

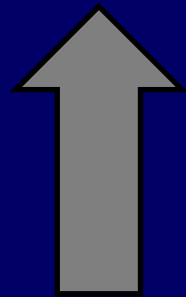


How Can I Help with Revision?





fixed
mindset
(intelligence)



challenges

avoid

embrace

obstacles

give up

persist

effort

pointless

path to mastery

feedback

attack

learning opportunity

success of others

threat

inspiration



growth
mindset
(intelligence)





F
A
I
L





First Attempt In Learning





Fourth Attempt In Learning





Fifth Attempt In Learning





Fiftieth Attempt In Learning



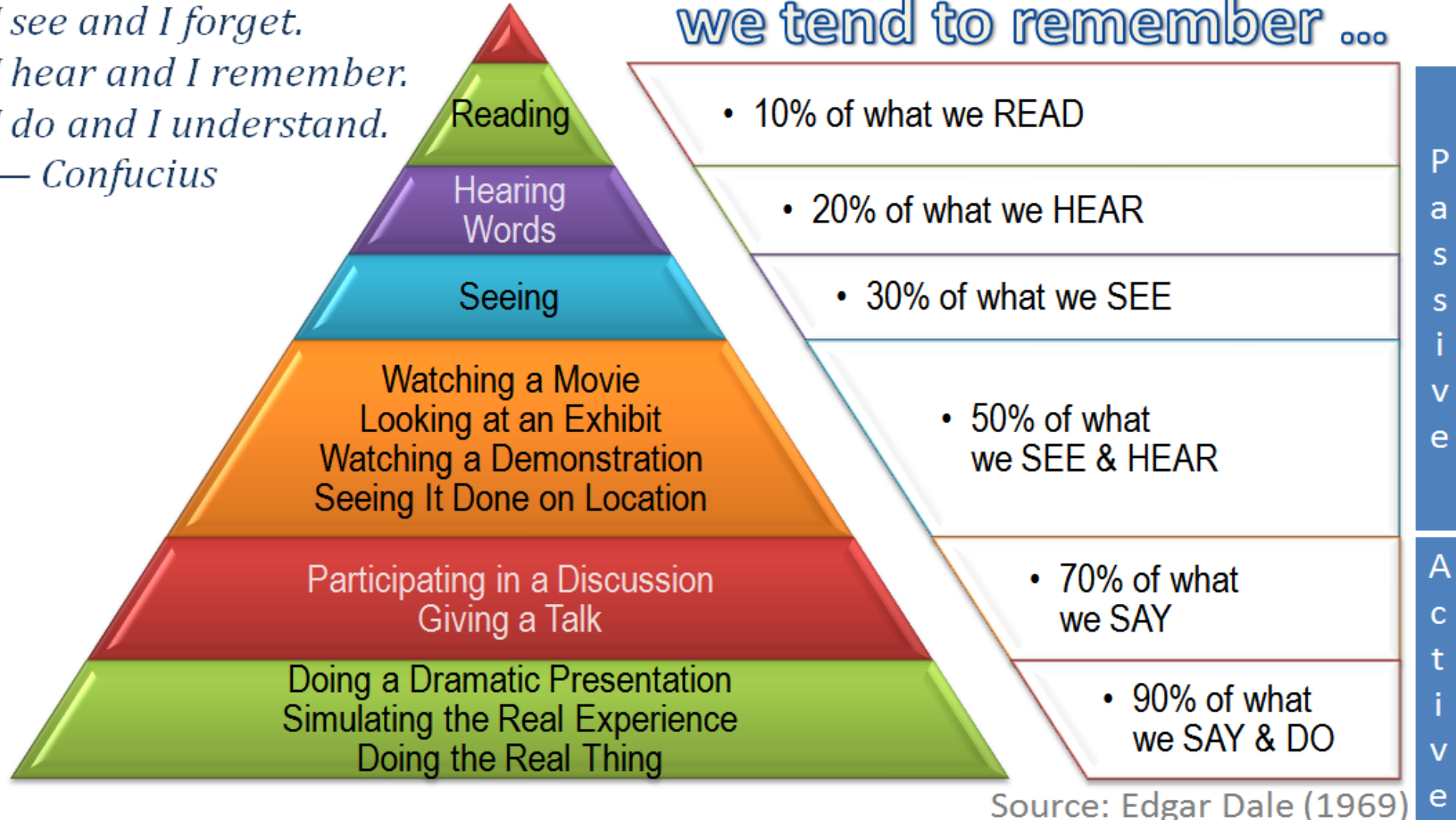
The Cone of Learning



After 2 weeks,

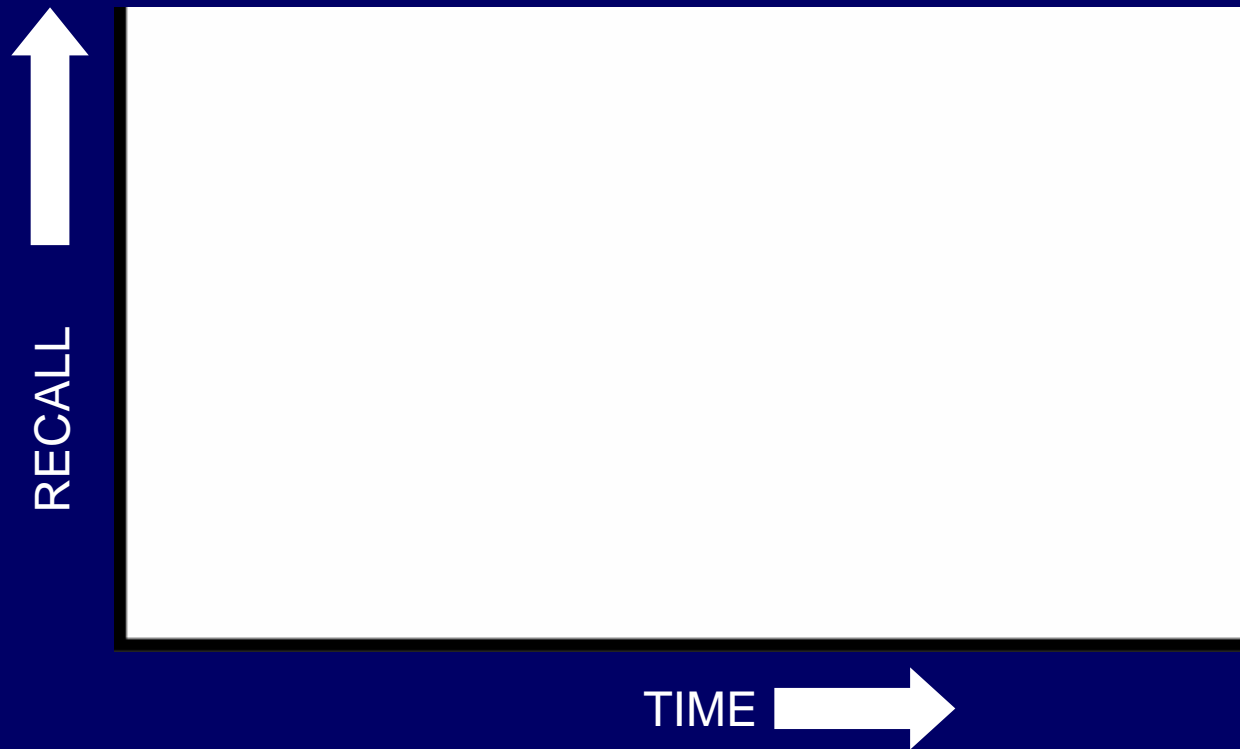
we tend to remember ...

