

Induction Day Study Skills Workshop

Central Academy





How is studying at KS5 different to Y11?

- Only 3x subjects, becoming a specialist in subjects you enjoy and are good at
- Less spoon feeding
- Note taking, folders and organisation
- Independent learning
- Wider reading
- Using exam board websites for past questions, mark schemes and guidance
- Closer working relationships with teachers
- Hard work needing self-motivation
- Competition for post 18

Leap from GCSE to Sixth Form | Resources | Net Sixth Form

<u>Leap from GCSE to A-Level. Videos and tutorial material to bridge the gap between GCSE and A-Level | Resources | Net Sixth Form</u>





Students form small groups and try to identify the differences between a pre-16 'pupil' and a post-16 'student'. The aim is to help students understand that that need to take more control over their own learning. Ask the students to identify the differences between how a **Pupil** (say, in Year II) is expected to work and a Post-16 **Student**.

PUPIL	POST	POST-16 STUDENT				
	HINTS					
-	Lesson attendance					
-	Lesson conduct					
-	- Homework	-				
•	Extra reading					
•	Asking questions in class					
•	Working in a team	-				
•	Asking for help	-				
•	Gathering resources	→				
•	Completing extra assessed work					
•	Planning time					
•	Catching up missed work					
•	Use of private study time	-				
•	Organisation of notes					
•	Attention in lessons	-				
•	Planning for deadlines					
	Building extra reading into assessed wor	k ————				

	Always	Mostly	Need to improve	What will help you improve? Maybe, think of barriers and how they can be overcome
Do you keep up with homework?				
I spend time going over content to understand it well			-	
I read ahead of lessons				
Read through notes after lessons				
I use lots of resources to aid my understanding (textbook, handouts, video clips, peers)				What resources do others use? Revision guides are not enough!
I test my understanding on challenging questions				
I use the specification, mark scheme and examiner reports to help me cover all areas of the spec and understand each area				What will help you improve?
l listen to podcasts and lectures online and other useful sources of more in-depth information				Find out what others listen to
I try explaining hard areas of the specification to peers or family to see whether I really do understand it well				

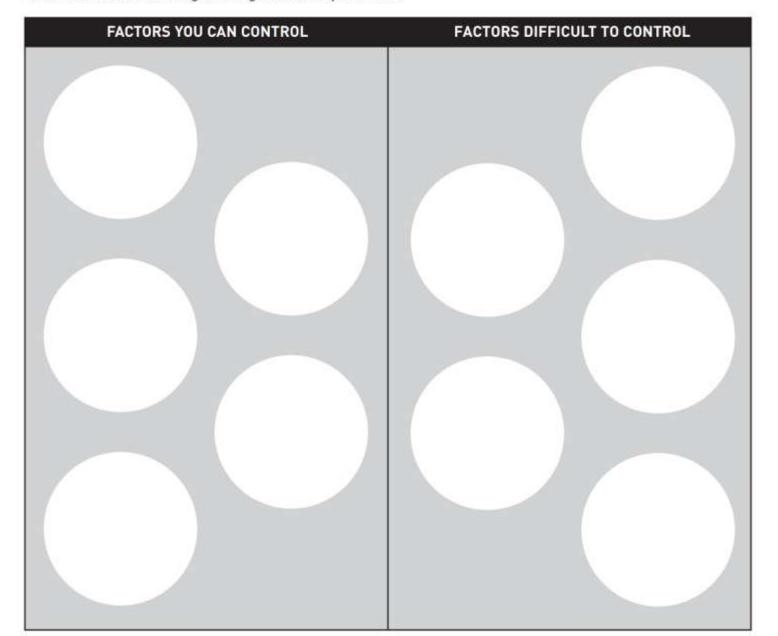
IDENTIFYING BARRIERS TO INDEPENDENT STUDY

Write down the factors that stop you from studying – factors you can control e.g. watching t.v., and factors it is difficult to control e.g. looking after family member.



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Independent learning resources for sixth form tutorial time | Resources | Net Sixth Form





Within the first 3 weeks of your course you should have obtained the following resources:

KEY TEXTBOOK []

A textbook recommended by your subject teacher.

ADDITIONAL TEXTBOOKS []

A list of alternative textbooks. A textbook is much like a person: it is not perfect - it has strengths and weaknesses. So having a range of books to consult makes sense. Where a topic is not well covered in one book, another text might deal with it much more clearly.

SPECIFICATION []

A syllabus or specification. It details all the areas that you need to be taught for the examination. You need to have a copy so you know how to organise your file.

RECOMMENDED READING LIST []

A list of books recommended for the course. Extra reading will broaden your knowledge of the subject and is certainly expected for post 16 studies. Examination boards sometimes issue a reading list which can often be accessed on-line – your teacher can help recommend some books, though.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES []

Your teachers might be able to advise you about websites that have useful information.



