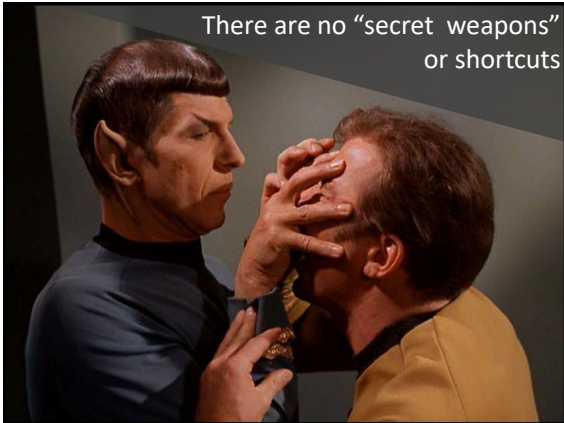



1



2



3




The two-step:

Study

Revise


4



Study

**Learning something new
or widening your
knowledge of a subject**

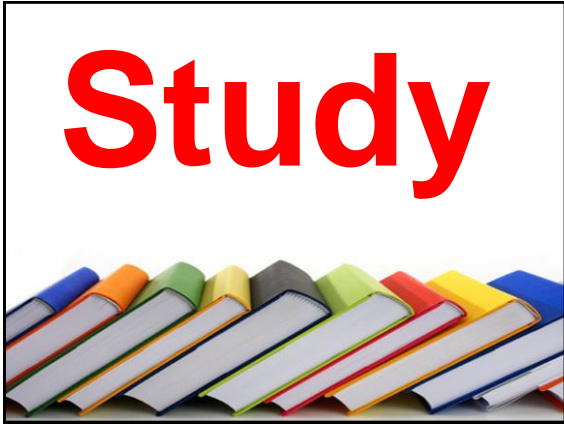
5



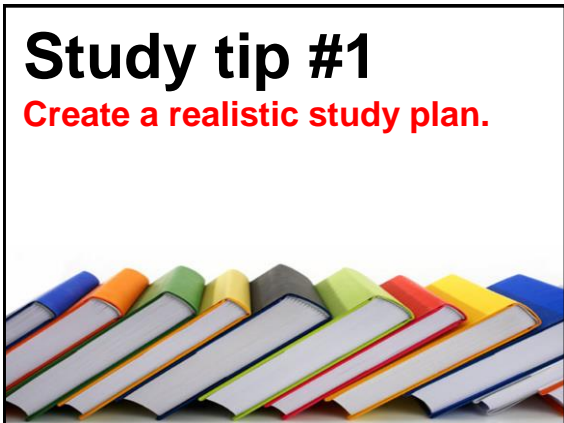
Revision

**Consolidating and re-learning
what you studied with a focus
on the details, repetition, and
memorization.**

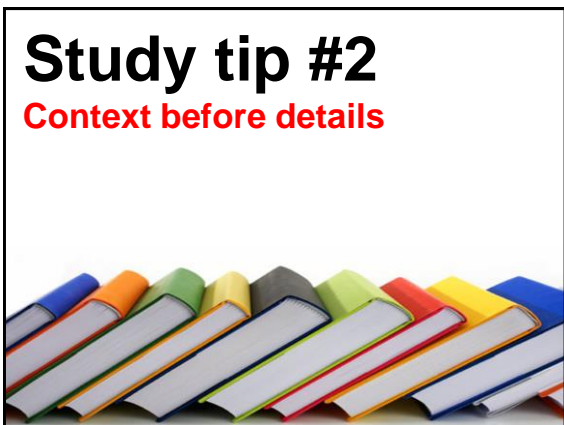
6



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8



9

Study tip #3

Make it meaningful



10

Study tip #4

Use active reading techniques



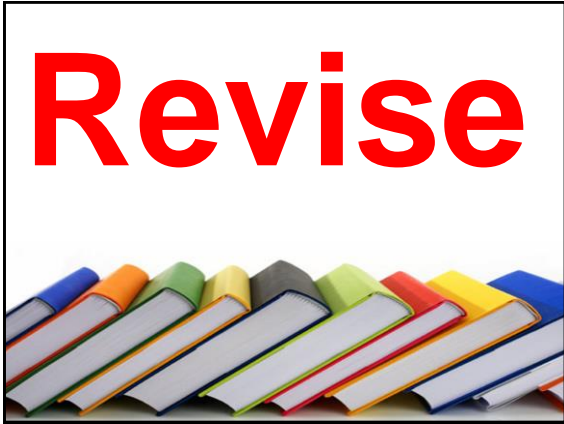
11

Study tip #5

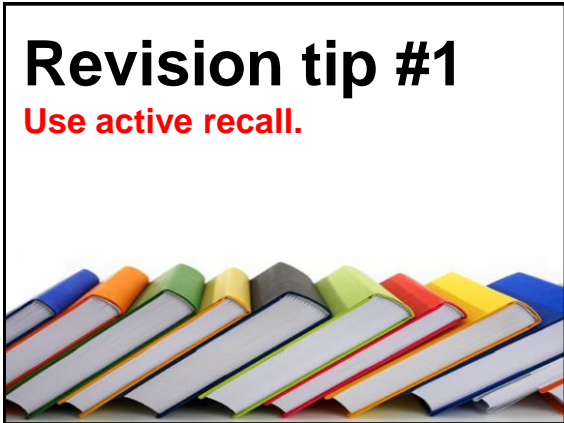
Take notes...effectively



12



13



14



15

Revision tip #3

Use recitation—study out loud.



16

Revision tip #4

Use flashcards as appropriate.



17

Revision tip #5

Go beyond memory tricks.



18

From the department of:
Never miss a learning opportunity



19

#1:
Trade events with a purpose



20

#2
Conquer the glass



21

#3

Liquor store archaeology



22

Let's Review



23

The two-step method of learning involves

_____ (exposure to new material) and

_____ (re-learning with a focus on details).

24

**The 3 steps of active reading
are:**

_____,
_____,
and read.

25

A learning technique known as

**involves trying to remember
information (as opposed to
re-reading or recognizing it).**

26

The term

**refers to the “big picture”
a.k.a. your general
understanding and prior
understanding of something.**

27

Hermann Ebbinghaus studied a learning phenomenon known as the "Curve of

_____ .

28

A learning technique known as _____ involves studying a topic several times over a series of days or weeks (as opposed one long "cram" session.)

29

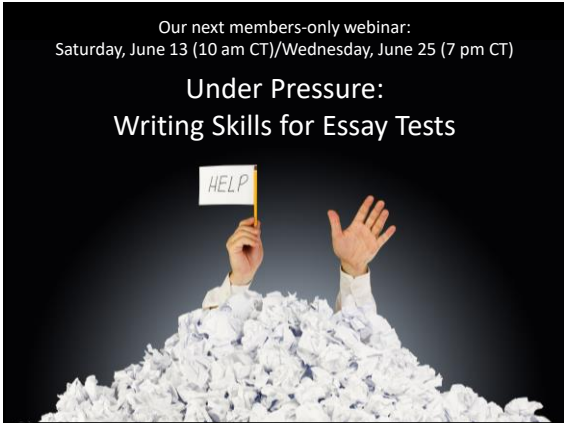
To make subject matter more meaningful, look for

_____,
_____, or
_____.

30



31



32
