



PiXL Revisit

A Strategy for Revision

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PiXL Revisit:

Physical Landscapes, Rivers



PiXL Re-visit



<p>Split the Thinkit into manageable chunks.</p> <p>Choose a chunk at a time to memorise.</p> <p>Start with the most important or the most difficult.</p>	<p>Re-read your notes on the chosen topic.</p> <p>Do some wider research on the internet until you understand it.</p> <p>Use: Thinkit/Graspi/Knowit Independence Apps etc.</p>	<p>Write a detailed description or an explanation about everything you know about this topic.</p> <p>Try to do this without your notes.</p> <p>Topic on a page</p> <p>Write key facts you need to memorise over and over until you have memorized them.</p>	<p>Give a verbal explanation about the topic as if you were teaching it.</p> <p>Repeat facts you need to remember 20 times.</p> <p>Record key facts about this topic on your phone.</p> <p>Say what you've learnt from memory, using the Thinkit images to prompt you.</p>
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PiXL Re-visit



<p>Transform key facts into a series of images.</p> <p>Transform what you have learnt into a diagram.</p> <p>Transform your learning into a poem or a story.</p>	<p>Reduce what you have Learnt about this topic into 5 bullet points or prompts.</p> <p>Reduce the 3 most important facts in this topic into 9 words.</p>	<p>Use the ranking template to rank the most important facts from this topic.</p> <p>What is the most difficult point to remember? Why?</p> <p>Categorise key facts from this topic into 3 groups. You choose the group headings.</p>	<p>Find 3 links between this topic and other topics you have studied.</p> <p>Link the points together.</p> <p>Link the ideas.</p> <p>Find some random links.</p> <p>Link the factors.</p>
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PiXL Re-visit



<p>Go back to your Reduce it bullet points. Restore them to their original state.</p> <p>Go back to your images and restore them back into written form.</p>	<p>Create a 5 step process explaining the most difficult learning points here.</p> <p>Recall the process or order of events you have studied.</p>	<p>Use the Thinkit images to test your knowledge.</p> <p>Write yourself 3-5 exam questions on this topic or skill.</p>	<p>Improve it</p> <p>Rank it</p> <p>Reorder it</p> <p>Change it</p> <p>Condense it</p> <p>Add to it</p> <p>What you missed out from your topic on a page?</p>
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PiXL Revisit: Reduce and Transform

Rivers: draw diagrams to show the long profile and changing cross profile of a river and its valley.

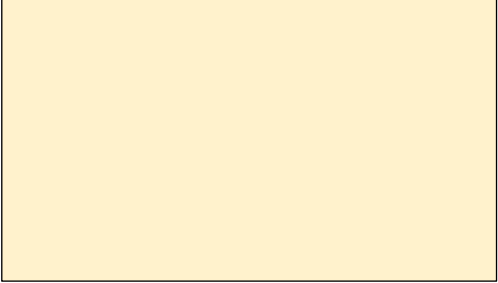





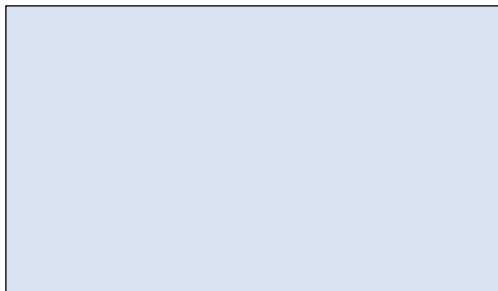
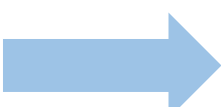

