

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? (PPE 1 W/C 5th October)
- ▶ How do I manage my time?
- ▶ How long should I spend revising?
- ▶ How do I know what to revise?

NP Exam Timetable

Day	Date	Exam	Start/Finish	Duration	Venue	Seat No.
Monday	5/10/26	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 2.10pm – 2.55pm	1hr 45mins	Sports Hall	
		French (19)/ Spanish (52)				
Tuesday	6/10/26	English Language - Paper 1 (239)	9.00am - 10.45am	1hr 45	Sports Hall	
		Computer Science (16)	12.00pm – 1.00pm	1hr	Sports Hall	
		Geography (127)	12.00pm – 1.30pm	1hr 30	Sports Hall	
		French Listening Higher French Listening Foundation (19)	2.10pm – 2.55pm / 2.45pm	45mins 35mins	L22 L20 C21	
Wednesday	7/10/26	Mathematics (239)	9.00am – 10.30am	1hr 30	Sports Hall	
		Biology (Triple) (61) Biology (Combined) (178)	11.30am – 1.15pm/12.45pm	1hr 45 1hr 15	Sports Hall	
		Spanish Listening Higher Spanish Listening Foundation Spanish (52)	2.10pm / 2.55pm – 2.45pm	45mins 35mins	L21 L23 L26 L27 C21 C24	
Thursday	8/10/26	History (123)	9.00am – 11.00am	2hr	Sports Hall	
		Health & Social Care (30)	12.00pm – 1.15pm	1hr 15	Sports Hall	
Friday	9/10/26	RS (39)	9.00am – 10.45am	1hr 45	Sports Hall	
		French Writing Higher Spanish Writing Higher French Writing Foundation Spanish Writing Foundation French (19)/Spanish (52)	11.15am – 12.30pm/12.25pm	1hr 15 1hr 10	Sports Hall	
		Drama (20) Sports Studies (26) Music (32) Mop up	1.15pm – 3.00pm 1.15pm – 2.15pm 1.15pm-2.45pm 1.15pm – 3.00pm	1hr 45 1hr 1h 30 1h 45	Sports Hall Hall Sports Hall	
		Mathematics (239)	9.00am – 10.30am	1hr 30	Sports Hall	
Monday	12/10/26	Business (77)	11.40am – 1.25pm	1hr 45	Sports Hall	
		Computer Science (16)	11.40am – 12.40pm	1hr	Sports Hall	
		Sports Studies (26)	2.00pm-3.00pm	1hr	Sports Hall	
Tuesday	13/10/26	Physics (Triple) (61) Physics (Combined) (178)	9.00am – 10.45am/10.15am	1hr 45 1hr 15	Sports Hall	
		Engineering (31) Design Technology (16) Mop up	11.30am – 12.45pm 11.30am – 1.30pm 2.10pm – 3.10pm	1hr 15 2hr 1hr	Sports Hall Sports Hall Sports Hall	
		Chemistry (Triple) (61) Chemistry (Combined) (178) Catering (39)	9.00am – 10.45am/10.15am 11.30am – 1pm	1hr 45 1hr 15 1hr 30	Sports Hall Sports Hall Sports Hall	
Wednesday	14/10/26	Mop up 3				
Thursday	15/10/26	Photography (18)	9.00am	5 hrs	H6	
Friday	16/10/26	Art (33)	9.00am	5hrs	H1 & H3	

Olney Exam Timetable

Day	Date	Exam	Start	Duration	Venue	Seat No.
Monday	5/10/26	English Literature - Paper 1 (117)	9.00am – 10.45am	1hr 45	Hall	
		Mathematics (117)	11.45am – 1.15pm	1hr 30	Hall	
		French Reading Higher Spanish Reading Higher	2pm – 3pm	1hr	Hall	
		French Reading Foundation Spanish Reading Foundation French (10)/Spanish (20)	2pm – 2.45pm	45mins		
Tuesday	6/10/26	English Language - Paper 1 (117)	9.00am – 10.45am	1hr 45	Hall	
		Geography (44)	12.00pm – 1.30pm	1hr 30	Hall	
		Computer Science (12)	12.00pm – 1.00pm	1hr	Hall	
		French Listening Higher French Listening Foundation (10)	2.10pm – 2.55pm 2.10pm – 2.45pm	45mins 35mins	FF6 FG1	
Wednesday	7/10/26	Mathematics (117)	9.00am – 10.30am	1hr 30	Hall	
		Biology (Triple) (31) Biology (Combined) (86)	11.30am – 1.15pm/12.45pm	1hr 45 1hr 15	Hall	
		Spanish Listening Higher Spanish Listening Foundation (20)	2.10pm – 2.55pm 2.10pm – 2.45pm	45mins 35mins	FF5 FG1	
Thursday	8/10/26	History (82)	9.00am – 11.00am	2hr	Hall	
		Health & Social Care (7)	12.00pm – 1.15pm	1hr 15	Hall	
Friday	9/10/26	RS (16)	9.00am – 10.45am	1hr 45	Hall	
		French Writing Higher Spanish Writing Higher French Writing Foundation Spanish Writing Foundation French (10)/Spanish (20)	11.15am – 12.30pm 11.15am – 12.25pm	1hr 15 1hr 10	Hall	
		Drama (21) Sports Studies (24) Music (14) Mop up	1.15pm – 3.00pm 1.15pm – 2.15pm 1.15pm – 2.45pm 1.15pm+	1hr 45 1hr 1hr 30	Hall FG1	
Monday	12/10/26	Mathematics (117)	9.00am – 10.30am	1hr 30	Hall	
		Business (31)	11.40am – 1.25pm	1hr 45	Hall	
		Computer Science (12)	11.40am – 12.40pm	1hr	EG5	
		Sports Studies (24)	2.pm-3pm	1hr	Hall	
Tuesday	13/10/26	Physics (Triple) (31) Physics (Combined) (86)	9.00am – 10.45am/10.15am	1hr 45 1hr 15	Hall	
		Design Technology (19)	11.30am – 1.30pm	2hr	Hall	
		Mop up	2pm – 3pm	1hr	Hall	
Wednesday	14/10/26	Chemistry (Triple) (31) Chemistry (Combined) (86)	9.00am – 10.45am/10.15am	1hr 45 1hr 15	Hall	
		Catering (20)	11.30pm-1pm	1hr 30	Hall	
		Mop up	11.30am+		Hall	
Friday	16/10/26	Art (14)	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 25th November

