

Preparing for Exams: Revision and Independent Study.

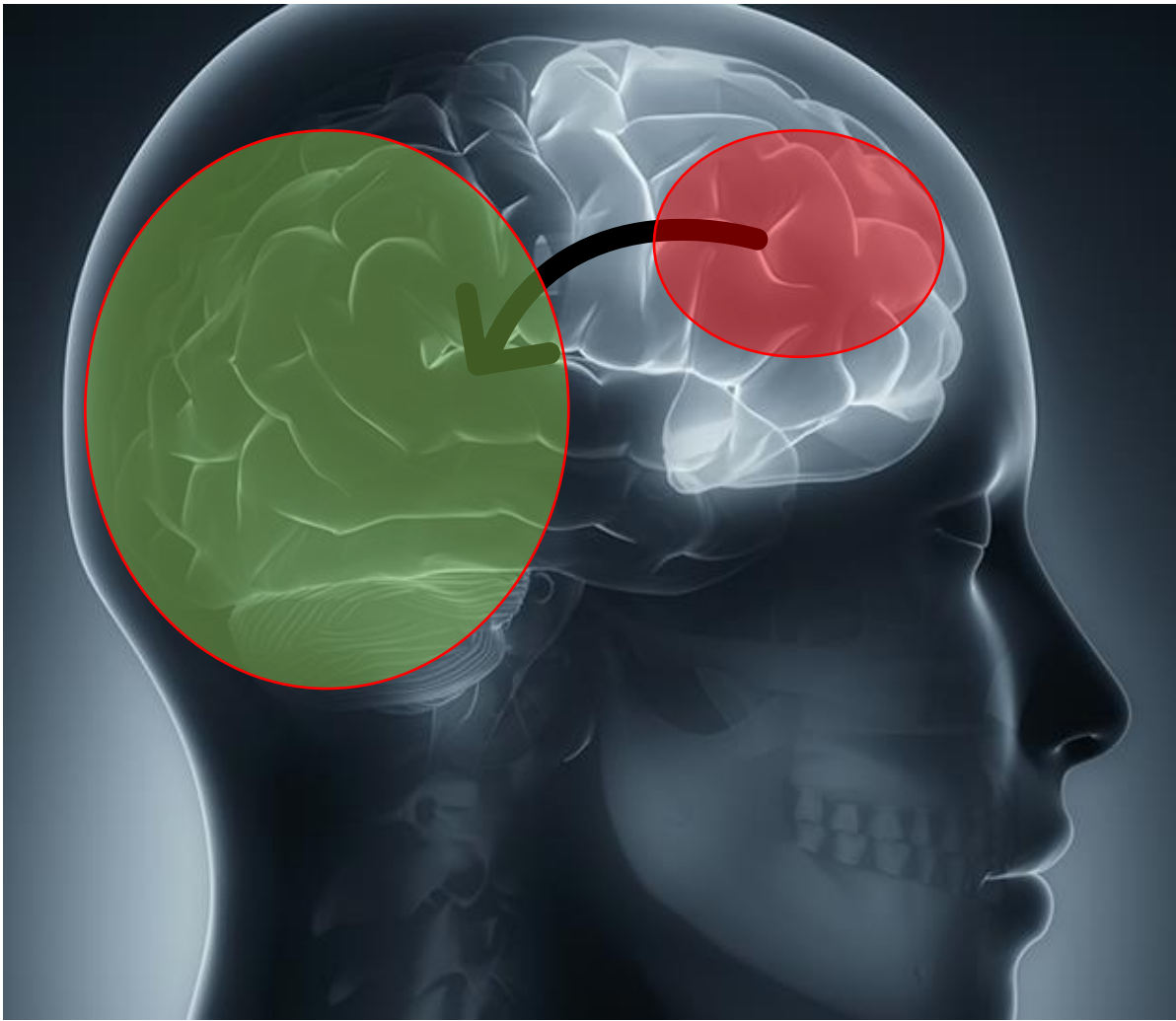
Mr Simpson

Long Term
Memory

More space!

Less Tiring
To access

Takes longer to
get information
and ideas in
there.



