

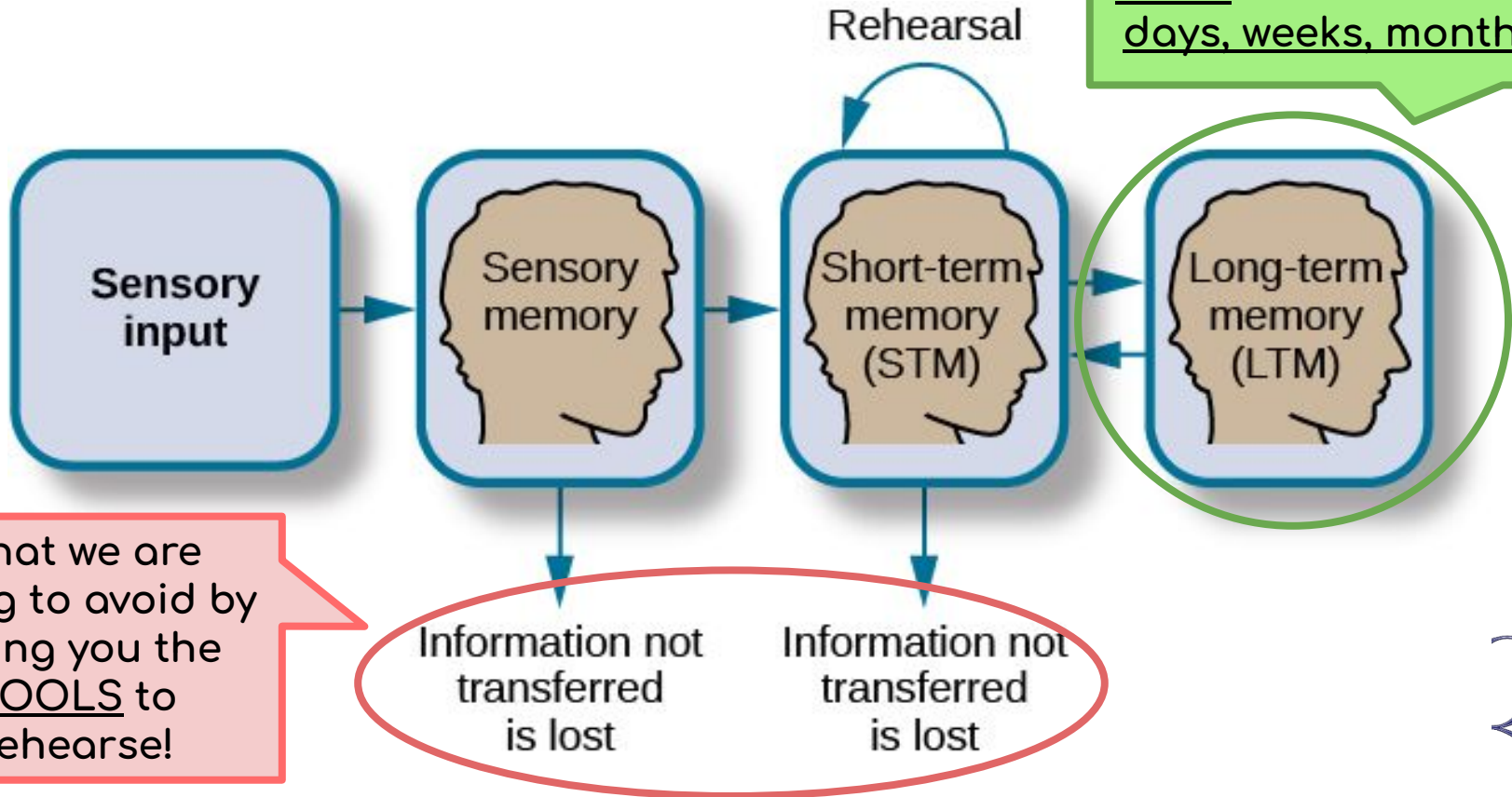
YEAR 11 SEN REVISION SKILLS

MRS ASHBY

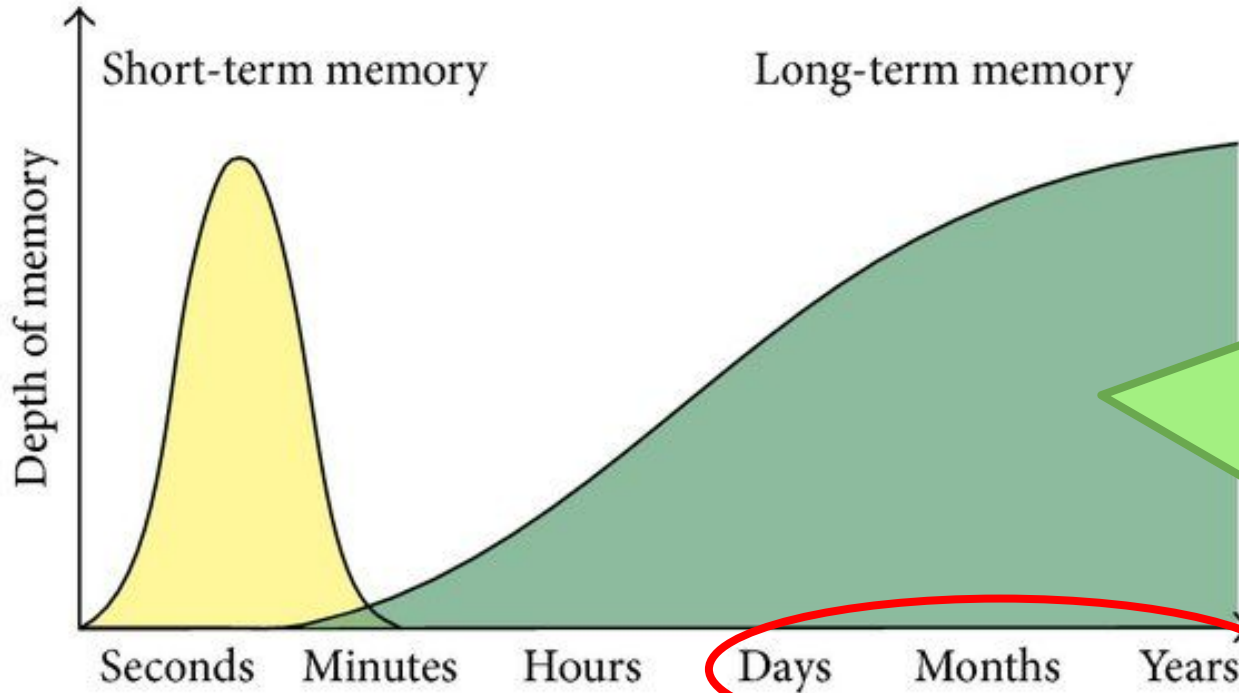


WHAT ARE WE TRYING TO ACHIEVE?

What we are trying to achieve! You can recall information for days, weeks, months!



WHAT ARE WE TRYING TO ACHIEVE?



Effective revision will allow you to remember information for more than a lesson... it becomes stored in your long term memory!

This is why it is never too early to start revision!

WHAT IS EFFECTIVE REVISION?



Ineffective techniques:

- ↓ Copying notes from a textbook/ exercise book word for word
- ↓ Cramming revision in at the 'final minute'- overloads your sensory/working memory
- ↓ Re-reading information but doing nothing with it
- ↓ Highlighting information for the sake of it
- ↓ Attempting to revise whilst multitasking/ doing other things (watching TV, Phone)
- ↓ Comfort zone revision- only revising easy material you have already mastered

Effective techniques:

- ✓ Breaking down chunks of information
- ✓ Bullet points
- ✓ Highlighting key terms
- ✓ Images/ diagrams
- ✓ Combining words & pictures (dual coding)
- ✓ Timelines
- ✓ Organising & categorising ideas/ themes
- ✓ Testing yourself
- ✓ Teaching others
- ✓ Creating an effective work 'space' (limit distractions)

TOP REVISION TIPS FOR STUDENTS WITH SEN.



- Organisation - make sure that your child has a space to work at home, with no distractions. Place the student's phone in the kitchen, away from where they are working. Draw up a revision timetable and stick with it.



- Time management is key. Regular daily revision time is needed to manage anxiety and reduce overwhelm. NO last minute cramming.. It causes anxiety and brain fog.
- Have a daily planner and a realistic schedule, using a study timer to remind you to take breaks between study sessions.

TOP REVISION TIPS FOR STUDENTS WITH SEN.

