

## Study Tips for a Variety of Situations

### Open Notes/Textbook Help

To do before a test/quiz

#### **Reading**

Make a summary of what you are reading every couple of pages. Write down the page numbers of the summary. This will allow you to go close to the page that you need to find the information on.

If the book has a glossary do not worry about writing down names and definitions as you can use the glossary to look up the name and subject if you need to.

If there are reading questions in the book try to answer them. If you can't answer them go back through the reading and find the answers.

Create test questions for yourself as you read. When you are done reading the chapter you will have created a test for yourself. Write questions that go beyond memorizing/remembering something.

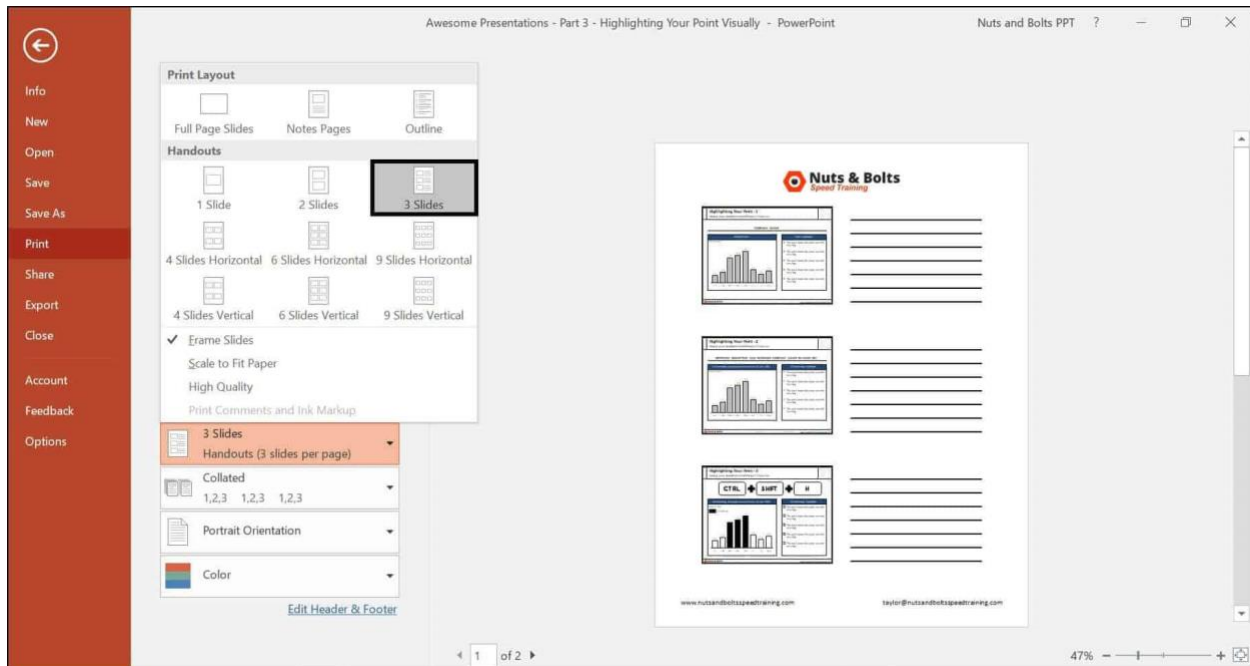
Example: Explain the differences between Blooms Taxonomy and Maslow's hierarchy of needs. You will need to understand both of these in order to talk about their difference.

Ask yourself "why" questions- Why are the rates of asthma higher in people who live in cities compared to the country?

**Give yourself more time to complete this task then you think is needed and do it everyday! Reading 5 pages a day and creating 3 questions is much easier then reading 40 pages and trying to create a whole test in 2 hours.**

#### **Slides**

Print the slides if it helps you find information for tests. When printing powerpoints you can print in notes view to allow you to take notes on the slides. This is where adding information from the textbook or other assigned reading will help.



If you print your slide- Keep them in order.

Write questions down on the slide if you do not understand what is being taught and get help answering those questions.

Ask a tutor, a classmate, post the question to a discussion board, or ask during office hours.

**If the teacher created a study outline use it. Take the time to answer the possible essay questions so that you have all the information in front of you already.**

To do after a test/quiz

**Step 1:** Write down all the questions you can remember right after the test if you know you are not going to be getting your test back. You can do this even if you are going to get the test back.

Go back through your notes and textbook and find where they developed the questions from.

Is it from the slides mainly....the book....or is it half and half.

**Step 2:** See where you got your answers from.

Where they looking for more in depth information then you put?

Is the information that you put from the slides but they were looking for a combo of slide and book material?

(Tip: When writing essay questions always put more information than you think is needed)

Step 3: Did you answer the question?

For example if you put the ratio of something but you did not put what the ratio was referring to. See where that answer is talked about- slides or reading.