Question Level Analysis/Class and additional interventions

Sixth Form Open Evening on 12th November 2026

PPE 2 commences on 25th January 2027 (PR2 on 17th March 2027)

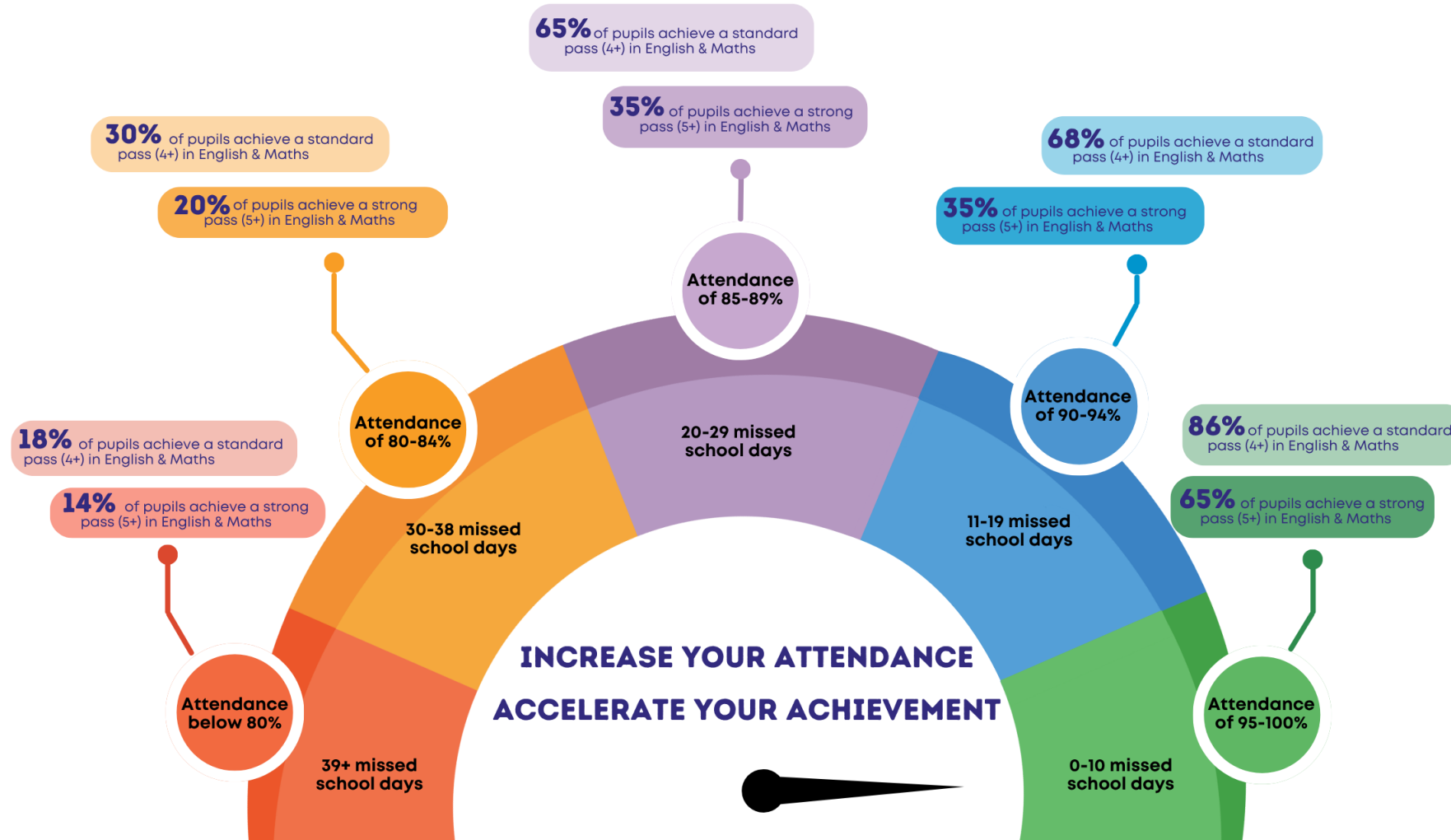
First Exam on 10th May 2027

Year 11 (Cohort 2027) PPE – Student Guide

Subject	Duration	Style of Questions	Topics/Content Assessed	Skills Assessed	Useful resources
Art	5 hrs	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	- BBC Bitesize GCSE Art - Tate: https://www.tate.org.uk/art/student-resource/exam-help
Biology	1 hr 45 mins	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 Practicals	Recall, Descriptions, explanations, evaluations, numeracy skills, practical skills, extended response.	Senecalearning.com GCSE bitesize CGP Revision guides AQA
Business	1hr 45 mins	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	<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	- Takingthebiz https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLcWPAWkNloiCgswN07tHJGrG_FHuJRjeF BBC Bitesize.url SENECA Revision.url Two Teachers Revision Resources.url

EVERY DAY COUNTS

ATTENDANCE AFFECTS ATTAINMENT



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 **task is 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

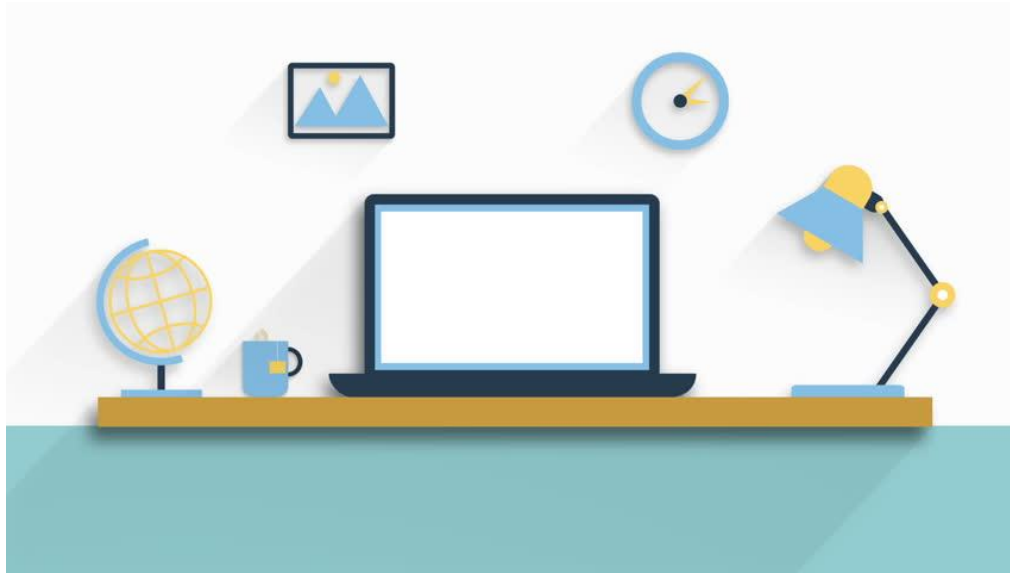
Add an estimated **time to complete**

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						13:00-14:00	Lunch	Lunch
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 then what you are revising
- If you really need to have music, it needs to be low tempo and no lyrics!
- Work in 25 minute chunks!



E-ACT Ousedale School
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Search this site

Latest News: Message from Tom: Trust Leadership Team

Students

Home Documents

 Outlook

 Teams

 OneDrive

 Google Classroom

 Music

 Printing - PaperCut

 Oliver - Library

 Word

 Excel

 Powerpoint

 Careers

 Extra Curricular

 Bulletin

 Seneca

 GCSE Pod

 Century

 MathsPad

 MathsWatch

 Unifrog

 PTM / NGRT

 Bedrock Learning

 BBC BiteSize

 Educake

 MyMaths

 Renaissance

 Contact the Wellbeing Team

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

The screenshot shows the SharePoint interface for E-ACT Ousedale School. The top navigation bar includes the SharePoint logo, a search bar, and user information for Jon Grant. The main header area displays the school's name and a 'Latest News' banner. Below this, the 'Year 11 Students' section is active, showing a 'Home' tab and a 'Documents' tab. A large green banner for 'Year 11 Intervention' provides a message about exam preparation. The main content area is organized into three columns of subject-specific quick links, each represented by a green button with an icon. The subjects listed are Art and Design Technology, Geography, PER, History, Performing Arts, Maths, and Science. A sidebar on the left contains navigation icons, and a date stamp '15 September 2025' is visible in the top right corner.

SharePoint

Search this site

Jon Grant

E-ACT Ousedale School

Be Kind | Work Hard | Succeed Together

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.

Art and Design Technology

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

Geography

- Geography

History

- History

Maths

- Maths

PER

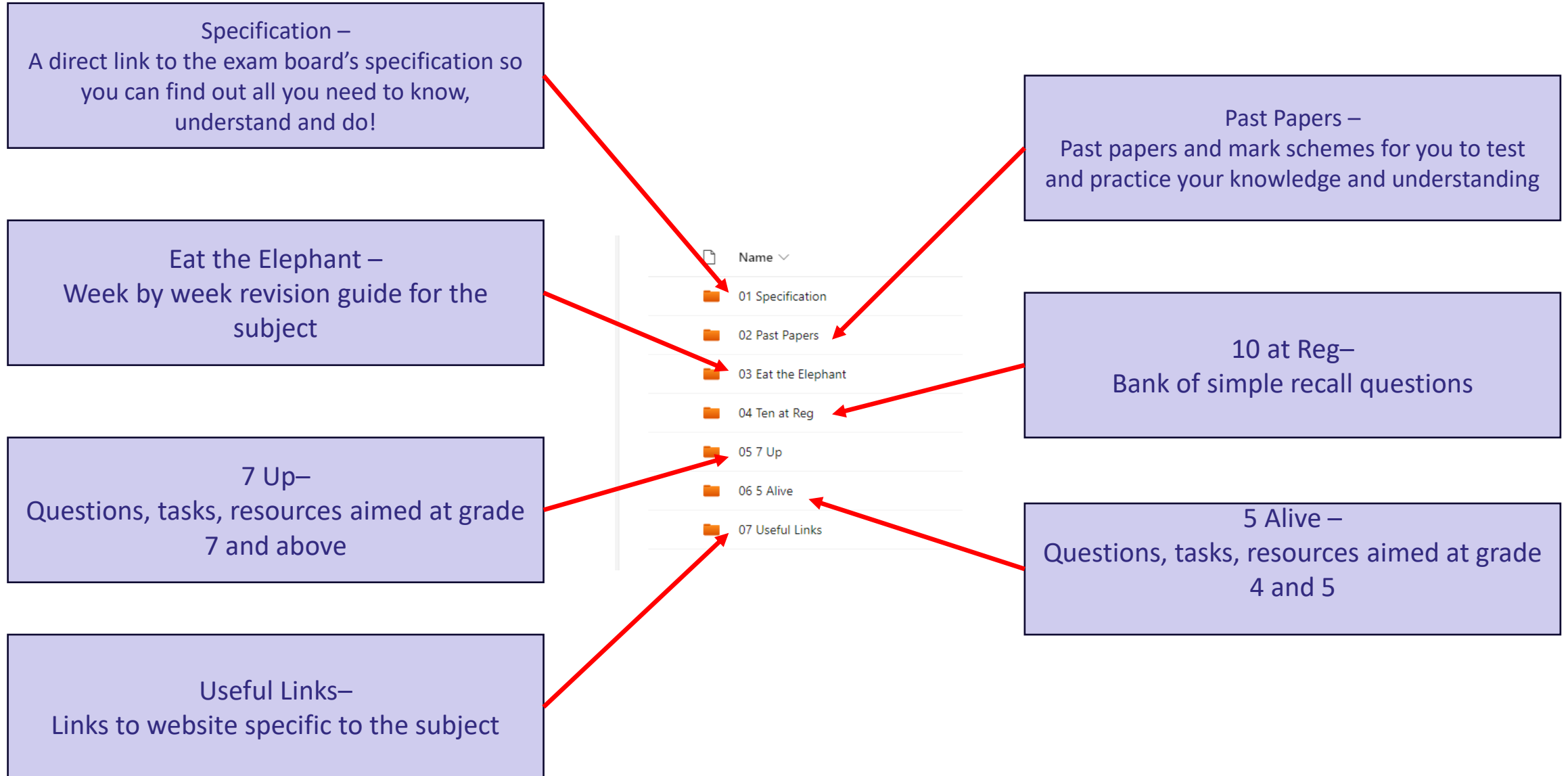
- PER

Performing Arts

- Music
- Drama

Science

Every subject has the same file structure



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

12

Shapes Find Dictate

Default Section

1 5 mins 4 Mark

"How are Interpretation A and B different?"

What is one difference? What is another difference?

2 5 mins 4 Mark

"Why are Interpretation A and B different?"

3 10 mins 8 Mark

"How convincing are these interpretations?"

4 5 mins 4 Mark

"Describe"

Point 1 Point 2

Supporting Evidence

5 10 mins 8 Mark

"To 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...

