## **RETRIEVAL PRACTICE AND FLASHCARDS**

Flash cards are a useful tool for revision because they allow you to test your knowledge in a quick and efficient manner. To use flashcards effectively, you should:

An example of a flashcard

ATTRITION

The action of rock fragments colliding into each other causing them to become smaller and rounder over time. 1. Write a question, key idea or key word on one side of the card and the relevant knowledge on the other side.

- 2. Review the cards regularly, starting with the ones you find most difficult.
- 3. Test yourself by covering the answer and trying to recall the question.
- 4. Sort the cards into piles based on whether you got the answer correct or not.
- 5. Continue to review the cards you found difficult until you are confident in your understanding of the material.

When making your flashcards, you should pay attention to the below principles:

What to DO with a flashcard:	What NOT TO DO with a flashcard:
<ul> <li>Put a single piece of information on the flash card.</li> <li>Create 'decks' of cards using different colours or highlighters for each subject or unit.</li> <li>Use your Knowledge Organisers, class work, Specification and textbooks for information.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Over load them with information – keep it short and clear!</li> <li>Spend long making them – you should spend longer using them then making them!</li> </ul>

In order to use flashcards most effectively, spaced testing is a great strategy. Once you have created a set of flashcards, create three boxes/areas marked as the following.

Every Day	Twice A Week	Once A Week	
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For each flashcard you have created, you should allocate them to a box and test yourself on these cards accordingly.

## **USING FLASHCARDS TO REVISE** by @inner\_drive | www.innerdrive.co.uk Split a box into 5 different compartments and label them 1 to 5. 4 Place all your flashcards in compartment 1. Test yourself on a flashcard If you can correctly recall the information move the flashcard into compartment 2, if not then put it back in compartment 1. Continue to test yourself and each time you correctly recall the

information, move the flashcard into the next compartment. Flashcards from compartment 1 should be reviewed daily, with flashcards from compartment 2 being reviewed every other day, compartment 3 every third day and so on.

> Eventually, all your flashcards will have been transferred to compartment 5 and the information they contain stored in your long-term memory.