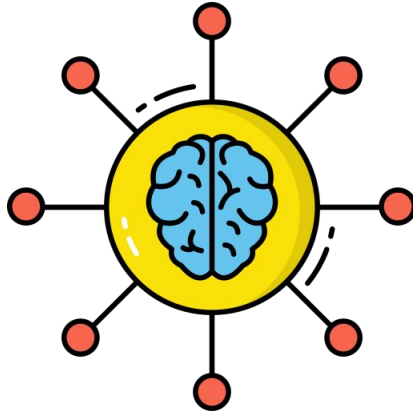


- Healthy Food - make sure that your child is having regular meals and plenty of fruit / water. Lots of sweets and sugary drinks will spike their blood sugar levels and make concentration very difficult.
- Get enough rest - sleep well. Some students struggle with sleeping due to over thinking and low self esteem in regards to their performances. Establish a routine of no technology one hour before bed. Taking a bath before bed will also relax the student.
- Be part of a study group. Do not encourage students to compare themselves to others but support each other with learning. Teaching someone else is the most effective way of showing your own understanding and



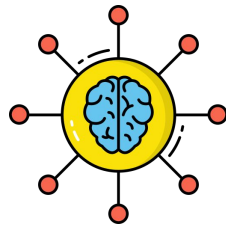
WHAT STRATEGIES SHOULD THEY USE?

MIND MAPS

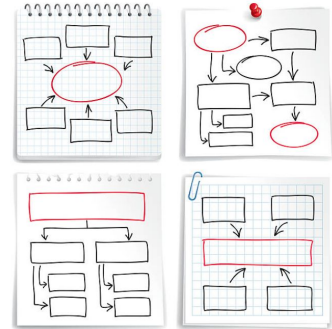


REVISION MIND MAPS

TOP TIPS!



1. Select a broad topic
2. Divide into sub categories or areas
3. Use colour & images for Dual Coding!*
4. Use bullet points, not paragraphs
5. Useful for: Breaking down large topics, definitions, facts, labelling, key terminology, diagrams & categorizing.

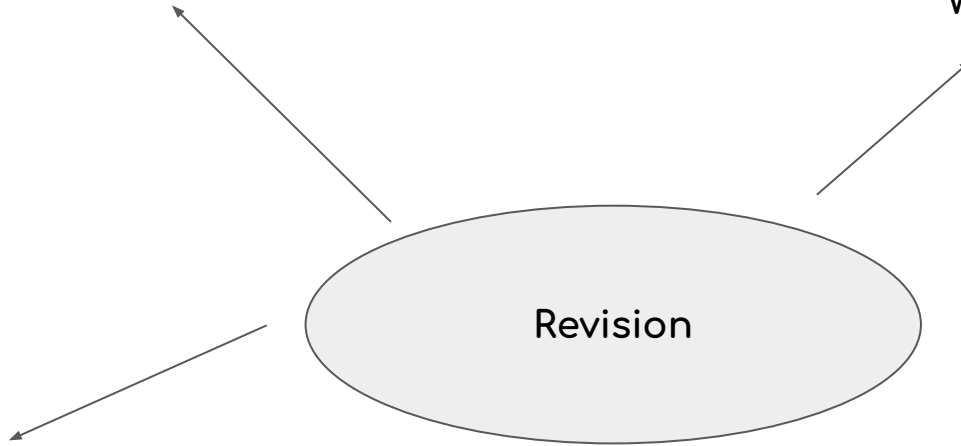




MIND MAPS

Top Tips for SEN students

What are we trying to achieve?



What can cause stress to students in the lead up to examinations?

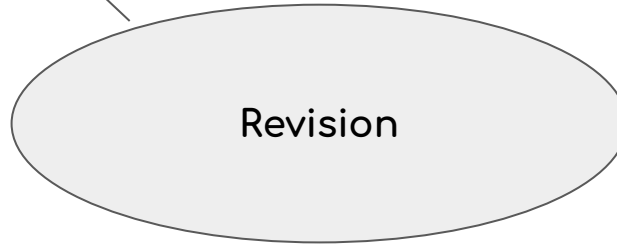
MIND MAPS

Top Tips for SEN students

- Organise your working space, no distractions
- Set time limitations - allow movement breaks between sessions
- Sleep, if you do not know it by 9.30pm you are not going to know it at 11pm.

What are we trying to achieve?

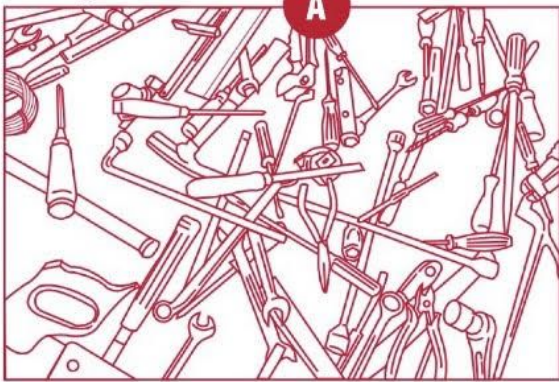
- Students to recall information
- Students to feel confident that they can share their knowledge on paper
- Students feel successful that they have attended public examinations



