

# English Literature

## How to revise core knowledge and quotations



**Biddick**  
Academy

### Self-Quizzing

*Create a quiz with questions and answers linked to the topic and then get someone to test you on the information*

### Example

*Q: What is capitalism?*

*A system where trade is controlled by private owners*



## How to revise quotations for Literature



Put quotations in places that you use often

For example - your mobile phone and bedroom walls





# English Literature

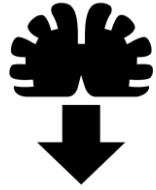
## How to revise key quotations

*Create flash cards with key quotations*

For example: Mr Birling: The Titanic... Unsinkable, absolutely unsinkable  
(Act 1)

*Use LOOK/COVER/WRITE/CHECK to remember important quotations*

## How to revise knowledge for Literature



### Knowledge Dump

*Create a table and add four characters/themes*

*Note down everything and anything you can recall about them*

*Check your revision guide or websites such as BBC Bitesize and add knowledge that you didn't have in a different colour*

*Repeat at different intervals – **the more you repeat, the less there should be of the different colour!***

Scrooge	Marley's Ghost
The Cratchits	Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come



# English

## How to revise for English Language

Practise answering questions from past papers, and then reflect on what you could have improved on.

Did you:

- 1. Structure your answer well?*
- 2. Use appropriate terminology?*
- 3. Explain your answer in detail?*



# Maths

## How to revise for a maths exam



**Biddick**  
Academy

*Pair yourself up with a friend and create your own examination questions for each other on flashcards with the worked answers on the back*

*By going through the process of actually creating a Maths question for your friend, you have to demonstrate your own understanding of the subject content and how it will be assessed in the exam*

*Then you can swap questions, answer them, mark them and support each other by providing feedback, both verbal and written*

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# Maths

## How to revise for a maths exam

*Practise doing past papers in exam conditions*

*Try completing past exam papers in silence with no help, for a fixed amount of time*

*This will help you get used to what it is like in the exam and how fast you need to go .Always try to make sure you have time left to go over and check your working*

*Once completed use the mark scheme to see how well you have done and help you understand how to improve*

*Past papers, mark schemes and videos can be found on [www.mathsgenie.com](http://www.mathsgenie.com)*

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# Maths

## How to revise for a maths exam



**Biddick**  
Academy

### *“Open Book Exam Paper Practice”*

*Before completing a practice paper, condense/summarise your notes on to one piece of A4 lined paper. Keep this next to you when you complete the exam paper, and make any adjustments to your notes to reflect the areas where you feel you need more/less information*

*This piece of A4 should then stay with you as much as possible and becoming a living document until your final exams*

*Past papers, mark schemes and videos can be found on [www.mathsgenie.com](http://www.mathsgenie.com)*

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# Maths

## How to revise for a maths exam

*Take advantage of the multitude of different online resources available to you*

*YouTube channels such as [Khan Academy](#) and [Hegartymaths](#) offer modelled examples of questions provided by a teacher explaining each step towards an answer*

*Websites such as [mathsgenie.com](#) and [corbettmaths.com](#) offer exam style questions sorted by topic area that you can use to test your knowledge. These websites also offer solutions so you can check your work afterwards*



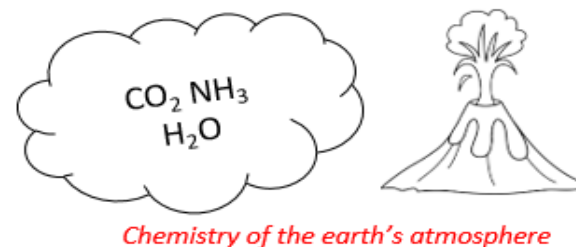
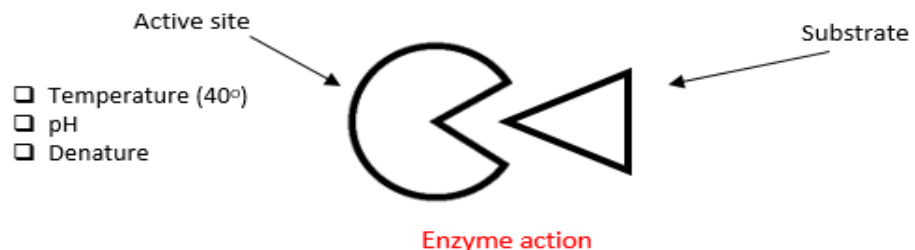
# Science