Step 4: Think about the questions- are they basically all from one class lecture with a common theme? For example did you spend most of a powerpoint reading about prenatal causes of intellectual disabilities or was there a whole chapter or reading assigned to this topic?

If there was you can assume on the next test there will be at least one broad question about the material you learned that day

Step 5: Figure out where the professor is pulling their questions from. This will allow you to take better notes and create summaries after readings to allow you to find information faster during a test

Traditional Test

How to study from a past test-

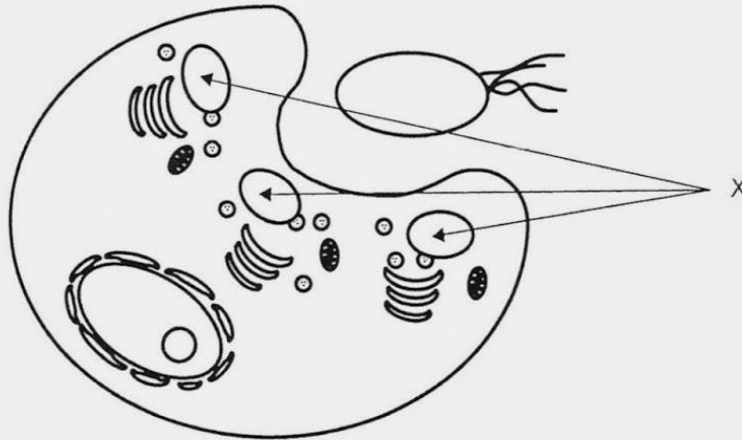
Some professors will put up a past test to help you study for a test. However, the test questions on that test are not going to be the same ones that are on your test, but that material will be.

Use the test to create a new test. **YES this takes time** – but you are studying as you create a new test.

Example: This is from a practice regents I found online

## Biology Unit 4 Test

**Directions:** The diagram below shows a eukaryotic cell engulfing a pathogenic prokaryotic cell. Use this diagram to answer any questions that follow.



Question 24: What is the function of the Golgi apparatus in the cell represented in the diagram?

- A. It packages and delivers specific lytic enzymes to the lysosomes
- B. It synthesizes proteins for the transcription of RNA into DNA in the nucleus.
- C. It produces lipids in order to deliver energy to the bacterial cell
- D. It produces microtubules in order to move the pathogen into the cell

Question 25: The overall process represented in the diagram is

- A. Endocytosis, which requires energy
- B. Exocytosis, which requires energy
- C. Endocytosis, which does not require energy
- D. Excretion, which does not require energy

Question 24- Create new test questions from the answers.

What packages and delivers specific lytic enzymes to the lysosomes? \_\_\_\_\_

What synthesizes proteins for the transcription of RNA into DNA in the nucleus? \_\_\_\_\_

What produces lipids in order to deliver energy to the bacterial cell? \_\_\_\_\_ -

What produces microtubules in order to move the pathogen into the cell? \_\_\_\_\_

Question 25

What processes require energy?

What processes do not require energy?

Another Test Example:

Stigma is an important concept in

- a. Structural strain theory
- b. Conflict theory
- c. Labeling theory
- d. Functional theory
- e. Control theory

New study questions:

The important concept in the structural strain theory are.....

The important concept in the conflict theory are.....

The important concept in the labeling theory are.....

You can see how you can create 5 test questions from that one question.

You will need to break down all the answers and turn them into questions. Once you turn them into questions go figure out the answer if you do not know it.

**How to study for math.**

Write down the practice problems you did in class and solve them again. No cheating keep your notebooks closed.

Trying to create new math problems is sometimes not possible as you might end up creating a problem for yourself that you can not solve. It is better to just review problem you know you have the correct answer to already.

**Study guide** – Study guide question is from an AP World History Review Test online.

Often times study guides will be asking for a lot of information in one or two sentences. When studying from a study guide you want to write down as much information on that topic as you can.

If you are unsure of the answer use your book and notes to answer the questions.

The next day when you study try to answer the question again without looking at the answer you wrote yesterday. Repeat this until you know the answer.

Example Study Guide:

### **Migrations**

What were the causes and consequences of the Bantu, Polynesian, and Viking migrations?

#### Bantu Migrations

- Caused by lack of food, overgrazing, climate change, and tribal warfare in West Africa.
- Its consequences include the spread of iron technology to Sub-Saharan Africa (also canoes, population increasing foods like bananas, and diseases) the spread of the spread of Kin- based communities and new syncretic languages (like Swahili) which occurred in that way because the migration happened overtime.

#### Polynesian Migrations

- Cause: curiosity, wanted to discover
- Consequences: chicken and plants naval technology spread to South America.

#### Viking migrations

- Cause: climate change, need adventure and curiosity- they had long ships which enabled them to travel far
- Consequences: raids throughout Europe; colonization of Iceland and Scandinavia; exploration of North America (modern day newfoundland); feudalism breakdown and conversion to Christianity.