

Post it Notes

- Look at your pages of notes and then circle, or highlight, every fact you need to know.
- Get some post-it notes and write one fact on each.
- On the other side of each one you need to write a short, clear question - the fact on the other side is the answer.
- Put the post-it notes on your desk so you can only see the questions.
- Pick one up at random, read the question, think of the answer and then turn it over to see if you got it right



Flashcards

Each card has a key word and definition so students can constantly quiz themselves or in groups

Crust The outer layer of the earth	Constructive plate margin Two plates are moving apart	Fold mountains Large mountain ranges where rock layers have been crumpled as they have been forced together	Secondary effects Indirect effects of volcanic eruption or earthquake which happen over a longer period of time e.g. disease due to poor living conditions
Plate A large section of the earth's crust	Conservative plate margin Two plates are sliding alongside each other	Ocean trenches Deep sections of the ocean, usually where an oceanic plate is sinking below a continental plate	Aid Assistance (help) such as money, medical help, temporary housing that is given to poorer countries to help cope with the impacts of a natural disaster

Arch	An opening through a headland with rock above and on both sides of it.
Attrition	A process of <u>erosion</u> . The pebbles are reduced in size. Small pebbles are easier to transport away.
Beach	A gently sloping area of sand and shingle along the edge of the sea.

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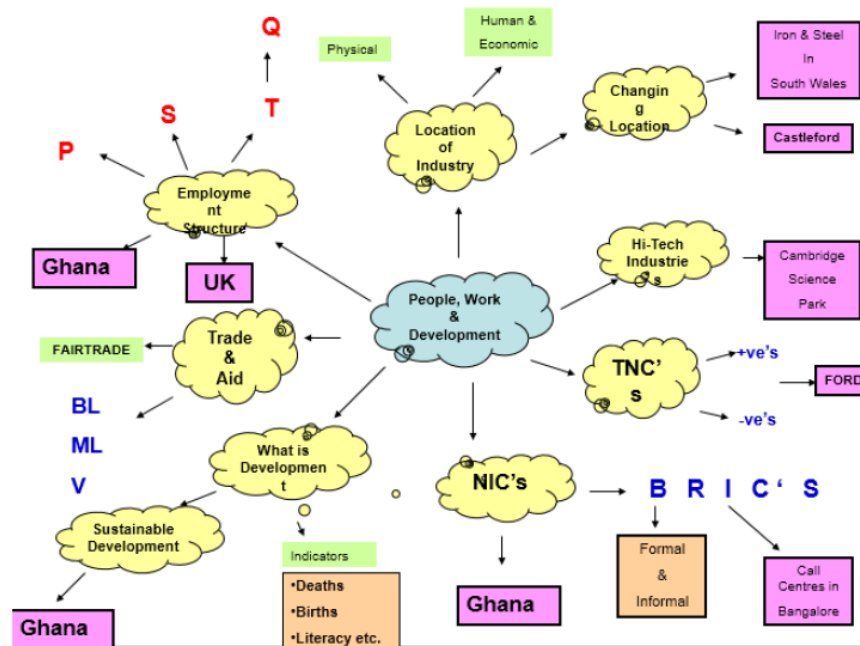
Lahar
Mudflows resulting from volcanic ash mixing with melting ice or water – a secondary effect of a volcanic eruption

Hazard map
This shows the

Spider Diagrams

Summarise a topic onto a page branching out various sub-topics

List as many things that you need to know OR what you already know

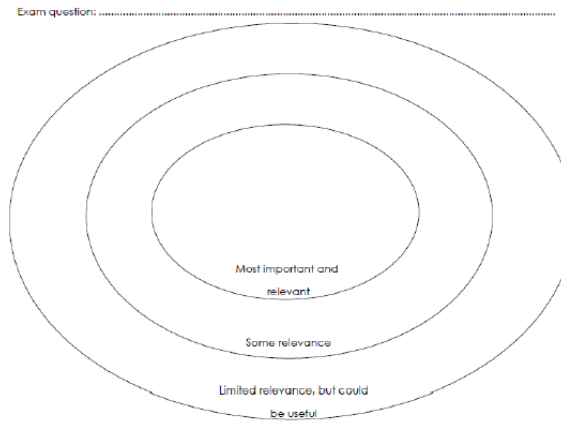


Zone of Relevance

This is where students have an exam question and use their notes or reading material to select the most relevant information for that specific question.

This activity can help to understand, the most important and relevant information that specifically answers the exam question.

