
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

Deep Learning

CREATING
USE INFO TO CREATE SOMETHING NEW

design, build, plan, construct, produce,devise, invent

What can I invent? How would I develop it?

EVALUATING
CRITICALLY EXAMINE INFO & MAKE JUDGEMENTS

judge, critique, test defend, criticize

Which is better? Why is this better?

ANALYZING
TAKE INFO APART & EXPLORE RELATIONSHIPS

categorize, examine, organize, compare/contrast

How is this different from or similar to...?

APPLYING
USE INFO IN A NEW (BUT SIMILAR) FORM

use, diagram, make a chart, draw, apply, solve, calculate

What happens when...?

UNDERSTANDING
UNDERSTANDING & MAKING SENSE OUT OF INFO

interpret, summarize, explain, infer, paraphrase, discuss

How, why?

REMEMBERING
FIND OR REMEMBER INFO

list, find, name, identify, locate, describe, memorize, define

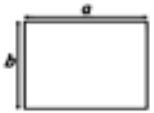
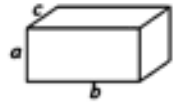
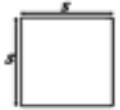
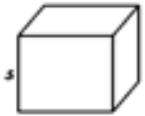
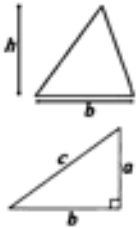
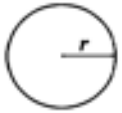
Who, what, when?

But, how?

Matrix

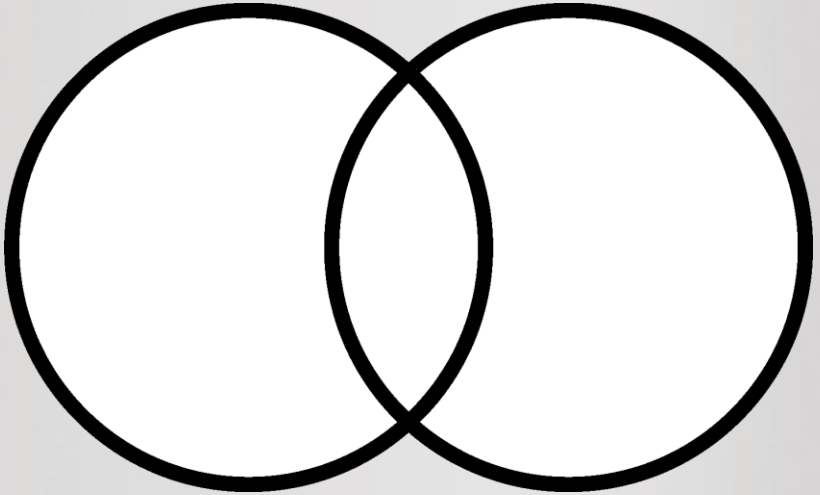
A matrix is used when the same types of information are provided in the notes or text for a set of topics. A matrix helps organize information by showing its relationship to similar categories of information. It is a helpful tool for comparing and contrasting information.

