

## Create a revision plan... NOW!

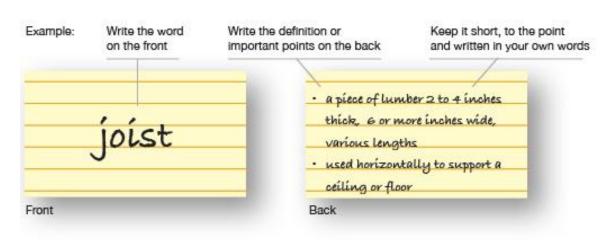
 Distributed revision and interleaving of topics (switching between topics) is proven to have high impact on memory

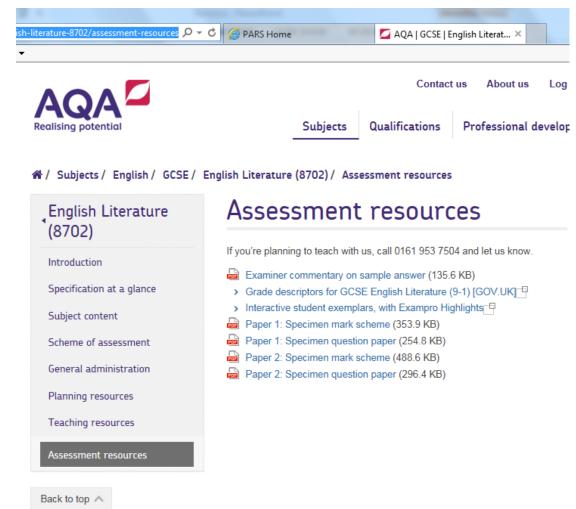
Create a rota that can be repeated for the long term (until about March)

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Geography	Textiles	English Lit	English Lan	Computer Sci
Maths	French	Biology	Chemistry	Physics

# Past paper questions and self-testing

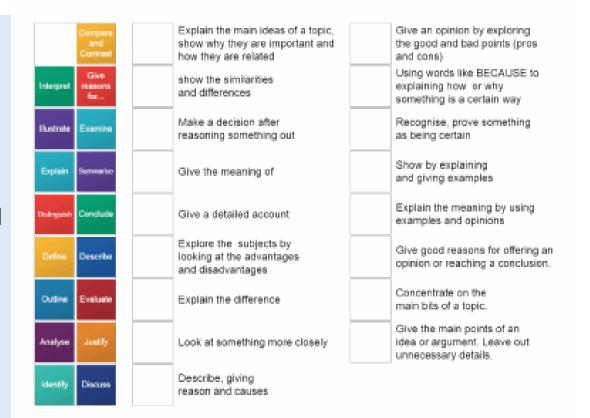
- Use past papers to develop exam technique – self-assess using the mark schemes available
- Self-testing to check knowledge e.g. flash cards





### **COMMAND TERMS**

- Ask your teachers for the command terms from the specification you are studying.
- Create yourself a command term and definition match up game to ensure you know your command terms
- Play every now and then to check your understanding of the command terms



### RAG rate exam content

- Print off a copy of the exam spec if you don't have topic content sheets
- Exam content
- RAG rate it at the start of the topic/revision process
- RAG rate again at the end of the topic/revision process.

