



A Pupils guide:

Revise the St Paul's Way



Make a list of the things you need to know. Ask yourself how and why these ideas work, note your answers, compare and contrast different ideas. Work from memory first.



Make up your own questions. Answer them a day or two later. Answer lots of practice questions from textbooks or past papers. Work from memory first.

Organise your ideas into a map and show how the ideas link to each other. Use words and pictures. Work from memory first, then use resources to fill in the gaps.



How? and Why?

Concept map

Super

Practice questions

Blank sheet



On a blank sheet write down everything you can remember about a topic. You could organise the information. Once you've done this review using your resources and fill in any gaps.

Flash cards

6

Concrete examples

Put a question on one side of a card and put the answer on the other. A day or two later answer the questions from memory, note the answers down. Don't cheat!



Link the things you need to know to 3 examples, write them down. The examples should be different from each other. Check your examples with your teacher.

1

Know what you need to revise

Use the exam specification and checklists provided.
Tick topics off as you revise them, so nothing is missed.

2

Create a realistic revision timetable

Plan short, focused sessions (30–60 minutes) and spread subjects across the week.
Build in breaks and time for rest.

3

Set clear goals for each session of revision

Don't just write "revise biology". Instead, aim for something specific like "revise photosynthesis and complete 10 exam questions".



4

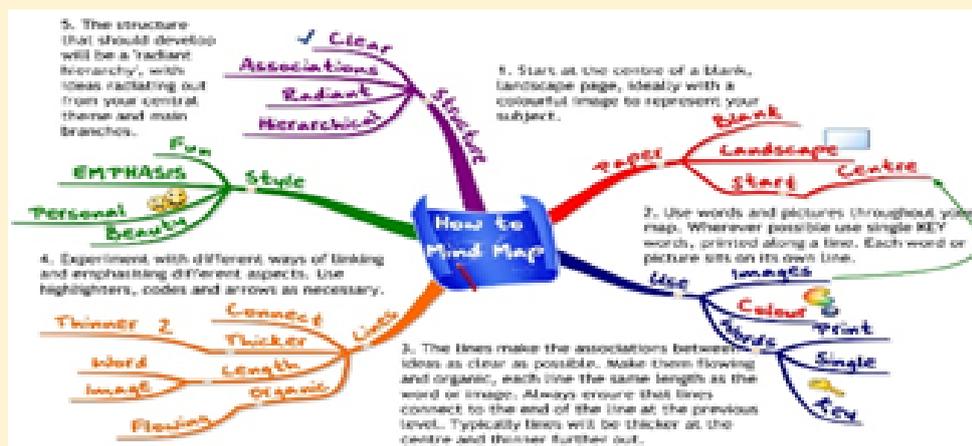
Use active revision techniques

Reading notes isn't enough. Try:

- Flashcards
- Mind maps
- Blank page



CONCEPT MAPPING EXAMPLE



COLOUR
KEY WORDS
IMAGES
LINKS

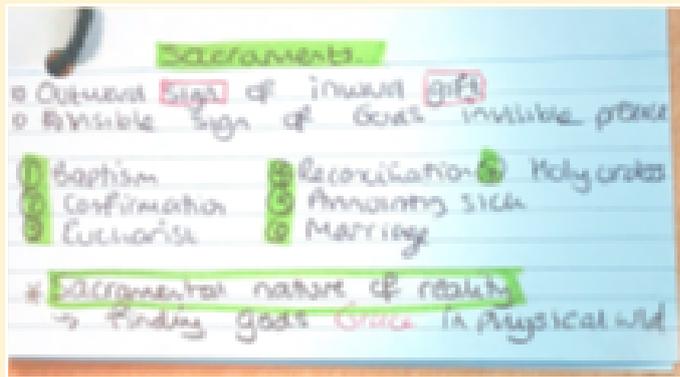
What to include:

- Identify key parts of the topic to create your branches
- Reduce points to key terms or phrases
- Make connections between aspects of learning

What to avoid:

- Passive reading
- Highlighting only
- Copying notes

FLASHCARD EXAMPLE



COLOUR -HIGHLIGHT -IMAGES -BULLET POINTS

What to include:

- Key terms
- Key facts
- Arguments for and against
- Evidence
- Alternative views to the issue

5

Practice exam questions regularly

This helps you understand how marks are awarded and improves exam technique. Check answers using mark schemes.

6

Focus on weaker areas

It's tempting to revise what you already know, but real progress comes from tackling the topics you find the hardest.

7

Mix up your subjects and methods (interleaving)

Revising different subjects or using varied techniques helps keep your brain engaged and improves memory.

8

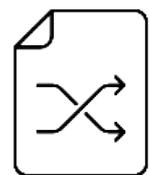
Test yourself often

Self-testing (without notes) is one of the most effective ways to revise and shows what you really know.

9

Review and Reflect

After each session, ask yourself
What did I learn? What do I still find difficult?
Adjust your next session accordingly.



10

Look after yourself

Get enough sleep, eat properly, drink water, and take breaks.
A healthy mind learns more effectively.



11

Avoid distractions

Put your phone away.
Make sure you have a quiet and organised space.



12

Be consistent, not perfect

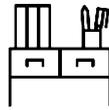
Little and often revision is far better than last-minute cramming. Doing something regularly builds confidence.



Tech blackout



Study space



Be organised



Delay gratification



Please be reassured that

PPE's are practice not final

The experience should be positive and build positive habits

Rights and Responsibilities

You have a right to education, and a responsibility to make the most of it.

The Common Good

Your learning can help others in the future.

Human dignity

Help yourself grow into the person God created you to be.

