



junior cycle history



STUDY TIPS

While it is recommended to use previous exam questions when studying for your exam, there are other methods to revise what you have studied over the course of your Junior Cycle History course such as YouTube videos, visual organisers, Cornell Notes and many more.

Throughout this revision booklet, there is a collection of different revision materials such as:

- Cornell Notes
- Knowledge Organisers
- Keyword Glossary
- Two sets of Revision Questions: Short Questions (worth 3m-9m)
- Long Questions (worth 12m-18m)

Over the next few pages, you will find:

- Revision Timetable Example
- Specific study tips for the VARK learning styles
- Revision Question Checklist
- YouTube Playlist Links
- Keyword Quizlet Links

Remember that when studying you should set SMART Goals to help you hit the targets you have set for yourself.

Also make sure to balance your workload with activities such as sport, exercise and meeting with friends for your well-being.

S

SPECIFIC

**Who? What
Where?**

Use details while keeping the goal clear and succinct. What will you do?



M

MEASUREABLE

From? To?

Identify evidence for when you reach the goal. How will you know?



A

ATTAINABLE

How?

Make sure you can put the goal into action. Can you achieve it?



R

RELEVANT

**Why?
Worthwhile?**

The goal should meet personal interests, skills and resources. Is it relatable?



T

TIME

When?

Create a time frame for accomplishing the goal. What is the deadline?



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DIFFERENT LEARNING TECHNIQUES

In any classroom, we have four techniques of learning in which we access knowledge differently:

Visual learning: This type of learning involves using visual aids such as images, diagrams, and videos to understand and retain information.

Auditory learning: Auditory learners prefer to learn through hearing and listening to information, such as lectures, discussions, and podcasts.

Reading/Writing learning: This type of learning involves reading and writing to acquire and process information, such as textbooks, articles, and note-taking.

Kinesthetic learning: This type of learning involves physical activities and hands-on experiences, such as experiments, field trips, and role-playing exercises.

Below are specific study tips for each learning technique to help them revise.

Visual:

Create mind maps, flowcharts, or diagrams to help you understand concepts and information.

Use flashcards with images or diagrams to review information.

Watch educational videos or tutorials to reinforce concepts.

Use colored pens or highlighters to make notes and information stand out.

Use visual aids such as graphs, charts, and diagrams to compare and contrast information.

Auditory:

Record yourself reciting important information and listen to it while on the go. Use mnemonic devices such as acronyms, rhymes, or songs to remember information. Listen to educational podcasts or lectures to reinforce concepts.

Form study groups and discuss key topics with peers.

Record yourself asking and answering questions, then listen to the recording for practice.

Reading/Writing:

Use headings and bullet points to break down information into manageable chunks.

Write out summaries and key points in your own words to reinforce understanding.

Use sticky notes or bookmarks to mark important pages in textbooks.

Write practice essays or answers to questions to practice application of concepts.

Use color coding to organize and categorize information.

Kinesthetic:

Use flashcards or objects to create interactive quizzes and games.

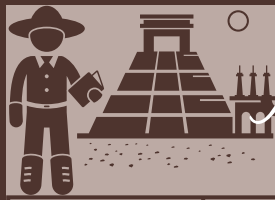
Take regular breaks to engage in physical activities such as walking or stretching.

Use role-playing exercises to practice applying concepts.

Write notes by hand to help with retention and understanding.

Create physical models or diagrams to understand complex concepts.





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REVISION TIMETABLE

Week	Chapter	Exam Questions	Completed
1	The Historian/ The Archaeologist Ancient Ireland		
2	Early Christian Ireland Ancient Rome		
3	The Middle Ages The Renaissance		
4	The Age of Exploration The Reformation		
5	The Irish Plantations The American/French Revolution		
6	The 1798 Rebellion Catholic Emancipation		
7	The Great Famine Sporting, Cultural, and Social Movements		
8	The Rise of Nationalism and Unionism The Struggle for Irish Independence		
9	World War I Life in Communist Russia		
10	Life in Fascist Italy/Nazi Germany World War II		
11	The Holocaust The Cold War		
12	The 1960s Women in 20th Century Ireland		
13	The Troubles in Northern Ireland The European Union/ The United Nations		
14	Patterns of Change		



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REVISION QUESTION CHECKLIST



Chapters To Revise	Short Qs	Long Qs
The Historian		
The Archaeologist		
Ancient Ireland (8,000 BC to AD 400)		
Early Christian Ireland (AD 400 to AD 795)		
Ancient Rome (735 BC to AD 476)		
The Middle Ages in Norman England (AD 476 to 1500)		
The Middle Ages in Norman Ireland (AD 795 to 1500)		
The Renaissance (1450 to 1650)		
The Age of Exploration and Conquest (1400 to 1650)		
The Reformation (1517 to 1650)		
The Irish Plantations (1500 to 1680)		
The American Revolution (1756 to 1783)		
The French Revolution (1756 to 1815)		
The 1798 United Irishmen Rebellion (1796 to 1801)		
Catholic Emancipation (1823 to 1848)		
The Industrial Revolution (1750 to 1900)		
The Great Irish Famine (1845 to 1851)		
Sporting, Cultural and Social Movements in 20th Century Ireland (1880 to 1916)		

"It does not matter how slowly you go as long as you do not stop."

CONFUCIUS



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REVISION QUESTION CHECKLIST



Chapters To Revise	Short Qs	Long Qs
The Rise of Nationalism and Unionism in Ireland (1884 to 1914)		
The Struggle for Irish Independence (1916 to 1923)		
World War I (1914 to 1918)		
Life in Communist Russia (1917 to 1939)		
Life in Fascist Italy (1920 to 1939)		
Life in Nazi Germany (1929 to 1939)		
World War II (1939 to 1945)		
The Holocaust (1939 to 1945)		
The Cold War (1945 to 1991)		
Ireland in the 1960s		
The US in the 1960s		
Women in 20th Century Ireland (1900 to 2023)		
The Troubles in Northern Ireland (1960 to 2007)		
The European Integration/The United Nations (1945 to 2023)		
Patterns of Change in Medicine		
Patterns of Change in Technology		
Patterns of Change in Crime and Punishment		

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CONFUCIUS

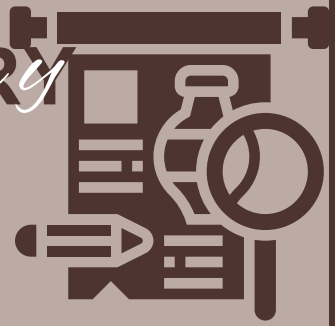


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YOUTUBE & QUIZLET LINKS



YouTube Folders

<https://tinyurl.com/JCHistory1stYearYouTube>

<https://tinyurl.com/JCHistory2ndYearYouTube>

<https://tinyurl.com/JCHistory3rdYearYouTube>

Quizlet Folders

<https://tinyurl.com/JCHistory1stYearQuizlet>

<https://tinyurl.com/JCHistory2ndYearQuizlet>

<https://tinyurl.com/JCHistory3rdYearQuizlet>