Working Memory

Short term

LIMITED Space
Max. 4 to 7 things

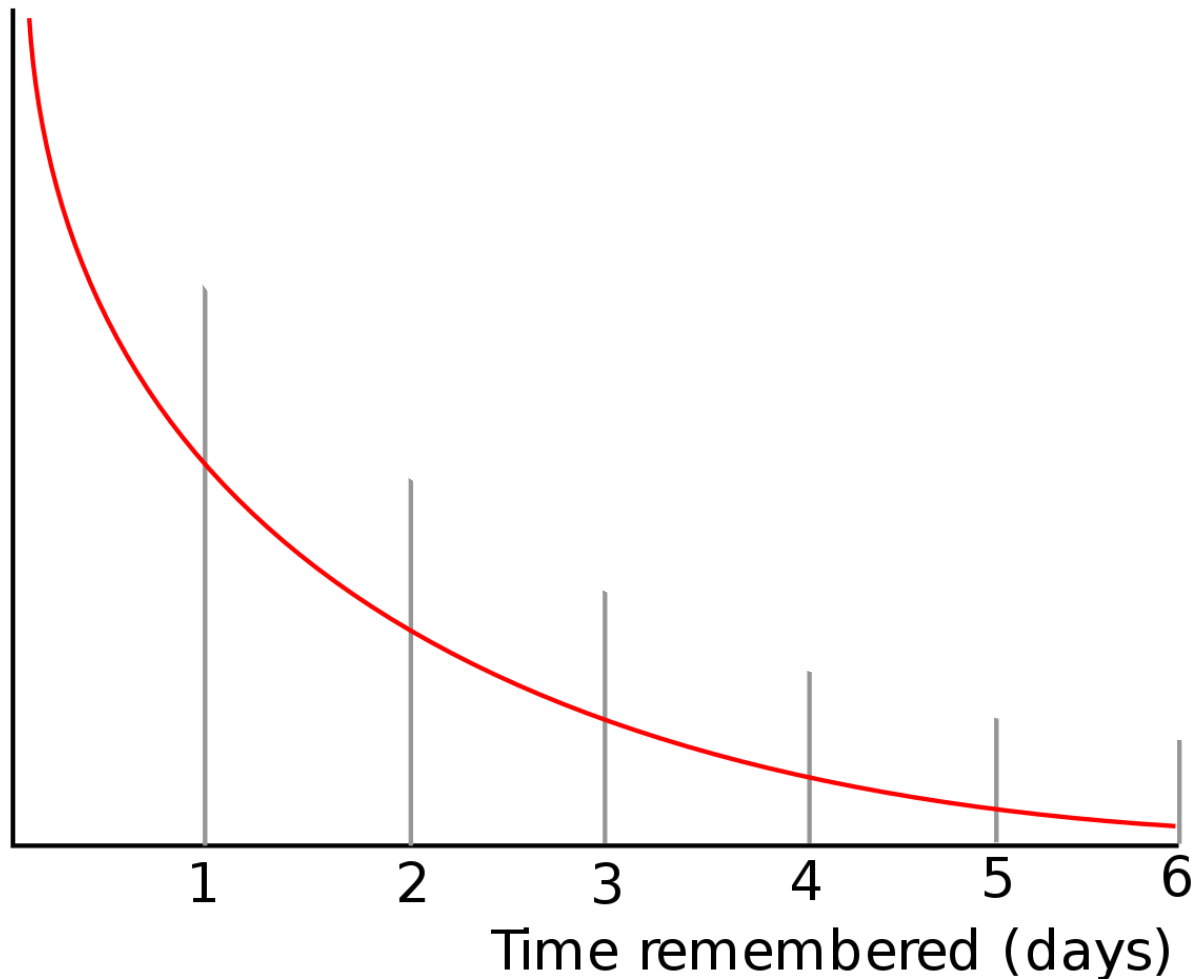
Uses lots of
Energy

100%

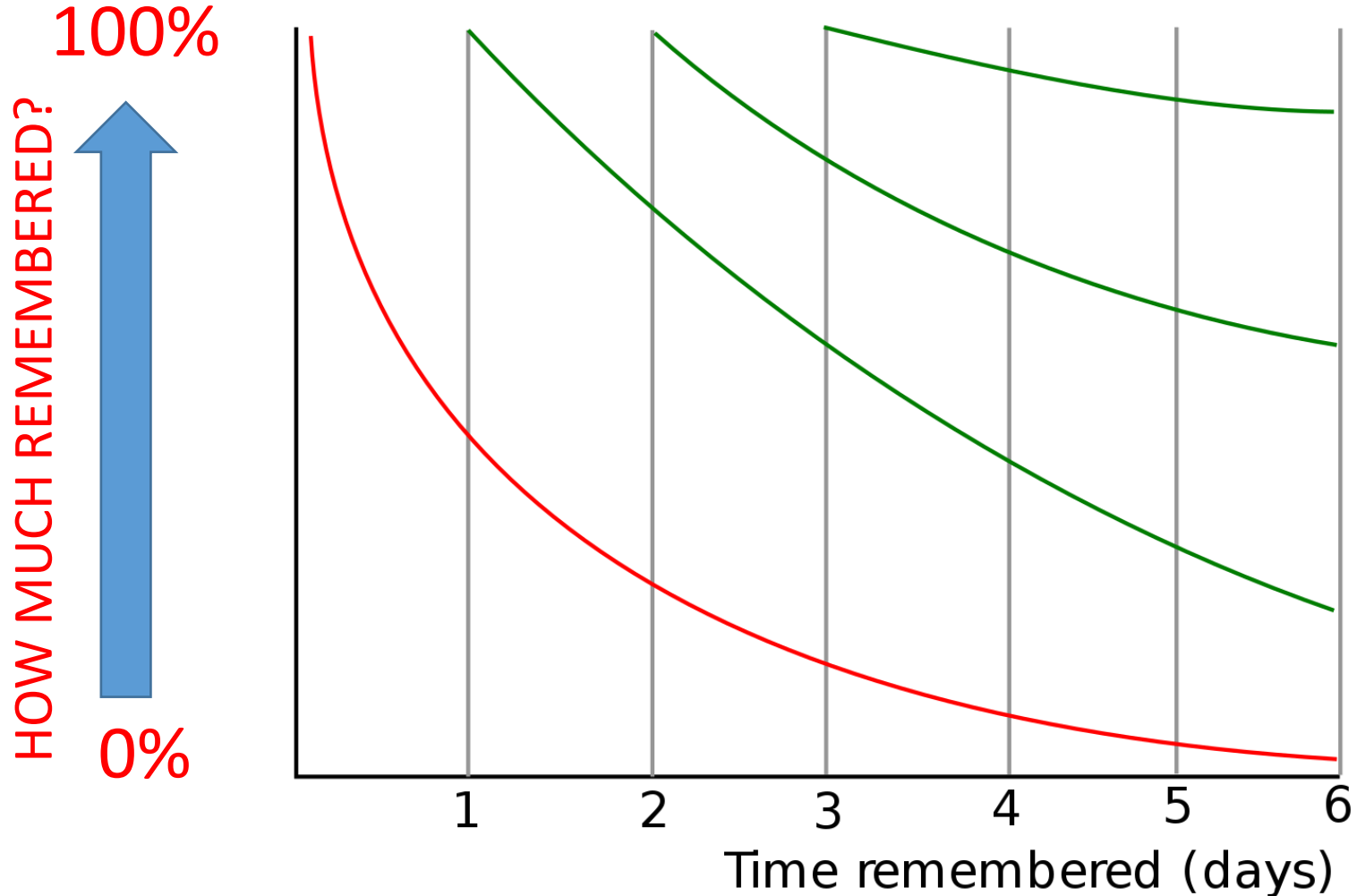
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0%

HOW MUCH REMEMBERED?



The Forgetting Curve



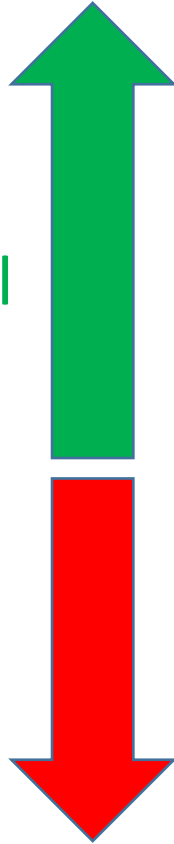
REVISION + Independent Learning



- Planned - subjects + themes
- Regular - little + often
- Organised - a place with everything you need
- Manage distractions – phones, friends, noise, TV etc.

More Useful

Less Useful



- Explain / Teach it to someone else
- Use it to solve tricky problems
- Answer questions / do quizzes
- Test yourself with flash cards
- Make a mind map
- Making picture / explanation cards
- Write my own explanation
- Saying it / reading it out loud
- Saying it over and over in my head
- Copy it out
- Underline and highlight key words
- Read my notes

“Memory is the residue of thought”.

Daniel Willingham

Top 5 active revision strategies to help
you know, understand, remember

1: Summary cards

- Key points
- main ideas
- Key vocabulary and explanations



with other molecules to form new free radicals.

Combine: $\text{Cl}\cdot + \text{Cl}\cdot \rightarrow \text{Cl}_2$

Termination occurs, processes are very rapid hence, the explosive nature.

BREAKING OF COVALENT BONDS:
BREAKING BONDS IS SOMETIMES CALLED **BOND FISSION**. THE WAY BONDS BREAK HAS AN INFLUENCE ON THE REACTION.

