

## Year 11 Homework/revision schedule 2019-20

### Business

#### Revision techniques:

In 2013, research from four universities published a review of hundreds of studies that explored the most effective strategies to lead to long-term learning.

#### What works:

- **Hard work** gets grades. Students that spend at least two hours a night on their homework/revision are statistically more likely to get better grades. It is important that you follow the homework/revision schedule set by the teachers.
- **Retrieval practice** (the testing effect) requires you to answer a question. It is proven to be the most effective revision strategy. Examples of strategies used in retrieval practice are:
  - Use flashcards (Quizlet) and quizzing to practise recalling information from topics.
  - Use mind-maps, knowledge organisers, or Cornell notes to quiz – read, cover, write. You are aiming to recall all of the information on the revision resource in order to reproduce it from memory.
  - Answering short retrieval questions or multiple choice quizzes
- **Spacing** involves learning a little information regularly, rather than trying to learn a lot in a single day. Recent research has found that the use of spacing resulted in a 10% to 30% difference in final test results compared to students who did lots of cramming. Spacing out revision gives you enough time to forget previously learnt information, meaning that when this information is re-visited and re-learnt it is more likely to be transferred to your long-term memory. We have adapted the homework schedule so that tasks will be broken up into 30-40 minute chunks. This allows time for you to forget, quiz and recall information. Each subject may set all weekly tasks at one time but you should organise your daily schedule so that you are breaking the tasks up into chunks throughout the week.
- **Interleaving** involves mixing up the topics you will study within a subject. Recent research has shown how effective this technique is. Interleaving helps you make links between different topics as well as discriminate between different types of problems.

Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun
Option D	Option A	Option B	English	Option C		Maths
Maths	English	Science	Maths	Science		English
Science	Science	Option C	Science	Option B		Science
Independent revision	Independent revision	Option D	Option A	Independent revision		MFL

Your teachers have prepared a revision programme that incorporates all of the techniques mentioned above. The homework set from January until June will be the minimum amount of revision required in preparation for the GCSE examinations.

#### Remember, when completing any independent revision, these strategies do not work:

- Re-reading your notes
- Highlighting your notes
- Making summaries of your notes

The schedule below shows what tasks should be completed in the weeks leading up to the GCSE examinations

	January	February	March	April	May
Y11 business Revision Timetable	Week beg: 6 <sup>th</sup> Jan Task 1: Rolling retrieval quizzes 9 and 10  Task 2: Make revision cards on financial documents, payment methods, sources of finance.  Task 3: Revision questions on learning aim B financial records pages 14-20, 48-51	Week beg: 3 <sup>rd</sup> Feb COMPONENT 3 EXAM IS ON MONDAY 3 <sup>RD</sup> FEBRUARY AM	Week beg: 2 <sup>nd</sup> March Task 1: Rolling retrieval quiz 1  Task 2: Exam questions promotion  Task 3:	Week beg: 6 <sup>th</sup> April (Easter) Task 1: Rolling retrieval quiz 6  Task 2: Exam questions Ratios  Task 3:	Week beg: 4 <sup>th</sup> May Task 1: retrieval practice all content  Task 2: ¼ mock interleaved questions  Task 3: ¼ mock interleaved questions
	Week beg: 13 <sup>th</sup> Jan Task 1: Rolling retrieval quizzes 11 and 12.  Task 2: Make revision cards on statements of comprehensive income and financial position, and ratios  Task 3: Revision questions Learning aim B financial records pages 20-36	Week beg: 10 <sup>th</sup> Feb Coursework improvements	Week beg: 9 <sup>th</sup> March Task 1: Rolling retrieval quiz 2  Task 2: Exam questions financial records  Task 3:	Week beg: 13 <sup>th</sup> April (Easter) Task 1: Rolling retrieval quiz 7  Task 2: ¼ mock interleaved questions  Task 3: ¼ mock interleaved questions	Week beg: 11 <sup>th</sup> May COMPONENT 3 EXAM IS ON WEDNESDAY 13 <sup>TH</sup> MAY OM.
	Week beg: 20 <sup>th</sup> Jan Task 1: Questions LAA  Task 2: Questions LAB  Task 3: Questions LAC	Week beg: 17 <sup>th</sup> Feb (half term) Coursework improvements	Week beg: 16 <sup>th</sup> March Task 1: Rolling retrieval quiz 3  Task 2: Exam questions cash flow  Task 3:	Week beg: 20 <sup>th</sup> April Task 1: Rolling retrieval quiz 8  Task 2: ¼ mock interleaved questions  Task 3: ¼ mock interleaved questions	
	Week beg: 27 <sup>th</sup> Jan Component 3 exam is next week. This week you should quiz everyday for 15 minutes using your revision cards.	Week beg: 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb coursework improvements	Week beg: 23 <sup>rd</sup> March Task 1: Rolling retrieval quiz 4  Task 2: Exam questions break even  Task 3:	Week beg: 27 <sup>th</sup> April Task 1: Rolling retrieval quiz 9  Task 2: ¼ mock interleaved questions  Task 3: ¼ mock interleaved questions	
			Week beg: 30 <sup>th</sup> March Task 1: Rolling retrieval quiz 5  Task 2: Exam questions SoCI and SoFP  Task 3:		

**Retrieval practice** (the testing effect) requires you to answer a question. It is proven to be the most effective revision strategy. Examples of strategies used in retrieval practice are:

- Answering short questions
- Flashcards (or Quizlet)
- Quizzing (from knowledge organisers)
- Getting people to test you

**Interleaving** involves mixing up the topics you study within a given subject. Recent research has shown how effective this technique is  
**Spacing** involves learning a little information regularly, rather than trying to learn a lot in a single day.

**Revision advice:**

- Eat breakfast
- Positive mind-set
- Be resilient
- Put your phone away
- Turn off the TV and music
- Get a good night's sleep – every night!
- Take breaks