

Setting up a Revision Timetable

In 7 key steps

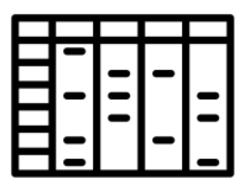




Figure out how much time you have to revise

Step 1

In designing your timetable you need to put on:

- Your current commitments
- Any intervention sessions, breakfast clubs etc that you attend
- There is a difference between half term and term time re: the time you can spend. You will need a timetable for each.
- You can get apps for setting up a revision timetable.



Prioritise your subjects

Step 2

List your subjects from most to least confident. In deciding take into account:

- 1. What grades you are currently achieving
- 2. How much content needs to be learnt
- 3. The order of your actual exams.

Least French Confident Science This will help you in terms of which subjects to study first / most frequently etc. **History** English Most Maths Confident



Break your subjects into topics

- Use your PLCs to work out which topics you need to focus on in each subject.
- The subjects which are colourcoded red, need to be focused on first as they are the ones you least understand and know.
- Don't shy away from tackling the more challenging subjects but feel free to start a session with a quick recap of an 'easy' (green) topic.



Allocate 30 minute time slots to revise

- The science behind revision says that approx. 30 minutes is the maximum time before you will lost concentration.
- Allocate the most challenging topics at the time you best learn.
- Use different colours on your timetable to show different subjects and topics.
- Leave a few slots blank towards the end of the day for rapid reviews and testing.
- Use your priority list (step 2) to keep a nice balance



What to do in each session

Step 5

Revision needs to be active, so ideas when revising could include:

- 1. Make notes on what you are doing and at the same time, on a separate sheet of paper, write down exam questions. At the end of the session, do the practice questions without your notes.
- 2. Have a fact sheet with questions on one side and the answer on the other. After learning the responses, cover up the answer column and try to write the answers on fresh paper.
- 3. Produce a mind-map of an essay answer/topic using your notes and revision guides etc. Then try to reproduce it without any resources. Repeat periodically.
- 4. Talk through a topic with somebody else explain it in a way that they can understand, teach them the topic.
- 5. Write down everything you can recall without your notes then compare with your notes. Highlight what you did not know, write this as flashcards (Q and A)



Stay Flexible

- If you have momentum, then go beyond your 30 minutes and adjust your revision timetable.
- If you are struggling to get into revision, try something you are more confident with for 5 minutes before moving to something harder.
- If something unexpected comes up, just work harder on another day. You may need to work harder on some days and less so on others.
- Adapt your timetable as you go along based on how well you are understanding and memorising the information.



Make it achievable

- You have to have a revision timetable that also allows for exercise and other commitments. There has to be balance.
- It is not a case of 'how many hours do I need to revise'. STOP thinking in terms of time studied and start thinking in terms of 'topics understood and memorised'.



Time for action

Make your revision timetable for half term and the first week back. (Use the given template)

