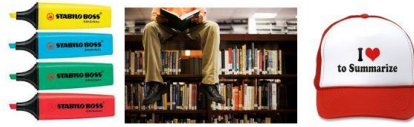


How do we revise for history?



Three common revision techniques that are **LEAST** effective in helping you revise are:

- Highlighting texts
- Re-reading
- Summarising text



Whilst these methods may feel like you are revising, there are many better methods to help you revise.



Flashcards

Simply create with questions on side and answers on the other side. You can colour code for specific topics and quiz yourself or others.



Post its can be also useful for key words and timelines

How to use in history

There are a variety of ways to use flashcards in revision for the skills you need

Key Terms

Create for key words and terms



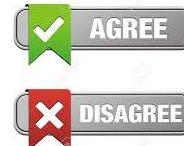
Causation

Create for the causes of events or progress



Judgments

Create an agree or disagree argument against a quote



Narrative

Create to show a narrative of events in order



Using Flashcards

Using the Leitner Method, using the video below <https://youtu.be/C20EvKtdJwQ> YouTube

You can also create excellent flashcards online or on your phone using Quizlet which also had an app.

Retrieval Practice

Testing what you know is a powerful tool in revision, the effort to remember something really strengthens your memory

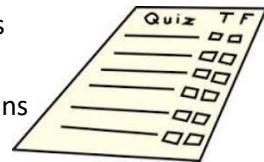
Apps such as Memrise and Quizlet allow you to use or create your own quizzes based on topics.

Create them, test yourself or get someone to test you, it's works!

Types

There are a number of types you can create:

- Multiple Choice Questions
- True or False
- Short Explanation Questions
- Odd One Out
- If this is the answer then what is the question



How to use in history

Spaced

Test on old and new topics mixed up

Knowledge Organisers

Use to create 'must know' quizzes for a topic

Factors/Causes/Consequences

To identify 2-3 factors, causes of an event/person e.g. Cuban Missile Crisis

Examples

'Give two examples of.....'

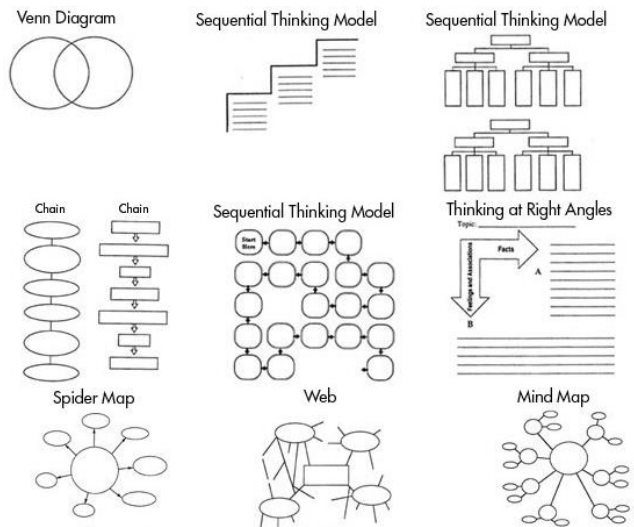
Transform It

Graphic organisers are a great way of 'transforming' your notes/information into visual revision topics.

They can be used to create links, show a narrative, identify the causes/consequences and importance of something.

How to use in history

1. **Causation** – Create a visual flow diagram of the chronological events in a time period e.g. Elizabeth's reign
2. **Change and Continuity** – Create a Venn diagram to show what changed and what did not in a medical time period
3. **Concept Mapping**– At the end of a week, mind map all you can remember about a topic and link area together. Then add to your mind map using a different colour using notes



Revision POWER HOUR

STEP 01 Choose a past paper question
Google your subject, level and exam board e.g. 'Geography A-Level Past Papers AQA'

STEP 02 Revise
Spend 20 minutes revising what you need to know to answer your chosen question

STEP 03 Do the question
Set a timer for 20 minutes and answer the past paper question you chose

STEP 04 Get feedback
Show your teacher your work. Ask them whether your marking is accurate and how you could improve your answers

STEP 05 Mark your answer
Using the mark scheme for the past paper mark your answer. This will help you to think like an examiner

Power Hour

This is a highly effective but under used method of revising. It covers all aspects of essential revision.



