



Year 10 EOY Revision

Why revise at all?



“It’s not what you do it’s the way that you do it!”

Everyone has the potential to do something amazing



How The Mind Works



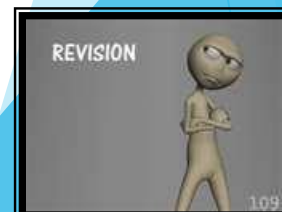
- Our brain's short term memory only lasts a few hours, so things must be repeated to go into our long term memory- this is revision!!!



When you learn something, a group of neurons in the brain activate in the hippocampus, like a pattern of lightbulbs turning on, or flowers in a field.

Pathways to and between neurons can be strengthened over time.

Simple **repetition**, ie **RETRIEVING** a memory over and over again, is the best way of consolidating the pattern.

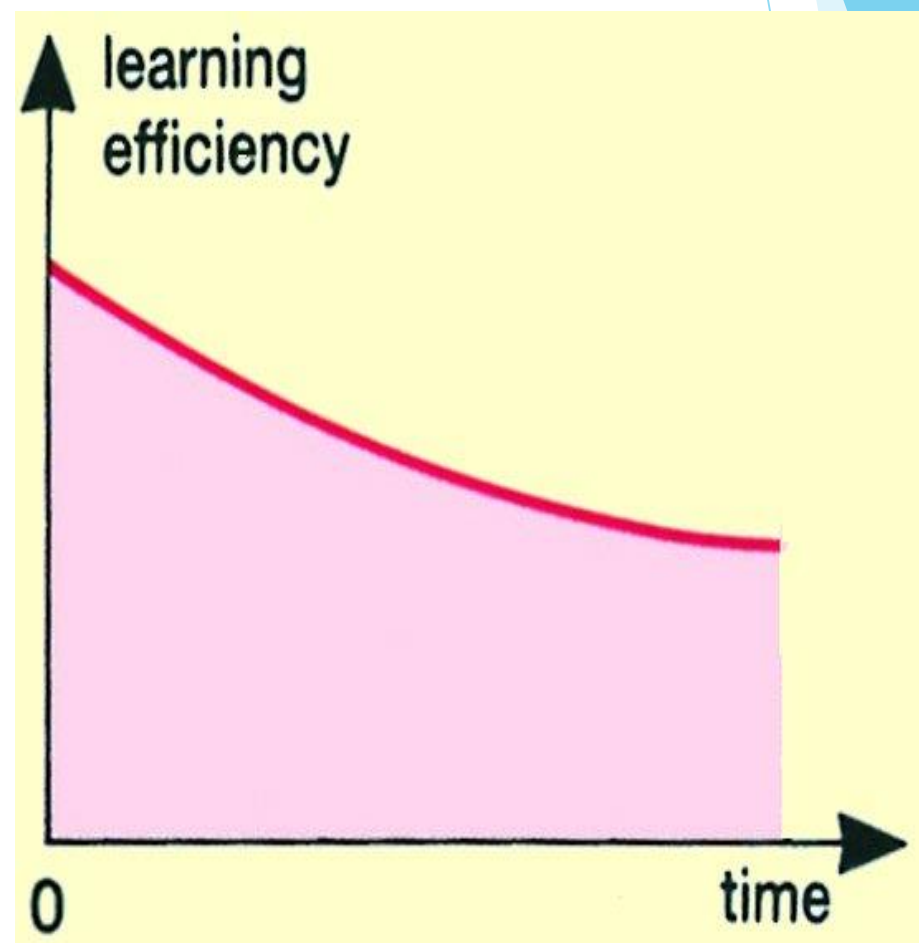




How long?

Don't always spend long revising.

