



THE
BRIAN CLARKE
CHURCH OF ENGLAND ACADEMY

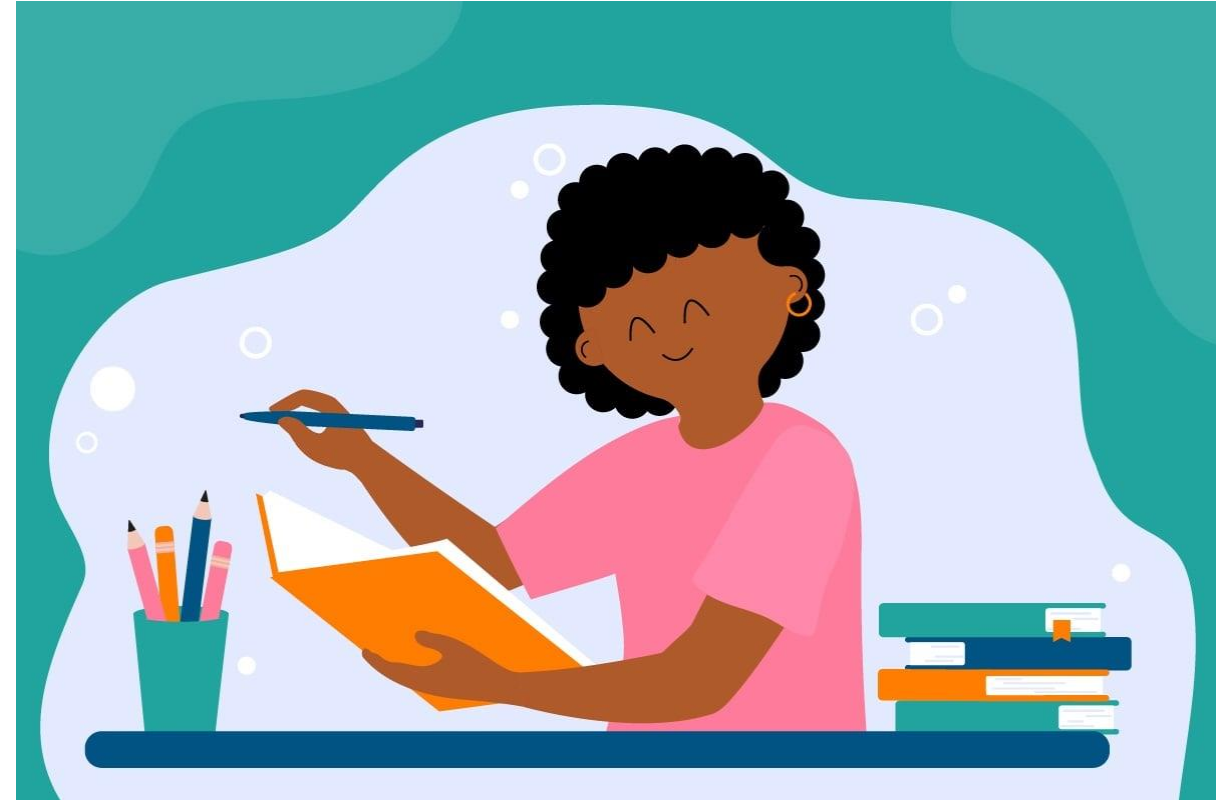
How to revise effectively

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How to revise effectively

Effectively: in a way that produces the intended result or a successful result

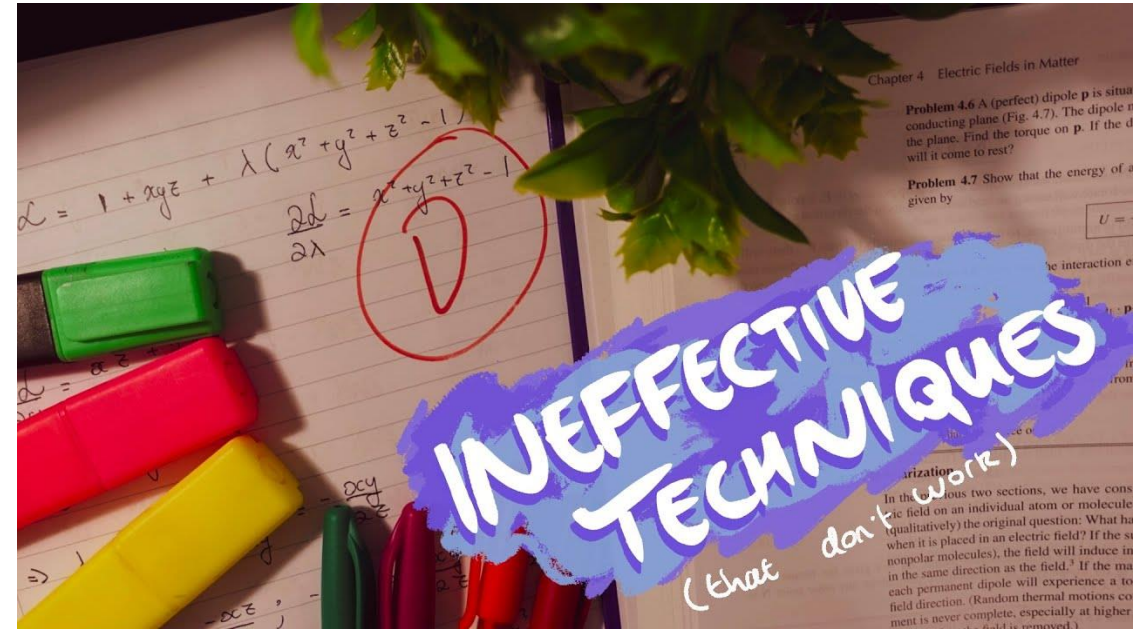
Revise/revision: the process of learning work for an exam



What is 'ineffective revision'?

Ineffective revision is revision which does not produce the intended result (i.e. you cannot remember all of the information).

Generally, revision is **ineffective** when it doesn't get our brain to work hard. We may feel we're doing something, but the information doesn't 'stick' long term.



Examples of ineffective revision.

Just highlighting your knowledge
organisers

- Yes, it looks nice
- However... it doesn't engage our brains or makes us think, therefore, our brain is less likely to remember it



Examples of ineffective revision.

Just re-reading information/ knowledge organisers

- It makes us feel like we're doing something
- However, just reading information doesn't help us remember it all because again, our brains aren't working hard.
- We have to do something with the information we read to help it 'stick'.

