

# Revision

## Lesson 1 Why Revise?

# Revision 1

## Aims of the lesson:

- To understand the purpose of revision
- Start planning to overcome any concerns
- Work out what you might need to start revision
- [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WDKQxi0\\_Ogc](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WDKQxi0_Ogc)



# Why Revise?

What is revision?

Reason for revision?



# What is Revision?

- Active process
- Not just reading
- Organising materials
- Planning your time
- Deciding what you need to learn
- What you will be examined on?
- Finding ways of remembering



# Reasons for Revising?

- Feel more confident in the exam
- Get better results
- Achieve grades you need for your next steps
- Learn more about the subject



# Revision – what NOT to do!

- Leave it till the last minute
- Read through notes over and over and over.....
- Write out notes over and over and over and over ...
- Learn essays by heart
- Study all day and all night
- Keep putting it off
- Think negative thoughts eg; Why bother?



# Past experience

How did you revise?

- *Did you organise your revision?*
- *Did you spend a long time revising?*
- *Did you have a quiet space to revise?*
- *Did you revise with friends or on your own?*
- *Did you have any help thinking about the best ways to revise?*
- *Did you buy revision books, use websites, make mind maps, listen to podcasts or watch relevant videos?*

What were your concerns about the exam or tests?

- *Was it important to you to get good results?*
- *Did the results make a big difference to your future options?*

**Now think about the forthcoming exams**

- What are your concerns?
- How do you feel about revision for these exams?



# Getting started

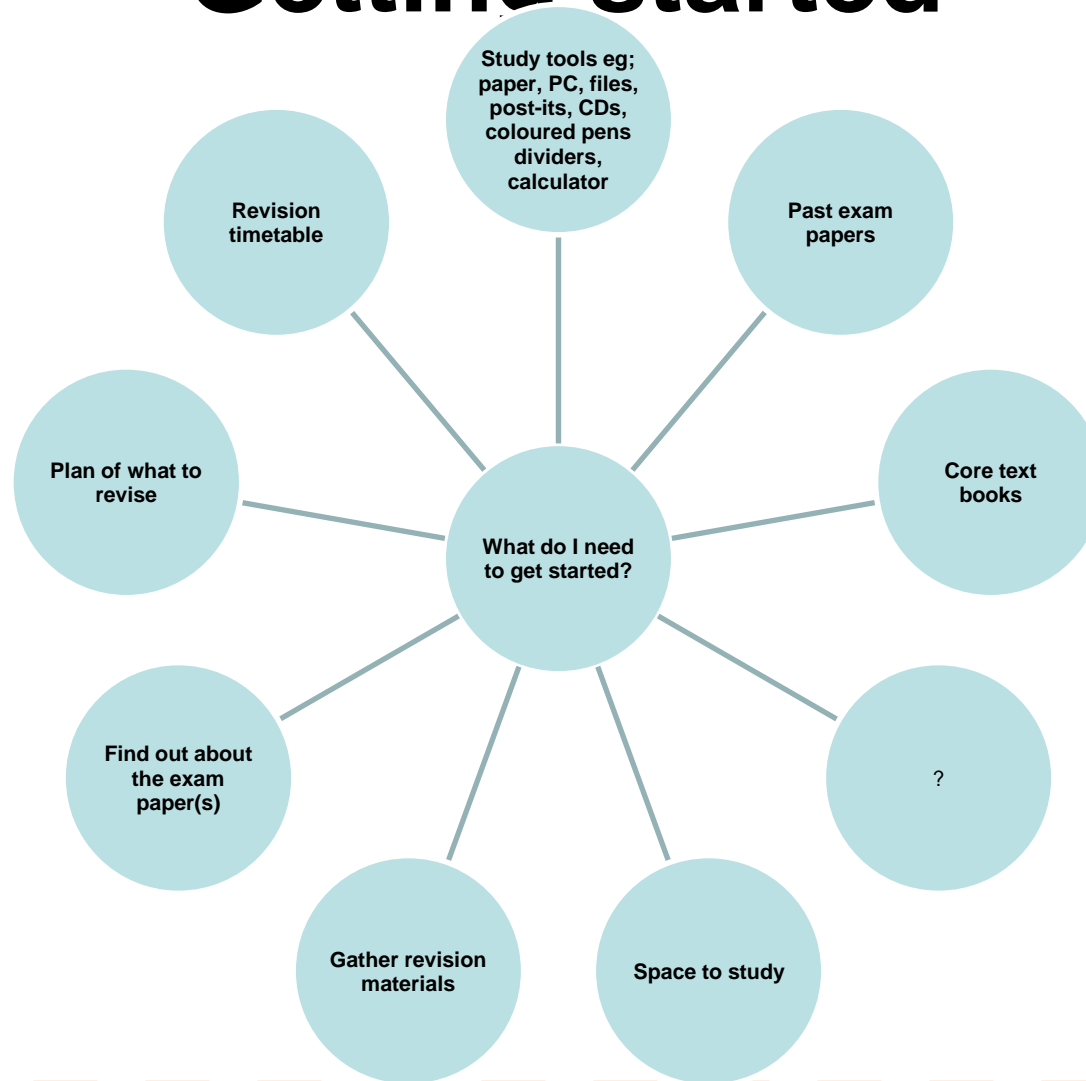
What do you need to do to before you start revising?

