Year 11 GREAT Learning



Improving your revision from GOOD to GREAT

My Revision Menu:

- What is revision?
- What do I need to revise?
- How can GREAT learning help?
- How can I revise?
- What time do I have to revise?
- What is my reward?
- What do I do on the day of the exam?

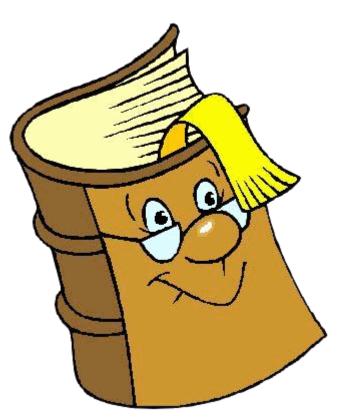
What is revision?

- Revision is about remembering!
- You need to DO something to help your brain remember!



There are 2 main areas to revise:

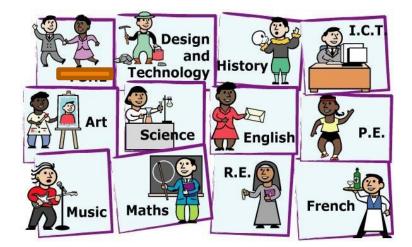
- 1. <u>Subject knowledge</u>
- 2. Exam technique



1. Subject Knowledge

Your revision folder contains everything you need to know! **Prioritise topics** from your subjects you find tricky or cannot remember from lessons

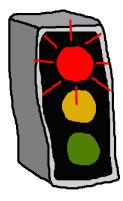
Keywords? Examples?



<u>Review sheets</u> for a subject can help to prioritise what is most important.

Review sheets for a subject can help to prioritise what is most important

TOPIC: Religious Expression	RED	AMBER	GREEN
Key words / Phrases:			
Community			
Evangelism			
• Faith			
Identity			
Interfaith dialogue			
Long Term Aid			
Pilgrimage			
Sacred			
Emergency Aid			

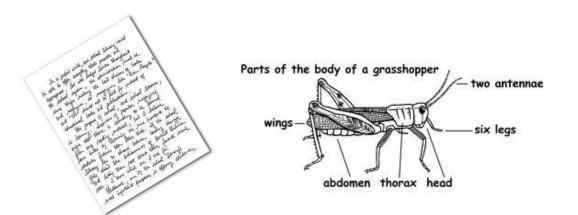


Traffic light to prioritise your focus for revision!

2. Exam technique

Know what you will be asked to do in the exam:

Essay? Short questions? Multiple choice? Label diagrams? Fill in the gaps? Show your working? Explain? Describe? Evaluate? Suggest how?





Use past papers. Ask your teachers. Lots are online or on the VLE



How can your G R E A T Learning skills help you to revise?



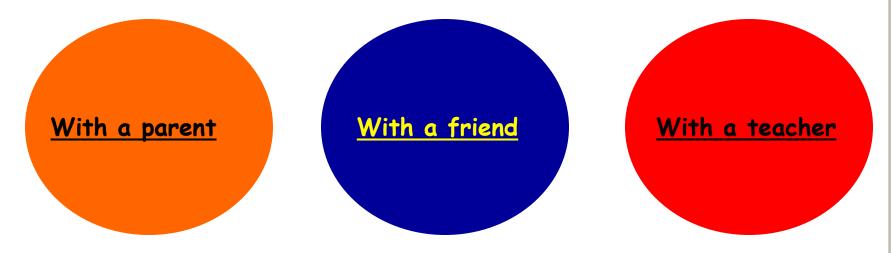








Some people just love to talk. So talk through your revision!



