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*Inspiring
empowered
learning*

Exam Busters

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who have provided you with the
stationery we are using today

How good is your MEMORY

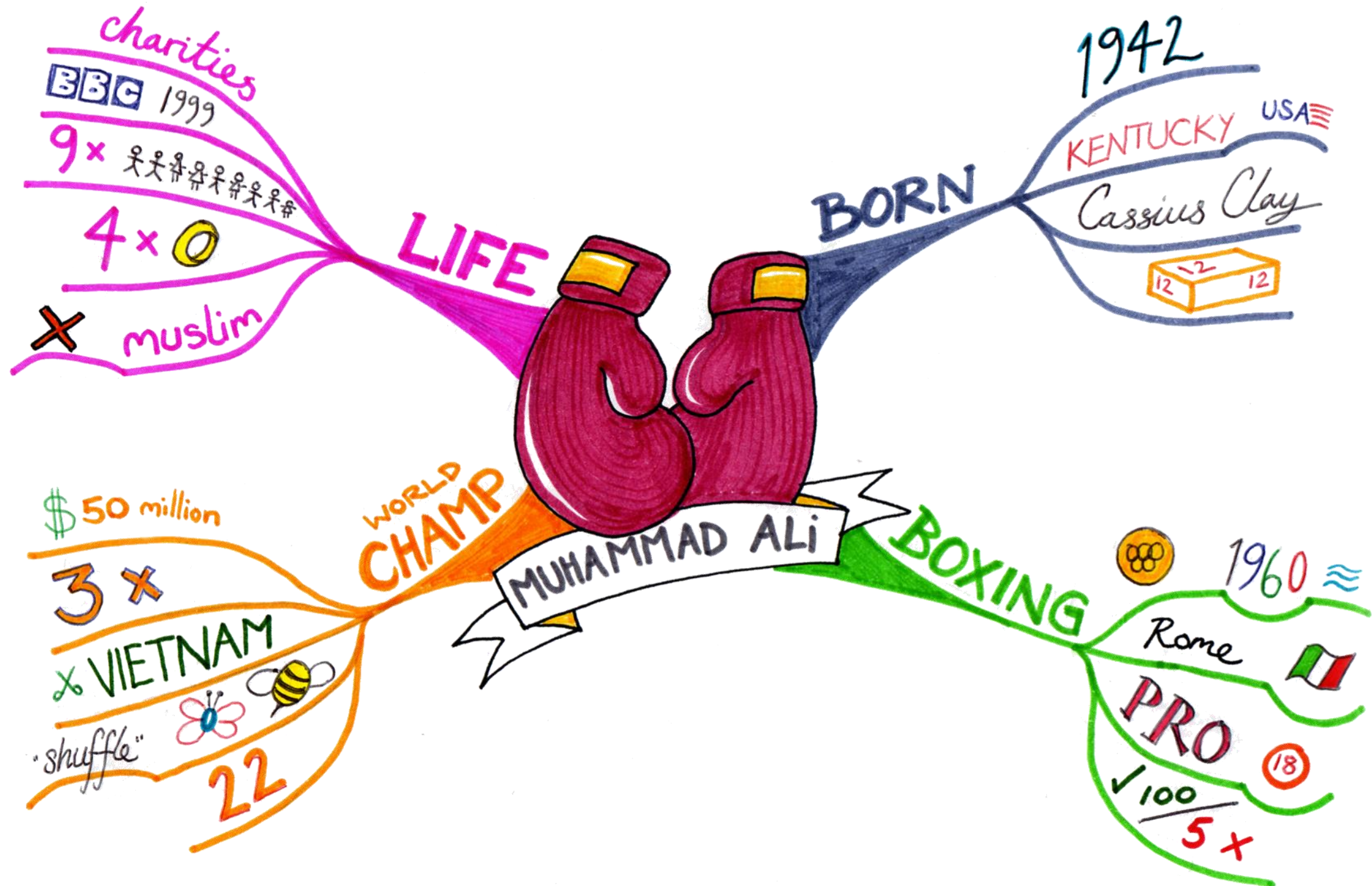
MUHAMMAD ALI 1942-...

Muhammad Ali, arguably the greatest boxer in the history of the sport. He was born in 1942, in Louisville, Kentucky in the United States. He was named after his father, Cassius Clay, Sr., who was named for the 19th century abolitionist and politician Cassius Clay. He changed it to Muhammad Ali in 1964. He became a boxer at the age of 12. As an amateur boxer he won many titles, culminating in the Light Heavyweight gold medal in the 1960 Olympics in Rome, Italy. When Ali returned home to the states, he was so proud that he wore the medal around his neck wherever he went. After a week, he went to a café and ordered a drink. The waiter said "I'm sorry, we don't serve coloured people". Ali was so incensed by this! He had represented his country, won the gold medal, and come back to this kind of treatment. Muhammad Ali ripped from his neck and threw it into a river. Ali turned professional at the age of 18. Ali's record was 100 wins, 5 losses when he ended his amateur career.

Ali became the World Champ at the age of 22. Clay was famed for his unorthodox fighting style. Rather than match his opponents with brute force, Clay brought tactics and strategy into the ring. With his fast-moving style, he was equally adept at dodging a punch as at delivering one. His fancy footwork soon became known as the 'Ali shuffle'. Ali also fought a great psychological game, often beating fighters before they stepped foot in the ring. It was in the pre-fight build up to his first world-title fight with sonny liston that Ali famously said "I will float like a butterfly and sting like a bee".

In 1967, when Ali refused on religious grounds to be drafted into the US army to fight in Vietnam, he was stripped of his title and banned from boxing., two decisions he successfully overturned in court. This he achieved by defending himself brilliantly without a lawyer.

In 1971, Ali lost the title to Joe Frazier. Ali went on to win it back and then fought in two of the most famous fights in the history of boxing; The Rumble in the Jungle, versus George Forman and The Thrilla in Manilla, again versus Joe Frazier. Ali is the only boxer to have held the World title on 3 separate occasions. Ali retired from professional boxing in 1981, at the age of 39, with a career record of 56 wins and 5 losses, and as a three-time World Heavyweight Boxing Champion. Throughout his boxing career Ali was won over 50 million \$. Muhammad Ali became a Muslim around the age of 22, and a member of a group known as the Nation of Islam (or the Black Muslims) and was inspired by the teachings of Malcolm X. Muhammad Ali has been married 4 times, and has had nine children. There have been many films made of his life, most recently with Will Smith in the title role. Ali was awarded the coveted title of 'Sportsman of the Century' by the BBC in 1999. Although suffering from parkinsons disease, Ali still makes many public appearances. He refuses to allow his disability to beat him. He travels around the world doing great work for charity.



