

Barrhead High School

Revision Cards

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Revision Cards

To **store** revision cards you could try:

Different boxes for different subjects/topics

Use a hole punch and keyring or ribbon to keep your cards together



When do you use them?

Revision cards are useful for many reasons:

1. They can be easily carried about to be revised on the go
2. You can use them alone or others can help by testing you
3. Avoids reading long pages of boring notes!

How do you use revision cards?

First, ensure you **understand** the content. If not, ask for help!

Condense information in bullet points or use images, diagrams or mind maps to show information.

You could use colours and short reminders or hints in the corner of the card to help trigger your memory when you **memorise** the information

Remember the aim is to understand the content linked to the exam so leave random facts which wouldn't get you a mark in the exam off! You could put the question on one side and the answer on the other so that someone at home could help you **review**.

Example

Impacts of Climate Change

- Rising sea levels - Bangladesh
- Increase in extreme weather events - Florida
 - Drought – Africa
 - Desertification - Amazon



Have concise notes in bullet points rather than sentences

Visual information can be easier to understand than words. You can also draw images!

Mind Maps

You could try:

- displaying your completed mind maps on your bedroom wall
- **Condensing** mind maps once you have **memorised** the information as part of your **review** process

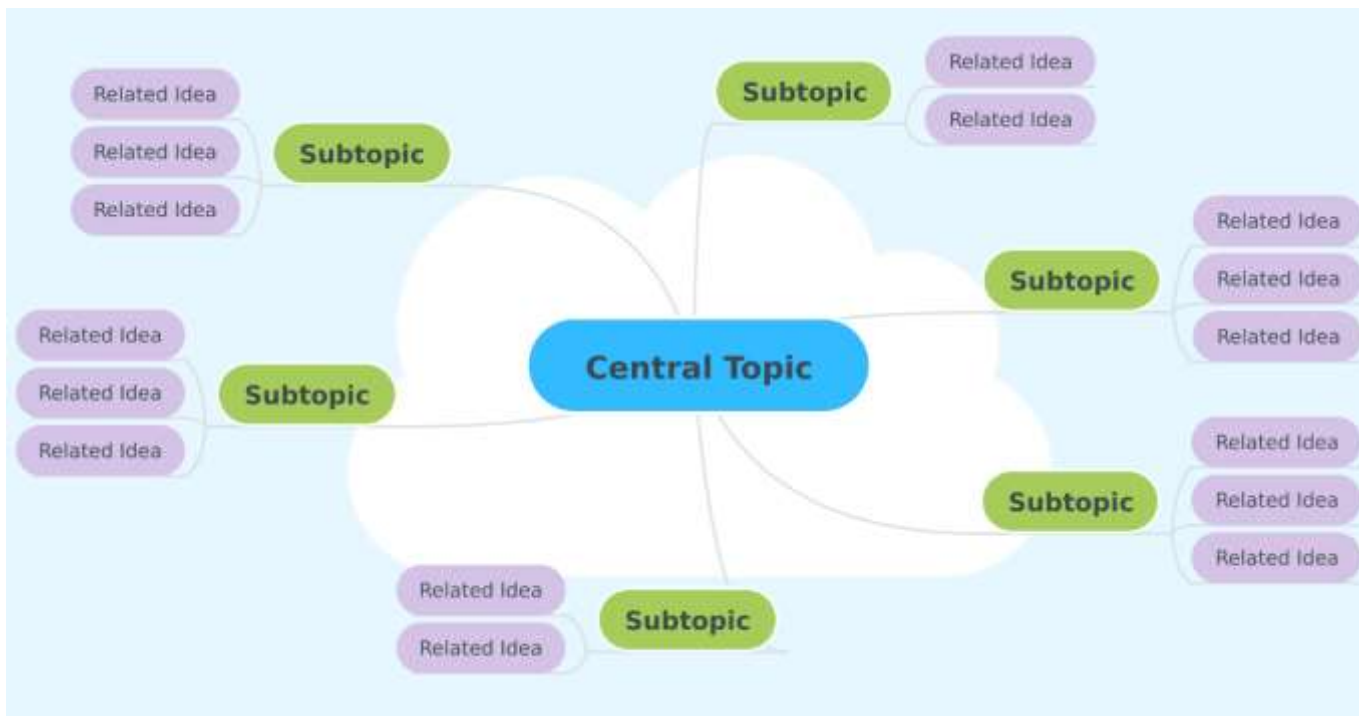
When do you use them?

Mind maps are a highly effective **visual** way of making notes. It organises topics by creating pathways with keywords, symbols, drawings, colours and numbers.

