

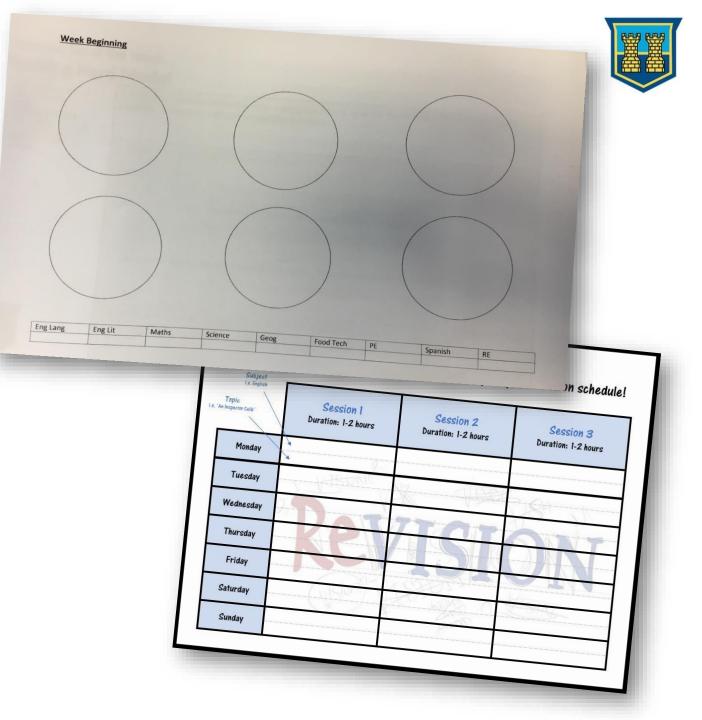
Year 10 examination tips: A 'How to Guide' to Revising the <u>Right</u> Way

General Tips: Effective revision is just rereading and highlighting Revision is individual – find out what works for you; this might be different to what works for someone else!

Effective revision involves retrieval practice, success relearning, assessing and testing your knowledge **too**!

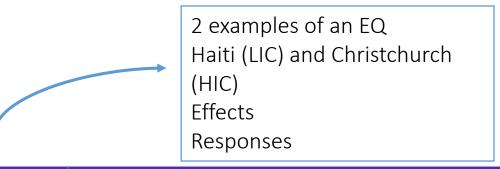
# Keeping Track:

- Keep a record of everything that you revise
- Make a really clear plan before you start
- Allows for coverage of all subjects
- STAY MOTIVATED!
- Reward yourself take proper breaks and do something for you
- Short bursts of revision **little and often** is best
- Look for gaps and plan how to fill those in





### Use the Specification:



Key idea		Specification content		
The effects of, and responses to, a tectonic hazard vary between areas of contrasting levels of wealth.		Primary and secondary effects of a tectonic hazard. Immediate and long-term responses to a tectonic hazard. Use <b>named examples</b> to show how the effects and responses to a tectonic hazard vary between two areas of contrasting levels of wealth.		
Management can reduce the effects of a tectonic hazard.		Reasons why people continue to live in areas at risk from a tectonic hazard. How monitoring, prediction, protection and planning can reduce the risks from a tectonic hazard.		
		20-	Then you of the spe	

Learn what is in the exam

Develop knowledge of the 'language of the exam'

- What are the command words?
- How will they phrase the questions
- What are the key terms to look out for?

Specifics are sometimes given in the specification

3Ps Link to reducing effects Then you can make up a practice question using the words of the specification:

'The effects of tectonic hazards are worst in poorer areas' To what extent do you agree? (9 marks)

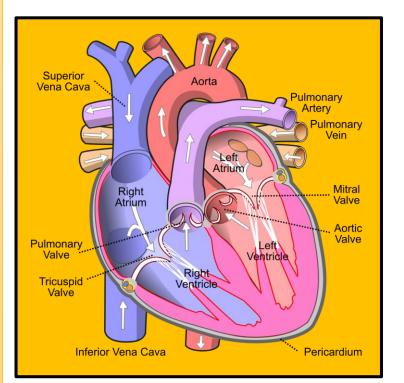
# Set <u>Clear</u> Targets:

'I am going to revise the heart'

OR

Look at the specification and see what is required...

