

Revision Evening Presentation



E-ACT Ousedale
School

Be Kind | Work Hard | Succeed Together

Evening Objectives

- ▶ What's coming up
- ▶ Offer some guidance on how to revise effectively
- ▶ Effective implementation of a range of revision strategies
- ▶ Subject specific guidance for Core Subjects

FAQs

- ▶ When should I start revising?
- ▶ How do I manage my time?
- ▶ How long should I spend revising?
- ▶ How do I know what to revise?

Day	Date	Exam	Start/Finish	Duration	Venue	Seat No.
Monday	6/10/25	English Literature - Paper 1 (239)	9.00am – 10.45am	1hr 45	Sports Hall	
		Mathematics (239)	11.45am – 1.15pm	1hr 30	Sports Hall	
		French Reading Higher Spanish Reading Higher French Reading Foundation Spanish Reading Foundation	2.10pm – 3.10pm	1hr	Sports Hall	
		French (22)/ Spanish (48)	2.10pm – 2.55pm	45mins		
Tuesday	7/10/25	English Language - Paper 1 (239)	9.00am - 10.45am	1hr 45	Sports Hall	
		Computer Science (11)	12.00pm – 1.30pm	1hr	Sports Hall	
		Geography (139)	12.00pm – 1.30pm	1hr 30	Sports Hall	
		French Listening Higher French Listening Foundation (22)	2.10pm – 2.55pm / 2.45pm	45mins 35mins	L22 L20 C21	
		Mathematics (239)	9.00am – 10.30am	1hr 30	Sports Hall	
Wednesday	8/10/25	Biology (Triple) (62) Biology (Combined) (177)	11.30am – 1.15pm/12.45pm	1hr 45 1hr 15	Sports Hall	
		Spanish Listening Higher Spanish Listening Foundation Spanish (48)	2.10pm / 2.55pm – 2.45pm	45mins 35mins	L21 L23 L26 L27 C21 C24	
		History (122)	9.00am – 11.00am	2hr	Sports Hall	
Thursday	9/10/25	Health & Social Care (41)	12.00pm – 1.15pm	1hr 15	Sports Hall	
		RS (17)	9.00am – 10.45am	1hr 45	Sports Hall	
Friday	10/10/25	French Writing Higher Spanish Writing Higher French Writing Foundation Spanish Writing Foundation French (22) /Spanish (48)	11.15am – 12.30pm/12.25pm	1hr 15 1hr 10	Sports Hall	
		Drama (21)	1.15pm – 3.00pm	1hr 45	Sports Hall	
		Sports Studies (33) Music (28) Mop up	1.15pm – 2.15pm 1.15pm-2.45pm 1.15pm – 3.00pm	1hr 1h 30 1h 45	Hall Sports Hall	

Monday	13/10/25	Mathematics (239)	9.00am – 10.30am	1hr 30	Sports Hall	
		Business (106)	11.40am – 1.25pm	1hr 45	Sports Hall	
		Computer Science (11)	11.40am – 12.40pm	1hr		
		Sports Studies (33)	2.00pm-3.00pm	1hr	Sports Hall	
Tuesday	14/10/25	Physics (Triple) (62) Physics (Combined) (177)	9.00am – 10.45am/10.15am	1hr 45 1hr 15	Sports Hall	
		Engineering (30) Design Technology (18)	11.30am – 12.45pm 11.30am – 1.30pm	1hr 15 2hr	Sports Hall	
		Mop up	2.10pm – 3.10pm	1hr	Sports Hall	
Wednesday	15/10/25	Chemistry (Triple) (62) Chemistry (Combined) (177)	9.00am – 10.45am/10.15am	1hr 45 1hr 15	Sports Hall	
		Catering (34)	11.30am – 1pm	1hr 30		
Thursday	16/10/25	Photography (18)	9.00am	5 hrs	H6	
Friday	17/10/25	Art (27)	9.00am	5hrs	H1 & H3	

Day	Date	Exam	Start	Duration	Venue	Seat No.
Monday	6/10/25	English Literature - Paper 1 (118)	9.00am – 10.45am	1hr 45	Hall	
		Mathematics (118)	11.45am – 1.15pm	1hr 30	Hall	
		French Reading Higher Spanish Reading Higher French Reading Foundation Spanish Reading Foundation French (19)/Spanish(21)	2pm – 3pm 2pm – 2.45pm	1hr 45mins	Hall	
Tuesday	7/10/25	English Language - Paper 1 (118)	9.00am – 10.45am	1hr 45	Hall	
		Geography (60)	12.00pm – 1.30pm	1hr 30	Hall	
		French Listening Higher French Listening Foundation (19)	2.10pm – 2.55pm 2.10pm – 2.45pm	45mins 35mins	FF6 FG1	
Wednesday	8/10/23	Mathematics (118)	9.00am – 10.30am	1hr 30	Hall	
		Biology (Triple) (63) Biology (Combined) (55)	11.30am – 1.15pm/12.45pm	1hr 45 1hr 15	Hall	
		Spanish Listening Higher Spanish Listening Foundation (21)	2.10pm – 2.55pm 2.10pm – 2.45pm	45mins 35mins	FF5 FG1	
Thursday	9/10/25	History (69)	9.00am – 11.00am	2hr	Hall	
		Health & Social Care (18)	12.00pm – 1.15pm	1hr 15	Hall	
Friday	10/10/25	RS (22)	9.00am – 10.45am	1hr 45	Hall	
		French Writing Higher Spanish Writing Higher French Writing Foundation Spanish Writing Foundation French (19)/Spanish (21)	11.15am – 12.30pm 11.15am – 12.25pm	1hr 15 1hr 10	Hall	
		Drama (17) Sports Studies (27) Music (18) Mop up	1.15pm – 3.00pm 1.15pm – 2.15pm 1.15pm – 2.45pm 1.15pm+	1hr 45 1hr 1hr 30	Hall FG1	
Monday	13/10/25	Mathematics (118)	9.00am – 10.30am	1hr 30	Hall	
		Business (41)	11.40am – 1.25pm	1hr 45	Hall	
		Sports Studies (27)	2.pm-3pm	1hr	Hall	
Tuesday	14/10/25	Physics (Triple) (60) Physics (Combined) (60)	9.00am – 10.45am/10.15am	1hr 45 1hr 15	Hall	
		Design Technology (12)	11.30am – 1.30pm	2hr	Hall	
		Mop up	2pm – 3pm	1hr	Hall	
Wednesday	15/10/25	Chemistry (Triple) (63) Chemistry (Combined) (55) Mop up	9.00am – 10.45am/10.15am 11am+	1hr 45 1hr 15	Hall	
		Catering (17) Mop up	11.30pm-1pm 11am+	1hr 30	Hall	
		Art (13)	9.00am	5hrs	Art Room	

NO IPODS/IWATCHES/MOBILE PHONES/MP3/4 PLAYERS OR POTENTIAL TECHNOLOGICAL/WEB ENABLED SOURCES OF INFORMATION ARE ALLOWED IN THE EXAM VENUE. The examination boards have issued strong instructions on this matter. If you have a mobile phone or other device about your person, **EVEN IF IT IS SWITCHED OFF**, you will be **disqualified** from that exam and possibly from all your others. If you have a phone in your bag, it must be turned off.

