

Abbey Community College Key Stage 3 Revision Tips Booklet

WELCOME

Welcome to revision guide for Key Stage Three students.



Unfortunately, there is no easy way to pass tests, but we can give you lots of tips on how to use your study time more effectively. This guide has been written to remind students about how to revise and how to learn.

Although this booklet contains superb advice, great tips and fantastic study skills, the guide isn't as important as the person reading it – YOU! It is you who have to put them into practice and apply them to your work. If you do, we're sure that you will improve your performance and your study



skills. But to get better at something, you have to practise!

So, over to you – happy studying and good luck!

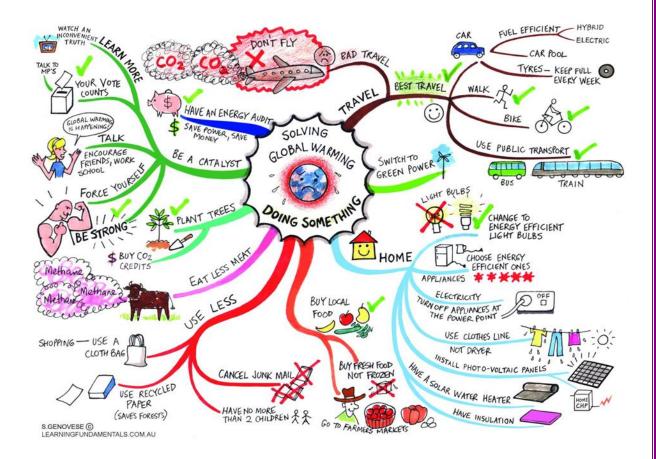


Revision means "to look at again". You need to look at things again as part of learning as well as in preparation for exams. But we need **active** ways to do this "looking again".

Revision gives time for reflection and learning. You can start to see the big picture, you can add in more details and examples. You may discover something you still don't understand and you can ask your

teacher about it again.

The idea is to "revise" each major section of your work shortly after you have finished it. For instance, you could draw a Mind Map of each major topic you cover. Keep the Mind Maps because they will be very useful for revising before tests.



HOT TIP: be active and change the way you think



- 1. Revision helps learning
- 2. Revision increases your achievement in tests/exams
- 3. High achievement gives you wider choices later on
- 4. Achievement will make everyone proud of you!
- 5. You will feel great!



It is important to be positive about yourself because people who think they can do well find it easier to learn. Think about five things which you felt good about doing – scoring a goal, asking someone out ... think about how you felt when you did those things....and get yourself into a positive frame of mind.

HOT TIP: get yourself a vision of success



Make sure you know when your tests/exams are. Teachers will revise with you and give you advice about how much revision to do, what you should revise and many will give you special notes to help with revising.

Make yourself a **revision timetable**.

 Fill in leisure, relaxation and family commitments



- $\star\,$ Put in some sessions that you can devote to revision
- Share out the available revision sessions between your subjects
- Allow extra sessions if you know some subjects will take longer than others
- Vary the subjects don't do all your Maths revision on day one!
- * Here's an example for *one* weekend:

	Morning	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
Saturday	Football	Maths; geography	Scíence; RE	Vídeo
Sunday	Englísh; tech	Lunch at gran's	Stíll at gran's	French; hístory



The ideal length to revise one topic is **25 to 45 minutes**.

You remember more at the beginnings and the ends of sessions, so create more beginnings and ends by stopping for a brief break or doing a brain gym exercise.

HOT TIP: stop and start – create brief breaks



The ideal study room is light, airy, quiet, with shelves and a desk. Some people are lucky enough to have this and enjoy working in it. Don't worry if you haven't got this.



Vary your revision place. It's a good idea to put up posters, lists and post-it notes in other places in the house.



Some students find they revise well with friends and it is a good idea to do this sometimes as a bit of variety and fun.

Ban the television / i-pad / computer games! These are too

distracting, so make sure they are turned off when you are working. Remember to keep space in your revision timetable for your favourite programmes.





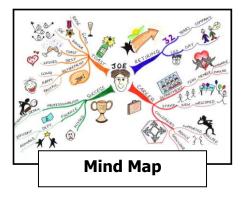
Lots of students find that some background music helps the revision process. Classical music such as Mozart can help to stimulate your brain waves. Avoid music with lyrics as you are likely to

concentrate on these rather than your work!



There are three easy steps to doing revision well:

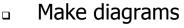
- ⋆ Change
- ⋆ Challenge
- ⋆ Treats



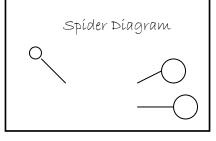
The first step is to try **change**. By changing what is in our exercise books or textbooks into a different form, we kick start our brains into action – we start thinking about new ways of presenting and digesting the information and start learning.

Ways to change things:

Outline Cards



- Labelled drawings
- Time-lines (for history)
- Mind maps
- Charts and flowcharts (for processes)
- Audio tapes / pod-casts (great for languages)
- Outline cards
- Mnemonics
- Use colours and highlighters



HOT TIP: Flick through outline cards before the test



We work best when we are faced with a **challenge**.

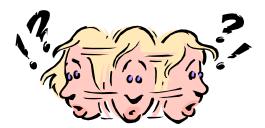
Challenge yourself to really sort out a topic that you have found difficult.

- Will taking a new approach and turning it into a chart, diagram or Mind Map help?
- Get someone to test you after you have learned something new.
- We learn extremely well when we have to teach someone else

 why not try teaching one of your parents, a brother or sister, your grandparents or even your friends?



 Get them to ask you questions about what you have just taught them – can you answer their questions?



HOT TIP: Believe in yourself – you CAN do it!

Don't forget to allow yourself some **treats**. Break up your revision sessions and plan some treats to look forward to: fruit, chocolate, a drink, ten minutes in the garden, glancing at a magazine, going for a walk...whatever will motivate you.



Remember, breaking up your revision gives you more stops



and starts and more stops and starts increase your learning.

Relaxation is important to help you stop feeling the pressure of tests and getting stressed. Find a simple technique that works for you and practice using it when you are stressed or can't sleep. Have you tried:

- A warm bath
- Visualising yourself passing tests/exams
- Brain gym exercises
- Stroking a pet
- Deep breathing
 - Meditating
 - Going for a walk
 - Asking someone to give you a head massage
 - Yoga
 - Losing yourself in some soft music?

HOT TIP: Feed your brain! Fresh fruit, water, fish and vegetables give you brain power!