'I'm going to draw and label the heart to show the flow of blood around the body'

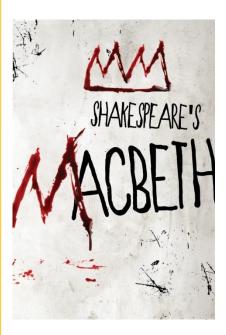


### 'I am going to revise Macbeth'

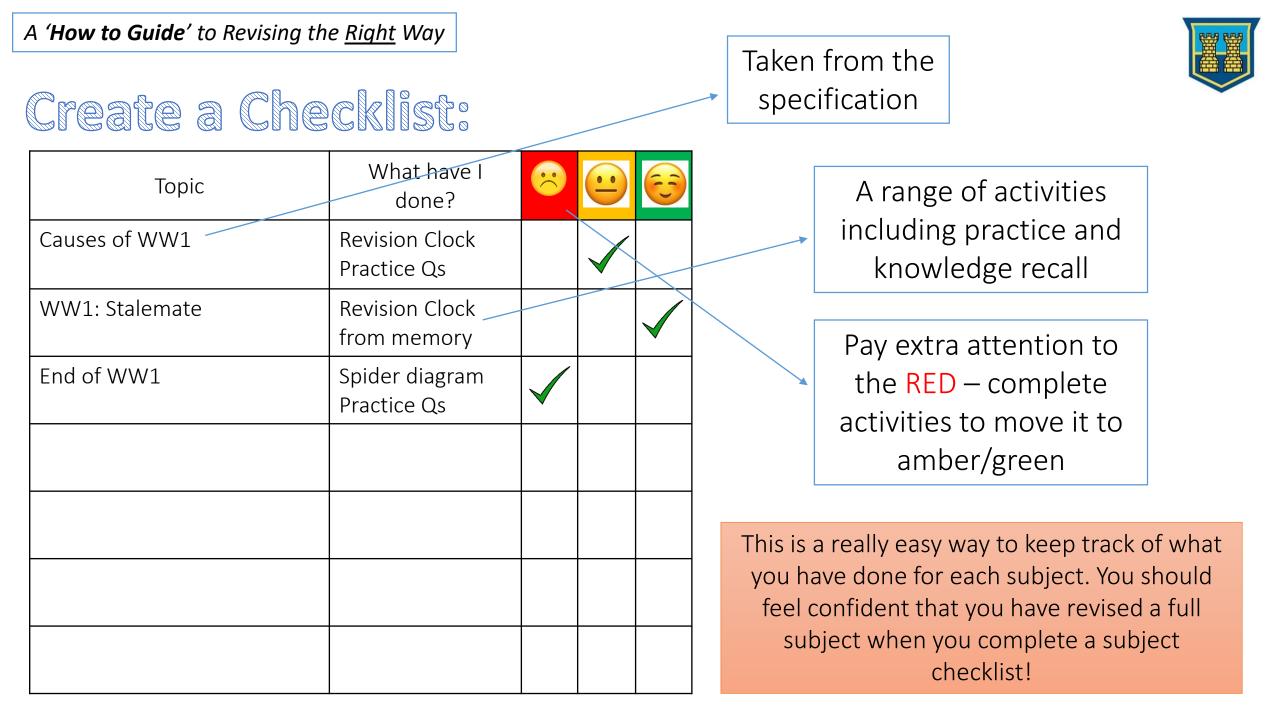
### OR

Look at the specification and see what is required...

