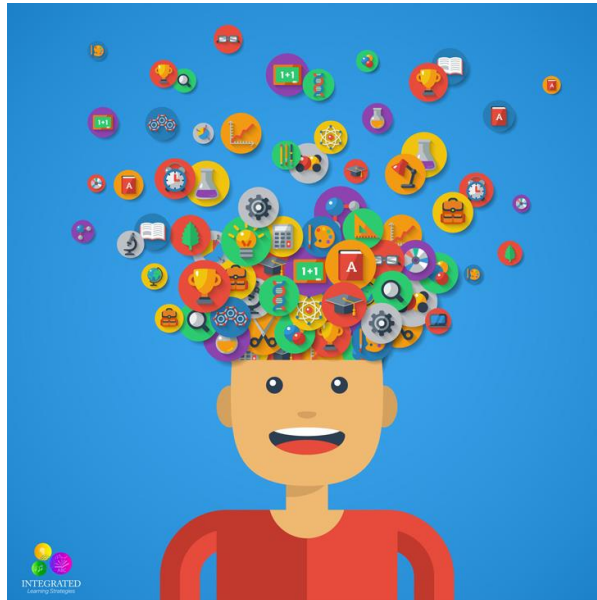


Year 10

Motivational session : Study skills

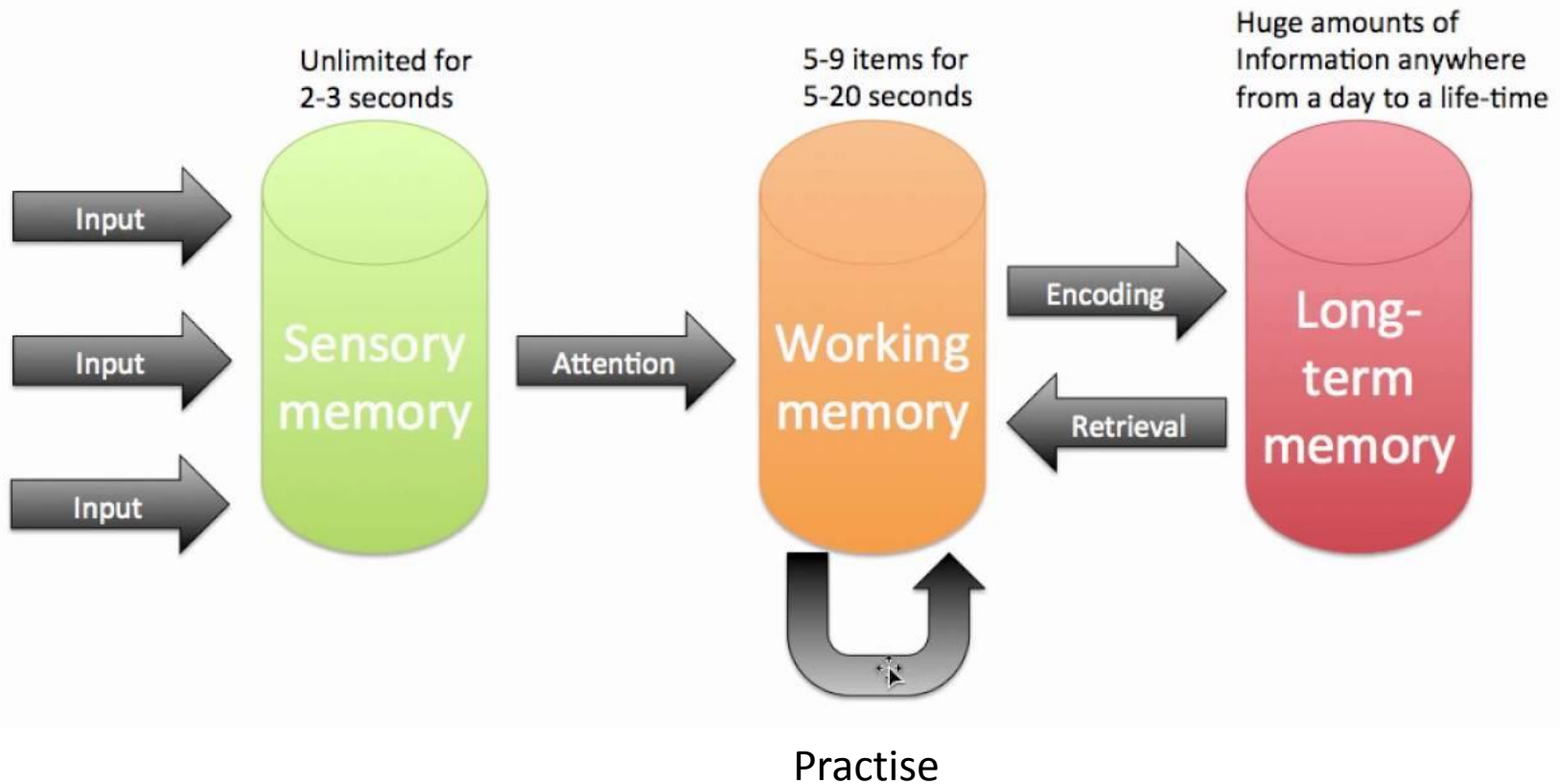
We are going to look at....

