

WHAT MAKES AN EFFECTIVE FLASHCARD?



- Use both sides of the card so you can test yourself.
- Set them out using the guidance below...

FRONT OF CARD

Key word or question

(mini drawing to help you remember)

BACK OF CARD

Definition, description, example or any linking information you need to recall

EXEMPLAR- WHAT MAKES AN EFFECTIVE FLASHCARD?

- ✓ Name of topic for easy organising

GCSE PE- Paper 1

FRONT

Define reaction time.



- ✓ Command word

- ✓ Key word + image

- ✓ Accurate answer- recorded from revision guide

BACK

The time taken to **initiate** an **action** that **responds** to a **stimulus**

E.g. The starters gun during a 100m sprint being responded to by the sprinter exiting the blocks.

- ✓ Example that can be learnt

- ✓ Key words highlighted

EXEMPLAR- WHAT MAKES AN EFFECTIVE FLASHCARD?



FRONT

English Literature- Jekyll + Hyde

"With ape like fury, he was trampling his victim under foot"

BACK

Ape like= simile

-Linking to Darwin's Theory of Evolution.
(1859)



References to Ape repeated throughout when describing Hyde because Hyde hides his animalistic instinct (Victorian etiquette + The British Empire). Reinforced by the action of trampling.

Link to Freud- ID, ego and super ego

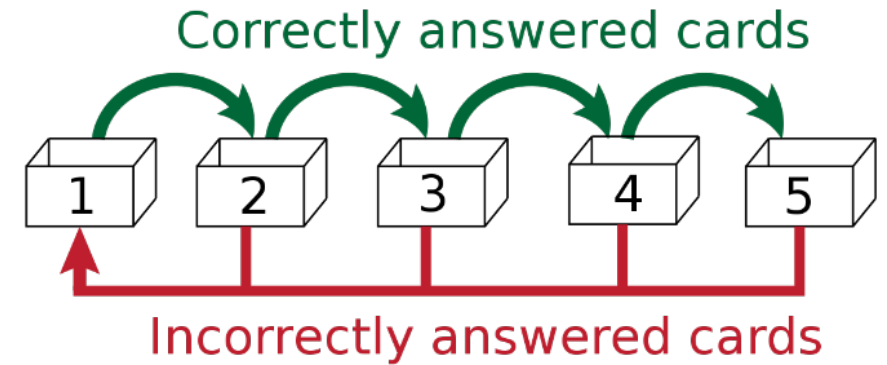
LEITNER SYSTEM

This is a technique to use with flashcards .



How?

1. All flashcards begin in box/pile 1.
2. If you can successfully recall the information, the card moves to the next box/pile.
3. If the information is not recalled correctly, then it always moves into box/pile 1.



TOP TIPS:

- ✓ Box/ pile 1 is revisited more frequently than the other boxes.
- ✓ Create a schedule for revisiting the cards making sure you put more time aside for box 1, slightly less for box 2 and significant less for box 3 and so on.