e.g; Get some past exam papers





# Getting started



# Summarise

- Revision is an active process
- Everyone has concerns about exams
- Revision can help overcome those worries
- You need to plan and prepare

The next three lessons will help us do that



# Revision

## Lesson 2 Getting Prepared

# Getting Prepared

Aims of the lesson:

- Start making a revision timetable
- Assess your learning style





# Learning Styles

If you get a new mobile, how do you find out how to use it?

A. Ask a friend to tell you

B. Just have a go

C. Read the instructions



# Learning Styles

During your free time, what do you most enjoy?

- A. Listening to music or talking to friends
- B. Playing sport or making things
- C. Reading or networking on the computer



# Learning Styles

What do you notice most about new people?

- A. The way they speak
- B. The way they move
- C. The way they look and dress





# Learning Styles

If you are buying new clothes, do you?

- A. Discuss with friends or the staff in the shop
- B. Just start trying loads of things on
- C. Look at magazines and imagine what you might look like in an outfit



# Learning Styles

If you are teaching someone something new, you usually?

A. Tell them

B. Show them

C. Write the instructions down



# Learning Styles

If you need directions do you?

- A. Ask for directions or use the speech option on SATNAV
- B. Follow your nose
- C. Look at a map



# Learning Styles

If you are cooking, do you?

- A. Call a friend or relation and ask them
- B. Make it up as you go along
- C. Use a recipe book and read the instructions



# Learning Styles

When you are learning a new skill, are you most comfortable?

- A. Discussing what you need to do
- B. Just having a go for yourself
- C. Watching someone show you or follow a diagram



# Learning Styles

You tend to remember people by?

- A. Their names and what you talked about
- B. Things you've done with them
- C. Their faces or where you met



# Learning Styles

If you are worried about something, do you?

- A. Talk it over with someone
- B. Can't sit still and need to be moving about
- C. Imagine the worst-case scenario



# Learning Styles

Now add up your results.

Are you mostly As, Bs or Cs?



# Assess your Learning Style

## Mostly As?

- You like to learn best by listening or speaking
- Often called an Auditory learning style



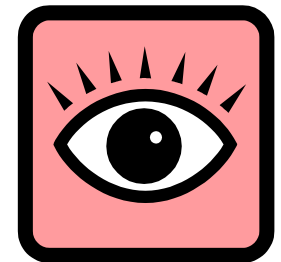
## Mostly Bs?

- You like to learn best by doing something or touching
- Often called a Kinaesthetic learning style



## Mostly Cs?

- You like to learn best by seeing or reading
- Often called a Visual Learning Style



# Work to your strengths

- Most people have a preferred learning style
- There are no right or wrong styles
- Use a revision technique that suits your style
- If you have no clear preference – use lots of different learning styles to revise



# Revision

## Lesson 3 Revision Techniques

# Revision Techniques

Aims of the lesson:

- Recognise that there are different methods of revising
- Link the revision techniques to different learning styles
- Practice one or more revision styles



# Revision

There are lots of different learning styles

- Auditory
- Visual
- Kinaesthetic

You might have a preference for one - or you might have a mixture

There are many different ways of revising that suit these different learning styles



# Revision techniques

- Reading from the text book or notes
- Condensing learning into short notes
- Putting 'Post it' notes around the house
- Mindmaps or Brainstorming
- Teach to learn
- Organised revision sessions
- Learning posters or diagrams



# Revision techniques

- Make or listen to recordings
- Watch video clips or films
- Acronyms or mnemonics or lists
- Test yourself
- Use old exam papers
- Using Study Guides
- Using Websites