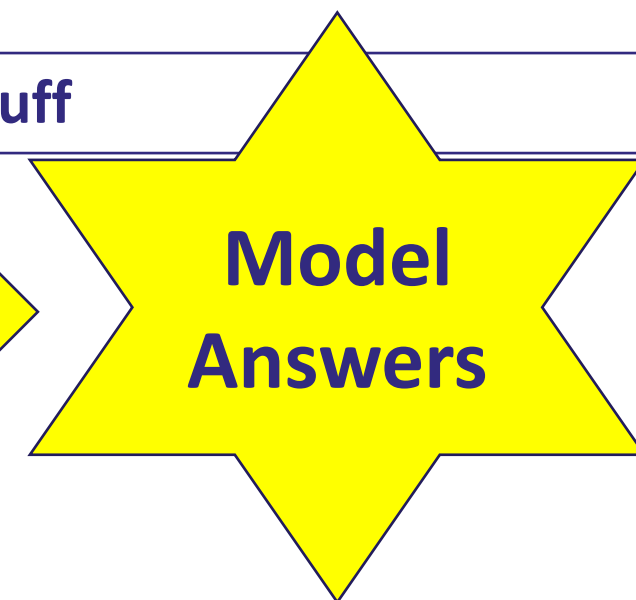
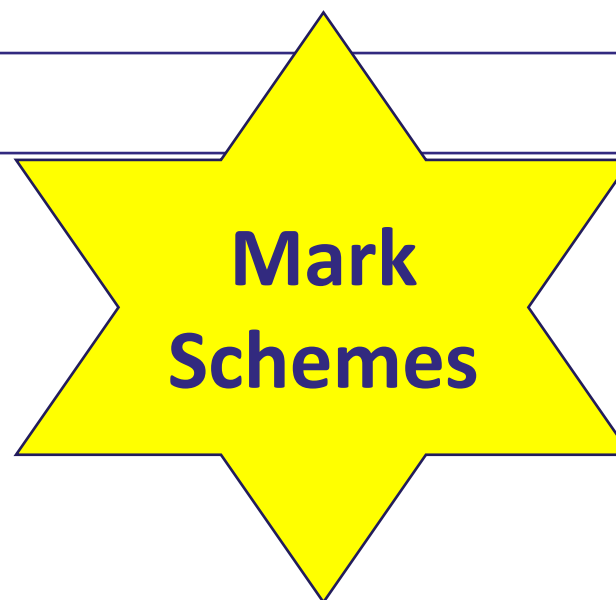
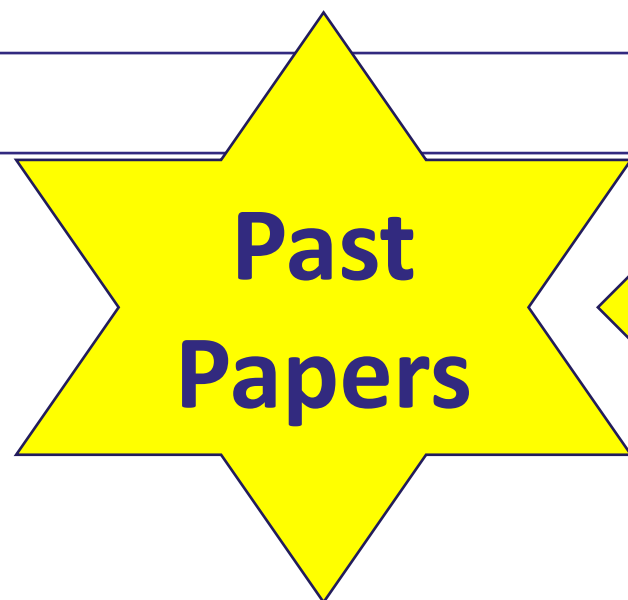
Overall, the most important factor that caused change was...

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

FACTORS:

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

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.	• 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.	• 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.	• 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.	• 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

Maths
Statistics

Achieve Maths
Previously Pass4

English
Literature

English
Language

Achieve English
Previously Pass4

Study Smart

Biology

Chemistry

Physics

Combined
Sciences

Geography

History

Religious
Studies

IT (Cambridge
Nationals)

Computer
Science

Ed

Es

Ed

Ed

Ed

Ed

Ed

Ed

Check & Challenge
tasks

Different style of
questions

Create digital
flashcards

Create your own
playlist

gcsepod
an access company

Design and
Technology

Texts
For Drama

Show Less

Revision Technique



Build a REVISION WALL !

Be Imaginative

The Active Revision Cycle



Session 6

NEWPORT PAGNELL CAMPUS

Subject	Day	Staff	Time	Venue
Science - Chemistry	Tuesday	GWL	3.15pm – 4pm	S11
Science - Combined	Thursday	JW	3.15pm – 4pm	S5
Maths (Further)	Tuesday	MA/DB	3.15pm – 4pm	M32
Engineering	Tuesday	KK	3.15pm – 4pm	T4
Art	Wednesday	AMB	3.15pm – 4pm	H2
DT	Wednesday	RN/DT	3.15pm – 4pm	T3
English Language/Literature	Wednesday	With Class Teacher	3.15pm – 4pm	West Block
RS	Wednesday	SM/SB	3.15pm – 4pm	H7
Science - Biology	Wednesday	JP	3.15pm – 4pm	S7
DT	Thursday	RN/DT	3.15 – 4pm	T3
Maths	Thursday	VMS/SD/JC/RP/MF	3.15pm – 4pm	M8/9
Music	Thursday	MC/MG	3.15pm – 4pm	L4
Science - Physics	Thursday	DK/WN	3.15pm – 4pm	S22
History	Friday	All staff on rota	3.15pm – 4pm	H26
Drama	Friday	SA/JA	3.15pm – 4pm	L4

