



Sheldon School

BE KIND | BE BRAVE | BE THE BEST YOU

Year 11 Revision Evening

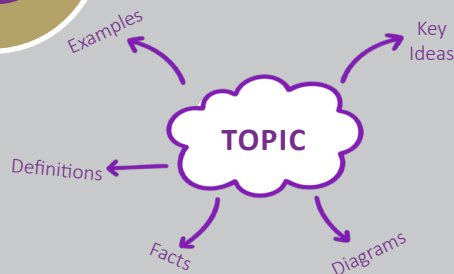
Tuesday 29 September 2026

BEST REVISION

Four Powerful Ways To Remember More

B

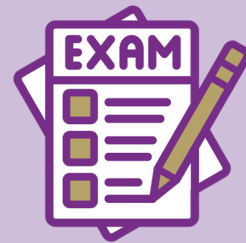
BRAIN DUMPS



Write down everything you know about a topic – no notes, no looking! Then check and fill the gaps.

E

EXAM QUESTIONS



Practise real exam questions. Get used to the style, timing and how to structure your answers.

S

SELF-QUIZZING & FLASHCARDS



Test yourself with flashcards or quick quizzes. Ask the question, then try to answer from memory.

T

TEACH SOMEONE ELSE



Explain it out loud to a friend, family member or even yourself. If you can teach it, you really know it.

Revision that works
USE BEST!

Look After Yourself

The most important thing you can do to give yourself the best possible chance of success in your GCSEs is to look after yourself.

This means:

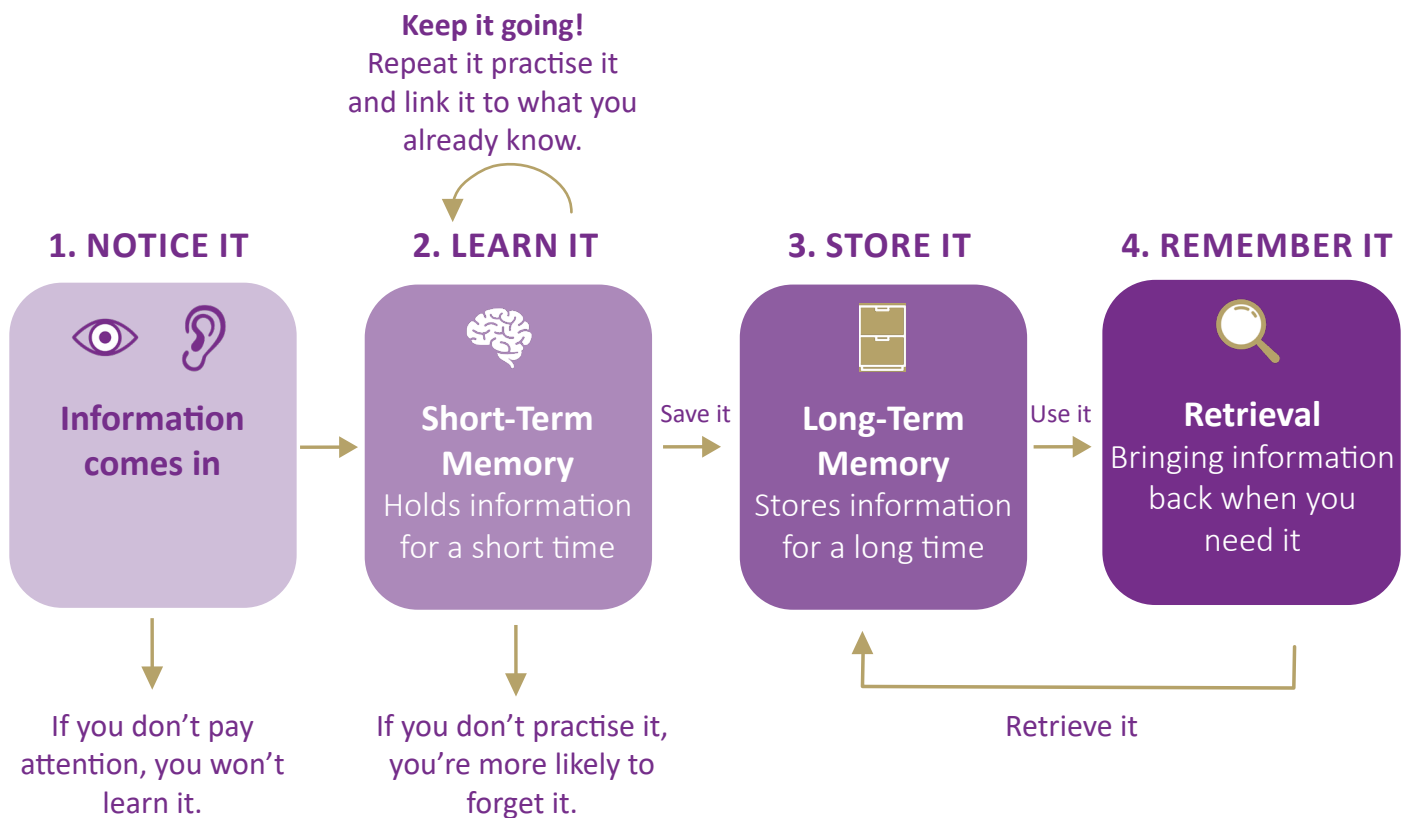
- ☑ Getting enough sleep
- ☑ Eating and drinking well
- ☑ Spending time doing things you enjoy
- ☑ Revising little and often using the **BEST** revision strategies away from distractions.

