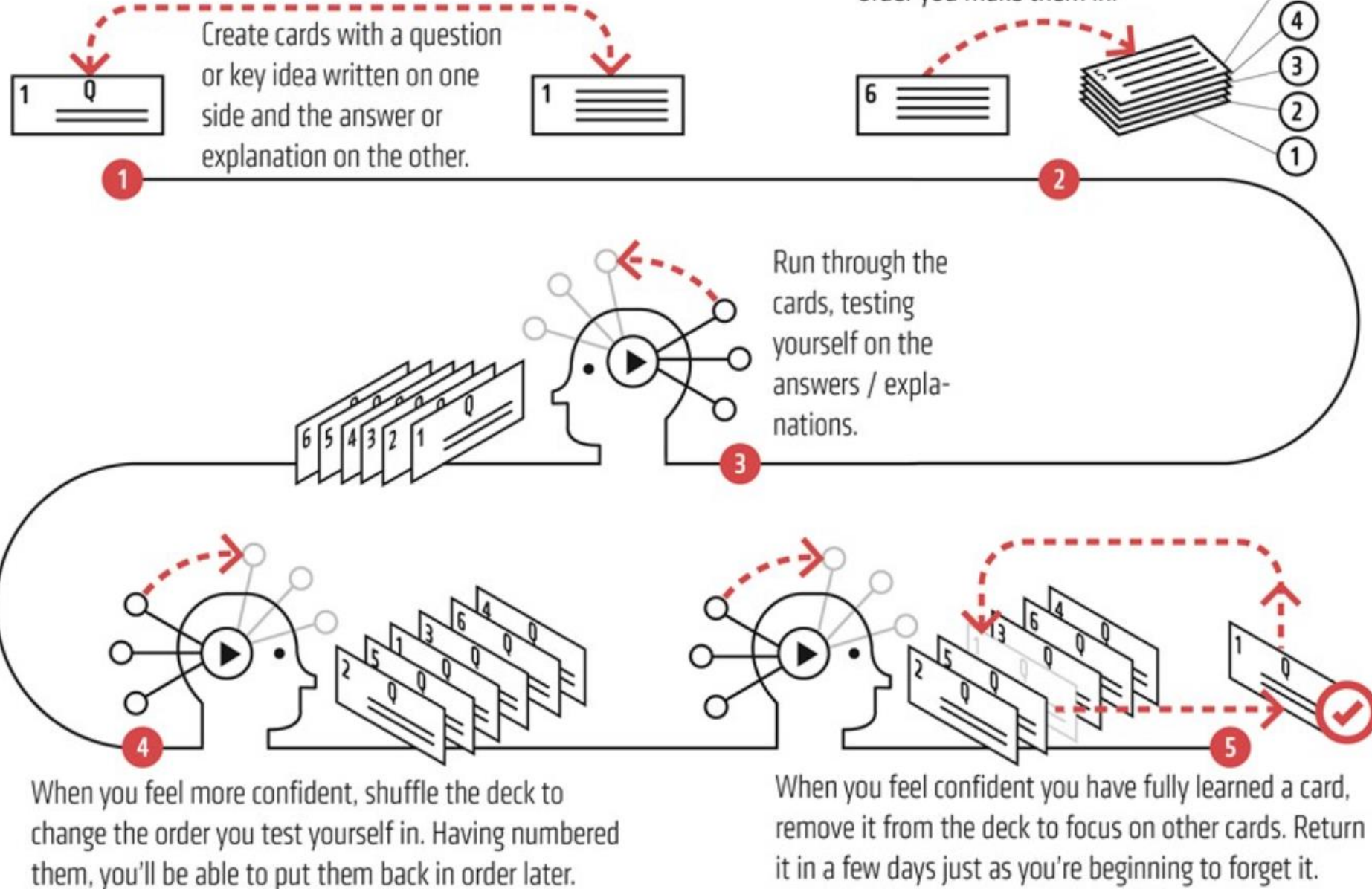


Flashcards

HOW SHOULD I USE FLASHCARDS?



