



Year 11- GCSE HISTORY REVISION



Three common revision techniques that are **LEAST** effective in helping you revise are:

- Highlighting texts
- Re-reading
- Summarising text



The Big Picture

The best way to aid your understanding of history is to make sure you are confident with the big 'overview' story before you begin revising individual topics.



How to use in history

1. Create a timeline to identify the key events in a topic and colour code the themes. E.g. Westward Settlement and Indian Conflict in the American West

Look at your practice questions. What should a good answer look like?

Look at your PLCs to decide what you need to revise most.



Flashcards

Simply create with questions on side and answers on the other side. You can colour code for specific topics and quiz yourself or others.



Post its can be also useful for key words and timelines

Retrieval Practice

Testing what you know is a powerful tool in revision, the effort to remember something really strengthens your memory

Apps such as Memrise and Quizlet allow you to use or create your own quizzes based on topics.

Create them, test yourself or get someone to test you, it's works!

Spaced

Test on old and new topics mixed up

Knowledge Organisers

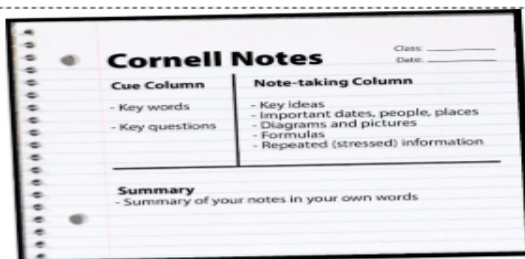
Use to create 'must know' quizzes for a topic

Factors/Causes/Consequences

To identify 2-3 factors, causes of an event/person e.g. The rising against Tostig

Examples

'Give two examples of.....'



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 as shown on the diagram on the left:

- Note Taking
- Cues
- Summary

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

How to:

1. Use simple drawings with matching simple descriptions
2. The drawing should represent your understanding of the topic
3. Try to draw links between images



Dual Coding

Dual coding' is the method of putting your knowledge into visual form alongside words. It increases the chances of you remembering it.



An example activity you can do its creating a comic strip to represent the events of the Battle of Hastings

Key topic 2.1 Establishing control

- The submission of the earls, 1066.
- Rewarding followers and establishing control on the borderlands through the use of earls. The Marcher earldoms.
- Reasons for the building of castles; their key features and importance.

Key topic 2.2 The causes and outcomes of Anglo-Saxon resistance, 1068-71

- The revolt of Earls Edwin and Morcar in 1068.
- Edgar the Aethling and the rebellions in the North, 1069.
- Hereward the Wake and rebellion at Ely, 1070-71.

Key topic 2.3 The legacy of resistance to 1087

- The reasons for and features of Harrying of the North, 1069-70. Its immediate and long-term impact, 1069-87.
- Changes in landownership from Anglo-Saxon to Norman, 1066-87.
- How William I maintained royal power.