How Learning and Memory Work

Why Revision Matters

Many students believe that learning happens when information is first taught in class. In reality, learning happens when information is successfully stored in the brain and can be recalled later. Revision is the process that helps make this happen.

Understanding how memory works can help students revise more effectively and make the best use of their time.



The more you practise and retrieve information, the stronger your memory becomes.

The Three Stages of Memory

1

Attention and Working Memory

Everything starts with attention.

When we are concentrating, information enters our working memory. This is the part of the brain responsible for holding and processing information in the moment. However, working memory is very limited. It can only hold a small amount of information at one time and information is quickly forgotten if it is not actively used.

This is why:

- Multitasking makes learning harder.
- Phones and notifications can reduce learning.
- Long periods of passive reading often feels productive but leads to little lasting learning.

To learn effectively, students need focused attention.

2

Long-Term Memory

When information is practised and revisited, it can be stored in **long-term memory**.

Long-term memory has an enormous capacity and can store knowledge for years. Facts, concepts, vocabulary, mathematical procedures and exam techniques can all be stored here.

However, simply seeing information once is rarely enough. The brain needs multiple opportunities to strengthen and organise memories before they become durable.

This is why revision is so important. It strengthens the pathways that help us remember information later.

3

Retrieval

Learning is not complete when information is stored. Students must also be able to retrieve it when they need it.

Retrieval means bringing information out of long-term memory and into working memory.

Every time students successfully retrieve information, the memory becomes stronger and easier to access in the future. This is why activities that require students to recall information from memory are so powerful.

Examples include:

- Brain dumps (writing everything remembered from a topic on a blank page)
- Exam Practice questions
- Self-testing with low stakes quizzes and/or flashcards
- Teaching someone else

The act of remembering is one of the most effective ways to improve memory.

Creating an Effective Revision Timetable

A revision timetable can help you stay organised, reduce stress and make sure that all subjects receive the attention they need. However, the best revision timetable is not the one with the most hours filled in. It is the one that is realistic and that you can stick to consistently.

Start with Your Fixed Commitments

Before adding any revision, begin by writing down the activities that are already part of your week.

These might include:

- Rugby, football or other sports training
- Dance, music or drama lessons
- Part-time work
- Family commitments
- Clubs and activities

These commitments are important and should be included first. Once they are in place, you can see clearly when you have time available for revision.

Aim for Regular, Manageable Revision

For most Year 11 students, it is more effective to revise regularly throughout the week than to spend long hours studying at the weekend.

As a guide, aim for:

- 4 to 5 revision sessions each week
- Around 60 minutes per session
- Two subjects during each revision session

For example, a one-hour revision session could include:

- 25 minutes of Maths
- 25 minutes of English
- A 5-10 minute break in between

Studying two subjects in one session helps to keep revision varied and improves memory by encouraging students to switch between topics.

Prioritise the Subjects That Need the Most Attention

Not all subjects need the same amount of revision time. When planning your timetable, consider:

- Which subjects you find most difficult
- Areas where your grades are currently lower
- Subjects that have more content to learn
- Subjects that are double weighted, such as English and Science

It is natural to prefer revising subjects you enjoy or find easier, but the greatest improvements often come from spending time on subjects that need the most development.

Make Time for Things You Enjoy

A good revision timetable should include time to relax, exercise and spend time with friends and family.

Activities such as sport, hobbies, socialising and downtime are not distractions from revision. They help students maintain their wellbeing, motivation and energy levels.

Students are more likely to stick to a timetable that includes balance than one that focuses entirely on work.

Be Flexible and Willing to Adapt

It is unlikely that you will create the perfect timetable first time. You may discover that:

- Some subjects need more time than expected
- Certain revision times work better than others
- School work varies from week to week
- Unexpected events arise

This is completely normal. A revision timetable should be viewed as a working document that can be adjusted and improved over time.

