

Honesty
Respect
Kindness

Confidence
Flourish
Independence

Ambition
Achieve
Resilience

KEY STAGE 4 ASSEMBLY



Prince Henry's Grammar School
COLLABORATIVE LEARNING TRUST



Quick facts about revision

1. You have to be an **active learner**.

2. Revising something that you know, and is easy, is not worth it.

Eg if you know all of your times tables already, revising them won't help you do better on an exam.

2. Sitting in a room with a phone out saying 'I'm revising' isn't revising. **NO DISTRACTIONS!**

3. Re-reading or copying out notes is proven to be a very ineffective method of revision.

4. Once you've revised something once, you should look to go over things again that you still weren't sure of (SPACED PRACTICE)

Revision planner example

Students will receive an email copy. Use it if you want, change it around or make your own that is better!

ABSOLUTE ESSENTIAL: Know what you need to revise.

What I need to revise. (Check with your teachers!)		What I've revised so far (keep track so you balance everything!)	
Subject	Topics	Subject	Topics
Mathematics	Red areas from mock RAG sheet, including fractions and solving equations. Also the following topics from the GCSE list: Ratio, Probability,.....	Mathematics	Fractions, solving equations.
English Language		English Language	
English Literature	Macbeth section of exam	English Literature	
Biology		Biology	
Chemistry		Chemistry	

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Weekly GCSE Revision Timetable								
Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	
Morning session (9am-12pm)								
Afternoon session (1.30-4.30pm)								
Evening session (6pm-7.30pm)								

**ABSOLUTE ESSENTIAL: Break it down into manageable chunks.
Limit sessions to 30-45 minutes then take a short break.**

Weekly GCSE Revision Timetable

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Morning session (9am-12pm)	Maths (Fractions) English Lit (Shakespeare)	Chemistry (bonding)	English Lang Paper 1 Maths (Equations)	History (Cold War)	Maths (Geometry)	French (vocab units 1 and 2, future tense)	Maths (Equations again)
Afternoon session (1.30- 4.30pm)	Maths (Fractions) English Lit (Shakespeare)	History (Cold War)	English Lang Paper 1 Maths (Equations)	No revision- out with family	Physics (Electricity exam Qs)	No revision	Biology
Evening sesion (6pm-7.30pm)	Maths (Fractions) English Lit (Shakespeare)	No revision (out with friends)	English Lit (1 past paper question)	Physics (Electricity)	English Lang Paper 1	No revision	No revision

ABSOLUTE ESSENTIAL: Have a clear goal for each session

Sample Revision Timetable - Date: 15/07/2024 - Monday

Time	Activity	Details
9am-9.45am		
	Break	
10-10.45am		
	Break	
11am-11.45am		
1.30-2.15pm		
1:30 - 1:45	Break	
2.30-3.15pm		
2:45 - 3:00	Break	
3.30-4.15pm		
6-6.45pm		
6.45pm-7.30pm		

- You might not want this level of detail every time. But for some of you, it will really help you to focus.

Sample Revision Timetable - Date: 15/07/2024 - Monday

Time	Activity	Details
9am-9.45am	Maths	Adding and subtracting fractions- 20 Sparx questions. Watch video if needed.
	Break	
10-10.45am	English Literature	Shakespeare: Flashcard key quotes
10:45 - 11:00	Break	
11am-11.45am	Biology	Unit 1: convert notes into 10 flashcards
1.30-2.15pm	Maths	Fractions: simplifying- Corbett maths sheet and video
1:30 - 1:45	Break	
2.30-3.15pm	English Literature	Shakespeare: Mindmap main characters
2:45 - 3:00	Break	
3.30-4.15pm	Biology	Practice with flashcards
6-6.45pm	English Literature	Shakespeare: Try exam question without earlier notes
6.45pm-7.30pm	Maths	Problem solving with fractions- exam questions

ABSOLUTE ESSENTIAL: rate each subject according to how easy or difficult you find it. You can then prioritise!

1. Quizzes, tests and flashcards

Self-quizzing or self-testing is one of the best ways to retain knowledge.