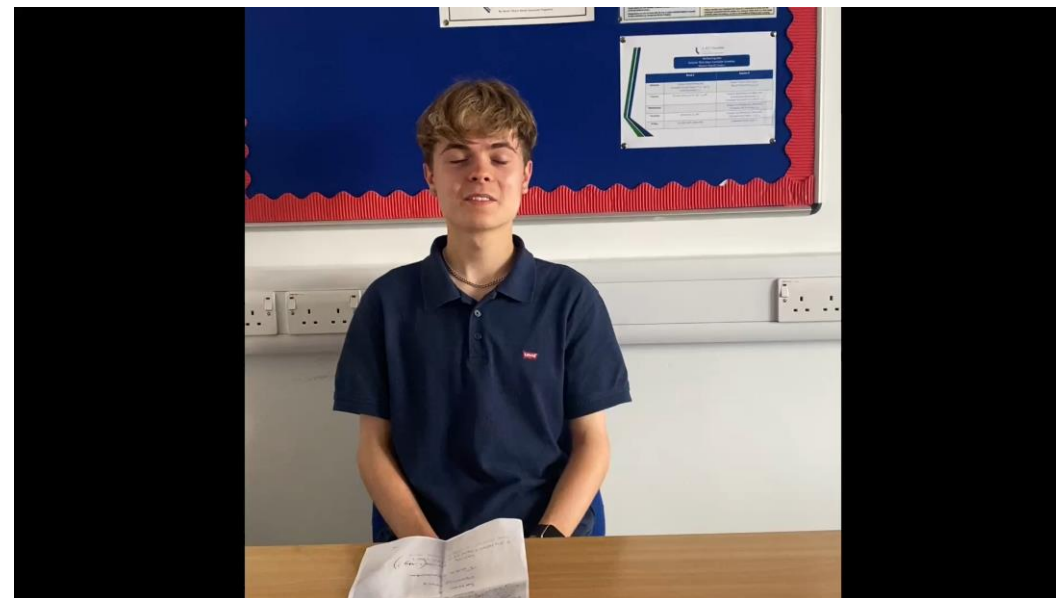
OLNEY CAMPUS

Subject	Day		Time	Venue
DT	Tuesday		3.15pm – 4pm	EG1
English	Tuesday		3.15pm – 4pm	FF1-4
Chemistry Triple & Combined	Tuesday	MB	3.15pm – 4pm	ES5
Maths	Wednesday		3.15pm – 4pm	ES7/ES8
Drama	Wednesday		3.15pm – 4pm	FF0
Art	Wednesday		3.15pm – 4pm	EF5
Biology Triple & Combined	Thursday	EAC/CH	3.15pm – 4pm	ES3/4
DT	Thursday		3.15pm – 4pm	EG1
History	Thursday/ some Wednesdays – see schedule	VT/KS/EC	3.15pm – 4pm	EF2/4
Sports Studies (Socio-Cultural)	Thursday	EDC	3.15pm – 4pm	FF2
RS	Thursday	STC	3.15pm – 4pm	EG3
Music	Thursday		3.15pm – 4pm	FG1
Quiet revision space	Thursday		3.15pm – 4:30pm	EG5
English	Friday		3.15pm – 4pm	FF1-4

Revision tips from our current year 12's

<https://youtu.be/bVRzdPVwaLg>





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.

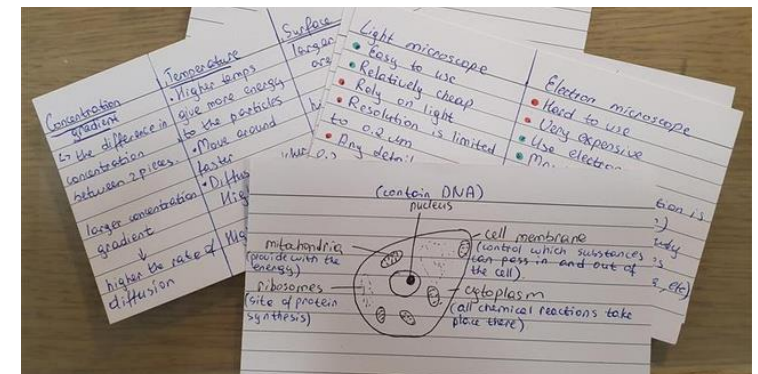
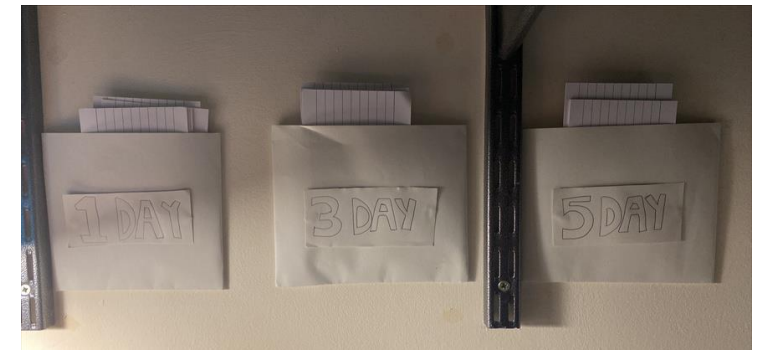
Examples of retrieval practice

- 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!