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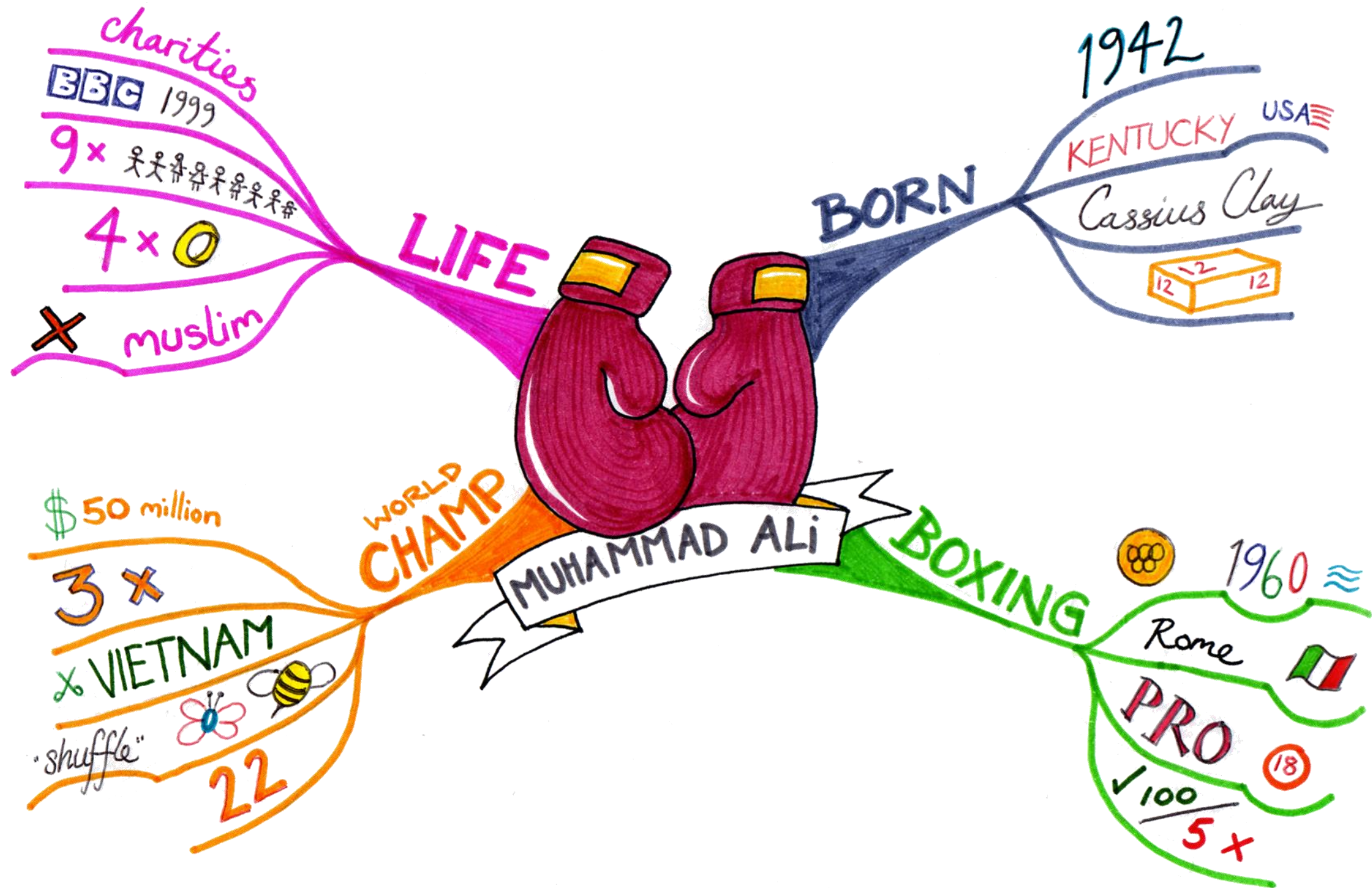
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MEMORY

**What makes things
more
memorable?**

LARGE

Colourful

RUDE

Funny

Strange

Four Secrets To A Great Memory

IMAGINATION

OUTSTANDING

ASSOCIATION

REPETITION

PHYSICAL JOURNEY

Simile

**(compares one thing with another
usually using 'as' or 'like')**

Lee is as strong as an ox

Simile

Hyperbole

**(a use of obvious exaggeration
for rhetorical effect)**

Bully is bigger than the world

Simile

Hyperbole

Alliteration

Metaphor

Personification

Oxymoron

Onomatopoeia

PHYSICAL JOURNEY

STUDY

The Power Of Breaks

20

20

20

20

Concentration lasts 20 minutes

20

20

20

20

2 Hour Revision Session

**20
minutes**

**20
minutes**

**20
minutes**

**20
minutes**

**20
minutes**

**20
minutes**

2 Hour Revision Session



Revision Jigsaw



Assonance

The repeating of a vowel sound in a phrase or sentence, often in poetry

True, I do like
Sue!

Go and mow
the grass

Allusion

A figure of speech which references a person, place, thing, or event

He's a real
Romeo with the
ladies

Pathetic fallacy

Human emotions are attributed to aspects of nature, such as the weather

The wind was
cruel

Alliteration

A sequence of two or more words each beginning with the same letter or sound

Carrie's cat
clawed the couch
creating chaos

Litotes

Understatement used for rhetorical effect, usually double negatives

He's not
unintelligent

Assonance

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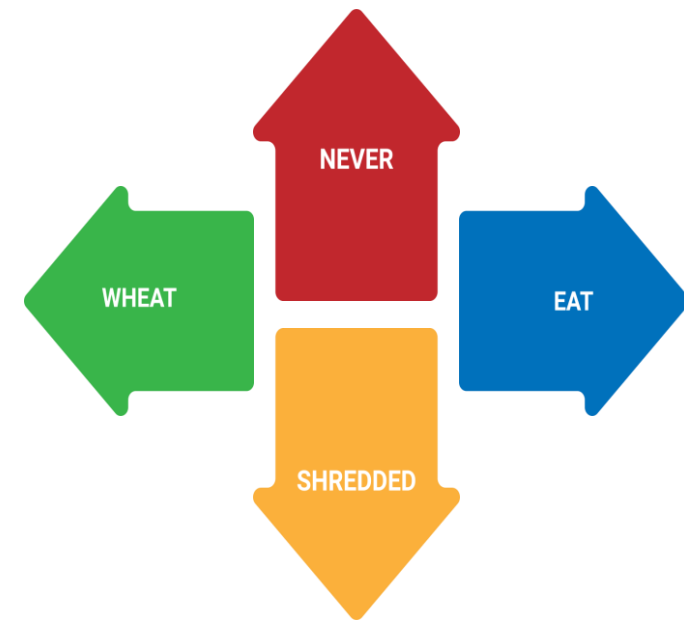
Litotes