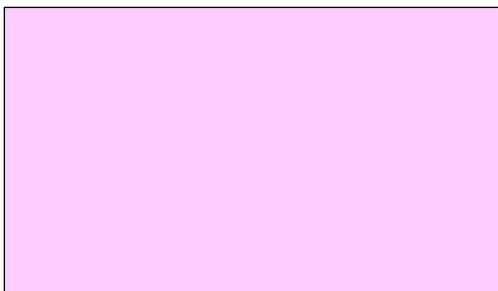


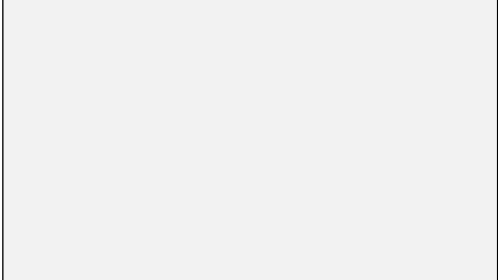

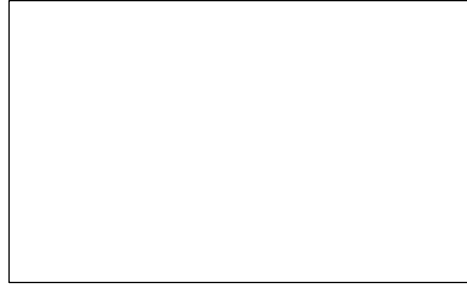
Long profile source to mouth

Changing cross profile source to mouth



PiXL Revisit: Reduce and Transform

Rivers: summarise and then draw the types of river (fluvial) **erosion** – **hydraulic action, abrasion, attrition, solution, vertical and lateral erosion.**

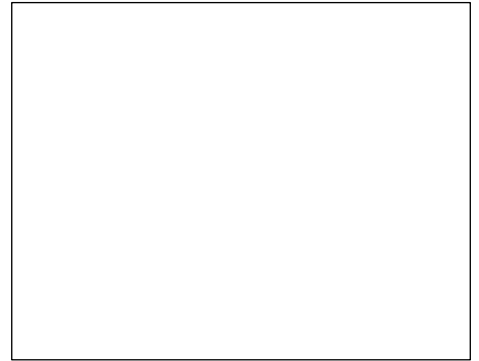
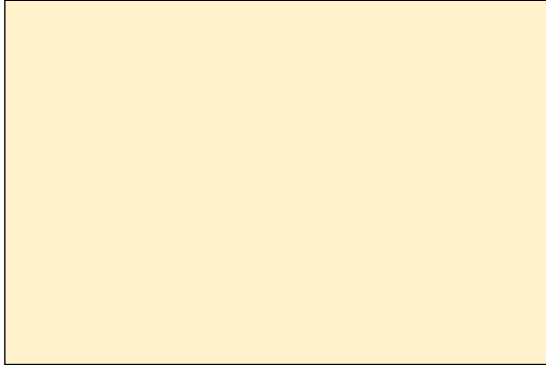
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			



PiXL Revisit: Reduce and Transform

Rivers: summarise and then draw the types of river (fluvial) transportation – traction, saltation, suspension and solution.

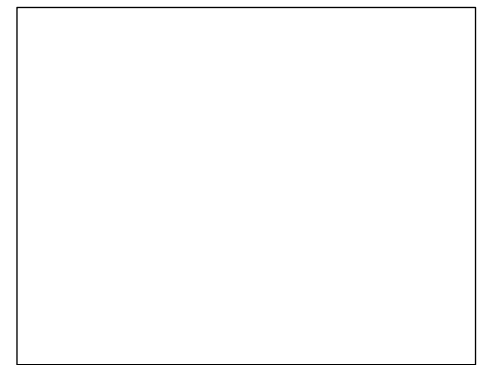
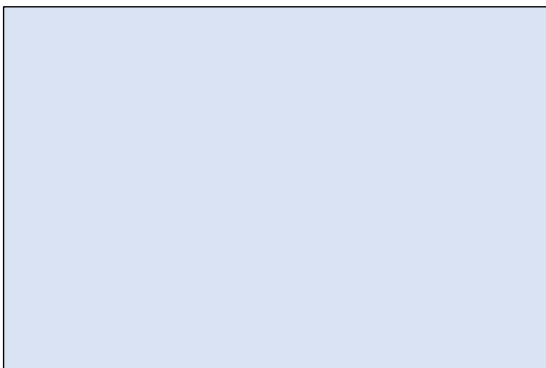
1.



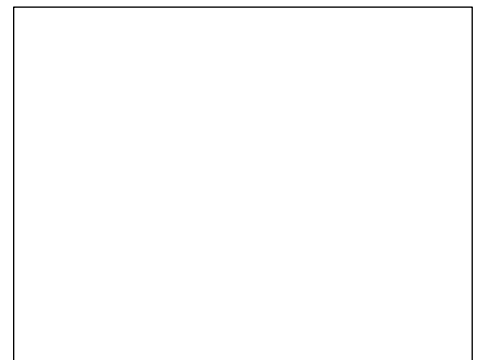
2.



3.



4.

