

Study Advice - Year 11 & 12 Modular Exams

Part 1



Plan ahead

Exams begin in 8 weeks – 32
teaching days to study leave for
Year 12

Week Beginning 4th May

Check your exam timetable,
create a revision TT and keep it
in a safe and visible place.



Start now

– if you haven't
already, then make
today the day!

A YEAR
FROM NOW
YOU WILL
WISH
YOU STARTED
TODAY

Get organised

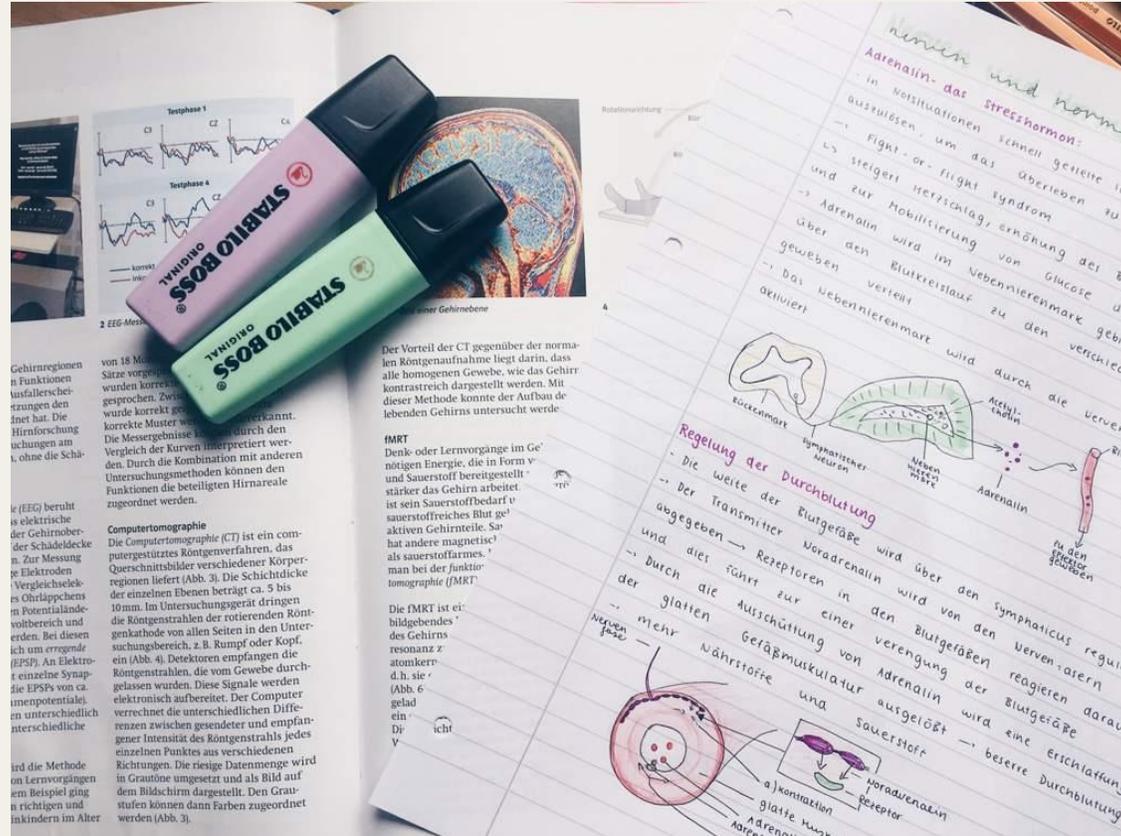
• Check that you have everything you need for each subject;

✓ Notes

✓ Textbooks

✓ Booklets

✓ Past Papers



• Ask your subject teacher if you are missing notes or need help organising your work.

Quiet place for study

- **Find a place that works for you**
 - bedroom or kitchen table
- **Tidy your study space**
 - you will feel calm and more organised
- **Keep all equipment you need handy**
 - pens, pencils, highlighters, calculator...



Refuse to be distracted



- Remove or switch off electronic devices;

- ✓ Mobile phone

- ✓ TV

- ✓ Xbox / PlayStation / Switch



Revision timetable

- Make a **realistic timetable** that works for you
- Short bursts of **25-30mins** are most effective
- Have an aim for each session and write it down at the start

‘By the end of this session I will know...’