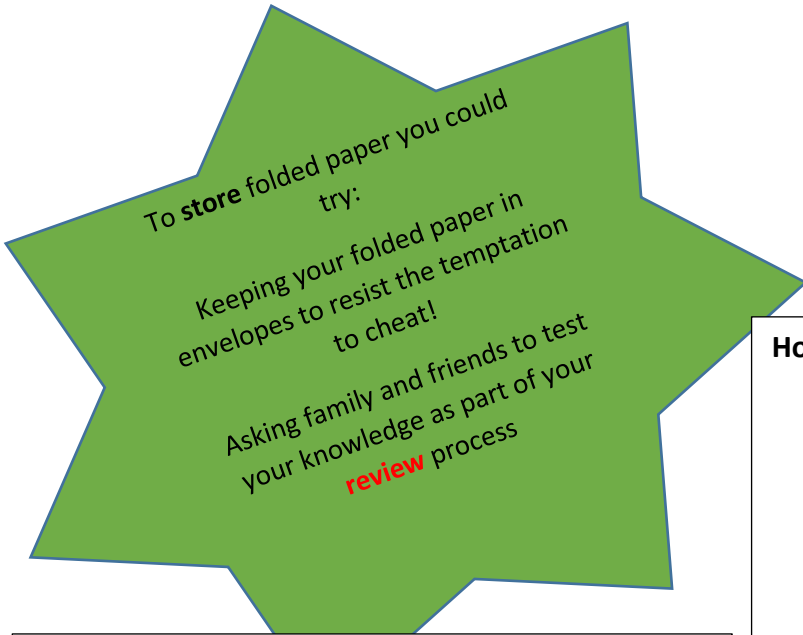
How do you use mind maps?

- The key topic area for a mind map is normally located in the centre of the paper.
- The main branches of the theme are often shown as thicker lines, with subheadings and key words branching out in thinner lines.
- Use different colours to denote different branches within the theme.
- You could use colours and short reminders or hints in the corner of the card to help trigger your memory when you **memorise** the information.
- Link to SQA exams - you could put the question in the centre and each branch could be a different mark allocated from the marking scheme.
- This would help someone at home help you **review**.

Example



Flip and Fold



How do you use the flip and fold technique?

1. First, ensure you **understand** the content. If not, ask for help!
2. Write down everything you need to know about a topic on a sheet of paper
3. Fold the sheet of paper in half
4. **Condense** the information in bullet points, diagrams or mind maps.
5. Fold the sheet of paper again (now a quarter)
6. Pick 5-6 keywords that sum up the topic and write them down.
7. **Condense** the information again into a title and some of the images, which should help jog your memory to answer specific questions
8. Continue to **review** and test your knowledge!

When do you use them?

See how much you can remember about a topic using folded layers of paper

If you need more information you can open it up to display more information

Keep the paper open/closed at the stage you need.

Revise closed ones once a week, open ones twice a week, fully opened ones three times a week

Example

The mind map 'Origins of the Nazi Party' branches into several key areas:

- Hitler:** Austrian, WWI, soldier, brave, great speaker, SA - Brown shirts, beat people up.
- Early days:** Born Austria 1889, joined Army 1914, became soldier, corporal, sergeant, hospital aide, German Cavalry, Hitler joined, 5th member, in charge of propaganda, cool public speaker, party set up, main armed group called the SA (Storm), Brown shirts, storm troops to break up meetings + march.
- Munich Putsch:** Beer Hall Putsch, 1923, hyperinflation, occupation, German Govt, army, Hitler planned to overthrow the government, starting in the morning, Hitler didn't, army didn't, Hitler didn't, Hitler didn't.
- Prison:** Hitler went to prison, wrote 'Mein Kampf', 'Germany's future lies in the hands of a few', 'All the Jews fault', Nazis change tactics, Hitler leaves prison after 9 months, decides to join paramilitaries, focus on propaganda, becomes a National Party.
- Focus on Power:** Party + Hitler banned, Nazis lost support, Leaves Prison, Focus on Power, Nazi get votes to power.
- Living Space:** Union with Austria, Main Kampf, Living Space, Raise T.O.V.

The card shows the following text:

- Origins of the Nazi Party
- Hitler
- Prison
- Early days
- changes
- Munich Putsch

The card shows the following text and icons:

- Origins of the Nazi Party
- Icons: a face, a building, a flag, and a book labeled 'Mein Kampf'.

Mnemonics

Tip!
Keep the mnemonic simple! There's no point in creating extra work for yourself.
Don't worry if it doesn't make sense – if you remember it, go for it!

When do you use them?

Mnemonics are particularly good for remembering things in a specific order or sequence by using the first letter from each word to create a sentence.

The first letter of each word should trigger the word required during the exam.

How do you use the mnemonic technique?

- Take the first letter of each word you need to remember and write it down – **condense!**
- Create a sentence. Pick the first word that pops into your head. It doesn't have to make sense!
- Write the sentence out a few times while saying the words that the acronym refers to.
- Practice reciting the items and the created sentence together until you have **memorised** it!
- Continue to **review** your mnemonic sentence!

You could also use rhymes to help you remember difficult words!

