

Know your stuff. Too many students spend hours 'revising' – but it's ineffective; it's not going into the long-term memory.

4 STEPS TO SUCCESS



1 Understand it.



2 Condense it.



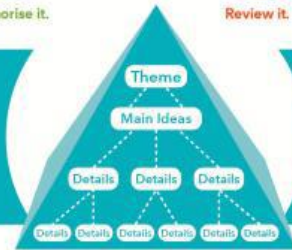
3 Memorise it.



4 Review it.

1

UNDERSTAND IT



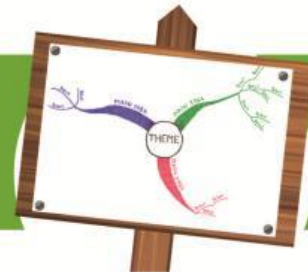
2



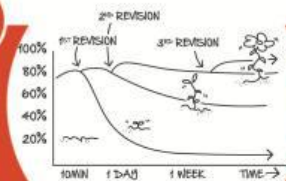
CONDENSE IT

3

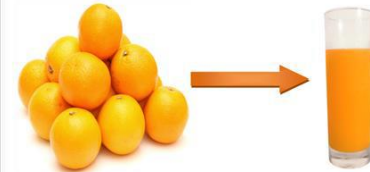
MEMORISE IT

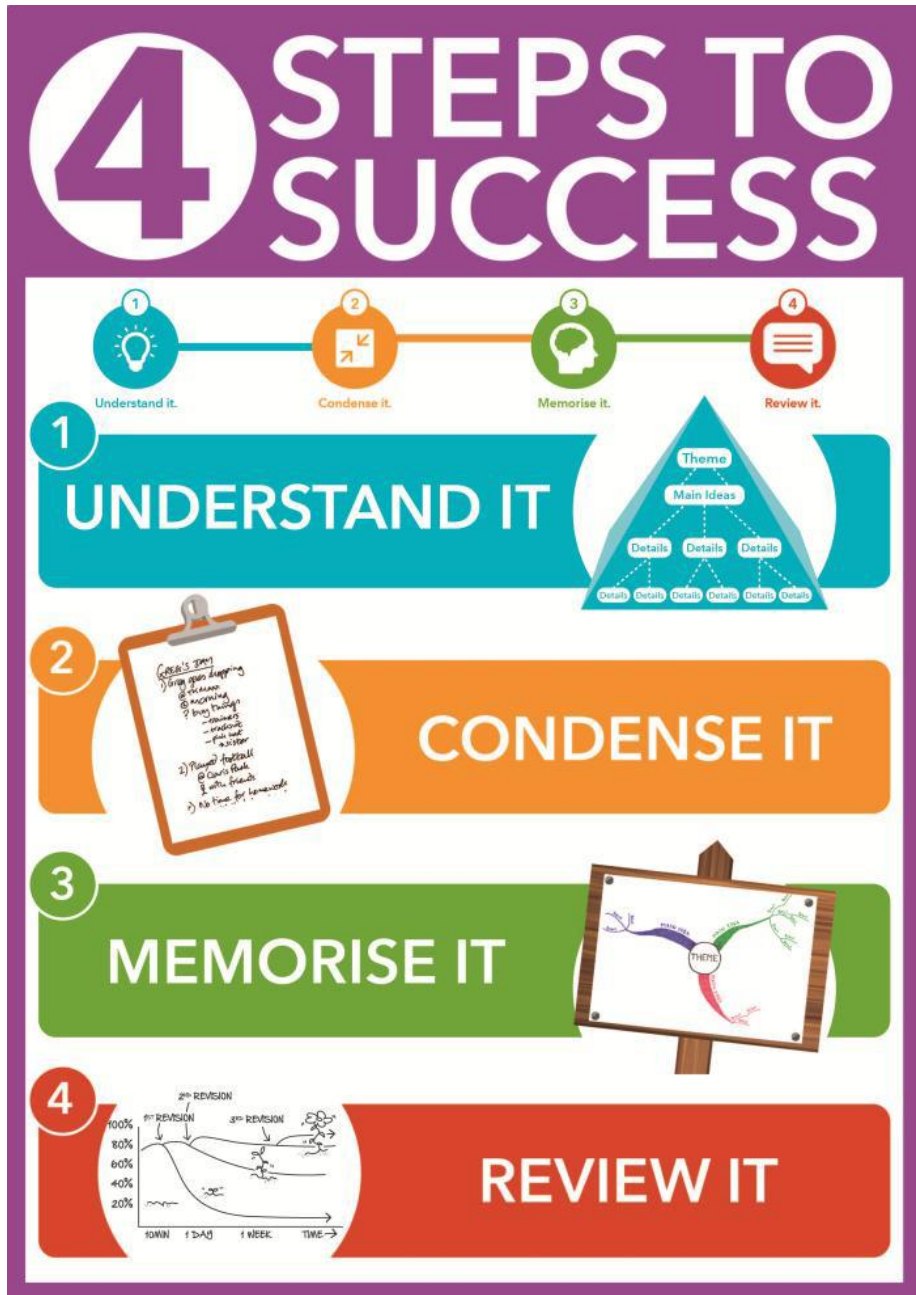


4



REVIEW IT





The term '**revising**'
is not used here.

Step 1 : Understand

You won't remember a unit of work for long if you don't understand it.

Think of each topic you study as a **giant jigsaw puzzle** and everything you learn as a piece to completing the puzzle.

If you understand how it all fits together, it will be **less confusing and you will be able to memorise it** all easily.

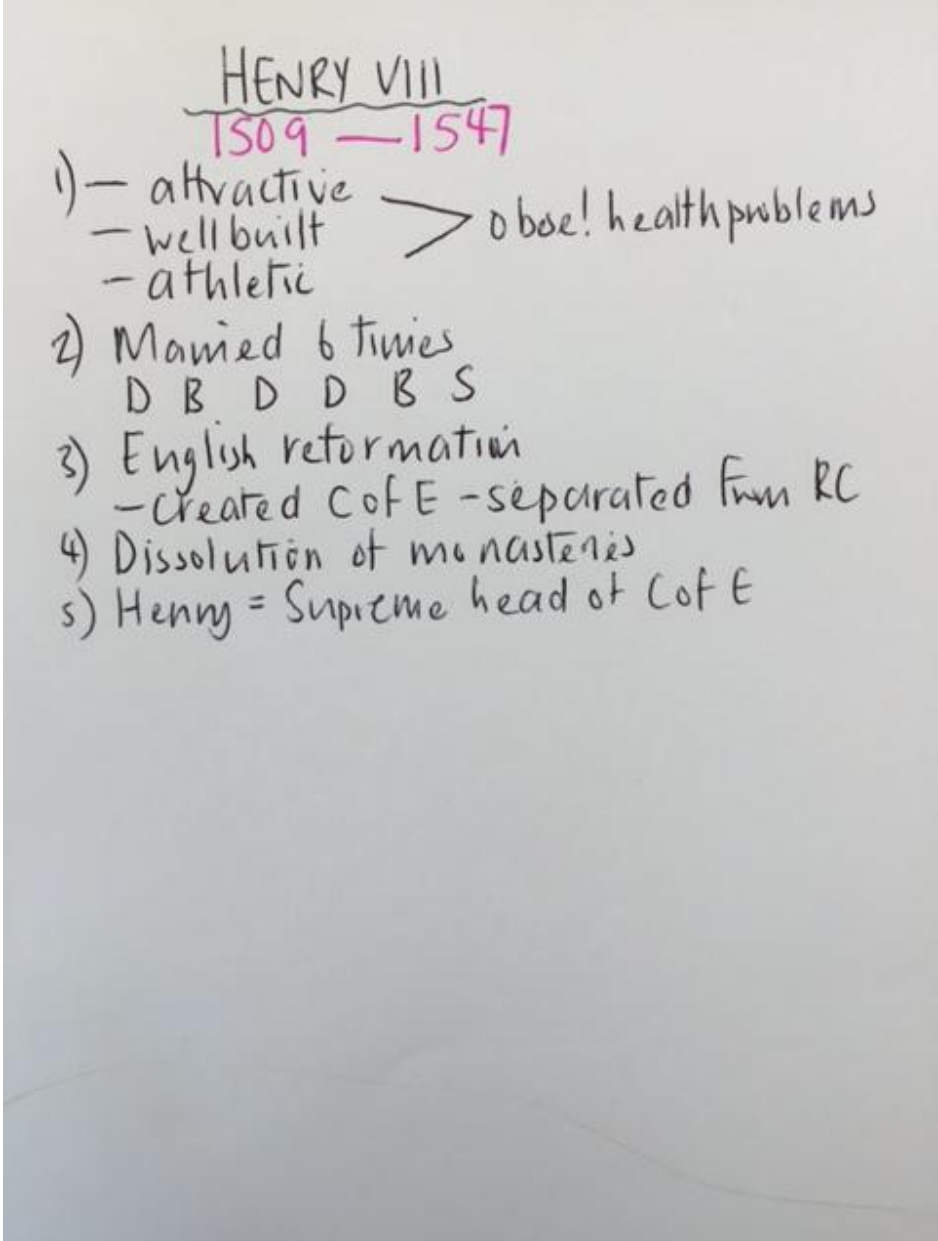


In Spanish:

This means, translating back to English

Step 2: Condense it

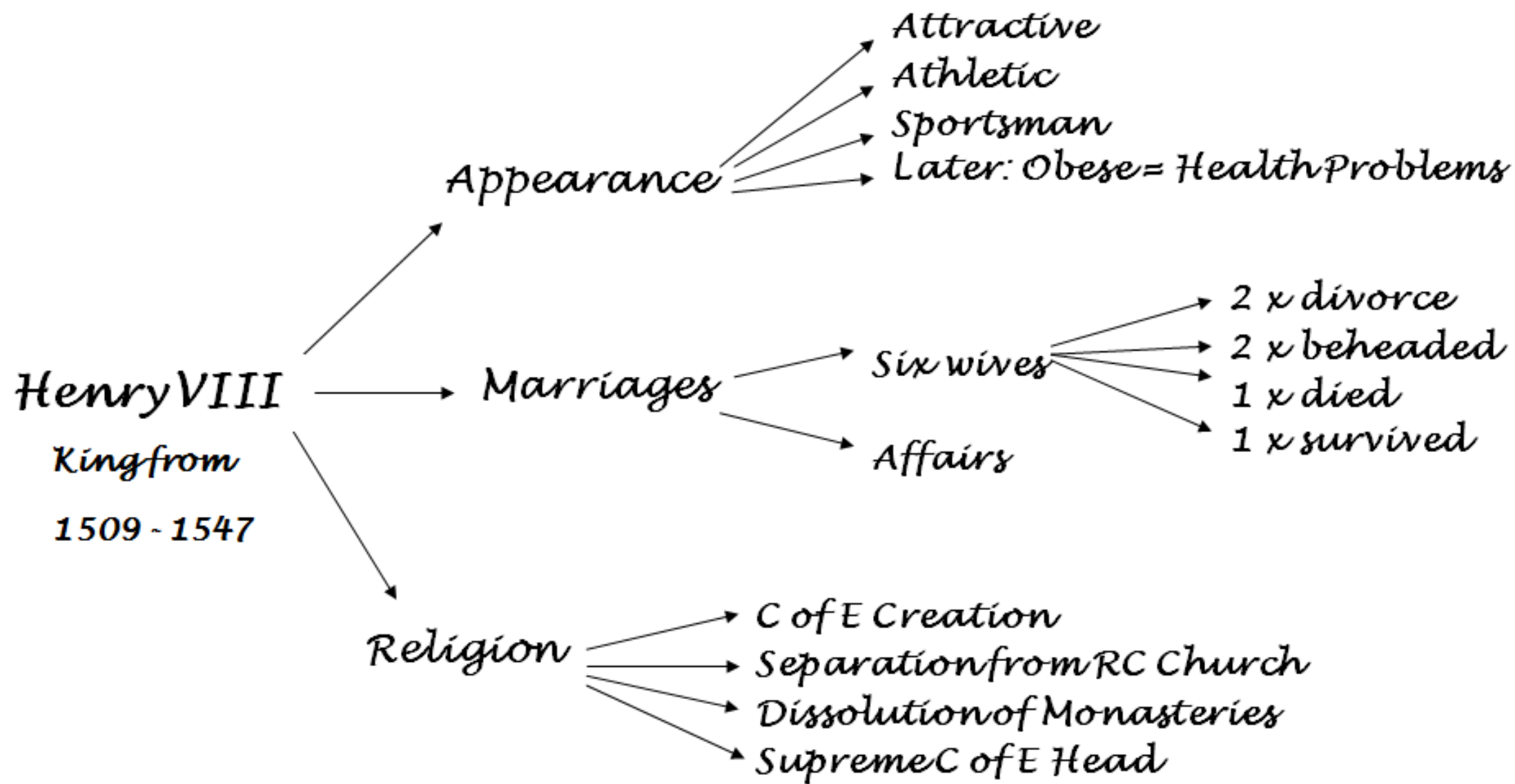
Henry VIII was King of England from 1509 until his death in 1547. Henry is said to have been an attractive, well-built and very athletic man, accomplished at many sports. Later on in life, he had a succession of health problems, partly due to becoming very obese. He is famed for having been married six times. He divorced two of his wives, another two of his wives were beheaded, one wife died and then Henry himself died whilst married to his sixth and final wife. As well as being married six times, Henry is known to have had many affairs. Henry VIII is also famous for his part in the English Reformation - the creation of the Church of England by separation from the Roman Catholic Church. His squabbles with Rome, which were mainly due to the issues surrounding divorce, eventually led to the dissolution of the monasteries and the establishment of himself as the Supreme Head of the Church of England.




Handwritten notes on Henry VIII:

HENRY VIII
1509 — 1547

- 1) — attractive
— well built
— athletic
 > obese! health problems
- 2) Married 6 times
 D B D D B S
- 3) English reformation
 — created CofE — separated from RC
- 4) Dissolution of monasteries
- 5) Henry = Supreme head of CofE



Condensing and hierarchies



Greg's Day

In the morning, Greg went shopping at TK Maxx. He bought trainers, a new tracksuit and a nice pink hat for his sister.

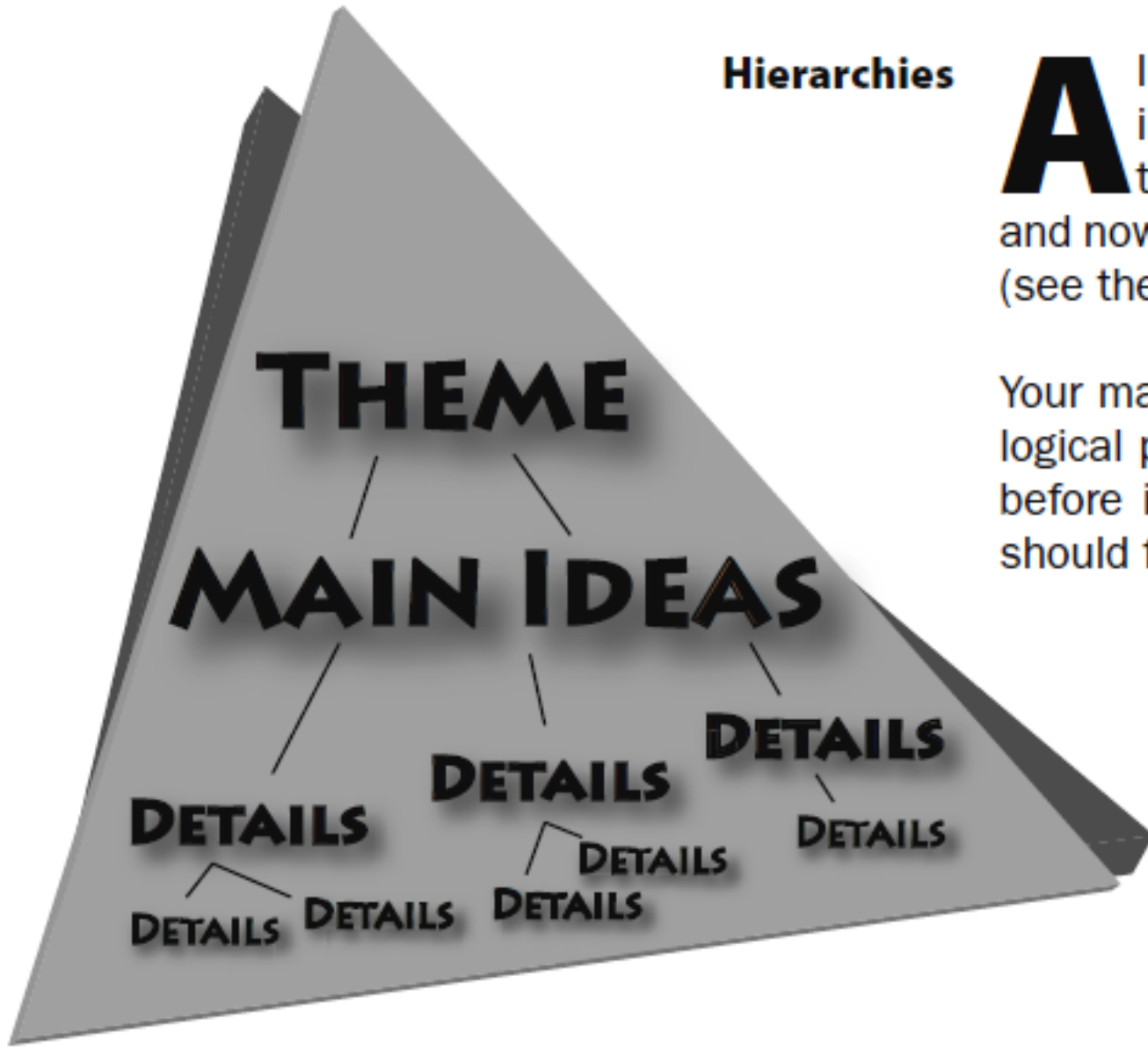
In the afternoon, Greg played football at Claris Park with his friends.

He was so busy that there wasn't any time left to do his homework, which didn't bother him much.

Hierarchies

All information is organised into an order of importance (a hierarchy). Think of other things in our society that are hierarchies, and now start to picture your work in the same way (see the diagram on the left).

Your main ideas should all link together to form a logical progression of ideas - a storyline - just like before in the last section. Except this time they should fit together naturally. Let's demonstrate...



