



# YEAR 11 REVISION PLANNER

Summer Term 2020

We ♥ Year 11!

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Tutor Set: \_\_\_\_\_

“Promise you’ll always remember; you are braver than you believe, stronger than you seem and smarter than you think.”

**A. A. Milne**


British Author – Writer of Winnie the Pooh


# TOP REVISION TIPS


Don't let the stress of revision overwhelm you. Stay in control with these top tips.





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- 


**START AS EARLY AS YOU CAN**  
Cramming at the last minute is stressful and has limited success.
- 


**MAKE A PLAN**  
Work out how much time you have and how long you can spend on each subject.
- 

**CREATE A STUDY SPACE**  
Find a quiet spot away from distractions and keep your things all in one place.
- 

**MIX IT UP**  
Use a mixture of revision for best results. See our metacognition pods for more info.
- 

**TAKE REGULAR BREAKS**  
It is possible to work too hard, make sure to take regular breaks.
- 

**REVISE WITH A FRIEND**  
Talking through what you've learned can help information stick.
- 

**USE PAST PAPERS**  
These are a great way to get used to exam format and testing what you have learnt.
- 

**EAT HEALTHY**  
Certain foods boost your brainpower and will help you remember more.

# STAY MOTIVATED



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1

## CREATE A STUDY ROUTINE

By nature, we're creatures of habit. If you find it difficult to motivate yourself to study, this tip may be beneficial to you.

3

## STUDY IN SHORT BURSTS

You are more likely to retain information from short bursts of learning as your attention will be increased.

5

## EXERCISE

Exercise is a great way to motivate yourself, impacting attitude, cognitive skills and classroom behaviour.

6

## INSPIRE YOURSELF

Post reminders and inspirational quotes in prominent places about what you want to achieve.

2

## SET ATTAINABLE GOALS

Whether you set yourself a time goal or an amount of work to complete, it is important to challenge yourself.

4

## REVIEW YOUR RESULTS

Reviewing your results is important to check where you have gone wrong and to keep away from similar mistakes in the future. It's also an essential motivating factor to see how much you have improved.



7

## DON'T COMPARE YOURSELF TO OTHERS

Don't try to compare yourself with others and try to focus on your own results and how you can improve them.

9

## REWARD YOURSELF

Every time you complete one or two chunks, reward yourself with a short period of relaxation. Rewarding yourself with short and enjoyable breaks is a key part of the "chunking down" technique.

8

## GET ENOUGH SLEEP

Make sure you get enough sleep, ideally 7-9 hours every night. This will help to encourage a relaxed and well-rested mind and body.

10

## FOCUS ON PROGRESS

Focussing on progress rather than the result will help encourage motivation. If you get this process right, the results will follow.

11

## MAKE A 'BORING' SUBJECT INTERESTING

It's very unlikely that you're going to enjoy all subjects, so for those you find the least interesting, try learning the subject in a different way to encourage enthusiasm.





# HOLIDAY REVISION MOTIVATION



Half term is a great time to chill, but it also gives you a lot of opportunity to really drive home your revision.  
**Make the most of your half term and get revising!**



## REVISE

### ✔ Don't leave it until the last minute

A day might seem like a long time, but it really isn't! Get used to revising early. There are 24 hours in a day – we're sure you can fit in at least two hours study per week! It might sound daunting, but it's way better than cramming everything you need to learn in on the last Sunday before school.

### ✔ Don't procrastinate

It's really easy to waste away the week by doing nothing at all! Make sure you get on with your studies. Thinking about doing revision is so much worse than actually doing it, and you'll feel good when it's over. Why not set yourself goals and targets? Reward yourself when you achieve them.



## RELAX

### ✔ Don't get distracted

It can be really easy to get distracted revising at home. The dog's barking, the TV's on, your games console is just within reach. Try to reduce distractions by finding a quiet corner, where you're less likely to be disturbed? Or why not try the library – get stuck in without interruption!

### ✔ Take your time

Believe it or not, if you revise early and often, you don't have to cram everything into the space of a few hours. This means you have all the time you need to prepare. Make detailed mind maps and revision notes. Half-term is a great time to plan your revision, find out what you're struggling on, and plug any gaps in your knowledge.



