








Etone Exceeding Excellence

How We Learn – Session 5 – Summarising and Mapping

Summary

Revision Process Overview

Plan	
Audit	
Test Knowledge	
Fill gaps	
Test	
Apply to Exam Questions	
Repeat	

Revision Timetables

- <https://getrevising.co.uk/planner>
- Paper / pen / colours

Pomodoro Technique

- You can only concentrate for so long
- 25 minute sharply focused period of time
- 5 minute break

Audit

- Exam Board Websites - <https://www.etonecollege.co.uk/curriculum/>
- Etone Revision Pages - <https://www.etonecollege.co.uk/help-your-child-revise/>
- Revision Guides – provided by Etone in Year 10
- Subject content – as advised by departments / your teacher



Filling Knowledge Gaps - Cornell Note System

- Clear goal at the top (CCS)
- Annotation – questions / vocabulary / 2-3 word paragraph summaries
- Summary of page
- Highlight **only** key words

Key questions / vocabulary / two word summaries

A summary of the whole page

Cornell Notes	Learning Objectives: Students will understand the causes of water scarcity (for example, an absolute shortage of water (physical), inadequate development of water resources (economic), or the ways water is used) (ACHG0505)	Topic: Geography Year/Period: → Junior EXAMPLE
Essential Questions: What are the causes and consequences of water scarcity?	Notes: → Not all places have the same levels of access to a water supply → Some countries have little spare water beyond that for essential uses → Water scarcity occurs when the demand for water exceeds the amount available → Water scarcity can be physical (not enough water for demand including the ecosystem) or economic (not enough investment in infrastructure to store and transport water). Factors which influence water security: □ climate change resulting in drought □ climate change resulting in flooding □ political change threatening supplies that cross national boundaries (conflict) □ economic change threatening maintenance of expensive supplies Over-abstract: Taking more water from a source than is capable of being replenished Two Effects of Over-abstract: 1. severe drop in the water table 2. In coastal areas, a lowering of the water table so that salt seawater seeps into the underground store of fresh water to make the stored water unusable for use. What are the effects of water scarcity? → Lack of Access to Drinking Water: Water scarcity results in people having to rely on unsafe drinking water. Social Impacts: → Sanitation issues: not enough water to bath or clean clothes → Diseases: contaminated water increases infection from waterborne diseases → Hunger: if there is no water that can be used in order to help water the crops, then you are going to have people that are going hungry	
	Summary: Water scarcity is the lack of access to adequate quantities of water for human and environmental use. Lack of water can result in: unsafe drinking water, sanitation issues, increase in diseases and hunger due to a lack of food/crops which require water to grow.	

Learning goal

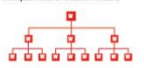

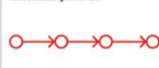


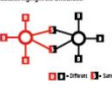






The original notes / a new text

What is Dual Coding?

- Dual_coding is using images and graphical representation alongside text or verbal instruction to make information clearer.
- Adding diagrams / graphics / pictures / icons to revision cards / notes / mindmaps / exercise books
- <https://thenounproject.com/> is an excellent source of high quality graphics

Word diagrams

- “We typically conceptualise the nonphysical in terms of the physical” either creating “containers” in which concepts can be placed within others or “paths” in which we “move towards an intended goal” (Lakoff and Johnson)
- They show logical connections between knowledge and help to connect new and existing knowledge (schemata).
 - Increase memorization
 - Increase recall opportunities
 - Make explicit connections
- <https://xmind.app/> is an excellent free resource which enables you to digitally create mindmaps.

CHUNK	COMPARE	SEQUENCE	CAUSE & EFFECT
Tree Diagram The environmental hierarchical structure, used for anything from management to animal taxonomies. Their only problem is the space it needs as it has so many levels.  □ - tree	Venn Diagram The visual depiction of set theory. Agreed attributes determine inclusion in a set. An overlap of circles highlights the similarities. 	Flow Chart The simplest way to show the flow of a process by a series of factors or events joined by arrows. Too many such nodes makes understanding more difficult. 	Input-Output Diagram Multiple factors are involved in a cause and effect dynamic. This diagram allows you to show them centered around a catalyst.  □ - Input □ - Output
Mind Map Once the hubber map of choice, its organic aesthetic dispenses the fact that it needs a tree diagram solution, removing from a central point. This solves the space issue.  □ - Mind map	Double Spray Like a tree diagram, the double spray shares each attribute on different sides which are shared. The central linked features highlight the similarities.  □ - Central □ - Side	Cycle The same as a flow chart but instead of a one-way direction, a cycle is established. 	Fishbone Diagram Structures are rarely explained by a simple list of causes. In fact, causes are linked into interferences to indicate a more subtle sphere of influence.  □ - Cause □ - Effect
Concept Map Hierarchical, connected main sentences, of subject-related structure. Seen the basis of concept maps. They are very precise and, therefore, quite difficult to create.  □ - Main □ - Sub	Concept Continuum Used to compare two or more topics against two sets of criteria such as a continuum. Placing the topics against these two continua immediately reveals differences. 	Flow Spray Too many nodes make flow charts overly complex. Making it down to its main events and showing the attached subsidiary ones retains clarity. 	Relational Diagram This resembles a concept map but is not hierarchical and is only related to causal links. Any factor can influence another. The linked arrows indicate the line of influence. This can be specified with a verb.  □ - Cause □ - Effect

Recording: <https://youtu.be/RypOrn6GA30>