If something isn't working, make changes rather than giving up altogether.

Workshop 1

Brain Dump and Self Quizzing

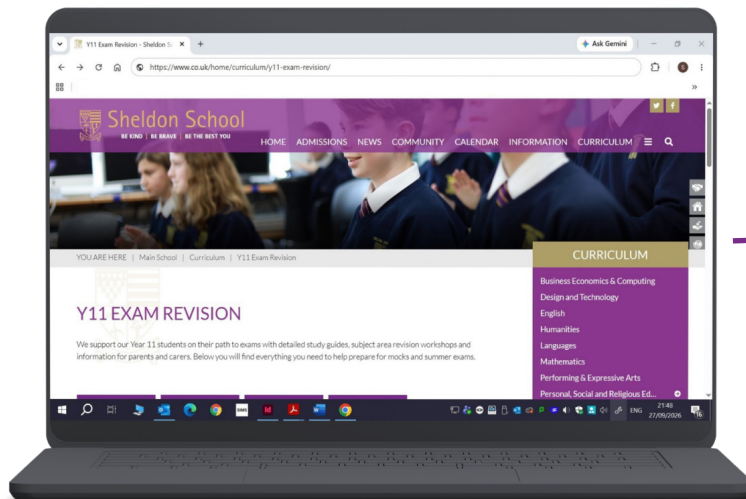
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Workshop 2

Online Resources & Creating a Timetable

Scan the QR code to view a selection of helpful resources on the Sheldon website.

Simply click on *Curriculum* then *Y11 Exam Revision* and you will find all of the following and more.



Revision Olympics

Summer Exams Timetable

KS4 Qualification Summary & Past Papers

Exam Regulations

Exam Information

Revision Study Guides

EXAMPLE TIMETABLE

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
Slot 1 (25 min)	English Literature	English Language	Free Time	Maths	English Literature	Free Time	Science
			BREAK			BREAK	
Slot 1 (25 min)	Maths	Science	Free Time	Media Studies	German	Free Time	History
						BREAK	
						Science	English Literature
						BREAK	
						Music	German

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
Slot 1 (25 min)							
	BREAK						
Slot 1 (25 min)							
	BREAK						
	BREAK						

TEMPLATE

Using AI to Help

Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools such as Copilot, ChatGPT or Gemini can help students create a balanced revision timetable tailored to their subjects, strengths and areas for improvement.

However, remember:

- ☑ AI is a planning tool, not a replacement for revision.
- ☑ The best timetable is one that you will actually stick to.
- ☑ Revision should focus more heavily on subjects that carry more marks and on subjects you find more challenging.

Example AI Prompts

Type these prompts directly into AI tools

Prompt 1

Create a Personal Revision Timetable

"Create a GCSE revision timetable for me. I study English Language, English Literature, Combined Science, Maths, History, Media Studies and German. I can revise for two 25-minute sessions per day, five days per week. Combined Science and English should appear more frequently because they are double weighted. Maths is my weakest subject, so give it additional revision time. Include one rest day each week."

Prompt 2

Prioritise Weak Subjects

"Create a revision timetable that prioritises Maths and Chemistry because they are my weakest subjects. I can revise for two 25-minute sessions per day, four days per week. Include a mix of subjects and regular review sessions."

Prompt 3

Build Revision Around Brain Dumps

"Create a four-week revision timetable. Every revision session should begin with a 5-minute brain dump activity before studying the topic. I can revise for two 25-minute sessions per day."

Prompt 4

Build Revision Around Self-Quizzing

"Create a GCSE revision timetable where every session ends with self-quizzing. Include flashcards, retrieval questions and practice exam questions. I study English, Maths, Combined Science, History and German."

Prompt 5

Topic-Based Planning

"I am studying AQA English Literature. Create a revision timetable for Macbeth, An Inspector Calls, Jekyll and Hyde and the Power and Conflict poems. I can revise for two 25-minute sessions per day and want to use brain dumps and self-quizzing."

Prompt 6

Weekly Planning

"Create a weekly revision timetable using two 25-minute revision sessions per day. Prioritise Combined Science, English Language, English Literature and Maths. Include mainly brain dump and self-quizzing tasks rather than reading notes."

Information to Give AI

When asking AI to create a revision plan, try to include:

- ☒ Your subjects
- ☒ Your exam board (AQA, Edexcel, OCR, etc.)
- ☒ The specific qualification or specification
- ☒ How much time you have available
- ☒ Which subjects you find most difficult
- ☒ Which subjects carry extra weighting
- ☒ Your preferred revision methods (e.g. brain dumps, self-quizzing, flashcards, practice questions)
- ☒ Whether you want a weekly, monthly or long-term plan

Why Exam Boards Matter

Different exam boards study different content.

