



How to use summarising

SUMMARISING SHOULD BE USED TO HELP YOU BREAK DOWN LARGE PIECES OF INFORMATION INTO THE KEY POINTS.

1



IDENTIFY THE KEY POINTS

- Read through all of the information and underline or highlight key facts. Focus on main ideas, not minor details.
- Look for headings, bold text, or repeated concepts.

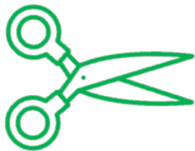
2



MODIFY THE INFORMATION

- Use your own words and images in your summary.
- Avoid copying sentences directly.
- Rewrite ideas in a way that makes sense to you - include images to aid your memory.

3



TRIM IT BACK

- Keep your summary concise.
- Eliminate unnecessary words and examples.
- Aim for a short, clear version of the original content.

4



LIST IT

- Use bullet points or numbered lists.
- This makes information easier to read and remember.
- This also helps to break down complex ideas.

HOW TO USE SUMMARISING EFFECTIVELY

As you are reading through the information at the start of the process focus on the 5Ws:



Ask yourself: Who? What? When? Where? Why? This helps ensure you cover essential details.



Use paraphrasing by writing in your own words to express ideas in a shorter, simpler way.



Use acronyms and mnemonics to help you remember key facts.



Try and explain your summary to a friend or family member.



Don't just copy out all the information. This won't help you to understand or remember it.



Don't use complicated words you don't understand. Use simple, clear language that makes sense to you.



Spectacular Summarising



S.E.A.K.O.

History

History Exam 2 Revision Sheet

Top



Henry VIII

Henry had six wives called Catherine of Aragon, Anne Boleyn, Jane Seymour, Anne of Cleves, Catherine Howard and Katherine Parr. (In order) they were divorced, beheaded, died of illness, divorced, beheaded and survived him.	Henry was a warrior king. Henry's two main enemies were France and Scotland. He fought the French in the Battle of the Spurs in 1513 and won. This battle cost the country a lot of money.	Henry's hobbies when he was younger were hunting, gambling and dancing. He would only spend about an hour a day on government business. Most of the time, Henry's Lord Chancellor ran the country for him.
Sometimes, if the policies of the Lord Chancellor and the government ministers were unpopular with the people Henry would execute them, even though they were carrying out his orders!	Henry was given the title, Defender of the Faith in 1521 by the Pope because he wrote a book criticising the man who was starting the Protestant church in Germany, called Martin Luther.	When Henry was born, he was not the heir to the throne. His older brother Arthur was destined to be King. Arthur married Catherine of Aragon but died five months later. When he died, Henry became next in line to the throne and married Catherine of Aragon.
In 1530 Henry wanted to divorce Catherine of Aragon so that he could marry Anne Boleyn. As a Catholic, the only person who could allow him to get a divorce was the Pope. The Pope refused his request. This was called "The King's Great Matter."	Thomas Cromwell - worked as Henry's Chief Minister to solve his "Great Matter". This clever man-made huge changes to English government and the Church.	1532 - Anne Boleyn became pregnant but wasn't married to Henry. If they weren't married when the baby was born it would be illegitimate (couldn't inherit the throne of England).
1533 - Henry married Anne Boleyn before the baby was born. It was a girl - Elizabeth. Henry's son, Edward was born in 1538. His mother was Jane Seymour.	1534 - Supreme Head of the Church. Cromwell persuaded England's parliament to pass the Act of Supremacy which made Henry Head of the English Church.	1534 - England was still a Catholic country, but its churches were controlled by the King instead of the Pope.

Henry VIII Wives	
"Arrogant boys seem clever, Howard particularly"	
Catherine of Aragon	→ Divorced
Anne Boleyn	→ Beheaded
Jane Seymour	→ Died
Anne of Cleves	→ Divorced
Catherine Howard	→ Beheaded
Katherine Parr	→ survived
"Divorced, beheaded, died, Divorced, beheaded survived."	

1.

Key Words:

- Creatio ex nihilo** - Latin for "creation out of nothing"
- Creationism** - The belief that the Bible accounts of creation are literally true
- Eternal** - Exists beyond time and has no beginning or end
- Faith** - Personal commitment to God, includes trusting and obeying God
- God** - One supreme being who creates and sustains
- Imago Dei** - Latin meaning "in the image of God"
- Omnipotent** - Belief that God is all-powerful
- Prayer** - The way we communicate with God
- Sin** - To go against God's law
- Stewardship** - The duty to care for something; the

Keywords

Year 7 Autumn Term 1: Creation and Covenant

The Creation story Genesis 1

DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3
DAY 4	DAY 5	DAY 6

Day 1: God creates light, separating it from darkness. Light is called "Day", darkness is called "Night".

Day 2: God makes an expanse to separate the waters from each other. God calls the expanse "Heaven".

Day 3: God gathers the waters and lets dry land appear, calling it earth. God creates plants and trees.

Day 4: God makes the lights in the sky: Sun, moon and stars.

Day 5: God makes living creatures in the waters and the skies; fish and birds.

Day 6: God creates animals that live on the land and then humans. God puts humans in charge of creation.

God is pleased with His creation and on the 7th day he rests.

Qualities of God shown in Genesis 1 & 2

Genesis 1 starts "In the beginning..."

This phrase gives us important information about the qualities of God:

- He is **eternal** God existed before time itself.
- Because God exists before the universe is created he is **transcendent**. Meaning existing outside space and time.
- It shows that God is **omnipotent** because he creates out of nothing "creatio ex nihilo".

Principles of Catholic Social Teaching

- CARE FOR COMMON HOME
- SOLIDARITY
- DIGNITY OF THE HUMAN PERSON
- COMMON GOOD
- SUBSIDIARITY & PARTICIPATION
- PREFERENTIAL OPTION FOR THE POOR

The Big Bang theory of Creation

Theory was first written by Fr Georges Lemaître in the 1960's.

Around 15 Billion years ago there was a huge explosion which caused the universe.

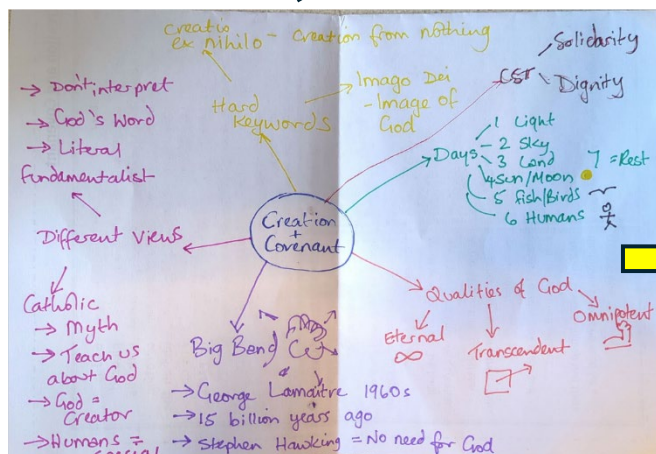
This is what we call the "big bang" when space and time were created.

As the temperatures cooled elements like hydrogen and then atoms were formed.

Islands of matter took shape and eventually formed galaxies.

Stephen Hawking claimed that there this means there is no need for a creator, God.

2.



3.

- Humans on 6th humans are created → Imago Dei
- Transcendent $\square \rightarrow$ Creates time + space so is outside + above - Ex nihilo
- Big Bang = Science No need for God SH
- Catholic = Myth Fundamentalist = Literal

4.

