

Maths – Revision and Resources

Resources

- 1) Revision guides, textbooks and workbooks – There are many different revision guides and textbooks available. As long as they are AQA, for the new 9-1 course and the appropriate tier (foundation or higher) then they should be suitable. The differences between the three are outlined below.
 - a. Textbooks – Most expensive, contain lots of examples and lots of questions.
 - b. Revision guides – Cheaper than a textbook, contain lots of examples. Not many questions.
 - c. Workbooks – Cheaper than a textbook, contain lots of questions. Not many examples.
- 2) HegartyMaths – This is our main platform for homework, revision and home learning. Hegarty contains hundreds of videos and questions. Pupils create their own password when they first log in so if they forget they need to ask their teacher to reset it. Pupils are able to work independently as they do not need to be assigned a task in order to complete it. This lets students guide their own revision. This is an incredible resource and should be used regularly for the best impact.
- 3) Other websites – There are numerous other websites that pupils can access for free. Here are a few to get started with.
 - a. Mathsbot.com
 - b. BBC bitesize - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/z8sg6fr>
 - c. Corbettmaths.com
 - d. Mathsmadeeasy.co.uk
 - e. Mathsgenie.co.uk
- 4) Practice papers – Here are a few practice papers to start off with. As we get closer to the exams teachers will provide more practice papers for students. Students should keep all mocks and assessments they do in class and for homework as these will be a good source of revision later.

Revision tips

- 1) Revising maths means doing maths – You should not spend too long reading examples, copying examples, highlighting information or creating flashcards/posters. This sort of activity should be kept to a minimum. For the bulk of students revision time they should be attempting maths questions.
- 2) Revision should be little and often – It's called distributed practice and it's been shown to improve learning and retention. While the opposite (cramming) can improve short-term performance if you really want to learn something distributed practice is best.
- 3) A revision session shouldn't be on just one topic – This is called interleaving and has also been shown to boost learning. When a student is revising, they should mix up the types of questions they're doing. Every maths revision session should include a few different topics.

Past papers for revision material have been uploaded to Satchell one for you to download and work through.