

# Study Skills

Session 2

Study Technique

Examination Technique

Moruya High School 2011



# The Right Environment

- A study space but be creative
- Music or not ?
- No TV or telephone
- Resources at hand
- Timetable and assessment calendar posted
- Watch or clock



# The Right Time

- Think quality not quantity
- Take notice of your body clock
- Trying to work when tired or hungry is a waste of your time
- Work out which times of the day you are most alert



# Get Organised

- You need a filing system
  - No loose sheets
  - Subjects and units together
  - Use colour coding
  - Account for everything



# Procrastination Busters

- The pain before pleasure principle
- Make bargains with yourself
- Set an alarm
- A study buddy?



# Procrastination Busters

- Do the hardest work in peak performance time
- Establish a routine
- Positive affirmations
  - Just do it
  - Winning starts with beginning
  - A journey of 1000 miles starts with the first step
- Find an enforcer



# What is Study ?

- Anything that causes learning to occur
- Reading, writing, thinking, listening, talking, answering questions, repeating, summarising
- The horses for courses approach.



# How To Study

- You will not always have set work
- Remember the quality and quantity principle
- Identify your weaknesses
- No substitute for face to face teacher time





# Reading

- Essential, but not enough
- Do it in advance
- Do it twice
- Read then write
- Read, don't talk
- Use highlighters



# Writing

- Must always legible
- Practise using different styles for different purposes
- Practise exam styles often
- Extremely important because you can't sit the HSC without doing it



# Summaries

- A good summary will help you learn. Never write verbatim – waste of time
- Dot points are fine but you must be able to understand them later
- Use appropriate level of detail – don't over or under summarise
- Draw from different sources



# Summaries

At a typical soccer match we are likely to see players committing deliberate fouls, often behind the referee's back. They might try to take a throw-in or a free kick from an incorrect but more advantageous position in defiance of the clearly stated rules of the game. They sometimes challenge the rulings of the referee or linesmen in an offensive way which often deserves punishment or even sending off. No wonder this leads spectators to fight amongst themselves, damage stadiums, or take the law into their own hands by invading the pitch in the hope of affecting the outcome of the match.

*(100 words)*



# Summaries

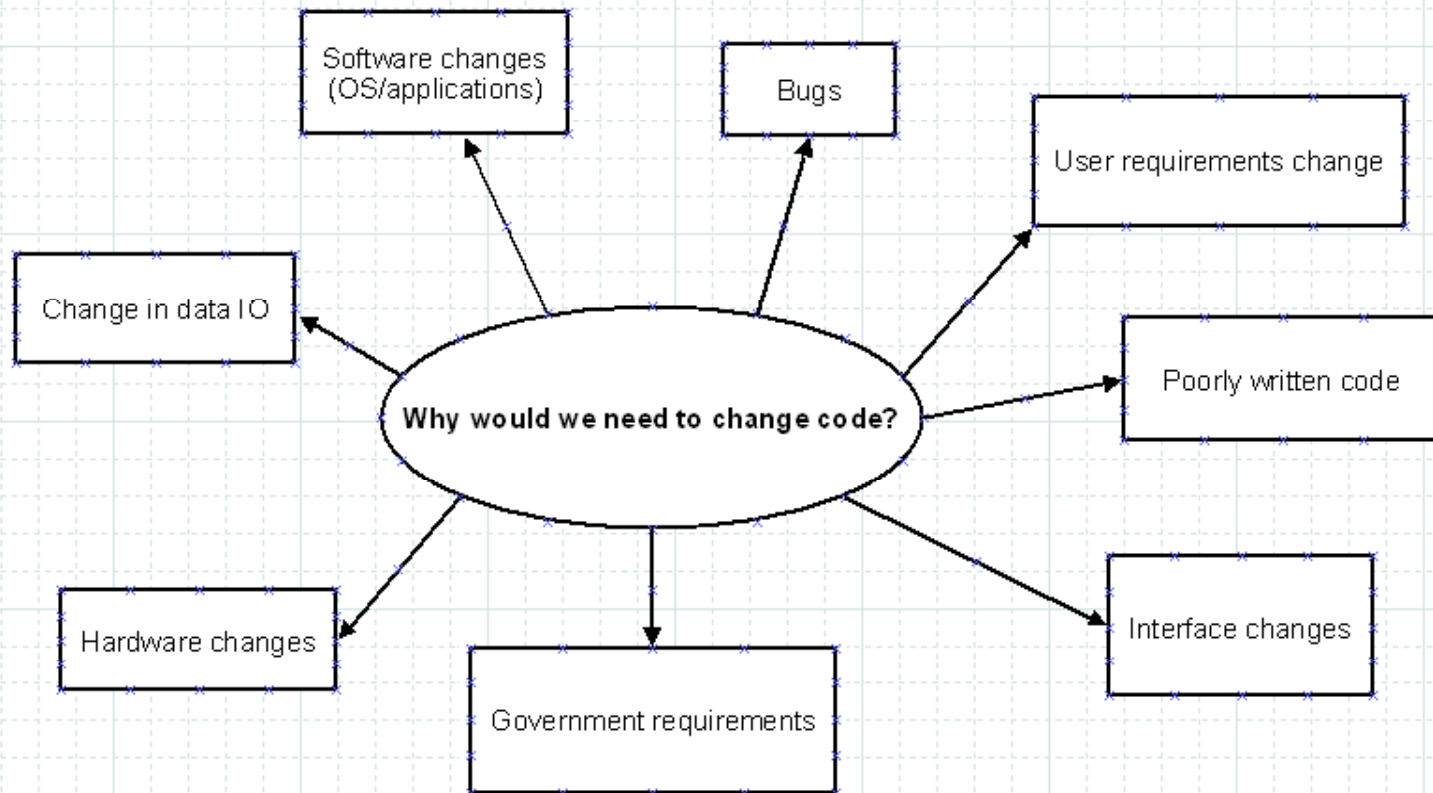
- Deliberate fouls in soccer are common e.g. taking free kick from wrong spot
- Players challenge officials in offensive ways
- Link exists between player and spectator behaviour e.g. fights in stands

*(30 words)*



# Mind Maps

## Maintenance



# Glossaries

- Develop a glossary for every subject
- Definition lists
- Syllabus terms
- Add new relevant terms
- Arrange by topic

Increased vocabulary

=

better answer

=

better marks



# Syllabus

- Is a vital tool. Its tells you what you have to know.
- Get a copy of the syllabus for every subject.
- Use it as a study guide .





# Review New Work

- The curve of forgetting – you will forget 50% - 80% of new work unless you revise in the first 24 hours
- Write then read
- “Take it in” the first time
- Revision questions
  - Not just to keep you busy
  - Never write brief answers



# Mnemonics

Repetition

Recitation

Chunking

96744136

96, 74, 41, 36

Acronyms/Acrostics

Syllabus lists

Skills, Policy, Environments,  
Action, Reorient



# Cue Cards/Posters

- Make your own
- Carry them around
- Great before tests
- Stick them on your walls
- Good for hard to remember items
- Not so good for detailed analysis



# Teachers

- Most underutilised resource
- They want you to see them
- They assume all is okay
- One on one time
- Mark extra work
- You can see another teacher instead of your class teacher
- Tutoring as last option



# Study Groups and Partners

- Must be dedicated
- Can be highly effective
- Have a topic and time for each session
- Test each other, make up your own questions
- Tutorial style presentations
- Use each other to your advantage



# Past Papers

- As many as possible
- Get them marked
- Online multiple choice
- Standards packages



# Use Other Resources

- Other textbooks
- Study guides, crib notes, Excel books etc
- Subject seminar days
- Friends from other schools, photocopy notes, exams etc
- Further reading



# Online Resources

- HSC Online
  - Revision Activities
- Board of Studies
  - Syllabuses
  - Past papers, sample answers, online MC, examiner's reports, standard packages,
  - Exam timetable
- Bored of Studies
  - Useful to a point
  - Be wary
- Plagiarism





# Exam Technique

- Know the paper
- Front page
- Time allocation
- Stay the time
- RTBQ
  - Verbs
  - Key words
  - Rewrite for understanding
- Check your work
- Waffle = 0
- Make notes on question paper
- Plan your answer



# Exam Technique

- Comfortable clothing
- Physical training
  - Able to write 12-20 pages
  - Sitting still for 3 hours
  - Maintaining concentration
  - Toilet time
- Past papers, standards packages
- Subject specific requirements
- Practise, practise, practise

