

# Studying Forum: Learn to Study Effectively

Elliott Beach, Kathleen Kent, Tanner Liptrap, Madison Mele, Dan Nolte



# Why Learn how to Study?

- Budget Time more effectively
- Become more Organized
- Prioritize Information
- Think Critically and Analytically
- Reduce Stress
- Be better Prepared for college, trade school, military, and the work force

# Studying for English

## Reading and Vocabulary

**\*\*Reading, Writing, and Vocabulary are better together and in context.\*\***

\*Read texts above your reading level to improve your comprehension, vocabulary, and writing style.

### Reading

- Just read the text
- Break the text into chunks & look for literary elements
- Discuss the text

### Vocabulary

- Flashcards - word on front; definition and sentence on back
- Sentences - write short stories / sentences that use the words in context

# Studying For English Writing

## Writing

- Clarity and Brevity
- For Formal Writing, AVOID these words:
  - I / you words - I, me, we, you, your, my, mine, our
  - Things - something, nothing, anything, and all other things
  - Being Verbs - am, is, are, was, were, has, have, had, be, being, been, do, does, did
  - A lot / Very / much
  - Any form of the verbs “to show” or “to get”
  - This / That
  - NO CONTRACTIONS

# Studying for History

- Flashcards: Front - person, place, or event & Back - definition and significance
- Timelines: Front - visual timeline & Back - explain in detail the events on the front of the timeline
- Outlines: organization of thoughts for writing and/or essay exams
- Highlighting information: organize and keep track of new information
  - **RED** – Can be used for new/important people
  - **Green** – Can be used to highlight important events.
  - **Blue** – Can be used to highlight relevant ideas and information.

# Studying for History

- Focus more on themes in History (ex. Labor, Civil Rights, Imperialism, Justice, etc...)
  - Focus on WHAT and WHO and their SIGNIFICANCE in History
  - Answer the question: How are people and events tied together with others (each other)?
- Pay attention to what the professor spends more time on during class
- Read supplemental readings to increase understanding (background knowledge, Primary Sources)
- Be ASSERTIVE - writing assertively demonstrates more confidence and lends more legitimacy to the writer (No “I think” / “I feel” / “I believe” / “Maybe”)
- Mnemonic devices

# Studying for History

## Study Skills and Tips

- Your college professors will have office hours; USE THEM!
- Find other students in your class and create a study group.
- Look online for resources from the book maker.
- GO TO THE LIBRARY!
- volunteer to lead study groups or tutor because the one of the best ways to learn material is to teach it \*\*\*\*
- Practice research and writing
- Prepare to read
- Quality and focus in writing over quantity
- Have more research than you need, not what you think will be enough

# Studying for Math

## The Color Method

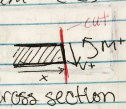
- **Red:** Formulas, Theorems, and Things you cannot Forget
  - **Blue:** Definitions, Lists of Steps
  - **Green:** Helpful Notes, Reminders of Commonly Made Mistakes
  - **Black:** Titles, Separators
- 
- Goal is to learn the PROCESS not the problems
  - Consolidate notes to one or two pages; take out all examples
  - Review your consolidated sheet, try practice problems, compare with peers
  - This method will teach you how to budget time, prioritize information, make connections, find patterns, and reduce test anxiety

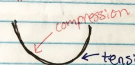


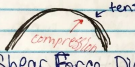
# Studying For Math

## Examples of The Color Method

we learn is made of one material  
 shear force & bending moment diagrams  
 • at every cross-section there is a shear force and bending moment  
 • maximum flexural stress occurs where the bending moment is a maximum ( $\sigma_x$ )  
 • maximum shear stress occurs where the shear force is a maximum ( $\tau$ )  
 sign convention

right facing cross section →  ← left facing cross section

 positive bending moment  
 ← tension  
 ← compression

 negative bending moment  
 ← tension  
 ← compression

**Shear Force Diagram Rules**

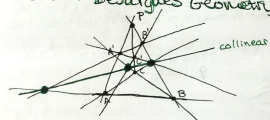
- if  $P=0$  &  $w=0$  on  $\Delta x \Rightarrow \Delta V=0$   
 - shear force is constant
- if  $P \neq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta V \rightarrow P$  as  $\Delta x \rightarrow 0$   
 - there is a jump in the shear force across any concentrated load that is equal in magnitude and in the same direction as  $P$
- if  $P=0$  &  $w \neq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta V = w_{avg}(\Delta x) \rightarrow 0$  as  $\Delta x \rightarrow 0$   
 - shear force is continuous when there is no concentrated load
- $dV/dx = w(x)$   
 - shear force is linear when  $w$  is constant  
 - shear force is quadratic when  $w$  is linear

**Axioms for Desargues' Geometry**

- there exists at least one point
- each ~~point~~ has at least one polar
- each line has at least one pole
- each two distinct points are on at most one line
- every line has exactly three distinct points on it
- if a line does not contain a certain point, then there is a point on both the line and any polar of the point.

**Theorem 1** → Every line in the geometry of Desargues has exactly one pole.  
**Theorem 2** → Every point in the geometry of Desargues has exactly one polar.

**Model for Desargues' Geometry**


 10 points  
10 lines  
collinear


number of points = number of lines through each point

• self dual geometry → PG(n,q), where n=dimension and q=positive integral power of a prime number

**Theorem 3** → the total number of points in PG(n,q) is  $\frac{q^{n+1}-1}{q-1}$

• Other basic formulas

  $l = r\theta$

  $\cos \theta = \frac{r}{R+h}$

**Plural Noun**

	Singular	Plural
1	my	our
2	your	your
3	his	their
	her	her

2. Stative Verbs  
 - describe states of being  
 "to be"/"was"/"to become" + adjective  
 - verb endings are the same as perfect tense

	Singular	Plural
3	he	they
	she	
2	you	you
	you	you
1	I	we

# Studying for Science

- Take notes on everything
  - Dates, Headings
  - Diagrams and Pictures
  - Develop Shorthand Notation
  - Color Code, Underline, Bold, Highlight
- Read the Text, Go Through It With Your Notes
- Do Practice Problems
- Go Beyond Memorization, Learn to Apply

# General Study Tips

- Be Proactive
- Be Organized
- Ask Questions in class and with peers
- Budget your time wisely
- Create a good environment where you can stay focused and organized
- Find ways to keep calm
- Prepare to read
- BE OVER PREPARED!
- DO NOT CRAM

# Questions and Comments?

Thank you for your participation!

