

Year 7 Assessment Revision

The Rules!

- You will decide which subjects to revise on which days, and then which topics to focus on. **Do your best to stick to it.**
- Each session needs to be around **40 minutes** with NO distractions. Put your phone in another room, turn the TV off and tell your family you are revising.
- Your sessions should be **5 mins self-quizzing, 30 mins active revision, 5 mins writing a quiz for next time.**
- Revision sessions need to be **active**. This means NOT just reading and highlighting. Do something with the information – turn it into pictures, summarise it onto revision cards, test yourself or get someone to test you.
- Set yourself a day off each week. Remember this can be flexible each week depending on your plans, but you should be **revising for six out of seven days.**

Active vs Passive Revision

Active Revision is...

Passive Revision is...

Rereading the text	Making flow charts or drawing diagrams to connect pieces of info
Looked through your exercise book	Wrote my own study questions and used my notes to write the answers
Created a mindmap to make links between different topics or themes	Watched a revision video on YouTube and made a poster from the information
Memory tests without looking at the information	Copied out of the text book
Watched a revision video on YouTube	Looked through your exercise book and tried to improve on some of the answers or tasks
Looked at the text book	Dual coding – drawing pictures to illustrate key points

TOPICS TO REVISE

	<u>TOPICS TO REVISE</u>	
History	<u>Early settlers</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Celts • Romans • Anglo-Saxons • Vikings 	<u>Norman Conquest</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battle of Stamford Bridge and Hastings • William gaining and securing control • Impact of the Normans
	<u>Medieval Monarchs</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Henry II • Richard I • John • Henry III • Edward I • Edward III 	
English	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Dulce Et Decorum Est</i> • <i>The Hero</i> • <i>Who's For The Game</i> • Poetic techniques and their definitions (both language and structure) • Key vocab: the four 'p' words. • How to write an analytical paragraph about poetry (PEAL) exploring how poets use language and structure to create meaning. 	
Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OS Map Skills • Rivers (including River Devon fieldwork) • The British Isles • Asia • Tectonics: Volcanoes And Earthquakes 	
Maths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sequences • Algebraic Notation • Expressions and equations • Place Value • Four operations • Averages • Rounding • Graphing data • FDP • Directed Number • Fractions and Percentages of Amounts • Perimeter and Area 	
Science	<u>Biology</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cells • Skeletal and muscular systems 	<u>Chemistry</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atoms, elements and compounds • Pure and impure substances • Chemical reactions and energetics
Music	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Elements of Music • Note Values • Notes on the stave • Notes on the Keyboard • The Drum Kit 	

<u>Assessment Checklist</u>	<u>History</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Geography</u>	<u>Maths</u>	<u>Science</u>	<u>Music</u>
I know the date and time of my assessment in this subject (<i>add to the assessment week schedule on page 6</i>).						
I know how long my assessment is and how long I should spend on each question/section.						
I know how many marks the assessment paper is worth and how these marks are divided between questions.						
I have broken this topic down into sections or chunks so that I can revise it in smaller pieces.						
I know what the questions or tasks on the assessment paper will look like.						
I know how to revise for this assessment.						

Week 1

Monday 4 th May	Tuesday 5 th May	Weds 6 th May	Thurs 7 th May	Friday 8 th May	Saturday 9 th May	Sunday 10 th May
<p><u>History</u></p> <p>Norman Conquest - Battle of Stamford Bridge and Hastings</p>	<p><u>English</u></p> <p><i>Dulce Et Decorum Est</i></p> <p>Poetic techniques and their definitions (both language and structure)</p>	<p><u>Geography</u></p> <p>OS Map Skills</p>	<p><u>Maths</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sequences • Algebraic Notations • Expressions and Equations 	<p><u>Science</u></p> <p>Biology – Cells</p>		<p><u>Music</u></p> <p>The Elements of Music</p> <hr/> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Norman Conquest – William gaining and securing control</p>

Week 2

Monday 11 th May	Tuesday 12 th May	Weds 13 th May	Thursday 14 th May	Friday 15 th May	Saturday 16 th May	Sunday 17 th May
<p><u>History</u></p> <p>Norman Conquest – Impact of the Normans</p>	<p><u>English</u></p> <p><i>The Hero</i></p> <p>Poetic techniques and their definitions (both language and structure)</p>	<p><u>Geography</u></p> <p>Rivers (including River Devon fieldwork)</p>	<p><u>Maths</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place Value • Four Operations • Averages 	<p><u>Science</u></p> <p>Biology – Skeletal and muscular systems</p>		<p><u>Music</u></p> <p>Note Values</p> <hr/> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Medieval Monarchs Henry II Richard I</p>

Week 3

Monday 18 th May	Tuesday 19 th May	Weds 20 th May	Thursday 21 st May	Friday 22 nd May	Saturday 23 rd May	Sunday 24 th May
<p><u>History</u></p> <p>Medieval Monarchs – John Henry III</p>	<p><u>English</u></p> <p><i>Who's For The Game?</i></p> <p>Poetic techniques and their definitions (both language and structure)</p>	<p><u>Geography</u></p> <p>The British Isles</p> <p>Asia</p>	<p><u>Maths</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rounding • Graphing data • FDP 	<p><u>Science</u></p> <p>Chemistry -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atoms, elements and compounds • Pure and impure substances 		<p><u>Music</u></p> <p>Notes on the stave</p> <p>Notes on the keyboard</p> <hr/> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Medieval Monarchs – Edward I Edward III</p>

Week 4 (Half Term)