Understatement used for rhetorical effect, usually double negatives

He's not unintelligent

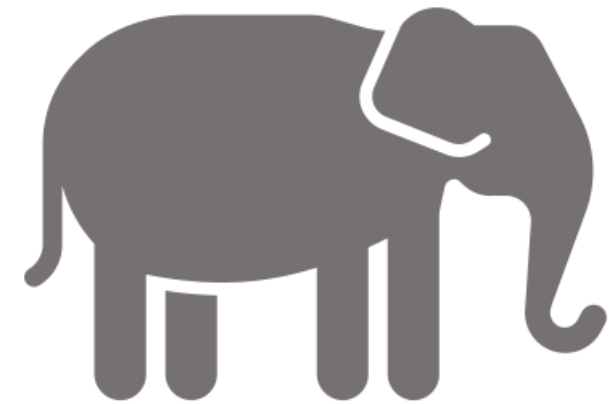
MNEMONICS

North **E**ast **S**outh **W**est



Never **E**at **S**hredded **W**heat

Naughty **E**lephants **S**quirt **W**ater



The Visible Spectrum

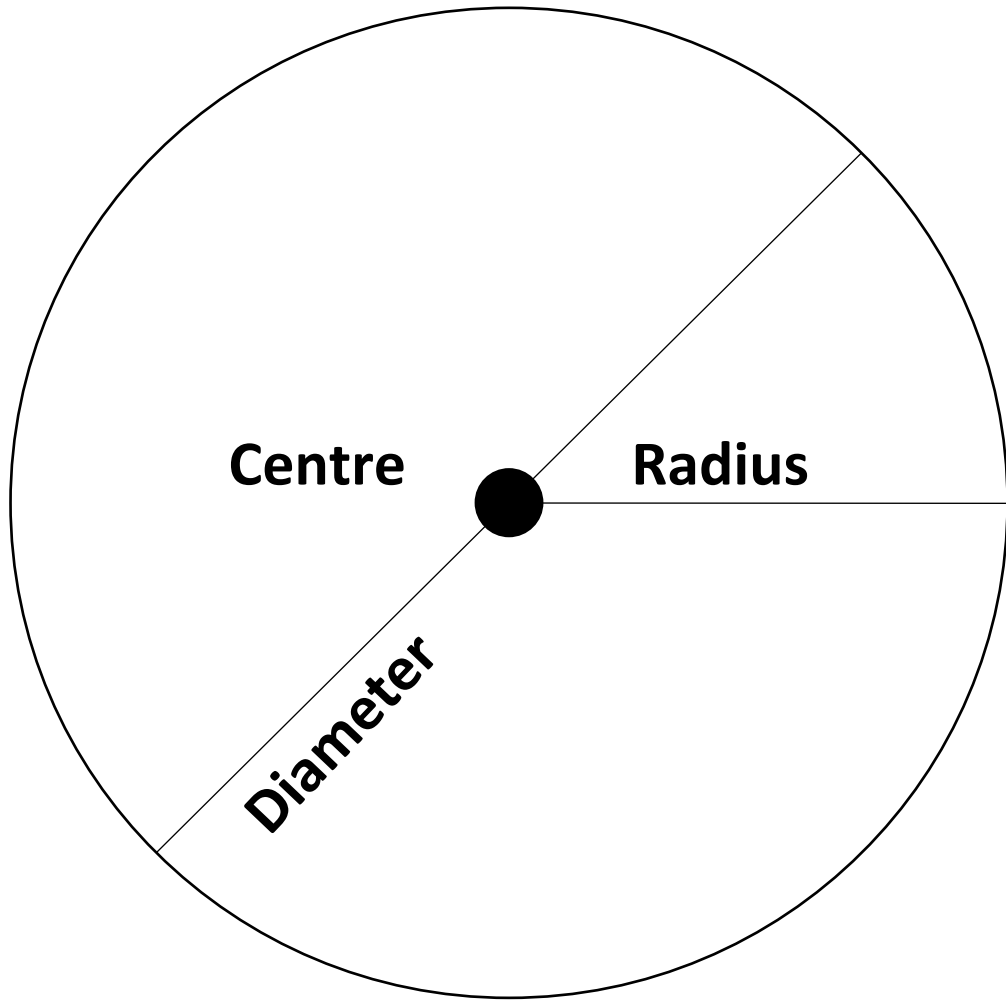
Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Indigo, Violet