# Mind maps

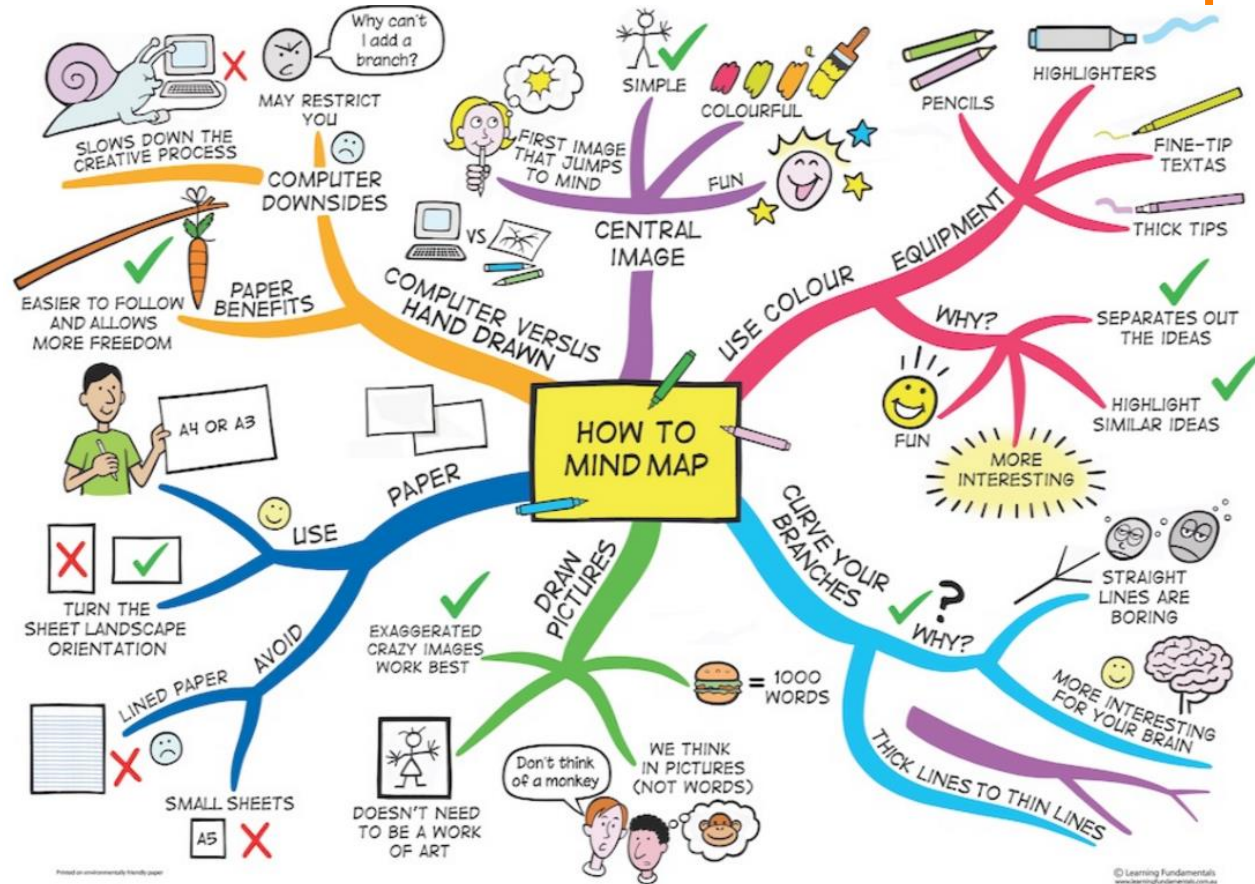
Choose a main theme/topic from your subject (not the whole subject!) and place it in the middle of your paper.

Without looking at your notes or the textbook, write down all the information you can remember about that topic.

When you have written everything you can remember, add any missing detail using your notes or the textbook in a different colour.

## Why use mind maps?

Mind maps are good for representing different ideas and concepts in a visual way. It allows you to make links between different ideas and just be reviewing and rewriting the material you will retain information.





# Flashcards

Choose a topic within your subject.

Use the flashcards to condense down vast amounts of information into manageable chunks

## Why use flashcards?

You can take them anywhere (on the bus, in the car, walking to school etc) and you are reviewing key material as you write it.

Front → Back

Keyword → Definition  
Diagram → Explanation  
Question → Answer



Hint: Use different colours for different topics!

## Creating an exam question/quiz

Make a 10-question quiz for your subject or a topic within your subject. (Don't forget to include the answers!)

