THE ONLY LIMITATIONS
THAT EXIST ARE THE
ONES WE PLACE ON
OURSELVES.

Making the Mocks Matter



Aim of today's session:

This afternoon, we will:

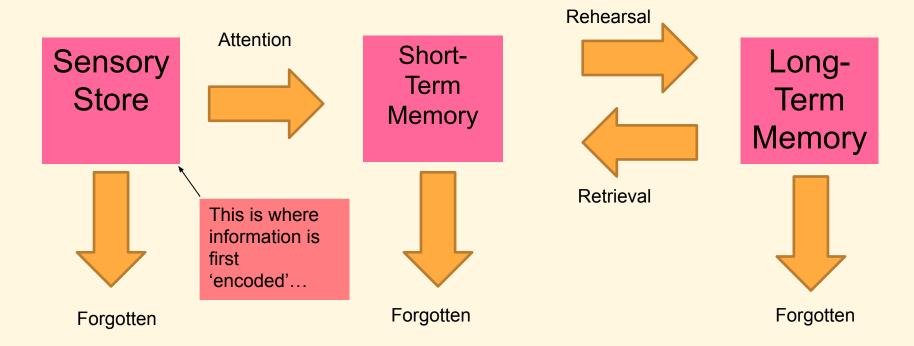
- Reflect on their start to the year.
- Explore the process of memory to understand how learning works so that we consider how to improve as a learner.
- Investigate different revision methods in order to improve the strategies that you use to prepare for exams.



AIM: Explore the process of **memory** to understand how learning works so that we consider how to **improve** as a learner.



How do we learn and remember information?



https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/teacher-support/latest-theories-on-how-we-learn/zjwm92p

	work completed	Tacis	
Re-reading of old notes	Summarising key points	Creating visual representations of knowledge	Testing yourself with short quizzes
Completion of practice papers	Flashcards	'Bulk revision' - revising one subject for a long period	Revision timetable

Post-it notes of key

Mnemonics

Highlighting notes or

Note taking

KEY STRATEGY: Flashcards

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C20EvKtdJwQ

Flashcards! Let's have a look at the Leitner system...

There are websites that have flashcards made for you or you can use to make flashcards!

https://quizlet.com/gb/281708898/ gcse-science-key-words-flash-car ds/

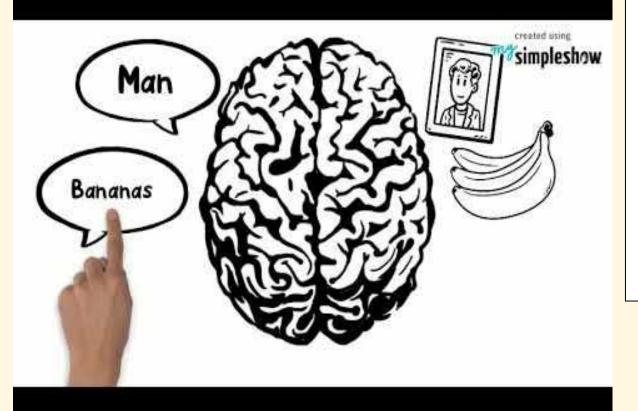
KEY STRATEGY: Dual Coding



Dual coding

"The process of combining verbal materials with visual materials. There are many ways to visually represent material, such as with infographics, timelines, cartoon strips, diagrams, and graphic organisers. When you have the same information in two formats – words and visuals – it gives you two ways of remembering the information later on. Combining these visuals with words is an effective way to study."





What implications does the 'dual coding' theory have for us, as learners, and for the revision strategies we use?



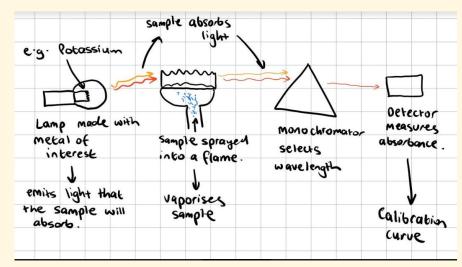
Dual coding:

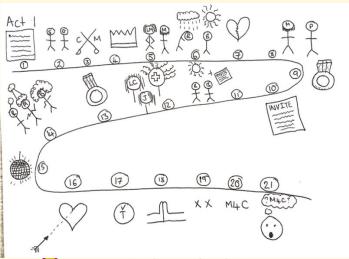
X is not about drawing pretty pictures or being good at Art

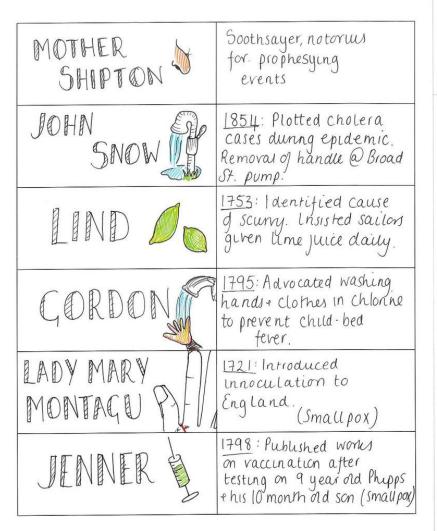
X is not about using different coloured pens

