What is revision?

Revision is another word for reviewing or re-visiting.

It allows students to:

- ✓ Reinforce and embed school learning
- ✓ Identify what knowledge they do know and what they don't know
- ✓ Make links with other learning
- ✓ Practise applying their knowledge and skills under exam conditions ready for terminal exams
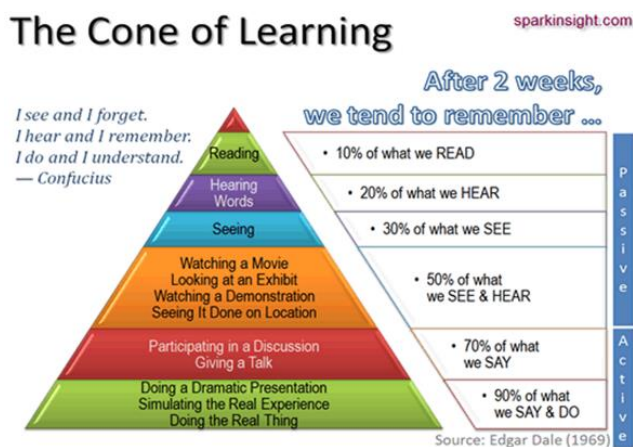- ✓ Gain confidence

What revision isn't!

A process referred to as "cramming" that is done at the end of a course right before exams.

It also shouldn't *predominantly* take the form of:

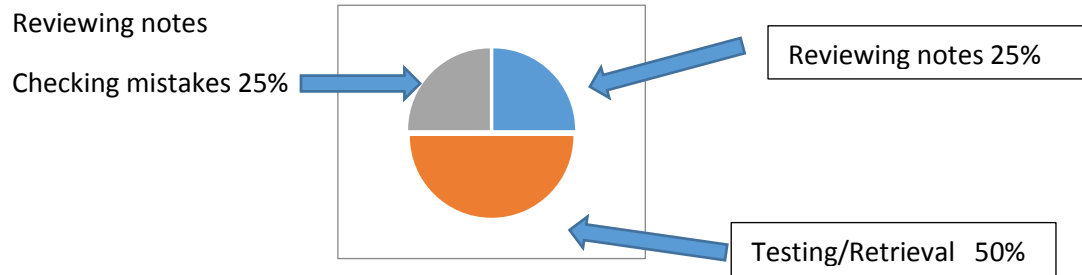- × Re-reading
- × Highlighting/underlining
- × Copying

The revision process should be based on the concept of how we best learn and remember information.

This pyramid suggests that the more we engage with the information the more likely we are to remember it. Reading has little impact compared to teaching someone the information.

Effective use of time

Think about your revision session as a clock. Time should be spent in the following ways

Reviewing notes

Checking mistakes 25%

Reviewing notes 25%

Testing/Retrieval   50%

Research also suggests that when somebody has to "think hard" about something the more we are likely to remember it. We need to engage the brain more to help use put the information in our long term memory. As a result the most impactful method for revision is for a child to use the testing effect. Testing can be referred to as the **Interrogation method** or **Retrieval practice.**

 Pupils can use many methods to test themselves such as:

- ✓ Past paper questions
- ✓ Creating notes/mindmaps from memory
- ✓ Flash cards
- ✓ Describing a concept out loud from memory
- ✓ Websites
- ✓ Condensing notes from memory
- ✓ Peer on peer questions
- ✓ Self-interrogation
- ✓ Elaboration
- ✓ Seneca
- ✓ Quizlet
- ✓ Online testing
- ✓ Work books
- ✓ Reading out loud and explaining concepts
- ✓ Teaching others

Further more detailed information can be found under the relevant tabs.

In summary - Tips for improving memory

- ✓ Retrieval practice
- ✓ Spacing out your learning
- ✓ Interleaving
- ✓ Pre – questions
- ✓ Elaborative interrogation
- ✓ Dual coding – Using both pictures and words
- ✓ Avoiding distractions – not TV, phones or music when revising
- ✓ Thinking about the topic in more detail
- ✓ Reading out- loud
- ✓ Teach someone else the material