*I see and I forget.
I hear and I remember.
I do and I understand.*
— Confucius

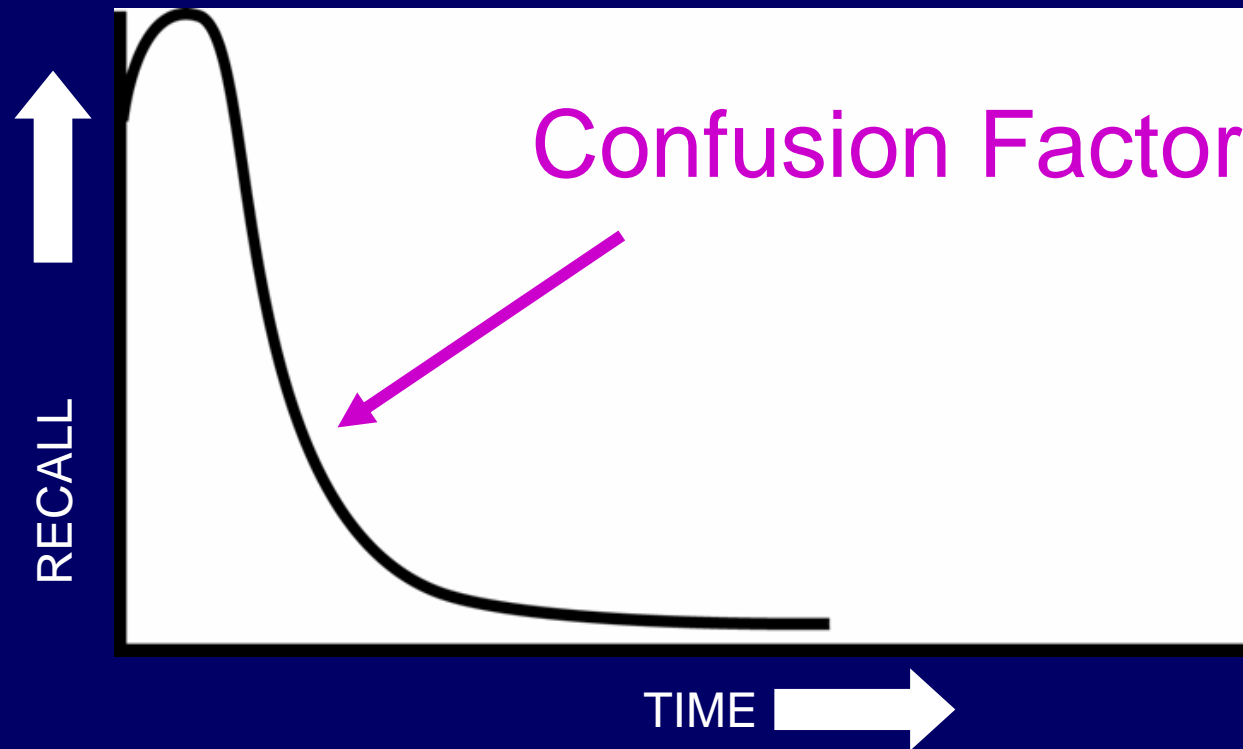


Source: Edgar Dale (1969)

