

Tips for Studying and Managing Your Time

- Plan a definite time for studying each day. This will discourage procrastination and prevent that pile-up of work.
- Use waiting time (on the bus, before class, waiting for an appointment) to review.
- Shorten your study time by knowing the purpose of each assignment, what to do and how to do it **before** you leave class. Keep a record of all assignments in a special section of your notebook.
- Use the same study area regularly. Have everything you may need readily available. Make sure you have a plan for your study time so you can get the most out of it.
- Study difficult or boring subjects first, when you are fresh. (Exception: If you are having trouble making yourself get to work, it might be easier to get started with your favorite subject.) Avoid studying similar subjects back to back if you might confuse the material presented in each.
- Predicting the amount of time needed for each assignment causes you to work harder so that you save time. By timing your assignments, you are more likely to concentrate and less likely to become bored.
- Time yourself to see how long it takes you to read five pages of your textbook or a paperback. This will help you estimate the time needed to complete a reading assignment. Because a textbook is loaded with information, you may have to read some sections more than once. Even teachers have to reread material. Allow time for reflecting on what you read, too.
- When a reading assignment is given, you can expect to have a discussion of the material or a quiz in class. Take a little time to review just before class so that you are ready to participate.
- Every time you study, spend ten minutes in review of previous assignments. These “refresher shots” are the secret for long-term memory. This habit of frequent review also results in less time needed for studying for a major test.
- Know your best time to study. Schedule other activities for times when it will be difficult to concentrate.
- After studying about forty minutes, take a five minute break. This refreshes your mind so that you can concentrate better and finish faster.
- Setting a “stopping time” at night will encourage hard work in anticipation of being through by ten o'clock or whatever time you set. Sometimes you may even beat the clock. The increased impetus helps you concentrate.
- Don't cram for hours the night before a test. Instead, distribute your studying in half-hour segments over a period of days.
- Since learning is cumulative, new ideas must be incorporated with previous learning from lectures, readings, and lab experiments. You have to continuously make the connections and associations in your own mind. Putting it all together is easier if you schedule time daily to read, to think, to reflect, and to review. Improved learning is the natural result of this approach to using your time.
- Be flexible! You cannot anticipate every disruption to your plans. **Build extra time into your schedule** so that unexpected interruptions do not necessarily prevent you from meeting your goals.
- **Reward yourself!** Develop a system of short and long timer goals and rewards for meeting those goals.

Weekly Planner for the Week of _____

Time/Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
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7:30 AM							
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