

Revision That Works

Year 10 Workshop April 2022

CAR









ALPHABET SUMMARY

Which were the first three you got?	Which were the ones that once you saw someone else's answer you knew – but had forgotten?
Which didn't you know at all?	What's your plan now? TRANSFORMING INFORMATION



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WHAT SHOULD WE REVISE?

right things at the right time Use your revision guide to help make sure you are revising the

You need to start with things you did a long time ago.

You must spend more time on things you've forgotten.

This makes it harder – but it gets you better marks.

HOW DO I DO THIS?

- Look through the contents page of a revision guide
- If you can't remember what something is without looking you need to spend half hour on that page
- if it feels easier If you remember it - DON'T DO IT. This is wasting time even
- you don't Tick and cross what you need to spend time on and what
- may take a couple of months but Stick with it! Organise a slot when you will work through the crosses. This

SUMMARISE

CAN YOU

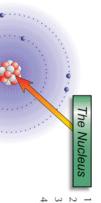
30 WORDS

EACH PAGE IN

Atoms and Elements

Atoms are the building blocks of everything — and they're really, really tiny

Atoms have a Small Nucleus Surrounded by Electrons



- 1) It's in the middle of the atom
- It contains protons and neutrons
- Neutrons have no charge (they're neutral).

Protons are positively (+) charged



Number of Protons Equals Number of Electrons

The Electrons

Move <u>around</u> the nucleus
 They're <u>negatively</u> (-) chan

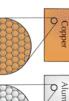
They're negatively (-) charged.

They occupy shells around the nucleus (p.87).

- Atoms have no charge overall. They're neutral
- The charge on the electrons is the same size as the charge on the protons but opposite.
- This means the <u>number</u> of <u>protons</u> always equals the <u>number</u> of <u>electrons</u> in an <u>atom</u>
- 4) If some electrons are added or removed, the atom becomes charged and is then an ion.

Elements Consist of One Type of Atom Only

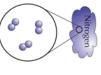
- It's the number of protons in the nucleus that decides what type of atom it is. Atoms can have different numbers of protons, neutrons and electrons
- 2) For example, an atom with one proton in its nucleus is hydrogen An atom with two protons is helium.
- If a substance only contains one type of atom it's called an element
- There are about 100 different elements quite a lot of everyday substances are elements:











Number of protons = number of electrons

You need to know these facts — then you'll have a better chance of understanding the rest of Chemistry.

SECTION 4 — ATOMS, ELEMENTS AND COMPOUNDS

HUNT FOR THE

KEYWORDS



PUT EACH ON A SEPERATE

POST IT

MAKE A POST SUMMARY **FOR EACH** IT NOTE PAGE



PHOTO'S TAKE

OF KEY PAGES

ON THE MOVE FOR REVISION



COVER

CHECK

Using Revision Guides:

READING IS NOT

REVISION

success Sitting and reading a revision guide will have little effect on your

wasted time If you don't do anything with what you are reading it is largely

- Break it in to short sections do these one at a time
- Do not move on to a new section until you are sure you've understood it.
- and writing the answers down somewhere Write yourself a quiz to complete the next day by making up questions
- Write on the page. Tick bits you know and put a cross by bits you don't
- Highlight parts only ever 10% of the page

