



Creating a revision timetable

Year 11 Revision Strategies



Creating a Revision Timetable













- Collate all your topics and determine where you need to focus your time. (Subjects and topics of weakness).
- 2. Create a table for a week with 30-minute revision slots and breaks built in.
- 3. Write the subjects/topics in the table.
- 4. Type it up so you re-use it and edit.
- 5. Put it somewhere visible and tick off completed sessions = see the success! Also, share with someone at home, this can help with motivation.



Example timetable



Subjects			English	Maths	Science	R.S.			
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday		
30 mins	Reactions	Biblical experiences	Buddhism	Features of theatre texts	Atoms, electrons and protons	Experiences of an author	Properties		
30 mins	The late romance plays	Expansion	Features of compounds	Partial fractions	Buddhism	Partial fractions	Features of theatre texts		
Break									
30 mins	Equations	Act One character and plot	Algorithms	Properties	Features of compounds	Theme of Power and Control	Experiences of an author		
30 mins	Properties	Buddhism	Theme of Power and Control	Act One character and plot	Algorithms	Equations	Expansion		

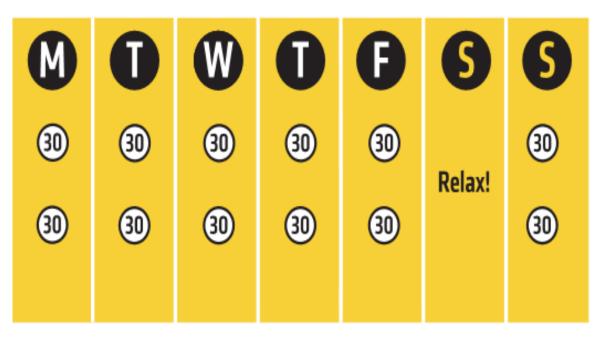


Spaced Retrieval Practice



- Spacing out your revision into smaller chunks over a period of time helps you remember the material better.
- This ensures that you are not cramming as it will overload your memory and make you overconfident.
- By leaving time between revising and testing, the harder your brain works, the more chance of remembering.
- It also ensures that you are less stressed!

Instead of mass practice, a much more effective way of revising is to space out your revision like this:



By breaking up your revision into 30 minute chunks and spacing out the time between revision, you will consolidate what you have learned and retain the material much more effectively.



Interleaving



A much more effective way of organising your revision would be like this:

M	O	W	0	6
МАСВЕТН	UNSEEN POETRY	AN INSPECTOR CALLS	JEKYLL AND HYDE	CREATIVE WRITING
AN INSPECTOR CALLS	JEKYLL AND HYDE	CREATIVE WRITING	МАСВЕТН	UNSEEN POETRY
CREATIVE WRITING	МАСВЕТН	UNSEEN POETRY	AN INSPECTOR CALLS	JEKYLL AND HYDE

As you are doing this, another highly effective strategy is to try to think of connections between topics you are studying considering similarities and differences.

Studying one topic for a long time can give them impression you have mastered it but often this can be misleading.

- Interleaving involves switching between ideas and topics during a study session and not revising in blocks of topics.
- This ensures that you are not studying one idea/topic for too long.
- Mixing up your revision and not chunking it supports learning and strengthens your memory.





Year 11- Good Luck!

'Using your memory, shapes your memory' Bjork, 2012

