

## Year 11 Homework/revision schedule 2019-20

### MATHS Set 4

#### 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

Y11 MATHS Set 4 Revision Timetable	January	February	March	April	May	June	
	Week beg: 6 <sup>th</sup> Jan Task 1: Hegarty - ratio  Task 2: Hegarty - ratio  Task 3: Skills Check FA1.1	Week beg: 3 <sup>rd</sup> Feb Task 1: Hegarty – Bearings  Task 2: Hegarty - Metric Conversions  Task 3: Skills Check FA2.1	Week beg: 2 <sup>nd</sup> March Task 1: Hegarty – averages  Task 2: Hegarty – Scatter Graphs  Task 3: Skills Check FA3.1	Week beg: 6 <sup>th</sup> April (Easter) Task 1: Exam paper Non-Calc  Task 2: Exam paper Non-Calc  Task 3: Exam paper Non-Calc	Week beg: 4 <sup>th</sup> May Task 1: – Hegarty – frequency tables  Task 2: - plotting graphs  Task 3: Skills Check FA4.4	Week beg: 1 <sup>st</sup> June Task 1: Predicted Paper  Task 2: Predicted Paper  Task 3: Predicted Paper	
	Week beg: 13 <sup>th</sup> Jan Task 1: Hegarty – Significant Figures and rounding  Task 2: Hegarty - Bar Charts  Task 3: Skills Check FA1.2	Week beg: 10 <sup>th</sup> Feb Task 1: Hegarty – LCM/HCF  Task 2: Hegarty - time  Task 3: Skills Check FA2.2	Week beg: 9 <sup>th</sup> March Task 1: Fractions task  Task 2: Hegarty – Product of Primes  Task 3: Skills Check FA3.2	Week beg: 13 <sup>th</sup> April (Easter) Task 1: Exam paper Calc  Task 2: Exam paper Calc  Task 3: Exam paper Calc	Week beg: 11 <sup>th</sup> May Task 1: mixed practice  Task 2: mixed practice  Task 3: Skills Check FA5.1	Week beg: 8 <sup>th</sup> June FINAL EXAM on 8 <sup>th</sup> June Task 1: N/A  Task 2: N/A  Task 3: N/A	
	Week beg: 20 <sup>th</sup> Jan Task 1: Hegarty – Standard Form Calculations  Task 2: Hegarty -primes, squares, factors and multiples  Task 3: Skills Check FA1.3	Week beg: 17 <sup>th</sup> Feb (half term) Task 1: Exam Paper  Task 2: Exam Paper  Task 3: Skills Check FA2.3	Week beg: 16 <sup>th</sup> March Task 1: expanding task  Task 2: solving equations task  Task 3: Skills Check FA3.3	Week beg: 20 <sup>th</sup> April Task 1: equivalent FDP task  Task 2: distance/time graphs task  Task 3: Skills Check FA4.2	Week beg: 18 <sup>th</sup> May Task 1: Predicted Paper  Task 2: Predicted Paper  Task 3: Predicted Paper	Week beg: 15 <sup>th</sup> June Task 1: N/A  Task 2: N/A  Task 3: N/A	
	Week beg: 27 <sup>th</sup> Jan Task 1: Hegarty - Fractions  Task 2: Hegarty - Scale Drawings  Task 3: Skills Check FA1.4	Week beg: 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb Task 1: Hegarty - Estimation  Task 2: Hegarty - FDP  Task 3: Skills Check FA2.4	Week beg: 23 <sup>rd</sup> March Task 1: nth term task  Task 2: area task  Task 3: Skills Check FA3.4	Week beg: 27 <sup>th</sup> April Task 1: circles task  Task 2: simplifying expressions task  Task 3: Skills Check FA4.3	Week beg: 25 <sup>th</sup> May (half term) Task 1: Predicted Paper  Task 2: Predicted Paper  Task 3: Predicted Paper	Week beg: 22 <sup>nd</sup> June Task 1: N/A  Task 2: N/A  Task 3: N/A	
			Week beg: 30 <sup>th</sup> March Task 1: volume task  Task 2: percentages task  Task 3: Skills Check FA4.1				

**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