TURN EACH SECTION

INTO A FLASHCARD BY WRITING

QUIZ QUESTIONS KEY WORDS OR

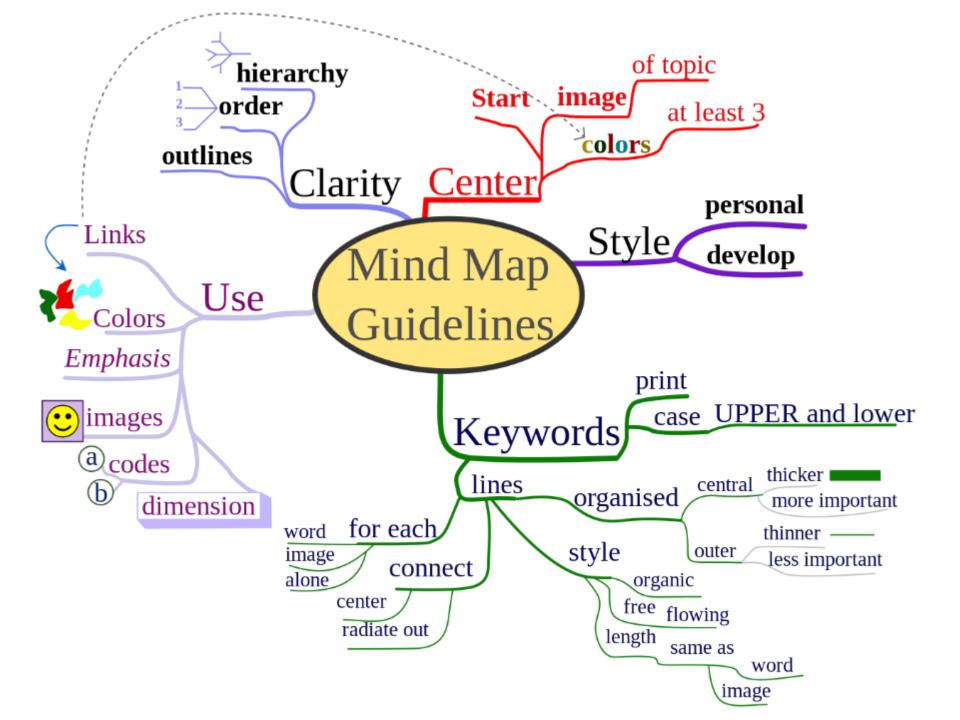
PUT THE answers ON THE other side

> CAN YOU OR CAN'T YOU TICK OR CROSS EACH DO IT YET? PAGE -

SPEND MORE

CROSSES THAN THE TICKS REVISION TIME ON THE





Mind Maps

USE THESE TO MAKE FLASH CARDS



By writing them out from your notes or a revision Mind maps are ways of reorganising information. information. This makes it easier to remember. guide they help your brain reorganise the

MIND MAPS MUST HAVE:

- Different colours
- Different sized writing
- Parts underlined
- Some pictures or doodles
- **KEYWORDS <u>clearly</u>** identified

Mitosis My Toasties MEW TOASTIS NEW TOASTI

Remember GCSE content much more easily!

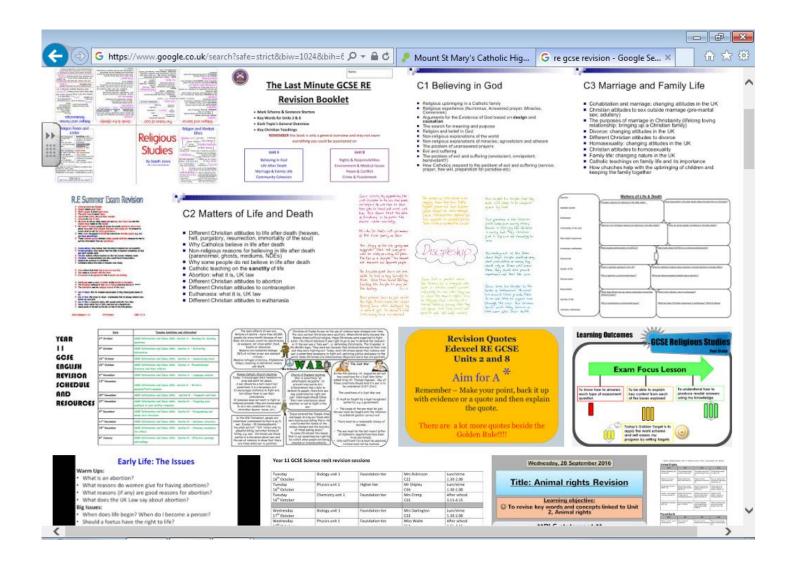
Memorise <u>images</u>, not words

HOW TO USE THEM

- By making reminders them you are turning big chunks of information into little
- See if you can talk about the topic with the mind map in front of you
- See if it prompts a lot of memories or not many
- Turn longer each little section into a flash card to help the information stay in for

DO AN ACTIVITY WITH A FRIEND AND THEN SWAP WHAT DID YOU MISS?



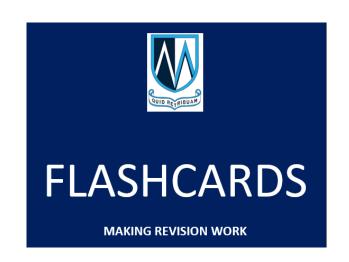




Use other peoples revision by looking it up online. Search "GCSE Revision RE" on Google Image Search "Grade 9 answer" on Google!



