

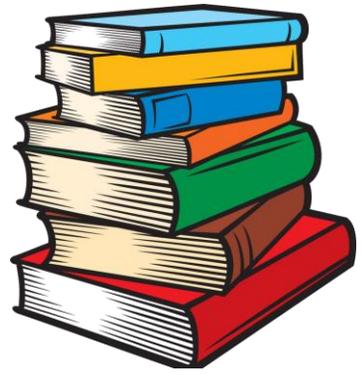
DEAN TRUST Wigan

REVISION GUIDANCE



HOW TO REVISE

Preparing to Revise



- **Create a revision timetable**
- **Display the timetable**
- **Identify the topics you find difficult**
- **Make sure you have plenty of coloured pens, paper, a calculator, your notes and revision guides**
- **Find a quiet place to work**
- **Remove distractions**
- **Turn off your mobile, TV, computer**
- **Make sure you are comfortable**
- **Have breaks in your revision, this will help you keep your concentration**
- **Reward yourself at the end of the day/week if you have kept to your plan**



Learning Styles Quiz

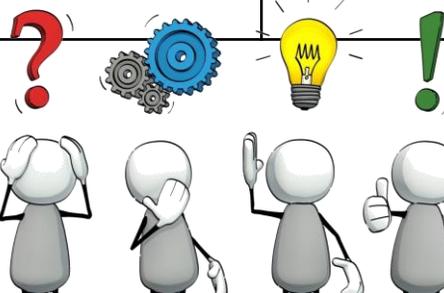


What type of learner are you?

Tick the boxes that apply to you and then read through the revision techniques to find different ideas to help you revise.

Make sure you use a variety of techniques

V	I prefer to read instructions rather than listen to the teacher explaining them	
A	If I am lost I like having someone explain directions out loud	
K	When I revise I need to have a lot of breaks to move around	
V	It helps to draw pictures in class rather than just writing everything down	
K	I remember things better if I write things down	
A	If I have to learn new spellings I like to repeat them out loud	
V	Diagrams help me to understand what I am reading	
K	I can concentrate better if I have a snack when I am revising	
A	I find it difficult to concentrate if it is quiet	
V	I am good at picturing the things that I am revising in my mind	
A	It is easy for me to remember jokes	
K	I can think better if I tap my foot or play with a pencil	



	Mostly A	Auditory - You learn best by listening or discussing things. Record some of your notes onto your phone
	Mostly K	Kinaesthetic - you learn best by doing things. Move around for some of your revision
	Mostly V	Visual - You learn best by using pictures and diagrams.

Auditory Learners

- Record yourself reading your notes and listen to them on your phone
- Revise with a friend – teach and test each other
- Make up mnemonics or rhymes to help you remember important facts
- Read work out loud and repeat back to yourself
- Ask an adult to test you and discuss what you are learning
- Watch revision material on YouTube/Bitesize
- Play revision games that you have made



Kinaesthetic Learners

- Use computers to make revision materials – make PowerPoints
- Keep active – walk around when reading, bounce a ball, tap a foot
- Write down your own notes and make revision cards
- Do something physical when you take a break
- Invent signs or mimes to help you explain concepts
- Play a revision game on BBC Bitesize or other revision websites



Visual Learners

- Write things on post-it notes and stick up in the house
- Draw lots of diagrams and pictures
- Traffic light your work to see what topics need lots of revision
- Highlight revision notes – colour code topics
- Use revision websites and YouTube
- Make mindmaps for each topic – include colour and pictures
- Draw boxes or circles around important points and arrows to show links



**We only remember 5% of the things that we read
We remember 95% of the things that we do!
Just reading your notes is NOT a good way of revising**



REVISION CARDS

KEY WORDS ON ONE SIDE
FACTS/DEFINITIONS ON THE OTHER

POSTERS

PICTURES AND COLOURFUL
NOTES FOR A TOPIC

RECORDING

RECORD YOUR NOTES ONTO
YOUR MOBILE AND LISTEN TO
THEM

MINDMAPS

READ NOTES AND THEN WRITE WHAT
YOU CAN REMEMBER
RELOOK AT NOTES AND ADD TO YOUR
MINDMAP



Revision
that Sticks!

MNEMONICS

MAKE UP POEMS OR
MNEMONICS TO
REMEMBER KEY IDEAS

EXAM QUESTIONS

COMPLETE EXAM
QUESTIONS AND REVISION
GUIDE QUESTIONS

REVISION WEBSITES

LOG ON TO REVISION SITES AND COMPLETE REVISION
QUESTIONS
WATCH ANIMATIONS AND REVISION CLIPS ON YOUTUBE



REMEMBER

WHEN ANSWERING QUESTIONS.....

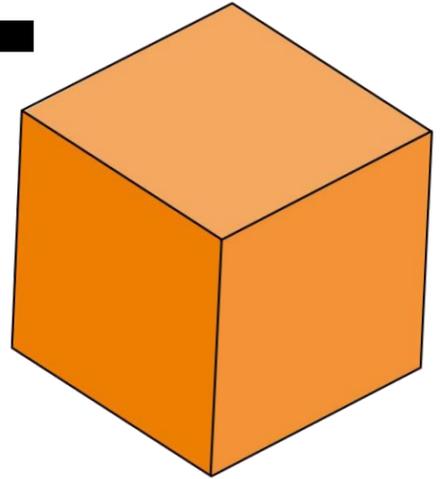
CUBE

Circle command words

Underline key words

Box any sources or information

Explain question in your own words next to the question



WHEN WRITING YOUR PARAGRAPHS

DON'T FORGET TO...

P make your **P**oint

E give an **E**xample

Explain your example

Link back to the question **OR** link on to the next paragraph

PEEL



Key Exam Words Explained

It is important to understand the key words used by examiners. Here are a number of key words and phrases which are often used on exam papers.

Account for - Explain the causes of

Analyse - Divide into parts and describe each part

Comment on - Explain why something is important

Compare - Are the things very alike (similar) or are there important differences? Which do you think is best? Why?

Concise - Short and brief

Contrast - Look for differences

Criticise - Use evidence to support your opinion on the value or merit of theories, facts or views of others.

Define - Give the meaning of

Describe - Say what you see

Differentiate - Explain the difference

Discuss - Write about the important aspects of the topic; are there two sides to the question? Consider the arguments for and against. Then give your opinion

Distinguish - Explain the difference



Evaluate - Judge the importance or success, give pros and cons

Explain - Say why – use 'because' in your sentence

Factors - The facts or circumstances that contribute to a result

Give an account of - Describe

Illustrate - Give examples or diagrams which make the point clear and prove your answer is correct.

Indicate - Show and demonstrate

In relation to - Refer to a specific aspect of something.

Interpret - Explain the meaning in your own words, for example you may be asked to interpret a graph.

In the context of - In a particular setting, referring to

Justify - Give reasons to support an argument or action

Outline - Choose the most important aspects of a topic. Ignore the minor detail

Relate - Show the connection between things

Role - A function of something, which part something plays and how it works

State - Write briefly the main points

Summarise - Bring together the main points

Trace - Show how something has developed from beginning to end

