



SMART STUDY

Y10 Practical Session 1

How to
Study
Effectively

Retrieval Practice

SMART STUDY

1. Spaced 

2. Mixed 

3. Active 

4. Retrieval 

5. Thinking 





Why Retrieval Practice?

Information vs Outformation

Retrieval boosts overall learning ability

False confidence vs real ability

Short-term slip vs long-term stick

Challenge is important



Retrieval Examples

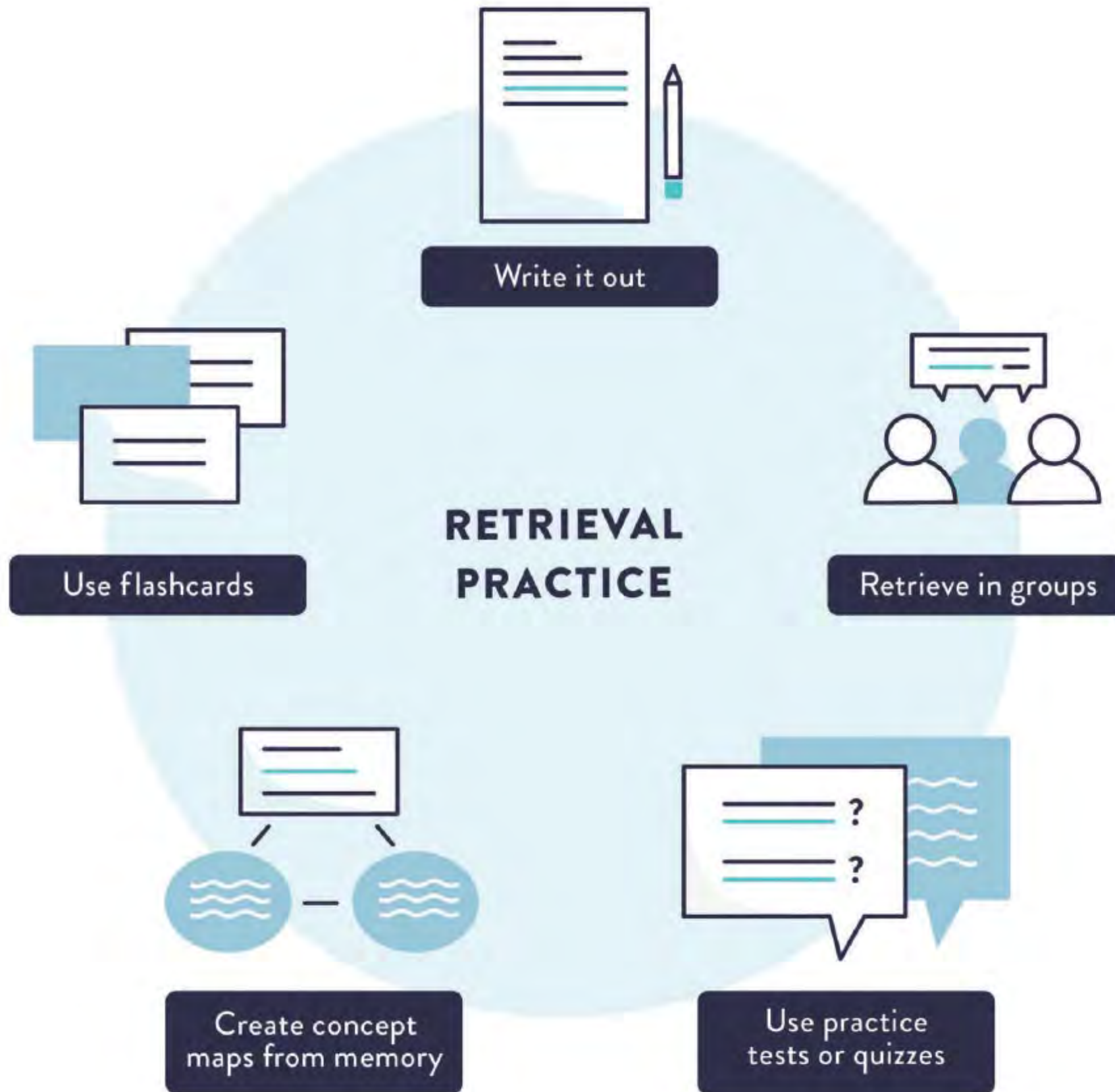
Answering teacher questions in class, even if not sure, **put your hand up**