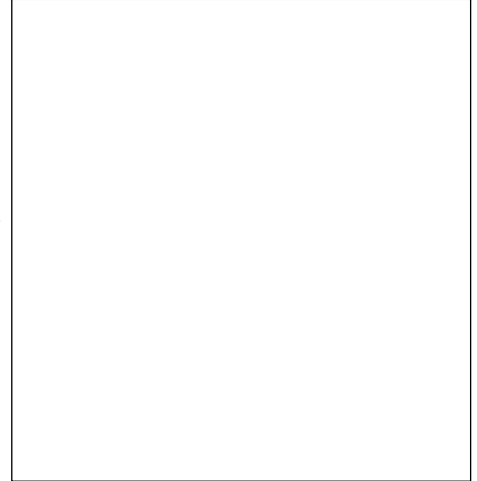
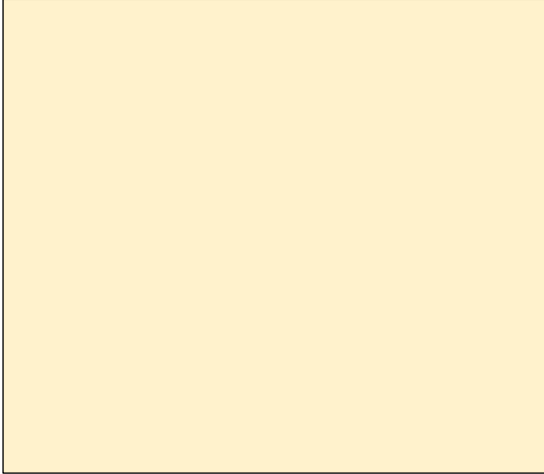




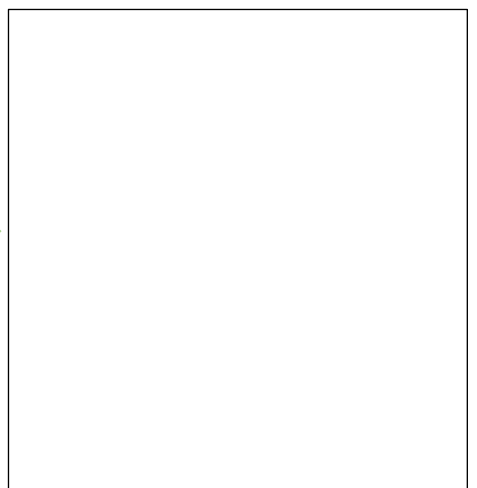
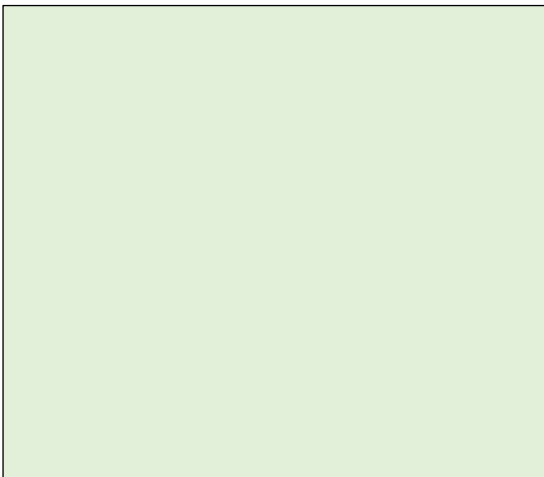
PiXL Revisit: Reduce and Transform

Rivers: summarise and then draw the reasons why deposition takes place in a river.

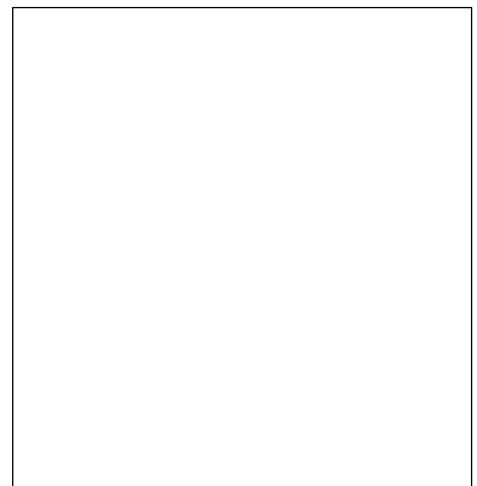
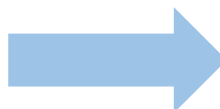
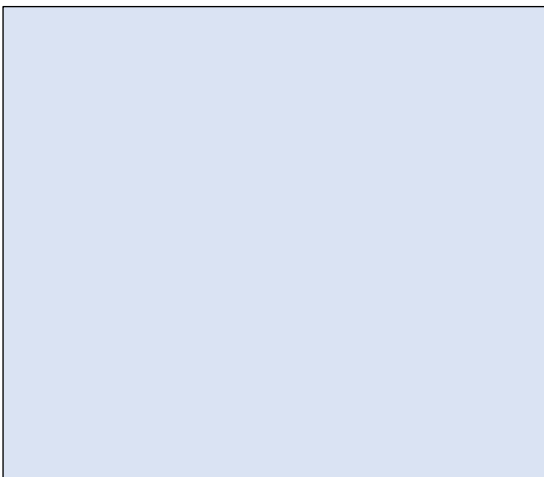
1.