## How to condense your notes

**Step 1:** Take a A4 sheet of paper and write a list of notes on a particular topic. *Examples: digestive enzymes, chemistry of the earth's atmosphere.*

**Step 2:** Fold your A4 paper in half and condense your notes into no more than 6 smaller bullet points.

**Step 3:** Fold your paper in half again and turn your notes into pictures (remember they don't have to be artistic!)



**Step 4:** You got it, fold paper in half AGAIN, and condense those pictures into **5 key words**!

**Step 5:** Last time, fold your paper in half and stick your title on it.

The idea behind this strategy is to aim to be able to remember the key points in the topic from **key words** and **pictures**, without reading pages of notes!

# Science

## How to condense and check notes

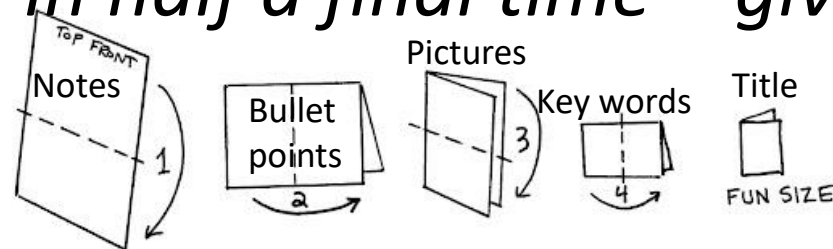
*Produce a page of notes, from a revision guide or online resource; on a loose, blank sheet of paper*

*Fold the page in half – condense your notes to bullet points*

*Fold the page in half again – turn your bullet points in to pictures*

*Fold your page in half a third time – turn your pictures in to key words*

*Fold your page in half a final time – give your notes a topic*



*Now try to explain back everything that your notes said, unfold every time you get stuck*

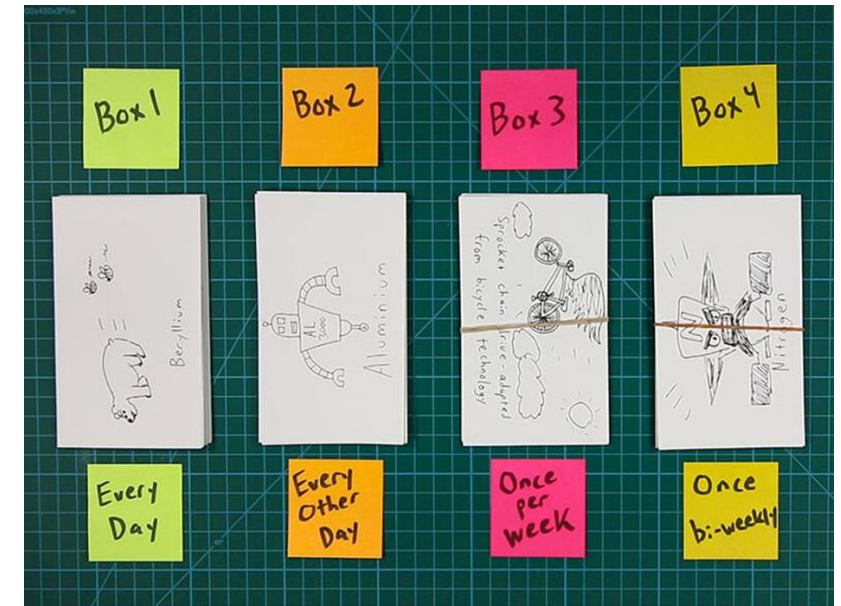
# Science

## How to revise key knowledge

To ensure you spend more time revising what you need to, you can use **spaced repetition**