GREG'S DAY

1) Greg goes shopping

@ TK Maxx

② morning

? buy things

- trainers
- tracksuit
- pink hat
- sister

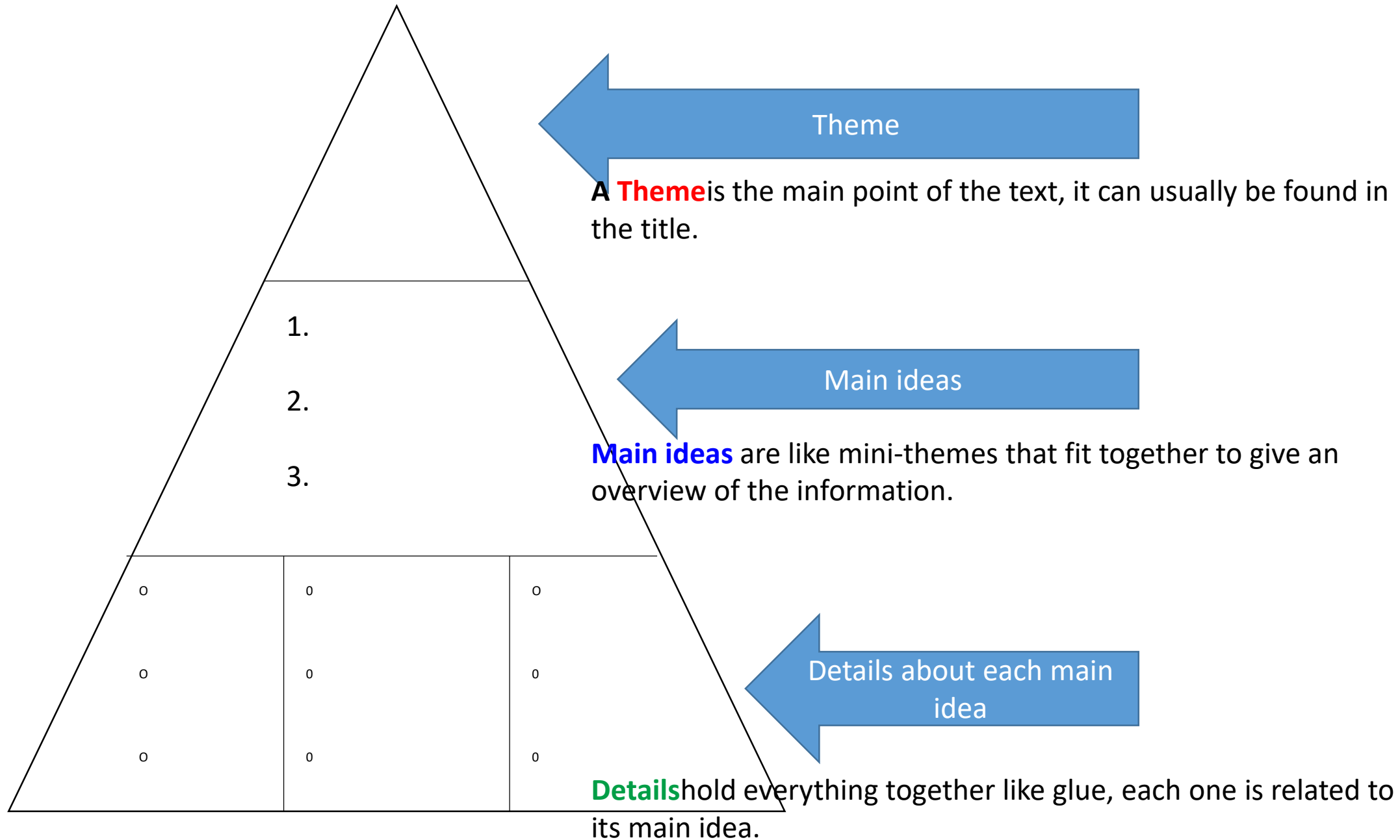
2) Played football

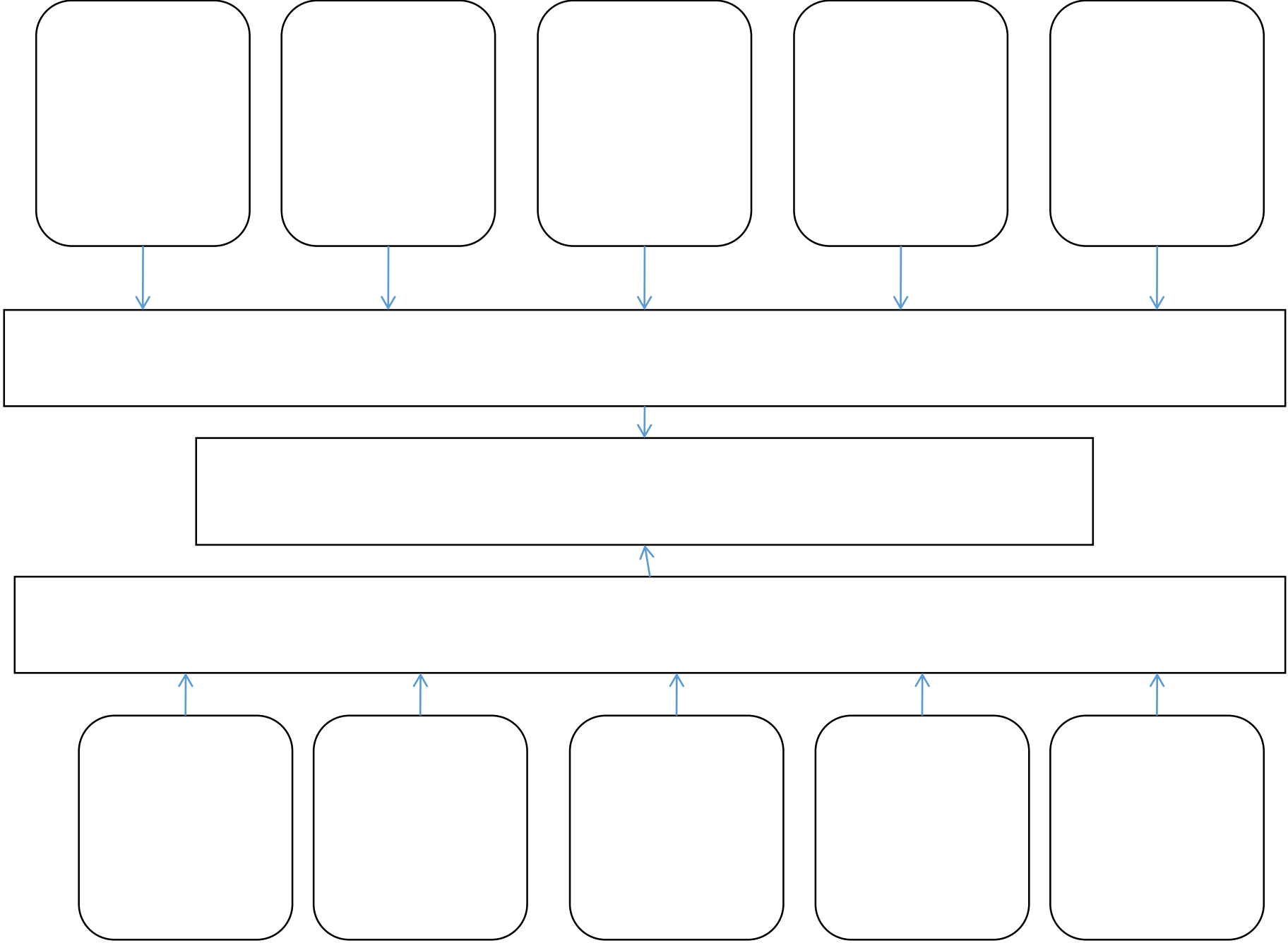
@ Claris Park

& with friends

3) No time for homework
→ didn't bother him!







COMPARE & CONTRAST

Main Topic

Subtopic

Subtopic

ALIKE

DIFFERENT

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--

--

--

--

--

--

--



Grade 7-9 Spanish

Synonyms

Higher level connectives
Opinions & detailed explanation

Present, past & future

Intensifiers & quantifiers

'Fabby' phrases

Narratives

Idioms

Pronoun phrases

Hoy, voy a hablar de mi hermano. El se llama Simone y me hace reír mucho todos los días pero lo bueno es que no soy deprimido cuando él es conmigo. Él es todavía enfadado con mígo. Le enfado debito a hace diez años. Mi hermano me pone de los nervos increíblemente, a veces. Sobre todo cuando hace de tanto con mígo. Se mole if he wants to puede ser cariñoso si quiere pero eso es verdaderamente raro. Le gusta jugar al fútbol y nadar en la piscina. Vamos a hablar esta noche. He casi olvidado. Le enfado porque hace tiempo le dio un pigra. Mi padre, en vez tiene cuarenta seis años y es no ~~mucho~~ joven. Él es un poco gordo pero es gracioso y ~~hace~~ buena es que me hace reír todos los tiempo. A veces me llevo bien con él pero otras veces me saca increíblemente de quízo, porque es muy ~~aburrido~~ me aburre realmente. Mi madre se llama Annalisa y me no me gusta cuando me llama tanto. Me encanta ella cuando es mona u sumativa.

Entonces me da mucho consejos y me ayuda con los deberes, a veces.

• Connectives / synonym

• Pronouns

• New adjectives / endings

Know: loads of pronoun, connectives, synonym loads of present tenses.

EB1: Spelling, fabby.