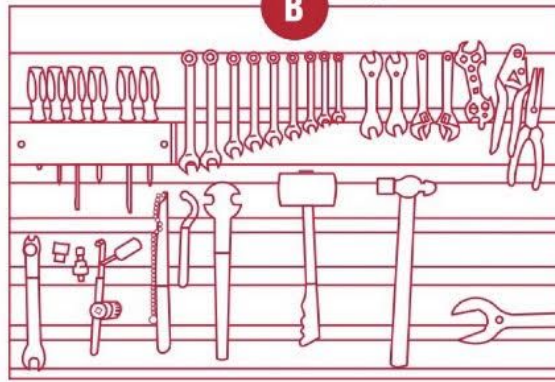
What can cause stress to students in the lead up to examinations?

- Comparing yourself against other friends
- Feeling that exams will define who you are
- Over inflated expectation of exams are not mirrored in reality

Disorganised tools



Organised tools



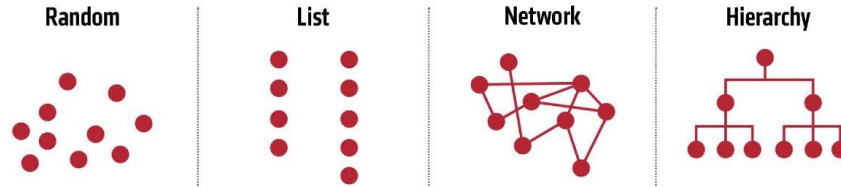
How many spanners can you see in image B?

There are many different ways we can ORGANISE information

Organising information in our working memory increases our ability to store it in our long term memory!



CONTINUUM OF INFORMATION STRUCTURES



➔ ORGANISE IDEAS



REMEMBER: IT TAKES TIME TO THINK! ALLOCATE ENOUGH TIME TO MOVE YOUR THINKING



IT CAN HELP TO BEYOND THE TALK TO OTHER FIRST (MOST PEOPLE TO OBVIOUS) GENERATE MORE IDEAS



LOOKING AT OTHER EXAMPLES CAN HELP INSPIRE YOU ABOUT HOW TO PRESENT YOUR MIND-MAP



WHAT WORKS WELL



USING VISUALS HELPS YOUR CREATIVE THINKING (BUT IT IS NOT ABOUT BEING ABLE TO 'DRAW WELL')



USE AN APPROACH WHICH YOU FEEL COMFORTABLE WITH - YOU MIGHT WANT TO DO A ROUGH DRAFT FIRST

FOUND OBJECTS

HAND-DRAWN LETTERING

SKETCHES

MAGAZINES PHOTOGRAPHS



START WITH THE MAIN IDEA IN THE CENTRE

SEVERAL SUB-THEMES OR IDEAS

FORMAT



THESE BRANCH OUT FROM THE MIDDLE



FROM THE SUB-THEMES, YOU CAN COME UP WITH MORE RELATED IDEAS, BRANCHING OUT AGAIN

YOU CAN THINK OF THE STRUCTURE LIKE A TREE: THE MAIN IDEA IS THE TRUNK, THE SUB-THEMES ARE BRANCHES & RELATED IDEAS COME OFF THESE LIKE TWIGS



