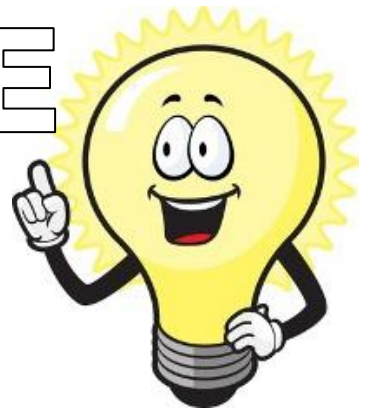


# EDGBARROW SCHOOL



## REVISION GUIDANCE



## HOW TO REVISE

## Preparing to Revise

Revision  
tips!

Find a quiet place to work

Make sure you are comfortable

Remove distractions

Turn off your mobile, TV, computer



Create a revision timetable

Display the timetable

Identify the topics you find difficult

Make sure you have plenty of coloured pens, paper, a calculator, your notes and revision guides

Have breaks in your revision

this will help you keep your concentration

Reward yourself at the end of the  
day/week if you have kept to your plan

Don't let this be you...



Plan ahead!




## Learning Styles Quiz

What type of learner are you?

Tick the boxes that apply to you and then read through the revision techniques to find different ideas to help you revise.

Make sure you use a variety of techniques

V	I prefer to read instructions rather than listen to the teacher explaining them	
A	If I am lost I like having someone explain directions out loud	
K	When I revise I need to have a lot of breaks to move around	
V	It helps to draw pictures in class rather than just writing everything down	
K	I remember things better if I write things down	
A	If I have to learn new spellings I like to repeat them out loud	
V	Diagrams help me to understand what I am reading	
K	I can concentrate better if I have a snack when I am revising	
A	I find it difficult to concentrate if it is quiet	
V	I am good at picturing the things that I am revising in my mind	
A	It is easy for me to remember jokes	
K	I can think better if I tap my foot or play with a pencil	

	Mostly A	Auditory - You learn best by listening or discussing things. Record some of your notes onto your phone
	Mostly K	Kinaesthetic – you learn best by doing things. Move around for some of your revision
	Mostly V	Visual – You learn best by using pictures and diagrams

## Revision Techniques

We only remember 5% of the things that we read

We remember 95% of the things that we do!

Just reading your notes is NOT a good way of revising.

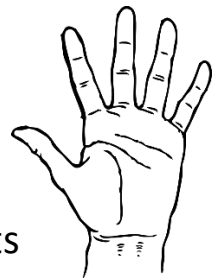


### Auditory Learners

- Record yourself reading your notes and listen to them on your phone
- Revise with a friend – teach and test each other
- Make up mnemonics or rhymes to help you remember important facts
- Read work out loud and repeat back to yourself
- Ask an adult to test you and discuss what you are learning
- Watch revision material on Youtube/bitesize
- Play revision games that you have made

### Kinaesthetic Learners

- Use computers to make revision materials – make powerpoints
- Keep active – walk around when reading, bounce a ball, tap a foot
- Write down your own notes and make revision cards
- Do something physical when you take a break
- Invent signs or mimes to help you explain concepts
- Play a revision game on BBC Bitesize or other revision websites



### Visual Learners

- Write things on post-it notes and stick up in the house
- Draw lots of diagrams and pictures
- Traffic light your work to see what topics need lots of revision
- Highlight revision notes – colour code topics
- Use revision websites and You-tube
- Make mind-maps for each topic – include colour and pictures
- Draw boxes or circles around important points and arrows to show links

**REVISION CARDS**

**KEY WORDS ON ONE SIDE**

**FACTS/DEFINITIONS ON THE OTHER**

**POSTERS**

**PICTURES AND  
COLOURFUL NOTES FOR  
A TOPIC**

**RECORDING**

**RECORD YOUR NOTES ONTO  
YOUR MOBILE AND LISTEN  
TO THEM**

**MINDMAPS**

**READ NOTES AND THEN WRITE WHAT YOU  
CAN REMEMBER**

**Relook at notes and add to your mindmap**

**MNEUMONICS**

**MAKE UP POEMS OR  
MNEUMONICS TO REMEMBER  
KEY IDEAS**

**EXAM QUESTIONS**

**Complete exam  
questions and  
revision guide  
questions**

**REVISION WEBSITES**

**Log on to revision sites and complete revision questions**

**Watch animations and revision clips on Youtube**

REMEMBER.....

WHEN ANSWERING QUESTIONS.....

**CUBE**

Circle command words

Underline key words

Box any sources or information

Explain question in your own words next to the question

WHEN WRITING YOUR PARAGRAPHS, DON'T FORGET TO...

**PEEL**

Point – make your point

Example – give an example

Explain your example

Link back to the question OR link on to the next paragraph

## Key Exam Words Explained

*It is important to understand the key words used by examiners.*

*Here are a number of key words and phrases which are often used on exam papers.*

**Account for** - Explain the causes of.

**Analyse** - Divide into parts and describe each part.

**Comment on** - Explain why something is important.

**Compare** - Are the things very alike (similar) or are there important differences? Which do you think is best? Why?

**Concise** - Short and brief.

**Contrast** - Look for differences.

**Criticise** - Use evidence to support your opinion on the value or merit of theories, facts or views of others.

**Define** - Give the meaning of.

**Describe** - Say what you see

**Differentiate** - Explain the difference.

**Discuss** - Write about the important aspects of the topic; are there two sides to the question? Consider the arguments for and against. Then give your opinion.

**Distinguish** - Explain the difference.

**Evaluate** - Judge the importance or success, give pros and cons

**Explain** - Say why – use 'because' in your sentence

**Factors** - The facts or circumstances that contribute to a result

**Give an account of** - Describe.

**Illustrate** - Give examples or diagrams which make the point clear and prove your answer is correct.

**Indicate** - Show and demonstrate

**In relation to** - Refer to a specific aspect of something.

**Interpret** - Explain the meaning in your own words; for example you may be asked to interpret a graph.

**In the context of** - In a particular setting; referring to.

**Justify** - Give reasons to support an argument or action.

**Outline** - Choose the most important aspects of a topic. Ignore the minor detail.

**Relate** - Show the connection between things.

**Role** - A function of something, which part something plays and how it works.

**State** - Write briefly the main points.

**Summarise** - Bring together the main points.

**Trace** - Show how something has developed from beginning to end.