



Hungerhill Study
Skills

Revision Strategies

Flash Cards

What are flash cards?

- A 2-sided card with information on both sides – a question on one side and an answer on the other
- Flash cards are often used to memorize vocabulary, historical dates, formulas or any subject matter that can be learned via a question-and-answer format
- Flash cards can be virtual (part of a flashcard software), or physical



How tall is Mount Everest?

FRONT

8,848 metres above
sea level

BACK

How do we use flash cards?

- Create, or buy, a deck of flash cards for your chosen subject with a question on one side and the answer on the other. You may use a revision guide to ensure you cover all key aspects of the topic.
- The question side of the card is the prompt. Answer the question and then turn the card to check the answer.
- Research suggests answering the question out loud is most effective and helps to commit information to the long term memory.
- Answering a question wrong means further/more frequent work is required in that area.

Spaced Repetition: *Increasing time intervals between each review of a flashcard in order to exploit the psychological spacing effect*

Which means...

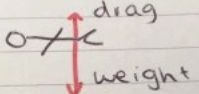
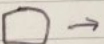
...newly introduced and more difficult flashcards are shown more frequently while older and less difficult flashcards are shown less frequently.



People may adopt a technique to manage this e.g. establishing 3 decks of cards based on how secure knowledge is in that area. The least secure are visited more frequently until the card can be switched to another pile.

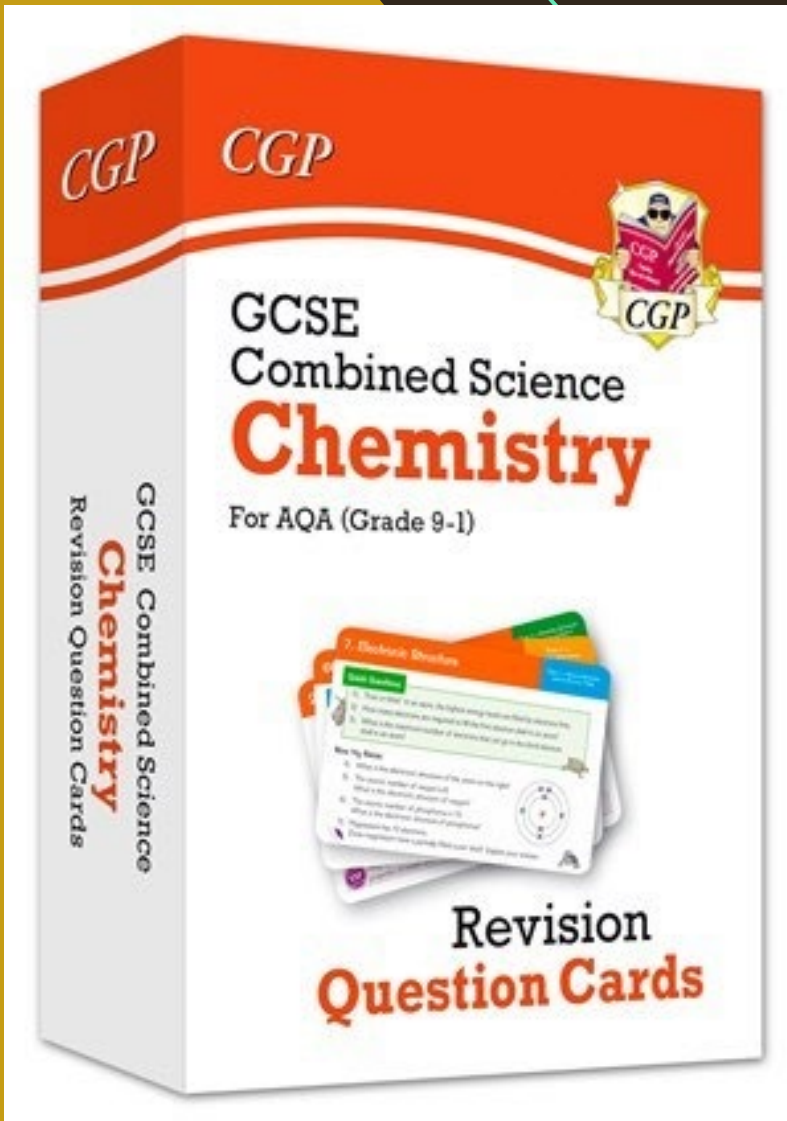
Make your own
flash cards using
small cards or use
templates provided
by subject areas

Resultant forces and Work Done

- free body diagram 
- resultant force = overall force
→ parallel - add/subtract
- where a force moves an object through a distance, energy is transferred and work is done.
↳  → rough — energy → kinetic & thermal
∴ temp ↑ → friction

$$\text{Work done (J)} = \text{force (N)} \times \text{distance (m)}$$

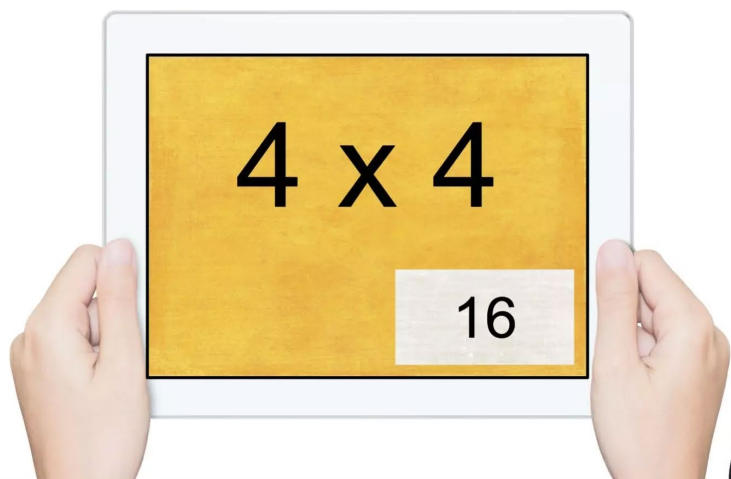
$$1\text{J} = 1\text{Nm}$$



You can buy subject specific flash cards that have been professionally designed

DESIGN YOUR OWN DIGITAL FLASHCARDS

FOUR PAPERLESS TEMPLATES



GOOGLE CLASSROOM



There are plenty of digital versions on the internet and App stores.

Try:
Brainscape
Cram.com

How can students receive help or work together?

- Quizzing – random questioning using flash cards
- Use parents/carers to help you review success and prioritise – discuss strengths and weaknesses and reorganise study time
- Extend questions to encourage deeper thinking or linking e.g. How tall is Mount Everest...can you tell me an interesting fact about Everest? Link this to another topic area.

Common Pitfalls

Simple Q and A focuses on recall only – once secure, opportunities for further depth should be explored.

Repeating the same questions without reviewing and re-prioritising can become ineffective

Answering the questions in your head: research shows that when you read a question and answer it in your head, you aren't actually testing your knowledge effectively. Say the answer out loud or write it down before checking it against the card, so you are truly testing if you can explain the answer properly

How can students be supported?

- Quizzing – random questioning using flash cards
- Assist students to review success and prioritise – discuss strengths and weaknesses and reorganise study time
- Extend Qs to encourage deeper thinking or linking e.g. How tall is Mount Everest...can you tell me an interesting fact about Everest? Link this to another topic area.