## REPEAT

### ✔ Have a party

OK, it isn't the kind of party you're thinking of. Why not bring a bunch of your friends over for a revision party? Spend a few hours revising and then celebrate with a movie and something nice to eat. Pizza, anyone?

### ✔ Make every bit count

You can sit for hours at a desk with a textbook and pencil, and not learn a thing. You really have to plan, prepare, and dedicate yourself to your revision. Use your time wisely and really focus during your revision time. It won't feel like fun, we know, but all this hard work will be worth it in the end!



# MATHS EXAM TIPS

GCSEPod's top tips for your GCSE maths exam

EXAM SUCCESS



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## REVISION

### REVISE MATHS BY 'DOING MATHS'

Practice questions 'little and often' – you can't learn it all by cramming in a couple of long days. Your maths are like building blocks which have been developed over a long time.

### IDENTIFY YOUR KEY AREAS

Use past papers and tests to identify your strengths and areas to improve.

Spend revision time on the topics that you are not good at, seeking help with these areas from teachers or the online resources that you have available to you.

### LEARN THE SKILL OF 'CHECKING'

Practice checking through your work, or marking other people's work and finding errors; this will help you in your own exam.

### LEARN YOUR FORMULAE

Check with your exam board which are given and which aren't.



## EXAMS

### REMEMBER YOUR TIMING

Don't spend too long on one question. If your calculation seems to be over complicated you may want to stop and check that you are going down the right path. The first half few pages are the most important part! If time allows, go back and redo the first 6-8 pages; you are bound to have thrown away marks as you weren't fully relaxed when you started the exam.



### WHAT IS THE QUESTION ASKING?

Read the question CAREFULLY and UNDERLINE key words and values. Pause to THINK about what the question is asking, decide which process you are going to use.



### ACCURATE WORK

Keep your calculations neat and work down the page. Underline values that you are going to use again. Use given diagrams to mark on any given information carefully.

### SHOW ALL OF YOUR WORKING OUT

Write down everything that you are doing, even if you are able to calculate in your head. Remember to show all working on graphs and compass constructions, and label diagrams clearly.

### ALWAYS HAVE A GO

If a long question seems 'too hard' try to write down something that you do know – you will pick up valuable 'method marks'. Sometimes when you come back to a question after a break it can magically make sense.

### CHECK YOUR WORK CAREFULLY

Does your answer make sense? Can you check your answer by working backwards? Reread the question – have you fully answered it? Remember to give units, round accurately and write explanations where required.



# ENGLISH EXAM TIPS

GCSEPod's top tips for good English exam habits



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## GENERAL

### TRY NOT TO WAFFLE

Avoid overly lengthy responses to the reading questions as you'll lose clarity and focus. Instead, think about the number of marks awarded for a question. A 20-mark question will need a lengthier response to an 8-mark question. An 8-mark question probably doesn't need a four-page response. Remember, clear writing equals a clear mark.

### KNOW YOUR EXAM BOARD

It's important that you consider the Assessment Objectives (AOs) for each exam question - your teacher or tutor can help you with this. Generally, the highest marks come from discussing the effect of a certain piece of writing or technique. Pay attention to the specific things your exam board's AOs are looking for.

### PLAN AND PROOF-READ

One reason people lose marks in the writing section is by failing to plan and proof-read their work effectively. It's vital you think about how you're going to structure your response. It's also important to set aside time to read through your work and catch any errors. Proof-reading also provides an opportunity to check the clarity of your work. Is it clear? Have you removed any unnecessary extras?

### REMEMBER YOUR TIMING

Remember your timing. Try to attempt all of the questions. If you're running out of time, remember that answering one question well out of multiple will not be enough. It's better to try to finish off the question you're answering and to begin tackling the others. A castle isn't a castle because of a single tower - it takes a collection of towers and more! Every mark matters.



REMEMBER: PREPARATION AND PRACTICE WILL PUT YOU IN A MUCH BETTER PLACE TO TACKLE YOUR READING AND WRITING EXAMS. GOOD LUCK!