By completing a power hour you will revise a topic, practice an exam question, understand a mark scheme and gain feedback from your teacher.

How do we revise for history?

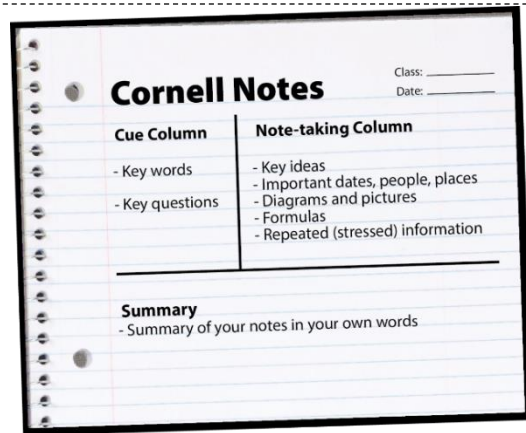
GCSEPod

GCSEPod has a video for every key topic we cover at GCSE History. You will find content on Elizabeth, Medicine Through Time, British Sector of the Western Front and Germany 1918-39

GCSEPod also has hundreds of Check and Challenge questions designed to improve your knowledge and help you retrieve key facts.

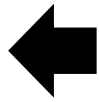
How to use in history

1. Watch a GCSEPod video- take notes or create a revision resource
2. Complete the Check and Challenge questions
3. Apply knowledge learnt via the Pod/questions to an exam question to demonstrate your understanding and improve exam skills.



The Cornell Method

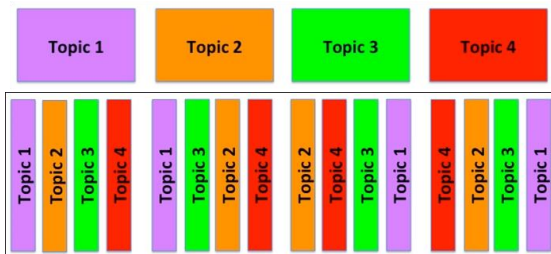
This method can be used in your revision books as a great method to get you to 'think' about your revision. Simply split your page into 3 sections as shown on the diagram on the left:

- 
- Note Taking
 - Cues
 - Summary

How to use in history

Use it to summarise a whole topic or theme, for example

- How did medical treatment change or continue over time?
- Key events of Détente in the 1970s
- How Hitler kept control in Germany- Propaganda and police state



Interleaving and Spacing

Don't revise your all topics in one go (cramming), you should revise 'chunks' of a topic for small amounts of time (15 minutes) and then move onto another 'chunk' from a different topic.

This will improve your memory!

e.g. 15 minutes on Elizabeth, then Germany then Cold War

How to use in history

1. Create a revision plan to cover topics you need to cover (least confident first!) and then go back over them again later. Spread out your learning in small sections, 5 hours to 5 x 1 hour
2. Use your flashcards to self test yourself on old and new topics, self testing across these



The Big Picture

The best way to aid your understanding of history is to make sure you are confident with the big 'overview' story before you begin revising individual topics.

How to use in history

1. Create a timeline to identify the key events in a topic and colour code the themes. E.g. Anglo Spanish relations, Threats to Elizabeth, 2nd Cold War in 1980s
2. Mapping out what you can remember about a topic before you start, e.g. The treatment of disease through time or the Weimar Republic 1919-1929



The basics

Simply, make sure you eat, sleep and take time out!



Limit distractions



Find a nice space to revise in



The more you put in the more you get out!



Create and use a revision planner



Set an alarm and start early!



Revise, Repeat, Remember