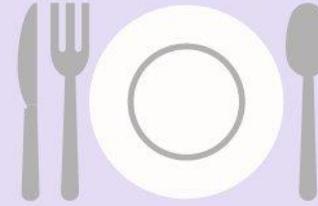
- Test yourself or get someone else to test you
- Tick off what you have done so that you can see your progress

**Take a break
10/15mins
between
each session**

How To Make the Most of a Study Break



Schedule study
time and break
time



Prepare a
nutritious
snack/meal



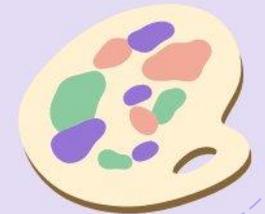
Go outside for a
short walk



Stay hydrated



Do some stretching
or yoga

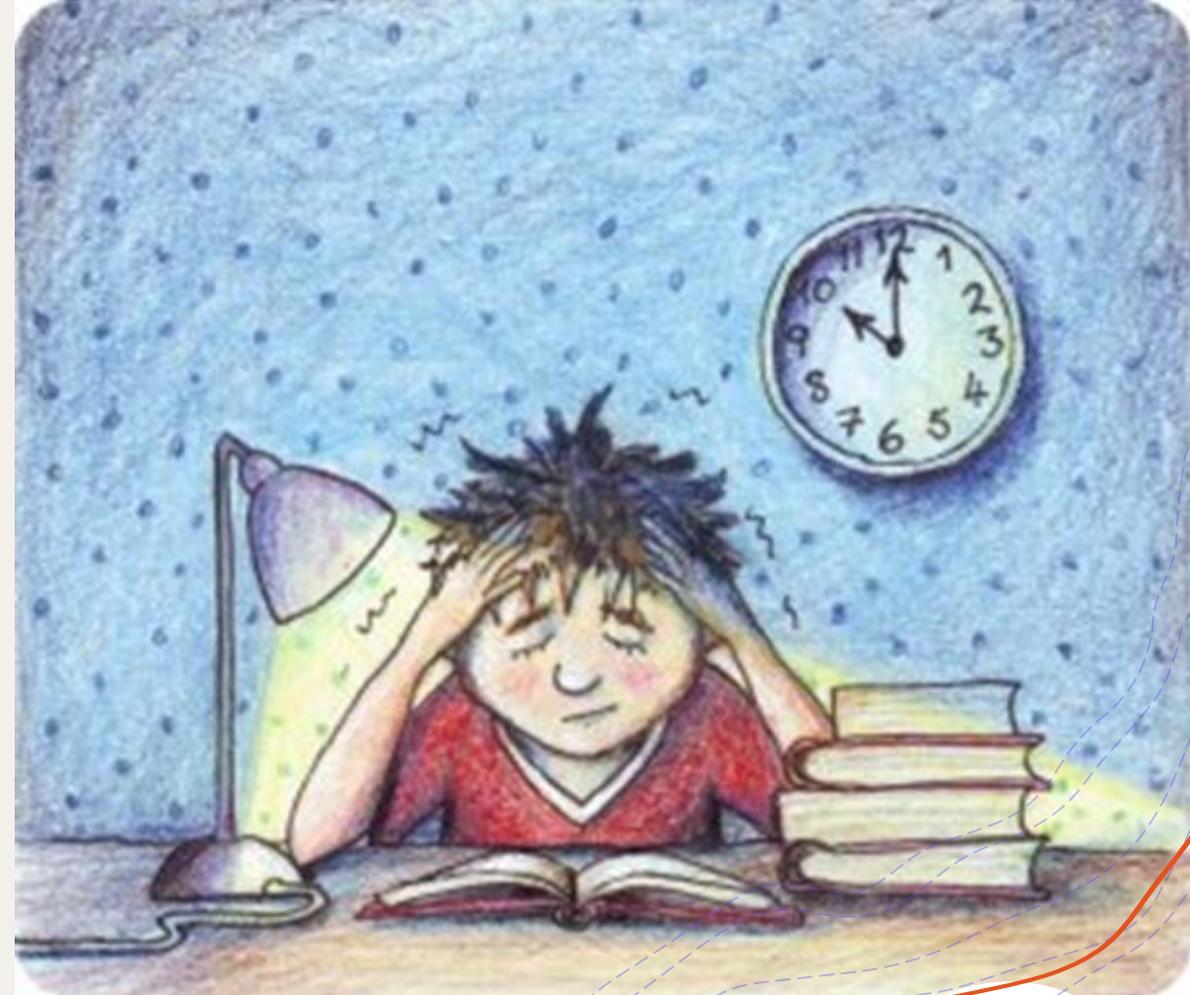


Engage in a
creative activity



Look after yourself

- **Drink plenty of water**
- **Eat well** – not too many sugary snacks
- **Take time out** - go for a walk and get fresh air
- **Sleep well** – do something relaxing between revision and bed
- **Ask for help if you need it** – teachers, parents, friends



Please watch the video below

<https://youtu.be/p60rN9JEapg>



TALK & LISTEN,
BE THERE,
FEEL CONNECTED



DO WHAT YOU CAN,
ENJOY WHAT YOU DO,
MOVE YOUR MOOD



REMEMBER
THE SIMPLE
THINGS THAT
GIVE YOU JOY



EMBRACE NEW
EXPERIENCES,
SEE OPPORTUNITIES,
SURPRISE YOURSELF



Your time,
your words,
your presence

Year 11 & 12 Revision Guidance Booklet

- This booklet is designed to help give you ideas on **how to study** in different subjects
- Many thanks to our **Heads of Department** who helped provide the study materials and guidance for each subject.