2.



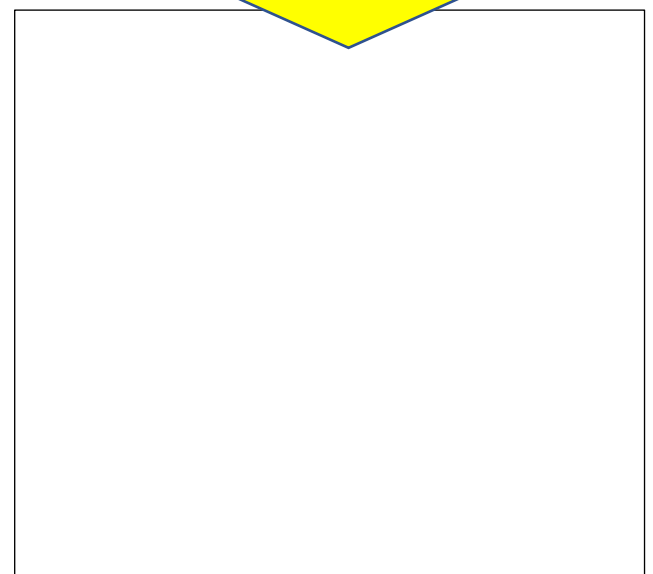
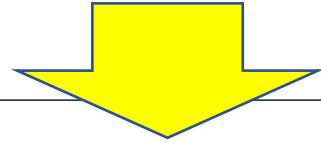
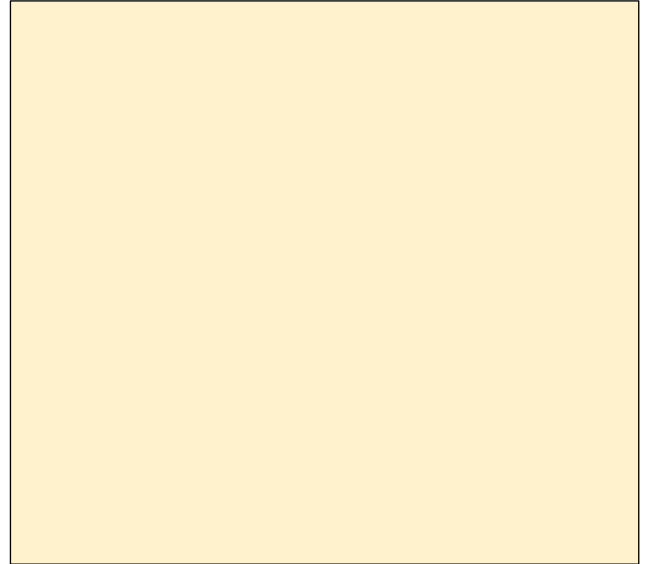
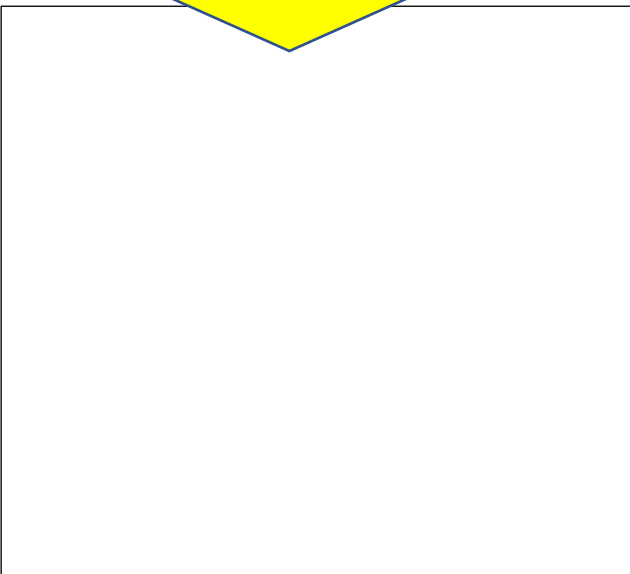
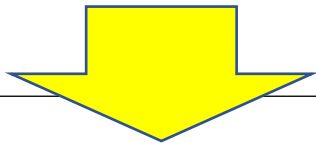
3.





