



Year 11

*Effective Revision strategies-*What works?



e.g.

Re-reading or use of highlighters are only the beginning of the learning journey, you need to do something a bit more, something to engage more actively, regularly and over time. That's what the evidence shows...!

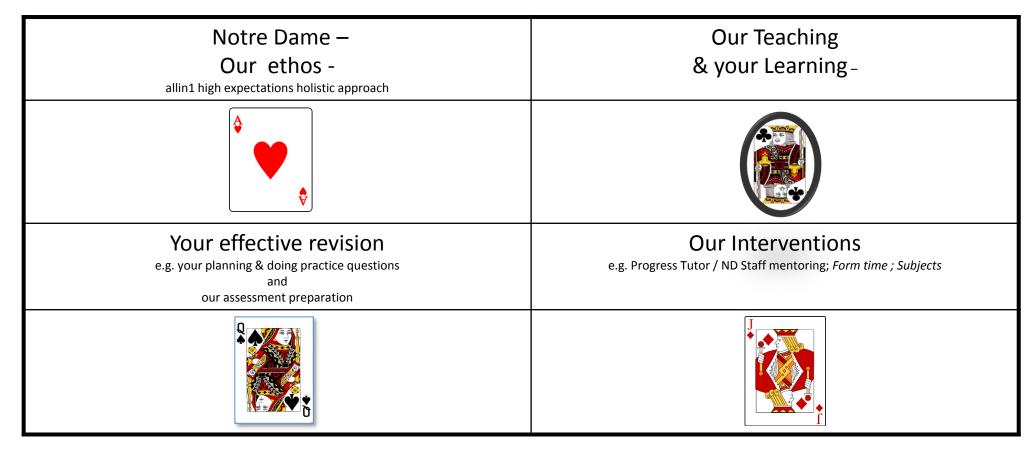
iti WILL DO IT CAN DO IT ILL TRY TO DO IT HOW DO I DO IT ? I WANT TO DO IT CAN'T DO IT WON'T DO IT WHICH STEP HAVE YOU REACHED TODAY?

The One about Revision - Route to 2018



The Context — Year 11 students do well in terms of progress they make





On June 23, 1885 Andrew Carnegie addressed the students of Curry Commercial College of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He gave pungent advice to the learners which included a repudiation of the traditional adage about baskets and eggs. 'The concerns which fail are those which have scattered their capital, which means that they have scattered their brains also. They have investments in this, or that, or the other, here, there and everywhere. **"Don't put all your eggs in one basket" is all wrong.** I tell you **"put all your eggs in one basket, and then watch that basket."** Look round you and take notice; men who do that do not often fail. It is easy to watch and carry the one basket. It is trying to carry too many baskets that breaks most eggs in this country. He who carries three baskets must put one on his head, which is apt to tumble and trip





• Mock exams end November - plenty of time as long as you are organised

• Revision timetables - the schedule of what & when

- Use either ½ term or 1st week back in formtime to finalise
 - Will be emailed this week
 - Build in time to adjust so 'gap' time to use for the unexpected
 - Make it flexible
- Use part of 1/2 term time to revise
- Revision is an opportunity to rehearse new revision methods
- To use what worked / what didn't in the summer mocks
- Work with a friend social learning
- So HOW you are going to revise?
 There is little point spending the time revising unless it is



<u>STUDY TIPS – Quite useful</u> <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p60rN9JEapg</u> <u>Tips on managing yourself to the exams – managing</u> <u>anxiety etc</u> <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FyBdA61GmJ0&feat</u> <u>ure=youtu.be</u>

The Research



- Professor John Dunlosky reviewed 1,000 scientific studies looking at 10 of the most popular revision strategies.
- Key is *SELF TESTING* a.k.a retrieval practice a really effective way of embedding learning if used across time – with a revision schedule.



