Y13 Assembly



Revision

12th December 2022

Feast Day of St Nicholas

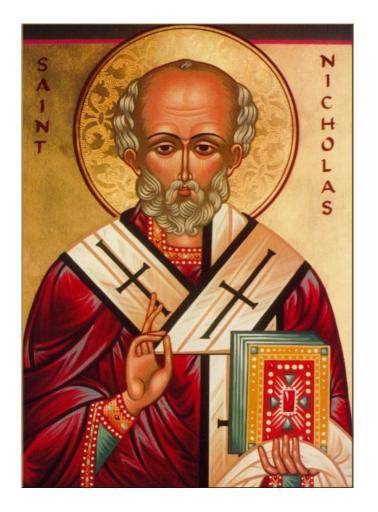


Lord,

We thank you for the good things in life and for this new day. We thank you for our school and for all who help us to learn.

Give us all a love of learning, the will to work hard and the strength to succeed.

We ask this through Christ our Lord. Amen



Key point



'*Memory is the residue of thought*' Daniel Willingham.

All revision should be designed to make the you THINK!



James Clear in Atomic Habits states that 'Goals are good for setting a direction but systems are best for making progress'



1. Revision Spaces



Find a quiet, tidy room.

Make the revision timetable and exam timetable visible

> Make sure you keep hydrated.



Put your phone away in another room

Loud music is a distraction

Have revision materials and stationary on the desk ready to go

Put your phone away!





Revision timetable



Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
English: Othello flashcards and quizlet	Politics: Synoptic links between Political Ideas and the other courses	Politics: UK Parliament and Cabinet brain dump	Politics: flashcards on US paper	X	X	Maths: Flashcards on important equations
Maths: complete past paper questions focusing on equations	Χ	English: practice questions on Atonement	Maths: the nth term. Paper questions.	X	X	English: brain dump on Poetry

Sleep your way to success



Research shows that sleep duration and quality improves memory and recall, helps concentration, aids creativity, enables clearer thinking and helps our immune system.

Have a regular bed time Help sleep arrive





Effective revision habits and strategies

What we know doesn't work



Summarisation	Writing summaries (of various length) of revision texts	3 - Low
Mental images	Forming mental images or revision materials while reading/listening	3 – Low
The key word mnemonic	Using key words and mental imagery to associate key words and concepts	3 – Low
Rereading	Restudying text material again after an initial reading	4 – Ineffective
Highlighting/Underlining	Marking potentially important portions of revision materials whilst reading	4 - Ineffective

What we know doesn't work



PROBLEM: <u>Various studies</u> have shown that students rate rereading and highlighting as the most effective ways of revising when in reality they are often a waste of time giving an <u>illusion of</u> <u>competence</u> in the short term at the expense of long term gains.

Students may spend large amounts of additional time studying despite no gain in later memory for the items, a phenomenon called "labour-in-vain" during learning (Nelson & Leonesio,1988). Recent research with educationally relevant materials has shown that repeatedly reading prose passages produces limited benefits beyond a single reading. (Karpicke, Roediger, Butler, 2009)

What we know works



Practice testing	Self-testing or taking practice tests revision materials	1 - High
Long-term revising	Implementing a schedule of practice that spreads out study activities over time	1 – High
Asking 'Why?' (Elaboration)	Generating an explanation for why a fact or concept is true	2 – Moderate
Self-explanation	Explaining how new information related to known information, or explaining steps taken during problem solving	2 – Moderate
Varying study topics (interleaved practice)	Mixing different kinds of problems, or different kinds of material, within a single study session	2 – Moderate

Key point



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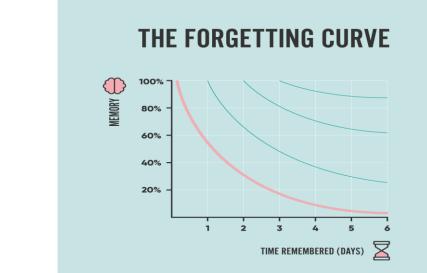
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Retrieval Practice

"Retrieval practice is a learning strategy where we focus on getting information out.

Through the act of retrieval, or calling information to mind, our memory for that information is strengthened and forgetting is less likely to occur.

Retrieval practice is a powerful tool for improving learning."







Retrieval Practice

Step 1- Make a list of all the important information you need to know from a particular unit

Step 2 – close the books and create a quiz using flashcards or an app

Step 3 – try to retrieve everything that you remember

Step 4 – go back and check all your answers

Spaced Practice



Five hours spread over two weeks is better than the same five hours all at once!

This is **spaced practice** and is regarded as one of the most effective revision strategies.