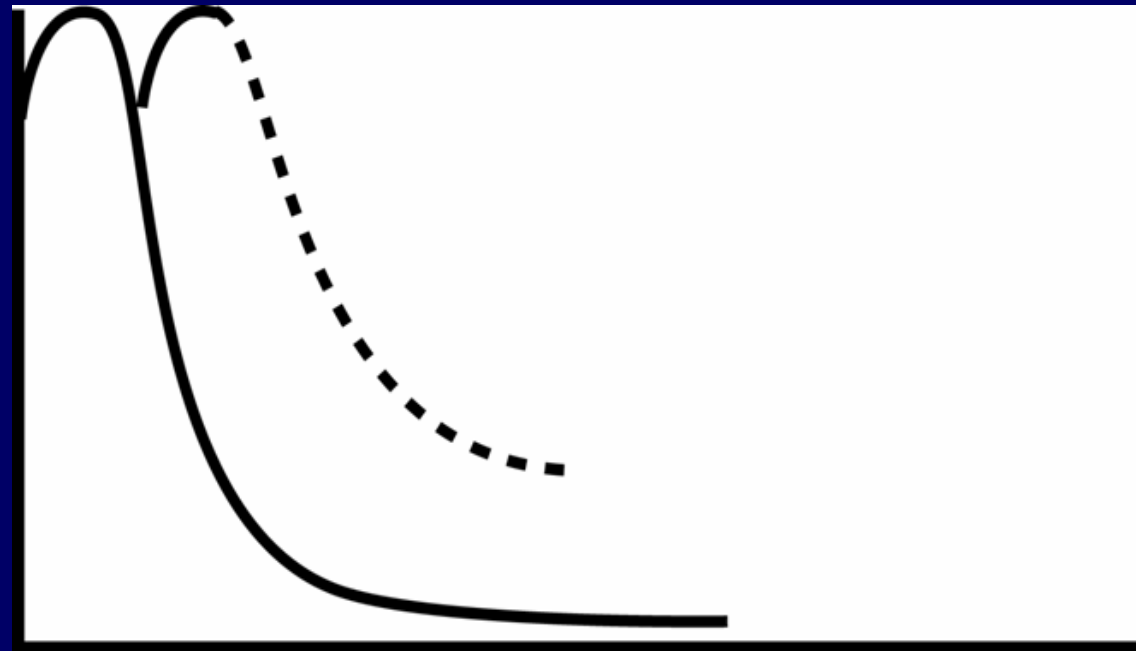
Recall *After* Learning



Recall *After* Learning

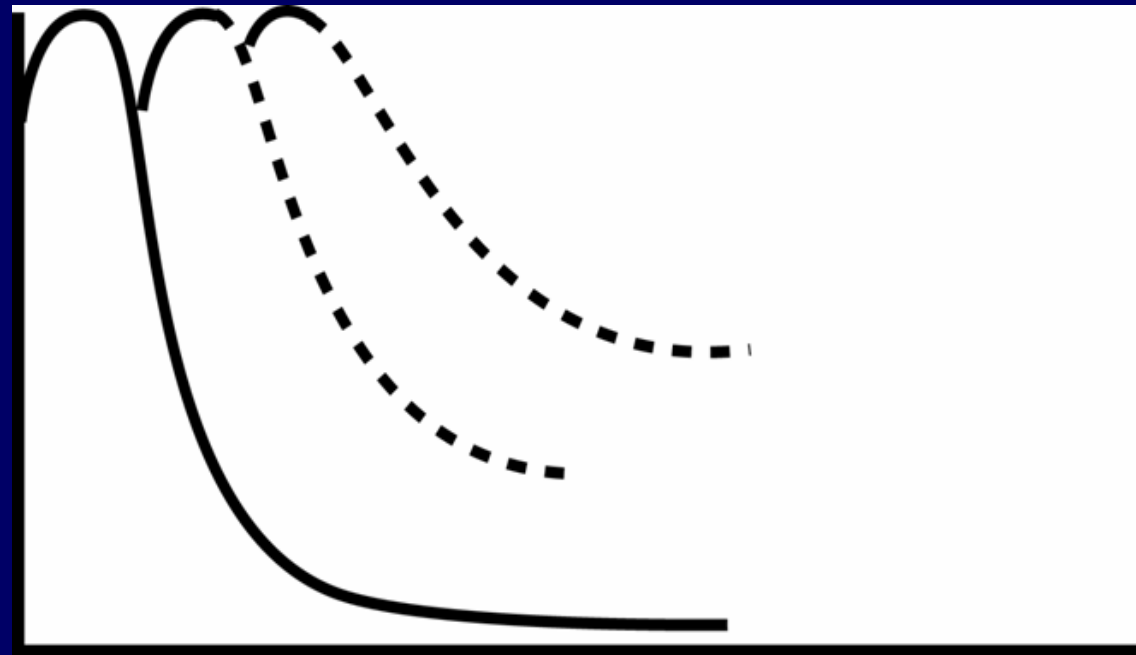


Recall *After* Learning



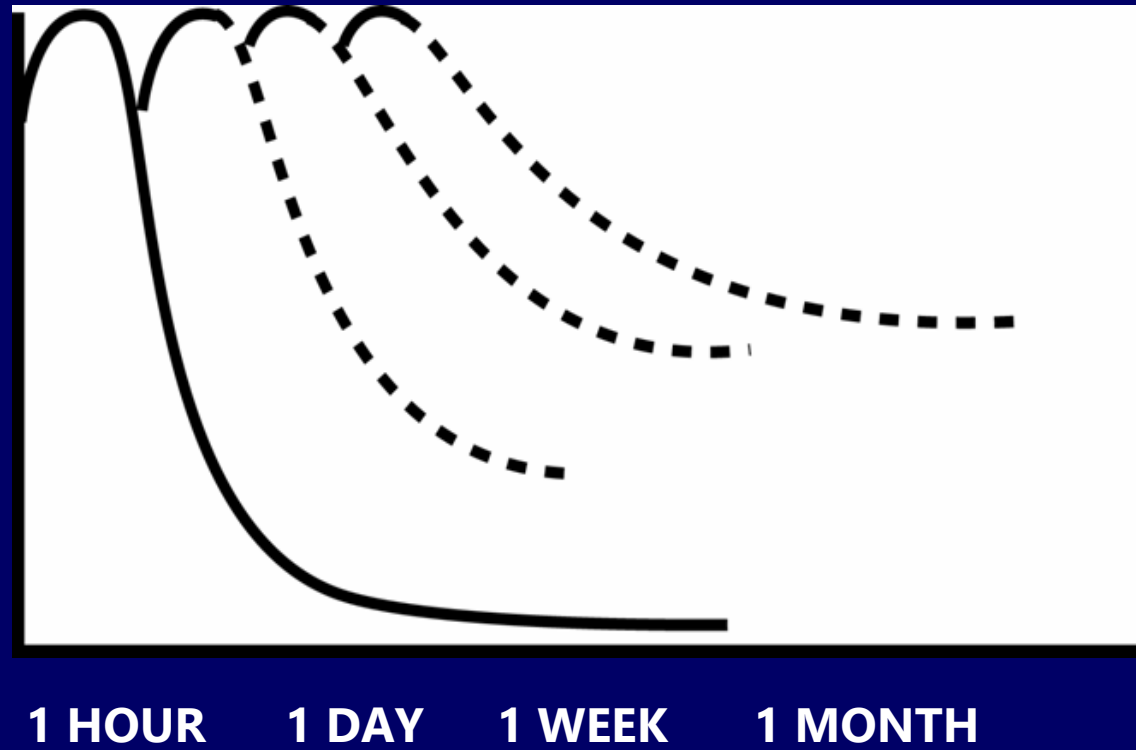
1 HOUR 1 DAY

Recall *After* Learning