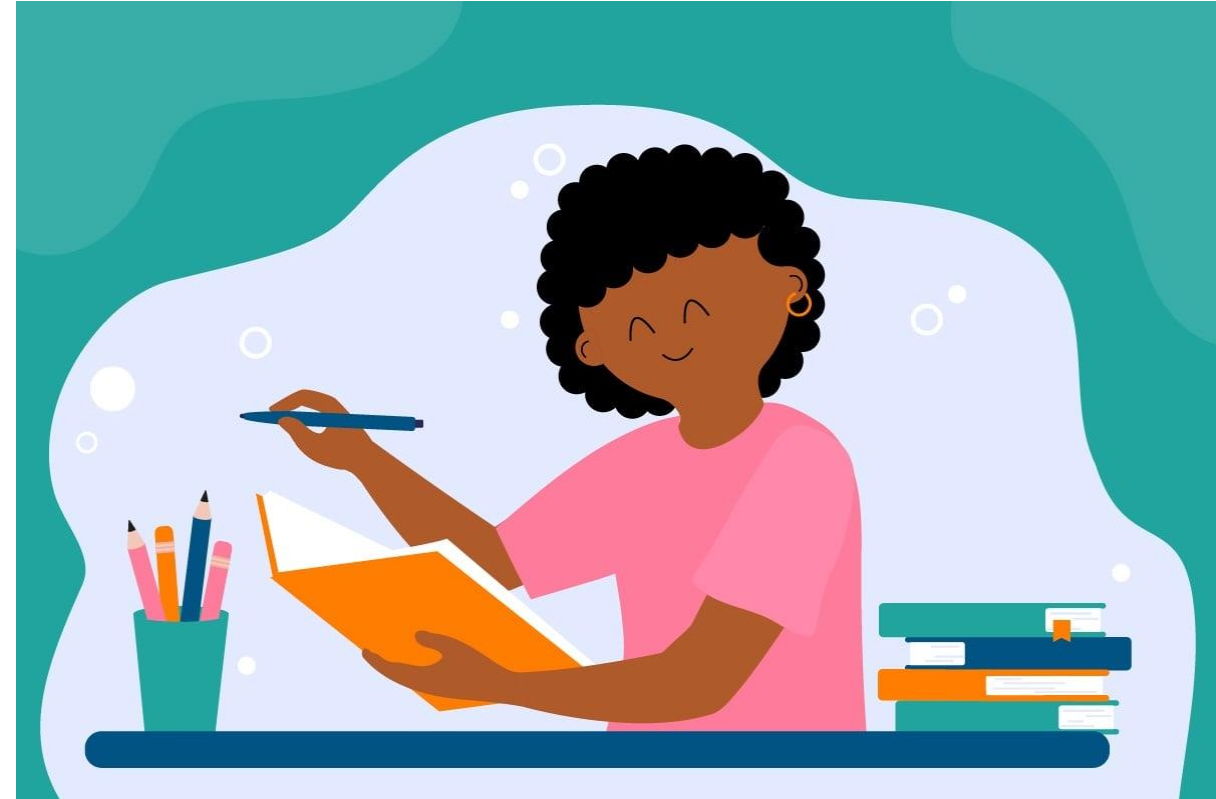


How to revise effectively

Effectively: in a way that produces the intended result or a successful result

Revise/revision: the process of learning work for an exam

Effective revision makes our brains work and helps us to remember the information.



How to revise effectively

There isn't just one way to revise.

The best way to revise is a range of different techniques.

However, whatever you choose to do is best done in short bursts (20 minutes at a time, before having a 5 minute break before revising for another 20 minutes and so on). This helps to keep you motivated.

Research shows our brains can work best on a task for 20 minutes, before needing a short break. This can maximise our brain's potential for revision.



How to revise effectively

Why plan in short 5 minute breaks when revising?

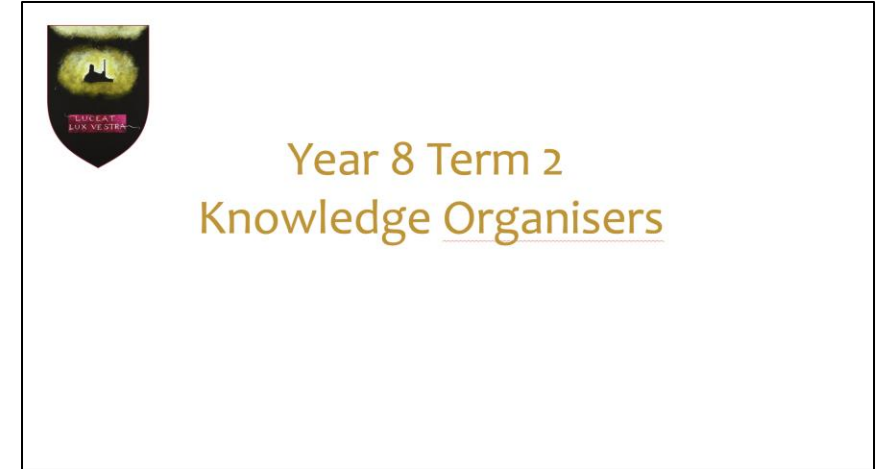
- It helps keep you on task
- Your brain will struggle to remember additional information after 20 minutes without a short break
- It helps us to become more productive



How to revise effectively

Where will you get the information to revise from?

