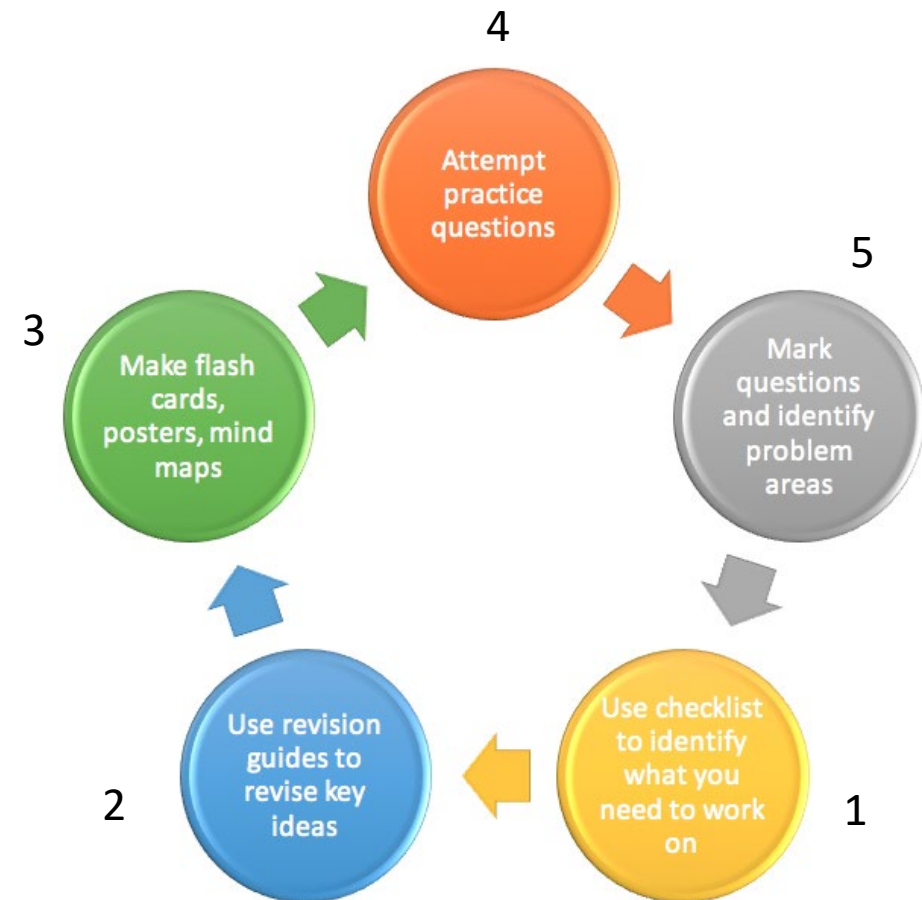


How to revise at De La Salle

The following information is designed help you organised your time, resources and topics to allow you to effectively revise.

Spacing out your revision and revisiting information using the strategies outlined will help you to retain this information in your long term memory.

Following the cycle opposite will also help you structure your revision and know if the information has stayed in your long term memory.



How to revise at DLS – English KS3

Independent study should be regular but not overwhelming. 20 minutes at a time is more than enough – spending any longer than 20 minutes on a topic means that your brain will not retain the information you are trying to embed in your long term memory. The aim is to revise the areas you are not yet confident on three times a week.

How do I do this?

Use the knowledge statements for each topic – these are available on the website. RAG rate your current ability for each statement and make use of the links to online platforms to help you develop your ability on the areas you have rated as red or amber. The sites you visit will give you the information you need to turn the red and amber areas to green and will usually give you an online quiz too so you can put your newly developed knowledge to the test. Make sure you re-visit the sites to ensure that the new knowledge you have developed is strengthened. For red topics, revisit the online platforms two weeks later and try the quizzes again. For the amber topics, revisit the online platforms a week later to make sure you have embedded the knowledge in your long term memory. Revisit the sites as often as you need.