- How our brain learns and remembers information
- Have a go at some strategies to make learning more effective i.e. remember more stuff



How does our brain remember information or learn?

Information Processing Model



When learning our work

- Need to make our notes smaller so they trigger the work
- Then smaller again
- And smaller again

- How?
- Link them to a sense.....



Note taking

Sight – picture, mind map, structure of notes (headings, subheadings), video, visualise on the bus trip

Smell – different rooms

Hear – Make into a poem, story, add music

Touch – make something to remind you or perform it

Good examples

- Mind map
- Notes – using colour, good structure/layout
- Revision cards

How?

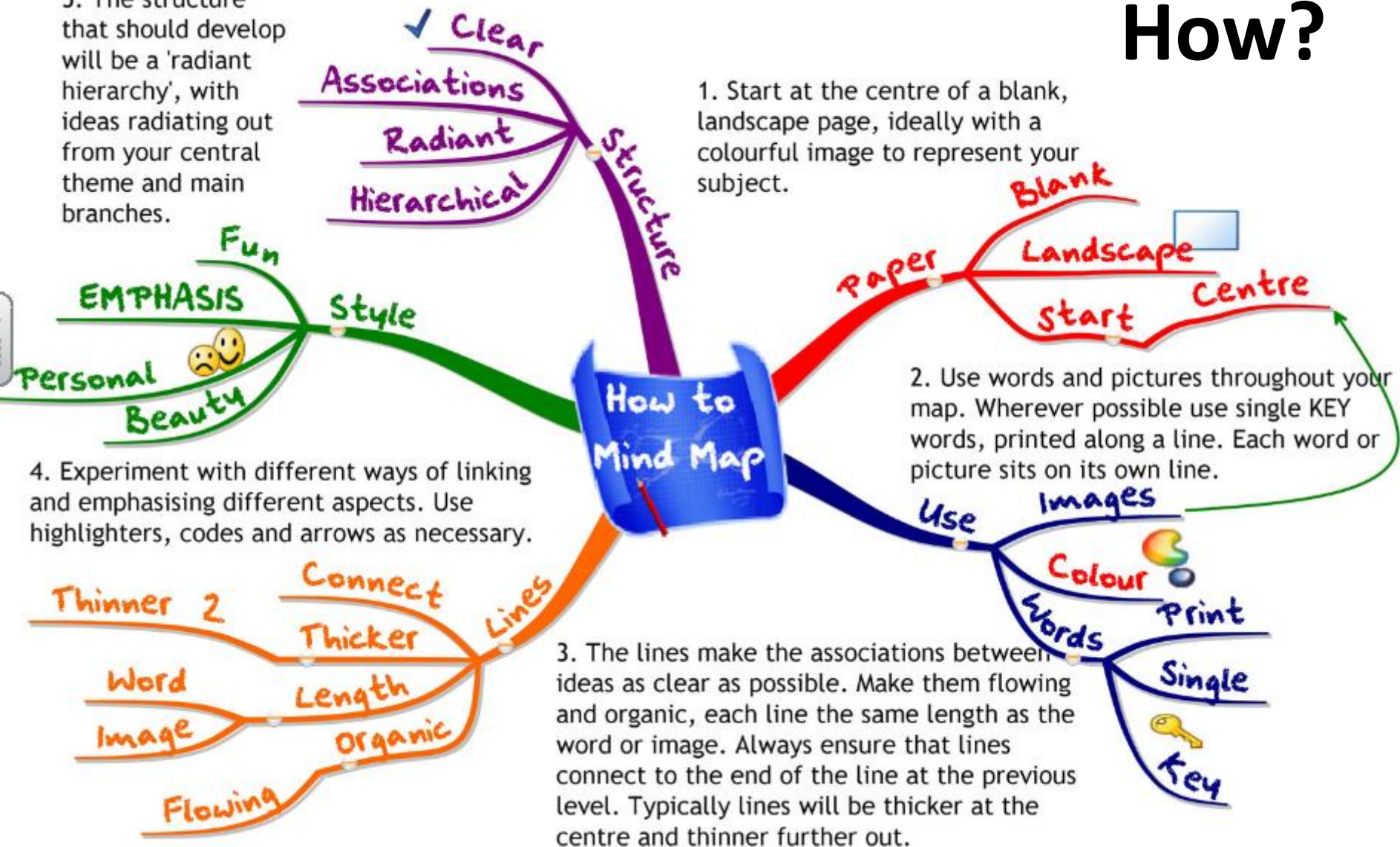
5. The structure that should develop will be a 'radiant hierarchy', with ideas radiating out from your central theme and main branches.

