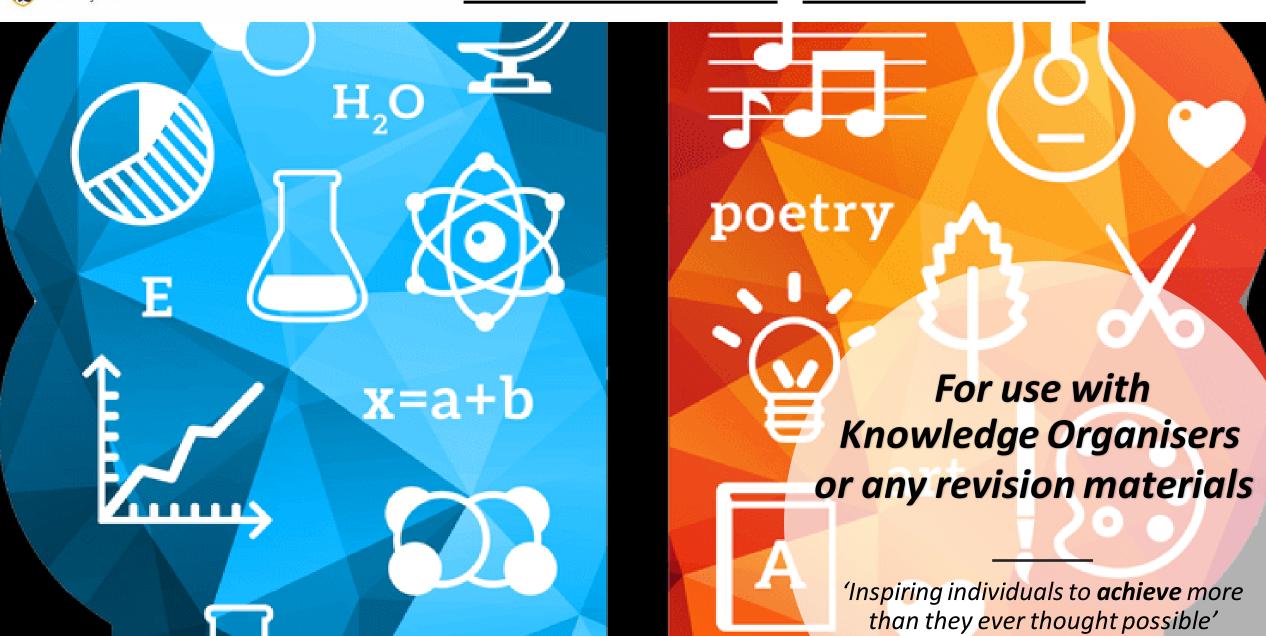


'How to Revise' - Student Guide





Why is it important to review your learning and complete homework?

Learning without reviewing is like running a bath without the plug in! Some learning will remain, but much will be forgotten. Completing homework and reviewing new learning will help you to understand it. The next step is to then summarise it down into the important key information, this has already been done for you in your KOs. Create your own lists, mind maps etc and then review periodically to help you remember it for ever!

When you have a test or assessment, you can then review your summary lists, mind maps etc, just to refresh your memory. Little and often is better than last minute cramming, which rarely works!

Everyone has the ability to improve their memory, you just need to create a weekly routine, planning when you will do your homework and reviewing.

You will soon see that you can remember learning from weeks and months ago, helping you to do well in tests and assessments, and better understanding future topics

Typical Forgetting Curve for Newly Learned Information



The following pages will outline the main techniques that your staff will introduce to you, to help you learn how to revise and complete your KO homework.

Students must:

- Complete their Knowledge Organiser homework in their Workbook unless instructed otherwise.
- Keep their Workbook in their Knowledge Organiser Folder with any printed out copies of their Knowledge Organisers.
- Bring their KO Folder with the contents (above) to College every day to show their Tutor during registration and their Teachers during lessons.
- For every piece of homework, write the date, the subject and the title of the homework, all underlined, to make it clear what homework has been completed and when.
- Show your Parents / Carers what you have completed for homework.
- You will be provided with a new set of Knowledge Organisers to learn and memorise, typically at the start of each half term they will be accessible from the website:





How to Revise...

