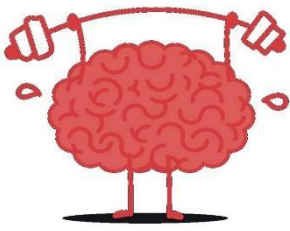


## Mr Sayce- Developing Effective Study Habits and Routines



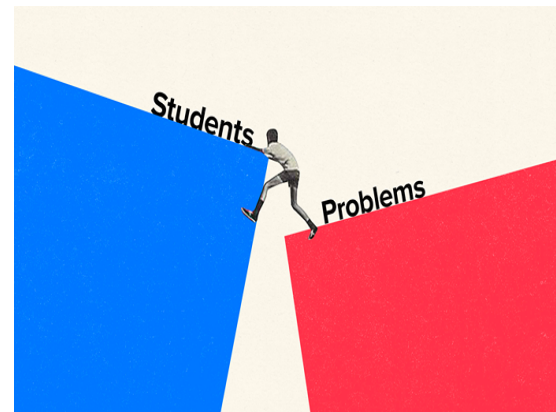
### Plan for your home learning:

Every week homework is schedule to go live on Monday morning. This means that each week you can sit down Monday after-school and plan the week ahead in terms of what homework you have and when you will complete this.

This will help embed good organisational and study skills which will prove valuable as you move up the school. If you need help with this, you can go to Inspire at lunchtime.

### Common problems with homework that requires 'research' element

1. Copying directly from the web page
2. Leaving in hyperlinks
3. Not putting research into their own words.
4. Being unable to skim read/ scan text.
5. Assuming that 3+ pages of copied text (not read or understood) is better than a summary paragraph in their own words
6. The rise of AI apps and their usage in home learning

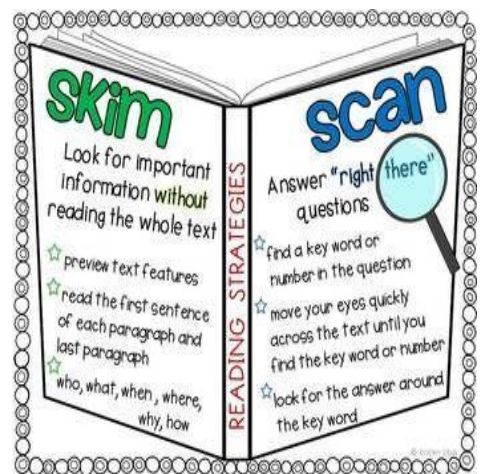


### How to skim read:

- a) Read the title, subtitles and subheadings to find out what the text is about.
- b) Look at the illustrations to give you further information about the topic.
- c) Read the first and last sentence of each paragraph.
- d) Don't read every word or every sentence.

### How to scan text:

- Don't try to read every word. Instead let your eyes move quickly across the page until you find what you are looking for.
- Use clues on the page, such as headings and titles, to help you.



- If you are reading for a particular homework, start by thinking up or writing down some questions that you need to answer. Doing this can focus your mind and help you find the facts or information that you need more easily.

**How to create a summary (after reading)**

1. **Get a general idea of the text-** Speed read the text and get a general impression of the content. Pay notice to headings/sub-headings and intros/conclusions.
2. **Check understanding-** Build comprehension of text by reading again more carefully. Check your initial interpretation of the content was correct.
3. **Make notes-** Take notes on what you're reading. Use bullet points and only one of two ideas for each bullet point. Keep notes concise, well-ordered and include only the most important info
4. **Write the summary-** Go back to your bullet point notes and tidy them up by re-wording them so that other people will be able to understand them.
5. **Check your work-** read through your summary- it should be brief and express all the most important points of what you've read in your own words.

## WHAT IS A SUMMARY?

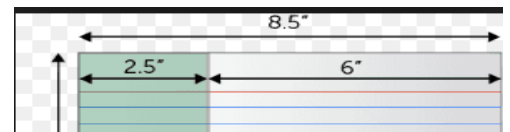
A summary **IS** a short description of the most important events in the story, **NOT** a retelling of everything that happened.

A summary focuses on story elements like setting, characters, and plot. It does **NOT** include minor details.

A summary **IS** written in your own words, but does **NOT** include your opinion.

