Steps in Learning

Preview	Quickly skim over the chapter you are studying to get an overview of the material.
Ask	Constantly ask yourself questions about headings & keywords. Use who, what, where, when, & why.
Read	Read the first section; answer questions you asked earlier. Note any unexpected information as well.
Note	Take notes of your answers, important keywords & concepts.
Connect	Relate each section to the preceding and following sections.
Recite	Cover your answers and notes, and recite them from heart.
Solve	Solve practice questions, problems & exercises in the text book
Review	Review all your notes, and try to recite the important concepts from heart.
Mnemonics	**P**eople **A**lways **R**ate **N**ew **C**omers **R**ather **S**lowly than **R**eadily **P**lease **A**ccept **R**apidly **N**ew **C**oncepts or **R**un **S**ix **R**ounds

Learning Styles & Strategies

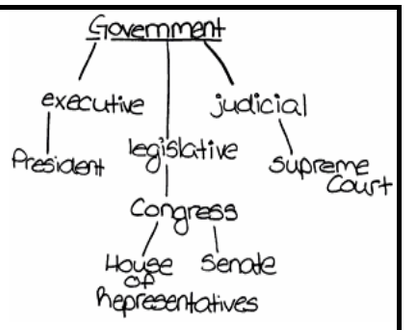
Felder & Soloman Style	***MI it works for***	***Steps stressed on***	***Strategy***
Visual See, Imagine	Naturalist Rhythmic Visual Intrapersonal	PAR**NC**RSR	Organize notes using **visual organizers** – diagrams, flowcharts, timelines, web & concept maps, graphs, … Arrange main points, supporting facts and connections between ideas distinctly using different colors
Verbal Read, Listen, Discuss, Explain	Existential Linguistic Interpersonal	P**AR**NC**R**SR	Ask **Knowledge**-oriented questions Read the textbook and **Annotate** Recite the text Summarize using **chunking** Study in groups and discuss what you learn
Tactile Do, Experience, Dramatize	Naturalist Rhythmic Kinesthetic Interpersonal	P**A**RN**CRS**R	Study in groups Study using all your senses through labs, exhibits, tours, etc. Ask **Application**-oriented questions Relate information to concrete examples from daily life Try out many sample problems Pace to & fro and recite the text Act out the material; play mind games Teach the material to someone else
Reflective Ponder	Logical Existential Visual Intrapersonal	P**ARNC**RSR	Study alone in a quiet environment When reading, stop periodically to think about what you have read Ask **Comprehension**-oriented questions Write short summaries in your words about what the text means
Sensory Experiment, Get Info	Natural Visual Kinesthetic	P**A**RN**C**RSR	Ask **Application** & **Synthesis** oriented questions Brainstorm specific examples with classmates of teacher or self Think about how things connect to the real world
Intuitive Discover, Synthesize	Rhythmic Logical Existential Intrapersonal	P**A**R**NC**RSR	Think about concepts, interpretations or theories that link the facts Use visual organizers to relate facts so that they make sense to you Ask **Analysis**-oriented questions
Sequential Go Step-by-Step	Logical Kinesthetic	PA**RNC**RSR	Outline the material If the teacher jumps around from topic to topic, ask the teacher or a friend to help you grasp the link between the ideas. Use **concept maps**, **trees** or **chains** to make your notes
Global Relate to Big Picture, Make Sense of Details	Existential Linguistic	**PA**R**NC**RSR	Preview the chapter by reading subheadings, summaries & glossary Immerse yourself into one subject for many hours or the whole day Relate material to things you already know Ask **Application**-oriented questions Use **concept maps** and **visual organizers** to see the big picture

