

Independence

Be the best you can be for your Year 10 mocks





Effective revision?

~~Revision?~~



Independent Study

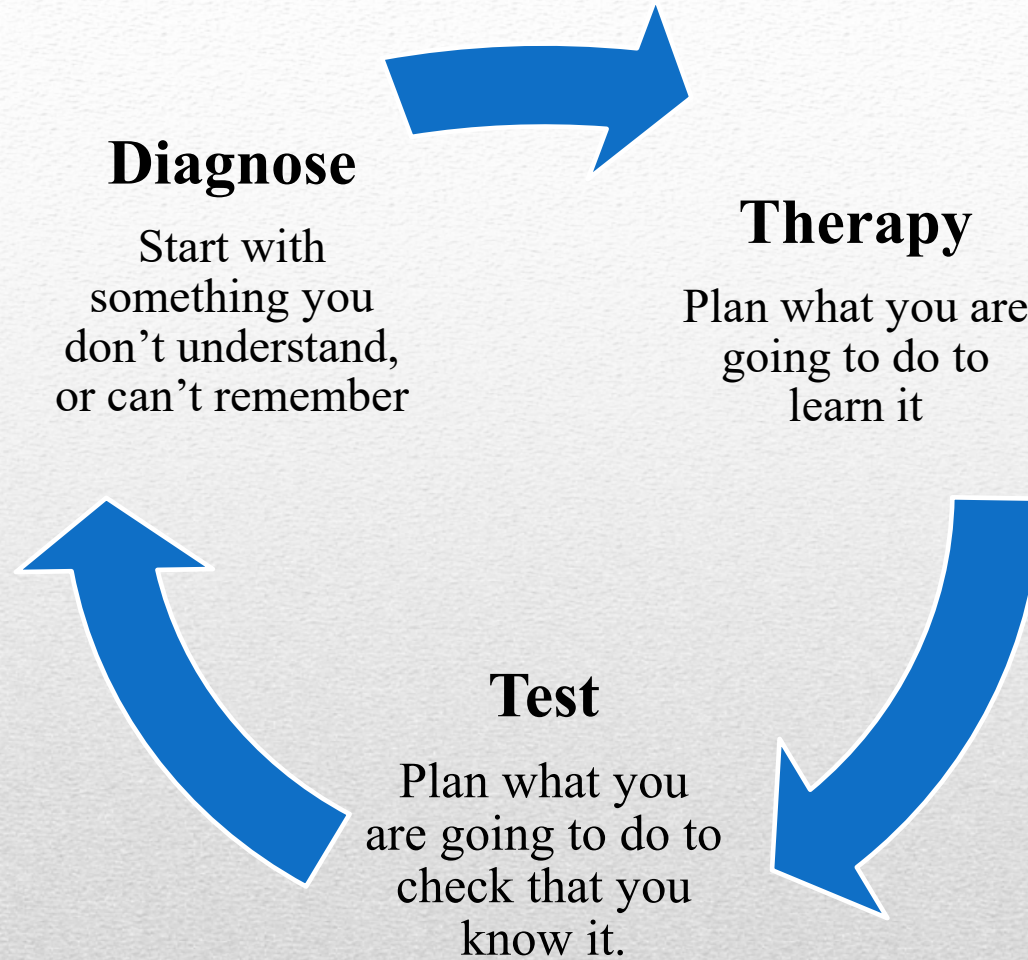
- To develop the skills you need to **study effectively and independently**
 - Keeping the chain going – revision timetable
 - The Study Cycle
 - How do I diagnose?
 - Therapy ideas: Ranking triangles, Quizzing, Pictionary, Keyword links, other ideas
 - How do I test?