'I'm going to revise the key themes and characters from Macbeth'







# Information Gathering:

#### 1. Mind Maps

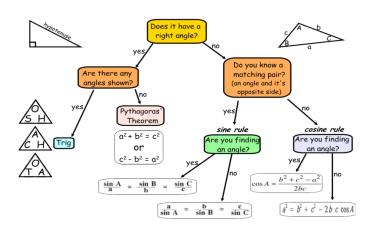
- Name of the topic in the middle (taken from the specification)
- Add different parts of the topic to it
- Use

images/colours/highlighters



#### 2. Flow Charts

- Particularly useful in subjects like Science, Maths and Geography
- Shows understanding of processes
- Breaks a subject down into small steps



#### 3. Mnemonics

- Form associations with information that is difficult to recall.
- Create vivid mental pictures
- Make up stories to remember a sequence of information

#### Glacial Features....'Chap Rut'

_		
	C orrie	R ibbon lake
	H anging valley	U shaped valley
	A rete	T runcated spurs
	P yramidal peak	



# Reduce and Transform:

'Sustainable communities are places where people want to live and work, now and in the future. They meet the diverse needs of existing and future residents, are sensitive to their environment, and contribute to a high quality of life. They are safe and inclusive, well planned, built and run, and offer equality of opportunity and good services for all.'

<u>Reduce</u> this definition of a sustainable community into 10 words. What features of New Islington fit this description?

### <u>Transform</u> Seamus Heaney's 'Storm on the Island' into images to show the **key themes**

#### Storm on the Island by Seamus Heaney

We are prepared: we build our houses squat, Sink walls in rock and roof them with good slate. This wizened earth has never troubled us With hay, so, as you see, there are no stacks Or stooks that can be lost. Nor are there trees Which might prove company when it blows full Blast: you know what I mean - leaves and branches

Can raise a tragic chorus in a gale So that you listen to the thing you fear Forgetting that it pummels your house too. But there are no trees, no natural shelter. You might think that the sea is company, Exploding comfortably down on the cliffs But no: when it begins, the flung spray hits The very windows, spits like a tame cat Turned savage. We just sit tight while wind dives And strafes invisibly. Space is a salvo, We are bombarded with the empty air. Strange, it is a huge nothing that we fear.









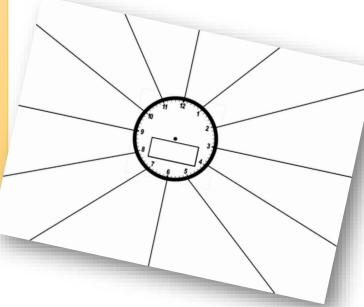
# Practice:

### • Revision needs to be **active**

#### • For example:

- Complete a revision clock,
- Have a break,
- Complete a timed exam question on what you have just revised,
- Use your revision clock to mark your exam question





# Know the **timings of the** exam



If you have 30 mins to complete 30 marks, spend about 1 min per mark – eg 9 mins for a 9 mark question

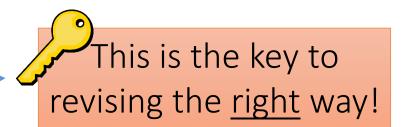
Practice these timings at home

To practice **recalling knowledge**:

Try completing a revision clock from memory

Then using a different colour fill in what you have missed with your exercise book and revision guide

### Active Revision:





#### Some other top tips:

- Go back over your old assessments/tests
  - Can you redo a question?
  - Look at the SMART marking targets are they complete?
- Go back through your exercise books have you completed all your SMART targets?
- What would be the worst question to come up?
  Write it out and plan an answer
- Spend some time practicing what you have learnt
- Revisit revised topics a few days later to see what you can remember

- Past Papers these can be found on the website for the exam board
  - <u>https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/geography/gc</u> <u>se/geography-8035/assessment-resources</u>
- Quizzes- BBC Bitesize / Seneca Learning
- Quick questions eg 'Tell me 3 things about...'
- Regular assessments PRACTISE

Revision should not be an overwhelming task – it might seem like it at the beginning BUT with <u>clear planning</u>, <u>focus</u> and <u>motivation</u> revision will be effective and help students to feel **confident and prepared**!