## **How To**

# **READ TO LEARN**

To do well in your classes, you must be able to understand and remember the information you read.



To comprehend and retain more of what you read, follow these three steps:

1) SURVEY 2) READ 3) REVIEW

#### **SURVEY**

Before you begin reading an assignment, take a few minutes to survey the entire assignment.

Surveying gives you a quick overview of what you'll be reading. To survey an assignment, do the following:

- ▶ Read the title, section headings, and everything in **bold** and *italic* print.
- ▶ Look at the pictures, graphs, and charts.
- ▶ Read the introduction, summary, and review questions.

#### READ

To improve your comprehension, use all the learning tools that authors provide, and read with a purpose.

**Learning Tools** – Textbook authors use the following learning tools to make it easier for you to understand the material they're presenting: headings, subtitles, **bold** and *italic* print, pictures and graphs, chapter summaries, vocabulary lists, review questions.

Read with a Purpose – To help you stay focused, turn each section heading into a question. Keep your question in mind as you read – when you're finished reading, see if you can answer your question.

### REVIEW

After you've finished reading an assignment, take a few minutes to review. It will make a huge difference in what you're able to remember later.

- ➤ To review, go through the same process you did when you surveyed the text (read the introduction, summary, headings, and the words in **bold** and *italic* print), but this time, think about what you have learned.
- ▶ If there are chapter review questions, make sure you can answer all of them.
- If you really want to lock the information into your brain, review everything again a day or two later. When you sit down to study for the test, you'll be amazed at how well you know the material.

#### READING TIPS

- ▶ Determine when and where is the best time and place for you to concentrate on your reading.
- Read introductions and summaries carefully.
  They contain the most important information.
- If you're reading material that's particularly difficult or important, read it aloud, or take notes as you read.
- Practice reading at different speeds. For example, a science textbook should be read at a much slower speed than a novel.
- When you're reading a textbook, don't just read the words. Concentrate, and focus on learning the material.
- We often read too quickly when scrolling text online. Make an effort to read slowly, and pause frequently to check your comprehension.
- Most importantly, take the time to 1) SURVEY,2) READ, and 3) REVIEW each assignment.