

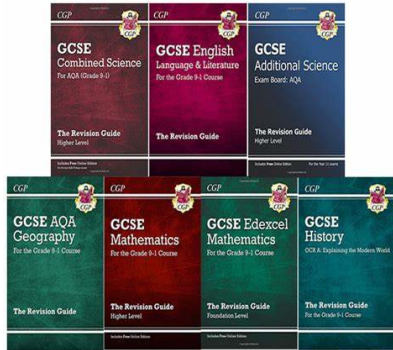
## English Workshop – How do we succeed?

English Language –  
Learn the Structures  
Rehearse, feedback,  
rehearse.

English Literature –  
Learn the Content  
Learn the Structure  
Rehearse, feedback,  
rehearse



@InfamousTeacher



## Intervention & Lectures



[Fred: Character Analysis - 'A Christmas Carol' \(Animated\) - YouTube](#)

Summarising should take up 40% of your time. It is the most time consuming, but doing this part doesn't mean that you know it.

So how does it work:

Create a revision resource for yourself which summarises your key knowledge.

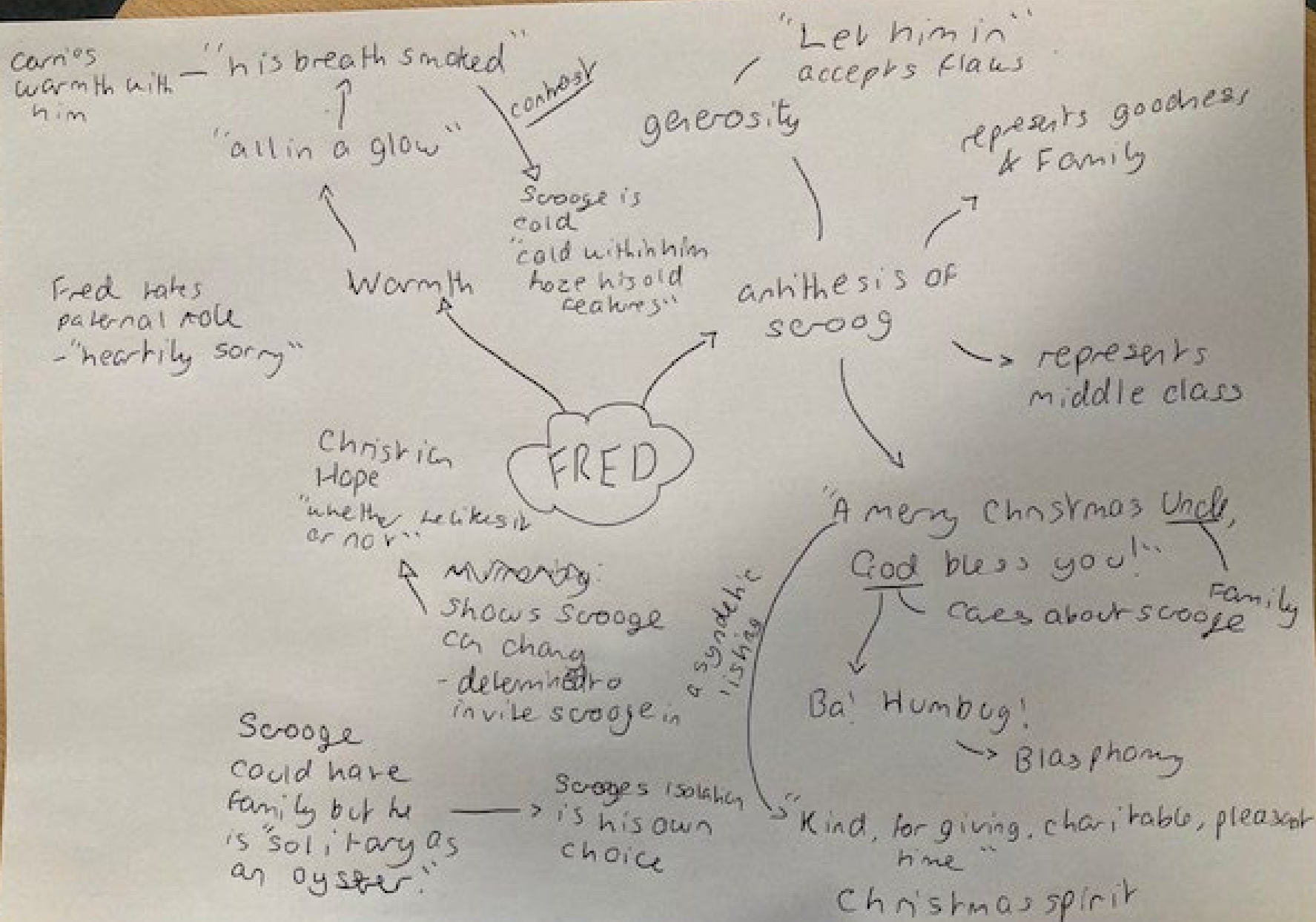
This could be a topic/theme/character/method.

