



Year 11 Revision Skills Workshops

Session Aims:

1. To kick start your revision for your mock exams (W/C 14th November)
2. To review some helpful revision techniques
3. To create your revision timetable for the next four weeks



Dates

W/C 3rd October – Revision skills workshops in school. Receive revision study guide if ordered. Receive mock exam revision timetable (Wednesday 5th October)

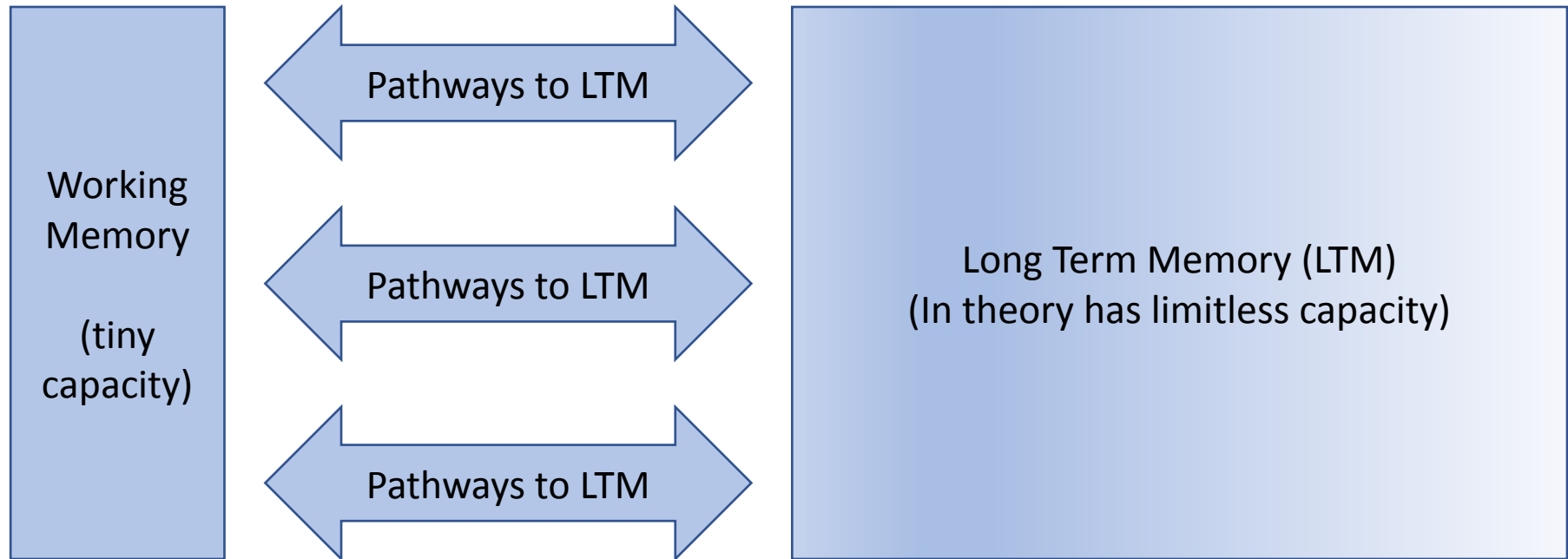
W/C 14th November – Mock Exam week

January- March - Revision skills sessions in tutor time

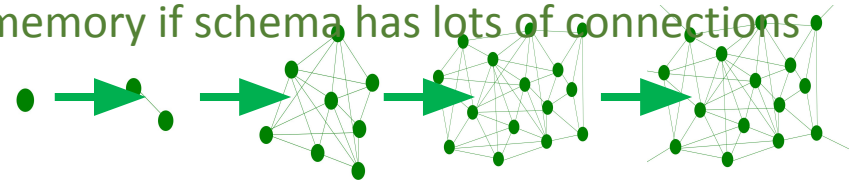
May/June - GCSE exams take place

**Make these final months
count!**

How does memory work?

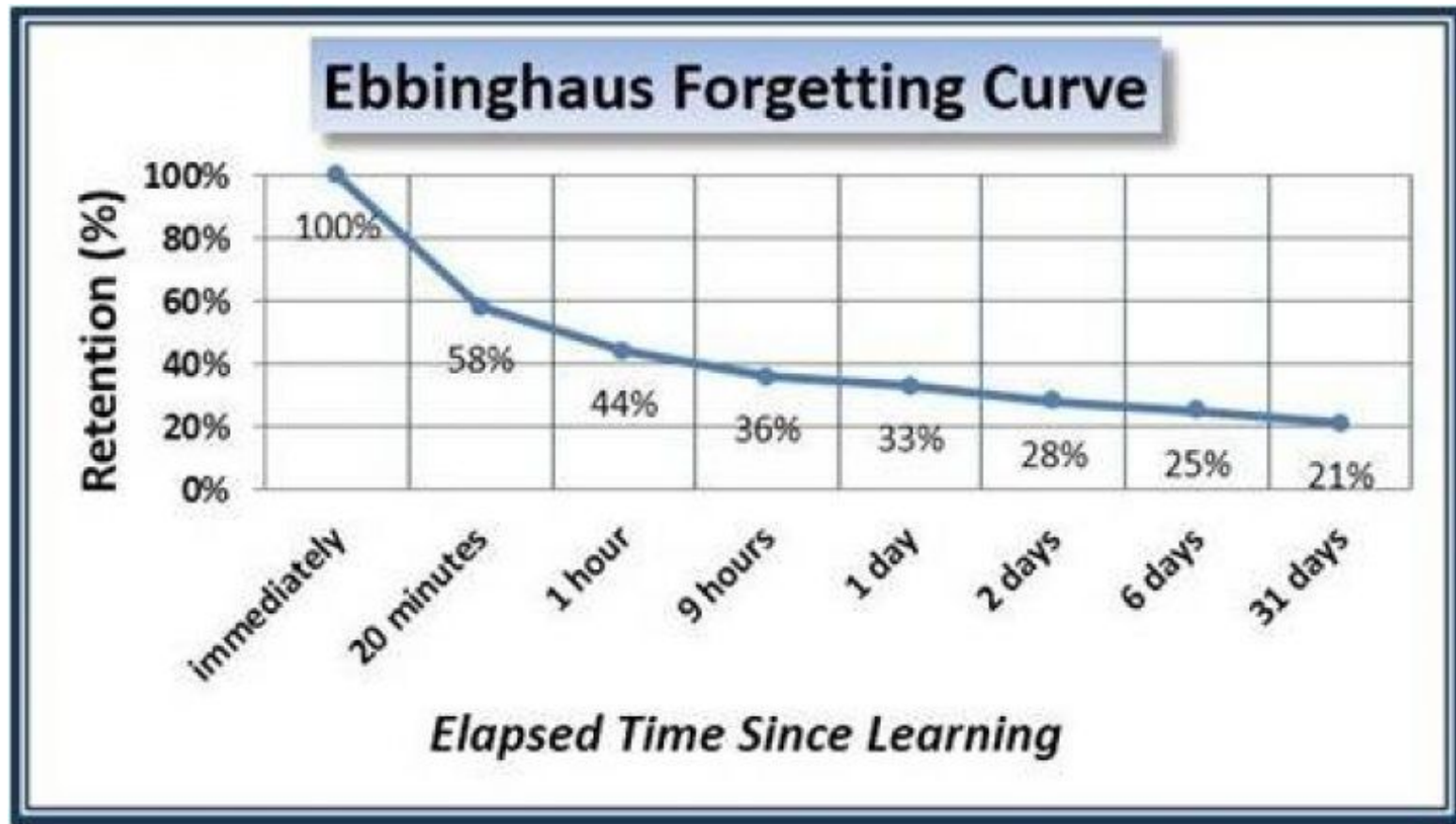


Within the Long Term Memory, items are connected to each other in "Schema". It's easier to recall things back to working memory if schema has lots of connections



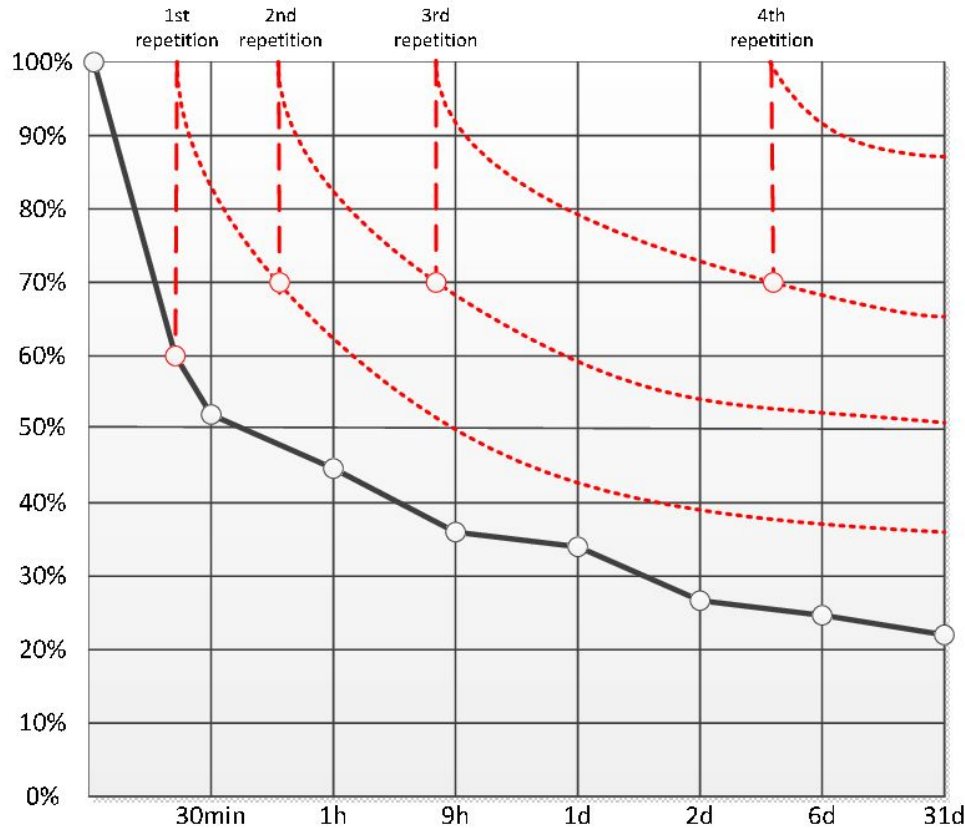
i.e. make sure things you learn are connected to each other and things you already know.

Forgetting stuff is normal



First published in 1885, Herman Ebbinghaus' forgetting curve is one of the most famous and repeatable experiments in cognitive science. This is how quickly information (junk words) are forgotten if not linked to a schema.

But! Forgetting stuff is useful



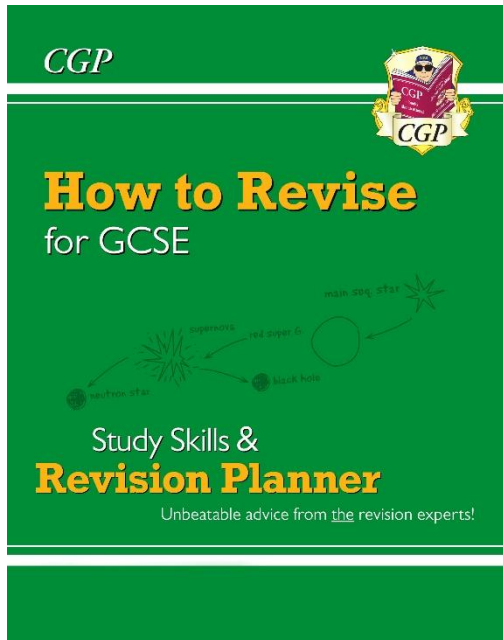
Forgotten information can be relearned more quickly and is forgotten more slowly on subsequent learning. Forgetting in the short-term is key to remembering things in the long term.

What does this mean?

- Forgetting stuff is normal.
- Forgetting stuff is actually useful for long term memory
- Try to build links between the things you're learning (e.g. mind maps) to build schema in your long term memory.
- Practising retrieval (actually trying to remember stuff (e.g. key facts, revision cards, past paper Qs etc) is key to forming strong retrieval pathways between Working Memory and Long Term Memory.
- Works best when “nearly forgotten” completely so space out your learning



Study Skills and Revision Planners



Making a Start
Revision Techniques
Get to Know the Exams
Know Your Subject
On The Day
Your Revision Timetable

• Start revising as soon as possible.



• Plan your revision using a timetable.

• Set up a tidy study space.

• Revisit topics several times with a gap in between.

• Vary your revision with different activities.

• Do lots of practice papers and questions.

• Set aside time to do fun things.

• Keep your ~~phone~~ and other ~~distractions~~ away.

• ^{ZZZ}
Sleep and eat properly.
mmmmm

• Don't panic! Plan your work and work your plan
and you'll be eating your eggs-ams for breakfast!



Revision Techniques



MNEMONICS AND ACRONYMS - sound

Make things into a mnemonic
or an acronym e.g.

Guilt

Armed Forces reduction

Reparations

German land loss

League of Nations

Everyone suffered

= Terms of Versailles



POST IT PLACES - sight

Write important facts or key phrases on post-it notes

Stick them around the house



You will picture the location and associate it with what is written on the post-it

This will act as a prompt to what needs to be remembered



Note Taking

Make notes of key words and definitions using:

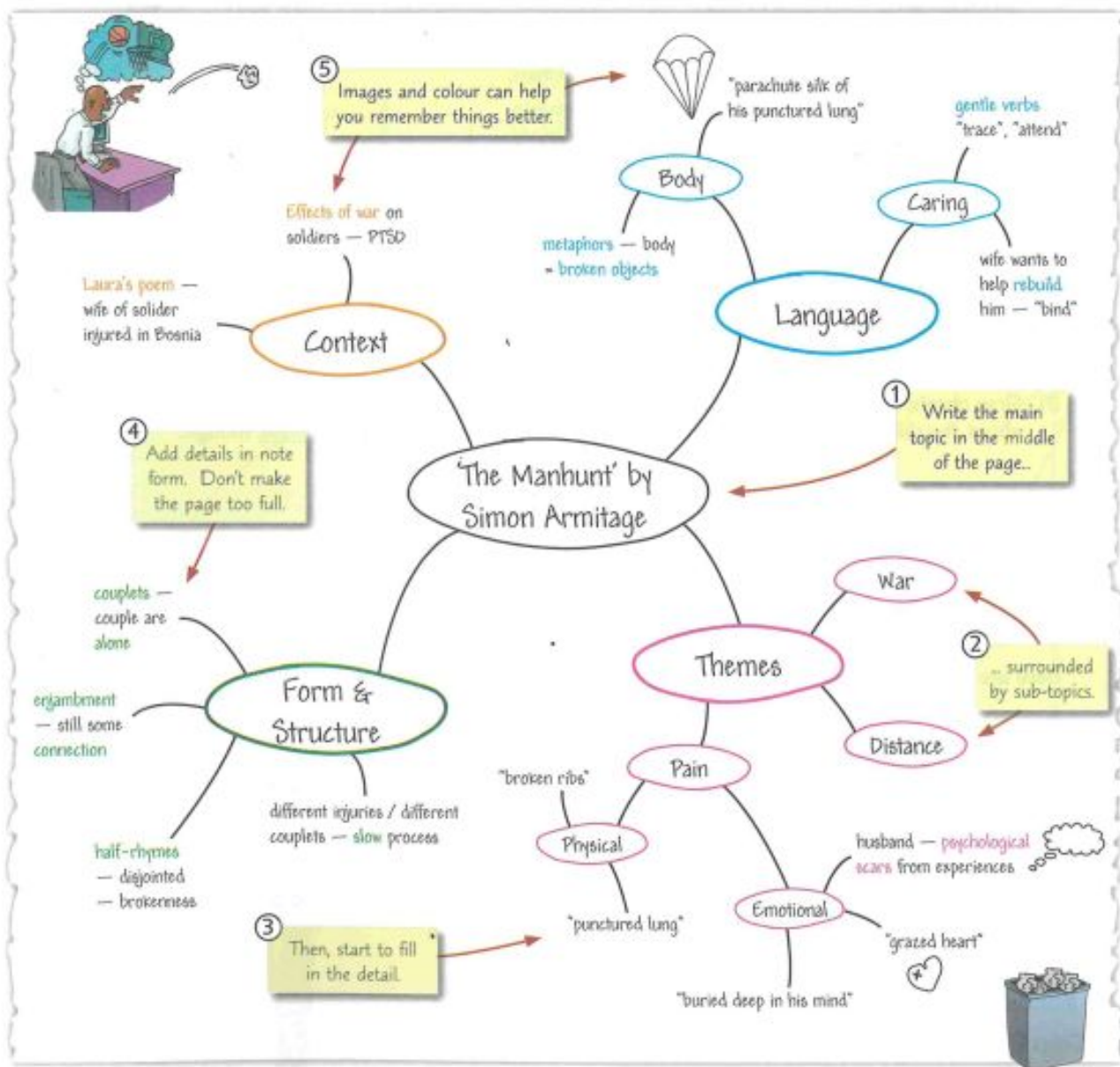
- Underlining/highlighting
- Pictures and symbols
- Spider diagrams or mind maps
- Be creative