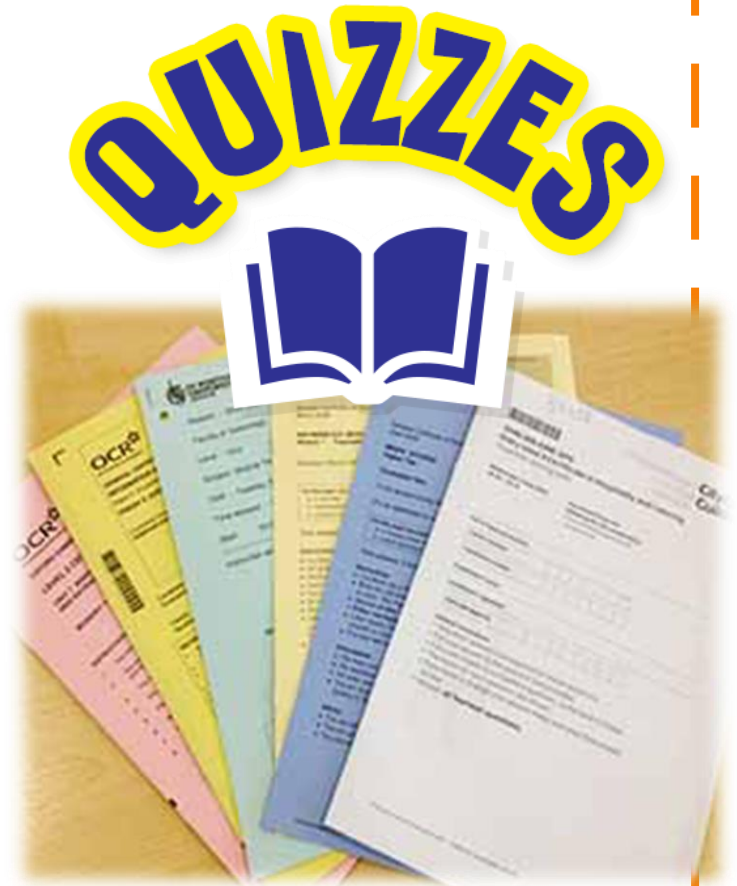
Find someone who also does that subject and test them. Let them know (kindly) what areas they need to work on and what areas they did well on.

### Why use quizzes?

Testing yourself helps you to check for any gaps in your knowledge and is considered one of the most effective ways of revising.

When testing someone else, if they struggle on a concept that you are confident with then **discuss and explain it to them.**

Teaching is the highest form of learning!



# Revision techniques

Advantages

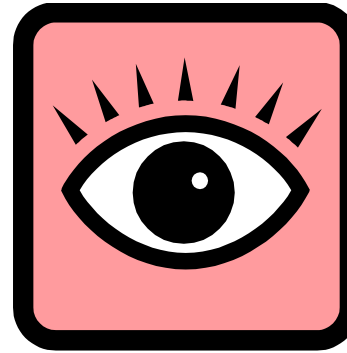
Disadvantages

# Revision Learning Styles

Auditory



Visual



Kinaesthetic



What's best for you?



# Websites

[www.bbc.co.uk/schools/revision](http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/revision)

<http://www.revisioncentre.co.uk>

[www.s-cool.co.uk](http://www.s-cool.co.uk)

[www.revision-notes.co.uk](http://www.revision-notes.co.uk)

[www.samlearning.com](http://www.samlearning.com)



# Revision

## Lesson 4 Exam Techniques

# Exam Techniques

Aims of the lesson:

- To understand some key strategies for doing well in the exams
- To see the exam as an opportunity to demonstrate your knowledge



# Before the exam

- Check the date and time
- Check the place
- Check the materials you are allowed to take into the exam room





# Exam practice

## Practice papers

- Essay writing
- Multiple choice
- Short answers

Practise in exam conditions

Practise writing in timed conditions

Break it down – write parts of it under timed conditions. Shorten the amount of time you allow yourself



# In the exam

- Make sure you have the right paper
- Read the instructions slowly
- Read the whole paper
- Divide your time equally according to the marks allocated for each question/section
- Note down rough times to begin each question/section



# Selecting Exam Questions

- Read through each question twice
- Tick all the questions you might attempt
- Check the wording carefully
- Highlight key words in the questions you have chosen
- Plan your answers before you write



# Answering Questions

- Use the material and knowledge you have gained from the course.
- State the obvious
- Try and write a structured answer
- Try and write legibly
- Read the answers through



# Survival Techniques

- Answer the questions you feel most confident about first
- Take deep breaths to relax
- Brainstorm or mind maps to get started
- Don't discuss the exam afterwards
- Forget about it – focus on the next one



# Review exam concerns

- Look at the concerns you listed at the start of session 1
- Have you got some strategies now for overcoming them?
- Where can you get more help if you need it?



# And Finally.....