Activity

- Using the format in your booklet, create a revision timetable that works for you

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Part 2

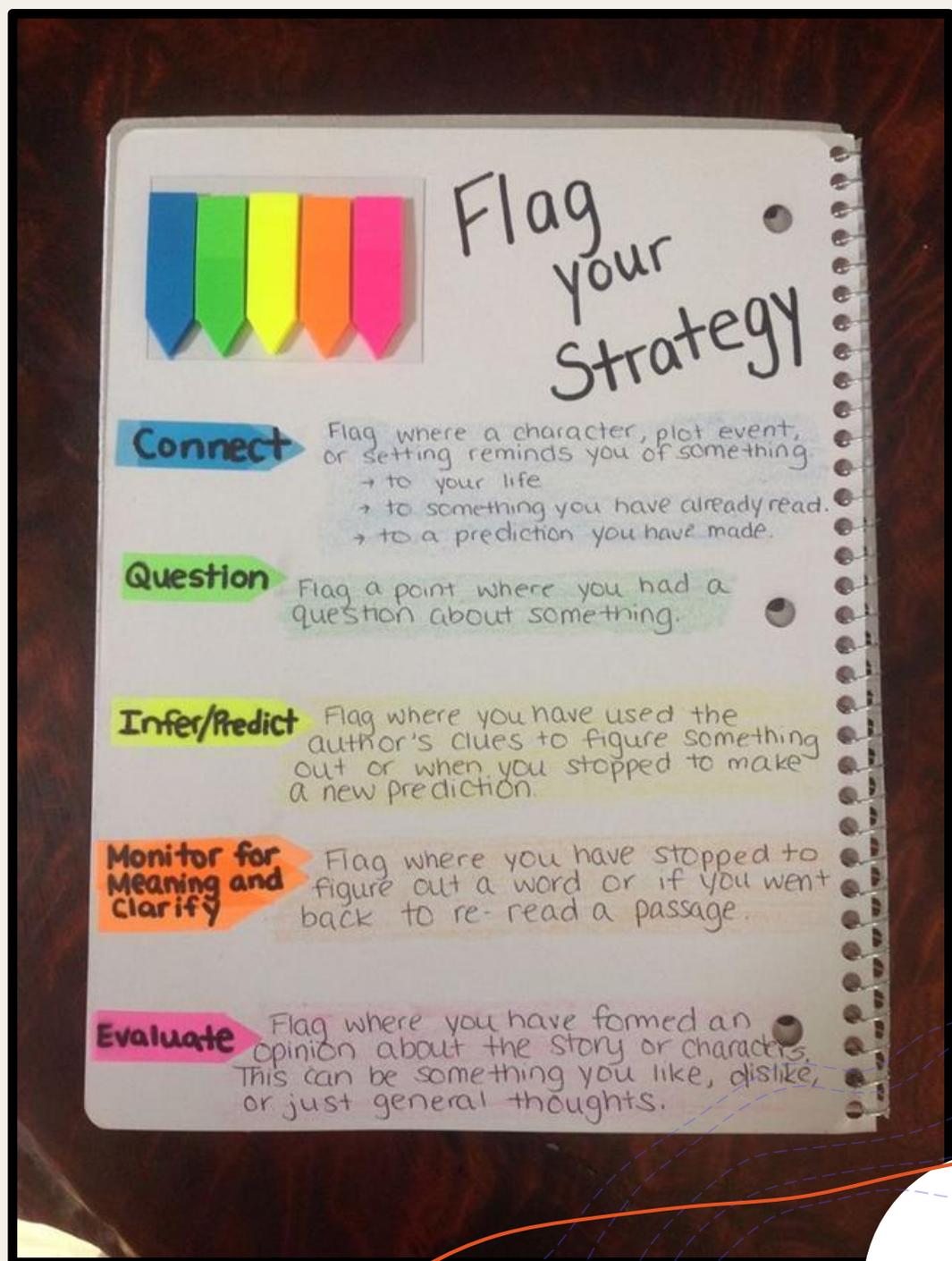
Study methods

- Don't just read your notes, **do something active** with them!
- **This will help your brain make connections and aid memory**



What's
Your Style?