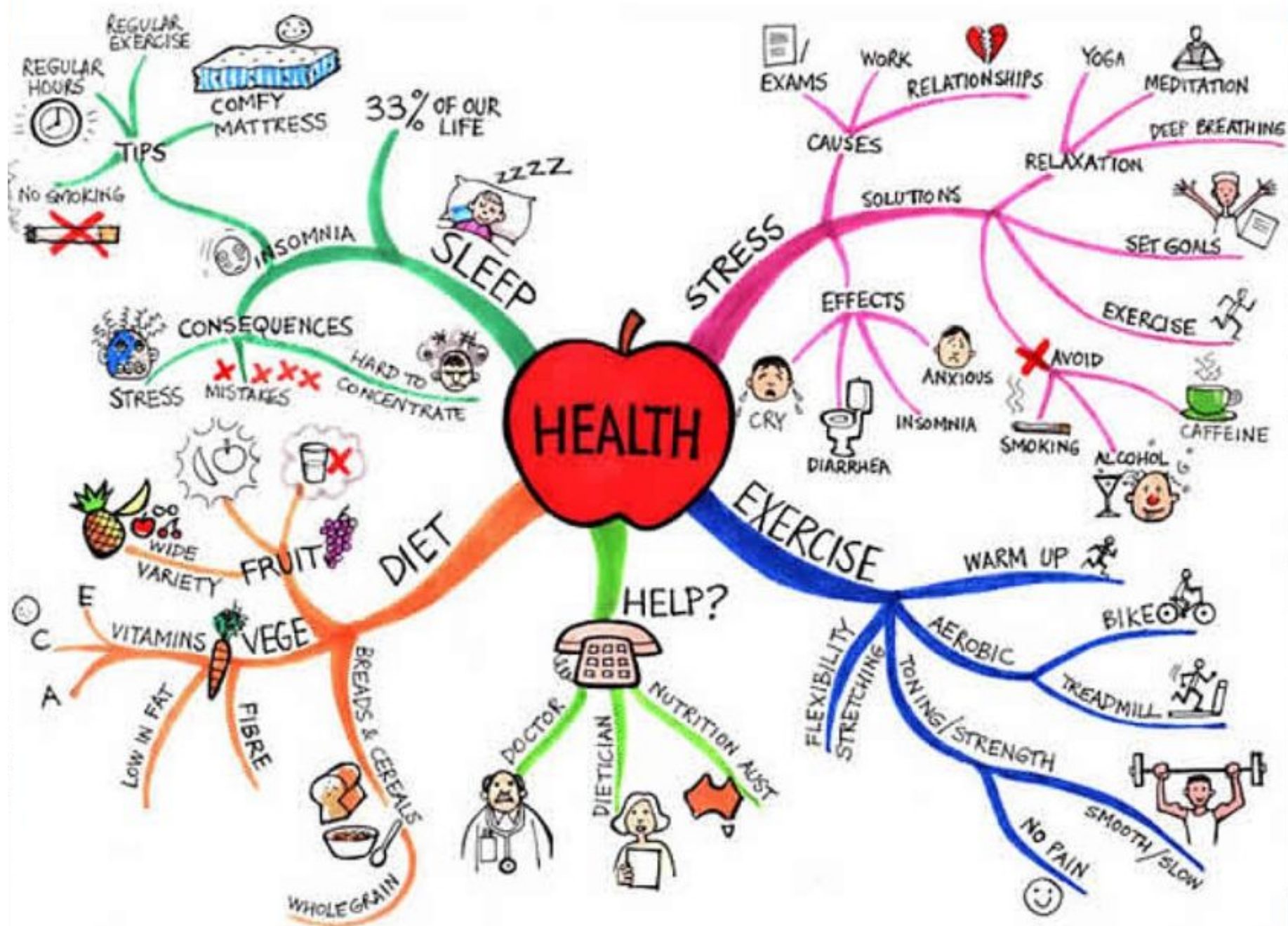


Mindmaps

EXAMPLE:

Here is an example of a mind map for the poem 'The Manhunt' by Simon Armitage. It isn't complete, but it gives you an idea of where to start.







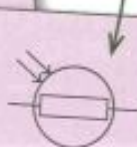
Flash cards

EXAMPLE:

Here are a few examples of some flash cards you could make (front and back). They should be clear and easy to read:

One piece of information per card

Light-dependent resistor in a circuit



The Wall Street Crash

What happened in America in 1929?

Different colours for different subjects, e.g.

- blue for History
- pink for Physics
- orange for French

Fun picture associations can really help you remember things — they don't have to make sense to anyone else, as long as they help you!

a kiss



une bise

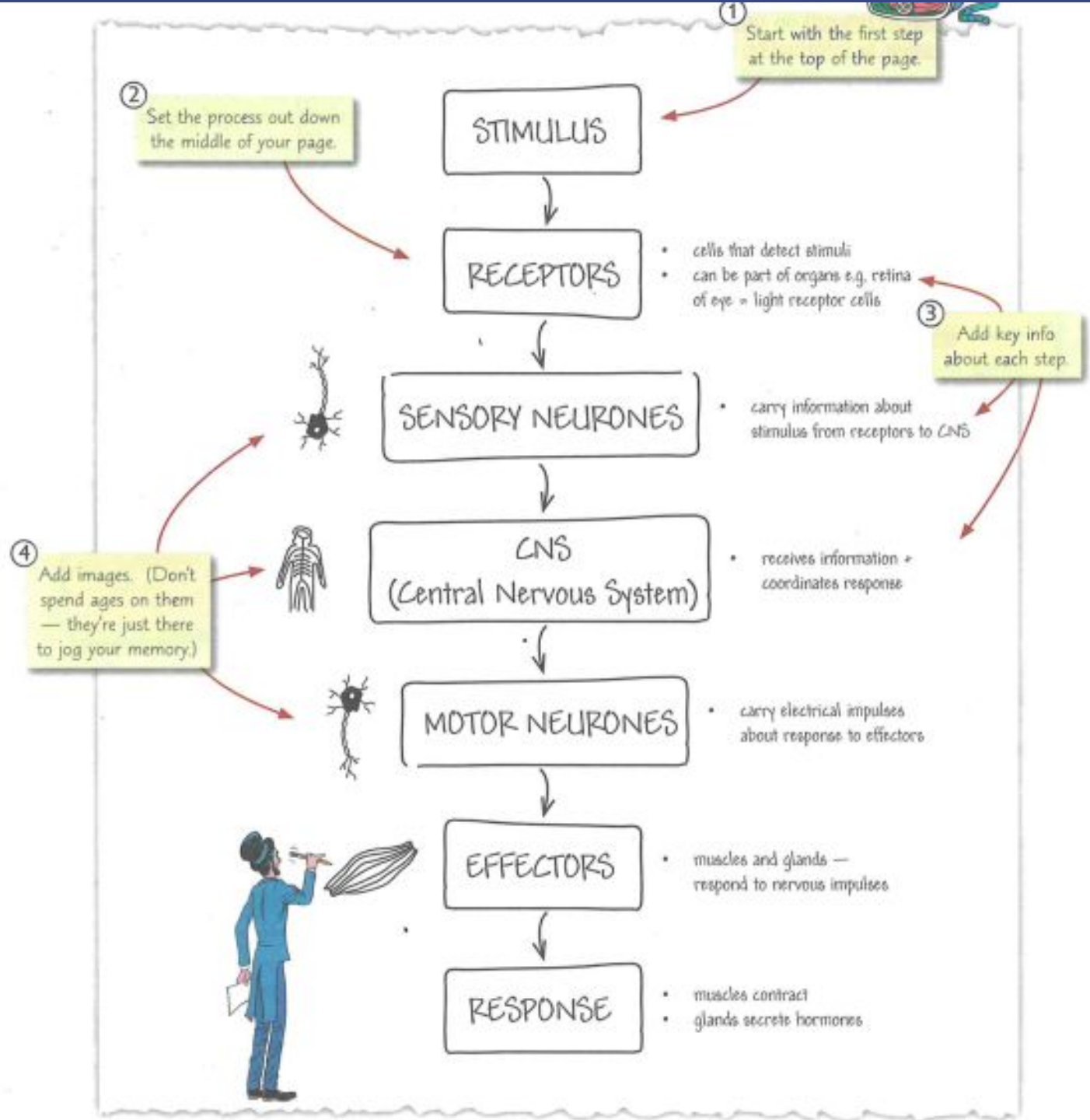


Flash cards — lighting the way to revision success...

Flash cards are so useful because they're pocket-sized — you can take them anywhere and test yourself on the go, really making the most of any time away from your desk without having to lug all your books around.



Flow diagrams





Exam Board websites

Use this resource on the school website to access exam board websites and use specifications, past papers and mark schemes in your revision

[Exam board information](#)



Revision Timetables

1) **Write Down** when all your **Exams** are

- The first step is to fill in the Exam Timetable on page 52.
- You should refer to this regularly, so you can see at-a-glance which exams you've got coming up. It'll help you stay focused.

EXAMPLE:

Exam Timetable

Subject	Paper	Date	Time
Maths	Paper 1 (non calc)	May 15 th (Mon)	9:00
Biology	Paper 1	May 17 th (Wed)	14:00
French	Reading	May 22 nd (Mon)	14:00
French	Listening	May 23 rd (Tues)	9:00
Biology	Paper 2	May 26 th (Fri)	9:00



You will get your mock exam time table in the next couple of weeks- you can do this then.



Revision Timetables

2) Break each Subject Down into Topics

- Fill in the Topic Planners on pages 53-67 for each of your subjects (see below).
- Look at the exam board specification for each subject to find a list of topics, or ask your teachers.
- Put a tick in the correct column to show how happy you are with each topic. Throughout your revision, update the table as you feel more confident.
- Make sure you do enough revision and practice so that you're happy with each topic.

EXAMPLE:

Biology

Topic	☹	☺	😊
Cells	✓		
Microscopy	✓		
Cell Differentiation and Specialisation	✓	✓	
Stem Cells	✓		
Chromosomes and Mitosis	✓		
Binary Fission	✓	✓	
Culturing Microorganisms	✓		

Don't worry if you're unsure about a lot of your topics at first. The whole point of revision is that you get more confident as you go on.