Quizzing

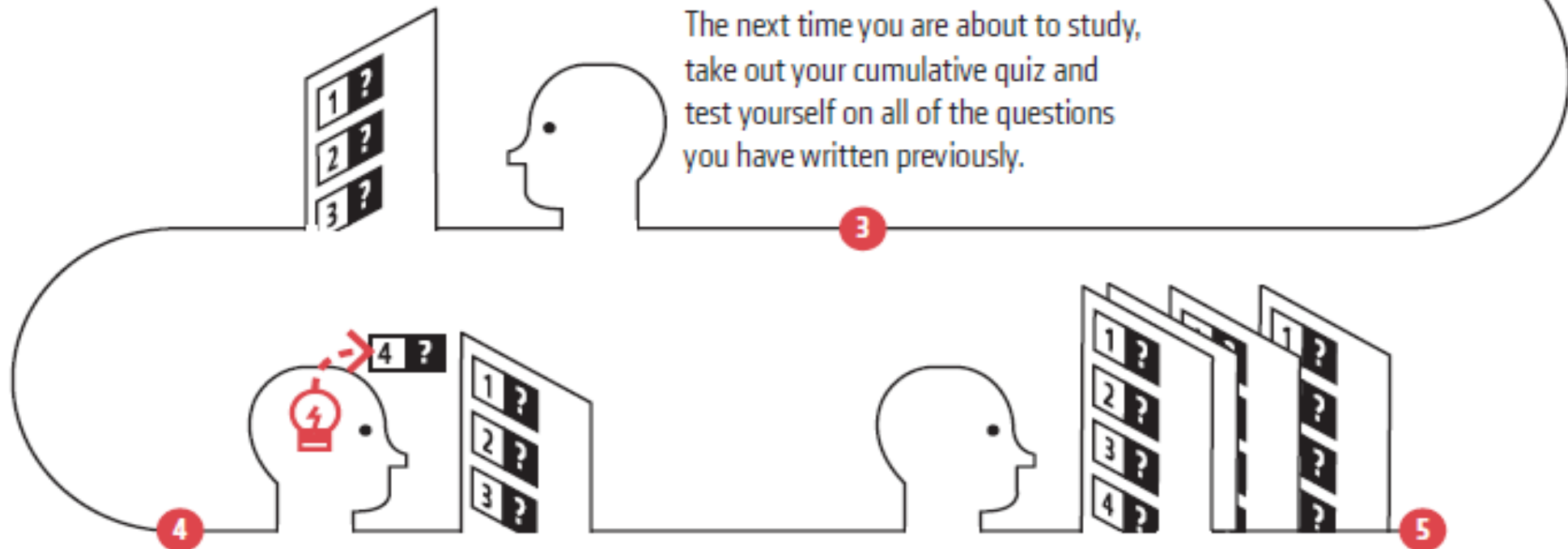
HOW SHOULD I DO CUMULATIVE QUIZZING?

Study a topic and add a question or two to your quiz based on what you have learned.



Write down the answer somewhere hidden e.g. on the back of the page.

The next time you are about to study, take out your cumulative quiz and test yourself on all of the questions you have written previously.



Add a question each time you finish studying the next section of a topic.

Answer all of the questions that are building up each and every time, before you study fresh material. The list will get longer, but answering the questions will get easier.

WHY SHOULD I DO CUMULATIVE QUIZZING?



Is it useful to build-up a quiz over a longer period of time?

Yes. Gradually adding questions to a quiz will help you in two ways. Firstly, by testing yourself from the start of the quiz each time, you will force yourself to go back over old learning just before you forget it. Secondly, by answering the same questions every few days you will get quicker at recognising the knowledge and skills needed to answer them.

