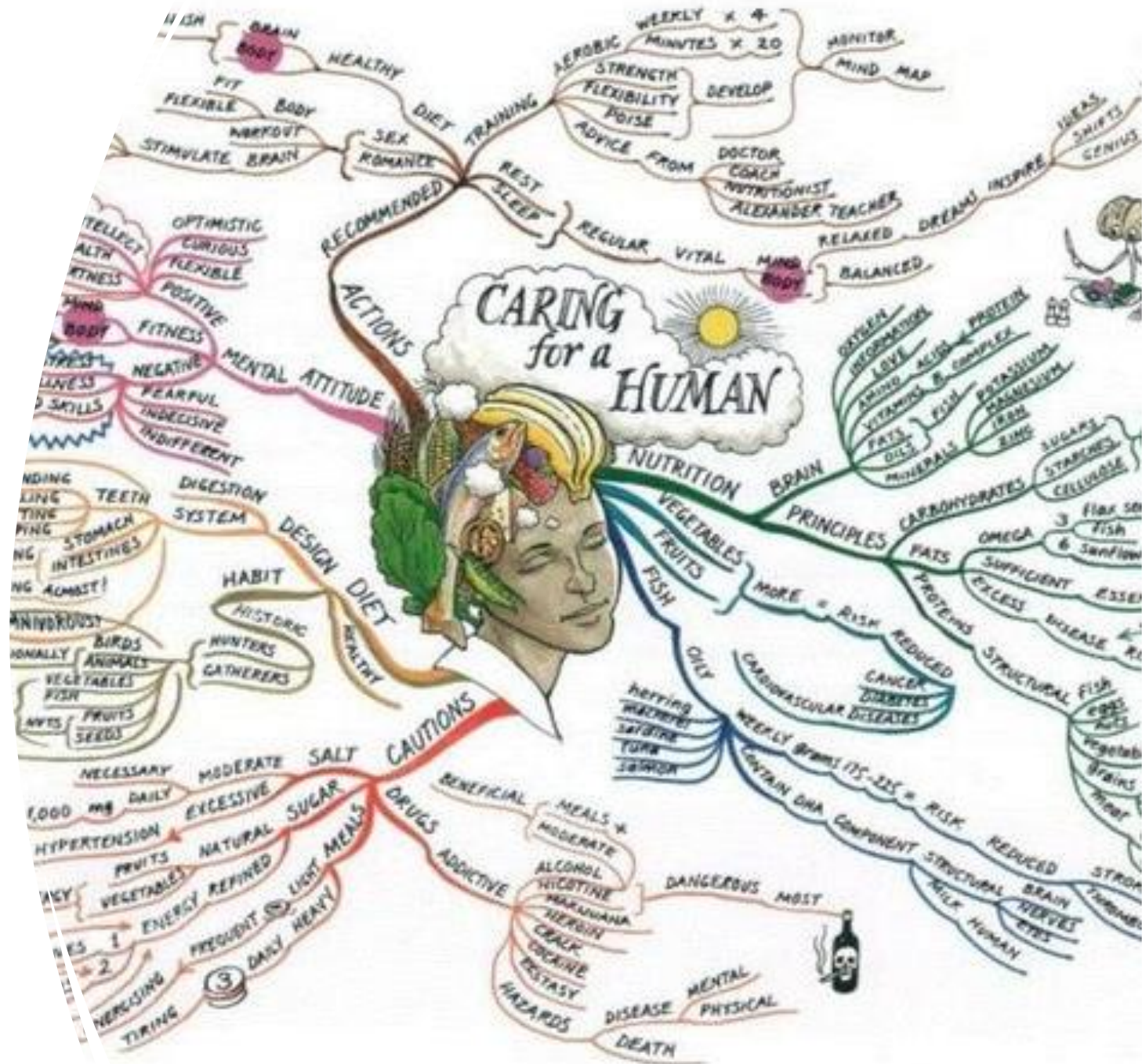


Miss J Sassi  
Leader of Art

# Mind Maps

- Mind mapping using visual cues.
- Creating a useful mind map
- Adding images, icons and even emojis to make all-important memory associations.
- How to effectively use a mind map to revise from.
- You are making your own revision resource in the form of a mind map.
- Making the mind map is not where the revision, this helps identify gaps ... using it after to study from and recall the information is the revision.