1. You may have some from your teacher electronically. Some exam boards have them. Or, you can make your own!
2. Flashcards are a good way to make a mini quiz while remembering the key facts.
3. You can do these on paper, or online via a generator. One example is www.revisely.com

1. Quizzes, tests and flashcards

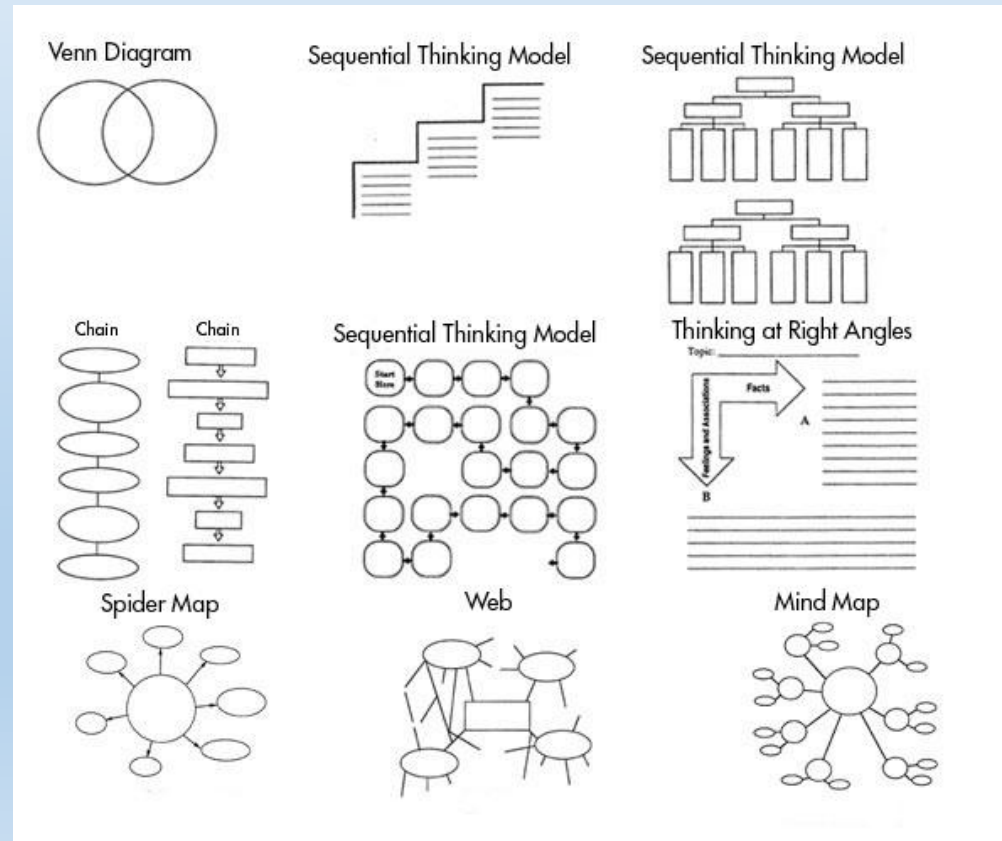
Good flashcard practice

1. Question on the front, answer on the back.
2. Leave a while, test yourself later.
3. Set aside any of the most difficult ones to come back to.
4. Go over the whole set again a week or so later if needed (spaced practice)

3. Graphic organisers

Rather than simply re-reading notes, converting them into a different format is proven to work better.

Mindmaps



10. Past paper questions

No prizes for originality here – you do need to practice exam questions – but what works in terms of how to use these questions?

How to use past paper questions effectively

1. Decide if it is 'open book' or 'exam conditions'. Both are valuable.
2. Decide if you will time it or not (again, both useful)
3. Make sure that you or someone can mark it.
4. Add to your revision schedule if you missed information out, or want to try another question like that again.
5. It might be one question, it might be a full paper.

Now what?

1. Work out what you need to revise. Ask your teachers for help.
2. Try planning out one week, and then one day. Use the planner I've sent, or make your own.
3. Try this out for a week. **Stick to it and review.**