PiXL Revisit: Reduce and Transform

Rivers: draw two hydrographs from two contrasting drainage basins. Then transform the graphs into key points, focus on how **physical and human factors** **affect the flood risk.**

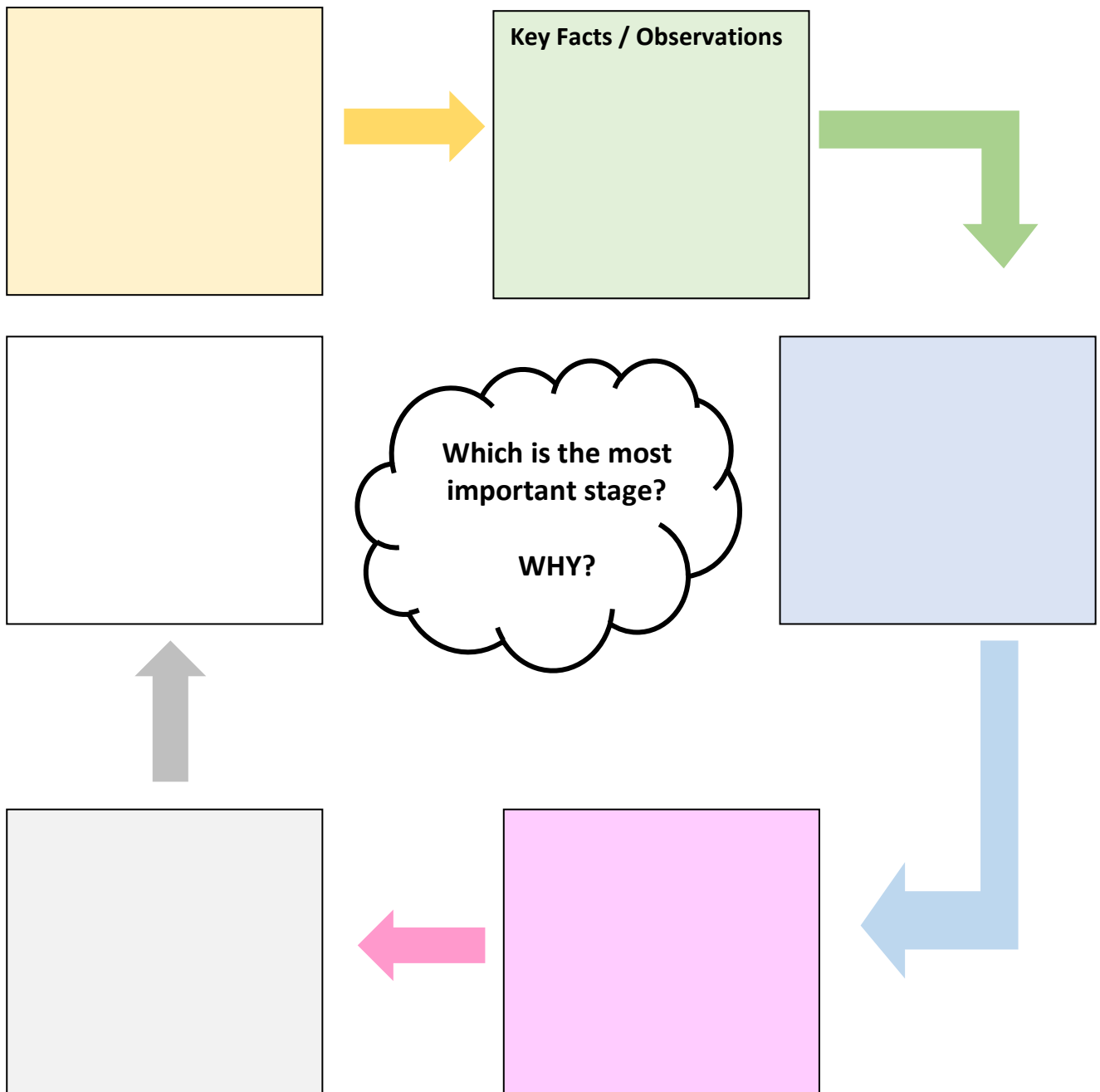


Most
important
+ WHY:



PiXL Revisit: Process and Categorise Steps and stages explained

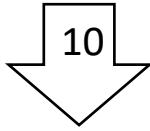
Rivers: explain the formation of waterfalls and gorges.
You can use pictures and writing.





