

LCCVI EXAM PREP GUIDE



For information about bus transportation during exams visit www.schoolbusinfo.com LCCVI is in ZONE 4

@LCCVIinfo on Twitter will also have updated information.

Period	Course Code/ Name of Course	Date of Exam	Time of Exam	Room Number	Remember to Bring...
1		Friday, January 26	8:30am		
2		Monday, January 29	8:30am		
3		Tuesday, January 30	8:30am		
4		Wednesday, January 31	8:30am		

On Exam Day

-Build time into your morning to have a good breakfast. The Breakfast Program will continue to run during exams, but the cafeteria will be closed.

-On the day of your exam, go directly to your exam room when you get to school.

Make sure you bring what you need for your exam, including any textbooks you need to return to your teacher.

-Plan to be in the exam room 10 minutes before the start of the exam. Wait for your teacher to give you instructions.

-Place any backpacks or study material away from your desk. Personal devices should be off and away.

Only use your iPad during the exam if instructed by the teacher.

-Check over your exam material. Make sure you have all pages and any materials required. Write your name on EVERY page of your exam before you start.

-Exams are independent. There should be no talking or disrupting people around you at any time. Keep your eyes on your own paper. Cheating could result in a mark of zero.

-Bring a book or study materials for other exams in case you finish early.

THE BEST WAY TO DO WELL ON AN EXAM IS TO BE PREPARED!

1. Studying for Exams

Organizing Yourself and Your Study Time:

It is important to organize yourself and your study time in order to prepare for an exam. To help you organize yourself, answer the following questions (select one or more answers for each question):

<p>1. <i>When do you do your best work? What time do you learn best?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> As soon as I get home from school.<input type="radio"/> In the morning.<input type="radio"/> In the early evening, between 6-9 p.m.<input type="radio"/> In the late evening, between 9-11p.m.<input type="radio"/> Following a period of exercise or recreation.	<p>2. <i>How do you learn best?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> When I study alone.<input type="radio"/> When I study alone and then someone quizzes me.<input type="radio"/> When I study with someone.<input type="radio"/> When I read or say things aloud.<input type="radio"/> When I write things down.
<p>3. <i>Where is the best place for you to study?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> In my room.<input type="radio"/> At the kitchen or dining room table.<input type="radio"/> At school.<input type="radio"/> At the library.<input type="radio"/> Away from the TV/music.<input type="radio"/> Away from people.	<p>4. <i>What is an ideal length of time for you to study before you need to take a break?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> 15 minutes?<input type="radio"/> 20 minutes?<input type="radio"/> 30 minutes?<input type="radio"/> 45 minutes?<input type="radio"/> 1 hour?
<p>5. <i>Do you have all of the materials that you will need in order to study effectively?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> Binder with notes?<input type="radio"/> Textbooks, novels, dictionary?<input type="radio"/> Computer, laptop?<input type="radio"/> Pens, pencils, ruler, eraser, calculator?<input type="radio"/> Highlighter pens?<input type="radio"/> Extra paper or index cards for taking study notes?<input type="radio"/> Bookmarks, paper clips?	



2. Studying for Different Types of Learners

Examine the following types of learners. Think about how you will study if you are an auditory, visual, or kinesthetic learner.

Auditory Learner

- Review the material out loud – concentrate and think about what you’re reading.
- Discuss what you have been studying with a friend or family member.
- Have someone ask you questions about what you’re reading.
- Have someone read to you part of the material that you’ve been studying, then you finish it off.
- Put notes on index cards. Read each card. Without looking at the card, re-state the material from memory.

Visual Learner

- Read the material to yourself – concentrate – use a ruler or your finger to guide you.
- Write the key points on index cards or study sheets.
- Try to visualize in your mind “pictures” of the material you’re studying.
- Draw sketches, diagrams, or flow charts to summarize material.
- When reviewing material, rewrite or draw main ideas.

Kinesthetic Learner

- Write key points and summaries on index cards or study sheets.
- Try to dramatize the material that you are reviewing by moving around.
- Construct graphic aids, pictures, diagrams, graphs, maps, models, etc.
- Be sure to take activity breaks to get up and move around during extended study periods.



3. Tips For Studying Effectively

Not all people are the same. Study techniques that work for one person do not necessarily mean that they will work for everyone. Here are some ideas you may use to study for an exam:

- Organize your class notes. Break them down into the number of days that you have to study (if you have 15 days to study, break them into 15 sections). **Review each section every day.** By the end of the 15 days you will have reviewed all of the material and not be overwhelmed.
- For Math or Science exams, **DO some practice problems.** (Don't just read them over)
- **Review major tests. Practice the questions** and start early so you have time to go over concepts that you had trouble with.
- **Focus** on material/points that you do not understand well; don't spend a lot of time studying things that you already know.
- Learning takes place most effectively when information is processed in small chunks, spread out over time. Want to remember what you study? **Review a few ideas at a time, many times.**
- **Highlight important information.** Highlighting helps you pick out the most important information to remember. If you have highlighted key points in your notes already, save time by concentrating on the highlighted information.
- Read the information you want to learn and then **quiz yourself** (or get someone else to) until you can recall it without referring back to your notes. Repeat as many times as needed.



- **Make up your own practice test** to see how well you know the information.
- Use a **study sheet or cue cards** to help recall essential material. This is a shortened version of your notes. Study sheets might contain: main details, point form notes, key terms or definitions, formulas, important names and dates, lists needed for memorization, etc.
- **Increase the number of senses involved** in the learning process. *RECITING* (repeating information out loud), transforming ideas into *DIAGRAMS/GRAPHIC ORGANIZERS*, or *WRITING OUT* information you wish to learn helps you to remember it better.
- A *mnemonic* (aka a **memorable word**) can often be created by using first letters of the terms you need to know. For example, “HOMES” can help you remember the names of the Great Lakes.
- When you need to learn long lists of information, **chunking**—breaking the list up into related, smaller groups of information—is useful.
- **Clues provided by your teacher** are often overlooked sources of information. Pay attention!
- **Do not** listen to music/watch TV/use your phone while studying. Why? You won’t be able to do any of these during the exam.
- **Do not** study for too long at one time. Take short breaks as you need them between study periods.
- Have a good night. A **good night’s sleep** and a **good breakfast** will help you do better on your exam. Remember: The LCCVI Breakfast Program will still be running during exams.

4. Writing the Exam

- Read the directions carefully. This may be obvious, but it will help you avoid careless errors.
- Quickly look through the test for an overview. Note key terms and jot down brief notes.
- Answer questions in a strategic order. *Do the easy questions first* to build your confidence, then move on to the more difficult questions.
- For multiple choice questions, first cross out those answers you know are wrong or don't seem to fit. Pick the best answer from the options left over.
- With essay/open response questions, outline your answer and then write your ideas in that order.
- Use the marking scheme to help with the depth of your solution (i.e. A 4 mark question should contain 4 points in the answer).
- Monitor the time.
- Write legibly.
- Review the exam. Sometimes reviewing the exam in a different order helps i.e. start at the back and work to the front.
- If time permits, don’t leave questions unanswered, especially multiple choice.

YOU CAN DO IT, LANCERS!

Preparing for the Exam

Period & Course	Topics to Study	Type of Questions (multiple choice, written, essay, etc.)	Materials needed
1			
2			
3			
4			

