

## Saint Augustine's Steps to Success

### 10 Tips for Revision

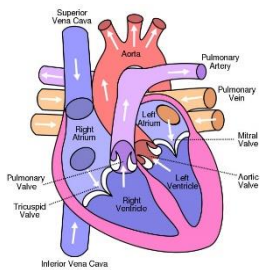
1. Create a revision timetable
2. Start revising early
3. Make sure you eat and sleep properly. A balanced diet and calm nights prepare you well for the following day
4. Set up a clear, quiet space to revise in
5. Make sure your phone and other devices are away and not a distraction
6. Set aside some time to also enjoy yourself
7. Vary your revision activities to maintain motivation
8. Make sure you recap each individual topic multiple times
9. Use past papers and exam questions as often as you can. Repetition is key
10. Don't panic. There is plenty of help available and you have planned well!

# Revision Strategies

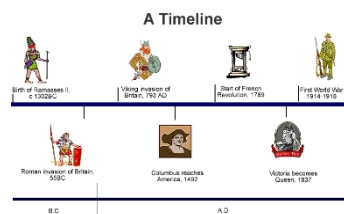
## 1 - Condensing your notes

1. Make sure you have your exercise books, revision folders and revision guides from your subjects
2. Read over the relevant notes for the topic you are revising – Do you understand what you have read?
3. Simplify and summarise your notes into key points
4. Try and keep each topic to one single page – This identifies what is important
5. Choose a layout that makes sense for the topic

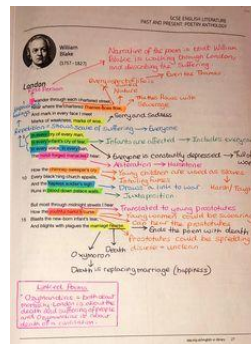
Labelled diagrams for science



A timeline for key historical dates



A page of key quotations for English



A table with formulas and rules for maths

Formulae Sheet: Higher Tier

Area of trapezium =  $\frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$

Volume of prism = area of cross-section  $\times$  length

Volume of sphere =  $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

Surface area of sphere =  $4\pi r^2$

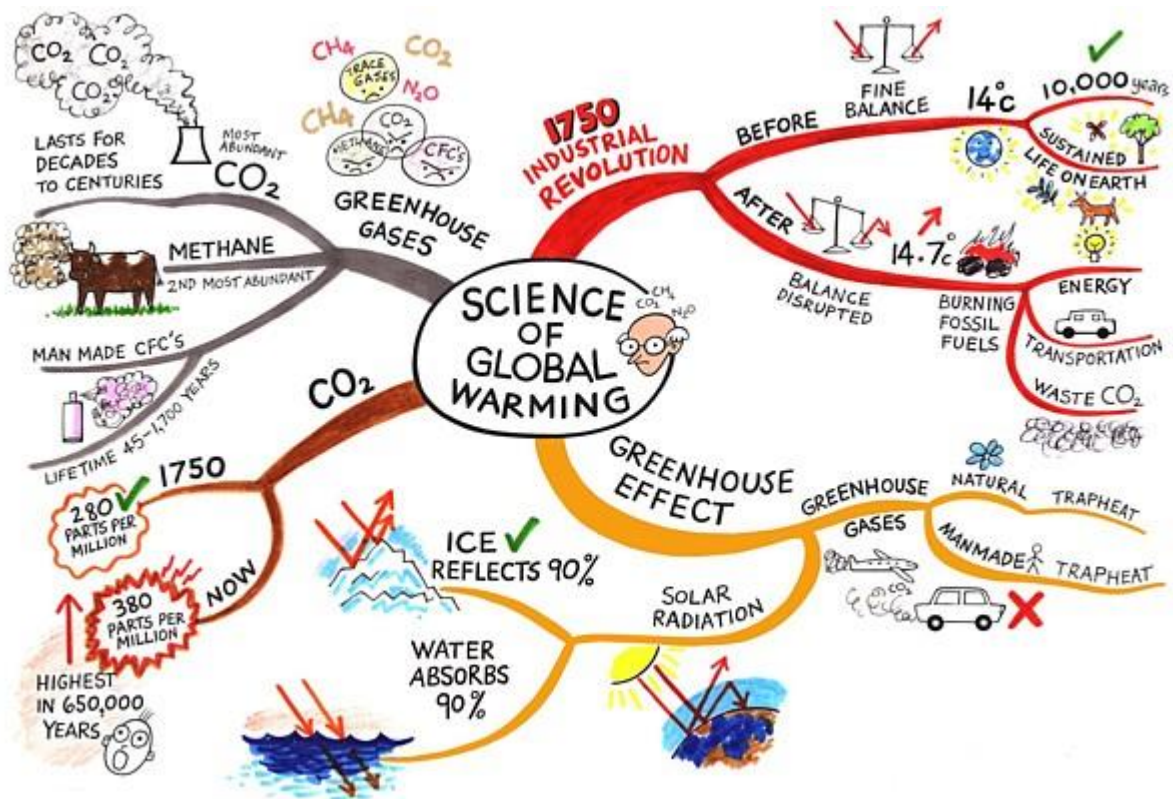
## 6. Test yourself on what you've covered

- a. Cover up your notes and write down what you can remember
- b. Compare what you've written to your condensed notes and then fill in any gaps you had (Use a different colour!)
- c. Repeat, repeat, repeat!