Objective

**Start.
One hour a day
(minimum)
Keep the chain
going.**

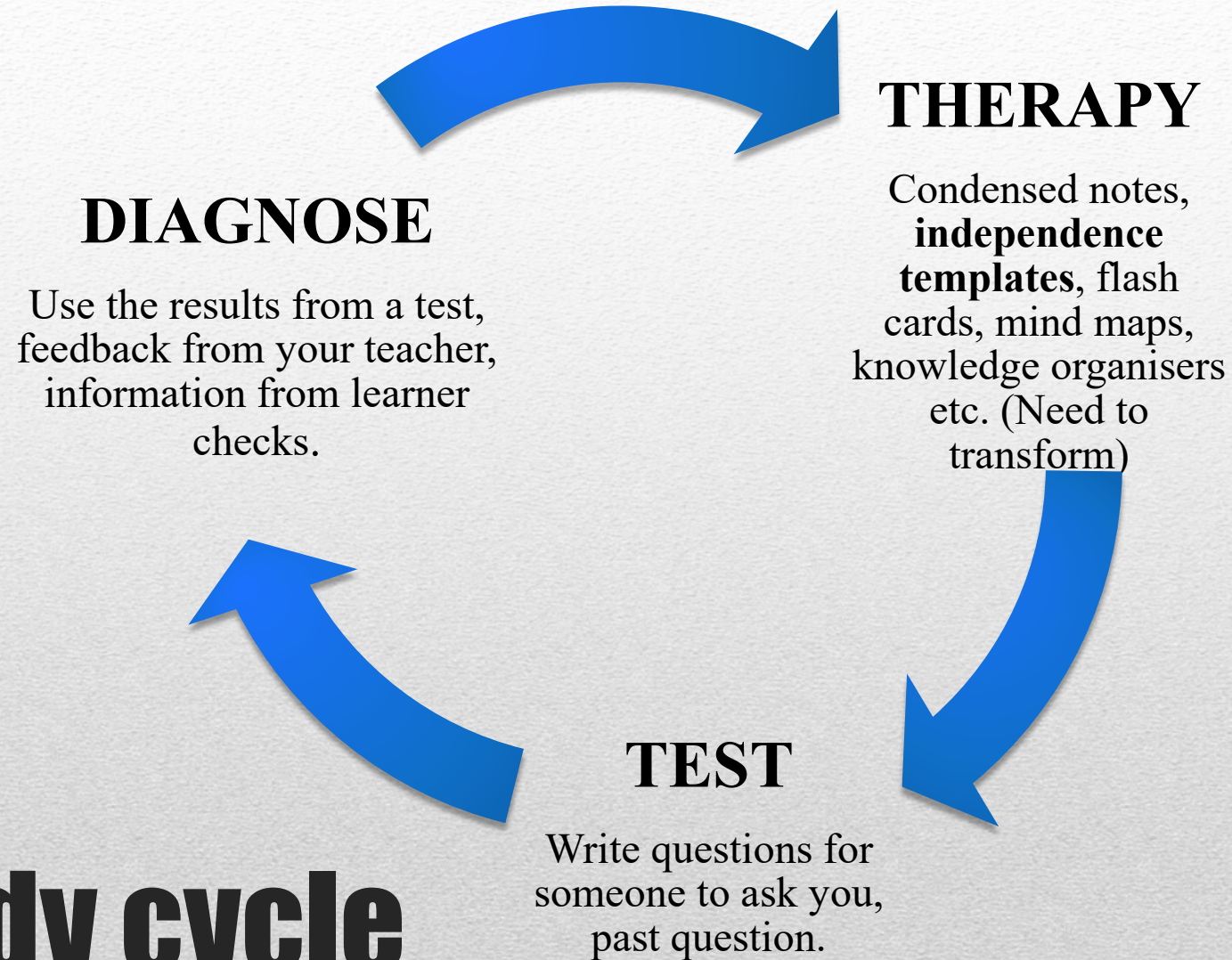
Monday 16 th April	Tuesday 17 th April	Wednesday 18 th April	Thursday 19 th April	Friday 20 th April	Saturday 21 st April	Sunday 22 nd April
Monday 23 rd April	Tuesday 24 th April	Wednesday 25 th April	Thursday 26 th April	Friday 27 th April	Saturday 28 th April	Sunday 29 th April
Monday 30 th April	Tuesday 1 st May	Wednesday 2 nd May	Thursday 3 rd May	Friday 4 th May		
French/German exam (am) Biology (pm)	English lit (am) RE (pm)	Maths (am) Chemistry (pm)	English lang (am) Hstory/Geog (pm)	General (am) Physics (pm)		