SOME POINTS TO REMEMBER

1. CHECK your timetable for each examination (but do not bring it into the Exam venue, leave it in your bag).
2. CHECK the examinations notice board before each exam, in case there have been changes.
3. You must NOT eat or drink in the examinations. A small bottle of water is acceptable but it must be clear with no labels on it.
4. Correcting fluid (e.g. Tippex) is not allowed.
5. You MUST arrive in good time for your examinations and stay to the end of all your examinations.
6. You must NOT communicate (or look as if you might be communicating) with any other candidate in an examination **in any way**.
7. NO talking as soon as you ENTER the examination venue.
8. DO NOT take bags, coats, etc. to your desk. Leave them in the allocated space.
9. PLEASE come prepared with black pens, pencils and relevant maths equipment etc. These should be in a clear pencil case. Calculator lids should be removed. The school cannot supply your equipment.
10. Do not write or draw on examination desks or deface examination papers in any way.
11. The tone of the exam venue is important so do not slump over the desk even when not writing.

All students are expected to come to school as normal during the exam period. Where students don't have an exam, they will attend their normal timetabled lessons. School transport will continue to run at the normal times.

What happens when the PPE's (Pre-Public Examinations) are over?

PR1 on 12th November

Question Level Analysis

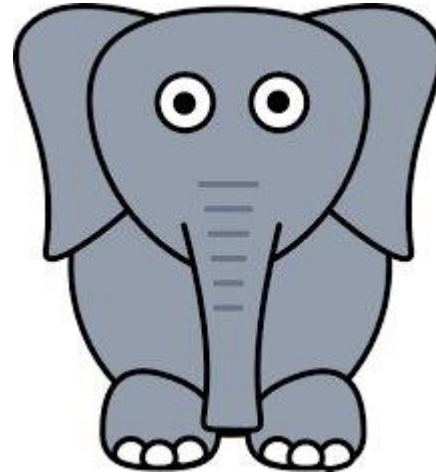
Sixth Form Open Evening on 8th January 2026

PPE 2 commence on 26th January 2026 (PR2 on 4th March)

First Exam on 6th May 2026

Subject	Duration	Style of Questions	Topics/Content Assessed	Skills Assessed	Useful resources
Art	5hrs	Component One - Response Piece	<u>Component 1</u> Personal Investigation – Individual topics.	All four Assessment Objectives AO1 – Contextual Understanding AO2 – Explore and Develop AO3 – Record and Reflect AO4 – Personal Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BBC Bitesize GCSE Art Tate: https://www.tate.org.uk/art/student-resource/exam-help
Biology	1 hour 45	Multiple choice, short answer 1 and 2 mark questions. Long answer 4 , 5 and 6 mark questions	Cell Biology Organisation Infection and Response Bioenergetics Numeracy skills Required Practical	Recall, Descriptions, explanations, evaluations, numeracy skills, practical skills, extended response.	Senecalarning.com GCSE bitesize CGP Revision guides AQA Century Tech GCSEPod
GCSE Business	1hr 45	Combination of written and calculation questions; 1, 2, 3, 6, 9 and 12	<u>Theme 1</u> Theme 1 Paper Forms of ownership Sources of finance E-commerce External factors – focus on employment law economic climate, tax, inflation Added value Marketing mix Business costs Cash flow Market research Business location Competition Objectives Profitability Market share	<i>Knowledge</i> – understanding of topics <i>Application</i> – applying understanding of topics to specific business circumstances, or through calculations <i>Analysis</i> – ability to explain or develop an argument <i>Evaluation</i> – ability to weigh up competing arguments to arrive at a supported conclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Takingthebiz https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLcWPAWkNloiCgswN07tHJGrG_FHuJRieF BBC Bitesize.url SENECA Revision.url Two Teachers Revision Resources.url
Chemistry	1 hour 45	Multiple choice, short answer 1 and 2 mark questions. Long answer 4 , 5 and 6 mark questions	Atomic Structure and the periodic table Bonding properties and properties of matter Quantitative Chemistry	Recall, Descriptions, explanations, evaluations, numeracy skills, practical skills, extended response.	Senecalarning.com GCSE bitesize CGP Revision guides AQA Century Tech GCSEPod

How do you eat an elephant?



Supporting year 11 in preparing for exams

Attendance and engagement matter!

	Progress Year 11 PR2 Predicted	% Attendance	Positive Points	Negative Points	Behaviour Ratio
	-4.92	14.9	24	0	1
	-4.75	28.5	16	-4	0.8
	-4.43	24.5	9	0	1
	-3.94	17.9	2	0	1
	-3.86	29.5	19	-38	0.33
	-3.63	44.9	78	-10	0.89
	-3.56	74.5	120	-31	0.79
	-3.5	64.6	89	-125	0.42
	-3.43	16.8	15	-18	0.45
	-3.07	96.6	97	-26	0.79
Average All	-0.9	92.3	152	-17	0.90
Average Bottom 10%	-2.97	72.9	101	-35	0.77

	Progress Year 11 PR2 Predicted	% Attendance	Positive Points	Negative Points	Behaviour Ratio
	3.44	97.1	127	0	1
	2.78	94.2	116	0	1
	2.13	95.2	120	0	1
	2	94.2	200	0	1
	1.67	95.7	149	-1	0.99
	1.67	97.1	180	-2	0.99
	1.63	100	267	0	1
	1.63	95.2	197	0	1
	1.56	100	277	-1	1
	1.38	96.6	80	-1	0.99
Average All	-0.9	92.3	152	-17	0.90
Average Top 10%	1.23	96.4	171	-5	0.96

168

Hours in a Week



Approx 35 hours in
school a week



63 hours sleeping
(Based on 9hrs a night!)

What you do with the remaining...

70
hours

10 Subjects

2 hours a week

20 hours total

You still have

50 hours

free for yourself!

So, where to start?