Colour-code your work and highlight key words



Use flashcards to summarise notes

Measurement

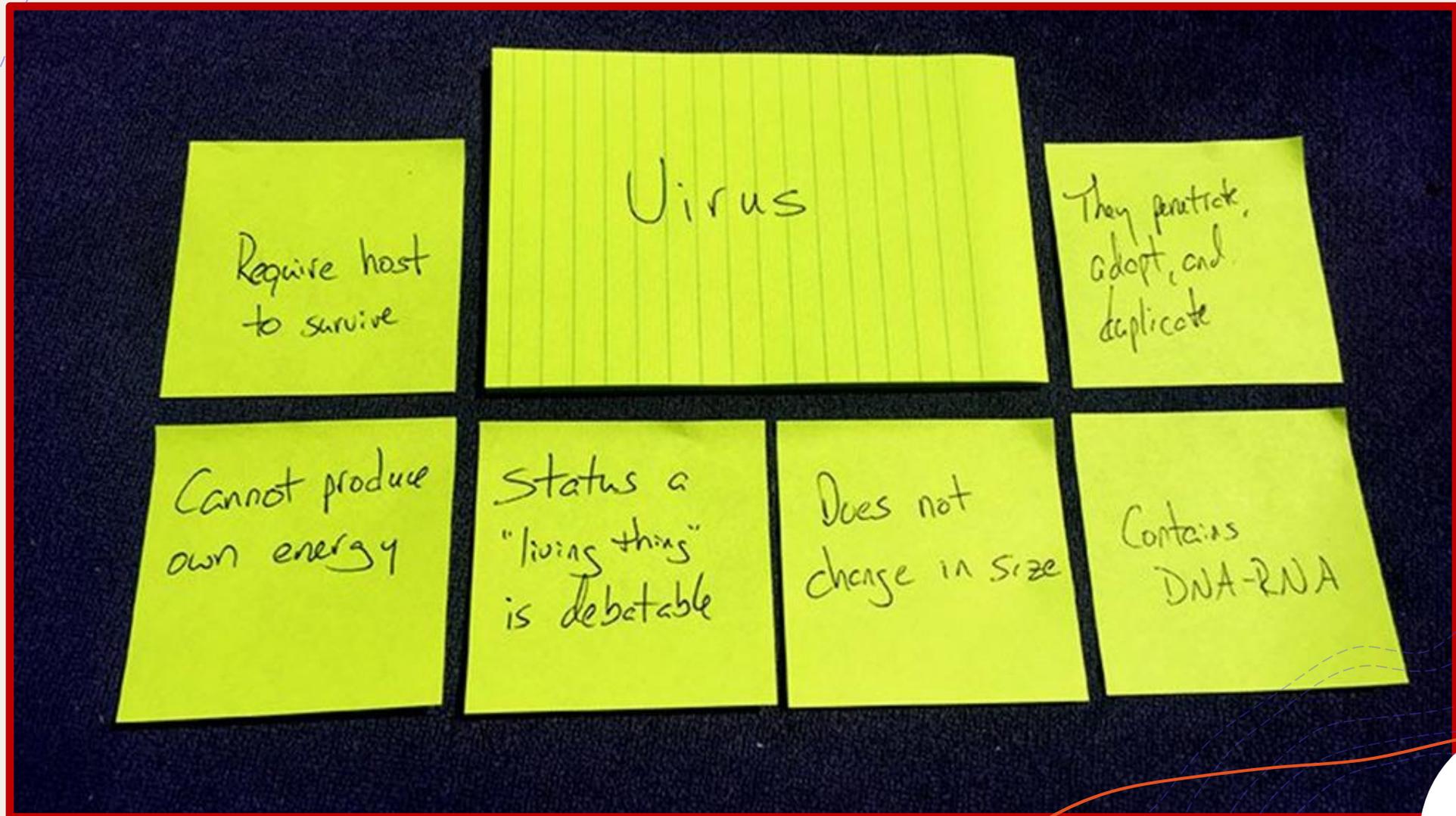
Weight

$$F_g = m \times g$$

The gravitational force (F_g) which acts on an object on/near the surface of a planet/moon.

★ Example

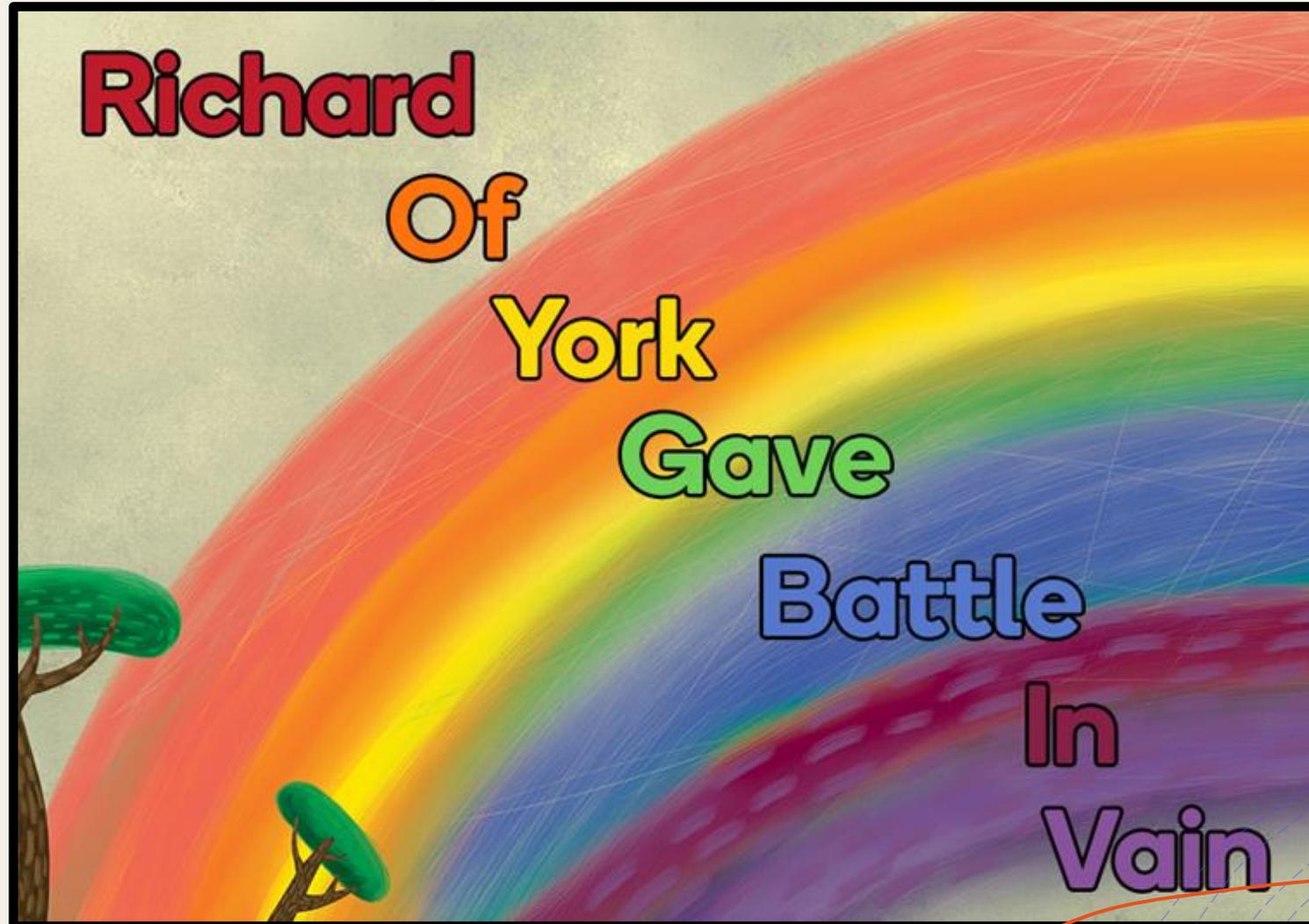
Display key words/facts in strategic places⁺ - bedroom wall or back of door