Visual Organizers

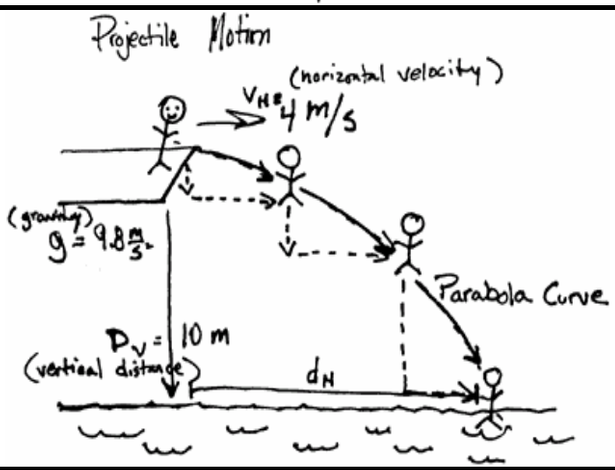
Chart
(for similar concepts)
To compare properties, e.g
Comparison of planets of the solar system

Letter	Cause	14 pts.	Versailles
F	Freedom of Seas	Freedom of Seas	Nothing
A	Alliance	No Secret Treaties	Nothing
M	Militarism	Reduce Levels	Allies↑ Destroy German Military
I	Imperialism	Ajust colonies	Nothing (divided German colonies) Alsace Loraine goes France
N	Nationalism	New Countries	Agree
E	Economics	Free Trade	$33 Billion

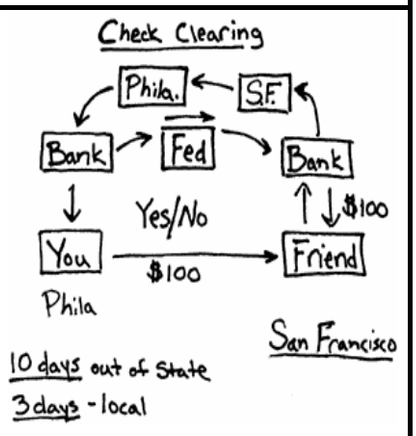
Tree
(for hierarchies)
To classify; analyze; define structures; relate properties & examples, e.g.
Organization of the White House staff
Classes of isotopes in chemistry

