SOME KIDS ARE SMARTER THAN YOU.

SOME KIDS HAVE COOLER CLOTHES THAN YOU.

SOME KIDS ARE BETTER AT SPORTS THAN YOU.

# IT DOESN'T MATTER.

YOU HAVE YOUR THING TOO.

BE THE KID WHO CAN GET ALONG.

BE THE KID WHO IS GENEROUS.

BE THE KID WHO IS HAPPY FOR OTHER PEOPLE.

BE THE KID WHO DOES THE RIGHT THING.

· • Be the nice kid. • • •

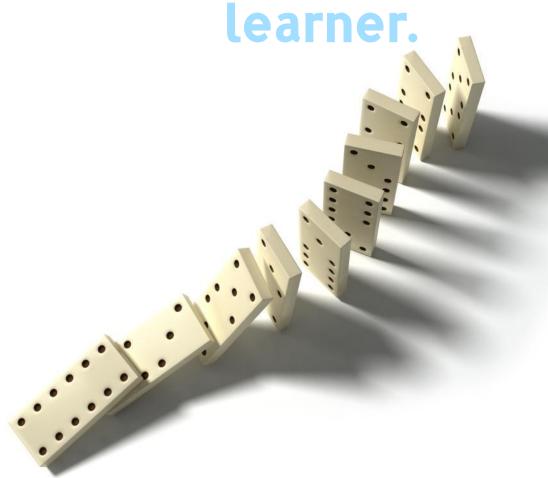
How do you get to where you want to be when you are still in high school?



Play the game.

Teach yourself to be a strong

Learner



## **Test Taking Strategies**

#### 1. Before the Exam

- 1. Factors which influence learning time management
- 2. How to prepare for the exam

#### During the Exam

- 1. Good exam-taking strategies
- 2. Behaviour during the exam (relax)
- 3. How to do multiple choice
- 4. How to write short answer
- 5. Read directions twice
- 6. Find keywords
- 7. Write on question sheet for notes
- 8. Cross out irrelevant information



#### **Know Where to Find the Answers**

# Kahn Academy

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gM95HHI4gLk

# 1. Note Taking

"I always take lots of notes while I'm reading, but they never seem to be very useful. I always have to read the material in the book over again to remember what it is all about"

A.S.

Could this have been you who said this?



### What to "Note"

- 1. What am I reading?
- 2. Recite the information to yourself
- 3. Draw connections between old and new information
- 4. Find meaning or become interested



## **The Note Taking Process**

- 1. Selecting the important concepts, ideas and facts.
- 2. Condensing the information into manageable units and phrases. Record the important words and terms but leave out the connecting words, examples and repetitious explanatory information
- 3. Organizing the notes into meaningful and logical structure
- 4. Filing the notes so that you can find them again

Become an Expert in Your System

# **Study Skills**

- 1. Prioritizing assignments and exams
- 2. Time management of time spent studying
- 3. Effective Note taking Idea Sketch
- 4. Reading with Intent
- 5. Learning to Relax



# To Improve Study Skills

- 1. Practice
- 2. Try new methods
- 3. Identify Weakness



# **Methods of Studying**

- □ Make a list
- ☐ Ask what types of questions will be on the test.
- Use your notes to study
- Highlight important information in notes
- Put ideas and concepts into your own words
- Break up material into to smaller sections



# **Study Hints**



#### Ways to Remember....

Read it out loud

Re-write it

Underline/highlight

Sing it

Close your eyes and see it



#### **Passive Thinking**

- 1. Getting through the material as quickly as possible
- 2. Looking only for facts
- 3. Hope you will remember what you've read



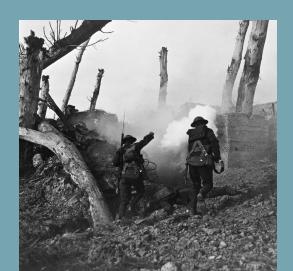
#### **Active Thinking**

- 1. What am I supposed to be learning from what I am reading?
- 2. Look for main ideas, write down or highlight main ideas (look for bold font in text books)
- 3. After you have read the information review what you've learned from the notes you have made, so that you will remember important information.

#### Ways to Answer Multiple Choice

Try to answer the question before looking at the answers.

1. How did the Germans win the 2nd Ypres Battle in Belgium?



# 1. How did the Germans win the 2nd Ypres Battle in Belgium?

- a) Air Bombing
- b) Cut off food supplies and starved the soldiers.
- c) Released Chlorine gas into the trenches forcing the French to come out.
- d) Recited In Flanders Fields and won the hearts of the French who then surrendered



#### **Cross out Incorrect Choices**

- a) Air Bombing
- b) Cut off food supplies and starved the soldiers.
- c) Released Chlorine gas into the trenches forcing the French to come out.
- d) Resited In Flanders Fields and won the hearts of the French who then surrendered

#### **Use Other Questions as Clues**

In which battle did the Germans use over 5 700 liters of chlorine gas over 6.5 km of trenches to force out the French and then shoot them all dead?