Magnifico.

⑦ further use now of additional tenses + subjunctive ('if' clauses) for the 8/9 -

target

5 difficult phrases to learn

'If' clauses + subjunctives.

Additional present, past and future tenses. (imperfect/ perfect/ simple future)

In Spanish, students are preparing texts on all different topics. These can be replicated in the final Speaking and Writing exams in year 11.



Make it look more manageable.

- Mi familia y yo somos muy diferentes. Por ejemplo, los sábados por la mañana, mi hermano practica la natación en la piscina local porque es muy deportista... por otro lado, yo, escucho música o veo la tele en mi cama en mi dormitorio porque es más relajante... la verdad es que soy perezoso. Por la tarde, normalmente, yo navego por el internet y mis amigos y yo chateamos por el Messenger. Sin embargo, mis hermanos salen al parque y juegan al fútbol porque dicen que es divertido pero, en mi opinión, diría que es fatal. A veces, los sábados, mis padres hacen las compras en el supermercado ¡Qué aburrido!

- Mi familia y yo somos muy diferentes. Por ejemplo, los sábados por la mañana, mi hermano practica la natación en la piscina local porque es muy deportista..



- por otro lado, yo, escucho música o veo la tele en mi cama en mi dormitorio porque es más relajante... la verdad es que soy perezoso.
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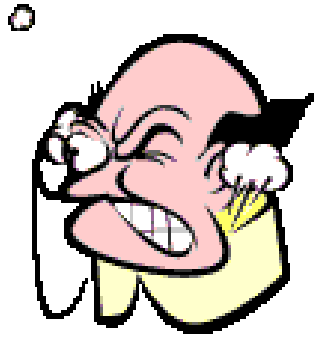


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- Mi familia y yo **somos** muy diferentes. Por ejemplo, los sábados por la mañana, mi hermano practica la natación en la piscina local porque es muy deportista..



- por otro lado, yo, escucho música o veo la tele en mi cama en mi dormitorio porque es más relajante... la **verdad es que soy perezoso.**
- Por la tarde, normalmente, yo navego por el internet y mis amigos y yo chateamos por el Messenger.
- Sin embargo, mis hermanos salen al parque y juegan al fútbol porque **dicen que** es divertido pero, en mi opinión, **diría que es fatal.**
- A veces, los sábados, mis padres hacen las compras en el supermercado ¡Qué aburrido!



Se llama Peter pero le llamamos Pete.

Está siempre enfadado

Nunca me da dinero



Se llama TREVOR

Es increíblemente TRAVIESO

Me irrita mucho






Es realmente carinosa

Siempre me escucha



Le puedo confiar

Step 3: Memorise it

sea	1945	JUMPER
umbrella	a	cake
monster	glass	
Einstien	chair	alarm
Cheese	Cheese	1666
dog	bang	Fork
if	Queen Elizabeth II	pen
cheese		cheese
zip	Sugar	Shark
cracker	Hat	Anencephalous
flabbergasted	1	butter
	2	rabbit

If something is not very interesting it is likely the brain will forget it. The trick is to make sure what is going into your brain is going in in an interesting way.

Which items did you remember?

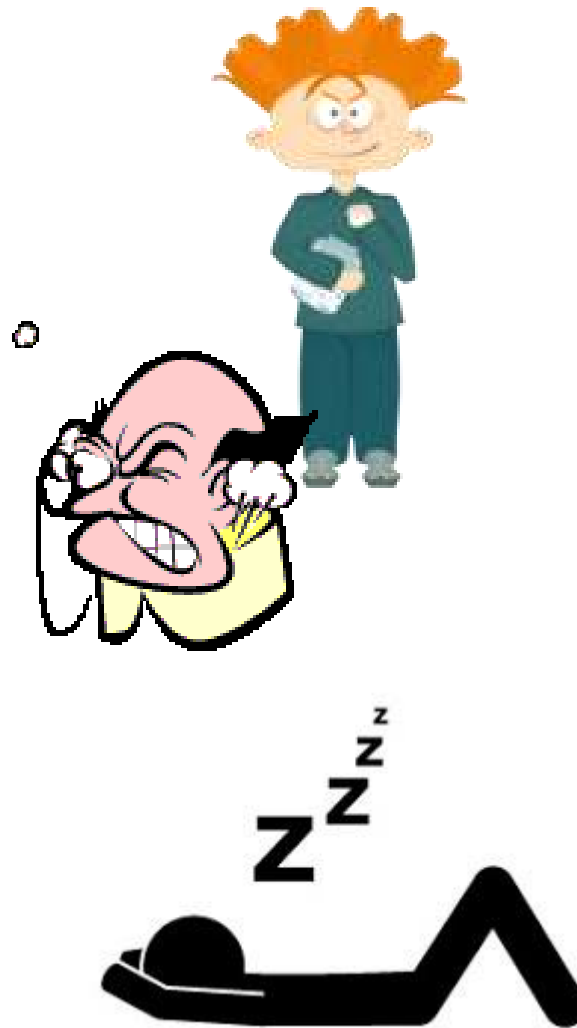
1. The first and last things on the list are easiest to remember. Did you remember Rabbit, singer and tank?
2. Sequence (1,2,3) if items have an obvious sequence they are easier to remember.
3. Colour and visual impact. For example the pictures, or highlighted words like butter.
4. Unusual or funny words. Did you remember flabbergasted etc.
5. Repetition. Cheese appears 3 times on the list

Naughty Trevor

travieso

Infuriated dad
(enfadado)

ZZZzzzzzzzzzz
(perezoso)



The geezers

(los guisantes)

The gamblers

(las gambas)

The champions

(los champiñones)

Imagery



Revision Strategies in English

In English - which now has closed book exams - students have to remember quotations from a range of poems, novels and plays, including Shakespeare.

One way students can achieve this is by creating visual representations of quotations, especially complex metaphors and imagery. This makes quotations more memorable and can also help students understand and interpret meaning.

Artistic skill is not necessary. Sometimes the worse the drawing, the more memorable it is!

find 3 example of Macbeth for example 'sparrows eagles have won' image and write the quote

