## The 5-Day Study Plan for 4-Week Courses

When reviewing for an exam, it's important to space out your review, ideally over a period of approximately 5 days, but during summer courses, everything is on a more condensed timeline, including reviewing for tests. This plan is designed to help you keep up with the fast pace of shortened courses and do as well as possible on your exams.

## Keys to a Good Study Plan

The same principles apply to creating a study plan over the summer as creating a study plan during the regular semester. Those keys are:

1. Space out your learning.
2. Divide material so you can work on it in chunks.
3. Each day, prepare one chunk of information and review the previous days' material.
4. Use active learning strategies to study the material (see chart below).
5. Use self-testing techniques to monitor your review.

8-10 hours of study and review may be required to get an A or a B on a typical semesterly exam, but this is just a general guideline. You may need to allow for more study time for a summer course, since you have to learn everything more quickly, or more time for more difficult classes.

## Start early! <br> This is the most important key!

More than any other strategy or technique, the key to doing well on exams is starting early and using short, frequent study sessions. This is especially important for summer courses. Remember that the usual subtle review you get in class, whether that's through clicker questions or just the professor mentioning old concepts during lecture, isn't necessarily available during summer courses, so you have to provide that review yourself. For summer courses, it's best to start reviewing material the day you learn it. For example, if your lecture is at 10:30am, go to lecture and take notes, and then sometime in the afternoon, go back through your notes and review them actively (see chart below).

## Avoid cramming!

Cramming doesn't help you remember the material in the long-run, or even for tomorrow's exam.

You typically won't remember what you tried to learn the night before the exam, so it's much better to space out your review. Keep in mind that, for prerequisite courses or for courses in a sequence (e.g. Chem I and II), you'll need this information later, and cramming it into your brain in one night isn't going to help you recall it a few months from now. It's easy to put-off all your homework and studying until the last minute for summer courses, but if you wait to start until a day or two before the exam, you'll have way too much material and work to get through. If you are stuck in a situation where you have to cram, it's more important to focus on remembering and solidifying the information you already know rather than trying to teach yourself new information. Information learned the night before isn't likely to stick with you, even for the next day's exam, let alone in a few months.

## Get Organized!

Split up the material into manageable chunks and systematically review each section.
The idea behind the 5-Day Study Plan is to divide up the material you need to study into 4 roughly equal parts, then review each one. Here, we've labeled them $A, B, C$, and $D$, with $A$ being the oldest material and $D$ being the most recently covered material. Once you've divided up the material, each day, you'll prepare one chunk of material and review the previous days' material. For example, on the first day, you'll prepare $A$, then on the second day, you'll prepare $B$ and review $A$, and on the third day you'll prepare $C$ and review both $A$ and $B$, etc. It's important to plan out your preparation and review strategies ahead of time so that you already have a plan when you sit down to study. If you just tell yourself that you'll review for a couple hours in the afternoon, you might sit down to study and then not be able to get started because you're not sure what to focus on or how to study. If you've already made a plan for yourself, you can sit down and get right to studying.

## A Step-by-Step Guide to Making a Study Plan for 4 Week Courses

Follow the steps below to prepare yourself for your exams and stay on top of your 4week long summer courses.

## Step 1: Divide the Material

For courses that are only going to last 4 weeks, it's probably best to simply organize these chunks chronologically, where $A$ is the first material you cover that week and $D$ is the last. List your four chunks of study material here:

A

B $\qquad$

C $\qquad$

D

## Step 2: Select Preparation and Review Strategies

For each chunk of material, choose one or two preparation and review strategies. Make sure that the review strategies you choose match the preparation strategies you've chosen, e.g. if you prepare flashcards, review by going through the flashcards a couple of times. In the table below, there are some examples of preparation strategies and appropriate review strategies to go with them. Each day, you will prepare one section of material to review the following days, and you'll review the material you've already prepared.

| Preparation strategies | Review strategies |
| :--- | :--- |
| Develop study sheets | Recite study sheets |
| Develop concept maps | Replicate concept maps from memory |
| Make word cards | Recite word cards |
| Make question cards | Recite question cards |
| Make formula cards | Practice writing formulas |
| Make problem cards | Work problems |
| Make self-tests | Take self-tests |
| Do study guides | Practice study guide info out loud |
| Re-mark text material | Take notes on re-marked text |
| List 20 topics that may be on the exam | Recite the list of 20 and explain each topic |
| Do problems | Do "missed" problems |
| Make an outline | Recite notes from recall cues |
| Summarize material | Recite out loud |
| Make charts of related material | Re-create chart from memory |
| List steps in a process | Recite steps from memory |
| Predict essay questions | Answer essay questions |
| Answer questions at the end of the chapter | Practice reciting main points |
| Prepare material for study group | Explain material to group members |

