

## Independent learning tasks in History

Extra reading: When you've read and made notes from your textbooks extend your historiography skills by reading the articles that are also there. Your teacher may also give you extra reading in lessons. Use your literacy skills to "skim scan and scrutinise" and make revision resources based on the content.

Go through your notes and make a glossary of important words and people  
Make sure you have an historical definition for the words, several examples of what each person did (what they wrote, where they lived and worked etc.), all with appropriate dates.

Use your notes to build a timeline of key events and people. This will help you to recognise cause and consequence. It is important that you can distinguish between events.  
You can add to your timeline as you go through the year and as you do your background reading.

Use the email group set up by your class teacher to share ideas and materials.

Complete exam questions throughout the year and use the mark schemes and your teacher to get feedback to act upon.

Mind maps are a great way of organising your ideas and reiterating the fact that events don't always happen in chronological order. Use colour and illustrations to help you learn and remember your facts, make links between events and make judgments on relative importance. The important thing is that you remember them, be creative!

Keep on top of knowledge and understanding throughout the year. You should be constantly going over the material you have covered. Use the specification to help select key content to focus on. Even reading through your notes prior to your next lesson will help you draw links between key content and develop your understanding further.