BE PREPARED FOR YEAR 11

GCSE/BTEC REVISION TIPS FOR STUDENTS AND PARENTS

Year 10 Academic Support Pack

From 22 June, your child will begin face-to-face sessions with subject teachers. There will be 2 sessions in Maths and English (one hour in length) and all other subjects (half an hour in length).

During the 'Be Prepared for Year 11' session, your child was given subject-specific guidance on how best to produce effective revision materials and a **detailed topic-list** of the areas that your child should produce revision materials they have covered in Year 9 and Year 10 prior to returning in September.

To further support your child, they were provided with an academic support pack containing:

- Be Prepared for Year 11 information (revision techniques and different formats)
- GCSEs/BTECs information (exam board, exam duration, number of exams, etc.)
- School's online resources and other useful revision websites
- English revision lists
- Maths revision list
- Maths formula sheet
- Examples of maths revision materials
- Maths formula sheet
- Foundation or Higher maths revision book
- Science revision lists
- Examples of science revision materials
- Revision lists from all other subjects they study

Some teachers will also hand out revision books or

How can you best support your child in completing their revision materials this summer?

It is important that your child finds a revision format that works well for them, whether this is flashcards, mind-maps, mnemonics, timelines or revision clocks. Clearly it is important that revision materials contain all the right facts, quotes, keywords, dates and annotated diagrams, but perhaps more importantly they need to be compatible with self-testing. Please remind your child that highlighting notes, copying out information or reading through a course book is not effective revision - there needs to be an element of testing and 'thinking hard' in order for learning to happen. For this reason, we have found that revision cards work best with a key question on one side and the answer on another (so that students can test themselves, or ask someone else to test them), while mind maps are particularly effective if completed without any notes to hand. See this presentation for more information.

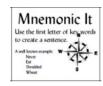
Subject Leaders estimate that the total time required to complete revision materials in English, Maths and Science will not be longer than 5 school days in total. The process of completing revision materials is most effective if it is spaced out over the summer break. It is therefore recommended that you monitor your child's progress towards completion of this task so that work is not completed in a hurry in the days immediately before returning to school.

Your child will be actively using revision materials throughout Year 11 and therefore it might be useful to invest in stationery such as revision cards and folders to store materials in. These are cheaply available in many stationers shops such WH Smiths.

Thank you for your support in ensuring that your child is prepared for Year 11.











GET YOURSELF ORGANISED – EFFECTIVE REVISION MATERIALS

 If you create revision lists and materials regularly, it makes learning and revision more manageable. Spacing out studying over time and regularly practicing bringing information to mind allows you to retain more information in your long term memory.

There is no right or wrong way to do your revision – we all process information differently whether it be through images and drawings, listening to podcasts or writing the information down. Create your own revision materials containing all the right facts, quotes, keywords, dates and annotated diagrams. These revision materials can take different formats such as flashcards, mind-maps, mnemonics, timelines and revision clocks. However, there are strategies that you can employ to help you retain information better. These are known as the 6 effective learning strategies. These strategies are illustrated in the image above and more information can be found on them here

Make your revision materials from the start of Year 10 on completion of each topic and you'll feel much more in control of your revision and don't forget to keep improving them.

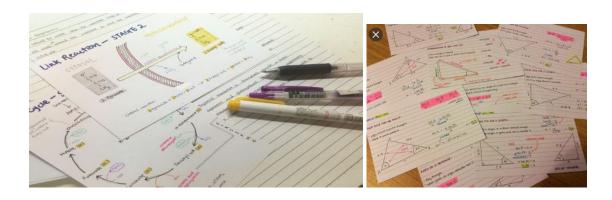


KEY WORD LISTS WORK

Make lists of key words and terms and revisit them regularly by testing yourself on them. This is
a great way to check what you can recall or what you have understood about a particular topic.

For example, after a session spent revising the origins of the Second World War, you could try to list its causes as simply as possible: Treaty of Versailles, Weimar Republic, Wall Street Crash, appearement, etc.

You can use the list again; give it to a friend or family member so that they can see whether you remember your key words and terms - and whether you're able to fully explain them. As a bonus, you engaged your 'muscle memory' when you wrote the list out. This is an example of <u>retrieval practice</u>.



GET FLASH

Create flash cards, it is a great way to condense your notes and revise key topics - and keep them
handy to use with family and friends. Experiment with combining visuals with the words to help
you remember key content. This is known as <u>dual coding</u>. Using visuals with words is also a great
way to trigger your memory.

Lined, rectangular note cards are available from most stationers, and can be filled with key word lists, important questions and answers and bullet-point explanations of key concepts. They can be passed to willing testers who can check how much you remember!

Flash cards are easy to carry around which is helpful if you're heading out for a revision date with a friend, plus you have the benefit of 2 kinds of revision: making the cards in the first place and then using them to revise with. If you are a visual learner, seeing the notes written on the card can be a memory boost as well – include pictures/sketches diagrams if they help you. This is an example of dual coding.







POST-IT NOTE IT

 Use post-it notes for a fun and powerful way to work on remembering important ideas, facts, words and definitions. Write single words or phrases on brightly coloured post-its and stick them up around the house, stick them on everyday objects - the kettle, the fridge door... even the top of the toilet!

Next time you come to use that object, remind yourself of what the post-it word means e.g. 'mitosis', 'historical context', 'kettle' in French or 'Industrial Revolution'.

If you can't remember what your post-it note means, look it up before you make your cup of tea, raid the fridge or use the bathroom (or write the definition on the back of the post-it so that you can check it straight away).

COLOURFUL COUNTS

• Writing out notes on lined A4 paper every day won't help your motivation - particularly if you're creative or artistic. Remember, there's no rule that says revision always has to mean writing and black ink on white paper!

Create colourful A3 posters; draw bright, illustrated, mind maps in coloured pens - these are just as helpful as pages of notes.

Using bright stationery and colour-coding your notes according to topic/theme/idea can help you to beat boredom and guess what – your 'muscle memory' is working again.



CREATE A COMFORTABLE WORKSPACE AT HOME

 Think about where you're going to create your revision material and make sure it's a place where you can concentrate. You need good light, and enough space to spread out your notes, textbooks and other resources.

Avoid revising anywhere noisy or where there are distractions that will stop you from concentrating - try to stay out of rooms where other family members will keep coming and going.

Have a drink of water handy, staying hydrated will help you to focus, and open a window if you're in a warm place; fresh air will help keep you alert and awake.

Most of all, be honest with yourself – music does not help anyone to concentrate (sorry, that's a fact!), music is a distraction and nobody can work effectively with the TV, iPod, YouTube or radio on, so don't dilute your revision time – create effective revision materials for an hour with no distractions, then reward yourself with a set amount of time on social media, with your family, watching TV or a film, or walking the dog etc. (but not all of those!) before you go back to the next topic.

IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED...

• Try, try, and try again!

At first, you might need to re-do your revision materials several times because when you try and test yourself, you then realise the mistake you've made. Prove to yourself that you can do it.