



Revision @ TSLA

- **Confidence** - walk into that exam hall knowing you are prepared
 - Increasing **long term knowledge**
 - **Building exam skill** - improving oracy of exam language and response
 - Providing **strategies** for you to take forward into your adult life - underpinned by the 'look, cover, check' strategy
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- **Specifications** - look for checklists, ask your teachers for these, if it's not on the list, don't waste your time.
 - **Weaknesses** - target areas you are less confident on. Red, Amber, Green your checklists
 - **Prioritise** - Spend 70% of your time on your Amber and Red topics. It feels good to study the Green areas, but it is ineffective.
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- **Take breaks** - work for 25mins, break for 5. Do this 4-6 times and then take a longer break, grab some food, etc.
 - Revisit topics **regularly** - don't do one subject for 5 hours. Revisit the topic the following day, 1 week later, 1 month later, etc
 - **Schedule** your revision around your daily life. Make sure you follow a timetable and stick to it!

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- **Mind maps**
 - **Flash cards**
 - **Reduce and Retain**
 - **Self quizzing**

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WEEK 3 REDUCE & RETAIN

Gravity

Gravity is the natural phenomenon by which any object with mass or energy is drawn together.

- The mass of an object is a scalar measure of how much matter the object is made up of. Mass is measured in kilograms (kg).
- The weight of an object is a vector measure of how gravity is acting on the mass. Weight is measured in newtons (N).

$\text{weight (N)} = \text{mass (kg)} \times \text{gravitational field strength (N/kg)}$

The gravitational field strength will be given for any calculations. On earth, it is approximately 9.8 N/kg .

An object's centre of mass is the point at which the weight of the object is considered to be acting. It does not necessarily occur at the centre of the object.

The mass of an object and its weight are directly proportional. As the mass is increased, so is the weight. Weight is measured using a spring-balance (or newton metre) and is measured in newtons (N).

A mind map with 'Gravity' in the center. Branches include: 'mass = kg', 'weight = N', 'Gravitational field strength (always given) usually as 9.8, 9.81 or 10 N/kg', 'weight = mass x GFS', 'Centre of mass - not always in the middle', 'weight: vector newtons', 'mass: scalar kg', 'Proportional mass', and 'energy'. There are also small diagrams of a sphere with a center point and a vector arrow.

Unlock Your Memory

Supercharging revision make learning stick

A diagram showing a brain, an open book, a lightbulb, and a globe with arrows, representing the process of learning and memory.

Active Recall Improve memory



Scan the QR code to watch this how to guide!

Requires engagement at a deeper cognitive level than re-reading. It combats the "Illusion of Fluency" by giving an honest assessment of your knowledge. Incorporate Spaced Repetition by revisiting the condensed points at increasing intervals.

Reduce: Read and highlight a large body of information, chunking it into its most crucial points (e.g., 4-8 bullet points).

Retain: Actively test your memory of these condensed points without looking at your notes.