Discuss the topic together

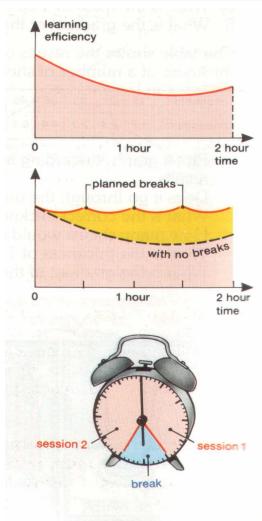
Ask the person to explain it while you listen



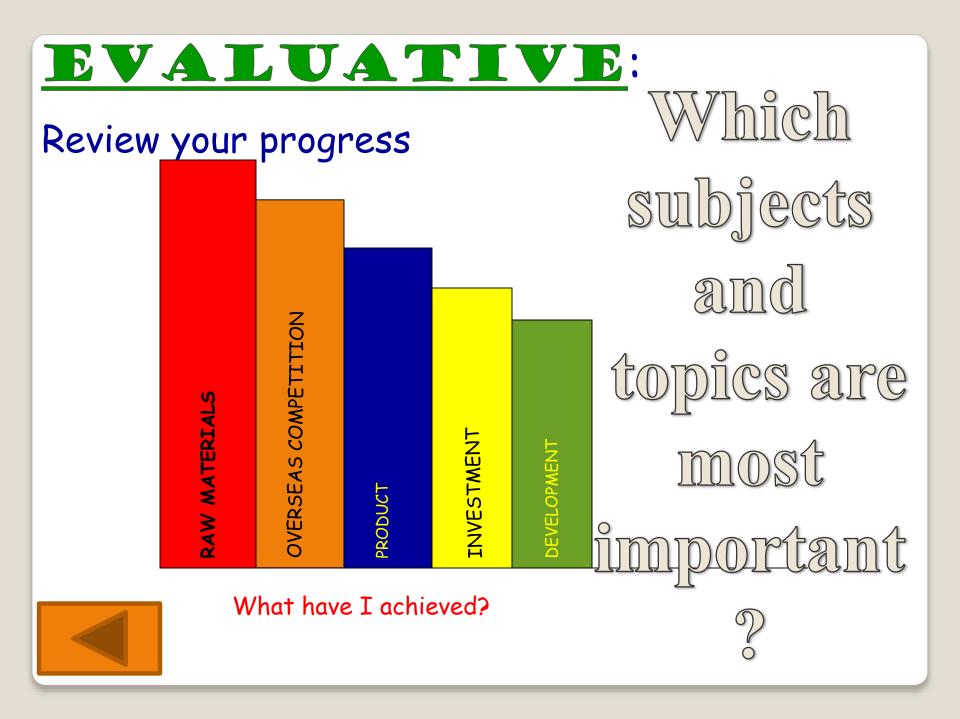
Explain it to them while they listen

RESILIENCE

- •Have a definite finishing time
- •Plan regular breaks
- •Get up and walk around during your break
- •Drink plenty of water
- •Gradually aim to summarise your notes.
- •Reward yourself for completing your targets









When we revise we remember:

20% of what we read

- 30% of what we hear
- 40% of what we see

50% of what we say

60% of what we do



THINKER

- Think about why you are doing this
- Think about what you are learning
- Ask yourself questions
- Check to make sure that you have remembered

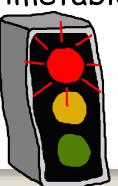




Do some revision!

OK let's get started!

- Find out what learning style you have to help choose the methods of revising that suit you
- Use your subject review sheets to know what your strengths and weaknesses are for each subject
- > Plan your time carefully. Stick to the timetable
- > REVISE!
- > Reward yourself!



What is my learning Style?

Write down your answer a, b or c for each question

When I first contact a new	If I am angry, I tend to:	I really love:
person, I usually:		
	a) keep replaying in my mind	a) watching films,
a) arrange a face to face	what it is that	photography, looking at
meeting	has upset me	art or people watching
b) talk to them on the	b) raise my voice and tell	b) listening to music, the
telephone	people how I feel	radio or talking to
c) try to get together whilst	c) stamp about, slam doors	friends
doing something	and physically	c) taking part in sporting
else, such as an activity or a	demonstrate my anger	activities, eating
meal		fine foods and wines or
		dancing
When I cook a new dish,	I tend to say:	During my free time I
I like to:		most enjoy:
	a) watch how I do it	
a) follow a written recipe	b) listen to me explain	a) watching TV
b) call a friend for an	c) you have a go	b) listening to music and
explanation		talking to my
c) follow my instincts, testing		friends
as I cook		c) playing sport or doing DIY

What is my learning Style?