Improving Students' Learning With Effective Learning Techniques: Promising Directions From Cognitive and Educational Psychology Psychological Science in the Public Incarest 14(1):4-58 © The Author(s) 2013 Reprints and permission: sagepub.com/journab/Permissionc.n. DCH: 10.1177/1529100612453266 http://psji.sagepub.com So practice over time e.g. distributed practice.

So: plan & prep. [many] & write [some] practice questions across a schedule

John Dunlosky¹, Katherine A. Rawson¹, Elizabeth J. Marsh², Mitchell J. Nathan³, and Daniel T. Willingham⁴ ¹Department of Psychology, Kent State University; ²Department of Psychology and Neuroscience, Duke University; ²Department of Educational Psychology, Department of Psychology, University of Virginia The Ace Cards of Revision according to the research



1. SELF-TESTING / PRACTICE Qs

Also known as retrieval practice -

e.g. self-testing / practice questions / quizzes / covering notes and checking recall / using flashcards / checking for gaps in KNOWLEDGE

a really effective way of embedding learning in memory

the Swahili-English paired word example 80% recall when used cf 36% recall if not used



Prep; plan & do PQs

The defence of the country was the additional issue that Elizabeth has to deal with once she became Queen, after choosing her parliament. In 1558, England was 'sandwiched' between 3 countries which were France, Spain and Scotland, all of whom all had reasons to attack England and possible overthrow it. Elizabeth was offered the hand in marriage from the Spanish king which she turned down, but this meant that she was worried that Spain would attack in revenge for the rejection. France was at war with England at the time and England had just lost Calais which made them weak and vulnerable. And Scotland was having trouble with Mary Queen of Scots who was wanting to become Queen of England or be a heir of England. So Elizabeth had to be very careful when making a decision about what she should do. She could go to war with the threatening countries but England was struggling financially and she had already spent £100,000 on defences for England. She could attempt to make peace through marriage by marrying the King of Spain which would help solve the rest of her problems with the other countries as well. Or she could attempt to make an alliance and make peace without marriage or war. Elizabeth ended up trying to create peace which prevented plots and rebellions from the other countries. I think this was a very important problem for Elizabeth when she became queen because it was the first problem that she tried to fix after choosing her counselors and she had to fix the mistakes that Mary I had made for England. Also, Elizabeth was under a lot of pressure to make the right decision otherwise they could be attacked which would be hard for Elizabeth since she was still new



Professor John Dunlosky







2. A SCHEDULE

for distributed practice

placing your revision over time

NO CRAMMING!

A Revision Plan

a.k.a schedule, a revision timetable, My Study Plan app –

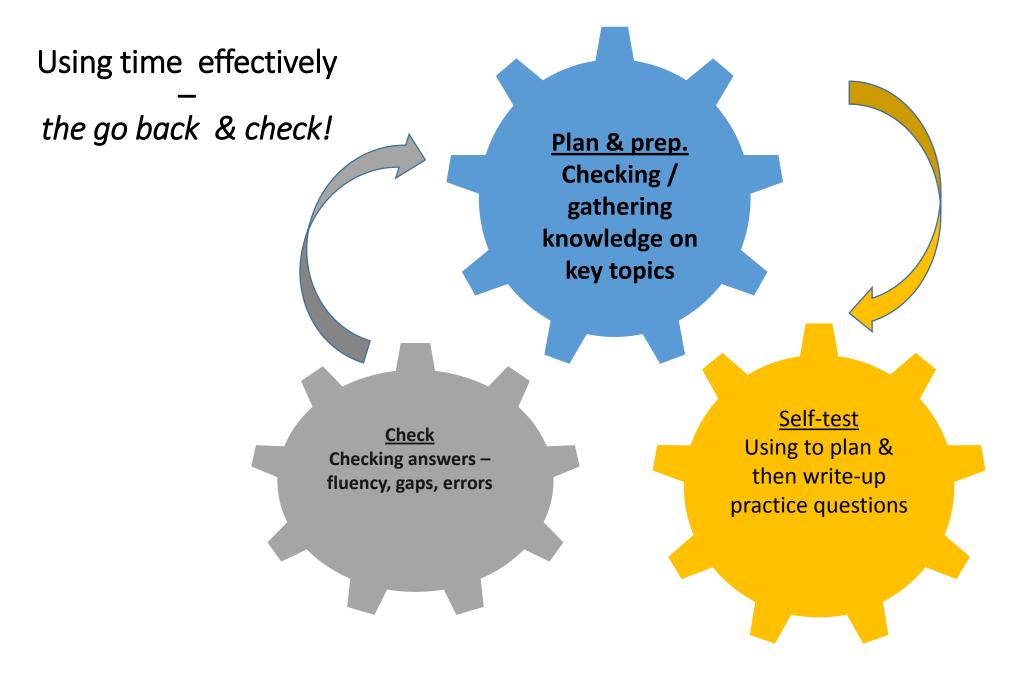
leaving gaps between subjects.

