

Tips for effective revision

Key points

- Revise actively engage with the material, don't just read.
- Review, recall and self-test from memory. Check what you really know.
- Apply what you learn practise using it as you will need to in the exam.
- Stay motivated build in time off and rewards for work done.

Organise your material

For example summaries can include:

- Mind or concept maps
- Bullet point lists
- Grids or tables
- Hierarchy charts
- Annotated diagrams

- Use the course learning outcomes.
- Divide information into chunks.
- Highlight, subordinate and show the relationships between things.
- Use whatever helps you remember colour, images, speaking, stories.
- Retrieve from memory and check.

Use your time effectively

- Focus intently on working on a task for a set time (15 to 25 minutes) and then have a 5 minute break.
- Use small amounts of time to self-test (e.g. using flash or cue cards).
- Minimise distractions.

- Short breaks are as important as the period of intense study.
- It can be better to do a variety of topics than to mass.
- After a long study period, have a longer break take exercise.

Check your knowledge and understanding

Self-testing is one of the most effective learning strategies you can use.

- Make mini-revision fact cards (cue on front; answer on back).
- Construct summaries and check to see what you missed.
- Bullet point quick essay outlines from memory.
- Use unlabelled outline charts or diagrams. Don't just label these – annotate fully to explain processes, causes and effects using recall and check afterwards.

Practise using the material

- Analyse previous questions. What are they asking you to do?
- Make outline answer plans.
- Do MCQs and short-answer questions to time.
- Write 10 to 15 minute essays to cover breadth.
- Make up mock questions which mimic the style and type of exam. Rewrite past paper questions by substituting topics and altering the question stem.