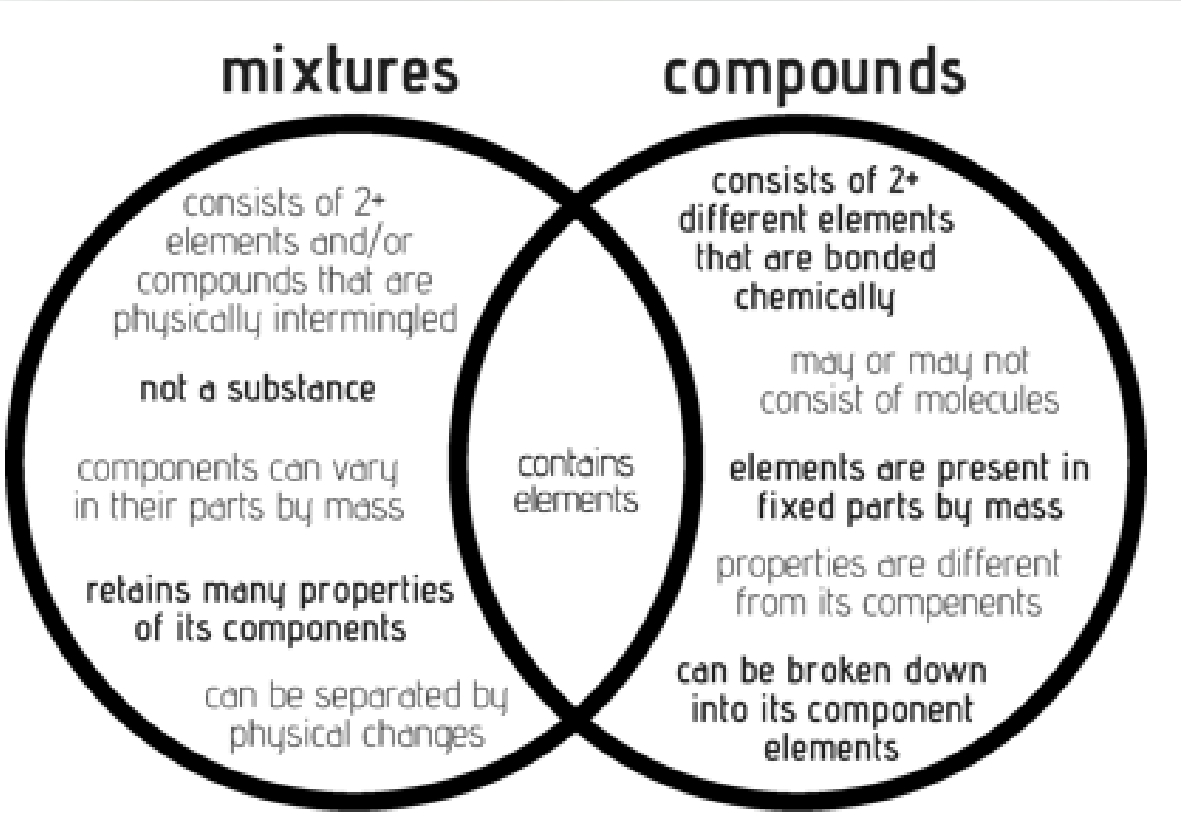
term	book definition	in my own words	example from lecture	new example

Shape		Perimeter	Area	Shape		Volume
Rectangle		2a+ 2b	ab	Rectangular solid		abc
Square		4s	s^2	Cube		s^3
Triangle		a + b + c	$\frac{1}{2}bh$	Right circular cone		$\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
Circle		$2\pi r$	πr^2	sphere		$\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

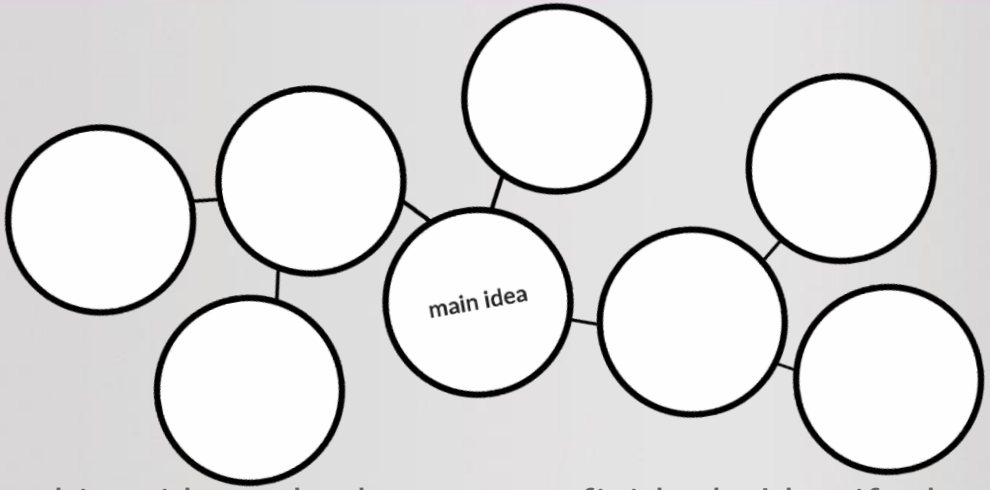
Venn Diagram

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.