Those that spaced out their learning did far better than those that crammed - [254 studies, 14,000 people, 47% recall compared to 37% for those that did cramming]



.... to maximise your time...

The list					
	How useful ?	Revision tactic			
	High [evidence of impact – Growth zone]	Self-testing [incl. prep & planning] 1. Self-testing / planning & completing practice questions [Retrieval practice of key ideas / content / examples / identify gaps] Use of cue cards for quotes, formulae, key dates, events, vocab. <u>A schedule of self-testing</u> 2. Distributed practice [a revision schedule / studying subjects / topics and revisiting them with gaps in-between]			
	Moderate [evidence of impact alone]	Mixed methods 3. Elaborative interrogation [The WHY?!! Explaining something in detail using reasons.] 4. Self-explanation – what new information does this tell me? 5.Interleaved practice [exploring different types of problems within study blocks of time]			
Ģ ♥ ♥ ▲ ▲g	Low Low rev. methods [a starter, not main course] [evidence of impact alone] 6. Summarizing – reducing – so helps build cue cards to use to self-test 7. Highlighting – only use at the beginning – to add to cue cards / plans to then self-test / write prace 8. Keyword mnemonics – hmnn 9. Imagery for text – diagrams useful e.g. timelines; formulae; key quotes. 10. Rereading – useful if you then identify key points to supplement notes to plan & prep. an answer				



<u>Do</u>

1.) Act on the feedback you have received - ! – ask if you don't understand and keep asking.

2.) Revise the subjects/topics you dislike and/or understand the least first and in the most detail.

3.) Key 3: sleep, diet & exercise



The Holy Trinity of distractions......







Needing some advice?

Your Advice Worker in school is Georgie Murdoch

I can provide confidential advice and support on things like...

Knowing your rights Preparing for independence Worries about home, school or social media Your future plans Managing exam stress Employment

At MAP we will never judge you or tell you what to do We can help you to make your own decisions

You can contact me by...

Dropping in to the 6th Form office (Room 2) during first break on Friday's Sending an email to <u>NotreDame@map.uk.net</u> Dropping into the MAP Life Zone in M23 on Friday lunchtimes Posting a message into a MAP post box (in student reception and the 6th Form area)





Obama on education – on *the why* you're doing this? Opening doors



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HXGDzb6_BFU CNN https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d0sao_1gILs The Whole Speech

.....everyone always has a choice.

Our Notre Dame Exam Prayer

Lord God We pray to You at this time, as we gather our energies for our Mock exams.

We ask You for Your gifts of **peace**, **and calm**, during this time, so that we can each do our best.

Help us to do what we can, to enjoy our achievements, and to know how to best use our talents, now, and in the future, in Your service.

We ask this through Christ our Lord. Amen

Appendix – additional slides

In preparation for the mocks!