When I go shopping for	When I meet an old friend:	If I was buying a new
clothes, I tend to:	a) I say "it's great to see	phone, I would:
a) imagine what they would	you!"	a) read reviews in
look like on	b) I say "it's great to hear	newspapers and
b) discuss them with the	from you!"	Magazines/online
shop staff	c) I give them a hug or a	b) discuss what I need with
c) try them on and test them	handshake	my friends
out		c) try lots of different types in
		the shop
When I am learning a new	If I am choosing food off a	When I listen to a band, I
skill, I am most	menu, I tend to:	can't help:
a a wef a what halo i		
comfortable:	a) imagine what the food will	a) watching the band
<i>a) watching what the teacher</i>		a) watching the band members and other
a) watching what the teacher	look like	members and other
a) watching what the teacher is doing	look like b) talk through the options in	members and other people in the audience
a) watching what the teacher is doing b) talking through with the	look like b) talk through the options in my head or	members and other people in the audience b) listening to the lyrics and
 a) watching what the teacher is doing b) talking through with the teacher exactly 	look like b) talk through the options in my head or with my partner	members and other people in the audience b) listening to the lyrics and the beats
 a) watching what the teacher is doing b) talking through with the teacher exactly what I'm supposed to do 	look like b) talk through the options in my head or with my partner c) imagine what the food will	members and other people in the audience b) listening to the lyrics and the beats c) moving in time with the
 a) watching what the teacher is doing b) talking through with the teacher exactly what I'm supposed to do c) giving it a try myself and 	look like b) talk through the options in my head or with my partner c) imagine what the food will	members and other people in the audience b) listening to the lyrics and the beats c) moving in time with the

What is my learning Style?

When I concentrate, I most	When I am anxious, I:	Most of my free time is
often:		spent:
a) focus on the words or the	a) visualise the worst-case	a) watching television
pictures in front	scenarios	b) talking to friends
of me	b) talk over in my head what	c) doing physical activity or
b) discuss the problem and	worries me	making things
the possible	most	
solutions in my head	c) can't sit still, fiddle and	
c) move around a lot, fiddle	move around	
with pens and	constantly	
pencils and touch things		

Now add up how many A's, B's and C's you selected. A's = B's = C's =

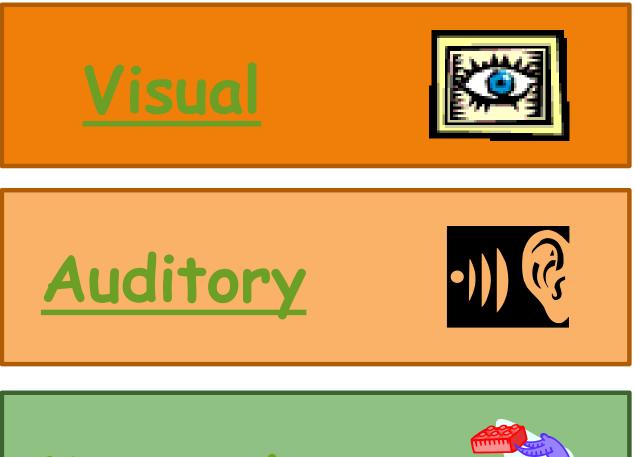
If you chose:

mostly A's you have a VISUAL learning style.

mostly B's you have an AUDITORY learning style.

mostly C's you have a KINAESTHETIC learning style.

You can now choose the revision methods that suit you!









