

REVISION – in a nutshell



Planning & Preparation	How to Revise	Test Yourself	Lifestyle	In the Exam					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How many subjects / exams? • Draw up a timetable showing DATES, TIMES and VENUES of all exams. • How much time will you need to allocate to adequately prepare for the exam? Remember – there are distinct stages in learning: acquiring, understanding, memorising and testing knowledge – build in sufficient time. Put this on the timetable too. • PRIORITISE • Use revision guidance given by your subject teachers: booklets, past papers, specimen answers etc. <i>Make sure you have all resources before study leave.</i> • Colour code. • Set TARGETS – a range of difficulties – even fairly easy targets give you a psychological boost! Build in rewards. • Build in rest periods / days. • FLEXIBILITY – use your timetable as a working document. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In time chunks that YOU find manageable (e.g. 20 mins work, 5 mins break). • Interact with the information – alter / process it - into a different format: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ spider diagrams, ◦ flow chart / diagrams, ◦ Venn diagrams ◦ Revision cards ◦ Concept maps, ◦ RECORD IT – play it back. • Aid recall by making the revision process distinctive in some way: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Colour-code (paper, highlighting, diagrams). ◦ Rhymes, keywords – will help you remember lists. ◦ Music – best without lyrics – less distraction. • Once revision is well underway – organise ‘group’ revision sessions – improves understanding and memory / recall. • Revise <i>technique</i> as well as <i>course content</i> – see past papers and answers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get a blank piece of paper – put a topic in the centre – draw up a spider diagram of relevant points – when you’ve written all you can – check your notes for gaps – put them on in a different colour. • Practice questions – practice structure and content – do detailed plans. Also, to ensure timing is right, practice writing out full answers, in appropriate detail, in the time you will have available in the exam. • Once you know something, be prepared to leave it alone – spend time on subjects / topics you don’t know so well. • Some people avoid testing themselves because they are afraid of identifying what they do not know – this is a BAD idea – it is obviously better to identify gaps during revision than in the exam! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stay healthy – get the mix right: <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; width: 80%;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Revision</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">+ exercise</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">+ good diet</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">+ sufficient sleep</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">= BEST CHANCE</td></tr> </table> <p><i>(of being physically and mentally able to cope with the exam period).</i></p> 	Revision	+ exercise	+ good diet	+ sufficient sleep	= BEST CHANCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get there on time. • Ensure you have all necessary equipment (pens, pencils, calculators). • Read exam carefully. Read again and decide which questions you will answer (if choice), in which order – possibly the strongest first. • TIME – manage time carefully – with relation to marks available. • For number questions – check that answer makes sense e.g. place value. • For longer questions – plan out – examiners can only mark what you write - check your plan – does it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Answer the question? ◦ Flow logically? ◦ Include relevant detail? • If you finish in time – go over your answers and make additions – examiners don’t expect perfect presentation.
Revision									
+ exercise									
+ good diet									
+ sufficient sleep									
= BEST CHANCE									

1. Put exams to be taken on calendar – review – get a feel for the spread.
 2. For each module estimate the work needed to succeed & the TIME you need to allocate to do this work.
 3. Allocate / distribute all required time – choose blocks that fit YOU (mixed subjects for variety or focus on one subject in a block). Build in work and ‘treats’.
 4. Put the timetable in a place you can’t ignore – to prompt you to stick to it – it is a WORKING DOCUMENT.
 5. Stick to it (but if you miss a session – build the time back in somewhere else).
- ✓ **Try the Pomodora Technique – it works!**
<https://francescocirillo.com/pages/pomodoro-technique>