Monday 25 th May	Tuesday 26 th May	Weds 27 th May	Thursday 28 th May	Friday 29 th May	Saturday 30 th May	Sunday 31 st May
<p><u>History</u></p> <p>Early Settlers – Celts Romans</p>	<p><u>English</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key vocab: the four 'p' words. • How to write an analytical paragraph about poetry (PEAL) exploring how poets use language and structure to create meaning. 	<p><u>Geography</u></p> <p>Tectonics: Volcanoes and Earthquakes</p>	<p><u>Maths</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directed number • Fractions and percentage amounts • Perimeter and Area 	<p><u>Science</u></p> <p>Chemistry - Chemical reactions and energetics</p>		<p><u>Music</u></p> <p>The Drum Kit</p> <hr/> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>Early Settlers – Anglo-Saxons Vikings</p>

Assessment Week

Monday 1 st June	Tuesday 2 nd June	Weds 3 rd June	Thursday 4 th June	Friday 5 th June		
Assessments:	Assessments:	Assessments:	Assessments:	Assessments:		
Revision:	Revision:	Revision:	Revision:			

How Do I Revise?

<u>Revision Cards</u>	<p>Revision cards are good because you can put _____ on _____ sides and see if you can remember it.</p> <p>You could put a _____ on one side and its meaning on the other side.</p> <p>You could put the _____ title on one side and then all the key _____ for that topic on the other side.</p> <p>Write your own explanation of the LEITNER METHOD:</p>
<u>Dual Coding</u>	<p>Dual coding is where we use _____ and words to describe the same piece of information.</p> <p>Our brains code pictures and words in _____ ways.</p> <p>Using dual coding means that our brains create _____ memories for the _____ piece of information.</p> <p>This makes us _____ as likely to be able to _____ it.</p> <p>Dual coding is good to help remember key _____ and the _____ events happen in.</p>
<u>Quizzing</u>	<p>Write a _____ for yourself at the end of every _____.</p> <p>_____ the next session with the quiz from last time.</p> <p>Each quiz should have a variety of different _____ types.</p> <p>Some questions will be short _____, such as key _____.</p> <p>Other questions will need _____ answers to explain your ideas.</p>

Factual	Predictive	Analytical	Application/Synthesis
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	Is/Are	Did/Do	Can	Would/Should	Will	Might/Could
What						
Where						
When						
Who						
Why						
How						

History Dual Coding

Henry II ordered his knights to murder Thomas Becket.	
Richard I said he would have 'sold London if he could have found a buyer'.	
William built castles and churches to intimidate the English people.	
King John lost nearly all land in France.	
Henry III was forced to sign the Provisions of Oxford which meant 15 others would help him run the country.	

Quiz

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

How Do I Revise?

1. Space your practice

If you want to study effectively, you should spread out your revision rather than cramming. This is easier said than done, but if you are organised enough, you can spend less time revising and remember more.

2. Make sure you fail occasionally

People who are most inconsistent when they first start have better scores later on. These people are pushing themselves to learn new things and make links with their existing knowledge, which improves their overall memory and understanding.

The moral is clear: invest some time in trying things out, which may mean failing occasionally, if you want to maximise learning in the long run.

3. Practise the thing you'll be tested on

The big mistake many students make is not practising the thing they will be tested on. If your assessment involves writing an essay, you need to practise essay-writing. Merely memorising the material is not enough.

Writing assessment answers is a skill, just like playing an online game is a skill. You wouldn't try and improve at a game by trying to memorise moves, you'd practise making them. Other research confirms that practising retrieving information is one of the best ways to ensure you remember it.

4. Structure information, don't try to remember it

Trying to remember something has been shown to have almost no effect on whether you do remember it. The implication for revision is clear: just looking at your notes won't help you learn them.

Instead, you need to reorganise or rewrite the information in some way – whether by making notes of your notes, thinking about how what you're reading relates to other material, or practising writing answers.

5. Rest and sleep

A full night's sleep helps you learn new skills or retain information. Staying up all night to revise will increase your stress levels and cramming will not help your memory in the long term (see number 1).

How Do I Revise?

Mind maps

- Start with a large piece of paper.
- Revise a topic or a sub-topic.
- Use a selection of words and diagrams.
- Use colour, shapes, symbols, pictures and cuttings to bring the information to life.
- Use lines and arrows to connect ideas.
- Stick your learning map on your wall/door, anywhere it can be seen easily and often.

Revision Cards

- Reduce the information from one sub-topic to key points/bullet points. This could build up into a little booklet that you can carry wherever you are. You can put the key points on one side and the detail on the other if you want.
- Create a quiz for yourself. For example, write key words on one side of your revision cards and definitions on the other side. Get a friend or family member to test you.

Copy, Cover, Check

- Divide your page into three columns.
- Write key information in the left-hand column.
- Go back to the top of your page. Cover the left-hand column and see how much you can remember to write into the middle column. Uncover and check your answers. Correct any mistakes.
- Do it again! Cover both columns and try to recall more information to write into the final column. Check and correct.

Post-It Notes

- Create your own sorting activity. For example, write parts of a cycle or important dates on separate post-it notes and then try to organise them into the correct order. Do this a few times over a number of days.
- Decorate your bedroom (or even your house!) with key information, facts, definitions etc that you need to know so that you are seeing them all the time.

Online

- Ask your teacher for any key websites that might be useful to help you revise.
- BBC Bitesize is usually a great place to start as it covers lots of different subjects.
- Go on Youtube sites set up by teachers and watch and listen to the information. Search for the topic you want to revise and find a presentation.

Practice Questions

- Ask your teacher for practice questions that you can try out at home.
- Look through your exercise book for questions similar to the ones on your assessment. Try to rewrite your answers, improving them and following any teacher feedback.
- Work with a partner to create your own assessment-style tasks, then try to answer each other's questions.