Welcome back to Term 4

**TWO NEW PICTURE BOOKS IN THE LIBRARY**

The Gestapo called her The *White Mouse* -- and they wanted her, dead or alive. Nancy Wake was an Australian who joined the French Resistance during World War II and became the most wanted woman in France. Parachuting behind enemy lines, blowing up bridges and smuggling refugees across borders, Nancy fought fiercely against the enemy and became the most decorated Australian woman in any war. (Back cover)

Based on the true story of a quilt made by convict women on board the Rajah, bound for Australia. *Lizzie Flynn* has nothing but her name when she boards the Rajah, which is bound for the penal colony of Australia. On board the Rajah the convict women were given a "useful bag" containing among other things fabric and needle and thread. The women were taught to sew and together they made the Rajah quilt which is currently housed in the National Library. (From publisher)
**Revision Strategy to Try This Week**

**Diagrams**

**Especially useful for:**
- To see patterns over time / over the plot of a novel or play/ within data.

**What to do:**
Depending on what you’re studying, create:
- Timelines
- Graphs
- Charts
- etc.

This is a circles diagram. It shows who was responsible for the break with Rome in 1533. The centre, black, circle is the concept of ‘the break’. There is a red circle for each person involved.

**The size of the red circle shows how influential** the individual was (i.e. how much their opinion mattered). The distance of the red circle from the black circle shows how **instrumental** the person was (i.e. how much they actually did).

This is a timeline of Henry VIII’s reign. The sticky notes argue that the break with Rome was/was not planned. The fact some of the timeline is higher than other bits shows how protestant England was at any point. The blue and white sticky notes explain why we made those decisions. It shows a lot!!
These are little graphs showing trends in particular areas of politics over the four chancellors of Wilhelm II's reign.

This is a huge graph showing the fortunes of various political parties whilst Bismarck was Chancellor of Germany.

Why does it work?
Because it visualises your thinking, so it utilises your visual memory and is quick to review when you repeat your revision.
Because you have had to process the information properly to create the diagram.
Because it forces you to commit your thoughts to paper; it gives you a tangible product for what might otherwise just be vague ideas.


Need Help?
Make sure you ask us for help.
Happy Reading and Studying!
Mrs Owen – Teacher Librarian & Mrs Sweep – SAS Library