Step 1 – List all your subjects

Step 2 – Rank your subjects 1 to 10
(1 being your strongest)

Step 3 – Re-write your list in the
order of the subjects you have
numbered

GCSE PE

Biology

Chemistry

Maths

French

Geography

Physics

RS

English Language

English Literature

Organise your time!

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday		Saturday	Sunday
8:40-9:10	In School					8:00-9:00		
9:10-10:10						9:00-10:00		
10:10-11:10						10:00-11:00		
11:30-12:30						11:00-12:00		
12:30-13:30						12:00-13:00		
14:10-15:10						13:00-14:00		
15:10-16:00						14:00-15:00		
16:00-17:00						15:00-16:00		
17:00-18:00						16:00-17:00		
18:00-19:00						17:00-18:00		
19:00-20:00						18:00-19:00		
						19:00-20:00		

Tips when completing your revision timetable

First of all – add in any other commitments

Factor in travel times, meals, friends etc

Remember your priorities – you may allocate more time to your weaker subjects

Colour code your subjects!

You may not completely stick to it – anything you didn't manage you can factor in another time!

You do not need to fill in every square!

Your timetable may pose questions or tasks to follow up...

Tips when completing your revision timetable

Make your tasks clear. Avoid, “Maths” and go for “Finish 3 Maths questions from the 2022 paper ” or “Ask my English Teacher to go through the model answer with me/us from English Literature paper 1 (Macbeth) so I understand how to make clear links to the wider text”

Try and include active verbs like “complete” “start work on...” “speak to...” – they help clarify exactly what the action is

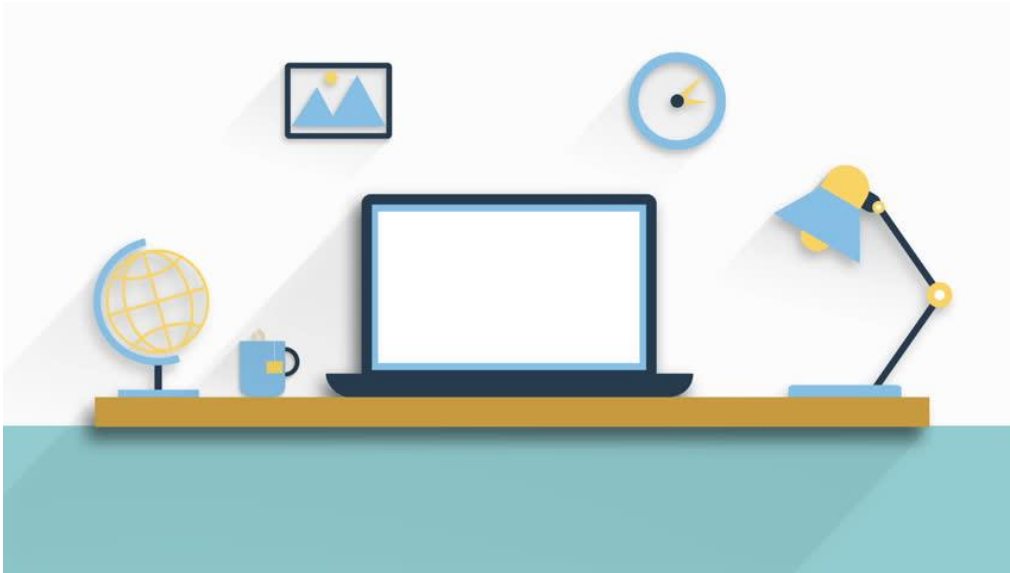
Add an estimated time to complete

Add a deadline

Organise your time!

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday		Saturday	Sunday
8:40-9:10	In School					8:00-9:00		
9:10-10:10						9:00-10:00		GCSE PE
10:10-11:10						10:00-11:00	Hockey Match	English Lit
11:30-12:30						11:00-12:00		Physics
12:30-13:30						12:00-13:00		Maths
14:10-15:10								
15:10-16:00						14:00-15:00	French	Geography
16:00-17:00	English Lit	Dinner	Maths	Geography	Biology	15:00-16:00	English	
17:00-18:00	Dinner	Hockey Training	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	16:00-17:00	RS	
18:00-19:00	Physics		French	English Lit	English	17:00-18:00	Dinner with friends	
19:00-20:00	GCSE PE		RS	Chemistry		18:00-19:00		Dinner
						19:00-20:00		

That's your time organised – now your environment



- Try and create a dedicated study space at home – a quiet, tidy room or other space! **Ask us if you need a space...**
- This needs to be as free from distractions as possible
- Keep your revision here, organised and easy to access as well as all your stationary
- Put your revision timetable on the wall
- Have a drink and a snack to hand!
- Put your phone in another room!
- Do not listen to music – you're more likely to remember the lyrics to a song than what you are revising
- If you really need to have music, it needs to be low tempo and no lyrics!
- Work in 25minute chunks!

Dedicated SharePoint page

Latest News: Message from Tom: Trust Leadership Team

Students Home Documents

Outlook	Word	Seneca	Bedrock Learning
Teams	Excel	GCSE Pod	BBC BiteSize
OneDrive	Powerpoint	Century	Educake
Google Classroom	Careers	MathsPad	MyMaths
Music	Extra Curricular	MathsWatch	Renaissance
Printing - Papercut	Bulletin	Unifrog	Contact the Wellbeing Team
Oliver - Library		PTM / NGRT	

News

[See all](#)



Careers
Careers Newsletter July 2025
July 18
23 views

Newport Pagnell, Milton Keynes, United Kingdom

16 °C Mostly sunny/Wind
18°/11° 09/15/2025 MSN Weather

Olney, Milton Keynes, United Kingdom

Mostly sunny/Wind

Revision by Year Groups

Year 11

A tab for every subject

Quick links to useful websites

SharePoint

E-ACT Ousedale School
Be Kind | Work Hard | Succeed Together

Search this site

Jon Grant JG

Access Training Resources

Latest News: Welcome back and thank you!

15 September 2025

Year 11 Students Home Documents

Year 11 Intervention

Browse useful links, resources and tips in preparation for your exams. If you have any queries, please get in touch with your subject teachers or form tutors.

ARE YOU READY?