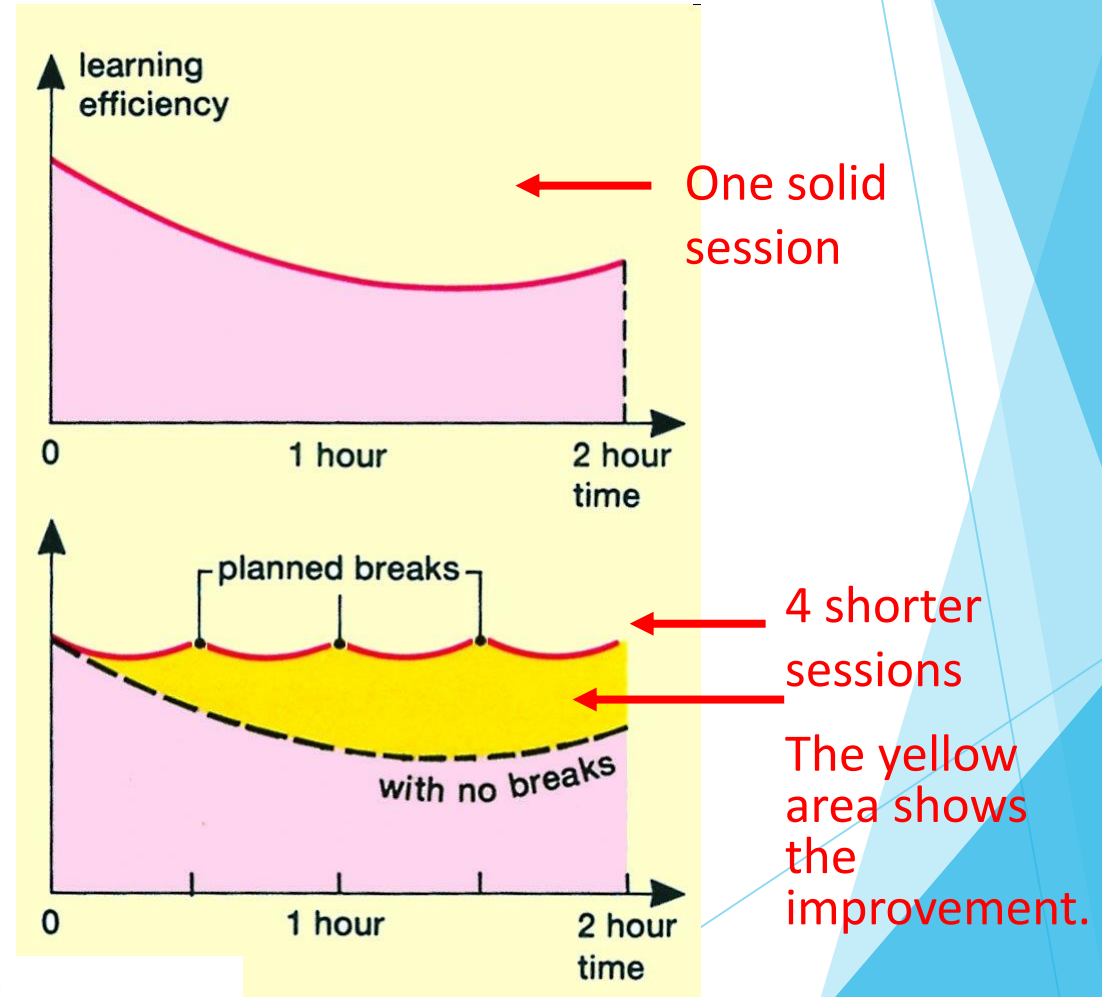
The longer you revise in one go, the less you remember!





How can you improve this even more?

