What Does It Mean to Study?

Scheduling, Focus, Testing



Scheduling



Scheduling

- Carefully consider
- When and where you study
- How often you study
- How much time you waste
- The quality of your study time
- The "excuses" you use for not studying
- Your Priorities



Analyze How You Currently Use Your Time

Carefully consider:

- A. When and where you study
- B. How often you study
- C. How much time you waste
- D. The quality of your study time
- E. The "excuses" you use for not studying
- F. Your Priorities



Learn How to Make a Schedule

Make a list of daily activities and realistically estimate the amount of time required to complete each.

Consider Priorities in this order:

- 1. In-class time
- 2. Work hours
- 3. Meals
- 4. Sleep
- 5. Classes outside school
- 6. Family Activities
- 7. Study block time
 - (begin with at least one hour a day)
- 8. Recreation time (include exercise)



Use a Daily Planner

Using a Day Planner, write your activities in the time slots

Consider the following as you plan your time:

- A. Make your schedule somewhat flexible.
 - a. Don't schedule every hour of every day.
 - b. Leave room for the unexpected (extra assignment, activity, etc.)
 - c. Leave room for change, but only make a change for a good reason.
- B. Write Legibly
- C. Be realistic know your limits







Post Schedules and Assignments/Lists

Keep your Day Planner/ Handbook with you

(You won't follow your schedule unless you look at it!)



Post Time Schedules of Home Activities

On the refrigerator door

On a family bulletin board

Include the following: Study blocks Family activities Special events

Make and follow a daily "To-Do" list



Hints for Successful Schedules

Try using your schedule for a week before making changes.

Become familiar with your schedule and make it a habit.

Refer to it often throughout the day.

Carry it with you at all times.

Remember to be flexible and to change something ... only if there is a good reason.



Focus and Concentration



Focus in on Concentration

- A. Intend to Study and Learn
- B. Become Interested in the Subject Look for points of view Question and be skeptical Predict outcomes Look for connections/relationships

C. Know Yourself

Take advantage of your learning style Use your perceived strengths Know your limits



D. Set Clear and Attainable Goals

Know what you are supposed to learn Concentrate on the main focus of the material Briefly outline the task(s) to be completed

E. Exclude Distractions

Know your distractions and intentionally remove them Identify patterns of distraction and break them



Testing







Preparation Before the TestIn School

Pay attention for Important Information

Materials (Handouts, Models, Videos, etc.) Repetition of Main Ideas Format of Exam Required supplies or equipment (calculator, ruler, protractor, etc.)

In Class...

- Intend to Learn
- Listen Carefully

Take Thorough and Accurate Notes (and review them Daily) Ask Questions

Try to Organize and Condense important ideas

Talk with Classmates or Arrange to Study in a Group

Arrange to meet with the Teacher

Don't wait until the day before the test Be willing to stay after school (Remember your priorities?) Take initiative to arrange a time to meet.



Preparation Before the Test ...At Home

Review your Notes

Organize Information Neatly

Write down Questions to ask in school

Review all materials related to the class (notes, handouts, text book, outlines, assignments, etc.) Pay particular attention to *Lists Charts, Tables, or Graphs that organize Information Anything stressed or given extra importance in class*

Divide your material into what you know well, what you need to review, and what is totally unfamiliar

Color-code or label your notes accordingly Spend most time on what is unfamiliar



Rewrite key terms, definitions, equations, comparative lists, summaries, etc.

Review specific note-taking techniques

Form a Study Group

Get a full night's sleep

Have a positive attitude that you have prepared to the best of your ability and be satisfied with that.

BE ORGANIZED!



Test Anxiety Strategies

Stop negative thoughts...

Think positive

Admit anxiety

Improve the situation



Plan Your Attack

You are in control.

Use some or all of the following strategies to be proactive.

Visualize – See success in your mind

Relax – Think about something or someplace you enjoy

Focus – Try to remember the helpful tools and study methods you have learned

Breathe - Take several controlled, deep breaths

Notice – Be aware of how your body reacts to anxiety and make a conscious effort to relax your muscles



Exercise

- Get some Exercise
- It will help you relax
 - Help you to control your breathing
 - Focus more when you go back to studying