Create flash cards, with questions on one side and answers on the other

1. Test yourself on all cards on day one
2. If correct move them to the **every other day pile**
3. If incorrect the they remain in the **every day pile**
4. Each time you are correct **move them up to the next pile**
5. Do this **once a week, once a fortnight**
6. If at any stage you are incorrect with a flash card, return it to everyday and repeat

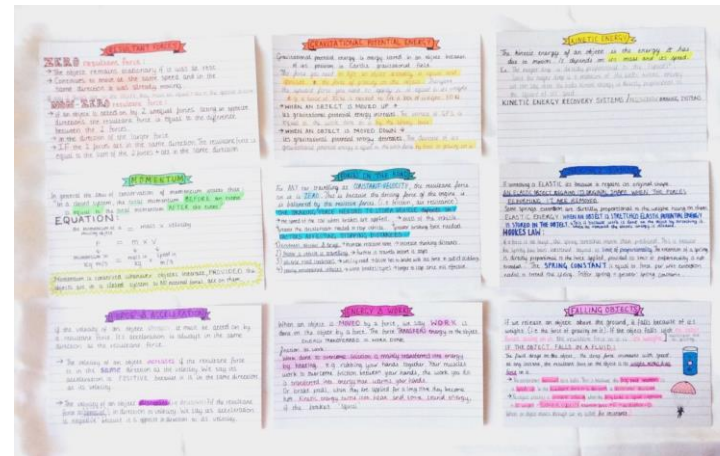


# Science

## How to revise key equations

*Flash cards!*

*Write the equation on one side of the flash card*  
*On the reverse, explain all the letters that have been used*  
*If you have space – write an example!*



# Science

## How to revise core knowledge

### Look, Cover, Check, Test

Once you have made your flashcard and organised your Leitner system you need to know how to actually use it!

Look – Look at your card and think about the question

Cover it up- can you remember it?

Check- did you answer it correctly

Test- ask a friend or someone you live with to quiz you on your card

#### The Leitner system

The system operates on 3 rules:

- Every card starts out in Box 1
- If you get a card right, move it to the next box
- If you get the card wrong, move it down a box