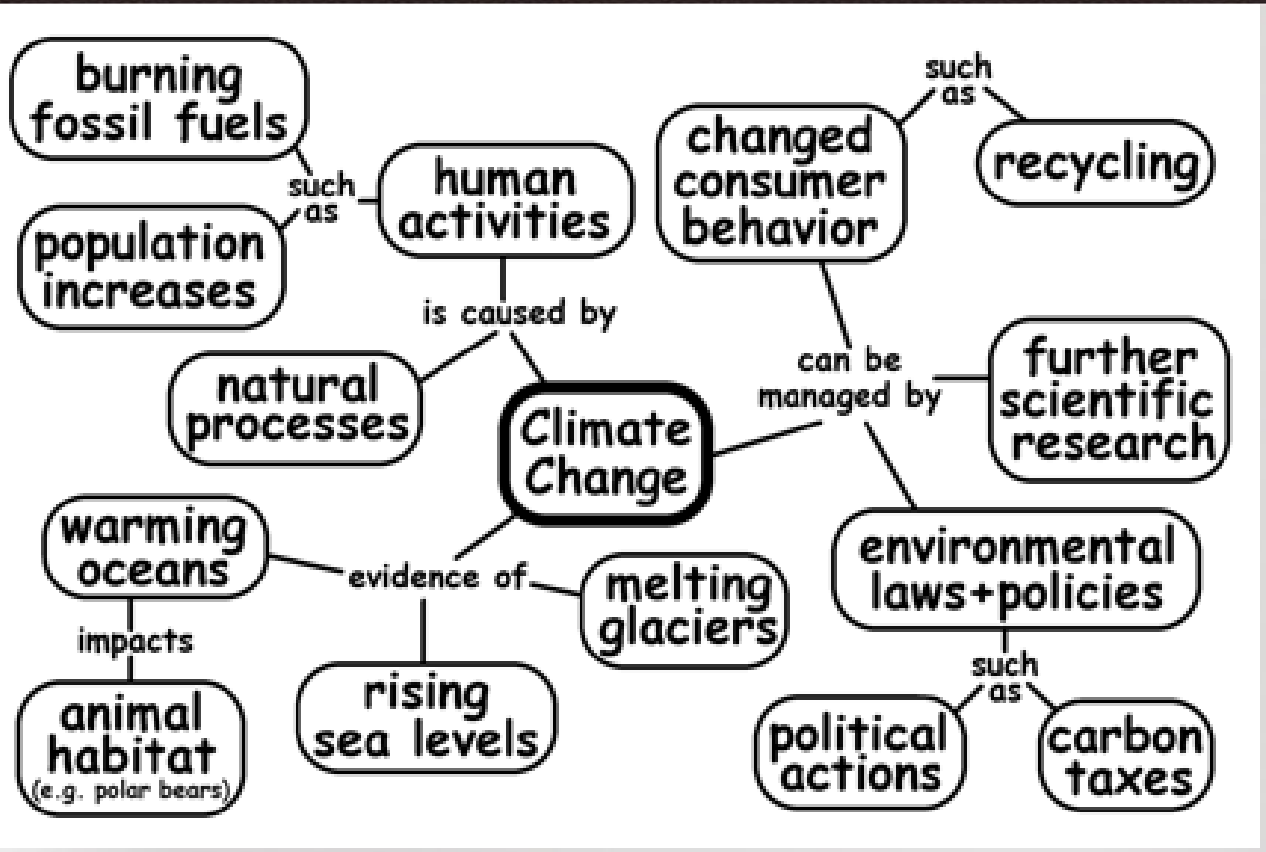



mixtures
compounds
consists of 2+ elements and/or compounds that are physically intermingled
not a substance
components can vary in their parts by mass
retains many properties of its components
can be separated by physical changes
contains elements
consists of 2+ different elements that are bonded chemically
may or may not consist of molecules
elements are present in fixed parts by mass
properties are different from its compenents
can be broken down into its component elements

Concept Mapping



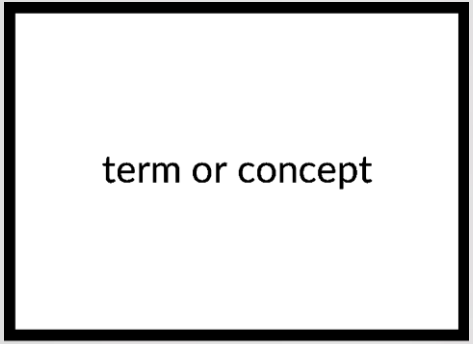
This strategy will look like a big spider web when you are finished. Identify the central word, concept, or question around which to build the map. Start with a circle in the middle and include the main idea within. Extend branches out from the central circle that include all the subtopics from the main 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.


burning fossil fuels
such as
human activities
population increases
is caused by
natural processes
Climate Change
warming oceans
evidence of
melting glaciers
impacts
animal habitat
(e.g. polar bears)
rising sea levels
such as
changed consumer behavior
recycling
can be managed by
further scientific research
environmental laws+policies
such as
political actions
carbon taxes

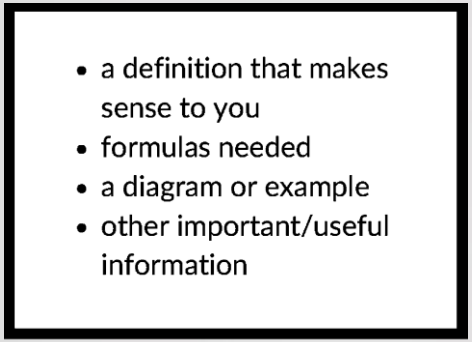
Concept Cards

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



front



back

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

cerebellum


BONUS

Incomplete Outline

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?

