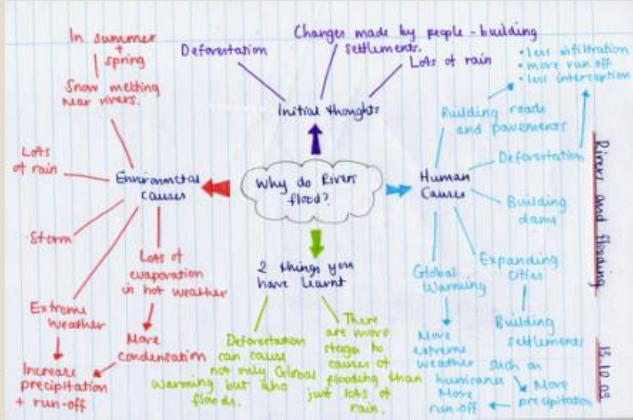




- Good revision should have three key components:
 1. Knowledge organising
 2. Practising of skills
 3. Getting feedback and improving

REVISION TIPS

Stage 1: Knowledge Organising

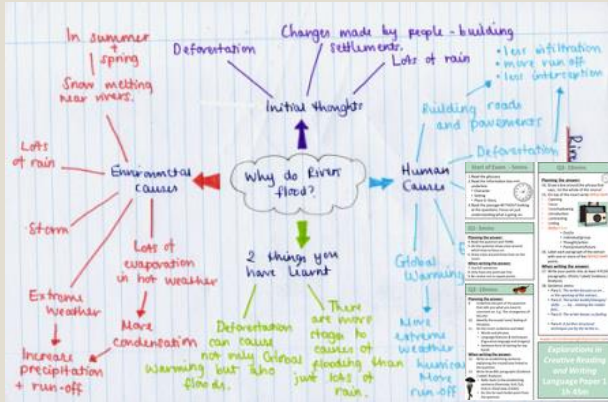


What you need to create your knowledge organisers:

- Topic checklist – from teachers or exam board specification
- Revision books / School exercise books / Revision resources from teachers / Online revision resources and videos
- Blank knowledge organisers from teachers – if available

REVISION TIPS

Stage 1: Knowledge Organising

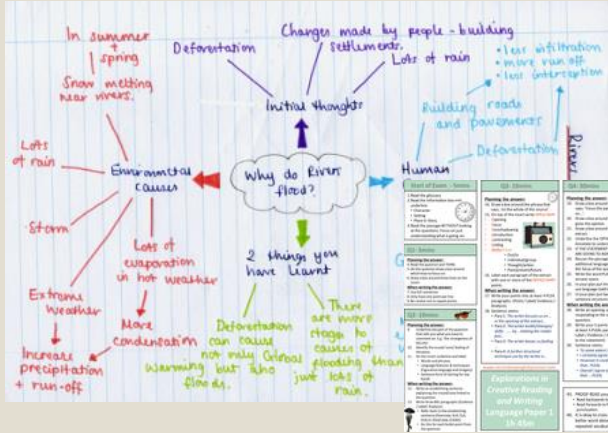


How to create:

1. Start with your weakest area – topic checklists will help you identify where your weaknesses are.
2. Decide on your medium: mindmap / knowledge organiser / revision cards etc
3. Use relevant class notes and revision resources to create topic summaries – these should be the key points.
4. Remember to use your own words!

REVISION TIPS

Stage 1: Knowledge Organising

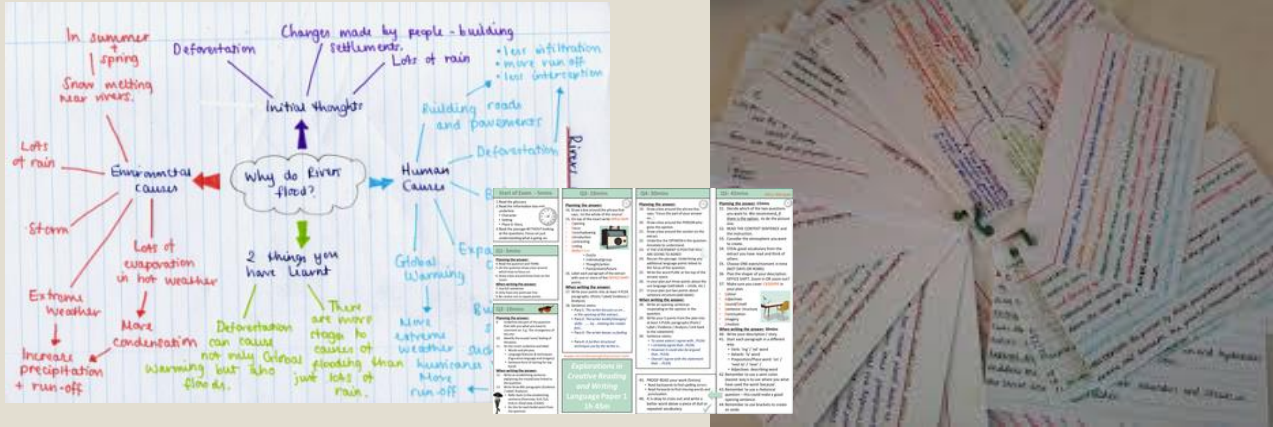


How to use

- Be active in your use of these:
 - Read them
 - Test yourself on them – this can include exam questions (see stage 2)
 - Re-write them
 - Get someone else to test you on them
- Remember, it is important to do this with topics you struggle with!

REVISION TIPS

Stage 1: Knowledge Organising



When to start:

- The sooner the better – so now!



Stage 2: Practising of skills



What you need:

- Exam questions – you can get these from:
 - past papers available on exam board websites
 - revision books
 - your teachers



Stage 2: Practising of skills



How to:

- Switch off all distractions – including phones, music, computers, TV
- Put on a timer
- Answer the questions to time

- Start with shorter questions, building up to longer ones and full papers.



Stage 2: Practising of skills



When:

- Now: use shorter questions as part of knowledge tests
- Over the next few months: schedule the use of longer questions and full papers into your revision timetable
- The last month or two before the exam: weekly practise across subjects – utilising feedback (see stage 3)



Stage 3: Feedback

What you need:

- Exam mark schemes
- Model answers
- Your answers created in stage 2 practise
- Others to work with
- Teacher help





Stage 3: Feedback



How to:

- Mark your work then redo and improve.
- To mark your work:
 - Do it yourself using mark schemes and model answers
 - Get a friend to mark your work (you can mark theirs)
- Create your own exam questions
- Teach others
- Mark someone else's work



Stage 3: Feedback



When:

- Throughout your revision.



1. Knowledge organising
 2. Practising of skills
 3. Getting feedback and improving
- Most students get stuck at 1: Knowledge organising
 - The best revision timetables use all three elements
 - The nearer you get to the exams the more time you should be spending on practise and feedback.