Anything in RED make your revision priority

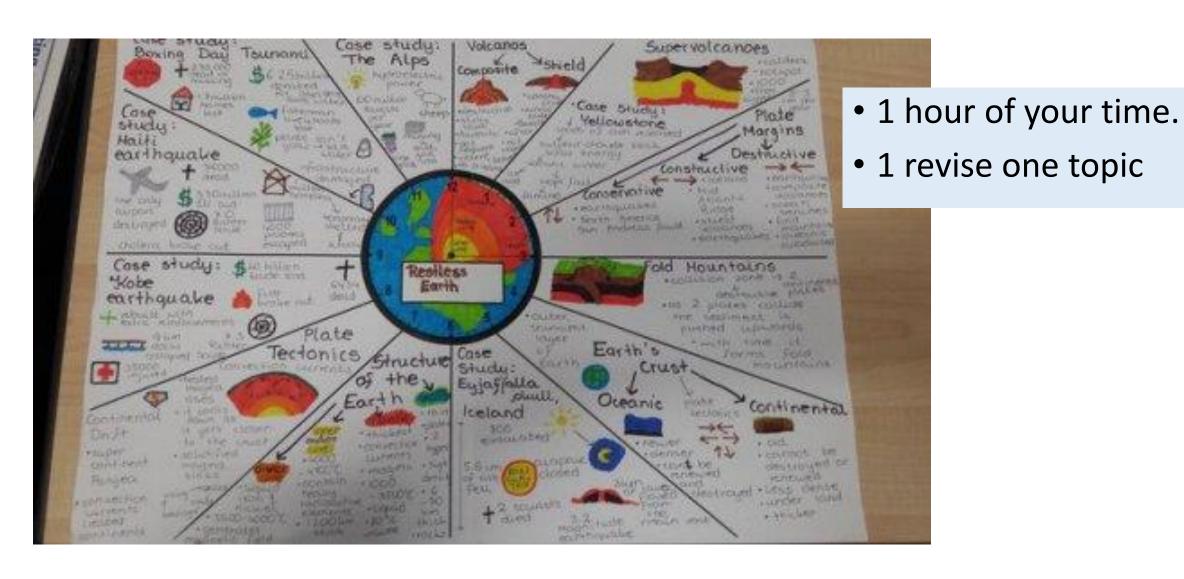
#						
		The	challenge of natural hazards.	RAG		
		_			<b>•••</b>	
Ī		Content	Key words / skills	Before	After	
	1.	Natural hazards pose major risks to people	Hazards, types of hazards, risk, vulnerability			
L		and property (1)				
	2.	Plate tectonics theory. (1)	Core, mantle, crust, continental, oceanic, ridges, trenches, earthquakes, volcanoes			
	3.	Plate margins (2)	Sea floor spreading, convection currents, magma, subduction, earthquakes, volcanoes, stratovolcano, shield			
ſ	PP	Q1				
	4.	Earthquakes (2/3)	Foci, epicentre, Richter scale, primary & secondary effects, immediate & long term responses, monitoring, prediction, preparation, planning			
	5.	Volcanoes (3/4)	Lava, cone, vent, magma chamber, crater, shield, stratovolcano, effusive, explosive, pyroclastic flows, primary & secondary effects, immediate & long term responses, monitoring, prediction, preparation, planning			
	PPQ 2					
	6.	Global atmospheric circulation (1)	Circulation models, pressure, wind			
	7.	Tropical storms (1)	Distribution, formation, structure			
	8.	Tropical storms (2)	primary & secondary effects, immediate & long term responses, monitoring, prediction, preparation, planning			
	9.	UK Extreme weather (1)	Depression, storm, anticyclone, drought, flood, storm surge			
	10	. UK Extreme weather (2)	Cause, social, economic, environmental impacts, management, magnitude, frequency			
Ī		PPQ 3				
	11	. Climate change (2)	Evidence – glacial, CO2, ice, pollen, tree rings, pictures Cause – Milankovitch, solar, volcanoes, greenhouse gases, enhanced greenhouse, global warming			
İ	12	. Climate change (1)	Sea levels, agriculture, water, health			
	13. Climate change (1)		Mitigation, adaptation			

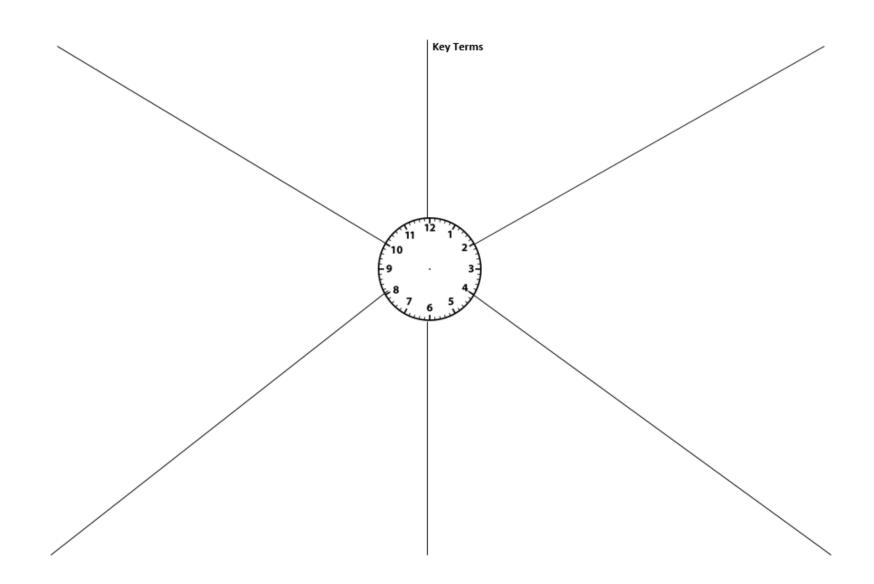
## Flashcards



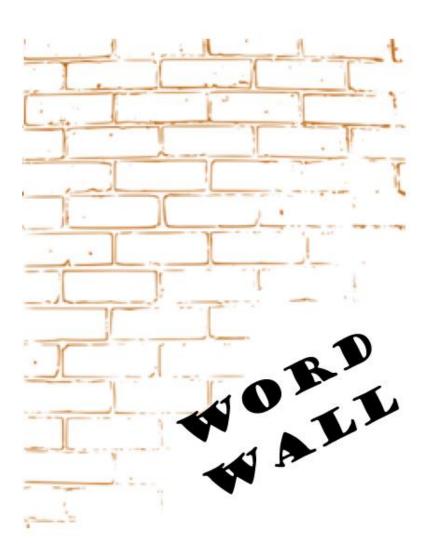
 During or at the end of a topic summarise your notes onto flashcards which you can refer to later