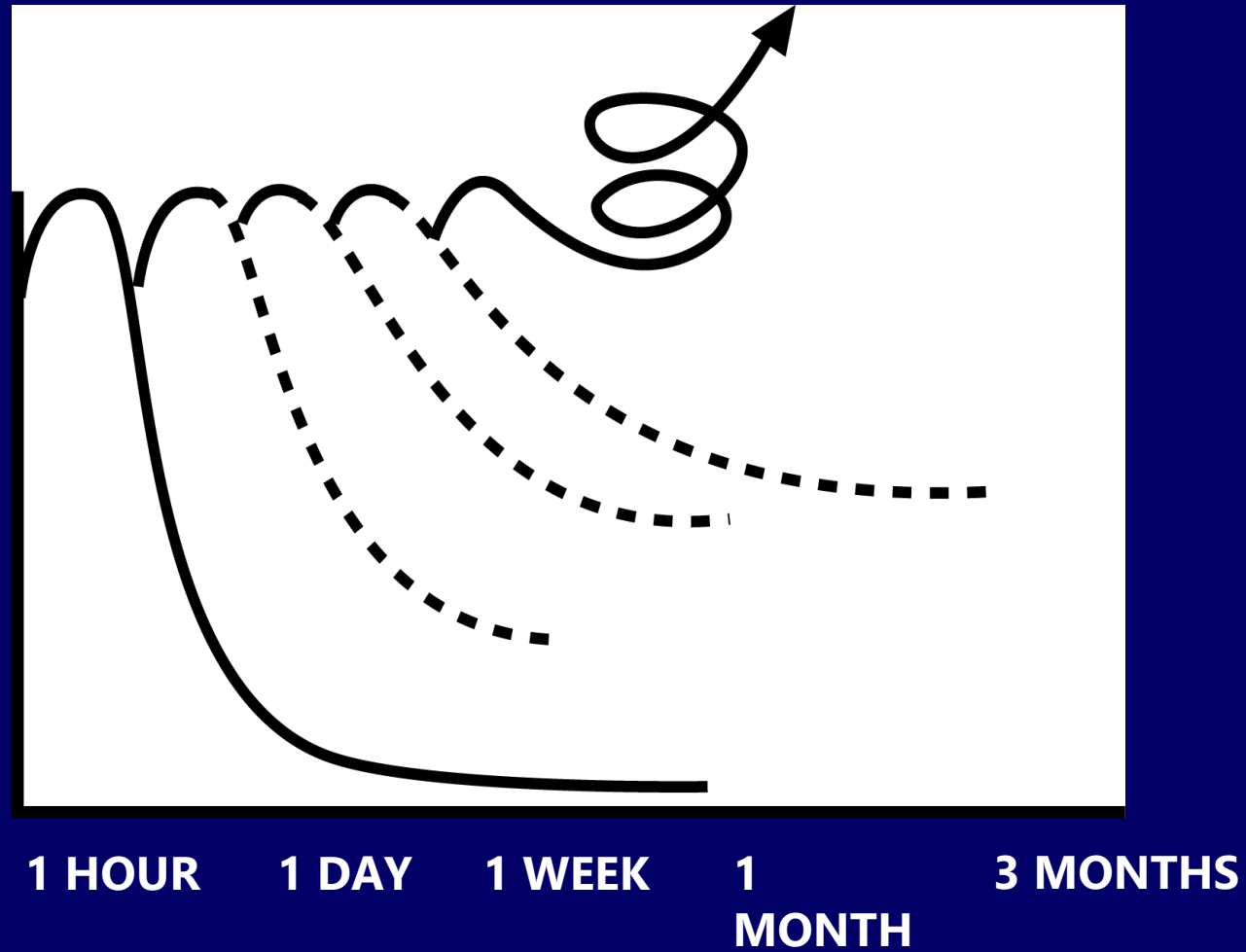


1 HOUR 1 DAY 1 WEEK

Recall *After* Learning



Recall *After* Learning

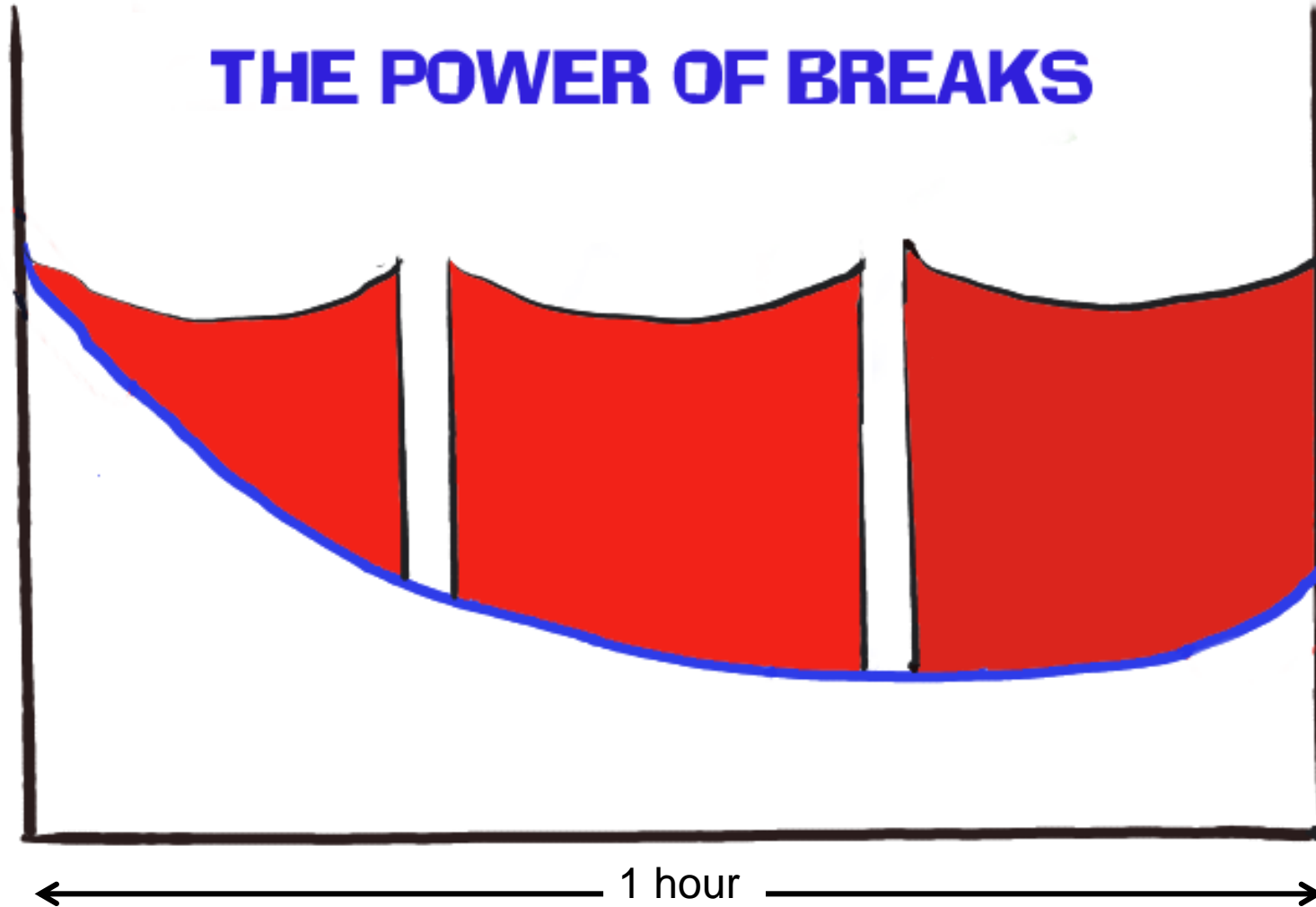




*“Active learning is the key to remembering. You have to **DO** something to keep the words in your head.”*