Quizzing with others



Working with a Study Buddy or family members can be helpful and fun. With the Knowledge Organiser to hand, the following activities can help you to verbalise and test your understanding and recall. Using a section of your knowledge organiser, that has been set for homework;

Articulate: say as much as you can remember. Ask for feedback from your quiz partner. What did you remember and what did you forget? Keep trying until you can remember all of the section. A countdown timer can add some fun competitive pressure.

The Five 'W's: Your quiz partner could ask a 'W' word question, such as: What? Where? Who? When? Why? You then say as much as you can remember in answer to the question.

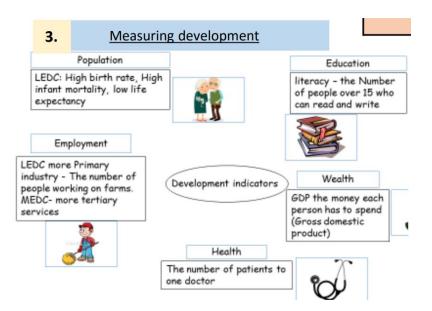
Prove it: If you are feeling very confident, play 'Prove it', where you demonstrate your understanding, evaluation, analysis or judgement to convince your quiz partner. (*Useful for the GCSE Command Word/exam questions; see your syllabus information*).

If this is the answer, what is the question?: Your quiz partner could give you an answer and you have to say what the question could be.

Word Association Game - Your quiz partner can say a key word and you have to say words or phrases from your Knowledge Organiser, that are associated.



Self Editing



Using your Knowledge Organiser to check and edit your work before handing it in.

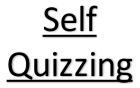
For example, if you have written an essay or exam question on Measuring Development in Geography, before handing it in, re-read it alongside your Knowledge Organiser / section.

If you underline in your answer, everything on the Knowledge Organiser that appears in your essay, you may find that you have not included enough content, or you may find that too much of what you have written does not actually appear on your Knowledge Organiser and therefore might irrelevant.

This process will particularly help targeting an answer to an exam question, to the number of marks available.

Some students might not want to edit because it could make your work look "untidy", but staff are much more concerned about the quality of your learning. Editing usually indicates deeper thinking, which is a good thing!







Instructions:

Using a section of the Knowledge Organiser (as set for homework): Similar to 'Blurting' see last page;

- **1. Look**, read and re-read the section a few times to ensure that you understand it.
- **2. Cover** up this part/all of the Knowledge Organiser.
- **3. Write** in your Workbook, from memory (copying is a waste of time!), the section that you have learned (in a black or blue pen).
- **4. Check** what you have written using the Knowledge Organiser section.
- Correct any spelling mistakes, missing bits or mistakes (in a different coloured pen).

Repeat this a few times until you get the whole section correct! You will then be tested on this in lessons. This way, you will learn this key information, eventually storing it in your long-term memory, freeing up space in your working memory for new learning. Good luck! See Blurting later in booklet...



How to Revise...

Mnemonics

Mnemonics are a great way of turning lists of information into a more easily remembered format. The first letter of the word in a sentence can correspond to another word **or** the letters in a word correspond to other words.

You may remember 'Never Eat Shredded Wheat' or 'Naughty Elephants Squirt Water' representing the points of a compass - North, South, East and West!

You can create short poems or sentences to help remember things such as scientific rules or spelling rules. For example, 'i before e, except after c ' is a mnemonic to help people remember how to spell words like 'believe ' and ' receive '.

Students can have fun making up their own in addition to those modelled by their teachers.