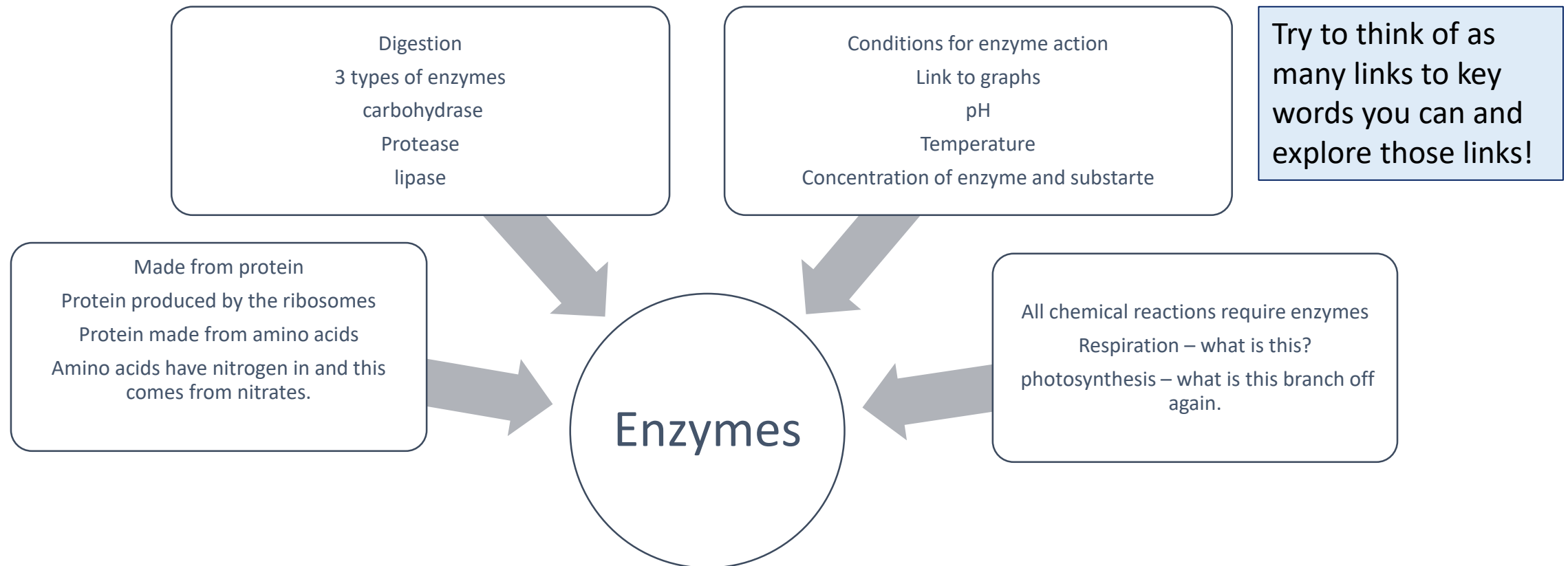
# Biology

## Making links across topics



**Biddick**  
Academy

*Biology is not made up from discreet units. They all link together. To develop your memory, you can start to make links between topics.*



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# French

## How to revise for a writing exam



**Biddick**  
Academy

*Use the acronym ACTION to create a list of key vocabulary that you could use in any context*

*A – Adjectives (bon, mauvais, joli, grave, fort, facile)*

*C – Connectives (car, puis, puisque, neanmoins)*

*T – Time phrases (apres avoir, avant de, de temps en temps)*

*I – Intensifiers (tres, assez, si, trop)*

*O – Opinions (selon moi, a mon avis, j'estime que)*

*N – Negatives (ne...plus, ne...rien, ne....personne, ne...jamais)*



# Spanish

## How to revise for a writing exam



**Biddick**  
Academy

*Use the acronym ACTION to create a list of key vocabulary that you could use in any context*

*A – Adjectives* (bueno, malo, bonito, caro, fuerte, fácil)

*C – Connectives* (porque, aunque, sin embargo, además)

*T – Time phrases* (después de, antes de, todos los días, a menudo)

*I – Intensifiers* (muy, bastante, un poco, tan)

*O – Opinions* (creo que, opino que, me parece que)

*N – Negatives* (no, nunca, nadie, nada)

# French and Spanish

## How to revise for all four skill areas



**Biddick**  
Academy

**Flash cards:** make flash cards to practise key vocabulary/structures. Have the English on one side and the target language on the other. Test yourself!

**Mind mapping:** mind map all of the vocabulary/structures you know linked to a particular topic

**Quizzing:** use websites such as Quizlet to quiz yourself, or simply create yourself a vocabulary test like the ones you would do in class

*Look at the vocabulary pages on the official AQA specification*

**French:** pages 23-86

<https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/languages/gcse/french-8658/specification-at-a-glance>

**Spanish:** pages 22-82

<https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/languages/gcse/spanish-8698/specification-at-a-glance>

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# French and Spanish

## How to plan a 150 word question

### **The Cornell Method**



CollegeThrive.com

1. Notes – use bullet points or short hand

2. Cues – questions, main points, visual cues that jog your memory go here

3. Summary – most important points and main ideas go here

# Religious Studies

## How to revise for a writing exam



**Biddick**  
Academy

*Use the acronym ROYC to help answer “D” evaluation questions!*

- R – Religious attitude that agrees with the statement** (in this section explain why a Christian or Muslim would agree; refer to any words of authority and/or religious beliefs to help develop your answer)*
- O – Other attitude** (either why a Christian/Muslim/atheist would disagree with the statement; make sure you discuss your evidence)*
- Y – Your evaluation** (give your opinion on the various beliefs and discuss what you think about the statement)*
- C – Conclusion** (make sure you give a justified conclusion: what are the main strengths and weaknesses? Is there an overall answer to the statement?)*

