



Part 3
Practice how to pass exams
 Not just vision, but a realistic plan of how you are going to get there!

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Part 1
Observing & narrating

Charlotte Mason Method





Observing & narrating

Visualising & Verbalising





Practise! Practise! Practise!

Human heart anatomy

Keywords: Aorta, Right Atrium, Left Atrium, Right Ventricle, Left Ventricle

Command Verbs

These are the examiners' 'tools of the trade'.

Know & understand your Command Verbs!

Evaluate

- this is a reasoned argument
- give both points of view
- consider strengths/ weaknesses or advantages/ disadvantages
- provide a conclusion with your decision
- the most appropriate option
- justify your choice

Compare the **pros & cons**

Keywords & hooks

Make sure you know and how to spell key words (trigger words)

Try using as many **hooks** to attach the information to as possible to remember the **key (trigger) words**.

- Mnemonics
- Story
- Song
- Mind maps
- Revision cards
- Video
- Bananagrams

Guide to Examinations

| Command words | Meaning |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Analyse | Separate information into components and identify their characteristics. Discuss the pros and cons of a topic or argument and make reasoned comments. |
| Compare and contrast | Show the similarities and differences. |
| Conclude | Make a decision after reasoning something out. |
| Define | Give the meaning of. |
| Describe | Give a detailed account of. |
| Differentiate | Explore and explain the differences. |
| Discuss | Explore the subject by looking at the advantages and disadvantages. |
| Explain | Describe, giving reasons and causes. |
| Evaluate | Give an opinion by exploring the good and bad points. |
| Identify | Recognise or prove something as being certain. |
| Illustrate | Show by explaining and giving examples. |
| Justify | Give good reasons for offering an opinion or reaching a conclusion. |
| Outline | Concentrate on the main points of the topic or item. |
| Summarise | Give the main points of an idea or argument. Leave out unnecessary details. |

Reader Pen - more than just a text reader

Types of exam questions

Longer response (essay):

- ★ Description
- ★ Analysis
- ★ Evaluation
- ★ Outline
- ★ Justification
- ★ Assessment

How many questions?

The types of questions

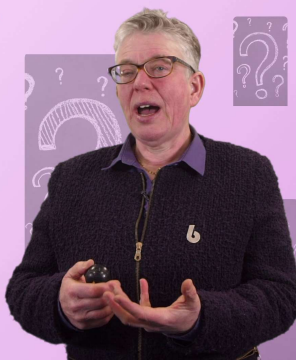

Number of marks?

Number of points?

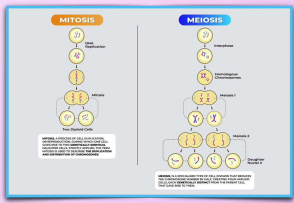
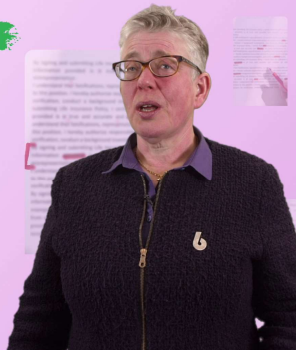

How much time on each question?

Types of questions

- Multiple choice with tick boxes
- Open responses: 3 - 4 marks
- Longer, extended response questions: 6 - 8 marks (LOR questions)
- Multiple choice situational judgement questions linked to: Select words from a list.

Spelling, grammar and punctuation (SPaG)

Exam Task Board

- Discussed analysis related to question
- Appropriate use of terminology
- I don't get it! / I need help with...
- I think I understand / I need a little help with...
- I fully understand / I can try on my own!





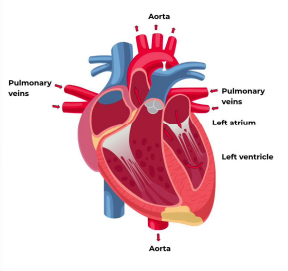
Levels of response


How blood flows through the heart.

Left side of the heart:

- The oxygenated blood then returns to the heart through the pulmonary veins and into the left atrium through the bicuspid valve then down to the left ventricle then up the semilunar valve.
- Oxygenated blood goes out from the left ventricle and out through the aorta, then into the body's tissues.

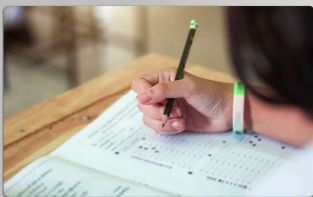

THE HUMAN HEART






Helping Students Pass Tests and Exams
 A Guaranteed Framework for Achieving Academic Success

Practise under timed conditions








Helping Students Pass Tests and Exams
 A Guaranteed Framework for Achieving Academic Success

Think like an Examiner

- ✦ Become an expert at decoding exam questions
- ✦ Show you know **EXACTLY** what the examiner wants
- ✦ Write your own **similar exam** questions
- ✦ Create **mark schemes** to your own questions, and check with your teacher
- ✦ Examiners don't have time - be **clear** and **precise** with your **answers**





Helping Students Pass Tests and Exams
 A Guaranteed Framework for Achieving Academic Success

Useful Exam Board Source Material

Use:

- ✘ Past papers
- ✘ Mark schemes
- ✘ Model answers
- ✘ Examiners reports

Beat the Forgetting Curve

Memory rapidly fades

The purple graph shows that immediately after pupils have learned something, they can remember a great deal **but rapidly that memory fades.**

Supporting memory

However, **deliberately recalling information consistently** in the green graph helps to stop the memory from fading.

Use your revision planner

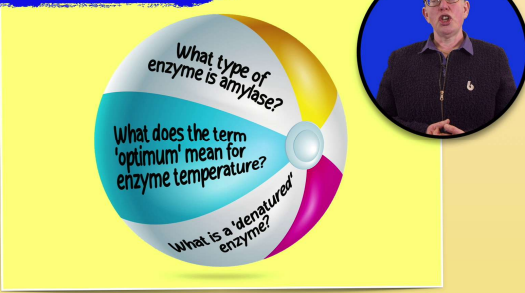
REVISION TIMETABLE

| Time | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|------|--------|---------|-----------|----------|--------|----------|
| 8:00 | | | | | | |
| 9:00 | | | | | | |
| 3:00 | | | | | | |
| 4:00 | | | | | | |
| 5:00 | | | | | | |

Take a break for 10 minutes every 30 minutes.

Notes _____

Use Multi-sensory Techniques



What type of enzyme is amylase?
 What does the term 'optimum' mean for enzyme temperature?
 What is a 'denatured' enzyme?

Part 1
 Observing and narrating
 Human heart anatomy
 Aorta
 Right ventricle
 Left atrium
 Left ventricle

Part 2
 Read and decode exam question
 Command Verbs
 Assistive Technology
 Number of questions
 Types of questions
 Number of marks / minutes
 Key words and hooks (ways of recalling information)
 Types of answers – (including essays)
 Levels of response
 Practise under timed conditions
 Think like an Examiner
 Use Examiner's Reports & Mark Schemes

Part 3
 Revision planner & Examination Resources
 Exam questions table
 REVISION TIMETABLE