## TACKLING QUESTIONS



### PAY ATTENTION TO STRUCTURE

If you're asked to comment on a text's structure, remember that some boards will not award marks for discussing punctuation and sentence length unless you're making a very clear structural (and not language related) point. If you're asked to comment more generally upon the effects of a text, remember you can use language points to inform and develop your structural points!

### COMPARING, AGREEING AND DISAGREEING

When you compare, remember to focus on comparing the feelings and perspectives of the writers - not just the techniques. It's not enough to note that one used a list where the other used a simile. When you agree or disagree, try to determine where each text would sit on a scale of 1 to 10 with 1 being strongly disagree and 10 being strongly agree.

### ANSWER CLEARLY AND CONCISELY

There are a lot of ways to do this. Firstly, make sure you've read any text or extract at least twice before or during the exam (depending on whether or not the extract is 'unseen'). You need to understand what the text is about to answer any question well. Also make sure you're specific about the effects the text has upon the reader and avoid phrases which could be applied to any technique in the text, such as 'it has an effect' or 'it creates an image in the reader's mind'. Go into more specific detail than this!

### AVOID SIMPLY LISTING TECHNIQUES

Always remember to go into detail about the effects and/or effectiveness of the techniques being used. Remember the focus of the text at all times and make sure you're commenting upon what the question wants you to explore. This may be the purpose or effectiveness of the text.

### PLAN TO SUCCEED IN YOUR READING EXAMS

You need to show an awareness of what is happening within the text or extract. This means an understanding of what the writer intends and how they achieve it through structure, language and tone. This doesn't mean loads of technique spotting but it does mean noticing how the text starts and develops. If it changes, why? If it doesn't, why?





# Revision techniques to help you remember more!

With exams fast approaching, these useful techniques are a great way to give a final boost to your revision sessions.



## Retrieval Practice

Practice bringing information from memory for better results.

Retrieval practice is the act of recalling information without having it in front of you.

### How it works

In recent years, cognitive psychologists have been comparing retrieval practice with other methods of studying. What they have found is that nothing cements long-term learning as powerfully as retrieval practice.

#### Write it down

Try writing down everything you know about a topic. Then go back and check to see what you have missed.

#### Partner Up

Get together with a friend and write down everything you can remember about a topic. Compare notes and see what's missing.

#### Flash Cards

Make some flash cards and then try recalling the information on them.



## Dual Coding

The science behind why students get better results with the help of GCSEPod.

Dual coding is the theory that for successful retrieval of knowledge you need to combine both words and visuals for better revision.

### How it works

Simplifying complex ideas by linking words and visuals improves encoding. This will help you remember more and, most importantly, you will then be able to recall the information better in the actual exam.

#### Compare words to visuals

Look at visuals and compare them to the words in your notes.

#### Explain in your own words

Look at an image, diagram, graph or timeline and explain in your own words what information is trying to be conveyed.

#### Turn your notes into visuals

Take the information you are trying to learn and draw visuals to represent it. This will make it easier to recall when you are reviewing revision notes.



## Interleaving

Inteleave your revision to help you remember more.

Interleaving is the theory that revising more than one topic in each revision session will help you make better links between them.

### How it works

Interleaving strengthens memory association. The brain is continuously engaged by retrieving different responses and bringing them into short-term memory. Repeating that process can reinforce connections between different tasks and correct responses, which enhances learning.

#### Switch

Switch between topics during each session.

#### Review in different orders

When reviewing make sure you do in a different order than you learnt them.

#### Make links to remember more

Try to make links between ideas and review your revision notes.



## Spaced Practice

Revise, rest, repeat...space out your revision for better results.

Spaced practice is the theory that short, sharp bursts of learning are more effective than cramming just before the exam.

### How it works

Combine spaced revision with retrieval practice for best results.

Self-test during a number of revision sessions until you can accurately recall the target information from memory.

#### Mind Mapping - After class

Write down everything you know about a topic straight after class or after watching one of our Pods.

#### Review your Maps - A few hours later

Cover your mind map and see how much you can remember. Highlight any info you couldn't remember and revise it again.

#### Memory Cards - Next revision session

Create memory cards with answers on the back and test your knowledge. Repeat every few sessions.



# TOP TIPS FROM YOUR FELLOW STUDENTS

We asked your fellow students what helps them to revise for their exams. Here's what they said.

