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ABSTRACT

This study skills curriculum is part of a "pipeline" program designed to recruit, matriculate, and graduate educationally disadvantaged students at the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School (UMDNJ-RWJMS). It is an integral part of the Biomedical Careers Program (BCP) and the Science Enrichment Program (SEP) and offers diagnostic evaluation, individual study skills assistance, learning strategies sessions, and test-tasking strategies. The BCP is an eight-week summer program combining science course work, laboratories, and study skills instruction; it is offered to underrepresented minority and economically disadvantaged undergraduate students who wish to pursue careers in health fields. The Science Enrichment Program (SEP) is a six-week summer program for high school juniors or seniors who are interested in science or healthcare careers; it is anticipated that SEP enrollees would later be eligible for the BCP. Following the Introduction, the first sections of the text present an overview and the detailed curriculum for weeks 1-6 of the SEP. The next sections present overviews and curricula for the BCP level 1 and level 2 programs. Three appendixes contain study skills test taking materials for the SEP and BCP level 1 and level 2 programs. (RH)



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A STUDY SKILLS CURRICULUM FOR PIPELINE PROGRAMS

Created at UMDNJ - Robert Wood Johnson Medical School

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INTRODUCTION

This study skills curriculum was designed for pipeline programs at the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School (UMDNJ-RWJMS) and will be a useful resource when designing study skills courses for high school and college students. UMDNJ-RWJMS has been a national leader in recruiting, matriculating, and graduating educationally disadvantaged students. The Science Enrichment Program (SEP) for high school students and the Biomedical Careers Program (BCP) for college students have played important roles in these efforts. The BCP program was established over 20 years ago to provide preliminary education and facilitation of entry services to underrepresented minority and economically disadvantaged undergraduate students who wished to pursue careers in health fields. Since its inception, the BCP has served over 750 students. The SEP, a newer program established in 1998, was designed to extend the pipeline to high school students who would later be eligible for BCP and for entering the health professions. The SEP has already enrolled approximately 60 students. Both the SEP and the BCP have been partially funded with grants from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health Careers Opportunity Program.

Biomedical Careers Program (BCP) at UMDNJ-RWJMS

The BCP is an eight week summer program consisting of three levels of study, all of which combine science course work, laboratories, instruction in study skills and test taking, and career information and counseling. BCP Level I students are required to have completed one year of college including a semester of introductory level biology and a semester of introductory level math. The BCP Level I summer program consists of two science courses: Introduction to Microbiology (lecture and lab) and Introduction to Organic Chemistry. A study strategies course is integrated with the science courses. A test taking course teaches strategies for improving performance on verbal sections of standardized tests. BCP Level II students are required to have completed at least two



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semesters of general biology and one semester of college math. The Level II summer program consists of two science courses: either Biochemistry and Microbial Physiology Lab or Introduction to Genetics and Genetics Lab, and Introduction to Organic Chemistry or Science Review for the Medical College Admission Test (MCAT.) A study strategies course is integrated with the science courses. A test taking component teaches strategies for improving performance on the Verbal Reasoning and Writing Sample subtests of the Medical College Admissions Test (MCAT). Students in BCP Level III have completed nearly all of the pre-professional science requirements. Students participate in research three days a week, take an Immunology course, and participate in MCAT Science Review. There is a test-taking component in BCP Level III that closely mirrors the material presented in BCP Level II. Therefore, it is not included in this document.

Science Enrichment Program (SEP) at UMDNJ-RWJMS

The SEP is a six week summer program for high school students entering their junior or senior year and interested in careers in science or healthcare. The program includes college level courses and tutorials as follows: Introduction to College English,
Introduction to Statistics, Biology, and Biology Lab. A study strategies course is integrated with the science courses. A test taking component teaches strategies for improving performance on the verbal sections of the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT). Students also have the opportunity to work on a group research project, to be involved with computer research and career exploration.

Study Skills Curriculum for Pipeline Programs (SSCPP)

The SSCPP described in this document has evolved to be an integral part of both the BCP and SEP programs. The curriculum was developed and implemented by medical school faculty employed in the Cognitive Skills Program (CSP). Some changes are made each year to meet the needs of the students and faculty. During the academic year, the CSP plays a major role in providing academic support to medical, physician



assistant, and graduate students in the sciences. During the summer months, instruction is provided to students in the pipeline programs with the following two purposes: (1) to improve learning skills that will enhance performance in summer science courses and in subsequent high school and/or college courses and, ultimately, in professional school and (2) to address test-taking strategies, with a particular focus on skills required to do well on the verbal portions of standardized tests, including the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT), Verbal Reasoning and Writing Sample subtests of the Medical College Admission Test (MCAT), and other admissions exams e.g. the Dental Admission Test (DAT) and the Graduate Record Exam (GRE). The components of the SSCPP are as follows:

- 1. Diagnostic evaluation: During the first week of each pipeline program diagnostic tests, e.g. the Nelson-Denny Reading Assessment and the Learning and Study Strategies Inventory (LASSI- HS), are administered to all participants to provide information about individual performance. Results of the evaluation are discussed with each participant and goals are set for the program.
- 2. Individual study skills assistance: Each student meets individually with a Cognitive Skills instructor to follow-up on identified problems and to achieve self-determined learning goals.
- 3. Learning strategies sessions: Instruction in study strategies is integrated with the content of the science courses in which students are enrolled. The Cognitive Skills instructor is familiar with both the subject matter (though not a science expert) and the science course instructor's expectations for the students.
- 4. Test-taking strategies: Strategies for improving verbal sections of the SAT and other standardized tests are taught to SEP and BCP Level I students. BCP Level II and Level III students are taught strategies more specific for the Verbal Reasoning and Writing Sample subtests of the Medical College Admissions Test, and other closely



related tests, e.g., the Dental Admissions Test.

Rationale

The instructional goals and objectives conveyed to students in group sessions and in individual consultation are based on principles of learning grounded in the research findings of cognitive and educational psychology. The following are most applicable:

1. The goal of instruction is to promote independent, self-directed learning that

- preserves agrees the life span. Self-regulated learners are those who are

- continues across the life span. Self-regulated learners are those who are metacognitively, motivationally, and behaviorally active participants in their own learning¹, and who exert executive control over the strategies they employ.² Effective independent learners selectively use a wide range of learning processes and strategies (e.g., planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating a plan of action) and employ these strategies in response to the requirements of the various learning tasks to meet specific learning goals.^{2,3,4} The self-directed learner is one who makes decisions about what to learn, what resources and learning strategies to use, and how much time to spend in each learning pursuit.
- 2. Students are active, constructive learners, not passive recipients of information. The active learner is one who masters material deliberately, synthesizes material, compares and contrasts concepts and facts, and makes predictions. The active learner asks questions such as, "What do I know about this and how does it all fit together? What else do I need to know, and what is the most efficient way to learn it? What do I expect to learn next? What is the best use of my time right now?" The active learner engages in self monitoring and maintains awareness of everything that affects learning.
- 3. Learning with understanding is a generative process in which students reformulate information to achieve deeper meaning.
- 4. Instruction in efficient cognitive processing strategies and self-regulatory skill can be effective in increasing students' control of their learning. Learners who are active, independent, and self regulated are more successful in their academic performance and obtain greater enjoyment of the learning experience. 5,6,7



The Learning Process: Acquisition, Maintenance, Proficiency

The framework for instruction in the SSCPP is grounded in a cognitive model of learning which conceptualizes learning as a process. The model is adapted from Nelson and Narens' metamemory framework⁸, and is comprised of three stages: Acquisition (understanding information), Maintenance (remembering information), and Proficiency (recalling information). Knowledge about the learning process and effective strategies associated with each form the framework for this curriculum. Learning strategies are addressed as follows:

Stage 1 Acquisition (Understanding)

- Enhancing vocabulary development and reading comprehension skills
- Previewing skills for lectures and content reading
- Taking notes
- Reviewing and Clarifying information

Stage 2 Maintenance (Remembering)

- Reformatting notes
- Cumulative review and spaced practice
- Memory strategies

Stage 3 Proficiency (Recalling)

- Developing study plans
- Using self-assessment and error analysis to guide study
- Strategies for taking tests

Other topics addressed in the SSCPP are effective time management skills, identifying and managing stress, and applying problem-solving skills in science courses.

Components

The components of the SSCPP are arranged as follows: Science Enrichment Program, Biomedical Careers Program-Level I, and Biomedical Careers Program-Level II. Each curricular component begins with an Overview Chart which indicates the duration of



the program, time devoted to group instruction and individual consultation, and student eligibility requirements (prerequisites). Course goals and information about student and course evaluations are also included. Weekly plans for both the study strategies and test taking sessions include the Agenda for Instruction, the Format of Instruction and Instructional Activities, and a list of Materials. Materials developed by Cognitive Skills Program faculty are included in Appendices A (SEP), B (BCP- Level I), and C (BCP-Level II).

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Science Enrichment Program

NOITAGIIG	GROTIP INSTRUCTIONAL TIME	FRIICTIONAL TIME INDIVIDUAL CONSULTATION	PREREQUISITES
NOTE MANUEL STATE OF THE STATE	Fleven hours	a	Students who have completed one or
Six-week summer course		Skills Instructor at least twice during	two years of high school
	Instruction is divided into two 1 hour	the program.	
	classes		
	A. Study Strategies for the Sciences		
	B. Test Taking: Strategies for		
	improving verbal sections of the		
	SAT		

- 1		NOTTALL TAVE TRANSPORT	COURSE FVALUATION
	COURSE GOALS	STUDENI EVALUATION	COORSE EVALUATION
	A. Study Strategies	This grade is a component of the grade students	Students complete a formal course evaluation
	Students will increase awareness of the	receive for the summer program. For the	questionnaire which is included in Appendix A.
	effectiveness of current study practices	Cognitive Skills component, students are	
	Students will expand repertoire of study	evaluated on attendance, punctuality, class	
	strategies	participation, submission of assignments and	
	Students' will increase resources for reading and	faculty observation of how well new strategies are	
	time spent reading each day	incorporated into subsequent work.	
	Students will use more effective study strategies		
	to enhance learning in science courses		
	B. Test-Taking		
	Students will assess their strengths and		
	weaknesses in reading comprehension and		
	writing skills.		
	Students will practice skills needed for		
	improving scores on verbal sections of the SAT.		
- 1		@ 2000 Comition Objects	

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	-	AGENDA FOR INSTRUCTION	FORMAT OF INSTRUCTION AND ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS
S T D	-	Get acquainted and establish course goals and objectives for group sessions and individual consultations	Didactic Course requirements, format, grading Students schedule individual appointment with	1.• Course Syllabus• Overheads
A D	2.	Introduce Reading Log activity to encourage students to increase quantity	2. <u>Didactic</u> Goal of Reading Log assignment	2. Reading Log Form
S F Z	<u>က်</u>		 3. Group Activity Students complete standardized study strategies inventory (LASSI-HS) Assignment: Maintain Reading Log 	3.• Learning and Study Strategies Inventory – High School Version (LASSI-HS) (1990). Clearwater, FL: H & H Publishing Company
A H H				
ů –	- <u>-</u>			
ΒS	_			
E	Ź	No class is held during week 1 of the program.		
 ⊒				
H —–				
H 4				
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- Z				
: ტ				

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	Describe the learning process:	1. <u>Didactic</u> : • Cognitive model of learning; Stages of learning: Acquisition. Maintenance and Proficiency:	1. Overheads
	Proficiency, Active learning, Self- monitoring.	Model of active learner; Self-monitoring 2. Group Activity: Students complete reading	2. Reading Questionnaire
	Enhance awareness of current reading habits.	questionnaire 3. <u>DidacticDiscussion</u> : Acquisition Strategies	3. • Overheads • Texts from science courses
ก	Acquisition: Describe and inodes the use of effective strategies for acquisition of information from class.	 Betore class – previewing strategies During class – maintaining attention; identifying important ideas; note-taking 	
		 After class – strategies for reformatting and reviewing notes; cumulative review 	
		Group Activity • Students are asked to preview material for next	
		science class and then engage in discussion about	
		Assignment: Maintain Reading Log	Reading Log Form
			90-9
1	Establish course goals and objectives.	1. <u>Didactic</u> : Course requirements, format, grading 2. Group Activity: Students complete standardized	 Course syllabus Gates-MacGinitie Reading Tests:
7	Assess reading comprehension and vocabulary skills.		Level 10/12 (1989). Itasca, IL:
			Riverside Publishing Company.
		•	

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	AGENDA FOR INSTRUCTION	FORMAT OF INSTRUCTION AND ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS ¹
SELGETARIS KDUTS	 Describe and model effective strategies for acquisition of information from science textbooks, including critical thinking during reading Describe and model effective note-taking strategies for learning and remembering 	 Didactic: Effective strategies for textbook reading Previewing; Reviewing; Focused reading; Review reading sources from Reading Logs. Group Activity: Instructor guides students in reading section of science course text. Didactic: Note-taking strategies for learning and remembering; Note-taking formats Assignment: Maintain Reading Log Students are asked to take notes from class and/or text utilizing one or more note-taking formats and be prepared to discuss usefulness in next class. 	Texts from courses Overheads Reading Log Form
FESF	 Provide feedback on <u>Gates-MacGinitie</u> Reading Test 	Didactic: Identify strengths and weaknesses in reading skills.	1. 10 Real SATs. (1997) New York: College Entrance Examination Board. Chapters 1 & 2, pp. 1- 19.
H 4 X H Z U	 Provide general information on the SAT; model and demonstrate test taking strategies 	 Didactic: Introduce the SAT; Test taking strategies. Group Activity: Instructor guides students through test taking/decision making strategies. 	2. 10 Real SATs, p.18

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	AGENDA FOR INSTRUCTION	FORMAT OF INSTRUCTION AND ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS'
S	1. Model and encourage students use of	1. Didactic: Strategies for retaining and retrieving	1. • Overheads
£-	maintenance strategies	information	 Memory exercises from
· 🗀		Group Activity/Discussion; Discuss usefulness of note-	Bransford, J.D. (1979) Human
o		Taking exercise; students participate in memory	Cognitive: Learning,
>		Strategies exercise	Understanding and
-			Remembering. Belmont, CA:
U	_	2 Didoction Deformation material	Wadsworth Publishing Co.
) [2. Describe and model effective methods of	Croin Activity:	
- 2	reformatting material	Students reformat a section of notes from a previous	
A		class for use as a study aid	
Τ		3. Assignment:	:
国		Maintain Reading Log	3. Reading Log Form
ڻ		• Ask students to reformat a set of notes to be	
-		submitted to instructor	
三			
S			
T	1. Describe verbal section of SAT	1. Didactic: Strategies for tackling the questions;	1. 10 Real SATs, Chapters 4 & 7
田			
S	Lescribe and model reading strategies	2. Didactic: Strategies for critical reading passages	
T		Individual Activity: Students read critical reading	2. 10 Real SATs, p. 76
		passage and answer questions	
E		Croup Activity: Discuss answers and identify	
¥		source of evidence in passage.	3. 10 Real SATs, p.90
×			•
_			
Z			
G			

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	AC	AGENDA FOR INSTRUCTION	FORMAT OF INSTRUCTION AND ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS!
S T D		Discuss the utility for a study plan and model a method of developing one.	1. <u>Didactic</u> : Strategies to assess and achieve proficiency-Making a study plan; Assessing proficiency	Overheads Blank schedules
A D			In-class activity: Students prepare a test preparation schedule.	
S	2.	Test Taking Strategies for multiple choice,	2. <u>Didactic</u> : Test-Taking strategies	2. Test-Taking Strategies
— X 4 F		true/false, and essay exams; opportunities to practice test-taking strategies	 Group Activity Students are asked to write 3 questions relating to science course material, exchange questions with a classmate for answers, and check for accuracy. 	
면 (J			3. Assignment: Maintain Reading Log	3. Reading Log Form
– ⊞ ∾				
		Describe and model strategies for	1. <u>Didactic</u> : Strategies for sentence completion	1. 10 Real SATs, pp. 31-47
A N F	- 2	Provide opportunity for students to implement and practice strategies.	 Individual Activity: Students complete practice sentences Group Activity: Students discuss answers and 	2. 10 Real SATs, p. 40
T 4	.3	Describe and model strategies for	describe thought processes 3. <u>Didactic</u> : Strategies for sentence completion	3. 10 Real SATs, pp. 51-66
×		analogies.	4. Individual Activity: Students complete practice	4. 10 Real SATs, p. 58
- Z U	4.	Provide opportunity for students to implement and practice strategies.	sentences <u>Group Activity</u> : Students discuss answers and describe thought processes.	
1		A	11. O	

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	AGENDA FOR INSTRUCTION	FORMAT OF INSTRUCTION AND ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS!
SHUGH SHRAFES	Assist students in developing effective time management and study planning skills Increase awareness of stressors in students' lives and provide stress management strategies	Didactic & Group Activity: Efficient use of time - Time management strategies; students create study plans Group Activity: Students critique time management scenarios and offer suggestions. 2. Didactic and Group Activity • Strategies to reduce stress • Students participate in relaxation exercise	 1. • Overheads • Blank schedules • Time Management Scenarios 2. Instructor-developed relaxation exercise
FBSF	Provide opportunity for students to take a complete verbal section of SAT	Group Activity: Students complete a 30 minute verbal section Individual Activity: Students score verbal section and identify strengths and weaknesses	 10 Real SATs, Chapter 8, pp. 96-102
H 4 X - Z O	T 2. Course evaluation 2. Students complete cour K I I N G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	2. Students complete course evaluation	2. Course Evaluation Form

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A Study Skills/Test Taking Curriculum: Biomedical Careers Program: Level I

Overview

DURATION	GROUP INSTRUCTIONAL TIME	GROUP INSTRUCTIONAL TIME INDIVIDUAL CONSULTATION ELIGIBLE STUDENTS	ELIGIBLE STUDENTS
Seven-week summer course	Twenty-one hours	Every student meets with a Cognitive College undergraduate students who	College undergraduate students who
		Skills Instructor at least twice during	have completed one year of college,
	Instruction is divided into two 1 1/2	the program.	including one semester of
	hour classes per week.		introductory biology and one semester
	A. Study Strategies for the Sciences		of college math.
	B. Test Taking: Strategies for		
	improving verbal skills on		
	standardized tests		

<u></u>	COURSE GOALS	STUDENT EVALUATION	COURSE EVALUATION
⋖	A. Study Strategies:	This grade is a component of the grade students	Students complete a course evaluation
	Students will increase awareness of the	receive for the BCP program. For the Cognitive	questionnaire which is included in Appendix B.
	effectiveness of current reading and study	Skills component, students are evaluated on	
	practices for learning in science courses	attendance, punctuality, class participation,	
7	Students will expand their repertoire of reading	submission of assignments and faculty observation	
	and study strategies	of how well new strategies are incorporated into	
<u> </u>	. Students will apply more effective study	subsequent work.	·
	strategies to increase competency on exams		
	R Test-Toking.		
_	Shidents will assess their strengths and		
•	weaknesses in reading comprehension and		
	writing skills		
7	Students will practice skills needed for		
	improving scores on verbal sections (reading		
	and writing) of standardized tests		
3	Students will develop a plan and practice skills		
	to improve scores on verbal sections of		
	standardized tests		
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Biomedical Careers Program Level I: WEEK 1

	-	DIOMEON INSTANTANT ACENDA FOR INSTANTANTANTANTANTANTANTANTANTANTANTANTANT	FORMAT OF INSTRUCTION AND ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS!
	+	ACEINDA FOR INSTRUCTION	COMMENCE INSTRUCTION AND ACTIVITIES	MATEMAES
S	<u>-</u>	. Get acquainted and establish	 <u>Didactic</u>: Course requirements, format, grading; 	I. • Course Syllabus
Ε		course goals and objectives for	Purpose of the Self-Monitoring of Study Strategies	Overheads
ב		group sessions and individual	Group Activity	Self-Monitoring of Study Strategies Form
Q		consultations: Introduce Self-	 Students complete SMSS Part I 	•
>		Monitoring of Study Strategies	•	
ı		(SWS)		
S	7	. Assess reading comprehension	2. Group Activity: Students complete standardized	2. Nelson Denny Reading Test (Form G),
Ξ		and vocabulary skills	reading test	(1993). The Riverside Publishing Company.
~	ω.		3. Students schedule an initial appointment with	
V		consultations with students;	Cognitive Skills Instructor	
T		schedule appointments	Assignment: Complete SMSS (Students are asked to	
Œ			select a specific learning strategy to use & report utility	
G			the following week.)	
- ⊡ (
	╀	. Get acquainted and establish	1. <u>Didactic</u> : Course requirements, format, grading;	1. • Course Syllabus
[-		course goals & objectives;	Give general information about graduate admissions	Overheads
□ [_	Describe graduate admissions	exams, testing format, and timing: Specific	
=		exams (GRE, MCAT, DAT) and	information about Verbal Reasoning sections of	
Z)		Verhal sections	GRE, MCAT, and DAT	
T	2		2. Group Activity: Students complete pretest of	2. "Pre-test" consisting of 3 passages (brief,
			reading skills	intermediate difficulty and more challenging)
[-				from Covino W.A. & Orton, P.Z. Verhal
-				Deview for Standardized Tests (1086)
∀				I incoln NF: Cliff Notes Inc. "Post-test"
×				given Week 7.
Ι	3	. Describe strategies to enhance	3. <u>Didactic</u> : How to develop vocabulary and improve	3. Overheads
Z		reading skills for Verbal sections;	reading comprehension; how to improve scores on	Reading Log Form
G		Introduce Reading Log to	standardized tests; the reading process: 7 steps for	
		encourage students to increase	ä	
		quantity and scope of reading.	4. Group Activity: • Students read one passage at a	4. Covino, W.A. & Orton, P.Z. Verbal Review
		Provide opportunity for students to	time and answer questions; • In small groups,	for Standardized Tests. (1986). Lincoln,
		implement strategies for reading	students discuss answers and source of evidence;	NE: Cliffs Notes Inc., pages 317-323
		brief passages.	 In large group, students discuss correct answers 	
_			and source of evidence.	
			Assignment: Maintain Reading Log	

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	AGENDA FOR INSTRUCTION	FORMAT OF INSTRUCTION AND ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS
S	1. Self-Monitoring of Study	1. Discussion and Activity: SMSS	1. • Self-Monitoring of Study Strategies Form
(-	Strategies (SMSS): Review and discuss student selected study	Students complete Farts 11 & 111 of SMSS 10f Week 1 and discuss assignment and implications	
- - د	strategies for past week.	for studying and self-monitoring. Students	
a >		identify study strategies for week 2 by completing	
>			, C. C.
	2. Describe the learning process:	2. <u>Uldactic</u> : Cognitive Model of Learning, Stages of	z. Overneaus
S	Acquisition, Maintenance and	Learning: Acquisition, Maintenance, and	
[-	Proficiency; Active learning; Self-	Proficiency; Model of Active Learner	
Δ.			
٤ <	3. Assess current reading habits.	5. <u>Group Activity</u>	5. Reading Strategies to Unink About
₹ [-		students complete reading survey to be used to initiate discussion in individual consultation.	
· E			
ιζ			
- ל		•	
→ £			
리			
2 [1 Assist students in develoning	1 Didactic: Strategies for develoning vocabulary and	1 • Overheads
→ £	strategies to enhance reading skills	improving reading comprehension. Feedback on	Score report for Nelson Denny Reading
ച (for verbal sections of standardized	Nelson Denny Reading Test: Interpreting strengths	Test
2	tests.	and weaknesses	
H	2. Provide opportunities for students	2. Group Activity	2. Verbal Review for Standardized Tests.
•	to implement strategies for reading	 Students read one passage at a time and answer 	(1986). Lincoln, NE: Cliffs Notes, Inc., pages
Ŀ	longer passages (intermediate	questions, and reflect upon their thought processes	324-346.
¥	difficulty.)	 In small groups, students discuss answers and 	
×		source of evidence.	
4 -		 In large group, students discuss correct answers 	
; ⊢		and source of evidence.	;
Z		3. Assignment: Maintain Reading Log.	3. Reading Log Form
G			

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	AGENDA FOR INSTRUCTION	FORMAT OF INSTRUCTION AND ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS!
U	1 Self-Monitoring of Study	1. Discussion and Activity: SMSS	1. • Self-Monitoring of Study Strategies Form
) E	Strategies (SMSS): Review and	 Students complete Parts II & III of SMSS and 	
- ;	discuss student selected study	discuss assignment and implications for studying	
-	strategies for past week.	and self-monitoring. Students identify study	
a		strategies for week 3 by completing SMSS Part I.	
X	2. Acquisition: Describe and model	 Complete SMSS Part I for Week 3. 	2. • Overheads
	the use of effective strategies for	2. <u>Didactic</u> : Acquisition Strategies	Science course texts
U	acquisition of information from	 Before a lecture – previewing strategies 	
ם פ	lectures.	 During a lecture – maintaining attention; 	
_		identifying important ideas; note-taking	
~		 After a lecture – strategies for reformatting and 	
∢		reviewing notes; cumulative review	
[Students are asked to preview for at least one 	
⊣ [science lecture and to discuss method and its utility.	
귈	3 Time Management: Assist shidents	3 Discussion:	3. Blank schedule
G		•	
 	monogement and childy planning	(activities study time exams life-maintenance	
	management and study prammig	octivities etc.)	
4	SKIIIS.	activities, cic.)	
S		4. Assignment	
		 Students are asked to preview for at least one 	
		science lecture and to discuss method and its utility.	
		 Students monitor proposed schedule and note 	
		changes necessary.	
F	1. Provide opportunities for students	1. <u>Didactic</u> : Strategies for antonym, analogy, and	1. • Overheads
(<u>[</u>	to implement and practice	sentence completion questions	 Verbal Review for Standardized Tests
4 (antonym, analogy, and sentence	Activity and Discussion: Students practice antonym,	(1986). Lincoln, NE: Cliffs Notes, Inc., pp.
n	completion strategies.	analogy, and sentence completion questions	217-254
L		individually and discuss thought processes.	
	2. Model reading activity to	2. Group Activity & Discussion	2. Current health-related article from an
[-	-	 Students read instructor distributed health-related 	Internet resource (www.abc.com;
• <	independent reading in a variety of	article and discuss implications for themselves and	www.time.com, www.newsweek.com, etc.)
()	materials and to foster awareness	careers in health related fields.	
4	of health -related news resources	-	
-	on the Internet.		
Z		3. Assignment: Maintain Reading Log.	3. Reading Log Form
٢			
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	AGENDA FOR INSTRUCTION	FORMAT OF INSTRUCTION AND ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS 1
S L D Q X	Strategies (SMSS): Review and discuss student selected study strategies for past week. Time Management: Assist students	Group Activity and Discussion Students complete Parts II & III of SMSS for Week 3 and discuss assignment and implications for studying and self-monitoring. Students identify study strategies for week 4 by completing SMSS Part 1. Didactic	 Self-Monitoring of Study Strategies Form Time Management Strategies handouts
SE	L &	Time management and the learning process: scheduling and balancing study time and life activities	Overheads Blank schedule
¥	 Model and encourage effective strategies for acquisition of information from science 	 3. <u>Didactic</u>: Effective strategies for textbook reading: • Previewing • Reviewing 	3. Overheads
· ы С	textbooks.	• Focused reading	
⊢ E S			
F E o	Assist students in developing strategies to enhance writing skills for standardized tests.	1. Didactic Description of the writing process: planning, writing, revision	1. Overheads
2 H	 Provide opportunity for students to practice writing using a process approach. 	2. In class Activity Students read an instructor distributed health- related article from an Internet resource and write a	2. Current health-related article from an Internet resource
T 4		one-page reaction essay. 3. Assignment: Maintain Reading Log.	3. Reading Log Form
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	AGENDA FOR INSTRUCTION	FORMAT OF INSTRUCTION AND ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS 1
v.	1. Self-Monitoring of Study Stratagies (SMSS): Review and	Group Activity and Discussion Sudents complete Parts II & III of SMSS for	1. • Self-Monitoring of Study Strategies Form
- E	discuss student selected study	Week 4 and discuss assignment and implications	
n	strategies for past week.	of self-monitoring. Students identify study strategies for week 5 by completing SMSS Part 1	
a ;	2. Model and encourage effective	2. <u>Didactic</u> : Note-taking strategies for learning and	2. • Overheads
X	note-taking strategies for learning	remembering	 Memory exercise from: Bransford, J.D.
	and remembering and provide an	 Why note-taking is important 	(1979) Human Cognition: Learning,
S	opportunity to practice effective	What formats are useful	Understanding, and Remembering. Belmont,
¥	strategies to aid in retention of	In-class Activity	CA: Wadsworth Publishing Company, 56-58.
)	material.	 Maintenance strategy: students reformat section of 	
۰,		science lecture notes using examples as a guide	
ָ ו		 Retaining and retrieving information 	
_		 Memory exercises 	
S		3. Assignment	
		 Using one of the note-taking formats discussed, 	
		students are asked to take notes in science lecture	
		and prepare to discuss usefulness in relation to	
		acquisition and maintenance.	
F	1. Describe peer review process for	1. Didactic	1. • Peer Review of Writing Form
ı Ç	improving writing skills.	• Instructor models use of Peer Review Writing	Reaction essays
i		Form	
n 1	2. Provide opportunity for students to	2. In-class Activity	2. Peer Review of Writing Form
Τ	practice revision.	 In pairs students exchange reaction essay 	
		completed during Week 4 class and utilize Peer	
T		Review Form. Each student revises essay based on	
4		peer feedback. (Both essays, pre and post revision,	
: 2		are given to instructor for comment.)	
4 -		3. Assignment: Maintain Reading Log.	3. Reading Log Form
- 2			
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	AGENDA FOR INSTRUCTION	FORMAT OF INSTRUCTION AND ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS
S	1. Strategies for exam preparation	1. <u>Didactic</u> : Developing a study plan	1. • Blank schedule
· E		 Self assessment of proficiency level 	 Summer program science exam
٠ <u>-</u>		 Utilizing Error Analysis Form with summer 	• Error Analysis Form
2 6		program science exam	
a ;		Group Activity and Discussion:	
>		Students complete error-analysis of summer	
		program science exam and discuss usefulness	
S	١		The House of the H
L	2. Lest taking strategies for multiple	2. <u>Didacile</u> : Instructor discusses and models effective	z. Icst laning stategies
~ ~	choice, true/false, essay questions,	test taking strategies.	
∀		3. Assignment	
: [Chidante are ached to utilize strategies in	
<u>-</u>		• Studellis are asked to utilize strategies in	
团		completing questions to prepare for their mai	
G		science exams.	
Т			
[- 2			
ŭ			
۵			
(1. Review previously discussed	1. <u>Didactic</u> : Provide summary of previously discussed	I. Overheads
=	strategies for enhancing reading	reading strategies (survey passage, determine	
田	skills on verbal sections of	purpose, develop questions, etc.)	
V.	standardized tests.		
· [-	2. Provide opportunities for students	2. Group Activity	2.• Overheads
-	to implement reading strategies.	 Students read one passage at a time, answer 	 Verbal Review for Standardized Lests
		questions, and reflect upon their thought processes.	(1986). Lincoln, NE, pp. 324-346 or more
L		 In small groups, students discuss answers and 	challenging passages pp. 347-365
<		source of evidence	
<u>4</u>		 In large group, students discuss correct answers 	
4 +		and source of evidence.	
-		3. Assignment: Students are asked to review all five	
Z		reading logs and self-assess growth in time spent	
ڻ		reading and variety of reading materials.	
	Constitution of the second sec	12 OL. 11. D Confin	

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	A	AGENDA FOR INSTRUCTION	FORMAT OF INSTRUCTION AND ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS
S		. Model effective problem solving	1. Didactic: Describe problem-solving skills and	1. Selected problems from Adams, J.L.
Ξ		strategies and discuss application	application to the sciences	(1979). Conceptual Blockbusting: A guide
· =		to science courses.	Group Activity: Problem-solving exercises	to better ideas. NY: W.W. Norton and
_				Duncker, K. (1945). On problem-solving,
:				Psychological Monograph, 58, 270.
X				
	-2		2. <u>Didactic</u> : Effects of stress	2. Selected exercises from Davis, M.,
V.		students' lives and provide stress	Group Activity: Students participate in relaxation	Eshelman, E.R., & McKay, M (1988) The
2 E		management strategies.	exercises	Relaxation and Stress Reduction Workbook
-)		3rd od Oakland CA: New Horkinger Duk
~	ب.	. Identify and discuss changes in use	3. Discussion: Acquisition Maintenance and	Inc
⋖		of study strategies and implications	Proficiency: discuss changes that have occurred in	
E		for future studying	students' learning processes with reference to	
- [-		.9	SMSS.	
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S	_			
T	-	Assess progress in reading	1. Group Activity: Students complete post-test of	1. "Post-test" consisting of 3 passages (brief.
闰		comprehension.	reading skills.	intermediate difficulty, and more challenging)
S				from Covino, W.A. & Orton, P.Z. Verbal
Τ				Review for Standardized Tests (1986).
	~	Provide time for shidents to	.) Discussion: Students identify courses and times for	Lincoln, NE,: Cliff Notes, Inc.
-	i			
٠ <		improving reading and writing	individual plans	
€ 2	3.		3. Discussion: Benefits of independent reading of	
4		developing reading skills.	diverse material with reference to Reading I og	
· -			activity and future careers in health-related fields	
Z	4.	Obtain student evaluations of	4. Class Activity: Students complete course evaluation	4 Course Evaluation Form
g		course.	forms.	
See App	rendix	See Appendix B for materials that have been created by Cognitive	ive Skills Program faculty	
duas		S to make last mave been created by cogning		

A Study Skills/Test Taking Curriculum: Biomedical Careers Program: Level II

Overview

DURATION	GROUP INSTRUCTIONAL TIME INDIVIDUAL CONSULTATION	INDIVIDUAL CONSULTATION	ELIGIBLE STUDENTS
Seven-week summer course	Twenty-one hours	Every student meets with a Cognitive	College undergraduates who have
		Skills Instructor at least twice during	completed at least two semesters of
	Instruction is divided into two 1 1/2	the program.	general biology and one semester of
	hour classes per week:		college math.
	A. Study Strategies for the Sciences		
	B. Test Taking: Strategies for		
	improving verbal skills on the		
	Medical College Admissions		
	Test (MCAT)		

ပ	COURSE GOALS	STUDENT EVALUATION	COURSE EVALUATION
Ą	A. Study Skills:	This grade is a component of the grade students	Students complete a course evaluation
	Students will increase awareness of the	receive for the BCP program. For the Cognitive	questionnaire which is included in Appendix C.
	effectiveness of current reading and study	Skills component, students are evaluated on	
	practices for learning in science courses	attendance, punctuality, class participation,	
7	Students will expand their repertoire of reading	submission of assignments and faculty observation	
_	and study strategies	of how well new strategies are incorporated into	
ښ	Students will apply more effective study	subsequent work.	
	strategies to increase competency on exams		
	٠		
æ	B. Test-Taking:		
	Students will assess their strengths and		
	weaknesses in reading comprehension and		
	writing skills		
7	Students will practice skills needed for		
	improving scores on the MCAT Verbal		
	Reasoning and MCAT Writing Sample		
ભં	Students will develop a study plan to improve		
	scores on the MCAT Verbal Reasoning and		
	MCAT Writing Sample		

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AGENDA FOR INSTRUCTION	FORMAT OF INSTRUCTION AND ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS
Get acquainted and establish course goals and objectives for group sessions and individual consultations.	 Didactic Course goals, requirements, format, grading 	Course Syllabus Overheads
Assess reading comprehension and vocabulary skills.	2. Group Activity Students complete standardized reading test	2. Nelson Denny Reading Test (Form H), (1993). The Riverside Publishing Company.
Establish rationale and schedule individual consultations with students.	3. Students schedule an initial appointment with the Cognitive Skills Instructor	
Get acquainted and establish	1. Didactic: Course requirements, format, grading	1. • Course Syllabus • Overheads
Describe MCAT and Verbal	2. General information about MCAT, testing format,	2. AAMC. MCAT Student Manual. (1995).
Reasoning and Writing Sample sections.	and timing; Specific information about Verbal Reasoning and Writing Sample sections of MCAT	
Ascertain when each student is	3. Group Activities	3. MCAT Survey
Planning to take the MCAT.	Students complete MCAT survey	TAOM and second telemon was a telemony
Measure baseline performance in MCAT Verbal Reasoning skills.	 Students complete a timed reading comprehension test: 3 MCAT passages with 20 questions (30 min.) 	Pre-test compiled from passages from MCA1 Practice Test (1990) and Practice Test II (1991), 3 Verbal Descript passages matched for difficulty
,		with "post-test" (Week 7)

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MATERIALS	1. Overheads			2. • Time management scenarios	 Examples of Student Schedules Blank schedules 				3. • Overheads• Weekly Strategies Exercise Preliminary	Questionnaire	1. • Score Report for Nelson Denny Reading Test	• Overheads				2. AAMC. MCAT Practice Items: Verbal Reasoning	(1991).					
FORMAT OF INSTRUCTION AND ACTIVITIES	1. Didactic	 Cognitive Model of Learning Stages of Learning: Acquisition, Maintenance, and 	 Model of Active Learning; Self-Monitoring 	 Time management Group Activities 	 Students read time management scenarios individually and in small groups, identify and 	discuss issues and problems • Students create proposed weekly schedule (study	time, exams, life-maintenance activities, etc.) Assignment: Students are asked to maintain schedule	of actual time spent on activities & compare with	3. Demonstration and Activity Introduce Weekly Strategies Exercise questionnaire	for reporting current and past study strategies. (Assigned weekly throughout the program)	1. Didactic	 How to develop vocabulary and improve reading 	comprehension • How to improve scores on MCAT Verbal	Reasoning passages	• Feedback on Nelson Denny Reading Test:	Interpreting strengths and weakitesses 2. Group Activity	 Students read one MCAT passage at a time and 	answer questions.	 In small groups, students discuss answers and 	source of evidence.	 In large group, students discuss correct answers 	מווע שלעויכר טו כי ושלוויכי
ACENDA FOR INSTRICTION	1 The learning process: Acquisition.	Maintenance and Proficiency; Active learning; Self-Monitoring.		2 Time Management: Assist students		skills.			3. Weekly Strategies Exercise (WSE): Assess students' repertoire	and use of study strategies.	1. Describe strategies to enhance	reading skills for MCAT Verbal	Reasoning.			2 Provide opportunities for students		practice MCAT Verbal Reasoning	passages.			
		s F	'n	a >	-	2 E	≃ ∢	L	田 다	— [F	H	S	L		<u> </u>	∢;	4	- ;	Z —	ტ	

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	AGENDA FOR INSTRUCTION	FORMAT OF INSTRUCTION AND ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS ¹
	1. Weekly Strategies Exercise:	1. Discussion and Activity	1. Weekly Strategies Exercise Questionnaire #1
S	Review and discuss utility of	 Students report and critique use of time 	
T	strategies for "Time Management"	management strategies introduced last week.	
_	used during past week.	 What worked and what did not? 	
) C	2. Describe and model the use of	2. Didactic: Acquisition Strategies	2. Overheads
:	effective strategies for acquisition	 Before a lecture – previewing strategies 	Preview of Chapter 2: Protein Structure and
>	of information from lectures.	 During a lecture – maintaining attention; identifying 	Function chapter. Source: Stryer, L. (1995)
		important ideas; note-taking	Biochemistry. New York: Freeman
S		 After a lecture – strategies for reformatting and 	
		reviewing notes; cumulative review	
~		In-class Demonstration and Activity	
{ -		 Instructor models previewing from biochemistry 	
∢		textbook.	
Ξ		 Students practice previewing skills for next day's 	
도		lecture using their textbook.	
י כ		Assignment: Students are asked to practice previewing	
> -		strategies for all lectures and be prepared to discuss	
- 1		its usefulness.	٠
크 7			
F	1. Assist students in developing essay	1. Didactic	1. • Overheads
(writing skills for Writing sample	Discuss format of MCAT Writing Sample and	 Essay question selected from prior MCAT
10	on MCAT.	strategies for writing	
9 م		Group Activity	
:		 Students complete 30-minute MCAT essay 	
	2. Provide opportunities for students	2. Group Activity	2. AAMC. MCAT Practice Items: Verbal
L	to implement strategies and	 Students read one MCAT passage at a time and 	<u>Reasoning</u> (1991).
∢	practice MCAT Verbal Reasoning	answer questions.	
: 1	passages.	 In small groups, students discuss answers and 	
4 +		source of evidence.	
⊣ ;		• In large group, students discuss correct answers	
Z		and source of evidence.	
G			

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	AGENDA FOR INSTRUCTION	FORMAT OF INSTRUCTION AND ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS
	1. Weekly Strategies Exercise:	1. Discussion and Activity	1. Weekly Strategies Exercise Questionnaire #2
S	Review and discuss utility of	 Students report and critique use of acquisition from 	
L	strategies for "Acquisition from	lecture strategies introduced last week.	
	Lecture used during past week.	• What Worked and What did not?	
<u> </u>		* Students discuss time management strategies as	
χ	2. Model and encourage effective	2. Didactic: Effective strategies for textbook reading:	2. • Overheads
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	strategies for acquisition of	Previewing, Reviewing, Focused reading	 Textbook material selected from required
V	information from science		reading for Biochemistry
2 [textbooks.	3. Didactic: Note-taking strategies for learning and	
→ 6		remembering.	3.• Overheads
×	Model and encourage effective	• Why note-taking is important.	• Note-taking Formats with Examples, #1,
∢ [-	note-taking strategies for learning and remembering.	 What formats are useful. 	#2, #3
→ [2)	4. Assignment	
=) (Students are asked to preview and take notes on a	
ტ,		chapter from Biochemistry textbook and develop	
- [questions for further, focused reading.	
4 V.			
,	1 Provide opportunities for students	1. Group Activity	1. AAMC. MCAT Practice Items; Verbal
L	to implement strategies and	 Students read one MCAT passage at a time and 	Reasoning (1991).
B	practice MCAT Verbal Reasoning	answer questions.	
S	passages.	 In small groups, students discuss answers and 	
		source of evidence.	
ł		• In large group, students discuss correct answers	
⊢		alid source of evidence.	
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Biomedical Careers Program Level II: WEEK 5

Discussion and Activity Particles Stretise: Discussion and Activity Discussion and Activity Discussion and Activity Particles Discussion and Activity Particles Discussion and Activity Particles Discuss the holistic scoring system Discus	AGENDA FOR INSTRUCTION FORMAT OF INSTRUCTION AND ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS
2. Group Activity • Each student reads essays and assigns a holistic score. • Students meet in small groups to discuss scoring and score explanations; small group scores are determined. • Results of small group deliberations are discussed with the group as whole. • Students evaluate the exercise.	 Discussion and Activity Students report and critique use of acquisition from reading strategies introduced last week. What worked and what did not? Students report use of specific strategies discussed in prior weeks Didactic: Strategies for Enhancing Memory Cumulative review and Spaced practice Visualizing/Drawing/Verbalizing Organizing/Chunking/Framing/Meaning Organizing/Chunking/Framing/Meaning Group Activity: Students are guided to "chunk" information to learn and remember more effectively. Demonstration/Activity: Students are guided to reformat lecture notes. Assignment: Students are asked to select one of the formats discussed to take notes in a Biochemistry lecture. 	 Weekly Strategies Exercise Questionnaire #3 Overheads Overheads Textbook Passage Notes: Example 1 Textbook Passage Notes: Example 2
	1. <u>Didactic</u> : Elements of holistic scoring 2. <u>Group Activity</u> • Each student reads essays and assigns a holistic score. • Students meet in small groups to discuss scoring and score explanations; small group scores are determined. • Results of small group deliberations are discussed with the group as whole. • Students evaluate the exercise.	Instructor-prepared overheads AAMC. MCAT Student Manual. (1995). Part 4: Writing Sample. 2. Sample student essays Holistic Scoring Exercise