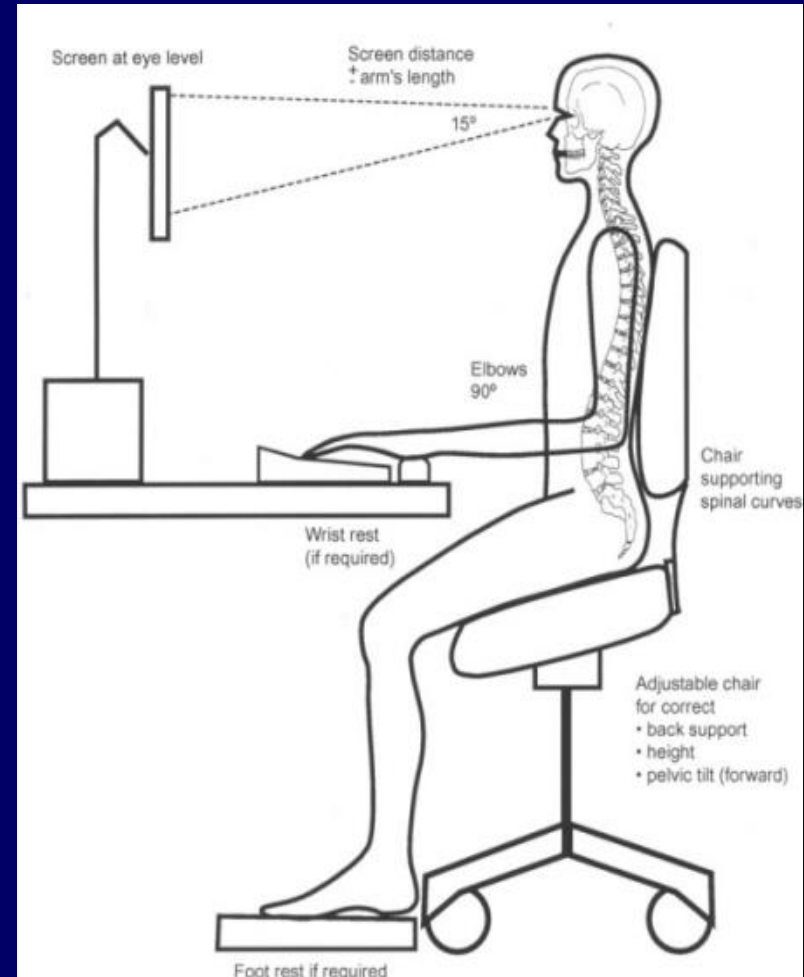
THE POWER OF BREAKS



Concentration Lasts 20 Minutes

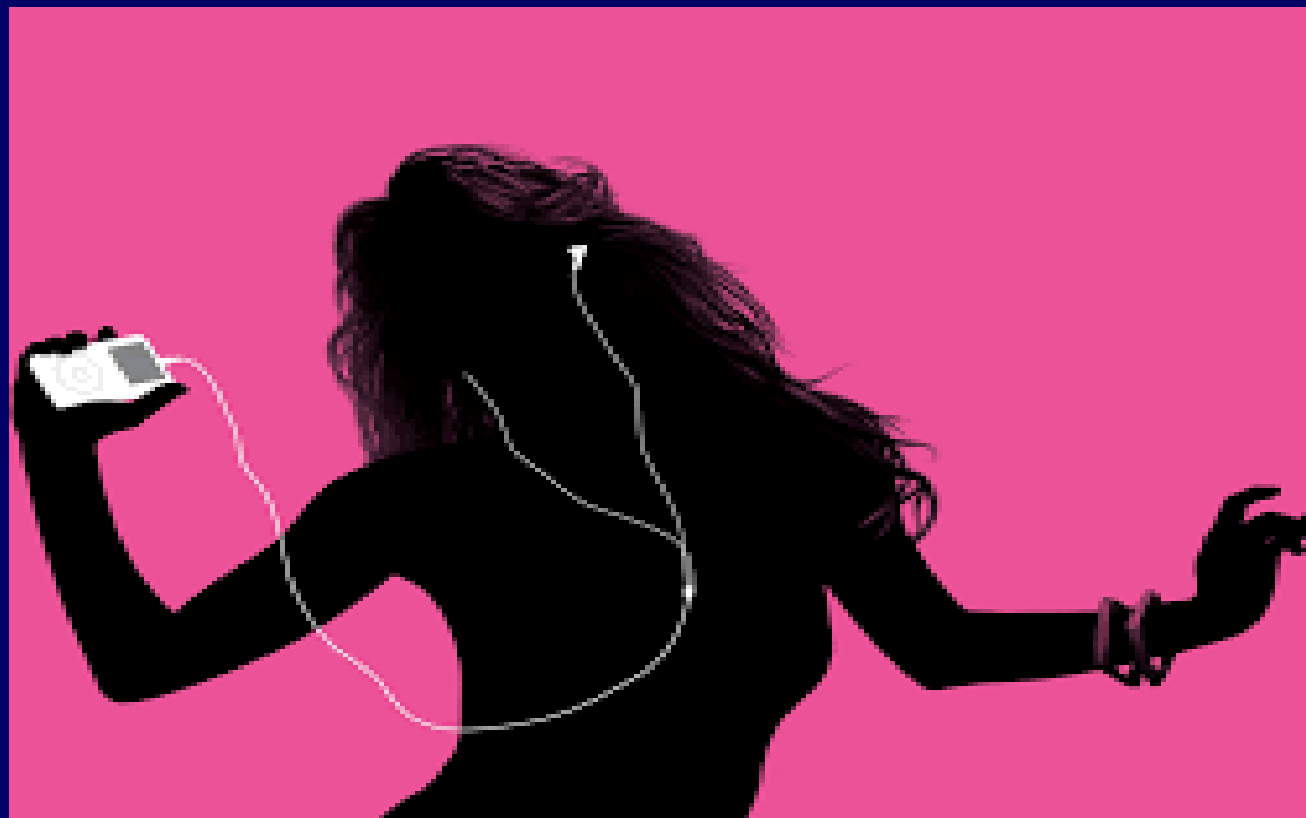


POSTURE





**No
Distractions**



music

Revision tips



- Set yourself mini goals that you can achieve
- Leave your phone in another room
- Plan regular breaks
- Drink water
- Don't forget to eat
- Regularly re test yourself

