

Three common revision techniques that are LEAST effective in helping you revise are:

- Highlighting text
- Re-reading
- Summarising text



Whilst these methods may feel like you are revising, there are many better methods to help you revise



Flashcards



Create questions on one side and answers on the other. Colour code for specific units/topics. Quiz yourself or others.



Judgements

Create an agree and disagree judgement for 16 marker conclusions on key events/factors

Quizlet

You can also create excellent flashcards online or on your phone. They also have an App.

Narrative

Create to show a narrative of the sequence of event



How to use in History

Key Words

Create for key words and definitions



Cause and Effect

Create for the causes of events and the impact/effects

Retrieval of knowledge practice

Testing what you know is a powerful tool in revision, the effort to remember facts/figures/dates etc. really strengthens the memory.

Apps such as **Memrise** and **Quizlet** allow you to use or create your own quizzes based on topics.

Create them. Test yourself or get someone else to test you.



How to use in History

Spaced

Test on old and new topics mixed up

Knowledge organisers

Use to create 'must know' quizzes for topics

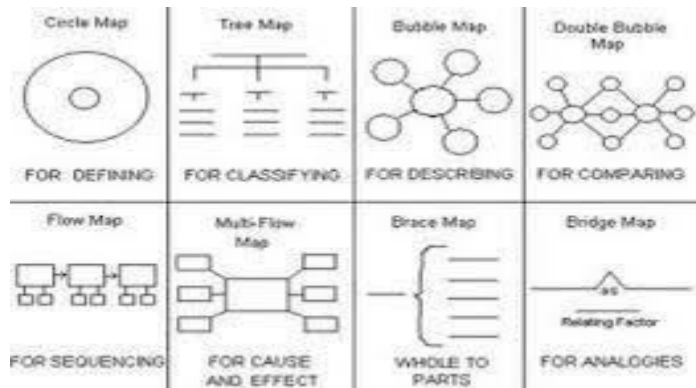
Factors/Causes/Consequences

To identify 2-3 factors of causes of events/people. E.g. Nazi rise to power. Louis Pasteur's Germ Theory. Causes of William winning the Battle of Hastings.

Transform it

Thinking Maps can 'transform' your notes into visual revision topics. They can be used to create links, show a sequence or narrative, identify causes/consequences and categorise factors.

E.g. Flow Maps for sequence of events, **Double Bubble Maps** for similarity and difference, **Tree Maps** for categorising factors, **Multi-Flow Maps** for cause and effects, **Circle Maps** for key words,



Dual Coding



How to:

1. Use simple drawing with matching descriptions
2. The drawing should represent your understanding of the topic
3. Try to draw links between images

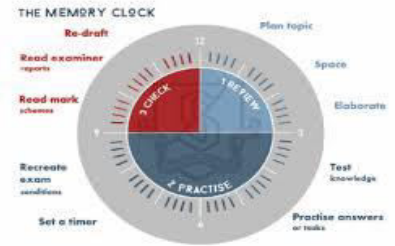
Dual coding is the method of putting your knowledge into visual form alongside words. It increases the chances of remembering it.

An example activity you could do is to create a comic strip to represent the events of the Battle of Hastings

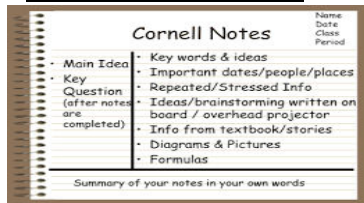
Deliberate Practice

Set aside time to practice improving your knowledge. Choose what you need to do, but it must be tough enough to challenge you – practice, practice, practice.

E.g. Use a model answers, pull it apart and identify the key parts. Then answer a similar question and try to replicate. Study material, complete practice questions in timed conditions. Use your notes to correct/improve your answers. Repeat.



Cornell Notes



Great for getting you think about your revision. Split your page as shown in the picture.

- Cues (key words, key questions)
- Note taking (Definitions, Dates, people)
- Summary

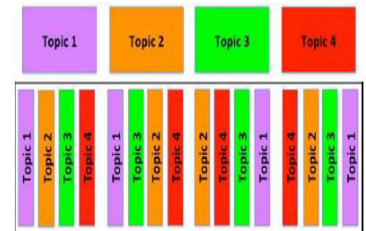
How to use History

Summarise a whole topic. E.g. How Hitler became dictator by August 1934

Spacing

Revise 'chunks' of topics (Ask you teacher for a checklist). Spend 15 minutes at a time on one topic and then move on to a different topic. E.g. 15 minutes on Medicine and then 15 minutes on Germany

Use flash cards to test yourself on old and new topics. Self test.



The Big Picture



Make sure you are confident with the big 'overview' before beginning revising individual topics

How to use History

- 1.) Create a timeline to identify key events and colour code themes. E.g. Inter-War period
- 2.) Mind map what you remember about a topic before you start. E.g. The Weimar Republic 1919-29

The Basics

Simply, make sure you eat, sleep and take time out!



Limit distractions



Find a nice space to revise in



The more you put in the more you get out!



Create and use a revision planner



Set an alarm and start early!



Revise, Repeat, Remember