- **English:** Knowledge organisers and exercise books
- **Science:**
- **Maths:** Sparx Maths (online), Sparx club and KO's
- **German:** Phonics on Languagenut; vocabulary and grammar books (as well as your knowledge organisers).
- **Geography:** Knowledge organisers
- **History:** Knowledge organisers, and additional hand out [will be given out by your teacher]
- **R.S:** Knowledge organisers



How to revise effectively: strategies

Look, say, cover, write, check

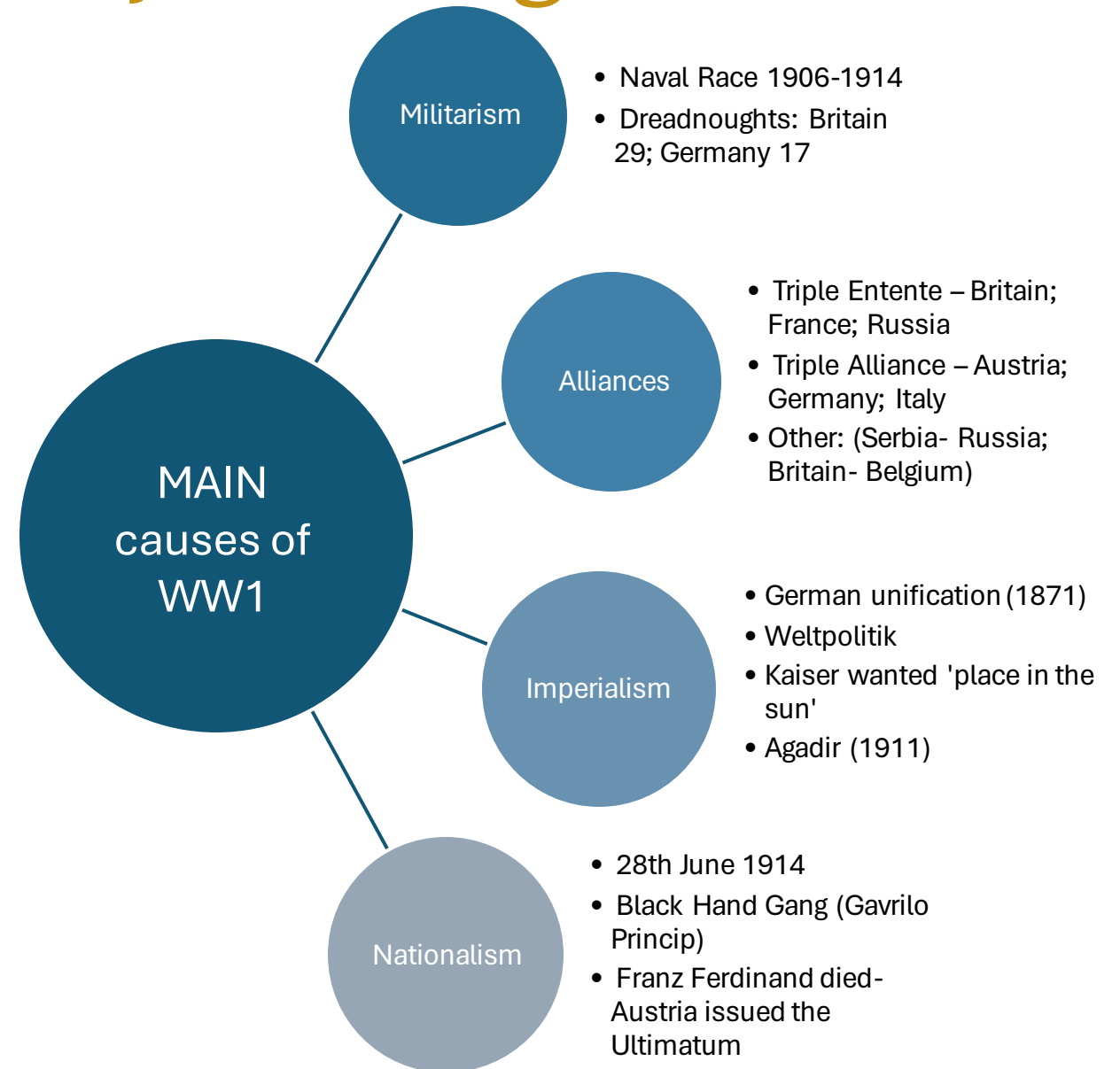
- This is good to remember key concepts/key words.
- Write the word/key term etc, say it, cover it, write it somewhere else, and check if you've got it right!