To get this information, there are a multitude of different places!



You might want to look into some of these and find out what works for you – Today, I'm largely focusing on Flash Cards & Mind Maps

**Summarise** your class notes using flash cards, mind maps, visual organisers, intelligent graffiti, revision clocks, Cornell sheets, mnemonics etc. to condense and transform them.





**Organise** your revision materials by topic/sub topic. Traffic Light your PLC sheets to identify areas of weakness or gaps (Red/Amber). – This should only take up a small part of your time.

#### LEARN TO LEARN: A Christmas Carol

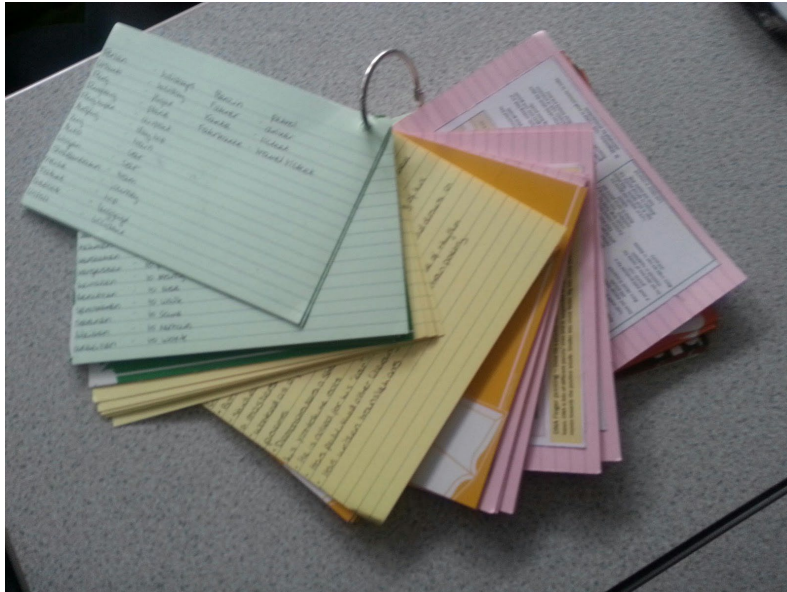
By the end of this unit, I will be able to answer...

	Red	Amber	Green	Key Vocabulary
Is A Christmas Carol a political novella?				
Did Dickens encourage social change?				
What is significant about the era in which a Christmas Carol was written.				
How does Dickens use Scrooge to highlight the importance of social responsibility?				
Did Dickens have the authority to write about poverty and wealth?				
Why did Dickens choose to make Christmas a central theme?				
How did Dickens explore the concept of free will?				
How does the message in the text link to An Inspector Calls?				
How is Scrooge presented at the start of the novella?				
How is Bob Cratchit presented at the start of the novella?				
Why is the novella titled 'A Christmas Carol' and why is it written in staves?				
What is the difference between charity and philanthropy?				
How is the Poor Law and Malthusian theory reflected in the novel?				
How does Marley represent the horrors of purgatory?				
How does the Ghost of Christmas Past enlighten Scrooge?				
How do the characters Belle and Fan shape Scrooge's behaviour?				
How does Fezziwig's character juxtapose Scrooge?				
Why does the Ghost of Christmas Present take Scrooge far out to sea?				
Why does the Ghost of Christmas Present show Scrooge others <u>celebrating</u> Christmas in different ways?				
How does Dickens present family as the fundamental building block of society?				
How do Ignorance and Want represent the victims of society?				
Who is the most vulnerable character in the novella and how does Dickens present him?				
How does Fred serve as Scrooge's antithesis?				
Why does the Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come have no voice?				
How does the Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come finalise Scrooge's transformation? (Which characters does he use?)				
How does Dickens use pathetic fallacy to establish clarity?				
How does Dickens establish the change in mood at the end?				
How does Dickens structure the novel to create meaning?				

You can also use these PLCs to help you create revision resources, but more on that later.



Use active **recall** and spaced **repetition** to memorise your revision materials until you can recall information e.g. look, cover, write, check or self-testing.



