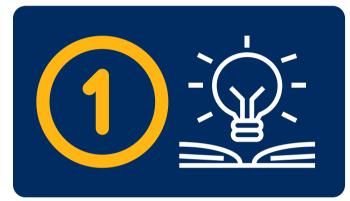
Summary: How to create & use flash cards











Identify knowledge

- What are you creating flash cards on?
- Do you have your knowledge organiser?
- Use your book to look at previous misconceptions from whole class feedback

Colour coding

- Use different coloured flash cards for different topics
- This helps with organisation NOT recall

Designing

- One question per flashcard
- Make them concise and clear
- Use a one word prompt, so that you can recall as much as you can
- No extended answer questions

Using

- Write your answers down, then check, or say your answers out loud. This really clearly shows the gaps in your knowledge
- Do not just copy & re-read
- Shuffle the cards each time you use them
- Use the Leitner System to use flash cards every day

Feedback

- How have you performed when you look back at your answers?
- Is there anything you need to revisit in more detail?
- Is your knowledge secure? If so, move onto applying knowledge in that area in specific exam questions

Avoid answering the questions in your head: research shows that when you read a question and answer it in your head, you aren't actually testing your knowledge effectively. Say the answer out loud or write it down before checking it against the card, so you are truly testing if you can explain the answer properly.

Summary: How to create a mind map











Identify knowledge

- Select a topic you wish to revise
- Have your class notes/knowledge organisers ready

Identify sub topics

• Place the main topic in the centre of your page and identify subtopics that will branch off

Branch off

- Branch off your sub topics with further detail.
- Try not to fill the page with too much writing

Use images and colour

• Use images and colour to help topics stick into your memory

Put it somewhere visible

• Place completed mind maps in places where you can see them frequently

Avoid using too much information: mind maps are designed to summarise key information and connect areas of a topic/subject. If you overcrowd the page, you lose the point of the mind map and will find it harder to visualise the information when trying to recall it

Summary: Self Quizzing











Identify knowledge

 Identify knowledge/content you wish to cover

Review and create

- Spend around 5-10 minutes reviewing content (knowledge organiser/class notes/text book)
- Create x10 questions on the content (if your teacher has not provided you with questions)

Cover and answer

- Cover up your knowledge and answer the questions from memory
- Take your time and where possible answer in full sentences

Self mark and reflect

 Go back to the content and self mark your answers in green pen

Next time

 Revisit the areas where there were gaps in knowledge and include these same questions next time

Summary: Brain dumps











Identify knowledge

 Identify the knowledge/topic area you want to cover

Write it down

- Take a blank piece of paper/white board and write down everything you can remember about that topic (with no prompts)
- Give yourself a timed limit (eg. 10 minutes)

Organise information

- Once complete and you cannot remember any more, use different colours to highlight/underline words in groups
- This categorises and links information

Check understanding

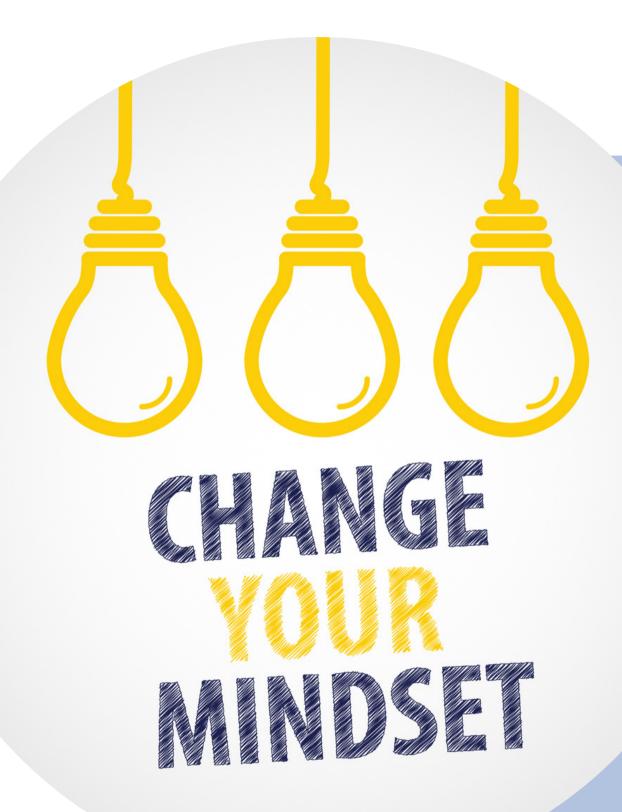
- Compare your brain dump to your K/O or book, check understanding
- Add any key information you have missed (key words) in a different colour

Store and compare

- Keep your brain dump safe and revisit it
- Next time you attempt the same topic try and complete the same amount of information in a shorter period of time or add more information

Avoid using too much information: mind maps are designed to summarise key information and connect areas of a topic/subject. If you overcrowd the page, you lose the point of the mind map and will find it harder to visualise the information when trying to recall it





YEAR 11 BECKFOOT MINDSET

- Vision: Know what you want to achieve.
 Challenge yourself to have your own goals to focus on especially when the going gets tough!
- Effort: Put in the hours.
- Systems: Learn how to organise study notes, resources and time. Ask the experts!
- **Practice:** Again and again. Understand and try out different ways to revise.
- Attitude: Respond constructively when setbacks happen. Success rarely just happens.

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WHAT ELSE DO WE KNOW LEADS TO SUCCESS?





 Superb attendance and punctuality



 Celebrating success and milestones along the way





 Home and school working together

4 DEAS TO SUPPORT YOUR CHILD













SLEEP





HOW CAN YOU HELP

Please support and encourage your child to do their best:

Ask: How was your day?

Ask: How can I help you?

 Ask: Is there anything you need?





