

Learning Matters



Being Organised



Step 1 - Use your timetable

Use your Independent learning sessions and timetable extra ones.
Know which subject you are focusing on in which independent session.

Step 2 - Prioritise Your Subjects/Topics

You need to decide which topics/ subjects you currently feel the most and least confident about.

RAG rate yourself - **red, amber, green!**

- I feel confident about this
- I have some confidence but could know more
- I have little confidence – this is my weakest



Step 3 - Break Subjects into Smaller Topics

Step 4 - Allocate 30 - 60 Minute Time Slots

- Position topics you're likely to find challenging when you know you tend to work best in the day. (The RED ones)
- Use colours to differentiate subjects from one another in your calendar and make sure you write the subject and topic you need to revise
- Leave a few time slots blank towards the end of the day for some rapid reviews and testing.



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Step 4 - What To Do Within Each Independent Session

Regular testing and repetition are the key components to long term understanding and memorisation for exam day.

- Active Recall: [Here's a video I made which discusses some active recall testing techniques](#)
- Spaced Repetition: [Here's a video I made about creating a spaced repetition system which can be used together with your revision timetable](#)
- Alternatives: [Here's a handy listicle on alternative revision styles by Whatuni](#)

Step 5 - Stay Flexible

As time goes by, make adjustments to your timetable to cover information you're still not totally clear on.

Step 6 - Make your timetable achievable

Make your timetable achievable by managing your health and stress levels and by allocating time to exercise, socialise and generally forget about revision for a bit.

Revision requires high levels of:

- Self awareness
- Discipline
- Adaptability
- Organisation



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Knowledge organisers or topic sheets, are a summary of the key facts and essential knowledge that you need about a unit of work, topic or a curriculum subject. They allow you to make links between themes and condense content into bitesize chunks.

Some students find that having all the knowledge you need on one page, allows them to feel in control of what you need to know. You can pick it up, read it, test yourself and identify the specific areas that you feel confident in and those you need to work on.

Blending words with pictures can also help make this knowledge more memorable, and give you hooks to recall the knowledge in an exam or assessment.

Key things that are typically included are:

- **Vocabulary**
- **Powerful concepts**
- **Key places or people**
- **Key case studies or theories**
- **Key dates**



The secret to success is to regularly revisit the knowledge you need to learn. This helps transfer the knowledge from your short-term to your long term memory. This not only helps to make learning 'stick,' but it also frees up our short-term memory for day to day learning and experience.



Knowledge Organiser:

