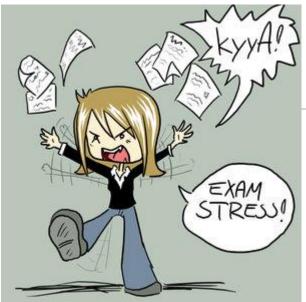
Preparing for year 11

COPING WITH STRESS AND REVISION SUPPORT



HOW READY ARE YOU TO PERFORM?

All hard work is represented in a performance, whether it's an athlete competing at the biggest event of their career, or a student taking an exam. There are so many things that influence a performance and in order to be the best we can be, many of these things have to be worked on.

What performance are you looking to achieve?

How ready are you to perform? Rate yourself out of 10

What do you need to do to be more ready?

How can you be Prepared to Perform?

WE CAN ALL GROW

Be the best you can be – Preparing to Perform for when you need to Perform.

Can you have a "can do" mindset "I love a challenge".

We all have the ability to be a bit better than we are now, so what do you need to prepare to perform?

- Know what you want goals.
- Want/desire to achieve it motivation.
- Work hard at the right things focus.
- Always believe you can achieve it belief.

Performance also includes the ability to recognise and take the opportunities that come your way. Do you see them and embrace them as an opportunity, or do you see challenge?

Who or what can s	support you?		
Friends	Family	Teachers	Apps
Revision guides	Websites	Videos	

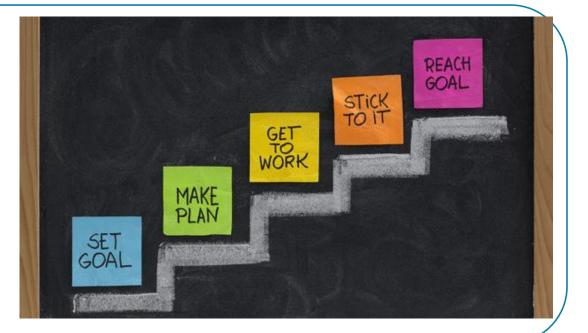
What other opportunities could you access?

How can you go about accessing these opportunities?

OUTCOME GOALS

GOALS INSPIRE YOU TO PUSH FORWARD WITH PURPOSE; TO GET OUT OF BED AND INTO SCHOOL; TO TURN OFF THE TV AND WRITE THAT ASSIGNMENT; TO GET UP OFF THE SOFA AND EXERCISE. YOU CAN THINK OF A GOAL AS THE ENGINE WHICH DRIVES YOU TOWARDS YOUR DESIRED OUTCOME.

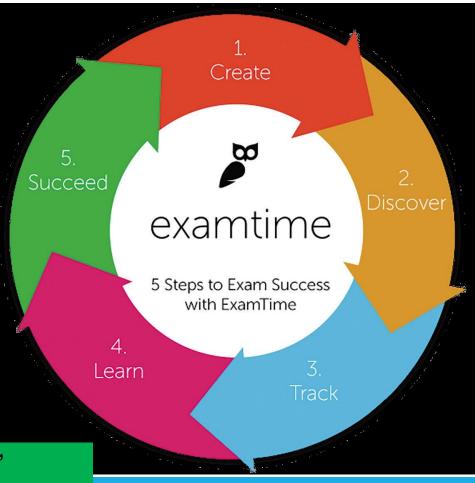
- What do you want to achieve?
- Why do you want to achieve it?
- What will achieving it give you?
- How would achieving it make you feel?



BENEFITS OF STUDY GOALS

- You can see the bigger picture of what you want to achieve
- Goals produce action
- Goals motivate you
- You become more productive
- You know what you should be doing and when
- You won't panic as much
- Reduce your stress levels
- Better sleep
- Feel more relaxed
- Peace of mind for how you approach the exam period

"What keeps me going is goals." - Muhammad Ali



PERFORMANCE GOALS

In order to achieve our Outcome Goals we need to know what we need to do to be successful.

If you are to achieve your outcome goal what do you need to deliver in your performance?

 \checkmark E.g. achieving 65% in my biology exam \checkmark E.g. getting 8 hours sleep a night

PROCESS GOALS

CONTROL WHAT YOU CAN CONTROL - PROCESS GOALS

HARD WORK

When trying to be the best, your hard work is a key part, there is no way around it. Hard work is the perfect combination of quality and quantity. One without the other leaves gaps in your performance.

HOW TO SET YOURSELF SOME GOALS

1. Be realistic and specific - specify when and what you will do. This will increase your chances of getting it done.

2. Break each goal into simple, digestible parts. The easier you make it to complete each step of the goal, the more likely it is that you will eventually achieve it.

3. Each goal must have a target time frame. Make a note of them on your daily or weekly planner and on your overall revision plan.

4. Write down your goals on a piece of paper and keep them close by. It's important that you make a record of them; it will keep you focused and remind you of what still has to be done. Read the list every day to keep you aware of them and reinforce them in your mind.

5. Don't bite off more than you can chew. Start off with a relatively small number of goals and gradually increase their number and size as you become more effective at completing them.

How to stick to your goals

 \checkmark Review your goals regularly.

 \checkmark Measure and assess your progress.

 \checkmark Make changes if they are needed. Be honest with yourself.

 \checkmark Keep your goals visible - if they are out of sight, then they may be out of mind.



Outline your revision plan by setting yourself goals to achieve.



Keep track of what you have achieved. Create a timeline so you keep on track.



Define what tasks you need to complete in order to achieve your goals. Tick off complete tasks.

TOP TIPS FOR PLANNING TO PERFORM

- Plan out your revision timetable so that you can track and monitor your progress. Make sure you allow time for fun and relaxation so that you avoid burning out.
- Leave plenty of time to revise. Giving yourself adequate time will help to boost your confidence and reduce any pre-exam stress as you know you have prepared well.
- During revision aim to work in 45 to 90 minute intervals.
- Track your natural energy levels throughout the day so you know when to tackle harder tasks.
- Take a break as soon as you notice your mind is losing concentration. You will then come back to your revision refreshed. Get up and go for a walk or have a healthy snack.
- Experiment with alternative revision techniques so that revision is more fun and your motivation to study is high.
- Do something completely different to recharge yourself during your exam periods.
- Plan to reward yourself for your hard work after an exam.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

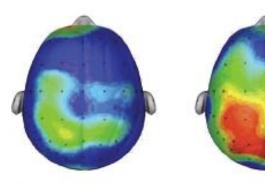
REGULAR PHYSICAL ACTIVITY IMPACTS THE BRAIN, IT...

- Boosts your memory
- Improves your concentration
- Helps reduce stress
- Lengthens attention span

PHYSICALLY ACTIVE STUDENTS HAVE MORE ACTIVE BRAINS

YOUR BRAIN FUNCTIONS WELL AFTER EXERCISE SO TRY CARRYING OUT SOME REVISION AFTERWARDS.

Composite of 20 student brains taking the same test



After sitting quietly

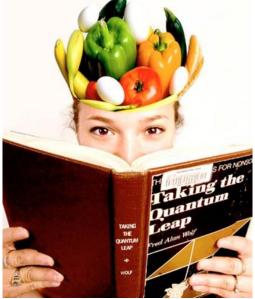
After 20 minute walk

Red areas are very active; Blue areas are least active

NUTRITION – POWER YOURSELF TO PERFORM

You need to fuel your body with the right foods at the right times to energise your system, improve your alertness and sustain you through long exams. The wrong food choices can make you feel sluggish, jittery, burned out and crash your energy levels.

Exams are like mental marathons so endurance is the key.



REST AND RECOVERY

Taking a break makes a big difference to our day to day stress management. Without a break, we risk burnout so book things in your diary which are relaxing and time-out from the norm.



SLEEP

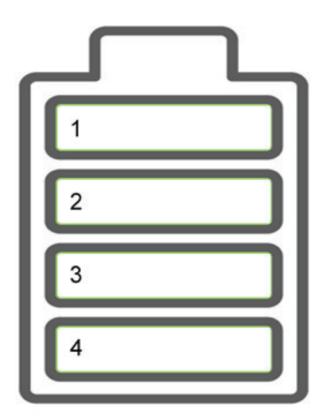
WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU DON'T GET ENOUGH SLEEP?

- Reduced decision-making skills
- Poorer memory
- Reduced concentration
- Reduced work efficiency
- Shortened attention span
- Reduced alertness
- Reduced awareness of the environment and situation
- Slower than normal reaction time



TOP TIPS TO RECHARGE

- \checkmark Turn your phone off!
- \checkmark Have some alone time
- \checkmark Try a new hobby
- \checkmark Get some fresh air
- \checkmark Go for a walk
- \checkmark Have a bath
- \checkmark Try some yoga or stretching
- \checkmark Do a 5 minute meditation
- \checkmark Listen to music
- \checkmark Read a book
- \checkmark Watch a feel good film



MENTAL ENERGY

What is mental energy?

- Mood thinking good feeling good performing well
- Motivation and willpower initiative and procrastination
- Focus effectiveness and duration
- Confidence perception performance

Why should you boost your mental energy?

