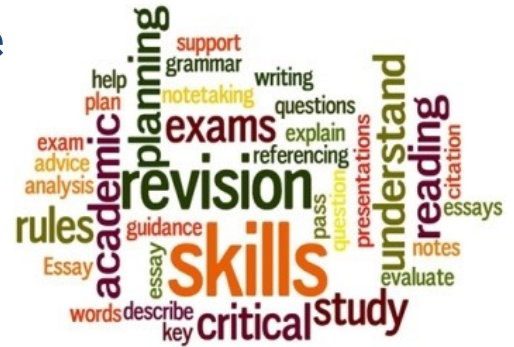




Wellesley House Revision Guide



5 Study Skills To Remember

Study skill 1: organising the workload

Practise without pressure

Get your child used to taking responsibility for their workload before he's in a crunch situation. One good way is to get them involved in a project that taps into their interests, whether that's football, archery or bee-keeping. This gives them a chance to practise the organisational process and become more effective.

Break it down

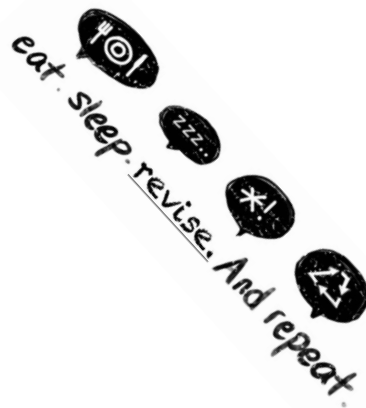
Show your child how to break a task down into manageable sections. Rather than looking at the essay as a whole, separate it out into planning, researching, and then writing the introduction, middle and end, so it feels more manageable.

Be goal-focused

Encourage your child to plan and set goals before beginning a project, and to evaluate those goals afterwards: have they achieved them, or do they

need more work?

What could they do differently next time to make things easier?



Secondary Story Headline

Study skill 2: taking notes

Practise with something familiar

One way to help your child understand the basics of note-taking is to practise with a familiar story or another piece of writing that they've enjoyed. 'Ask them questions about it: "What are the most im-

portant things in this book? What do you remember best about it?" This helps your child distinguish between the core messages and the peripheral information, which is important when it comes to taking notes.

Don't write too much

Trying to write down every word the teacher

says not only makes it hard to keep up, but also leaves your child with too much information to retain. Encourage your child to note just the trigger words; it's like writing a reminder on the back of your hand - use highlighter pens for this.

Read it back

So that your child doesn't forget what was said, the key is to review what they've written afterwards, and keep reviewing it regularly. Your child can also add any extra details that pop back into their mind.

Useful Websites

www.galorepark.co.uk

www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize

exampapersplus.co.uk/



From Broad Stairs to the Stars



WELLESLEY HOUSE

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Study skill 3: revising and preparing for exams

Make it manageable

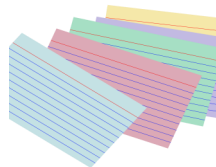
Help your child get used to chunking: breaking revision tasks down into small, manageable parts that he can focus on one at a time.

Look at past papers

Doing practice papers is the best form of exam prep. As well as familiarising your child with the format, it helps them to memorise the information through repeated practice. Don't worry about doing them under exam conditions, especially at first: do them open book, with no time limit, and ask people for help if you need it: this helps build confidence.

Use visual aids

Filing cards, highlighters, mind-mapping, sticky notes around the house... Encourage your child to use visual aids to help the information stick in their mind.



.. and finally

Study skill 4: research skills

Don't just go online

The internet is a great information source, but encourage your child to be resourceful by also using books (at home and in the library), encyclopaedias, surveys and interviews of friends and family members and visits to museums and other relevant places in their research.

Look for multiple sources

Support your child to find out if the information is correct or is fake news, for example by looking at multiple sources to see if they're consistent.

Find the counterargument

A vastly underestimated research skill is to find your information, and then look for sources that offer the counterargument; this

helps your child to present balanced, in-depth information.

Study skill 5: time management

Think task, not time

It's easy for children to spend a



long time appearing to work but actually doing very little. Encourage your child to set himself a task and finish it, rather than measuring success by how long they're at their desk.

Draw up a timetable

Get your child to timetable not just homework time, but also clubs and activities, mealtimes, and time to watch TV, play on the computer or read. This helps ensure they make time for everything they need to do. Timetables have been included in the Revision Skills pack Ms Moosuddee has shared with all pupils.

Make learning part of life

As well as setting aside times for work, try to embed learning into everyday life. Talking about a project and asking questions in the car or over dinner could be the best learning experience of the day, young people also prefer to talk about school work when you are side by side, this also appears less like an interrogation!



drink to think

Mind Maps

Mind mapping is a visual form of note taking that offers an overview of a topic and its complex information, allowing **students** to comprehend, create new ideas and build connections.

Mnemonics

A *mnemonic* is a tool that helps us remember certain facts or large amounts of information. They can come in the form of a song, rhyme, acronym, image, phrase, or sentence. *Mnemonics* help us remember facts and are particularly useful when the order of things is important.

Planets:

My very energetic mother just served us noodles! Can you name them all?

Skills to learn tricky spellings

look cover check