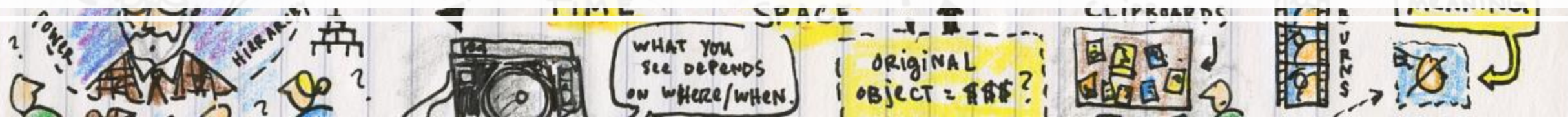
# Mind Maps®: Uses and Benefits

Uses	Benefits
Learning	Reduce 'tons of work'. Feel good about study, revision and exams. Have confidence in your learning abilities.
Overviewing	See the whole picture, the global view, at once, Understand the links and connections.
Concentrating	Focus on the task for better results. using all your cortical skills attracts your attention.
Memorising	Easy recall. 'See' the information in your mind's eye.
Organising	Be on top of all the details for projects or any subject.
Presenting	Speeches are clear, relaxed and alive. You can be at your best.
Communicating	In all forms with clarity and conciseness.
Planning	Orchestrate all details and aspects – from beginning to end – one piece of paper.
Meetings	From planning to agenda, to chairing, to taking the minutes... the jobs are completed with speed and efficiency.
Training	From preparation to presentation they make the job easier and much faster.
Thinking	Having a method to analyse thoughts – almost a 'way-station' for them.
Negotiating	All the issues, your position and manoeuvrability on one sheet.
Brain Blooming	The new brain-storming in which more thoughts are generated and appropriately assessed.





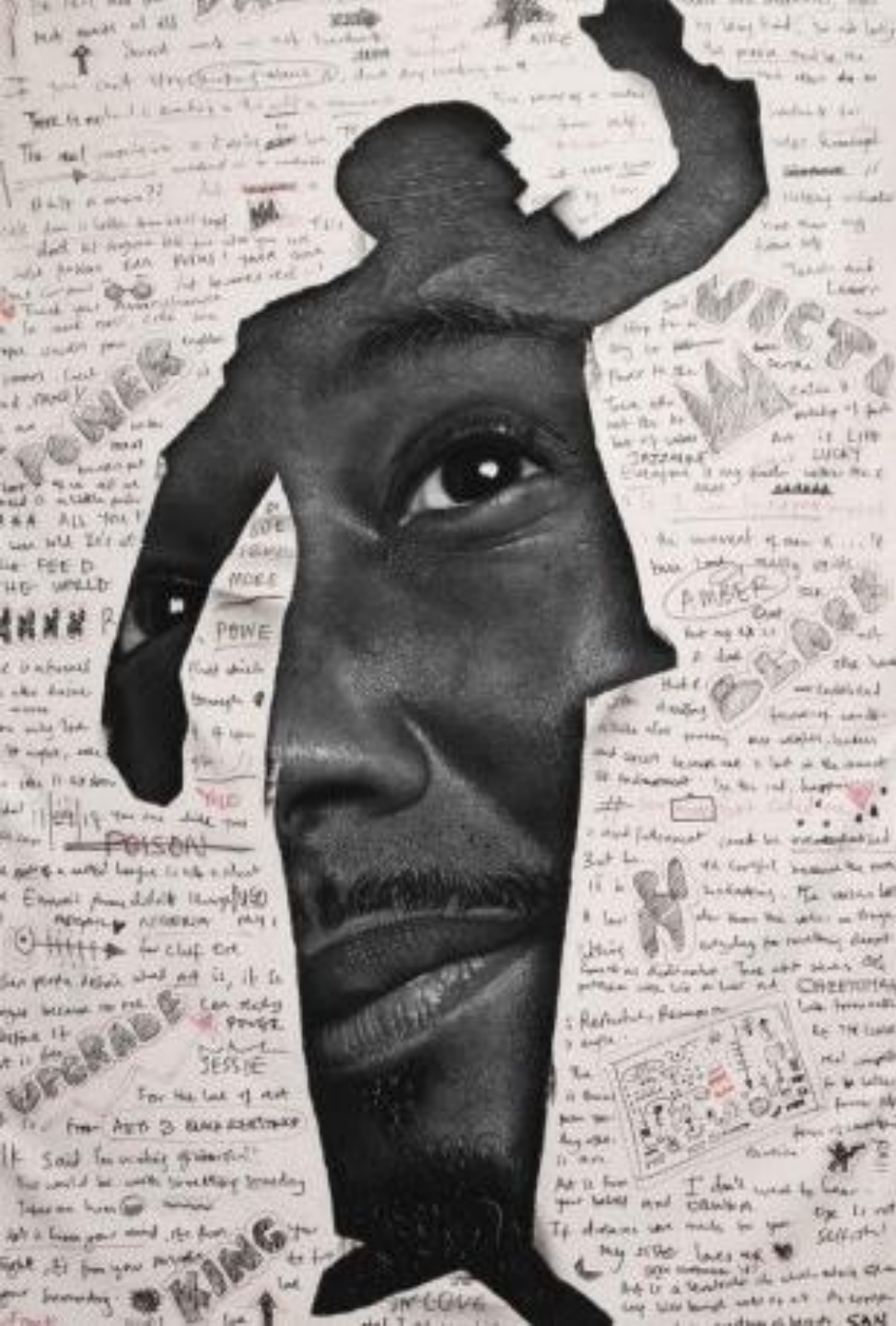
Different types of subjects and themes may call for different types of mind maps.











# How to make a mind map effective for Revision

## Beginning with the center

- Choose your topic.
- Be clear.
- Key word / image in the center.
- Give the freedom to spread out in all directions and think in various perspectives, outlining all of the key info.





# Creating Primary Branches

- Let your brain go the way it thinks
- Link the picture with your key work or the central idea to begin with the exploration of more and more ideas.
- The ones which come first, make them as primary branches to the central idea.

*Note that the first mind map you create may not be your final version that you use as your revision resource. Its good to get all of your ideas out first then organize into an effective revision mind map resource.*



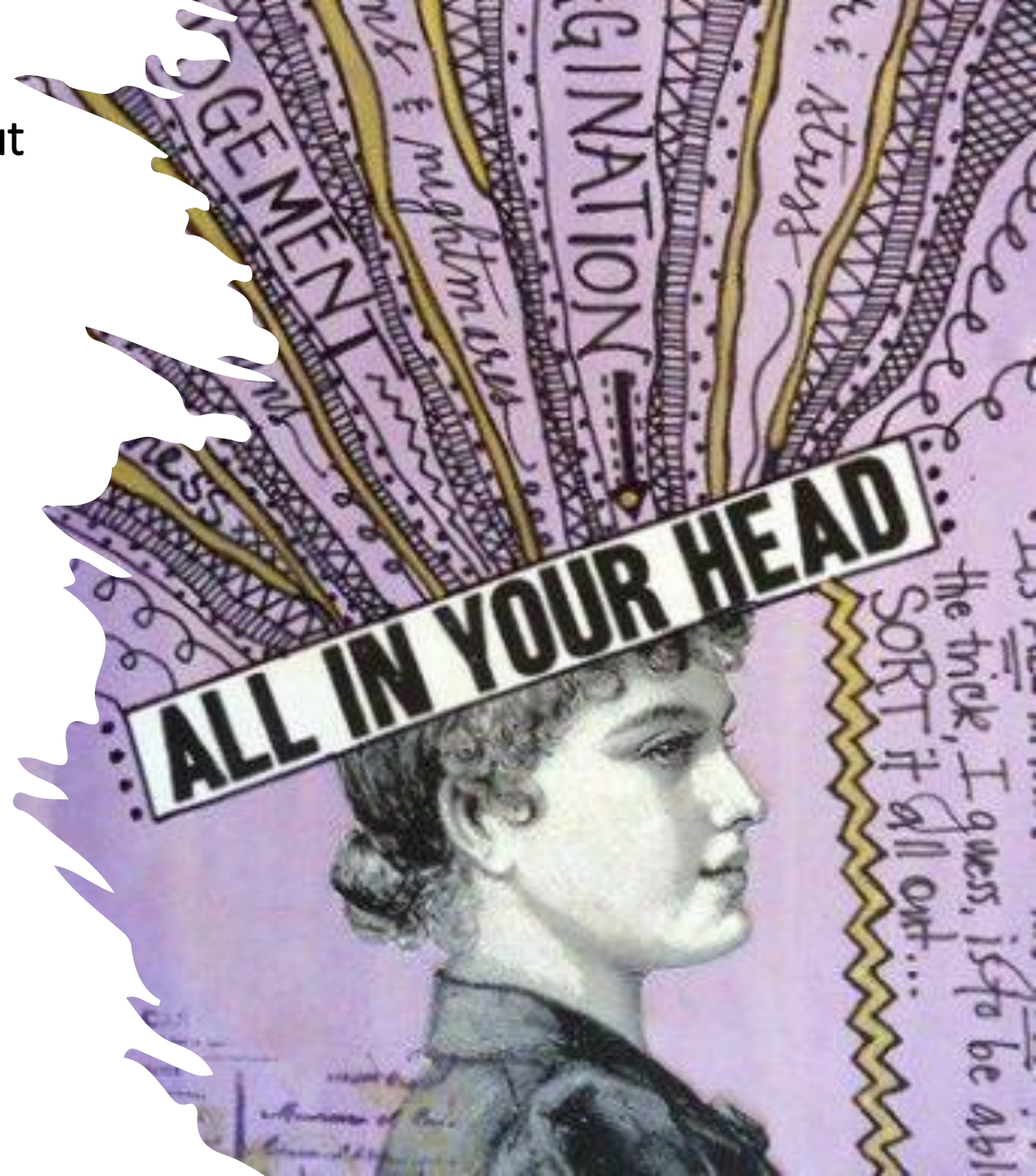
Create the second and third level branches about any of the ideas that keep coming in your mind.  
*(Technically, you are mapping your mind.)*