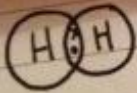
IN A COVALENT BOND, A PAIR OF ELECTRONS IS SHARED BETWEEN TWO ATOMS. WHEN A COVALENT BOND BREAKS, THE TWO ELECTRONS GET DISTRIBUTED BETWEEN TWO ATOMS...

Homolytic Fission:
One of the two electrons go to each atom. The dot (\cdot) indicates unpaired electron.

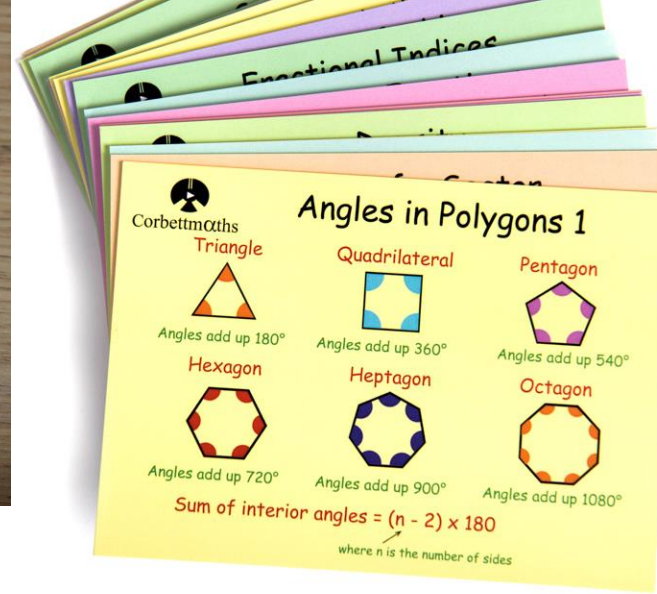
Heterolytic Fission:
Both of electrons go to just one atom and become negatively charged.

• Strong tendency to pair up with another electron

• Large difference in electronegativity makes this happen more often.