- Accomplish more
- Feel better
- Avoid fatigue

	PRODUCTIVE ZONE	PERFORMANCE ZONE
e	RESULTS -High concentration, effective, energetic, proactive	ACHIEVEMENTS – Focused, in the flow, positive stress, fulfilment, completion
	BURNOUT ZONE	RECOVERY ZONE
	TOXIC – Out of control, panic, disconnected, worried, anxious, angry, fearful, reactive	ENERGISING – Meditative, relaxed, regenerative, comfortable, peaceful, reflective

Mental energy boosting strategies

- Staying relaxed under pressure "good nervous."
- Focusing on what's important and letting go of everything else.
- Rebounding from mistakes, bad breaks and failures.
- Handling last minute self-doubts and negative thinking.
- Using mental rehearsal for upcoming performances.
- Motivating yourself by setting personally meaningful and compelling goals.
- Recognising mental traps and avoiding them.
- Developing self-confidence and a positive, go-for-it attitude.
- Watch videos of inspirational people to help you become stronger.

STRESS MANAGEMENT

WHY SHOULD YOU MANAGE YOUR STRESS LEVELS?

Everyone gets stressed during exams but it's important not to let it get out of control. Some stress can be a good thing as it motivates us to work hard, can make you feel mentally alert and ready to tackle exam challenges.

However, if stress levels get out of hand, it can stop us from learning and performing at our best, so it's important to address your stress to keep it under control.

You'll be less stressed if you've got an idea of how the lead-up to your exams is going to look, so plan what you're going to study and when, and stick it up on the wall. Break it down into manageable chunks and start working through it at the rate you planned.

WHAT IS EXAM ANXIETY?

- Butterflies in your stomach
- Headaches, tiredness or shakiness
- Excessive worry about upcoming exams
- Exam fear
- Apprehension about the consequences
- Difficulty concentrating
- Inability to recall information
- Panic attacks or rapid breathing



Stress management

H's too much for you. Just give up!	You can 4 1 CAH DO IT DO IT Nomeone Eike you	H's impossible. Dou't even try.
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POSITIVE SELF-TALK - IT'S AS SIMPLE AS A-B-C:

A=Activating Event - While taking a difficult test you begin to feel physically tense.

B=Belief - "I know I can do this, I will do some deep breaths to re-focus myself and feel more relaxed."

C=Consequences - You calm yourself down, feel a lot better and feel able to complete the test.

A - Plan in advance what you will do when the activating event occurs.

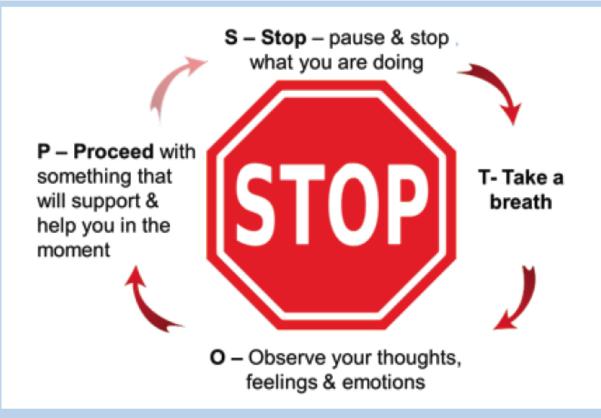
B - Develop a set of positive or rational self-statements which you can practice.

C - You will help calm yourself down and re-divert your energy to being more positive.

Stress management

HOW TO CALM DOWN IN UNDER A MINUTE

- Breathe in through your nose and on a slow count of three.
- Push your stomach out as you breathe in.
- Breathe out through your mouth on a slow count of six.
- Repeat two more times



STRESS MANAGEMENT – STRESS BUSTING PLAN

1. Planning and priorities – write down a list of things you need to do to be fully prepared for the exam period – number them in order of priority

2. Tackling the problems – you can only control the controllable. Write down everything you can control and focus on to help you with the exam period and try to let go of the things you can't control.

3. Self-statements – write down all the statements you could use to help you when you are thinking negatively prior or during an exam.

4. Dealing with your emotions – identify any stressful situations you may face and write down a couple of strategies which you can do to help you deal with that situation better.

How can I revise then?

Everyone is different and so you all have different things that work for you.

It isn't a good idea to write out all of your notes all over again. There are so many things you can try.....

Revision Activities

Mind-maps Key words – post-its Flash Cards **Podcasts** Family and Friends Test Flow charts

Highlight Chant/Rap **Exam Questions and Mark** Scheme Write your own Q's **Mnemonics**

Need some help?

Check out resources, links and ideas from the school website.

http://www.stpeters.cambs.sch.uk/page/Default.asp?pid=231&action=saved

Check out resources on the exam board websites – make sure you know which course and exam board you are following!

Talk to your teachers.

Go to the intervention sessions on offer.

Key Dates

YEAR 10	
	Year 10 Formative reports and predicted grades
June 2017	End of Year Exams
	Statistics, BTEC final verification
YEAR 11	
Oct 2017	Mocks
	Sixth Form Evening
Nov 2017	Parents Evening
Jan 2018	Year 11 Reports
	Sixth Form interviews
Mar 2018	Mocks
Iviar 2016	Deadline for the controlled assessments
May 2018	GCSE Exam Season begins
Aug 2018	Results Day

Week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							