Richard Of York Gave Battle In Vain

Ripping Out Your Granny's Brains Is
Violent

Equations

Circumference



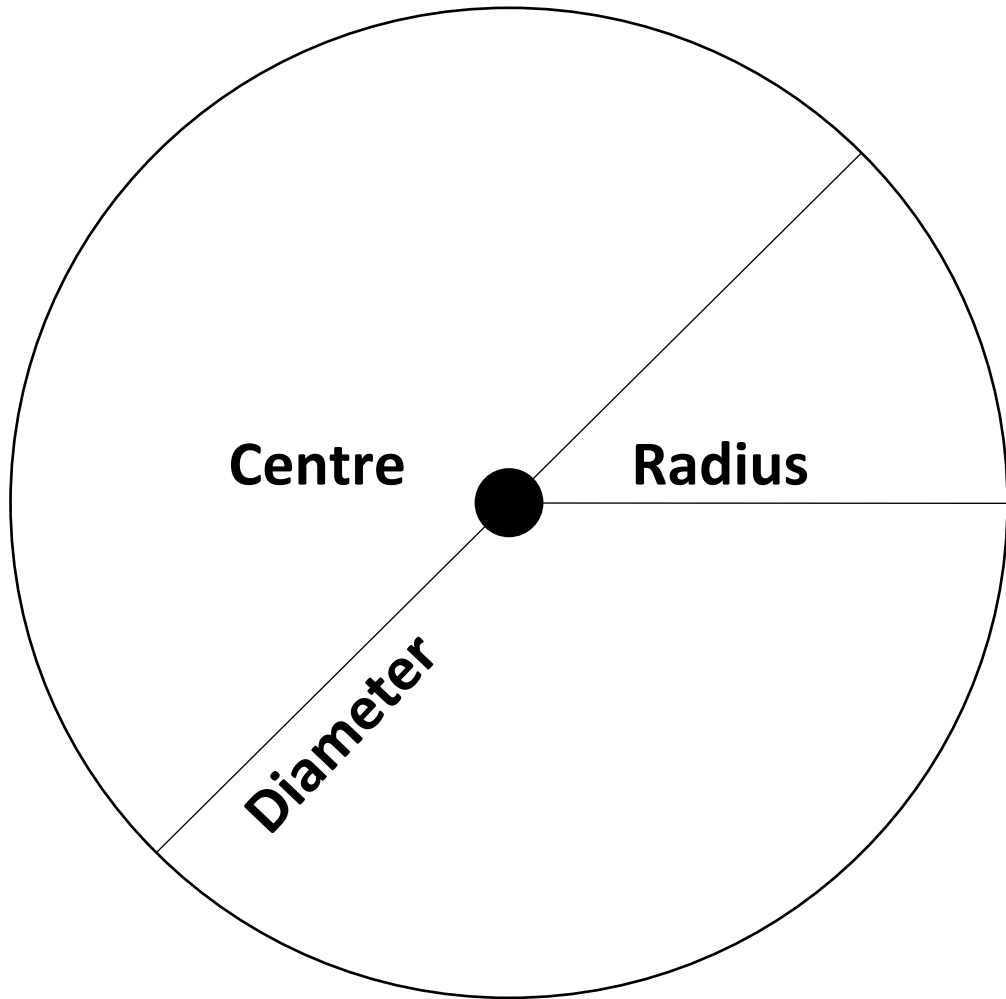
Circumference of Circle

$$C = 2\pi r$$

Charlie eats 2 pies regularly

Equations

Circumference



Circumference of Circle

$$C = 2\pi r$$

Charlie eats 2 pies regularly

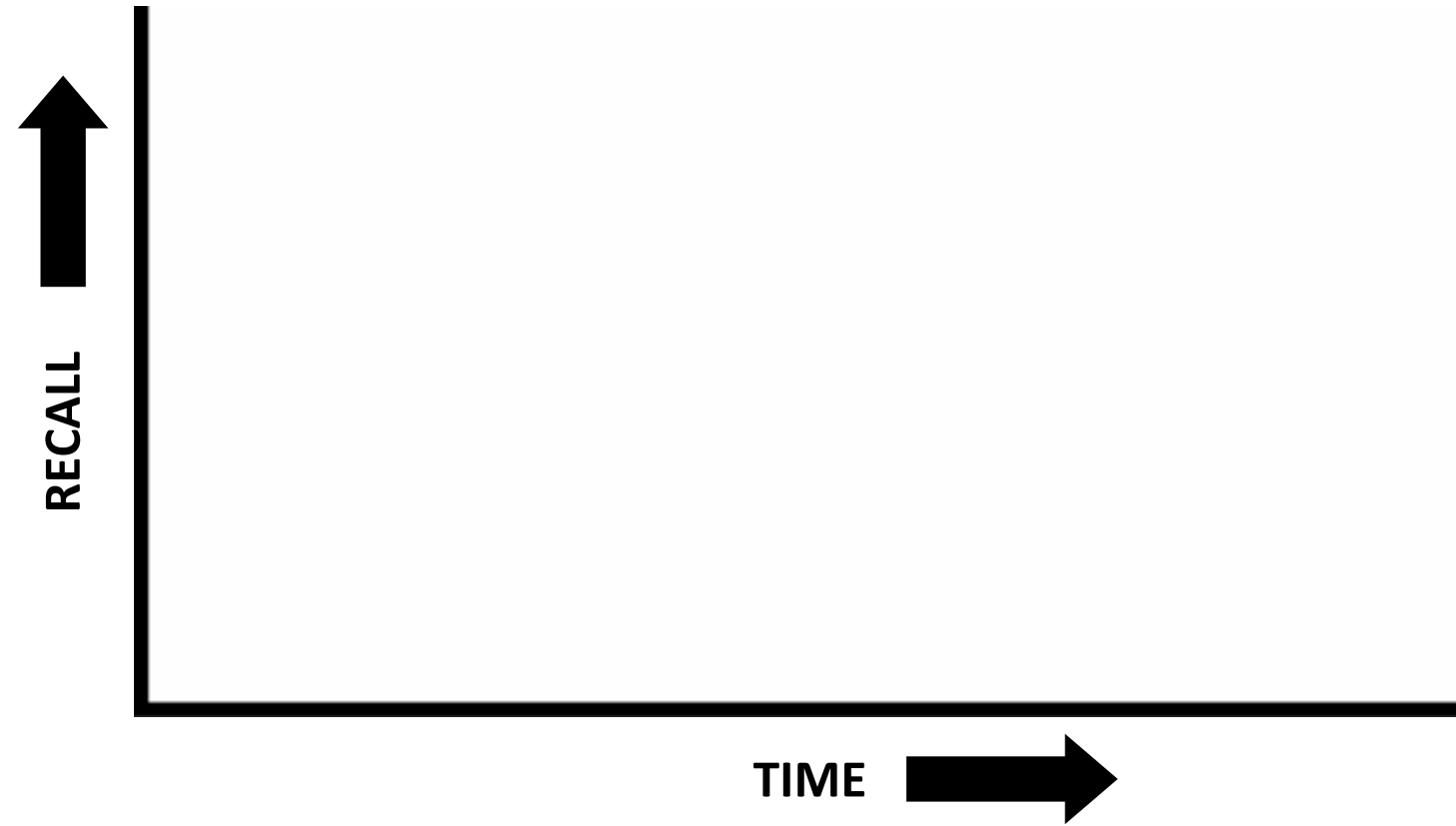
Area of a Circle

$$A = \pi r^2$$

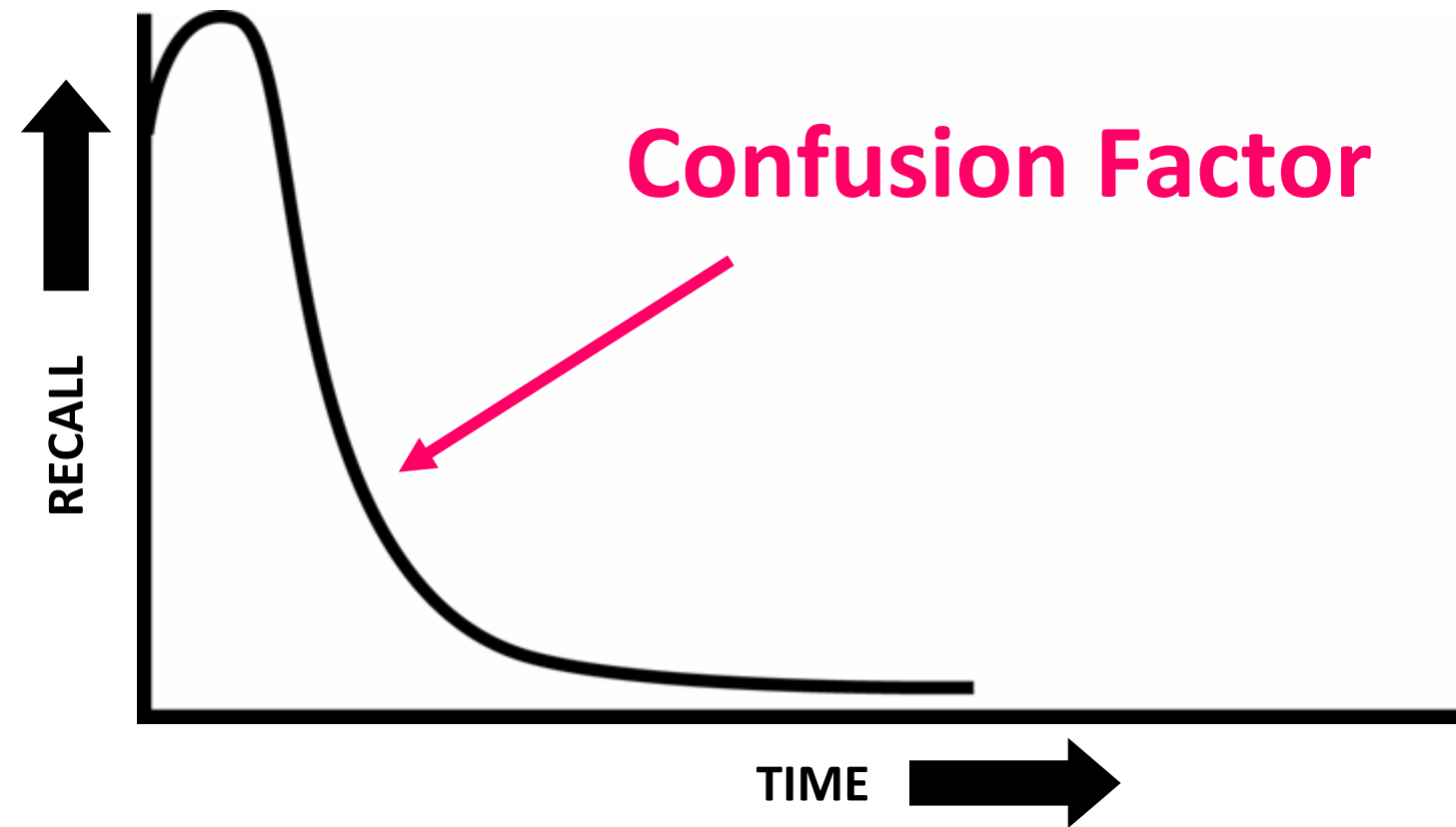
Archie eats pies regularly too

RECALL

Recall After Learning



Recall After Learning

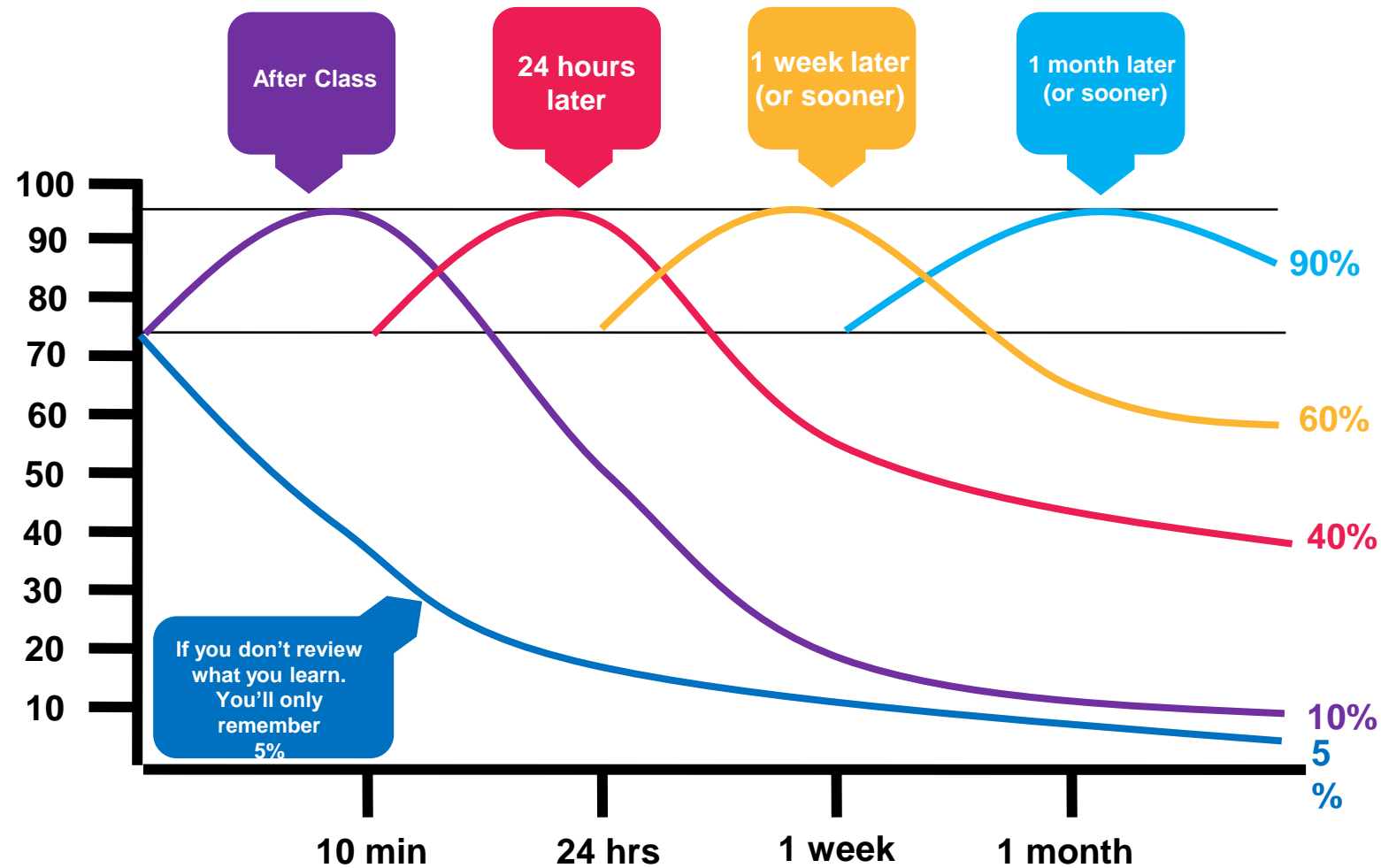


Recall After Learning

80%

lost in 24 hours

Recall After Learning



You forget 80% of what you learn in the first 24 hours

It is proven that by reviewing what you've learnt at regular intervals, you can reduce how much you forget to just 10%

Review your work 4 times within a month and you'll remember nearly 100%

CHEAT SHEET

Cheat Sheet

GCSE CHEMISTRY

Keywords

Mixtures

Atoms

Elements

Filtration

Pure

Crystallisation

Compound

In/soluble

Balanced chemical
equation

Chromatography

Subscript

Chemical reaction

Relative masses

Ion

Atomic number

Mass number

Electron/proton/neutron

Isotopes

Word equation

