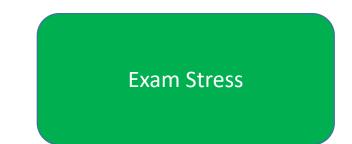
Revising **isn't** something that should be challenging or difficult at all. What revising is, unfortunately, is time consuming. It takes a while. That's why you might like to start early (nothing to do on a Sunday?)....

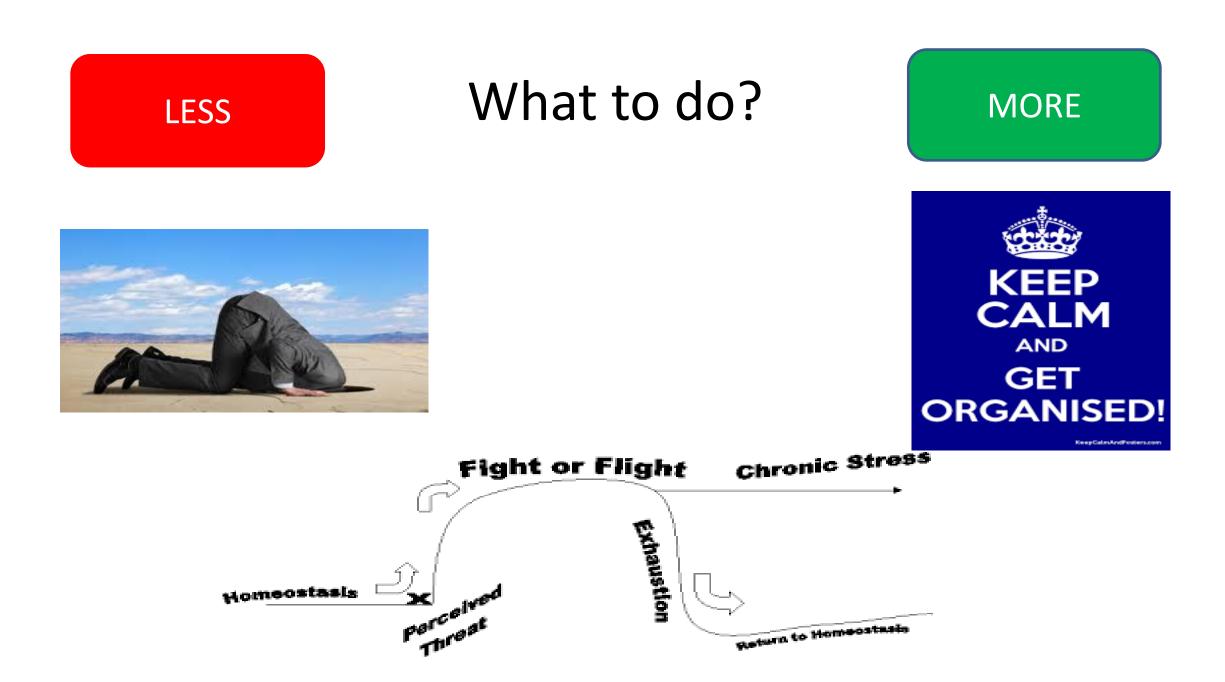
What is the relationship between the two?

Being in Control -Planning







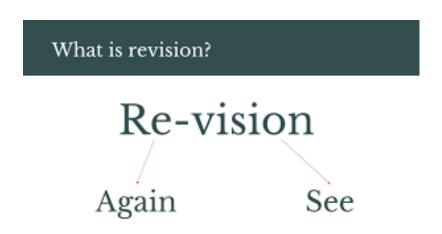


<u>What</u> does the word 'Revise' actually mean?

"to look at again," from Latin *revisere* "look at again, visit again, look back on,"

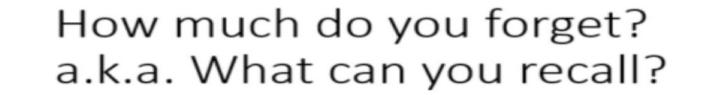
from re- "again" + videre "to see"

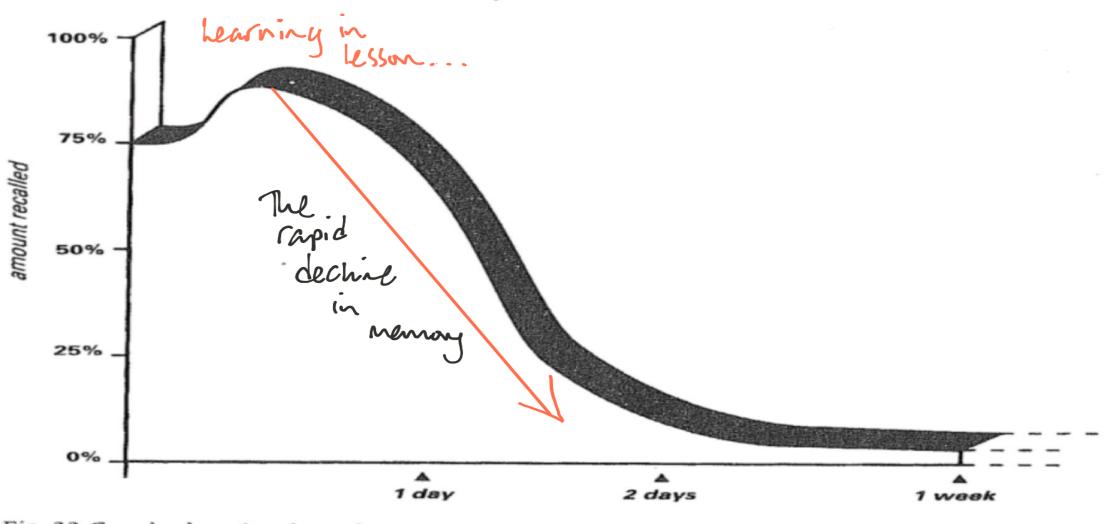
Meaning "to look over again with intent to improve or amend"



Why is it ineffective to stop after you have seen it again?