Interlocking circles

Posters

Spider diagrams

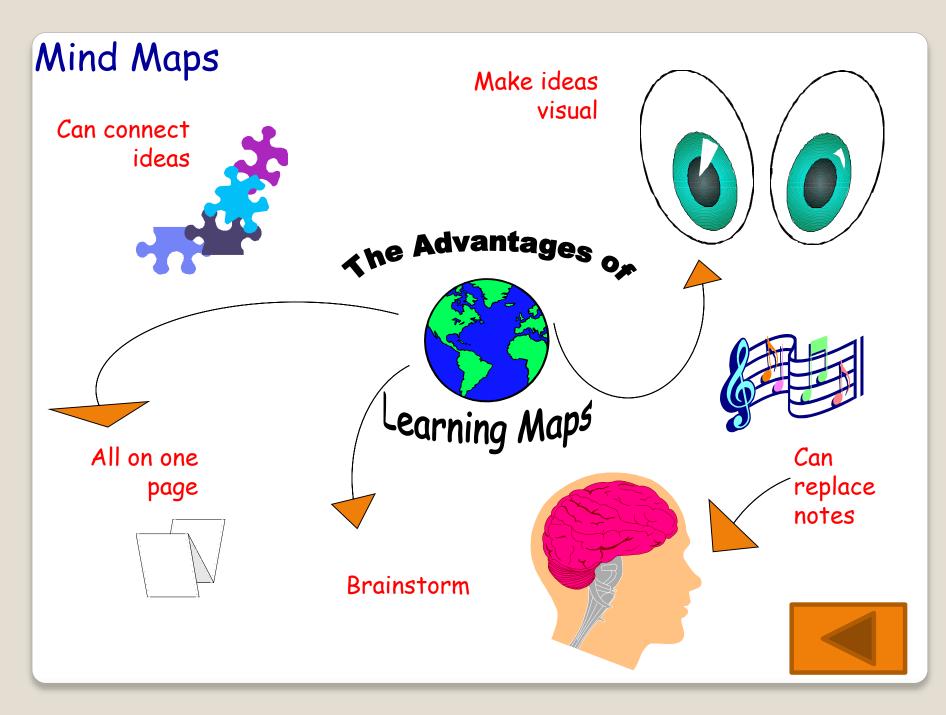
Ideas Storm

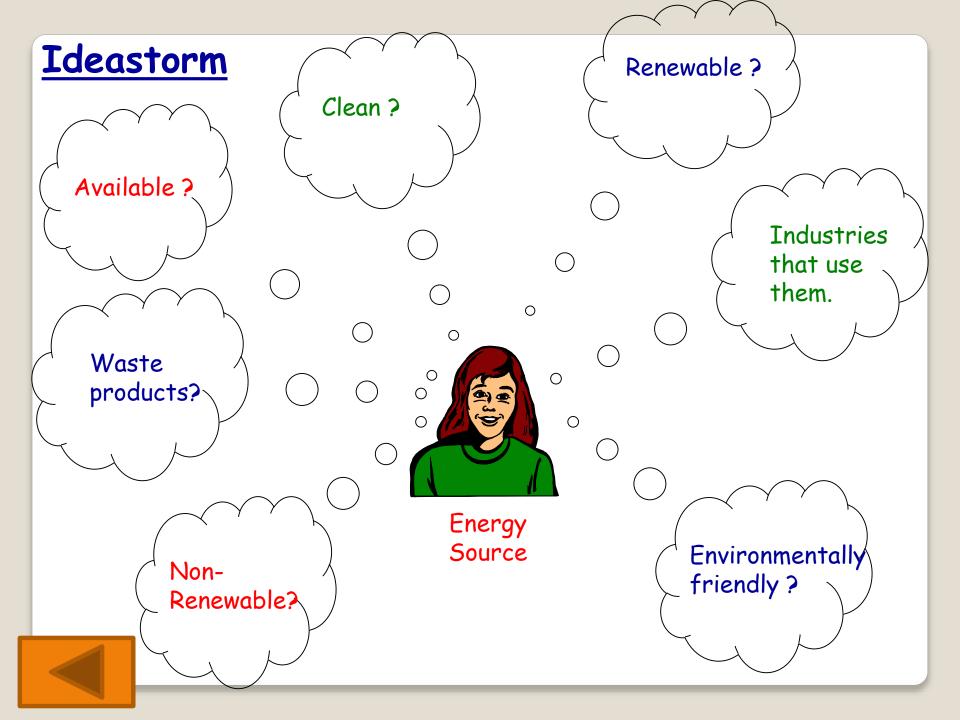
Timeline

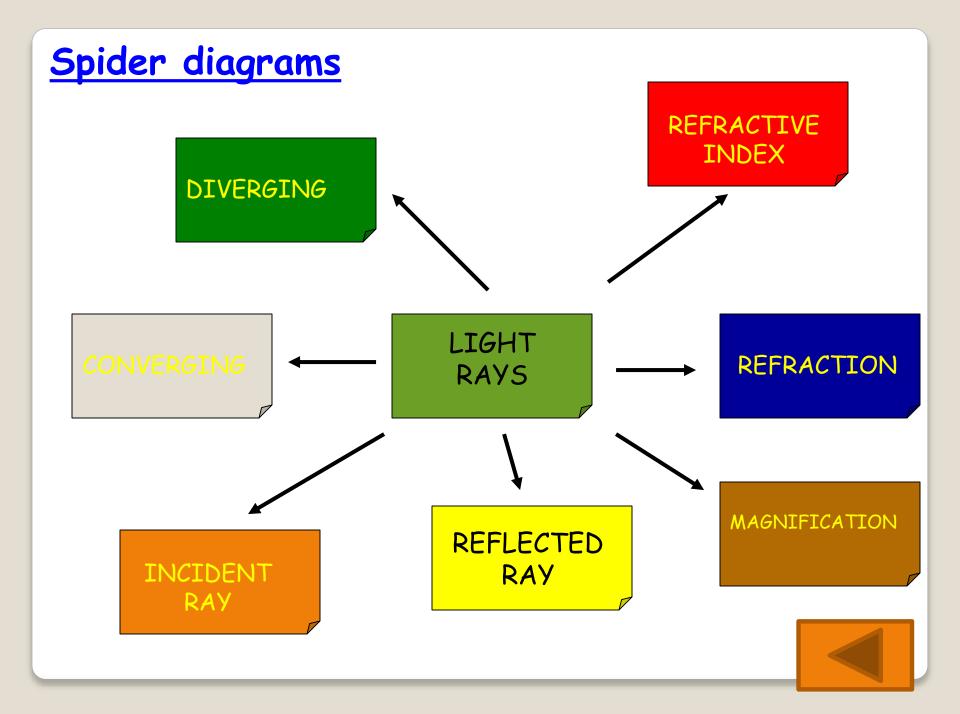
Annotation

Mind maps

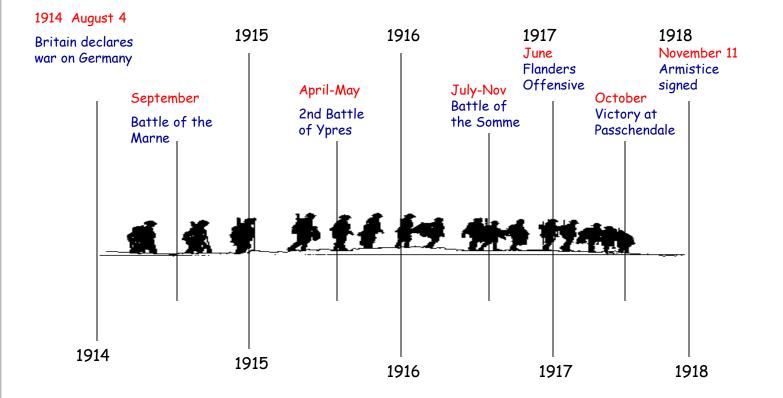








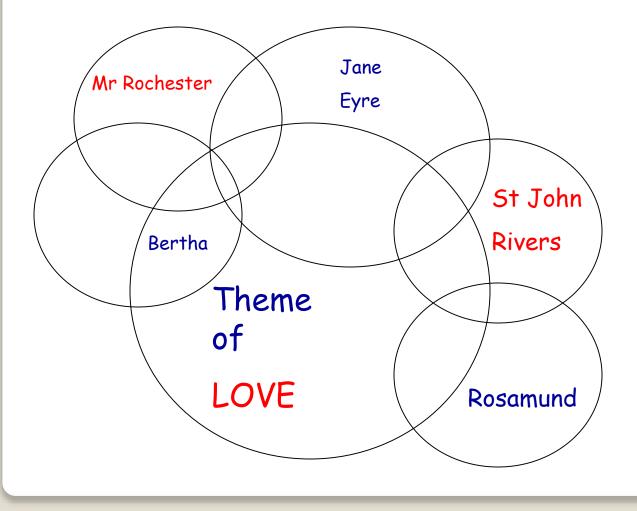
Time Line





Interlocking circles

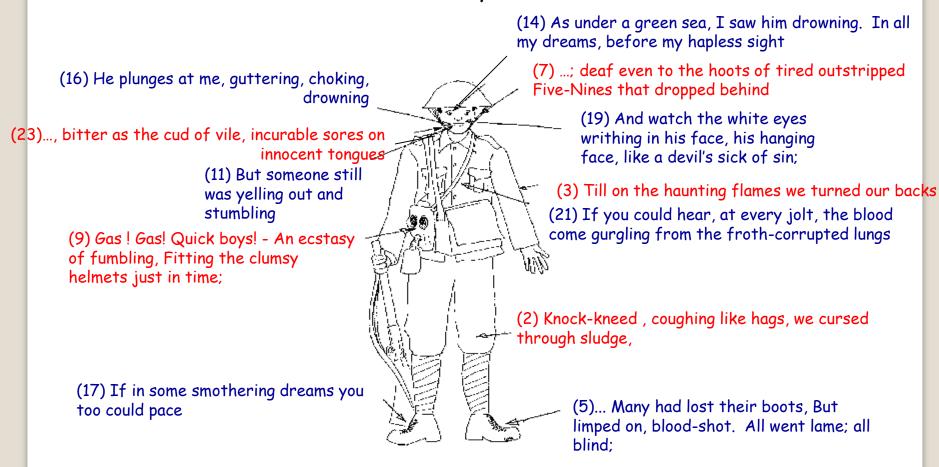
CHARACTERS CONNECTED BY THE THEME OF LOVE IN JANE EYRE





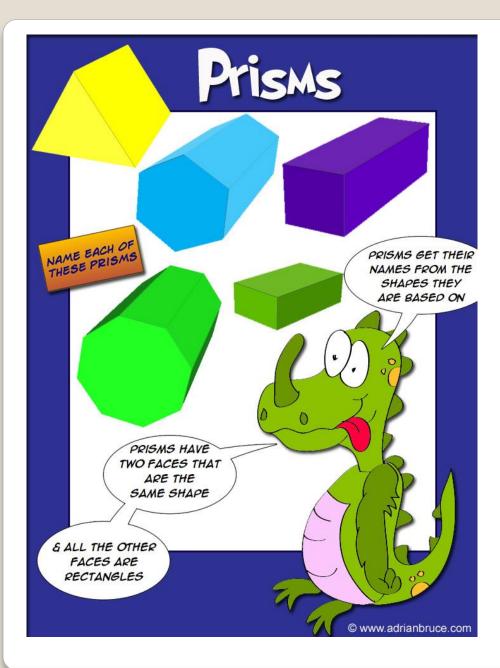
Annotation

Dulce et Decorum Est by Wilfred Owen