Reactant

Relative atomic mass

Product

Pair reversals

Conversion of mass

Electronic structures

Molecules

Inert

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Atomic number
Mass number
Electron/proton/neutron
Isotopes
Word equation
Reactant
Relative atomic mass
Product
Pair reversals
Conversion of mass
Electronic structures
Molecules
Inert

State symbols

(s) = solid
(l) = liquid
(g) = gas
(aq) = aqueous solution

Ions

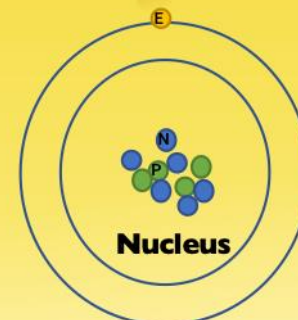
Sodium = Na^+
Magnesium = Mg^{2+}
Chloride = Cl^-
Oxide = O^{2-}

Ionic compounds

$\text{NaCl} = + -$
 $\text{Na}_2\text{O} = 2+ 2-$
 $\text{MgO} = 2+ 2-$
 $\text{MgCl}_2 = 2+ 2-$

Reactants \Rightarrow
products
Nitrogen +
Hydrogen \Rightarrow
ammonia

Balancing an equation
Mass of products = mass of
reactants



GCSE CHEMISTRY

Proton = atomic number

Electron = atomic number

Neutron = Mass number – atomic
number

Mass number = proton + neutron

Molecules

Iodine
Bromine
Chlorine
Fluorine
Oxygen
Nitrogen
Hydrogen

Compounds

Sodium chloride = NaCl
Potassium bromide = KBr
Magnesium iodide = MgI_2
Carbon dioxide = CO_2
Sulphur trioxide = SO_3
Water = H_2O
Ammonia = NH_3
Methane = CH_4
Carbon monoxide = CO

