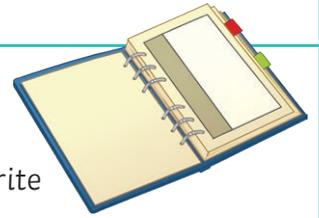


My Knowledge Organiser: How Can I Use It?

Knowledge organisers are useful tools when it comes to learning and recalling information. You may have been given knowledge organisers across a range of subjects. Here are some ideas for how you might use your knowledge organiser, in different ways, to help you learn.

Definitions

- Create a checklist - each week challenge yourself to write out each definition. Check off the ones you can do.
- Test your friends - test each other on definitions. You could write them out on separate cards, with the definitions on the back.
- When you use a word successfully in a written piece of work, check it off!
- Create a board game where you have to collect definitions as you go.
- When you are happy that you understand the definition, create your own set of questions using each one - you can come back and answer them later, for revision.
- Bingo - Using a blank grid, choose keywords from the knowledge organiser. Get a friend or teacher to read out different definitions and see how long it takes for you to match a line. Would be good for group revision!



Quotations

- Key quotations are important and you may be required to learn them. Get someone to test you - this could be repetition of the quotation, filling in a missing word, or linking it to a theme in the novel/play.
- You could create your own quotation quiz.
- Match images to each quotation to help you remember them. At a later date, use the images to test yourself.

Diagrams

- If your knowledge organiser contains diagrams, these will be very important in your learning. Can you recreate that diagram and label it independently?
- Draw the diagram and cut out different sections - can you put it back together in the right order?
- Imagine you are a TV presenter and have to explain this diagram aloud - how would you do it?

Formulae

- Start by matching each formula to its purpose.
- When you can match each formula, practise writing them out accurately.
- You could also cut out different parts of the formula, mix them up, and put them back together again - without looking!

Themes

- You could colour code key quotations, characters and events that coincide with that theme.
- Expand on the theme - can you add additional information to your knowledge organiser?



Chronological Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your knowledge organiser might require you to learn events in the order they happen. Create your own timeline. You could learn it by filling in gaps, labeling a blank version, or mixing up the dates and putting them back in order. 	
Characters/ People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your knowledge organiser may contain key characters from a text or people from history. You could sketch these people and label them with key information or characteristics. You could create a map that shows links between the characters. You could also use these to help you learn quotations - can you match quotations to characters? 	
Link It!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See if you can find links between all the aspects of your knowledge organiser: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How does a quotation link to a keyword? How does a key date link to an important figure? See how many different links you can make. 	
Exam Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you are working towards an exam, see if you can identify which parts of the knowledge organiser will apply to which question. You could do this by using past papers or example papers and matching up information. Create your own exam paper from your knowledge organiser - consider what sorts of questions you might be asked. Try to answer it without your knowledge organiser and then mark it, using your knowledge organiser. 	
Partner Pick	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask a partner to close their eyes and place their finger somewhere on the knowledge organiser - you have to try to tell them as much information as possible about that section of the knowledge organiser. 	
Spelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create your own list of important words that you really want to spell correctly. Use 'look, cover, write, check' to help you learn them. You could also use mnemonics to help you learn tricky ones. 	
Group It!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Think about all the information on the knowledge organiser - can you group it according to how well you know it? Put the things you find hardest to remember at the top and the things you know best at the bottom. You could also colour code it using three colours: 'I know it', 'I almost know it' and 'I need to know it better'. You could also try to group information in order of its importance to a topic - are there any problems with this? Is it all of equal importance? 	

