

# How to use look, cover, write, check

## LOOK, COVER, WRITE, CHECK SHOULD BE USED TO HELP YOU LEARN AND REMEMBER KEY CONTENT.





### LOOK

- Focus on one small chunk of information at a time (e.g. a keyword, short definition or process).
- You can read it out loud to improve memory and recall.





#### HIGHLIGHT

- Only highlight key words or phrases not whole paragraphs.
- Use highlighting to help break down complicated information into bite-sized points.





#### **COVER**

- Fully cover the original information so no part is visible no peeking!
- Take a short pause and picture the key points in your mind before moving on.





#### WRITE / SAY

- While the information is covered write down what you can remember. You can also say it out loud in your own words.
- No copying recalling from memory is essential to strengthen learning.

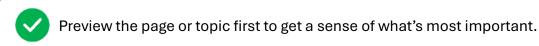




## **CHECK**

- Look back at the original information and compare it carefully underline or circle any mistakes in a different coloured pen.
- Add anything you are missing and make any corrections in your different coloured pen.
- Repeat the process until you can recall the information accurately without support.

# HOW TO USE LOOK, COVER, WRITE, CHECK EFFECTIVELY



Use coloured pens or highlighters to separate what you know and what needs further revision.

- Use green to highlight or underline what you know well this boosts confidence.
- Use orange for what you sometimes forget this signals it needs to be reviewed.
- Use red for what you don't know yet this helps prioritise what to revise next.
- Writing or saying the information in your own words is more powerful than repeating it word-for-word.
- Use diagrams or sketches in your writing as it will help you to remember it and space out your revision: Return to tricky topics a week later to see if you can remember them.
- Don't just copy out information. This won't help you to remember it.
- Don't skip the careful correction process. Make sure you correct your work and add anything you are missing in a different coloured pen this is what you still need to learn.

# PRO PETRO ET PATRIA

## Legendary Look, Cover, Write, Check

### Key Words (The Town and City) In this section of the exam, you will have to fill in the definitions of five of these key words. Each one will be worth two marks. Each bracket below represents one mark from the definition. Settlement: (A place where people live) (example; village, town or Tropical Storm: (an intense low pressure weather system)(which brings severe wind and torrential rain) City: (A large settlement) (lots of services like shops, universities, airports and lots of people) (example; London with 8.9mill people). Inner City: (Area or zone surrounding the city centre)(Usually contains cheaper housing, narrower, busy roads, bus and train stations) Frontal Rainfall: (Sometimes known as a depression)(rainfall which occurs where a warm and cold air mass meet) Sustainable: (living in a way which is good for people and the environment) (now and in the future) Social: (Things to do with society)(social features include population, housing, education and health) Economic: (Things to do with the economy)(features such as jobs, wealth, trade and infrastructure) Infrastructure: (The building blocks of our country)(includes roads, rail, broadband, airports etc.) Rural: (The open countryside)(areas containing fields, lakes and

Urban: (The built-up town or city)(areas with buildings, homes, roads

or businesses)

The Town and City		
Geography - Key Words		
Settlement:	A place where people line.	/
	E.g. a villge, town or city.	/
Tropical Storm:	An intense low pressure weather system, which brings * torrential rain.  * Severe mind	•
City:	A large settlement. Lots of services like shops, universities, airports, and lots of people.	/
	E.g. London with 8.9 million people.	