NOTE-TAKING

UNDERSTANDING THE NEED TO TAKE NOTES



Work through and complete the activities on note taking in your pack

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1 WHAT IS THE TEXT ABOUT? i.e 'THE BIG PICTURE"

Then read the source and make notes in section 2



Cornell Note Taking

3 KEY WORDS

Write only **Key words** from your notes section.

Then cover up section 2 NOTES and use only your key words to help you recall the information.

Then write a summary by using Section 4.

2 NOTES

Record – use this section for your notes written in short sentences with no unnecessary words; record relevant key facts, dates, names, concepts, evidence.

Eg. Three pigs each in own house, one wolf after the pigs, wolf blows down sticks & straw houses but not brick house.

Avoid 'which', 'there', 'of', 'is', 'whether' etc – words that convey no content.

Questions – any interesting questions relating to the topic, write them in your notes section e.g. 'What evidence is there that shows people prefer the colour green to red?'.

Key words – as you make your notes record the key words in column 3.

Recite – when your notes are complete, cover up your notes and only look at the key words to check how much detail from your notes you recall.

Review – ideally, try the recite process again in a week and again a month later to embed it in your memory.

4 SUMMARY

Write a brief summary in 100 words.

If you can summarise the key points in your own words then you have probably understood it.







NOTE-TAKING: TIPS & SKILLS KEY POINTS:

Ensure your notes are good enough for Year 13 revision

Try different styles of note-taking e.g. Cornell method Make notes on all of the specification points Improve your notes after the lesson (add info/diagrams/colour) Check your notes are good enough to answer exam questions Transform your notes into different formats Re-read and genuinely understand your notes

Watch – learn the Cornell note-taking style

 Nearly ALL subjects at A-Level will need you to use a method of notetaking.

 Cornell is a key style that many teachers will expect you to know



https://youtu.be/WtW9IyE04OQ

Or click on image

Biology teacher explains **how** to make Cornell notes



https://youtu.be/19E01YLaalg

Or click on image

University of Warwick explains how and why to make Cornell Notes



Big picture: establish what the whole source of writing is about (so look at the title and the first paragraph). This helps your understanding.

Key points: scan the headings and subheadings before you read in detail.

This helps identify what might be important as key points to go in the left hand-side of your Cornell notes.

Be creative: use diagrams and underlining, colours, arrows and links

Be individual: do what works for you

Be selective: avoid copying out chunks of writing.

Skill: making selective notes isn't easy: you need to keep doing it until you get better.

It will be hard at first and you will be tempted to simply copy out chunks, as you normally do: that isn't helpful at all! Get out of that habit!

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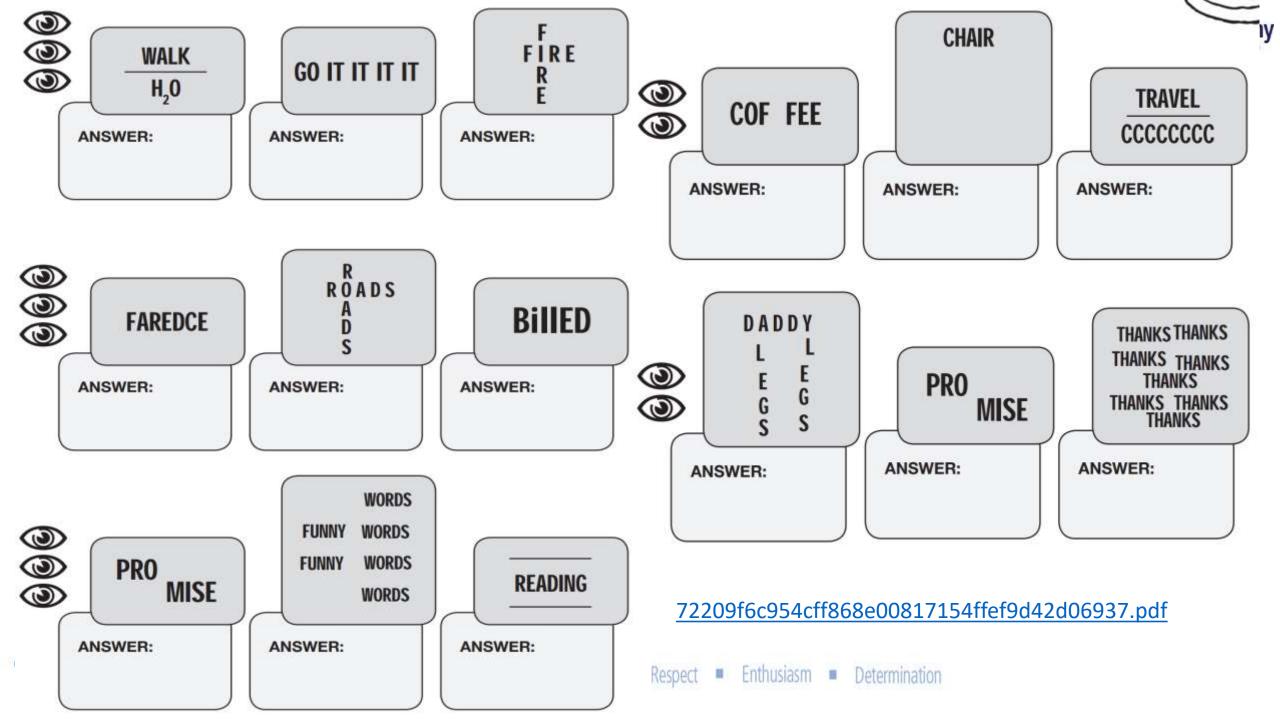