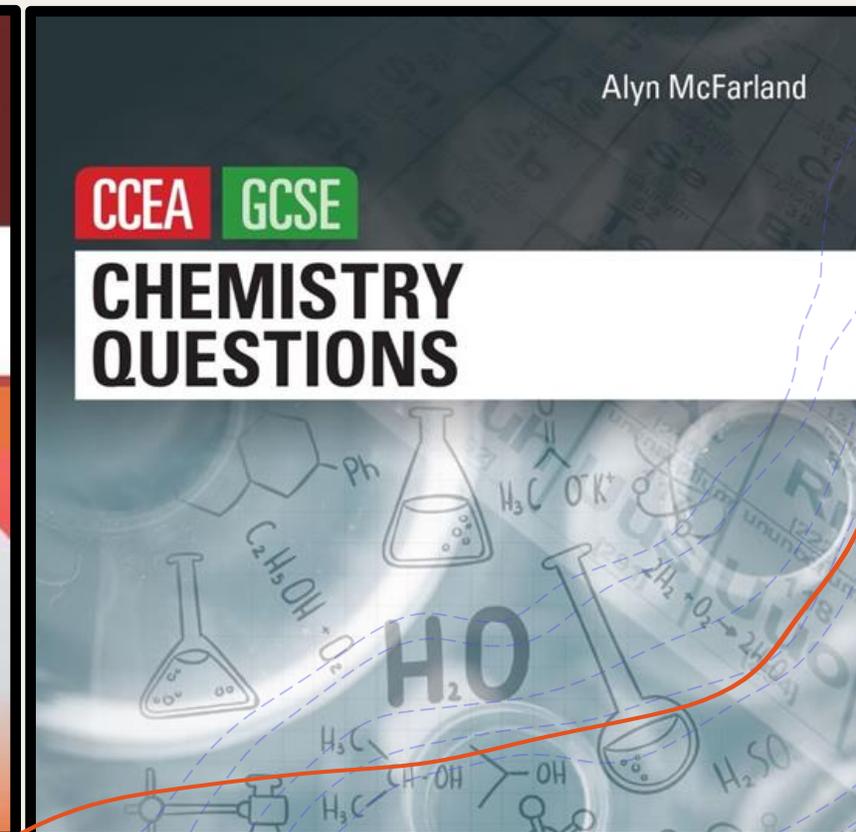
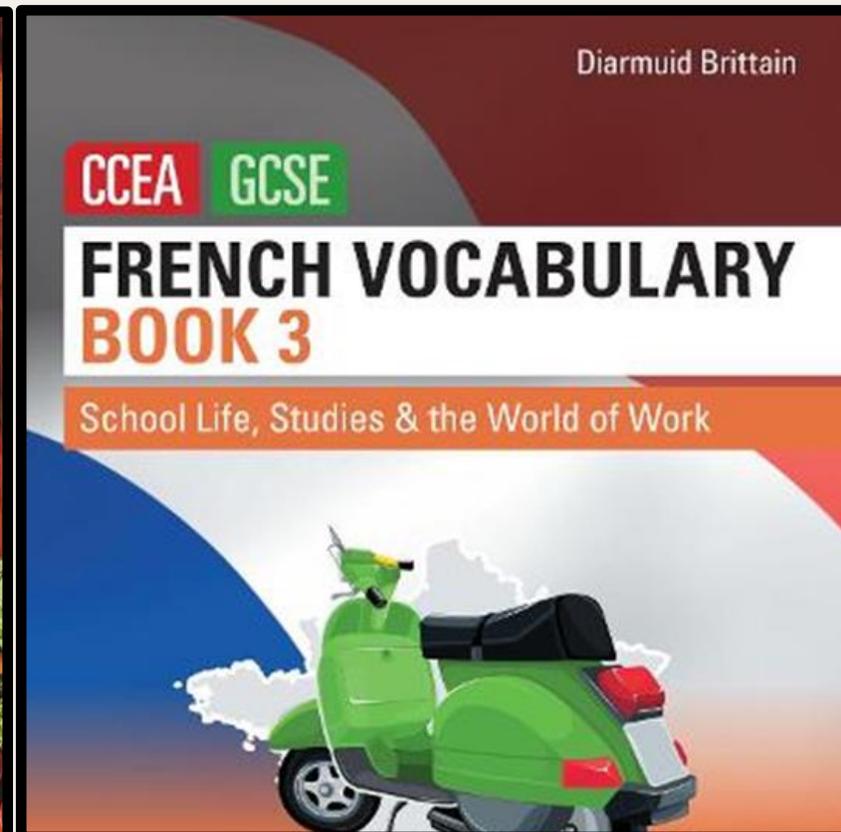
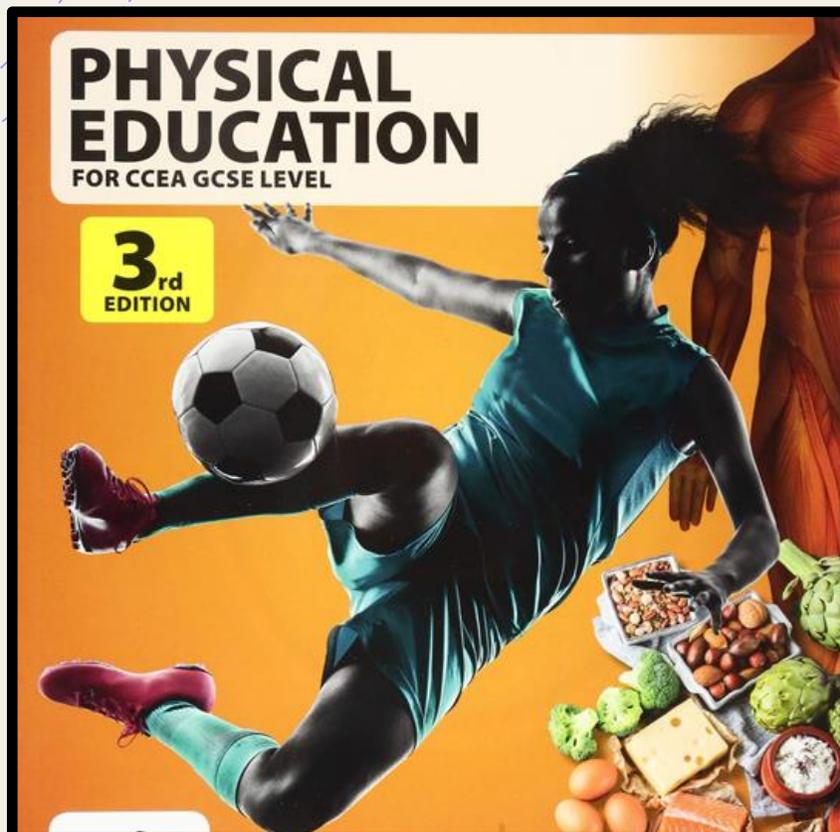
**Record key
points and then
listen back**

Create rhymes and mnemonics to remember key facts



Exam paper practice

- this is one of the most valuable forms of revision



Read through your Revision Guidance Booklet

- **Useful tips and strategies for each subject, courtesy of our Heads of Dept.**

SACRED HEART COLLEGE

KEY STAGE 4



Subject Revision Guidance

Geography

Theme A: Population and Migration
 This theme explores topical issues such as push and pull factors in migration, barriers to migration and the challenges faced by both refugees and destination countries. Students also analyse the implications of aged and youth dependency.