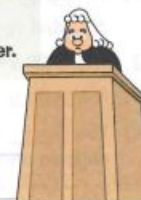
Revision Timetables

3) Start Filling in your *Revision Timetable*

- Write down all your exams in the correct days on your timetable.
- Start from the end — write down your last exam on the last page of the timetable, then work backwards, filling in the dates and other exams until you get to your first exam.

EXAMPLE:

Say your last exam is French Speaking, on the morning of Wednesday 28th June. You'd follow the instructions shown below, in the correct order.



① Write in the month.

There's more info on p.48-51 about filling in your timetable properly.

Month: **June**

Time:

Date:

Weeks to go:

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
26th	27th	28th				
Biology Paper 2 9 am		French Speaking 9 am				

④ Work backwards, adding in the other dates.

② Add in the date of your last exam.

③ Pencil in your exam. Try to put it in the correct square for the time of day. This exam is at 9 am, so the first box is a good bet. (If you use pencil, you can always rub it out if you get it wrong.)

⑥ And the one before that, and so on...

⑤ Add in your second-to-last exam...

Physics Paper 2
2 pm

- ⑦ Once you've done the last page, move to the previous page. Carefully working backwards, fill in all the dates next to Sun, Sat, Fri etc. Continue backwards, dating the pages until you get to the date you're starting your revision. (Just make sure you use the correct number of days for each month.)





Revision Timetables

4) Divide Your Time Into Sessions



- 1) The revision timetables in this book are split into **five sessions** — the **time spaces** have been left blank so that you can **choose them yourself**.
- 2) To help you **divide your day** into revision sessions, think about:
 - what **time** of day you **work best**
 - **how long** you'll revise each day
 - when you **get up** and **go to bed**
 - fitting in **sensible breaks**
- 3) It's **up to you how long** each session is.
- 4) You **don't need** to use **every session each day** — you'll be in school some days so cramming five revision sessions into the evening might be too much.

A good rule of thumb is to break for 10 minutes every hour — either in one chunk, or split into two 5-minute breaks.

5) Fill In Your Commitments

You **can't** revise **all the time** — you need to keep time for your **other commitments**. Your revision could become **stressful** if you **overload yourself** (see **p.6** for advice on this).

- 1) **Go through** your revision timetable, **adding in** the time for things like:
 - **hobbies** and regular **exercise**
 - time with **friends** and **family**
 - **holidays** and **birthdays**
 - part-time **jobs**

- 2) It's also a good idea to **keep some time free** in your plan in case something **unexpected** comes up — there may be things that you can't plan for, so if there's a few **gaps**, it'll make it easy to **adapt**.



You may need to cut back on some things — revision is still your priority.

6) Add Your Subjects

1) Decide how much time you'll need to spend on each subject by thinking about:

- which you find the hardest
- which have more content
- which you will be examined on first

2) Add your subjects into the timetable, working backwards from the exam.

3) Make sure you allow enough time for each and space them out over the time you have (see p.50 for more on this).

Colour-coding your timetable by subject makes it clearer.

EXAMPLE:

Month:				Weeks to go:	
Time:	Session 1	Session 2	Session 3	Session 4	Session 5
Date:	10.00-11.00	11.00-12.00	12.00-13.00	14.00-15.00	15.00-16.00
Monday	Biology	French	Maths	History	Swimming
	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK
Tuesday	English Lit	Geography	Biology	French	History
	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK

7) Add Your Topics

- 1) For each subject, look at the topics in your topic planner — think about which you should prioritise (like you did with your subjects) and add those first.
- 2) Aim to include topics multiple times to give you a chance to revise them thoroughly and more concisely each time, e.g. by using a range of the techniques covered in Section 2 (p.9-20).
- 3) Make sure you leave plenty of space for all your topics — you might want to write in pencil to start with.

You don't have to do this step straight away — you might prefer to fill in the topics at the start of each week once you know how you're getting on. Don't be afraid to edit your timetable as you go along, depending on what's going well and what you feel less confident with. Just make sure you leave enough time to cover every topic in enough detail.

EXAMPLE:

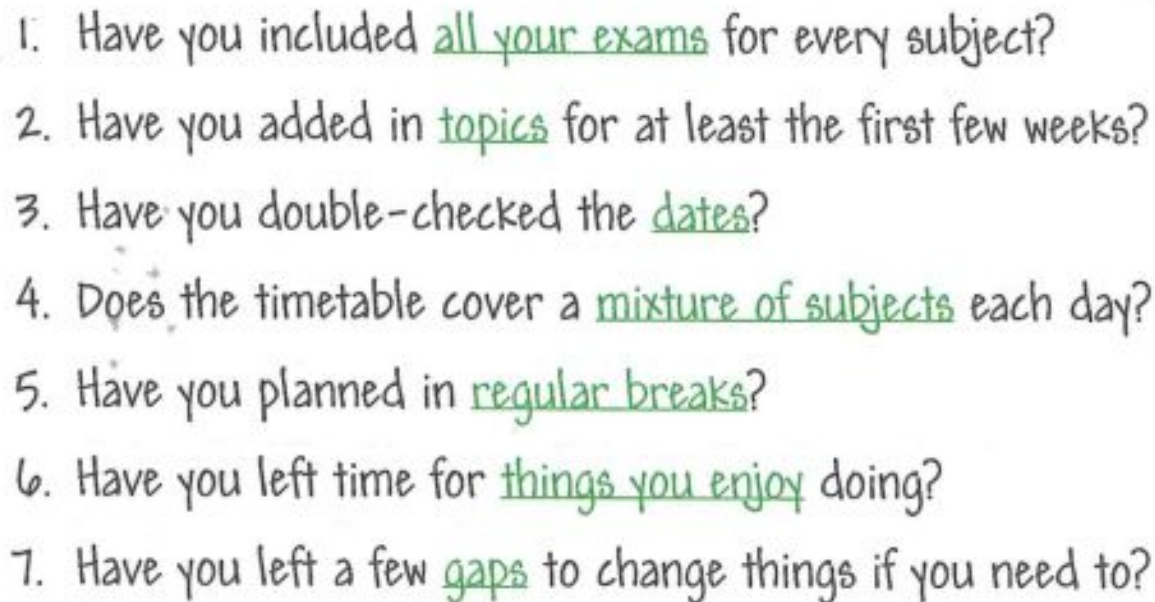
Month:				Weeks to go:	
Time:	Session 1	Session 2	Session 3	Session 4	Session 5
Date:	10.00-11.00	11.00-12.00	12.00-13.00	14.00-15.00	15.00-16.00
Monday	Biology -Cell Biology	French -Speaking Practice	Maths -Algebra	History -The Great Depression	Swimming
	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK
Tuesday	English -Poetry	Geography -Tropical Rainforests	Biology -Infection and Response	French -Past tenses	History -Elizabeth I
	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK

Add topic detail under each subject.

les



- 1) Run through the checklist below and compare each point with your timetable.
- 2) If there's anything missing, go back and fill it in.



✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
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Revision Timetables



Name:

Tutor Group:

Year 11 Mock Exam Timetable, October – November 2022								
Weeks to first Mock Exam	Month	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
6	October	3	4	5 Revision Skills Workshop	6	7	8	9
5	October	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
4	October	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
3	October (Half Term)	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Year 11 Trial Exams Revision Timetable (November 2017)

Week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
26 th Oct -1 st Nov (Half Term)	SCIENCE (1 HR) MATHS (1 HR) HISTORY (1 HR)	ENGLISH (1 HRS) SCIENCE (1 HR) FRENCH (1 HR)	HISTORY (1 HR) FRENCH (2 HRS) ICT (1 HR)	MATHS (2 HRS) SPORTS SCIENCE (2 HRS)	DAY OFF	DAY OFF	DAY OFF
2 nd -8 th Nov	School ENGLISH (1 HR) FRENCH (1 HR)	School ENGLISH (1 HR) MATHS (1 HR)	School HISTORY (2 HRS)	School SCIENCE (1 HR) FRENCH (1 HR)	School SCIENCE (2 HRS)	SPORTS SCIENCE (2 HRS) HISTORY (1 HR) MATHS (1 HR)	DAY OFF
9 th -15 th Nov	School ICT (1 HR) HISTORY (1 HR)	School SCIENCE (1 HR) FRENCH (1 HR)	School ENGLISH (1 HR) MATHS (1 HR)	School ENGLISH (1 HR) SPORTS SCIENCE (1 HR)	School EVENING OFF	SCIENCE (1 HR) MATHS (1 HR) FRENCH (1 HR) ICT (1 HR)	SPORTS SCIENCE (2 HRS) HISTORY (2 HRS)
16 th -20 th Nov (Trial Exam Week)	9AM HISTORY 2PM SPORTS SCIENCE SCIENCE (2 HRS)	2PM SCIENCE ENGLISH (2 HRS)	9AM ENGLISH LANGUAGE FRENCH (1 HR) MATHS (1 HRS)	9AM MATHS 2PM FRENCH READING FRENCH (1 HR) ICT (1 HR)	12.20 FRENCH LISTENING 2PM ICT		



Web Based Version

<https://getrevising.co.uk/>

Can produce a revision timetable for you

GetRevising
part of The Student Room



PLEASE REMEMBER

You have taken exams in Years 7-10.

Use techniques that have worked well in the past.

Learn from your mistakes.

Follow teachers' advice about the best way to revise in each subject.