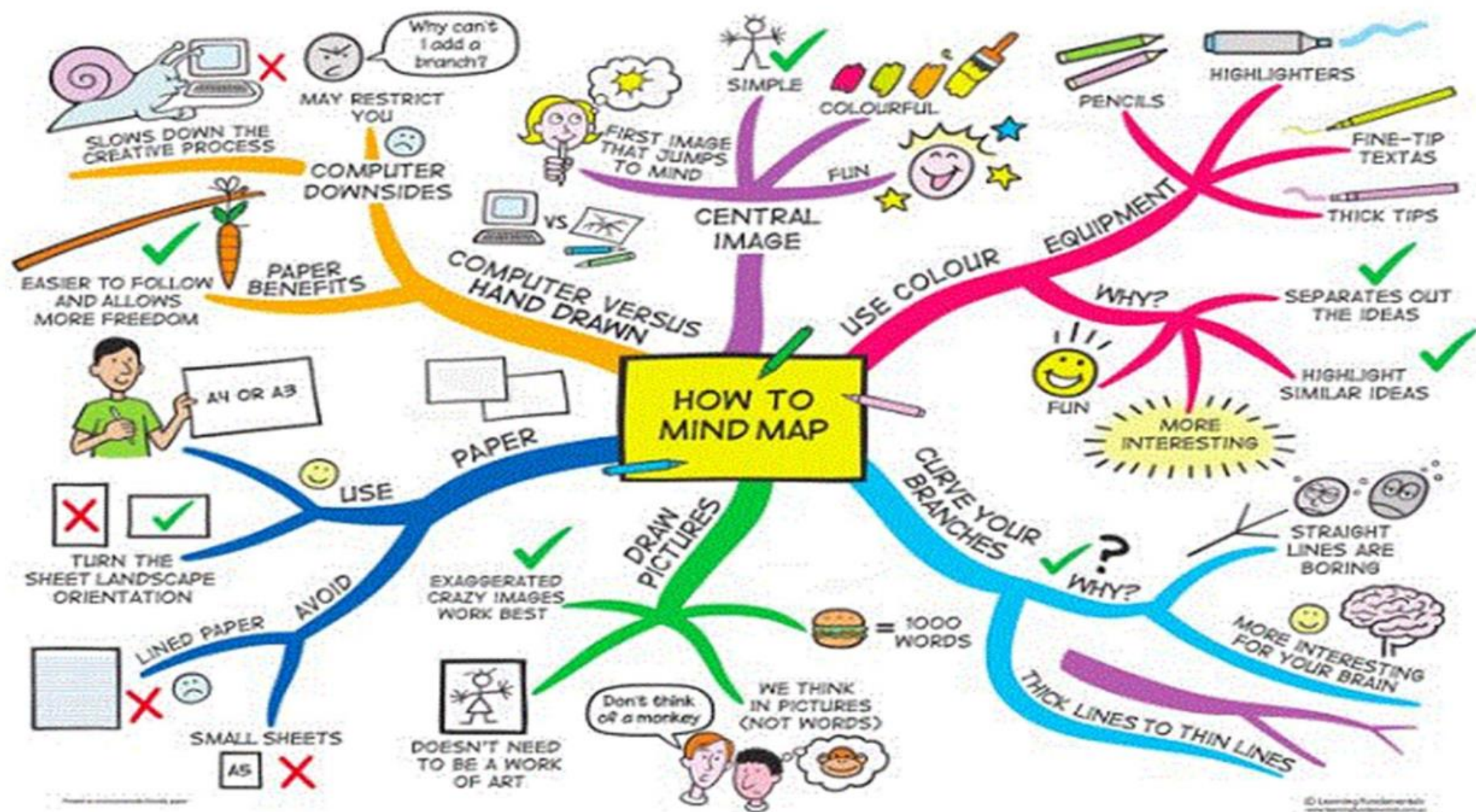


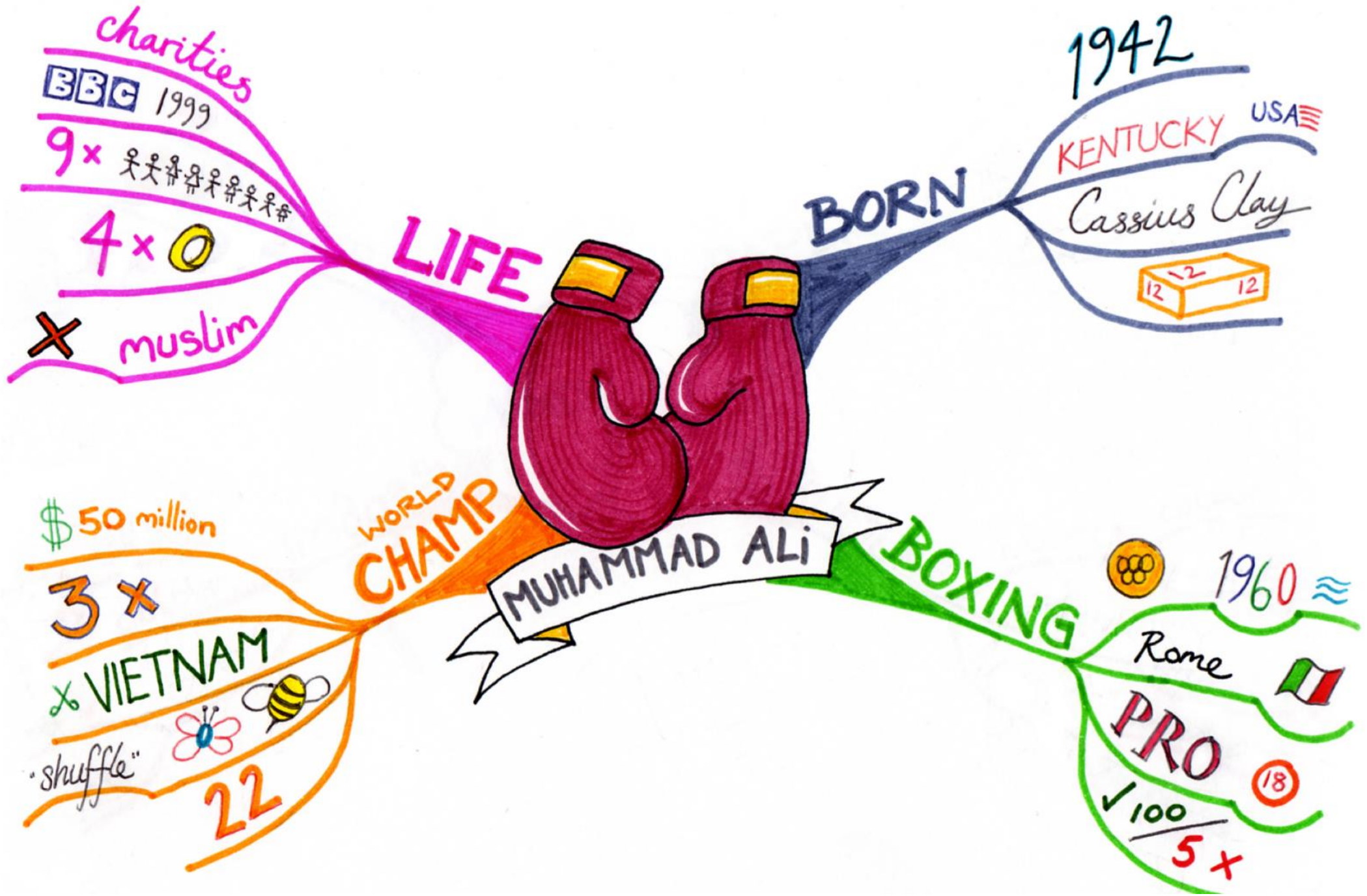
Isn't it pointless to keep answering questions I already know the answer to?

No. Scientists studying the brain have shown that spacing out the time between testing yourself will help you to recall the knowledge and practice the skills needed to answer questions. By gradually adding questions to quizzes over longer periods, you will let just the right amount of time pass between answering them. Because we are always gradually forgetting, the more often we remind ourselves the easier it becomes to remember. Eventually, it will be like riding a bike or speaking a language...no one will need to remind you or show you how to do it because you will be able to do it without a second thought.

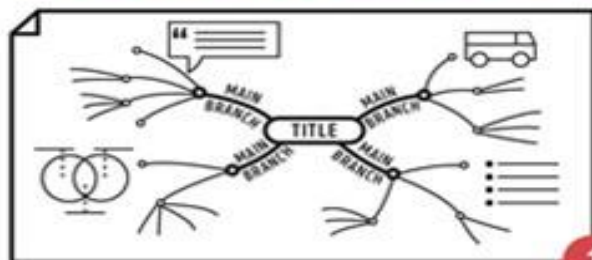


Mind Maps





HOW SHOULD I USE BLIND MIND MAPPING?