1

## PACE YOURSELF

Try not to revise everything at once. Give your mind time to take in what it is you are revising.

2

## SET GOALS

Whether you set yourself a time goal or an amount of work to complete, it is important to challenge yourself.

7

## TEST YOURSELF

By testing yourself with questions, you are making sure you fully understand what it is you are revising.

8

## NO DISTRACTIONS

Revise in a quiet place where there is nothing to distract you.

3

## ORGANISE WORKLOADS

Organise your time properly by creating a timetable of subjects to revise. Don't forget to include suitable breaks.

4

## USE SUMMARY PODS

For short bursts of revision, the Summary Pods are a great way to help you remember the key pieces of information.

9

## REWARD SYSTEM

Reward yourself after revision to keep you motivated.

10

## CREATE A HOMEWORK CORNER

Set up a comfortable place at home where you can relax and revise at the same time.

5

## NO LATE NIGHTS

Don't start revision late at night. Make sure you have a good sleep of between 7-9 hours every night, helping you to have a relaxed and well-rested mind and body.

11

## DON'T LEAVE IT UNTIL THE LAST MINUTE

Leaving revision until the last minute will add unnecessary stress to your workload. Start sooner rather than later.

6

## LISTEN TO MUSIC

Calming music can help you to de-stress or focus when you're stressed.

12

## USE COLOURS

Highlight key points which you need to stand out during revision.





# DEALING WITH EXAM STRESS

Don't let the stress of exams overwhelm you. Stay in control with these top tips.



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## BELIEVE IN YOURSELF

If you work hard and stay focused with positive energy, stress will be reduced. Believe in yourself and have the confidence to succeed.



## GET ORGANISED

You'll feel more confident and in control if you make a list of everything you need to study and create a schedule.



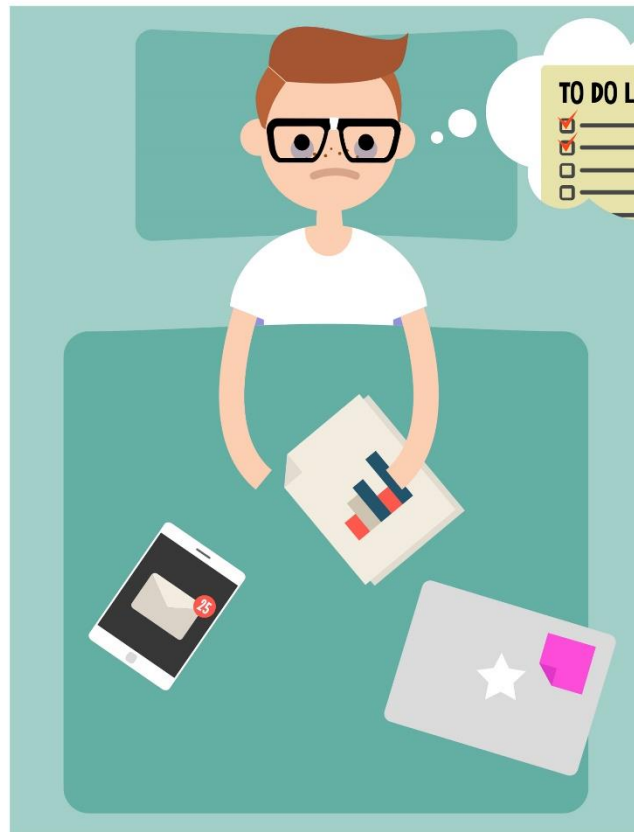
## MAKE SLEEP A PRIORITY

Without getting the proper rest it will be even harder to retain information. A good sleep of between 7-9 hours every night helps you have a relaxed and well-rested mind and body.



## OVERCOME PROBLEMS

If you find you don't understand some of your material, getting stressed out won't help. Instead, take action to address the problem directly by seeing your teacher or revising on GCSEPod.



## EXERCISE

A healthy body = a healthy mind. Encourage your child to do at least 20 minutes of physical activity a day to help improve their focus and keep them relaxed.



## EAT RIGHT

Ensure your child is eating three healthy meals a day and limit their caffeine and sugar intake. Power foods for your brain include blueberries, salmon and nuts!