## Around the Clock





## Word Walls

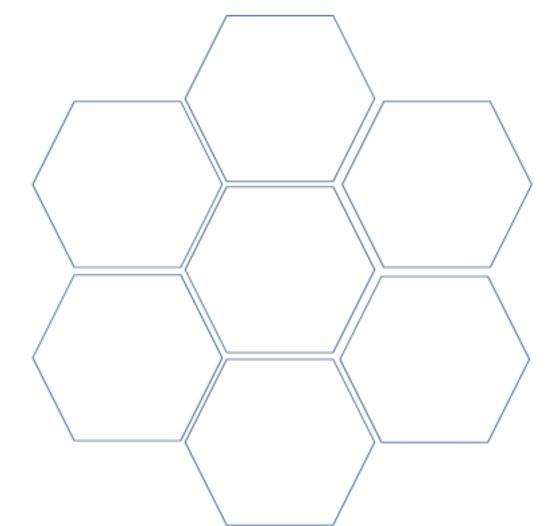


As your study the topic fill the wall with key words.

#### Revision ideas

- Define the key words listed
- Use the key words in your work
- Write exam questions using key words in
- Play verbal tennis with a friend
- Test a friends understanding of the key words
- Write an exam answer using as many of the words as you can effectively

## Hexagons



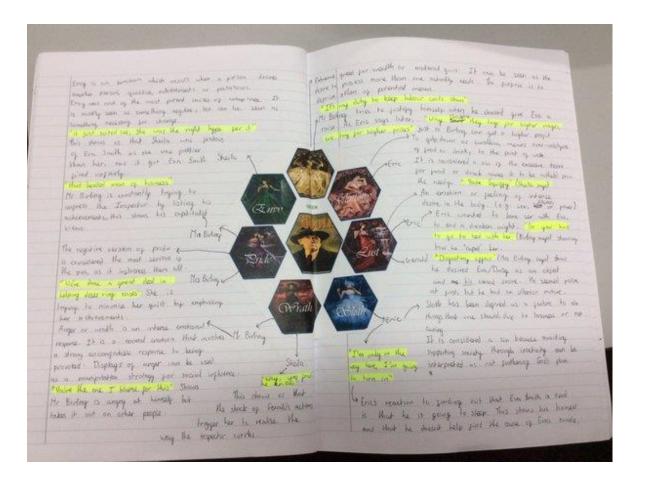
#### **Natural Hazards Revision**

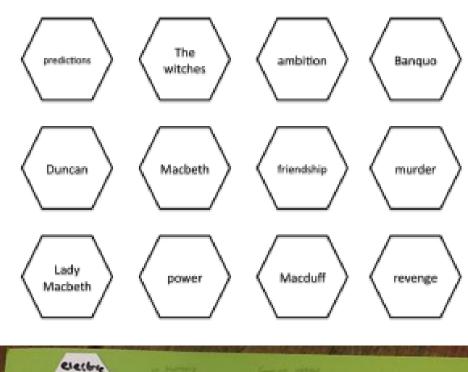


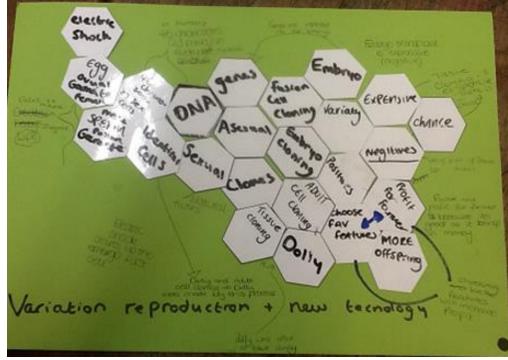
Task: Each hexagon relates to the one in the middle. Your task is to explain what each hexagon shows and how it links to the middle hexagon.

Level up by explaining how each hexagon links to the others it is connected to on either side.

## Hexagons







### Revision Grids

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	element	Mendeleev	unreactive	Group 7	form molecular compounds with other non-metallic elements	similar chemical properties
2	atomic weights	boiling points increase down the group	isotopes	atomic number	+1 charge on ion	Cl <sub>2(aq)</sub> + 2KBr <sub>(aq)</sub> → 2KCl <sub>(aq)</sub> + Br <sub>2(aq)</sub>
3	columns	release H <sub>2</sub> on reaction with water	noble gases	reactivity Increases down the group	diatomic molecules	left side and towards the bottom of the periodic table
4	full outer shell	same number of electrons in outer shell	Group 0	Cl <sub>2</sub> + 2KBr → 2KCl + Br <sub>2</sub>	groups	non-metal properties
5	alkali metals	low density	-1 charge on ion	gaps left in the ordering of the elements	2X + 2H <sub>2</sub> O	full outer
6	metals	predicted properties were very similar to actual properties when the elements were discovered	Group 1	form hydroxides that can dissolve in water	e.g. 2 or 2.8.8	chemical properties are similar

### Fill your grid with content from the topic

- Key terms
- Equations
- Examples
- Case studies

#### Option 1

Roll the dice x2, find the grid square Define/describe/explain the content of the square

#### Option 2

Roll the dice x2, find the grid square Roll the dice x2, find the grid square Explain the connection between the content of the square