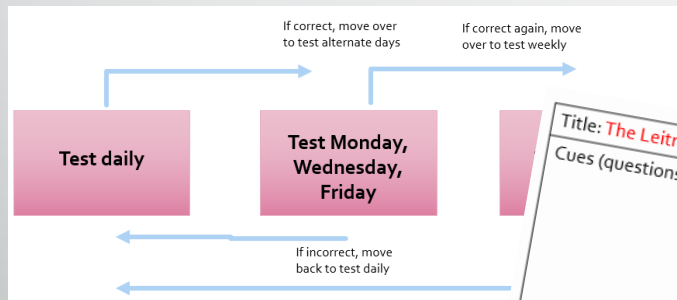


Revision Tutorial Series

What is revision and how can we revise effectively?

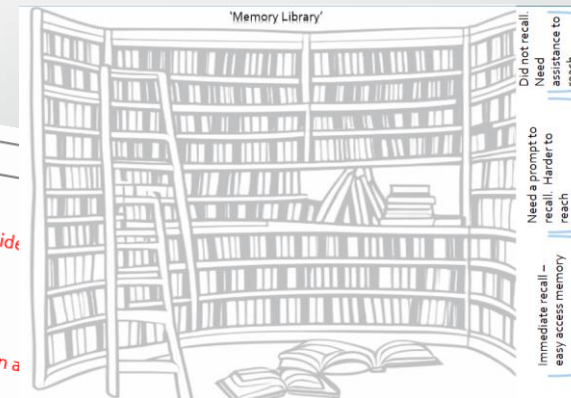
Techniques covered so far:

- Flash cards – Dual Coding, Leitner method
- Cornell note taking
- Free recall - 'brain dump'/memory library



Title: The Leitner Method

Cues (questions)	Notes
	Flashcard = card w/ small amount of info. <u>Qus</u> one side answers other. <u>Sts</u> test themselves & reorder cards.
	↑ spacing each time info = correct
	Builds factual recall → automaticity ∴ <u>sts</u> can do higher-order thinking & ideas.
	Start small then interleave flashcards & make it more difficult over time.
Summary:	



Graphic Organisers 1

Frayer Model

Effective way to make notes in class



Frayer Model

- The Frayer Model is an easy to draw tool that helps you to summarise a topic and revise.
- There are four sections to fill in – definition, characteristics, examples, non-examples.

When is it useful?

- develop understanding of key concepts and vocabulary.
- draw on prior knowledge to make connections among concepts.
- compare attributes and examples.
- think critically to find relationships between concepts and to develop deeper understanding of word meanings
- make visual connections and personal associations.
- review key vocabulary before a test or quiz
- create a “vocabulary wall” for quick reference of word meanings



Frayer Model

- The Frayer Model is an easy to draw tool that helps you to summarise a topic and revise.
- There are four sections to fill in – definition, characteristics, examples, non-examples.
- To revise, try to complete the Frayer Model for a topic from memory. Then compare it to your notes to see if you were correct.
- Have a look at the following examples to see how it is used...



DEFINITION:

CHARACTERISTICS/DIAGRAM:

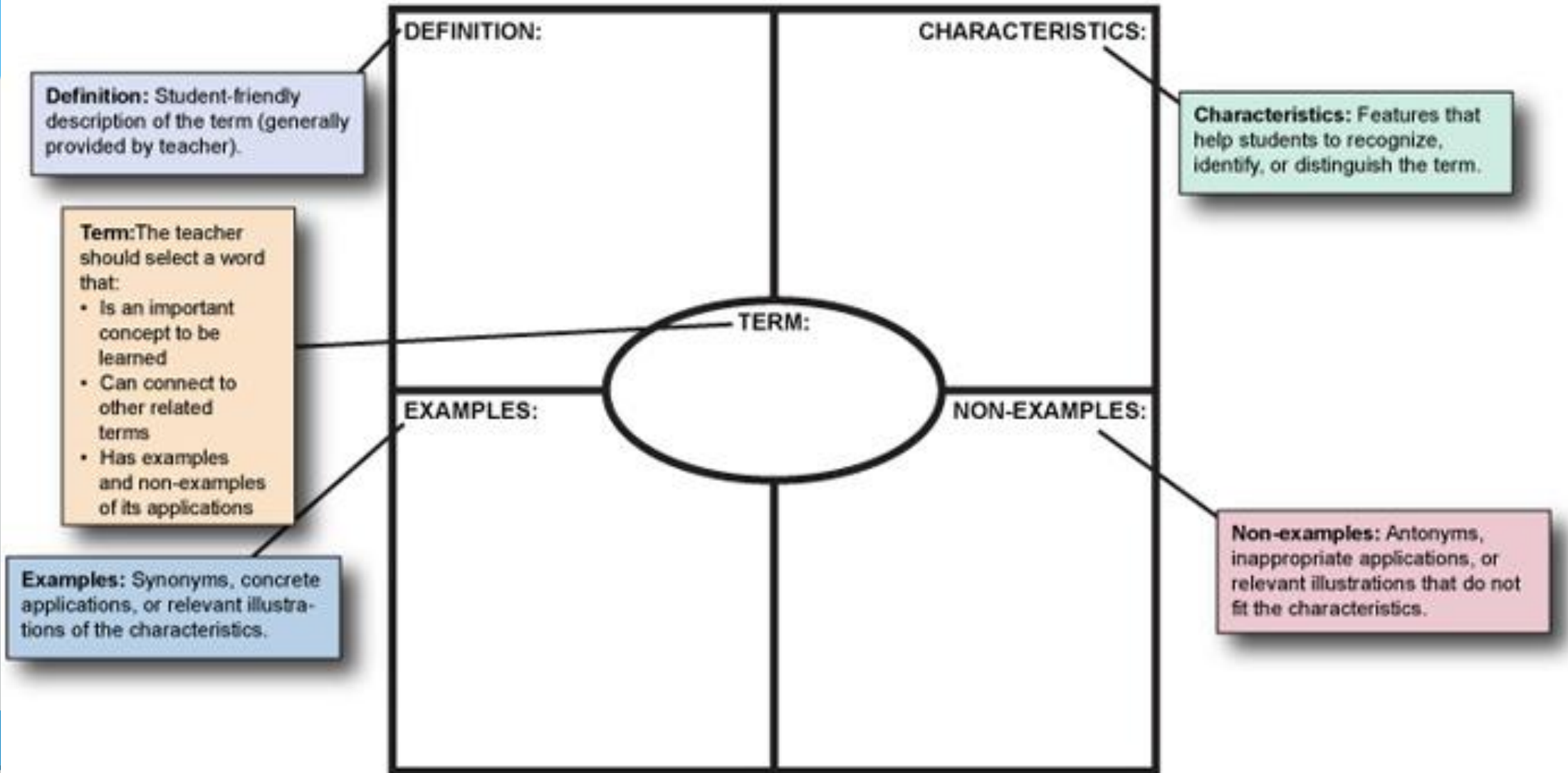
THING/
CONCEPT

EXAMPLES:

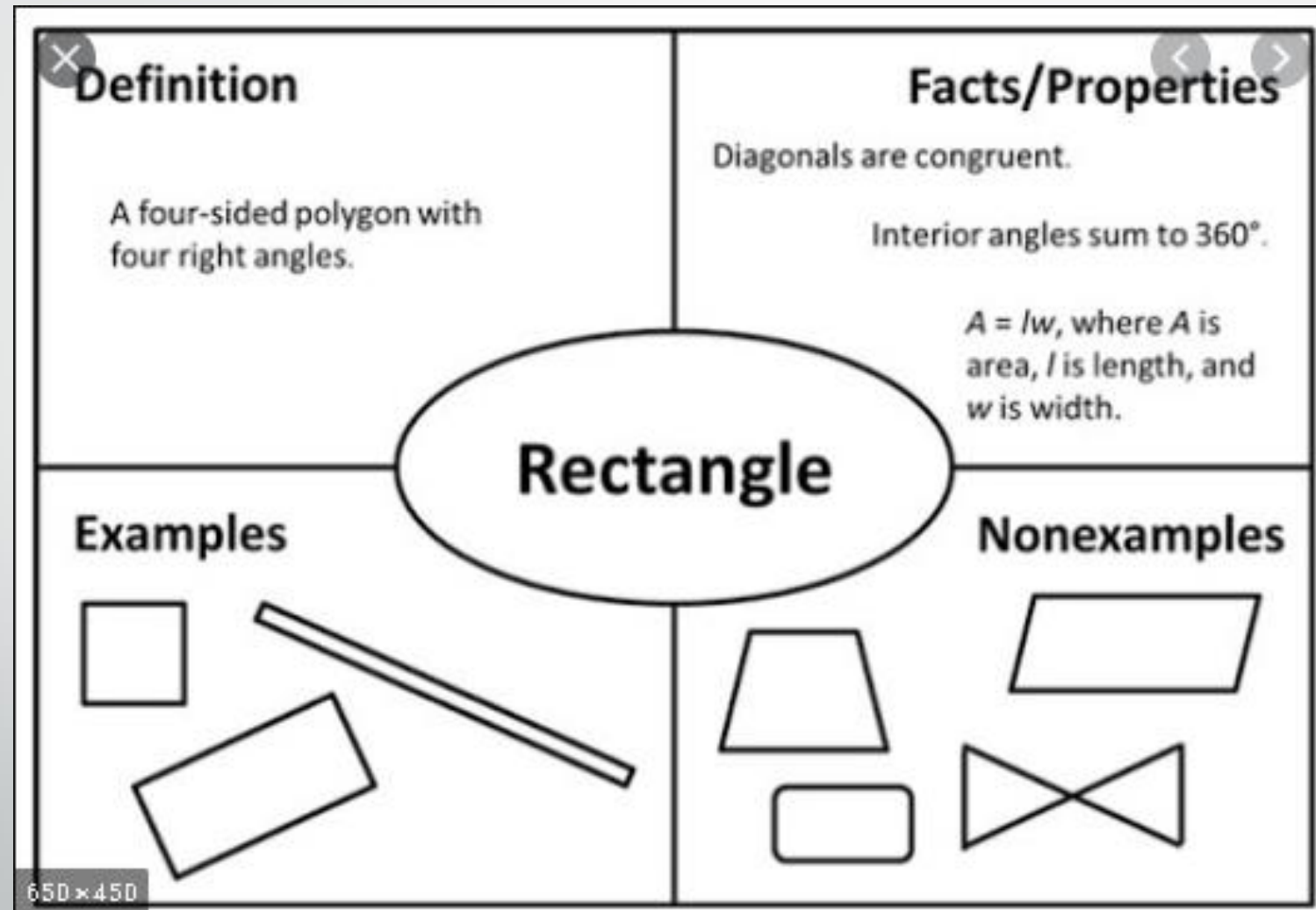
NON-EXAMPLES:



FRAYER MODEL



Let's start with some easy examples...



Definition:

a number that is divisible
only by itself and 1

Characteristics:

0 and 1 are not prime.

2 is the only even prime number.

Primes are positive.

Every integer can be written as a
product of primes.

prime
number

Examples:

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, ...

Non-examples:

0, 1

4, 6, 8, 10, 12...

9, 16, 25, 36, ...

-2, -3, -5, -7, ...

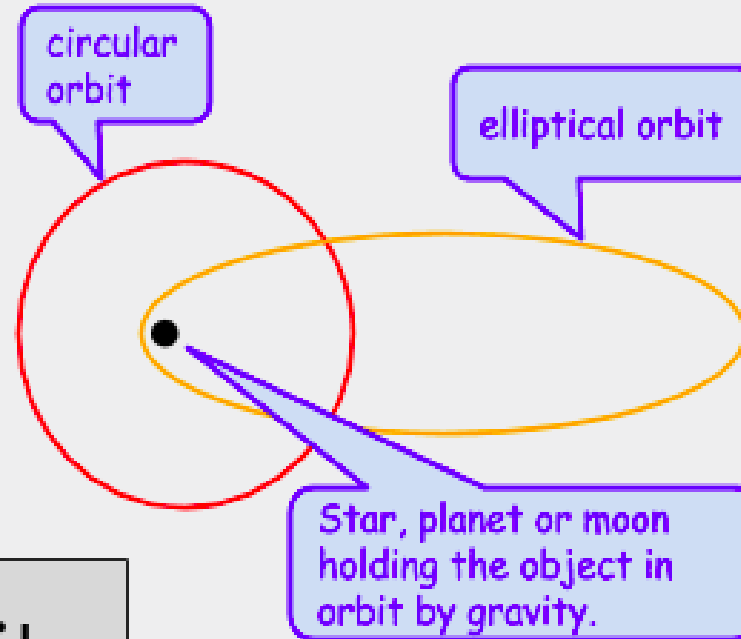
Frayer Model for prime numbers



Definition:

An orbit is the curved path in space that is followed by an object going round and round a planet, moon, or star.

In other words, an orbit is the path a smaller object travels around a bigger object because of its gravity.



orbit

Examples:

1. The Moon travels around the Earth.
2. The Earth, Venus, Mercury, Mars etc around the Sun.
3. A comet orbiting the Sun has an elliptical orbit.
4. A satellite orbits the Earth.
5. The rings of Saturn are made of billions of ice blocks in orbit.

Non-examples:

Day and night is caused by rotation, not orbiting.

Spinning/rotating is not the same as orbiting.

The Earth rotates on its axis every 24 hours.

Definition (in your words)

Phase change from liquid to gas.