This is where you use your summaries to recall your knowledge.

I'm also going to talk about the two methods that I believe are the most effective:

Blurting  
Revision Cards – Used properly!

**Top tip:** Use the PLCs to WRITE QUESTIONS on one side, with answers on the other.

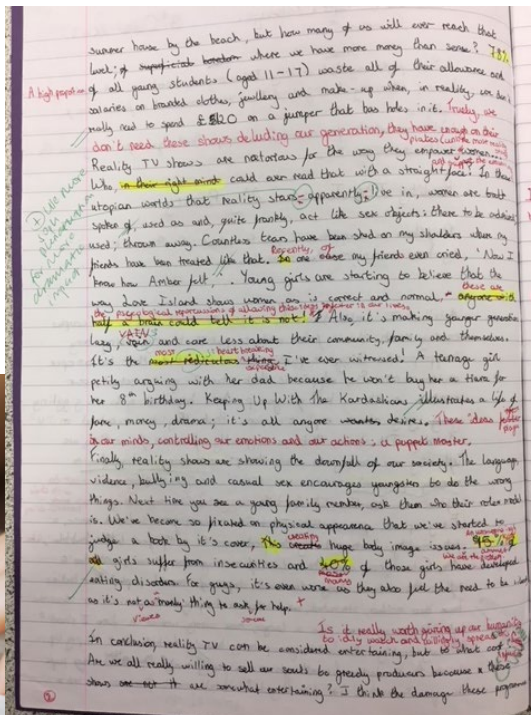
Rather than just loads of information.





# How to Recall using ...

## Blurting



### What is the idea?

To write everything you remember on the topic you have been revising. It doesn't matter what form this takes (e.g. notes/mind map etc). Check against your revision notes to see what you got right/wrong and make corrections in a different colour. Repeat.



YouTube Tutorial  
Video Link

### How do I use this method?

1. Revise a topic/sub-topic
2. When you think you know it, put your revision notes away.
3. 'Blurt' what you remember onto a piece of blank/scrap paper or a mini whiteboard.
4. Use any method of organizing your ideas on the paper.
5. Once you have got down everything you remember, get out your notes and see what you missed/got wrong.
6. Make corrections in red pen.
7. Focus on learning the bits you missed/got wrong next time you revise.
8. Repeat! Always start again from scratch and try to recall everything (don't just try and recall the bits you missed/got wrong), this will strengthen your knowledge of the whole topic.



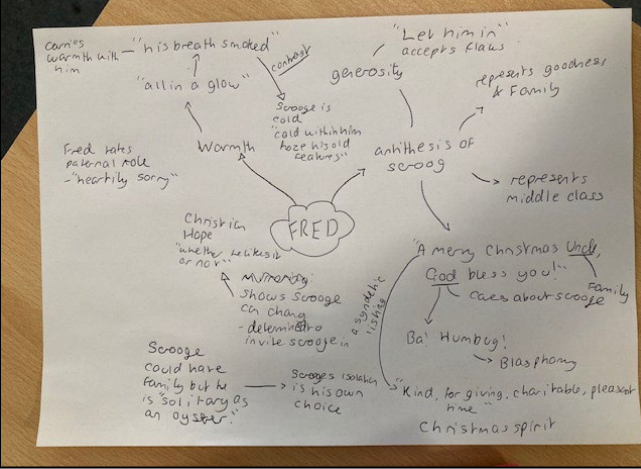
What do I do after I've blurted my information.

Check your original summary sheet – what did you miss out?

Write this in a different colour / highlight it.

Make revision cards for those areas or re-blurt the following day, trying to recall the information you missed.