Technique	Description	Utility	
Practice testing	Self-testing or taking practice tests revision material	1 - High	work.
Long term Revising (Distributed practice)	Implementing a schedule of practice that spreads out study activities over time	1 - High	
Asking 'why?' (Elaboration)	Generating an explanation for why a fact or concept is true	2 - Moderate	
Self-explanation	Explaining how new information is related to known information, or explaining steps taken during problem solving	2 - Moderate	
Varying study topics (Interleaved Practice)	Mixing different kinds of problems, or different kinds of material, within a single study session	2 - Moderate	
Summarization	Writing summaries (of various lengths) of revision texts	3 - Low	
Mental Images	Attempting to form mental images of revision materials while reading or listening	3 - Low	
The keyword mnemonic	Using keywords and mental imagery to associate key words and concepts	3 - Low	
Rereading	Restudying text material again after an initial reading	4-Ineffective	
Highlighting/underlining	Marking potentially important portions of revision materials while reading	4- Ineffective	







There is no set technique.....you have to find the one that works for you.

REVISE: This is where you learn, relearn stuff, fill in any gaps (20mins)

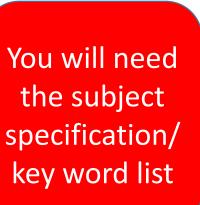
Keywords -Write down 5 words from this unit. Write out the definition and then rewrite in your own words

Cue / Flash Cards /Taboo -Use topic/ specification headings .Use bullet points/ hi lighters. Consider colour and size of cards. Include examples and key terms

5, 5, 1. Reduce topics into 5 sentences. Then reduce down to 5 words. Then 1 word.

Mind Maps- Use Specification for main branches. Use colour/ images/ symbols. Include examples and key words

Housekeeping – TRIO - respond to any comment marking. Complete any unfinished work. Re-do any pieces you can improve

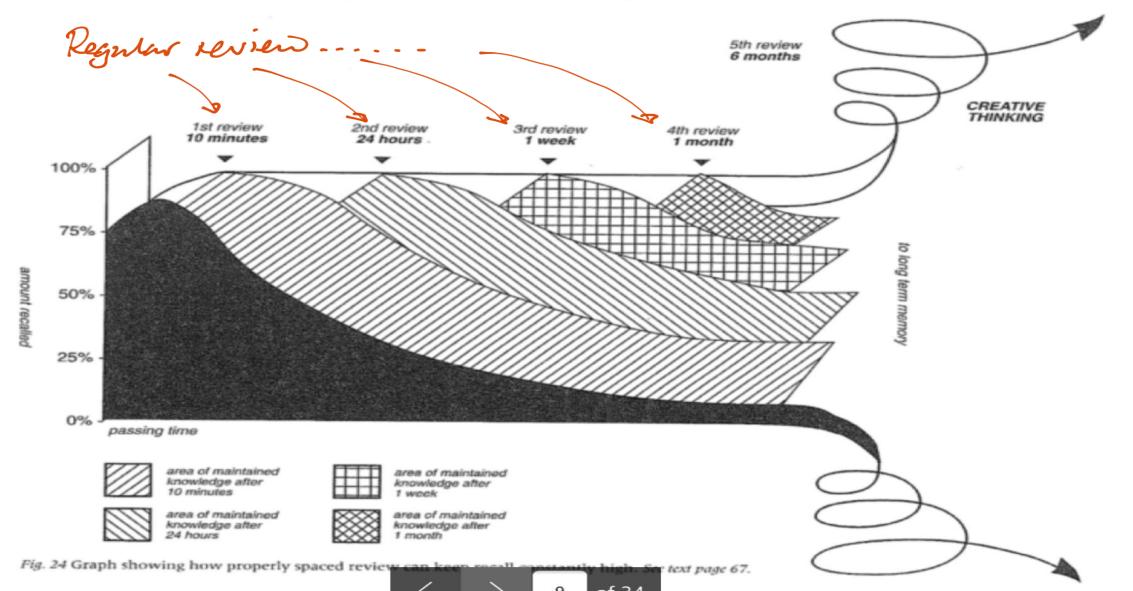


KEEP

AND USE YOUR MIND

PALACE

How much can you recall if you review?



REVIEW:

This is where you start to move memory to longer term places, check how efficient your revision is.

Recall what you have learnt: - memorise information sufficiently - recall under exam conditions

(20 mins)

- Review your revision material and write out questions regarding the key points/ knowledge i.e. Then turn info over and see if you can answer.
- Play 'revision' games e.g. scattagory
- Write a test and a mark scheme on a topic using the revision material / specification and then test yourself.
- Ask someone to quiz you
- Create a Wordle on a topic and get someone to test how many words you remember
- Play Taboo usng your flash cards —focus on key words / ideas

You will need your revision material – no more writing needed at this stage.



APPLY:

This is profound bit and can make sure that memory is moved to long term.

Restructure your knowledge in response to a particular question: - know what the examiners require from you - shaping it into the form asked for by the exam

(20 mins)

- 3 pens technique answer exam question in black. Improve by using revision in blue pen. Read mark scheme, improve in green pen
- Use your taboo cards to respond to an exam question
- Exam papers timed response
- Annotated mini plans on past papers

A top tip for this stage is to ensure that you talk through with a partner – REVIEW your plan



How to revise.