Key geographical terms
 Population change, population structure, crude birth rate, crude death rate, natural change (natural increase, natural decrease), demographic transition model; population pyramid, dependency (youth and aged); migration (immigration and emigration), push and pull factors, economic migrant, refugee, destination country.

Content	Learning Outcomes
Population growth, change and structure	<p>Students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> define the following terms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> crude birth rate; crude death rate; and natural change (natural increase and natural decrease); demonstrate detailed knowledge and understanding of the five stages of the demographic transition model as it relates to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> changing birth rates; changing death rates; and population change; and

1. Be familiar with the content of the specification.

2. Know the key words – write out definitions.

Crude birth rate - total number of live births per thousand of the population per year.

Crude death rate - total number of deaths per thousand of the population per year.

In 1820 - population reached 1000 million
 In 1980 - population reached 5 billion
 In 1989 - population reached 6 billion
 In 2019 - population reached 7.7 billion
 estimated in 2050 - 9 billion

Demographers - people who study population

IEDC's - Uganda, Kenya
 MEDC's - UK, Japan

population change -
 $\text{Crude birth rate} - \text{Crude death rate} = \text{migration} + \text{population change}$

natural change = difference between crude birth rate and crude death rate.

natural increase = positive difference between the birth rate and death rate where the crude birth rate will be higher than the crude death rate.

natural decrease = negative difference between the birth rate and death rate if more people die than replaced by births.

QUESTION ON FRONT OF CARD

Define crude death rate

total number of deaths per thousand of the population per year.

ANSWER ON BACK

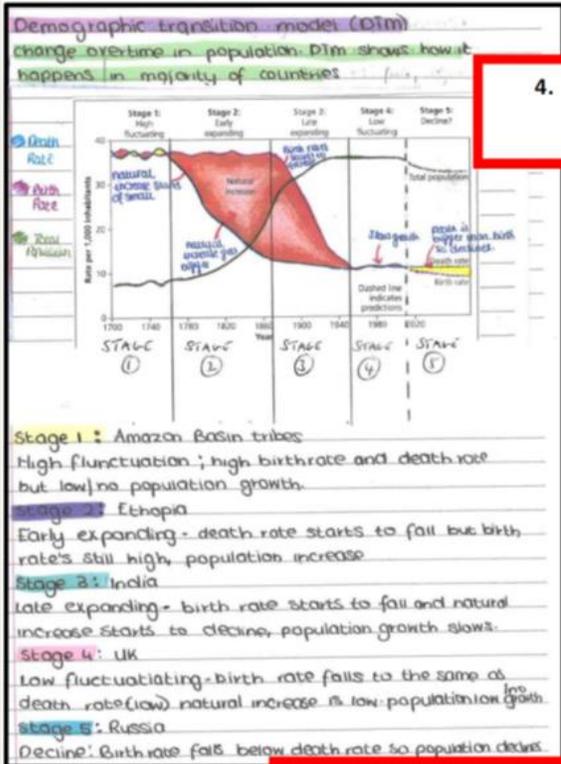
3. Check knowledge using cue cards – write the question on the front and the answer on the back.

QUESTION ON FRONT

Define crude birth rate

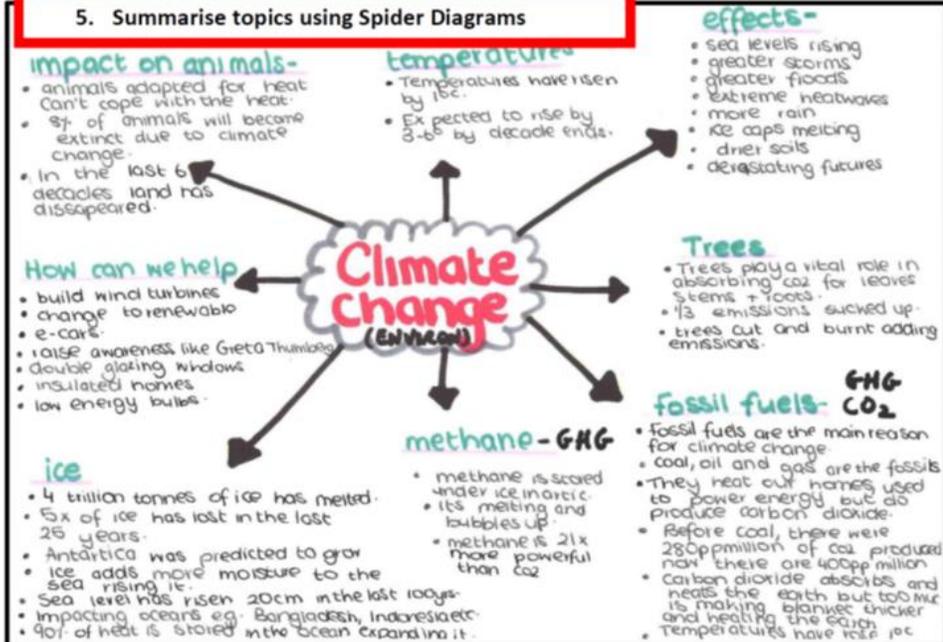
total number of live births per thousand of the population per year.