Transition Checklist

Work through the list below and consider what areas you still need to work on to aid your transition to A-level.

Have you done the following?	Subject 1:	Subject 2:	Subject 3:	Subject 4:
지			AS IAS EX	
Organised a folder with divides				
Found out/been told the exam board for your	7.	-		-
subject		·		
Developed a clear understanding of the				
content of your course i.e. do you know the				
modules/texts you will be studying across the				
two years to help plan ahead?				
Put a list of the assessment objectives/course				
requirements in your folder				
Spent an additional 4-5 hours a week of	15	1	1	
independent study on each subject	12			
Consistently taken notes in lessons				
Experimented with different ways of recording		1	1	
information/ note taking				
Reviewed your notes after each lesson (if you				
haven't yet then get into the habit)				
Conducted additional research for your	11		-11	
subject before lessons to aid your				
understanding				J.
Found secondary reading for your subjects and				
used this in academic reading time				
If you have struggled with a new concept have				
you asked your teacher for help or advice (put				
n/a if this doesn't apply)				
Contributed in class discussions				j j
Created a weekly study schedule to aid time		0.1	10	
management				
Organised a space at home to study effectively				
and store school work				
Reflected on how you use your time across				Ï
the school week	ē			Į,
Identified distractions and thought about how				
to remove them				

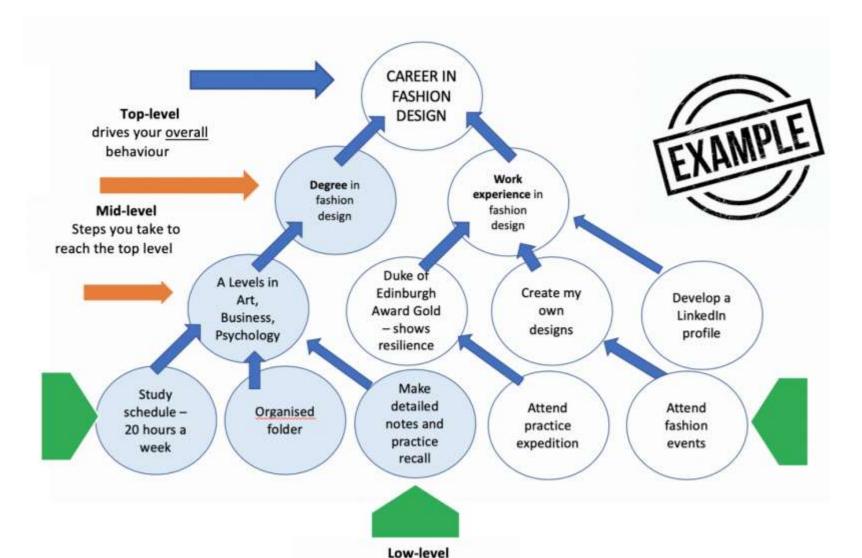




Having a goal to motivate you



a goal that drives you | Resources | Net Sixth Form



Daily/weekly tasks



Get Organised!

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	No change needed	Some changes needed	Major changes needed	What will I do <u>exactly</u> ?
I put a lot of effort into being organised	7			
The subject for which I feel MOST organised is: 1				
The subjects for which I feel LESS organised are:				File dividers, notes in order, spec covered, no gaps or notes missing, summary topics.
3 4				
I use TO DO lists each day to keep me organised				
I have a system of colouring examination skills such as knowledge, evaluation, names, dates – whatever seems to help.				
I read ahead of the lesson, so I know the content before the start of the lesson - I also know the areas I find difficult.				
After each lesson, I read around the topic and make summary notes which pull all the information together from the lesson and various sources (textbook, videos, teacher handouts)				



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Importance of Year 12: predicted grades | Resources | Net Sixth Form

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Note taking guide for sixth form students | Resources | Net Sixth Form

How to make Cornell notes | Resources | Net Sixth Form