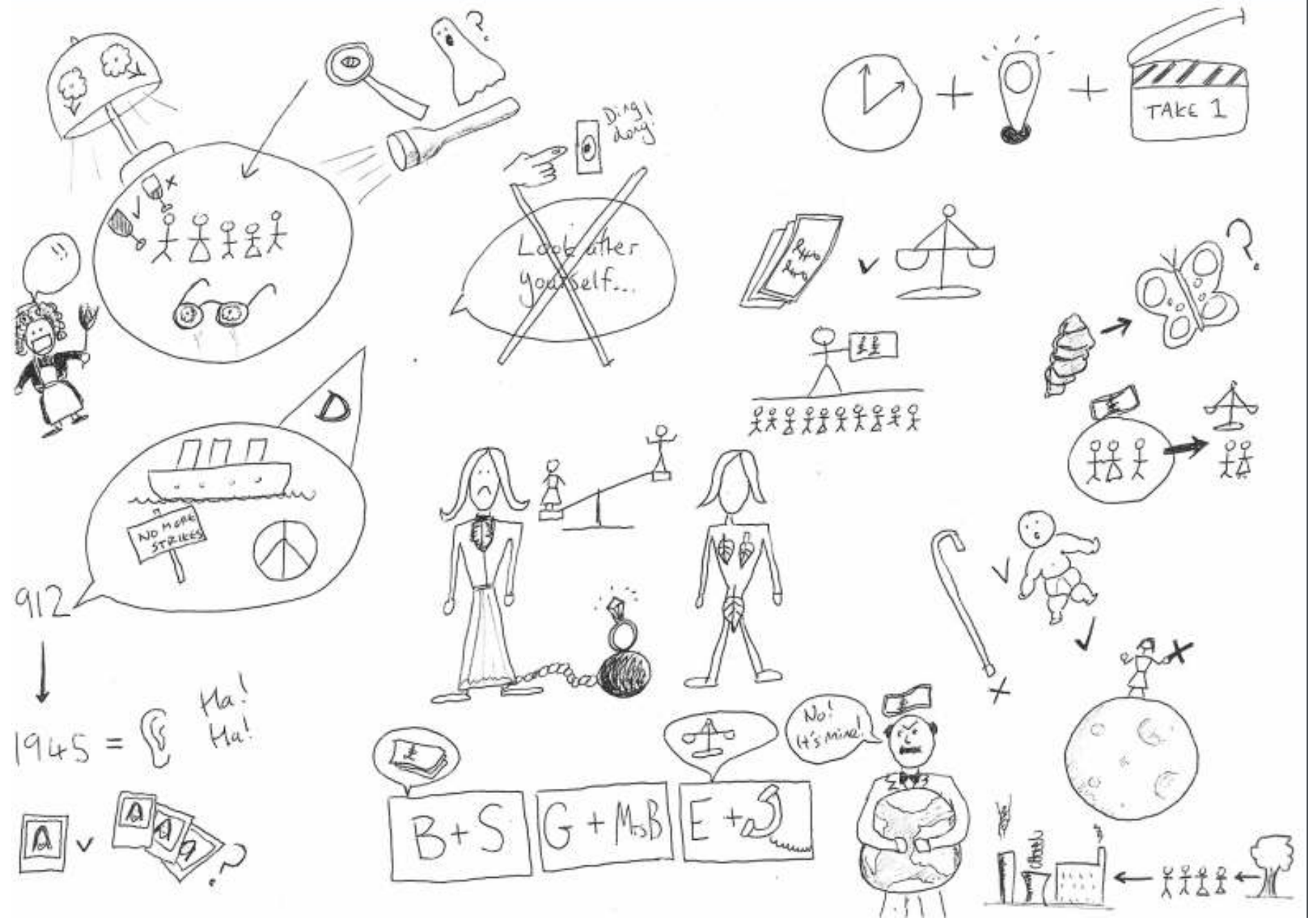
holiday homework

Read back through book

	
As sparrows eagles or the hare the lion	as cannons overcharged
	
horrible imaginings'	For brave Macbeth well he deserves that
	
and fix'd his head upon our battlements.	come what come may
	
'tell me more'	would they had staved

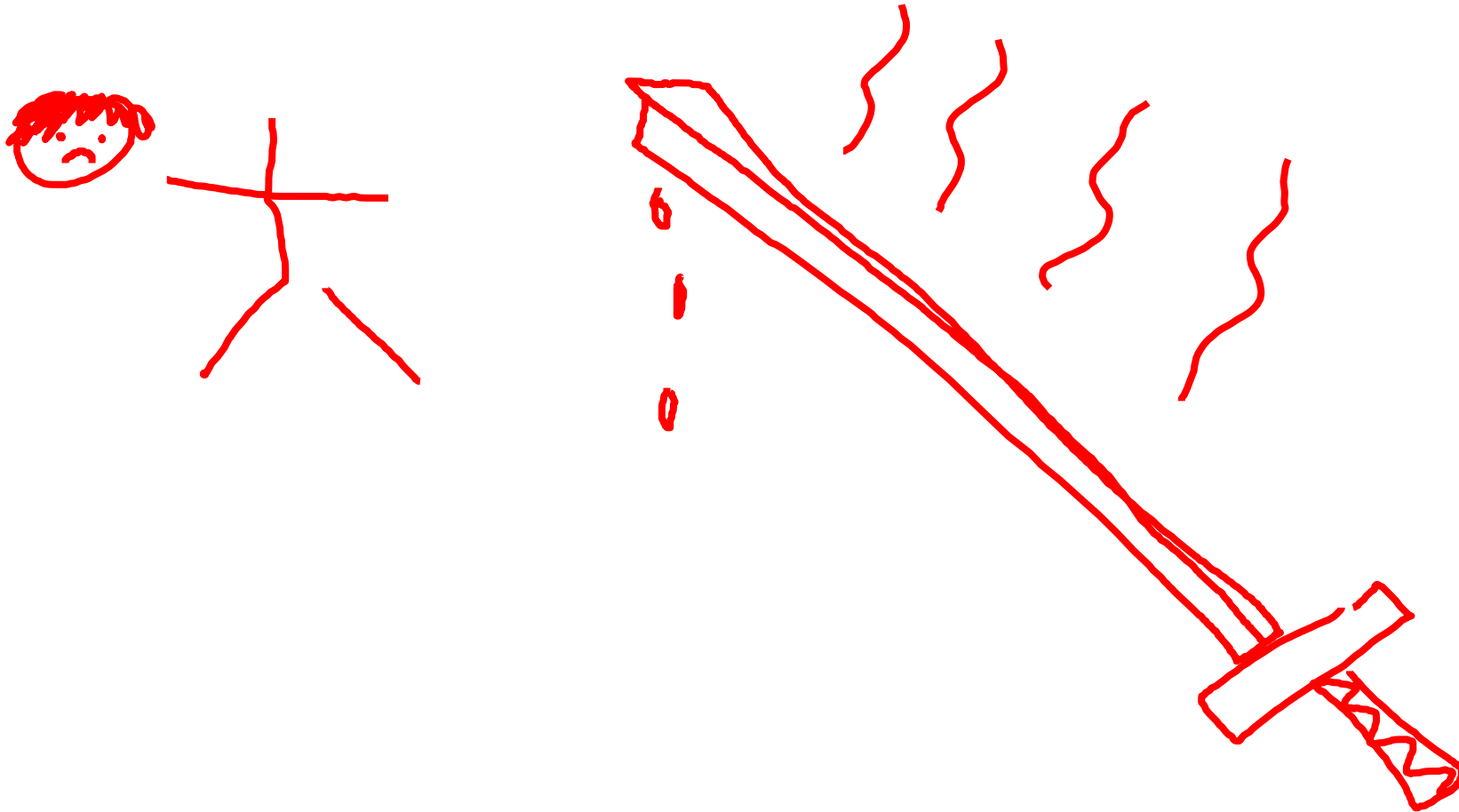
This is an example of a homework task completed by a Y11 student. Descriptions of Macbeth have been turned into images.

Visual representations can also be used in the form of **puzzles and clues** to recap and revise concepts, themes and quotations. In the following slide, students have to decode the clues to revise *An Inspector Calls*.



Visual representations are also used in class when first studying texts. This allows us to use images to prompt students' memories later in the year.

Draw an image to represent one of the metaphors from yesterday's lesson. For example:



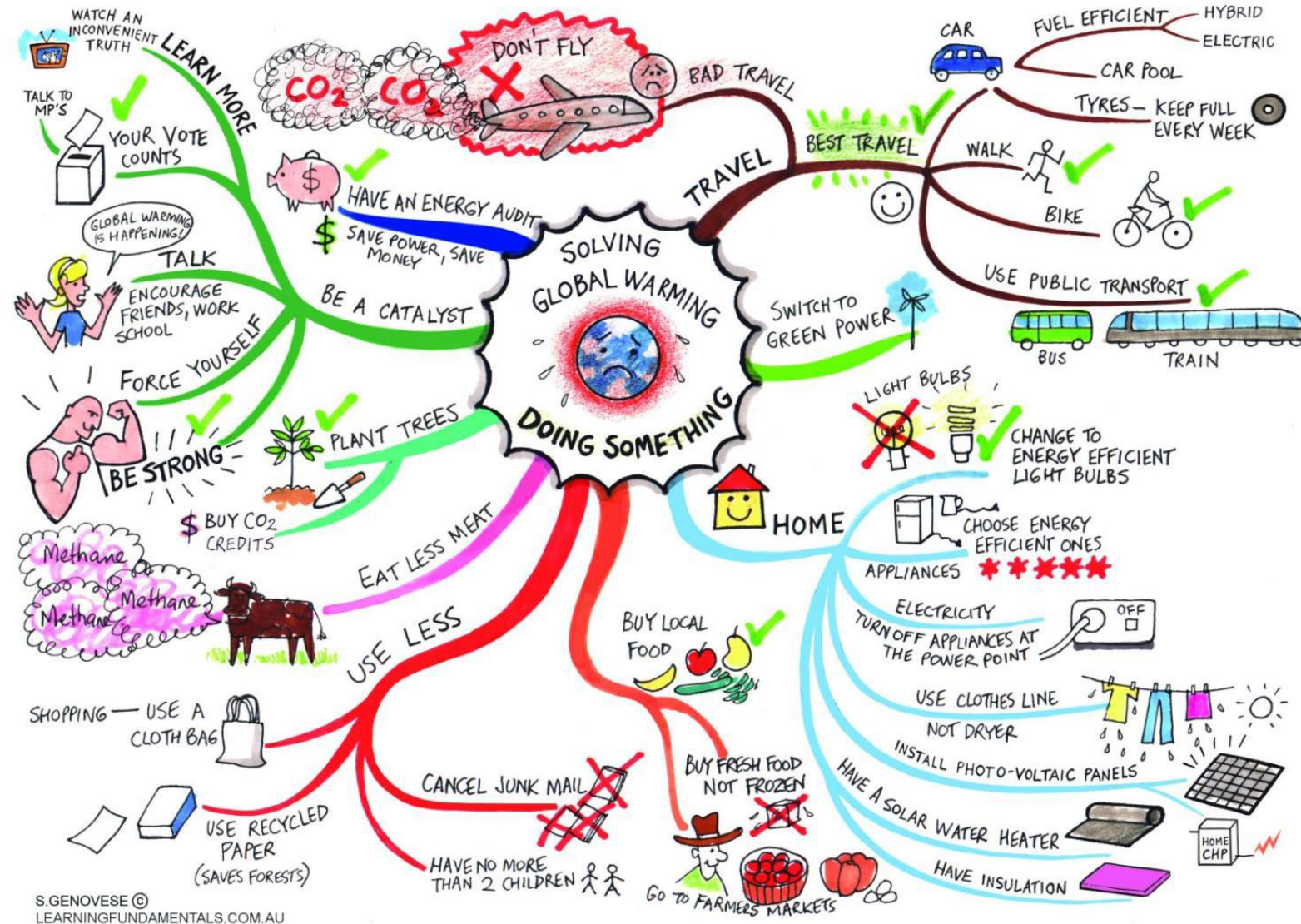


Macbeth was
justice...