Art and Design Technology

- Art
- Catering
- Design Technology
- Engineering
- Food
- Photography

Geography

- Geography

History

- History

Maths

- Maths

PER

- PER

Performing Arts

- Music
- Drama

Science

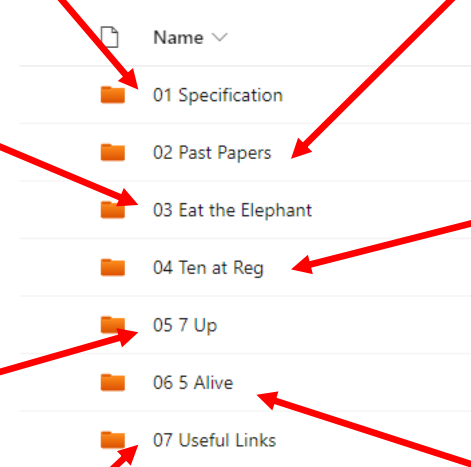
Every subject has the same file structure

Specification –
A direct link to the exam board’s specification so you can find out all you need to know, understand and do!

Eat the Elephant –
Week by week revision guide for the subject

7 Up–
Questions, tasks, resources aimed at grade 7 and above

Useful Links–
Links to website specific to the subject



Past Papers –
Past papers and mark schemes for you to test and practice your knowledge and understanding

10 at Reg–
Bank of simple recall questions

5 Alive –
Questions, tasks, resources aimed at grade 4 and 5

Year 11 > .Year 11 Strategy > 06 5 Alive

Name	Modified	Modified By
Mark scheme	6 days ago	Tarry, Victoria
Model answers	6 days ago	Tarry, Victoria
Past exam questions by type	6 days ago	Tarry, Victoria
Revision guides	6 days ago	Tarry, Victoria
Revision summaries	6 days ago	Tarry, Victoria
How to answer exam questions 2025+.pptx	6 days ago	Tarry, Victoria

How to answer exam questions 2025+ X

File Home Insert Draw Design Transitions Animations Slide Show Review View Help

Search (Alt + Q)

Comments Catch up

New Slide 12 A A B I U Shapes Find Dictate

Default Section

- 5 mins 4 Mark

"How are Interpretation A and B different?"

spot the difference

What is one difference? What is another difference?

Each answer you give should include HOW they are different.
- 5 mins 4 Mark

"Why are Interpretation A and B different?"

Think about each interpretation. Why each interpretation? Why they made it (purpose)? What and where it was made? Who was the catalyst? Who was the catalyst?
- 10 mins 8 Mark

"How convincing are these interpretations?"

How convincing are these interpretations?

How convincing are these interpretations?
- 5 mins 4 Mark

"Describe"

Point 1 Topic Point 2

Supporting Evidence Supporting Evidence
- 10 mins 8 Mark

"What was the impact on society? Explain your answer."

25 mins

16 Mark

"_____ was the most important factor that caused change during _____. How far do you agree?"

- On the one hand, I agree with the statement because...
- On the other hand, another factor that caused change was...
- A final factor that caused change was...

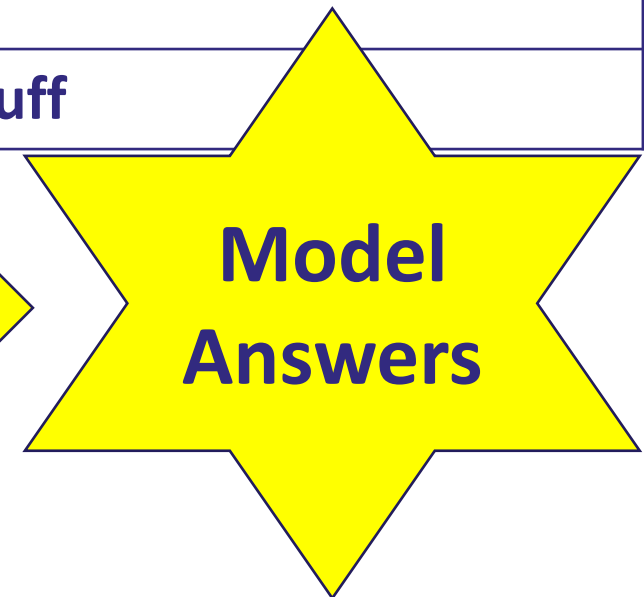
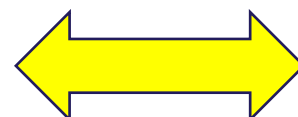
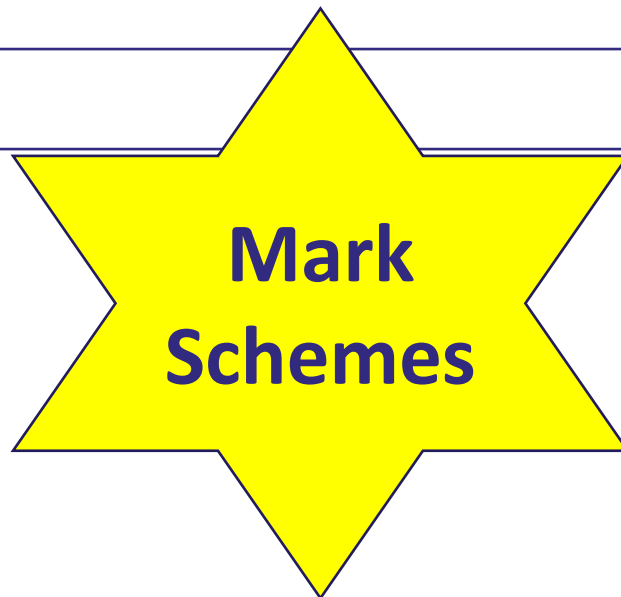
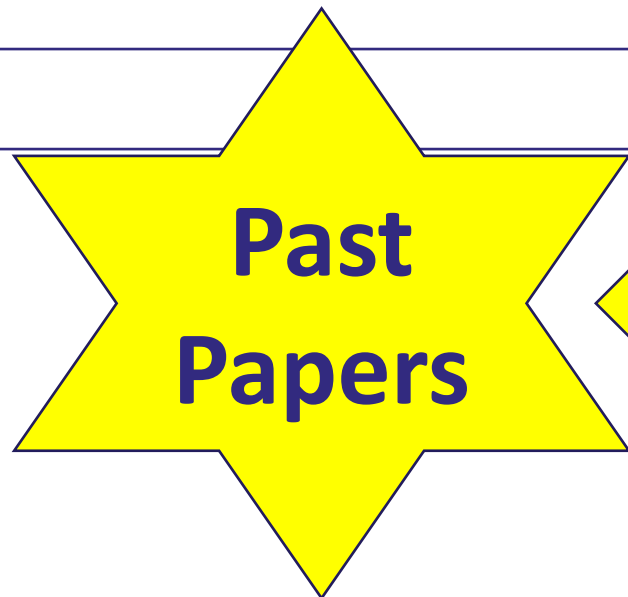
Overall, the most important factor that caused change was...