Spaced Practice



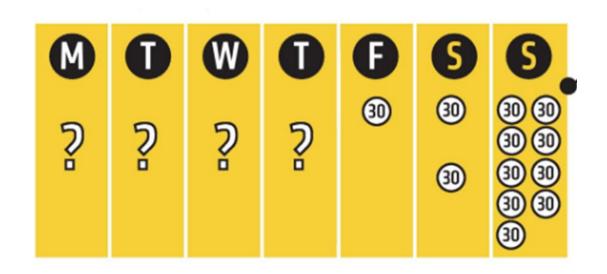
When revising aim for 30-40 minutes per session. But this needs planning carefully to ensure everything is cover over the longer period of time

Mass practice or cramming is not effective and can be stressful.

Dividing revision into smaller, more manageable chunks will benefit the learner in the long term.

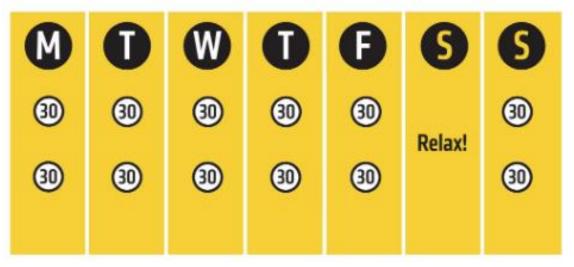


Spaced Practice



Cramming

Spaced Practice





Using Flashcards to revise

Split a box into
 difference
 compartments and
 label them 1 to 5.



2. Place all your flash cards in compartment 1.

3. Test yourself on a flashcard



If you can correctly recall the information move the flashcard into compartment 2, if not then put it back in compartment 1.

4. If you can correctly recall the information move the flashcard into compartment 2, if not then put it back in compartment 1





4. Continue to test yourself and each time you correctly recall the information, move the flashcard into the next compartment.

Review the flashcards in compartment 1 daily, those in compartment 2 every other day and so on.

5. Eventually, all your flashcards will have been transferred to compartment
5 and the information they contain
stored in your long-term memory



Dual coding

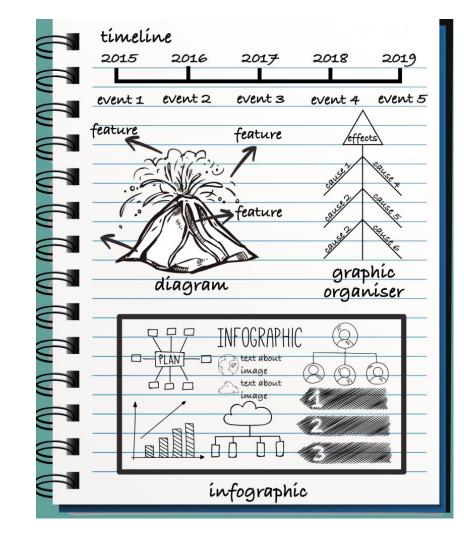
Dual coding involves the learner drawing images, graphs, diagrams or timelines to support your revision notes.

When revising find or create visuals that link with the information. Compare and combine the visuals with the words.

This isn't about being an artist or the quality of illustration but ensuring focus on improving and deepening understanding.

Make sure images/diagrams are relevant. Be careful when using phots as too many background images can detract from the main points.





Well-being during exam season



EAT - diet is important so make sure they don't neglect it during the exam period. Not skipping meals, staying consistent with a healthy balance of meals and staying hydrated.

SLEEP - staying up late to revise is a bad idea! Sleep deprivation can have a very negative impact on concentration, performance and memory.

EXERCISE - take regular breaks from revision with exercise. Taking part in something they enjoy, going for walks, or any active activity that can be part of their daily routine.

RELAX - relax during the exam period! It is essential that they make time to switch off and have a break. Watch telly, read or chat to family/friends.

MISC



 <u>https://chronotopeblog.com/2018/05/05/how-should-</u> students-revise-a-brief-guide/

Effective revision strategies



Technique	Description	
Practice testing	Self-testing or taking practice tests revision material	
Long term Revising (Distributed practice)	Implementing a schedule of practice that spreads out study activities over time	
Asking 'why?' (Elaboration)	Generating an explanation for why a fact or concept is true	
Self-explanation	Explaining how new information is related to known information, or explaining steps taken during problem solving	<mark>2 - Moderate</mark>
Varying study topics (Interleaved Practice)	Mixing different kinds of problems, or different kinds of material, within a single study session	2 - Moderate
Summarization	Writing summaries (of various lengths) of revision texts	3 - Low
Mental Images	Attempting to form mental images of revision materials while reading or listening	3 - Low
The keyword mnemonic	Using keywords and mental imagery to associate key words and concepts	
Rereading	Restudying text material again after an initial reading	4- Ineffective
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