


Effective Revision Strategies




Recipe for effective revision & successful results ...

Spaced Practice	Retrieval Practice	Mindset	Support	Attendance	=	Success
Spaced Practice	Retrieval Practice	Mindset	Support	Missing	=	Lower results
Spaced Practice	Retrieval Practice	Mindset	Missing	Attendance	=	Anxiety
Spaced Practice	Retrieval Practice	Missing	Support	Attendance	=	Under performance
Spaced Practice	Missing	Mindset	Support	Attendance	=	Ineffective strategies
Missing	Retrieval Practice	Mindset	Support	Attendance	=	Cramming

Strategy 1 - Retrieval Practice

Any activity that means you have to retrieve information from your long-term memory.

Testing effect
3 options:
Study, study, study, test.
Study, test, study, test.
Study, test, test, test



WARNING – no notes!
Make sure you check and correct your responses!

Retrieval Practice - Quizzes

- Quizzes simply involve answering questions.
- You could use questions that you have completed in class or make your own.


1. What is meant by 'exchange rates'?
2. What is meant by 'interest rates'?
3. Give two internal sources of finance
4. How is gross profit calculated?
5. What are long-term liabilities?
6. What is job production?
7. State two advantages of job production
8. State two disadvantages of job production
9. Why do businesses do a business plan?
10. What is buffer stock?



Testing and rating the difficulty of the retrieval

Question	Answer	Pupils Retrieval Score 1-3
Identify methods of data collection used for the mental factor (2)	Mental toughness questionnaire and the PPW	1
Describe one method selected in question 1 above (4)	The mental toughness questionnaire comes in the form of a table with 30 statements. The statements are divided into 5 categories: <i>unavailable, handling pressure, focus and concentration, confidence and motivation</i> . Each of these categories has 6 statements. There are 6 questions in each category, and there are 2 columns at the top of the table. <small>Performers would complete the questionnaire by reading each statement and placing a tick in either the true or false box to show how that statement relates to them. The response is given a score of 1 or 0, after completing the questionnaire, these scores are added up and compared to the following NOTES provided on the back of the page. 26-30 would suggest that mental toughness is a strength, 22-25 would suggest moderate levels of mental toughness and 22 or below would suggest it is an area in need of development.</small>	3

Retrieval practice - Flash cards

What are the 7 levels of classification?	Which are the main characteristics of the 6 vertebrate groups?
What are the main characteristics of the 5 kingdoms?	Why are many vertebrates difficult to classify?
Why are viruses classed as non-living?	Define a species
What are the main characteristics of the phylum chordata?	What are the limitations of the definition of a species?



USING FLASHCARDS TO REVISE

1. Split a box into 5 different compartments and label them 1 to 5.

2. Place all your flashcards in compartment 1.

3. Test yourself on a flashcard. If you can correctly recall the information move the flashcard into compartment 2. If not then put it back in compartment 1.

4. Continue to test yourself and each time you correctly recall the information, move the flashcard into the next compartment. Flashcards from compartment 1 should be reviewed daily, with flashcards from compartment 2 being reviewed every other day, compartment 3 every third day and so on.

5. Eventually, all your flashcards will have been transferred to compartment 5 and the information they contain stored in your long-term memory.

Retrieval practice - Mind maps

Chlorophyll	Wavelength (nm)	Relative Absorption
Chlorophyll a	430, 660	High
Chlorophyll b	450, 640	High
Chlorophyll c	420, 670	High
Chlorophyll d	410, 680	High

Retrieval practice - Diagrams

Retrieval practice - Graphic organisers

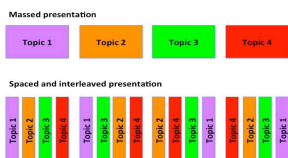
Retrieval practice - Retrieval clocks

Strategy 2 - Spacing

- Revisiting a topic sometime after first learning it.
- Go over topics multiple times, with a gap in between
- Revisit/review topics that you covered last week, last month and all the way back to the start of the course

Strategy 3 - Interleaving

- Interleaving is mixing up of lots of different subjects or topics when you do independent study.
- It is more effective to mix subjects/topics up than go over them in blocks
- Questions that ask you about lots of different topics

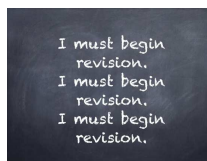


Should I always study in the same place?

- Studies have shown that it is better to study in different environments (if you can) as you will get better at recalling information in different areas, for example in the place you will sit your assessments.
- An example of this could be studying in a classroom, a plaza, with friends in the library, in your bedroom etc.

Can't I just read my notes? Ineffective Revision Strategies!

1. Writing summaries using notes
2. Highlighting notes
3. Re-reading



Can't I just revise?



Five step study plan ...

1. Create a list - what do you need to know?
2. Timetable a spaced schedule.
3. Use effective & evidence informed study strategies.
4. Identify the gaps in your knowledge.
5. Close the gaps. Refer back to step 3.