Zone of relevance

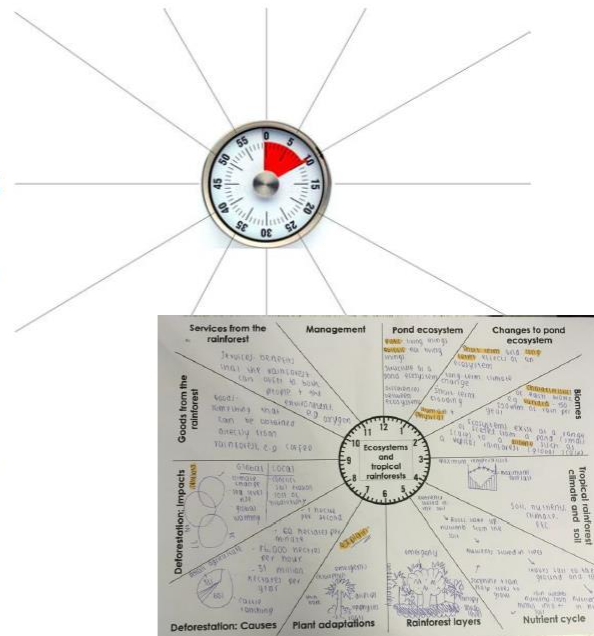


Revision Clock

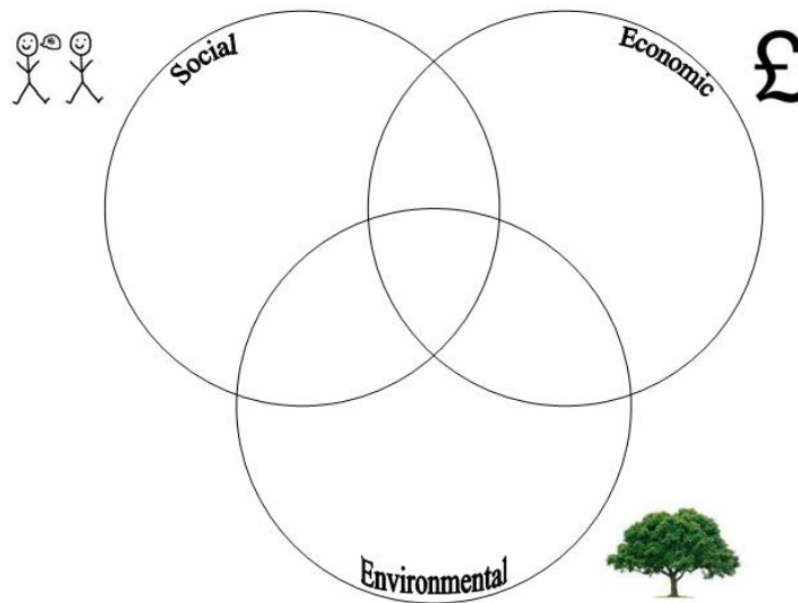
Students break down topics into 12 sub-topics.

In each segment students can make illustrate diagrams and summarise key information.

Each segment has a 5 minute time limit, in order to break down learning into smaller pieces.



Venn Diagrams

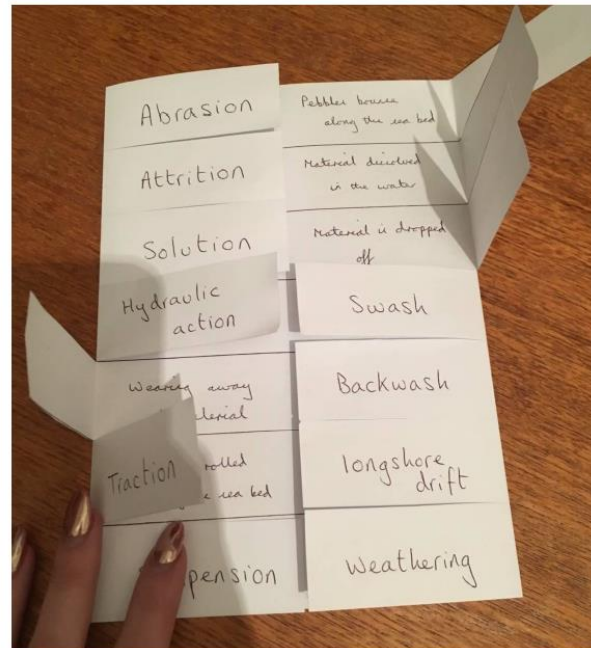


Compare similarities and differences between crucial facts for each topic

Foldable Revision

This is a great strategy to test yourself on key words and definitions. The key words go on the top, whilst the definition is written underneath.

A great way to keep your revision together!



Revision Chips

This strategy can be used a number of ways;

1. Write and define key words, by the end you have created a portion of topic 'chips'
2. Explore various past paper questions and write these on their chips to practice at home
3. Write key words on one portion of chips and the definitions on another portion. This could then be used as a match up game until all the key words have been defined.

