#### **Introduction to Study Skills**

Metacognition – understanding how you learn. Revision – to look at the things you have already covered.

- Metacognition and revision work together: If you understand how you learn, then you can select the best revision methods for the way you learn.
- Regular and repetitive revision is the most effective way for students to learn.
- A variety of study skills should be used because it encourages greater thinking.

# **Support from School**

- Students are introduced to study skills in year 9 in a weekly session during PM registration. They continue into year 10 and 11.
- Home Learning Club is available:
  Monday's, Tuesday's and Thursday's: IT2 3.15 4.15 pm. No need to book students stay as long as they need to.
- For subject exams or tests, subject teachers provide revision list, revision materials and/or recommended websites on Edulink.
- Learning Resource Centre is available, which is open every day at break-time and lunch time.

#### **Online Resources**

- Use those recommended by your teachers.
- When you search for something, be more specific, e.g. Search for 'KS3 Animal cell' and NOT 'animal cell'.
- Use them effectively:
  - Note down what you have learnt.
  - o Write down all the key facts.
  - o Make sure you can recall the information.
- Websites you might use (other than those recommended by subject teachers):
  - o BBC Bitesize
  - You Tube

Well Being is IMPORTANT see 'The 4 Pillars of Well Being' (link on website)

# Year 9 Study Skills

To develop independent learner skills and prepare for GCSE's.

#### Things to avoid:

- 1. Never having a plan
- 2. Leaving revision until the night before
- 3. Spending hours studying but not achieving anything
- 4. Distractions from Social Media and phones (put on silent).
- 5. Having the television/computer on as background noise, e.g. a film
- 6. Not asking the teacher for help
- 7. Trying to learn things WITHOUT understanding them.
- 8. Not organising your notes
- 9. Ignoring your mistakes you can learn from them.

# **Different Study Skills (Try them all!)**(Information can be found on the website)

Flash cards

- Dual Coding
- Mind maps
- Brain Dump
- Self-quizzing, Highlighting
- Memory retrieval, Chunking
- Re-reading, Key words, Cornell notes

# **Coping with Exam Stress**

- Signs of exam stress include:
  - Struggling to get to sleep or not sleeping well during the night
  - Mood swings or feeling irritable
  - Changes in eating habits or loss of appetite
  - Headaches or migraines
  - o Low confidence or self-esteem.
- Managing exam stress:
  - o Talk to someone (parent, carer, teacher, trusted adult, friends)
  - Set boundaries (not always discussing exam and stress)
  - o Take care of yourself (see 'The 4 Pillars of Well Being)
  - O Stick to a routine, e.g. revision timetable, going to sleep.
- Extra Revision tips
  - Celebrate success, e.g. when you've finished learning a particular topic
  - o Take breaks.

- Keeping calm during exams:
  - Breathe take a few deep breaths in and out to relax your brain and body.
  - o Focus on the paper read the instructions first.
  - o Move on if you get stuck you can come back to it
  - Take your time.
- Dealing with Exam results:
  - Distract yourself stop you worrying before you get them
  - Keep things in perspective results aren't everything
  - Don't compare yourself to others
  - Explore next steps
  - Celebrate success
- Further Support
  - O Childline: www.childline.org.uk
  - O Young Minds: www.youngminds.org.uk
  - Bitesize Support: www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/support

# **Study Space**

- 1. Organise your revision space
- 2. Get rid of distractions
- 3. Make sure you're comfortable
- 4. Lighting
- 5. Use a clock/watch
- 6. Have everything ready
- 7. Have all equipment (pencil case, post-it notes, flash cards)
- 8. Make it a dedicated, study-only area.

### Making a Revision timetable (this can reduce exam stress)

- 1. Plan ahead
- 2. Put in the exams
- 3. Allow for your other activities (NOT an excuse for no revision)
- 4. Ensure you revise for ALL subjects.
- 5. Include breaks in study times.
- 6. Use monthly or weekly planning (see examples)
- 7. Set realistic targets.

(See links on website for monthly and weekly planning templates.)