

#### **Flashcards**

Use flashcards to **test yourself** on key terms and definitions and key information from the Learning Outcomes.

Use the pre-made Flashcards for Biology in the Flashcard Machine links at the top of the Glossary pages in OneNote.

If making your own, only make them for the content you find tricky, and use your Learning Outcomes to check the detail required.

# **Braindumps**



Put away all your notes and write and draw all you know about a topic from memory.

Then use your Los and notes to add anything you have missed.

Do corrections and any details in a different colour.

This will give you a summary poster of a topic that highlights what you know and where your gaps are.

## **Effective Revision using Retrieval Strategies**

Aim to do three 20 minute sessions a week using one of these strategies. Make sure you cover all topics more at least 3 times, but prioritise the topics you find most difficult.

Make a Revision Timetable to help plan out what you will do when. Preparation is the key to success!

### **Wordwall Activities**

**Test yourself** using a range of interactive formats like Match Up, Quiz, Labelling, Conveyor Belt.

Revise the same content in different formats to reinforce your knowledge and understanding of key concepts.

**Space out your practice** and retry the activities over a period of time to check retention.



**Interleave** your practice with **different but related topics** during each session.

## **Past Paper Questions**

Test yourself and identify gaps in your knowledge and understanding by completing past paper questions.

You need to be able to translate your knowledge and understanding into marks in an exam.

Use the SQA mark schemes to check the detail required and be strict in your marking.

Being familiar with the format of the paper, the types of questions asked and the standard required builds confidence.