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1. Weekly Strategies Exercise 1. Discussion and Activity 1. Weekly Strategies Exercise Questionnaire 2. Strategies utility of strategies worked and what did not? 1. Weekly Strategies Exercise Questionnaire 2. Strategies on the date of specific strategies discussed in prior weeks 2. Discuss the utility and method of 2. Discuss the utility and method of 2. Discuss the utility and method of 2. Discuss. Taxtegies for Gaining Proficiency 3. Discuss the utility and method of 2. Discuss. Taxtegies for Gaining Proficiency 3. Discuss the utility and method of 2. Discuss. Taxtegies for Gaining Proficiency 4. Making a study plan. How to assess your level of developing a study plan. 4. Discuss the utility and method of 2. Discuss. Taxtegies for Gaining Experience 4. Discuss. Taxtegies 4. Discuss the utility and method of 2. Discuss. Taxtegies for Gaining Experience 4. Discuss. Taxtegies 5. Discuss		AGENDA FOR INSTRUCTION	FORMAT OF INSTRUCTION AND ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS ¹
Review and discuss utility of strategies introduced last week. during past week. What strategies introduced last week. Sudents report use of specific strategies discussed in prior weeks Discuss the utility and method of Didactic. Strategies for Caining Proficiency developing a study plan. Discuss the utility and method of Didactic. Strategies for Caining Proficiency developing a study plan. Discuss the utility and method of Didactic. Strategies for Caining Proficiency Making a study plan. Drovide opportunities for study of Set and prioritize goals I. Provide opportunities for students I. Group Activity Set and prioritize goals I. Group Activity Shadents tead one MCAT passage at a time and source of evidence. In large group, students discuss answers and source of evidence. In large group, students discuss correct answers and source of evidence.	S	 Weekly Strategies Exercise: 	1. Discussion and Activity	1. Weekly Strategies Exercise Questionnaire #4
strategies for "Maintenance" used during past week. • What strategies worked and what did not? • Students report use of specific strategies discussed in prior weeks 2. Discuss the utility and method of developing a study plan. • Making a study plan: How to assess your level of proficiency before an exam utilizing error analysis. • Test-taking strategies • Making a study plan: How to assess your level of proficiency before an exam utilizing error analysis. • Test-taking strategies • Activity. Students develop a plan for the week as follows: • List classes, activities, exams etc. • Identify hours/days/weeks available for study • Stand prioritize goals • Identify course/topic for study each day/week Assignment: Error-analysis • Complete error analysis for most recent Biochemistry course exam • Group Activity. • Students read one MCAT passage at a time and answer questions. • In small groups, students discuss correct answers and source of evidence. • In large group, students discuss correct answers and source of evidence.	-	Review and discuss utility of	 Students report and critique use of maintenance 	
during past week. • What strategies worked and what did not? • Sudents report use of specific strategies discussed in prior weeks 2. Discuss the utility and method of developing a study plan. • Making a study plan. • Making a study plan. How to assess your level of proficiency before an exam utilizing error analysis • Test-aking strategies • Ciertaking strategies Assignment: Error analysis • Identify hours/days/weeks available for study • Set and prioritize goals • Identify course/topic for study each day/week Assignment: Error analysis • Complete error analysis for most recent Biochemistry course exam 1. Group Activity • Students read one MCAT passage at a time and answer questions. • In small groups, students discuss answers and source of evidence. • In large group, students discuss correct answers and source of evidence. • In large group, students.	4 <u>[</u>	strategies for "Maintenance" used	strategies introduced last week.	
Discuss the utility and method of average in prior weeks Discuss the utility and method of developing a study plan. Adving a study plan. Provide opportunities for students for strategies and practice MCAT Verbal Reasoning practice MCAT Verbal Reasoning practice MCAT verbal Reasoning source of evidence. In large group, students devidence. In large group, students discuss answers and source of evidence. In large group, students discuss correct answers and source of evidence. In large group, students discuss correct answers and source of evidence.)	during past week.	 What strategies worked and what did not? 	
2. Discuss the utility and method of developing a study plan. - Making a study plan. How to assess your level of proficiency before an exam utilizing error analysis. - Test-taking strategies Activity Students develop a plan for the week as follows: - List classes, activities, exams etc. - Identify hours/days/weeks available for study - Set and prioritize goals - Identify hours/days/week available for study - Set and prioritize goals - Identify hours/days/week available for study - Set and prioritize goals - Identify nours/expals - Complete error analysis - Complete error analysis for most recent - Biochemistry course exam - I. Group Activity - Students read one MCAT passage at a time and answer questions In small groups, students discuss correct answers and source of evidence In large group, students discuss correct answers and source of evidence.	<u> </u>		 Students report use of specific strategies discussed in 	
2. Discuss the utility and method of developing a study plan. • Making a study plan. • Making a study plan. How to assess your level of proficiency before an exam utilizing error analysis. • Test-taking strategies • Activity Students develop a plan for the week as follows: • List classes, activities, exams etc. • Identify hours/days/weeks available for study • Set and prioritize goals • Identify course/topic for study each day/week Assignment: Error-analysis • Complete error analysis for most recent Biochemistry course exam 1. Provide opportunities for students • In mall groups, students discuss answers and source of evidence. • In large group, students discuss correct answers and source of evidence.	Τ	•	prior weeks	2. Overheads
developing a study plan. • Making a study plan: How to assess your level of proficiency before an exam utilizing error analysis • Test-taking strategies Activity Sudents develop a plan for the week as follows: • List classes, activities, exams etc. • List classes, activities, exams etc. • Identify hours/days/weeks available for study • Set and prioritize goals • Identify course/topic for study each day/week Assignment: Error-analysis • Complete error analysis for most recent Biochemistry course exam 1. Provide opportunities for students • In Group Activity • Students read one MCAT passage at a time and answer questions. • Students read one MCAT passage at a time and answer question. • In small groups, students discuss correct answers and source of evidence. • In large group, students discuss correct answers and source of evidence.			_:	 Weekly time schedule
Provide opportunities for students 1. Provide opportunities for students and passages. 1. Provide opportunities for students and passages. 1. Provide opportunities for students 1. Provide opportunities for students 2. Students develop a plan for the week as follows: 3. List classes, activities, exams etc. 4. Identify hours/days/weeks available for study 5. Set and prioritize goals 6. Identify course/topic for study each day/week 4. Assignment: Error-analysis 7. Complete error analysis for most recent 8. Biochemistry course exam 8. Students erad one MCAT passage at a time and answer questions. 9. Students read one MCAT passage at a time and answer questions. 1. In small groups, students discuss answers and source of evidence. 1. In large group, students discuss correct answers and source of evidence.	U	developing a study plan.	 Making a study plan: How to assess your level of 	 Error Analysis Form
Activity Students develop a plan for the week as follows: • List classes, activities, exams etc. • List classes, activities, exams etc. • Identify hours/days/weeks available for study • Set and prioritize goals • Identify course/topic for study each day/week Assignment: Error-analysis • Complete error analysis for most recent Biochemistry course exam 1. Group Activity • Students read one MCAT passage at a time and answer questions. • In small groups, students discuss answers and source of evidence. • In large group, students discuss correct answers and source of evidence.	ם [proficiency before an exam utilizing error analysis	 Test-taking strategies handout
Students develop a plan for the week as follows: • List classes, activities, exams etc. • Identify hours/days/weeks available for study • Set and prioritize goals • Identify course/topic for study each day/week Assignment: Error-analysis • Complete error analysis for most recent Biochemistry course exam 1. Group Activity • Students and one MCAT passage at a time and answer questions. • Students read one MCAT passage at a time and answer questions. • In small groups, students discuss answers and source of evidence. • In large group, students discuss correct answers and source of evidence.	:-		• Test-taking strategies	
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List classes, activities, exams etc. Identify hours/days/weeks available for study Set and prioritize goals Identify course/topic for study each day/week Assignment: Error-analysis Complete error analysis for most recent Biochemistry course exam Biochemistry course exam I. Group Activity to implement strategies and practice MCAT Verbal Reasoning practice MCAT Verbal Reasoning passages. In small groups, students discuss answers and source of evidence. In large group, students discuss correct answers and source of evidence.	⋖		Students develop a plan for the week as follows:	
Set and prioritize goals Set and prioritize goals Identify course/topic for study each day/week Assignment: Error-analysis Complete error analysis for most recent Biochemistry course exam Biochemistry course exam 1. Group Activity to implement strategies and practice MCAT Verbal Reasoning passages. Students read one MCAT passage at a time and answer questions. In small groups, students discuss answers and source of evidence. In large group, students discuss correct answers and source of evidence.	-		 List classes, activities, exams etc. 	
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Identify course/topic for study each day/week Assignment: Error-analysis Complete error analysis for most recent Biochemistry course exam I. Group Activity to implement strategies and practice MCAT Verbal Reasoning passages. In small groups, students discuss answers and source of evidence. In large group, students discuss correct answers and source of evidence.	4 (• Set and prioritize goals	
Assignment: Error-analysis Complete error analysis for most recent Biochemistry course exam I. Group Activity to implement strategies and practice MCAT Verbal Reasoning passages. passages. passage	و		 Identify course/topic for study each day/week 	
 Complete error analysis for most recent Biochemistry course exam Provide opportunities for students to implement strategies and practice MCAT Verbal Reasoning passages. In small groups, students discuss answers and source of evidence. In large group, students discuss correct answers and source of evidence. 	-		Assignment: Error-analysis	
 Provide opportunities for students Provide opportunities for students Students read one MCAT passage at a time and practice MCAT Verbal Reasoning passages. In small groups, students discuss answers and source of evidence. In large group, students discuss correct answers and source of evidence. 	[±		Complete error analysis for most recent	•
 1. Group Activity 1. Group Activity 2. Students read one MCAT passage at a time and practice MCAT Verbal Reasoning passages. 3. In small groups, students discuss answers and source of evidence. 4. In large group, students discuss correct answers and source of evidence. 5. In large group, students discuss correct answers and source of evidence.) V.		Biochemistry course exam	
to implement strategies and practice MCAT Verbal Reasoning passages. • In small groups, students discuss answers and source of evidence. • In large group, students discuss correct answers and source of evidence.	<u> </u>	1. Provide opportunities for students	1. Group Activity	1. MCAT Practice Items: Verbal Reasoning.
passages. • In small groups, students discuss answers and source of evidence. • In large group, students discuss correct answers and source of evidence.	• [=	to implement strategies and	 Students read one MCAT passage at a time and 	Writing sample (1991). Washington, DC:
passages.	1 0	practice MCAT Verbal Reasoning	answer questions.	AAMC.
	2	passages.	 In small groups, students discuss answers and 	
	<u>-</u>		source of evidence.	
			In large group, students discuss correct answers	
K K I	L		and source of evidence.	
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¹ See Appendix C for materials that have been created by Cognitive Skills Program faculty © 2000 Cognitive Skills Program





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	TOUR LONG TOUR TOUR TOUR TOUR	FORMAL OF INSTRUCTION AND ACTIVITIES	MAIEMALS
S	Weekly Strategies Exercise:	1. Discussion and Activity	1. Weekly Strategies Exercise Questionnaire #5
· [-	Review and discuss utility of	Students report and critique use of test preparation	
- <u>-</u>	strategies for "Test preparation"	strategies introduced last week.	
	used during past week.	 What worked and what did not? 	
_ a		 Students report use of specific strategies discussed 	
		in prior weeks.	
2.	. Establish the importance of	2. Discussion and Activity	2. Problem Solving Questionnaire
0	effective problem-solving skills for	 Students complete Problem-solving questionnaire 	
ر د	studying science and the health	 Discuss characteristics of a good problem-solver, 	
<u> </u>	professions	nersonal methods used harriers to problem-solving.	
~		and how to enhance problem-solving.	
٠ ۲	Model and increase renertoire of	3. Group Activity	3. • 10-item test of problem-solving skills,
		• Shidents complete a 10-item test consisting of	adapted from the Whimbey Analytical
- ;	From Source Street	several types of problems	Skills Inventory (WASI) Whimbey, A. &
<u>국</u>]		Student volunteers demonstrate on blackboard how	Lockhead, J.L. (1982). Problem solving
<u>ں</u>		they colved each problem	and Compehension Philadelphia PA:
_		Students discuss other approaches to solving the	
<u>(+)</u>		problem.	
· ·		• Students discuss ways to apply problem-solving	
<u>-</u> –		skills in their science courses.	
	Introduce the concept of effects of	1. Didactic	1. Stress-Style Test. Goleman, D. (1986). The
_	Stress and Stress-management	• Increase students' self-awareness of stressors	relaxed body book. NY: Doubleday
4 <u>G</u>		Discuss impact of stress on academic performance	
<u> </u>		Fuhance awareness of strategies for managing	
2		stress	
		Group Activity	
		 Students complete Stress-style survey: Body vs. 	
_		Mind.	
•		 Students discuss responses & appropriate relaxers. 	
K 2.	Assess student progress by	2. Group Activity:	2. • "Post-test" compiled from MCAT Practice
	establishing amount of change	Students complete a timed reading comprehension	Test (1990) and <u>Practice Test II</u> (1991), 3
- - ;	from baseline in MCAT Verbal	test of 3 MCAT passages with 20 questions (30	Verbal Reasoning passages matched for
Z	Reasoning performance.	min.)	difficulty with "pre-test" (Week 1)
<u>_</u>		 Students complete course evaluation forms 	 Course Evaluation Form
3	 Briefly summarize and obtain 		
	chident evaluations of course		

See Appendix C for materials that have been created by Cognitive Skills Program faculty
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APPENDIX A

Science Enrichment Program

Section One: Materials for Study Skills

- Study Strategies Course Syllabus (2 pages)
- Reading Log Form
- Reading Questionnaire
- Blank Schedule
- Test-Taking Strategies
- Time Management Scenarios



Course Syllabus Science Enrichment Program: Study Strategies

Course Objectives:

- 1. Students will increase awareness of the effectiveness of current reading and study practices for learning sciences.
- 2. Students will expand their repertoire of reading and study strategies.
- 3. Students will apply more effective study strategies to increase competency on exams.

Instructional Format:

A variety of instructional formats will be used in class: lectures, discussions and group activities. Additional time outside of class will be scheduled for individual consultations in the instructor's office.

Requirements:

- 4. Attendance and punctuality are required for all group sessions and for your scheduled individual consultations.
- 5. Active participation is required during all class sessions.
- 6. Assignments are to be submitted promptly. Students are expected to incorporate feedback into subsequent assignments.

Grading:

You will receive one grade for the summer course. Your Cognitive Skills grade will be averaged into your total grade. You will be evaluated on your attendance, punctuality, submission of assignments, and, when appropriate, your willingness to incorporate new strategies.

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Page 2

Course Syllabus Science Enrichment Program: Study Strategies

Week 1 Course requirements, format, grading
Description of Reading Log Activity
Assessment of current study strategies: Learning and Study Strategy
Inventory-High School Version (LASSI-HS)

Week 2 Introduction to a Cognitive Model for Learning
Stages of Information Processing:
Acquisition, Maintenance, Proficiency
Model of Active Learner; Self-monitoring
Skills for Acquiring Information from Class
Previewing, Maintaining, and Reviewing

Week 3 Skills for Acquiring Information from Reading
Using the textbook for previewing and reviewing
Focused reading
Review reading sources from Reading Logs
Note-taking Strategies for Learning and Remembering
Formats leading to maintenance

Week 4 Strategies for Retaining and Retrieving Information Reformatting Material

Week 5 Test Preparation

Making a Study Plan; Assessing Proficiency
Test-taking strategies: T/F, multiple choice, essay

Week 6 Time Management Strategies
Procrastination
Stress Management
Strategies and Practice Exercises



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SEP: Reading Log Form

Name:

Comments/Reaction			© 2000 Cognitive Skills Program
Topic			© 2000 Cogni
Source			Iditional pages)
Date			(Continue on additional pages)

5



Science Enrichment Program

Reading Questionnaire

Name:						
High School:						
Entering what year in high school:						
Career interest:						
1. How much do you enjoy reading?	0 Not At All	1 .	2	3	4	5 A Great Deal
2. What do you read outside of cours Please list by title any books, magazing (January - June).						
Newspapers:						
Magazines:						
Novels:						
Non-fiction:			•			
Other:						
3. Indicate approximately how much	time y	ou read	each v	veek for	r:	
~ class assignments/study < 1 hour 1-2 hours		2-5 ho	urs _	>	5 hou	rs
~ your own enjoyment/interest < 1 hour 1-2 hours		2-5 ho	urs _	>	5 hou	rs



SEP: Time Management, Blank Schedule

TIME	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8:30				-			
						·	
9:30							
}							
10:30							
11:30							
12:30					<u> </u>		
1:30							
2:30							
3:30							
4:30							
5:30							
3.30							
		_			_		
6:30							
7:30							
			·				
8:30		_					
9:30				_			
10.00	-						
10:30							
11:30							
			© 2000 Comitis				



Science Enrichment Program: Test-taking Strategies

- 1. Read each question/statement carefully for comprehension, not speed. Time is lost if you need to re-read every item.
- 2. Mark the question in a way which is helpful to you. You may wish to underline key words and phrases to help keep your thinking focused. Be especially alert for cues in the question that could change the meaning (negatives, key terms, or phrases -- "except", "most likely", "frequently", "increase", "decrease", etc.).
- 3. When possible, quickly try to anticipate an answer.
- 4. Avoid dwelling on an ambiguous item. Select a response and return to it later. It is possible that something in a subsequent item may jog your memory.
- 5. To change or not to change ... unless you can bring new information to bear on the question/statement, avoid changing. Change a response if you neglected to pick up a critical cue on your first reading.
- 6. Accept questions at face value. Avoid trying to look for "traps", "tricks", "hidden meanings" etc. Trust in yourself. If it sounds "too easy", it could be because you are very familiar with the material, not because there is a hidden trap.
- 7. Bring a watch. Set up "check points" in the test of approximately where you want to be at the end of 30 minutes, one hour, etc. Do not spend an excessive amount of time on any one question, nor should you rush through questions/statements which may lead to careless errors.
- 8. Mark an answer for every question.
- 9. Leave 5 10 minutes to review answer choices.

Multiple Choice Exams

- 1. Eliminate as many incorrect answer choices as you can. However, be systematic in reading all the answer choices anyway to avoid "impulsive answer" errors.
- 2. Carefully evaluate answer choices with absolute qualifiers such as "always" and "never" which need to be true in EVERY case.

True/False Exams

- 1. The whole statement must be true: the who, what, why, when, where and how much.
- 2. Absolute qualifiers such as "always" and "never" tend to make statements false.
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SEP: TIME MANAGEMENT SCENARIOS

Scenario #1

Talya is a serious student, but is having difficulty with her Biology class. She has decided to spend all day Sunday studying Biology. She plans to lock herself in her room and not come out until she has reviewed four chapters.

What do you think of her approach?

What study plan would be more effective?

Scenario #2

Evan realizes that he has three assignments that must be completed in one evening. The assignments are to revise an English composition, read and take notes on chapter 11 in Chemistry text, and copy notes from classmate's notebook when missed class for doctor's appt. He decides to copy notes to get it out of the way, then do the English (since it is his favorite class), then do Chemistry.

Evaluate Evan's plan of study.

Scenario #3

Michelle studies about 2 hours every night at the town library, but she is still only getting in the low 70s on her quizzes and tests for all of her classes. She is frustrated and wants to know why she isn't getting better grades with all the time she is putting in with her school work.

What are some possibilities?



APPENDIX A

Science Enrichment Program

Section Two: Materials for Test Taking

- Test Taking Strategies Course Syllabus (2 pages)
- The major source of information and instruction is a book containing 10 actual SAT exams:

Claman, Cathy (1997). <u>10 Real SATs</u>. New York: The College Board.



Course Syllabus Science Enrichment Program: Test-Taking Strategies

Course Objectives:

- 1. Students will become familiar with skills needed for improving verbal scores on the SAT.
- 2. Students will assess strengths and weaknesses in reading comprehension and vocabulary skills.
- 3. Students will practice skills to improve verbal scores on the SAT.

Instructional Format:

The majority of instructional time will require you to participate in "hands on" activities. These will include reading, writing, providing feedback to your peers and participating in small group activities.

Requirements:

- 1. Attendance and punctuality are required for all group sessions and for your scheduled individual consultations.
- 2. Active participation is required during all class sessions.

Grading:

You will receive one grade for the summer course. Your Cognitive Skills grade will be averaged into your total grade. You will be evaluated on your attendance, punctuality, completion of class assignments, and, when appropriate, your success in incorporating feedback into subsequent assignments.



Page 2

Course Syllabus Science Enrichment Program: Test Taking

Week 1	No class
Week 2	Course requirements, format, grading
	Assess reading comprehension and vocabulary skills: Gates
	MacGinitie Reading Tests: Level 10/12
Week 3	Feedback on Gates-MacGinitie Reading Tests
	Identify strengths and weaknesses
	General information on the SAT: 10 Real SATs
	Test Taking Strategies
	Discussion and Practice
Week 4	Strategies for Verbal Section of SAT
	Reading Strategies
	Discussion and Practice
Week 5	Strategies for Sentence Completion and Analogies
	Discussion and Practice
Week 6	30 minute Verbal Section of SAT
	Identify strengths and weaknesses
	•

APPENDIX B

Biomedical Careers Program Level I

Section One: Materials for Study Strategies

- Study Strategies Course Syllabus (2 pages)
- Description of Self-Monitoring of Study Strategies Exercise
- Self-Monitoring of Study Strategies Form (2 pages)
- Reading Strategies to Think About (2 pages)
- Blank Schedule
- Time Management Strategies
- Error Analysis Form
- Test Taking Strategies



Course Syllabus BCP Level I: Study Strategies

Course Objectives:

- 1. Students will increase awareness of the effectiveness of current reading and study practices for learning sciences.
- 2. Students will expand their repertoire of reading and study strategies.
- 3. Students will apply more effective study strategies to increase competency on exams.

Instructional Format:

A variety of instructional formats will be used in class: lectures, discussions and group activities. Additional time outside of class will be scheduled for individual consultations in the instructor's office.

Requirements:

- 1. Attendance and punctuality are required for all group sessions and for your scheduled individual consultations.
- 2. Active participation is required during all class sessions.
- 3. Assignments are to be submitted promptly. Students are expected to incorporate feedback into subsequent assignments.

Grading:

You will receive one grade for the summer course. Your Cognitive Skills grade will be averaged into your total grade. You will be evaluated on your attendance, punctuality, submission of assignments, and, when appropriate, your willingness to incorporate new strategies.



Course Syllabus BCP Level I: Study Strategies

Week 1 Introductions

Course requirements

Self-Monitoring of Study Strategies

Nelson Denny Reading Test

Week 2 Self-Monitoring of Study Strategies

Introduction to a Cognitive Model for Learning

Stages of Learning: Acquisition, Maintenance, Proficiency

Model of Active Learner

Week 3 Self-monitoring of Study Strategies

Strategies for Acquiring Information from Lectures

Strategies that enhance understanding

Note-taking

Managing Time

Setting priorities & scheduling realistically

Week 4 Self-monitoring of Study Strategies

Managing Time

Self-monitoring

Strategies for Acquiring Information from Reading

Using the textbook for previewing and reviewing

Focused reading

Week 5 Self-monitoring of Study Strategies

Note-taking Strategies for Learning and Remembering

Why note taking is important What formats are useful

Reformatting Information

Week 6 Strategies for Exam Preparation

Developing a study plan Utilizing Error Analysis

Week 7 Problem Solving Strategies and Exercises

Stress Management Strategies and Exercises



Biomedical Careers Program - Level I

Description of Self-Monitoring of Study Strategies Exercise

Objectives:

This 4-week exercise is designed to help students gain awareness of current study strategies and evaluate their effectiveness, and to help students expand their repertoire of study strategies. Students are encouraged to try out new study strategies with the aim of evaluating their effectiveness. This exercise is seen as an integral part of the Study Strategies class in which study strategies listed on the Self-Monitoring of Study Strategies Form are described and modeled by the instructor and practiced by the students.

Weekly Assignment:

At the beginning of the week:

Each student selects a Learning Objective and strategies to monitor for the week and records this information on Part 1 of the Self Monitoring of Study Strategies Form.

During the week:

Each student implements strategies and monitors their usefulness in learning their course work.

At the end of the week:

Parts 2 & 3 on the Self-Monitoring of Study Strategies Form are completed. The student reflects on the strategies utilized during the week, evaluates their usefulness, and notes changes in implementation that would increase their effectiveness.

(Each week the students may select the same Learning Objective and modify the strategies, or select a new learning objective.)



Name:	Date:
RCP Le	evel I: SELF-MONITORING OF STUDY STRATEGIES FORM
	this assignment is to 1) help you gain awareness of your current study
	neir effectiveness, and 2)encourage you to experiment with new study
	evaluate their effectiveness.
practices and to	evaluate their effectiveness.
ASSIGNMENT	:
1. Complete Par	rt 1. Each week select an objective and respective study strategies from the
list on the ba	ck of this sheet. Submit your form to me.
and reflect or you? What d	following week you will be asked to list the study strategies that you used n if they were helpful in accomplishing your objective. What worked for lid not work?
	what study strategies you would continue to utilize and if you need to work on this objective.
	earning is individual and not every strategy works equally well for everyone. at you explore new methods to find what works best for YOU.
Part 1: Choose week.	an objective and respective study strategies that you will ultize during the
	the objective and study strategies that you selected in Part 1 . Explain your ategies during the past week and state their effectiveness in accomplishing
Part 3: Discuss	changes you will make in the future.
	·
	© 2000 Comitive Skille Process



BCP LEVEL I: SELF-MONITORING OF STUDY STRATEGIES FORM (page 2) LIST OF OBJECTIVES AND STUDY STRATEGIES

OBJECTIVE: To read science texts and other materials with a greater understanding: **Study Strategies:**

- Preview for reading assignments.
- Identify words you do not know and learn their meanings.
- Recognize main concepts.
- Distinguish the important details from the less important ones.
 - Rephrase information into your own words.
 - Summarize information/organize it into a new format.
 - Ask yourself questions while reading.

OBJECTIVE: To follow lectures more effectively:

Study Strategies:

- Preview for a lecture.
- Recognize and understand the main ideas presented in lecture.
- Distinguish which ideas are most important.
- Maintain attention during lectures.
- Take notes from a lecture that are useful for study.
- Rephrase information into your own words.
- Reformat lecture information into concept maps, charts, etc.
- Review notes after lecture as soon as possible.

OBJECTIVE: To manage time more efficiently:

Study Strategies:

- Balance study time with time required for other life activities
- Create a study schedule and stick to it.
- Keep up with work on a daily basis.

OBJECTIVE: To improve memory and problem solving:

Study Strategies:

- Link information to prior knowledge.
- Apply information to new or different circumstances.
- Recall information by thinking about pictures, diagrams, and mnemonics.
- Practice solving problems using newly acquired information.

OBJECTIVE: To reduce stress when preparing for and taking exams:

Study Strategies:

- Study far enough in advance to avoid cramming.
- Use practice exams/review questions to assess proficiency.
- Complete timed practice exams.
- Keep stress under control through physical exercise.
- Work with a study group.



BCP Level I: Reading Strategies to Think About

Please circle one answer for each statement:

Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Often	Always
1	2	3	. 4	5

Anticipating, Predicting and Previewing the Topic

Before reading I

1	2	3	4	5	determine how much time I have.
1	2	3	4	5	think about what I already know about the topic.
1	2	3	4	5	decide what is important about the topic.
1	2	3	4	5	think about what this reading may teach me about the topic.
1	2	3	4	5	look over the introduction, headings, charts, pictures, words in bold type, and questions at the end of the passage.

What else do you do before you read?

Acquiring and Comprehending Information

While reading I

1	2	3	4	5	ask myself whether or not I understand what I am reading.
1	2	3	4	5	re-read parts that seem unclear.
1	2	3	4	5	read on to see if confusing parts clear up.
1	2	3	4	5	read on to see if confusing parts clear up.
1	2	3	4	5	mark sections that I don't understand.

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1	2	3	4	5	find clues in the sentence to help me with meaning.
1	2	3	4	5	think about how this reading connects with what I have already read.
1	2	3	4	5	speculate about how all the ideas fit together.
1	2	3	4	5	mark main idea and supporting details.
1	2	3	4	5	make comments in the margin in my own words.

What else do you do while reading?

Remembering and Making Connections

					After reading I
1	2	3	4	5	ask myself what I've learned from this assignment.
1	2	3	4	5	decide what material I do not understand.
1	2	3	4	5	decide what I need to remember from reading.
1	2	3	4	5	look back at my notes and fill them in.
1	2	3	4	5	summarize how this material connects with what I already know, or how it applies to other areas.
1	2	3	4	5	decide if I need to reread or ask for assistance.
1	2	3	4	5	review within 24 hours.
1	2	3	4	5	reorganize my notes

What else do you do after reading?

What have you learned about your strategies for reading?

How can you improve the effectiveness of your reading?

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BCP Level 1: Time Management, Blank Schedule

TIME	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8:30							•
							,
0.20							
9:30							
10:30							-
10.50							
							•
11:30							<u>-</u>
12:30						_	
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1:30							
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	_						
2:30							
3:30							
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4:30					<u> </u>		
5:30				_			
6:30					·		
7:30							
8:30	•						
0:50							
9:30							
		•					
10:30							
11:30							
				ve Skills Program			



BCP Level I: Time Management Strategies

- 1. Write down weekly goals, plans, activities and objectives. Make a list at the beginning of the week of all the things you're planning to accomplish by the end of the week.
- 2. Arrange tasks according to importance and urgency. Rank according to priority ("top", "high", or "low" priority.) Note which tasks can be eliminated if something more important comes along?
- 3. Plan schedules by using calendars or appointment books. (Avoid jotting things down on loose pieces of paper or depending on your memory.) Use pencil so schedules can be revised.
- 4. Schedule most demanding tasks during periods of highest energy. (Are you a "morning person?" "afternoon person?" "night person?")
- 5. Eliminate time wasting activities. (What do you do each day that is unnecessary and costs you time and energy?)
- 6. Eliminate tendency to procrastinate (even if tasks are unpleasant or time-consuming.)
- 7. Do you know how to say "No"? It may be necessary at times in order to avoid scheduling problems and time wasting activities.
- 8. Regular "breaks" or "free" time should be blocked into your daily schedule.
- 9. Develop effective deadlines that you can meet. Write them down, know when they are, and be aware of how long you have until the deadline. Break your project into smaller parts—set individual deadlines for each part.
- 10. Avoid spending too much time on the telephone. Let your answering machine or caller ID "screen" your calls. Pick up only if urgent, or if response will save you time later. If call is not urgent, say "I'll call you back."
- 11. Avoid "unscheduled" socializing. Beware if you are taking longer and more frequent breaks.
- 12. Avoid getting involved in "everything" everyone else is doing.