The independent study cycle

The study cycle



Diagnose

Start with something you don't understand, or can't remember

Therapy

Plan what you are going to do to learn it

Test

Plan what you are going to do to check that you know it.

This is where you work out what you need to study

You could:

- Ask your teacher
- Look at a recent test/learner checks and work out which topic(s) was your weaker area
- Look at a topic checklist and rate yourself.
- Use the Personal Learner Checklists/learner descriptors

Diagnose – what do I need to know?



INDEPENDENCE: DIAGNOSE

NAME:

CLASS:

SUBJECT:

Be clear about what you know and what you don't know before you begin.

First, use the personal learner checklist or contents page of a revision guide, or a topic list for the subject you are going to revise.

Then, fill in the following table – the topics, and how well you know them.

Next, prioritise. Which topics will you revise first? Spend time studying the topics which will make the biggest difference to your results.



Topic	Knowledge	Priority
	Know it/Sort of know it/Don't know it	
	Know it/Sort of know it/Don't know it	
	Know it/Sort of know it/Don't know it	
	Know it/Sort of know it/Don't know it	
	Know it/Sort of know it/Don't know it	



MEDICINE

Key Topic 1: Medicine in Medieval England c1250-1500



No.	Area of knowledge	R	A	G
1	Ideas about the cause of disease and illness			
2	Supernatural and religious explanations of the cause of disease			
3	Rational explanations: the Theory of the Four Humours, miasma theory; the continuing influence of Hippocrates and Galen			
4	Approaches to treatment and prevention			
5	Religious actions, bloodletting and purging, purifying the air, and the use of remedies			
6	New and traditional approaches to hospital care in the thirteenth century.			
7	The role of the physician, apothecary and barber surgeon in treatment and care provided within the community and hospitals, c1250-1500			
8	Case Study			
9	Dealing with the Black Death, 1348-49 Approaches to treatment			
10	Dealing with the Black Death, 1348-49 Attempts to prevent its spread			

Diagnose – what do I need to know?

NAME:

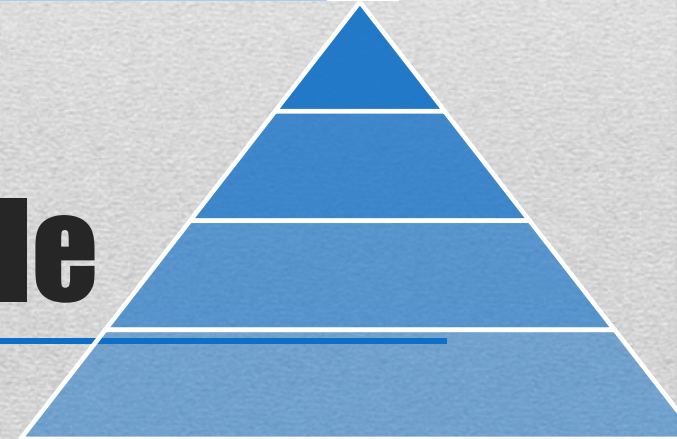
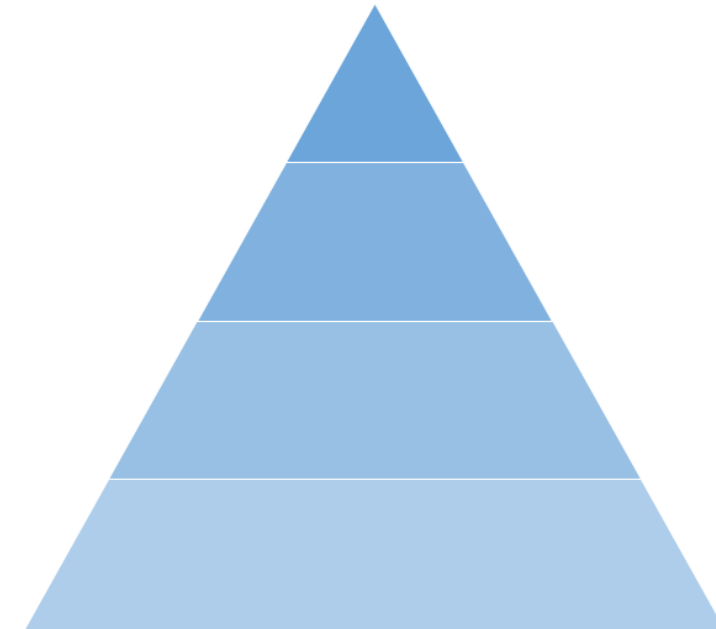
CLASS:

TOPIC:

The most important information goes at the top.

The least important information goes at the bottom.

Justify WHY. Why is it the most important? Why is it the least important?



- The most important information goes at the top.
- The least important information goes at the bottom.
- Justify WHY. Why is it the most important? Why is it the least important?

Therapy ideas - Ranking Triangle

- Turn a piece of text or a diagram into a series of questions and answers.
- Learn the questions and the answers.
- Get someone at home to test you.

Therapy ideas - quizzing

INDEPENDENCE: QUIZZING

SCIENCE REVISION

NAME:

CLASS:

TOPIC:

Read the text and transform it into 10 questions to ask someone.

	Question	Answer
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

- Turn a piece of text into a diagram or a picture
- Use as few words as possible.
- Turn the diagram back into a piece of text.

Therapy ideas: Pictionary

INDEPENDENCE: Pictionary

ENGLISH

NAME:

CLASS:

TOPIC:

Transform the material into 6 pictures – one per paragraph or one per key piece of information. The pictures should represent the information so that they can act as a reminder of what the text said. After turn the pictures back into text and write your thinking underneath, without looking at the text.

1.	2.	3.
4.	5.	6.

- Write the keywords for a topic on a piece of paper.
- Write a scientifically correct sentence that links two or more of the words together.
- Repeat until you have covered all the keywords.

INDEPENDENCE: LINKING KEYWORDS GEOGRAPHY/HISTORY

NAME:

CLASS:

TOPIC:

Write the keywords for a topic on a piece of paper, spread them out. You could even use an A3 spread. You may get the keywords from your revision guide, a glossary you have in your exercise book/textbook or from your classwork. Write a correct sentence that links two or more of the keywords together. Repeat until you have covered all of the keywords.

THERAPY IDEAS – linking keywords

- Boxing up
- Text into a flowchart
- Look, cover, write, check
- Prioritise, reduce, categorise, extend

Therapy ideas – other templates

- The Independent Study Skills Booklet is full of ideas on how to study by yourself.
- Each idea has a template that you can use
- You can download it here:

THERAPY – The templates

- At the end of your study session, write down questions that you could be asked to check your understanding.
- These could be
 - A number of short questions – STATE, WHAT, NAME, LIST...
 - One or two bigger questions – DESCRIBE, EXPLAIN, EVALUATE

TEST - ideas

- Complete a past paper or a past paper question

TEST - ideas



Diagnosis

Therapy

Test

What do I know?
What don't I know?
What shall I study?

Diagnosis

Therapy

Test

How am I going to
study?

Diagnosis

Therapy

Test

How will I know that
my study has been
effective?



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graph TD; Diagnose --> Therapy; Therapy --> Test; Test --> Diagnose
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Diagnose

Start with
something you
don't understand,
or can't remember

Therapy

Plan what you are
going to do to
learn it

Test

Plan what you
are going to do to
check that you
know it.

The study cycle