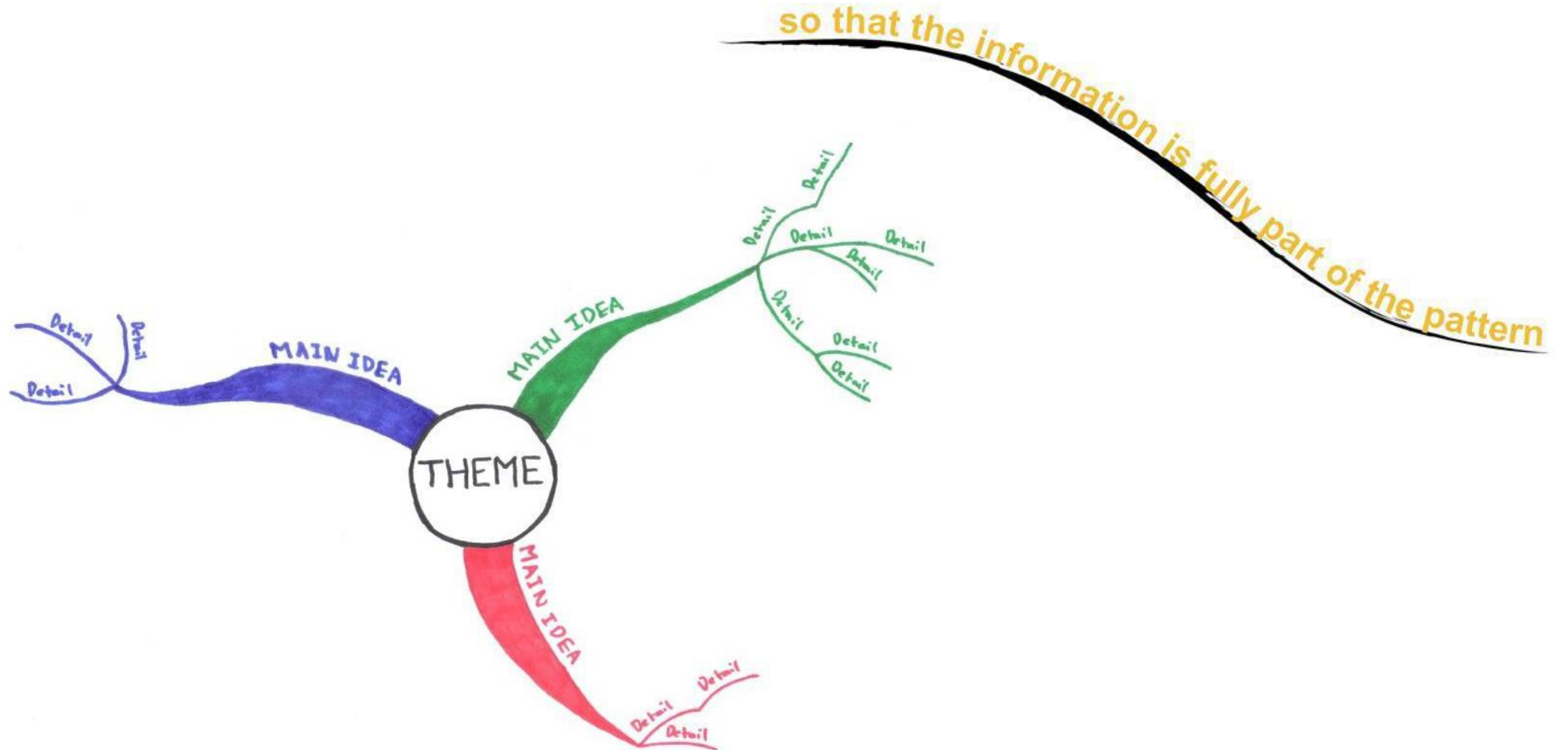


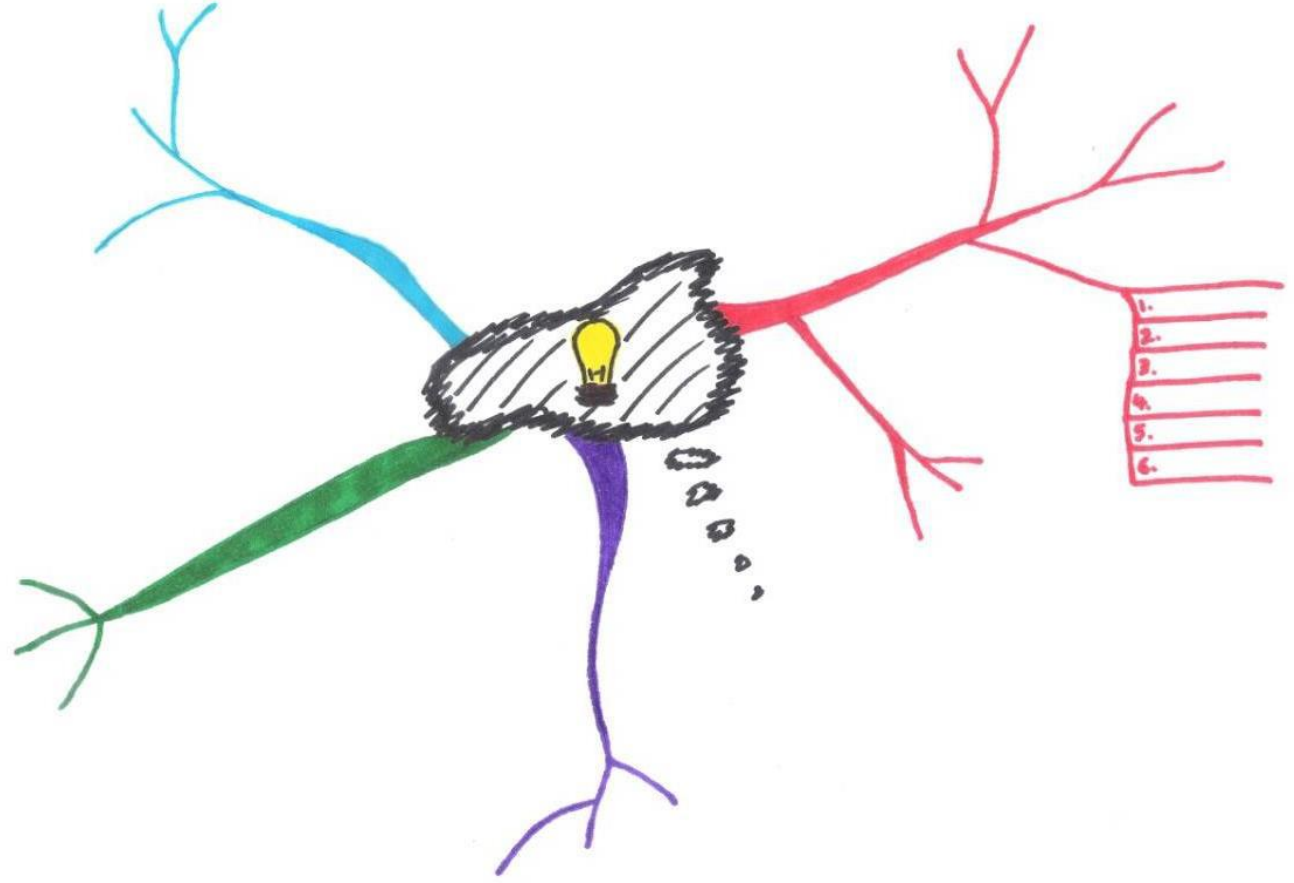
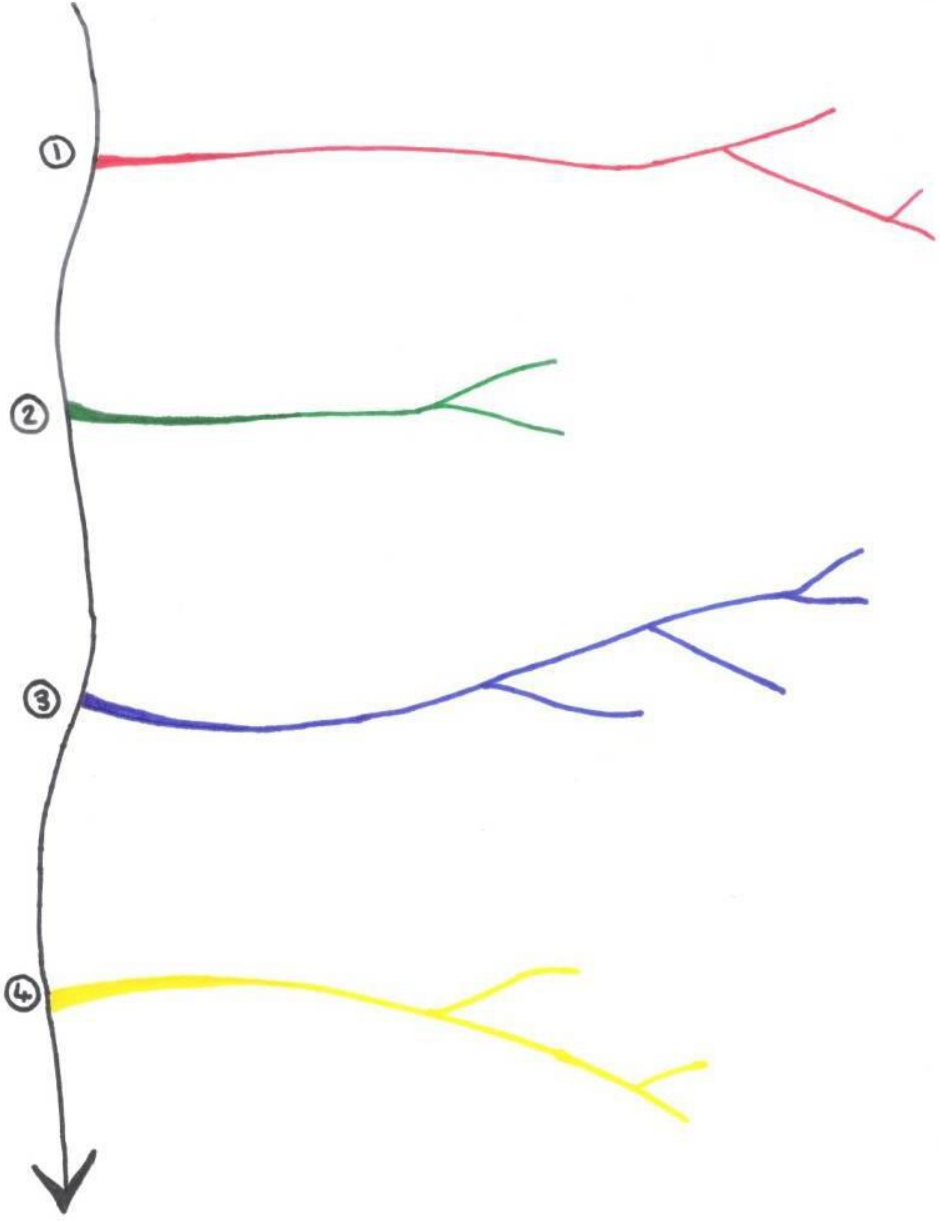
...and sent the
villains packing!