**Example of a summary task: Cornell Notes**

## HOW TO CREATE CORNELL NOTES



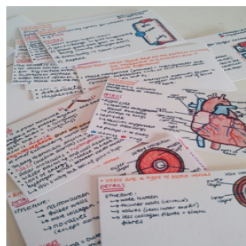
### Add pictures with words

**Why?**

*As humans we relate and remember pictures much more easily compared to words. (Our brains are wired to be extra sensitive to images.)*

- ✓ Draw simple pictures/symbols
- ✓ Print out images from the internet and stick them on
- ✓ Use an app that simply copies from your images (**Cram**, **Study Blue** and **Quizlet** are popular)

**Pictures next to descriptive sentences are proven to be more memorable compared to just an image or a set of sentences.**

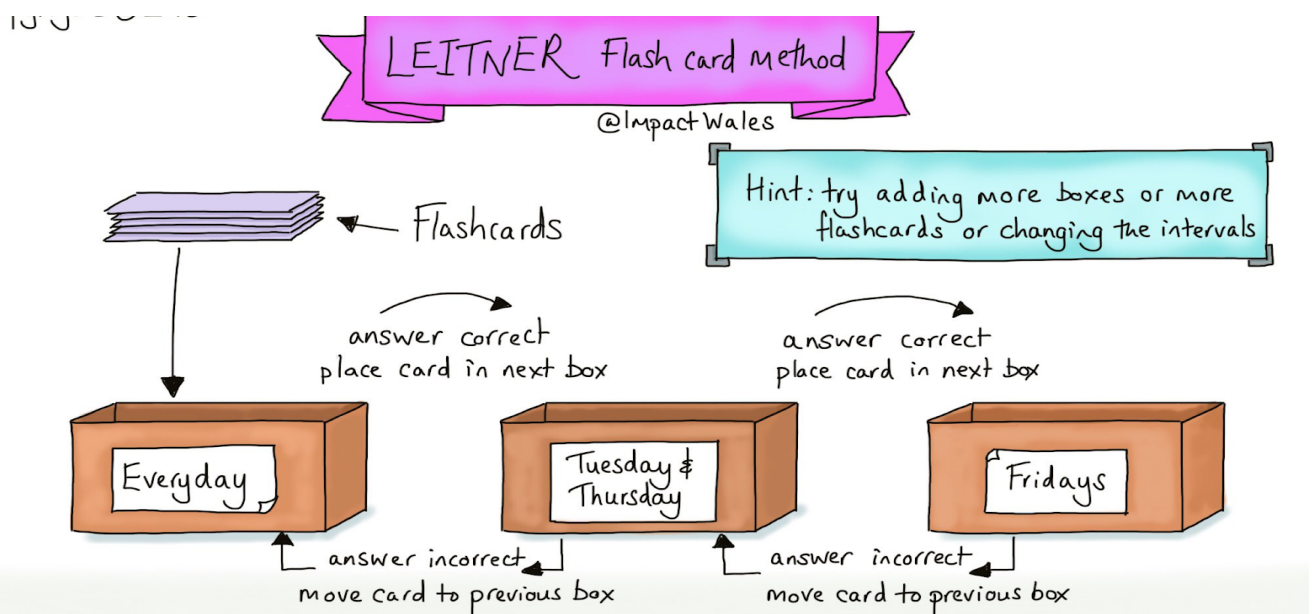


**Flashcards:**

**How to use flashcards: The Leitner Method**

- 1- **Create Flashcards:** Prepare a set of flashcards with questions on one side and answers on the other. These could be used for any subject or topic you're trying to learn.
- 2- **Divide into Boxes:** Divide the flashcards into several boxes or groups. The number of boxes can vary, but let's say you start with three.

- 3- **Start studying the flashcards from Box 1.** Go through each card, and if you answer correctly, move the card to Box 2. If you answer incorrectly, keep it in Box 1.
- 4- **Repeat and Move:** Continue studying the cards in each box. As you answer correctly, move the cards to the next box. If you make a mistake, move the card back to Box 1.
- 5- **Focus on Problematic Cards:** The idea is to focus more on the cards in Box 1, as these are the ones you're struggling with. The cards that consistently end up in higher boxes are reviewed less frequently.
- 6- **Gradual Spacing:** Over time, you'll find that you're reviewing cards in Box 1 more often than cards in Box 3. This gradual spacing optimizes the repetition to reinforce your memory efficiently.
- 7- **Continue and Adjust:** Keep going through the boxes until all the cards reach Box 5. Adjust the number of boxes based on your needs. If you consistently get cards right in Box 5, you can consider removing them from the rotation.



An effective use of flashcards to prompt & recall learning using spaced practice proposed by Leitner in the 1970s. It focuses on the proficiency of recall of the learner. Information which is easily recalled has a longer time lapse before the next recall opportunity.