RAPPR ROADMAP
five steps for studying smarter

Recall
What do I need to know for the exam? How will I find out?
Examples: Review sheets, course syllabus, lecture notes, review sessions.

Assess
Where are my weak spots? How do I find them?
Examples: Review midterms, quizzes, homework, labs, professor comments, office hours conversations, study group

Plan
How much time do I have to study?
Need a list of what needs work. Which chapters need more attention?
How will I prioritize material?
Examples: Make a schedule for the entire study period. Decide what to study first. What will require more time, etc.

Prepare
Gather materials. Make study tools; flashcards, study guides, concept maps, etc.
Examples:
Study sheets - list of terms, formulate, facts.
Concept maps - Illustration of terms, flow-chart to show relationship between concepts.
Word/problem cards - Use to self-quiz on predicted questions, problems, etc. Write steps for problem solving on back.
Self-test - Create test based on what you know will be on exam. Forces you to think creatively about material.
List of 20 - Make list of 20 topics you know or predict will be on exam, list definitions.
Essay question list - Make list of essay questions you predict for test. Brainstorm and outline for each.
End-of-chapter questions - Answer as many as you think will be covered on exam. Check your answers.
Study group material - Form a study group. Teach others what you know. Create materials for the group.

Review
Recite - Read your study sheets, word cards and concept maps out loud.
What Needs Work? - Decide how will you review material that requires extra attention.
Practice Writing Formulas - Writing out information reinforces memorization.
Re-mark and recite notes - Review highlighted notes in text and notebook. Read them out loud.
Do "missed" problems - Do problems you missed on quizzes, etc. Check answers.
Re-create - Re-write concept maps or word cards from memory.
Re-write essay answers - Do it from memory. Which ideas did you brainstorm earlier?

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