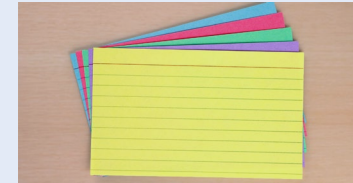
Using your knowledge organiser, identify the key words or core information that you do not know. Use the look / cover / write /check method to help make this part of your long term memory. You could create a flash card with the key word, definition and an image to help you remember it, or you could create a mnemonic to help you remember how to spell it. Make a set of quiz questions to see if these words / core information has embedded in your long term memory and ask a family member or friend to quiz you on these words. Do this regularly – two to three times per week for only 20 minutes at a time. Devoting an hour of your week to building your knowledge and skills will really pay off as you move towards GCSE study.

Recommended websites / resources:

- Knowledge organisers – one for each unit on Edulink
- BBC Bitesize
- Seneca Learning
- www.educationquizzes.com/ks3/english

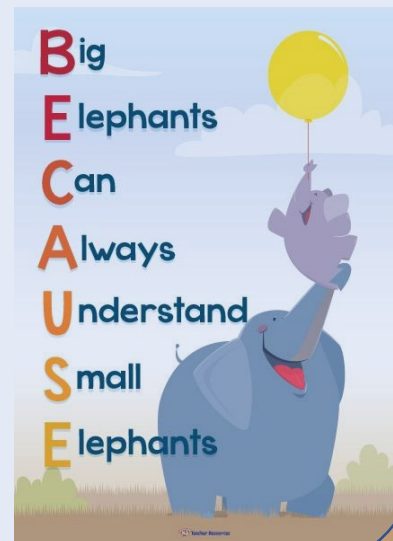
Suggested Active Revision Techniques:

Flash cards



Mnemonics

BBC Bitesize



How to revise at DLS – Maths KS3

How to structure your time

Use the topic list sent out by your maths teacher of topics you are currently studying along with topics you covered last year.

Use the progress section of Mathswatch (see below) to help recap on these skills. The best way to keep on top is to do little and often, 15-20 minutes at a time multiple times a week helps keep on top of topics without having massive gaps in between.

Keep track of your progress with the tracker and try to master as many topics as possible. Revisit topics as often as needed.

Once you have logged in to mathswatch, click on the 'My Progress' section at the top.

The section at the top of the page lets you keep track of how you are doing with your progress.

My Progress

- Topics Watched: 1
- Questions Answered: 9
- Acquire Skills: 1
- Mastered Skills: 1

How many videos you have watched.

How many independent questions you have answered.

How many skills you have Acquired.

How many skills you have Mastered.

A skill/topic is acquired by watching its video and correctly answering 2 of its standard interactive questions as well as 2 of its harder interactive questions.

A skill/topic is mastered by answering correctly all of its interactive questions.

You can then use the next section to search for the topic you want to work on.

Search By Video Name: Adding, Qualification: GCSE

You can either search by topic name or by clip number.

Select the level appropriate for yourself, KS3 or GCSE.

Here you can select which area of maths you want to focus on.

Start typing the topic you want to work on and it will bring up a list linking to all topics in that area.

Try not to be too specific with the topic name to make it easier to search.

Select the topic you want to work on and this will take you to the video for that topic.

#	Skill	Video
17	Adding Integers and Decimals	
68a	Negatives - Adding and Subtracting	
71	Adding and Subtracting Fractions	

Clip 71: ADDING and SUBTRACTING FRACTIONS

Questions to complete online, mathswatch will mark this for you so you can see how you have done.

More practise questions that you can print.

A quick version of the video.

One Minute Maths, Interactive Questions, Worksheet

Each interactive question topic is made up of Standard and Harder questions.

When you have completed a set of questions, it will turn green.

You can keep track of how you are doing here. In the main part of the 'My Progress' section. Don't forget you can revisit a topic again and have another go of the interactive questions.

#	Skill	Video	Last Watched	Views	Q&A	Interactive Questions	Last Attempted
A18	Coordinates - 1st Quadrant			0	0	1/2	14/10/2022
A19	Coordinates - All 4 Quadrants			0	0		
A2	Algebraic Vocabulary		15/10/2021	1	0	4/4	15/10/2021
A3	Formulae Expressed in Words			0	0		

Don't forget to keep track of how you are doing on the leader board!