FACTORS:

- War
- Religion
- Chance
- Government
- Communication
- The Economy
- New Ideas
- Individuals

INCLUDE 2/3 examples to support each factor from across the Periods we have studied.

Flash Cards	GCSE Pod	BBC Bitesize
Brain Dumps	Seneca	My Maths
Mind Maps	Maths Watch	Free Science Lessons
Self-Quizzing	Mymaths	Maths Genie
Session 6	Century (AI)	Dr Frost Maths
		Mr Bruff



Type of retrieval practice	What is it and how does it work?	Useful for
Flashcards using the Leitner method	Flashcards are a written form of revision on small cards or paper. Write a question or key term on one side, and the answer on the other. You can create them on paper, or digitally. Using a paper-based method, you can put them into practice using the Leitner method. This is a very effective method of checking that you know the information and can actively recall the flashcard information over a period of time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions • Formula • Short pieces of content
Self & peer quizzing	Self and peer quizzing is a great way to check you can recall the information you have been taught in class. Ask a friend or parent/houseparent to test you or test yourself. It is important that whatever technique of self/peer quizzing you use, you review your answers. Check which ones you got right, and what else you still need to recall. Making a note of any incorrect answers when testing yourself, will help you to set a target for your next revision session. You can also use existing quizzes online to help you to check your knowledge e.g Kahoot or Quizziz.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Checking short pieces of content • Using flashcards to test yourself/a peer
Blank page retrieval	Blank page retrieval is perhaps the easiest method of revision to set up. You simply need a blank page and a pen (or a digital alternative!) and you recall information by writing down as much as you can remember about a topic or concept. Don't forget to check what you have correctly remembered and what you still need to remember. By practising this method, you will recall more information each time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small or large pieces of content • Checking you can recall without prompts
Practice questions	Practice questions are a great way to check you can recall the information for a topic or chapter. Remember to use past paper questions for the correct examination board (if applicable) and check and improve your answers before doing any more. You can time yourself, complete practice questions in a group or select specific questions you find more challenging.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Checking topics or chapters • Time management in an examination • Checking you can recall without prompts

Browse Pods

Something missing?

Over 6,500 short videos

Customised for our exam boards



Check & Challenge tasks

Different style of questions

Create digital flashcards

Create your own playlist



Revision Technique



Build a REVISION WALL !

Be Imaginative

The Active Revision Cycle

What should students do?



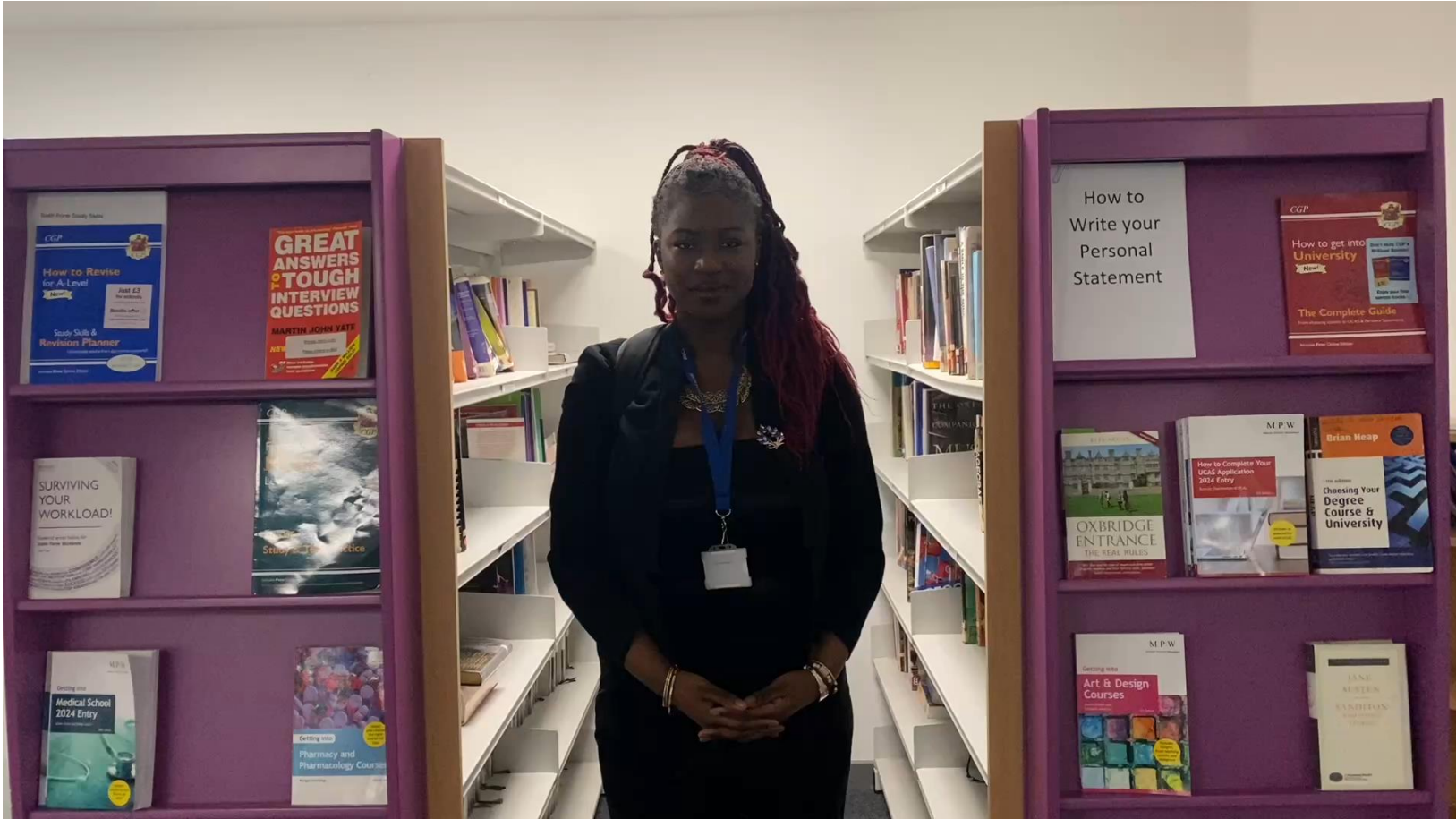
Session 6

Timetables are kept up to date on our website.