## Don't let your brain get bored

- It is a mind map and not a long list of points.
- Brain interprets things better when they are in color.
- Also, our eyes catch attention of things in interesting colors, rather than just bring monotonous
- convert some of your ideas into doodling and see the difference.

### TIP:

- Also, it is better to keep the branched curved than being straight. Having just simple, straight lines is boring to the brain.





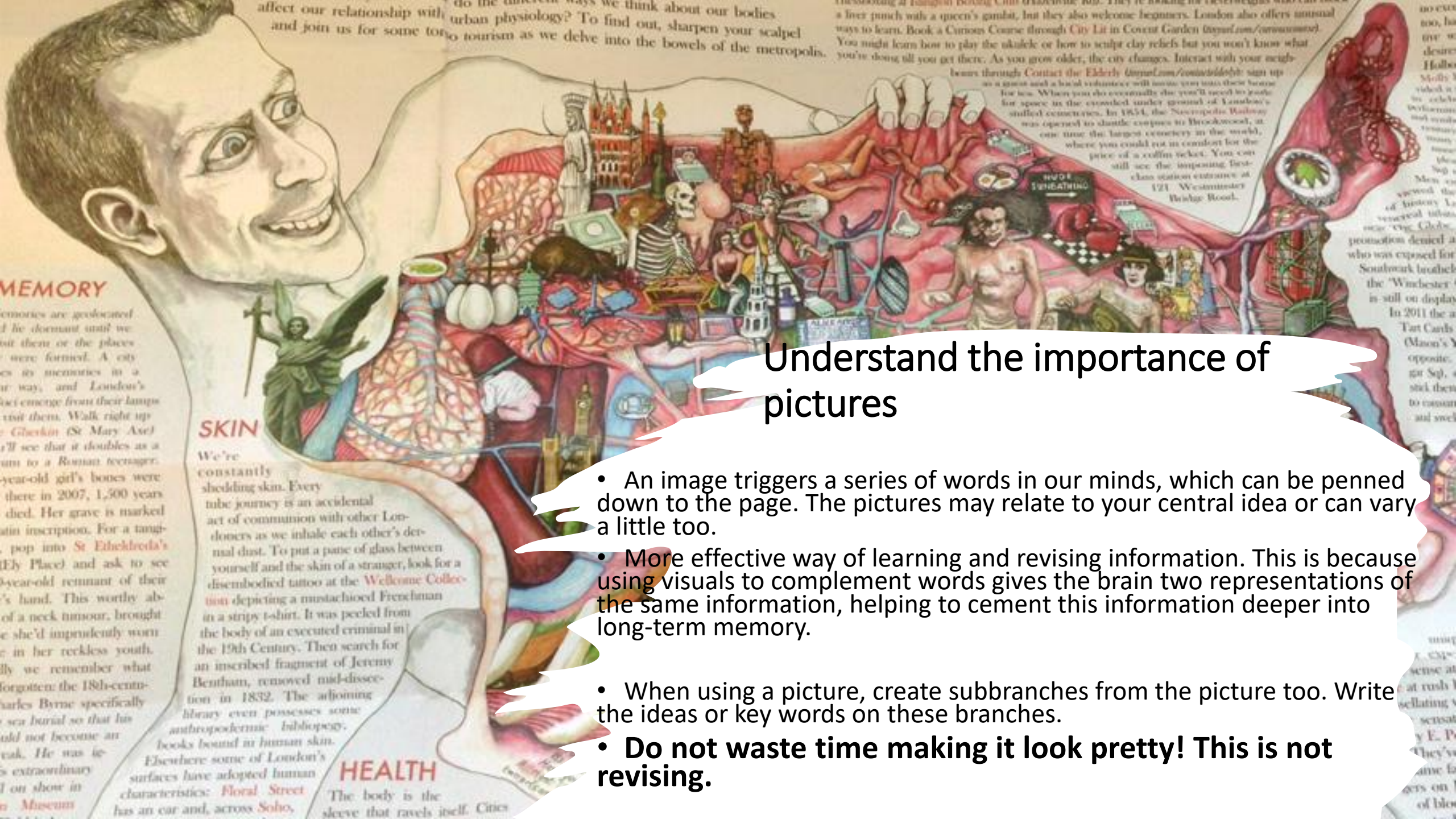




# Use key words

- Keep one key word per line.
- This is done so as to give a title to the ideas that you add on to the branches.
- Also, it is easier to find out the key words when you have an overview of the mind map.
- Do not overfill the page. This causes distraction by all the 'clutter' on the page. (like the example on the left, far too busy to effectively revise from)





## MEMORY

Memories are geolocated. The dominant until we visit them or the places were formed. A city stores its memories in a way, and London's memories emerge from their lamps. Walk right up to Glaston (St Mary Axe) and you'll see that it doubles as a Roman teenager. A 17-year-old girl's bones were found there in 2007, 1,500 years old. Her grave is marked with a Latin inscription. For a tangent, pop into St Etheldreda's (Ely Place) and ask to see a 16-year-old remnant of their 17th-century hand. This worthy artifact is a neck tumour, brought home by her she'd impudently worn in her reckless youth. Finally we remember what was forgotten: the 18th-century Charles Byrne specifically for sea burial so that his body would not become an eyesore. He was an extraordinary man on show in the Museum