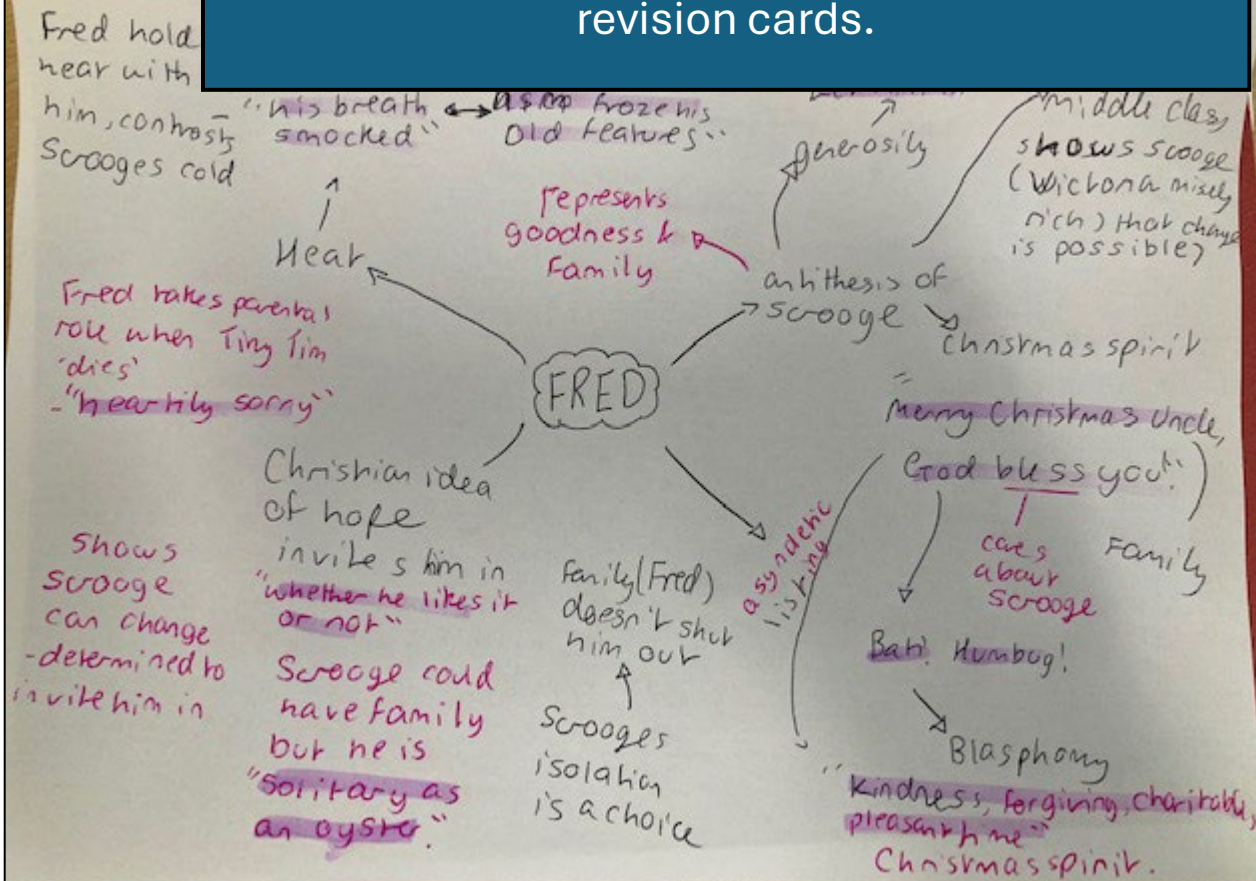


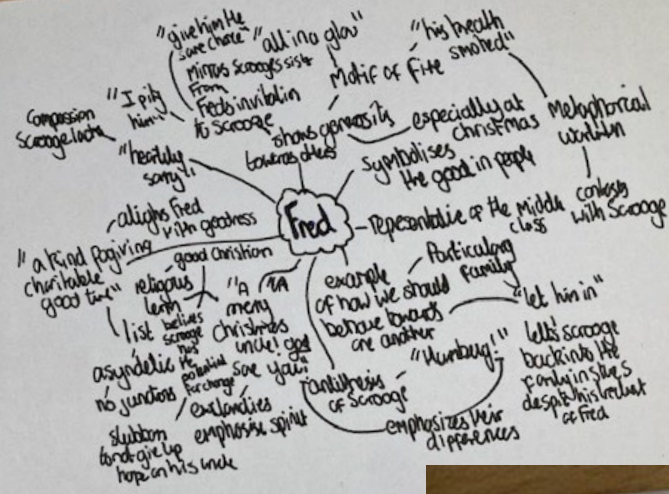


The bits in a different colour or highlighted are the bits this student didn't remember.

Now they know what they need to revise →  
Re-blurt regularly to embed in long term knowledge.

Turn missing information into questions/answer revision cards.