Reviewing and discussing subject material with your classmates

Doing **quizzes** and practice exam questions

Doing **homework** that backs up classwork

Retrieval Examples

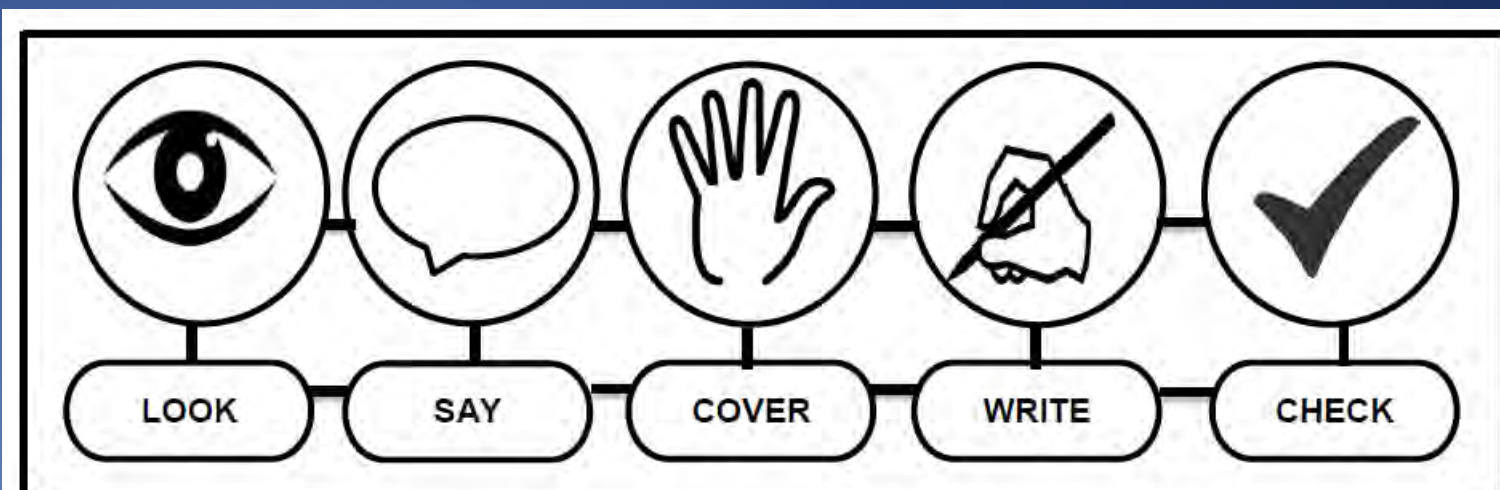


1. Write it out
2. Group retrieval - test each other / e.g. flashcards
3. Practice Questions
4. Mind Maps from memory
5. Use flashcards



Write it out

1. Read / Look
2. Say out loud / Take notes /
Make Mnemonic / Mind Map
3. Cover
4. Write what you remember
5. Check and correct





What's a Mnemonic?

- 1. A memory jogger, lots of ways...**
- 2. Example: Create a sentence that contains all the important points from your notes.**
- 3. Oldie but a goodie:
To help you remember to spell
beautiful - Big Elephants Are Ugly
B.E.A.U. TIFUL**
- 4. Crazy is Kool – Anything goes!**

Example Subject Material

Saint Peter (originally Simon, son of Jonas; and brother of Andrew) is regarded by Catholics as the first pope. This is because, when Jesus began to institutionalise his followers, he gave Peter leadership and made him the “rock” on which the church is built. Notoriously, and as Jesus predicted, Peter betrayed Jesus after Jesus had been arrested by, denying him three times. He was a very impulsive man. Nevertheless, Peter had a leadership role in the early church and was the first disciple to convert a Gentile to “the Way”. Peter probably died in anti-Christian persecutions in Rome in 64 AD. Legend says he was crucified upside-down. He is often depicted with a key, as having “the keys to the kingdom”; and to this day the papal flag bears crossed keys.

Your turn!

Use Handout Retrieval Practice Page 1,
if you need to use Page 2

1. Read Learning Material
2. Do Active Learning Options
(A, B, C) Notes, Mnemonic, Map
3. Cover (fold)
4. Retrieve
5. Check and correct your fine work!

Next Steps

- Schedule in your study sessions for your end of Term 1 tests – Week 9.
- Study revision material provided by your teachers.
- For extra guidance on revision content, talk with your teachers.
- Work out what you need to study, when you are going to do it and how you are going to do it.

SMART STUDY

1. Spaced



2. Mixed



3. Active



4. Retrieval



5. Thinking



Spaced



For the most effective result, spread your sessions over days, weeks, months rather than cramming. Build this spacing of subjects into your study plan.

Mixed



Mix up your practice, change subjects to switch your focus, change areas within a subject as you would in an exam.

Active



Write bullet point notes, think, understand, explain, clarify, label diagrams, answer a range of questions, create flash cards. Do the hard work and put in the time needed.

Retrieve



Get the information 'out'. Find out what you recall and what you don't know yet, answer questions, make mind maps, flow charts, flashcards, checklists.

Thinking



Reflect on feedback and what you need to do to improve. Plan what/how/when to study. Regulate and motivate yourself to do the work. Make realistic judgements from self-testing about how you are progressing.