Y11 'High 5' Revision

Literature Paper 1: 19th Century Texts

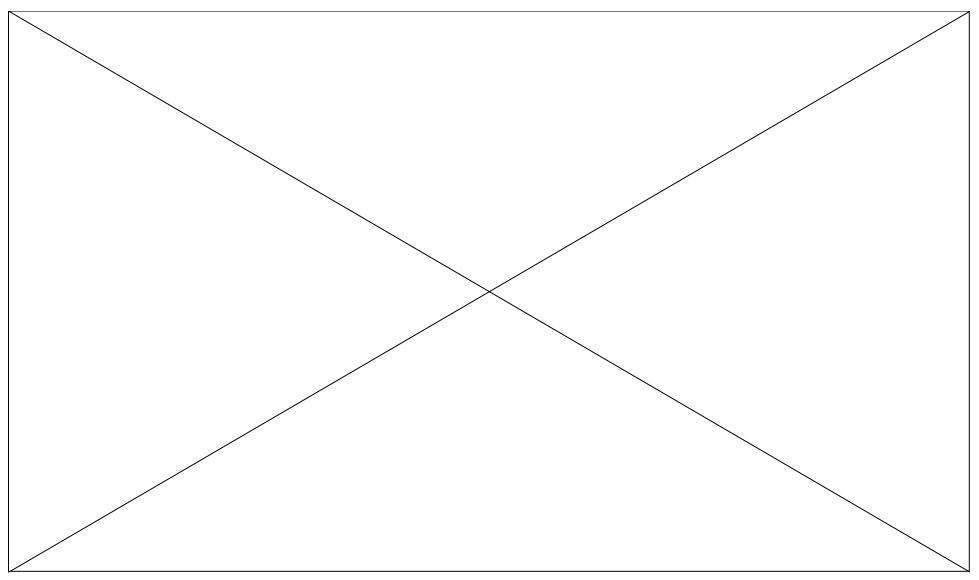
A Christmas Carol: Tuesdays 3:30 - 4:15pm Frankenstein: Wednesdays 12:30 - 1:15pm

Room 28 with Mrs Burdett

Please bring your copy of the text and PURPLE literature exercise books to these sessions.

Starting w/c 30th October

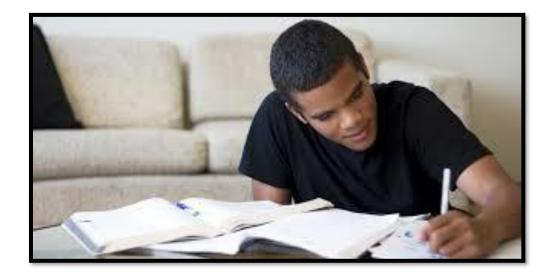
Professor John Dunlosky speaking 2.30mins-4mins



Research		Method	Note
Impact			
High	1	Self-testing	Self-testing or doing <i>practice questions</i> / tests on material – short questions; long questions; planning answers in bullet points; writing answers. But, practice – with material; without material.
	2	Practice over time (distributed / 'spaced')	Do a schedule of practice that spreads out <i>study activities</i> over time e.g. a revision timetable that visits and revisits subjects / topics / questions.
Medium	3	Explaining something — with concrete examples	Generating an explanation for why a stated fact or idea is true – using bullet points / notes – jot down on cards / recordings / lined paper / word docs.
	4	Self-explanation	Explaining how new information is related to known information, or, explaining steps taken during problem solving.
	5	Interleaved practice within a session	Implementing a schedule of practice that mixes different kinds of problems, or a schedule of study that mixes different kinds of material, within a single study session.
Low	6	Summaries	Writing summaries (of various lengths) of to-be-learned info e.g. on cards / spider diagrams / lists
	7	Highlighting	Marking potentially important portions of to-be-learned material while reading / re- reading.
	8	Keyword mnemonic	Using keywords and mental imagery to associate verbal materials.
	9	Imagery use for text learning	Attempting to form mental images of text materials while reading or listening; or remembering.
	10	Re-reading	Re-studying text material again after an initial reading.