Recommended websites/resources

vle.mathswatch.co.uk

[Times Tables Rock Stars: Play \(ttrackstars.com\)](http://Times Tables Rock Stars: Play (ttrackstars.com))

Corbettmaths – Videos, worksheets, 5-a-day and much more

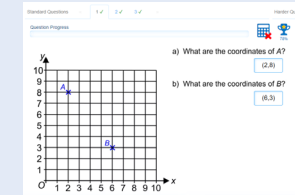
<https://www.bbc.com/bitesize>



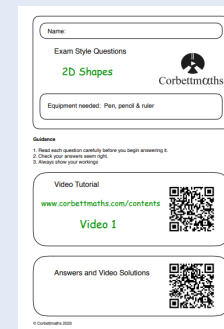
Suggested Active Revision Techniques



Mathswatch videos



Mathswatch practice questions



Corbettmaths booklets



Audio Bites

How to revise at DLS – Science KS3

How to structure your time

Read the topics/learning objectives on the curriculum maps, on the school website, and use a pink, orange and green highlighter to identify your level of confidence and understanding for each outcome. This will help you to prioritise your revision.

Choose one pink topic and plan a 30 minute revision session to focus on it.

In that 30 minute session spend 20 minutes actively revising. At the end of that 30 minute session answer some questions and mark these to see if you get them right.

If you did, re-highlight.

Leave pink topics for the shortest amount of time before revisiting them (e.g. next day).

Leave orange topics a bit longer before revisiting them (e.g. next week).

Leave green topics and those which you just find most interesting even longer before revisiting them (e.g. in a fortnight).

You may find that by focusing on your pink areas first you feel out of your comfort zone. This is normal and the way to revise most effectively. The good news is it does get easier.

Assess your knowledge and understanding at each stage and re-highlight to see your progress.

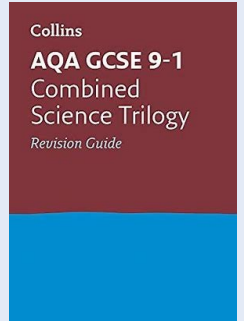
Recommended websites/resources

www.senecalearning.com

[Learning tools, flashcards, and textbook solutions | Quizlet](#)

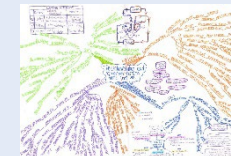
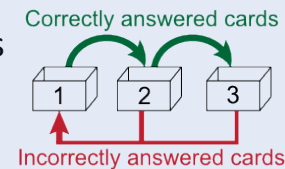
[MathsWatch](#)

<https://www.bbc.com/bitesize>



Suggested Active Revision Techniques

Flashcards



Mind maps

Quizzes

Q What is the powerhouse of the cell?
A _____



Revision Notes

Audio Bites



Quizlet

Revision Games

How to revise at DLS – Religious Education KS3

How to structure your time

Using your module organiser, complete a key vocabulary assessment by writing definitions to match the key terms. For those key terms that you may have struggled with, create a flash card and ask to be tested on the key term each day until you get right.

Use online platforms such as Quizlet and Blooket to test your knowledge on key vocabulary – even if it is just for fifteen minutes.

Once you are comfortable with the key terms, use your module organiser to create a revision clock which covers each topic. When revising, focus on one particular “hour”, test yourself on what you can remember, correct any misconceptions and move on to the next section.

Recommended websites/resources

- BBC Bitesize
- Revision sheets on TEAMS
- Blooket
- Quizlet

Suggested Active Revision Techniques

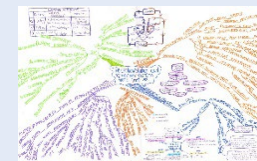
Flashcards



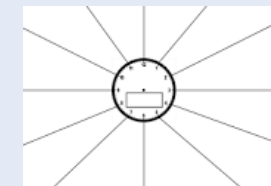
Key word tests

Keyword	Definition
The physical design of a building for worship a Church	
A stand where the Bible is read from	
The table in a church where the Mass takes place	
A cross with the figure of the crucified Jesus	
Box near the altar where the consecrated host are kept	
A painting on fresh plaster	
100 pieces of art that may be symbolic of what it is trying to represent	
An altar that shows the events leading to the death of Jesus	
A play that shows the main events in the Bible	
A religious song; it means a song of praise	
Religious chanting without any music	
More modern religious songs; they may sound like pop music	

Revision Games



Mind maps



Revision Clocks