# History



## How to revise for extended written answers

**Biddick**  
Academy

As a result...	Consequently...	Due to...	This is important because...
This happened because...	<b>Practise using these AO2 phrases to help you write more and to help you write with more sophistication</b>		Similarly...
This led to...			There was little change in this area due to...
This is contrary to...	The biggest change in this period was...	A common attitude at the time was...	This was the most significant factor because...

# History

## Using Flash Cards

*How to use flashcards effectively to revise*

*Read about the topic that are revising for using the revision guide*

*Use a flashcard to make brief bullet points – no more than one or two per paragraph*

*Read through the day after*

*And the day after that*

*And the day after that*

*Then make a new flashcard on the topic using one word per bullet point*

*This should act as an aide memiour – a little information aas opposed to lots*

# Geography

## How to revise case studies and examples



**Biddick**  
Academy

1) Learn a few key facts about each case study

Human: Mumbai, Newcastle

Physical: Chile, Nepal, Typhoon Haiyan, Malaysia

Create revision materials (mindmaps/flashcards etc) by asking your teacher for a knowledge organiser/ recall tests

2) Practise developing detail about those facts

PEEL sentences

Primary linking to secondary effects

Categorising information into social, economic, environmental

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# Geography

## Getting 3/3 for a 3 mark graph or map question



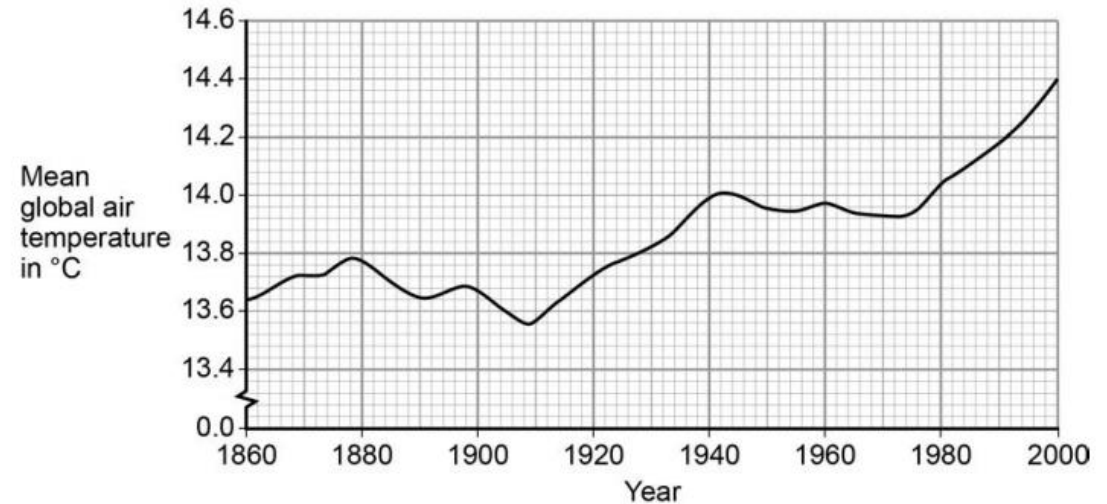
**Biddick**  
Academy

*Use the acronym GSE which stands for General, Specific, Exception*

***General** (Describe the general rule/trend)*

***Specific** (Give specific named/numbered examples)*

***Exception** (describe any anomalies, outliers, exceptions to the general trend)*



***General** (The general trend is an increase in mean global air temperature)*

***Specific** (From 1860 to 2000 it increases from 13.6°C to 14.4°C an increase of 0.8°C)*

***Exception** (The exception however is that it temperature decreases between 1879-1909)*