THOMSON/DALTON/RUTHERFORD/BOHR/CHADWICK/MENDELEEV

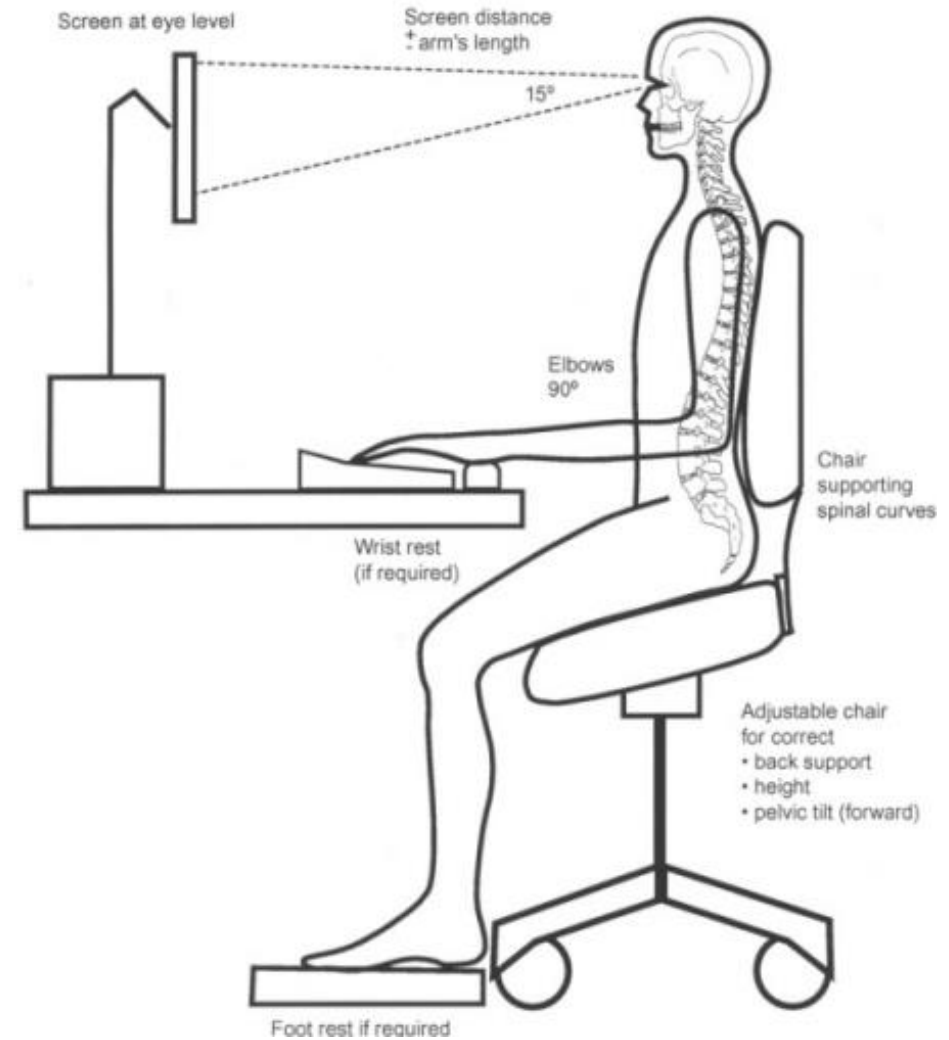
**Positively
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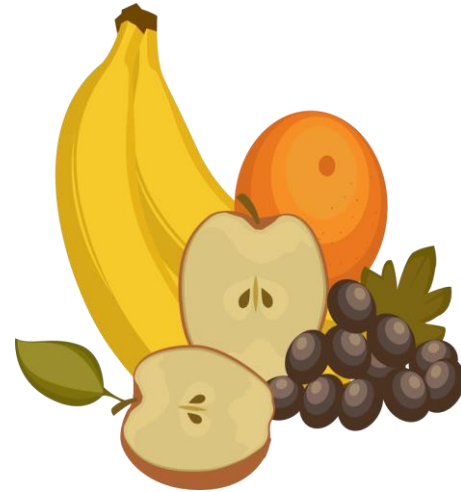
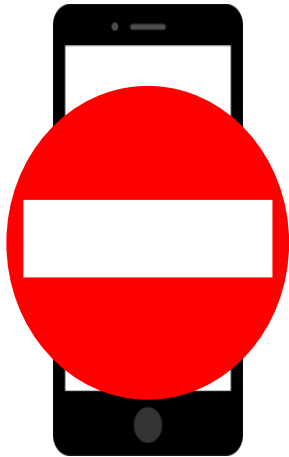
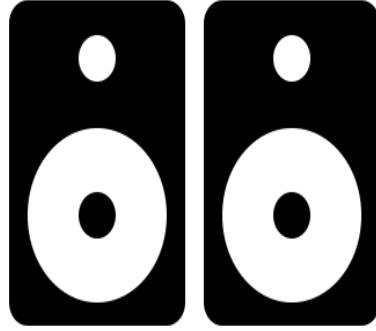
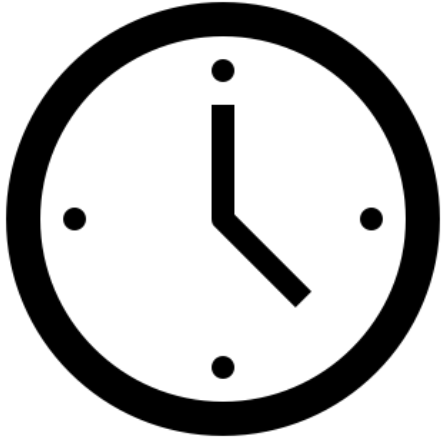


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REVISION

POSTURE





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NUMBERS

=

LETTERS

The Great Fire of London was in

1 6 6 6

1 6 6 6

A London Bakery Burned

World War Two began in
1939...

...and ended in 1945.



1 9 3 9

A MISERABLE WAR BEGINNING

1 9 4 5

A MISERABLE FEUD ENDED

EXAMS

The Morning Of The Exam



Refer to your cheat sheet

BREATHE!

Planning Time In An Exam

Reading – 10mins

Planning 30 mark and above – 10mins

Checking – 10mins

Marks	Minutes	For Example
< 20	+ 2 minutes	18 marks = 20 minutes
20 to 30	+ 3 minutes	24 marks = 27 minutes
> 25 marks	+ 5 minutes	30 marks = 35 minutes

The Rice Exam System

The Rice Exam System

Read the question twice

Identify and highlight the command word

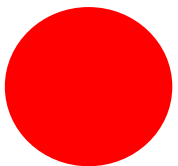
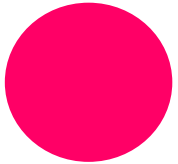
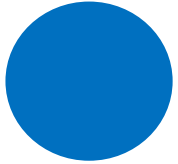
Concentrate on the key words

Explain your answer

Read

The Rice Exam System

R EAD

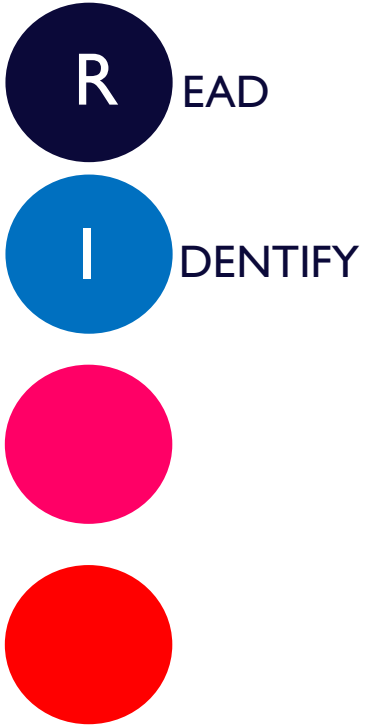


In 'On Aging' how does the poet
present the speaker's attitudes to
growing old?