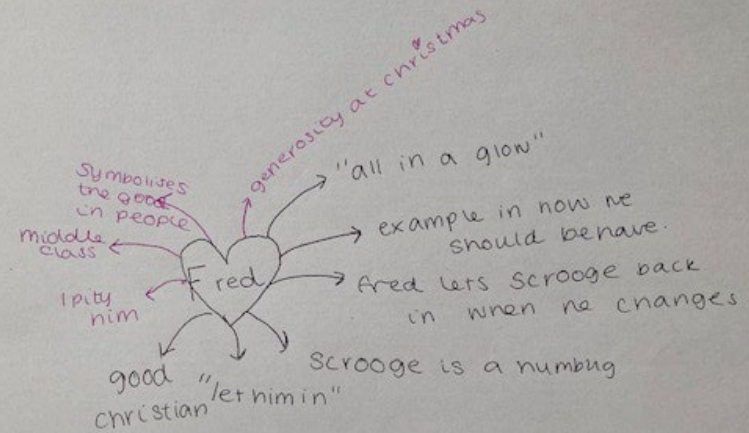
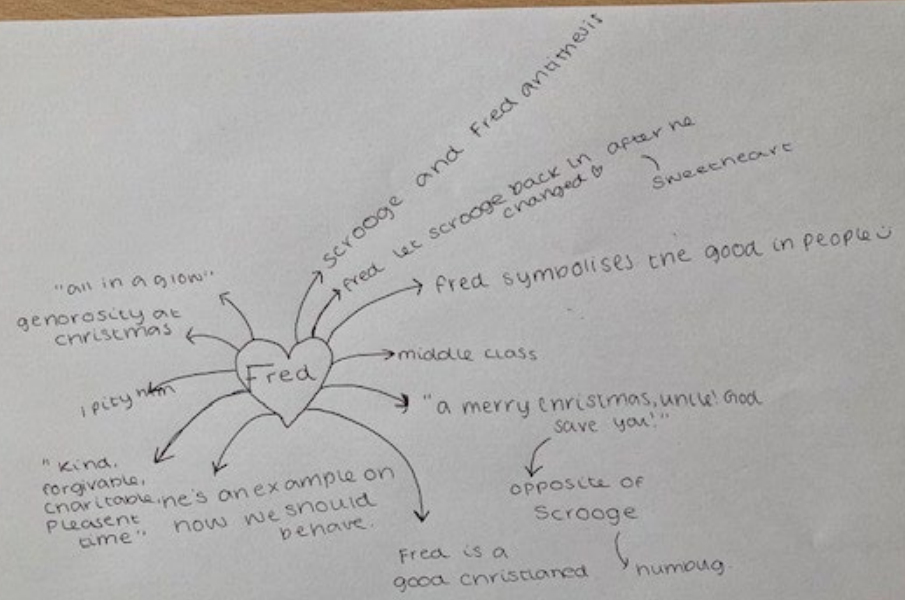
What does Fred  
say at christmas?

What class was  
Fred represented  
in?

What does Fred  
symbolise?



ren ♥



What quote does Fred  
use when describing  
Christmas?

"kind, Forgiving, charitable,  
Pleasant time"



Tassomai

Testing is one of the most effective methods of revision, especially for skill based subjects like English Language & Maths.

You can also complete 'low stakes' tests on your knowledge.

Give your responses to teachers who I am sure would be happy to help show you what to do next.

Use **online tests/quizzes** and answer **past paper/sample questions** to check knowledge & understanding.

Or

**Charles Dickens: *A Christmas Carol***

Read the following extract from Chapter 2 and then answer the question that follows.

In this extract, the Scrooge and the Ghost of Christmas Past have just heard Belle and her husband discussing Scrooge.

"Spirit!" said Scrooge in a broken voice, "remove me from this place."  
"I told you these were shadows of the things that have been," said the Ghost. "That they are what they are, do not blame me!"  
5 "Remove me!" Scrooge exclaimed, "I cannot bear it!"  
He turned upon the Ghost, and seeing that it looked upon him with a face, in which in some strange way there were fragments of all the faces it had shown him, wrestled with it.  
"Leave me! Take me back. Haunt me no longer!"  
10 In the struggle, if that can be called a struggle in which the Ghost with no visible resistance on its own part was undisturbed by any effort of its adversary, Scrooge observed that its light was burning high and bright; and dimly connecting that with its influence over him, he seized the extinguisher-cap, and by a sudden action pressed it down upon its head.  
15 The Spirit dropped beneath it, so that the extinguisher covered its whole form; but though Scrooge pressed it down with all his force, he could not hide the light, which streamed from under it, in an unbroken flood upon the ground.

0 8

Starting with this extract, explore the effect of memory in *A Christmas Carol*.

Write about:

- how Dickens presents the effects of memory in this extract.
- how Dickens presents the effects of memory in the novel as a whole.

[30 marks]



## Tips for testing:

Secure the grade you want with unlimited resources & time.

Then try to complete a different test, taking away some resources each time.