How to revise effectively: strategies

Mind Maps

- Summarise the key information from your knowledge organisers
- Use the 'branches' as stems with each topic
- Use it to ensure you've included key words/concepts



How to revise effectively: strategies

Cornell Notes

- Summarise the key information from your knowledge organisers
- Use the side as headings for key words/ideas/titles
- The main information/ideas/diagrams go in the biggest part of the sheet

Name: Mrs. Simpson
Date: April 4, 2018

Skill or Standard for focus / Objective: Standard 21.2.5
I can determine and evaluate the structure that an author uses to organize a text.

Cause and Effect

Structure refers to the way a writer creates a text.


A cause is a thing that makes something else happen.

An effect is a thing that happens because of something else.

Example:
I overslept so I missed the bus
cause effect

Signal words

- because
- as a result
- due to
- since
- the reason
- therefore
- which means

C		E
A		F
U		F
S		E
E		C

• A cause can have more than one effect.
• Multiple causes can have only one effect.

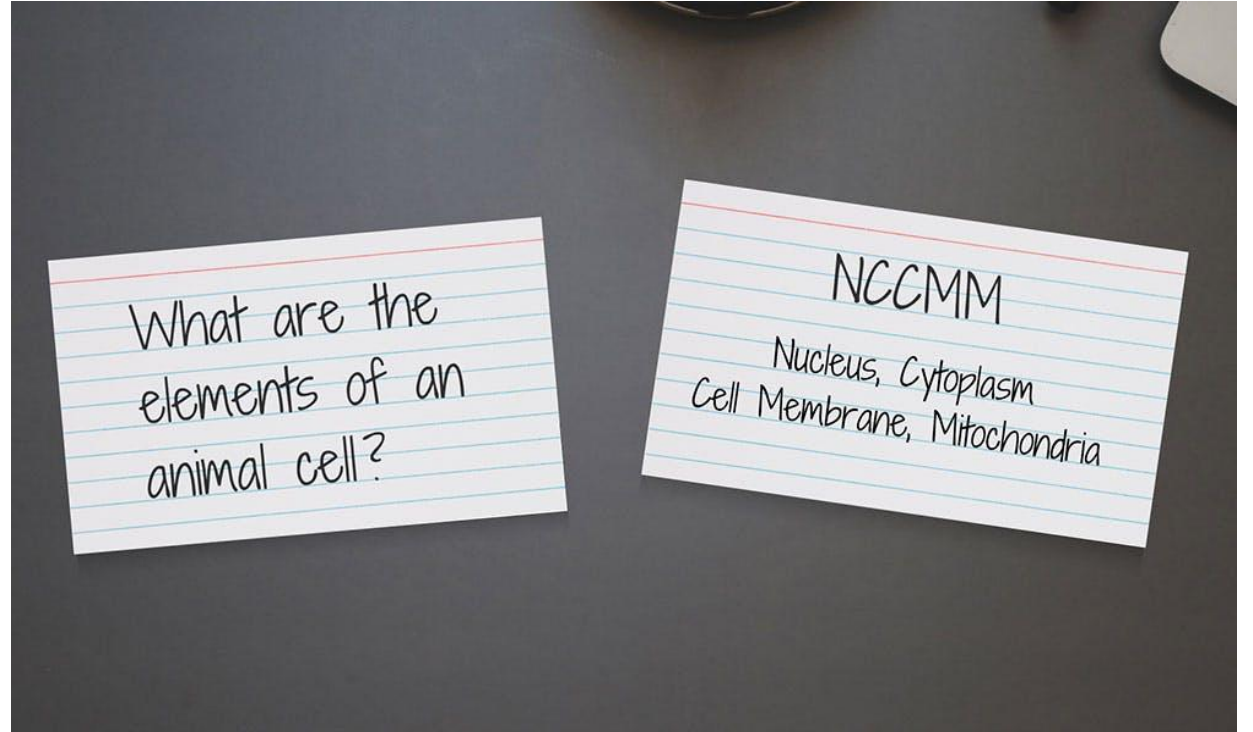
• A writer might use cause and effect to explain how or why historical or scientific events happened.