- a) Verdun
- b) Somme
- c) Vimy Ridge
- d) 2nd Ypres



### **Type of Multiple Choice Question?**

1. Incomplete Statement - select a choice that completes the statement

2. Question - Asks you to choose the answer to a question

WHEN

**WHO** 

IOW

#### **Correct Answer or Best Answer**

1. Direct question - Correct answer there is only one.

2. Best Answer there maybe be multiple possibilities.....choose the BEST



### **Answer the Questions you Know 1st**

Who won the Battle of Verdun?

- 1. French
- 2. Germans
- 3. Italians
- 4. The United Nations



#### **Look for Distractors**

At the battle of Passchendaele, in Belgium many soldiers...

- a) ...starved to death
- b) ...died of complications from trench foot
- c) ...drowned
- d) ...were victorious and were sent home for good behaviour

#### **Identify Cue Words**

Often used with Incorrect Choices

Never Always Not None Every

All Exactly Totally Only



#### **Identify Cue Words**

Often Used with Correct Choices

most more less some many usually generally probably



#### **Follow Grammar Rules**

1. The War Measures Act allowed the federal government to,

- a) sneak onto enemy land dressed in the opposition's uniform.
- b) turn factories from farm equipment production to gun production.
- c) determine the severity of the battles based on casualties.
- d) was used during WWII as well.

#### **Know Your Vocabulary**

Spend time working on vocabulary if you know word definition will be on the text.....



## Learning is Work!!

Effort in = Performance Level



# Step 1: Work out what to study per subject eg....

#### Social Studies 30-1/2

- 1. Identity and ideology.
- Impacts of and reactions to liberalism
- 3. The viability of liberalism in a contemporary world
- 4. Rights, roles and responsibilities as citizens

#### Math 30-2

- Rational expressions and equations
- 2. Polynomial functions
- 3. Exponential and logarithmic functions
- 4. Applications of exponential and logarithmic functions
- 5. Sinusoidal functions
- 6. Set theory
- 7. Probability
- 8. Permutations and combinations
- 9. Logical reasoning, puzzles and games

#### Science (Chem 30)

- 1. Thermochemical changes
- 2. Electrochemical changes
- 3. Chemical changes of organic compounds
- 4. Chemical equilibrium focusing on acid base systems

#### English 30-1

- 1. Poetry
- 2. Shakespearean drama
- 3. The Novel
- 4. Modern Drama
- 5. Short Stories
- 6. Film Study
- 7. Vocab and reading comp.

## How much time per day?

Sat Dec 22	Sun Dec 23	Mon Dec 24
9 Sleep-in 9.30 Breakfast 10 Social Studies unit 1 10.40 Break 10.50 Socials Studies unit 1 11.30 Lunch 12.15 Go to work 6.15 Home and supper 7-8pm Review Social Studies unit 1  = 2 hrs 10 mins	8 Sleep in 8.30 Breakfast 10.00 Math rational expressions 10.40 Break 10.50 Math Polynomial functions 11.30 Exercise 12.15 Lunch 1.00 Chem Thermonuclear changes 1.40 Break 1.50 Chem Thermonuclear changes 2.30 Break 2.40 Test yourself on Math Qs 3.20 Break 3.30 Test yourself on Chem Qs 4.10 'Me time' 6-10 Go to work	8 breakfast 8.30 Poetry 9.30 break 9.40 Shakespeare 10.40 break 10.50 exercise 11.30 Social Studies unit 2 12.30-1 Lunch 1 Social Studies unit 2 2 rest of day 'me time' and family time  = 4 hrs
	= 4 hrs	

## Winter Study Calendar Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Sat Dec 22	Sun Dec 23	Mon Dec 24	Tue Dec 25	Wed Dec 26	Thu Dec 27	Fri Dec 28
Sat Dec 29	Sun Dec 30	Mon Dec 31	Tue Jan 1	Wed Jan 2	Thu Jan 3	Fri Jan 4
Sat Jan 5	Sun Jan 6	Mon Jan 7 SCHOOL STARTS	Tue Jan 8	Wed Jan 9	Thu Jan 10	Fri Jan 11
Sat Jan 12	Sun Jan 13	Mon Jan 14 ENGLISH PART A	Tue Jan 15 SOCIALS PART A	Wed Jan 16	Thu Jan 17 LAST DAY LESSONS	Fri Jan 18

## No phones = no distractions



#### So.....

Do you have all the time in the world?

NO!



How do you celebrate?