 A covalent bond of H_2

2: Flash cards

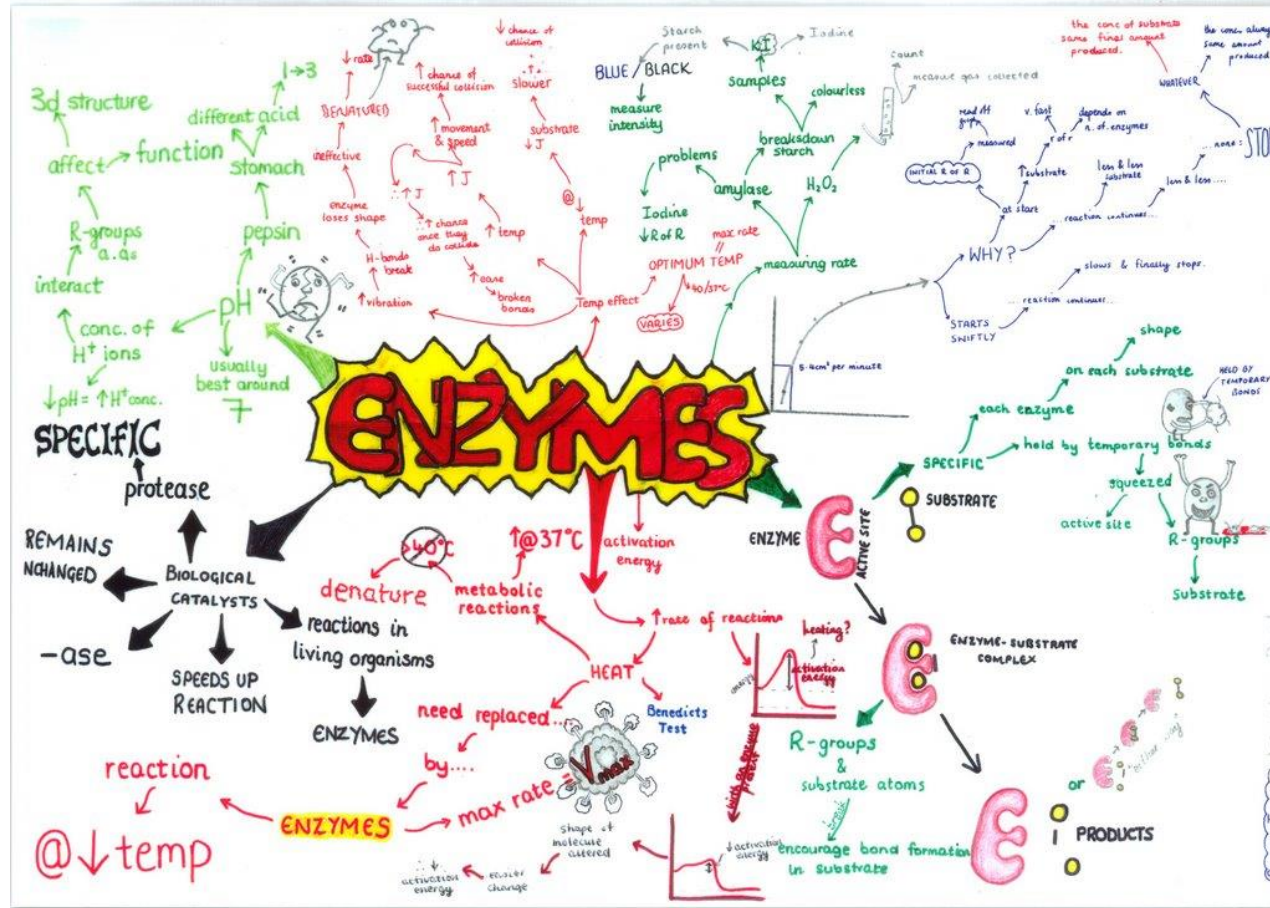


Bought or home made.

Question on one side, answers and key explanations on the other.

Use for look/cover/write/check, for Self Test, or for Testing / Explaining with a partner.

3: map what you know



LETTERING

- 1 TITLES
 - 2 UPPER CASE
 - 3 lower case
- Just use 3

VISUAL VOCABULARY

practice and grow your own icon library

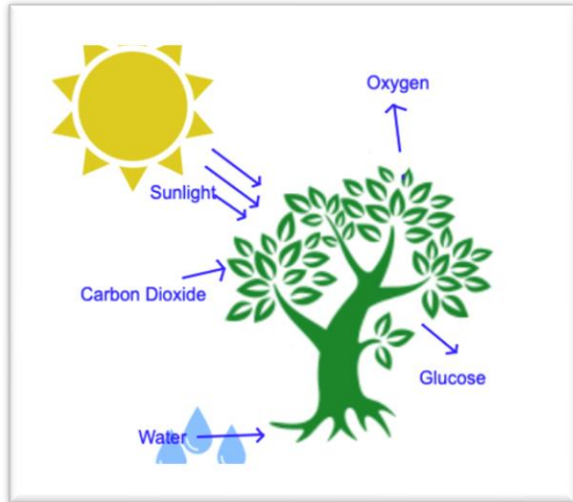
ideas on www.howtoproject.com

Organize

are there patterns?
are there metaphors?
connect key points

Palabras de la escuela

 escuela	 maestra	 caballete	 fila
 mochila	 lápiz	 pegamento	 crayones
 marcadores	 goma	 tijeras	 papel



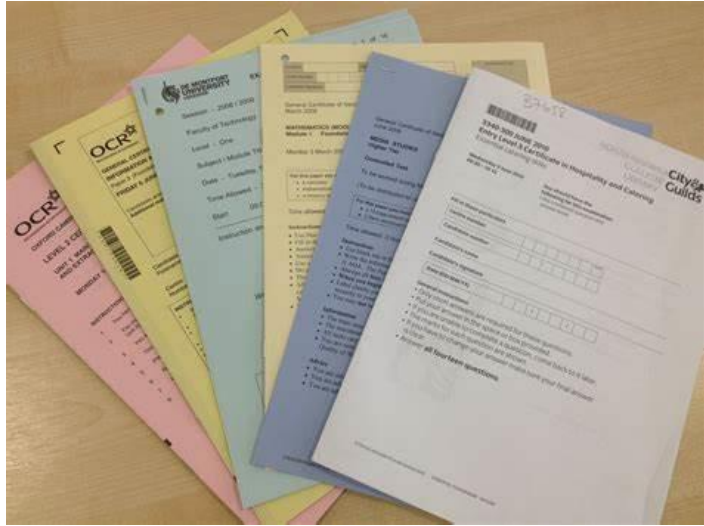
4: Dual Coding

Using pictures with **words**. Your brain has 2 chances to remember!

Great for learning **vocab** where connecting a picture to a word can help remember the meaning. Don't get bogged down with the pictured being "perfect", they just need to be recognisable.

Try **expanding** on the idea by putting the picture on one side of a card, and the word on the other – and you can do some "self test"

5: Practice tests



Use past papers / practice tests / online quiz resources.

The “Testing effect” is about getting your brain to do some work – when you have to **recall information** or generate your own answer the knowledge becomes stronger and more memorable...

And all of these strategies work better if you also include an opportunity to:

- Explain, teach someone else
- Say it out loud
- Get someone to question you

**“Memory is the
residue of thought”.**

Daniel Willingham

