



- Spaced Practice: Set aside a little time to study the materials every day. Review both new and old material. Studying a small amount over a longer period helps retain information.
- Retrieval Practice: Put away your material and write down as much as you can remember. Check your materials afterwards for accuracy. Don't just re-read or study terms: work on recalling main ideas and examples as well.
- Elaboration: Ask yourself questions, and then find answers in your material. Make connections between ideas to find similarities and differences. Create examples from real-life experiences.
- Interleaving: Switch between several ideas during a study session.

 Don't stay on a single idea for too long. Mix up the order each time you review, to strengthen understanding. Make connections between ideas as you switch between them.
- Concrete Examples: Find as many examples as possible. Make connections between the idea and the example, to be sure you understand how the example applies to the idea. Explain examples with friends.
- Dual Coding: Study visuals in your course materials and compare them to the words. Explain the visuals in your own words. Take new information, and create visuals.

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Six Strategies for Effective Learning

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All of these strategies have supporting evidence from cognitive psychology. For each strategy, we explain how to do it, some points to consider, and where to find more information.



