

## Tip Sheet

# STUDY SKILLS FOR 10-14 YEAR-OLDS

## Get Ready! Get Set!... To Study?... You Bet!

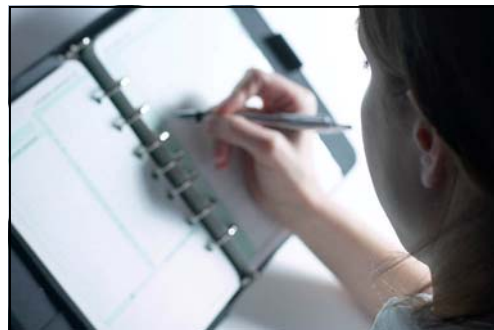
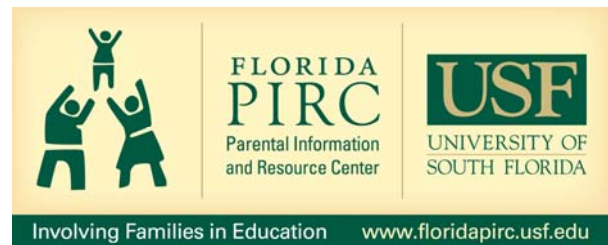
*We are not born with study skills. It's a process we learn during our school years from good teachers and caring parents. You can help your children learn effective study skills. You can reinforce study skills at home by working with your children.*

## Getting Organized

Help your child get organized! Many schools use agenda planners for homework and notes to parents. This is an excellent tool for getting assignments from school to home. Purchase a personal agenda or make one for your child if the school does not provide one. Make sure your child writes down all homework assignments completely, so time is not used figuring out what to do instead of doing the assignment.

## It's Not Parent Homework

Provide guidance for your child, but don't do the work! Ask questions and offer encouragement. Make sure your child understands what he is supposed to do. Your child will learn better by doing it by himself.



## A Homework Routine

When is the best time, and where is the best place to complete homework assignments? Involve your child in making those decisions as long as they are reasonable. Use a large calendar to record homework and other appointments and activities. Help your child decide what subjects and assignments she wants to tackle first! Some will want to finish the hardest assignments first; others will want to complete the easiest ones first. If your child feels overwhelmed by the amount of homework, help her to break it down into manageable parts. This is especially helpful for longer reports and projects. Estimate how much time is needed for each part and what the logical steps are to complete the project.

## For Example

The steps for a written report might be:

1. Do research at the library or on the Internet.
2. Take notes.
3. Write an outline.
4. Write the report.
5. Revise and edit.
6. Finish the final report.



## Taking A Break

Everyone needs a break from work. Studying for long periods of time can be more productive if you build in breaks. Your child can break for a quick snack, a ten-minute game of catch, or walk with the dog. If your child seems to be getting frustrated because the homework is taking too long to complete, or if it's too difficult, check with the teacher for some advice.

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## SQ3R

One helpful study skill for intermediate and secondary school students is called SQ3R: survey, question, read, restate, review. Share SQ3R with your child!

**Survey:** Look over the material first to find out what it is about. As you turn the pages, look at the title and subtitles, pictures, tables, and graphs.

**Question:** Think of some questions you want to answer. Write the questions and keep them in front of you as you read.

**Read:** Read the assignment and try to answer the questions you have written.

**Restate:** Say the important parts of the story or chapter in your own words. Talk it over with your parents.

**Review:** Make sure you have covered the important parts. Did you answer the questions you developed? The survey and question parts are often omitted but are especially useful in the study process.

