Techniques

Revision can be a daunting and boring prospect with uncertainty as to whether their method of revision is effective.





Here are 10 research informed revision strategies proven to work.

Strategy 1

When you answer a question, develop your answer by thinking about 'why?' For example:

- In science, increasing the temperature can increase the rate of a chemical reaction....why?
- In history, the 1929 American stock exchange collapsed. This supported Hitler's rise to power....why?

Strategy 2

Keep testing yourself in the way that you will be tested – so do lots and lots of past exam papers and/or get someone to ask you questions.

This is far more effective than just reading through/highlighting your notes.

Strategy 3

Read a section of your exercise book (or revision guide) and write a summary of the key points (without looking back).

Then go back and check for accuracy.

Strategy 4

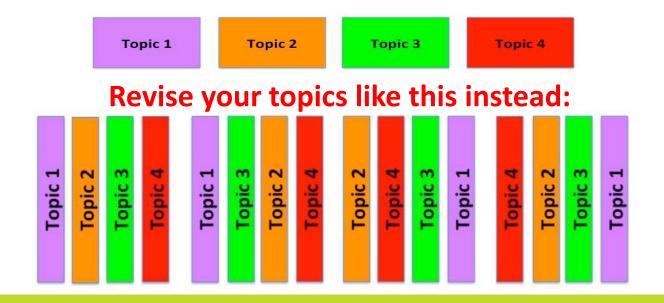
Use acronyms to help remember 'lists' of things e.g. colours in the spectrum ROYGBIV (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, violet)

Strategy 5

Plan your revision schedule, so that you keep coming back to topics – don't just do them once and think that's OK!

Strategy 6

Interleave your revision topics. So instead of revising like this:



Strategy 7

Read a section of your exercise book (or revision guide) and then put the information into a different format e.g. list, table, spidergram etc.

Strategy 8

Once you have revised a topic, explain it to another person and ask them to ask you sensible questions about it e.g. 'Why is that then?'

Strategy 9

Revise a topic until you think you know it...but then keep going with it (as you probably don't know it as well as you think!)

Strategy 10

Use flashcards to help you remember key ideas.

A flashcard has a question on one side and the answer on the other side — so it's a great way of testing your key knowledge.



This app is great: