



# Revision organiser

## STAGE 1

### PLANNING AND ORGANISING



- Get a list of the topics you need to revise.
- Create a revision timetable.
- Plan to revise in 30mins sessions – identify a topic, or two, per 30mins session.

## STAGE 2

### GATHERING AND FILTERING



- Before you start, rank the topics you need to cover from most to least confidence. Begin with the topics lowest on the list.
- Reduce the amount of information you have down to essential parts of the knowledge. You can do this by:
  - Creating mind maps or flash cards.
  - Creating Crib sheets – these are like pages from a revision guide with all the essential information.
  - Making your own knowledge organiser or summary sheet of the topics.

## STAGE 3

### LEARN



- Use these strategies to learn the information so that you can recall it easily.
  - Look/cover/write/check (Possibly using flash cards/mindmaps)
  - Read and repeat information for 2-3 minutes, do something else for 10 minutes and then try to recreate from memory.
  - Complete exam/assessment questions and then go back and self-mark. Fill in the gaps in a different coloured pen. Revise the bits you missed again.
  - Plan responses to essay style questions.

## STAGE 4

### REPEAT AND TEST



- Low stakes testing - Easy, quick quizzes which test small pieces of knowledge. This works well for simple facts, dates, key words or important formulae. You must complete some low stakes testing within 24 hours of revising a topic to anchor learning in your memory.
- High stakes testing - These are longer exam style questions which apply knowledge as you would have to in the exam. These should be completed within 48-72 hours of revising a topic and then repeated regularly to keep your revision 'fresh'.
- To be 'exam ready' make sure you practice answering questions in time conditions.