	Date	AM	PM	Evening	Date	AM	After School / PM	Evening
	Easter Holidays							
Monday	30/03/2015				06/04/2015			
Tuesday	31/03/2015				07/04/2015			
Wednesday	01/04/2015				08/04/2015			
Thursday	02/04/2015				09/04/2015			
Friday	03/04/2015				10/04/2015			
Saturday	04/04/2015				11/04/2015			
Sunday	05/04/2015				12/04/2015			

	Date	AM	PM	Evening	Date	AM	After School / PM	Evening
	Easter Holidays							
Monday	30/03/2015	Maths Revision @ school			06/04/2015			
Tuesday	31/03/2015	English - Persuasive Techniques	Maths - Algebra		07/04/2015			
Wednesday	01/04/2015	History in school		PE - Unit 1	08/04/2015			
Thursday	02/04/2015				09/04/2015			
Friday	03/04/2015				10/04/2015			
Saturday	04/04/2015				11/04/2015			
Sunday	05/04/2015				12/04/2015			





Don't think it will be enough to simply read through the notes. It won't! Very few of us have a photographic memory.



Tip 1



- Read
- Cover
- Copy
- Check

Tip 2 - Mnemonics



Definition – A device such as a formula or a rhyme used as an aid in remembering

How Does It Work?

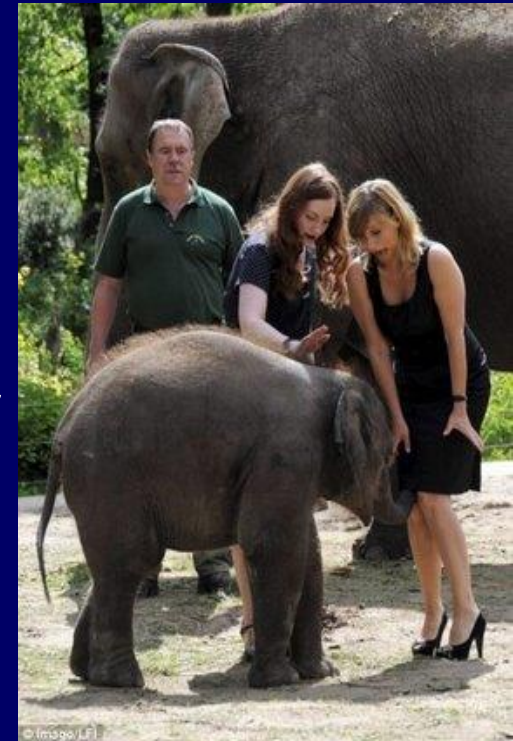
Take the first letter of each word you want to remember and make up an easy-to-remember phrase or a word

North East South West



Never Eat Shredded Wheat

Naughty Elephants Squirt Water



The Visible Spectrum



Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Indigo, Violet

Richard Of York Gave Battle In Vain

Ripping Out Your Granny's Brains Is
Violent



EARTHQUAKE MNEMONIC

- Beans
- Mean
- Farts
- Please
- Sit
- Still
- boundary
- movement
- friction
- pressure
- suddenly
- shockwaves

Tip 3 - Revision Cards



- Questions or Key words on one side
- Answer or definition on the other



- *Extras on sale tonight for £1*

Tip 4 - Highlighting



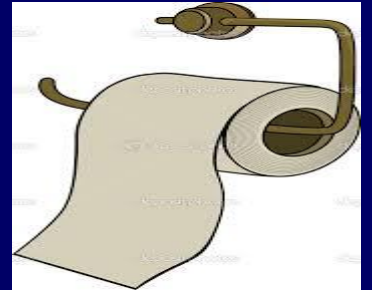
- Use highlighter pens when going through existing notes. This draws the eye to the important key words.

Extras on sale tonight for 25p

Tip 5 – Post-it notes



- Strategically place them around the house to help remember tricky facts
- Choose places where they regularly go



- *Extras on sale tonight for £1*

Tip 6



Mind Maps

Leonardo Da Vinci



Leonardo Da Vinci is one of history's most renowned artists. His **name** may sound familiar from his art or from the film 'the Da Vinci Code' based on one of his paintings, however 'Da Vinci' could mean anyone from the **town** of **Vinci** as that's what it means Leonardo from the town of Vinci.

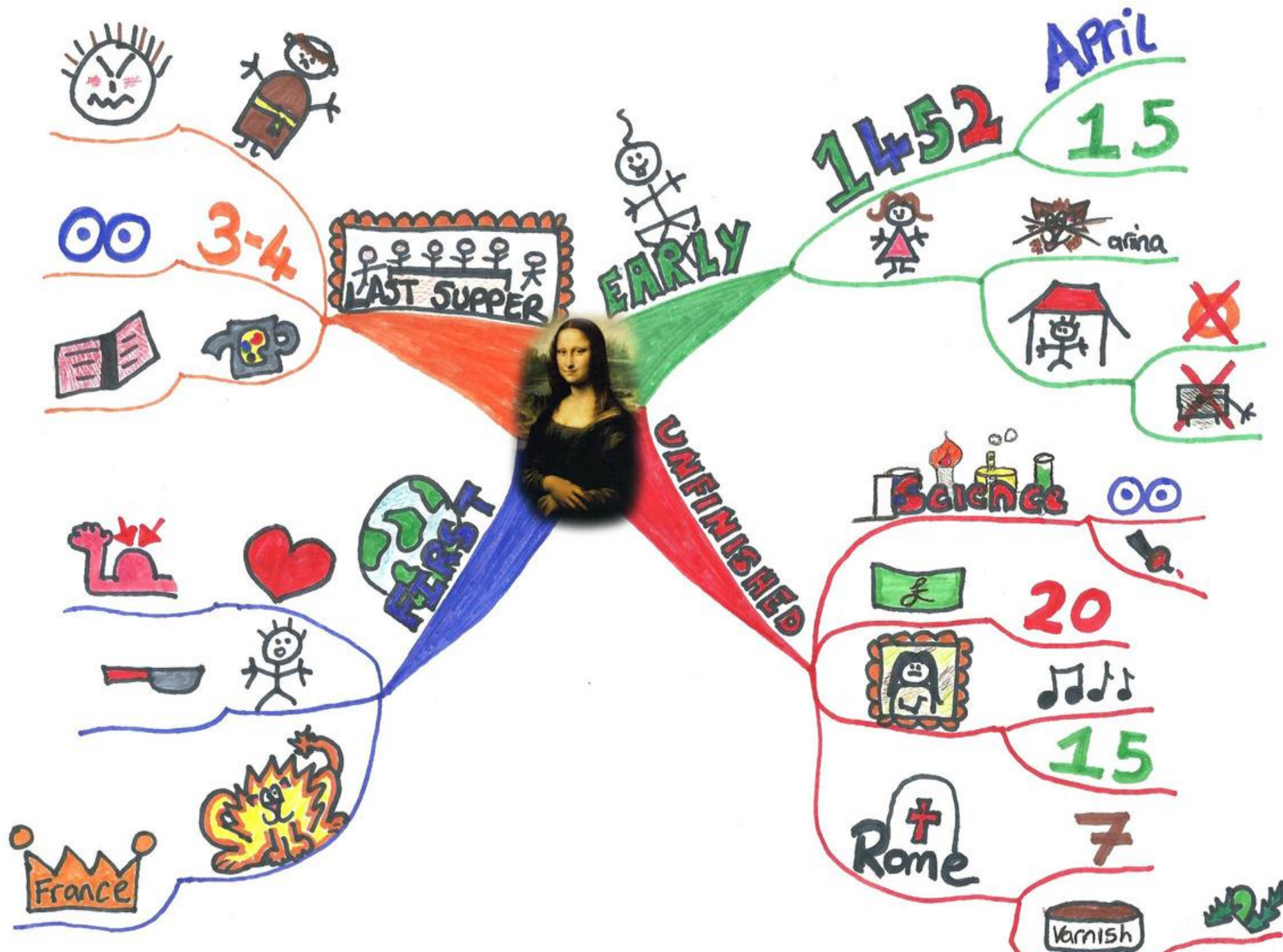
Leonardo was born on the **fifteenth of April 1452**. His mother was called **Caterina** and it is believed she worked in the **house of his father**. Leonardo was born out of **wed lock** so had very few options available to him. He did not receive a proper **education** because of this.