PiXL Revisit: Chunk It

Rivers: for an example of **a river valley in the UK to identify its major landforms of erosion and deposition.**



Chunk the learning from this case study. You could start with the most important or the most difficult to learn.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.



PiXL Revisit: Quizzing - Rivers

Name of Topic: _____

Name: _____

Class: _____

Read the text and come up with 20 questions to ask someone about the topic.

	Question	Answer
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		



11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		



PiXL Revisit: Transforming

Rivers: Characteristics and formation of landforms resulting from erosion – interlocking spurs, waterfalls and gorges.

Turn the material you have read into up to 6 pictures – one per stage. The pictures must represent the information so that they can act as a reminder. Underneath each picture, explain your thinking.

1.	2.	3.

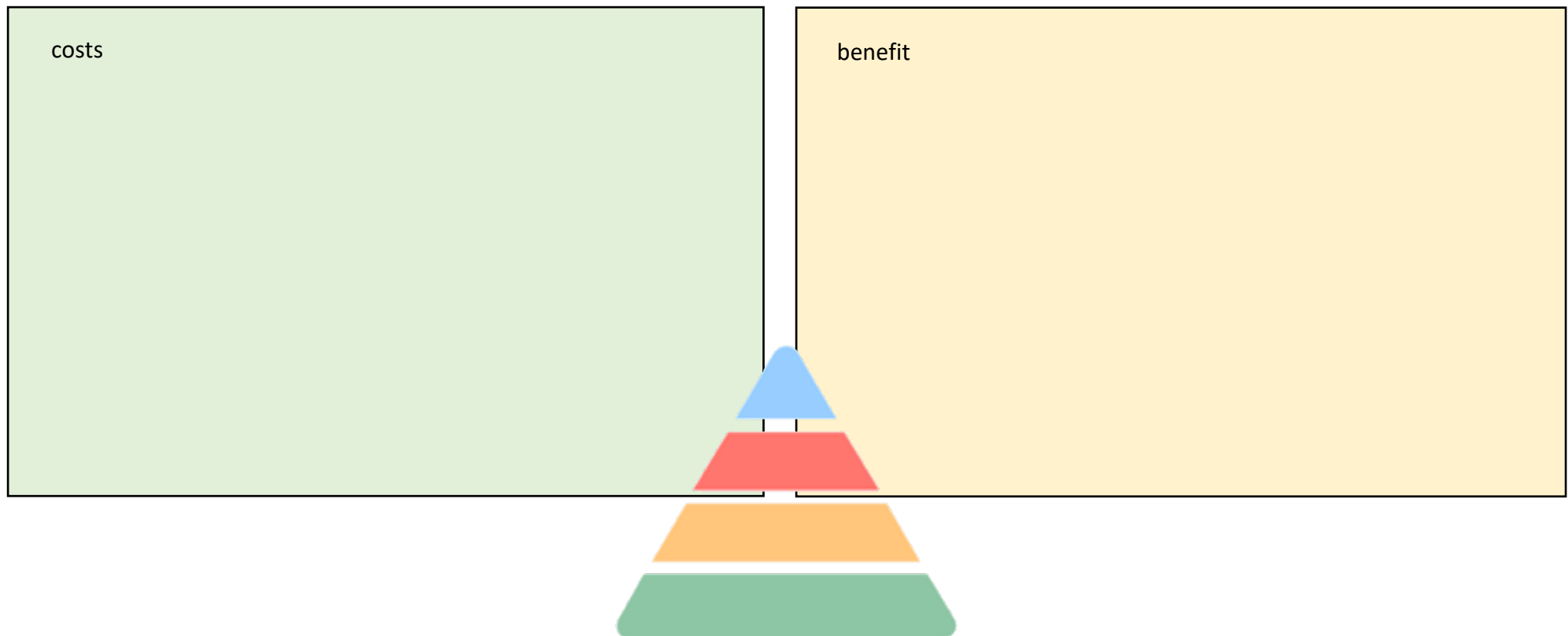
4.	5.	6.

Now restore your pictures back into their original form.