Step 3: Memorise it



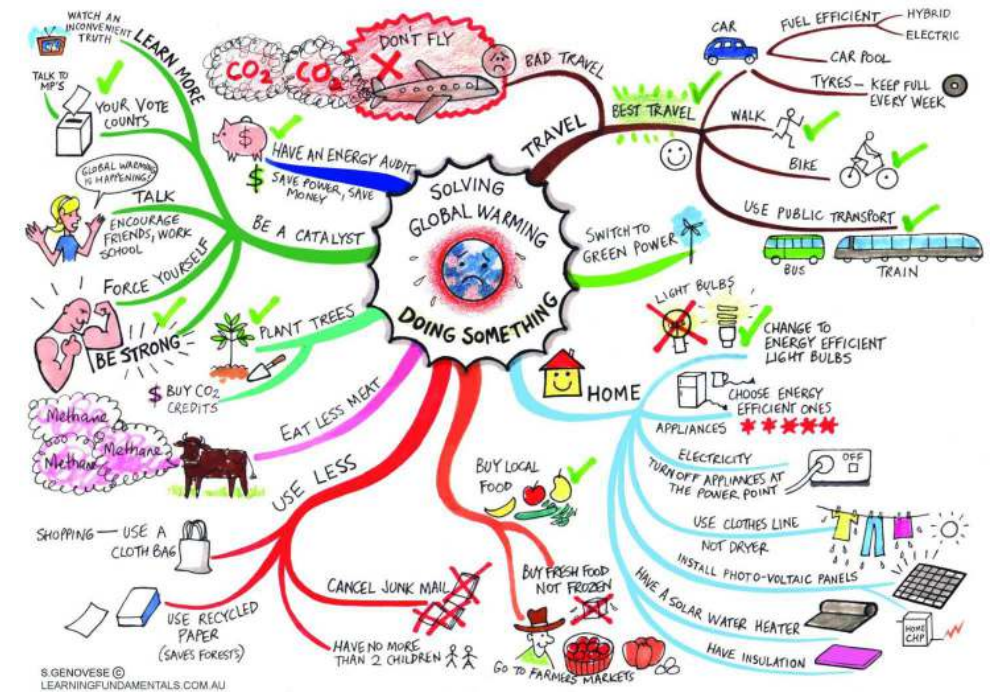
Make sure you write/draw information **on the lines**





A-Map Guidelines

1. Use Colour and imagination
2. Try using curved lines instead of straight lines
3. Use pictures to represent words and ideas
4. Always write or draw information on the lines
5. Make each main branch a different colour



Not all association maps need to look the same.

The whole point of using A-Maps is to use both sides of the brain, mixing logical thoughts with creative imagination.

How to memorise dates

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

O A B C D E F G H I

1 A A
6 F Flaming
6 F Ferocious
6 F Fire



Dates for our set study pieces – a revision strategy

I've taken the code:

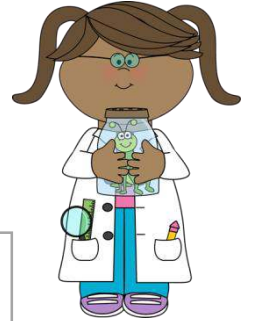
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	O

and this is how our dates work out...

Composer/Piece	Date	Code	Notes
Bach Brandenburg Concerto No.5	1721	AGBA	<u>A</u> <u>G</u> reat <u>B</u> ach <u>A</u> chievement
Beethoven Piano Sonata Opus 13	1799	AGII	<u>A</u> <u>G</u> reat <u>I</u> ndividual <u>I</u> nstrument (Solo piano)
Purcell 'Music For A While'	1692	AFIB	Purcell is a liar! Why? Because he tells <u>A</u> <u>FIB</u>
Queen (Mercury) Killer Queen	1974	AIGD	<u>A</u> rtistic <u>I</u> ndividual <u>G</u> littering <u>D</u> iva!
Schwartz 'Defying Gravity'	2003	BOOC	Did they write a <u>BOOC</u> as well as a musical?
Williams 'Star Wars: The Force Awakens'	1977	AIGG	<u>A</u> lliance <u>I</u> s <u>G</u> oing <u>G</u> alactic



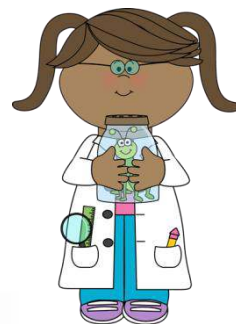
Mnemonics



Take the first letter of each word you need to remember and use them to make an imaginative sentence. The first letter then triggers the original word when you need to remember it.

Mercury
Venus
Earth
Mars
Jupiter
Saturn
Uranus
Neptune

MY	=	M ercury
VERY		V enus
ELDERLY		E arth
MOTHER		M ars
JUST		J upiter
SPEAKS		S aturn
UTTER		U ranus
NONSENSE		N eptune



Scapula _____
Clavicle _____
Humerus _____
Ulna _____
Radius _____
Carpals _____
Metacarpals _____
Phalanges _____

Bones of the Arm

Stages in the life of a star

Protostar _____
Supergiant _____
Supernova _____
Neutron star _____
Pulsar _____
Black hole _____

Loci:

Attach things/ideas to places

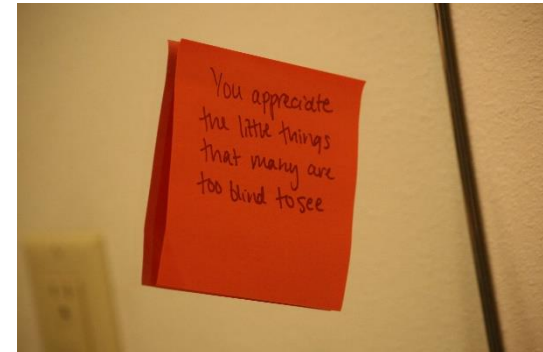
Makes use of familiar locations such as:

- Rooms in familiar buildings
- Points along a familiar journey
- ... or your car
- ... or your favourite clothes!



1. Visual memory

- Each text you learn could be on a different colour paper / card.
- Use of colour, highlighters will help you to visualise the phrases, the order, the bits you get stuck on.
- LOCATIONS. Copies of texts or key phrases could be placed around the house. They will associate that section with that room.



2. Timetable your learning plan.

- Parents/carers- Help them get organised at home.
- Encourage your child to PLAN when and where they will practice.
- 20 minutes 3 times a week AT LEAST.
SHORT but REGULAR practice slots are most effective.

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
MORNING				
BREAK				
LUNCH				
BREAK				
BREAK				
TEA				
END				

