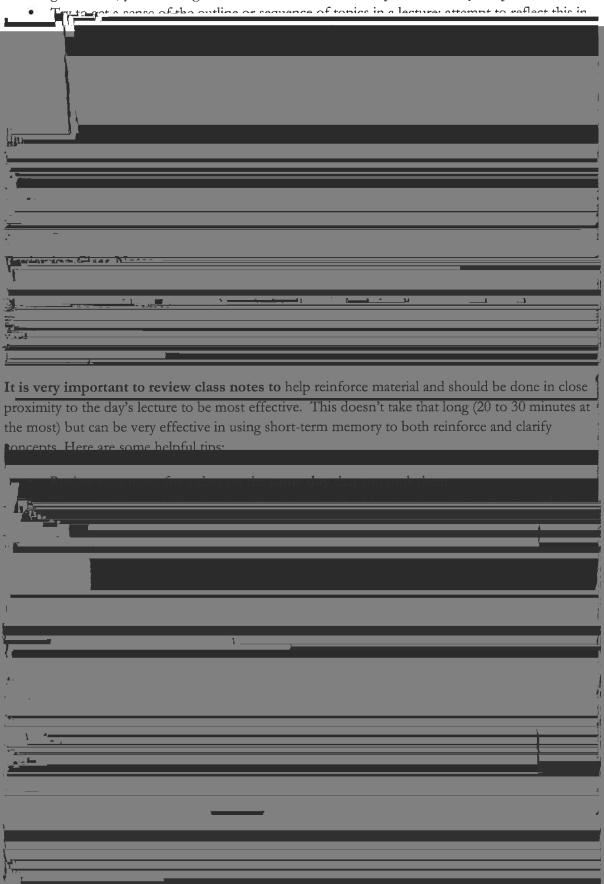
to understand and remember concepts later on when studying. If you pay attention and take good notes, you should get a sense of the most relevant points made by the professor.



- While going through a detailed reading of the text, simultaneously consult your lecture notes pertaining to that material. This will help you to focus on the most important points contained in the text, using clues gathered from the lecture and class notes.
- Reading the textbook should be an <u>interactive process</u>: class notes will guide you in determining which parts of a chapter you should study in detail and which you can skim or skip.
- Examine charts, graphs, and illustrations—these can prove to be some of the most valuable parts of a chapter, and can be very important in understanding material and preparing for exams
- When appropriate, copy into your notes detailed explanations from the text that supplement or clarify points made in the lecture. Now is the time to use the blank spaces you left on each notebook page during lecture.

Students in science classes must also consider the following:

**Solving Problems** is more applicable to general chemistry, physics, and organic chemistry than biology. Working through problems based on the concepts you learn in lecture and in the texts provides a definitive test of your understanding. **This is especially important in physics.** If you can solve several randomly chosen exercises, then you have reason to feel confident in your understanding of the material.

Using Flashcards is an effective way to memorize equations and other bits of necessary information. It takes time to make the cards themselves, but again, you are reviewing the material even as you create a new study tool. The convenience of flashcards is unsurpassed: you can take a handful with you and use them in between classes, during free time, etc.

