique.	THE POMODORO TECHNIQUE 
 Use your exercise book or iPad as a place to do your revision.	 Turn up ready, prepared Bring everything you need to be successful in your exams/assessments. Bring a clear pencil case with double what you need, just in case that first pen runs out! E.g. the maths calculator paper is much harder if you forget to bring one.	 If you revise the night before then 9 hours later you will still only recall 36% of what you learnt. Every time you revise something, the forgetting curve becomes less steep and you can recall more of what was learnt. The Curve of Learning	 Stored Memory Knowledge
 	 New ideas and concepts become sticky by relating them to ones you already know		 ENDON HIGH SCHOOL There is more in you