1. Start at the centre of a blank, landscape page, ideally with a colourful image to represent your subject.

2. Use words and pictures throughout your map. Wherever possible use single KEY words, printed along a line. Each word or picture sits on its own line.

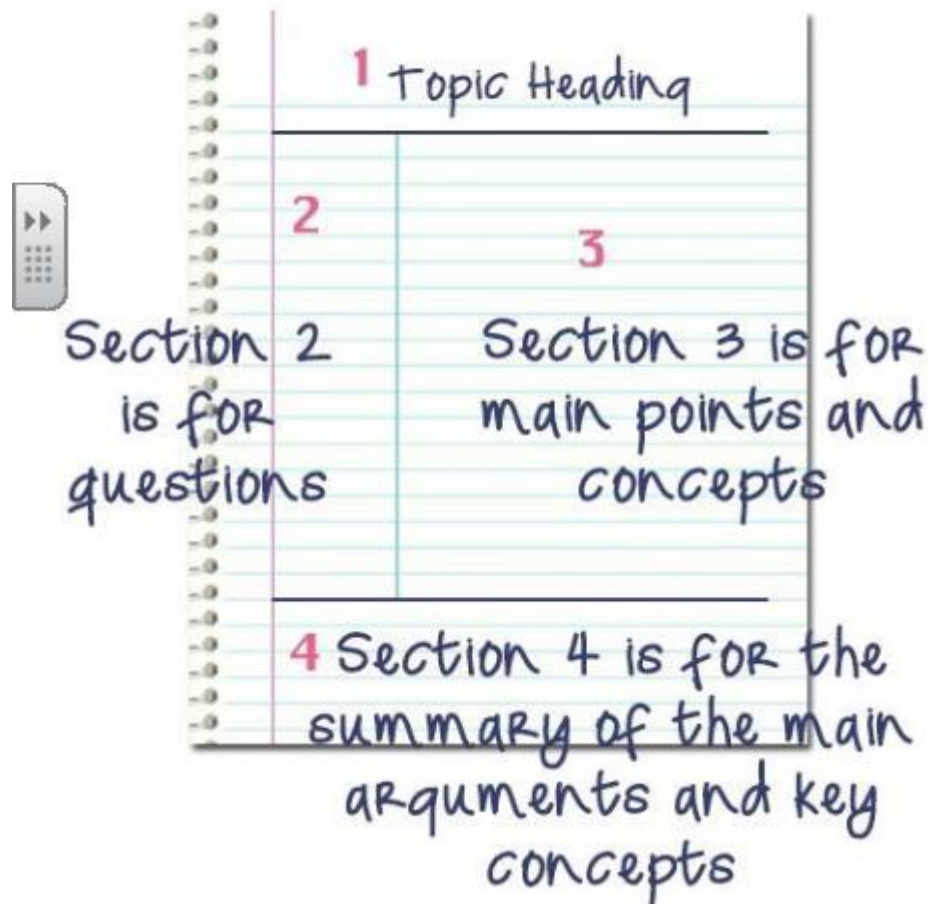
3. The lines make the associations between ideas as clear as possible. Make them flowing and organic, each line the same length as the word or image. Always ensure that lines connect to the end of the line at the previous level. Typically lines will be thicker at the centre and thinner further out.

4. Experiment with different ways of linking and emphasising different aspects. Use highlighters, codes and arrows as necessary.



Cornell note taking

START BY DIVIDING YOUR PAPER INTO 4 SECTIONS LIKE SO:



Note tips

Heading:

Make sure that your notes are well categorized and organized.

1. Main Topic

a. Sub Topics

- Points under the subtopic
- More Points
- Yet More

b. Sub Topic 2

Use indentation to keep things clear.

Outline Method

2. Another Main Topic

a. With one Sub Topic

3. ETC

Develop your own system and stick to it.

Highlight in colour

HOW TO HIGHLIGHT

By Viola
@studybairbunny

- Do not use one single-coloured highlighter.
- Instead, try use several different colours
- Assign each colour a specific purpose
- This creates a colour coding system.
- Therefore making your your material easier to understand and learn

good
luck
mf

EXAMPLE OF A SYSTEM

- **Pink**: titles and headlines
- **Blue**: for terminology and vocab.
- **Green**: definitions and explanations of terminology (green explains blue)
- **Orange**: Examples of the term.
- **Yellow**: Other things, misc.

Tip: Use light colours when highlighting a lot of text, like green

APPLYING IT TO A TEXT

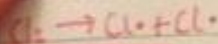
Berries and fruit

The botanical definition of a **berry** is a **fleshy fruit produced from a single flower** and containing **one single ovary**. There are both **poisonous** and **eatable** berries. Some common eatable ones include **strawberries, tomatoes and peppers**.

Tips on highlighting

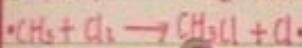
INITIATION:

involves the formation of free radicals.



PROPAGATION:

FREE RADICALS collide with other molecules to form new free radicals.



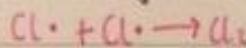
This is a substitution reaction as atoms are being replaced

FREE RADICAL

substitution:

TERMINATION:

two free radicals collide + combine - highly exothermic



Flourine, bromine and iodine reactions are similar...

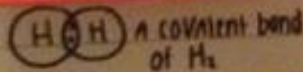
EACH chain may go through 100 to 70,000 cycles before termination occurs, processes are VERY rapid hence, the explosive nature.

breaking of covalent bonds:

breaking bonds is sometimes called bond fission. The way bonds break has an influence on the reaction.

in a covalent bond, a pair of electrons is shared between two atoms

when a covalent bond breaks, the two electrons get distributed between two atoms...



Homolytic fission:

one of the two electrons go to each atom. The dot (·) indicates unpaired electron

• strong tendency to pair up with another electron

Heterolytic fission:

both electrons go to just one atom and become negatively charged

• large difference in electronegativity makes this happen more often.

Revision cards

History

- Make notes in the form of a newspaper article on 'WW1 and infection'

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x8OazQml0gw>

Science

- Structure and bonding 2 sides
- Mind map or notes (no more than $\frac{1}{2}$ page)
- Or picture.

English

- All students have to give a presentation at the end of Y10 and we show them examples from AQA. Here is one candidate Jabreel talking about free will.
 - a) Make notes of his **key points** and then
 - b) Consider **how they could put them into manageable notes** if you were doing the presentation?
- This candidate scored the highest grade primarily because of the complexity of his chosen subject matter.

Conclusion

- Start making notes of key topics of your work as you go through the year (use Silent Study time)
- Find a method you like and are able to recall work better
- Your notes are for you so make sure you understand them
- Practise, practise, practise
- Start now
- Remember 5 P's.....