For example, simply asking: “*Help me revise English Literature*” may receive advice about texts they do not even study.

At Sheldon School, students studying **AQA English Literature** study:

- Macbeth
- Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde
- An Inspector Calls
- Power and Conflict Poetry

Providing this level of detail helps AI create much more accurate revision plans and resources.

Example Prompt:

Long-Term English Literature Revision Plan

Students could enter the following directly into an AI tool:

I am a Year 11 student studying AQA GCSE English Literature.

At my school we study:

- Macbeth
- Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde
- An Inspector Calls
- Power and Conflict Poetry

Create a revision timetable from now until the GCSE examinations in May.

I can revise English Literature for two 25-minute sessions per week as part of my wider revision timetable.

Please:

- Break each text down into characters, themes and context.
- Schedule revision so that all content is revisited multiple times.
- Include retrieval practice through brain dumps.
- Include self-quizzing in every session.
- Include key quotations for revision.
- Include exam-style questions regularly.
- Build in spaced repetition so topics return after several weeks.
- Increase the frequency of revision for areas that students typically find difficult.
- Present the timetable month by month.
- Include one practice essay every two weeks.
- Include one full exam question every month.
- Ensure that all four texts are fully covered before May.

Example Prompt:

Detailed Macbeth Revision Plan

Students could enter the following directly into an AI tool:

Plain text

I study AQA GCSE English Literature and need to revise Macbeth.

Create a detailed eight-week revision plan.

For each week include:

- Character revision
- Theme revision
- Context revision
- Quotation learning
- Brain dump tasks
- Self-quizzing tasks
- Exam-style questions

Cover:

- Characters: Macbeth, Lady Macbeth, Banquo, Macduff, The Witches and King Duncan.
- Themes: Ambition, Power, Violence, The Supernatural, Guilt and Appearance vs Reality.
- Context: Kingship, The Great Chain of Being, Jacobean beliefs and Witchcraft.

Finish the plan with a full essay question.

Test me on key quotations for Sheila, Eric and the Inspector.

Do not give me the answers immediately.

Ask me one question at a time and then mark my answers.

Show more lines

Key Dates

Event	Date
Year 11 Revision Evening	Tuesday 29 September 2026
Year 11 In-class mock assessments	Fortnight commencing: Monday 5 October 2026
Sixth Form Open Evening	Wednesday 14 October 2026
Year 11 Interim Report 1	Wednesday 11 November 2026
Year 11 Parents' Evening (F2F)	Monday 4 January 2027 3:00pm-7:30pm
Year 11 Formal Mocks	Fortnight commencing: Monday 25 January 2027
Year 11 Interim Plus Report	Thursday 4 March 2027
Year 11 Prom	Wednesday 23 June 2027

In-Class Mocks Timetable

October 2026

Child Development and Sports Science will not have a mock as they are working on exam units in class
Art, Art Craft & Design and Photography will have full day mocks as shown below

	Tutor Time 8:30-8:55	Lesson 1-2 8:55-10:35	Lesson 3-4 10:55-12:35	Lesson 5-6 13:20-15:00
Mon 5 Oct				Option B
Tue 6 Oct	<i>Left Side</i> English			Option C
		<i>Right Side</i> Science (Biology)		
Wed 7 Oct	<i>Right Side</i> English			
		<i>Left Side</i> Science (Biology)		
Thu 8 Oct	Maths			
Fri 9 Oct		<i>Right Side</i> Science (Chemistry)		<i>Left Side</i> Science (Chemistry)
Mon 12 Oct			<i>Left Side</i> Science (Physics)	
			<i>Right Side</i> English	
Tue 13 Oct		<i>Left Side</i> English		
		<i>Right Side</i> Science (Physics)		
Wed 14 Oct			Option A	
Thu 15 Oct	Maths			
Fri 16 Oct			Option D	
Tue 3 Nov	<i>11C</i> Photography			
Mon 9 Nov	<i>11B</i> Fine Art			
Fri 13 Nov	<i>11D</i> Art, Craft & Design			
Week of 16 Nov		MFL Speaking Exams		



Open Evening

Wednesday 14 October
5:30pm–7:30pm



Learn more about the courses available at Sheldon Sixth Form as well as our many exciting enrichment opportunities.

Book your place by scanning the QR Code.
Mr Spiers, Head of Sheldon Sixth Form, will be giving a presentation at 5:45pm and 6:15pm.



This is *your* Sixth Form. You'll get a fantastic education through our *Five Star Guarantee*:

- Great academic outcomes
- Broad range of enrichment
- Excellent careers and UCAS guidance
- Comprehensive wellbeing support
- Dedicated spaces for Sixth Form students