

WORK SMARTER: ACTIVE STUDY STRATEGIES

If you are going to take the time to study for tests and quizzes, you might as well use that time as wisely as possible. Students who perform better on exams often don't spend more time studying than other students; rather, they are likely studying differently by utilizing active strategies.

Material to study	Passive study strategy ☹	ACTIVE study strategies ☺
Lecture notes	Re-read notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify main points and explain in your own words • Re-write and summarize • Cross reference your notes with the text or a friend's notes to make sure they are accurate and complete
Textbooks and article	Read, re-read	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take notes on sticky notes as you read to summarize, identify main points and define key terms • When reading, read aloud (saying it and hearing it will help you remember) • Change chapter headings into questions and look for the answers as you read
Assigned problems and exercises	Try to solve while looking at class examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Try to solve problems on your own first, then look at class examples • Once you have finished the assigned problems, do the rest of the set (if you are assigned evens, now do the odds)
PowerPoint slides	Print out and read	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Print out, write possible test questions in the margin and quiz yourself on the info • Write information from your notes and the text book on the print outs
Lab reports	Re-read the answers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highlight, summarize and add extra notes in the margins. • Redraw or copy diagrams without the terms/definitions and try to fill them in.
Novels	Read	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take notes on sticky notes as you read to summarize, identify main characters, themes, literary devices, etc. • Utilize online summaries and analyses to reinforce what you read • Read, highlight, summarize all discussion notes and questions
Vocabulary lists	Read the definitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write original sentences for the words (think about using your friend's names, funny situations, etc. –this will help you remember the words) • Make up a story that uses the words • Make flashcards (put definition, a sentence, a symbol or picture)
Terms, dates, and names	Look over your notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flashcards (commit 5 to memory, then add 5 more, etc.) • Turn your notes into quiz questions (i.e. Who is Thomas Jefferson? Or What happened on Sept. 17, 1787?)
Study guides	Re-read	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If study guides are already in question form, write and say the answers out loud. • If they are in topic form, write a question for each topic. • Make flashcards using the information
Diagrams, charts, maps	Look them over	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make a copy of them (either on a copy machine or redraw it), write out the terms/labels, and try to fill them in • Put sticky notes over the terms/labels and quiz yourself.