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ERROR ANALYSIS FORM

SUBJECT:	CT:	EXAM #:	M #:	L	TOPICS COVERED:	BRED:		
•				CONTENT		APPLICATION	TEST-TAKING	JNG
# O	TOPIC	NEVER SAW	DECIDED NOT TO STUDY	STUDIED BUT LEARNED INCORRECTLY	STUDIED BUT COULDNT RECALL	STUDIED AND REMEMBERED BASIC INFO. BUT COULDN'T APPLY IT TO QUESTION	MISREAD/ MISINTERPRETED	IMPULSIVE/ OVER CONFIDENT
		·						
ERROR	ERROR TALLY:							
PACING:	: Did you finish on time? Did you rush at the end?			© 2000 Cognitive Skills Program	cills Program		·	·



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BCP Level I: Test-taking Strategies

- 1. Read each question/statement carefully for comprehension, not speed. Time is lost if you need to re-read every item.
- 2. Mark the question in a way which is helpful to you. You may wish to underline key words and phrases to help keep your thinking focused. Be especially alert for cues in the question that could change the meaning (negatives, key terms, or phrases -- "except", "most likely", "frequently", "increase", "decrease", etc.).
- 3. When possible, quickly try to anticipate an answer.
- 4. Avoid dwelling on an ambiguous item. Select a response and return to it later. It is possible that something in a subsequent item may jog your memory.
- 5. To change or not to change ... unless you can bring new information to bear on the question/statement, avoid changing. Change a response if you neglected to pick up a critical cue on your first reading.
- 6. Accept questions at face value. Avoid trying to look for "traps", "tricks", "hidden meanings" etc. Trust in yourself. If it sounds "too easy", it could be because you are very familiar with the material, not because there is a hidden trap.
- 7. Bring a watch. Set up "check points" in the test of approximately where you want to be at the end of 30 minutes, one hour, etc. Do not spend an excessive amount of time on any one question, nor should you rush through questions/statements which may lead to careless errors.
- 8. Mark an answer for every question.
- 9. Leave 5 10 minutes to review answer choices.

Multiple Choice Exams

- 1. Eliminate as many incorrect answer choices as you can. However, be systematic in reading all the answer choices anyway to avoid "impulsive answer" errors.
- 2. Carefully evaluate answer choices with absolute qualifiers such as "always" and "never" which need to be true in EVERY case.

True/False Exams

- 1. The whole statement must be true: the who, what, why, when, where and how much.
- 2. Absolute qualifiers such as "always" and "never" tend to make statements false.
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APPENDIX B

Biomedical Careers Program Level I

Section Two: Materials for Test Taking

- Test Taking Course Syllabus (2 pages)
- Description of Reading Log Assignment
- Reading Log Form
- Nelson Denny Reading Test Score Report
- Peer Review of Writing Form (2 pages)
- Course Evaluation Form



Course Syllabus BCP Level I: Test-Taking Strategies

Course Objectives:

- 1. Students will become familiar with skills needed for improving scores on standardized exams, such as the MCAT, GRE, DAT
- 2. Students will assess strengths and weaknesses in reading comprehension and writing skills
- 3. Students will develop a plan and practice skills to improve scores on standardized exams.

Instructional Format:

The majority of instructional time will require you to participate in "hands on" activities. These will include reading, writing, providing feedback to your peers and participating in small group activities.

Requirements:

- 1. Attendance and punctuality are required for all group sessions and for your scheduled individual consultations.
- 2. Active participation is required during all class sessions.
- 3. Assignments are to be submitted promptly. Students are expected to incorporate feedback into subsequent assignments.

Grading:

You will receive one grade for the summer course. Your Cognitive Skills grade will be averaged into your total grade. You will be evaluated on your attendance, punctuality, submission of assignments, and, when appropriate, your success in incorporating feedback into subsequent assignments.



Page 2

Course Syllabus BCP Level I: Test Taking Strategies

Week 1	Course requirements, format, grading Introduction to Graduate Admission Exams Reading Log Reading Process on Graduate Admission Exams Pre-Test of Reading Skills
Week 2	Nelson Denny Reading Test: Interpreting strengths and weaknesses Strategies for enhancing your reading comprehension and vocabulary Verbal Reasoning Passages: Practice and discussion
Week 3	Strategies for Antonyms, Analogies, and Sentence Completion Verbal Reasoning Passages: Practice and discussion
Week 4	Writing Process: Planning, Writing, and Revising Write reaction essay to science article
Week 5	Peer Review Process for Improving Writing Skills Writing Sample Peer Review Form
Week 6	Summary of Strategies for Enhancing Reading Skills Verbal Reasoning Passages: Practice and discussion
Week 7	Post-Test of Reading Skills Developing a Plan to Improve Reading and Writing Benefits of Reading Log Activity Course Evolution



Biomedical Careers Program Level I

Description of Reading Log Exercise

Objective:

This exercise is designed to help students become more aware of their current reading practices-how long they read per week and the materials they are reading. Students are encouraged to increase the amount of time they read and to read from diverse materials.

Weekly Assignment:

Students record the following on a Reading Log Form: date, source of reading material, and topic. Comments/reaction to all reading activities are expected. Students submit the Reading Log at the beginning of weeks 2 to 7 and receive instructor feedback through written comments.

On week 7 students are asked to reflect on the experience of maintaining the Reading Log and discuss long term plans to continue increasing reading time and developing strategies for becoming better readers.



Comments/Reaction Name: © 2000 Cognitive Skills Program Topic **BCP Level I: Reading Log Form** Source (Continue on additional pages) Date

86

8



BCP Level I: Score Report for the Nelson-Denny Reading Test

Name	:	· .	College Year Completed	•
Date:		 .	Form	
	Sub-Test		Percentile Score	
	Vocabulary	(Timed)		
		(Untimed)		
	Comprehension	(Timed)	<u> </u>	
		(Untimed)		
	Total	(Timed)		
		(Untimed)		
****	******	******	**********	***
Plan fo	or Improvement:			



Peer Review of Writing Form

Directions:

- 1. Exchange your essay with a fellow student.
- 2. Carefully read your classmate's essay. Respond to the questions on this list by answering YES or NO.
- 3. Write comments on the back of this sheet both positive and negative using your answers to the questions as a guide. Return original essay with this form to your fellow student.
- 4. Revise your own essay using peer comments to assist.
- 5. Exchange papers with a peer and repeat the Peer Review process.

			Original Essay	Revised Essay
A.	Cont	tent.		
	1.	Is the main idea clear?	<u> </u>	·
	2.	Does the essay hold your interest?	<u></u>	
	3.	Does it make sense to you?		
	4.	Do the paragraphs follow a logical order?		
	5.	Should any of the paragraphs be expanded?		
	6.	Should any paragraphs be shortened or dele	ted?	•
	7.	Are there transitions between paragraphs?		
	8.	Does each sentence make sense?		
B.	Mecl	hanics.		
	1.	Are there any confusing words?		
	2.	Are the pronoun referents clear?		
	3.	Is the language precise?		
	4.	Are the words varied?		,
	5.	Are the sentences too wordy?		
	6.	Are there sentence fragments?		
	7.	Are there run-on sentences?		
	8.	Is there subject-verb agreement?		
	9.	Is the verb tense consistent?		
	10.	Are words spelled correctly?		
	11.	Is punctuation appropriate?		
	12.	Are capital letters used where needed?		

Turn to other side and use provided space to comment on the essays.



Peer Review Writing Form

Please comment using your answers to the questions on the front page to help the writer understand both the strengths and weaknesses of the essay. Highlight areas that need revision.

1. Original essay	:				
		<u> </u>			
	· 				
Please provide co	omments on the rev	visions made in tl	he revised essay.	Did the revision	ons.
	nt and correct the n	nechanics?			
clarify the conter	nt and correct the n	nechanics?			
	nt and correct the n	nechanics?			
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BCP Level 1 Study Skills/Test Taking Course Evaluation

Please rate the following activities by circling the appropriate number.

Study Ski	lls Session	S			
		Not at all Useful			
The learning process	1	2	3	4	5
Self-monitoring of study strategies	1	2	3	4	5
Acquisition strategies for lecture	1	2	3	4	5
Reformatting text or lecture information	1	2	3	4	5
Strategies for reading texts	1	2	3	4	5
Note-taking strategies	1	2	3	4	5
Test-taking strategies	1	2	3	4	5
Time management	1	2	3	4	5
Problem solving activities	_ 1	2	3	4	5
Stress management	1	2	3	4	5
Test Taki	ng Session	.s			
Strategies for reading comprehension	1	2	3	4	5
Nelson-Denny Reading Test	1	2	3	4	5
Writing and revising essays	1	2	3	4	5
Individual meeting with instructor	1	2	3	4	5



BCP Level I		
Study Skills/Test	Taking Course	Evaluations

Page 2

This is what I found most beneficial about Cognitive Skills:

Please describe the amount of effort and energy you put into this class. Explain any strategies you changed or intensified during the program.

I would make these suggestions for next year's Cognitive Skills classes:



APPENDIX C

Biomedical Careers Program Level II

Section One: Materials for Study Strategies

- •Study Strategies Course Syllabus (2 Pages)
- •Time Management Scenarios
- •Time Management-Student Schedule Example 1
- •Time Management-Student Schedule Example 2
- •Time Management-Blank Schedule
- •Description of Weekly Strategies Exercise
- •Weekly Strategies Exercise-Preliminary Questionnaire (2 pages)
- •Weekly Strategies Exercise-Questionnaire #1
- •Weekly Strategies Exercise-Questionnaire #2 (2 pages)
- •Weekly Strategies Exercise-Questionnaire #3 (2 pages)
- •Weekly Strategies Exercise-Questionnaire #4 (2 pages)
- •Weekly Strategies Exercise-Questionnaire #5 (3 pages)
- •Note-taking Formats with Examples, #1
- •Note-taking Formats with Examples, #2
- •Note-taking Formats with Examples, #3
- •Strategies for Learning and Remembering
- •Textbook Passage Notes: Example 1
- •Textbook Passage Notes: Example 2
- •Error Analysis Form
- •Test Taking Strategies
- Problem Solving Questionnaire



Course Syllabus BCP Level II: Study Strategies

Course Objectives:

- 1. Students will increase awareness of the effectiveness of current reading and study practices for learning sciences.
- 2. Students will expand their repertoire of reading and study strategies.
- 3. Students will apply more effective study strategies to increase competency on exams.

Course Format:

A variety of instructional formats will be used in class: lectures, discussions and group activities. Additional time outside of class will be scheduled for individual consultations with Instructor.

Requirements:

- 1. Attendance and punctuality are required for all group sessions and for your scheduled individual consultations.
- 2. Active participation is required during all class sessions.
- 3. Assignments are to be submitted promptly. Students are expected to incorporate feedback into subsequent assignments.

Grading:

You will receive one grade for the summer course. Your Cognitive Skills grade will be averaged into your total grade. You will be evaluated on your attendance, punctuality, submission of assignments, and, when appropriate, your willingness to incorporate new strategies.



Page 2

Course Syllabus BCP Level II: Study Strategies

Week 1 Introduction to Course

- Introductions
- Course goals, requirements, format, grading
- Activity: The Nelson-Denny Reading Test
- Schedule individual appointment

Week 2 The Learning Process

Cognitive Model of Learning & Stages of Learning

Time Management

Developing effective time management and study planning skills

Weekly Strategies Exercise (WSE)

- Introduction
- Activity: WSE questionnaire

Week 3 Skills for Acquiring Information from Lectures

- Strategies that enhance understanding
- Previewing, Note-taking, Reformatting notes

WSE: Discussion and Activity

Week 4 Skills for Acquiring Information from Science Textbooks

Using the text for Previewing, Reviewing, & Focused Reading

WSE: Discussion and Activity

Week 5 Maintenance: Learning and Remembering

- Note-taking Skills
- Organizing and reformatting information
- Memory strategies

WSE: Discussion and Activity

Week 6 Proficiency: Developing a Study Plan

- Planning a study schedule
- Active review and self-assessment
- Test-taking strategies

WSE: Discussion and Activity

Week 7 Problem-Solving Skills

WSE: Discussion and Activity

Course Summary



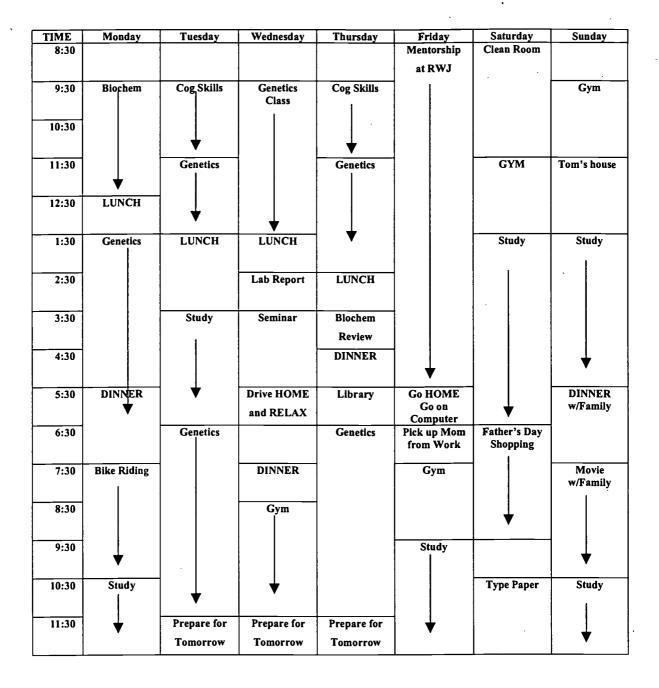
BCP Level II - Time Management Scenarios

Each of the following vignettes describes a hypothetical student. Read each in turn and (1) identify the time management issues raised, and (2) make suggestions that would enable this student to resolve them.

- 1. J. is a pre-med student. He is taking first period classes most days this semester because that is when his friend, B. likes to take them and they always take their science classes together. J. likes to study late at night after his room-mates have gone to sleep. He feels this is when he is able to concentrate best and learn the material most effectively. But now he finds himself becoming sleepy in his early classes and losing concentration, and spending a lot of time in the evening mastering the material.
- 2. P. is a junior biology major. She has received decent grades in her science courses but often loses marks due to papers and reports turned in late. She knows she could be an A student if only she could keep tabs on her assignments. P. writes down the assignment and the due date on her notebook or a slip of paper, but then forgets about it until a friend or professor mentions the assignment again. She always seems to run out of time for studying for exams and consequently crams a lot of material in the day before, and she misses appointments with friends and forgets to make important phone calls.
- 3. A. is having trouble following the material in lecture. He commutes by bus to school and is often late for class. Once in class, he tries to write down everything the professor talks about, as well as all the notes and diagrams from the overheads, even though the professor has told the class that much of the material is in the textbook. A. gets lost because he misses half of what the professor is saying while he is trying to take down what she said before. He also doesn't understand many of the terms or definitions used during lecture. At the end of the week, A. tries to make sense of his notes, but much is illegible because he was writing so fast and using abbreviations for terms that he now doesn't remember. In fact, he doesn't remember much of the lecture at all.