ANSWER ON BACK.



4. Practise drawing diagrams to learn the theory.

5. Summarise topics using Spider Diagrams



Maths/Further Maths

Study advice from A Level Maths students;

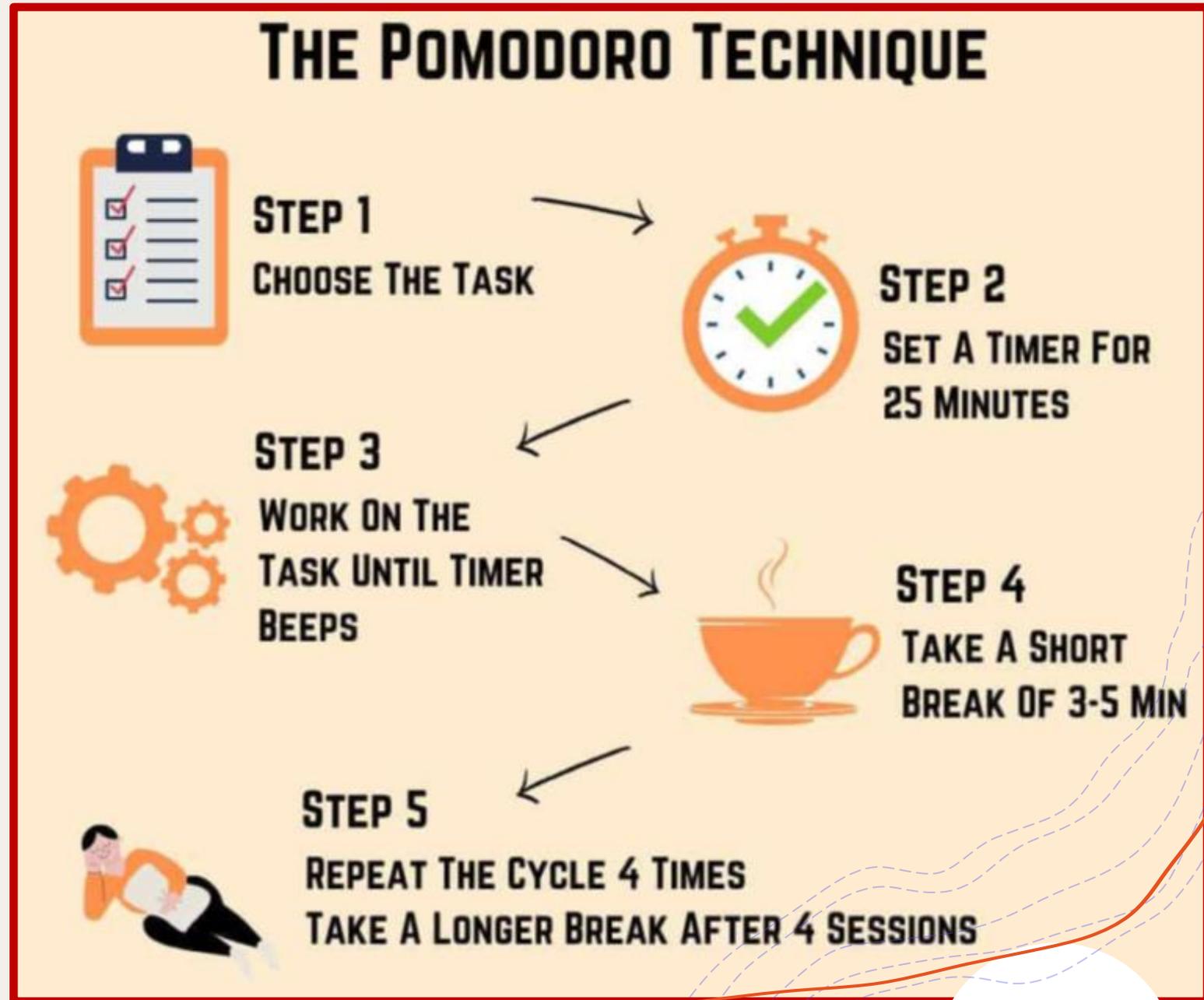
'The most successful way to revise Maths is to **do questions**, rather than spending too long re-reading, highlighting notes, making flash cards or mind maps'.

'The most important part of Maths study is working through all the **past papers** given out by your teacher'.

'When using past papers to revise Maths, I found the following strategy worked well for me...'

- ✓ First, select a couple of topics and do all the questions on those topics from the first 4 papers.
- ✓ Then select another couple of topics and do all the questions from those topics in the first 4 past papers.
- ✓ After you repeat this cycle a few times you will have completed all of the first 4 past papers.
- ✓ You should then start doing complete papers in order to get used to swapping between different topics.
- ✓ Then move on to doing **timed complete papers**, so that you can ensure that you are going to be able to finish in the time allowed.

Remember the Pomodoro Technique...



Believe in yourself and be positive

Try your best, work hard and make it happen!

