

# Preparing for Exam blocks



# Fact finding

Ask your teachers:

- ▶ What topics?
- ▶ Structure of the exam – multiple choice?
- ▶ What sort of study should I be doing?
  
- ▶ **Exam notifications** (when published) will include specific details of what to study



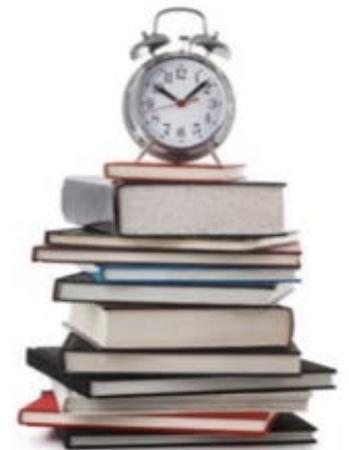
# Getting organised

- ▶ For each subject, get together all the material you need to study for that subject.
- ▶ Sort through your notes from each subject's topic into 'things to learn' ie content and 'things to practise' ie. revision sheets, past tests, question sheets that you could do as revision.
- ▶ Check if you have already done any study notes for your subjects.
- ▶ Find out if you can get past examination papers (and answers) to use as revision.
- ▶ Decide if you are going to allocate equal time to each subject. Do some subjects need more preparation time than others? ?



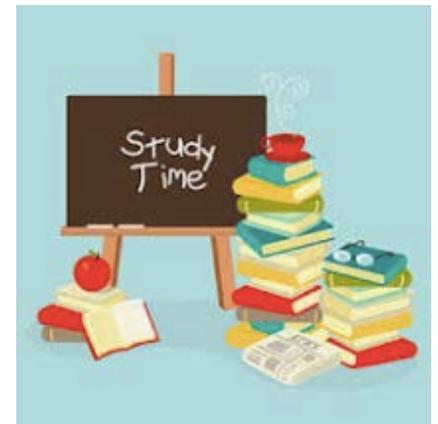
# Planning your time

- ▶ Create a weekly planner that includes study blocks. You will need to schedule more blocks than usual (and you will need to still fit in homework!)
- ▶ Do you need more time for some subjects than for others?
- ▶ Try and study each subject at least once a week but preferably twice a week.
- ▶ Spread your study for the subject out as much as possible.
- ▶ Do the hardest subjects when you are most alert.



# Start studying

- ▶ If you didn't do them at the end of each topic, make summaries or study notes as the first stage of your revision.
- ▶ You need to spend time learning, understanding and remembering the information and then TESTING yourself
- ▶ Spend time practising as many different types of questions as possible under exam conditions. Then check and see what you got right and what you need to ask about.
- ▶ Do past exam papers to work out what else you still need to revise.
- ▶ Keep a list of things you need to ask your teacher.



# Study notes

## 1. ANIMALS

- organisms EAT other org for  $\begin{cases} \text{energy} \\ \text{materials for} \end{cases}$   $\begin{cases} \text{growth} \\ \text{movement} \end{cases}$
- all "multi-cellular" org.
- live on land, in sea, fresh water, some can fly

### \* VERTEBRATES

- all large land animals are vert.
- bone system gives support to live on land
- largest = blue whale (36m, 170 tonnes)  
(water helps support weight)

## 2. PLANTS

- multicellular organisms
- contain chlorophyll  $\therefore$  can use sun as energy source  
eg  $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow{\text{energy}} \text{Sugar} + \text{Oxygen}$
- largest: maintain ash of SA > 100m in height
- oldest living org: Californian redwood, lives > 4000 yrs

### \* GROUPS

- mosses
- ferns
- conifers
- flowering plants

# Learn and test yourself on your study notes

- 3Rs: Read, Recite, Recheck
- Write out what you remember in your own words
- Look, cover, check
- Make up rhymes or songs to help you remember
- Have a parent or friend test you
- Write out lists of questions and answer them
- Make and use flashcards or index cards
- Type what you remember without looking at notes
- Put up formulas and rules around the house
- Teach what you have learnt to someone else
- Form discussion / study groups
- Write out info over and over
- Make recordings of the info you need to learn
- Speak out loud the info you've read to check recall
- Make lists of key points of part of a topic
- Form pictures in your mind of the information
- Write out notes in chronological order
- Check if know everything listed in syllabus/outcomes

Do it now!

THE SOONER YOU START, THE MORE TIME  
YOU HAVE AND THE MORE YOU CAN GET  
DONE!

THE LAST 5 MINUTES OF EXAM

