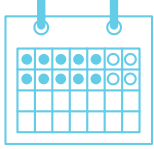
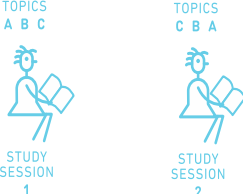
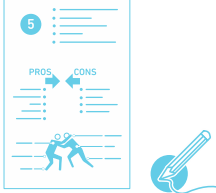
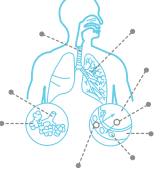
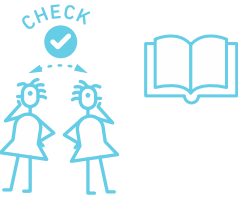

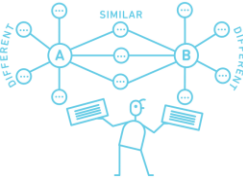
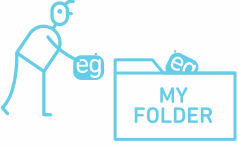


## How do I **REVISE** for Exam Success?

	<p><b>Plan Early for Exam Success:</b> Revision needs to be spaced out and never in big chunks, as our memories cannot retain information this way. Five hours spread over two weeks will <i>always</i> be more effective for learning than five hours all at once. This means a Revision Schedule that starts early is vital.</p>
	<p><b>Try to switch modules, topics and subjects during a revision block:</b> Don't study any one thing for too long, as it overloads your memory. The thing to keep in mind is that going back over modules or topics in different orders strengthens your understanding. Of course, if you don't understand the thing you're revising you should spend a little longer on it and don't move on until you understand it.</p>
	<p><b>Re-reading classwork or notes is not revision:</b> Spacing revision out as described above (called "Spaced Practice"), testing using practice or knowledge-based questions and creating effective revision materials as described below are <i>the most effective ways to revise</i>. This is based on years of research into learning and cognitive science.</p>
	<p><b>Revision should lead to visible outcomes:</b> Completed practice questions, flashcards made as described below or mind maps that have both words and images. Anything produced for revision should ideally be "dual coded", which means both words and images are used to help them be remembered.</p>
	<p><b>Challenge yourself:</b> Put away your revision materials and write or sketch everything you can about a topic from memory. Then use your revision materials to check your accuracy, fill in any gaps in knowledge and deepen the points you've made. Use this technique with as many practice exam questions as possible, seeking support from your teachers.</p>
	<p><b>Forgetting is actually good!</b> Your memory improves when it is forced to retrieve information, and identifying gaps in knowledge mean they can be filled long before the exam.</p>
	<p><b>Flashcards are fine...when done well:</b> Once made you need to practice recalling the information (see above for "Challenge yourself"), and try to find links between the topics on each card whenever possible. Using flashcards for words and phrases is fine, but even better is using them to recall main ideas and examples.</p>
	<p><b>Use the real examples and case studies your teachers have shared with you:</b> Try explaining them to someone else to help your memory and understanding, and highlight the idea or concept behind them. If you find or think of examples yourself, always check them with your teacher.</p>

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