Characteristics

A cooling process.
Faster when it's warm.
Liquid seems to disappear.
Can happen with or without boiling.

Evaporation

Examples
(from your own life)

Puddles evaporating from sidewalk.

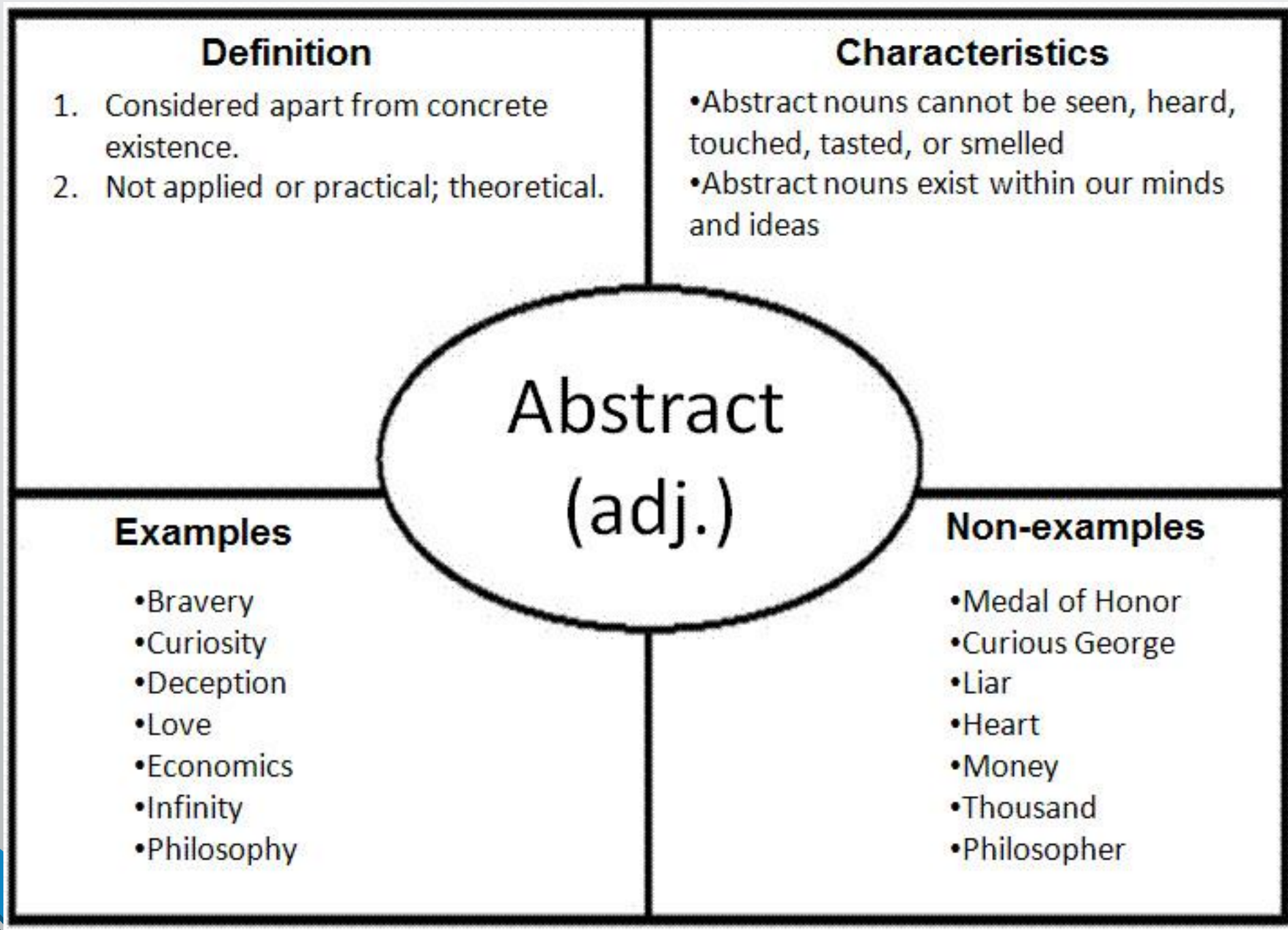
Wet clothes drying on a clothesline.

Non-examples
(from your own life)

Other phase changes, like freezing, melting, condensation, etc.

Percolation — when a rain puddle disappears, some may evaporate but some may soak into the ground.





Task: Create Frayer Model graphic organiser on a recent topic you have covered in class.

DEFINITION:	CHARACTERISTICS/DIAGRAM:
EXAMPLES:	NON-EXAMPLES:

