

## Homework & Revision

### Preparation is key!

- Check show my homework every evening. Make sure that you check what is due for the week ahead so you can plan your time accordingly.
- Ask your teacher for support if you are unsure of anything – this is why it's important not to leave homework until the night before it's due!
- Make sure that you have all the necessary equipment to hand.
- Find a quiet space to complete your work (away from distractions such as mobile phones, TVs etc).
- Check your bag each night to ensure that you have all books and equipment necessary for the following day.

### Top 3 Revision Strategies

#### 1) Look, say, cover, write, check

This is a strategy which most of you will be familiar with from KS2. This revision method can be used to help you to remember all sorts of information, not just spelling!



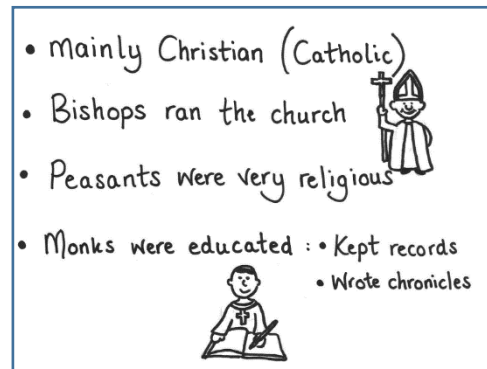
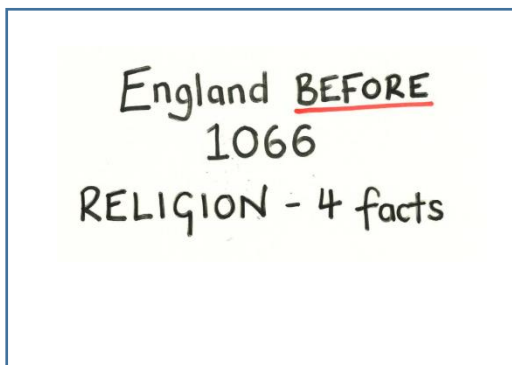
- Read the word / phrase / piece of information and say it aloud a few times.
- Cover it up with a piece of paper or your hand.
- Write the information, from memory, next to the original.
- Check your knowledge organiser to see if you got it right.

## 2) Flashcards



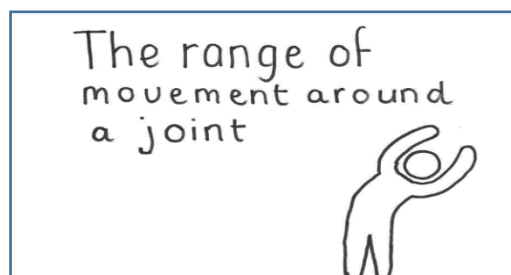
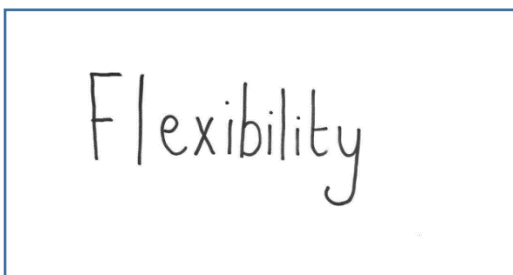
- Make flashcards with the information you need to learn for your knowledge retrieval test.
- Keep information on cards brief and to the point
- Try to include pictures or diagrams to jog your memory

### An example of a history flashcard:



You can put the question or a prompt on one side and the information you need to remember on the other.

### An example of a PE flashcard:



You can put a word on one side and a definition on the other.

- Look at your flashcards and read aloud a few times. Then, look at the question / definition and try to remember the answer / description
- Shuffle the cards and do it again a couple of times.
- Now, try to look at the answer / description and try to remember the question / definition
- Shuffle the cards and do it again a couple of times.
- Put the cards that you know very well aside.
- Concentrate on the cards that you find harder. Write the information out several times using the look, cover, write, check method and then give them another go!

Get people at home involved! Even if your parents / carers don't know a lot about rhythm or pitch in music, they can still use the information on the flashcards to test you!!

## Self-quizzing



Research about study tells us that one of the most effective techniques for revision is to self-test. We know that this is what the most successful students do!

Self-quizzing requires you to recall information from memory. This not only highlights what you do or don't know but also strengthens your ability to recall that information.

There are many ways to test your knowledge

- Turn over / cover the section of the knowledge organiser you are studying and write as much as you can down from memory as accurately as you can. Then flip over / uncover the knowledge organiser and check the accuracy of what you have written down. Use a different coloured pen to correct any errors and fill in any gaps.
- Make your own quizzes and tests to complete the next day or 2 days later to check how much you can remember.

Here are some examples from P.E. & history

1. True or false...  
A pulse raiser exercise slowly raises heart rate.
2. Name two types of stretching  
- S  
- D
3. Speed : The ability to \_\_\_\_\_ the body  
or body parts \_\_\_\_\_
4. A marathon runner is an example of  
\_\_\_\_\_ fitness.

1. Who ran the church ?
2. Who kept records and wrote chronicles ?
3. Fill in the blanks : Most people lived as \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ as towns were very small.
4. Who did England trade with ?
5. Two in every 100 people were what ?

- Create quizzes for your friends and swap
- Get a family member to create a quiz based on the information you need to learn!