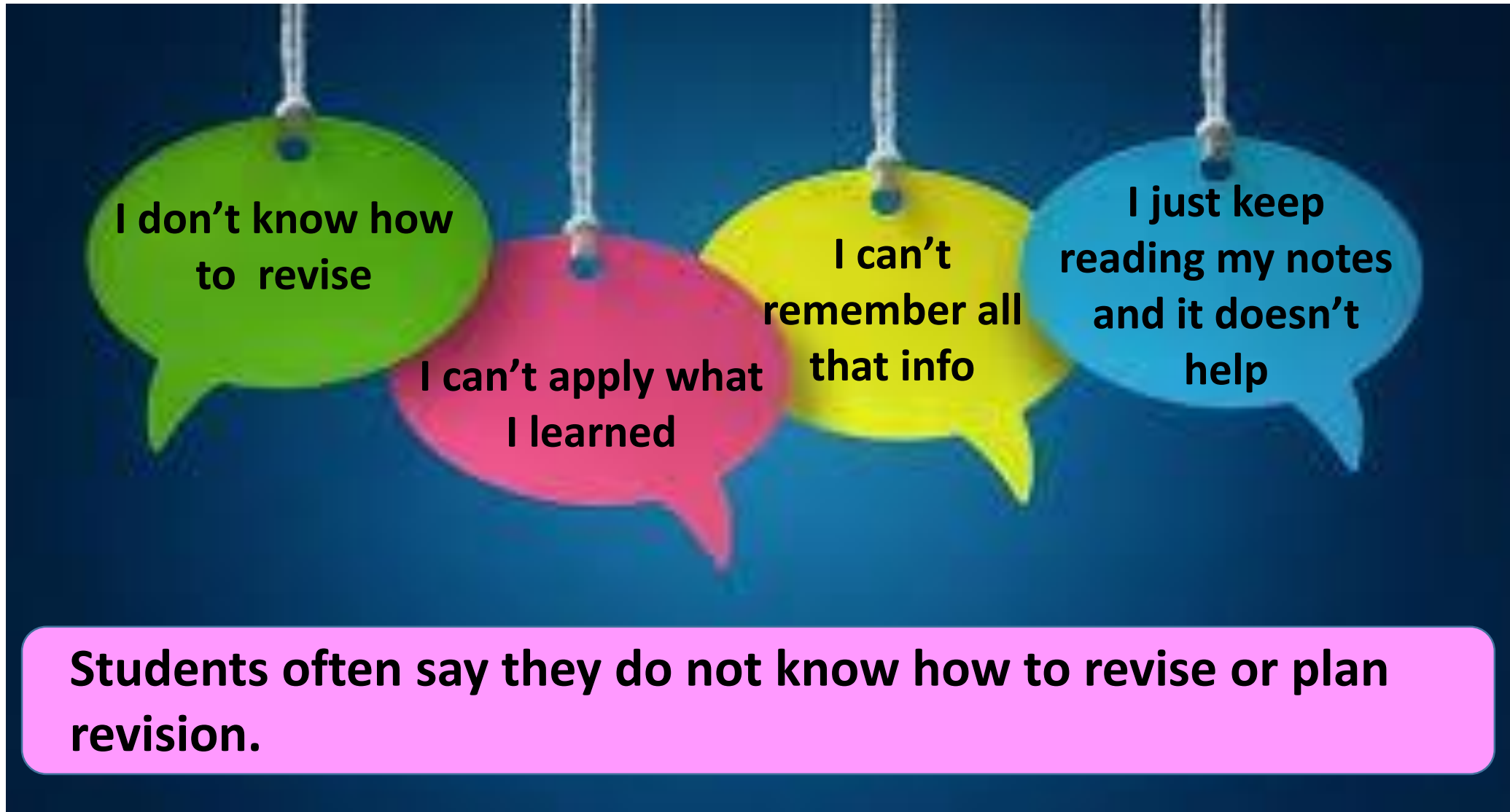


REVISION TECHNIQUES FOR YEAR 11 STUDENTS




Revision Techniques we will focus on over the next 6 weeks

1. **KWL Grid**
2. **Just a minute**
3. **Thirty Circles**
4. **Mnemonics or Musical Memory**
5. **Collective Round Table**
6. **Rally Robin**



Why use these techniques?



So you can use
Techniques that
Help you
remember

So you can apply
what you learn

So you can
recall key facts

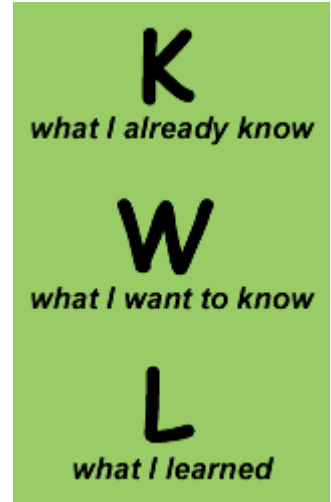
To increase
Your confidence
When answering
questions

Be Proactive now and get into better habits.
Little and often and with variation in revision
techniques will help build your confidence.

KWL Grid

How to: Create a table with three columns. Label the first column “What I know”; the second “What I want to know”; the third “What I have learnt”.

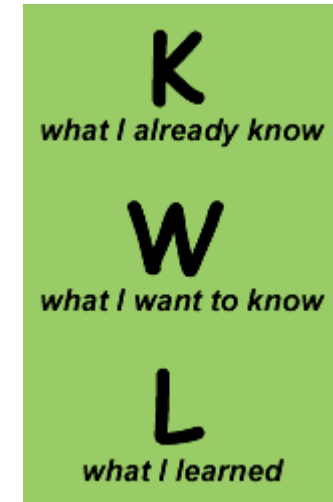
The first two columns are filled before revision as to ascertain what needs to be revised. The final column is filled to review revision.