Visit - <https://www.ousedale.org.uk/session-6>

Revision tips from our current year 12's

<https://youtu.be/bVRzdPVwaLg>



<https://youtu.be/DvSdzHecmpg>



<https://youtu.be/Uvr5j6eo82o>



GOOD REVISERS

by @Inner_Drive
www.innerdrive.co.uk

POOR REVISERS

Eat breakfast		Skip breakfast
Sleep 8-10 hours a night		Get little sleep
Have regular bed times		Have inconsistent bed times
Get fresh air each day		Stay indoors all day
Exercise regularly		Do no exercise
Do past papers		Mostly revise highlighting "key" passages
Spread out their revision		Cram their revision
Keep a diary to capture negative thoughts		Dwell on worst case scenarios
Revise in a quiet environment		Revise while listening to music or TV
Drink water regularly		Forget to stay hydrated
Put their phone away during revision		Revise with their mobile phone next to them

Additional slides

Retrieval Practice

Retrieval practice is the strategy of recalling facts, concepts or events from memory, in order to improve learning. The act of retrieving something from your memory strengthens the connections holding it there. This means that the more you practice it, the more likely you'll be able to recall it again in the future.

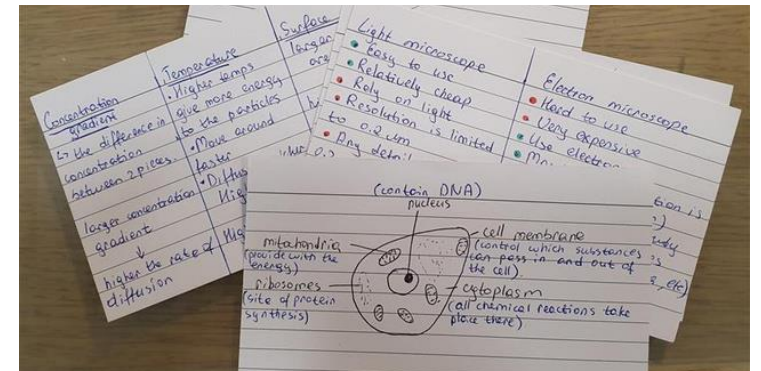
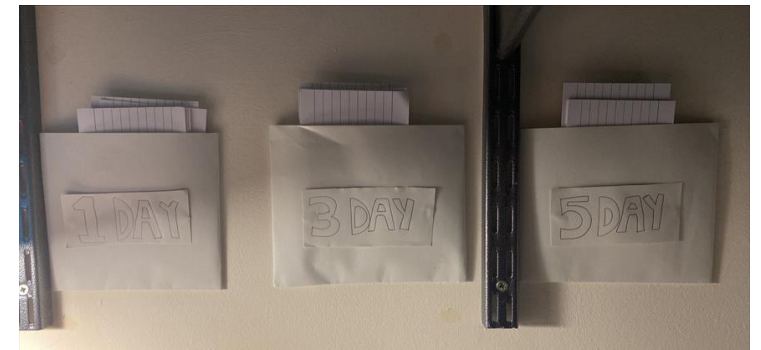
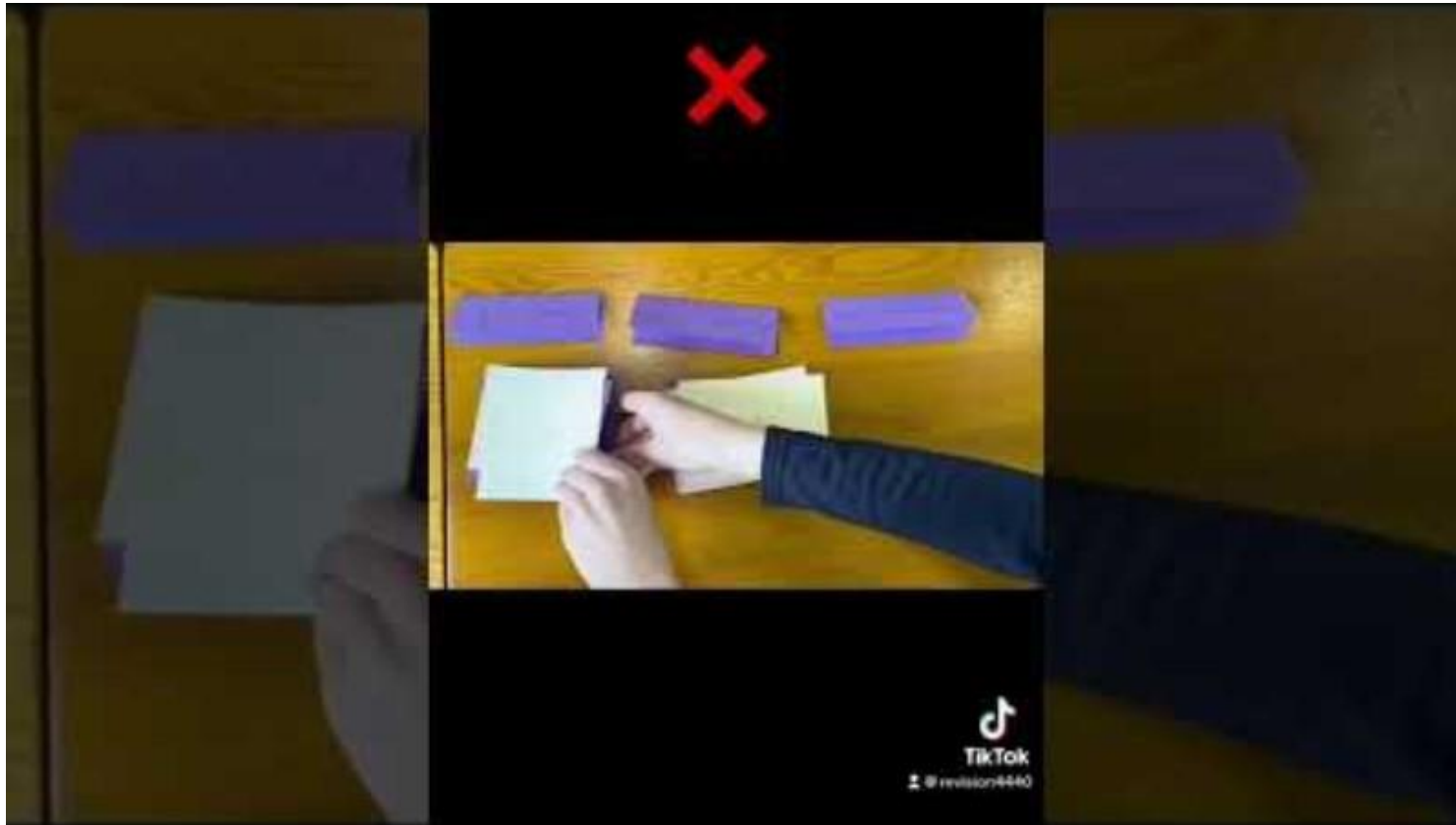
Examples of retrieval practice

- Flashcards using the Leitner method
- Self quizzing
- Peer quizzing
- Blank page retrieval
- Practice questions

There are other methods of retrieval practice too, but these are a great way to try and see what works best for you!