## Step 3: Write It Down

It's important that you write out your study plan because writing something down makes us much more likely to do it, and it will be easier to look at what you've written to remember how you planned to study, rather than trying to hold it in your mind for the whole week. For courses that last four weeks, you'll probably have an exam each week, so you should plan to prepare information the same day you learn it, and then review it each of the following days until the exam. In the table below, Day 5 may be the day of your exam, so make sure that you plan some time for yourself to do one last review before you take your exam.


## Example 1

This is an example 5-Day Study Plan for a 4 week course where the exam is on Friday morning, so there won't be time for one last review that day.

| Day 1: Monday | Day 2: Tuesday | Day 3: Wednesday | Day 4: Thursday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prepare Part A-2 hrs. | Prepare Part B-2 hrs. Review Part A-30 min. | Prepare Part C-1.5 hrs. <br> Review Part B-30 min. <br> Review Part A-15 min. | Prepare Part D-1 hr. Review Part C-30 min. Review Part B-15 min. Review Part A-15 min. Self-Test-1 hr. |
| Total: 2 hours | Total: 2.5 hours | Total: 2 hrs .15 min . | Total: ~3 hours |
| Prepare <br> 1. rewrite notes <br> 2. make flashcards | Prepare <br> 1. draw concept maps <br> 2. write practice questions <br> Review <br> 1. highlight most important concepts in rewritten notes <br> 2. review flashcards | Prepare <br> 1. do textbook problems <br> 2. write brief summary <br> Review <br> 1. outline important concepts from Chapters 1-2 notes <br> 2. review flashcards <br> 3. redraw concept maps from memory <br> 4. answer practice questions | Prepare <br> 1. create study sheets <br> 2. list 20 topics that may be on exam and explain them <br> Review <br> 1. recite Chapters 1-2 outline <br> 2. review flashcards <br> 3. redraw concept maps <br> 4. explain practice questions <br> 5. redo textbook problems done incorrectly yesterday <br> 6. recite summary from memory <br> Self-Test: take practice test |

## Example 2

This is an example 5-Day Study Plan for a 4 week asynchronous course where the exam can be taken any time on Friday, so there's time for one last review that day.

| Day 1: Monday | Day 2: Tuesday | Day 3: Wednesday | Day 4: Thursday | Day 5: Friday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prepare Part A-2 hrs. | Prepare Part B-2 hrs. Review Part A - 30 min. | Prepare Part C-1.5 hrs. <br> Review Part B-30 min. <br> Review Part A-15 min. | Prepare Part D-1 hr. <br> Review Part C-30 min. <br> Review Part B-15 min. <br> Review Part A-15 min. | Review Part D-25 min. Review Part C-15 min. Review Part B-10 min. Review Part A-10 min. Self-test on all parts-1 hr. |
| Total: 2 hours | Total: 2.5 hours | Total: 2 hrs .15 min . | Total: ~ 2 hours | Total: ~ 2 hours |
| Prepare <br> 1. predict essay questions and brainstorm responses <br> 2. write study sheets | Prepare <br> 1. do textbook practice questions <br> 2. draw concept maps <br> Review <br> 1. answer predicted essay questions <br> 2. annotate study sheets | Prepare <br> 1. write brief summaries <br> 2. make flashcards <br> Review <br> 1. critique essay answers <br> 2. recite study sheets <br> 3. redo textbook <br> questions done incorrectly <br> 4. redraw concept maps | Prepare <br> 1. list 20 topics that may be on exam and explain <br> 2. prepare material for study group <br> Review <br> 1. bullet point outline essay answers <br> 2. recite study sheets <br> 3. summarize topics from textbook questions <br> 4. redraw concept maps <br> 5. recite summaries <br> 6. practice flashcards | Review <br> 1. explain 20 topics <br> 2. explain material to study group <br> 3. recite study sheets <br> 4. redraw concept maps <br> 5. recite summaries <br> 6. practice flashcards <br> Self-Test: do unit review <br> If you have all day to take the exam, it would be best to do your review in the morning, take a break, and then take the exam in the afternoon. |