(27) The old lie : Dulce et Decorum est Pro Patria Mori





Posters

Summarise keywords and information

Ideal for decorating bedroom walls, the toilet or fridge!



Auditory Learners:

Record ideas

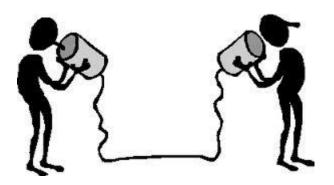
Say keywords aloud

Tell another person

Make a presentation

<u>Mnemonic</u>

Play quiet, relaxing music linked to the topic













Record ideas



on the VLE!



Say keywords aloud

photosynthesis! This is when...





<u>Mnemonic</u>

Create a tongue twister to sum up the key ideas from a topic - For example:

Macbeth murdered many men madly

Richard Of York Gave Battle In Vain

OR

Create a poem using words or phrases which need to be remembered.

Kinesthetic Learners: Walk n' talk Draw a story board Make a model **Role play/ Drama** Write it down Make Cue/Flash cards Doodle **Colour it**





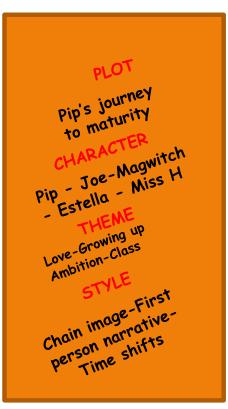
Flash cards

Make cards with important information written on

Use for:

- memory games
- Pictionary
- Taboo
- Articulate







Walk and talk



This path reminds me of the opening Of Mice and Men because...

Different part of a room or route have meaning!

