

# HOW TO ORGANISE YOUR REVISION

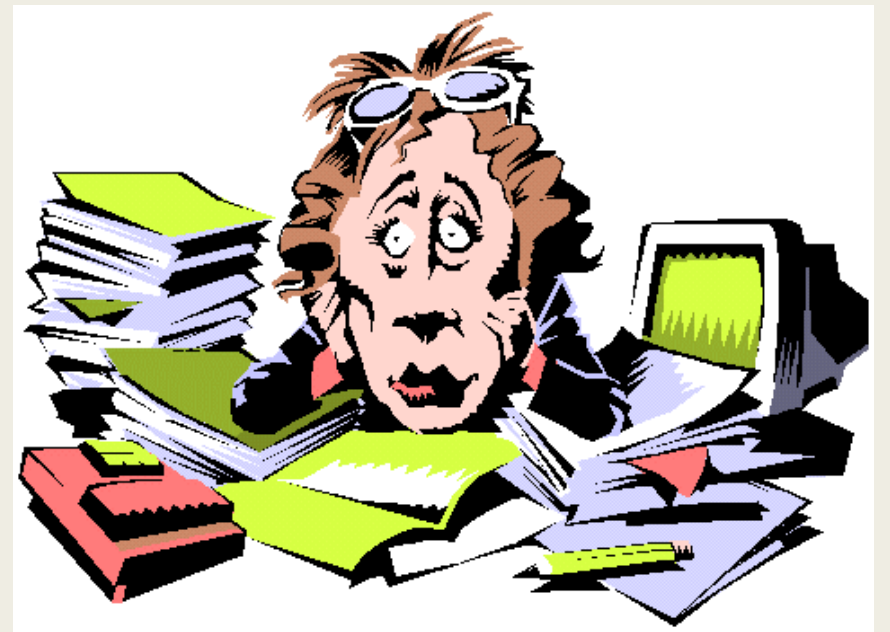




Failure to prepare is  
preparing to fail.

*Benjamin Franklin*

You have the power:





# You have the power:



# What makes an good revision plan?

- A good revision plan should be:
- **Realistic:** everyone has good intentions, but be careful not to set a plan you can't stick to. Nobody can do 12 hours of revision a day.
- **Detailed:** a good plan breaks revision into chunks, specifies times for studying and assigns each time to a subject or topic.
- **Flexible:** some topics are difficult and may take you longer than you planned. Don't be afraid to adjust your plan accordingly.

# The Dos and Don'ts...

## DO

- Start now
- Vary your activities
- Allow for free time to relax
- Create revision timetable
- Evaluate and prioritise your weaknesses
- Reward yourself
- Work smart as well as hard
- Use friends and family to support
- Your best – no one can ask for more than that

## DON'T

- Rely solely on technology – pen and paper are powerful
- Leave it all to the last minute
- Have your phone on you
- Procrastinate
- Set unrealistic time scales
- Underestimate the power of little and often
- Punish yourself
- Give up!

# Using your revision timetable to stay motivated

- Sticking to a revision plan is hard. Try sharing your plan with friends and family so they can keep you on track and make sure your plan stays accurate by updating it when things change.
- Ticking off topics when you've covered them will give you a sense of achievement and revision will be more interesting if you vary the way you revise. Try making your own flashcards and mind maps, get together with friends and test each other and don't forget to practise past questions.

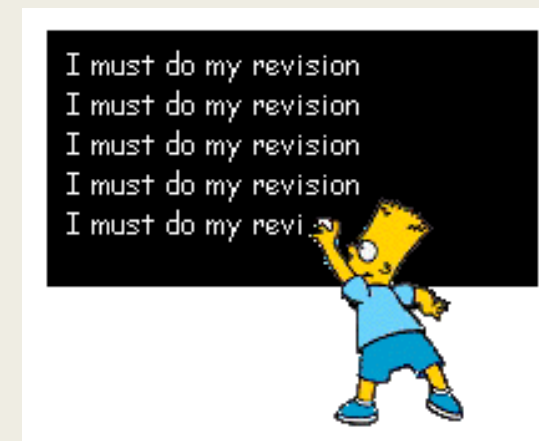
# Stage 1 : The Audit

Before you can plan your revision you need to know what you've got to cover, what your strengths and weaknesses are and what you need to help you revise.

To do this well you've got to be systematic and go through each subject in turn working out what you need to cover, your present level of understanding and what you are going to need to revise that area.

Once you have all that information listed you can start to plan your revision timetable.

Here is an example of how you might implement Stage 1...





# Stage 1: The Audit

Subject	Area	Topic	Resources	Priority
Maths	Numbers	Equations	Revision book Class notes Past paper	Low
	Graphs	Pie charts	Class Notes (some missing) Past paper	High

## Stage 2: The Planning

- Now it's time to actually plan your revision. Your aim is to prioritise the difficult topics first, get them sorted and move on the easier areas in good time for each of your exams.
- That means you need to know when your exams are and how much time you have left for each of your subjects.
- Then, based on your audit you need to start to plan your revision time.
- Remember that 30 minute sessions are best, then have a short break.
- It's better to do 2 hours a night over a long period of time than cram it all in at the last minute.
- You should aim for 3-4 hours on a non-school day (over Easter for example).
- That's not as easy as it sounds because to do it really well you have got to plan in loads of detail.
- Here is an example...

## Stage 2: The Planning

Date	Session 1 (30min)	Session 2 (30min)	Session 3 (30min)	Session 4 (30min)
Monday	Maths	Science	English	French
Area	Numbers	Human Body	Anthology	Oral
Method	Mind Mapping	Cards	Notes	Cards
Aim	To understand...	To list the...	To look for...	To prepare...
Tuesday				
Area				
Method				
Aim				

# What you can do now:

- Ensure you have dates of all exam/coursework units handy
- Prioritise subjects and areas of weakness
- Go to [getrevising.co.uk](http://getrevising.co.uk)
- Create a revision timetable