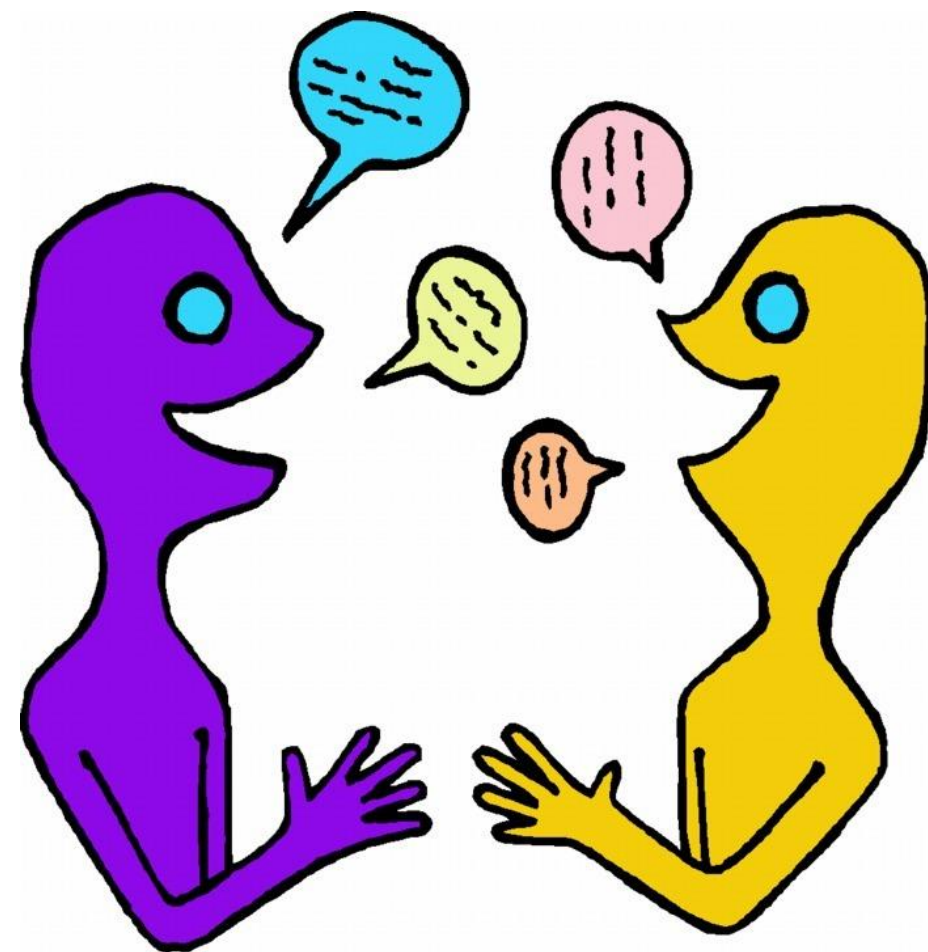
END				
LATE				
SLEEP				



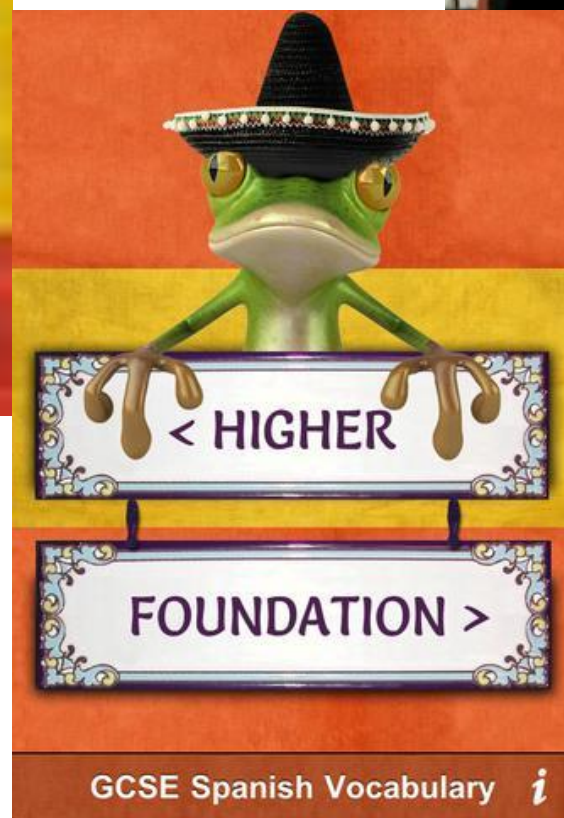


3. SAY IT OUT LOUD!

- Reading through in your mind is NOT effective.
- Writing it down on paper endless amounts of time is a good idea, especially to check that you can do it from memory.. But it is time consuming... and your arm aches!



Down load the App!





Relationships & Choices		
el abuelo	grandfather	✓
el adolescente	teenager	✓
alegre	happy, cheerful, lively	✓
amable	likeable, friendly, nice	✓
el amigo	friend	✓
anciano	old, elderly	✓
animado	cheerful, lively	✓
antipático	unpleasant	✓
la barba	beard	✓

Relationships & Choices		
el adolescente		✓
alegre		✓
el amigo		✓
anciano		✓
la barba	beard	✓

Step 4: Review it

4. Reviewing

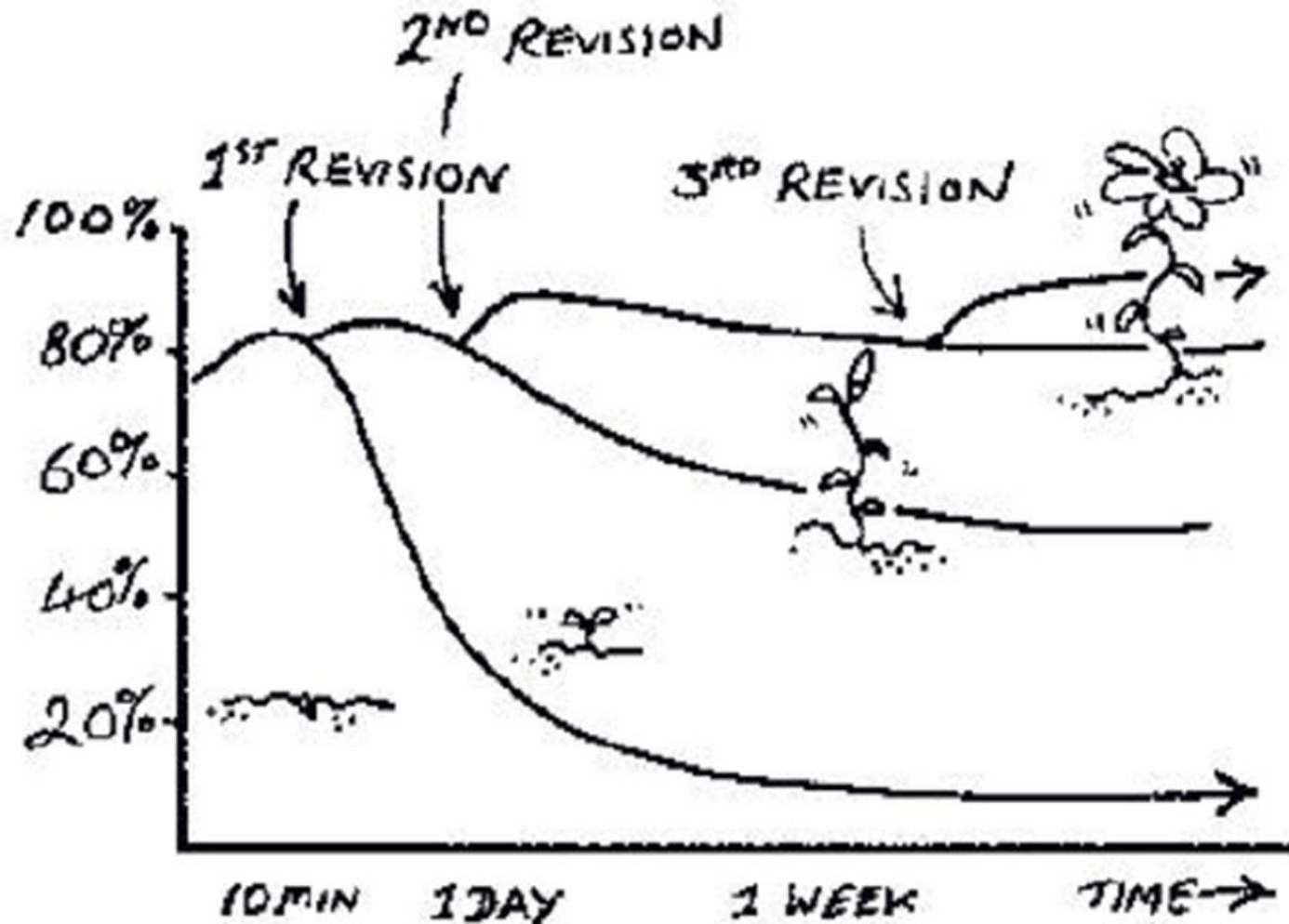
.....Gettin

This is the m
work.

The whole p

When we lea
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However, if y

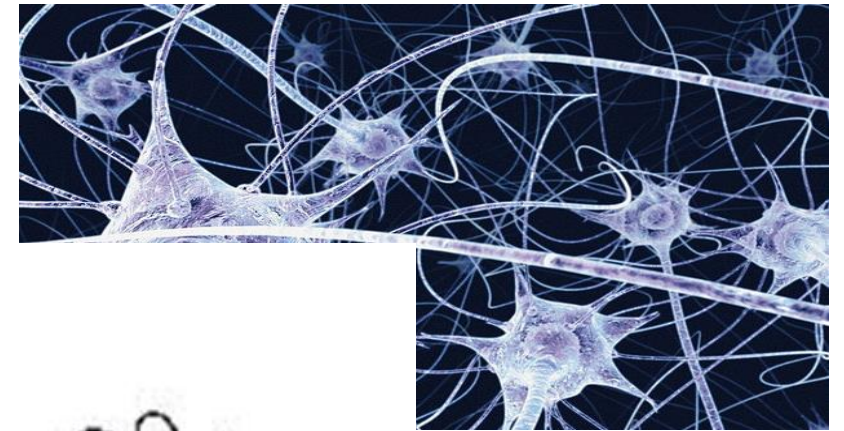


emorised

it!

the brain.
ve learned.

egin to fade.



When to Review

After spending 30-45 minutes studying and creating A-Maps or other types of imaginative notes, you need to have a 10 minute break. Then you need to start the review process. The question is, how often should you review your work, and for how long?

review	When?	For how long?
First review	10 minutes later	For about 10 mins
Second review	1 day later	For about 5 mins
Third review	1 week later	For about 2-3 mins
Fourth review	1 month later	For about 2-3 mins