

# 2019-20 KEY STAGE THREE STUDY SUPPORT BOOK



**HOLLY  
LODGE**  
GIRLS' COLLEGE

NAME:.....

EXPECT TO ACHIEVE

# Contents

Letter to Parents and Students	3
General revision sites for GCSE	4
Elevate Education	5
<b>How to study effectively in</b>	
English Language & Literature	6
French	7
Geography	8
History	9
Mathematics	10
Design Technology	11
Religious Studies	12
Science	13
Art	14
Music	15
PE	16
Drama	17
Making Revision Notes	
Cornell Notes Template:	18
Flash Card Template	19
Example Mind Map	20
Good examples of	
Cornell notes	22
Flash Cards	23
Mind Maps	24



**Holly Lodge Girls' College**

**Headteacher:** Mr A Keen BSc (Hons) NPQH  
140 Mill Lane, Liverpool L12 7LE  
Tel: 0151 228 3772 Fax: 0151 228 0161

[www.hollylodge.liverpool.sch.uk](http://www.hollylodge.liverpool.sch.uk)  
[twitter.com/HollyLodgeLiver](https://twitter.com/HollyLodgeLiver)  
[facebook.com/HollyLodgeGirlsCollege](https://facebook.com/HollyLodgeGirlsCollege)  
Email: [hollylodge@hollylodge.liverpool.sch.uk](mailto:hollylodge@hollylodge.liverpool.sch.uk)

March 2020

Dear parent/carer

The purpose of this booklet is to give parents and pupils the information you need on how to effectively study and be successful in each subject whilst working at home.

There are two main parts to the booklet:

The first section contains a guide for each subject on how to study in that subject area. Each subject has its own unique characteristics and set of resources.

The second section contains advice on active revision techniques such as note taking, mind mapping and flash cards. Throughout the booklet are links to excellent internet subject resources and guides to revision techniques.

I hope you find these guides useful and that they will be used to enable effective study at home in the time between now and when the school reopens. This guide should be used alongside the work set on Show My Homework during the period of school closure.

If you have any questions regarding study at home please contact me by email on [r.clift@hollylodge.liverpool.sch.uk](mailto:r.clift@hollylodge.liverpool.sch.uk)

Yours Sincerely

Mr R Clift

Assistant Headteacher

**EXPECT  
TO ACHIEVE**

## General revision sites for students

The web sites listed below are useful for most subjects:

<https://www.thestudentroom.co.uk/> This site requires a log in but it's free to use and has revision and exam tips plus subject information and links to past papers.

<https://www.bbc.com/education/levels/z98jmp3> The original and still one of the best, BBC bitesize is designed around the exam board specifications and the Key stage three curriculum and has subject information, mini tests and a whole range of video clips on different topics for nearly all subjects.

[www.Youtube.com](http://www.Youtube.com) This is variable in quality and it's easy to get distracted. It is best to search for the subject and use the letters GCSE too. However Youtube can be like having your own virtual teacher as there are videos explaining all sorts of difficult topics including some excellent subject specific channels.

<https://ed.ted.com/> A useful site with great explanations for difficult to understand topics

<https://www.s-cool.co.uk/gcse> Another site with free registration covers most GCSEs with quizzes etc.

<https://revisionworld.com/gcse-revision> This is a massive website containing revision notes on nearly all GCSE's; again a free log in.

<https://studywise.co.uk/gcse-revision/> This website was designed by GCSE students for GCSE students. It is mainly links to other sites but it's really well organised so if you're stuck to find something out this could be for you.

Try them all and see which ones work best for you.

EXPECT TO ACHIEVE

# ELEVATE EDUCATION

ELEVATE is an education and study skills organisation that will be presenting to Year 11 here in school. They have given excellent advice on study skills and exam techniques and if you want a refresher course then you can go to their website:

<http://uk.elevateeducation.com>

All Holly Lodge students are 'premiums users' which give access to a huge range of resources including revision planning guides, past paper questions, study tips etc. The password for students is : **Rondo**

## **The Key Features of the ELEVATE model for revision are:**

- Dynamic reading and effective note taking
- Make condensed notes
- Work with the specification /revision list
- Practice questions /test yourself
- Work on your weakest areas
- Manageable tasks and goals
- Do high value work ( what gets you most credit?)
- Utilise study groups to share workload
- Develop Routines and work life balance

## How to study effectively in: **KS3 English Language & Literature**

**The first part of effective study is to learn your stuff and know the facts!**



### **Effective methods and resources to learn ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE**

- *Revision Websites BBC bitesize/sparknotes/ school website.*
- *Specific Literature websites include:-www.bookrags.com,www.shmoop.com,cliffsnotes.com*
- *Mnemonics for Language e.g. DAFOREST, SPEED and TAP*
- *SPLITS for Literature poetry=*  
*Subject/story,People/places,Language/phrases,Imagery,Tone/theme,Structure/layout*
- *Note taking techniques and use of flash cards*
- *How to learn key facts*
- *Revision guides, subject notes and booklets*
- *Independent research of set authors and genres e.g. Charles Dickens, William Shakespeare, Romantic poetry, Dystopian Fiction, Victorian era e.g.biography.com, Victorian web.*

**The second stage of effective learning is mastery. Practising questions and seeing that your learning has been effective:**

### **Mastery involves testing yourself and practising questions to see that you understand: The following resources are really good ways of doing this in ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE**

- Read widely and keep up-to-date with current affairs with quality news online! This will improve your literacy skills and confidence with unseen non-fiction and fiction texts.
- It will also improve your imagination and creativity for extended writing tasks.
- Researching your key texts and topics really well is vital!
- Subject specific spelling lists to improve literacy and enhance your level of use and understanding of ambitious vocabulary.

**Standing out in the crowd. If you are to be the very best you need to go beyond the narrow subject taught and expand your knowledge by finding out more about your subject and how it is applied in the world**

### **How to be creative in ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE**

**Literature** -Research and look at different versions/ adaptations of your key texts and write about your own opinion. Research authors, their chosen genres and their social and historical context. Read widely!

**Language** - Research and plan for common examination topics such as:-

Crime and punishment, travel, sport, childhood memories, adverse weather, social media, celebrities, poverty and wealth, technology, animal welfare, education...

## How to study effectively in: Key Stage Three French

The first part of effective study is to learn your stuff and know the facts!



### Effective methods and resources to learn French

- Holly Lodge Girls' College website <http://www.hollylodge.liverpool.sch.uk> (lots of useful Powerpoints for improving your vocabulary and listening skills which can be found on the school website. Go to Student / Resources for students / Resources for students / MFL or for Powerpoints on grammar and tenses go to Student / Resources for students / Resources for students / French
- Useful websites : [www.wordreference.com](http://www.wordreference.com) (an online dictionary and verb conjugator) , [www.newsinslowfrench.com](http://www.newsinslowfrench.com) – (weekly French news bulletin but at a slower pace), [www.youtube.com](http://www.youtube.com) (French grammar lessons & songs), [www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize](http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize) (useful exercises and vocabulary in Listening, Reading & Writing. Go to the KS3 French section of the website), [www.youtube.com](http://www.youtube.com) (great for learning songs for key verbs and grammar lessons)
- French tenses and grammar resources on Holly Lodge school website
- Speaking – get somebody at home to help you. Memorise the answers to the Speaking questions and get somebody at home to test you.
- Writing – Test yourself by writing short passages from memory.
- Listening - <http://www.listenlive.eu/france.html> is a website containing all French radio stations online. Try to listen regularly for short periods.
- Reading – use the readings in your exercise book or on [www.kerboodle.com](http://www.kerboodle.com)
- Exercise book – take your exercise book home and read through what you have studied in today's lesson. Spend time learning key grammar points and vocabulary. Ask your French teacher for help if you do not understand anything.

The second stage of effective learning is mastery. Practising questions and seeing that your learning has been effective:

Mastery involves testing yourself and practising questions to see that you understand: The following resources are really good ways of doing this in French

#### How to master French:

- Keep working hard right up until the very end of the course with lots of exam practise.

Standing out in the crowd. If you are to be the very best you need to go beyond the narrow subject taught and expand your knowledge by finding out more about your subject and how it is applied in the world

#### How to be creative in French

- Use what you learn in class and put it together in a creative way using your own ideas and imagination without over-complicating things

## How to study effectively in: Key Stage Three Geography



The first part of effective study is to learn your stuff and know the facts!

### Effective methods and resources to learn Geography

- Some of the topics you complete at KS3 are also covered at GCSE and a useful website is Cool Geography <http://www.coolgeography.co.uk/> It contains an online text book covering the topics we study at KS3. Just go to the GCSE tab and select the relevant topic. The revision zone also contains quizzes and flashcards for every topic
- BBC bitesize also covers our course and it contains tests and quizzes <https://www.bbc.com/education/examspecs/zy3ptyc> ensure you chose the AQA section!
- Mind maps can be a great way to organise knowledge see how here <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bOXrFpZ4anw>
- <https://www.senecalearning.com/>

The second stage of effective learning is mastery. Practising questions and seeing that your learning has been effective:

Mastery involves testing yourself and practising questions to see that you understand: The following resources are really good ways of doing this:

- *The online Cool Geography text book has a range of questions in it*
- *Look back at your exercise books and past tests (especially the DIRT) this will show you how Geography questions are laid out so you will know what to prepare for*

**Standing out in the crowd. If you are to be the very best you need to go beyond the narrow subject taught and expand your knowledge by finding out more about your subject and how it is applied in the world**

### How to be creative in

- *Geography is literally all around us. The best way to demonstrate high level knowledge is through examples and case studies. By watching the news you will see extra examples such as natural disasters, or issues surrounding globalisation.*
- *David Attenborough is the King of Geography! His most recent series Dynasties and Blue Planet 2 include loads of relevant information on ecosystems around the world.*

## How to study effectively in: Key Stage Three History

The first part of effective study is to learn your stuff and know the facts!



### Effective methods and resources to learn

- *You must learn your keywords for each topic and use these correctly in your answers*
- *Useful websites include:*
  - [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1sK4JX0co8I&list=PLcvEcrsF\\_9zK2bOCseaghBlucwf9pcsFX](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1sK4JX0co8I&list=PLcvEcrsF_9zK2bOCseaghBlucwf9pcsFX)
  - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/timelines/zxnbr82>
  - [http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/history/mwh/britain/votesforwomenrev\\_print.shtml](http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/history/mwh/britain/votesforwomenrev_print.shtml)
  - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/history/sections/world-war-one>
- *Mind maps can be a great way to organise knowledge see how here*
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bOXrFpZ4anw>
- *Horrible Histories YouTube*

The second stage of effective learning is mastery. Practising questions and seeing that your learning has been effective:

Mastery involves testing yourself and practising questions to see that you understand: The following resources are really good ways of doing this:

### How to master History:

- Look back at your exercise books and past tests (especially the DIRT) this will show you how History questions are laid out so you will know what to prepare for
- Extra research around the topic – making your own revision notes/mindmaps

**Standing out in the crowd. If you are to be the very best you need to go beyond the narrow subject taught and expand your knowledge by finding out more about your subject and how it is applied in the world**

### How to be creative in

- Bring your History topics to life by creating your own timelines of key events, try to make links to the 'bigger picture'
- Podcasts of our topics can be found at <https://www.history.org.uk/>

## How to study effectively in: **Key Stage Three Maths**



**The first part of effective study is to learn your stuff and know the facts!**

### Effective methods and resources to learn **Mathematics**

- *Use your exercise book. You are allowed to take your exercise book whenever you want to. If you have found something you need to look at again – take your book home, look over your notes, write out a couple of questions and attempt them again with your book closed. Check answers (max 20mins)*
- *If you prefer or still unsure log on to Maths watch. You can search the topic – watch a video and attempt some questions.*
- *Everyone has been given a Mathswatch login. Mathswatch contains instructional videos and also work sheets. [www.vle.mathswatch.co.uk](http://www.vle.mathswatch.co.uk)  
Username: (initial then surname)  
Password: hollylodge*
- *If you are still not sure you MUST ask your teacher for further help.*
- *You must force yourself to revise topics which you lack confidence in. DO NOT revise topics you are very confident with.*
- *Do a little often! We recommend doing 15 / 20 minutes a day or at the very least 3 times a week.*
- *Key methods, facts (shape and angles) and formulae must be remembered clearly.*

**The second stage of effective learning is mastery. Practising questions and seeing that your learning has been effective:**

**Mastery involves testing yourself and practising questions to see that you understand: The following resources are really good ways of doing this in **Mathematics**.**

#### **How to master Maths:**

*Practice, practice, practice. With Maths you must always be doing Maths – reading over notes will have little impact. The more questions you do the better. Practice and repetition.*

**Standing out in the crowd. If you are to be the very best you need to go beyond the narrow subject taught and expand your knowledge by finding out more about your subject and how it is applied in the world**

#### **How to be creative in **Mathematics****

- *Explore and take an interest in Maths in real-life. Maths with finance, in business, with measures etc*
- *To be able to problem solve and reason effectively in Maths. Your teachers will give you a large amount of these type of questions in lesson and as homework.*

## How to study effectively in: Key Stage Three : Design Technology

**The first part of effective study is to learn your stuff and know the facts!**



Effective methods and resources to learn

There are Five key elements to the KS3 DT curriculum: Design

- Make
- Evaluate
- Technical
- Cooking and nutrition

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zfr9wmn>

- Notice the design considerations that have gone into the structure of different types of buildings, houses, bridges and shopping centres and how the needs of those who use the buildings have helped to inform the design
- Understand the healthy eating guidelines? Test your knowledge by preparing a simple meal that will encourage the whole family to eat more healthily. Reasons for your choices.
- Practice the recipes used in some with family members.
- Investigate the types of packaging used for products. How are folds, tucks, adhesives, and thickness of materials, reinforcements, weight and finish used to affect performance?
- Go over key concepts learnt in school
- Look at the labels from food products to see their nutritional content and claims.
- Analysis house hold products using same techniques / methods used in school
- Practice sketching adding annotation and colour
- Practice using Google sketch up (free software) <https://www.sketchup.com/>

as

**Mastery involves testing yourself and practising questions to see that you understand: The following resources are really good ways of doing this in DT.**

- Practice sketching
- Practice dishes

<https://www.foodafactoflife.org.uk/7-11-years/activity-packs/>

<http://www.technologystudent.com/>

**Standing out in the crowd. If you are to be the very best you need to go beyond the narrow subject taught and expand your knowledge by finding out more about your subject and how it is applied in the world**

How to be creative in DT

- Use of CAD software ( Google sketch up )
- Make up your own recipes and try them out

## How to study effectively in: Key Stage Three RE



The first part of effective study is to learn your stuff and know the facts!

### Effective methods and resources to learn

- We follow an Agreed Syllabus that covers Christianity, Hinduism, Humanism, Islam, and Judaism as beliefs and religious traditions
- We follow an Agreed Syllabus that covers themes within the consideration of moral issues and the ways beliefs affect behaviour
  - The following websites have interesting information
    - Christianity <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zc63cdm>
    - Hinduism <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z73d7ty>
    - Humanism <https://understandinghumanism.org.uk/uhtHEME/what-is-humanism/>
    - Islam <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zsdtsbk>
    - Judaism <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z4hg9j6>
  - Think about what affects the things people believe
  - Think about what people **do** because of their beliefs
- You must learn your **subject terminology** as this is used throughout our learning
  - Flash cards e.g. with teachings on one side and what they mean/ an example of how they are followed on the other

The second stage of effective learning is mastery. Practising questions and seeing that your learning has been effective:

Mastery involves testing yourself and practising questions to see that you understand. The following methods are really good ways of doing this in RE

- Ensuring you always give an example to show what you are trying to explain

Standing out in the crowd. If you are to be the very best you need to go beyond the narrow subject taught and expand your knowledge by finding out more about your subject and how it is applied in the world

### How to be creative in RE

- Give modern examples from the media when you are illustrating how beliefs affect behaviour
- Identify where religion is a source of inspiration or conflict for people

## How to study effectively in: Key Stage Three Science

The first part of effective study is to learn your stuff and know the facts!

### Effective methods and resources to learn

- At [www.hollylodgescience.com](http://www.hollylodgescience.com) you will find lots of the workbooks and teaching resources that were used in your lessons.
- Find a partner to test you when you are reviewing your learning. Try and make it competitive to motivate yourself to do better. Or you could test yourself using some of the quizzes at: <https://www.educationquizzes.com/ks3/science/>
- Lots of the video clips at the websire below will help you with your learning: [https://www.youtube.com/user/myGCSEscience/playlists?shelf\\_id=9&sort=dd&view=50](https://www.youtube.com/user/myGCSEscience/playlists?shelf_id=9&sort=dd&view=50)

In Y7 we study particle theory, separation techniques, cells, organs, reproduction, respiration, photosynthesis, Earth and space and forces.

In Y8 we also study nutrition and digestion, energy resources, chemical changes, electricity, magnetism, waves and plants.

- There are lots of learning activities and tests for these topics at <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zng4d2p>

The second stage of effective learning is mastery. Practising questions and seeing that your learning has been effective:

Mastery involves testing yourself and practising questions to see that you understand. The following resources are really good ways of doing this:

*Seneca learning has great resources to help you review your learning and test yourself against some tough questions. It is free to use and if you register it will keep track of your progress for you. Please go the KS3 Science course. The address is:*

<https://app.senecalearning.com/classroom/course/419c7523-d408-4bc7-9b96-f7f12abdacae/section/36f04bf1-20a5-4cf5-b0c4-48fb0120e7fe/session>

Standing out in the crowd. If you are to be the very best you need to go beyond the narrow subject taught and expand your knowledge by finding out more about your subject and how it is applied in the world

### How to be creative in Science:

*Test your understanding by visiting these renowned Science websites that feature topical and in-depth stories from all around the world of science and nature. What inspires you to find out more?*

<https://www.nature.com/>      <https://www.newscientist.com/>      <https://www.nationalgeographic.co.uk/>

## How to study effectively in: **Key Stage Three Art**



The first part of effective study is to learn your stuff and know the facts!

### Effective methods and resources to learn **Art**

- *Knowledge is a key part: know the names of and key features of a wide range of artists. Compare the features. Decide which elements of their work you like and inspires you.*
- *Create pieces of art work incorporating these features.*
- *Look, look and look again.14 | P a g e Remember you draw what you see, not what you think you see.*
- *Think about the variety of drawing techniques that you have learnt in your lessons such as scribble/dots/hatching/cross-hatching/continuous line etc.*
- *Think about the elements of Art, how will you use these in your artwork?*
- *Useful websites: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z6f3cdm> , <https://www.creativeblog.com/features/how-to-draw-animals-people-landscapes> , <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z6hs34j>*

**Mastery involves testing yourself and practising questions to see that you understand: The following resources are really good ways of doing this in **Art**.**

*Practise – take photos and then draw the picture. Think about what inspires you, flowers/landscapes/portraits/buildings/animals etc*

**Standing out in the crowd. If you are to be the very best you need to go beyond the narrow subject taught and expand your knowledge by finding out more about your subject and how it is applied in the world**

### How to be creative in **Art**

- *Experiment with different materials you can find around you, in your community. Don't settle for one version, re-create with different colours/materials etc*
- *Mix and match materials within a piece of work eg an ink drawing with watercolour paint added*

## How to study effectively in: Music

**The first part of effective study is to learn your stuff and know the facts!**



### **Effective methods and resources to learn Music**

- *Knowledge is a key part: know the names of and key features of a wide range of musical styles; the differences between the musical structures; the expressive musical terms for dynamics (volume) and tempo (speed); the names of the four families of instruments – know how to classify instruments into these families; the combination of instruments for ensembles eg an orchestra, wind band, pop band, string quartet etc; the names, images and sounds of different instruments, including instruments from around the world; the musical dimensions/musical elements – questions in a listening exam always focus on these- Pitch, Rhythm, Duration, Texture, Timbre, Tonality, Structure, Dynamics, Metre*
- *Use the generic prompt sheet to help you prepare for a listening test*
- *Useful websites: <https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/subjects/z9xhfg8>, <http://www.wmich.edu/mus-genet/mus170/RockElements.pdf> and [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_musical\\_instruments](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_musical_instruments)*
- *Learn subject terminology as this can be used in all questions. You could end up missing out on marks in a listening test because you didn't know what the question was asking*
- *Flash cards with teachings on one side and what they mean/ an example of how they are followed on the other*

**The second stage of effective learning is mastery. Practising questions and seeing that your learning has been effective:**

**Mastery involves testing yourself and practising questions to see that you understand: The following resources are really good ways of doing this in Music.**

#### **How to master Music:**

- *Practise – listen to a wide variety of music styles – <http://youtube.com/> is a useful website for this, but make sure you don't watch the video, just listen to the audio*
- *Compare and evaluate sounds – think about the musical dimensions*

**Standing out in the crowd. If you are to be the very best you need to go beyond the narrow subject taught and expand your knowledge by finding out more about your subject and how it is applied in the world**

#### **How to be creative in Music**

- *Tune-in to different radio stations. You can use this link to find out about different channels available: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_radio\\_stations\\_in\\_the\\_United\\_Kingdom](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_radio_stations_in_the_United_Kingdom)*

## How to study effectively in: Key Stage Three

The first part of effective study is to learn your stuff and know the facts!



Effective methods and resources to learn PE

### **Useful websites:**

[https://greatactivitiesonline.com/?cat=-Uncategorized&grade\\_level=02-high&membership\\_level=sample&silverghyll\\_tpicker=cat=-Uncategorized!and!grade\\_level=02-high!and!membership\\_level=sample](https://greatactivitiesonline.com/?cat=-Uncategorized&grade_level=02-high&membership_level=sample&silverghyll_tpicker=cat=-Uncategorized!and!grade_level=02-high!and!membership_level=sample) Great Activities provides you with fun games and activities to do in a variety of different sports that links to the National Curriculum.

<http://sportsknowhow.com/rules/index.html> SportsKnowHow.com explains the Rules and Governing Body information for a variety of sports in one place.

<https://thepegeek.com/> The PE Geek helps you use technology to improve engagement & learning outcomes in your PE Classroom.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z8hkj6f/resources/1> Get inspired from the clips on BBC Bitesize of Athletes competing and training, and why you should take part in sport!

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/sport> Keep updated with sporting events from around the world with BBC Sport. Watch live sports matches and performances to improve your understanding of different sports.

### **Community Links:**

<http://www.sports-clubs.net/Sport/Clubs.aspx?County=Merseyside> Find all sports clubs in Merseyside

The second stage of effective learning is mastery. Practising questions and seeing that your learning has been effective:

Mastery involves testing yourself and practising questions to see that you understand: The following resources are really good ways of doing this:

<http://www.peclogit.org/kidsquiz.asp> Kids Quiz is designed for students between the ages of 8 and 18 with daily trivia quiz question about nutrition, health, physical activity and sports.

<https://www.teachpe.com/quizzes> Test your knowledge of the UK GCSE Physical Education syllabus with interactive quizzes, covering musculoskeletal system, circulatory system, respiratory system, energy systems, movement analysis, and sports psychology.

Standing out in the crowd. If you are to be the very best you need to go beyond the narrow subject taught and expand your knowledge by finding out more about your subject and how it is applied in the world

How to be creative in PE

[www.brianmac.co.uk](http://www.brianmac.co.uk)

[www.pponline.co.uk](http://www.pponline.co.uk)

## How to study effectively in: Key Stage Three Drama

The first part of effective study is to learn your stuff and know the facts!



### Effective methods and resources to learn **Drama**

*Useful websites :*

#### **Year 7**

- <http://www.theatre crafts.com/pages/home/topics/beginners/glossary/> - Key vocabulary
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z9r7fg8/revision/10> - Using Mime
- <https://theartofmime.weebly.com/skills--techniques.html> - Mime techniques

#### **Year 8**

- <https://www.simplypsychology.org/katz-braly.html> - Stereotype definition
- <https://www.betterhelp.com/advice/stereotypes/what-are-some-common-stereotypes-and-why/> - Examples of stereotyping
- [file:///H:/Downloads/learning\\_area\\_2\\_teacher\\_notes.pdf](file:///H:/Downloads/learning_area_2_teacher_notes.pdf) - Expanding stereotyping
- <https://www.backstage.com/magazine/article/important-acting-techniques-gifs-10278/> - Understanding *Acting skills*
- [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WgNDX\\_cqovY](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WgNDX_cqovY) – Acting with emotion

The second stage of effective learning is mastery. Practising skills and seeing that your learning has been effective:

**Mastery involves testing yourself and practising to see that you understand.**

#### **How to master Drama:**

- *Record yourself so you can keep track of your progress*
- *Look in the mirror and work on facial expressions*
- *Watch YouTube tutorials of how to control facial expressions for certain emotions*
- *Analyse yourself by watching back your recordings*

**Standing out in the crowd. If you are to be the very best you need to go beyond the narrow subject taught and expand your knowledge by finding out more about your subject and how it is applied in the world**

#### **How to be creative in **Drama****

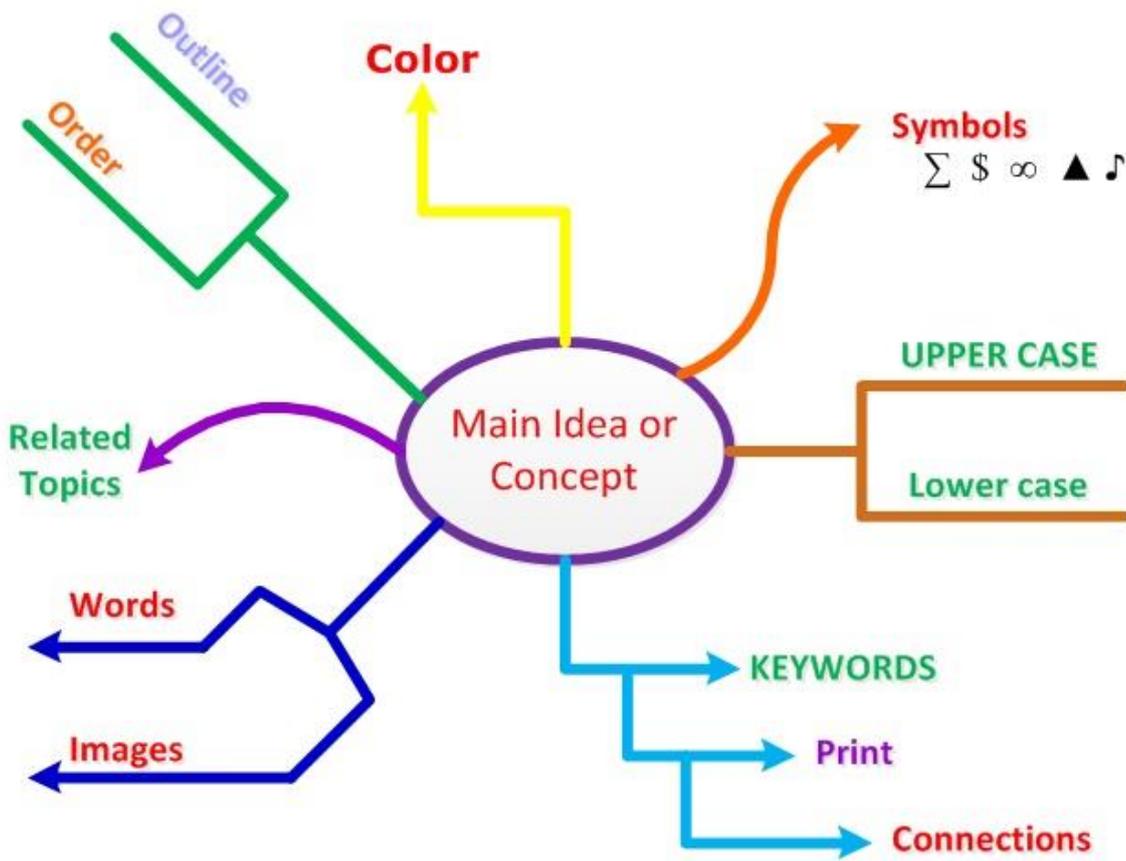
- *Write a monologue on a topic of your choice. Consider the words you use and how you will deliver these with your voice. Focus on your body and how you would communicate the same meaning if you performed without using your voice.*
- *Attend Royal Court Youth Theatre or another extra-curricular Drama club to continue developing skills.*



## Template

Topic: Key points:	Topic: Key points
Topic: Key points	Topic: Key points
Topic: Key points	Topic: Key points

Example Mind map:

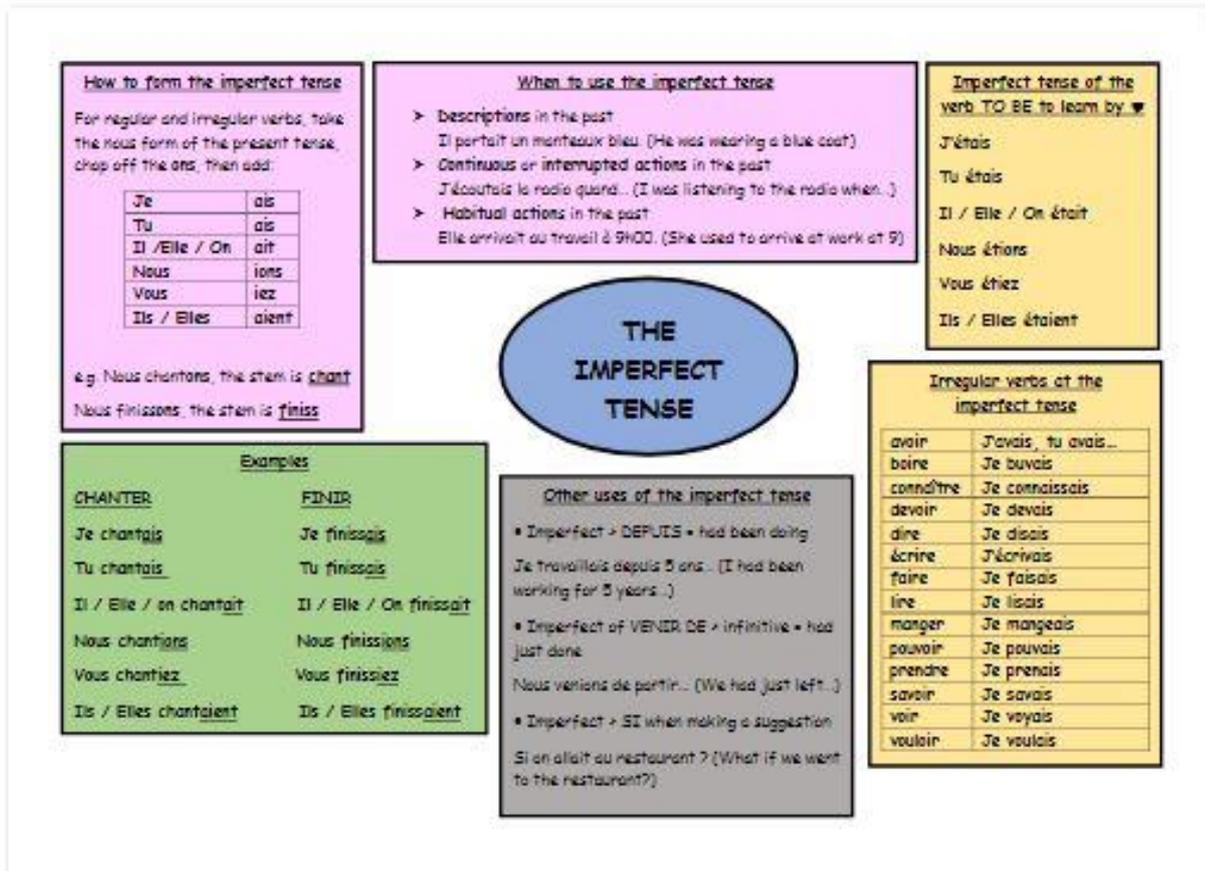


---

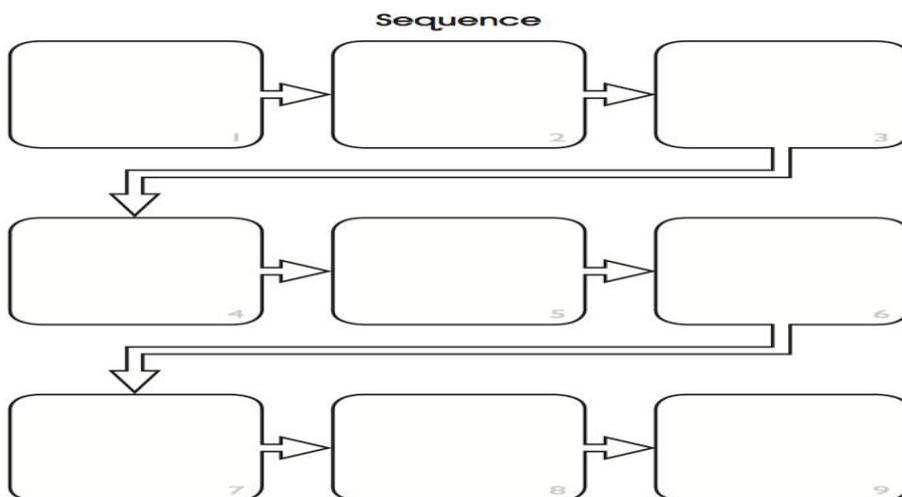
Mind-maps can be used to summarise big topics in many subjects, they don't have to be works of art its about getting the ideas down in the right places

Other ways of organizing ideas and making notes:

Summarising a topic on a single page:



Sequencing diagram for putting a series of event in order. E.g. a period of history or a plot in English or a multistage process in science



# Good Examples of Cornell notes

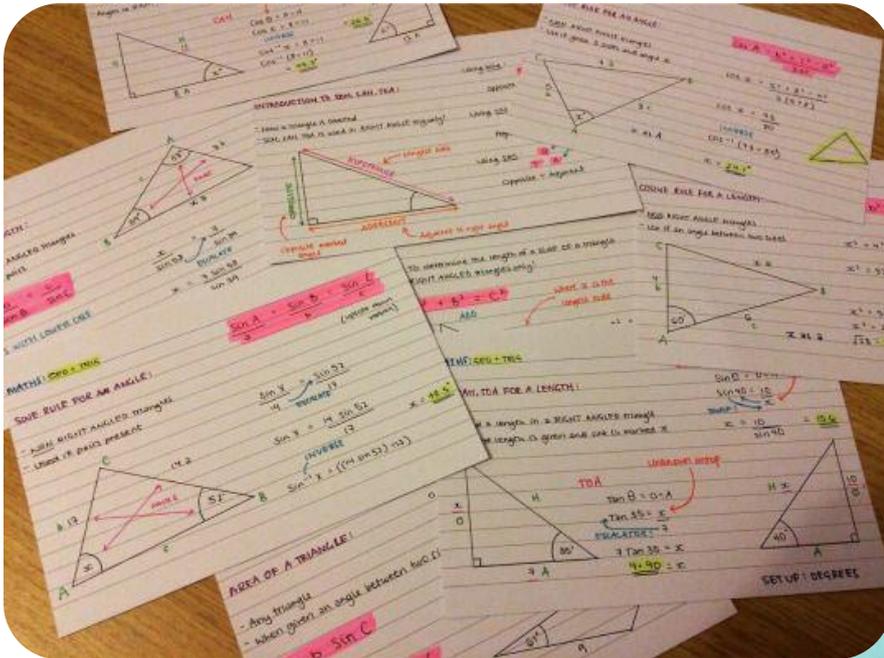
## Maths and English

<p><b>Cornell Notes</b></p> <p><b>X AVID</b> Division of College Success</p> <p><b>Topic/Objective:</b> Identify significant literary devices that define a writer's style and use to interpret work.</p> <p><b>Name:</b> Lang. Arts Date: Oct. 12, 2009</p>	<p><b>Essential Question:</b> How does Langston Hughes' poem, "Mother to Son" advise the reader to overcome difficulty and keep from giving up in life?</p> <p><b>Notes:</b></p> <p><b>Questions:</b></p> <p>1) What is the <b>Speaker</b> -  <b>Significance of voice</b> that communicates a poem's ideas          - actions, descriptions, &amp; feelings          - similar to narrator          - can be unknown or specific (like character)</p> <p>2) How does a poet's <b>Impt.</b>  <b>choice of speaker</b> - poet's choice of speaker - contributes to affect the mood/  <b>meaning of a poem?</b>          - who speaks is as impt. as what is said          - different points of view regarding same event (ie. parent, child, elderly person)          * the person telling the story gives point of view and affects the message told ← P.O.V *  <b>Writer's/poets style</b>  <b>Vocab</b> - helps to understand meaning          "Crystal stair" = luxuries (metaphor → 2 things)          ie. "Lift for me ain't been no crystal stair"          "creak in" - replace letter at end of word (dialect)          "Cause" = because → slang          var. lang used by group  <b>speech act.</b></p> <p><b>How does Hughes use vocabulary to contribute to and convey his message?</b>          - helps to understand meaning          "Crystal stair" = luxuries (metaphor → 2 things)          ie. "Lift for me ain't been no crystal stair"          "creak in" - replace letter at end of word (dialect)          "Cause" = because → slang          var. lang used by group  <b>speech act.</b></p> <p><b>Summary:</b>          The speaker/voice in the poem is important because it communicates the ideas/feelings of the poem. Who the poet chooses as the speaker identifies the point of view and affects the message/meaning. Hughes uses vocabulary and style to convey the message that life is hard when Mother says "Lift for me ain't been no crystal staircase."</p>
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

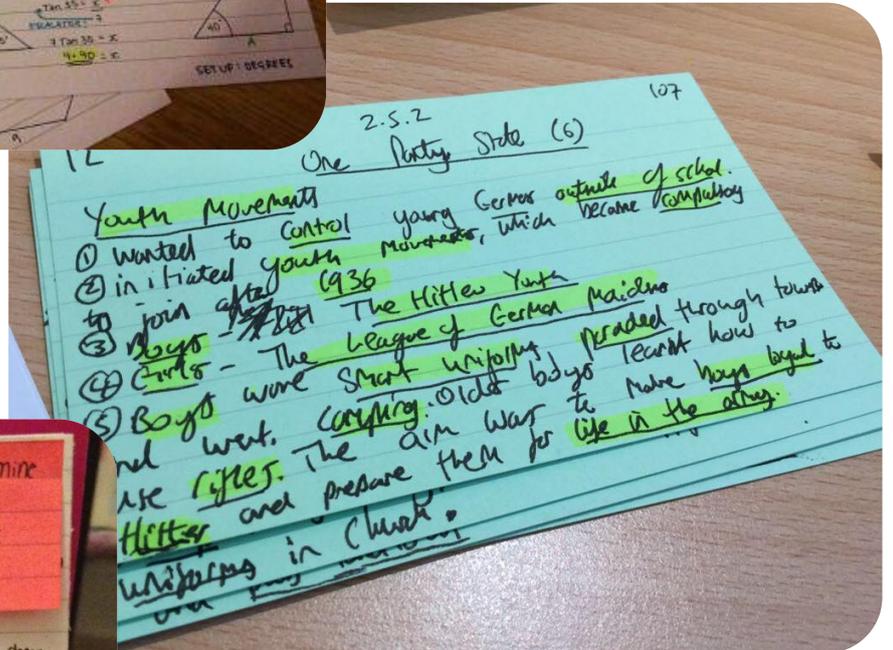
<p><b>Topic:</b> Graphing Linear Equations</p> <p><b>Name:</b> Algebra</p> <p><b>Class:</b> 4</p> <p><b>Period:</b></p> <p><b>Date:</b></p>	<p><b>Notes</b></p> <p><b>Standard form:</b> <math>Ax + By = C</math> ex. <math>4x + 3y = 9</math></p> <p><b>Slope intercept form:</b> <math>y = mx + b</math> ex. <math>y = 2x + 1</math></p> <p><b>rise = change in y value = <math>y_2 - y_1</math></b></p> <p><b>run = change in x value = <math>x_2 - x_1</math></b></p> <p><math>2x + 4y = 20</math></p> <p><b>find the slope:</b>          subtract <math>2x</math>      <math>-2x</math>  <math>4y = -2x + 20</math>      slope = <math>-\frac{1}{2}</math>  <math>4</math>      <math>4</math>      <math>y</math>-intercept = 5  <math>y = \frac{1}{2}x + 5</math></p> <p><b>How do you graph a slope?</b></p> <p>* Graphing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Plot y-intercept</li> <li>2. follow slope</li> <li>3. connect line.</li> </ol> <p><b>Find the slope:</b> <math>(1, 4), (3, 2)</math></p> <p><b>find slope:</b>  <math>y_2 - y_1 = 2 - 4 = -2 = a</math>  <math>x_2 - x_1 = 3 - 1 = 2 = b</math>  <math>y = \frac{a}{b}x + b</math>      slope-intercept = 0  <math>4 = \frac{-2}{2}(x) + b</math>      <math>y</math>-intercept = 0  <math>4 = 4 + b</math>      <math>b = 0</math></p> <p><b>Summary:</b> Today in class we learned the standard form <math>(Ax + By = C)</math> the slope intercept form <math>(y = mx + b)</math> and what a slope is (rise over run) we also learned that when graphing, you plot the y first then follow the slope.</p>
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Some good examples of **Flash Cards** produced by students

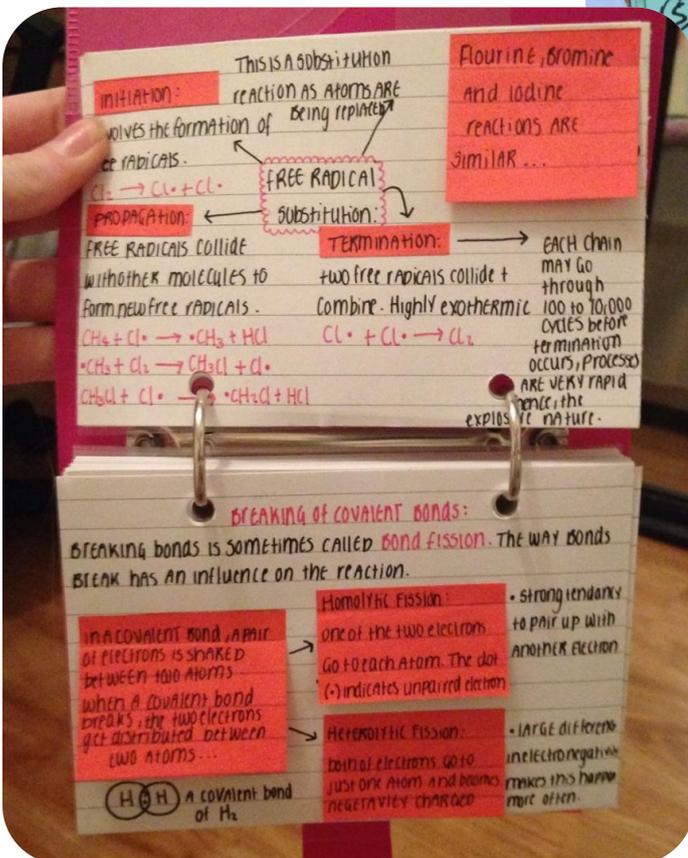
## Mathematics



## HISTORY

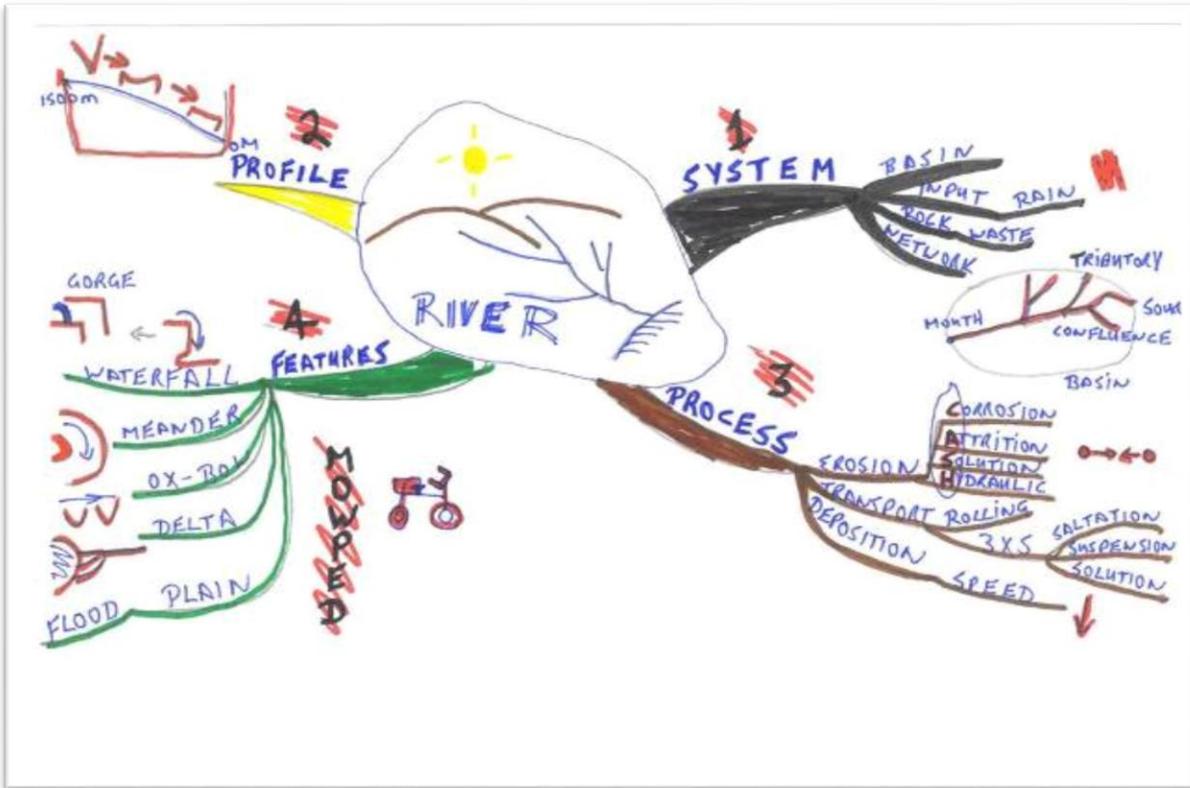


## SCIENCE

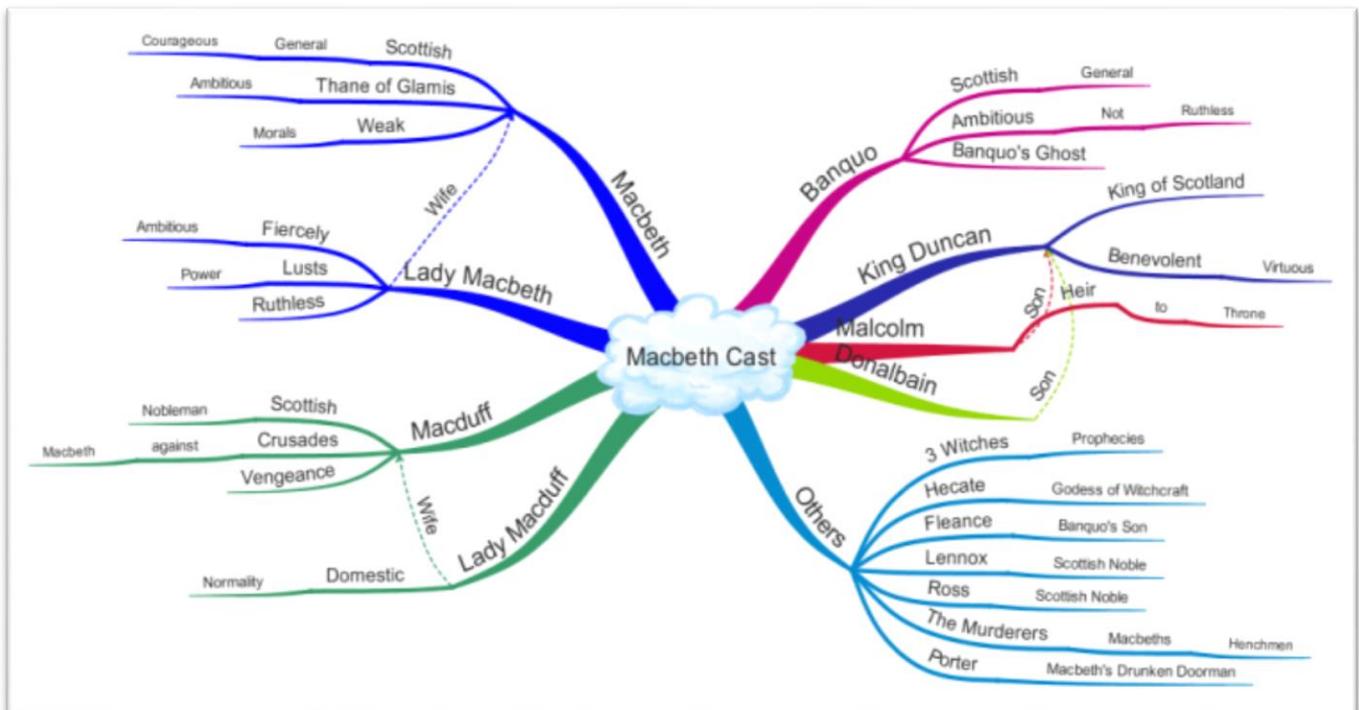


Good examples of **Mind Maps** produced by students

## GEOGRAPHY



## ENGLISH LITERATURE



# My Notes