

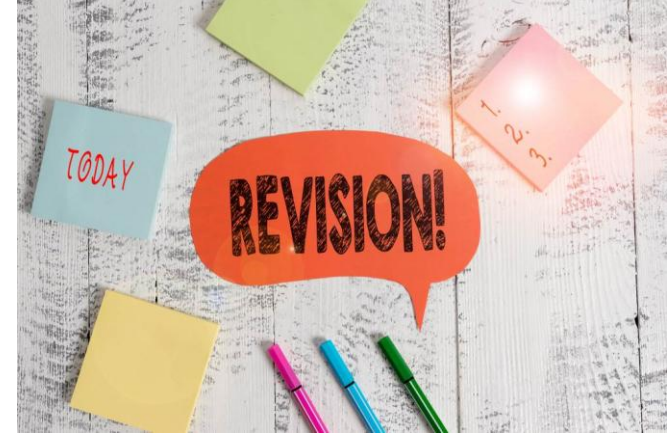
How to revise for the end of year exams

TODAY

REVISION!

The background of the slide is a top-down view of a white wooden desk. It features several colorful sticky notes: a light blue one with 'TODAY' written in pink, a yellow one, a green one, and a pink one with some faint numbers. Three markers (pink, blue, and green) are lying on the desk. A large orange speech bubble with the word 'REVISION!' in a bold, black, hand-drawn font is the central focus.

Top tips



- 1) Get a **list** of what you need to revise from your teachers.
- 2) Begin revising at least **two weeks before** the exams so you have time to learn everything. Plan your revision – write a **timetable** of what you will revise and when.
- 3) Choose a **quiet** place to revise at home where you are free from distractions.
- 4) Put your **phone away** while you are revising – it is a distraction!
- 5) Aim to revise for at least **1 hour each night** after school in the two weeks leading up to the exams.
- 6) Revision needs to be **active**. Don't just read your class notes or copy notes from one book to another. **Try some of the following active revision techniques ...**

Make flash cards



- Flash cards will help you to learn keywords and facts

1861	groynes	osmosis	Where is the pharmacy?
Pasteur published his paper about germ theory.	A low wall on the coastline which slows longshore drift	Net movement of water from a high concentration to low concentration across a partially permeable membrane	<u>Où est la pharmacie?</u>

Write a key word, question or fact on one side

Write the answer or definition on the reverse.

- When making and using flashcards:

Do:

- ✓ ...make flashcards quickly.
- ✓ ...put a single piece of information on each flashcard.
- ✓ ...sort your flashcards according to your confidence with them. Test yourself more frequently with the cards you struggle to remember
- ✓ ...test yourself on the flashcards from memory.

Don't:

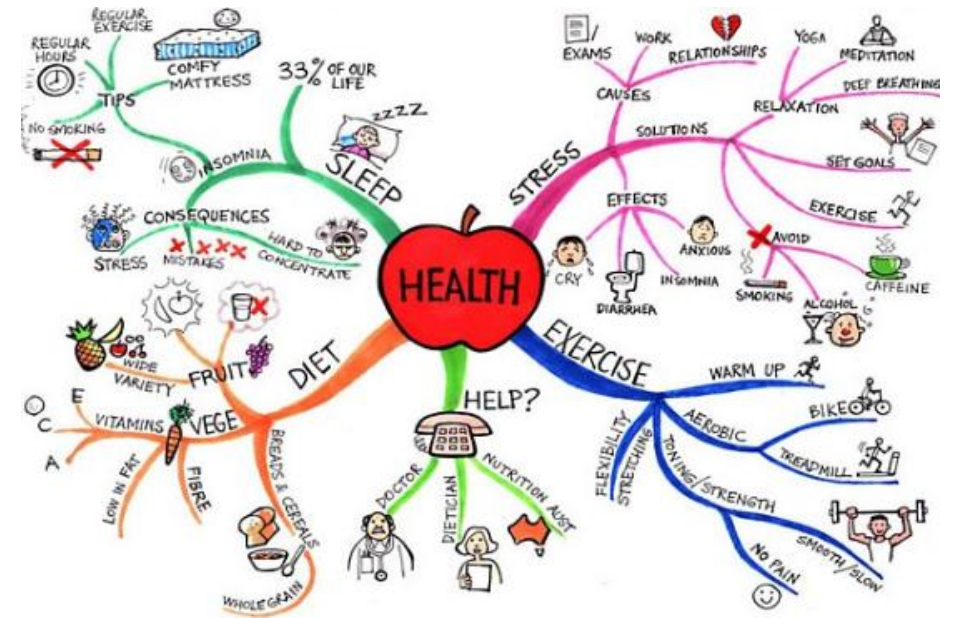
- X ...spend more time making flashcards than actually using them.
- X ...put lots of information onto one flashcard.
- X ...revise the flashcards in the same order every time that you use them. Mix them up to make you think!
- X ...only read through flashcards. Answer quiz questions too.

Make mind maps

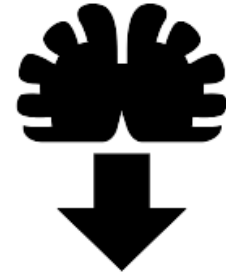
- Summarise a topic on a sheet of paper

- **How to make a mind map:**

1. *Get a blank piece of paper and turn it landscape*
2. *Draw a picture in the centre to show the main topic.*
3. *Branches should be drawn from the centre (thick to thin).*
4. *Each branch should be drawn in a different colour.*
5. *Use one word per branch and write on the branch (not at the end of it).*
6. *At the end of each branch add pictures, images and symbols in colour to highlight the key facts / words in the topic.*



Brain Dump



- Once you have spent time revising your work use a '*brain dump*' to see what you can remember.
1. Choose a topic. Write down as much as you can remember on a blank piece of paper, without looking at your class notes.
 2. Read over your notes again and see what you missed. Now cover your notes again and try to fill the gaps.
 3. Check your notes a third time and add any information you are still missing in a different coloured pen.
 4. You now need to spend more time revising the content you wrote in a different colour as it hasn't stuck in your memory yet.
 5. Repeat the task again after you have done more revision.

Quiz yourself!

- As you read your notes, flash cards or mind map write yourself a set of questions and answers.
- Ask someone to test you.
- It's important to either write or say your answers out loud. Reading through quizzes in your head can give you a false sense of security.