24 marks
=
24 minutes → [24]

Identify

The Rice Exam System



Command word = instruction!

In 'On Aging' **how** does the poet present the speaker's attitudes to growing old?

24 marks
=
24 minutes → [24]

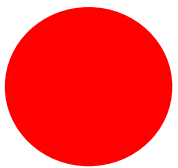
Concentrate

The Rice Exam System

R EAD

I DENTIFY

C ONCENTRATE



Command word = instruction!

In 'On Aging' **how** does the poet
present the speaker's **attitudes** to
growing old?

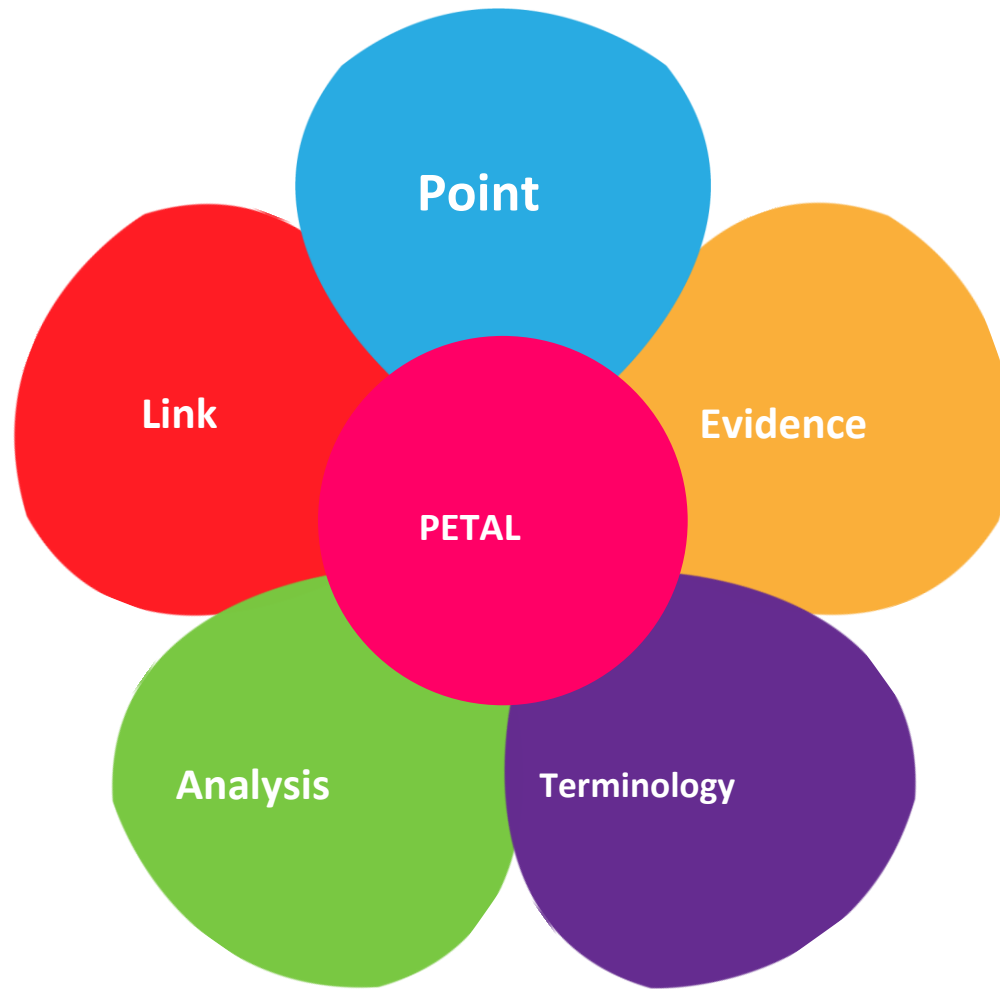
Keywords

24 marks
=
24 minutes

[24]

Explain

Explain



The point
of the paragraph

Key quotes, dates or statistics

Key words about the subject matter

How is your point proven?