1. Practice Questions

- Practice questions by:
 - Plan out answers
 - Write out answers
- Self-testing key points / key facts



How can you test yourself – knowledge and application?

Knowledge

- Make flash cards and test yourself with them
- Retrieval methods

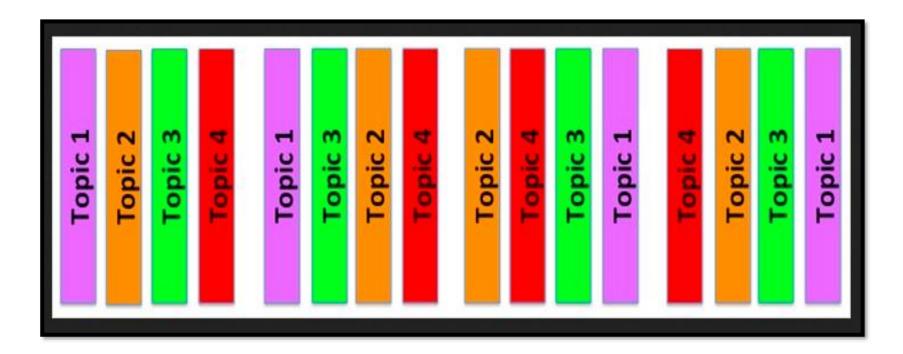
Application

- Practice questions i.e. Answers to!
- Past paper questions
- Plan out answers in key points
- Write out answers
- Get someone to test you verbally on your notes

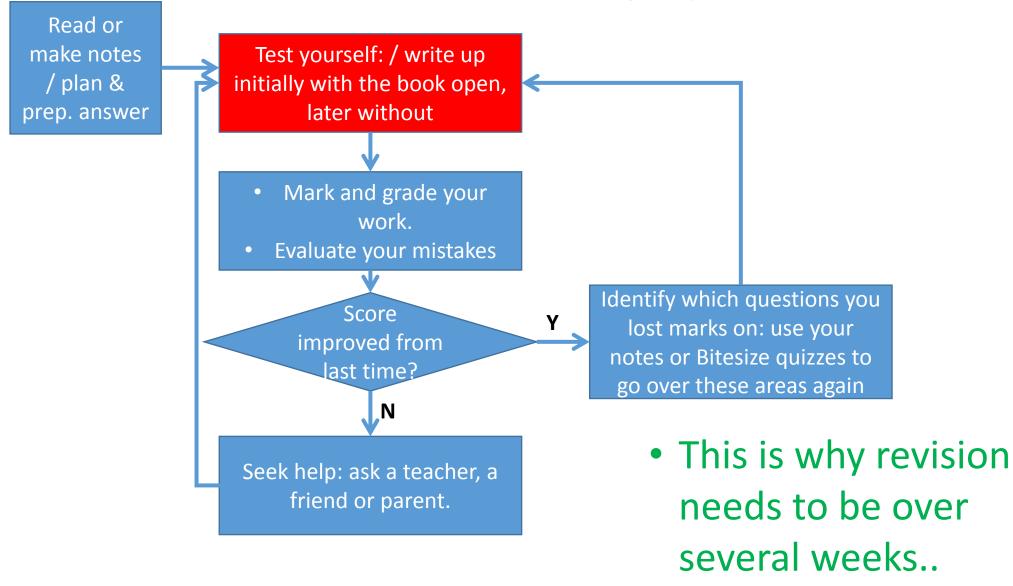


2. Distributed [spaced learning] practice

- The **'when'** of studying so when you'll revise / study aspects of subjects
- Split up time over subjects e.g. 4 hrs spread across 2 weeks
- Focus on *what's most important / key topics / themes*

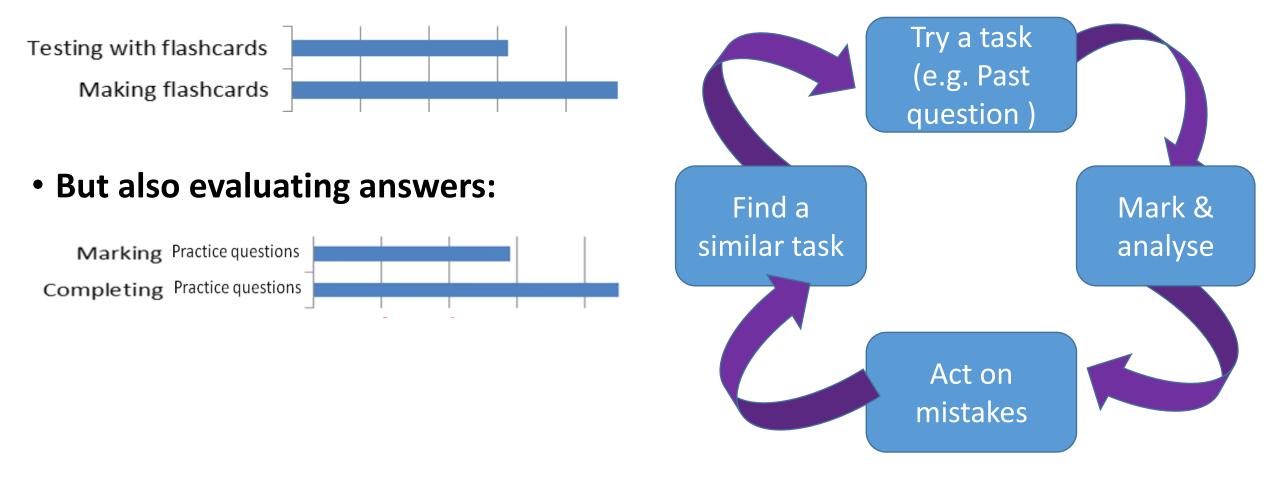


Distributed testing cycle



Using time effectively

• Spend more time testing yourself:



SQA My Study Plan

By Scottish Qualifications Authority

This app is only available on the App Store for iOS devices.

Description

Various Bug fixes.

Do you need help organising your study time before important exams?

SQA's My Study Plan app will automatically create your own personalised study plan based on you

SQA My Study Plan Support >

What's New in Version 1.4.1

Free

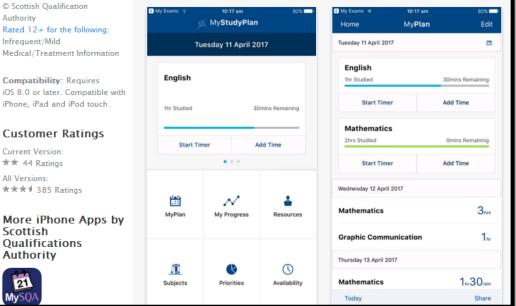
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MySO.

Category: Education Updated: 06 July 2017 Version: 1.4.1 Size: 14.8 MB Language: English Developer: Scottish Qualifications Authority © Scottish Qualification Authority Rated 12+ for the following: Infrequent/Mild Medical/Treatment Information Compatibility: Requires iOS 8.0 or later. Compatible with iPhone, iPad and iPod touch.

- Will attempt to restore archived progress data lost in previous update - Scroll functionality added to progress section

iPhone Screenshots



View More

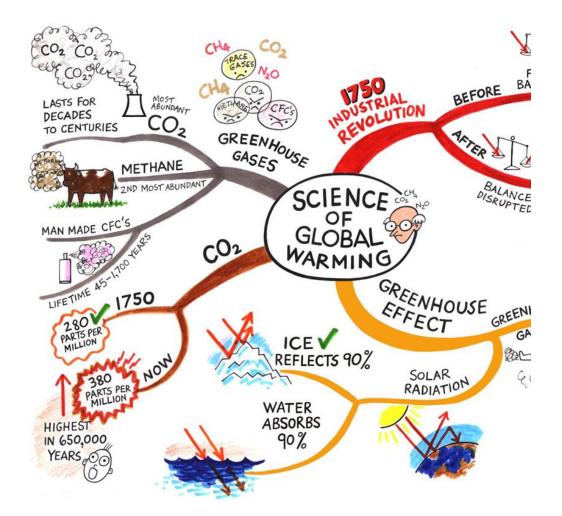
3. Explaining Something

- Elaborative interrogation !
 - You have a fact you need to learn / memorize / revise
 - You ask yourself 'Why is this true'?
 - You make up a (plausible) explanation for why the fact is true
 - Helps your mind to make sense of the idea and relate it to existing ideas



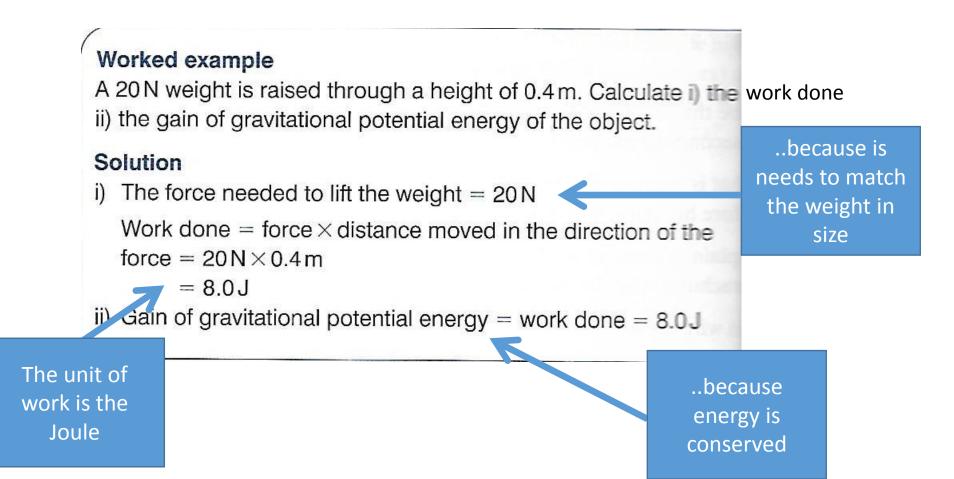
4. Self-explanation

• Explaining how new information is related to known information..



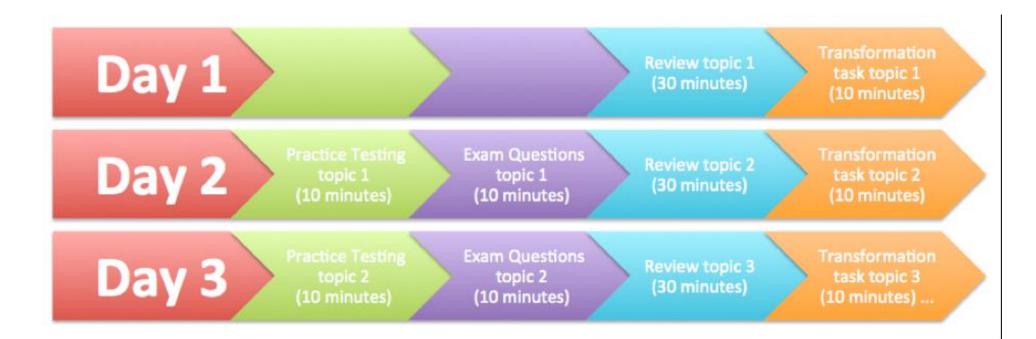
4a. Self-explanation

..or explaining steps taken when looking at worked examples



5. Interleaved practice

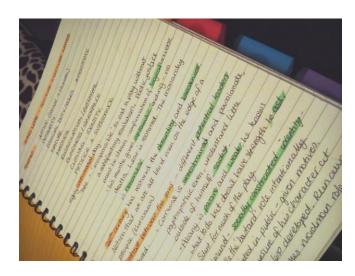
- A revision timetable that mixes up stuff
 - different subjects / topic / types of work within the same session of time



6. Summarizing (note taking)

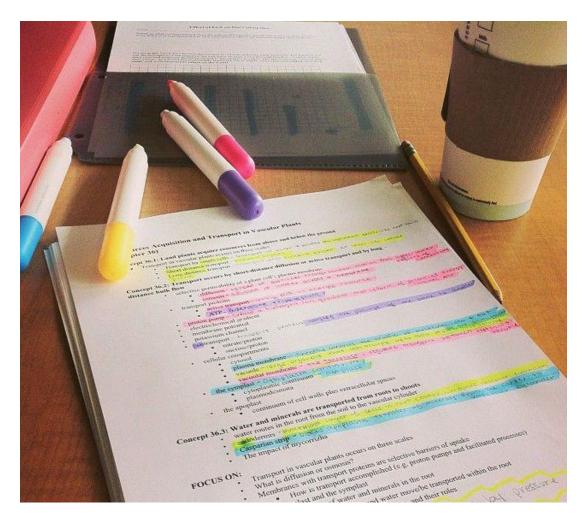
- Selecting / reducing info. to summarize
- Textbook or revision guide as a source
- Flash cards

 Creating key summaries of
 key topics e.g. bullet
 point lists / spider diagrams



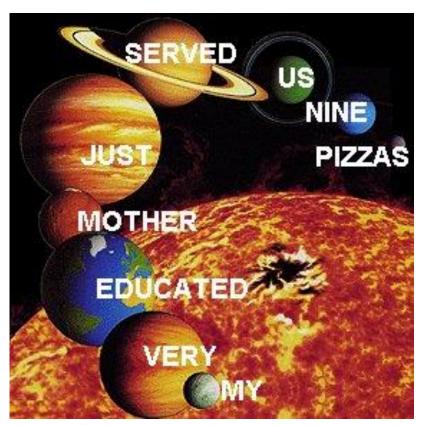
7. Highlighting/underlining

• Marking important points in a book or notes



8. Keyword mnemonic

• Sentences for lists:



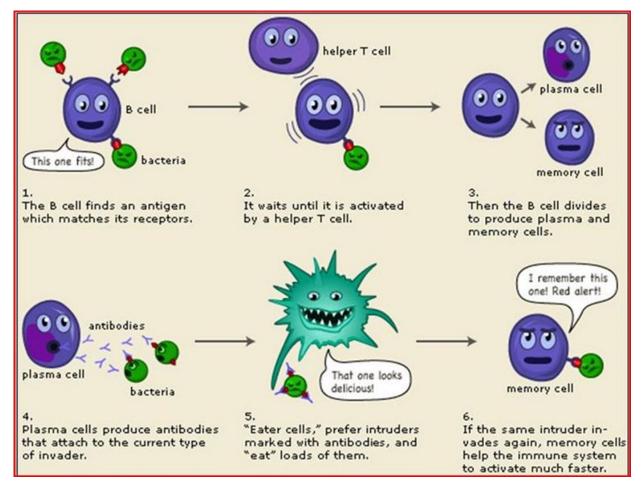
• Imagery for lists:

la dent (tooth) la clef (key) revenir (to return) mourir (to die)



9. Imagery for text

• Attempting to form mental images of text materials while reading or listening



10. Rereading

• Restudying text again after an initial reading



How to revise History? An example.

1.) Text mark your book and compare to specification.

2.) Review your booklets and revision guides.

3.) Timelines, factors, significant people and events.

4.) Reduce each topic to cue cards.

5.) Listen to podcasts.

6.) History file videos.

7.) Review past papers.

8.) Plan & prep. [many] & write [some] practice questions