

Smart Learning



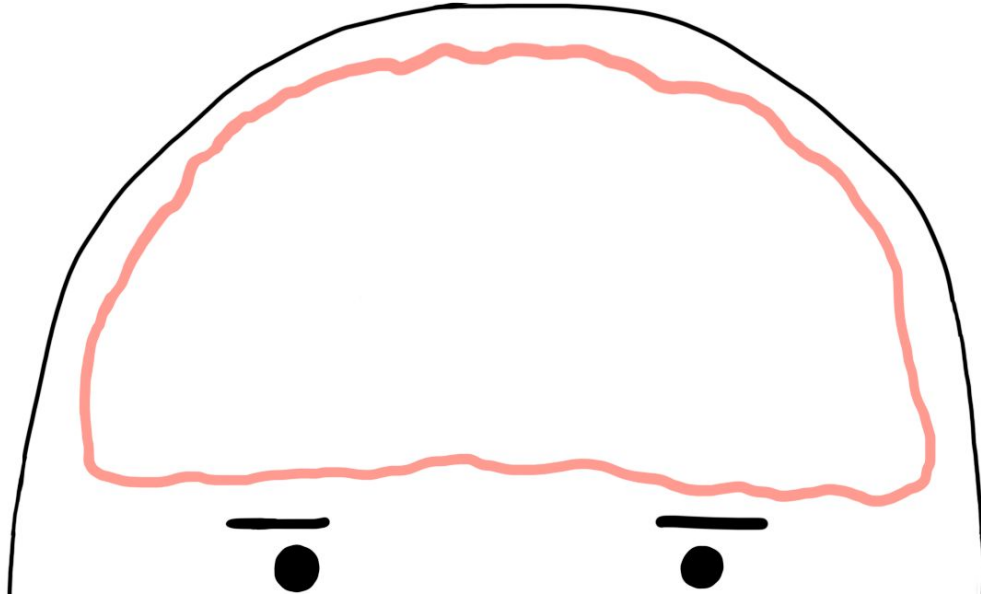
Learning
How to Learn



What does the word study mean for you ?



What happens to all the information after exams?



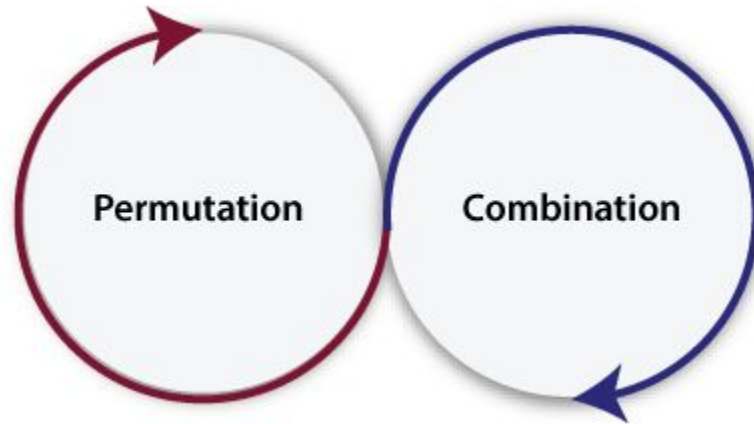
Why does studying become tricky?



6 Powerful learning Strategies



Make the most of the strategies

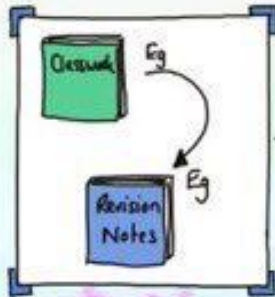


CONCRETE EXAMPLES

Help students to understand abstract ideas by using concrete examples. This will improve the retention of the learning & develop their thinking.

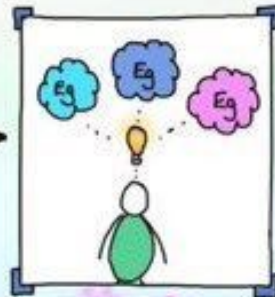
Student Prompt:

"Can you find an example related to the idea you were just learning about?"



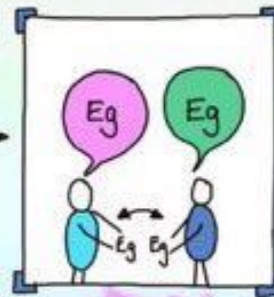
Step 1

Look for concrete examples your teacher has given you in class. Collect all of those examples together.



Step 2

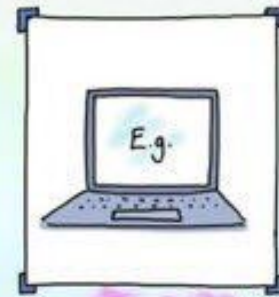
Think about each of the examples. Make sure you understand how each illustrates the concept.



Step 3

Share the examples with your friends. Explain them to each other so you deepen your understanding.

!

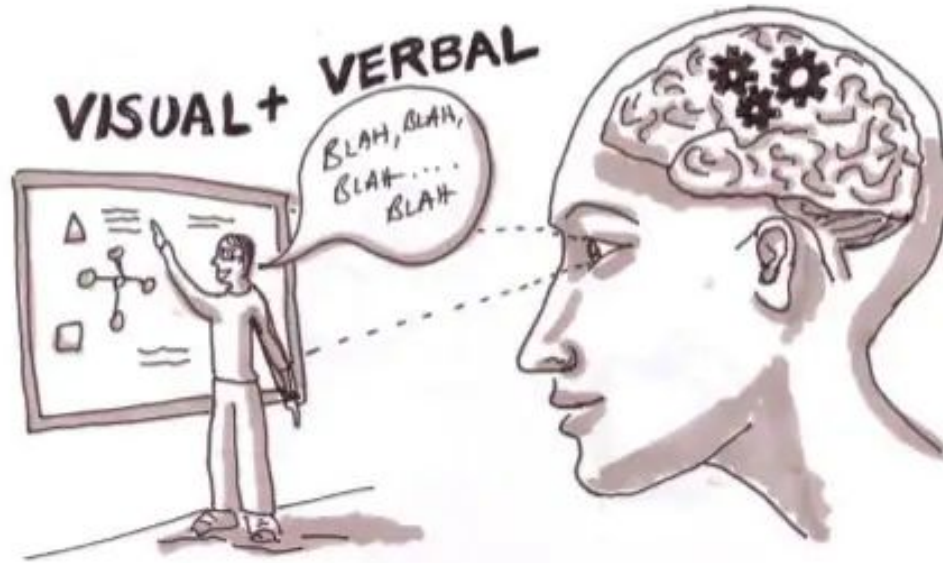


Remember!

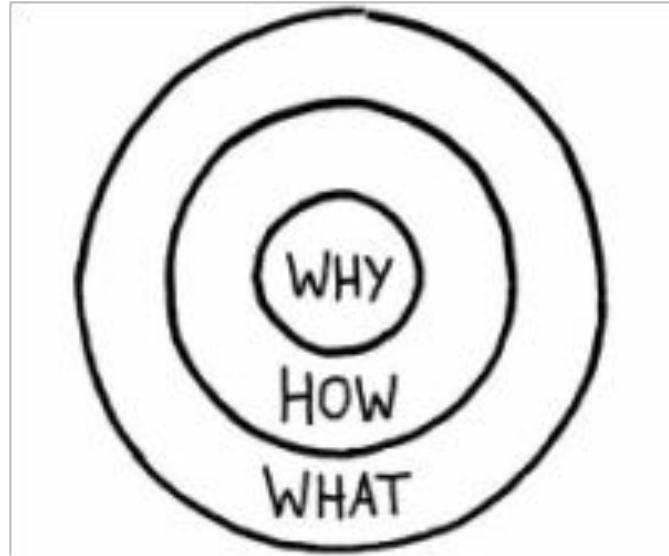
Examples you find on the internet should be checked by your teacher. Making your own is most effective.

