

Anglo-Saxon & Norman England c1060 - 1088

- Anglo-Saxon England & Norman Conquest 1060 - 1066
- William I in power 1066 - 1087
- Norman England 1066 - 1088



HOW TO REVISE HISTORY!

TRANSFORM IT

Graphic organisers are a great way of 'transforming' your notes/information into visual revision topics.

They can be used to create links, show a narrative, identify the causes/consequences and importance of something.

HOW TO USE IN HISTORY

DIAGRAM - Create a visual flow diagram of the chronological events in a time period e.g. American West.

DIAGRAM AND CHRONOLOGY - Create a Venn diagram to show what changed and did not in a medical time period.

CONCEPT MAPS - At the end of a week, mind map of you can remember about a topic and link ones together. Then add to your mind map using a different colour using notes.



[LINK](#)
Graphic Organiser Examples

INTERLEAVING & SPACING

Don't revise your all topics in one go (cramming), you should revise 'chunks' of a topic for small amounts of time (15 minutes) & then more into another 'chunk' from a different topic. This will improve your memory! e.g. 15 minutes on Medicine, then Germany then American West.



HOW TO USE IN HISTORY

1. Create a revision plan to cover topics you need to cover (start confident first) and then go back over them again later. Spread your learning into small sections, 4 hours to 4 x 1 hour.
2. Use your flashcards to self-test yourself on old & new topics.



[LINK](#)
Get Spacing

FLASH CARDS

Simply create with questions on side and answers on the other side. You can colour code for specific topics and quiz yourself or others. Past its can be also useful for key words and timelines.

Click here for a demonstration on how to use the Leitner Method effectively.

HOW TO USE IN HISTORY

KEY TERMS - Create for key words and terms.

CAUSATION - Create for the causes of events or progress.

DISSENT - Create an agree or disagree argument against a quote.

ANALYSIS - Create to show a narrative of events in order.



[LINK](#)
Quizler

REVISION CLOCK

This method involves you breaking your topic down over a one hour period.

Spend no longer than the time designated to each section on that part of the topic.

HOW TO USE IN HISTORY



You'll need an A3 sheet and a clock image in the centre.

Split the sheet into 5 or 10 minute chunks. Give each section a focus from the topic.

DELIBERATE PRACTICE

Set aside time to practice improving your knowledge or historical skills. Choose what you need to do, it must be tough enough to challenge you, and practice, practice, practice!

You should focus on something that you are almost able to do but not just yet!

HOW TO USE IN HISTORY

1. Use a model answer from the teacher, pull it apart and identify the key parts. Then answer a similar question and try to replicate.

2. Study material, complete practice questions in timed conditions. Then use your notes to correct / improve your answer. A week later, redo a similar question. Repeat as necessary.



[LINK](#)
Memory Clock

RETRIEVAL PRACTICE

This method involves testing what you know. The effort to remember something helps to strengthen your memory.

- Create quizzes to test yourself and your friends. Types of quizzes may include multiple choice, true or false or odd one out.
- Try writing down all that you remember on a topic before reviewing your notes.

HOW TO USE IN HISTORY

QUESTIONS - Test on old and new subject content.

KEY WORDS - Use to create 'most know' quizzes.

EXAMPLES - Give two examples of...

FACTORS/ CAUSES/ ENVIRONMENT - To identify 2-3 factors, causes of an event/person e.g. The rising against Tsarist.



[LINK](#)
Memorise

THE CORNELL METHOD

This method can be used in your revision books as a great method to get you to 'think' about your revision. Simply split your page into 3 sections (Note-Taking, Cues, Summary) as shown on the diagram on the right.



HOW TO USE IN HISTORY

Use it to summarise a whole topic or theme, for example:

- How did medical treatment change or continue over time?
- Methods used by William to control England.
- How Hitler became Dictator by 1934.



[LINK](#)
Cornell Examples

DUAL CODING

Dual coding is the theory that for successful retrieval of knowledge you need to combine both words and visuals for better revision. Simplifying complex ideas by linking words and visuals improves encoding. This will help you remember more and, most importantly, you will then be able to recall the information better in the actual exam.

HOW TO USE IN HISTORY

Take your classroom notes and try turning them into visuals such as diagrams, infographics, timelines or cartoon strips.

An example activity you can do is create a comic strip to represent the events of the Battle of Hastings.



[LINK](#)
Dual Coding

THE BASICS - EAT, SLEEP & TAKE TIME OUT



LIMIT DISTRACTIONS



CREATE A NICE & COMFORTABLE PLACE TO REVISE



THE MORE YOU PUT IN, THE MORE YOU GET OUT!



SET A PLAN AND START EARLY!



CREATE A GOOD REVISION PLAN!



REVIS, REPEAT, REVIEW!

Crime & Punishment through time

c1000 - present

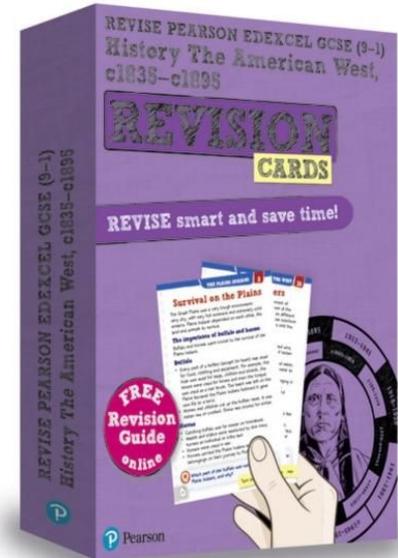
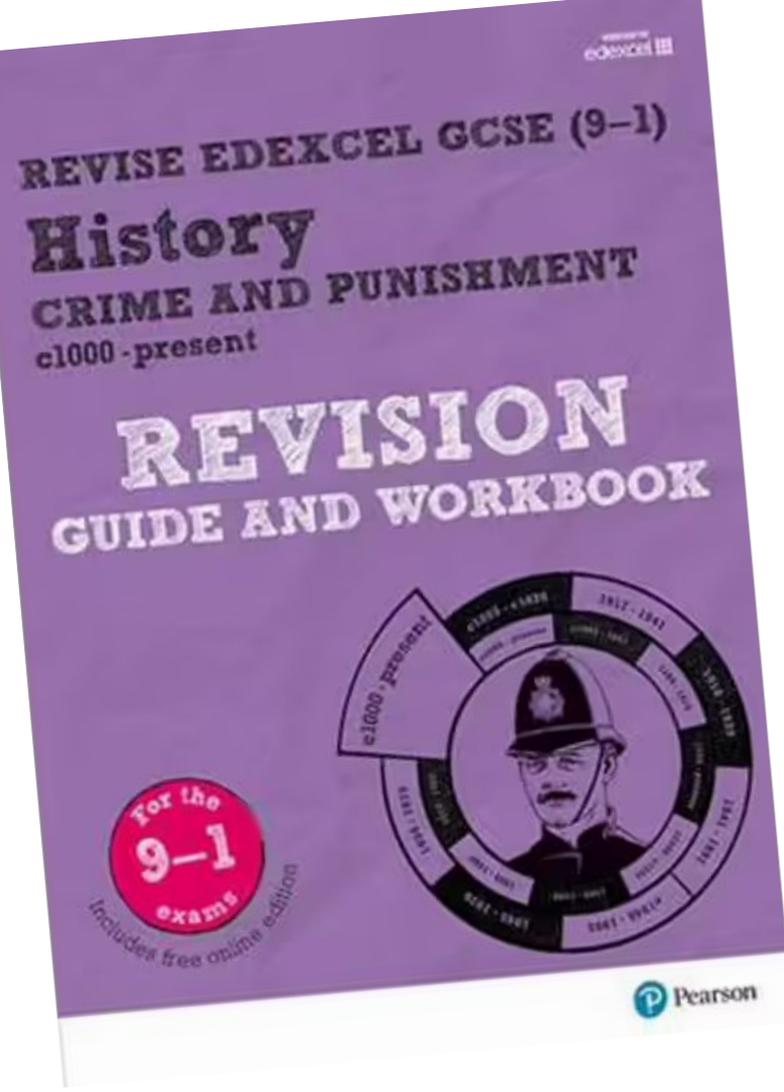
Crime, Punishment & Law Enforcement in

- C1000 - c1500 Medieval England
- C1500 - c1700 Early Modern Britain
- C1700 - c1900 18th & 19th centuries
- C1900 - present Modern



Revision Guides & Revision Cards

Revision guides available through
SIMS PAY



Whitechapel c1870 - 1900

Crime, policing & the Inner City



- Policing the Nation
- Whitechapel
- Police organisation in Whitechapel
- Investigative policing in Whitechapel

Revision

POWER HOUR



STEP 01
Choose a past paper question
Google your subject, level and exam board e.g. "Geography A-Level Past Papers AQA"

STEP 02

Revise
Spend 20 minutes revising what you need to know to answer your chosen question



STEP 03

Do the question
Set a timer for 20 minutes and answer the past paper question you chose



STEP 04



Get feedback
Show your teacher your work. Ask them whether your marking is accurate and how you could improve your answers

Mark your answer
Using the mark scheme for the past paper mark your answer. This will help you to think like an examiner *



Weimar & Nazi Germany

1918 - 1939



- The Weimar Republic 1918 - 1929
- Hitler's rise to power 1919 - 1923
- Nazi control & dictatorship 1933 - 1939
- Life in Nazi Germany 1933 - 1939



Revision Tips



Set up the perfect study space

Make sure it's well lit, not too hot or cold and is quiet enough for you to work.



Start with the biggest or most difficult

It might seem easier to start with the smallest and easiest bits but by tackling the biggest, most challenging topics first you'll feel more confident in the long run.



Take regular breaks

It's important to ensure you take regular breaks, you need to rest your brain to process the information you're learning. Arrange time with friends and family or watch a bit of Netflix (just be sure not to binge-watch a whole series).



Eat healthily

Make sure to eat three healthy meals a day and limit your caffeine and sugar intake. Power foods for your brain include blueberries, salmon and nuts, so be sure to stock up!



Look ahead and make a plan

Look at your exam timetable and create a revision plan based on it. It'll help keep your revision organised.



Use the best methods for you

By now, you'll know which revision techniques work best for you but don't be afraid to use a new one if you're struggling to absorb a topic. Do whatever works best for you.



Move distracting apps out of view

Your phone can be a huge help for revision, but also a distraction. Move any apps that are likely to distract you to the last page, so you aren't tempted. Add apps that can help you (like the GCSEPod app) to your phone's home screen as a reminder to keep up your revision.



Exercise

A healthy body = a healthy mind. Try to do at least 20 minutes of physical activity a day to help improve focus and stay relaxed.

History

CRIME & PUNISHMENT



History Intervention

Wednesdays Week 1 - Invitation only

After School with your history teacher

History Revision

Wednesdays Week 1 & 2 - All welcome

Lunch Time

After School