- ▶ If you break up a 2-hour session into 4 shorter sessions, each of about 25-minutes, with a short planned break between them, then it is even better.
- ▶ Compare the 2 graphs:





Week	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		Saturday		Sunday	
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														



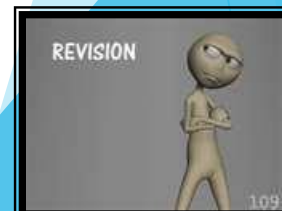
Remove barriers to effective revision

Make sure you have ...:

- Specification / Tier / Target grades
- Exam papers for subjects
- Mark Schemes
- Textbooks
- Examiners' reports

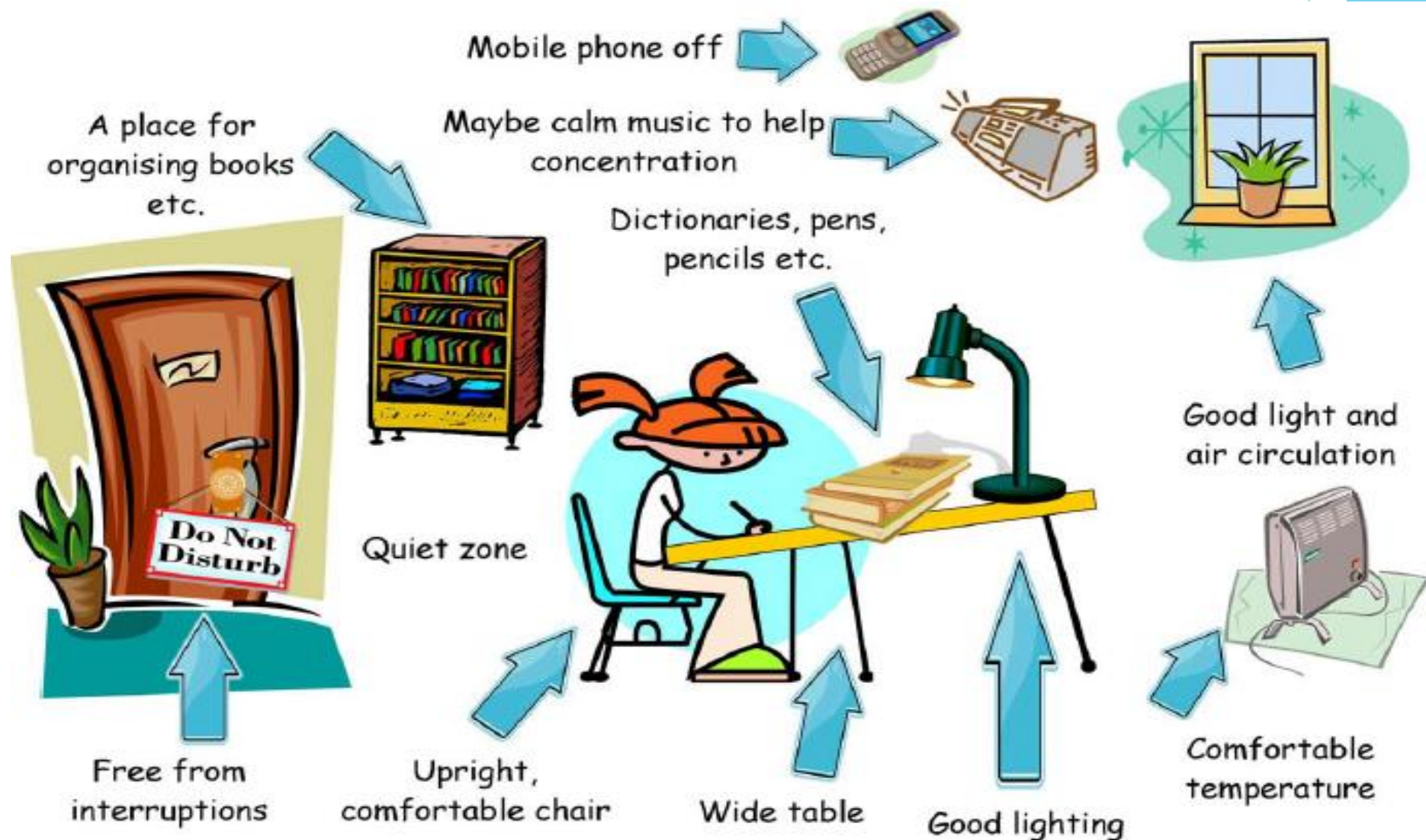
PLUS

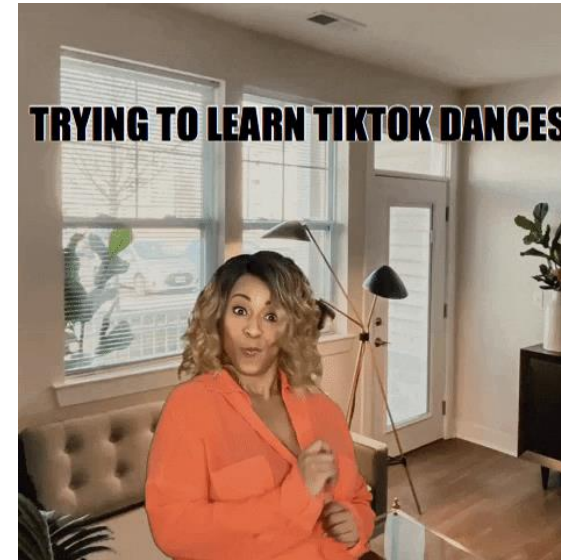
- Coloured pens
- paper
- post-its
- flashcards



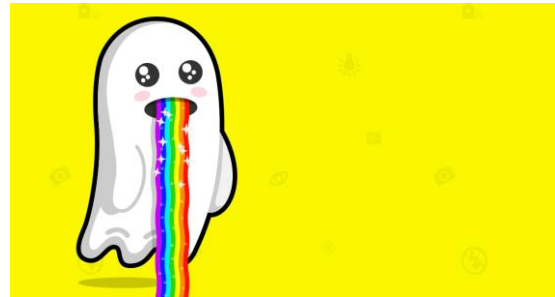


Our Revision Environment





Make your
distractions
your rewards!





Revision Method 1

Revision Cards

Method

- Great for factual recall.
- Questions on one side/ topic heading on one side.
- Content on another.
- Think about how to colour code them.

In Action

- Place around the house - bedroom wall, inside of breakfast cupboard. Skirting boards.
- Read, Cover, Write, Check.
- Turn around after a few days.



Revision Method 2

Active Reading

Method
Reading is the number one way of accessing course content BUT we are in danger of being passive in our reading. Are you really thinking when you are reading?
In Action
Highlighting - Less is more. Annotate - Your thoughts/ comments/ memory prompts around the edge. Memory Peg - Turn facts into a visual story helps us remember them. 20 Questions - Read text. Write 'quick-fire' open questions using what, why, when, how, who, why. Answer them. Predict exam questions - write your own.