X is not just about revision strategies for pupils









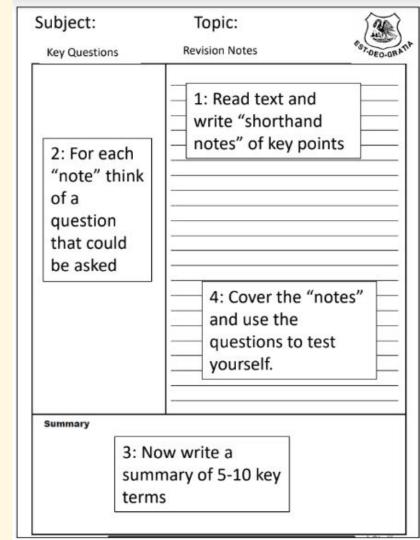
KEY STRATEGY: Cornell notes



How To Take Cornell Notes

The technique...

- 1. Revision Notes Area: Record notes from information given BUT keep as short but as meaningful as possible.
- 2. **Key Question Column:** When taking notes, keep question column empty. Soon after completing the revision notes, think of questions that the revision notes are the answers for.
- **3. Summaries:** Sum up each page of notes in a sentence or two or by recording a summary of key terms.



So what makes you the best learner and how can parents help?



TIMES	8.00am - - 4.00pm	4.00pm - -6.00pm	6.00 - - 6.45pm	6.45pm - -7.45pm	7.45pm - -8.00pm	8.00pm - -9.00pm
MONDAY	School time!	Drama Club	Dinner	Homework	Social Media	Homework/ revision
TUESDAY	School time!	Revision	Dinner	Homework	Social Media	Homework/ revision
WEDNESDAY	School time!	Netball	Dinner	Homework	Social Media	Homework/ revision
THURSDAY	School time!	Revision	Dinner	Homework	Social Media	Homework/ revision
FRIDAY	School time!	Chill out!	Dinner	Homework	Social Media	Homework/ revision
TIMES	9.00am - -10.00am	10.00am - - 11.00am	11.00am - -1.00pm	1.00pm - -3.00pm	3.00pm - -5.00pm	5.00pm - -6.00pm
SATURDAY	breakfast/ shower etc.	Hour of power revision!	See friends / Lunch	Revision	watching/ playing sport/ gaming	Revision
SUNDAY	breakfast/ shower etc.	Revision	Sport/ Lunch	Flash card review	Out with family	Get someone to test me / Dinner

revision

= revise if possible

NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.							
T+ME	MOM	TUES	WED	THURS	PR+	SAT	SUN
8:30-4:30	//school	//school	/school	school	[[8ch00]]	*	*
4:30-5:00	media	(hemistry)	media	maths	english	maths*	
5:00-5:30	//english/	(henistry)	media	maths	english	maths*	
5:30-6:00			maths	english	media		
6:00-6:30	/english/	english					
6:30-7:00	maths	[english]			chemistry)		
7:00-7:30			english/	chemistry		// *//	biology
7:30-8:00			Johysies /	(hemistory)		*	media
8:00-8:30	maths	biology			(herishry)	english /	
8:30-9:00	maths	maths	maths	loiology)	Johnyries //	lenglish)	
9:50:9:30							
9:30 - 10:00	biology/	maths	biology	brology	phys		
	media	physics /	biology	media	thys *		





History Revision

Medicine

- Medieval
- Renaissance
- ▶ 18th and 19th centuries
- Modern
- Case Studies
- Key people
- Western Front: Trenches
- Western Front: Illness
- Western Front : Treatments





Struggle: The harder it is to learn or remember something, the better the learning.





Getting things wrong: if you get something wrong or find it hard your brain is more likely to remember it for next time...





Recall/quizzes: doing small, low stakes tests regularly will help you remember more content. It doesn't matter how well you do, these are quizzes to help you learn, not to test





Doing things FROM MEMORY, not using your notes... Using your memory alone is the best way to transfer things to your LTM. Remember, the harder it is, the better the learning!

REPETITION: Studies suggest that you have to learn something THREE - SIX times before you will have it in your LTM. Repeating the same activities at spaced intervals will help you to learn better.

Home Survival Pack!

- Revision environment (make sure you have somewhere to revise that isn't cluttered).
- Interruptions keep these to a minimum (agree with people in your house that they need to give you space)
- Leave your mobile phone in another room so that you're not tempted to use it
- Keep home life as calm as possible
- Look after yourself <u>eat well and sleep</u>
 <u>well.</u>
- Make sure you have the right resources (post-its, coloured pens, revision clocks, large paper, flashcards etc.)



Exam Survival Pack!

- Punctuality
- Attendance
 - Attitude



