

# REVISION GUIDE



Honiton Community College

## REVISION AND NEXT STEPS

A guide for students and parents/carers

Name .....

Tutor Group .....

# DIAGNOSIS, THERAPY AND TESTING

## “Your 40 minute revision session”

Use the following process to help you revise effectively:

### Stage 1 – Diagnosis (10 minutes)

What subject will you revise?

What topic?

What unit?

*Diagnose* what you should concentrate on in your revision session.

### Stage 2 – Therapy (20 minutes)

Once you have diagnosed what to focus on, spend 20 minutes revising this topic.

But remember, you should revise in a variety of ways linked to your preferred learning style, so that you are “doing” something with the information rather than just reading or copying it.

Examples include:

- Making a mind map.
- Question and answer session with friends.
- Reading, covering up then writing.

### Stage 3 – Testing (10 minutes)

Arguably the most important stage!

Test yourself on the topic you have been revising for 20 minutes.

If you score well move onto another topic, if not, revisit this topic in your next revision session.

Ways of testing could include:

- Answering questions you have set yourself
- Completing a past exam paper
- Using online revision tests such as “GCSE bitesize”

## VISUAL

- Highlight / underline the key words or facts in your revision notes.
- Convert your notes into a Mind Map or flow chart.
- Use pictures, diagrams and symbols instead of words to help you remember better.
- Test yourself by redrawing the chart or Mind Map of your notes from memory.

## AURAL

- Your notes may be poor because you prefer to listen. You will need to expand them by talking and discussing.
- Put your summarised notes onto an MP3 player and listen to them.
- Read your summarised notes out loud.
- Explain your notes and understanding of a topic to another person.

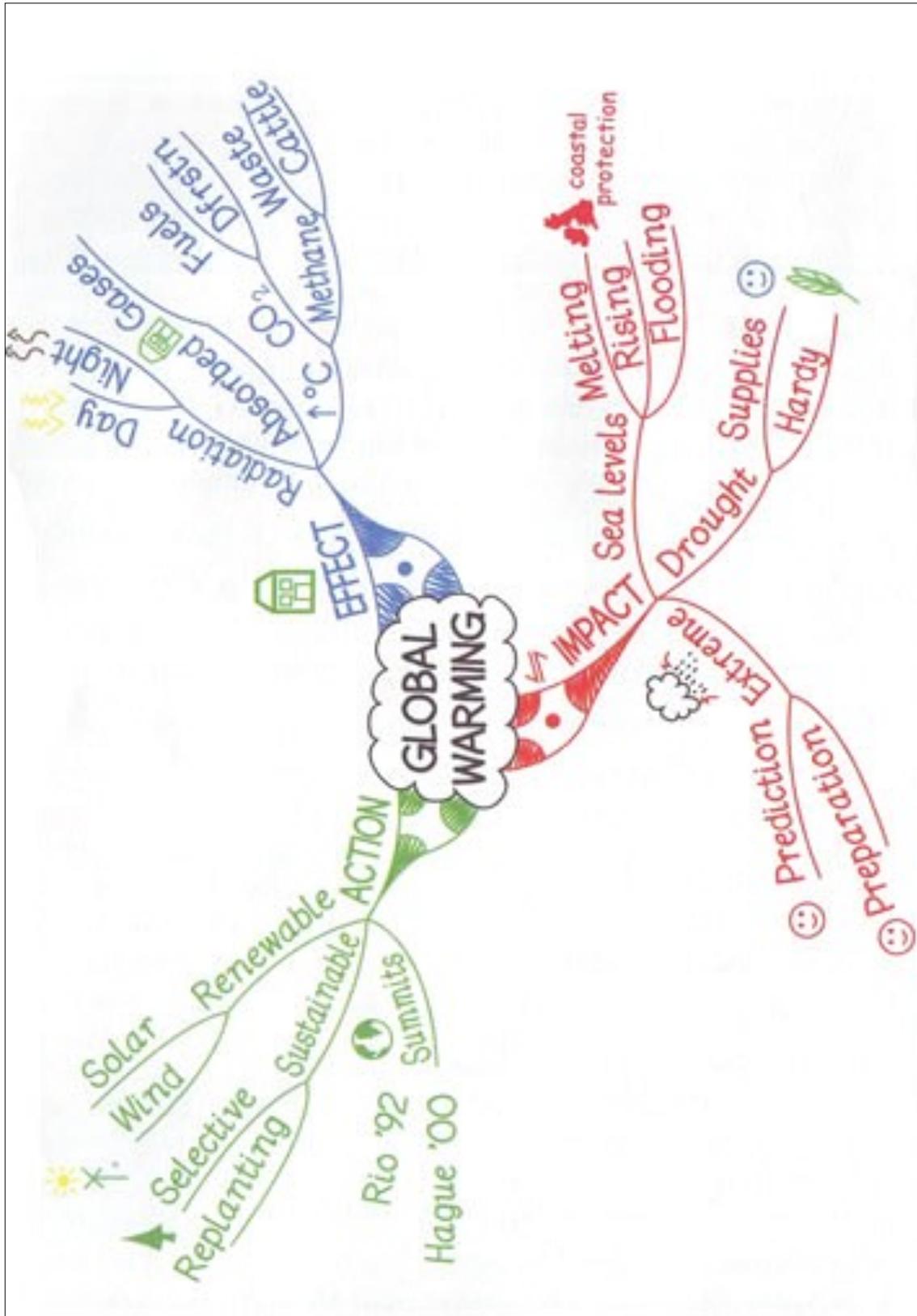
## READ / WRITE

- Convert your notes into lists of bullet points using highlighted headings.
- Write out (or read the words silently) again and again.
- Organise any diagrams or graphs into statements eg. 'the trend is . . .'
- Turn diagrams, charts and illustrations into words.

## KINAESTHETIC

- Put your notes onto revision cards, include plenty of examples.
- Test yourself through question and answer sessions with others.
- Role play various situations from your notes.
- Use interactive learning online - quizzes etc.
- Recreate diagrams and charts using things in your bedroom.

# MIND MAPS



# CREATING A REVISION TIMETABLE / JOURNAL

## Why bother?

- It allows you to organise your time
- You decide how much time to spend on each subject
- Boosts confidence - you can keep a record of how much revision you do
- Relieves stress - puts you in control.

## So:

- Suggest 2 hours per day (14 per week)
- Most students studying 10 GCSE subjects
- One hour per week on each subject, 5 hours on weaknesses or priorities.

# REVISION PLANNER

- Allocate sufficient time for each topic in subject areas.
- Don't forget to build in time for relaxation.
- Use different colours to create a key for subject revision, relaxation and normal day-to-day activities.

Week beginning :

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
A.							
B.							
C.							
D.							
E.							
F.							

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