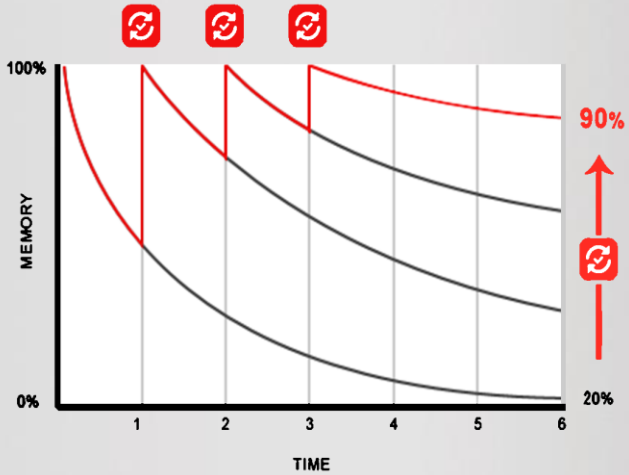
- Supplemental Instruction (SI)
- Tutoring
- Email all students in the Blackboard course
- Talk to a neighbor in lecture
- Talk to the professor to see if anyone else has expressed interest in a study group

Initial Reactions

- Matrix
- Venn Diagram
- Concept Map
- Concept Card

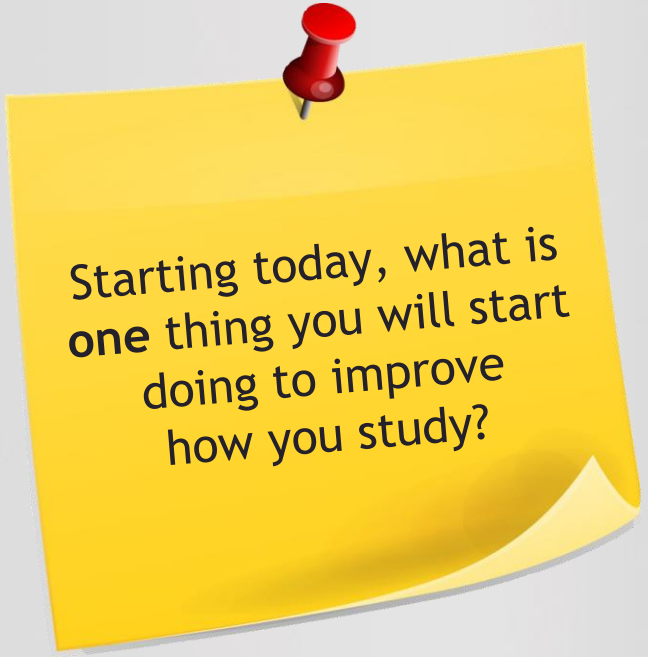
"Successive Relearning"

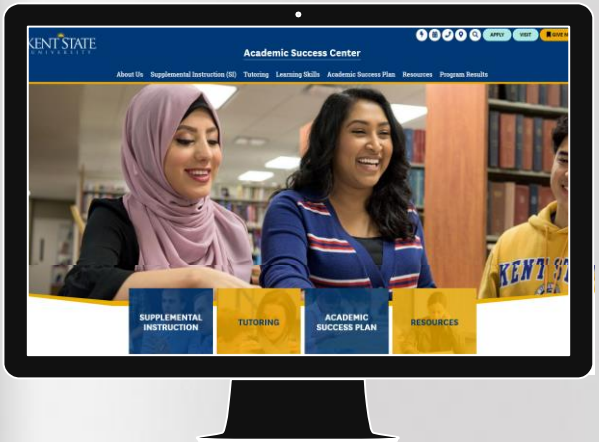
Self-Testing



Spaced Study
(Repeat)

Take Action!


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



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Academic Success Center (ASC)
Center for Undergraduate Excellence (CUE), Suite 114

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asc@kent.edu

Additional Resources

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