Summary: Cause and effect is a type of text structure that shows how one event or idea made another one happen. A writer might choose to use this if they are trying to show the relationship between events or ideas.

How to revise effectively: strategies

Flash Cards/testing

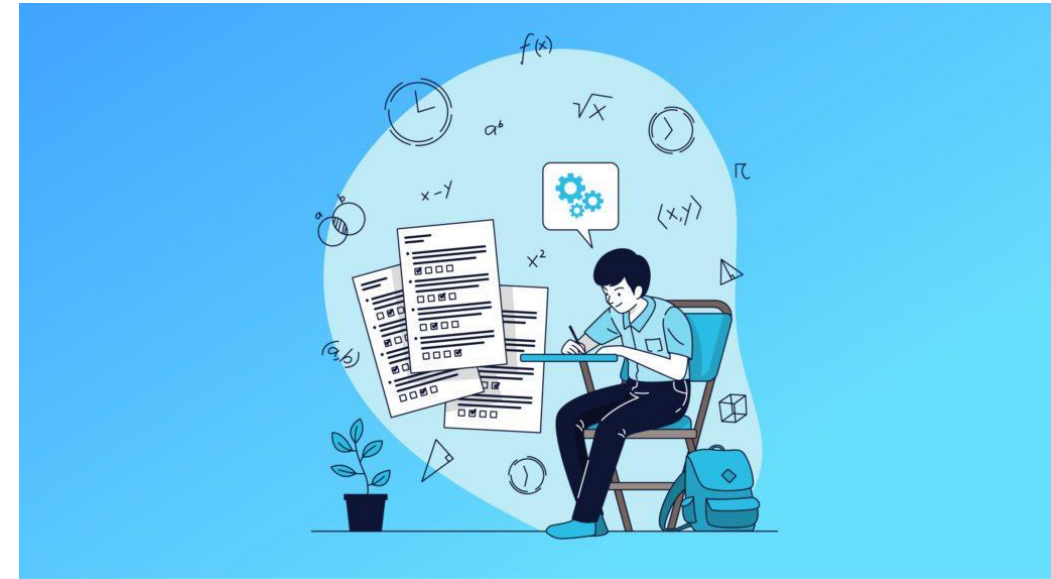
- Summarise the key information from your knowledge organisers
- Each flash card can be a different key word, or enquiry question, for example:
 - Why is the climate changing? (Geography)
 - What were the consequences of Industrial Britain? (History)
 - What are the major organs of the body? (Science)
- The best way to use Flash Cards is then to get a friend/family member/carer etc to test you on the question. This is because it gets you to think about the questions.



Think about your revision environment

Effective revision environments:

- Phone away (silence notifications)
- Somewhere quiet (e.g. library, a quiet space in our homes etc)
- Ensure you have a good night's sleep before effectively revising
- Somewhere away from other distractions e.g. TV/computer/gaming consoles etc.
- Make a plan – don't just revise things you want to revise!
- Positive mindset throughout!



Key Takeaways

Use effective revision strategies:

- Mind maps
- Cornell Notes
- Flash Cards

Do **NOT** just highlight/read information – do something with it to make your brain really think!

Consider where you are revising. Is it quiet? Is your phone off? Have you planned your time to include breaks? Are you getting a good nights sleep before revising?