How to use flashcards using the Leitner method

<https://youtu.be/sd20YMOJfGE?si=uRsmw8nFTdULVrw6>



Self / Peer Quizzing - Help with creating questions

https://youtu.be/nCBaHXqwjfl?si=wuBweAHoxP_zeswZ

HOW TO MAKE

FUN
PRACTICE TESTS

COLLABORATION WITH RUBY GRANGER

Knowledge Organisers / Mind Maps

Knowledge Organisers (also known as mind maps or spider diagrams) are an effective method to summarise larger pieces of content or topics, into more manageable chunks. Knowledge Organisers can be on one topic or multiple topics, depending on how much depth you wish to include. They can be colour coded, digital or hard copies, complemented with small pictures/diagrams to help you to remember.

Remember, the key here is not to rewrite the textbook!

You can combine lots of different effective revision methods using a knowledge organiser.

For example:

- Use blank page retrieval to write down everything you can remember from the knowledge organiser, on a separate page
- Create flashcards and use the Leitner method for the key definitions and formulae from the knowledge organisers
- Make your own questions or ask a peer/parent to test you on your recall of the knowledge organiser

How to create a knowledge organiser / mind map

<https://youtu.be/E7YiuE0Trkw?si=4HFBLrLdZvXfX9y4>



Cornell Notes

Cornell notes are an effective note-taking method, often used at university but great to practice during Key Stage 5. Your notes double up as your revision resource and like any other skill, needs to be practised over time.

Cornell notes are split into three sections:

The note taking area (right hand side)

- This is where you would take down the main parts of your notes from the lesson or from the video (you may choose to watch when revising.)

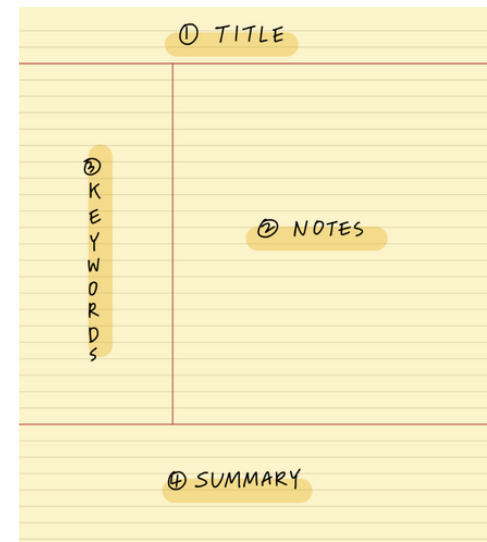
The cue column (left hand side)

- This is the part where you would write the key sub topic titles and/or additional questions from the lesson.

The summary section (bottom)

- This is an overview of the key information from the whole lesson and should include just a few lines

Cornell notes are incredibly useful for picking out the key pieces of information you need. Overall, this is a very effective way to help you consolidate large amounts of content, prior to your revision.



