Y11 Revision information evening

30th November 2021

What we know about the exams so far...

- Mock exams will be held in the first two weeks in January
- Actual GCSE exams will be held between 16th May 29th June students to be available.
- Contingency plans are in place should exams be cancelled
- Some information about the exams will be provided to students by Feb in all subjects with the exception of English, History and Geography where larger scale modifications have been made.

How can students prepare?

- Timetables (mock) understand their timetables plan their revision alongside their mock timetable
- Encourage them to ask their teachers what they should be revising they have also been given a document that will be shared with you too.
- Wellbeing plan for revision timetable it but ensure that it is not the be all and end all - continue with activities/go for walks/ take breaks etc
- Diet eat well throughout revision. Have breakfast on days where there are exams
- Mock exams still enjoy Christmas strike the right balance

How can students revise? STRATEGIES

Avoid passive revision

The following techniques are passive and are unlikely to help engage with large amounts of information

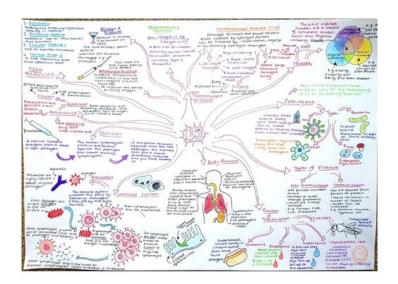
- Typing/writing out all your notes- unless you specifically need all your notes in an electronic format, this is a waste of time as it is not a technique that requires much brain activity and engagement.
- Reading your notes- simply reading is passive- you are not doing anything to store what you are reading in your mind.
- Copying out material- this is a time-consuming activity but is not engaging with your mind enough to help you remember the content.
- Highlighting- it can be very easy to mindlessly over-highlight the majority of a document, combined with annotation this method can be effective, but on its own tends to be a passive strategy.

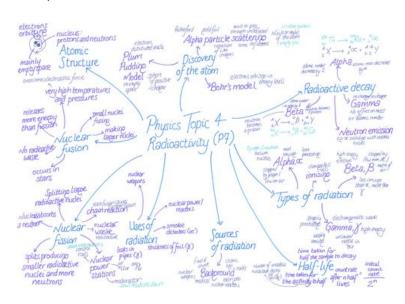
Keep motivated

- Use active revision techniques
- **Vary** the material you revise: from the difficult to the more familiar. This makes it more interesting, and **small chunks** are easier to remember.
- Take regular breaks but be strict about returning to your revision. Even when you are on a break, your mind will keep working often sorting out complex ideas!
- Give yourself **treats** and rewards to keep you going
- When you're revising independently at home, it can be a struggle to remain productive. It is important to establish a **routine** set an alarm, get dressed and eat breakfast as you normally would to prepare for the day. If you are struggling to stay focussed, visit our pages on dealing with distractions.

Mind maps

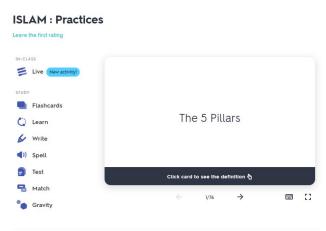
- Mind maps can be a great way to identify connections between ideas.
- They don't need to be dull, you can use colours and images, which will help to aid memory.
- If you prefer to create mind maps electronically, free apps such as mindmeister, canva, mindmups are available.
- You may also find drawing diagrams useful to remember processes or cycles





Flashcards

- Flash cards allow you to practice summarizing information and can help you identify any gaps in your learning. You can use them in a variety of different ways:
 - a. Condense notes about a specific topic on to a card
 - b. Write a term on one side and a definition the other
 - c. Write a question on one side and answer on the other
- You can include colours and images to improve your memory, they can also be used if you want to be tested by your household.
- You can use an app like Study Blue or <u>Quizlet</u> to create flashcards.



Rhymes or stories or mnemonics

- Use songs, rhymes or stories to learn facts
 - e.g. 'Horace fell down a well and started laughing' Horace Wells was an American dentist and one of the first to routinely use nitrous oxide (laughing gas) on his patients.
- Mnemonics can also be a helpful way to memorise facts. Use the first letter of a series of words to create a phrase that is easy to remember.
 - For example, Richard Of York Gave Battle In Vain (colours of the rainbow in order: Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Indigo, Violet).

Mnemonics - Teaching Strategy

Help students retrieve information using this memory technique

Why Use Mnemonics?



Short term memory can only hold limited information



By grouping smaller bits of information into larger groups, more information is retained

How to Incorporate?



Treaty of Versailles



LAND - Lost Land e.g. can't put people into the Rhineland, Can't join with Austria (even though they are German speaking people).

ARMY - military strength was reduced to 100,000 men & 6 battleships.

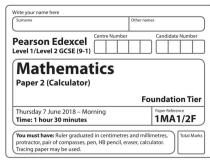
MONEY - reparations were fixed at £6600 million to the allied countries. This crippled the German economy.

BLAME - Germany had to accept guilt for starting the war. This was the clause the Germans hated the most.

Practice Questions

- If you can access past papers or practice questions, working through these is a great way to test your knowledge.
- Practise planning the framework for your answers.
- Use lists to compare points for and against a statement.
- Try writing plans and full answers to past exam questions with and without your revision notes.
- Try setting time limits whilst answering the questions and see what you are able to achieve in the time you would have in the exam.