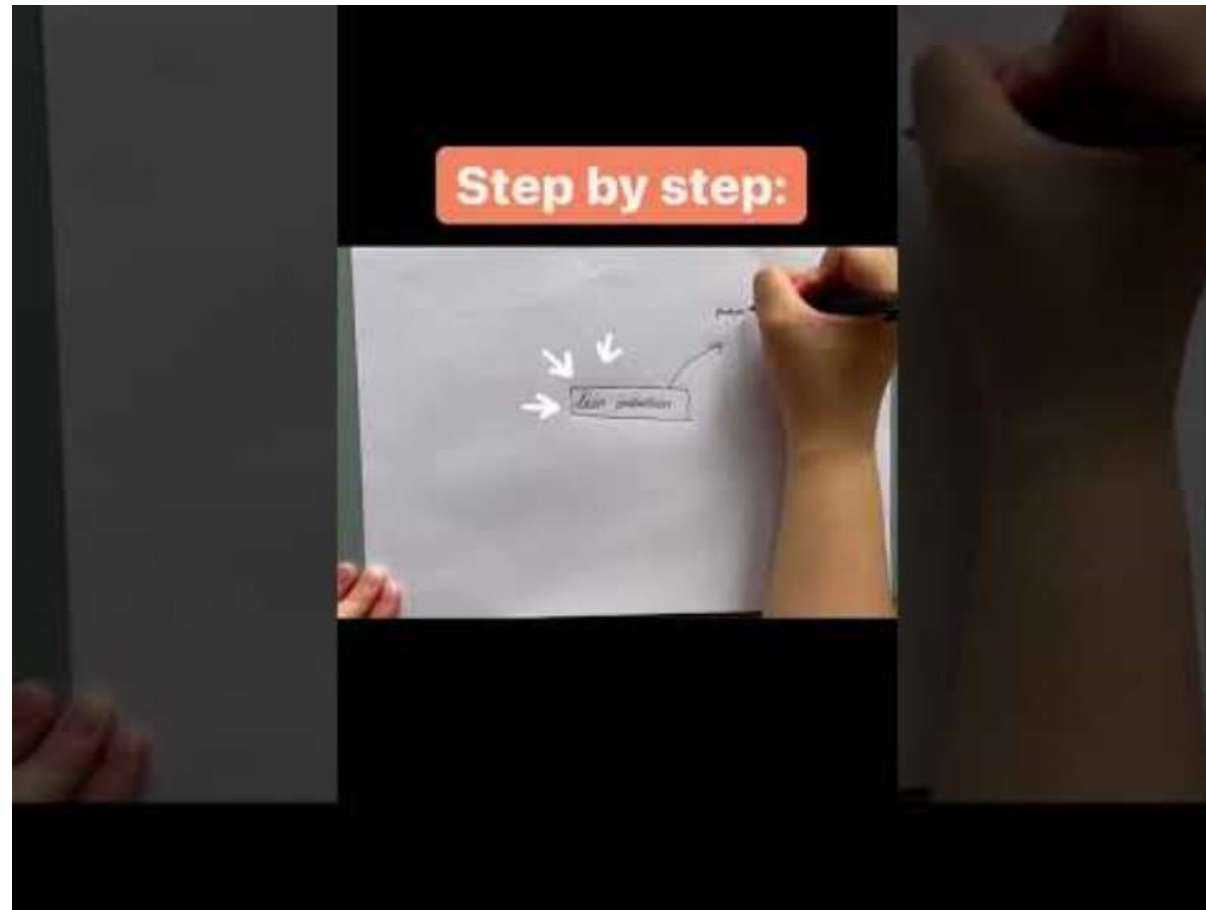
You can combine lots of different effective revision methods using a knowledge organiser.

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 practiced 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.)

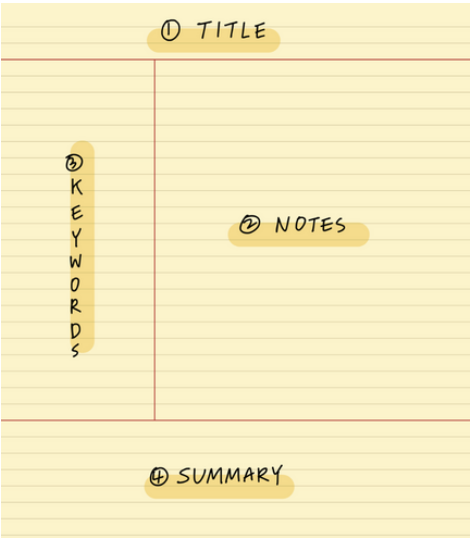
The cue column (left hand side)

- 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.