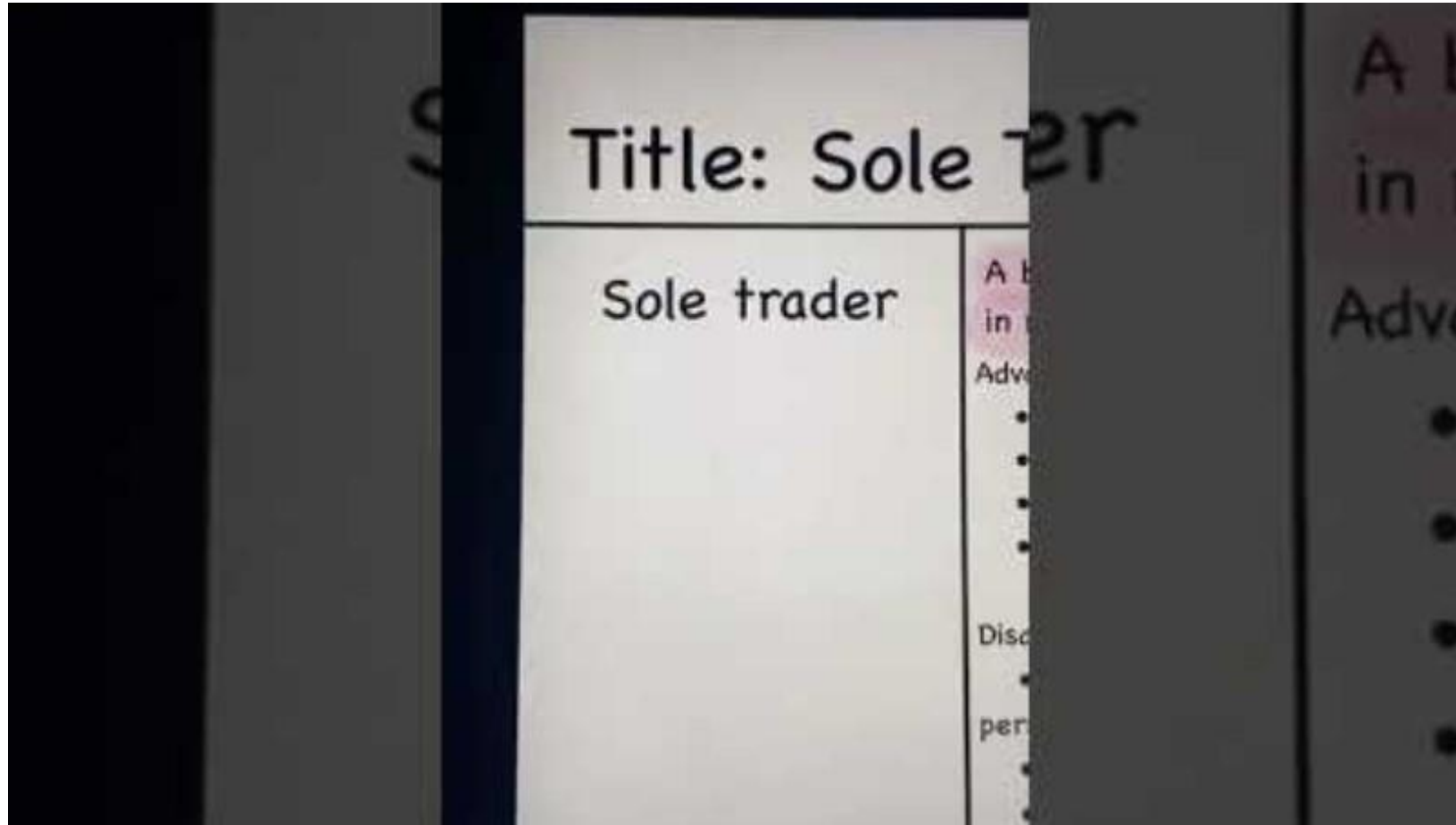
Chapter 17 – Motion in a Circle

Monday, September 05, 2022 10:24 AM

Date	September 2022
Title	Motion in a Circle
Cues/Keywords/Questions	Space for Revision Notes
Uniform circular motion definition	An object moving at a constant rate is said to be in uniform circular motion .
Conversion between radians and degrees (and vice versa)	$360^\circ = 2\pi \text{ radians} \Rightarrow \frac{\theta \text{ radians}}{360^\circ} = \frac{\theta \text{ radians}}{2\pi} = \theta \text{ in radians}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{\theta \text{ in radians}}{2\pi} \times 360^\circ = \theta \text{ in degrees}$
Angular displacement: definition, formula, units and examples	Angular displacement: the number of radians moved. $\omega = \frac{\theta}{t}$ — Angular displacement Angular speed
Angular speed: definition, formula, units and examples	Angular speed: the rate of change of angular displacement with time. $\omega = \frac{\theta}{t}$
Centripetal acceleration: direction and explanation, definition, formulae (2), units, examples	The acceleration of an object in uniform circular motion towards the centre of the circle is called centripetal acceleration . $a = \frac{v^2}{r}$; $a = r\omega^2$
Centripetal force: direction and explanation (link to Newtons 2 nd), definition, formulae (2), units, examples	Centripetal acceleration requires a resultant force directed towards the centre of the circular path — this is the centripetal force . $F = \frac{mv^2}{r}$ $F = mr\omega^2$
Scenario – vehicle banking a hill	Resultant force = distance between object and the support force. $m \cdot g = \frac{mv^2}{r} \Rightarrow \text{when } S=0, \text{ then } \frac{mv^2}{r} = m \cdot g$

How to create Cornell notes

https://youtu.be/GRbzcwnRHLQ?si=V-73kztjg_iDnMw

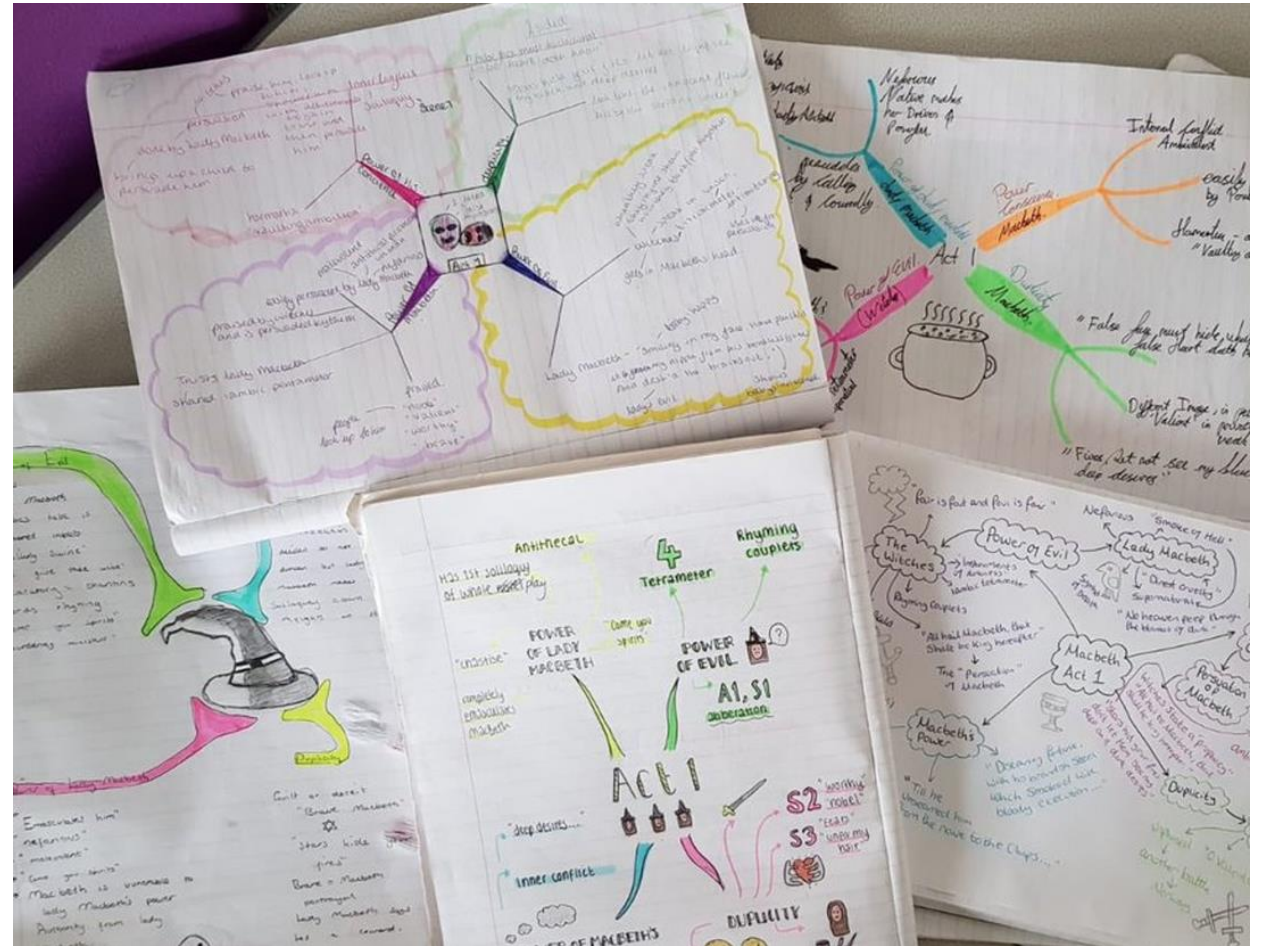


Dual Coding

Dual coding relies on the fact that the brain automatically associates visual representations with verbal and vice versa. For example, if you hear the word apple, you'll probably have an image of a shiny red or green fruit in your mind. Likewise, when you see a bowl of apples, the word "apples" will jump into your mind.

Think about the revision materials you have created e.g flashcards, mind maps, knowledge organisers, cornell notes

When you go through these, be sure to pick out some of the key content and draw images to help you to remember the key words, or when making notes in class, complement the information with a diagram/drawing



End