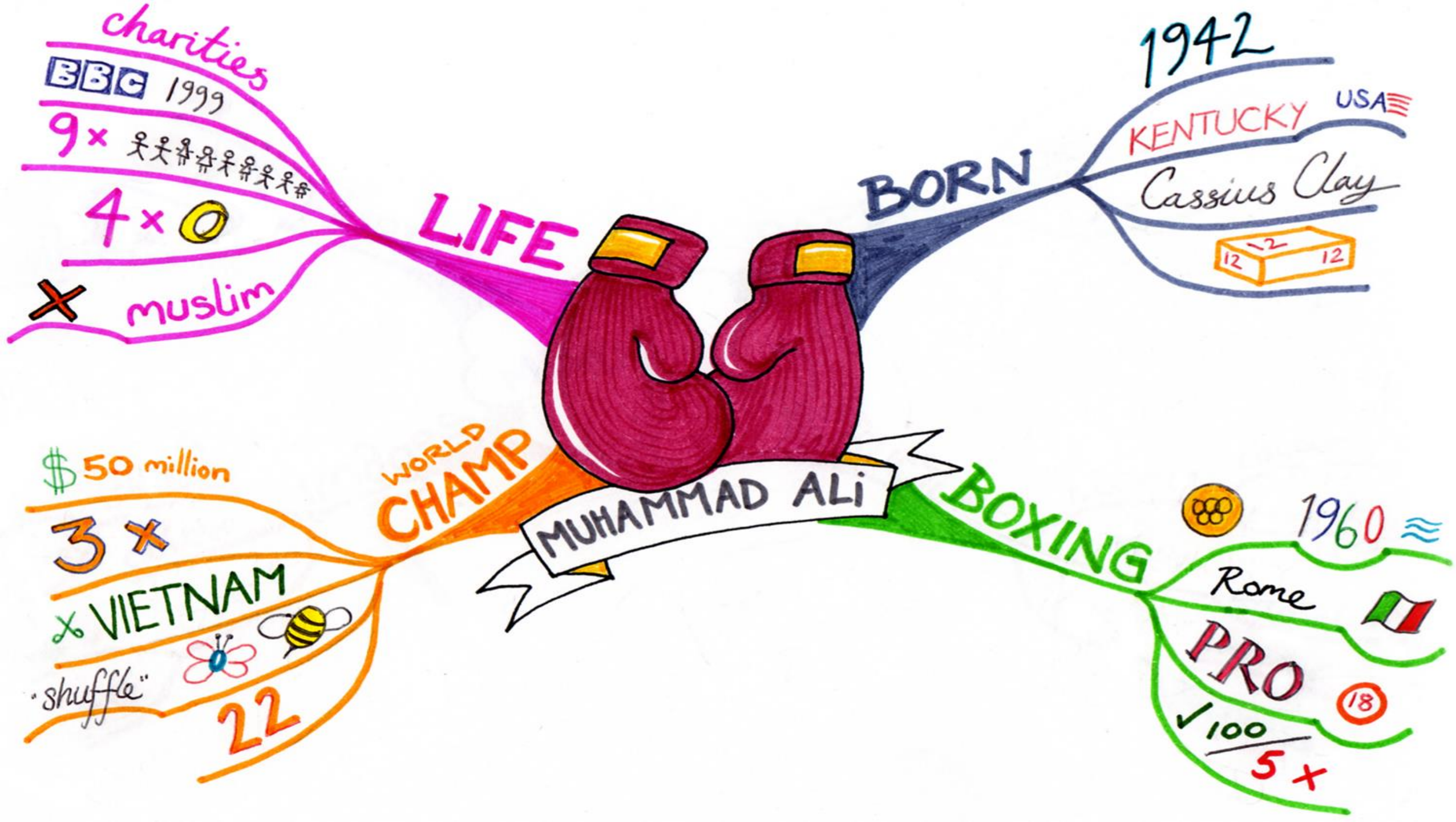
Most of his works are **unfinished**, due mainly to his approach. He followed a very **scientific method** to his art. He would **study** a subject, sometimes for **months** to get it exactly right. He would observe, then make notes then re-evaluate before starting his piece. If he was studying a plant he would first need to understand its genetics and how it lived before starting his piece. This meant he would find a new project and be motivated and inspired and leave the project he was working on. He would take the money for the projects even though he did not finish them. This came back to haunt him in Milan when a court ordered him to finish a painting he started 20 years earlier.

The **Mona Lisa** has always caused discussion as to whether she is **smiling** or **sad**. During their sittings Leonardo would have **musicians** playing and joking while he painted so she didn't get bored. Although her husband commissioned the painting he never got it as Leonardo carried it around for **15 years** as it was 'unfinished'. He was commissioned by the Pope to paint but after **7 months** he had done no painting but had created a **varnish** from **herbs**!

