

Succeeding in A-Level Science

Essential Organisation for Lessons

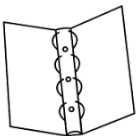


Organisation

Turn up to every lesson on time and with the required equipment.



Have a folder for each subject and use dividers to organise resources.



Use a diary or online calendar to keep track of deadlines and ensure you meet them all.

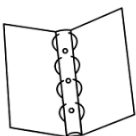


After your Lesson

Consolidate your learning by reviewing your notes using the textbook and online resources, adding in extra details that aid your understanding.



Each week, organise your class notes, worksheets, and revision resources in your folder



Using your textbook and online resources, read ahead on the topics you are covering in class.



Make notes during your lessons, focusing on writing down the key points in **your own words**.



Try organising your lesson notes using the Cornell Note Method

Work with your peers and take part in class discussions.



Take responsibility for your learning, communicating with your teacher about where you need support.



Making the Most of Your Lessons

Cornell Note Method

Cue Column

Notes Column

1

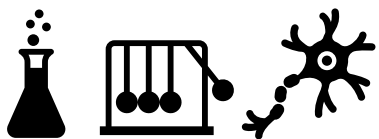
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- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main Ideas • Questions that connect points or help you self-test • Study prompts • Hints | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main lecture notes here • Use your own words • Bullet points • Facts • Answers to your questions • Shorthand symbols • Concise sentences • Diagrams or charts • Mind maps • Space between points • Cover this area when you self-quiz |
|---|---|

Summary Column

3

- Complete after class or end of chapter
- Key ideas
- Tie this information together



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Managing your Time



Study Schedule

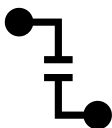
Each week, consider how much time you have available to study and schedule this to build a study routine.



5

Plan to complete a minimum of 5 hours of independent study each week per A-Level subject.

Divide your time each week between completing set tasks, consolidating notes, and revising previous learning.



Prioritise tasks to ensure you meet all deadlines. Keep a 'to-do' list in deadline order to help you keep track.



Use your non-contact time effectively.



Complete your study in a productive environment.



Chunk your time and tasks into manageable segments.

Try the Pomodoro Technique

When revising using past papers, try the 'Power Hour' strategy

If you struggle to manage your time, speak to your tutor, teacher, or the Sixth Form team.

THE POMODORO TECHNIQUE



1 Decide on the Task That You Need to Do



2 Set the Timer to 25 Minutes



3 Work on the Task Until the Timer Rings



4 Take a Short 5 Minute Break



5 After 4 Cycles Take a 15-30 Minute Break

Revision POWER HOUR



Revise Spend 20 minutes revising what you need to know to answer your chosen question



STEP 01 Choose a past paper question
Google your subject, level and exam board e.g. "Geography A-Level Past Papers AQA"

STEP 02 Revise
Spend 20 minutes revising what you need to know to answer your chosen question

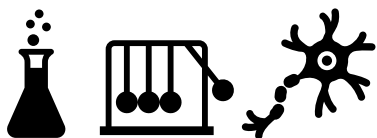
STEP 03 Do the question
Set a timer for 20 minutes and answer the past paper question you chose

STEP 04 Get feedback
Show your teacher your work. Ask them whether your marking is accurate and how you could improve your answers

STEP 05 Mark your answer
Using the mark scheme for the past paper mark your answer. This will help you to think like an examiner

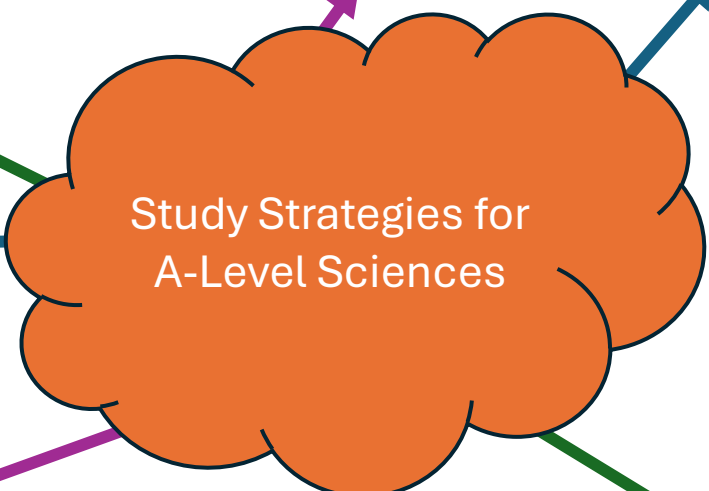
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Study Strategies



Timed Practice: practice completing exam questions under time pressure using the **1 mark = 1 minute** rule.

How to use:
Step 1: Complete a question using your knowledge.
Step 2: Add to your answer using support materials
Step 3: Review and correct your answer using the mark scheme.
Step 4: Identify areas to improve before completing your next paper.

Past Papers

How to use: to strengthen your knowledge base, read around your subject weekly.

Wider Reading

How to make: on small pieces of card or paper, write a question on one side, with the answer on the other side.

Flashcards

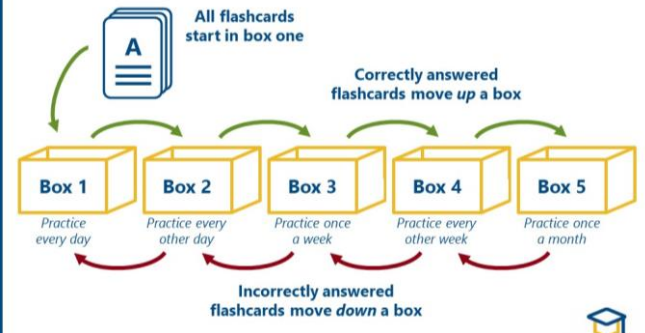
How to use: regularly use your flashcards to test your knowledge.

The Leitner Method:
A great way to ensure you focus your study on where it's needed most.

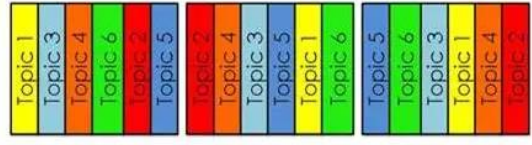
Just like this one!

Mind-Maps

How to use: make a concise summary of a topic, illustrating links between ideas.



Spaced Practice and Interleaving



How to use: break large topics into smaller chunks and revise these alongside small chunks of other topics over a period of time.

Mnemonics

Example:
Knowledge: hydroxides are more soluble, sulphates are less as you go down the group.
Mnemonic: h.a.m. s.a.l.a.d

How to use: create a short rhyme or memorable sentence to help you remember.