

**SIR JOHN CASS'S FOUNDATION AND RED
COAT C of E SECONDARY SCHOOL & SIXTH
FORM COLLEGE**



Revision Tips 2019/20

Revision timetable tips and hints

- When compiling a schedule try to be as realistic as possible. Do not try to overburden your day with an agenda that you have no real chance of completing.
- Make a list of the subjects that you need to revise for between now and your exams.
- Work out which subjects have the most content that needs to be revised.
- Concentrate on those specific topics or modules that you are weak on.
- Break down major revision subjects into smaller parts, this can help you make your studying more precise.
- Ensure that you include break times during the day, these are important to help you unwind and to make sure you don't burn yourself out.
- Work out when you 'study best', for instance some people are able to concentrate better in the morning. Then use these times to study those topics that require the most effort and energy.
- Do not leave your most difficult or hardest subjects till the end of the day. Instead try to get these out of the way early on.
- After completing a revision period cross it off from your timetable. This will help to instil a sense of accomplishment.
- At the end of each week assess your performance and change your plans accordingly.
- Consider using different coloured pens to highlight specific classes or rank subjects according to importance. However if you feel you may be changing things around then use a simple pencil.
- Keep your timetable flexible and be ready to change it if circumstances change.
- Try not to spend the whole day revising one subject.
- Most experts suggest studying in slots of 40-45 minutes and then taking a break before your next session.

The 5 'Rs' of Revision

1. Reduce:

Try to think whilst you revise. Real understanding comes when you can break complex ideas into more simple ones

Try this while revising

- Reduce the key argument into one sentence
- Reduce the paragraph to three key points
- Explain ... in a maximum of 15 words
- Select the most important facts from this page

2. Recall

Try to

- Test yourself in short factual recall
- Test yourself and your friends by writing questions and answers on a chapter, and then using them to test each other, rather than make notes
- Make sure to test yourselves – e.g. use flashcards with questions on the back of them

3. Rethink

You need to be able to apply your knowledge to different contexts in an exam.

Try to

- Grouping questions together by the type of content, rather than the question style.
- Come up with your own exam questions – based on your knowledge of the curriculum

4. Review

You need to be able to review your learning, set new targets, and focus on what you need to revise. Students often revise what they are already comfortable with – try to avoid this

- Make a clear list of what you need to revise
- Try to prioritise - what are your problem areas that you need to work on?

5. Repeat

'Spaced Learning' – evidence suggests that students do better when they go over revision again and again, but with gaps in between.

Try to

- Regularly review knowledge that you have learnt over the duration of the course
- Ensuring you are revising content from Year 10 as well as year 11