More Than Rereading
Creating Effective Study Tools for Learning & Memory
Session Outcomes
After this workshop, you will...

1. Create several study tools
2. Describe how these tools foster learning
3. Identify the study tools that work best for you
Session Materials

Your materials:
- Blank sheets of paper
- Writing utensils

Course materials:
- Textbook
- Course Notes
- Course Lecture Slides

Website materials:
- Study Tools
- Samples Handout for reference
But, how?
Matrix
A matrix is used when the same types of information are provided in the notes or text for a set of topics. A matrix helps organize information by showing its relationship to similar categories of information. It is a helpful tool for comparing and contrasting information.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shape</th>
<th>Perimeter</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Shape</th>
<th>Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rectangle</td>
<td>2a + 2b</td>
<td>ab</td>
<td>Rectangular solid</td>
<td>abc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Square</td>
<td>4s</td>
<td>s²</td>
<td>Cube</td>
<td>s³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triangle</td>
<td>a + b + c</td>
<td>( \frac{1}{2}bh )</td>
<td>Right circular cone</td>
<td>( \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circle</td>
<td>2( \pi r )</td>
<td>( \pi r^2 )</td>
<td>sphere</td>
<td>( \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Venn Diagram

A Venn Diagram can be used to compare the similarities and differences between two concepts, systems, or theories. Draw two overlapping circles with each circle labeled as one of the two concepts. Write the similarities in the overlapping portion and then the differences in the outer portion of the circles. This is a good visual technique for reviewing similar yet contrasting concepts.
Mixtures

- Consists of 2+ elements and/or compounds that are physically intermingled.
- Not a substance.
- Components can vary in their parts by mass.
- Retains many properties of its components.
- Can be separated by physical changes.

Compounds

- Consists of 2+ different elements that are bonded chemically.
- May or may not consist of molecules.
- Elements are present in fixed parts by mass.
- Properties are different from its components.
- Can be broken down into its component elements.
This strategy will look like a big spider web when you are finished. Identify the central word, concept, or question around which to build the map. Start with a circle in the middle and include the main idea within. Extend branches out from the central circle that include all the subtopics from the main idea. Continue to add additional branches with related topics and circle groups of branches that are linked. This mapping encourages you to see the overall picture and helps bring focus away from minute details and back to the main ideas.
Climate Change

- Burning fossil fuels
  - such as population increases

- Human activities
  - Changed consumer behavior
  - Recycling

- Natural processes
  - Can be managed by further scientific research

- Warming oceans
  - Evidence of melting glaciers
  - Environmental laws + policies
  - Environmental actions such as carbon taxes

- Animal habitat (e.g., polar bears)
  - Rising sea levels

- Impacts
Concept Cards

On the front of the card, write the term, phrase, or concept that you are studying. On the back of the card, include at least two of the following:

- book definition
- notes/lecture definition
- a definition in your own words
- summary of the concept or process
- a picture or diagram
- important characteristics
- examples or applications
- expectations or caution
Cerebellum

Functions
- regulates voluntary movements
  - posture
  - balance
  - coordination
  - speech
  - vision

Receives info from...
- sensory systems
- spinal cord
- other parts of brain

Symptoms of a disorder...
- lack of muscle control/coordination
- difficulties walking/mobility
- slurred speech & difficulty breathing
- abnormal eye movements
- headaches

뇌의 후두부: cerebellum
The incomplete outline can help you recognize the main points and the organizational pattern of information in order to prepare for an upcoming lecture. Determining the major points can help to sort out information and locate the ideas being communicated, making connections easier to find and understand, helping you figure out what's important.

Chapter 7.1 Protozoans

I. What are protozoans?
   - 
   - 
   - 

II. Structure and function of protozoans
   - 
   - 
   - 
   - 
Group Study

Group study has many benefits!
• Fights procrastination
• Gives a break from studying alone
• Serves as accountability partner(s)
• Fills in gaps in understanding and in note-taking
• Provides a new perspective on the material
• Gets you talking about the material, which enhances understanding and identifies gaps in understanding
• Offers opportunities to practice test

How do I find my group?
• Supplemental Instruction (SI)
• Tutoring
• Email all students in the Blackboard course
• Talk to a neighbor in lecture
• Talk to the professor to see if anyone else has expressed interest in a study group
"Successive Relearning"

Self-Testing

I self-tested, so now I know I know it!

Spaced Study (Repeat)
Take Action!

Starting today, what is one thing you will start doing to improve how you study?
Additional Resources

- Academic Success Plan
- Academic Coaching
- Learning Skills Videos
- Tutoring (Scheduled, Drop-in)
- Supplemental Instruction (SI)

www.kent.edu/asc

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