



**REVISION TIMETABLE: HOLIDAY -TIME**

Session	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
	MORNING						
<b>1</b>							
	BREAK						
<b>2</b>							
	LUNCH						
<b>3</b>							
	BREAK						
<b>4</b>							
	EVENING MEAL						
<b>5</b>							
	LEISURE TIME						
<b>6</b>							



**REVISION TIMETABLE: TERM -TIME**

Session	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
						MORNING	MORNING
<b>1</b>							
						BREAK	BREAK
<b>2</b>							
						LUNCH	LUNCH
<b>3</b>							
	BREAK						
<b>4</b>							
	EVENING MEAL						
<b>5</b>							
	LEISURE TIME						
<b>6</b>							

## Preparing Your Revision Timetable

Your revision plan will help you to know what you want to do and when you want to do it.

**Use the attached revision timetable to help – this will help you plan out your revision right up until your exams start.**

**Use the following guidance to help you draw up your Revision Timetable. Use the weekly blank timetable attached to help you (you can also get electronic copies of this on the school web-site if you want to edit it for your own use).**

1. Mark in important dates of your exams and activities/events that could also affect your revision timetable; for example, school holidays, birthdays, special occasions and work or sporting commitments
2. Write how much time you will commit to study on each available day – be realistic !
3. Divide up the total time available between your subjects
4. Adjust the time accordingly if you feel you need more revision for certain subjects. Reasons for this would be
  - you find the subject harder to revise.
  - there is more than one paper for that subject.
  - there are more areas that need going over than other subjects.
5. Aim to work in half hour periods and have a short break between each session –reward yourself for each half hour. Each half hour does not have to be a different subject, although there is no reason why it could not be.
6. Once you know how long you are going to have for revision for each subject and when you are going to do that revision you can then decide on what topic areas you will revise in each session.
7. You need to decide what needs revising, what needs reviewing and what you are already confident in and what you know already.
8. Count up the number of pages/topics that need revising/reviewing for each subject.
9. Divide the total number of topics by the study hours for that subject to get a study rate for each subject.
10. Set some time aside each day for relaxation – perhaps an hour each evening during the week and perhaps some more time at the weekends. Ensure that you take some physical exercise & eat healthily.

At times

you have to decide what is more important, your social life and part time employment

or

**achieving examination grades which will stay with you for the rest of your life.**

## Revision Techniques

### Visual ways to revise

This method involves a variety of ways of writing information down. If you can see a picture in your mind of the notes you need to recall then it may help when you are writing facts down.

Here are a series of ways you can record information.

- Use a mind map or a flow chart.
- Use different colours to highlight different parts of what you are trying to remember.
- Use different shapes to chunk information – for example in History write the opposition methods to Nazi Germany in triangles and write the terror tactics in circles.
- Draw diagrams and charts to help you recall facts- this works well in Science and Geography.
- Reduce your notes down to a series of bullet points – if you can remember the bullet points then this will help you to recall the relevant information linked to each point.
- Use brainstorm
- Use revision index cards- write on the cards a few keywords or phrases that then help you to unlock other facts.
- Use post it notes – stick the notes to the wall and write key facts down on them . Use different colour post it notes for different topics or subjects. Your walls will be covered with a selection of brightly covered notes and then you will be able to visualise the information you have written down on them.
- Make a list of key words for a topic and remember to use them in your exams subject specific language can make a whole difference to your overall result.



### Auditory method of revision

This method involves you listening to revision notes in a variety of ways.

1. Read notes into a tape recorder and then listen to the tape whilst you are reading your notes. You will learn the information, as it is repetitive.
2. Listen to Podcasts and videos
3. After you have read and listened to your notes make up a series of questions and then get someone else to test you on them.
4. Make up a rhyming strategy to help you recall facts
5. Mnemonics help you recall information or give you ideas as to how to structure your answers. E.g. PPE – In English you need to write your point, prove it with evidence and then evaluate your answer.



### Kinaesthetic Revision Techniques

This form of revision involves you linking the recall of information with movement. If you are someone who likes to learn through doing then these methods may work for you.

- Write out a list of words on one side of a page and write out their definition opposite. Cut out the words and the definitions. Now you need to match them and then check in your notes to check you got the right.
- Write out a list of facts several times as the more times you write them out the easier they will be to remember. This also helps with spellings as your hand action helps you to recall the words.