Dual Coding

Learning & Memory



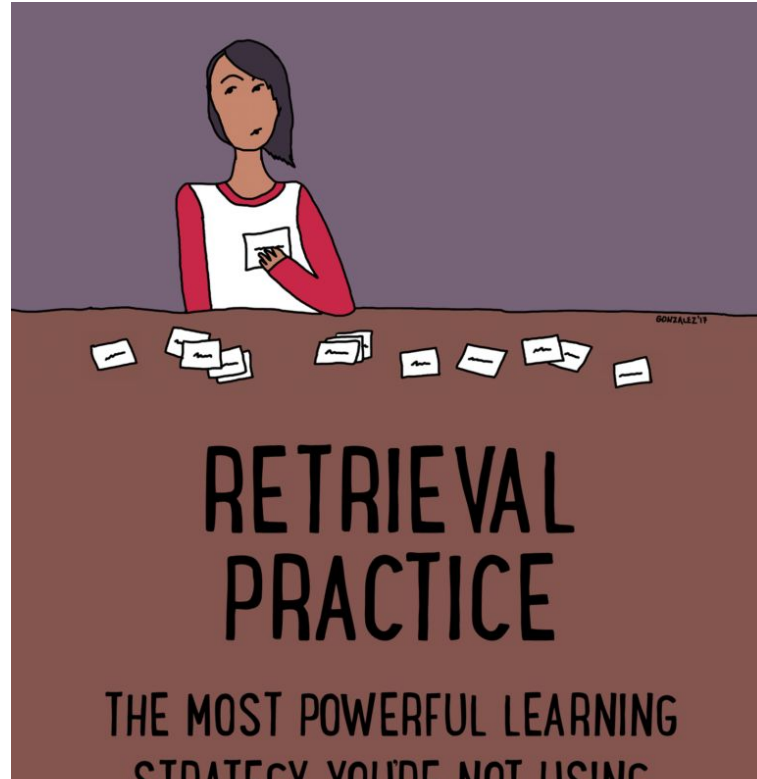
Elaboration



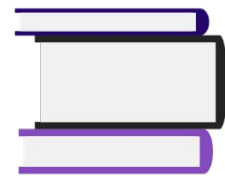
Interleaving



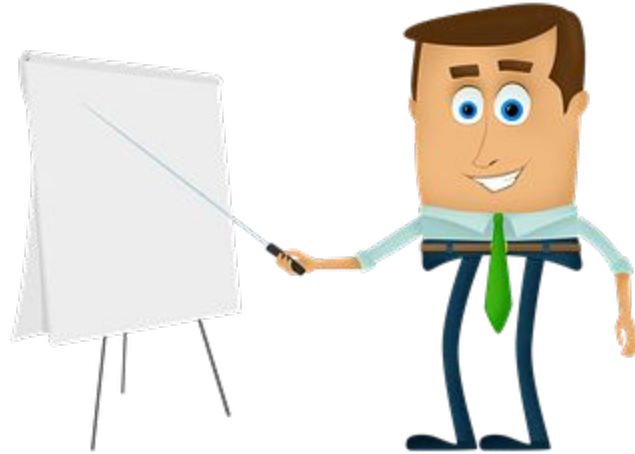
RETRIEVAL PRACTICE



Spaced learning



Teach someone



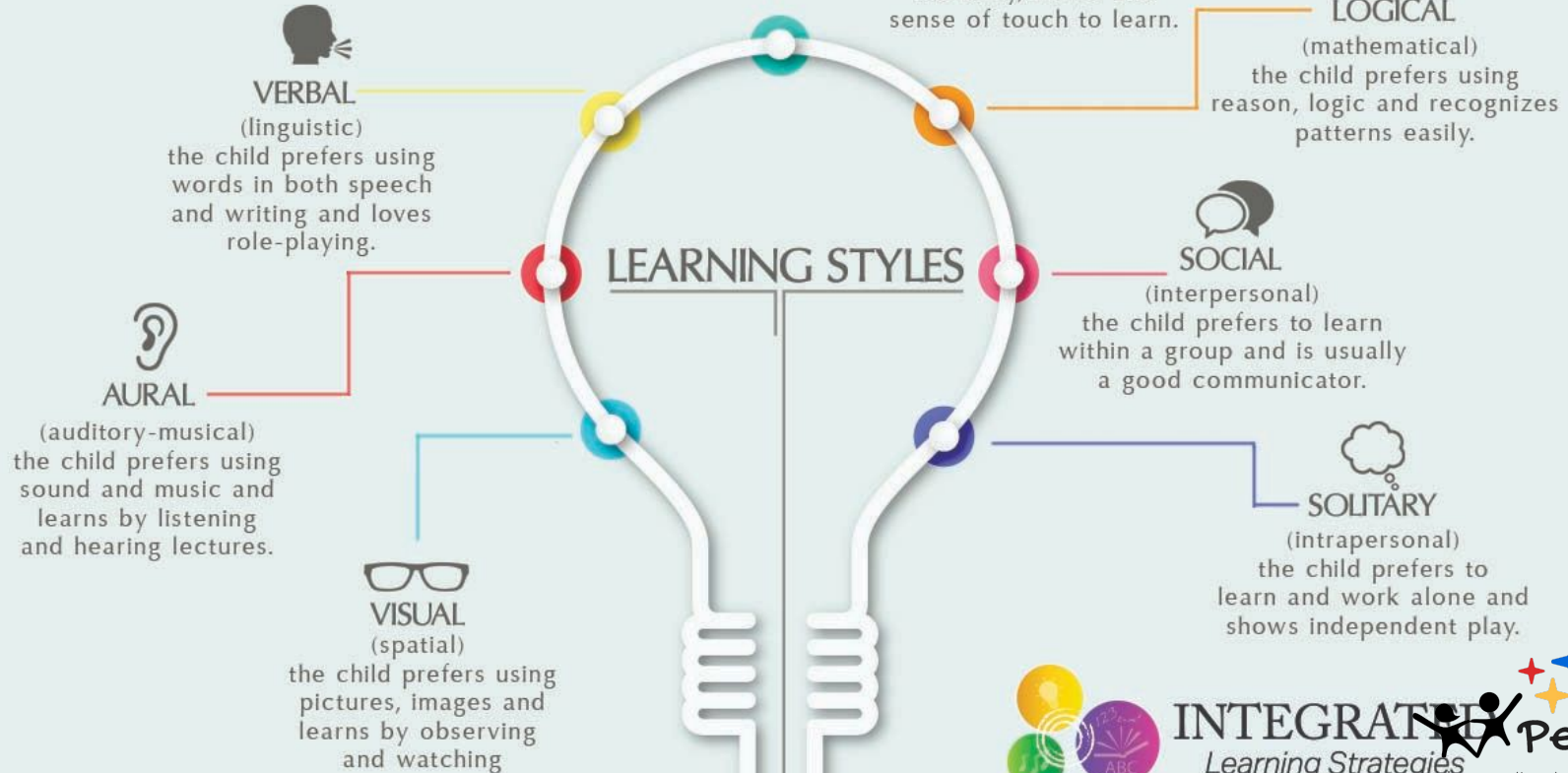
Creating flash cards



Practice testing



THE DIFFERENT STYLE OF LEARNING



10 types of learning strategies

Presentation



Demonstration



Drill and practice

TUTORIALS



Discussion



COOPERATIVE LEARNING





Games



Simulations

REFLECT IN WRITING

Use “quick writes” and “writing to learn strategies.” Writing is a thinking tool.



BRAIN



BLAST



CONTROL YOUR ENVIRONMENT

Allow yourself to do “deep work” by minimizing distractions.

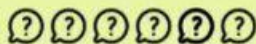
ACTIVE LEARNING STRATEGIES

Definition: Students perform **meaningful** learning activities and **think** about what they are doing.”

-Michael Prince

SOLVE IT

Brainstorm solutions to a problem collaboratively or individually.



DOODLE

Sketch out how the concept relates to your life.



SUMMARIZE

Students can restate salient points in everyday vernacular.

GENERATE QUESTIONS

Develop questions about the topic and pose them to peers.



COMPARE NOTES

Share your notes with a peer, discuss the differences, and make additions or revisions.



RELATE IT

Relate the info to something you have experienced.



FEEL IT

Find a way to feel intensely curious about the material so that it sticks in long term memory.



TEACH IT

Being able to fully explain the idea to a peer means that you have internalized the topic.



SELF ASSESS

Ask: How well do I understand the concept? What areas still need more work?



todd-finley.com