LOOK COVER WRITE CHECK



MODEL ANSWERS

QUOTES

PERFECT PARAGRPAHS

KEY INFO

QUIZ QUESTIONS DIAPGRAMS

TIMINGS

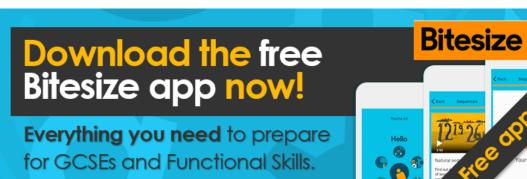
TONS GOT A

SPARE 5

MINUTES?

MINI VERSIONS OF MIND MAPS

TERMS AND VOCAB



BBC Bitesize



Seneca

_earn better, faster, free

DOWNLOAD THE BBC BITESIZE APP



- Great for quick quizzes
- week give you an extra 1 hour revision a Use it while waiting for a **bus** could
- Free to download and sign up
- Using your phone in a positive way

USE GOOGLE IMAGE SEARCH

- Search the SUBJECT, the TOPIC and GCSE REVISION
- E.g. RE Incarnation GCSE Revision
- Hit Search
- Pictures of other people's revision comes up





SENECA



GCSE Revision

- Free to sign up.
- immediately gives you a question on it to check you know the answer Tells you subject information then
- Gives you the answer if you're stuck
- Once signed up, go to "add courses"
- and Science Brilliant for English Lit, Geography



school results by studying with flashcards, games and more

Begin studying



Quizlet.com

- Search "GCSE"
- Or "GCSE" + your subject and topic
- Hundreds of online flashcards
- No need to sign up but free to do so



There are several YouTube revision channels — ask the teacher

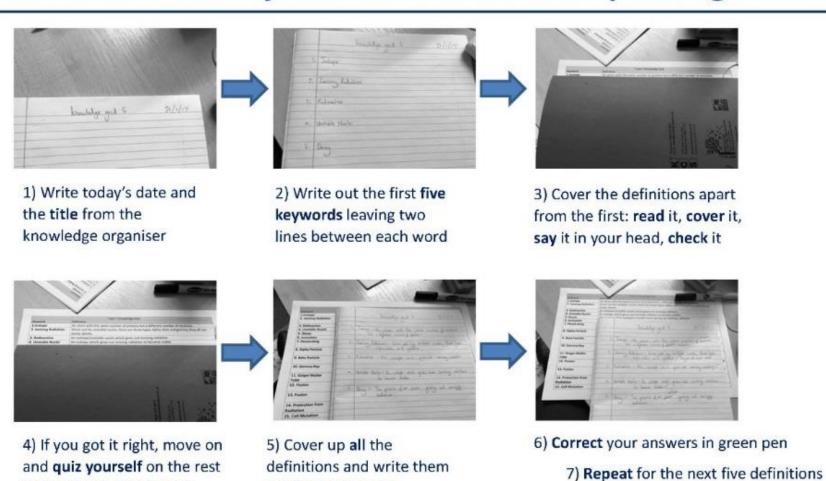


BUT!!!!
YOU MUST GIVE

YOUR FULL

ATTENTION TO REVISION FOR IT TO WORK

How do I use my 100% book for self-quizzing?



out from memory

8) Repeat the whole process

in your head, one by one

Planning your revision

- e.g. Sports training Block out when you cannot study because of commitments you have
- Make sure you cover each subject at least once a week
- Add timings.
- and 45 minutes is usually the most effective Decide how long each session is going to be - between 30 minutes
- Commit and complete your plan
- Organise what topics you will do in each slot.
- Start with topics from **year 9 and 10** that you found hardest.



If you remember it already, it is a waste of your revision time.

Weekly Revision Timetable

V	ame:								

4

Day	10:00 -	11:00 -	12:00 -	1:00 -	2:00 -	3:00: -	4:00 -	5:00 -	6:00 -	7:00 -	8:00 -	9:00 -
Day	11:00	12:00	1:00	2:00	3:00	4:00 (Revision / Intervention)	5:00	6:00	7:00	8:00	9:00	10:00
Monday												
Tuesday												
Wednesday												
Thursday												
Friday												
Saturday												
Sunday												

Weekly Revision Timetable

Name:					

4

Day	10:00 - 11:00	11:00 – 12:00	12:00 – 1:00	1:00 – 2:00	2:00 – 3:00	3:00: - 4:00 (Revision /	4:00 – 5:00	5:00 – 6:00	6:00 – 7:00	7:00 – 8:00	8:00 – 9:00	9:00 – 10:00
Monday						Intervention)						
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