He was the first man in the world to make a **mechanical toy** that **moved** independently. It was a **lion** which he made for the **king of France**. He also did a lot of studying of the human body. Due to his scientific interest he even went into **dissection** and was the first person to study each **organ** individually. Whilst doing this he was the first man to discover the **heart works** like a **muscle**.

The **Last Supper** is one of his most famous paintings. The film The Da Vinci Code is based around this painting. He didn't use water paints on wet plaster to paint like other artists he used his own recipe of **oil based paints** which did mean the painting started to deteriorate. He would paint for **3-4 days** without **eating, drinking** or **sleeping** then just stare at it for days. After 3 years of painting it a friar complained that it was taking him too long. Leonardo explained that he had been studying low lifes for weeks to find the right face for Judas but the **friar's face** seemed to fit!





Mind Mapping

- Page is landscape
- Central image (FOCUS)
- Sub-topics (BLOOM)
- Detail (FLOW)
- All lines are connected
- One word/picture per branch
- Use colour

Tip 6



Recording





This method is excellent for remembering longer pieces of text and the best bit is that you can do it anytime, anywhere!

- Practice reading answers out loud.
- Then record
- Listen as often as possible!

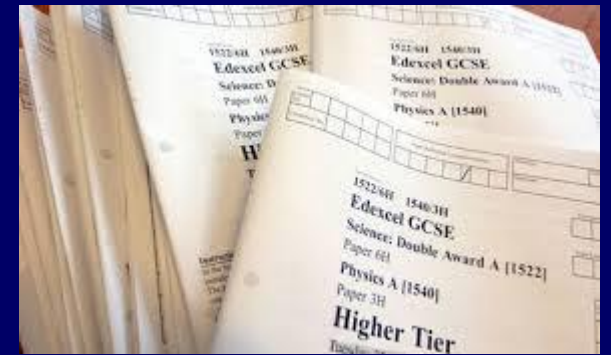
Top Tip

- After a few listens they can pause the track and try to predict the next part
- After a few days try re-recording and see what they know

Tip 8



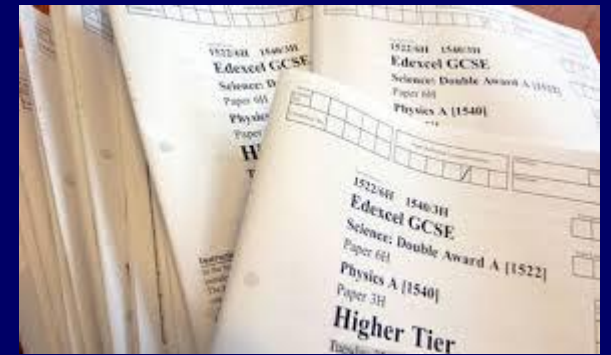
Past exam questions



How to use Past Papers



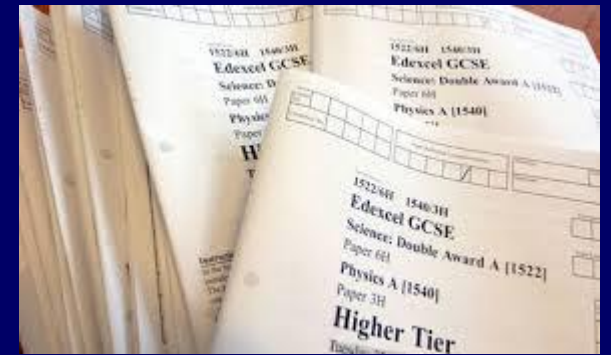
1. Complete the paper and then mark. Fill in any answers they missed.
- Colour code each topic
 - Red – need to revise
 - Amber - Need to go over a few bits
 - Green – Got it



How to use Past Papers



2. Use them to test their ability to:
- Recall information they have just revised
 - Focus on answering the question, not just writing everything down
 - Use command words to answer the question correctly

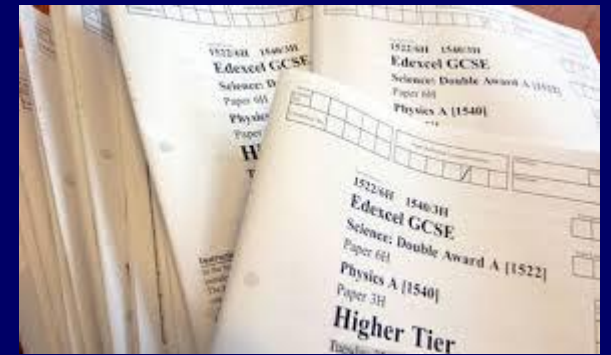




Getting to Grips with the Question

Find the command word issued by the examiner.
(This identifies the TASK.)

ICT: Explain what is meant by a closed question



Getting to Grips with the Question



Find the words the examiner includes to set the **LIMIT** or **BOUNDARY** of the task.

GEOG: Describe the squatter settlement shown in Photograph A.



Getting to Grips with the Question

Find the words that identify the **CONTENT** the examiner wants you to include in your answer.

History:

What does Source A suggest about the German reaction to the Treaty of Versailles?

Explain your answer using the source and your own knowledge.

Getting to Grips with the Question



RECAP

- HIGHLIGHT THE COMMAND WORD
- THE LIMIT OF THE TASK
- THE CONTENT REQUIRED

Revision Techniques



- Go through files and 'weed out' information which is unnecessary
- Make summary notes, changing the format of notes
- Use post it notes to make comments on notes to make them more useful
- Highlight key words – use different colours
- Put main points on index cards or paper and keep them for the night before the exam

Revision Techniques



- Draw diagrams/ flow charts/ spider diagrams/ mind maps
- Read notes onto a media device and then play them often
- Use LOOK / COVER / WRITE / CHECK to stick facts in your mind
- Use mnemonics/ rhymes or word games to help you remember
- Get someone to test you. Get in the habit of testing each other

Revision Pack



- ***Revision planner (A4 sheets)***
- ***1 highlighter***
- ***Revision techniques booklet***
- ***Example revision cards***
- ***Example post-it notes***
- ***Black pen***
- ***Key topics checklists***



- “Hard work beats talent, when talent doesn’t work hard.”
(Tim Notke)



For Sale:

- *Post-it notes* - 50p
- *Revision cards* - £1.00
- *Highlighter pens* - 20p each

Feedback



- Please contact me with any feedback on how we can improve the revision pack/ information evening:

n.moran@st-christophers.org

- Details on tonight can be found on the school website

Times are hard!



- We will be asking for a £2 contribution for the revision packs