## TALK ABOUT YOUR NERVES

Nervousness is a natural reaction to exams but bottling it up will only make it worse. Talk to your child about how they're feeling, it will help them to relieve any stress and worrying they may be experiencing.



## KEEP THINGS IN PERSPECTIVE

Exams will seem like the most crucial thing, but in the grander scheme of things it's only a small part. Remind your child of this and tell them, they can only do their best and that's enough!



By now you should be aiming to revise a minimum of 3 subjects per day; getting these signed off by your study teachers.

Ensure through the week you revise all subjects equally and regularly.

Plan out what you will revise before you start, bullet point it and show your study teacher the evidence of what you achieved.

If you attend a subject specific study, beyond your normal lessons, then get this signed off.  
E.g.

- You are taken out for small group maths with Mrs Brown or Mrs Farnie
- You see Mr Ritzman for maths tuition or Mr Hall for science tuition
- You attend a taught study session e.g. history or science

During the exam weeks you will need to plan your day out in school as well as your revision planning. This is explained later on in the booklet.

# Revision Timetable



	<b>Revision 1</b>	Bullet point topics to cover/covered	<b>Revision 2</b>	Bullet point topics to cover/covered	<b>Revision 3</b>	Bullet point topics to cover/covered	<b>Staff Signature</b>
<b>Monday</b>							
<b>Tuesday</b>							
<b>Wednesday</b>							
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<b>Saturday</b>							
<b>Sunday</b>							



# Revision Timetable



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<b>Saturday</b>							
<b>Sunday</b>							



# In School Revision Timetable

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
<p><b>Physics Triple</b> - 9.30am-11.00am Mon 6 April 2020</p> <p><b>Physics Trilogy</b> - 11.30am-1.00pm Mon 6 April 2020</p> <p><b>PE</b> - 10.00am- 12.00pm Mon 6 April 2020</p> <p><b>Computer Science</b> - 10.00am-12.00pm Mon 6 April 2020</p> <p><b>ICT</b> - 10.00am- 2.00pm Mon 6 April 2020</p> <p><b>Music Coursework</b> - 9.30am-12.00pm Mon 6 April 2020</p> <p><b>Geography</b>– 12.00pm-2.00pm Mon 6 April 2020</p>	<p><b>Biology Triple</b> - 9.30am-11.00am Tue 7 April 2020</p> <p><b>Biology Trilogy</b> - 11.30am-1.00pm Tue 7 April 2020</p> <p><b>DT Coursework</b> - 9.30am-11.00am Tue 7 April 2020</p> <p><b>DT Coursework</b> - 11.30am-1.00pm Tue 7 April 2020</p>	<p><b>Chemistry Triple</b> 9.30am-11.am Wed 8 April 2020</p> <p><b>Chemistry Trilogy</b> - 11.30am-1.00pm Wed 8 April 2020</p>	<p><b>History</b> - 9.30am- 11.30am Thu 8 April 2020</p>	<p>Good Friday</p>		





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<b>Saturday</b>							
<b>Sunday</b>							



Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Easter Monday	<p><b>English</b> - 9.30am-11.00am Tue 14 April 2020</p> <p><b>English</b> - 11.30am-1.00pm Tue 14 April 2020</p>	<p><b>Philosophy and Ethics</b> - FC 9.30am-11.30am Wednesday 15 April 2020</p> <p><b>Philosophy and Ethics</b> - FC 12.00am-2.00pm Wednesday</p>	<p><b>Maths Grade 4</b> – 10.00am-12.00pm Thu 16 April 2020</p> <p><b>Maths Grade 5</b> – 10.00am-12.00pm Thu 16 April 2020</p> <p><b>Maths Grade 7</b> – 10.00am-12.00pm Thu 16 April 2020</p>	<p><b>Spanish Higher</b> - 9.30am-11.00am Fri 17 April 2020</p> <p><b>Spanish Foundation</b> - 11.00am-12.30pm Fri 17 April 2020</p> <p><b>Food Coursework</b> - 9.30am-11.30am Fri 17 April 2020</p> <p><b>DT Coursework</b> - 11.30am-2.00pm Fri April 17 2020</p>		



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# Revision Timetable

Art Exam: 27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> April



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You should continue to be revising a minimum of 3 subjects per day and have these signed off by your study teachers.