PiXL Revisit: costs v benefits

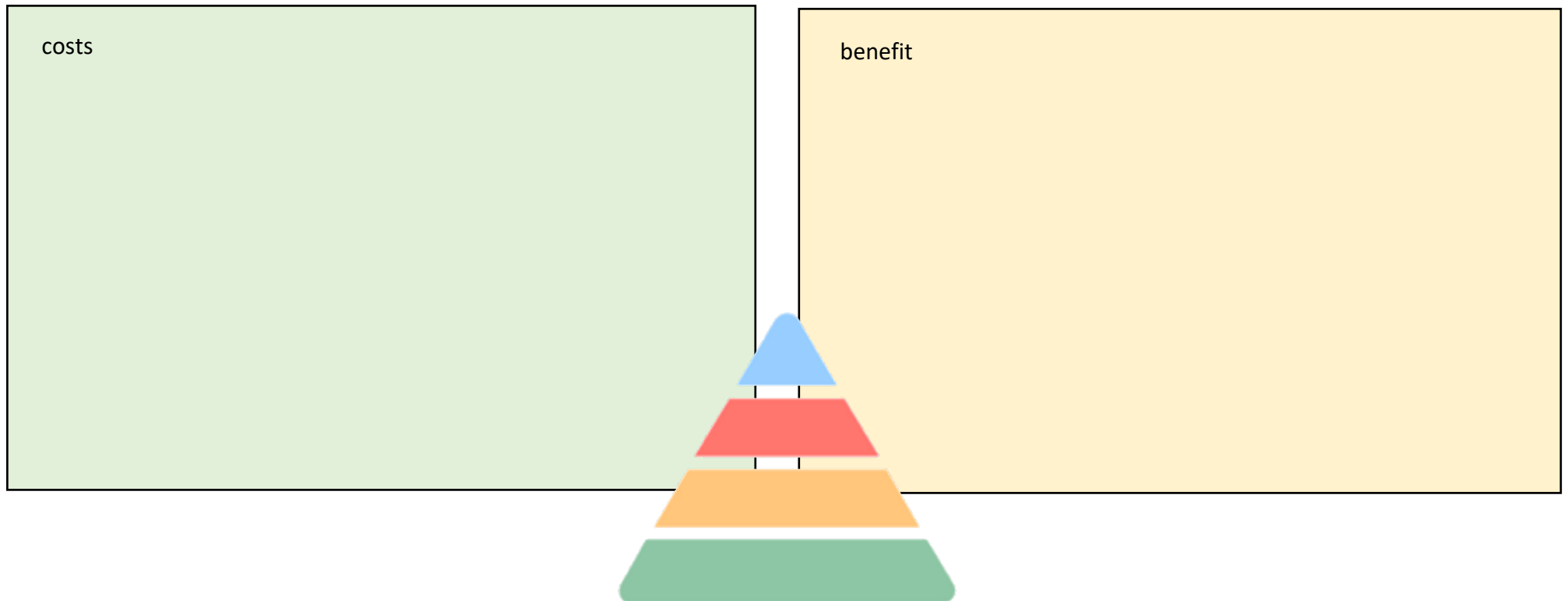
Rivers: management strategies: hard engineering – dams and reservoirs, straightening, embankments, flood relief channels. Work out the costs and benefits, then use the ranking triangle to evaluate their effectiveness.





PiXL Revisit: costs v benefits

Rivers: management strategies: soft engineering – flood warnings and preparation, flood plain zoning, planting trees and river restoration. Work out the costs and benefits then use the ranking triangle to evaluate their effectiveness.





PiXL Revisit: Transform

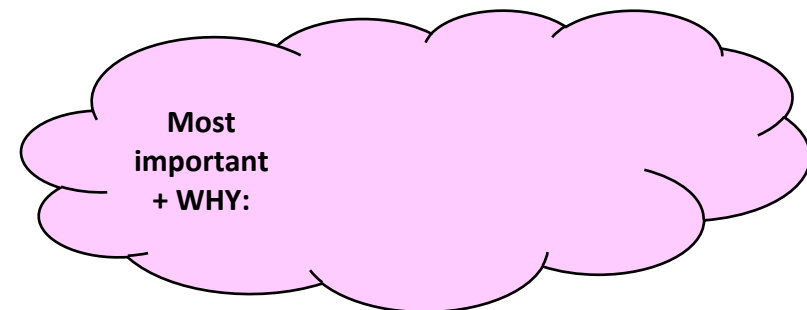
Physical landscape of the UK. Use the map to identify the location of major upland and lowland areas and river systems in the UK.



Image source: <https://www.freeworldmaps.net/europe/united-kingdom/map.html>.

Key Points

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.



Describing graphs – **PADL**

P = pattern + trend

A = anomalies

D = data

L = link to the question



PiXL Revisit: Explain it. Extend it.

Rivers: Explain the characteristics and formation of landforms resulting from erosion and deposition – meanders and ox-bow lakes.

The River Tillingbourne



A photo explained.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.



Extend it! What might happen in the future?