BCP Level II: Time Management - Student Schedule Example 1





BCP Level II: Time Management – Student Schedule Example 2

TIME	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8:30	Wake-up/ eat	Wake-up/eat	Wake-up/ eat	Wake-up/ eat	Wake-up/ eat	Go home or	Go home or
		İ				Away for the	Away for the
0.20	Distant	Con al-Ma	Constitution	C - 1.77	No	Weekend	Weekend
9:30	Biochem	Cog skills	Genetics	Cog skills	Mentorship		
			EXAM I		St. Peters		
10:30			1				
11.20		Gen. Lab		7			
11:30	₩	Gen. Lab		Genetics Lab			
	·	1	₩				
12:30	EAT		RELAX/				
		i ↓ ∣	SLEEP				
1:30	Genetics	EAT/RELAX	Gym or Try				
1:30	Genetics	EAT/RELAX	1 .	\			
			to Read				
2:30		Intro to	Go to	Gym – Lift			
		Medicine	Hospital	Weights and			
3:30	1 1	1	Buy Calling	Basketball			
3.30	•		, ,				
		,	Card	_] ▼		
4:30	EAT/RELAX	EAT/RELAX	Medical	Study			
	Till 5:00	Till 5:00	Imagery	Biochem			
5:30	Go to the	Go to the	Read over	1	Go Home	_	
1	Library	Library	some		and EAT		
(20		ļ	Biochem 6:00				
6:30	Study	Study	Mall (if have				
	Genetics	Genetics	not bought				
7:30	7:45	7:45	sneakers) or				
			Sleep				
8:30	8:00	8:00	EAT/TV	∤			
0.50	RELAX/EAT	RELAX/EAT		'			
		Phone Calls					
9:30	Study	Genetics -	Calls	EAT	Study MCAT		
	Genetics	Read					
10:30	Read and Do	Chapters and	Study	TV-Knicks	1		
	Problems	Get Notes	Anything				
	Not Done	Jet riotes		Study			٠
11:30	Study Bio-		Knicks Game	Genetics			
	Chem						
1	Or Do						1
	Genetics Lab						
L		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	



BCP Level II: Time Management, Blank Schedule

TIME	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8:30							
						٠	
9:30							
7.50							
10:30	•						
11.00							
11:30				•			
12:30							
1:30							
2:30							
2.50							
3:30							
1.00							
4:30							
5:30							
6:30							
7:30							
'.50						,	
8:30							
0.20			,				
9:30		•					,
10:30							
11:30				,			
			© 2000 Cognitiv	C1 :11 P			



Description of Weekly Strategies Exercise (BCP Level II)

Objectives:

This exercise is designed to assist students in developing the characteristics of active learners. Completion of the questionnaires helps students identify and actively report on their use of specific strategies for achieving the following studying and learning objectives: acquisition from lecture, acquisition from reading, maintenance, achieving proficiency, and time management. The students are also prompted to evaluate the effectiveness of these strategies and to make changes where necessary.

Reporting procedures:

During the first week of the program, students report on their current use of study/learning strategies as follows:

- I. Students report <u>prior use</u> of 26 study/learning strategies related to the cognitive model of learning: acquisition from lecture, acquisition from reading, maintenance, achieving proficiency, and time management.
- II. Students rate <u>how well</u> they used the strategy, on a 4-point scale, from 1 = very poorly, need substantial improvement to 4 = very well, rarely have difficulty.
- III. Students report the <u>extent</u> to which they used the strategy over the course of the semester prior to the summer program.

Subsequent reports:

In subsequent weeks, one element of the model of learning and its associated strategies is discussed in lecture. The students are encouraged to implement the specific strategies in their studying and learning over the course of the following week. At the beginning of the next class meeting, the students complete the first follow-up questionnaire, which directs them to "think about the ways you have approached your reading/studying this week and how you have worked to meet the following objective (e.g., Time management). First, the students report which strategies they used over the past week. Next, they explain how they used the strategies and how effective they were. Finally, they describe how they would change their approach, if at all.

The students complete this process each week. As each new objective is introduced, along with new strategies to achieve it, the students are also asked to report on the objectives and strategies from the previous week(s). For example, in Week 3, the main focus is the students' report of their use of Acquisition from lecture strategies, but they also report on Time management strategies, which were the main focus of the preceding week. Each week, the number of supplemental objectives and strategies increases, but the main focus of the report is always the most recent objective and strategies identified in lecture.



BCP Level II Weekly Strategies Exercise Preliminary Questionnaire

Name:	Date:
	

Please carefully read each learning objective and the study strategies listed below. For each strategy:

- A) Check whether you have ever used the strategy
- B) Rate how well you feel you use the strategy using the following scale:
 - 4 = very well, rarely have difficulty
 - 3 = somewhat well, sometimes have difficulty
 - 2 = somewhat poorly, need some improvement
 - 1 = very poorly, need substantial improvement
- C) <u>Indicate</u> the extent to which you have used the strategy over the past semester (please circle)

I. Objective: TIME MANAGEMENT

Indicate Extent of Use

Check	Strategy	Rating
	Review course material regularly	1 2 3 4
	Stay up-to-date with studying	1 2 3 4
	Make a study schedule	1 2 3 4
	Plan specific goals for each study session	1 2 3 4
	Monitor whether you are meeting your study goals	1 2 3 4

Never	Rarely	Some- times	Usually	Very often
 0	1	2	3 .	4
0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4
 0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4

II. Objective: ACQUISITION FROM LECTURE

Check	Strategy	Rating
	Attend lectures	1 2 3 4
	Prepare in advance for lectures	1 2 3 4
	Try to understand & clarify material within $1-2$ days of lecture	1 2 3 4
	Determine how new material is related to previously learned material	1 2 3 4

Never	Rarely	Some- times	Usually	Very often
0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4



Weekly Strategies Exercise Preliminary Questionnaire

Page 2

III. Objective: ACQUISITION FROM READING

Check	Strategy	Rating
	Prepare in advance (preview)	1 2 3 4
	Read from another resource to try to understand & clarify material	1 2 3 4
_	Talk to a teacher or peer to try to understand & clarify material	1234
	Integrate new material with something I already know	1 2 3 4
	Create review materials while reading	1 2 3 4

Never	Rarely	Some-	Usually	Very
0	1	times 2	3	often 4
0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4

IV. Objective: MAINTENANCE AND MEMORY

Check	Strategy	Rating
	Rephrase material in your own words while studying	1 2 3 4
	Create review materials while studying	1 2 3 4
	Evaluate your knowledge by recalling from memory	1 2 3 4
	Monitor understanding while studying	1 2 3 4
	Monitor concentration while studying	1 2 3 4
	Engage in cumulative review & spaced practice	1 2 3 4

Never	Rarely	Some- times	Usually	Very often
0	1	2	3	4
0	1	. 2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4

V. Objective: PROFICIENCY - PREPARING FOR AND TAKING TESTS

<u>Check</u>	Strategy	Rating
_	Evaluate your knowledge by recalling from memory	1 2 3 4
	Use old exam questions in a test-like way to prepare for actual exam	1234
	Analyze errors from questions to identify areas needing further study	1234
_	Review material regularly to avoid cramming	1 2 3 4
	Try to predict what material will be on exam	1234
_	Try to predict how you will do on exam	1234

Never	Rarely	Some- times	Usually	Very often
0	1	2	3.	4
0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4





BCP Level II Weekly Strategies Exercise Questionnaire #1

Name:	Date:	
	the ways you have approached your reading/studying this worked to meet the following objective.	
Objective: TIME MANA	GEMENT	
week: Review course man Stay up-to-date win Make a study sche Plan specific goals	ith studying	
2. Explain how you used	these strategies and how effective they were:	
	<u> </u>	
3. Would you change you	ur approach? How?	
		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		



BCP Level II Weekly Strategies Exercise Questionnaire #2

N	ame: Date:
	rections: Think about the ways you have approached your reading/studying this eek and how you have worked to meet the following objective.
0	bjective: ACQUISITION FROM LECTURE
1.	Consult the list of strategies below and indicate which one(s) you used over the past week: Attend lectures Prepare in advance (Preview) try to understand & clarify material within 1 – 2 days of lecture Determine how new material is related to previously learned material
2.	Explain how you used these strategies and how effective they were:
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	-
3.	Would you change your approach? How?
_	
_	_
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	



Objective: TIME MANAGEMENT 1. Consult the list of strategies below and indicate which one(s) you used over the past week: ___ Review course material regularly ___ Stay up-to-date with studying ___ Make a study schedule ___ Plan specific goals for each study session ___ Monitor whether you are meeting your study goals 2. Explain how you used these strategies and how effective they were: _____ 3. Would you change your approach? How?



BCP Level II Weekly Strategies Exercise Questionnaire #3

Na	ame: Date:
	rections: Think about the ways you have approached your reading/studying this eek and how you have worked to meet the following objective.
Ol	bjective: ACQUISITION FROM READING
1.	Consult the list of strategies below and indicate which one(s) you used over the past week: Prepare in advance (Preview) Read from another resource to try to understand & clarify material talk to a teacher or peer to try to understand & clarify material Integrate new material with something I already know Create review materials while reading
2.	Explain how you used these strategies and how effective they were:
_	
_	
-	
_	
_	
_	
_	
3.	Would you change your approach? How?
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	



BCP Level II: Weekly Strategies Exercise Questionnaire #3

Page 2

Ob	jective: TIME MANAGEMENT
l.	Consult the list of strategies below and indicate which one(s) you used over the past week: Review course material regularly
	Stay up-to-date with studying
	Make a study schedule
	Plan specific goals for each study session
	Monitor whether you are meeting your study goals
2.	Explain how you used these strategies and how effective they were:
_	
3.	Would you change your approach? How?
_	
_	
)h	jective: ACQUISITION FROM LECTURE
٦. ا.	Consult the list of strategies below and indicate which one(s) you used over the past week:
•	Attend lectures
	Prepare in advance (Preview)
	try to understand & clarify material within 1 – 2 days of lecture
	Determine how new material is related to previously learned material
2.	Explain how you used these strategies and how effective they were:
_	
_	
3.	Would you change your approach? How?
_	
_	



BCP Level II Weekly Strategies Exercise Questionnaire #4

Name:	Date:			
Directions: Think about the ways you have approached your reading/studying this week and how you have worked to meet the following objective.				
Objective: MAINTENANCE AND MEMORY				
Consult the list of strategies below and indicate week: Rephrase material in your own words while Create review materials while studying Evaluate your knowledge by recalling from Monitor understanding while studying Monitor concentration while studying Engage in cumulative review	e studying			
2. Explain how you used these strategies and how	effective they were:			
3. Would you change your approach? How?				
				
				



BCP Level II Weekly Strategies Exercise Questionnaire #4

Page 2

Ob	jective: TIME MANAGEMENT
1.	Consult the list of strategies below and indicate which one(s) you used over the past week:
	Review course material regularly
	Stay up-to-date with studying
	Make a study schedule
	Plan specific goals for each study session
	Monitor whether you are meeting your study goals
2.	Explain how you used these strategies and how effective they were:
	Would you change your approach? How?
_	
Ob	jective: ACQUISITION FROM LECTURE
1.	Consult the list of strategies below and indicate which one(s) you used over the past week: Attend lectures
	Prepare in advance (Preview)
	try to understand & clarify material within 1 – 2 days of lecture
	Determine how new material is related to previously learned material
2.	Explain how you used these strategies and how effective they were:
_	
3.	Would you change your approach? How?
Oh	jective: ACQUISITION FROM READING
1.	Consult the list of strategies below and indicate which one(s) you used over the past week:
	Prepare in advance (Preview)
	Read from another resource to try to understand & clarify material
	talk to a teacher or peer to try to understand & clarify material
	Integrate new material with something I already know
	Create review materials while reading
2. —	Explain how you used these strategies and how effective they were:
_	
3.	Would you change your approach? How?
_	



BCP Level II Weekly Strategies Exercise Questionnaire #5

N	ame: Date:				
	Directions: Think about the ways you have approached your reading/studying this week and how you have worked to meet the following objective.				
0	bjective: PREPARING FOR AND TAKING TESTS				
1.	Consult the list of strategies below and indicate which one(s) you used over the past week: Evaluate your knowledge by recalling it from memory Use old exams in a test-like way to prepare for actual exam Analyze errors from questions to identify areas needing further study Review material regularly to avoid cramming Try to predict what material will be on exam Try to predict how you will do on exam				
2. - - -	Explain how you used these strategies and how effective they were:				
3.	Would you change your approach? How?				
_					



BCP Level II: Weekly Strategies Exercise Questionnaire #5 Page 2 **Objective: TIME MANAGEMENT** 1. Consult the list of strategies below and indicate which one(s) you used over the past week: Review course material regularly Stay up-to-date with studying Make a study schedule Plan specific goals for each study session Monitor whether you are meeting your study goals 2. Explain how you used these strategies and how effective they were: 3. Would you change your approach? How? Objective: ACQUISITION FROM LECTURE 1. Consult the list of strategies below and indicate which one(s) you used over the past week: Attend lectures Prepare in advance (Preview) Try to understand & clarify material within 1-2 days of lecture Determine how new material is related to previously learned material 2. Explain how you used these strategies and how effective they were: 3. Would you change your approach? How? **Objective: ACQUISITION FROM READING** 1. Consult the list of strategies below and indicate which one(s) you used over the past week: ___ Prepare in advance (Preview) ____ Read from another resource to try to understand & clarify material Talk to a teacher or peer to try to understand & clarify material Integrate new material with something I already know Create review materials while reading 2. Explain how you used these strategies and how effective they were: 3. Would you change your approach? How?