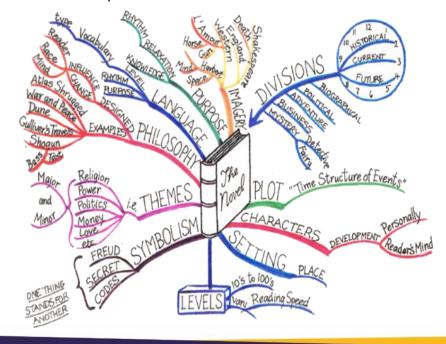
Kings	Play	Chess	On	Fine	Glass	Sets
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1	Н	L	R	A	E	P
N	Y	Α	D	M	N	E
G	L	S	E	1	U	C
D	U	S	R	L	S	1
0	M			Y		E
M						S

Mind Maps

There are a number of ways that you can re-organise information which is a powerful process requiring understanding. This also suits students who enjoy adding pictures and colour alongside words to make it more enjoyable, and to help stimulate the brain.

Creating **Mind Maps** is a useful technique where the information can be organised into hierarchies and /or to give structure to the information.

You can create brilliant revision diagrams using pictures and words. By picturing the words and exaggerating the image in your mind, in hierarchies or in lists, you can present the information in a memorable way.





Transforming the Information

This is a great way to check your knowledge. To be able to adapt something, you really have to understand its different components. Teachers may ask you to apply the knowledge from a Knowledge Organiser to a different context or present it for a different audience.

How this might look:



E.g. Task: Transform the information from this image into a 50-word paragraph that might appear in a History textbook.

How to Revise...

Flashcards

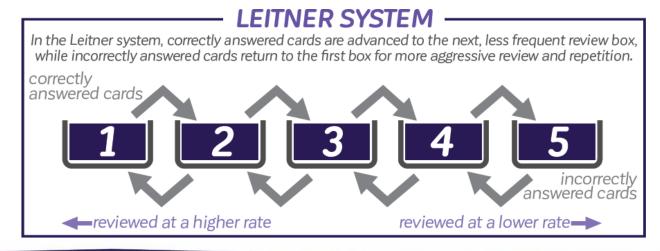
You can make flashcards by re-organising sections of information from the Knowledge Organisers and then highlight key words. Use colour and / or drawings to help reinforce key information. Repeat this process until you can recall all of the information.

Using information from your Knowledge Organisers can help you to create question and answer flashcards, with a **question** on one side, and an **answer** on the other (or key terminology on one side, and definitions on the other). You can test yourself several times a week and definitely review more often, the cards that you could not remember quite as well as the others.





The Leitner System is a great way to help you build your knowledge and recall – click here to watch a video exaplanations

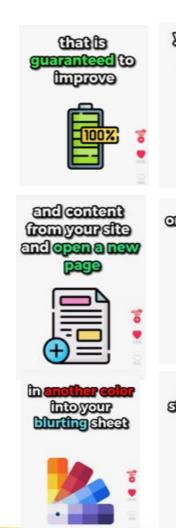


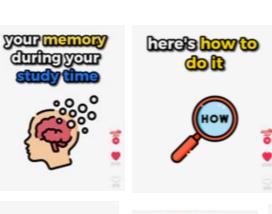


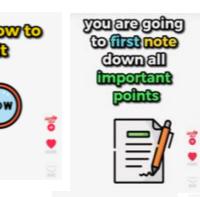
How to Revise... try 'Blurting'...



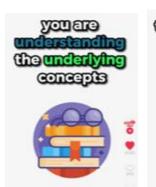
Watch either of the Tik Toks or follow the steps from the pictures below. It's similar to 'self quizzing' - good for memorising summarised information!

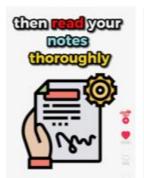


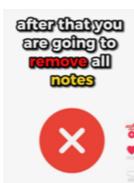


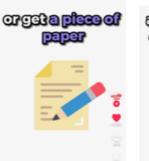






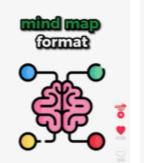




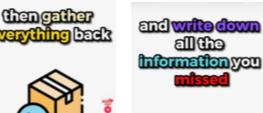


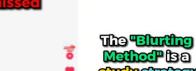


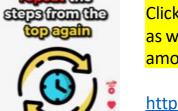












Click on the link below to see Blurting explained... **Please first check with a Parent** before using TikTok as we do not typically recommend social media, due to concerns over some content and as huge amounts of time can be wasted on 'socials'... but, there are some helpful revision posts...



