## Adapting Shimamura's MARGE model: A whole-brain approach to revision

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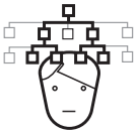
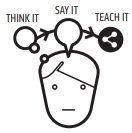
| Motivate | You can learn; you have learnt so many things in your life e.g. how to walk, talk and read, perhaps to ride a bike or to swim, the words to songs, the names of friends. What's critical for this is that you wanted to do it and you kept trying. | There is a link between hard work and success; learn the material and you will do better.<br><br>Reward yourself with treats for hard work.<br><br>Think of things that motivate you – tell the stuff you need to know as stories, involve a caregiver or sibling in the process. |
| Attend | Memory is the residue of thought (Willingham); think hard about the material you are trying to learn if you want to learn it. | • Remove distractions; find a space on your own to work in.<br>• Leave your phone in a different room; you can check it on a break.<br>• Turn off the TV/music; if you really want to, you could revise with some music on but if it has words then it will compete with the material you are trying to remember so instrumental only.<br>• Leave your phone in a different room; you can check it on a break. |
| Relate  | Making connections is an important way to retain information long term. | Use **blank hierarchical models** to sort out the information you have on a topic.<br><br>Create **mind maps** to provide a visual schema in which terms are represented as boxed items (nodes), which are linked by arrows (propositions) that define their relationships. |
| Generate   | If you say something out loud, you are more likely to remember it – so do it!<br><br>Writing stuff down can also help; do not copy stuff, you need to generate the material for this to be effective | Rehearse what you have just learnt by **saying it out loud** to yourself or to someone in your house. Get them to check that you haven't missed anything out.<br><br>Think about a topic, e.g. causes of the second world war. **Write them down**. Then check back to your notes/knowledge organiser, revision guide and add on the bits you left out in red.<br><br>Use **revision cards** to learn material – a question on one side and an answer (and maybe an example) on the other. (e.g. what is a prime number? A number with two factors itself and 1. 2 is a prime number because ihas 2 factors – itself and 1. 1 is not a prime number because it has only 1 factor. 9 is not a prime number because it has 3 factors – 1, 3 and 9.<br><br>These can be used independently or with someone else. Read the question and think hard about the answer. Put the card in one of three piles (1) Know it perfectly and immediately (2) Got there in the end/got very close (3) had no clue. Come back to pile 3 most often but don't forget pile 2 or pile 1 because knowing it one day does not mean you have learnt it forever. |

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