However, from now on your school week will vary depending on which exams you have.

During the exam weeks you will need to plan your school day as well as your specific topic revision planning.

As well as the revision planning pages, you now have a school day planning tool for each week.

All exams and booster sessions have already been populated into the school day planner.

You should continue to use your topic revision planning pages as you have been.



	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri		
P1	Comp. Science (Comp. Systems) 1 hr 30m		English Lit Shakespeare & 19th Cent Fiction 1h45m	Chemistry Paper 1 (triple 1h45m/trilogy 1h15m)			
P2							
P3							
P4							
P5							
P6a	Lunch for LC P&E students	Year 11 lunch	Lunch for PE students				
P6b	Religious Studies Paper 1 1h45m	Biology Paper 1 (triple 1h45m/trilogy 1h15m)	PE Physical factors affect. perf. 1h	Comp. Science Computational Thinking 1h30m	PE Socio-cultural issues 1h		
P7							
P8							
P9							
After school							





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Monday							
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	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
P1	Geography Paper 1 1h30m	Maths Non-calculator 1h30m	Spanish Listening and Reading 1h 20m/1h 45m	English Literature Modern Texts and Poetry 2h15m	
P2					
P3					
P4					
P5					
P6a		Lunch for year 11	Lunch for year 11		
P6b		Religious Studies Paper 2 Religious Studies short course 1h45m	Physics Paper 1 (triple 1h45m/trilogy 1h15m)		DT 2h
P7					
P8					
P9					
After school					



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Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Bank Holiday						



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	Mon		Tue	Wed		Thu	Fri		
P1	History Paper 1 1hr45m		English Language Paper 1: Writer's Viewpoints 1h45m	Geography Paper 2: Human environme nt 1h30m		Maths Paper 2 Calculator 1h30m	English Language Paper 2 1h45m		
P2									
P3									
P4									
P5									
P6a	Lunch for year 11			Lunch for year 11					
P6b	Biology Paper 2 (triple 1h45m/trilogy 1h15m)				Spanish Paper 4: Writing 1h10m/ 1h20m	History Paper 2 1h 45m		iMedia re- sit 1h15m	
P7									
P8									
P9									
After school									



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	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	
P1	Maths Paper 3 Calculator 1h30m	Chemistry revision sessions	Chemistry Paper 2 (triple 1h45m/ trilogy 1h15m)	Geography Paper 3 1h15m	Physics booster for non- geog students	Physics Paper 2 (triple 1h45m/ trilogy 1h15m)
P2						
P3						
P4				Physics booster for geography students	<b>Leave once you have officially signed out</b>	
P5		Food booster Music booster Lunch for food and music students				
P6a						
P6b		Food 1h45m		Polish reading & listening 1h45m		
P7		Music 1hr45 m	Geog- raphy booster			
P8						
P9						
After school						



	<b>Revision 1</b>	Bullet point topics to cover/covered	<b>Revision 2</b>	Bullet point topics to cover/covered	<b>Revision 3</b>	Bullet point topics to cover/covered	<b>Staff Signature</b>
<b>Monday</b>							
<b>Tuesday</b>							
<b>Wednesday</b>							
<b>Thursday</b>							
<b>Friday</b>							
<b>Saturday</b>							
<b>Sunday</b>							



	Mon	Tue	Wed		Thu	Fri
P1			Polish Writing 1hr15m	Further maths paper 2 booster	Further maths paper 2 2hr	
P2						
P3						
P4	Further maths booster					
P5						
P6a	Lunch for FM students					
P6b	Further maths paper 1 1h30m					
P7						
P8						
P9						
After school						





	<b>Revision 1</b>	Bullet point topics to cover/covered	<b>Revision 2</b>	Bullet point topics to cover/covered	<b>Revision 3</b>	Bullet point topics to cover/covered	<b>Staff Signature</b>
<b>Monday</b>							
<b>Tuesday</b>							
<b>Wednesday</b>							
<b>Thursday</b>							
<b>Friday</b>							
<b>Saturday</b>							
<b>Sunday</b>							





BE KIND

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HARD

WORK