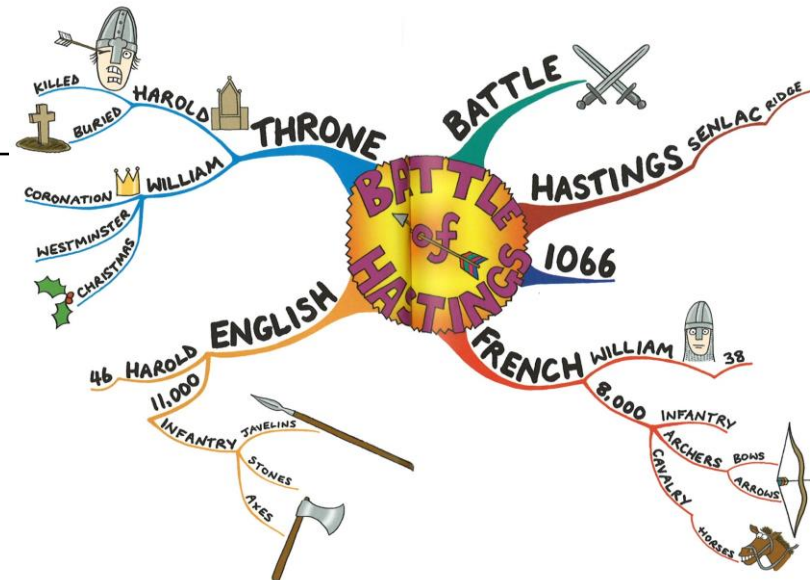
Revision Method 3

Mind Maps

Method

Mind maps work in the same way as your brain does

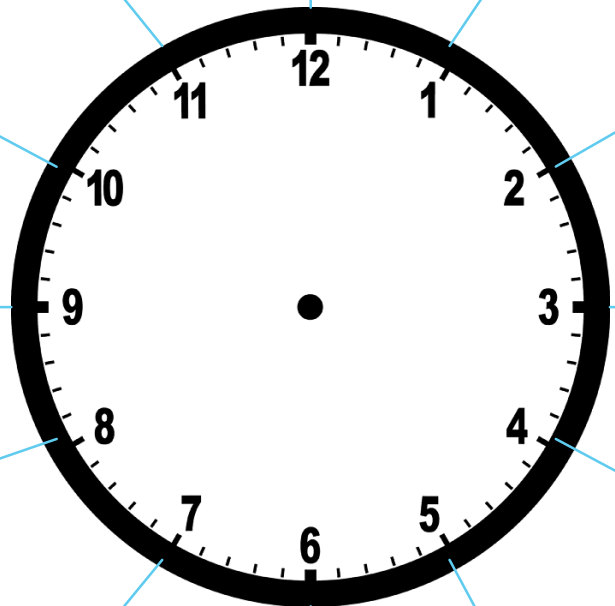
In Action

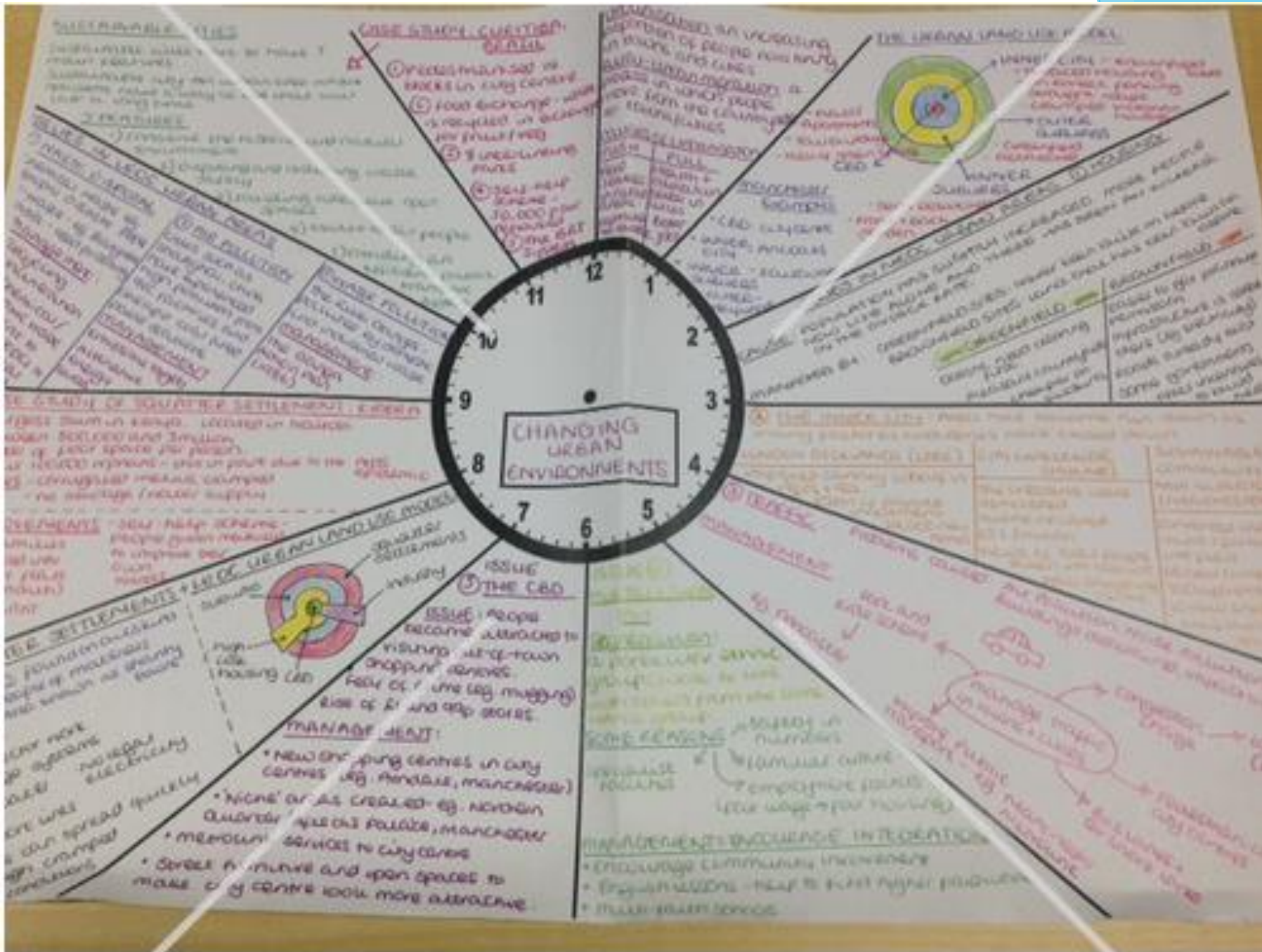




Mind Mapping - the rules

- ▶ To start off, draw an appropriate picture in the middle of the page and label it.
- ▶ Next, let your imagination go wild.
- ▶ Select the main branches for your Mind Map and add your key words and images.
- ▶ Then, draw some thinner lines from them so that you can add more detail.

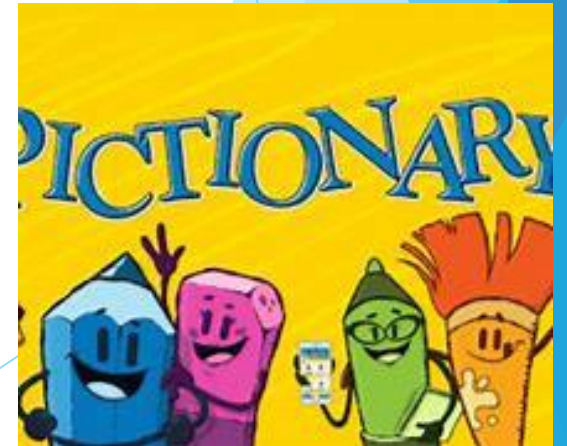






Pictionary

- ▶ Give out sheet of key information
- ▶ Draw pictures (single / comic strip) and no more than 5 words to help you remember as much of the sheet as possible
- ▶ Turn sheet over and use your pictures to answer the quiz





TABOO

- ▶ In pairs describe the key words you have been given to your partner without mentioning the word itself. Your partner has to work out what key word you are describing.
- ▶ After 5 minutes swop and they explain their 5 words to you

Thermistor Heat Component	Current Fast Slow Speed	Bulb Light Bright
Resistor Slows Current	Voltmeter Measures Voltage	LDR Light Component
Cell Battery Energy	Ammeter Measures /Current Amps	Diode Current Resists One way
Switch Circuit On Off	Voltage Energy Coulomb	Electrons Carry Current



ARTICULATE

- ▶ Highlight the key words used in exam questions and explain why they are important in gaining marks?