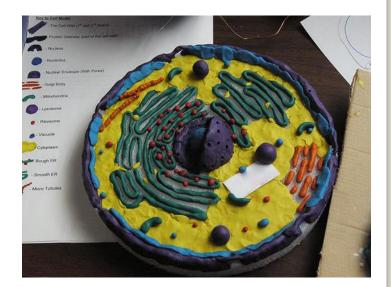


Make a model



Using play dough, card, Lego, cake?!







Role Play







WRITE IT DOWN

Your brain has three kinds of memory cells - sound, sight and feel. The best kind of learning occurs when you use all three at the same time. Writing it down does this - you see the words, you say them in your mind as you write them, and you are using your movement as you write them down on the paper.

At school my friend continually stole my notes.

I had to copy them all out again and again.

But I had the last laugh - I got an 'A'!.



One tried and tested method is just to **copy out your notes**, by hand, **again and again**. Better still - because it makes you THINK about what you are writing - is **to make a paraphrase of your notes**, then a paraphrase of the paraphrase, and so on, until you have compressed your notes into a series of cryptic **headings**. Not only are these easy to learn, by writing and re-writing the words you have helped to embed them in your brain.

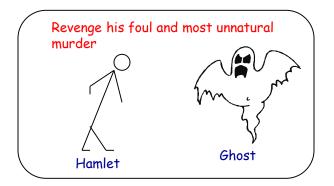
Draw a Storyboard

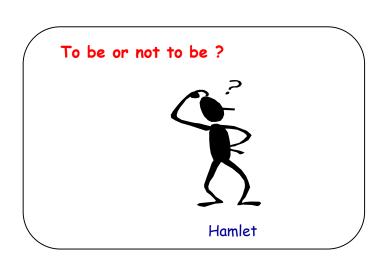
Try sequencing your ideas through drawings on a storyboard. Each sketch shows a key idea or significant moment. You don't have to be an artist. Quick sketches and stick figures are ideal.