# Revision Strategies

## 2 – Mind Maps

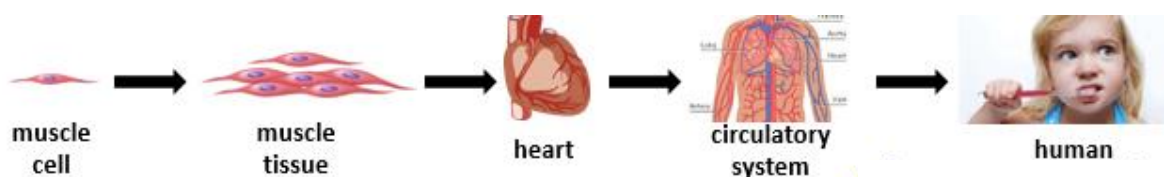
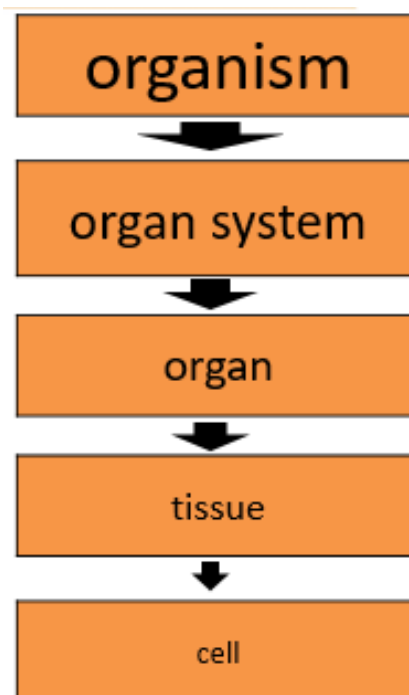
1. Use Mind Maps to organise information in a visual way
2. Organise one topic on one Mind Map
3. Write the name of the topic in the middle of the page with sub-topics positioned around the outside
4. Keep information short and to the point
5. Use colour and images where possible
6. Mind Maps are really useful for subjects where you can link information together. (E.g History, English, Science)



# Revision Strategies

## 3 – Flow Charts

1. Flow charts demonstrate a process from beginning to end
2. Make sure you identify a clear start point
3. Highlight the main steps in the process and then work downwards. You can add key points around each if it helps
4. You might use flow charts in Business (Different stages in a supply chain), History (timeline), Chemistry (stages of a required practical), Geography (different stages of a process, e.g. coastal erosion), Biology (how organisms are organised)



# Revision Strategies

## 4 – Flash Cards

1. Flash cards are small cards with a question or prompt on one side and the answer or information on the other side
2. Flash Cards are a useful way to test yourself and find gaps in knowledge
3. Useful for History (key dates), English (Quotes / key vocabulary), All subjects (Key words and definitions), Science (Formulae), All subjects (Labelled diagrams)
4. Try and create your own with example questions on one side and the answers on the other
5. Add colour and pictures if you think it might help

WHAT IS THE FORMULA FOR  
AREA OF A TRIANGLE?

Base x Height

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2

# Memory Techniques

## 1 – Mnemonics

1. A way of remembering facts or information in a specific order
2. The first letter of the words you need to know become the first letters of a sentence, song or rhyme
3. A mnemonic can be anything, as long as it makes sense to you. Funny / rude mnemonics can often be the most memorable

To remember the series of alkanes

Methane, Ethane, Propane, Butane, Pentane, Hexane

### Mnemonic

"My Enormous Penguin Bounces Pretty High"

## 2 – Memory Journeys

1. A way of linking information and landmarks on a journey in your mind
2. Start by making a note of the key points you need to learn
3. Choose a journey you know well (Walking through your house or a walk to school / town)
4. Assign key points to different landmarks / rooms in order
5. Make direct links between them and practise walking the journey in your mind

## REVISION TIMETABLE

	8:00am - 10:00am	10:00am - 12:00pm	12:00pm - 2:00pm	2:00pm - 4:00pm	4:00pm - 6:00pm	6:00pm - 9:00pm
MONDAY						
TUESDAY						
WEDNESDAY						
THURSDAY						
FRIDAY						
SATURDAY						
SUNDAY						

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