







Carl Jung

Theory of Personality Types





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Aural or Auditory – Listening Smart

People with a strong aural preference for learning like

- Discussions
- Stories
- Guest speakersChat time

Need to both listen to and speak about the information





Active Learning Skills	Make a list of important concepts Mark or highlight the most important lines in the text Answer questions orally or in writing Summarize the text in your own words Link new information with examples from your own experiences Make an outline, or create a graphic organizer of the important concepts Write out subtitles
Visual Auditory Read/Write Kinesthetic	Identify concepts and make comparisons Define words that are not defined Find the main themes Make comparisons with previously learned material Read to understand the material, and then teach it to someone else







•	Show Wha	t You Knov)
Conduct an interview with an expert.	Write journal/diary entries.	Make an instructional or educational video.	Perform a puppet show
Compose a song or rap.	Design a comic strip about the topic.	Decorate a box and fill with relevant objects.	Write a "Choose Your Own Adventure" story.
Make and present a PowerPoint.	Create a test about the topic.	Write a report.	Make a pamphlet or brochure.
Create an Internet scavenger hunt.	Write an advice column.	Choreograph a dance/cheer as a review.	Do a newscast.
Write a children's story about the topic.	Create a game.	Perform a skit.	Produce a TV or radio commercial

















Organization and Study Environment

2. Choose a special place to study

- Free of major distractions
- Good lighting
- Comfortable, but not too comfortable
- Has everything you need close at hand





3. Set your mind to study

- Plan to take five-minute breaks after 20-30 minutes of concentrated study
- Put away all electronics
 Fight procrastination by doing the hardest tasks first
- hardest tasks firstPlan and prioritize based on where the
- greatest return will come on your investment of time
- Reward yourself for a job well done









Note-taking Systems

- Cornell
- Outline
- Mapping
- Charting
- Sentence



Cornell Method

- 1. First, skim over the entire reading assignment.
- 2. Rule your paper with a 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch margin on the left leaving a six-inch area on the right in which to make notes.
- 3. While reading, take down information in the six-inch area.
- 4. When you reach a new point or subheading, skip a few lines.
- 5. For every significant bit of information, write a cue in the left margin.
- 6. To review, cover your notes with a card, leaving only the clues exposed. Say the cue out loud, and then say as much as you can of the material underneath the card. When you have said as much as you can, move the card and see if what you said matches what is written. If you can say it, you know it!







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Sentence

- 1. Write every new thought, fact, or topic on a separate line, numbering as you progress.
- Advantages: slightly more organized than a paragraph.
 Disadvantages: Can't determine major or minor points form the numbered sequence.
- numbered sequence.Disadvantages: Difficult to edit without having to rewrite by clustering points which are related.
- Disadvantages: Difficult to review unless editing cleans up relationships.
- Tip: It is best to immediately review these notes after class and rank what information is most important and least important.



Sentence Note-taking Example 1 Sample Content – A revolution is any occurrence that affects other aspects of life, such as economic life, social life, and so forth.

Sample Notes – Revolution – occurrence that affects other aspects of life: e.g., econ., socl. etc.





Testing Tips	 Preview the test to acquaint yourself with it parts and plan how to budget your time.
	 Carefully read all directions.
	 Pay attention to the scoring plan.
	 Distribute your time wisely.
	 Create an outline for essays in advance before you begin writing.
	 Do easy questions first.
	 Make sure you understand the question before you answer it.
	 Take a deep breath and keep a positive attitude.
	 Remember, your first answer is usually the correct one!





The best way to select the correct answer on an exam is to study and know the answer.

But if you find yourself in a situation where you have no idea what the correct answer to a question is, some simple guessing strategies can go a long way in helping you achieve success.

Guessing Strategies

- There is not a penalty for wrong answers in DSST or CLEP tests, so always give some type of response.
- You have nothing to lose!
- The benefit of multiple-choice exams is that you don't have to pull the answer out of your brain. The correct answer is already there. You just have to find it.

Process of Elimination Eliminating answer choices even when you have no idea what the correct answer is will greatly increase your percentage of getting the question correct.

- Randomly guess = 25% chance of getting the question right
 Eliminate 1 answer choice =
- 33% chance of getting the question right
 Eliminate 2 answer choice = 50% chance of getting the second s
- 50% chance of getting the question right

1. You Know that an Answer is Incorrect

- Common sense tells you the answer is incorrect
- IMPORTANT: You have to KNOW it is not correct. It cannot be just a feeling.

Example:

In which city can you find the Liberty Bell? A. Washington D.C.

- B. Boston
- C. Philadelphia
- D. Minneapolis



2. Beware of Absolute Words

• always, never, in all cases, in every case

- Has to be true 100% of the time
- Most of the time, absolute words are not the correct answer

Example:

How often should you wash your bed sheets?

- A. Every week
- B. Every other week
- C. Once a month
- D. Never



Example:

Contemporary authors are much more at liberty to be candid than were authors of previous centuries, but modern writers nevertheless often find themselves _____ portions of their work.

- A. ameliorating
- B. censoring
- C. refuting
- D. liking





Example:

How many bones are there in the human body? A. 205 B. 163 C. 206 D. 212 E. 241





Example:

In *The Wizard of Oz*, the Tin Man wanted to see the Wizard about getting A. a brain B. an oil can C. a dog D. a heart



Example:

In *The Wizard of Oz*, the Tin Man wanted a heart, and the scarecrow wanted A. a brain

- B. straw
- C. courage
- D. red slippers



Favor Longer, More Detailed Answers Many times the correct test answers is going to be more detailed because the test writer wants to make sure that answer is always correct.
It needs to be explained thoroughly and with great detail in order to ensure the answer is 100%, indisputably correct.

Example:

Samuel Tilden, Grover Cleveland, Al Gore, and Hilary Clinton share what distinction among U.S. presidential candidates?

- A. They were all republicans.
- B. They were all vice-presidents.
- C. They won the popular vote but lost the electoral college vote.
- D. They ran in multiple elections.

They won the popular vote but lost the electoral college vote.





Example:

Which of the following are associated with volcanoes? A. fissures

- B. mesocyclones
- C. ice pellets
- D. All of the Above



Identifying Two Possible Answers

- Different from narrowing down to two choices.
 You immediately identify that two
- answers are similar or two answers are opposite.
- Discern between the two answer choices.

Example:

In Pirates of the Caribbean, what was Captain Jack Sparrow's ship's name? A. The Marauder B. The Black Pearl C. The Black Python D. The Ranger



Example:

Which Biblical narrative is connected to Palm Sunday?

- A. Jesus' entry into Jerusalem
- B. Jesus' resurrection
- C. Jesus' leaving Jerusalem
- D. Jesus feeding thousands























Create a Study Calendar

- After you have taken a practice exam and understand how close you are to achieve a passing score, make a 2-4 week study schedule that outlines the topics and supplemental materials you will use for review.
- This will help keep you focused and directed on what you need to do each day.
- Take what you need to do, reduce it to daily bite-sized chunks, and set a goal date for when you will schedule the official exam.
- Creating a study plan is a skill that is very beneficial to practice.

When am I ready to take the official exam? Before taking the official exam, we recommend students achieve scores of 60% or higher on a minimum of two new practice tests (ones not previously taken).

• Students are encouraged not to take the official exam based on scores from just one practice exam.