Hamlet

Act 3 Scene 1

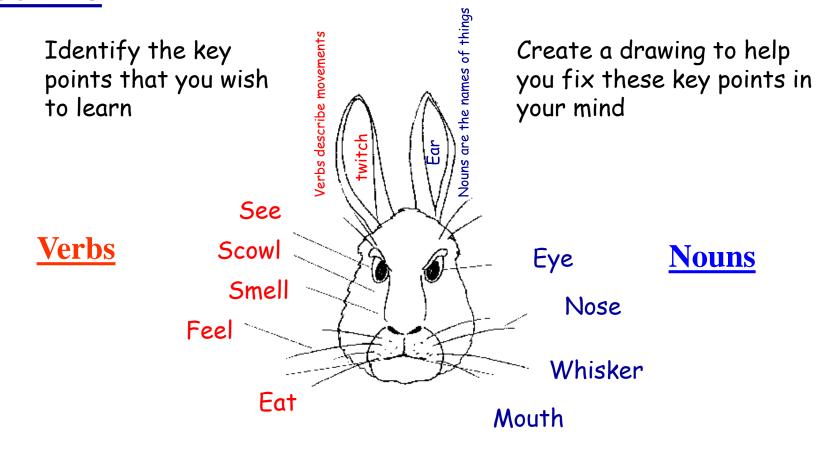
Act 1 Scene 5



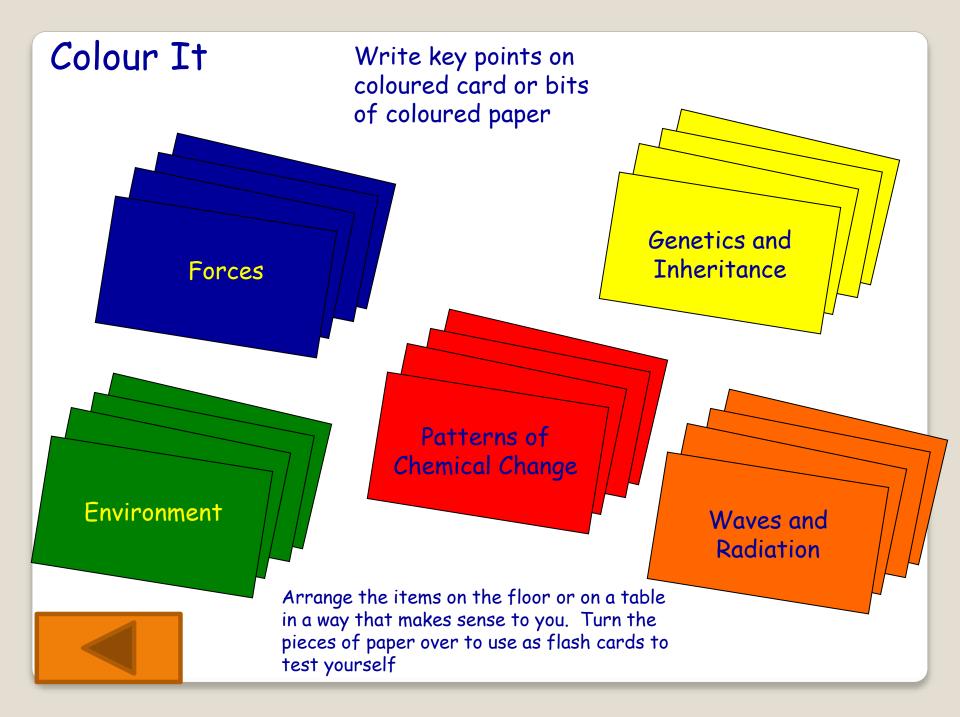




Doodles







Make a revision timetable

Online – getrevising.co.uk

or

On Paper

To make a revision timetable you will need: Your exam dates **D** Topics/subjects To know best time of day for you to revise e.g am, afterschool or pm Dates of important events e.g birthdays, clubs, favourite TV programmes

What kind of person are you ?



Some students are early birds.

They will want to use the morning to revise.

Late risers will avoid mornings like the plague !





Night owls will do their best revision in the evenings.

Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
20mins <i>Maths</i> Algebra	20mins					
20mins						
20mins						
20mins						

Typical revision times: 4 x 20min blocks a day

Top Tips for Time Management!

•Give more time for the subjects and topics that you find most difficult. No point spending time on easy topics!

 Remember to build in time to revisit a subject – just before the exam.

•Be prepared to change your plan - you may need more time



Reward yourself!

- Think MOTIVATION!
- Sticking to your timetable deserves reward!
- Take short breaks between revision
- Revision will help you reach target grades
- Revision will give you confidence for the exam
- GCSEs are the springboard into your future!



Are you a GREAT Learner? **Reviser?** Now you are ready for your exams!



The Night Before



Check your TIMETABLE What time is the exam ? Where is it ? Equipment check



Pens, pencils,ruler,erasers, calculator (carry spares)

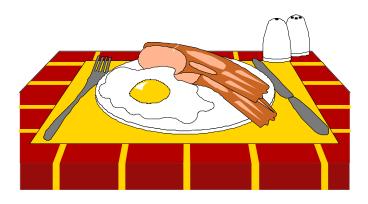
Final revision



If you still have work to do then do it immediately, but leave some time at the end of the evening to relax

The Final Countdown





AN EARLY RISE ! Eat breakfast Allow plenty of time for your journey

Arrive at the exam early!

About 15 minutes early

Check your equipment again

READ THE PAPER

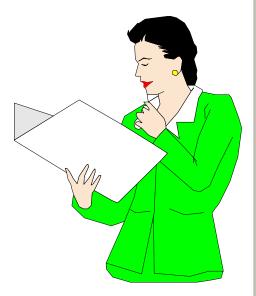
Read all the instructions several times

If you do not understand - ASK

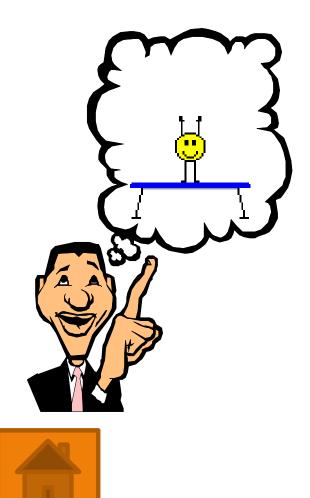
Make sure you know how many questions you need to answer

Check to make sure that you have a complete question paper

In each subject your teachers will have given you specific instructions. Remember what they said!



POSITIVE THINKING I CAN DO 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 am well prepared

Are you a GREAT

reviser?