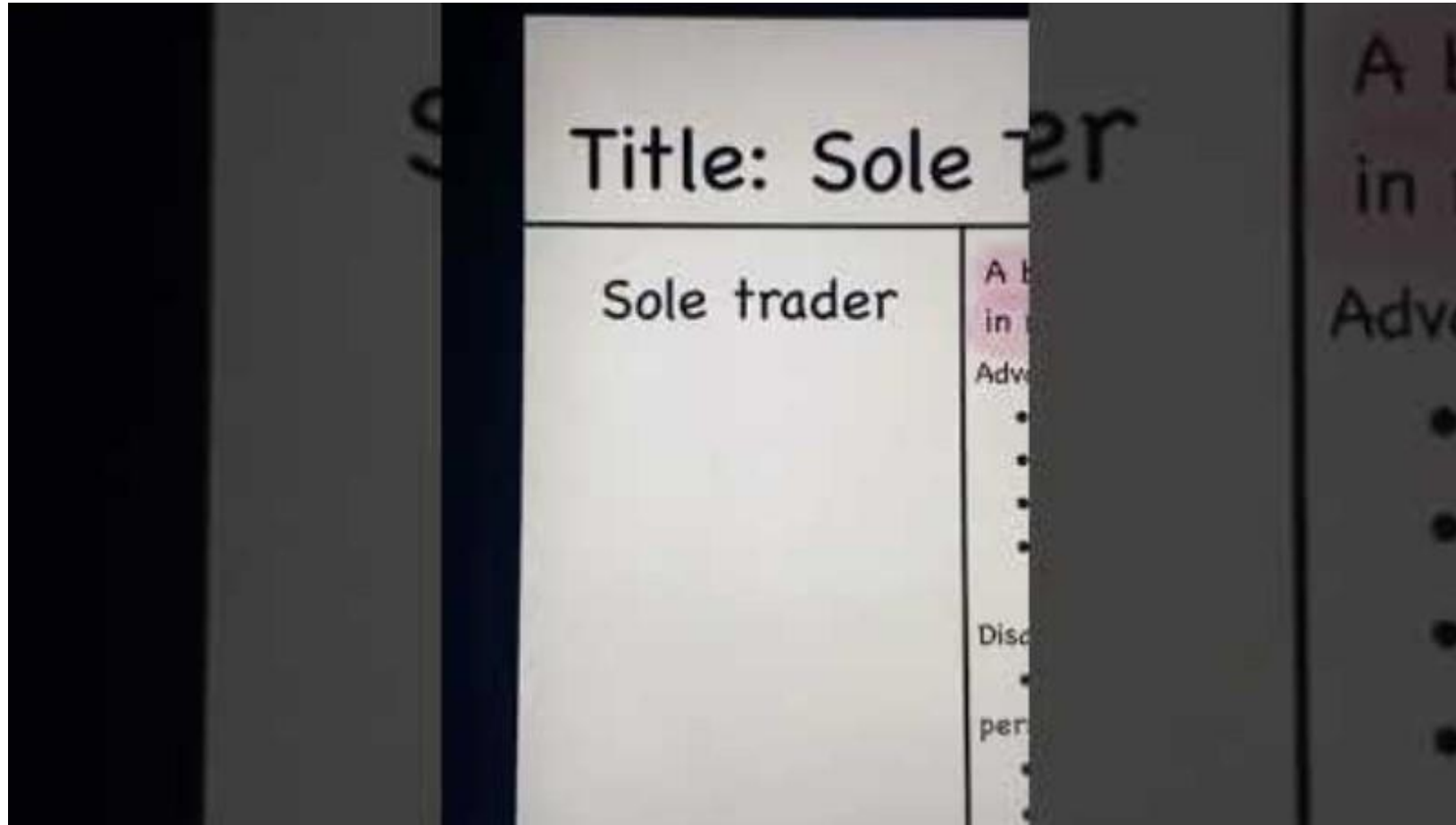
Chapter 17 – Motion in a Circle

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 rotating at a constant rate is said to be in <u>uniform circular motion</u> .
Conversion between radians and degrees (and vice versa)	$360^\circ = 2\pi \text{ radians} \Rightarrow \frac{360^\circ}{2\pi} \times \theta = \theta \text{ in radians}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{360^\circ}{2\pi} \times 360^\circ = \theta \text{ in degrees}$
Angular displacement: definition, formula, units and examples	Angular displacement: the number of radians moved $\omega = \frac{\theta}{t}$ Angular 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 <u>centripetal acceleration</u>. $a = \frac{v^2}{r} ; a = r\omega^2$
Centripetal force: direction and explanation (link to Newtons 2 nd), definition, formulae (2), units, examples	Centripetal acceleration requires a <u>resultant force</u> directed towards the centre of the circular path — this is the <u>centripetal force</u>. $F = \frac{mv^2}{r} ; F = mr\omega^2$
Scenario – vehicle banking a hill	Resultant force = distance between weight and the support force. $m \cdot g = \frac{mv^2}{r} \Rightarrow \text{when } S=0, \text{ then } \frac{v^2}{r} = g$

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

