Revision Techniques we would like you to try in Geography

Upload phase – key things you need to know go into your head

- Mind mapping knowledge from a source e.g. textbook
- Creating flash cards with questions on the back (summarizing)

Process phase – manipulating information so it is *understood*

- Mind mapping from memory using the branches to add detail
- Transforming the information turn it into a picture or summarising to remember (dual coding)

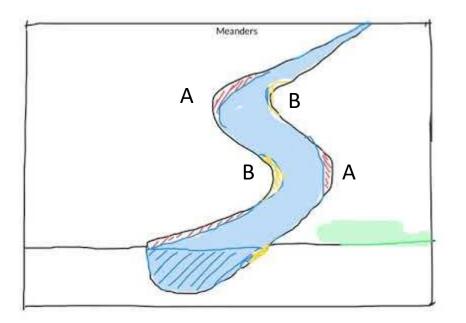
Download phase - getting the information from your head and deploying it in answers

- Using the questions on the back of your flash cards and completing quizzes
- Practicing questions
- Pile on a page write down everything you can remember about a topic

Flash cards theory

- If you create a set of flash cards you then should think about how you are going to use them.
- A day later you could read them and test yourself using the questions. If you get it right put the card on one pile. If you get it wrong put the card on a different pile. Once completed keep the two piles separate.
- A day or two later test yourself again. But this time focus on the ones you got wrong. This is called spacing and should help commit the knowledge to your long term memory.

Formation of a meander



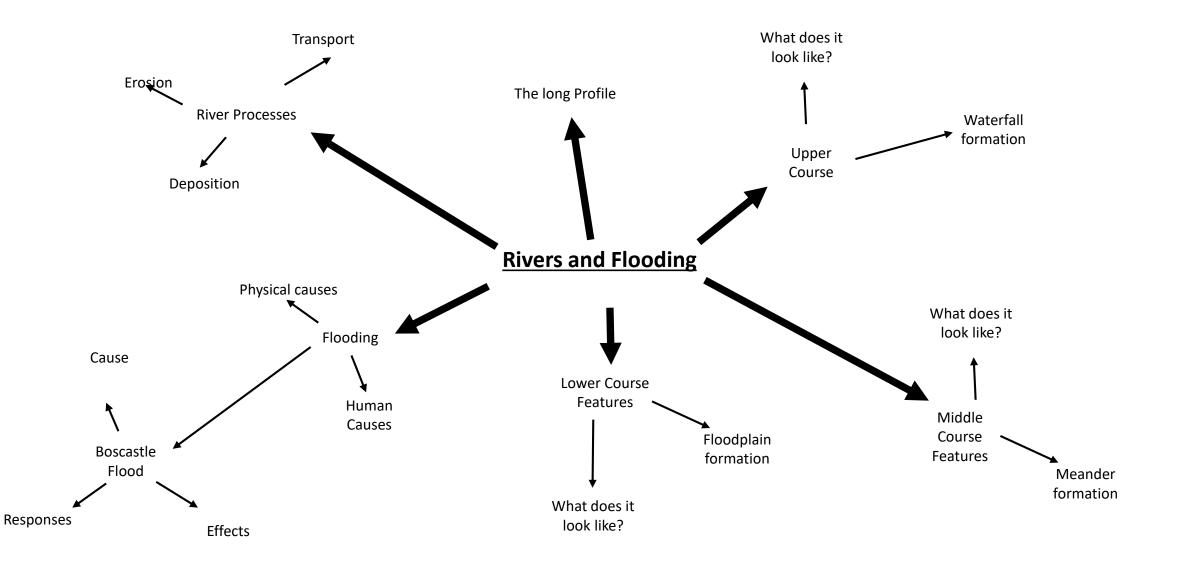
A - the water flows fastest around the outside of the bend so **erosion** occurs here. **Hydraulic action** wears away the land creating a **river cliff**.

B – Slowest flow occurs on the inside so the water **deposits** sand and **sediment** creating a **slip off slope**.

The bend will grow over time in the direction it is being eroded.

On the back of the flashcard I would write two questions to test myself. For example; what happens at the inside of the bend <u>or</u> name the processes and where they occur.

Example of a frame to create a mind map from memory – you could make your own frame for each topic using the knowledge organizer headings.



Read, Cover and Write

- Another simple revision strategy is to read a section of information on a knowledge organizer. Cover it with your hand, then either write down as much of it as possible that you can remember. Or read it to someone.
- This strategy needs to be repeated often to stick in your brain.
- Remember the more you check your learning and make your brain think about the information the more it is likely to stay in your head.

Knowledge Check

- 1. Name three tectonic hazards we have studied
- 2. Name the four layers of the earth
- 3. Describe two characteristics of the mantle
- 4. What is a plate boundary?
- 5. What happens at a destructive plate boundary?
- 6. What is a volcano?
- 7. Which volcano did you study?
- 8. What is a pyroclastic flow?
- 9. Why is a pyroclastic flow so deadly?
- 10. What happened in Nepal in 2015?
- 11. What causes an earthquake?
- 12. What would an economic effect of an earthquake be?
- 13. What would a social effect of an earthquake be?
- 14. What was a problem with Nepal's planning and preparation for a tectonic hazard?
- 15. What is a tsunami?
- 16. What makes a tsunami occur?
- 17. Why does the wave get larger the closer it gets to the shoreline?
- 18. What are three effects of a tsunami?
- 19. Why do people choose to live in areas affected by tectonic hazards?

Questions to check knowledge of tectonics topic