Show your knowledge

Link ideas back to the question

CHILLAX

**PREFRONTAL
CORTEX**

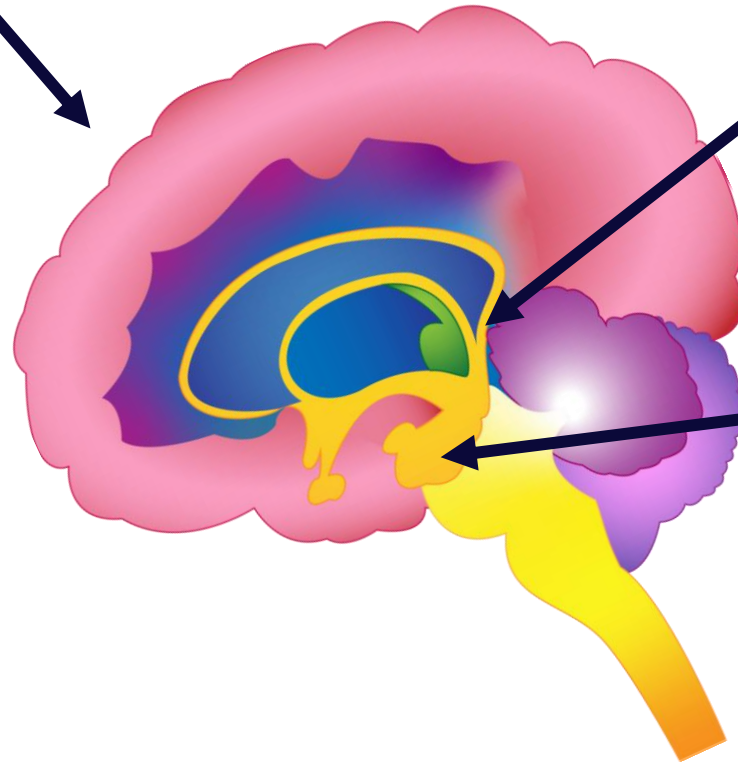
Control

HYPOTHALAMUS

Hormones

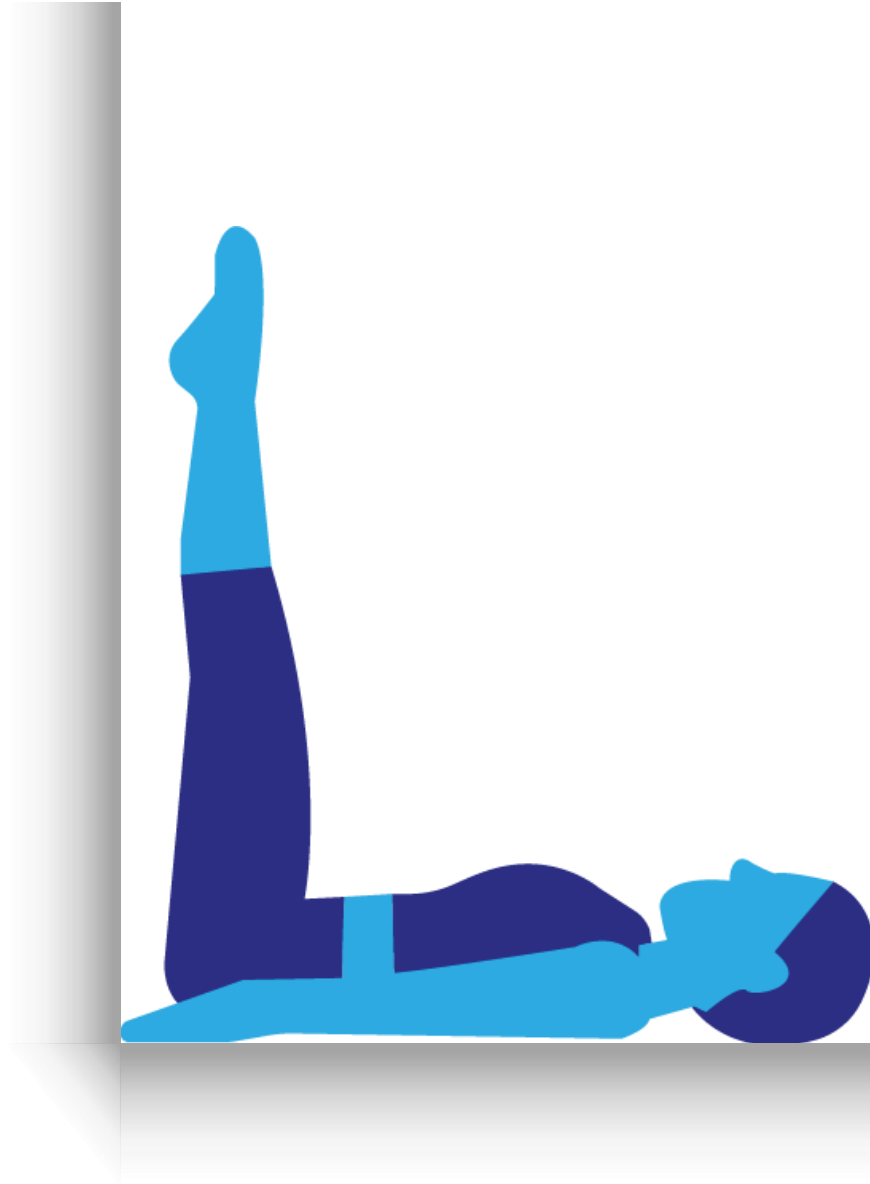
HIPPOCAMPUS

Memory



REVISION
= **Cold** cognition

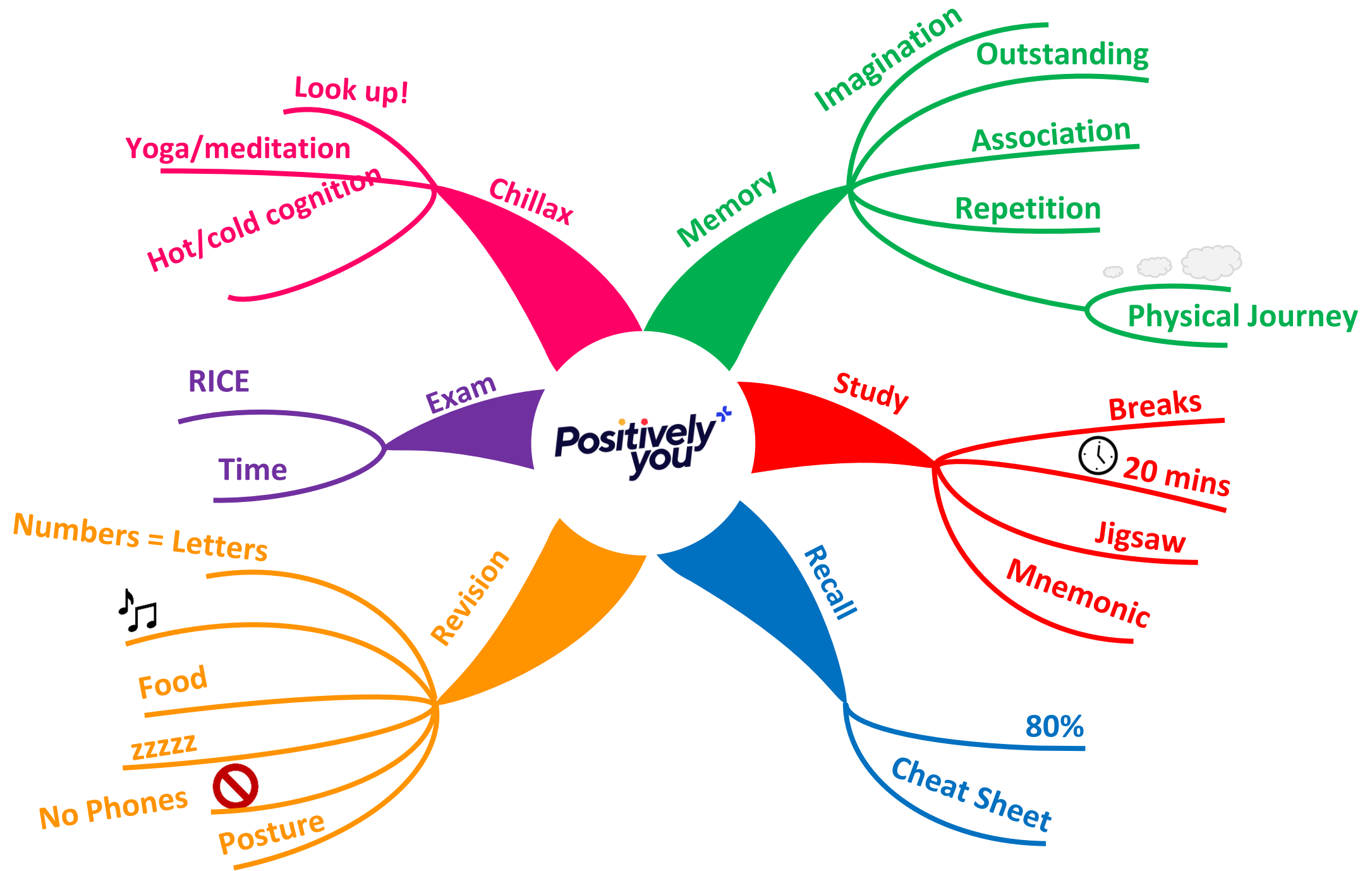
EXAM
= **Hot** cognition



Relax

**Eases stress
Helps you sleep
Calms your nerves
Relieves swollen ankles
Relieves varicose veins
Relieves headaches
Improves digestion**

Only takes 5 minutes!



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For further support, visit [positivelyyou.org.uk/parent-resources](https://www.positivelyyou.org.uk/parent-resources)