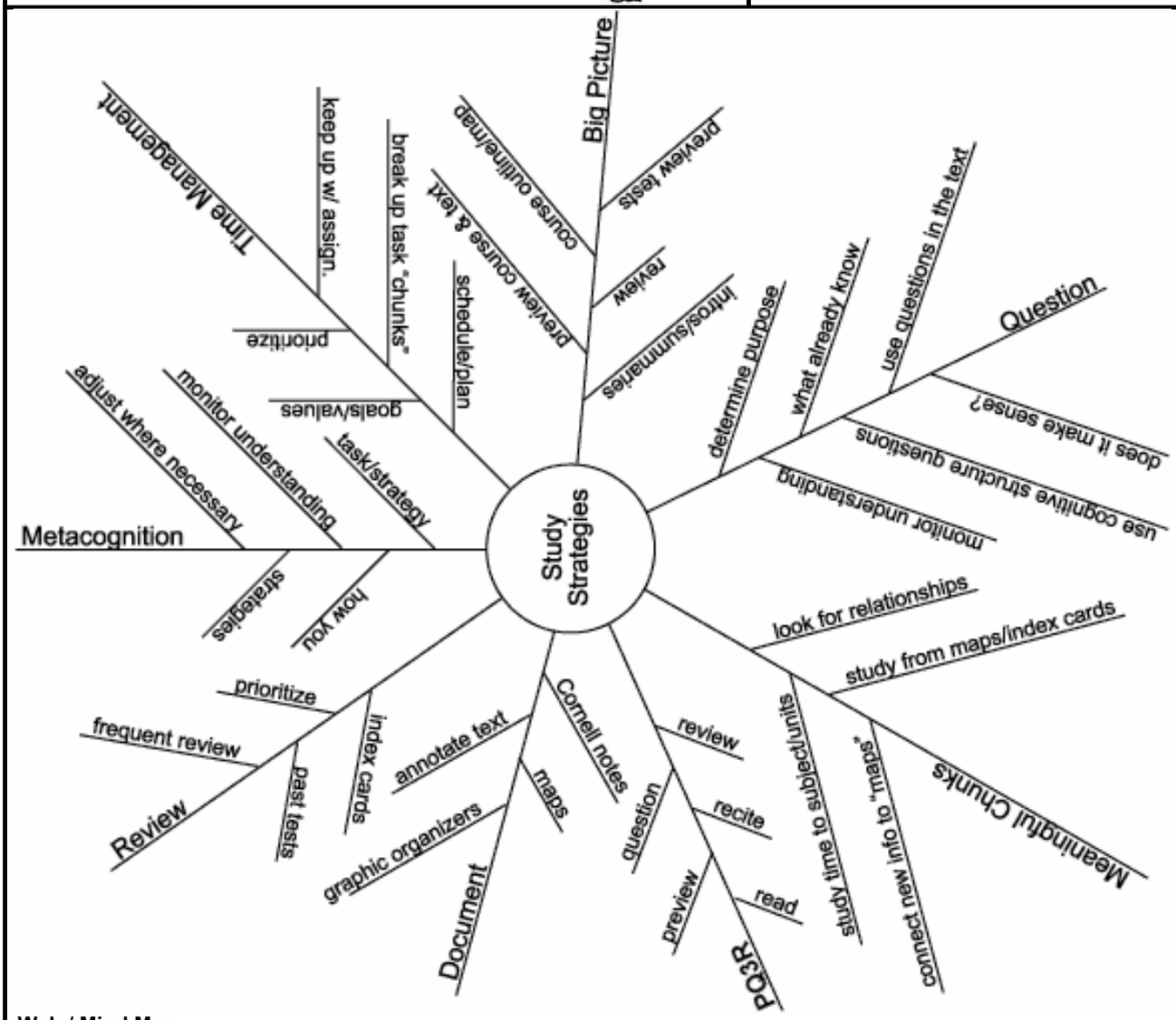


Sketch
(for visualizing a description)
To relate physical structures, visual images & descriptions of places, e.g.
The structure of the epidermis and dermis, the two layers of skin



Chain
(for changes over time)
To show process & sequence; relate cause-effect & time-sequence, e.g.
Stages of star formation
Process of cell division





Web / Mind Map
(for a concept)
To relate definitions, properties or examples, e.g. Attributes of the demand curve in economics; Attributes of sun spots

Annotation
(Marking important ideas while reading)

How, Where & What To Ask Questions

To Achieve (What it means)	**Questions to ask while Reading**	**To prepare for these kinds of questions in the exam**	**Ways to Organize Ideas Visually**
Knowledge: Recall facts or observation; description	Who, what, when, where, why?	define, identify, label, list, locate, name, describe steps, process, or sequence.	List, definition, formula, sketch, diagram, map, plans, table, graph, chart, timeline, or flowchart.
Comprehension: Show that you understand by describing and clarifying concepts, events, or relationships between ideas.	Why, how?	explain, clarify, discuss, illustrate, summarize, infer, give an example, classify, categorize, explain the importance of	Summary, example, analogy, web, tree, classification table, feature analysis grid, graph, matrix, index, outline.
Application: Demonstrate use for information, concepts, or techniques.	If...then? What is...? How would you apply...?	demonstrate, apply.	Describe procedure or process using: algorithm, timeline, flow chart, plan, procedure, cycle chart
Analysis: Examine in detail, identify motives or causes, make inferences, find evidence to support generalizations, make decisions	Why...? What can you conclude? What evidence can you find to support...?	select, propose, sort, analyze, compare/contrast, explain, identify, prove, categorize, deduct, substantiate.	Break down into parts: Venn diagram, flow chart, decision tree, stage table.
Synthesis: Solve problems, make predictions, produce original representations, make decisions	Can you give an example of...? How will we solve...? What will happen...? How can we improve...?	interpret, predict, hypothesize, apply	Troubleshooting chart, line graph, cycles, Venn diagram, illustration, decision tree.
Evaluation: Give opinions about issues, judge the validity of ideas, justify opinions and ideas, judge the value of things	Do you agree...? Do you believe...? What is your opinion...? Do you think...? Why? Would it be better if...? Which...did you like? Why?	evaluate, rank, rate, judge, criticize, debate, conclude.	Grid, rating chart, table.