Example

**MY VERY
EXCELLENT MOTHER
JUST SERVED US NINE
PIZZAS**

**MERCURY, VENUS, EARTH, MARS, JUPITER,
SATURN, URANUS, NEPTUNE, *PLUTO**

Technology

When online, it is important to stay focused on revision and resist the temptation of aimlessly scrolling.

You could try:

- Downloading resources and putting your phone on airplane mode.
- Temporarily deleting apps near exam times.
- Blocking notifications from the main offenders (snapchat, Instagram...).

When do you use them?

Computers, laptops and smartphones can be very useful revision aids if they're used properly.

As well as offering quick and easy access to online resources, you can use apps, calendars and reminders to structure your learning.

How do you use technology effectively?

Researching facts on the internet isn't as easy as it looks. There's a lot of information out there, but it's not all accurate or useful!

Learning to be critical of what you read and sort good information from bad is a great skill to develop and will help you become a better learner. Keep asking yourself these questions:

- Who's telling me this information?
- Are they reliable? Do they have any reason to misrepresent it?
- Where did they get their information from?
- Is there a better source than the one I'm reading?

Sources like BBC Bitesize and academic journals are generally much better than news sites and blogs for getting the facts right.

Example

Audio recordings

Listening to audio files with closed eyes engages your imagination. This can help you visualise the content and can create memory triggers.

Replaying an audio file continues to reinforce the mental processing of information, which further aids **memorising**.

You can record audio files on your phone – this is particularly useful for assignments!

Video clips

There are many short video clips available online. The combination of visual and sounds helps reinforce the **memory** process as you are using two senses rather than one!

Google Classroom

Could your teacher share resources such as past paper questions and revision notes on Google Classroom for you to work your way through? Try **condensing** the information they have given you even further!

SQA website

The SQA website publishes the most recent exam papers and the marking schemes.

Attempt these questions without checking the marking scheme. This means when you do compare your work to what would have gained a mark in the exam, you can be aware of where marks are gained and how you are progressing – **review!**

Memory Palace

This is great for remembering lists of items, important points in a speech, names of people or events.

This method changes the way you remember so that you can use familiar locations to cue yourself about things.



When do you use them?

The Memory Palace technique is based on the fact that **we're extremely good at remembering places we know**.

A 'Memory Palace' is a metaphor for any well-known place that you're able to easily visualize. It can be the inside of your home, or maybe the route you take every day to school. That familiar place will be your guide to store and recall any kind of information.

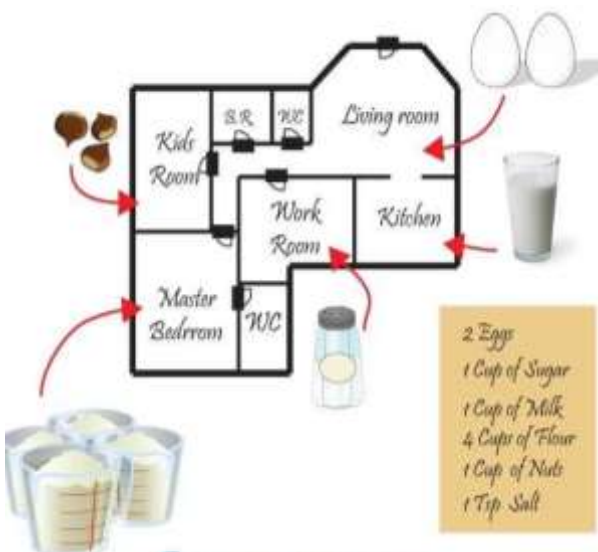
How do you use the memory palace technique?

First and foremost, you'll need to pick a place that you're very familiar with. The effectiveness of the technique relies on your ability to mentally see and walk around in that place with ease.

Try to define a specific route in your palace instead of just visualize a static scene. Instead of simply picturing your home, imagine a specific walkthrough in your home. This means you'll be able to recall items in a specific order.

Like most memory enhancement systems, the Memory Palace technique works with the use of visual associations. **Make it crazy, ridiculous, offensive, unusual, nonsensical. Make the scene so unique that it could never happen in real life. The only rule is: if it's boring, it's wrong.**

Example



Start with something very simple: using our 'Home' Memory Palace to memorize a shopping list. Let's suppose the first item in that list is 'bacon':

Mentally transport yourself to your Memory Palace. The first feature you see in your mind is your home's front door. Now, visually combine 'bacon' with the sight of your front door. How about giant bacon strips flowing out from underneath the door reaching for your legs, just like zombies? Feel the touch of the "bacon hands" on your legs. Feel the smell of evil bacon. Is that weird enough?

Now open the door and follow the exact same route you defined before. Look at the next distinctive feature, and associate it with the second item to be **memorised**.

Bear in mind that you can create as many palaces as you want, and that they can be as simple or as elaborate as you wish to make them. Walking these routes will help you **review!**