Study Tips

This is a summary of some of the tips I've learned over the past two years. Everyone has a different studying method, so some of these tips may not work for you. One thing I've learned during my time here is that you are constantly evolving your study method as you figure out what works best for you. Your first year is the best time for you to experiment with different studying methods to find what works best for you!

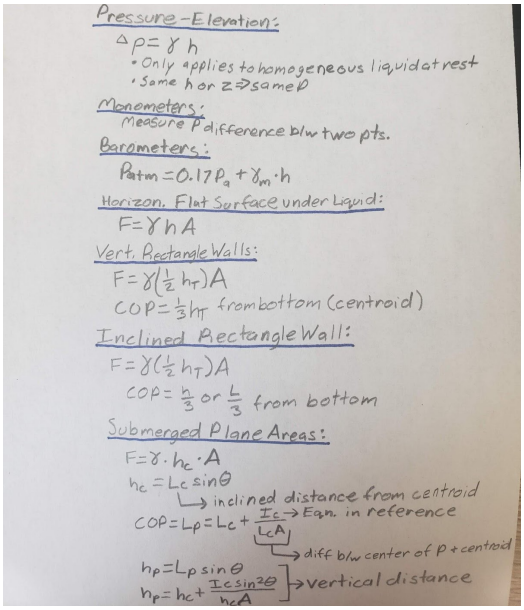
General Tips:

1. **Make a Study Plan**- It'll help you spread out your study time(start studying at least 3-4 days before the day of the exam), and it'll hold you more accountable rather than just having it in your head.
    a. This will help a lot when you have multiple exams in a week!
    b. If you're in chemistry and physics, don't wait until after the chemistry exam to start studying for physics. That is not enough time!

Hydraulics: Covers HW1-HW5 • Get familiar with exam reference packet • Write out formula sheet with how/when to use each one • Practice problems in book and in exam review • Write out some basic conversions/constants to memorize(specific weight of water, etc.) • Review old homeworks • Problems from exam review	**Transport:** Covers HW1-HW2 • Write out formula sheet with how/when to use each one • Practice old exams • Review old homeworks • Read anything confused on • Practice old exam • Annotate book for open book

Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	HYD- Write out formula sheet HYD- Basic conversions	HYD- Finish formula sheet HYD- Get familiar with exam references	HYD- Practice problems HYD- Review HW HYD- Exam Review	Hydraulics Exam TRN- Review HW TRN- Write out formula sheet HYD- Read through formula sheet HYD- Look over corrections	TRN- Practice old exam	Sustainability Exam TRN- Read or practice on the topics that are still difficult TRN- Book practice problems SUS- Scan through discussion topics	Transport Exam TRN- Read over formula sheet one more time and review difficult topics

2. **Study with Others**- Engineering is hard don't do it alone!
    a. Sometimes you just need a concept explained in a different way to understand it
    b. It helps you learn the material when you teach it to someone else
3. **Label Everything**- Keep all your notes/documents labelled even if it's scratchwork, so it's easier to go back and reference the material when you're studying.
4. **Practice**- Practice problems from old HW, quizzes, practice exams, and the back of the book
5. **Formula Sheets**- Write a formula sheet with how/when to use equations
    a. It'll give you a more thorough understanding of the math concepts.



6. **Office Hours**- Go to Class+/TA office hours/SI/Professor office hours
    a. For physics some TAs are better than others, if you don't like one TAs teaching method go to a time slot with a different TA
7. **Homework**- This may be obvious but actually do your HW!
    a. Don't use Chegg, physics answers, or Slader to get the answer
    b. Professors assign homework for a reason, while it may be tedious, practicing the material on a weekly basis is going to make your studying go a lot smoother
8. **Phones**- Don't have your phone by you when you're working. It'll end up distracting you.

Course Specific Tips:

1. **Physics**- Go over old open responses, understand each step and where you went wrong after this redo the problems
    a. Physics is difficult to know how to study for you're probably going to have to try several different methods before you find one that works for you
    b. Making sure you understand the material as you go will allow you to spend time studying instead of trying to learn everything the weekend before the exam.
2. **Chemistry**- Make a summary sheet with all of the conceptual material and practice the math using practice exams and learning catalytics bonus questions
    a. Keep track of units during the exam
    b. This is an example of my Chem 2 summary sheet

Vaporization and Vapor Pressure

Vaporization- The transition from liquid to gas

- Endothermic reaction
- Volatility- Tendency of a substance to vaporize

Condensation- The transition from gas to liquid

- Exothermic reaction

Rate of Vaporization Increases With:

- Increasing temperature
- Increasing surface area
- Decreasing magnitude of intermolecular forces

Source: Doty, 2020, University of Arkansas- Fayetteville.