Most
important
+ WHY:



PiXL Revisit: transform it

Rivers. Transform the set of photographs into knowledge statements that summarise how the river has changed over time.

Image source: Environment Agency. The River Caldew, Cumbria.





PiXL Revisit: transform it

Rivers. Transform the topography map and your own knowledge into knowledge statements that **summarise the physical and human factors that can increase the risk of flooding.**



Image source: Environment Agency. Somerset levels river catchment topography – from upland to lowland

**Most
important
+ WHY:**



PiXL Revisit: sequence

Rivers: sequence how a river valley in the UK changes from source to mouth.
Identify its **major landforms of erosion and deposition.**

S
O
U
R
C
E

M
O
U
T
H



PiXL Revisit: chunk it - case studies

Rivers: An example of a flood management scheme in the UK.

Why the scheme was needed

What the flood management scheme is

The social, economic and environmental issues.



PiXL Revisit: explain it. Extend it.

Rivers: An example of a flood management scheme in the UK.



A photo explained.

1.

2.

3.

4.

Image source: Environment Agency.
A flood relief channel in Somerset.

Extend it! How might this flood protection impact the river discharge in the town downstream.

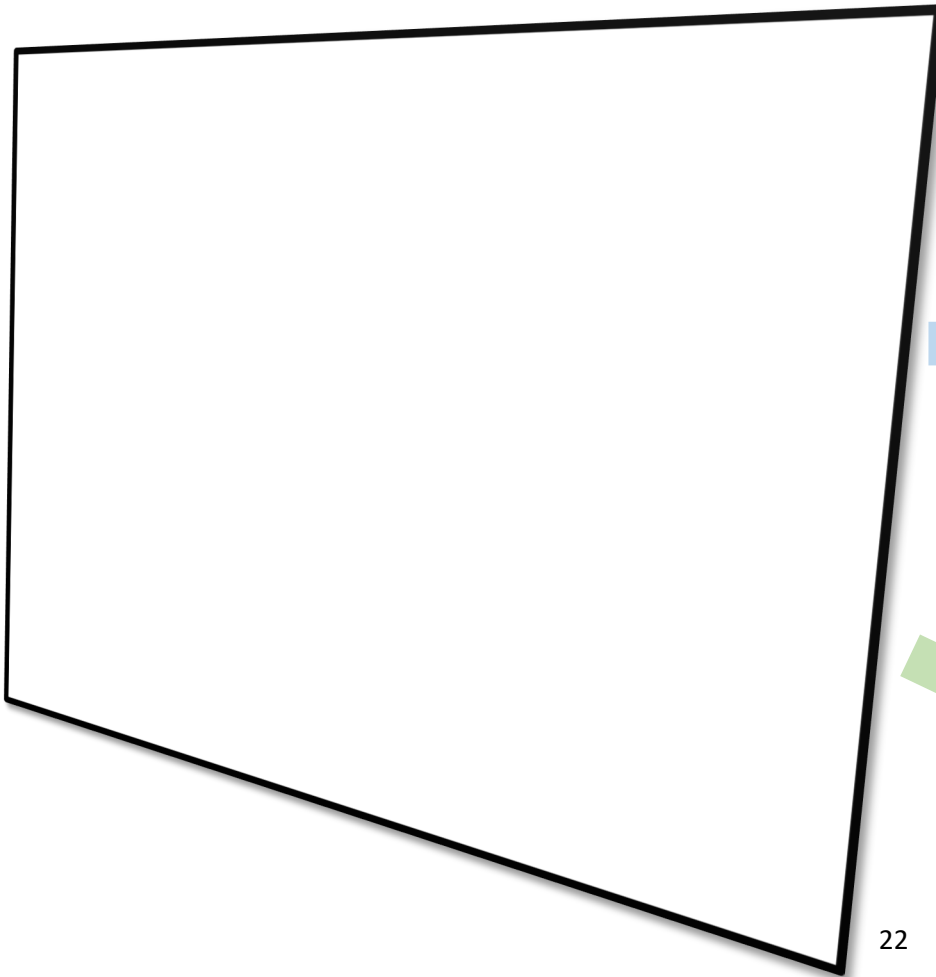




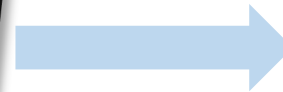
PiXL Revisit: Reduce and Transform

Rivers: Summarise the characteristics and formation of landforms resulting from deposition – levées, flood plains and estuaries. Then turn into simple pictures.

NOTES:



levees



Floodplain



Estuary



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