



## *What should I revise?*



Session Aims: 1. Know where to find information on what you need to revise or practise.  
2. Think about spaced retrieval. 3. Add detail to your revision timetables.

# What should I revise?

You might feel really confident about a subject, or you may feel worried about it. But.....

*How do you know if you know what you need to know?*

Checklists are a good way to find out what you need to know need to be able to do.



Session Aims: 1. To reflect on your performance in your mock exams.  
2. To set your goals and think about how you will achieve them.

# How do use checklists

1. Find out what to revise (use checklists, syllabus, revision guides etc...)
2. “RAG rate” your knowledge
3. Start by revising the areas you have “RAG’d” as Red, then Amber and then Green.

AQA TRILOGY Biology (8464) from 2016 Topic T4.1 Cell biology				
Topic	Student Checklist	R	A	G
4.1.1 Cell structure	Use the terms 'eukaryotic' and 'prokaryotic' to describe types of cells	Red		
	Describe the features of bacterial (prokaryotic) cells	Red		
	Demonstrate an understanding of the scale and size of cells and be able to make order of magnitude calculations, inc standard form		Amber	
	Recall the structures found in animal and plant (eukaryotic) cells inc algal cells	Red		
	Use estimations and explain when they should be used to judge the relative size or area of sub-cellular structures			Green
	<i>Required practical 1: use a light microscope to observe, draw and label a selection of plant and animal cells</i>			Green
	Describe the functions of the structures in animal and plant (eukaryotic) cells		Amber	
	Describe what a specialised cell is, including examples for plants and animals		Amber	

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# How do use checklists

## 3. Revise - active recall

Read the textbook, webpages, revision guides or watch videos. But don't just sit passively.

Use the principles of ***active recall***

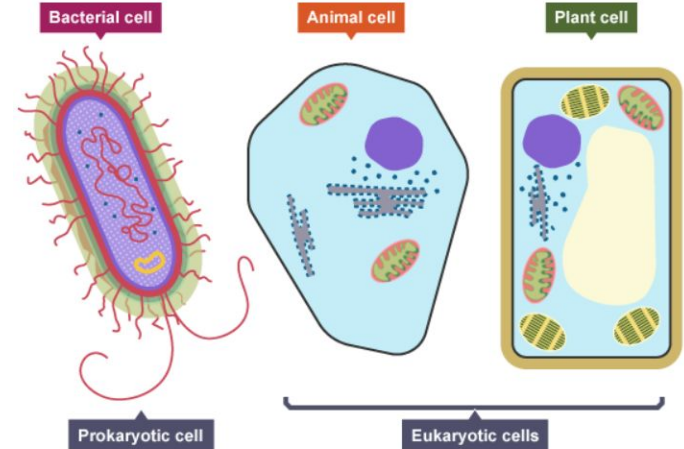
This is where you do something to actively engage with the material. Like use your notes to make flashcards, or a set of questions.

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## Eukaryotes and prokaryotes

Bacteria are amongst the simplest of organisms – they are made of single cells. Their cell structure is simpler than the cells of animals, plants and fungi.

- Cells of bacteria are called **prokaryotic cells**.
- Cells of animals, plants and fungi are called **eukaryotic cells**.



# How do use checklists

4. **Spaced retrieval.** You need to test yourself to see if you can remember the information. Ask a friend/parent/sibling or just answer questions from a revision guide. Go back and do this again days, weeks and perhaps months later. You will remember it better each time.
5. **Past paper questions.** Once you are ready, try some practise papers. Mark them. Find out where the gaps in your knowledge are. Go back and revise what you didn't know.
6. It's a lot of effort, but it's worth it!

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# How do use checklists

What to do now (and in the next week).

- Find checklists or a list of things you need to revise for the upcoming mock exams.
- RAG-rate each statement in the checklist or area of the topic you are revision.
- Make time to do this and add this time into your revision timetable.
- Plan to test yourself. How will you do this?
- Plan in time to revisit the test to check if you can still remember it.

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