MIND-MAPPING TIPS



PRESENTATION

COLOUR, ARROWS, LINES AND CIRCLES CAN BE USED TO CONNECT INFORMATION AND HIGHLIGHT IDEAS



IMAGES ARE USED TO REPRESENT IDEAS OR TO MAKE THE MIND-MAP AESTHETICALLY ENGAGING

OFTEN MIND-MAPS ARE PRESENTED LANDSCAPE, RATHER THAN PORTRAIT



MAKING THE PRESENTATION PERSONAL TO YOU HELPS GENERATE YOUR BEST IDEAS

THIS ALSO MEANS YOU WILL MAKE BETTER USE OF THE MIND-MAP TO REMEMBER AND DEVELOP YOUR THINKING



REMEMBER THAT BOTH THE PROCESS AND THE OUTCOME ARE IMPORTANT



THERE ARE NO NO FIXED RULES FOR MIND-MAPPING



WHAT IS IMPORTANT IS THAT YOU ARE COMING UP WITH LOTS OF IDEAS

PURPOSE



YOU CAN THEN SHARE YOUR THINKING WITH OTHERS, AND REFER BACK TO IDEAS QUICKLY AND EASILY



AND ORGANISING THESE SO THAT YOU CAN 'MAP' YOUR KNOWLEDGE AND THOUGHTS ON PAPER



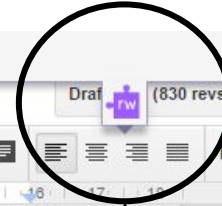


read&write Toolbar

Stop



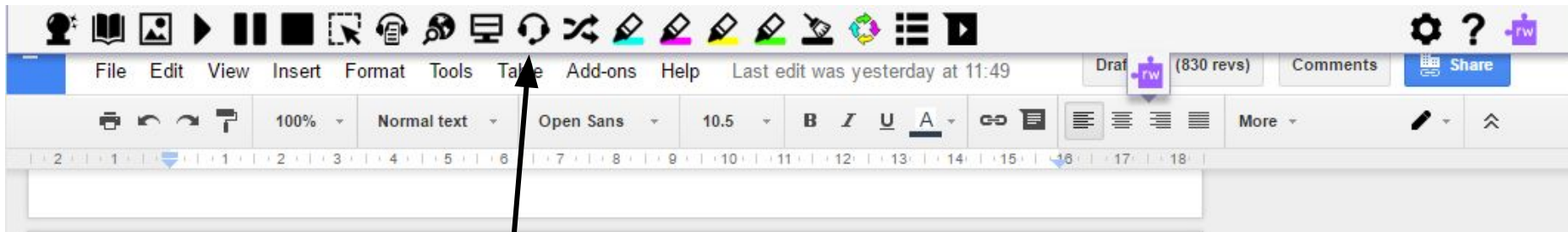
Read aloud



**Use this button to
bring up the toolbar**



read&write Toolbar



Write for me

You can speak into a microphone and it will be turned into text.

Press again to turn it off.



How to Play the Memory Game



VISUAL RECALL PRACTICE

Memory Practice

Memorise the items
in the picture.

After one minute,
write down as many
as you can!



VISUAL RECALL PRACTICE

Write down as many items as
you can remember.
You have one minute!

How many did you get?

VISUAL RECALL PRACTICE



- Toy Car
- Paper Clip
- Padlock
- Balloon
- Pencil
- Slinky
- Brush
- Letter S
- Triangle Shape
- Blue Plate
- Pen
- Reindeer
- Hourglass Timer
- Jigsaw pieces
- Bouncy Ball

Here is an example
of how its done.

VISUAL RECALL PRACTICE

A car being
driven by a
crazy paper
clip about to
crash.



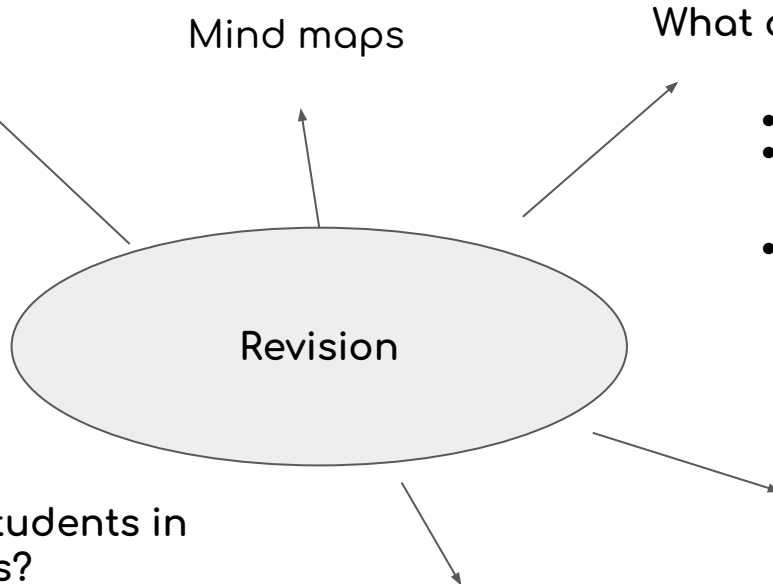
A reindeer
climbing up a
snowy mountain
in the shape of
a sand timer, all
alone.

Growing
Play

SEN REVISION SKILLS

Top Tips for SEN students

- Organise your working space, no distractions
- Set time limitations - allow movement breaks between sessions
- Sleep, if you do not know it by 9.30pm you are not going to know it at 11pm.



What are we trying to achieve?

- Students to recall information
- Students to feel confident that they can share their knowledge on paper
- Students feel successful that they have attended public examinations

Google Read/ Write

Visualisation

What can cause stress to students in the lead up to examinations?

- Comparing yourself against other friends
- Feeling that exams will define who you are
- Perceived anxiety is not reality.. Students do cope, they can do it, the world will not end.