BCP Level II: Weekly Strategies Exercise Questionnaire #5

Page 3

Ob	jective: MAINTENANCE AND MEMORY
1.	Consult the list of strategies below and indicate which one(s) you used over the past week: Rephrase material in your own words while studying Create review materials while studying Evaluate your knowledge by recalling from memory Monitor understanding while studying Monitor concentration while studying Engage in cumulative review
2. —	Explain how you used these strategies and how effective they were:
3. —	Would you change your approach? How?
_	
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BCP Level II – Note-taking Formats with Examples, #1

2" REDUCE TO CONCISE PHRASES	5" RECORD MAIN IDEA AND DETAILS	1" POINTS TO EXPAND
<u>Mitochondria</u> ATP	Mitochondria 1. Main source of ATP in cells	
Not RBCs	2. All cells EXCEPT Red Blood Cells	
ETC	3. Electron Transport Chain (ETC)	ETC elecs. enter chain
	takes electrons from substratesgenerates energy	at complex I or II
	 energy: oxidative phosphorylation ATP energy can be released as heat 	OP – Complex V



BCP Level II - Note-taking Formats with Examples, #2

2" REDUCE KEY PHRASES FOR RECITING & REVIEW	3" TEXTBOOK NOTES	3" LECTURE NOTES
Agglutination	Precipitation occurs b/t antibody & antigen molecules in soluble form Agglutination — in which the antibodies directed against surface antigens of particulate materials such as micro-organisms or erythrocytes, link them together in large clumps or aggregates	Agglutination WIDAL test of typhoid fever
<u>Lysis</u>		Lysis- complement fixation test is all about Lysis — membrane attracts immune complex, cytolosis of complements and hemolysis



BCP Level II – Note-taking Formats with Examples, #3

3"	5"
RECORD MAIN TOPIC	IMPORTANT DETAILS AND EXAMPLES
<u>Precipitation</u>	Precipitation- immunodiffusion & double immunodiffusion method are based on principles of precipitation
<u>Neutralization</u>	Neutralization – (toxin – antitoxin reactions) SHICK test for the diagnosis of diptheria utilizes this principle
	+ test indicates absence of antibody for dip. toxin
	- test indicates there was sufficient anti-toxin to neutralize the toxin injected



• Pretty difficult task to remember a string of information such as this one:

GBRIRSORGNYCFBIUSAABCGOVCIACBS

 But, if this string of letters is broken down into manageable and <u>meaningful chunks</u>, it probably could be remembered more easily:

GBR IRS FOX NYC FBI USA ABC GOV CIA CBS

• It still might be difficult to remember these 3-letter abbreviations, but a further re-organization by meaningful categories could be made:

Place names:

GBR NYC USA

Organizations:

CIA FBI GOV IRS

TV companies:

CBS ABC FOX

- You might also want to remember that there are 10 abbreviations.
- This allows you to check that you have them all.



BCP Level II -Textbook Passage Notes: Example 1

From: Immunology (Chapter II). Stryer, L. (1995). Biochemistry. New York: Freeman.

The Complement System

Complements are small plasma proteins about 20 of them some of which are enzymes, some are control molecules and some are structural proteins with no enzymatic activity. Complements enhance the process of phagacytosis, lyse microorganisms directly and regulate inflammation and immune responses. Initially complements are inactive but become activated in 2 pathways: the classical pathway and the alternate pathway (also called properdin pathway)

- 1) The classical pathway involves the binding of antibodies to antigens and involves complement C7, C4, and C2.
- 2) The alternative pathway involves the contact between complements and polysaccharides and involves complement C3 through C9 and factors B, D, P. C3 splits into C3a and C3b which participate in 3 kinds of defenses.
 - a) opsanization: C3b is responsible for opsanization it binds to the surface of the antigen and makes the antigen more susceptible to phagocytosis and elimination.
 - b) inflammation adhere to the membranes of basophils and most cells causing the release of histamine which increase the permeability of blood vessels. It's also facilitated by C3a, C4a and C5a molecules.
 - c) Membrane attach complex the cleavage of C5. C5 is cleaved forming C5a and C5b using the enzyme C3b. Membrane attach complex also called immune cylolysis will lead to membrane damage and lysis probably by osmotic swelling.

I need to clarify the role of inflammation? What is inflammation and how does it come into place?



BCP Level II - Textbook Passage Notes; Example 2

From: Immunology (Chapter II). Stryer, L. (1995). Biochemistry. New York: Freeman.

The Complement System

- 1. Complements 20+ small plasma proteins
 - Enzymes
 - Control molecules
 - Structural proteins w/o enzymatic activity
- 2. Enhance processes of:
 - Phagocytosis
 - Lysis of micro-organisms directly
 - Regulate inflammation & immune responses
- 3. Inactive ---- b/c active in 2 pathways

I. CLASSICAL PATHWAY

- Binding of antibodies ---- antigens
- Complement C7, C4, & C2

II. ALTERNATIVE PATHWAY

- Contact b/t complements & polysacch
- Complements C3 ---- C9, factors B, D, & P

 C3a C3b

C3B: THREE TYPES OF DEFENSES

- 1. Opsinization
 - C3b binds to surface of antigen
 - Antigen susceptible to phago & elimination
- 2. Inflammation
 - → adhere to membranes of basophils & mast cells
 - → release of histadine
 - → increase permeability of blood vessels
- 3. membrane attack complex (MAC)
 - cleavage of C5 by enzyme C3b \rightarrow C5a & C5b
 - MAC = immune cylolysis enzyme →
 - → membrane damage & lysis (?? By osmotic swelling)

Ouestions:

- 1. Clarify the role of inflammation
 - What is inflammation?
 - How does it happen?



ERROR ANALYSIS FORM

	TEST-TAKING	ETED OVER CONFIDENT		
	TES	MISREAD/ MISINTERPRETED		
ERED:	APPLICATION	STUDIED AND REMEMBERED BASIC INFO. BUT COULDN'T APPLY IT TO QUESTION		
TOPICS COVERED:		STUDIED BUT COULDNT RECALL		kills Program
	CONTENT	STUDIED BUT LEARNED INCORRECTLY		© 2000 Cognitive Skills Program
M #:		DECIDED NOT TO STUDY		
EXAM #:		NEVER SAW		
		PIC	LLY:	Did you finish on time?
SUBJECT:		Q# TOPIC	ERROR TALLY:	PACING:



BCP Level II TEST-TAKING STRATEGIES

GENERAL STRATEGIES

- 1. Read all directions
- 2. Divide time
- 3. Read through to determine question difficulty
- 4. Answer easiest first
- 5. Don't spend too much time on one question
- 6. Check numbering to be sure answer sheet and test booklet correspond
- 7. Leave 5 10 minutes at end of test to review
- 8. Do NOT change an answer unless you can bring some NEW information to it or you feel VERY CERTAIN that your new answer is correct
- 9. Do error analysis of tests to check strengths and weaknesses in both content and strategy

STRATEGIES FOR MULTIPLE CHOICE TESTS

- 1. Read each question carefully for comprehension, not speed. Time is lost if you need to re-read every item
- 2. Mark the question stem in any way that is helpful to you. For example, underline key words and phrases, underline words that change meaning (negatives, except, most likely, etc)
- 3. When possible, quickly try to anticipate answer to question. However, be systematic in reading ALL the alternatives to avoid "impulsive answer" errors
- 4. Eliminate as many incorrect alternatives as you can
- 5. Avoid dwelling on an ambiguous item. Select a response and return to it later (a subsequent item may jog your memory)
- 6. Do NOT change an answer unless you can bring some NEW information to it or you feel VERY CERTAIN that your new answer is correct
- 7. Accept questions at face value avoid looking for traps, tricks, or hidden meanings. If it sounds "too easy" it may be because you are very familiar with the material, not because there is a hidden trap
- 8. Bring a watch set up "check points" in the test of approximately where you want to be at the end of 30 minutes, one hour, etc. Allow time to go back and review, if possible. Neither spend a lot of time on one question, nor rush through items, which may lead to careless errors
- 9. Usually there is no penalty for wrong answers. Therefore, mark an answer for every item

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BCP Level II: Problem Solving Questionnaire

PROBLEM SOLVING QUESTIONNAIRE

Please use the scale below to indicate the ways YOU approach problem-solving.

1.	I think that most problems are going to be difficult to solve even before I see them.	Never 1	Some- times 2	Always 3		
2	With most problems, I think you either know the answer or you don't.	1	2	3		
3.	If I don't get the answer right away, I usually give up.	1	2	3		
4.	To see if I am on the right track, I ask myself questions about how I'm trying to solve the problem.	1	2	3		
5.	I make silly mistakes because I tend to rush through problems and not read them carefully enough.	1	2	3		
6.	I am willing to try out more than one approach to solving a problem.	1	2	3		
7.	For most problems, there is usually only one right way to get the solution.	1	2	3		
8.	I often feel like I'm guessing the answers to problems.	1	2	3		
9.	I try to bring a mental picture to mind to see if I can think of ways to solve the problem.	1	2	3		
10.	I try to relate the problem to others that I have seen before.	1	2	3		
11.	I try to restate the problem as a diagram or picture to see if I can get to a solution.	1	2	3		
12.	I try to break the problem down into smaller parts to try to get at the solution.	1	2	3		
Pleas	Please describe any personalized methods you have used in solving problems.					



APPENDIX C

Biomedical Careers Program Level II

Section Two: Materials for Test Taking

- •Test Taking Course Syllabus (2 pages)
- •MCAT Survey
- •Score Report for Nelson-Denny Reading Test
- •Holistic Scoring Exercise (2 pages)
- •Study Strategies/Test Taking Course Evaluation Form (2 pages)



Course Syllabus BCP Level II: Test-Taking Strategies

Course Objectives:

- 1. Students will become familiar with skills needed for improving scores on the MCAT Verbal Reasoning and MCAT Writing Sample
- 2. Students will assess strengths and weaknesses in reading comprehension and writing skills
- 3. Students will develop a plan and practice skills to improve scores on the MCAT Verbal Reasoning and MCAT Writing Sample

Instructional Format:

The majority of instructional time will require you to participate in "hands on" activities. These will include reading, writing, providing feedback to your peers and participating in small group activities.

Requirements:

- 1. Attendance and punctuality are required for all group sessions and for your scheduled individual consultations.
- 2. Active participation is required during all class sessions.
- 3. Assignments are to be submitted promptly. Students are expected to incorporate feedback into subsequent assignments.

Grading:

You will receive one grade for the summer course. Your Cognitive Skills grade will be averaged into your total grade. You will be evaluated on your attendance, punctuality, submission of assignments, and, when appropriate, your success in incorporating feedback into subsequent assignments.



Course Syllabus BCP Level II: Test-Taking Strategies

Week 1 Introduction to Course

- Course requirements: Assignments, Expectations, Grading
- General information about the MCAT
- Activity: Verbal Reasoning: Pre-test

Week 2 The Reading Process – Application to the MCAT

- Reading Strategies
- Feedback on the Nelson-Denny
- Activity: Verbal Reasoning passages (individual & small group)

Week 3 The Writing Process – Application to the MCAT

- Activity: Essay Writing
- Activity: Verbal Reasoning passages (individual & small group)

Week 4 MCAT Verbal Reasoning

Activity: Verbal Reasoning passages (individual & small group)

Week 5 Evaluating Writing Samples: Understanding Holistic scoring

• Activity: Evaluate sample essays

Week 6 MCAT Verbal Reasoning

• Activity: Verbal Reasoning passages (individual & small group)

Week 7 Stress Management

MCAT Verbal Reasoning & Course Evaluation

- Activity: Verbal Reasoning post-test
- Course Evaluation



BCP Level II

	MCAT Survey		
Name	BCP Level		
Have y	you taken the MCAT? (Please circle.) Yes*	No**	
	* If Yes, answer questions 5 - 9		
	** If No, answer questions 1 - 4		
1.	When do you plan to take the MCAT? (Please circle.)		
	August 1999 Never		
	April 2000 Other		
	August 2000		
2.	Are you waiting to hear about admission to Access-Med Phase 2?	Yes	No
3.	Have you begun to prepare for the MCAT?	Yes	No
	What do you plan to do (or what have you already begun to do) to	prepare	?
4.	Have you taken an MCAT preparatory course?	Yes	No
	If Yes, which one did you take?		
	Dr. Khan's course at Rutgers		
	Other (write in)		
If YE	S:		
5.	When did you take the MCAT?		
6.	Were you pleased with your scores? Yes No		
7.	What were your scores?		
	Verbal Reasoning		
	Physical Sciences		
	Writing Sample		
	Biological Sciences		
8.	Do you plan to take the test again? Yes No When?		
9.	What areas are you interested in improving?		
	© 2000 Cognitive Skills Program		



BCP Level I: Score Report for the Nelson-Denny Reading Test

Name:			College Year Completed			
Date:			Form			
	Sub-Test		Percentile Score			
	Vocabulary	(Timed)				
		(Untimed)				
	Comprehension	(Timed)				
		(Untimed)				
	Total	(Timed)				
		(Untimed)				
****	*****	*****	**********			
Plan fo	or Improvement:					



BCP Level II: Holistic Scoring Exercise

Directions:

1. Ground rules:

Do <u>not</u> try to name the person whose essay you are reading.

Do not self-disclose.

2. Each of you is to read each essay and assign a score (1 to 6) based on the holistic scoring guidelines in the MCAT manual.

Be certain to consider the reasons for the score you assign.

- 3. Meet as a small group to compare scores.
 - A. Select a scribe and a reporter to speak for the groups
 - B. Assign one number to the essay based on the scoring guidelines in the MCAT manual.
 - C. Write down the reasons for your decision.
- 4. Each small group will report to the class as a whole.



BCP Level II: Holistic Scoring Exercise	Page 2
Essay #1 Reasons:	Score
Essay #2 Reasons:	Score
Essay #3 Reasons:	Score
Essay #4 Reasons: © 2000 Cognitive Skills Program	Score



BCP Level II: Study Strategies/Test-Taking Course Evaluation Form

The Cognitive Skills component of the BCP program is revised each year to make it more effective and useful for participants. Please help us by completing this questionnaire.

A. Please rate each of the following activities by circling the appropriate number.

Study Skills Sessions

	Very <u>Useful</u>			N	ot at all Useful
Discussing the Cognitive Model of Learning	5	4	3	2	1
Completing Weekly Strategies Exercise	5	4	3	2	1
Previewing for lectures exercise	5	4	3	2	1
Note-taking exercise	5	4	3	2	1
Previewing for reading material exercise	5	4	3	2	1
Organizing and Reformatting material exercise	5	4	3	2	1
Practicing memory strategies	5	4	3	2	1
Time management planning	5	4	3	2	1
Problem-Solving exercises	5	4	3	2	1

Verbal Reasoning and Writing Sessions

	Very Useful]	Not at all Useful
Taking the Nelson-Denny Reading Test	5	4	3 ,	2	1
Feedback on Nelson-Denny Reading Test	5	4	3	2	1
MCAT Verbal Reasoning Practice (individual)	5	4	3	2	1
MCAT Verbal Reasoning Practice (small group)	5	4	3	2	1
Writing MCAT essay	5	4	3	2	1
Evaluating writing samples: Holistic Scoring Exercise	5	4	3	2	1.
Feedback on Essay	5	4	3	2	1
Stress Management Exercise	5	4	3	2	1
Individual appointments with Instructor	5	4	3	2	1

Continued



B. What did you find most beneficial about the Cognitive Skills component of the program?

<u> </u>
C. Please describe the amount of effort and energy you put into this class. Explain how you changed or intensified your use of any of the strategies discussed or demonstrated in class.
D. What suggestions do you have for next year's Cognitive Skills classes. Please be as specific as possible.
<u> </u>

Thank you for taking the time to complete this evaluation.





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