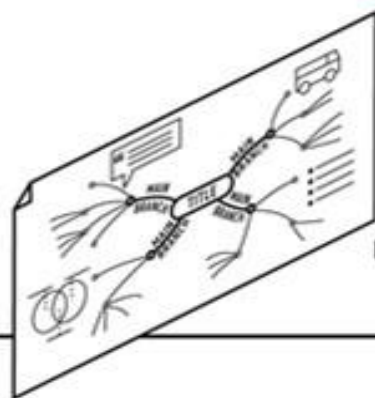
1

Create a mind-map for a topic you have learned. Use multiple branches, bullet points, numbered lists, images, symbols etc.



2

Use a thin piece of plain paper to trace the structure of your mind-map. Only include the structure (branches, bullet points etc) and none of the words. Photocopy the structure of your mind-map to create multiple templates. Set them to one side.



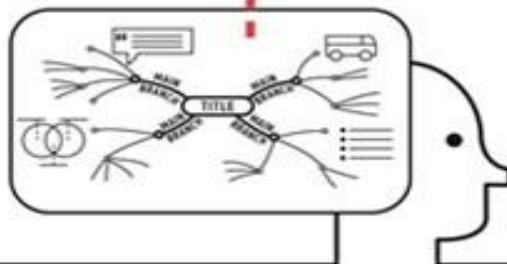
3

Study your original mind-map before turning it over, keeping it within reach.



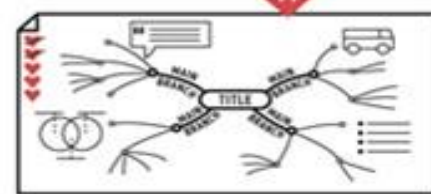
4

Pick up a 'structure template' and draw five hearts down one side. These are your 'lives'.



5

Recreate your mind-map from memory, crossing out a life each time you need to peak at the original.



RULES

You can't write whilst peaking and you should reduce the 'lives' you give yourself as your ability to recall information improves.

Pomodoro Technique

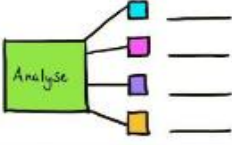
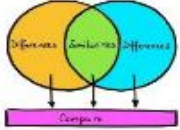

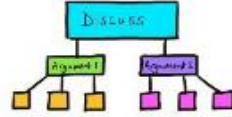
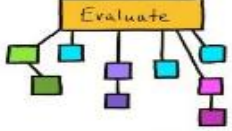


Pomodoro Technique

		
 Pick a task..	 Set the timer (25 mins)..	 Get to work..
 Stop when time up..	 Record progress..	 Take a 5 minute break..
 Get back to work..	 After the 4th pomodoro, take a longer break..	 Continue until calling it a day..

Command Words

EXAM COMMAND WORDS an Impact Wales Guide

We provide bespoke research-informed school support designed for impact. To find out more www.impact.wales

<p>@ImpactWales</p> <p>Analyse</p>	<p>Break down into its fundamental parts and examine each in detail, stating its significance.</p>		<p>key point 1 this shows/operates/gives/illustrates. Name and describe each key point.</p>
<p>Compare</p>	<p>Identify differences and similarities between two or more sources of evidence.</p>		<p>however, whereas, larger than, greater, smaller, more than.....</p>
<p>Describe</p>	<p>Write about the features of a source of evidence using factual details.</p>		<p>patterns, trends, characteristics, distributions, effects, relationships</p>
<p>Discuss</p>	<p>Build up a balanced argument with supporting details.</p>		<p>Fact.. this is supported by shown by, you can see that, exemplified by, an example of this is....</p>
<p>Evaluate</p>	<p>Make a judgement about or give an opinion on a source of evidence, backed up by supporting details.</p>		<p>This shows that.... I believe that... In my opinion... The evidence shows us that....</p>
<p>Explain</p>	<p>Give reasons or causes for. Show an understanding of how or why something has occurred.</p>		<p>this happened and this shows... causes a reaction.... shows how it can/will</p>
<p>Summarise</p>	<p>Draw your key ideas and key points on a source of evidence together in one short section of writing.</p>		<p>Must be: concise, accurate, objective Condenses information into key points.</p>