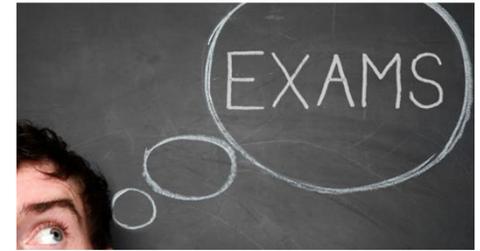


# Revision



We have been working with all pupils at West Mon to help them know how to revise. We believe that pupils succeeding is about a partnership between school and home and so we would like to share with you the advice we have given pupils.

Firstly, we've discussed with pupils that it's important to start off by having a positive mindset when they think about their exams. Not many people enjoy exams, but trying to think positively about them can make a real difference as can focusing on all of the things they could do and could be if they achieve in their exams.

Pupils have watched this film to remind them about thinking positively...

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J7Jh31p9RME&index=11&list=PLzvRx\\_johoA\\_-WPDDTvUaVG7o2L5OtzGb](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J7Jh31p9RME&index=11&list=PLzvRx_johoA_-WPDDTvUaVG7o2L5OtzGb)

Pupils have thought about some of the things that are said in the film:

- ❖ Dream about life
  - ❖ We all have the capacity for greatness
- ❖ Life is like a really good sandwich - it's how you make it!
  - ❖ As I look out here today I see potential!
- ❖ Make the impossible, possible

Do pupils have the self-belief and self-confidence that Kid President has?

How can their exams help them to achieve all of the things that they would like to?

# Revision



Pupils began by learning...

Revision timetables are useful because they enable pupils to:

- ❖ Plan their time
- ❖ Ensure that they don't leave revision until it's too late
- ❖ Pace themselves so they don't get stressed with having too much to do and too little time left.

Pupils watched this video about revision timetables (called 'study timetables' in this video) and also about how to avoid getting distracted:

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p04xnHPd>

Also consider, before they begin revision...they can only revise well if they have all the things they need - should they:

- Ask teachers for revision notes?
- Copy up missed work in their books?
- Ensure they have pens, paper etc. to do their revision?
- Ensure they have somewhere quiet to revise?
- Put their phone in a different place whilst they revise?
- Ensure they turn the TV off when they revise?



# Revision



Pupils have watched this short film for advice about making a revision timetable:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dMiLliUmS8E>



This way of creating a timetable involves:

1. Working out how many days they have until their exams start.
2. Working out what they need to revise for each subject.
3. Planning out the revision sessions.

Or another way of making a revision timetable is using post-it notes (or small pieces of paper):



This way of creating their timetable involves:

1. Working out the days of the week and the times when they will revise. Each post-it note could be half an hour or an hour.
2. Blocking off times when they can't revise (e.g. because of other activities they may do) in one colour - in the picture it is orange.
3. Writing 2 post-it note for most subjects, but putting 4 post-it notes for English, Maths, Science and any subjects they find really difficult.
4. Then, allocate the subject post-it notes to times and days - as you can see in the picture.

# Revision



Pupils have also focused on how to revise by making revision mind-maps – they have watched this short film to show them how to make different kinds of revision mind maps:

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/guides/zgc3w6f>

These are the suggested instructions from the film for making a revision mind-map:

1. Topic in the centre
2. Sub topics coming from the centre
3. Use different colours for different topics
4. All notes into logical, concise bullet points
5. Link together ideas (don't write something twice if it applies to more than one topic – draw an arrow)



# Revision



Finally pupils have focused on revising using **cue cards** (some people call them flashcards). Basically, these are small cards (about A5 size) - you can buy them from the supermarket or pupils can make their own.

**They can be used to revise anything, for example:**

- Questions and answers - write the question on one side and the answer of the back
- Vocabulary for languages - write a word on one side in one language and the translation on the back
- Maths and science equations - write the name on one side and the equation on the back
- Topics - write the topic title on one side and the main points of the topic on the back

**Once pupils have made their cue cards watch this short film for an idea of a way to use them to revise:**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C20EvKtdJwQ>