## SKIN

We're constantly shedding skin. Every tube journey is an accidental act of communion with other Londoners as we inhale each other's dermal dust. To put a pane of glass between yourself and the skin of a stranger, look for a disembodied tattoo at the Wellcome Collection depicting a mustachioed Frenchman in a striped t-shirt. It was peeled from the body of an executed criminal in the 19th Century. Then search for an inscribed fragment of Jeremy Bentham, removed mid-dissection in 1832. The adjoining library even possesses some anthropodermic bibliopscopy books bound in human skin. Elsewhere some of London's surfaces have adopted human characteristics: Floral Street has an ear and, across Soho,

## HEALTH

The body is the sleeve that ravel itself. Cities

# Understand the importance of pictures

- An image triggers a series of words in our minds, which can be penned down to the page. The pictures may relate to your central idea or can vary a little too.
- More effective way of learning and revising information. This is because using visuals to complement words gives the brain two representations of the same information, helping to cement this information deeper into long-term memory.
- When using a picture, create subbranches from the picture too. Write the ideas or key words on these branches.
- **Do not waste time making it look pretty! This is not revising.**



# Using your mind map effectively

Do you have the correct information added?

Reading the information ... is that enough?

- Test your recall from memory. *For example, you could put the mind map away, get a new piece of paper, set a timer for 10-15 minutes and write down everything you can remember from the mind map. When the time is up, you can then compare the two versions. Helps identify what you do and don't know.*

Students should be transferring their mind maps and applying them to other settings.

- Adapt flash cards based on recall gaps.
- Take past papers and apply the knowledge from the mind map.
- Quizzes and tests based on the information recorded on the mind map.

