



What does revision look like in English at GCSE?

Revision in English is not a passive process.

Gather	Filter	Learn	Test
<p>Organise your resources. You will need:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class books • A knowledge of the exam papers • Lang. and lit. folders • The texts • Revision and study guides • Past exam questions • Exemplar answers • Your EBIs <p>Organise your folders so that everything is to hand immediately.</p> <p>Create a study timetable to support your independent revision.</p> <p>Before you start, rank the topics you need to cover from most to least confident.</p> <p>Begin with the topics lowest on the list.</p> <p>Identify any gaps in your knowledge. Use the lessons on google classroom, revision guides or high-quality online guides to help fill this gap.</p>	<p>Reduce the amount of information you have down to the important parts.</p> <p>You are creating your own revision guides and resources that include the essential information needed and are perfectly tailored to you.</p> <p><u>For Literature</u>, this will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary sheets for each chapter/scene/act. • Character/plot/theme/poem summaries or flashcards. • Key quotation/key moment summaries or flashcards. • Detailed thesis and essay plans for a range of different questions. <p><u>For Language</u>, this will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary sheets or flashcards of the skills required for each paper/question. <p>For both Literature and Language, study exemplar answers and note down what they do well and what errors to avoid. Do this with your own past assessments.</p>	<p>Use these strategies to learn the information that you have filtered so that you can recall and apply it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look-cover-write-check. • Read and repeat information for 2-3 minutes, leave a time gap (minutes to hours) then try to write out the information from memory. • Complete whole or partial exam answers (e.g. 10-15 minute perfect paragraphs), leave at least a day, then self-mark. Fill in gaps and improve answers in a different colour pen. • Complete detailed essay plans or short exam plans ‘hot’ or ‘cold’ (with or without resources to support you). • Complete exam paragraphs ‘hot’ or ‘cold’ (with or without resources to support you). • Prepare thesis arguments and essay plans for characters and themes in Literature. 	<p><u>Low Stakes Testing</u></p> <p>Complete easy and quick quizzes to test small pieces of knowledge. This works well for quotations, key moments and key methods. Regularly repeat low stakes testing to anchor learning in your memory.</p> <p>Actively reading sources for Language GCSE is another low-stakes method. In timed conditions, annotate the methods, meanings and ideas.</p> <p><u>High Stakes Testing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete practice exam questions. • Create thesis arguments and detailed essay plans in timed conditions. • Complete timed Lang. Q5 plans. • For Lit. and Lang. questions, complete perfect paragraphs in timed conditions. • Self-assess using your EBIs and the checklists and mark schemes shared with you.
<p>Gathering is NOT REVISION. Do not spend ages on this stage.</p>	<p>Copying or highlighting is not filtering or learning. Watching videos online is not filtering or learning. Students need to be creating resources and materials which they can show you as evidence of their revision.</p>		<p>This stage must take place in silence, without support and in timed conditions.</p>

It is essential that students are reading a range of fiction and non-fiction texts regularly to support their reading and writing skills, comprehension and vocabulary.



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