- You can find past examination papers on the past exam papers website
- You can also find questions in textbooks/revision guides.



Instructions

- Use black ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name,
- centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided

 there may be more space than you need.
- You must show all your working.
- Diagrams are NOT accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated
- Calculators may be used.
- If your calculator does not have a π button, take the value of π to be



Record your notes

- If you find that you learn better by **listening** to things, use your phone to record yourself reading out short parts of your notes.
- You can listen back to your recordings at any time, making it easy to find more short revision slots.
- You could also make use of podcasts/revision videos.



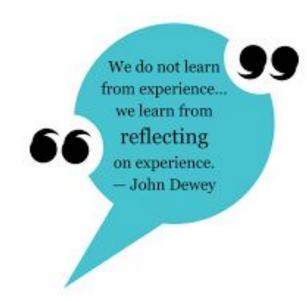
Post - it notes

- Post-it notes allow you to summarise information and are a great way to remember key details.
- Use colours to identify themes and stick them around your house but move them regularly so you don't get used to having them in a specific place.



Encourage reflection

- Encourage your children to read through essays/practice Q's etc get yourself in the right frame of mind.
- Reflect on your **feedback**, both the positive points and those you need to improve.
- Repeat the former; try to change the latter.



How can students revise..? WEBSITES

- GCSE Pod accessed through the school website
- <u>Seneca</u> Learning
- Quizlets
- YouTube
- BBC bitesize
- Khan Academy
- Spark Notes
- Oak National Academy

How can students revise? TIME

- https://getrevising.co.uk/planner
- A good revision plan should be:
 - O Realistic: everyone has good intentions, but be careful not to set a plan you can't stick to. Nobody can do 12 hours of revision a day.
 - O **Detailed:** a good plan breaks revision into chunks, specifies times for studying and assigns each time to a subject or topic.
 - O **Flexible:** some topics are difficult and may take you longer than you planned. Don't be afraid to adjust your plan accordingly.

How to create your revision timetable

Get all the information you need - this includes your exam dates, lesson timetable, shifts at work and when you're meeting your friends.

Block out the times you can't study - be realistic, if you're not going to work before 10am on a Sunday block that time out.

Pick a revision start date - pin down a day to get started and think about your revision priorities. Some subjects and topics will take longer than others.

Plot your revision sessions - decide how much time you're going to spend on each topic and schedule in breaks.

Display your plan - a plan is no good if you don't check it. Print it out and put in on your wall so that you can remind yourself what you're studying and when.

How long..?

- There is no golden rule! It is important to plan
- There is some research to suggest...
 - Anything over the threshold of 3 hours a day will seriously strain your mental capacity. The longer you work for, the less productive you get.
 - This is because you start to lose focus on what you're working on. You won't pay as much attention to your revision, which means it won't go in which results in wasted time and efforts from you.
 - There's no point revising for longer than three hours, as the content you revise won't stick in your brain. It'll leave you with gaps in your knowledge, and you'll miss out on marks in an exam.
 - Anything less than 1 hour a day is probably not going to be of any benefit in the long term.
- But... everyone is different!
- In fact, taking breaks whilst revising is much more beneficial than just doing it all in one go. You give your brain a chance to rest, which is crucial to the success of your revision and eventually exams.
- Many students now use the pomodoro technique!

The Pomodoro Technique

1

Decide on the task to be done.

2

Set the timer to **25** minutes.

3

Work on the task until the timer rings.

4

Take a short 5 minute **break**.

5

Take a 15-30 minute **break**.

How can students revise? IN SCHOOL SUPPORT

- Support in class from teachers
- It is likely that there will be timetabled lunch/after school revision sessions but these tend to start after the mock exams
- Mrs Temple works with small groups to cover study skills, wellbeing and stress management.
- Assemblies in tutor time to focus on revision
- Time in tutor to revise

What to revise...

Look at this <u>document</u>

What to expect when exams come around

- What to expect when the exams come around...
 - Tiredness
 - Anxiety
 - Grumpiness
 - Apparent apathy which might be masking stress/anxiety
- Please keep them well fed!

Information about exams from Niki Smith exams officer:

- No watches at all in the room same penalty as mobile phone
- Pencil cases/water bottles need to be clear water bottles have the label removed
- Cold in hall even in the summer be mindful biggest complaint have to stay in uniform so layer up
- Mocks are more intense than the summer exams because 6 weeks crammed into two ish.
- Tables facing shortways
- General noise working school with a primary school next to us try to offer most ideal situation for child to sit exams noise can't be helped
- All invigilators will be asked to take LFT's and adhere to the current school covid guidance/info.
- Last year students didn't have to wear masks in the exam hall this is being looked into for this cohort.

Questions...

- 1. Are there any any concessions made for exams due to the children missing yr 10?
- 2. Can we request / access past papers please? Yes please see the document for links
- 3. How to help students construct a suitably detailed achievable revision timetable without them feeling overwhelmed?
- 4. Will they be online if child has Covid or another lockdown? **No but there is a contingency plan**
- 5. Is there any study leave? Will there be support in school for students who find studying at home difficult?6. What can we do to just help them get over the finish line? encouragement/sounding
- board/pressureHow do we help students manage their time if we think they are working for too many hours after
- school?
- 8. How long should they spend each night on each subject revising?9. where can we find this information please and is there any after school revision on other subjects
- please? **To be published**10. Will homework running up to mock exams compliment revision or still be based on new teaching?

 Complimentary