KWL Grid: Now you try

TASK: Create a KWL grid for a subject of your choice. You will need to put the topics and keywords you know in the K column and what you want to know in the W column .

Remember Column L is only done once revision is completed.



Just a Minute

How to: Talk about a topic for one minute avoiding repetition, hesitation and pausing.

Why: Great way to revise under pressure (mirroring the pressure of an exam). Can be used to recall facts, but also to analyse or evaluate too.



Just a Minute: Now you try

TASK: Talk for one minute about the book you have read for English. Remember to avoid repetition, hesitation and pausing.

Task: How would you use this in your subject area?

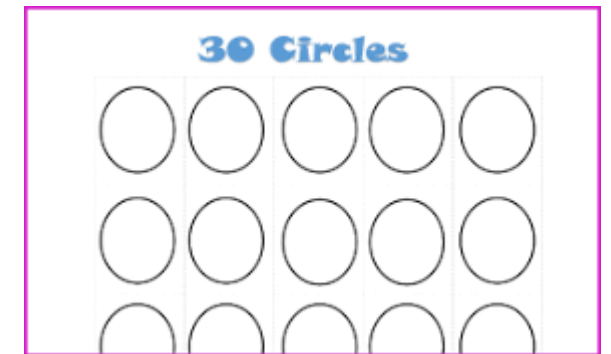


Thirty Circles

How to: Begin with blank circles. Try to fill each one with something (words /pictures)to do with the topic you are revising.

You could then try to use colours to group subtopics or make connections.

THIRTY CIRCLES



Thirty Circles: Now you try

TASK: Listen to a Video on a topic area or use your CGP books to review a topic area and fill in key words, thoughts or opinions, then use colours to group similar words or topics. You could then use lines to create a web!

THIRTY CIRCLES

30 Circles

○	○	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○

Apply

Mnemonics or Musical Memory:

How to: Create a Mnemonic of key concepts you must learn (e.g. In English, students must know that to explore a poem they should discuss My Itchy Toes Smell Lovely – Meaning; Imagery; Tone; Structure; Language).

OR

Put key concepts or facts to music...



Mnemonics or Musical Memory: Now you try

TASK: Create a Mnemonic to help you remember key information for a specific topic. This works well with information that is factual eg the functions of the bones.

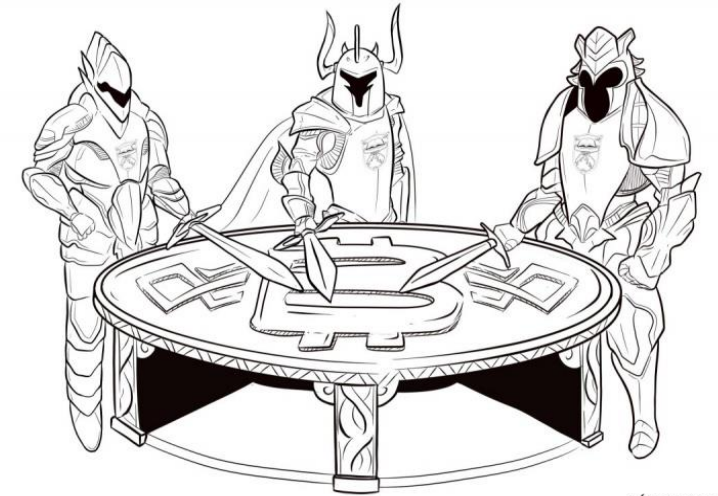


Apply

Collective round table

How to: Minimum of three people, each with a fresh sheet of paper. Without talking, each of you writes one word about the topic on your piece of paper. Next, pass your piece of paper to the person on your left. Aim for as many swaps as you can, all without talking.

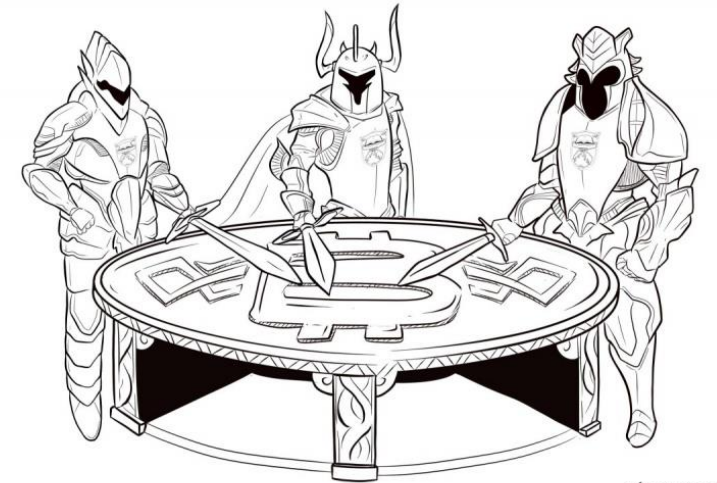
When you are done, take it in turns to say a sentence about each of the words that appear on the paper.



Collective round table: Now you try

TASK: Each group get a fresh sheet of paper. In groups of 3-4. Write one word or sentence about your chosen topic. See if you can build a web of information!

Review: how would you use this in your subject area?



Apply

Rally Robin

How to: like a game of tennis, but bouncing words and ideas instead of balls. Work in pairs and keep count of how many ideas. Try to beat the next time.

Why: Great way to revise under pressure (mirroring the pressure of an exam). Can be used to recall facts, but also to analyse or evaluate too.



Rally Robin: Now you try

TASK: In a pair go back and forth naming from one topic below. Keep track of the number you have been able to say. Then try the next topic

- Names of countries
- Things you see at a museum
- Sports you would see at an Olympics



Apply